



By-laws of the Township of Arthur.

BY-LAW No. 3.

To appoint certain Township Officers for the Township of Arthur, and to define their duties, and to impose fines and penalties for neglect of duty.

[CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.]

5. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the duty of the Enumerator for the said Township shall be, to take a correct census of the inhabitants of the said Township, and of all such matters appertaining to the statistics of the said Township as he may be by law required to do, or by this Council; which census or statement he shall deliver to the County Clerk on or before the tenth day of April.

6. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the Collector for the said Township to furnish to the Township Treasurer a bond with two sufficient sureties, which sureties shall be to the amount of Two Hundred and Fifty Pounds, for the proper performance of the duties of his office, and the proper account for by him of all moneys which may come into his hands by virtue of his office, which bond shall be lodged with the said Treasurer on or before the fifteenth day of July; upon furnishing his bond, to apply to the County and Township Clerks for duly certified lists or rolls, by which to be guided in his collection; to collect all such rates or sums (which can be collected) as shall appear on such rolls, and to settle his account on or before the third Tuesday in December; and should he suffer the year to expire without collecting or demanding all such rates or sums, he shall be liable therefor, and shall not be exempted by reason of his inability to collect the said rates, but may however still recover them from the person or persons rated therefor: It shall also further be his duty, if, within fourteen days after he shall have demanded payment of his or her rates from any person assessed, such person do not pay the same, to apply to a Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction for a warrant of distress against the goods and chattels of such person, which warrant he may obtain, after demand made as aforesaid, at any time after the first Monday in November; and the said Collector may execute such warrant himself, or he may employ a constable to execute it, and may sell the property seized, after giving eight days notice of such seizure, if within that period such property be not redeemed, and all lawful costs and charges attending such seizure; and if, after such sale, any surplus remain after such rates, costs, and charges have been satisfied, the collector shall pay the same to the owner of the property sold. If any person shall bring a stone horse covering mares for hire into the township after the assessment for the township for the year has been made, the Collector may nevertheless demand the rate for such horse as if he had been duly returned on the Assessment Roll, unless the owner shall satisfy him that the rate has been paid elsewhere. It shall also be the duty of the Collector to collect all the rates upon his rolls (which can be collected), and to pay over the amounts thereof to the County and Township Treasurers respectively, and finally to settle his account with the said Treasurers on or before the third Tuesday in December, and in default of his so doing, his bond may be put in suit; and no Collector who has not settled his accounts with the said Treasurers as aforesaid shall be eligible to any township office.

7. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the Pound-keepers to provide themselves with sufficient enclosures, and to impound all cattle or other animals unlawfully running at large or trespassing, which may be brought to them, and to furnish the same with necessary food and drink; and if, within twenty-four hours, the person impounding cattle or other animals shall not give to the Pound-keeper, in writing, his demand for damages, the Pound-keeper may release the animal or animals on payment of his fees; and if, within forty-eight hours after an animal or animals have been impounded, the claim and costs are not paid, the Pound-keeper shall immediately notify three disinterested farmers resident in the township to appraise the damages and judge of the lawfulness of the fence; and the farmers so notified shall give in their award in writing to the Pound-keeper within twenty-four hours, or shall be liable to a penalty of double the amount of damages claimed. If, before the award is made, the owner shall tender for damages an amount equal to what is afterwards awarded, the party claiming extravagant damages shall be liable for all costs incurred after such tender. If, within forty-eight hours, the animal or animals impounded are not claimed, and the lawful charges and the amount of damages awarded are not paid, the Pound-keeper shall affix in three public places in the township, at least fifteen days' notice of the time and place at which he will sell such animal or animals, giving in such notice a description of the same. If the costs and damages are not paid before the time specified in such notice, the Pound-keeper shall then sell the animal or animals, and after deducting the costs and charges, and damages, shall return the surplus on demand to the owner; but if no owner appears within three months, he shall pay the surplus to the Township Treasurer, to be expended on the roads of the township. If the animal is not claimed at or before the time of sale, and the owner is not known, the Pound-keeper shall postpone the sale for forty days, at the expiration of which time, if not before redeemed, he shall proceed to sell, and shall dispose of the proceeds as herein before provided. The owner or owners of any animal or animals which may not lawfully run at large shall be liable for any damage done by such animal or animals, whether the fences are lawful or not. In all other matters, the Pound-keeper shall be guided by the Acts of Parliament now in force.

8. *And be it enacted, by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of Fence-viewers to decide and adjudicate upon all causes and matters of dispute which may be submitted to them, according to the By-laws of this Council in force at the time of their being so called on, and of an Act of the Provincial Legislature, 8th Vic., cap. 20, intitled "An Act to repeal an Act therein mentioned, and to provide for the regulation of Line Fences and Water Courses in Upper Canada."

9. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of Overseers of Highways to act in conformity with the directions contained in By-law No. 5 of this Council.

JAMES McA. CAMERON, Town Reeve.
ROBERT MITCHELL, Township Clerk.
Court House, Arthur, April 20, 1850.

BY-LAW No. 4.

WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary to provide for the remuneration of certain Township Officers in the township of Arthur, county of Waterloo:

Be it enacted by the Township Council of the township of Arthur, held under and by virtue of an Act 12th Vic. cap. 81, and it is hereby enacted by authority of the same, that the following rates shall be allowed, and are hereby allowed to each and all the following Township Officers for the current year, viz.:

That the Township Councillors of said township be allowed at the rate of five shillings currency per day for each day attending said Council.

That the Clerk and Treasurer of this Council be allowed the sum of ten pounds currency per annum.

That the Superintendent of Common Schools in this township be allowed at the rate of six pounds currency per annum, and shall give two or more good and sufficient sureties for the performance of his duties, in conformity with an Act of the Legislature of this Province, 12th Vic. cap. 83, sec. 10.

That the Assessors of this township be allowed at the rate of three and a half per cent on all rateable property at the rate of one penny in the pound.

That the Collector for this township be allowed at the rate of four per cent on the whole amount on his Assessment Roll.

That the Auditors of Accounts for this township be allowed at the rate of seven and sixpence per day, for each day in which they shall be engaged in the duties of their office.

That the Fence Viewers of this township be allowed at the rate of five shillings currency per day in conformity with the Act, 8th Vic., cap. 20.

That the Pound-keepers for this township do receive for each horse, cow, or ox impounded, one shilling currency each, pound fees. Pound-keepers to give or cause to be given twenty five pounds of hay to each beast of the above description each day of twenty four hours, with a sufficient quantity of water, which together with the fees, shall be paid to the said Pound-keepers by the owner or claimant of said beast or beasts, and for each hog or sheep impounded fourpence currency each, pound fees. Pound-keepers to give or cause to be given to each hog or sheep so impounded fourpence worth of grain, or suitable food each day of twenty four hours, to be paid to the Pound-keeper together with the fees by the owner or claimant.

JAMES McA. CAMERON, Town Reeve.
ROBERT MITCHELL, Township Clerk.
Court House, Arthur, April 20, 1850.

BY-LAW No. 5.

To provide for the due performance of Statute Labor in the Township of Arthur, and for the commutation thereof in certain cases, and to appoint Overseers.

WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary to provide for the due performance of Statute Labor in the Township of Arthur, in the county of Waterloo, and for the commutation thereof in certain cases, and to appoint Overseers for the said Township:

Be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the said township of Arthur, held under and by virtue of an Act of the Provincial Legislature, 12th Vic., cap. 81, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this By-Law, the township of Arthur, for the due performance of Statute Labor on the public roads therein, shall be divided along the Garafraxa or Owen Sound Road into five sections or parts, each three miles in length, commencing at the angle of the township of Garafraxa and terminating at the boundary or township line between the said township of Arthur and the townships of Normandy and Egremont; and at the end of every such section or division of three miles, a line shall diverge as nearly at right angles as the formation of the township will permit, both to the east and west sides of the said Garafraxa or Owen Sound Road, unto the boundary or confines of the township on each such side of the said road respectively, so as that the whole extent of the said township of Arthur shall be included in the said five divisions.

2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all persons in the said township of Arthur liable to perform Statute Labor shall be under the control and direction of the persons hereinafter named for their several divisions respectively, or for so much of any such divisions as each of such persons hereinafter named shall be appointed Overseer of and for, That is to say, All persons liable to perform Statute Labor in the first of such divisions, namely, the southerly one, shall be subject to the orders of Andrew Mitchell, Councillor, and for the part of such division as shall be placed under each of the undermentioned Overseers, all persons resident in such part shall be subject to the orders of the Overseer appointed therefor, and such Overseers for the first division shall be James Lamson, George Bryans, and Hugh Gilmore. The second division, namely, the next to the southerly, shall be under the orders and superintendence of the Town Reeve, and each person resident therein, liable to perform statute labor, shall be under the control of the Overseers appointed for the division, and in particular of the Overseer appointed for the part of the division in which each such person may reside, which Overseers shall be James Ternan, John Pattison, Henry Blyth, Robert Hughes, John Wright and James Wright. The third or central division shall be under the orders and superintendence of Richard Hatfield, Councillor, and each person in such division liable to perform statute labor shall be under the control of such one of the Overseers hereunder named as may be appointed for the part of the division in which each such person may reside, which Overseers shall be Joseph Cabaugh, Isaac Thompson, Joseph Bacon, Patrick Sherry, Michael Quinlivan, John Welsh, John McGillicuddy, and George Smith. The fourth or next to the northern division shall be under the orders and superintendence of John Shaw, Councillor, and each person in such division liable to perform statute labor shall be under the control of such one of the Overseers hereunder named as may be appointed for the part of such division in which each such person may reside, which Overseers shall be Thomas Stevenson, George Bell, James Harper, Michael Troy, Charles Armstrong, Robert Boyd, George Miller, William Reid, and Richard Morrison. The fifth or northern division shall be under the orders and superintendence of Albert Townsend, Councillor, and each person in such division, liable to perform statute labor, shall be under the control of such one of the Overseers hereunder named, as may be appointed for the part of such division in which each such

person may reside, which Overseers shall be John Ferguson, Duncan Lamont, James Corrigan, Alexander McMillan, Archibald McCarter, John McLeod, Malcolm McMillan, and David Horsburgh.

3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That any person or persons liable to perform statute labor in the said township of Arthur, may commute therefor with the Councillor for the division in which such person or persons shall be liable to perform his or their statute labor, at a rate of not less than Two shillings and six pence currency for each day for which each such person may be liable; and that all moneys so received for such commutation shall be paid to the Township Treasurer within fourteen days after the receipt thereof by such Councillor, to be by the said Treasurer accounted for to the Council, and disposed of as the Council may direct: Provided always, that no commutation made after the first day of June, 1850, shall be valid or of any effect, and that all moneys to be paid for commutation shall be paid by the person or persons commuting on or before the first day of July in the present year.

4. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That any person or persons who may enter into an agreement for the commutation of his or their statute labor, and shall neglect or refuse to fulfill such agreement, shall be liable to the same penalties and forfeitures as if he or they had neglected or refused to perform their statute labor.

5. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That each person liable to perform statute labor in the said township of Arthur, shall, after having received three days' notice from his Overseer of the time and place where he shall attend to perform such labor, work faithfully for the space of eight hours in each day which he may be liable for, at such work as his Overseer may direct, and shall bring with him such tools and implements useful for the work as he may be the owner of and may be directed to bring; and each such person who shall have one or more horses or a yoke of oxen, and a cart or wagon or other vehicle, and a plough or other implement, shall, if directed to do so, bring such horse or horses, or such oxen, and such cart, wagon, or other vehicle, and such plough or other implement, to work on said roads, and shall work therewith himself, or send an able-bodied man to work therewith, and for each such day's work of such horses or oxen with such vehicle or implement, he shall be allowed one day's work in addition to a day for the driver; and if any laborer or driver shall refuse or neglect to work faithfully, or to carry sufficient loads during the time he should so work faithfully, the Overseer shall discharge such laborer or driver, and the person furnishing the team shall be liable to the forfeiture he would have incurred in case such team and driver had not been sent, and such laborer shall be liable to the forfeiture he would have incurred if he had not attended, and such person sending such team or such laborer shall not be allowed for the part of the day he may have labored, or such team may have attended.

6. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That each person liable to perform statute labor, and not having compounded for the same, shall neglect or refuse, after having been duly notified, to attend, or send an able-bodied man in his stead, with such team, vehicle, or implements as he may be possessed of and may be directed to bring at the time and place appointed, shall forfeit and pay a sum of five shillings currency for each offence for each day, together with reasonable costs, to be recovered by process before one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Waterloo, and shall still be liable to perform his statute labor as though no fine had been imposed on him; and in case such person neglecting or refusing to perform his statute labor shall not be possessed of goods and chattels sufficient to pay such fine and costs, he shall be liable to be imprisoned, and may be imprisoned in the common gaol of the county for a period not exceeding twenty days— which imprisonment, however, shall not release him from his liability to perform his statute labor as though he had not suffered imprisonment.

7. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That each Overseer for the said township of Arthur shall, with the statute labor or money which may be placed under his control, keep in repair the roads in the division or part of division of the said township to which he may be appointed by the Township Council, and shall cause all such statute labor or money to be expended between the tenth day of May and the twenty-fourth day of July, wherever practicable; he shall notify each person in his division or part of division liable to perform statute labor of the time and place where each such person shall attend to work, giving at least three days' previous notice, either verbally or in writing; he shall, by means of the labor at his disposal, or money, cause rails or fences to be erected at dangerous places in his division or part of division, and shall erect finger-posts where such are necessary; he shall, in case of any sudden breach or obstruction, call out so many persons placed under his orders as may be necessary to repair or remove such breach or obstruction, whether their statute labor has been performed or not, and if it has been performed, shall give such persons credit for the labor expended in repairing such breach or removing such obstruction, such labor to be deducted from that to which such persons may be liable thereafter; he shall, while laying out statute labor or money on the repair of the roads, make use of any timber, stone, or other material upon any uninclosed or unimproved lands, doing no unnecessary damage; he shall cause any person or persons placing any obstruction upon any highway under his superintendence to remove the same within forty-eight hours after notice given, at their own proper costs and charges; and in case such person or persons shall neglect or refuse so to remove such obstruction within the time aforesaid, he shall complain to a Justice of the Peace for the county of Waterloo against such person or persons, and such Justice may issue his warrant or summons for the said person or persons, and shall inflict on such person or persons a fine of not less than Five shillings nor more than Five pounds, according to the nature of the obstruction, for each day such person or persons shall allow such obstruction to remain; or the Overseer may remove the said obstruction and recover the cost of so doing before a Justice as aforesaid, together with reasonable costs of collection; he may order persons performing statute labor to destroy weeds hurtful to good husbandry; he may cause fences to be removed so as to allow the full breadth of the road; he shall, on or before the first day of September, give to the Township Clerk a list of the persons under his control, and of the time which each shall have labored and ought to have labored, and an account of all moneys coming

into his hands by virtue of his office, and of the manner in which it has been expended, and if he have any money unexpended, shall pay it to the Township Treasurer forthwith after making such return; he shall also, if required to do so, give a certificate to each person under his direction who shall have performed his statute labor, that he has so performed it; and if any Overseer shall neglect or refuse to perform the duties hereby enjoined on him, he shall forfeit and pay a sum of not less than One pound nor more than Five pounds, together with reasonable costs of collection, upon complaint made before a Justice of the Peace for the county of Waterloo.

