



Business Directory.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

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

REMOVAL.

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

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

H. GREGORY.

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GLAZIER, DUNDAS.

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

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

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

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

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

AGENT FOR GUELPH, WILLIAM HEWAT, Esq., District Treasurer.

MR. J. DAVIS,

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

EMILIUS IRVING,

Barrister at Law, &c., Notary Public, GALT. Office in Main Street, opposite Mr. Ramore's Store. 186-f

THOMAS GORDON,

LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, OWEN SOUND.

ANDREW GEDDES, ESQ.,

Government Agent for the District of Wellington, CROWN LAND OFFICE, ELORA, On the regular Mail Road from Guelph to Owen's Sound.

MR. F. MARCON,

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

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

Fergusson & Hurd.

OFFICE—MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH. A. J. FERGUSSON. EDWARD E. W. HURD.

Business Directory.

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

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

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

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

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

April 2, 1851. 198-f

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

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

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

John Street, Hamilton. 12

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

COURT HOUSE, Guelph. 34-ly

TO all whom it may Concern.

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

PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

Poetry.

THE GIRL I HAVE BESIDE ME. A NEW SONG TO AN OLD TUNE.

The advice of fools I'll ne'er respect, Some youth his hand may proffer; Who say that truth should bind me All stranger beauties to reject For the girl I left behind me. Such dotards' tales I value not; Though constant men may chide me, All absent maids shall be forgot, For the girl I have beside me.

To her I left, when I'm away, By mental retrospection, Instead of making glad the heart, Oft sink into dejection. But oh! no matter what my grief, Or what the woes betide me; There's one whose presence brings relief— 'Tis the girl I have beside me.

The feelings by gone scenes impart, By mental retrospection, Instead of making glad the heart, Oft sink into dejection. But oh! no matter what my grief, Or what the woes betide me; There's one whose presence brings relief— 'Tis the girl I have beside me.

And if that she and I e'er may By fate be caused to sever; (But may that soul-distressing day— Till death brings it—be never) I say, if such should come to pass, May fortune then provide me, With such another lovely lass As the girl I have beside me.

For I, no matter where I stray, Must still have one to cheer me; And not those dancels far away— But one residing near me. At this platonic love's art, And how they can't abide me; But I can ne'er withhold my heart From the girl I have beside me.

Descent of the Duke of Brunswick in Mr. Green's Balloon.

HASTINGS, April 2. Mr Charles Green, who left in the Victoria balloon, with the Duke of Brunswick, on Monday afternoon for France, arrived here again last night by rail. It appears from the statement of the aeronautic veteran that the balloon which left Hastings at about twenty minutes past one in the afternoon, retained a south easterly course all about 12 miles from the English shore. The wind then carried them southward. When somewhat short of mid-channel the balloon was almost becalmed, and took a low level, so that by means of a speaking trumpet the occupiers of the car could converse with the crews of some fishing boats which appeared beneath them. On getting further from the English coast the balloon again got into a current setting to the south-east. The gas at this period became much expanded by the action of the sun's rays, and the balloon ascended to a height of 4,000 feet. The safety valve at the bottom of the balloon then began to act, owing to the great expansion of the gas, and the escape which ensued caused a gradual descent, till the appendages to the guide-line, styled by Mr Green the "compensating weight," and which we described in our account of the ascent, came upon the surface of the water, whereby the downward progress was checked, owing to the diminished weight depending upon this point. Before arriving at this point, the aeronauts had enjoyed a magnificent view of the English coast, extending from Dungness point to Beachy Head—the long line of coast glowing in the vivid rays of a resplendent sun. When about 20 miles from the French coast they obtained a view of a portion of the shore of France.

At length the land appeared so near at hand that the grapple was lowered. The shore was found to have been left by the ebbing of the tide, and the sands were observed to be of great extent. Two men were seen walking upon the sands, and as the balloon passed over them, with its guide line trailing behind, one of them caught at it, and was immediately seen to be dashed violently upon the earth. The rope got under the feet of his companion, who forthwith performed a complete somersault in the air and was speedily placed hors de combat. The unfortunate pair, however, were eventually seen to regain their legs, doubtless convinced of the fallacy of endeavoring to catch a balloon.

The land in the vicinity of the shore was observed by Mr Green to be of an undulating character, apparently ill adapted for the purpose of a descent; he, therefore, proceeded onward till he surmounted a lofty hill, the summit of which he cleared at an elevation of 50 feet. He then descended rapidly. In the valley appeared a village, from which scores of people were speedily seen to emerge. The Duke yielded hold of his speaking trumpet, shouting directions to the peasantry how to act. The balloon reached the earth almost without a shock, and abundance of assistance being promptly rendered, the aerial visitor was soon made fast and the Duke and Mr Green alighted, finding themselves in the fields near Neuchatel, about 10 miles south-east of Boulogne.

A railway station appeared half-a-mile off, situate on the Boulogne and Amiens Railway. His highness proceeded at once to the station, and almost immediately took his seat in a train en route for Paris; while Mr Green, having discharged his gas, got the balloon packed up and proceeded therewith in a cart to Boulogne, where he arrived at about 10 o'clock at night.

The descent was made in a few minutes after 6 o'clock, the voyage having occupied nearly five hours, while the distance traversed was reckoned at full 60 miles. Mr Green styles his trip an "aqua-erial" voyage, and describes it having been most delightful not only to himself, but also to his Highness, to whom one great recommendation was the absence of all sensible motion.

The splendid estate of Cleseburn has just been purchased by Douglas Baird, Esq., Gartscherrie, for the sum of £180,000. This, with his previous purchase of the Shaw's estate, at £45,000, will form one of the most princely estates in Scotland.

NEW BRUNSWICK IN ADVANCE.—A Bill providing for the free transmission of newspapers by mail has passed the Legislature of the sister Province.

FERGUS LIBRARY. The Secretary's Report to the Annual General Meeting of Members of the Fergus Library, held 3rd May, 1851.

Since last Annual Meeting, as then resolved on, one hundred copies of the Supplementary Catalogue have been printed for the use of Members and Subscribers. Several works, as suggested at the same time (Periodicals) have been got from the Reading Club, at a low rate, and been substantially bound.

Some additional books have also been purchased, as shown by the annexed List; and, by the kindness of friends, several valuable works have been added to the Catalogue, among which may be particularized "Lockhart's Life of Scott," a donation from their steady benefactor, Mrs Ferguson of Woodhill, who has also signified her intention of supplying the remaining volumes of "Macaulay's History" when they may be published. With this year's additions, the number of Books is now 351.

No additional Members have been admitted during the past year. The funds have therefore been derived solely from the subscriptions of Members and Readers, there being a few of the latter class. A considerable number of the volumes have been circulated, but not to the extent it is thought the Library is deserving of, were its existence better known. Catalogues of the Books have been furnished to the different Stores which have been opened during the past year, and this may help to give it greater publicity; but it has been suggested that this might be better effected, and an addition to the funds at the same time made, by a Lecture being given in public, during the season, on some generally interesting topic, either by some of the Members individually, or by their enlisting the good services of some individual with time and ability adequate to that end.

As will be seen by the accompanying Abstract of the Treasurer's Account, there is now in his hands a balance of £1 9 7 which, with Members' subscriptions not yet received, amounting to £3 0 0 makes, to be expended during the present year, the sum of £3 9 7

This, it is intended to appropriate as follows: For Tait's Magazine for 1847, 1848, and 1849—3 vols. £1 2 6 Layard's Nineveh and its Remains 0 10 0 Blackwood's Magazine, the North British and Quarterly Reviews for 1850 (continuing the series got last year from the Reading Club), and balance due on Books already purchased 0 0 6

leaving a bal. against the Treasurer of £3 14 0

The Receipts and Expenditure for the past year have been:—

RECEIPTS. Bal. in Treasurer's hands May 4, 1850 £1 16 7 Members' Subscriptions for 1849-50, to account 0 2 6 Ditto 1850-51. do. 1 2 6 Ditto 1851-52. do. 1 17 6 Readers' Subscriptions for last and present year. 0 12 6 Membership, or Entry Money of a Member admitted before May 4, 1850 0 15 0 Cash for a volume lost, valued in the Catalogue at 0 2 6 £6 9 14

DISBURSEMENTS. Paid for printing Supplementary Catalogue, for Postages, and for Carriage of Books, last and former year. £0 14 1/2 Paid for Books purchased, including "Stephen's Book of the Farm," included by Supplementary Catalogue, but not paid for 3 7 6 Paid for binding works purchased from Reading Club. 0 16 0 Paid for repairs to volumes damaged, 3s. 3d.—less 1s. 3d. received to acct 0 11 1/2 £4 19 6

Bal. in Treasurer's hands May 4, 1851. £1 9 7 All which is respectfully submitted. A. DINGWALL FORDYCE, Secy and Treasurer.

BOOKS ADDED TO LIBRARY SINCE 4TH MAY, 1850.

From Mrs. Ferguson of Woodhill— J. G. Lockhart's Life of Sir Walter Scott, 7 vols. Thomas Taylor's Life of William Cowper, 1 vol. Memorial of F. R. H. Scoresby, by his Father, Dr. S., 1 vol. Selection from T. B. Macaulay's Essays and Reviews, 1 vol.

From Mrs. Doig, Edinburgh— Dr. Hanna's Memoirs of the Life of Dr. Chalmers, 2 vols. Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, with Scott's Notes, 1 vol.

Purchased from the Funds of the Library— Blackwood's Magazine for 1849, American Edition, 1 vol. London Quarterly Review for 1849, do. 1 vol. North British Review for 1849, do. 1 vol. J. T. Headley's Travels in Italy, the Alps, &c., 1 vol.

N. P. Willis' Rural Letters, &c., 1 vol. E. L. Magoon's Living Orators in America, 1 vol. Pursuit of Knowledge under Difficulties, 3 vols. Memoirs of a Working Man, 1 vol.

The above Report, &c., having been read— on the motion of Mr Wm. Mackay, (Vice President), it was unanimously approved of, along with the suggestions embodied in it; and Resolved, that the Editors of the Guelph Advertiser and Herald should be requested to give it a place in their columns, if convenient for them to do so.

CLERGY RESERVES. MEETING OF THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND UNION.

The recent Toronto papers supply full reports of the public meeting of the Church Union held in that city on Friday week. We regret being unable to find room for the several eloquent addresses delivered on the occasion. JOHN ANOLD, Esq., was in the chair; and the Report of the Committee having been read by E. T. DARTNELL, Esq., the Secretary, the following Resolutions were severally carried by acclamation:—

Moved by the Hon. W. Allan, seconded by the Hon. J. Gordon, and Resolved, That the Report now read be adopted. Moved by E. T. Dartnell, Esq., seconded by the Rev. A. Palmer of Guelph, and Resolved, That it is the duty of every Christian State, to encourage the maintenance of Religion and the diffusion of Christian knowledge; and that every one who expects the blessing of Almighty God, or be instrumental in promoting the social happiness of the people, and the general prosperity of the country.

Moved by Samuel Price, Esq., seconded by Absalom Shute, Esq., and Resolved, That the religious necessities of the people of this Province are mainly provided for from the Clergy Reserves, which, even with aid from the laity and other sources, have hitherto been totally inadequate to the purpose; and that the security of all property held under Acts of Parliament, in this Province, must materially retard the progress of Religion in this Province, and be disgraceful alike to the Government who might attempt it, and the people who could acquiesce in it.

Moved by J. H. Hagarty, Esq., seconded by T. C. Dixon, Esq., of London, and Resolved, That the attempt which is now being made to disturb the settlement of the Clergy Reserves, made by the Act of the Imperial Parliament, has emanated from its "unscrupulous opponents;" and must if persevered in, have the disastrous effects of renewing religious strife and contention in this Colony, and, if successful, shake the security of all property held under Acts of Parliament, hitherto deemed inviolate.

Moved by the Rev. T. S. Kennedy, seconded by Freeman Talbot, Esq., of London, and Resolved, That there is nothing to justify or excuse the threatened disturbance of that settlement, which has been adopted and acted upon by so large a proportion of the Christian population of this Province, as evidenced by their acceptance of benefits thereby intended to be secured to them.

Moved by the Hon. G. S. Boulton, seconded by Alderman Robinson, and Resolved, That we have learned with astonishment, and with grief, that a resolution of the Legislative Assembly, carried during the last Session of Parliament, only by a majority of two, it is intended to re-open the settlement of the Clergy Reserves, with a view to their appropriation to secular purposes. We, therefore, declare our opinion, that such a proceeding would be unconstitutional—subversive of Religion, and prejudicial to the general welfare of this Province.

Moved by Col. Kingsmill, seconded by E. G. O'Brien, Esq., and Resolved, That all ordinances touching religion in this Colony having hitherto emanated from the British Crown and the Imperial Parliament, we have contended ourselves with an endeavor to influence opinion in England, for its better maintenance and diffusion amongst us; but inasmuch as it has been stated by the highest authority in this Province, that such a policy has been conducive to the designs of the "unscrupulous opponents" of religion, and "is an evil of no small magnitude," we shall in future also "resort to measures which may strengthen our position in the colony," and maintain inviolate its connexion with Great Britain.

Moved by the Rev. Dr. Lett, seconded by the Rev. E. Dinroche, and Resolved, That the better to strengthen our position in the Colony, and at the same time wipe away the stain which acquiescence in the resolutions of the Representative Branch of the Legislature, adopted by the Executive, if unresented, must leave upon the religious character of the colony, we shall heretofore use every legitimate means to return as Representatives to the Legislative Assembly, men who will be the fearless defenders and uncompromising advocates of those religious principles to which we are firmly attached, and which form the true basis of a people's happiness and a nation's glory.

Moved by A. M. Clarke, Esq., seconded by E. G. O'Brien, Esq., and Resolved, That borne down as our Representatives in this Province are, by the votes of the Roman Catholic Representatives of the Lower Province, we earnestly hope that the British Crown and Parliament may not surrender to the Provincial Parliament the power of making any ordinances touching religion in this Province; and that Petitions to Her Majesty and to the Imperial Parliament, against any such measure, be now adopted, and transmitted for presentation without delay.

The following is the address to the Queen:— TO THE QUEEN'S MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY. We the undersigned, your Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, the Bishop, Clergy, and Laity of the United Church of England and Ireland, in

the Province of West Canada, most humbly approach your Majesty with our heartfelt expressions of loyalty to your Majesty's throne, and attachment to your Royal person.

We humbly beg leave to express to your Majesty the deep sense of alarm which has been caused to us by an official intimation, that your Majesty was pleased to approve of the principal embodied in a Resolution of one branch of the Legislature of this Province, carried therein by a majority of two, and as set forth in an address to your Majesty thereon, which would deprive not only your petitioners, but also the large majority of the population of this Province, of the provision made by your Majesty's royal ancestor, for the maintenance of Religion and the diffusion of Christian Knowledge within this Province—a provision which was long considered to belong exclusively to the members of the United Church of England and Ireland therein.

We humbly submit to your Majesty, that shortly previous to the year 1840, the exclusive right was first seriously doubted, and the Justice of your Majesty's Courts of Law and Equity, in England, who were consulted by your Majesty's advisers thereon, having been of opinion that the Clergy Reserves, as they were called, were also applicable to the necessities of the Protestant Clergy of all denominations in this Province; in furtherance of this opinion, and with the professed intention of forever settling at rest any future agitation of the subject, a Bill was passed by the Imperial Parliament, and assented to by your Majesty, for "the final settlement of the question of the Clergy Reserves, the maintenance of Religion, and the diffusion of Christian Knowledge within this Province."

By this Act, seven twelfth shares of those lands which were previously deemed to belong exclusively to the members of the United Church of England and Ireland, were taken from it; and in order to remove all grounds for agitation or reopening the question, and to provide for the spiritual necessities of others than the members of that Church, such seven-twelfths were thereby set apart to the use of the members of all other denominations of Christians within this Province, who choose to avail themselves thereof.

Your petitioners most respectfully inform your Majesty, that although thereby your petitioners were deprived of the large proportion of what they had long considered to be the property of their Church, they acquiesced in the measure, in the hope that it might be, as it professed, a final settlement, and that what was thereby declared to be the undoubted right of your petitioners' Church was intentially secured to it,—inadequate as it even then was to the spiritual necessities of your Majesty's loyal subjects, the members of the United Church of England and Ireland, resident in this Province.

Your Petitioners humbly submit to your Majesty, that the population of the Church in this Province amounted in 1848, to 171,751 persons, out of a gross population of 723,332, scattered over 359 townships, comprising each an average area of one hundred square miles.

That we are informed the share of the Clergy Reserves, to which the members of the Church are entitled, and the settlement of 1840, cannot, for a long time, average more than £1,500 currency; and this fund is, in the more populous townships, the chief means for the maintenance of Religion, whilst the remote settlements are, and must for a long time to come, be almost wholly dependent upon it for its ministrations of religion.

That the temporalities from all sources belonging to the Church in this Province, have hitherto been only sufficient to afford a scanty maintenance to the Clergyman whose sphere of duty in many instances, extends over so vast a tract of territory, that in the Sabbath and other duties of religious distances, amounting often to four or five miles, are travelled in attending the places of worship in the mission, and the Sabbath laborers are often prolonged to an advanced hour of the night, under all the difficulties of country and climate; and yet with this untiring zeal, there are two hundred townships still unprovided with any regular ministrations, whose inhabitants can only occasionally hear the glad tidings of salvation proclaimed; whilst there is no provision whatever for still unsettled localities.

With these means, so inadequate to their necessities, your petitioners were little prepared for, and less expected, any attempt to deprive them of what the law so lately declared to be their exclusive right; yet with sorrow we perceive, that, during the last session of the Parliament of this Province, a Resolution was adopted in the Representative Branch of the Legislature, by a majority of two only, and embodied in an Address to your Majesty, which declared that no religious denomination can be held to have such a vested interest in the revenue derived from the Clergy Reserves as should prevent further legislation with reference to the disposal of them,—that contemplated legislation being avowedly the appropriation of the Temporalities of Religion to purposes of a secular nature.

Your petitioners respectfully represent to your Majesty that the effect of such a measure, if carried, must be the discontinuance of Religion by a country hitherto deemed the fortress of Christianity; and whilst other religious bodies must also suffer the members of the United Church of England and Ireland within these Provinces must be deprived of the support hitherto derived from the Crown, in aid of their efforts for the maintenance of religion, and the diffusion of that faith of which your Majesty as our Sovereign is the defender, and whose love and attachment to it we have ever deemed a great safeguard.

Your petitioners humbly submit to your Majesty that this threatened attempt to deprive all religion in this Province of aid from the Crown, and to appropriate the provision secured for its maintenance and diffusion by the Act of 1840 to secular purposes, is opposed to the wishes of the large majority of the population of this Province, as evidenced by the fact, that ministers of the Church of Scotland, Romanists, and certain other religious bodies, whose numbers, including those of the Church to which your petitioners belong, amount to 453,731, out of a population of 723,332, receive aid to a greater or less extent from the Clergy Reserves, under the provisions of the Act of 1840, which is now sought to be disturbed by parties whom your Majesty's Representative in this Province has designated as "the violent and unscrupulous opponents of that settlement" whilst many, we regret to say, are the opponents of all religion whatever.

Your memorialists, therefore, most humbly and earnestly entreat your Majesty's vigilant care for the interests of that Church of which your Majesty is the supreme earthly Governor; that your Majesty may maintain inviolate our existing rights, and so preserve to us the very inadequate means still left to us from the Clergy Reserves for the maintenance of religion; that your Majesty's care may be directed to the furtherance of such measure as, may infallibly secure to the church, and for its purposes, their declared rights, under the Act of 1840, and which, whilst they may tend to raise the revenue derivable therefrom, in proportion to the spiritual necessities of the Church, may also be made conducive to the general welfare and prosperity of the Province, and the strengthening of your Majesty's Crown and dignity therein.

Provincial.

From the Montreal Transcript. THE RECENT DESPATCHES.

We now turn to the consideration of the very important despatch of March 14, 1851, which bears the name of Earl Grey, but which contains strong intrinsic evidence of a nearer origin, and most probably it was drafted by the Earl of Elgin.

We have no doubt that His Excellency sent out to his uncle the despatch and the answer to it by the same conveyance. We may safely leave all the paltry business about salaries. When the use of a Governor General is discovered one may enquire what it is worth while to pay him.

The necessity of giving Lord Elgin \$30,000, or Mr Caron \$5,000, or what they do for their money, are equally mysterious. Mr Caron would do Lord Elgin's work as well as himself, and Mr Caron's clerk, unless he were an extraprid person, would do all that of the President of the Council.

We could do without them both with the utmost ease. If both were to die of the chicken-pock tomorrow, and each leave his hat and gloves on the table at which he was used to sit, the business of the department would go on as usual. What each gentleman receives as a quiddam honorarium is doubtless very interesting to himself, but is little more to the public than the soft nothings of lovers, which ought always to be inaudible.