JAMES McA. CAMERON, Town Reeve.
ROBERT MITCHELL, Township Clerk.
Court House, Arthur, April 20, 1850.

BY-LAW No. 6.

For the Removing a Part of the Hills at the Three and Four Mile Creeks in the Township of Arthur— (which work having been executed, the By-law is not printed. See original in Clerk's office.)

BY-LAW No. 7.

To enact certain Township Regulations with respect to cattle and fences, and to destroying hurtful weeds.

WHEREAS it is expedient and necessary to enact certain regulations for the purpose of restraining certain animals from running at large at stated times, and also for specifying the height and description of lawful fences, and for enforcing the destruction of weeds detrimental to good husbandry in the Township of Arthur:

Be it enacted by the Municipal Council of the said township of Arthur, held under and by virtue of an Act of the Provincial Legislature 12 Vic. cap. 81, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same,

That log fences shall be four feet and a half high, and staked and doubled ridged, and built of sound materials, and that the space between the two bottom logs shall not be more than four inches.

2. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That rail fences shall be seven rails high, so as that the said seven rails shall raise it to a height of four and one half feet, and shall be staked and doubled ridged, or shall be five feet and a half high, locked inside and outside, and that in either case the spaces between any two of the three bottom rails, i. e. between the first and second, and the second and third rails, shall not exceed four inches.

3. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That picket fences shall be four feet and a half high upwards, and well secured with nails or otherwise to rails securely attached to posts or pickets sunk to a sufficient depth in the earth to ensure their standing safely, and that the said pickets shall not be more than three inches apart.

4. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That straight rail fences shall be not less than five and a half feet high, and that the rails shall be properly secured in their places by means of posts or pickets sunk to a sufficient depth in the earth as aforesaid, and in the case of pickets securely fastened together at the top so as to prevent their spreading, and that the spaces between the first and second, and the second and third rails, shall not exceed four inches.

5. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That Horses, Mares, Colts or Fillies shall not run at large, but shall be subject to a fine of five shillings currency for each offence, after the first, upon being impounded.

6. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That breachy or vicious cattle shall not run at large, but shall be subject to a fine of five shillings currency for each such breachy or vicious animal for each offence upon being impounded. Breachy cattle are such as will throw or have thrown a lawful fence of whatever description, or will jump or have jumped over such fence, or in any way forced their way through it. Vicious cattle are such as will hook or butt so as to endanger human life.

7. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That bulls and stud horses or stallions above the age of twelve months shall not run at large, but shall be subject to a fine of twenty-five shillings currency for each offence upon being impounded.

8. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That boars and rams over the age of two months shall not run at large, but shall be subject to a fine of five shillings currency for each offence upon being impounded.

9. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That pigs over the age of two months and under the age of six months shall not run at large, except when properly yoked, between the first day of May and the first day of November, but shall be subject to a penalty of one shilling and three pence each for the first offence, and of two shillings and six pence for each and every subsequent offence.

10. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That all fines imposed as aforesaid shall be paid by the owners of the animals impounded to the Pound-keeper in whose custody the animal or animals may be, and shall be in excess of the Pound-keeper's fees, and of any other costs or damages incurred; and that by the Pound-keeper such fines shall be paid to the Township Treasurer (within one month after his receiving or becoming liable for the same) for the benefit of the township.

11. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That any person or persons allowing Canadian thistles to grow to seed on his or their land, shall be subject to a fine of one pound currency for the first offence, and of two pounds currency for each subsequent offence, to be recovered together with costs, upon complaint and conviction before one or more of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the county of Waterloo, and the said fine shall be paid by the convicting Justice, upon receipt thereof, to the Township Treasurer, for the benefit of the township.

12. *And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That Pound-keepers shall be allowed the following fees and charges, and not more, namely—for impounding each horse, mare, filly, or colt, and each ox, bull, cow, steer, or heifer, one shilling; and for each ram, boar or other pig, four pence currency; and for feeding each horse, mare, filly or colt, and each ox, bull, cow, steer, or heifer, on hay or grass, for each twenty-four hours, one shilling and three pence currency; and for each ram to be fed on hay or grass, and for each boar or other pig to be fed on oats, for each twenty-four hours, four pence currency; each such pig to have half a gallon of oats, and each such other animal a sufficiency of hay or grass.

JAMES McA. CAMERON, Town Reeve.
ROBERT MITCHELL, Township Clerk.
Court House, Arthur, April 20, 1850.



ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.
New York, Dec. 23.
The Africa arrived on Sunday morning with Liverpool dates to the 7th, and 86 passengers. The Corn market is quiet, the large arrivals and shipments of Wheat and Flour from the Continent prevent any improvement. Western Canada Flour is quoted 19s a 20s.

The Washington arrived at Cowes on the evening of the 5th.

The news brought by the Africa is highly favorable, both Political and Commercially.

All fears of a general continental war have been quite dispelled by a treaty concluded at Olmutz between Austria and Prussia.

The effect of this pacific settlement is exhibited in the rapid advance of European securities.

The Catholic question in England is still agitating the public mind, and causing considerable uneasiness in Rome.

FRANCE.
No news of any interest of a political nature.

A telegraphic despatch from Paris from Berlin says:—"A treaty act was fully concluded between Austria and Prussia. In Vienna they are still preparing for war, buying horses, ammunition, &c. The Ministry in Berlin are much disorganized."

The uncertainty of war or peace is as great as ever.

The affairs of Germany have been almost the exclusive topic of conversation. The Bill granting a credit of \$46,000 francs for calling out 400,000 men, necessitated by the state of affairs in that country, was passed after an important discussion, by 272 majority.

A visit of M. Guizot to the Elysees has given rise to some talk in diplomatic circles.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.
The difficulties between Austria and Prussia have been settled. The conditions agreed upon, between Prince Schwarzenberg and Baron Mantuffel are as follows:—

The free Conferences are to be held at Dresden with as little delay as possible. The federal Diet at Frankfurt will take no further steps in framing a German Constitution, or in depending questions. The Elector of Hesse will endeavor to restore order to his own State with the assistance of Austrian and Prussian Commissioners. Cassel to have a small mixed garrison of Austrian and Prussian troops until order is restored. Should the Elector not succeed, he is at liberty to invoke the help of either power Prussian and German Commissioners are likewise to be sent to the Duchies of Schleswig, Holstein, to induce the Stadholder to cease hostilities. In case of refusal Austria is to be allowed to use compulsion.

Spain, a ministerial defalcation has taken place, the funds, however, were very little affected.

The Minister of Finance at Madrid, had tendered his resignation, which was accepted on the 29th ult.

TURKEY.
The disturbances at Aleppo have been put down after a most severe struggle, in which the Turks were victorious. The combat lasted more than 24 hours, and 1800 rebels fell in the struggle. Not a single Christian fell in this terrible affair. All the property of the rebels will be devoted by the authorities to indemnify the Christians for their losses on the 14th and 15th October, and to re-build three churches which were burned.

AUSTRIA.
VIENNA, Dec. 1st.—The Imperial Cabinet had notified its assent to the Olmutz arrangement, nevertheless the armament and concentration of troops are still continuing.

CENTRAL GERMANY.
Our advices from Frankfurt and Cassel are of the 3rd inst. No change has taken place in the position of affairs.—Troops from Westphalia continued to march upon Cassel. Nothing was heard of the return of the federal forces. The news of the Olmutz arrangement came to Frankfurt on the 3rd inst. It produced a favorable impression on 'change.

INDIA.
The news from India by the overland mail is not important, beyond some fighting in the dominions of the Nizam, about a quarrel which the English resident is called to settle. Every thing is tranquil.

United States.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE SLAVE.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Great excitement was created here to-day by the arrest of a fugitive slave. The case was argued in the United States Marshal's Office, and his identity being proved, he was remanded to await orders from his owners.

TROUBLE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND AUSTRIA.
A Washington letter says: Austria has been acting a part towards this government which will terminate our diplomatic relations. The Cabinet at Vienna instructed the Austrian Charge at this capital, M. Hulyman, to represent to the administration that in the event of Kosuth and his co-Patriots being received and af-

forded an asylum, it will be cause sufficient for that government to withdraw its representative. Mr. Webster was not long in determining what to do. He represented to M. Hulyman that the refugees of bleeding Hungary would be received with open arms, and if the Austrian Charge demanded his passport it would be ready at any moment; whereupon M. H. wrote home for further instructions, but these not having arrived the chagrined diplomatist may be supposed to serve only in a quasi capacity.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Mr. Webster's reply has been sent to the Austrian Minister, and will soon be called for in the Senate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23, 3 o'clock.—It is now blowing a gale from the North-west. There has not been such a sea in the Hudson River for the last ten years. A number of vessels have dragged anchor, and it is feared great damage will be done should the gale increase.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23, 7 o'clock.—Heavy snow storm; quite cold. The gale which commenced last evening is still raging with increased violence. It is feared that the shipping has suffered severely. The deaths in the city last week were 317.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—Thermometer 21 above °. About two feet of snow. Strong wind.

UTICA, Dec. 23.—Two feet of snow. Heavy wind from North-east.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 23.—Two feet and a half snow. Heavy wind from the North.

BUFFALO, Dec. 23.—Thermometer 21. Severe snow storm last night and to-day, with high wind from the North; 20 inches snow. No trains from the East to-day. Storm abating, cold increasing, wind now nearly due North.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—A severe snow storm from the East; about three feet of snow has fallen since last night. Thermometer about 6 deg. above zero.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The steamship Asia sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool with \$797,665 in specie. Amongst the passengers was the Hon. Stuart Wortley and the Hon. W. Coke.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16.—The trial of Lopez, and others, engaged in the Cuban Expedition, has commenced in the Circuit Court. The steamer Knoxville, bound for Nashville, while pushing for the Levee to-day, burst all her boilers, killing and wounding several passengers, and also damaging other boats lying alongside.

Provincial.

GOVERNORSHIP OF PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.—We have the sincerest pleasure in announcing to his friends and fellow-citizens the appointment of Alexander Bannerman, Esq., late M. P. for this city, to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward's Island. He succeeds the late Sir Dona D Campbell of Dunstaffnage, Bart., a gentleman universally respected in the colony; and we have no hesitation in saying that the appointment of our esteemed townsman will be found to be a most judicious one. We would gladly see such men as Mr. Bannerman more frequently appointed to the government of our rising colonies—men whose practical knowledge of the industrial interests of the empire enables them to promote effectually the development of our colonial resources, and the prosperity of our emigrant countrymen. Prince Edward's Island is, as our readers are generally aware, situated at the mouth of the St. Lawrence. It is one of the most promising of our North American possessions, both from its locality and the well-known fertility of its soil; and we doubt not that, in the course of a few years, we shall see it rivaling in enterprise and prosperity the most favored of the older provinces. The value of an intelligent governor in such a colony is a matter of the greatest moment; and those who know Mr. Bannerman—as most of our townsmen of maturer years do, more or less (and to know him intimately is to esteem and love him)—must feel rejoiced at his appointment, not only on personal considerations, but on the higher ground of his undoubted qualifications for the important office. Mr. Bannerman has been long, and at all times, a steady friend to the interests of his native town; and he may be well assured that the best wishes of the citizens will follow him to the new sphere of his official duties.—Aberdeen Journal.

A CRASH!—FALL OF PART OF THE HORSE SHOE FALL.—On Tuesday evening last, our citizens were startled on hearing a loud and terrific noise, resembling as near as we can describe it, the heavy booming of artillery, in quick succession, which shook the earth around us very sensibly. We did not know for a time what could be the cause of such a fearful noise; and, for a few minutes, were thrown into amazement, supposing that Miller's Millineum was at hand.—It proved to be a part of the Horse Shoe Fall on the Canada side, which had fallen, carrying away about ten rods of the rock in length, by four in width. The Canal boat, which has lodged for the last few months on the brink of the rock which has fallen, and which has excited the admiration of all who beheld it, was also carried over with the rock. It is now in the whirlpool, two miles down the river, dancing attendance to the freaks of that great maelstrom. The crash occurred about 7 o'clock in the evening; and it is indeed Providential that it fell at such an hour, and at this season of the year. Had it been in the summer, when so many thousands of strangers are here, many undoubtedly would have been crushed to death; for it is precisely the spot where so many continually passed, and where so many have stood to contemplate the grandeur of nature, and behold the waters of the mighty Cataract above them, rushing terrifically over their heads, that is now filled with the huge masses of rock which

have fallen from above. The loss of this portion of the rock has not in the least diminished in appearance the view of the Falls: but has, in our opinion, added to the scene, and looks grander and more sublime, if possible, than ever.—Niagara Falls Iris, Dec. 14.