Our own opinion is, that if the Governor General received four thousand dollars a year, and each executive councillor two thousand, with the understanding that they were not expected to give expensive entertainments, we believe they would be more comfortable, and the public much better served. As for Lord Grey's apprehension that the "dignity" of his noble relation will be affected by such discussions, he may dismiss the matter from his consideration, and think of the ovals—not such, as hailed the Roman of old—of 1849.

The dignity of the noble Earl who charged the state with the value of the manure which he was bound by law to leave to the incoming tenant, was not exactly that whose fragrance smelt to heaven. All he can say of the cash is, as Vespasian said to Titus, "Non olet." As for dignity, we don't talk about it in the same breath with dung-hills. We dislike the odorous disunity which is not of air from heaven, but more redolent of the curree than of the golden gate where the Peri passed, but at which Lord Elgin would not "sit," but directly address himself to melt and coin the bars, and be perfectly content to think himself in heaven.

The recommendation that the Province should take on itself the expense of the Ordnance Canals, is a judicious one. The Grenville Canal is very valuable to the Ottawa, and ought to be enlarged. It should admit a better class of steamers and larger rafts. But what is to be done with the Rideau? Is it of any benefit to Kingston? We may be of some use, but we believe, and we are not speaking from any intimate local knowledge, and are open to correction, that, on the whole, the Rideau Canal is injurious, by the immense extent of land which it floods, and the fever and ague which its waters create.

The question is, whether, if it pays itself, it is worth keeping up, or whether if it does not, its waters had not better be let out. The next great scheme is dimly alluded to,—to lend the credit of the mother country to the negotiation of a loan for the construction of a railroad from Halifax to Quebec. For reasons which we have before stated, we think this work about the most chimerical that ever was thought of. What can it possibly carry? Who will go along it? How can it compete either in expenditure or economy, with the railroads direct from Portland, Boston, and New York? What possible benefit could it be of, to Canada, west of Montreal? This subject is the scorn of every one who knows any thing about the country, or its resources. It just does for persons of the calibre of Mr. Cauchon, to chatter on, as he did the other day at Quebec.

From the Spectator. THE CHURCH UNION—A NEW ELEMENT IN POLITICS.

We published on Wednesday the address to the Queen recently adopted by certain gentlemen who have banded themselves together, under the name of "The Church Union," and the importance of the question, as well as the use which our political opponents evidently intend to make of this new combination, induces us to return to the subject. Without presuming for a moment to disparage the motives of those who originated, and proposed to introduce this "Church Union" into every County and Township, we must say that a more injudicious and ill advised project never came under our observation.

It not only threatens the political destruction of those who take a direct interest in its organization, but, if persisted in, it may accomplish the ruin of others who entertain the same general principles, and have uniformly worked harmoniously in the political field. Whether the originators of the "Church Union" have given a thought to the position in which they will place their political friends of other religious denominations by this move, does not appear by any of the resolutions or speeches; and yet it is difficult to believe that an Association, at the head of which stand the Clergy and prominent lay Members of the Church of England, could have been organized without due deliberation. Taking the most favorable view of the case, the move betrays a selfishness and intolerance which are really deplorable. The retention of a portion of the Clergy Reserves is the sole object aimed at by the "Church Union," and yet three other influential denominations interested in those Reserves, are neither consulted, nor asked properly,

to co-operate in the movement. It is thought, perhaps, that interest will compel the Clergy of other Churches to follow the example, but it should be remembered that while none are so much interested in the grant, some denominations allow their Ministers very little latitude in the management of temporal affairs.

If any thing were wanting to confirm the correctness of the position we have taken on the Clergy Reserves question, the present movement would amply supply the deficiency. Here we find the Ministers of a particular denomination, meeting together for no other apparent object than to secure all the support which they can obtain from the State. They maintain that they have vested rights in certain property, and yet they have long since abandoned the great principle at stake, and conceded a portion of those rights to parties for whom they were never intended.—They tell the people that George the Third set apart certain lands for the support of a Protestant Clergy, and yet this very Protestant Clergy have allowed the Roman Catholics to participate in the proceeds, and now entreat that body to assist them in setting the intentions of the good King at naught.

But to return to the "Church Union."—While there are many good reasons why no such combination should be entered into, we cannot imagine one plausible argument in its favor. Other religious bodies may not only form similar "unions" among themselves, but they may enter into a general union to resist the pretensions of those who have set them so mischievous an example. Party spirit and strife have far too much sway in this Province already, but what would be the effect if religious prejudices and denominational combinations were also brought into the political field? And yet this must be the result, so surely as the "Church Union" persist in following the course which they have marked out.

The Conservative party will not only lose—as it has, by less objectionable proceedings, lost—hundreds of its warmest supporters, but many of those who are driven from our ranks, may, by intolerance and arrogance, be forced into opposite combinations, as bitter, but assuredly not so selfish, as that which we are told is now in operation. If "Church Unions" are to be formed in every Township, county organizations will readily be formed. The Radical journals are in great glee, even in anticipation. The unity and harmony which cannot be secured by their own exertions, must be produced by the insane conduct of their opponents; and scores of men who take little interest in a mere political election, will be aroused to active hostility by the simple mention of a "Church Union." We perceive that our neighbor of the Gazette comes out on this question with the narrow and exclusive views which have ever characterized that journal. A single specimen will suffice to show the ideas of our Priest-led contemporary:

If two or three journals, formerly considered Conservative, choose to join issue with the platform prints against the vested rights of the Church of England, and thereby pander to the political views of the Clear Grits, the Episcopals must band together more firmly against such traitorous defections. In future there must be no half measures, no halting between two opinions—the enemy are on the alert, and it behooves the well-wishers to the Church of their fathers to be up and doing.

The sneer at the "two or three journals" is from such a source, quite beneath contempt, and it is not likely that such twaddle as makes up the remainder of the sentence will attract any notice; but it is to be presumed that there are some High Churchmen who entertain equally selfish and arrogant views. These men are capable of doing mischief, and it is even doubtful whether the more sensible and liberal of their brethren can keep them within bounds; but we would most earnestly entreat the Conservative party to beware of "Church Unions" of every description—to avoid every thing which might increase the difficulties of our present position, or afford our opponents a means of forming their broken ranks. It is, perhaps, unnecessary to say, that the leading Conservatives in this section of the country are entirely opposed to the movement, and will use their best exertions to defeat it.

WHAT THE MINISTRY HAVE DONE.—I'll just tell you what sort of reform we've had from the crab-trotting ministry. It is like the fare that the Michigan granger gave his boarders, and that was—dried apples for breakfast, warm water for dinner, and let them swell for supper! and if that ain't what Baldwin & Co., has done to the people of Canada, call me a liar. They have passed a few dried apple bills, they have gave plenty of warm water, and the poor miserable deluded reformers have done the swelling part! If it ain't so, go and ask Haldimand, she swelled with indignation till she burst, and every other country will follow suit, and the Cabinet of curiosities and antiquated old ideas will get blown nineteen miles and a half beyond redemption, salvation or renovation.—Niagara Mail, (Radical.)

INQUEST NEAR BERLIN.—An Inquest was held near Berlin on the 2nd ult., by Dr Scott, Coroner, on the body of Henry Clemmer, who was found lying dead in the bush, near Glasgow, the previous day. It appeared in evidence that the deceased had been drinking to excess for several days previous to the day of his death, on which day he had purchased half a gallon of whiskey at Bridgeport, and about noon started for home with it, on his usual path through the bush. Not arriving home that night, a search was next day made, when he was found lying dead on the path, with the whiskey jar beside him. The deceased was an old inhabitant of Waterloo, being 71 years of age. The verdict of the Jury was, "Died from the excessive use of Whiskey."—Galt Reporter.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN BEVERLY.—A fatal accident occurred in Beverly on Tuesday

last. Mr Harper, an old resident in the Township, and proprietor of the Saw Mill near Mr. Barlow's tavern, was engaged in drawing logs on the above day with a team of oxen. He had got a very heavy log on, which he was about to deposit on the heap, and was standing on the lower side of the logs, ready with the pry to prevent its escape, when suddenly the tackle gave way, and the log falling heavily upon him crushed him to death, scattering his brains and blood all around the spot. The deceased was highly respected, and has left a widow and family to lament his fate.—16.



There is no news of importance by the last Steamer. In the Colony the papers are chiefly occupied with the consideration of the despatches lately received from the Colonial Department, and the doings of the recently organized "Church Union" for the preservation of the Clergy Reserves. We copy the remarks of two leading Conservative Journals on either subject. The Press, generally, seem to set small store by Earl Grey's threatened withdrawal of the troops, (with the exception of the garrisons of Quebec and Kingston,) from the Province, and to derive considerable amusement from the sensitiveness of the noble Earl to any hint however delicate, of the propriety of reducing the salary of his illustrious relative. Earl Grey views the necessities of the mother country as sufficient warrant for reducing the military establishment in Canada; here, he would display his patriotism in preferring the Parent State to her dependencies; but, when the claims of "the Bruce" come in competition with those of the starving agriculturists of England, the sculo at once kicks the beam. "I love my country, but my nephew more." Pare and prune what you choose of your own salaries, my good sir,—cut down every exuberance—go the entire pig for retrenchment in every other department of the Colonial Government, until even the Clear Grits cry "hold, enough!"—but,

"Wadman, spare that tree— Touch not a single bough!" Keep to generalities as long as you choose, but don't get personal. A pair of regular-built Siamese twins are the Grey and the Bruce—connected by the strongest and most intimate ties, not less of relationship than of kindred feelings and propensities. Thread on the toe of the one, and the touch trails to the heart of the other, and both cling to office like periwinkles to the rock, although it may not be from precisely the same motive. It is anything but likely that the Provincial Parliament will submit to have the Head of the Local Government paid by the Mother Country—this would be a sad inroad on the theory of Responsible Government. The pay should ever be in proportion to the service rendered, and the paymasters the parties benefited.

We think that the institution of the "Church Union" is a subject of regret, tending to the still further disruption of the already too much disunited Conservative party, and is in this aspect hailed by the Radical Organs throughout the Province. There seems to be a confounding of Conservatism with the out and out support of the interests of a particular religious denomination. We believe there are but few Conservatives in the County of Waterloo who will take arms in such a crusade.—The combining of Religion with Politics has ever been a fruitful source of national evil.