We see it stated in the Patriot that R. B. J. Burns, a grandson of the Ayrshire bard, is at present a resident of Toronto.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—We have heard that two men, named Codlin and Finlan, were frozen to death on Thursday night last. The former was on his way to East Lohborough with a horse and sleigh, and the horse having wandered off the track, drew the sleigh against a stump concealed in the snow—throwing Mr. Codlin out on the road, where he lay all night; and though the neighbors near heard his cries of distress, they did not go out to see what was the matter—not thinking that a human being was perishing near. He was found the next morning quite dead, his horse standing near him. The other, who, we believe, was a Ship-carpenter by trade, was discovered lifeless in the streets of this town.—Kingston Argus.

THE POST OFFICE.—The pertinacity of the press has at length elicited a reply from the organ. The Globe of Tuesday contains the following:—"We observe that some of our cotemporaries are attacking the Government on account of the continued delay in transferring the Post Office Department from Imperial to Provincial control. The delay is undoubtedly very annoying, and as far as we can see, it has been without any sufficient cause. But the delay rests entirely with the Imperial Government, and we believe the Provincial authorities regret it as deeply as any other parties. To the earnest application of the Provincial Government, made during the summer, for an immediate transfer, it was stated to be impossible to effect the same, and have the accounts in readiness by the departmental quarter-day, 5th October, 1850, but that everything would certainly be in readiness by the 5th January, 1851, when the arrangement would go into effect. This understanding has been acted upon, and it is presumed that the pledge will be redeemed, but the Provincial Administration have no control over it."

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, Dec. 24th, 1850.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

Anthony Stephens, of Guelph, gentleman, to be Registrar of Surrogate Court in and for the County of Waterloo, in place of T R Brock, Esq., deceased.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, Dec. 25th, 1850.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

John Godfrey Sprague of Osgoode Hall, Esq., Barrister at Law, Master in Chancery, to be one of Her Majesty's Vice Chancellors in Upper Canada, in place of the Honorable Robert Symphon Jameson, resigned.

Andrew Norton Buell, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister at Law, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas in Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada, to be Master in Her Majesty's High Court of Chancery for Upper Canada in place of John Godfrey Sprague, Esquire, appointed one of Her Majesty's Vice Chancellors.

Lawrence Hayden, Esq., to be Clerk of the Crown and Pleas in Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada, in place of Andrew Norton Buell, Esquire, appointed Master in Chancery.

The jury trial Guy v Ferris has been fixed for the 5th of February next.

SIX THOUSAND BAR-ROOMS IN NEW YORK!—We have noticed, in our walks, (says the New York Home Journal) that there is a striking increase, of late, of the signs of intemperance among our population. Drunkards, and people bearing the unmistakable signs of health injured by drink, meet one at every corner. A Report of the Temperance Society gives the fact with which we head this paragraph.—Transcript.

CARDINAL WISEMAN AND THE REV. DR. CUMMING.

At one of the late lectures at the Hanover-rooms relating to the oath taken by the Roman Archbishops on their receiving the archiepiscopal pallium, Dr. Cumming remarked:—

"First of all, let me presume, that when the Cardinal was made an archbishop he received the pallium, before receiving which, he repeated a solemn oath, which will be found in Pontifical Romanum. I have the book, and carefully examined all that he must say; it is the edition of Clement VIII, Antwerp edition, 1627. One clause of the oath is as follows:—'Hereticos, schismaticos et rebellos, Domino nostro, vel successoribus predictis, pro posse persequar et impugnavo.' That is, he solemnly swore on his most solemn oath, (I wish thus to prepare you for this reception, ('All heretics (that is, Protestants), schismaticos (that is, members of the Greek Church, that separated, as they say, from Rome), and rebels against our Lord, or his aforesaid successors, I will persecute and attack to the utmost of my power"—the correct translation, I believe, of pro posse.

On reading the above, Cardinal Wiseman invited Dr. Cumming to inspect, at his house in Golden Square, the oath which he had taken, stating, at the same time, that the said persecuting clause is omitted in the oath taken by all bishops and archbishops subject to the British Crown. Dr. Cumming, in a letter to the Times, gives the following account of the interview:—

"I accepted the invitation, and this day, in company with Sir J. Heron Maxwell and Admiral Vernon Harcourt, I inspected the Cardinal's Pontifical submitted to me at the episcopal residence, Golden Square.

In the Pontifical thus laid before me, I found in the bishop's oath the very words I quoted, and in bold type, but with a line of black ink drawn over the passage with a pen, apparently very recently used, leaving the words disclaimed by the Cardinal sufficiently legible, but without any initials, or other verification of any sort. On the fly leaf at the beginning of the book I found the same oath in MS., without the persecuting clause, and without initials or other verification, and apparently very recently written. But the startling fact remains. On referring to the oath required to be taken by an archbishop (Dr. Wiseman having been recently made one) on receiving the pallium, as given at page 88 (Paris edition, 1664,) of the Pontifical thus submitted to me by order of the Cardinal, I found the persecuting clause—'Hereticos, schismaticos et rebellos, Domino nostro, vel successoribus predictis, pro posse persequar et impugnavo,' printed in bold type, without any alteration, emendation, or correction whatever, constituting in the archbishop of Westminster's own Pontifical, part and parcel of the oath which every archbishop on receiving the pallium, as I have already stated, must take. The discovery needs no comment beyond my expression of surprise that the Cardinal should have had the temerity to invite me to inspect his Pontifical Romanum."

As we anticipated in our last, both parties offering to the electors candidates for office in our new Municipality have revised their lists. The nominees of the Reform Committee are now—

Councillors—Messrs. E. Carroll, John Smith, E. Hubbard, W. Stevenson, and S. Smith.

Inspectors—Messrs. J. W. B. Kelly, Alex. Emslie, and Jas. Armstrong, (McDonald street.)

While the altered, we do not say amended, ticket of the non-political party contains the following names:—

Councillors—Messrs. E. Carroll, J. Thorp, G. Pirie, S. Smith, and R. Thompson.

Inspectors—Messrs. J. T. Tracy, R. Ainlay, and James Armstrong.

The "total of the whole" being eight parties started for the five Councillorships, and five for the three Inspectorships. "Honor to whom honor." Let's have a look at the Rads first. Four Englishmen for Councillors, and one Irishman, for whom they themselves assure us they have not the slightest intention of voting, having merely, as they say, placed the name atop of the list to "gull the Paddies." Well, of course that's all right; but while we acknowledge the propriety of the deception, we don't exactly see the policy of cooking your hare before you catch her; and as Pat can sometimes see into a milstone almost as far as the man who picks it, there's a danger of his waking up in a hurry, and our having "a hurrah for the sod!" As for "Scotland, my auld, respected mither!" she's got showed off the map entirely—not a single son of "the land of the mountain and the flood" found worthy of a place on the Radical ticket! When we cried out against the indignity imposed on Irishmen by their exclusion from office at our last Township Election, we were told that we were endeavoring to excite national animosities, and that, being a Scotchman, we had nothing to do with the matter. Very well, gentlemen! "go the whole hog"—exclusive politics—exclusive nationality—and if the excluded succumb to such dogms, let them be the Helots and Pariahs you esteem them.

So much for the much-vaunted liberality of "Liberals." Now for the non-political ticket, from which Messrs. A. A. Baker and D. Allan have retired. Had Mr. Baker permitted his nomination, there is no question but that he would have been placed at the head of the poll. His long residence in the locality, in connection with the offices he has filled, have given him the means of acquiring a more intimate knowledge of the condition and requirements of the town and its inhabitants than has been obtained by any other individual—while his business habits, his general knowledge, and characteristic urbanity, pointed him out as the very man to be the first Reeve of Guelph; and it is much to be regretted that his accumulating professional duties render it impossible for him to devote to the public service the time necessary to fulfil—as he would desire to fulfil—the duties of such an office. We need only say, in regard to the person nominated in his stead, that the party have made "a shocking bad snap." Mr. Samuel Smith takes the place of Mr. Allan, and being the nominee of all parties, he is of course done for, and we heartily congratulate him on his success. With the risk of occasionally setting the Council-board in a roar by the perpetration of some unpremeditated witicism, Mr. Smith will, we doubt not, occupy the office with credit to himself and benefit to the community. Such are the alterations on the ticket of the non-political party, who evidence their impartiality, and their desire to exclude political considerations from influencing the proceedings of our embry Municipality, by selecting for Councillors three Reformers and two Conservatives—two Englishmen, two Irishmen, and one Scotchman. Take it which way you will, the ticket is a fair and equitable arrangement for representing the different sections of our little community, and will doubtless be accepted as such by no small amount of the electors. Of course, there are men to be found sufficiently eccentric to carry out their political opinions in the cut of their coats and the tie of their cravats; and such anomalous sort of characters must just be left to follow the wayward bent of inclination.

And now we would say to the Electors—Is it well to mar the progress of our rising town, which may yet make for itself "a name famous in story," and be a century hence the Glasgow, or Leeds, or Huddersfield of Canada—to mar it in its very infancy by carrying into every relationship unnecessary and injurious political distinctions?—There is a time for all things, and politics are very well in their place; but to keep such a thorn in the flesh ever present to annoy, give no evidence of special sagacity. We would say to those of the Reform party who "offer themselves to be controlled by what is e

Committee, do not Conservatives own a large proportion of the property in town? Do they not pay a large proportion of the local taxes? Run your eye over the Assessor's Roll, and if you find fewer names, it may be, of that party, you will find that these represent quite as large an amount of property, and contribute as many dollars for defraying local expenses; and were it fair, and just, and equitable, think you, granting you had the power, to take these men's money, and refuse them all voice in the disbursement of it? Is it not inscribed on the pedestal of the column which rests the constitution of our fatherland—"no taxation without representation"? And you would decide on the laying out of streets, or erecting of public buildings, by which your neighbor's property may be benefited or injured; carry out your plans for lighting, cleaning, and so forth, and put your hand in his pocket to defray the cost? Well, you call this reform, but you can't help blushing white you do so. And you clamor about the danger of a Dominant Church lorded it over her co-peers, and the Clergy Reserve Robbery, and all that sort of thing, (matters which a large section of the Conservative party abominate as heartily as ere a Reformer in the land.) And is there no danger, think you, of a Dominant Political party playing fantastic tricks when they have the chance, and making as free with other men's money, whom they would allow no voice in its disposal, as did ever a burly bishop or slick recipient of the Clergy Reserve dose?—There's worse parables than that about the mote and the beam. Injury and injustice may be heaped by a party in the ascendant on their political opponents for a season, but such a system, so sure as the effect follows the cause, must be followed by reaction and retaliation—so producing interminable heart-burnings and animosities. But we have no fear that any honest reformer desires aught for his party beyond a fair share in the disposal of the taxes levied on the community, and despite the opinion put forth by the organ of the party, we are daily assured by men not the least influential among them, that they have no faith in the propriety of converting our town or township Municipalities into political clubs, and that they are quite disposed to test the possibility of gentlemen of different political opinions acting harmoniously in such an office. Under such views, we believe the party who have met in the "British" have put forth their ticket, and it is for the electors to select that which is obviously fair and liberal towards all parties—Reformers, Conservatives, Teetotalers, Englishmen, Irishmen, and Scotchmen, or that which, in a spirit of narrow and selfish sectarianism, is devoted to a section of a party—a veritable party-compact—to the exclusion of the electors in general.

We had intended to have said somewhat of the Inspectors, but the office is in our apprehension so undesirable that we should esteem those Candidates the most fortunate who are spared the penalty of being returned.

TAVERN LICENSES & TEETOTALERS.

We have recently heard no small amount of imputations and reflections cast on the friends of the Temperance movement in the locality, on account of what is supposed to be their intentions in regard to licensing Taverns, should they acquire the means of carrying these into effect. So far as we are aware, there is not the shadow of intention, on the part of such persons generally, to agitate for withholding licenses from any of the respectably conducted Taverns in town; but as for those disreputable denizens, whose only requirements for the accommodation of their customers are a keg of whiskey and a pack of cards, we are persuaded Teetotalers are resolved to use every power the law may give to procure their extermination. Were the community generally as well aware as are Temperance men of the fearful influence exercised by these Golgothas on the habits and morals of the inhabitants, there is not a father of a family in our good town who would not give his entire support to those leagued for their suppression. The Hamilton Gazette of yesterday says, in reference to this subject:—

LICENSES.—It will be perceived by a notice from the City Clerk published in our columns, that it is incumbent upon all persons licensed to keep houses of public entertainment in this City to renew their licenses before the 5th day of January next, by applying to the Police Magistrate. Also that all persons selling spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer, &c., without license will be prosecuted. We fervently hope that this City to renew their licenses before the 5th day of January next, but be stringently enforced. If reports can be credited there are too many of these covert and illegal shops, which are not merely injurious to the characters of the licensed dealers, but by their concealment, become the favorite haunts of the most vicious and depraved. This City contains already more licensed houses than are requisite for the respectability of the place and numbers of them do not possess the absolute requisites of houses for the accommodation of travellers, viz.—beds and stables. By diminishing many of the mere grog shops, properly constituted Inns would be materially benefited and dissipation diminished. The enormous charges on the administration of justice from crimes committed by parties under the influence of liquor and the numerous Coroner's inquests arising from the same cause are mainly attributable to unlicensed and unnecessary dens of iniquity.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Friday Evening the Rev. J. J. BRAINE delivered a Lecture in the Court House to the Institute—the subject "An educated people the safeguard of a Nation." Not having previously heard the rev. gentleman in any of his public professions, we were most agreeably surprised and impressed by the erudition and eloquence displayed in the discussion of a theme so appropriate to the occasion, and so well calculated to edify and to excite his auditory to a generous emulation. Having only had an opportunity of hearing the latter part of the lecture, we are unable to supply any epitome. We found the lecturer delimiting with a masterly hand the results of education in the triumphs of science and the accelerated march of intellect.—The Mammoth-jessed telescope of recent construction—the gas-light—the steam-engine—the electric telegraph—were severally ushered into notice, and their marvellous capacities depicted and illustrated. The results of education in the walk of literature were reserved to another opportunity. Mr. Braine having, if we understood aright, the intention of giving two more lectures on the same subject in course of the ensuing month. On the conclusion of the address, a vote of thanks to the lecturer was moved by David Allan, Esq., seconded by James Phin, Esq., and acknowledged by Mr. Braine. The business of the meeting being now apparently concluded, Mr. Braine was about to read an intimation of a Temperance Soiree to be held at Stewarttown, which was objected to, and an appeal made to the chair by a gentleman present, we have since understood, from misapprehension of the object. The Chair-

man said that he had himself a few remarks to make, after which Mr. Braine should read the hand-bill. Mr. Mickle, among other matters, alluded to the very uncalculated and ridiculous opposition to the progress of the Institute put forth some months since, and his hope that such name did not prove detrimental to its success; and announced that the Rev. J. Spencer would deliver the next lecture—on Galvanism, illustrated by the galvanic-battery—on Friday, 3rd January. Mr. Braine again rose, and stated that it was on the presumption that the business of the meeting was over, he had offered to make the announcement of the Temperance Soiree. The rev. gentleman went on to state that himself and all the members of his family had that day signed the Total Abstinence pledge—a declaration which was received by the audience with such a simultaneous and hearty burst of applause as has been seldom witnessed within the walls of our Court-house, and which, as he went on to state that he had been honored with an invitation to advocate the cause of Temperance on the 1st proximo on the same platform with the Rev. Dr. Burns—whose name is a synonym of christian philanthropy—was iterated and reiterated, affording an unmistakable and decided testimony of public feeling in behalf of the Temperance Movement. The Court House was well filled and if most of the other officers of the Institute were—we should hope unavoidably—absent, the venerable President was as usual at his post.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.—A Meeting of the County Board of Public Instruction for the County of Waterloo was held in the Court-house on the 27th instant, for the examination of Teachers, about ninety of whom were in attendance. The examination of those desiring themselves entitled to first class certificates was conducted by Mr. John Frank of the County Grammar School; the second class by the Rev. J. Spencer, Guelph, and Thomas Gordon, Esq., Derby; and the third class by the Rev. C. Gregor, of St. Andrew's Church. The Board expressed themselves highly gratified with the general results of the Examination, granting certificates to eighty-three of the Candidates. Only three or four were rejected, and a few others left without having their qualifications appraised, deterred perhaps by a consciousness of their inability to abide the rigorous yet judicious test to which their co-peers were subjected. These examinations will, we doubt not, be attended with highly beneficial results, adequately distinguishing the more proficient, stimulating the holders of lower class certificates to higher endeavors to qualify themselves for a higher grade, and preventing the incompetent from occupying a position for which they possess not the requisite acquirements; while School Trustees will be furnished with the means of ascertaining the capacity of applicants for office to conduct beneficially the studies of the pupils, as these may have made more or less progress in literature. It might not perhaps be amiss, were the qualifications of School Superintendents also subjected to a similar test by a competent body; for we have been assured that, in some of the more recently settled townships, parties not the best qualified have been selected for the office.—It must be any thing but agreeable to a well qualified teacher to be placed under the surveillance of an incompetent Superintendent.

SOBS OF TEMPERANCE.—On the 26th inst., the Guelph Division balloted for their office-bearers for the ensuing quarter, with the annexed result:—

George Pirie, W. P.
Samuel Smith, W. A.
C. J. Hewitt, R. S.
Geo. W. Wright, A. R. S.
Win. McLaren, F. S.
J. W. B. Kelly, T.
Alex. Campbell, C.
N. Coburn, A. C.
E. Jackson, I. S.
Geo. Mimmack, O. S.
Rev. W. S. Griffin, Chaplain.
Peter Gow, Trustee.
Paul Krebs, Trustee.
Geo. Mimmack, Trustee.

The Division, which has not yet been organized six months, already numbers about seventy members, nearly thirty of whom are Municipal Electors. Should they continue to increase in this same ratio for the next twelve months—and there is promise of an augmented rate—they will possess no minor influence in our small community—an influence which we are persuaded will ever be exerted for the promotion of the best interests of the locality, and without reference to political or sectarian differences. The rapid spread of this new Temperance organization over the length and breadth of the land, and the consequent diffusion of the truly philanthropic principles they are banded to promote, will constitute an era in the progress of Canada, from which we may fondly hope the future historian will date the commencement of "the good time coming."

While wishing our friends many returns of this joyous season, we would pray them to excuse the lack of reading matter in our present issue—occasioned by an unusual amount of job work. We shall delay publishing our annual Counting-house Almanac till after the Municipal Elections, in order that we may be enabled to furnish the returns of Councillors, &c. in the different townships.

LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY.—The Rev. Bold C. Hill, Missionary on the Grand River from Caledonia to Cayuga, proposes (D. V.) to deliver two Lectures on Astronomy to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute in the Court House, on the Evenings of Wednesday and Thursday, the 29th and 30th January, 1851, at the usual hour—Admission free. Notice is given thus early, in order that young persons proposing to be present may have time to read such Treatises on the subject as they may have access to. By so doing they will be able the better to enjoy and profit by the proposed Lectures.

CURLING CLUB.—We are requested to intimate that "The Club" will meet in the Herald Office on New Year's Day, at 10 A. M. precisely, for the purpose of proceeding to such part of the Speed as may have been previously ascertained to be in the best state for laying out Rinks. Persons who have not yet joined the Club, by attending on this the first day of the season, will be enabled to start fair; and others desirous of being initiated into the mysteries of "the roaring play" will have an opportunity of making their first effort to pass the "hog score."

DIED.
Here, on the 28th inst., Edmund, eldest son of G. J. Grange, Esq., Sheriff of the County of Waterloo, aged 19 years.

ARRIVAL OF THE



AFRICA.

New York, Dec. 23.

The Africa arrived on Sunday morning with Liverpool dates to the 7th, and 86 passengers. The Corn market is quiet, the large arrivals and shipments of Wheat and Flour from the Continent prevent any improvement. Western Canada Flour is quoted 19s a 20s.

The Washington arrived at Cowes on the evening of the 5th. The news brought by the Africa is highly favorable, both Political and Commercially.

All fears of a general continental war have been quite dispelled by a treaty concluded at Olmutz between Austria and Prussia.

The effect of this pacific settlement is exhibited in the rapid advance of European securities.

The Catholic question in England is still agitating the public mind, and causing considerable uneasiness in Rome.

FRANCE.

No news of any interest of a political nature.

A telegraphic despatch at Paris from Berlin says:—"A treaty act was fully concluded between Austria and Prussia. In Vienna they are still preparing for war, buying horses, ammunition, &c. The Ministry in Berlin are much disorganized."

The uncertainty of war or peace is as great as ever.

The affairs of Germany have been almost the exclusive topic of conversation. The Bill granting a credit of \$46,000 francs for calling out 400,000 men, necessitated by the state of affairs in that country, was passed after an important discussion, by 273 majority.

A visit of M. Guizot to the Elysees has given rise to some talk in diplomatic circles.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA.

The difficulties between Austria and Prussia have been settled. The conditions agreed upon, between Prince Schwarzenberg and Baron Mantuffel are as follows:—

The free conferences are to be held at Dresden with as little delay as possible. The federal Diet at Frankfurt will take no further steps in framing a German Constitution, or in depending questions. The Elector of Hesse will endeavor to restore order to his own State with the assistance of Austrian and Prussian Commissioners. Cassel to have a small mixed garrison of Austrian and Prussian troops until order is restored. Should the Elector not succeed, he is at liberty to invoke the help of either power Prussian and German Commissioners are likewise to be sent to the Duchies of Schleswig: Holstein, to induce the Stadtholder to cease hostilities. In case of refusal Austria is to be allowed to use compulsion.

Early on the 4th inst., a Cabinet was held, presided over by the King, and at the commencement a message was sent to the Chambers proroguing them to 4th January next.

SPAIN.

In Spain, a ministerial defalcation has taken place, the funds, however, were very little affected.

The Minister of Finance at Madrid, had tendered his resignation, which was accepted on the 29th ult.

TURKEY.

The disturbances at Aleppo have been put down after a most severe struggle, in which the Turks were victorious. The combat lasted more than 24 hours, and 1800 rebels fell in the struggle. Not a single Christian fell in this terrible affair. All the property of the rebels will be devoted by the authorities to indemnify the Christians for their losses on the 14th and 15th October, and to re-build three churches which were burned.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Dec. 1st.—The Imperial Cabinet had notified its assent to the Olmutz arrangement, nevertheless the armament and concentration of troops are still continuing.

CENTRAL GERMANY.

Our advices from Frankfurt and Cassel are of the 3rd inst. No change has taken place in the position of affairs.—Troops from Westphalia continued to march upon Cassel. Nothing was heard of the return of the federal forces. The news of the Olmutz arrangement came to Frankfurt on the 3rd inst. It produced a favorable impression on 'change.

INDIA.

The news from India by the overland mail is not important, beyond some fighting in the dominions of the Nizam, about a quarrel which the English resident is called to settle. Every thing is tranquil.

United States.

ARREST OF A FUGITIVE SLAVE.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Great excitement was created here to-day by the arrest of a fugitive slave. The case was argued in the United States Marshal's Office, and his identity being proved, he was remanded to await orders from his owners.

TROUBLE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND AUSTRIA.

A Washington letter says: Austria has been acting a part towards this government which will terminate our diplomatic relations. The Cabinet at Vienna instructed the Austrian Charge at this capital, M. Hulyman, to represent to the administration that in the event of Kossuth and his co-Patriots being received and

forded an asylum, it will be cause sufficient for that government to withdraw its representative. Mr. Webster was not long in determining what to do. He represented to M. Hulyman that the refugees of bleeding Hungary would be received with open arms, and if the Austrian Charge demanded his passport it would be ready at any moment; whereupon M. H. wrote home for further instructions, but these not having arrived the chagrined diplomatist may be supposed to serve only in a quasi capacity.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 23.—Mr. Webster's reply has been sent to the Austrian Minister, and will soon be called for in the Senate.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23, 3 o'clock.—It is now blowing a gale from the North-west. There has not been such a sea in the Hudson River for the last ten years. A number of vessels have dragged anchor, and it is feared great damage will be done should the gale increase.

NEW YORK, Dec. 23, 7 o'clock.—Heavy snow storm; quite cold. The gale which commenced last evening is still raging with increased violence. It is feared that the shipping has suffered severely. The deaths in the city last week were 317.

ALBANY, Dec. 23.—Thermometer 21 above. About two feet of snow. Strong wind.

UTICA, Dec. 23.—Two feet of snow. Heavy wind from North-east.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 23.—Two feet and a half snow. Heavy wind from the North.

BUFFALO, Dec. 23.—Thermometer 21. Severe snow storm last night and to-day, with high wind from the North; 20 inches snow. No trains from the East to-day. Storm abating, cold increasing, wind now nearly due North.

MONTREAL, Dec. 23.—A severe snow storm from the East; about three feet of snow has fallen since last night. Thermometer about 6 deg. above zero.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The steamer Asia sailed at noon to-day for Liverpool with \$797,965 in specie. Amongst the passengers was the Hon. Stuart Wortley and the Hon. W. Coke.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 16.—The trial of Lopez, and others, engaged in the Cuban Expedition, has commenced in the Circuit Court. The steamer Knoxville, bound for Nashville, while pushing for the Levee to-day, burst all her boilers, killing and wounding several passengers, and also damaging other boats lying alongside.

Provincial.

GOVERNERSHIP OF PRINCE EDWARD'S ISLAND.—We have the sincerest pleasure in announcing to his friends and fellow-citizens the appointment of Alexander Bannerman, Esq., late M. P. for this city, to the office of Lieutenant-Governor of Prince Edward's Island. He succeeds the late Sir Dona Campbell of Dumfries-shire, Bart., a gentleman universally respected in the colony; and we have no hesitation in saying that the appointment of our esteemed townsman will be found to be a most judicious one. We would gladly see such men as Mr. Bannerman more frequently appointed to the government of our rising colonies—men whose practical knowledge of the industrial interests of the empire enables them to promote effectually the development of our colonial resources, and the prosperity of our emigrant countryman. Prince Edward's Island is, as our readers are generally aware, situated at the mouth of the St. Lawrence. It is one of the most promising of our North American possessions, both from its locality and the well-known fertility of its soil; and we doubt not that, in the course of a few years, we shall see it rivaling in enterprise and prosperity the most favored of the older provinces. The value of an intelligent governor in such a colony is a matter of the greatest moment; and those who know Mr. Bannerman—as most of our townsmen of maturer years do, more or less (and to know him intimately is to esteem and love him)—must feel rejoiced at his appointment, not only on personal considerations, but on the higher ground of his undoubted qualifications for the important office. Mr. Bannerman has been long, and at all times, a steady friend to the interests of his native town; and he may be well assured that the best wishes of the citizens will follow him to the new sphere of his official duties.—Aberdeen Journal.

A CRASH!—FALL OF PART OF THE HORSE SHOE FALL.—On Tuesday evening last, our citizens were startled on hearing a loud and terrific noise, resembling as near as we can describe it, the heavy booming of artillery, in quick succession, which shook the earth around us very sensibly. We did not know for a time what could be the cause of such a fearful noise; and, for a few minutes, were thrown into amazement, supposing that Miller's Millineum was at hand.—It proved to be a part of the Horse Shoe Fall on the Canada side, which had fallen, carrying away about ten rods of the rock in length, by four in width. The Canal boat, which has lodged for the last few months on the brink of the rock which has fallen, and which has excited the admiration of all who beheld it, was also carried over with the rock. It is now in the Whirlpool, two miles down the river, dancing attendance to the freaks of that great maelstrom. The crash occurred about 7 o'clock in the evening; and it is indeed Providential that it fell at such an hour, and at this season of the year. Had it been in the summer, when so many thousands of strangers are here, many undoubtedly would have been crushed to death; for it is precisely the spot where so many continually passed, and where so many have stood to contemplate the grandeur of nature, and behold the waters of the mighty Cataract above them, rushing terrifically over their heads, that is now filled with the huge masses of rock which

have fallen from above. The loss of this portion of the rock has not in the least diminished in appearance the view of the Falls: but has, in our opinion, added to the scene, and looks grander and more sublime, if possible, than ever.—Niagara Falls Iris, Dec. 14.