TOWN COUNCIL.—The Council met on Saturday afternoon, all the members present. A party applied for exemption from Statute labor on the plea that he had not been 6 months in the Colony. The Council being divided in opinion as to the provisions of the recent Act in this respect, the application was laid over till next meeting. A communication from the Inspector of Tavern Licenses for the County was laid on the table, by which it appeared that the amount received by him for licenses issued to 9 Tavern Keepers in town from 1st January to 6th April, amounted to \$25.48. 4d., less his own fee of 12 1/2 cents, \$11.15a., leaving a balance at credit of the Municipality of £23. 6s. 4d., which will now be paid directly to the corporation, without being subjected to a second test of Mr Hince's alchemy, who, instead of transmuting the baser metals into gold, a fact to which the professions of the science once made pretensions, has undoubted ability in converting the gold into its original gases, leaving but a small residuum to the proprietors.

A petition was presented from Mr John Horning and others, to recede the clause in the recent By-law of the Council, shutting up the pigs, and to let them go at large for 8 months in the year. Mr Hubbard was for granting the prayer of the petition. Mr Thorp was opposed to it. Mr Stevenson held the same opinion as when the By-law was passed, and Mr Carroll would grant the request of the petitioners if it appeared that they composed a majority of the rate-payers. Eventually, on the motion of Mr Carroll, seconded by Mr Thorp, the petition was laid over till next meeting.

On the motion of Mr Thorp, seconded by Mr Stevenson, it was resolved that the clause in By-law No. 8, imposing a penalty of 10s. on horned cattle found at large within the bounds of the corporation, be rescinded; provided the Township Municipality strike out a corresponding clause in their By-laws. An account for £1. 3s. charge for summonses, &c., in certain cases recently brought before the Magistrates by the Town Inspector—and which their Worship saw meet to dismiss, not without reflections on the officer by whom, in the legitimate discharge of his duty, they were submitted—was presented, and gave rise to a good deal of discussion on the subject. The Inspector having

been called to explain the circumstances under which the charges were brought, stated that several complaints having been made to him by parties having fallen over or had their clothes torn by Ploughs, Salt barrels, and other obstruction on side walks, he had warned the owners to remove them in accordance with the By-law, and on their failing to do so, had served summonses on all those he believed guilty of its violation, that he might not be charged with making invidious distinctions; but that the Magistrates had refused to convict, and that in another case, that of a Tavern Keeper who, as was clearly proved, had sold a considerable quantity of spirits to a person on the Sabbath day there-by producing intoxication, the two Magistrates before whom the case was brought (henceforth Spirit dealers) acquitted the offender. The Receiver said it was of little use for the Council to enact By-laws for the good government of the town, if they were to be brought into contempt after such fashion, and that it would perhaps be better for the Council to resign their functions, and let the Magistrates govern the Municipality at their own discretion, as in the good old times. Eventually the following resolution was passed unanimously—

Moved by Mr Stevenson, seconded by Mr Carroll.—That the account for £1. 3s., presented by the Town Inspector for expenses incurred by him in prosecuting parties before the Magistrates for breaches of By-law No. 4, and who were acquitted by them, be paid; but, that the payment be accompanied by a representation from this Council of their great surprise and regret at the decisions come to by their Worship, and which they deem entirely destructive of the efficiency of the By-law enacted by the Council.

A petition was presented from the Rev A. Palmer and others, praying that the commutation road money paid this year by the residents in the Market Square might be expended in levelling the banks and filling up the sand-holes, which so much disfigure that portion of the town, coming most prominently into the view of strangers, and for planting trees round the square. Mr Stevenson was of opinion that other parts of the town, in which little or no public money had hitherto been expended should first have side-walks laid down, or at least be made passable in Spring and but, when they scarcely were at present—he alluded particularly to Essex and Norfolk Streets—before the Market Square was ornamented. He thought that by cutting a line across the square behind the Engine House, and levelling the part from which gravel has already been taken, and then permitting parties to take gravel only from the bank beyond under the direction of the Town Inspector or Clerk, a very considerable improvement would be made on the appearance of the square, and other improvements might be introduced progressively. Mr Thorp disclaimed the intention of desiring an undue preference for his own locality. The following resolution was carried, on the motion of Mr Hubbard, seconded by Mr Carroll—

That the petition of the Rev A. Palmer and others, relative to the improvement of the Market Square, be received; but, that the Council do not pledge themselves as to what amount of money will be expended, as there are other parts of the town that much need attention. A petition from N. Cozens and others, praying the Council to erect a bridge over a branch of the Canal in the vicinity of his Tannery. The Council resolved to visit the locality and personally ascertain the necessity for the proposed erection—the petition to lie over till next meeting.

Mr J. T. Cunningham, Pathmaster on the Edinburgh Road, laid the following petition on the table:— To the Honorable Council of the Town of Guelph, now assembled.— The petition of John Thomas Cunningham, of the Town of Guelph, Pathmaster of the road between the Town and Township of Guelph, in the name and for the inhabitants of the Fairley Block, &c. the lower by it. It is a County having an entire being part of the Township of Guelph, and the people of the German settlement in the Township of Waterloo, and the people of that part of Woolwich, most humbly begs of this Honorable Council to turnpike that part of the above mentioned road, which very much wants to be done; and they hereby bind themselves to cut away that part of the road which is now in a state of disrepair, and as half of said road is in the Town, they most humbly beg of this Honorable Council will grant their petition, and they will ever pray.

In the name of the whig. JOHN THOMAS CUNNINGHAM, Pathmaster. The petition was laid over till next meeting—the Council meantime to visit the locality. Mr Stevenson requested the Council to take up the petition presented some time since for the erection of an Engine house, and Mr Carroll offered some remarks as to the propriety of sinking water tanks in the streets to be available in case of fire. It seemed to be the general opinion that it would, under existing circumstances, be imprudent to incur the necessarily large expense required for laying down tanks, but that so soon as the Council were in possession of the rates to be assessed by Government and by the County Council, provision should be made for erecting an Engine-house and procuring a water cart.

On the suggestion of the Clerk, it was resolved that the Council should examine into the state of the Eramosa Bridge, which was represented as being in a dangerous condition, and direct the necessary repairs. A Correspondence between A. J. Ferguson, Esq., and J. Widder, Esq., relative to certain lots in the Market Square claimed by the Canada Company and the Corporation, was read. The Council then adjourned to Saturday, the 24th instant, at 8 A. M.

PETTY SESSIONS.—Present, Thomas Hoffmann and S. Smith, Esqrs., J. P. Peter Dougherty, laborer, was charged by the Town Inspectors, with selling Spirituous Liquors without License in the Market Square, on the Fair day. It appeared in evidence, that Dougherty, after having been warned by the Town Clerk of the illegality of the business in which he was engaged, stood aside himself, permitting his children to continue the traffic, expecting by such means to evade the penalty. Dougherty's defence was, that he was in poor circumstances, and was consequently desirous of making a trifle by any means in his power. Mr Smith said, the plea of poverty could not be received, in justification of a willful breach of the law. Dougherty was sentenced to pay a fine of £10, (the Magistrates having no authority to modify the penalty) or in default to be imprisoned for one week. In connection with the above Conviction, we would call attention to the annexed extracts from the Act 13 & 14 Vic., cap. 27.

Sec. 7, last clause.—"Any person who shall be convicted of retailing intoxicating liquors without license, or of keeping a disorderly house, or of selling intoxicating liquors on Sundays or Holydays, shall for every such offence incur a penalty of Ten Pounds currency." Sec. 14, first clause.—"And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any distiller, merchant, or trader, who shall not have a Tavern license, to sell intoxicating liquors in less quantities than one gallon, except wine which may be sold by the bottle; and such liquor, when sold, shall be taken away from the premises of such merchant or trader within twenty-four hours after the purchase thereof."

FAREWELL SOIRÉE.—It being anticipated that the Rev. Messrs. Spencer and Griffin, of the Wesleyan Methodist Connection, will be appointed to the charge of other localities at the ensuing meeting of Conference, many of the members of the different Temperance Societies here have resolved to entertain them at a Soiree in the Temperance Hall previous to their leaving town, in acknowledgment of their services in the support and advancement of the cause in this vicinity. The proposed Entertainment will take place on Wednesday, the 21st inst.; and Mr Geo. Mimmack, confectioner, having charged himself with furnishing the tables, we are assured the edible department will be on a scale and of an excellence not hitherto attempted in Guelph. The evening will be filled up with addresses, vocal and instrumental music.

The Subscribers to the Soiree are requested to meet in the Herald office this evening at Eight o'clock, to name a Committee of Arrangements. BUILDING SOCIETY.—At the General Meeting yesterday, G. Sunley, Esq., V. P. in the Chair, A. D. Ferrer, Esq., and Mr. John Harrison were severally nominated for the office of Auditor, in room of T. C. Brock, Esq., deceased, when Mr Ferrer was elected by the casting vote of the Chairman. STATUTE LABOR.—We are requested to remind parties assessed for Statute Labor and Dog Tax, that if their respective amounts are not paid to the Collector on or before the 31st inst., they will be proceeded against according to law.

TAVERN LICENSES.—We are requested to state that, according to instructions received from the Department, the County Revenue Inspector will, in future, pay over the proceeds of Tavern Licenses, directly, to the Treasurer of each Municipality—instead of through the intervention of the Receiver General and County Treasurer, as heretofore. TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—At the Monthly Meeting of the Society on Friday evening, J. C. Mickle, Esq., in the Chair—effective addresses were delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Fisher, Griffin, Spencer, and Macgregor. The Hall was crowded, many persons not being able to obtain admittance, and a considerable number of names were obtained to the pledge.

FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Monthly Meeting of the Committee holds in the Library to-morrow evening at Seven o'clock. GERMAN IDEAS ON COUNTY MATTERS.—The Canadianische Bauernfreund of Friday last, publishes the details of the recent controversy in the columns of the Herald and Advertiser about the publication of the County Accounts, with the following editorial remarks, which are here translated for the benefit of all concerned.

"The Editor of the Advertiser has a singular way of interpreting our Provincial Laws; and, as all our recently enacted Statutes require Government, he would do well to apply to Government for the Office of Law-Expounder, he would, at all events, be careful that he himself should not, in a County having an entire English-speaking community, we might permit his law-interpretation to pass, namely—that the Liberal and Conservative Journals; but where nationalities are concerned, as is the case in Waterloo, it is but just that the Germans, who contribute so large a proportion of the Revenue, should likewise know how these receipts are expended—see, therefore, indebted to Mr Hoffmann for his energetic interference in this matter. The Advertiser speaks of a new German Journal at Cambridge Mills, although he knows that this Journal is but a continuation of the Beobachter, which was first published in 1848; consequently of equal age with the Herald, and but two years younger than the Advertiser. Further—the Advertiser, and Mr Stephens, the Auditor, speak of the circulation of the German Newspapers contemptuously; and the latter says, that these papers circulate but among a hand-full of Germans! Should, however, all the hands of those German in the County of Waterloo, who read the German papers, be laid upon the Inexpressible of Mr Stephens, he would be crushed to a pulp, by their weight; and the effect would be still more crushing did he receive from each German hand the peculiar appliances of which the member referred to is occasionally the recipient, and which this patron so justly merits. We hope the Reeves and Deputy Reeves of Waterloo and Wilmot will subscribe the interest of their constituents; for, if we must contribute, we wish, also, to know how our contributions are applied—and this knowledge can be only gained by the publication in a German paper, of the County Accounts."

To the Editor of the Guelph Herald. ELORA, May 12, 1851.

DEAR SIR:—Friday last was a proud day for the true friends of the Temperance cause in what may be termed the almost Teutonic village of Elora—albeit it contains a large distillery and three taverns, and is nearly within sight of the smoke of a brewery. As you are doubtless aware, Elora already boasted two Total Abstinence Societies—two regiments in the same army, and engaged in the same warfare, but carrying different banners and mottoes. A few individuals, conceiving the terms of enlistment into these scarcely binding enough, set themselves to work to institute still another, and on Friday saw their efforts crowned with success in the organization of the "Elora Division of the Sons of Temperance, No. 272." The Fergus Division, No. 213, kindly assisted at the opening—which took place at the Methodist Church here—and mustered in strong force; Mr James Ferguson, D. G. W. P., conducting the initiatory ceremonies. The Elora Band, many of the members of which are staunch Teetotalers, and several of whom are "Sons," headed a procession composed of the candidates for admission into the Order, and the Fergus Division, marching through the village with flags flying, to the sound of inspiring music. The good feeling displayed by the Band in rendering their aid on the occasion was duly appreciated, and deserves the thanks of the "Sons." An ample repast was provided in the church, at which several of the fair sex kindly presided. The afternoon was one of the most beautiful experienced during the present spring, and tended to heighten the pleasure of all engaged in the celebration.

Thirteen candidates were initiated, and the following officers declared elected for the current quarter:— JAMES MITCH W. P. JONAS EBY W. A. CHARLES CLARKE R. S. JOHN CATTANACH A. R. S. JAMES MIDDLETON, Jr. F. S. JOHN L. KIRK T. ALEXANDER SMART C. CHARLES LAWRENCE A. C. WILLIAM MOLOY I. S. FLORENCE SMITH O. S.

Mr. ROWLEY WOOD was appointed Chaplain. Several friends were expected from Guelph—you, Mr Editor, amongst the rest—but, from some unexplained cause, they did not make their appearance. When the Elora "Sons" next give an Entertainment to their friends, they hope to see a general turn-out of their Guelph brethren. In conclusion, I may remark that, although the Order meets with much petty opposition here from interested parties, and offended magistrates and their satellites, the Cause is in safe keeping, and the Division is likely to prove as flourishing as any similarly circumstanced in Canada West. Yours fraternally, C. CLARKE, R. S. Elora Division, No. 272, S. of T.

[It will be seen from the above communication, that, since the organization of the Fergus Division, about ten weeks since, 59 New Divisions, representing some 3000 members, have been added to the ranks of the "Sons."—Ed. Hiss.] to the Editor of the Guelph Herald. Mr Editor please insert the following in your next weeks paper pure religion leads to heaven but their are Som profess religion for different purposes Som do it because others do and Som do it that the ma be herd for there well speaking and Som do it because the no it is their duty to do so and Som do it that the have a fare chance to draw the wool down over their nabers eyes now I would advise every person that professes religion how he trades with his felo man and if you have got an old horse or an unbound one cill him for it is easer for you to pughes a Sound horse than to purchas a Sound carter when the old one gets out of order there is a man down our way has got a Stane in his carter that all the Soft sope in Newhope cant wash out just by Selling an unbound horse for a sound one and the Stane is going to get it bigger he has tride all possible means to get it out but he has twisted himself in meny differant ways but it still goes on he has brought other professers of religion to help him out the did help him out of doing justes he has heaped sin upon sin and the stane still goes on old John Doola wife has gone round the uherhood poring out vengeance and gall upon every person in his way but the stane still gets bigger and wider it is now getting all over his face and body and he is getting as black as an african I would not mention the mans name at present for I suppose next week he will take a reglar blow out being he is colage bred chap and then I will tell you about his wedding and about the stane that was in the wite gound. THICK NECKED CHARLT.

From the Colonist Extra, May 10. ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA. Seven Days Later from Europe. New York, May 8. The steamer Europa, Capt. Shannon, reached her dock at 7 o'clock this morning, in 11 days 16 hours from Liverpool. Cotton has again declined at Liverpool, and has been sold 1/4 to 1/2 lower than at the sailing of the last steamer. Corn and Flour also lower. The Canada arrived at Liverpool on the 21st, 11 days from Boston. The steamer Hermann left Southampton on the 21st inst., with between 50 and 60 passengers.

ENGLAND. The following notice was posted up on the 25th April: Notice—All Exhibitors are requested to complete their fittings on or before next Monday, after that day no person will be admitted except that it is absolutely necessary for arranging the goods. FRANCE. By Electric Telegraph to London, April 25. PARIS, Tuesday evening. The Assembly re-assembled to-day. A motion for allowing newspapers to be sold in the streets was negatived by 403 to 226. And another motion for prohibiting the same was adopted without a division. The uncertain state of political affairs causes a complete stagnation of business at the Bourse, and the funds are lower. The announcement that Guizot is to be brought forward as a candidate for the representation of the Department of Landes causes some sensation. It is not known that Guizot consents to the nomination. The Assembly Nationale, which receives the contributions of Guizot and other distinguished statesmen, is a powerful advocate for the prolonging of the powers of the President.

The following telegraph despatch announces the failure of the insurrectionary movement in Portugal. It was received at the Portuguese Legation on Wednesday. MADRID, April 21—5 P. M. The Ambassador of France to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs:—According to the despatches of the 16th inst., received by the Portuguese Ambassador and communicated to me, it appears that the bad reception which he met with at Coimbra, had directed his course toward the Spanish frontier. Recent letters from Madrid state that the Spanish Government is disposed to assist that of Portugal against the Duke of Saldanha, in case of a conflict, but that it is its desire at the same time, to act in concert with England.

MARKETS. LIVERPOOL, April 25. The corn market continues depressed, and a further reduction in wheat and flour has been submitted to without leading to activity. The decline of wheat is 2d. to 3d. per 70 lbs., and 6d. to 1s. per brl. on flour.

ARRIVALS AT THE BRITISH HOTEL.

From the 8th to the 13th May, 1851. John Powell, Toronto; John Johnston, Hamilton; John Stillwell, New York; Charles Allen, Elora; Wm McKay, Fergus; Jas Kelly, Whitby; John L. McDonald, Toronto; Charles L. Thomas, Toronto; James Goldie, Elora; Thos Johnston, Toronto; D. Platt, Kingston; John Lashman, Hamilton; R Davis, Port Hope; Peter N. Tagg, Bridgeport.

BIRTH. In this town, on the 8th instant, Mrs W. L. Malone, of a son.

MARRIED. Here, April 29, by the Rev James Spencer, Mr Charles Storey to Miss Jane McCutcheon, both of Fergus.

Here, May 12, by the Rev James Spencer, Mr Charles Hawes to Miss Elizabeth Coleman, both of Guelph.

By the same, on the same day, at the residence of the bridegroom, Card's Corner, Guelph, Mr George Richardson to Miss Helen McLean, of Puslinch.

On the 12th inst., by the Rev J. J. Braine, Mr Joseph Higginson to Miss Cath. Brown, all of this place.

On Tuesday, the 6th inst., by the Rev. John J. Braine, Mr Thomas Stevenson, to Miss Emma Ray, all of Guelph.

DIED. At his residence, Toronto, on the 8th instant, David Gilkison, Esq.

MARKETS—No change.

Household Furniture FOR SALE.

W.M. S. G. KNOWLES will positively Sell by Auction, on FRIDAY, the 23rd May, on the premises, Guelph, the following valuable Household Furniture and Effects, belonging to John McLean and Dwight Benedict, Esqrs.—Comprising Black Walnut Centre and Dining Tables, Sideboards, Bureaus, Sofas, Superior Brussels Carpet, Chairs, Bedsteads and Bedding, Washstands, Very Excellent Cooking Stoves, Parlour and Bedroom do., Clock, Shower Bath, a good Buggy, with a general assortment of useful Articles not mentioned.

TERMS—£2 and under, Cash; over that amount, Six Months Credit on approved Notes.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, Noon. Articles may be viewed previous to Sale, on applying to W. S. G. Knowles. Guelph, May 13, 1851. 203-2

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, in Fergus, May 10, 1851.

- Brookie John, Matthews George, Buck James, Michie Mrs, Barker William, McGregor Philander, Critchdon Benjamin, McFayden John, Currie John 2, Matthews George Jr, Crowther Eliz or Wm, McMillan Mary, Edmondson Thomas, Nicholson John, Farrell Helen, Omand Gilbert, Hart James, Fetter Robert, Henderson David, Pearson Charles, Lamont Alex or Wm, Spillan Daniel, Muldoon James, Turner Eliza, McNea Alex, Teskey William, Milroy Robert, Williams Rev R, Miller William, Williams Rev R. JAMES McQUEEN, Post Master.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned in returning thanks for past favors, begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has disposed of his Stock of Store Goods, to Mr G. Warren, who will continue business in the same place, with an additional supply of New Goods, suitable for the season; and would recommend his old customers to favor Mr W. with a call before purchasing elsewhere. D. BENEDICT, Guelph, May 7, 1851. 203-4f

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL Persons indebted to the undersigned are particularly requested to call and settle their accounts before the first day of June next, or they will be placed in other hands for collection. D. BENEDICT, Guelph, May 7, 1851. 203-4f

WOOL TAKEN IN ACCOUNT.

* Office, near the British Hotel. Guelph, May 7, 1851. 203-4f

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

THE Quarterly Meeting of the Board of Public Instruction for the County of Waterloo will be held in the Court House, Guelph, for the Examination of Teachers, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June, 1851, at 10 o'clock A. M. All persons who intend to apply for certificates of qualification must send a testimonial of good moral character, signed, amongst others, by the clergyman whose administration they ordinarily attend, addressed, post-paid, to JOHN KIRKLAND, Guelph, one week prior to the meeting. JOHN KIRKLAND, Secretary. Guelph, May 13, 1851. 203-4 (The German Canadian to copy.)