We see it stated in the Patriot that R. B. J. Burns, a grandson of the Ayrshire bard, is at present a resident of Toronto.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—We have heard that two men, named Codlin and Finlan, were frozen to death on Thursday night last. The former was on his way to East Lohborough with a horse and sleigh, and the horse having wandered off the track, drew the sleigh against a stump concealed in the snow—throwing Mr. Codlin out on the road, where he lay all night; and though the neighbors near heard his cries of distress, they did not go out to see what was the matter—not thinking that a human being was perishing near. He was found the next morning quite dead, his horse standing near him. The other, who, we believe, was a Ship-carpenter by trade, was discovered lifeless in the streets of this town.—Kingston Argus.

THE POST OFFICE.—The pertinacity of the press has at length elicited a reply from the organ. The Globe of Tuesday contains the following:—"We observe that some of our cotemporaries are attacking the Government on account of the continued delay in transferring the Post Office Department from Imperial to Provincial control. The delay is undoubtedly very annoying, and as far as we can see, it has been without any sufficient cause. But the delay rests entirely with the Imperial Government, and we believe the Provincial authorities regret it as deeply as any other parties. To the earnest application of the Provincial Government, made during the summer, for an immediate transfer, it was stated to be impossible to effect the same, and have the accounts in readiness by the departmental quarter-day, 5th October 1850, but that everything would certainly be in readiness by the 5th January, 1851, when the arrangement would go into effect. This understanding has been acted upon, and it is presumed that the pledge will be redeemed, but the Provincial Administration have no control over it."

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, Dec. 24th, 1850.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:— Anthony Stephens, of Guelph, gentleman, to be Registrar of Surrogate Court in and for the County of Waterloo, in place of T. R. Brock, Esq., deceased.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Toronto, Dec. 28th, 1850.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:— John Godfrey Sprague of Osgoode Hall, Esq., Barrister at Law, Master in Chancery, to be one of Her Majesty's Vice Chancellors in Upper Canada, in place of the Honorable Robert Symphon Jackson, resigned.

Andrew Norton Buell, of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister at Law, Clerk of the Crown and Pleas in Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada, to be Master in Her Majesty's High Court of Chancery for Upper Canada in place of John Godfrey Sprague, Esquire, appointed one of Her Majesty's Vice Chancellors.

Lawrence Hayden, Esq., to be Clerk of the Crown and Pleas in Her Majesty's Court of Common Pleas for Upper Canada, in place of Andrew Norton Buell, Esquire, appointed Master in Chancery.

The jury trial Guyy v Ferres has been fixed for the 5th of February next.

SIX THOUSAND BAR-ROOMS IN NEW YORK!—We have noticed, in our walks, (says the New York Home Journal) that there is a striking increase, of late, of the signs of intemperance among our population. Drunkards, and people bearing the unmistakable signs of health injured by drink, meet one at every corner. A Report of the Temperance Society gives the fact with which we head this paragraph.—Transcript.

CARDINAL WISEMAN AND THE REV. DR. CUMMING.

At one of the late lectures at the Hanover-rooms relating to the oath taken by the Roman Archbishops on their receiving the archiepiscopal pallium, Dr. Cumming remarked:—

"First of all, let me presume, that when the Cardinal was made an archbishop he received the pallium, before receiving which, he repeated a solemn oath, which will be found in Pontifical Romanum. I have the book, and carefully examined all that he must say; it is the edition of Clement VIII, Antwerp edition, 1627. One clause of the oath is as follows:—'Hæreticos, schismaticos et rebellos, Domino nostro, vel successoribus predictis, pro posse persequar et impugno.' That is, he solemnly swore on his most solemn oath, (I wish thus to prepare you for this reception,) 'All heretics (that is, Protestants), schismaticos (that is, members of the Greek Church, that separated, as they say, from Rome), and rebels against our Lord, or his aforesaid successors, I will persecute and attack to the utmost of my power'—the correct translation, I believe, of pro posse.

On reading the above, Cardinal Wiseman invited Dr. Cumming to inspect, at his house in Golden Square, the oath which he had taken, stating, at the same time, that the said persecuting clause is omitted in the oath taken by all bishops and archbishops subject to the British Crown. Dr. Cumming, in a letter to the Times, gives the following account of the interview:—

"I accepted the invitation, and this day, in company with Sir J. Heron Maxwell and Admiral Vernon Harcourt, I inspected the Cardinal's Pontifical submitted to me at the episcopal residence, Golden Square.

In the Pontifical thus laid before me, I found in the bishop's oath the very words I quoted, and in bold type, but with a line of black ink drawn over the passage with a pen, apparently very recently used, leaving the words disclaimed by the Cardinal sufficiently legible, but without any initials, or other verification of any sort. On the fly leaf at the beginning of the book I found the same oath in MS., without the persecuting clause, and without initials or other verification, and apparently very recently written. But the startling fact remains. On referring to the oath required to be taken by an archbishop (Dr. Wiseman having been recently made one) on receiving the pallium, as given at page 88 (Paris edition, 1664), of the Pontifical thus submitted to me by order of the Cardinal, I found the persecuting clause—'Hæreticos, schismaticos et rebellos, Domino nostro, vel successoribus predictis, pro posse persequar et impugno,' printed in bold type, without any alteration, emendation, or correction whatever, constituting in the archbishop of Westminster's own Pontifical, part and parcel of the oath which every archbishop on receiving the pallium, as I have already stated, must take. The discovery needs no comment beyond my expression of surprise that the Cardinal should have had the temerity to invite me to inspect his Pontifical Romanum."



GUELPH HERALD.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1850.

MORE OF THE ELECTION.

As we anticipated in our last, both parties offering to the electors candidates for office in our new Municipality have revised their lists. The nominees of the Reform Committee are now— Councillors—Messrs. E. Carroll, John Smith, E. Hubbard, W. Stevenson, and S. Smith. Inspectors—Messrs. J. W. B. Kelly, Alex. Emslie, and Jas. Armstrong, (McDonald street.) While the altered, we do not say amended, ticket of the non-political party contains the following names:— Councillors—Messrs. E. Carroll, J. Thorp, G. Pirie, S. Smith, and R. Thompson. Inspectors—Messrs. J. T. Tracy, R. Ainlay, and James Armstrong.

The "total of the whole" being eight parties started for the five Councillorships, and five for the three Inspectorships. "Honor to whom honor." Let's have a look at the Rads first. Four Englishmen for Councillors, and one Irishman for whom they themselves assure us they have not the slightest intention of voting, having merely, as they say, placed the name stop of the list to "gull the Paddies." Well, of course that's all right; but while we acknowledge the propriety of the deception, we don't exactly see the policy of cooking your hare before you catch her; and as Pat can sometimes see a million more alms far as the man who picks it, there's a danger of his waking up in a hurry, and our having a "hurrah for the sod!" As for Scotland, my auld, respected mither! 'she's got shoved off the map entirely—not a single son of the "land of the mountain and the flood" found worthy of a place on the Radical ticket! When we cried out against the indignity imposed on Irishmen by their exclusion from office at our last Township Election, we were told that we were endeavoring to excite national animosities, and that, being a Scotchman, we had nothing to do with the matter. Very well, gentlemen! "go the whole hog"—exclusive politics—exclusive nationality—and if the excluded succumb to such doings, let them be the Helots and Pariahs you esteem them.

So much for the much-vaunted liberality of "Liberals." Now for the non-political ticket, from which Messrs. A. A. Baker and D. Allan have retired. Had Mr. Baker permitted his nomination, there is no question but that he would have been placed at the head of the poll. His long residence in the locality, in connection with the offices he has filled, have given him the means of acquiring a more intimate knowledge of the condition and requirements of the town and its inhabitants than has been obtained by any other individual—while his business habits, his general knowledge, and characteristic urbanity, pointed him out as the very man to be the first Reeve of Guelph; and it is much to be regretted that his accumulating professional duties render it impossible for him to devote to the public service the time necessary to fulfil—his would desire to fulfil—the duties of such an office. We need only say, in regard to the person nominated in his stead, that the party have made "a shocking bad swap." Mr. Samuel Smith takes the place of Mr. Allan, and being the nominee of all parties, he is of course done for, and we heartily congratulate him on his success. With a risk of occasionally setting the Council-board in the rear by the perpetration of some unpremeditated witticism, Mr. Smith will, we doubt not, occupy the office with credit to himself and benefit to the community. Such are the alterations on the ticket of the non-political party, who evidence their impartiality, and their desire to exclude political considerations from influencing the proceedings of our embryo Municipality, by selecting for Councillors three Reformers and two Conservatives—two Englishmen, two Irishmen, and one Scotchman. Take it which way you will, the ticket is a fair and equitable arrangement for representing the different sections of our little community, and will doubtless be accepted as such by no small amount of the electors. Of course, there are men to be found sufficiently eccentric to carry out their political opinions in the cut of their coats and the tie of their cravats; and such anomalous sort of characters must just be left to follow the wayward mad of inclination.

And now we would say to the Electors—Is it well to mark the progress of our rising town, which may yet make for itself "a name famous in history," and be a century hence the Glasgow, or Leeds, or Huddersfield of Canada—to let it in its infancy by carrying into every relationship unnecessary and injurious political distinctions?—There is a time for all things, and politics are all very well in their place; but let us keep such a thing in the flesh ever present to annoy, give no evidence of special sagacity. We would say to those of the Reform party who offer themselves to be controlled by what is

Committee, do not Conservatives own a large proportion of the property in town? Do they not pay a large proportion of the local taxes? Run your eye over the Assessor's Roll, and if you find fewer names, it may be, of that party, you will find that these represent quite as large an amount of property, and contribute as many dollars for defraying local expenses; and were it fair, and just, and equitable, think you, granting you had the power, to take these men's money, and refuse them all votes in the disbursement of it?

Is it not inscribed on the pedestal of the column on which rests the constitution of our fatherland—"no taxation without representation"? And you would decide on the laying out of streets, or erecting of public buildings, by which your neighbor's property may be benefited or injured; carry out your plans for lighting, cleansing, and so forth, and put your hand in his pocket to defray the cost? Well, you call this reform, but you can't help blushing while you do so. And you clamor about the danger of a Dominant Church lording it over her co-peers, and the Clergy Reserve Robbery, and all that sort of thing, (matters which a large section of the Conservative party abominate as heartily as ere a Reformer in the land.) And is there no danger, think you, of a Dominant Political party playing fantastic tricks when they have the chance, and making as free with other men's money, whom they would allow no voice in its disposal, as did ever a burly bishop or slick recipient of the Clergy Reserve dole?—There's worse parables than that about the mote and the beam. Injury and injustice may be heaped by a party in the ascendancy on their political opponents for a season, but such a system, so sure as the effect follows the cause, must be followed by reaction and retaliation—so producing interminable heart-burnings and animosities. But we have no fear that any honest reformer desires aught for his party beyond a fair share in the disposal of the taxes levied on the community, and despite the opinion put forth by the organ of the party, we are daily assured by men not the least influential among them, that they have no faith in the propriety of converting our town or township Municipalities into political clubs, and that they are quite disposed to test the possibility of gentlemen of different political opinions acting harmoniously in such an office. Under such views, we believe the party who have met in the "British" have put forth their ticket, and it is for the electors to select that which is obviously fair and liberal towards all parties—Reformers, Conservatives, Teetotalers, Englishmen, Irishmen, and Scotchmen, or that which, in a spirit of narrow and selfish sectarianism, is devoted to a section of a party—a veritable party-compact—to the exclusion of the electors in general.

We had intended to have said somewhat of the Inspectors, but the office is in our apprehension no undesirable that we should esteem those Candidates the most fortunate who are spared the penalty of being returned.

TAVERN LICENSES & TEETOTALERS.

We have recently heard no small amount of imputations and reflections cast on the friends of the Temperance movement in the locality, on account of what is supposed to be their intention in regard to licensing Taverns, should they acquire the means of carrying these into effect. (So far as we are aware, there is not the shadow of intention on the part of such persons generally, to agitate for withholding licenses from any of the respectable conducted Taverns in town; but as for those disreputable drunks, whose only requirements for the accommodation of their customers are a keg of whiskey and a pack of cards, we are persuaded Teetotalers are resolved to use every power the law may give to procure their extermination. Were the community generally as well aware as are Temperance men of the fearful influence exercised by these Golgothas on the habits and morals of the inhabitants, there is not a father of a family in our good town who would not give his entire support to those leagued for their suppression. The Hamilton Gazette of yesterday says, in reference to this subject:—

Licenses.—It will be perceived by a notice from the City Clerk published in our columns, that it is incumbent upon all persons licensed to keep Inns or Houses of public entertainment in this City to renew their licenses before the 5th day of January next, by applying to the Police Magistrate. Also that all persons selling spirituous liquors, wines, ale or beer, &c., without license will be prosecuted. We fervently hope that this last clause will not, like many of the By-laws, remain a dead letter, but be stringently enforced. This City contains already more licensed houses than are requisite for the respectability of the place and numbers of them do not possess the absolute requisites of houses for the accommodation of travellers, viz.—beds and stables. By diminishing many of the mere grog shops, properly constituted Inns would be materially benefited and dissipation diminished. The enormous charges on the administration of justice from crimes committed by parties under the influence of liquor and the numerous Coroners' inquests arising from the same cause are mainly attributable to unlicensed and unaccountable dens of iniquity.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Friday Evening the Rev. J. J. BRAINE delivered a Lecture in the Court House to the Institute—the subject "An educated people the safeguard of a Nation." Not having previously heard the rev. gentleman in any of his public protections, we were most agreeably surprised and impressed by the erudition and eloquence displayed in the discussion of a theme so appropriate to the occasion, and so well calculated to edify and to excite his auditory to a generous emulation. Having only had an opportunity of hearing the latter part of the lecture, we are unable to supply any epitome. We found the lecturer delineating with a masterly hand the results of education in the triumphs of science and the accelerated march of intellect.—The Mammoth-lensed telescope of recent construction—the gas-light—the steam-engine—the electric telegraph—were severally ushered into notice, and their marvellous capacities depicted and illustrated. The results of education in the walk of literature were reserved to another opportunity.