1851. WOOL! WOOL! 1851.

THE Undersigned would notify the Growers of Wool, that one of the firm will be at Mr W. HEATHER'S, (near the Eramosa Bridge,) Guelph, On Tuesday and Wednesday, the 3rd and 4th days of June, with Cloths, Satinets, Tweeds, Flannels, Checks, Jeans, and Blankets, which will be exchanged on the most liberal terms. Mr. HEATHER will be ready, from this date, to attend to all persons calling at his shop with Wool. WM BARBER & BROTHERS. Georgetown, Esquimaux, Guelph, May 9th, 1851. 203-4*

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. Guelph, April 7, 1851. 193-4f

NOTICE.

Elora and Saugeen Road Co.

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

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

KING ALFRED.

MR. ASHFORD wishes to inform the public that his celebrated Horse, King Alfred, having been awarded the Premium of Twenty Pounds offered by the Agricultural Society of the County of Waterloo, for the best Horse exhibited at Guelph Fair, will travel in the Townships of Guelph, Eramosa, and Puslinch, during the present season. For terms and route, see hand bills. British Hotel, Guelph, May 5, 1851. 202-2

MILITIA ORDER.

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

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

GRAND Temperance Celebration!!

A Celebration by the Berlin Total Abstinence Society, in connection with the "Sons of Temperance," will be held IN BERLIN, On FRIDAY, the 6th of June next.

The Committee will spare no pains in making the occasion as interesting as possible, and they are determined that it shall far surpass anything of the kind ever got up in Berlin. They would anxiously solicit the attendance of the numerous friends of the Temperance movement in the vicinity.

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

BUGGY FOR SALE.

A handsome double-seated Buggy—back seat made to fold up—with iron axles, shafts, and pole, and in excellent condition. Apply at this office, or to ALEX. EMSLIE. Guelph, 5th May, 1851. 202-4f

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Provincial Parliament, at its next Session, for an Act to be passed to form a County, to be called the County of Grey, of the following Townships, viz.—Sydenham, Derby, Holland, Sullivan, Glenelg, Bentinck, Normanby, Egremont, Melancthon, and Proton, in the County of Waterloo, and St. Vincent, Collingwood, Euphrasia, Osprey, and Artemesia, in the County of Simcoe; with provision to go into immediate operation as a Provisional County, any law to the contrary notwithstanding; and that the Townships within the County of Simcoe, to be attached to the County of Grey, be relieved from any portion of the liabilities of the said County of Simcoe, as these Townships were but temporarily attached to said County; and that the County of Bruce be attached to the said County of Grey, when formed, as a Junior County. RICHARD CARNEY. Guelph, 7th Feb., 1851. 190

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, in Guelph, 6th May, 1851.

- George Kolk, Thomas Lindsay, William Lindsay, James Long, James Manseroh, Patrick Murphy, F. Marriott, B. McFayden, James McTeachie, Malcolm McCaig, Allen Nelson, Mary O'Brien, Miss Tatham, Edward Passmore, William Pinder, Paul Ross, Thomas Richmond, John Richards, Priscilla Rouse, George Rudd, Herman Row, James Roundtree, William Stevenson, Robert Sunley, J. A. Sanders, Samuel Smith 2, George Todd, Miss Tatham, Mr Thring, George Winfield, William Whitlaw, James Wallace, C. Wilson, James Wilson. ROBERT CORBET, Post Master. Guelph, April 7, 1851. 193-4f

Guelph and Dundas Road.

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

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

The purchaser of each Gate to enter into Bonds, with two sufficient securities, for the punctual payment of the rent monthly. Each intending purchaser to be prepared with the name of his sureties before the commencement of sale. Purchasers to enter into possession on 21st June, 1851.

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

By order, JOHN L. SMITH, Secretary G. & D. R. Co. Dundas, May 1, 1851. 202-5

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the County of Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the British Hotel, on the Second day of June, at Noon, for the purpose of choosing Directors for the year ensuing, when a Statement of the Affairs of the Company will be submitted.

JAMES HODGERT, Secretary. Guelph, 2nd May, 1851. 202-4f

TO CLERKS OF Township and Village Councils.

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

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

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS keep constantly on hand SONS OF T. EMBLEMS, P. W. P. AND CADETS' REGALIA, D. G. W. P.'s Emblems and Regalia. Orders per Mail attended to with despatch. P. T. WARE & CO. Hamilton, April, 1851. 200-3m

NOTICE.

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL. The next Meeting of the Council will be held on Thursday, the 22nd of May, at Blyth's Tavern, Guelph and Arthur Road, precisely at Nine o'clock A.M., for the purpose of meeting the Overseers of Highways for the Township, who are requested to attend and bring with them lists of all persons liable to perform Statute Labor in their respective Divisions.

By order, RICHARD FOWLER BUDD, Township Clerk. Guelph, April 28, 1851. 201-4

CAUTION.

THE Subscriber warns all parties against trusting his wife, Johanna Connor, on his account, she having left his bed and board without justifiable cause. PATRICK O'DONNELL, Arthur, 25th April, 1851. *201-3

TO LET.

A Well-finished Cut-stone Cottage in Glasgow Street, presently occupied by A. D. Ferrier, Esq.; also a Cottage in Essex Street. For particulars apply at this Office, or to H. RICHARDS. Guelph, 25th April, 1851. 201-4f

WOOL! WOOL!

CHARLES DAVIDSON, Agent for Messrs. McKECHNIE & WYNANS, Cobourg, respectfully announces to the Farmers of this and the adjoining counties, that he is prepared to purchase Wool on the same terms as last season—paying the highest price in Cash or Trade for a good clean article. He will attend at Mr. Wm. Richardson's Store, Guelph, every second Thursday during the season, commencing 29th May; and at Worsfold's Inn, Eramosa, and THURTELL'S MILLS, Rockwood, the following Fridays, with a Stock of Superior Woollen Goods, selected from the above Establishment, and which will be disposed of on the most favorable terms. Mr. Richardson will receive Wool in Guelph. Acton, 29th April, 1851. 201-4f

NOTICE.

CLERK'S OFFICE, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, Toronto, 12th April, 1851.

THE time fixed by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private or Local Bills, will expire on the THIRD OF JUNE, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one. W. B. LINDSAY, Clerk Assembly. April 22, 1851. 200-4mp

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

At the sign of the Mammoth Boot.

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

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

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

MORE LEATHER!

THE Undersigned, having taken Mr. T. JACKSON'S Boot and Shoe Shop, lately occupied by Mr. THOMSON, would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country, that they intend carrying on business in the above line, and trust that by strict attention to business, and a determination to manufacture articles of a first-rate description only, together with the long experience in the trade which each of them has had, both in Scotland and Canada, they will merit and receive a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed on their predecessor.

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

FOR SALE.

A Wool-carding Machine, and Wool-picker, with Driving Belts, almost new. The Machine may be seen, and terms stated, by application to the Subscriber, WILLIAM LAWSON, Shoemaker, Jackson's Tannery, Guelph. April 16, 1851. 200-4f

LANDS FOR SALE.

LOT 33, in the 1st Concession of Gairafaxa, 200 Acres. Lot 14, W. 4, 6th Con. do, 100 Acres. Lot 4, E. 4, 6th Con. do, 100 do. Lot 21, N.E. 4, 7th Con. do, 100 do. Lot 8, E. 4, 9th Con. do, 100 do. Lot 82, N.W. 3, 1st Con. Erin, 50 do. Lot 32, N.E. 4, 2d Con. do, 50 do. Lot 23, 3d Con. Melancthon, 200 do. Lot 13, rear 4, 5th Con. Puslinch, 200 do. Lot 3, Division B, Waterloo Road, Guelph, 43 Acres—Tavern Stand. Lot 4, Division B, Waterloo Road, Guelph, 44 Acres. Lot 30, 5th Con. Township of Eramosa, 200 Acres. Lot 17, 5th Con. do., 15 Acres, easterly angle. Lot 30, 7th Con. Nassagaweya, 200 Acres S.W. 4 of Lot 18, 7th Concession of Eramosa, 100 Acres. Terms liberal. Inquire of THOMAS SAUNDERS, Clerk of the Peace, Guelph. Feb. 6, 1851. 189-4f

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May next, at CORBET'S TAVERN, Sydenham, Owen Sound, at Two o'clock P. M., Two valuable Village Lots, being Nos 11 and 12, on the East Side of West Street, in the Village of Sydenham. Also, 203 Acres, or thereabouts, in the Village of Leith, Township of Sydenham, with a good Water Privilege, and an excellent Framed Building fitted up for a Woollen Factory, but well adapted for any other business requiring motive power, which is supplied by a large overshot wheel. The Machinery will be sold either with the buildings or alone. Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known at the time of Sale, or on application (if by letter post-paid) to George Jackson, Esq., Durham, Bentinck; Robert Paterson, Esq., Sydenham; Thos. Lunn, Esq., Lake Shore Line, Sydenham; or Mr. W. Newman, General Agent, Elora. PETER PATERSON, Proprietor. Elora, April 1, 1851. 193-7 [Colonist to insert till day of sale.]

THE DIVISION COURTS

OF the County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at— Wellesley, June 10th, 1851. Berlin, " 11th, " Wilmot, " 13th, " Guelph, " 16th, " Preston, " 20th, " Erin, " 24th, " Fergus, " 26th, " Egremont, July 17th, " Sydenham, " 21th, " ALFRED A. BAKER, Clerk No. 1. Guelph, 11th March, 1851. 194-4f

1850. FALL SUPPLIES. 1850.

New Cash Establishment, MARKET SQUARE.

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

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

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

And they will not allow themselves to be undersold in any one item. Cash purchasers will do well to give them a call before going elsewhere—thereby saving much money, as well as time. ONE TRIAL will prove the fact. In their Stock of GROCERIES will be found some particularly fine qualities of Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black Teas, ex "Balley," from China to Montreal direct; Laguyra, 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; 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 Iron 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, Bliester, German, and Cast Steel; Logging Chains, Plough Plates, Ohio Grindstones, and every description of Shelf and Heavy Goods, usually kept in the Hardware Trade. FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN AS CASH.

Please Observe! the Stone Store Two Doors West of Thorp's Hotel, and facing the Market Square. Just Received, 200 Barrels ONONDAGA SALT. W. J. BROWN & CO., Proprietors. Guelph, 29th October, 1850. 175-4f

FRESH TURNIP SEED, Warranted Growth 1850.

THE Subscribers have on hand a large supply of Genuine Swede Turnip Seed, consisting of Purple Top, Improved (a new sort,) and Skirling's Improved, imported direct from the growers. Also a variety of Garden and Flower Seeds. W. J. BROWN & CO. Guelph, April 28, 1851. 201

To be Sold in Woolwich, NEAR ELORA.

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

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

THE Subscriber begs to announce to the GROWERS of WOOL, that he is again in the market for the purchase of that article, and will pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR ANY QUANTITY OF WELL-WASHED WOOL, delivered at his Store here during the season. Unwashed also purchased at the usual rates. Canadian Tweeds, Cloths, SATINETTS, FLANNELS, WITH A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Glass-ware, &c., &c. ON HAND, WHICH WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST RATES, in exchange for Wool, any other Merchantable Produce, or Cash. THOS. H. MCKENZIE. Dundas, May 1, 1851. 202-4f

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intimates to his friends and customers, that as he has hitherto lost a great deal of time in hunting up his debtors,—many of whom do not pay, not from the want of MEANS so much as from the want of a WILL,—he intends to alter the system; and he has therefore to inform all those whose accounts are overdue, that if settlements are not immediately effected, such accounts will very soon be put in suit. In the meantime,—as regards credit—except in the case of customers who have the will, as well as the means, to pay their debts in proper time—Jack has gone into his shell. JOHN HORNING. Guelph, 11th March, 1851. 194-4f

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

EAST Half No. 9, Fourth Concession of Garafraxa, 34 miles from Fergus, containing 106 acres, 20 acres of which are cleared; good Dwelling-house and Barn. For particulars apply to J. LAMOND SMITH, Land Agent. Fergus, March 1, 1851. 193-4f

FOR SALE.

LOT No. 18 in the 14th Concession of Nichol, consisting of One Hundred Acres of Land, with good Log House and Barn, &c., and a Clearance of about Forty-five Acres, situated about a mile from Fergus. Terms liberal. Apply on the premises, or to A. D. FERRIER. Guelph, Aug. 7, 1850. 184-4f

CASH OR COSTS!

G. O. & ORME beg to intimate to all parties indebted to them by note or account, that if settlements are not effected previous to 1st of March next, their respective accounts will be handed to the Clerk of the Division Court for collection. Guelph, Jan. 21, 1851. 187-4f

Valuable Property for Sale.

Country Produce taken in Exchange. Leather and Pegs by Retail. Wyndham Street, opposite the Post-office, Jan. 28, 1851. 188-4f

CASH FOR HIDES, SKINS, AND TALLOW.

Country Produce taken in Exchange. Leather and Pegs by Retail. Wyndham Street, opposite the Post-office, Jan. 28, 1851. 188-4f

Poetry

From the Prototype. REQUISITION Of the County of Haldimand, to W. L. McKENZIE, to become a Candidate for their Suffrage.

Och, Mr McK, 'tis no wonder you frown, Ochone, Mr McK!

When they've dared to compare your complexion to Brown, Ochone, Mr McK!

How altered your air since we all did prepare To be into your hair in that bloody neck!

When Sir A. (say no more) led the famed men of Gore! Ochone, Mr McK!

And Mr McK, your turn is now come, Ochone, Mr McK!

When Papineau smiles, why should you look glum, Ochone, Mr McK!

For to feather their nest with down of the best, Sure the east and the west, French and English, agree,

While all the loose fish have sweet teeth for the dish, Ochone, Mr McK!

And Mr McK, when the session comes on, Ochone, Mr McK!

You might sit by the side of accordingly John, Ochone, Mr McK!

For the old Tory swears, and the Clear Grits break squares, And all kinds of tax-payers in one thing agree,

That the government Acts all keep raising the tax, Ochone, Mr McK!

Now, Mr McK, just make a stand bound, Ochone, Mr McK!

And we'll turn to B. the shoulder that's could, Ochone, Mr McK!

Though the Globe turns round, Hince's trumpet to sound, Mr George will be found in a minority,

And you'll have a seat by Sir Allan so neat, Ochone, Mr McK!

Then take my advice, sweet Mr McK! Ochone, Mr McK!

And with my advice, faith, I wish you'd take me, Ochone, Mr McK!

There are berths to desire, so keep up the fire, And if hope is no liar that's whispering to me,

The council will part, if you keep up your heart, Ochone, Mr McK!

Hamilton, April, 1851.

Miscellaneous

"THE BATTLE OF THE WIGS." A singular custom prevailed of yore among the Scotch Barristers, which although almost forgotten, was richly characteristic of good old times.

All who have heard of Paulus Pleydell know how the Saturday evenings during session time were made to yield sufficient merriment to compensate fully for the toils and anxieties of the preceding week.

But the end of the week was nothing to the end of the session. Then, indeed, came the season for abandoning care. Then the perferendum ingenium Scotorum burst forth into a flame of outrageous glee.

The moment the Lord President pronounced the court adjourned the storm commenced. Off went the gowns. Each member of the learned body threw his wig in his neighbor's face, and a general engagement ensued.

Briefs flew about in all directions. Wigs traversed the air like huge snow balls. Powder and pomatum filled the eyes, the ears, and noses of the combatants.

Long and fiercely the battle raged, nor did the warriors lay down their weapons, until their energies and their ammunition were alike exhausted.

It has been hinted that the judges, like a veteran reserve, when they observed that the confusion had reached its height, could not restrain their impatience to engage, but tossed their robes and their dignity to the winds, and joined the fray with vigor and animation.

This periodical warfare continued in the Parliament House for many years, until upon one occasion more formidable weapons, such as stones, bags of sand, and the like, were employed with barbarous energy and effect.

When matters had come this length the court thought it necessary to issue a proclamation of peace in the form of an Act of Sederunt, setting forth "how necessary it is for the honor and advancement of his Majesty's service that the judiciary be attended with due decency and respect;" and ordaining, under due severe penalties, "that none presume upon the last day of the session to throw, or cast, any packs, dust, sand or stones."

A waggish candidate coming, in the course of his canvass, to a tailor's shop, remarked, "What we look for here are measures, not men."

A clergyman, somewhere on the Cape, gave notice to his flock, "that he was about to do what the devil never did yet. I'm going to leave Cape Cod."

"Cesar, who you be mournin' for?" queried an ebony individual of a brother darky, one morning, who sported a crape upon his hat felt of ample dimensions.

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

CONSUMPTION can be and has been cured in thousands of cases by this only certain remedy, JUDSON'S CHEMICAL EXTRACT OF CHERRY AND LUNGWORT.

And no remedy has ever before been discovered that will certainly CURE CONSUMPTION.

The most strongly marked and developed cases of Pulmonary Consumption, where the lungs have become diseased and ulcerated, and the case so utterly hopeless as to have been pronounced by physicians and friends to be past all possibility of recovery, and at times thought to be dying, have been cured by this wonderful remedy, and are now as well and hearty as ever.

It is a compound of medicaments which are peculiarly adapted to and essentially necessary for the cure of COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

Caution—This medicine is put up in a large bottle, and you must find the name of Judson & Co., Proprietors, New York, on the splendid Wrapper around the bottle.

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

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

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE, COLORS THE HAIR, AND WILL NOT THE SKIN.

This dye may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest RED or GREY HAIR to a dark brown, and by repeating a second night, to a bright jet black.

Any person may, therefore, with the least possible trouble, keep his hair any dark shade or perfect black; with a positive assurance that the dye, if applied to the skin, will not color it.

By an occasional application, a person turning grey will never be known to have a grey hair. Directions complete with the article. There is no coloring in this statement, as one can easily test.

These facts are warranted by the gentleman who manufactures it, who is the celebrated Chemist, Dr. COSMACK, author of Cosmack's Chemistry, Philosophy, and other works, and School Books, well known and widely celebrated by the public.

Dr. Spohn's Sick Headache Remedy. Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you?

This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of headache, either nervous or bilious. It has cured cases of 20 years standing.

TO THE LADIES.

The Genuine Balm of Columbia for Restoring the Hair. "Long hair is a glory to woman," says Paul, and all feel the truth of the pious quotation;

Preserve it then, ladies, your glory may fall, Unless you protect it with this preparation. If you wish a rich, luxuriant head of hair, free from dandruff and scurf, do not fail to procure the genuine Balm of Columbia.

In cases of baldness, it will more than exceed your expectations. Many who have lost their hair for twenty years, have had it restored to its original perfection by the use of this Balm.

Age, state, or condition, appears to be no obstacle whatever; it also causes the fluid to flow with which the delicate hair tubes are filled, by which means thousands (whose hair was as gray as the Asiatic eagle) have had their hair restored to its natural color by this invaluable remedy.

In all cases of fever, it will be found the most pleasant wash that can be used. A few applications only are necessary to keep the hair from falling out. It strengthens the roots, it never fails to impart a rich glossy appearance, and as a perfume for the toilet it is unequalled.

It holds three times as much as other scented hair restoratives, and is more effective. Caution—Never buy unless you find the name of Cosmack & Co., proprietors, on the wrapper of each bottle, or you are cheated with a counterfeit article.

FOR FEMALE AND MALE.

Dr. Larzette's Juno Cordial, or Procreative Elixir. Nature's Great Restorative and remedy for those in the married state without offspring.

Also, a certain remedy for Inipient Consumption, Indigestion, loss of Muscular Energy, &c. Caution—This celebrated medicine cannot be genuine unless the fac simile signature of Judson & Co. (N.B. the only American agents) is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Comstock's Stove and Grate Varnish. Pronounced by thousands who have used it, to be the best article ever known for polishing Stoves, Grates, and every description of Iron work.

It prevents rust, gives a jet black polish like that of a coach body, which stands on iron, &c. for years. To Owners of and Dealers in Horses.

Carlton's Founder Ointment. For the cure of Founder, Split Hoof, Hoof-bound Horses, and Contracted and Feverish Feet, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises in the Flesh, Galled Backs, Cracked Heels, Scratches, &c., on Horses.

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

Have you a Cough? Do not Neglect it. Thousands have met a premature death from want of attention to a common Cold. The Rev. Dr. BARTHOLOMEW'S

Expectorant Pink Syrup will most positively give relief, and save you from the most painful disease of the Lungs, Consumption, which annually sweeps into the grave thousands of the young, the old, the lovely and the gay.

CAUTION.

All the above articles are sold by A. & N. HIGGINBOTHAM, and F. W. STONE, Guelph; ELLIOTT & THORNTON, Dundas; HAMILTON & KNEESHAW, Hamilton, and by one Agent in every Town in Canada.