Mr. Braine having, if we understood aright, the intention of giving two more lectures on the same subject in course of the ensuing month. On the conclusion of the address, a vote of thanks to the rev. lecturer was moved by David Allan, Esq., seconded by James Phin, Esq., and acknowledged by Mr. Braine. The business of the meeting being now apparently concluded, Mr. Braine was about to read an intimation of a Temperance Soiree to be held at Stewarttown, which was objected to, and an appeal made to the chair by a rev. gentleman present, we have since understood, from misapprehension of the object. The Chair-

man said that he had himself a few remarks to make, after which Mr. Braine should read the hand-bill. Mr. Mickie, among other matters, alluded to the very unpalatable and ridiculous opposition to the progress of the Institute put forth some months since, and his hope that such would not prove detrimental to its success; and announced that the Rev. J. Spencer would deliver the next lecture—on Galvanism, illustrated by the galvanic-battery—on Friday, 3rd January. Mr. Braine again rose, and stated that it was on the presumption that the business of the meeting was over, he had offered to make the announcement of the Temperance Soiree. The rev. gentleman went on to state that himself and all the members of his family had that day signed the Total Abstinence pledge—a declaration which was received by the audience with such a simultaneous and hearty burst of applause as has been seldom witnessed within the walls of our Court-house, and which, as he went on to state that he had been honored with an invitation to advocate the cause of Temperance on the 1st proximo on the same platform with the Rev. Dr. Burns—whose name is a synonym of christian philanthropy—was iterated and reiterated, affording an unmistakable and decided testimony of public feeling in behalf of the Temperance Movement. The Court House was well filled and if most of the other officers of the Institute were—we should hope unavoidably absent, the venerable President was as usual at his post.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.—A Meeting of the County Board of Public Instruction for the County of Waterloo was held in the Court-house on the 27th inst., for the examination of Teachers, about ninety of whom were in attendance. The examination of those desiring themselves entitled to first class certificates was conducted by Mr. John Frank of the County Grammar School; the second class by the Rev. J. Spencer, Guelph, and Thomas Gordon, Esq., Dorcy; and the third class by the Rev. C. Gregor, of St. Andrew's Church. The Board expressed themselves highly gratified with the general results of the Examination, granting certificates to eighty-three of the Candidates. Only three or four were rejected, and a few others left without having their qualifications appraised, deterred perhaps by a conscientiousness of their inability to abide the rigorous yet judicious test to which their co-peers were subjected. These examinations will, we doubt not, be attended with highly beneficial results, adequately distinguishing the more proficient, stimulating the holders of lower class certificates to zealous endeavors to qualify themselves for a higher grade, and preventing the incompetent from occupying a position for which they possess not the requisite acquirements; while School Trustees will be furnished with the means of ascertaining the capacity of applicants for office to conduct beneficially the studies of the pupils, as these may have made more or less progress in literature. It might not perhaps be amiss, were the qualifications of School Superintendents also subjected to a similar test by a competent body; for we have been assured that, in some of the more recently settled townships, parties not the best qualified have been selected for the office.—It must be any thing but agreeable to a well qualified teacher to be placed under the surveillance of an inept Superintendent.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—On the 26th inst., the Guelph Division balloted for their office-bearers for the ensuing quarter, with the annexed result:—

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|---------------------|-----------|
| George Pirie, | W. P. |
| Samuel Smith, | W. A. |
| C. J. Hewitt, | R. S. |
| Geo. W. Wright, | A. R. S. |
| Wm. McLaren, | F. S. |
| J. W. B. Kelly, | T. |
| Alex. Campbell, | G. |
| N. Cosens, | A. C. |
| E. Jackson, | I. S. |
| Geo. Mimmack, | O. S. |
| Rev. W. S. Griffin, | Chaplain. |
| Peter Glow, | |
| Paul Krebs, | Trustees. |
| Geo. Mimmack, | |

The Division, which has not yet been organized six months, already numbers about seventy members, nearly thirty of whom are Municipal Electors. Should they continue to increase in the same ratio for the next twelve months—and there is promise of an augmented rate—they will possess no minor influence in our small community—an influence which we are persuaded will ever be exerted for the promotion of the best interests of the locality, and without reference to political or sectarian differences. The rapid spread of this new Temperance organization over the length and breadth of the land, and the consequent diffusion of the truly philanthropic principles they are banding to promote, will constitute an era in the progress of Canada, from which we may fondly hope the future historian will date the commencement of "the good time coming."

While wishing our friends many returns of this joyous season, we would pray them to excuse the lack of reading matter in our present issue—occasioned by an unusual amount of job work. We shall deliver our annual Counting-house Almanac till after the Municipal Elections, in order that we may be enabled to furnish the returns of Councillors, &c. in the different townships.

LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY.—The Rev. Beld C. Hill, Missionary on the Grand River from Caledonia to Cayuga, proposes (D. V.) to deliver two Lectures on Astronomy to the Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute in the Court House, on the Evenings of Wednesday and Thursday, the 22nd and 23rd January, 1851, at the usual hour—Admission free. Notice is given thus early, in order that young persons proposing to be present may have time to read such Treatises on the subject as they may have access to. By so doing they will be able the better to enjoy and profit by the proposed Lectures.

DIED.

Here, on the 28th inst., Edmund, eldest son of G. J. Grange, Esq., Sheriff of the County of Waterloo, aged 12 years.

THE NEW TAVERN LICENSE LAW.
There is a provision in this Act which if properly applied will assuredly be productive or immense benefit to the community, not only as a means for curing immorality, but as a preventive to its approaches. We allude to the section of the Act which enacts that annually at the general election for Municipal Councilors throughout the country, the same electors, who assemble for that purpose, shall at the same place and time elect inspectors of public houses, whose duty it will be personally to examine minutely into all matters connected with the character, and the means possessed by the claimants for Tavern Licenses, to qualify them to maintain a house of public entertainment on a plan calculated to insure a strict system of propriety, and at the same time afford such entertainment for travellers as is necessary and convenient. In fact it will become the duty of the persons elected to fill this office, to root out those low and obscure haunts of vice and immorality called "grog shops," the owners of which possessing no means for the proper reception of travellers, only aim at making money by the sale of adulterated liquors to transient and incautious visitors, thereby ministering to the increase of vice and crime and at the same time injuring respectable houses who have complied with all the requisitions of the Law. The people we now have the power in their own hands in a great measure to remedy these evils, by using the authority which we are invested by this Act, in exercising due judgment and discretion in the election of the persons to fill the office of Inspectors; an office of more importance than a superficial view of the matter may suggest. There can be no doubt that if persons are elected, willing and able to perform the duties of this office as they should be performed, much good to public morals will be effected.—*Constitutional*.

RESIGNATION OF THE HON. W. H. MERRITT.
We see it stated in the different Toronto papers, that the member for this county has resigned his situation in the Government; but yet that he will continue to discharge the departmental duties of his office, until certain important affairs connected with the Board of Works are disposed of. The *Globe* alleges the cause to have arisen out of the hon. gentleman's "financial schemes." This may be so; but we think it unlikely that the public will be aware of all the facts of the case before the ensuing meeting of the Legislature. Mr. M. is now here, but will return to Toronto next week.—*St. Catherine's Journal*.

We learn that B. Foley, Esq., Mayor of this town, and Counties Warden, has been appointed Judge of the County of Haldimand. From the efficient manner in which the learned gentleman has discharged the duties of Mayor and Warden, we hesitate not in pronouncing it a good appointment. Col. Richard Murray, of Hamilton, has been appointed Sheriff.—*Id.*

MARKETS.
GUELPH, Dec. 31.
At the "Guelph Mills"—Wheat, 5s to 5s 4d York; Rye, 2s to 2s 2d; Barley, 2s 6d to 3s York; Oats, 10d to 1s; Indian Corn, 3s 6d York, per 60 lbs. Superfine Flour, 18s 9d per barrel; do per 100 lbs., 2s 4d.
At the "People's Mills"—Smith, Lynd & Co. have advanced the Wheat Market 1d per bushel, viz. to 3s 4d currency. Superfine Flour, 18s 9d per barrel; per 100 lbs., 2s 9d. Fine Flour, 16s 3d per barrel; per 100 lbs., 7s 6d.
The merchants are paying 11d per bushel for Oats, or 1s in trade; for Barley, 2s to 2s 2d.

COUNTY OF WATERLOO GRAMMAR SCHOOL.
THE Trustees announce that it is their purpose (D. F.) to hold a Public Examination of such boys as may be brought before them, on Tuesday, the 21st day of January, 1851, at 12 o'clock noon, and to elect seven from the most promising of them, in addition to the three now at School, as gratuitous scholars; the Trustees reserving to themselves the option of electing a greater number, if they think it expedient.
Boys so elected will enjoy every advantage presented by the Grammar School, free of any charge; and those whose parents or guardians reside at a distance, may obtain board, &c., with the Assistant Master, at the reduced rate of £16 per annum.
Books must be provided at the expense of the parents or guardians.
For particulars of Branches taught, see Mr. Franck's advertisement.
Guelph, Dec. 30, 1850. 184-3t

Guelph Grammar School.
MR. JOHN FRANCK, Assistant Master in the above School, respectfully announces that he is prepared to receive a few additional BOARDERS, whose Education will be conducted at the Grammar School under the joint superintendence of the Head Master and himself.
In addition to the daily reading of the Scriptures, the course of instruction pursued in the Grammar School embraces Greek, Latin, French, Euclid, Algebra, Mensuration, the usual branches of an English Education, together with an extended course of Arithmetic, to which particular attention is paid.
A considerable portion of every evening is also devoted by Mr. Franck to assisting the boys in the preparation of their lessons for the next day.
Mr. F. is permitted to refer to the Rev. Arthur Palmer, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.
TERMS.—For Board, Washing, &c., £20 per annum, including School Fees. A considerable reduction will be made for very young boys.
Guelph, Dec. 30, 1850. 184-4t

EDUCATION.
MR. GOINLOCK'S Classes will be resumed on Monday, Jan. 6th, 1851. Class Room, next door to the Old Post Office.
Guelph, Dec. 24, 1850. 184-2

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Courts of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and County Court, in and for the County of Waterloo, will be held at the Court House, in the Town of Guelph, in the said County, on TUESDAY, the 7th January next: of which all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Bailiffs, Constables, and others, are requested to take notice, and give their attendance accordingly.
GEORGE J. GRANGE, Sheriff C. W. Sheriff's Office, Guelph, Dec. 30, 1850. 184

A CARD.
JAMES LYND, IMPORTER OF DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE, MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH. April 1, 1850. 145

REMOVAL.
DR. W. A. LIDDELL HAS removed to the house lately occupied by F. H. KIRKPATRICK, Esq., adjoining the residence of the Rev. A. PALMER. N. B.—Continues to attend patients in the country.
Guelph, June 4, 1850. 154

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
THE Office of the Distributor of Marriage Licenses is removed to the Store of Messrs. BUDD & LYND, corner of Wyndham street, immediately below Mr. Sandilands.
RICHARD FOWLER BUDD, Agent for Granting Marriage Licenses. Guelph, Oct. 15, 1849. 121-4t

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

H. GREGORY, ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER, DUNDAS.

MISS MARY CAMPBELL, Milliner, Dress and Habit Maker, All orders made up according to the Latest New York Fashions. Residence—First Door West of the Wesleyan Chapel. Guelph, Feb. 4, 1850. 137-4t

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

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.

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

MR. F. MARCON, LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, GUELPH. Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
JOSEPH PARKINSON, Esq., Agent for granting Marriage Licenses, will attend to all applications, come from where they may, when the parties are duly qualified to present them.
Park House, near Worsfold's Inn, } 161
1st Floor, July 20, 1850. } 3m

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

ASSORTED CROCKERY.
100 Boxes, half boxes, and quarters, Finest New MUSCATELL RAISINS, This year's growth; all of which will be sold at the smallest possible price at the Store of the Subscribers.
W. J. BROWN & CO.

NOTICE
To Millowners & Capitalists. FOR SALE, an eligible MILL SITE, rising 12 Feet Head, situate on the River Sydenham, near the Village of Sydenham. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
GEORGE JAMES GALE, Land Agent, &c. Owen Sound, Village of Sydenham, Dec. 20, 1850. } 183-6t.

CASH FOR WHEAT.
THE UNDERSIGNED are prepared to give the HIGHEST PRICE, IN CASH, FOR MERCHANTABLE WHEAT, Delivered at their Mills. GRISTING promptly attended to, and CHOPPING done on Saturdays. *OATS taken in exchange for Bran, Shorts, and Middlings.
SMITH, LYND & CO. People's Mills, Guelph, 16th Dec., 1850. 183-4t

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

STRAYED.
A YOKE OF OXEN, five years old, and a bell with two straps. Also, a five-year old White Cow. The Subscriber will reward any person giving information leading to their recovery.
JOHN GYLFOILE. Peel, 13th Con., 5th Lot, } Dec. 15th, 1850. } 182-3t.*

MR. E. BROWNE, SURGEON DENTIST, (Lately from England.) WILL attend at "The British Hotel," Guelph, the first Monday in every month, from 10 till 3. Teeth filled, extracted and scaled, on the most reasonable terms. N. B. Families attended. Guelph, Dec. 17, 1850. 182-3m

COUNTY OF WATERLOO BUILDING SOCIETY.
THE EIGHTH INSTALMENT will be payable at the Office of the Society on MONDAY, the 13th day of January. EDWIN NEWTON, Secretary & Treasurer. Office hours from 11 to 3 P. M. Guelph, Nov. 18, 1850. 153-3

STRAYED.
FROM the Subscriber, a Park Grey FOLT, nearly Black, rising two years old. Any person giving information of the same to the subscriber, or at the Herald Office, will be suitably rewarded.
GEORGE FOSTER. Eramosa, Dec. 21, 1850. 183-4t

OXEN STRAYED.
A YOKE OF RED OXEN, with white faces, rising five years old, and well matched—Strayed from the Premises of the Subscriber about four months since. Any person giving information leading to their recovery, will be suitably rewarded.
JAMES LEDINGHAM, Glenelg, 2nd Con., 2nd Lot, } Dec. 17, 1850. } 182-3t.*

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office, in Fergus, Dec. 21st, 1850.
Boys Thomas Maitdon John
Bryans Thomas McNamara Dennis
Brough Allan P. Martin James
Blackburn Samuel McCann Thomas
Beaton John Morrison James
Clark Patrick McLellan John
Cameron James A. McGladay Thomas
Cadenhead John Michie William
Connors Mrs. Stewart Matthew
Corrie John North Alfred
Davidson James Ogston Thomas
Danovan William Peter William
Doeherty William Pearce William
Edgar Robert Ross Arthur
Flaunigan Thomas Simms Andrew
Gibson William Skelton Thomas
Greenaway John Scott Thomas 2
Gibson Donald Stewart Matthew
Huges Robert Travis Gable
Henderson David 2 Trouton Robert
Halliday Charles Trouton Edwin
Jackson William Williamson Robert
Kelley Garrett Woolner Isaac
Kerrigan Peter Walker Jas (Garafraza)
Lovely James Walker Robert
JAMES McQUEEN, Post Master.

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

CASH! CASH!!
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE Paid in CASH, for any quantity of good hard fed PORK, Delivered at the Store of the Subscribers. Also, WANTED 1,000 BUSHELS TIMOTHY SEED, For which the HIGHEST PRICE in CASH, will be paid.
W. J. BROWN & Co. Market Square. Guelph, Dec. 14, 1850. 182-4t

THE DIVISION COURTS
OF the County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at:
Wilmot, Feb. 4th, 1851.
Berlin, " 5th, "
Preston, " 7th, "
Guelph, " 10th, "
Erin, " 13th, "
Fergus, " 15th, "
Sydenham, March 17th, "
Egremont, " 20th, "
ALFRED BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

Guelph Township Meeting.
IN conformity with an Act 12th Vic., cap. 81, and a By-law of the Municipal Council of the Township of Guelph, The Township Meeting, For the election of Councilors and Inspectors of Houses of Entertainment, will be held on the first Monday of January next, on the premises of Mr. WILLIAM DAY, Edinburgh Road. All persons concerned are hereby notified to attend accordingly, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon.
JAMES HOUGH, Returning Officer. Township Office, Dec. 16, 1820. 183-4t

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. 183-4t

LAND FOR SALE,
In the Township of AMARANTH, in the County of WATERLOO. THE West Halves of Lots Nos. 17 and 18 in the Fourth Concession. The East Halves of Lots Nos. 17 and 18 in the Fourth Concession.—400 acres in all. Terms.—A part required down, the remainder in five years; interest payable every year on the sum remaining unpaid. £1 per acre. Apply to C. H. JARVIS, Hamilton. Dec. 17, 1850. 183-4t

TAVERN FOR SALE.
WM. S. G. KNOWLES will sell by Auction, without reserve, by order of the Executor of the late William Armstrong, on Friday, the 10th January, 1851, that Excellent Tavern in the Town of Guelph, known as the "Victoria Inn," situated in Market Street, having two Lots, or half an acre of Land attached.—The House is commodious, and pleasantly situated in a healthy locality, with good out-buildings, and a plentiful supply of water; has every convenience for Livery Stables, and a good business. Terms.—One-half of the purchase money to be paid down; the other half may remain on mortgage. At the same time—for Cash only—1 Buggy, 1 Cutter, a Set of Harness, Cooking Stove, Cramp, Whip Saw, Corn Bins, and other articles. Sale will be held on the Premises at 12 o'clock noon. Guelph, Dec. 17, 1850. 182-4

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.
GEORGE ELLIOTT. Guelph, Dec. 10, 1850. 181

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

CASH! CASH!!
THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE Paid in CASH, for any quantity of good hard fed PORK, Delivered at the Store of the Subscribers. Also, WANTED 1,000 BUSHELS TIMOTHY SEED, For which the HIGHEST PRICE in CASH, will be paid.
W. J. BROWN & Co. Market Square. Guelph, Dec. 14, 1850. 182-4t

THE DIVISION COURTS
OF the County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at:
Wilmot, Feb. 4th, 1851.
Berlin, " 5th, "
Preston, " 7th, "
Guelph, " 10th, "
Erin, " 13th, "
Fergus, " 15th, "
Sydenham, March 17th, "
Egremont, " 20th, "
ALFRED BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

Dissolution of Partnership.
NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity with a Resolution of the General Partners of the GUELPH WHEAT AND FLOUR COMPANY, passed this day, the said Company is dissolved, and its business closed as Wheat Buyers and Millers, in the Town of Guelph. The liabilities of the Company will be defrayed by Mr. James Lynd, (on being duly certified by the Secretary,) and all debts due to the Company to this date must be paid to the said Mr. James Lynd, at the People's Mills, without delay.
GEORGE SUNLEY, President. JOHN SMITH, Secretary. People's Mills, Guelph, 29th Nov., 1850. 181-4t

ELORA AND SAUGEEN ROAD COMPANY.
AT a Meeting of the Directors of the ELORA & SAUGEEN ROAD COMPANY, held this day, it was Resolved, that an Instalment of 10 per cent. on the Capital Stock be called in, and payable at the Company's Office in Elora, on the 1st January, 1851.
CHARLES ALLAN, President. JAMES GEDDES, Secretary. Elora, 16th Nov., 1850. 178-7

FARM TO SELL, IN PUSLINCH.
AN excellent Farm, three-quarters of a mile from Russell's Tavern, Waterloo Road, consisting of One hundred Acres, Sixty-five of which are in cultivation, and nearly cleared of stumps; Frame House, Barn, and Offices; a large well-stocked Orchard, with an unfailing supply of Spring Water. Terms.—One-fourth cash; remainder in seven yearly instalments.
ANDREW MARKLE. Puslinch, 6th Lot, 4th Con., } 15th Nov., 1850. } 178-4t

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.
County of Waterloo, } BY virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the County Court of the County of Waterloo, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Samuel Wilson, at the suit of Henry Huggard Oliver, I have seized and taken in execution, as belonging to the said Samuel Wilson, North-east Half of Lot Number Ten in the Fourth Concession of the Township of Eramosa, which Lands I shall offer for Sale at the Court House in the Town of Guelph, on Saturday, the twenty-second day of February next, at Twelve o'clock, noon.
GEO. J. GRANGE, Sheriff, C. W. Sheriff's Office, } Guelph, Nov. 18, 1850. } 178-14

TO FARMERS.
I WILL pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, IN CASH, for any quantity of WHEAT, BARLEY, PEAS, OATS, TIMOTHY SEED, AND PORK.
D. BENEDICT. Guelph, Nov. 28, 1850. 180-4t

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED, by the Subscriber, a large and valuable assortment of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Crockery, & Liquors, For sale at Lower Rates than they have ever been offered in this Market.
D. BENEDICT. Guelph, Nov. 28, 1850. 180-4t

FREEDOM FROM COUGH,
IN TEN MINUTES. A PERFECT CURE IN A FEW DAYS. INSURED BY Dr. Locock's Pulmonic Wafers: THE most wonderful cures of Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Whooping, Irritation of the Uvula and Tonsils, Sore Throat, and all Pulmonary affections of the Lungs, are everywhere performed by this wonderful and extraordinary remedy. The Medical properties are Homeopathically combined in an agreeable form, and pleasant to the taste, and the convenience of being able to administer this effectual remedy is unquestionable. The Irritation of the Throat which causes troublesome coughing, requires something to be administered frequently to produce relief. These Wafers have never failed to allay this irritation, and permanently to cure in a few days. A single dose will in all cases afford immediate relief, and to induce persons, afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and all disorders of the 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 Wafers to remove all kinkiness of the Throat, and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. Each Wafer bears the Proprietor's name, to prevent imitation. Sold in Boxes, at 1s. 3d., 2s. 6d., and \$1 each; a dollar Box is equal to six small ones. Prepared only by the Proprietor's Sole Agent, E. D. GREEN, Hamilton, C. W.; and sold by A. & N. HIGINBOTHAM, Wholesale Agents, Guelph. 176-4t

FOR SALE.
THE Subscriber offers for Sale Town Lots Nos. 934 and 935, on Suffolk Street—No. 935 being a Corner Lot.
JOHN HARRISON. Guelph, 23rd Nov., 1850. 179-4t

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, 30s Ladies' Calf Boots 1 1/2
Kip do 17s 6d Prunella do 7s 6d
Cowhide do 13s 9d Calf do 6s 9d
Coburg 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. 150-4t

NEW BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.
GEORGE GOW & JAMES BENZIE (lately in the employ of Gow & Orme) respectfully announce to the inhabitants of town and country, that they have commenced business in the above line, in Wyndham Street, immediately opposite Mr. Daniel Linderman's Blacksmith Shop, under the firm of "Gow & BENZIE." As G. & B.'s Boots and Shoes will be entirely of their own workmanship, or manufactured under their immediate inspection, they believe the quality will be such as to insure a preference over Imported Sale Work, though offered at lower prices. Long experience in some of the best shops in the Metropolis of England, by one of the firm, enables them to offer Gentlemen's Dress Boots of a style and quality which have never been surpassed in Guelph; and the long practice of the other in Ladies' Dress Boots gives them good grounds to anticipate a liberal share of public patronage. STRONG BOOTS AND SHOES, of all sizes, and of the best material and workmanship, made to order. MEN'S STRONG BOOTS, Of their own Manufacture, at 12s. 6d. Cash. LEATHER and PEGS by Retail, for Cash only. HIDES and TALLOW taken in exchange. Guelph, Aug. 19, 1850. 165-4t

JACK'S ALIVE!
REPORTS having recently been current that Jack was shelled up, he just looks out to say that he is not only wide awake, but is now actually selling Men's STRONG DOUBLE-SOLED BOOTS AT 12s. 6d. CASH, and other articles in his line, of superior workmanship and material, at equally low prices. Jack has had considerable difficulty in bringing down the prices of workmanship in Guelph to the rates paid elsewhere; but now the thing's done, the public will reap the benefit. GUELPH BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE. JOHN HORNIG. JACK will pay CASH for HIDES and SKINS. 16th August, 1850. 165-4t

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE
THE Undersigned beg to announce to the Inhabitants of Guelph and Vicinity, that they have opened a NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in the Brick Building, near the Advertiser Office, Market Square; and hope by strict attention to all orders, combined with their ability and intention to manufacture as good Articles as any produced in Canada, to merit a share of public support. Men's Strong Boots, at 12s. 6d. Country Produce taken in Exchange. HOWARD & NORRIS. Guelph, Aug. 20, 1850. 165-6m.

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

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 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. 164-4t

Valuable Property to be Sold.
THE Subscriber offers for Sale his Two-story Frame House—(with a Frame for Stable or Store, 50 feet by 30, and Shed intended for large room over, 40 feet by 24, all 18 feet high)—recently erected by him in the flourishing village of Elora. The House, Frames, &c., are fronting two of the principal streets leading from Guelph to Fergus, which the Stage passes every day; well adapted for Store or Temperance House. J. B. SMALL. Elora, 12th mo. 2nd, 1850. 179-4t

ATTACHMENT.
County of Waterloo, } BY Virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Attachment,
issued out of Her Majesty's Court
of Queen's Bench, and to me directed,
against the Estate, real as well as personal,
of John Jones, an absconding or concealed
Debtor, at the suit of James Crombie,
and James K. Andrews, for the sum of
five hundred and nineteen pounds nine
shillings and five pence currency, I have
seized and taken all the Estate, real as
well as personal, of the said John Jones,
and unless the said John Jones return within
the jurisdiction of the said Court and put
in bail to the action, or cause the claim or
claims of the said James Crombie and
James K. Andrews to be discharged within
three calendar months from the first publication
of this notice in the *Canada Gazette*, all the
Estate, real and personal, of the said John
Jones, or so much thereof as may be necessary,
will be held liable for the payment, benefit or
satisfaction of the said claim or claims of the
said plaintiffs, as well as for the payment, benefit,
or satisfaction of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs
as shall or may take proceedings against
the property and effects of the said John
Jones, within six months from the issuing of
the above mentioned Writ of Attachment,
in virtue of which this notice is published.

GEO. J. GRANGE,
Sheriff, C. W.
Sheriff's Office, Guelph, }
Dec. 11, 1850. } 182-1f

ATTACHMENT.
County of Waterloo, } BY Virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Attachment,
issued out of Her Majesty's Court
of Queen's Bench, and to me directed,
against the Estate, real as well as personal,
of WILLIAM BAMBERGER, an absconding
or concealed Debtor, at the suit of
Abraham Eby, for the sum of Seventy-
nine pounds Seventeen shillings and
Eleven pence currency, I have seized all
the Estate, real as well as personal, of the
said William Bamberger, and unless the
said William Bamberger return within
the jurisdiction of the said Court and put
in bail to the action, or cause the claim or
claims of the said Abraham Eby to be
discharged within three calendar months
from the first publication of this notice in
the *Canada Gazette*, all the Estate, real
or personal, or so much thereof as may
be necessary, will be held liable for the
payment, benefit or satisfaction of the
said claim or claims, of the said Plaintiff,
as well as for the payment, benefit or
satisfaction of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs
as shall or may take proceedings against
the property or effects of the said
William Bamberger, within six months
from the issuing of the above mentioned
Writ of Attachment, in virtue of which
this notice is published.

GEO. J. GRANGE,
Sheriff, C. W.
Sheriff's Office, Guelph, }
Dec. 11, 1850. } 182-1f

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.
County of Waterloo, } BY Virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Fieri
Facias, issued out of Her Majesty's Court
of Queen's Bench, at Toronto, and to me
directed, against the Lands and Tenements
of George J. Smith, at the suit of the Bank
of Upper Canada, I have seized and taken
in execution, as belonging to the said
George J. Smith, the North half of the
East and West halves of Lot Number
Twenty-one in the Second Concession of
the Township of Garafra, which Lands
and Tenements I shall offer for sale, at
the Court House, in the Town of Guelph,
on Saturday the fifteenth day of March
next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock noon.

GEO. J. GRANGE,
Sheriff, C. W.
Sheriff's Office, Guelph, }
Dec. 2, 1850. } 182-1f

BOARDING SCHOOL.
WILLIAM WETHERALD, having
been engaged for some years in private
as well as public Tuition, respectfully
intimates that he can accommodate a
few additional Pupils, to whose domestic
comfort and literary progress the closest
attention will be given.
The course of instruction embraces the
following branches:—English grammatically,
Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping,
History, Geography, Latin, Geometry, the
theory of Land Surveying, and Algebra.

PER ANNUM.
For boys under 12 years of age, £13
Between 12 and 16, 16
Above 16, 20
Eramosa, 6th month 7th, 1850. 155-1y

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

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

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

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS.
OF the most approved forms, on hand
and for sale on reasonable terms, at
the *Herald Office*.

ATTACHMENT.
County of Waterloo, } BY Virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Attachment,
issued out of Her Majesty's Court
of Queen's Bench at Toronto, to me
directed, against the Estate, real as
well as personal, of Elijah Nellis, an absconding
or concealed Debtor, at the suit of
Jordan Charles, for the sum of Fifty
Pounds for debt, and the sum of Five
Pounds for costs, I have seized all the
Estate, real and personal, of the said Elijah
Nellis; and unless the said Elijah
Nellis return within the jurisdiction of the
Court from whence the said Writ issued,
and put in bail to the action, or cause the
claim of the said Jordan Charles to be
discharged, within three calendar months
from the first day of the publication of this
Notice in the *Canada Gazette*, all the
Estate, real or personal, of the said Elijah
Nellis, or so much thereof as may be necessary,
will be held liable for the payment,
benefit, and satisfaction of the claim
of the said plaintiff, as well as for the
payment, benefit, or satisfaction of the claim
or claims of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs
as shall or may take proceedings against
the property and effects of the said
Elijah Nellis, within six months from
the issuing of the above-mentioned Writ
of Attachment, in virtue of which this
Notice is published.

GEORGE J. GRANGE,
Sheriff, C. W.
Sheriff's Office, }
Guelph, Oct. 9, 1850. } 174-3m
(First publication in *Canada Gazette*,
19th October, 1850.)

ATTACHMENT.
County of Waterloo, } BY Virtue of a
To Wit: } Writ of Attachment,
issued out of the County Court
of the County of Waterloo, and to me directed,
against the Estate, real as well as
personal, of James Farril, an absconding
or concealed Debtor, at the suit of James
Ross, Arthur Ross, David Henderson,
and Charles Allan, for the sum of Nine pounds
and Seven shillings and One half pence
currency, I have seized all the Estate, real
as well as personal, of the said James
Farril; and unless the said James Farril
return within the jurisdiction of the said
Court, and put in bail to the action, or
cause the claim or claims of the said
James Ross, Arthur Ross, David Henderson,
and Charles Allan, to be discharged
within three calendar months from the
first publication of this Notice in the
Canada Gazette, all the Estate, real as well
as personal, or so much thereof as may
be necessary, will be held liable for the
payment, benefit, or satisfaction of the
said claim or claims of the said plaintiffs,
as well as for the payment, benefit, or
satisfaction of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs
as shall or may take proceedings against
the property or effects of the said James
Farril, within six months of the issuing
of the above-mentioned Writ of Attachment,
in virtue of which this Notice is published.

GEORGE J. GRANGE,
Sheriff, C. W.
Sheriff's Office, }
Guelph, Oct. 19, 1850. } 174-3m
(First publication in *Canada Gazette*,
26th October, 1850.)

**TO COOPERS, CARPENTERS,
AND OTHERS.**
JUST received, a Case of WEDD'S Lock-
port Tools, assorted; Tress Hoops,
&c.; also several Cases of Auburn Planes,
consisting of Bench, Bead, Base, Match,
Philister, Hollows and Rounds, Rabbling
and other Planes; Rochester Hand Axes,
Beveled; Steel Augers, Squares, Waggon-
makers' Draw-knives, &c.—the whole of
which will be sold at the lowest Hamilton
and Dundas Prices.

W. J. BROWN & C
FARM FOR SALE.

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

BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR,
Elora Road, June 17th 1850. 156-1f

STONE STORES TO LET.

THE undersigned has recently erected
a handsome and commodious Block of
Stone Stores, in one of the most business
parts of the TOWN OF GUELPH;
which he is now finishing off for immediate
occupation. Part of them are already
engaged, and the remainder will be ready
to let and occupy in a few weeks.

WILLIAM DAY,
Guelph, Aug. 28, 1849. 114-1f

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

AN ACCOMMODATION STAGE will
leave the Elgin House, Dundas, at 5 1/2
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

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 im-
provements. They are prepared to con-
tract for the erection of Grist and Saw
Mills in any part of the Province; and
their Iron and Brass Castings are not in-
ferior to any manufactured in Canada.

As they are themselves Practical Me-
chanics, they will keep no workman but
of sober and industrious habits; so that
persons favoring them with their orders
may be assured of satisfaction.
Blacksmith work in all its branches.
Castings in general use kept on hand.
Percussion Wheels for Saw Mills;
Cranks and Balance Wheels; Thrashing
Machines; Ploughs of various patterns;
all kinds of Ploughshares, Waggon Boxes,
Sleigh Shoes, Dog Irons, Sugar Kettles,
Bake Kettles, Cooking, Parlor, and Box
Stoves, Wrought and Cast Iron Safes.

Boring, Turning, Fitting-up, and Re-
pairing, 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

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 atten-
tion of the public to the inspection of his
stock, which, for prices and quality, he is
satisfied cannot be surpassed, as his Gro-
ceries 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 patron-
age of the public.
Guelph June 25, 1850. 157-1f

**TO HOTEL, TAVERN-KEEPERS,
AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.**

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

W. J. BROWN & CO.
Guelph, Sept. 10, 1850. 168-1f

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to me, either by
Note or Book Account, if not paid by
the first day of January next, 1851, may,
without exception, exact costs, &c.

C. NAHRGANG,
New Hope, Sept. 24, 1850. 170-15

SUPERIOR BREED OF HOGS.

THE Subscriber has for Sale a few
beautiful young Sows and Boars, of the
Yorkshire Breed, which, for largeness
of size, and propensity to fatten, cannot
perhaps be equalled on this continent.
Price £5 per pair at Guelph, or £6 5s.
free on board steamer at Hamilton. Let-
ters prepaid will receive immediate atten-
tion.

J. HARLAND,
Guelph, 3rd Feb. 1848. 1

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

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

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

FARM FOR SALE.

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

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

**JOHN THORP'S
BRITISH HOTEL.**
And General Stage Office,
GUELPH.

House comfortable & commodious, Larder
well supplied, Cellar-unequaled.

EXCELLENT STABLING.

A DAILY STAGE
To and from HAMILTON by the *Brook
Road*, being 10 miles shorter route than
by way of Galt; and every day from
Fergus and Elora to Hamilton, and vice
versa.

Horses and Carriages ready at a
moment's notice.
Guelph, 5th June, 1850. 155-1f

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 gener-
ally, that he is prepared to give them
THE BEST ACCOMMODATION,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES.

His House will be found to be well fur-
nished, 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, Wednes-
days, and Fridays.
Elora, July 17th, 1849. 109-1f

**FERGUS ARMS,
FERGUS.**

JAMES BURR has entered the above
EXCELLENT HOUSE with the determina-
tion to make the Management, Accom-
modation and Comfort first rate.

THE BAR is excellent and excellently
supplied—SHEDS spacious and conven-
ient—STABLES complete and commodi-
ous, 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 ex-
tensive has been spared in making his
establishment every thing which the con-
venience and comfort of the travelling
community could desire.

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

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

**Beautiful Small Property
FOR SALE.**

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

The Buildings are of a superior descrip-
tion, 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. FER-
GUSON & HURD, Guelph; JOHN MILLAR,
Esq., Galt; JAMES L. SMITH, Esq., FER-
GUS, or to the Proprietor on the Premises.

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

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 exer-
tions to the interests of his friends having
business in that City.

JOSEPH WARD,
137-1f.

FARMERS' PRODUCE WANTED.
ALL kinds of Produce taken by the
Subscriber, and particularly Butter,
Oats, and Lard, for which the highest
market price will be given.

JAMES LYND,
Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 174

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

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers and the Public generally,
that they are now receiving the completion of their Fall Stock of
**TEAS, GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c.**
By far the largest ever brought to this part of the country; and from the greater part
having been purchased before the late rise, they are enabled to offer them at such
prices as will defy competition.

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

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

HAMILTON PRICES:
And they will not allow themselves to be undersold in any one item. Cash pur-
chasers 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 "Bailey," from China to
Montreal direct; Laguira, Rio, and Roasted Coffee; Muscovado,
Refined, and Crushed Sugars; Honey Dew, Cavendish, and
Cut Tobaccos, 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; Duff Gordon's, and Dempster's Pale and Brown Sherries; Wood's Madeira;
Bottled London Porter, Liqueurs, &c., of the finest qualities; also a Large Assortment
of the Newest Styles of

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

SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
Among which will be found almost every description of Carpenters', Joiners',
Coopers', Millwrights', and Shoemakers' Tools, of the most approved Makers; Hand,
Tennon, Cross Cut, and Mill Saws; Files, of every variety; Cut, Wrought, and
Horse Nails, by the lb. or package; House Furnishings, Locks, Bolts, Butts, Latches,
Screws, &c., &c. All sizes of

Scotch, Swedes, and Refined, Bar, Hoop, and Band Iron,
Blister, German, and Cast Steel; Logging Chains, Plough Plates, Ohio Grindstones,
and every description of Shelf and Heavy Goods, usually kept in the Hardware Trade.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN AS CASH.
Please observe! the Stone Store Two Doors West of Thorp's Hotel, and facing
the Market Square.

Just Received, 200 Barrels ONONDAGA SALT, which will be sold here at
per barrel.
W. J. BROWN & CO., Proprietors.
Guelph, 29th October, 1850. 175-1f

CASH!!!
LARGE SUPPLIES OF NEW GOODS CHEAP!

JAMES LYND begs to inform his numerous friends and the public
generally, that he has just received, and is now
opening out, the Largest, Cheapest, and Best Assorted Stock of
**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS,
HARDWARE, AND CROCKERY,**

Ever offered in this Town—all of which he is determined to sell at such prices as
will really astonish all who favor him with their Cash. His Stock consists in part of
3 Hds. bright Muscovado Sugar; 120 Loaves of Liverpool Refined Sugar;
2 Tierces of Crushed do.; 10 Bags of Coffee; 36 Chests of TEAS, a very superior
article, for 2s. 6d. a lb. [This lot of Teas was purchased at the late large Sale in
Montreal, from the Importers, and came direct from Canton per schooner "Bailey,"
and are warranted Genuine.] 12 Cadies of Young Hyson, of 14 lbs. each—to be
sold only in the original packages, and particularly recommended. 21 Quarter Casks
of "Hunt's" Port, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd qualities, imported direct, and fully equal to any
former importations. 2 Hds. Pale Sherry, 8 Quarter Casks do.—highly recom-
mended. 5 Casks of London Porter, in bottles; 3 Hds. Brandy, "Hennessey's";
1 Pipe do., "Rizart's," considered one of the first brands imported; 1 Puncheon
Run; 2 Hds. Gin; a few Cases of pure "Scheideck"; 75 Barrels of Canadian
Whiskey, at 1s. 2d. cy. by the gallon, or 1s. cy. by the barrel—Cash. 20 Boxes
of Candles; 20 Boxes of Liverpool Soap; 12 Boxes of Montreal Soap; 20 Boxes
of Glass, 7 x 9 and 8 x 10, "English," 15s. cy. a box—cash. Together with a ge-
neral assortment of GROCERIES.

22 Cases and Bales of DRY GOODS, in part as under:
14 Pieces 6-4 Gala Plaids; 25 Pieces Cobourgs, Checked and Fancy Mohair,
Orleans, and other Goods for Ladies' Dresses and Cloaks; 1600 Yards of "Hoyle's"
5-4 Linc Prints, at 10d. a yard—cash; a Large Assortment of Shawls; 100 Pairs
of Blankets; 50 Pairs of Horse Blankets; 12 Pieces Red and White Flannels; 50
Pieces of Canadian Cloths, Satinets, Oregon Cassimeres, and California Mixed
Satinets; 6 Pieces Black, Invisible Green, Blue, and other shades of West of Eng-
land Broad Cloths; 10 Pieces of Gentlemen's Fancy Doekings and Black Cassimeres;
a Large Assortment of Gentlemen's Winter Gloves; 300 Dozen Clarke's 200 yds.
Spool Thread; 150 Pieces Grey Shirtings and Sheetings; 25 Pieces Heavy Blue
Striped Shirtings. Together with Bagging and Bags, Cotton Yarn and Bating, Fe-
gatta Shirtings, Handkerchiefs, and a very large and varied assortment of Staple and
Fancy DRY GOODS, LACES, RIBBONS, &c., &c., &c.

In HARDWARE, will be found a large assortment of Goods usually required
by the Farmers, at very low prices for Cash, with a moderate advance if booked; as for
instance—20 Kegs Nails, assorted, at \$4 50 cts. the hundred lbs; 12 Boxes Axes, at
\$1 25 cts.; and every other article equally low for Ready Money.

In COMMON CROCKERY, the prices will be so low as cannot fail to give
satisfaction.

And in GLASS WARE, will be found 100 dozen Ribbed Tumblers, at 4s. a
dozen—cash; 50 do. Prest Cut do., at 6s. 3d. do. do.

150 Barrels of ONONDAGA SALT, just arrived at the wharf in Dundas, and
will be sold here at 8s. 1d. a barrel—cash.

N. B.—I wish all to understand that the above Goods cannot be sold at the prices
stated but for Cash; and to those who require credit, my usual rates will be charged.

MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.
JAMES LYND. 174

300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE
In Guelph,

At a moderate upset price and liberal
credit, or liberal discount on the pur-
chase money down. The subscriber offers
Three Hundred Town Lots
for sale, as shown by a new Plan of the
Town of Guelph, in the possession of
FRANCIS KERR, Esq., who will state terms,
point out the Lots on the ground, and pro-
cure 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

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Six lines and under, first insertion, 6
Each subsequent insertion, 0 7/8
Six to Ten lines, first insertion, 3 4
Each subsequent insertion, 0 10
Over Ten lines, first insertion, per line, 0 4
Each subsequent insertion, do. 0 1
Cards, not exceeding four lines, per an. 20 0
The usual discount made to yearly advertisers.
Advertisements without specific directions in-
serted till forbid, and charged accordingly.
No unpaid letters taken from the Post Office.