Also, by COMSTOCK & BROTHER, 9, John Street, New York. Call at the above places, and ask for COMSTOCK'S ALMANAC, which will be given gratis. Guelph, Feb. 18, 1851. 191

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, 14 Crates and 2 Tierces ASSORTED CROCKERY.

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

EQUITABLE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON: Capital, £500,000 Sterling:

Head Office in Canada,—17 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

BOARD OF LOCAL DIRECTORS FOR CANADA. WILLIAM LUNN, Esq. JOHN TORRANCE, Esq. H. S. ROUTH, Esq. JOHN FROTHINGHAM, Esq. ALFRED LAROCQUE, Esq.

Proposals will be accepted for Insurance against loss or damage by Fire, on Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Stock in Trade, Farming and Agricultural Stock, &c. &c. GEO. J. GRANGE, Agent.

Communications addressed to the Office of the County Building Society, will be promptly attended to. RICHARD CARNEY, Agent for Owen Sound. JOHN WATT, Agent for Fergus. Guelph, Feb. 4, 1851. 190-3m

FARM TO SELL, IN PUSLINCH.

An excellent Farm, three-quarters of a mile from Russell's Tavern, Waterloo Road, consisting of One hundred Acres, Sixty-five of which are in cultivation, and nearly cleared of stumps;

Frame House, Barn, and Offices; a large well-stocked Orchard, with an unfailing supply of Spring Water. Terms.—One-fourth cash; remainder in seven yearly instalments. ANDREW MARKLE.

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

WELLINGTON HOTEL, FERGUS.

JAMES DALY respectfully intimates to the Inhabitants of the County of Waterloo, and the public generally, that he has fitted up and furnished in the most comfortable and commodious manner, the House recently occupied by Mr. JOHN GLOVER, in St. David's Street, as

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL, where Travellers may be assured of every comfort and attention. The BAR will always be supplied with the choicest Wines and Liquors, and the TABLE with all the delicacies of the season.

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

TO COOPERS, CARPENTERS, AND OTHERS.

JUST received, a Case of WOOD'S Lock-Port Tools, assorted; Tress Hoops, &c.; also several Cases of Aulburn Planes, consisting of Bench, Bead, Base, Match, Philister, Hollows and Rounds, Rabbiting and other Planes; Rochester Hand Axes, Beveled; Steel Augers, Squares, Wagon-makers' Draw-knives, &c.—the whole of which will be sold at the lowest Hamilton and Dundas Prices.

W. J. BROWN & CO. BOARDING SCHOOL. WILLIAM WETHERALD, having been engaged for some years in private as well as public Tuition, respectfully intimates that he can accommodate a few additional Pupils, to whose domestic comfort and literary progress the closest attention will be given.

The course of instruction embraces the following branches:—English grammatically, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, History, Geography, Latin, Geometry, the theory of Land Surveying, and Algebra. Terms for Board and Tuition.

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

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

1 Hhd. Fine Old Cogniac Brandy, "Martells." 2 do. Bordeaux do. 1 Cask Holland-Whisky. 1 do. Jamaica Rum, "Prime Old." 1 Hhd. Fine Old Port Wine, "Hunt's." 3 Qt. Casks Port Wine, "assorted qualities." 5 do. do. Sherry do. do. 1 do. do. Maderia do. do. "Fine." 50 Brls. Strong Whiskey. 2 Hhds. Peppermint. G. ELLIOTT. Guelph, June 25, 1850. 157-4f

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, or in Hamilton. GEORGE ELLIOTT. Guelph, Dec. 10, 1850. 181

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

LEATHER TO THE LAST. GOW & BENZIE,

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

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

The following list is at Cash prices:— Gentlemen's Calf Boots, 20s to 25 0 Do. Kip do, 15s to 17 6 Do. Stout do, double soled, 12 6 Do. Coubours, 8s 9d to 10 7 1/2 Ladies' Calf or Kip Boots, 8 9 Do. Cloth or Prunel' a do, 10s to 11 3 Do. Shoes, 7 6 Do. Slippers, 5s to 6 3 Children's Shoes, from 1s 10d upwards. Misses' and Boys' do, proportionally low. LEATHER and PEGS for Cash only. HIDES and TALLOW taken in trade. WYNDHAM STREET, } Feb. 1, 1851. Opposite Mr Linderman's } Blacksmith Shop. } 189-4f

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

ATTACHMENT.

County of Waterloo, } BY virtue of a Writ of Attachment, issued out of the County Court of the County of Waterloo, and to me directed and delivered, against the estate, real as well as personal, of Emanuel Zeigler, an absconding or concealed debtor, at the suit of John Young and John Kiddell, for the sum of Fifty Two Pounds One Shilling and Fivepence, I have seized all the estate, real as well as personal, of the said Emanuel Zeigler, found within my County; and unless the said Emanuel Zeigler return within the jurisdiction of the Court from whence the said writ issued, and put in bail to the action, or cease the claims of the said John Young and John Kiddell, to be discharged within three calendar months from the first publication of this Notice in the Canada Gazette, all the estate, real or personal, of the said Emanuel Zeigler, or so much thereof as may be necessary, will be held liable for the payment, benefit, or satisfaction of the said claims of the said plaintiffs, as well as for the payment, benefit, or satisfaction of the claim or claims of such other plaintiff or plaintiffs as shall or may take proceedings against the property & effects of the said Emanuel Zeigler, within six months from the issuing of the above-mentioned Writ of Attachment, in virtue of which this Notice is published.

GEORGE J. GRANGE, Sheriff, C. W. Sheriff's Office, } Guelph, Feb. 20, 1851. } 192-3m

To Blacksmiths, Wagon-makers, Farmers, and Others. THE Subscribers have now on hand a LARGE STOCK, assorted sizes, of Scotch, Swedes, and Refined Iron; Hoop, Band, and Half-round do.; Spring, Cast, German, and Blister Steel; Horse Nail Rod; Plough Plates, Coil Chains; Wrought and Cut Nails, Griffin Horse do., Spikes, &c., &c., which they will sell at Hamilton Prices, adding only the cost of Teaming. Buyers will do well to call, before going elsewhere. W. J. BROWN & CO. Guelph, Sept. 17, 1850. 169-4f

FREEDOM FROM COUGH, IN TEN MINUTES. A PERFECT CURE IN A FEW DAYS ISSUED BY DR. LOCOCK'S PULMONIC WATERS:

THE most wonderful cures of Asthma, Coughs, Colds, Whooping Coughs, 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 in unquestionable. The irritation of the Throat which causes troublesome coughing, requires something to be administered frequently to produce relief. These Waters have never failed to allay this irritation, and permanently to cure in a few days. A single dose will in all cases afford immediate relief, and to induce persons, afflicted with Pulmonary complaints, Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and all disorders of the Breath and Lungs, &c., to try them, THE MONEY WILL BE RETURNED in all cases where relief is not obtained.

Ministers, Public Speakers, Singers, and all who require a distinct voice, will find these Waters to remove all hoarseness of the Throat, and increase the power and flexibility of the voice. Each Water 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. HIGGINBOTHAM, Wholesale Agents, Guelph. 176-4f

GUELPH HOTEL, LATE The Durham Ox.

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

He has every accommodation for Boarders and Travellers; and his CELLAR AND LARDER Will be kept constantly supplied with the best articles. EXCELLENT STABLES AND SHEDS. JAMES GAY. Guelph, Jan. 15, 1851. 187-6m

SUPERIOR BREED OF HOGS.

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

HAYWARD'S VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

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

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

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Crown Lands, within the Owen Sound Settlement, in the District of Wellington, County of Waterloo, will again be open for Sale, under the general regulations, upon application to ANDREW GEDDES, Esq., at Elora, on and after the 24th day of February next. 188-1

CHEAP CASH STORE. GEORGE ELLIOTT

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

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

His Dry Goods are of the latest Styles of this Spring's Importation, and bought for Cash. G. E. trusts, by attention to business, and the prices at which he can afford to sell goods, to merit a share of the patronage of the public. Guelph June 25, 1850. 157-4f

TO HOTEL, TAVERN-KEEPERS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have now on hand a large and assorted Stock of Brandy, Rum, Gins, Whiskies, Peppermint, &c., Port, Pale and Gold Sherries and Madeira Wines, &c., &c., by the Cask or Gallon, of various qualities and prices, to suit purchasers. Some qualities are particularly well deserving the attention of the Connoisseur, and none can fail to give satisfaction according to price. W. J. BROWN & CO. Guelph, Sept. 10, 1850. 168-4f

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for Sale Lot No. 4 on the 5th Concession of Nichol, nearly on the line of the Guelph and Elora Road, and about three miles distant from the former, and ten miles from the latter place. The Lot comprises 107 1/2 Acres, a large proportion of which is cleared, well fenced, and now in crop. Possession may be had immediately, and a part of the price be permitted to remain on security of the property. Application to be made to J. L. Smith, Esq., Fergus; Mr. John Thorp, Guelph; or to the proprietor. BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR. Elora Road, June 17th 1850. 156-4f

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a very desirable Farm in the vicinity of the Grand River, immediately adjoining the thriving village of Fergus, and about three miles from Elora—being lots 19 and 20 on the 16th Concession of Nichol, comprising 196 acres, of which about 70 acres are cleared, well fenced, and almost entirely free of stumps. There is a good Frame House, Barn, and suitable offices on the property, and abundance of fine water. From its situation, part of the property might with much advantage be laid out in Park Lots. J. LAMOND SMITH, Land Agent. Fergus, June 29, 1850. 158-4f

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

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

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

ELORA HOTEL.

THE undersigned having removed to the extensive and commodious building recently erected by him in Elora, begs to apprise his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to give them THE BEST ACCOMMODATION, AT REASONABLE CHARGES. His House will be found to be well furnished, provided with airy Dormitories, and comfortable Sitting Rooms; while his CELLAR AND LARDER will be constantly supplied with every necessary. He therefore confidently expects that the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed upon him will not be withdrawn. WILLIAM SMITH. P. S.—The Stages to and from Guelph call at the house on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Elora, July 17th, 1849. 109-4f

FERGUS ARMS, FERGUS.

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

ELGIN HOUSE, King Street, Dundas.

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

Beautiful Small Property FOR SALE.

THE FARM known as "SPRINGFIELD," situated within 1 Mile of Fergus, 3 of Elora, and 14 of Guelph, the County Town—consisting of ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND, of which Seventy Acres are cleared and fenced, well watered, &c., &c. The Buildings are of a superior description, and fit to accommodate a large family. Terms very reasonable, and time to be given for a considerable portion of the purchase money. Application to be made to Messrs. FERGUSON & HURD, Guelph; JOHN MILLAR, Esq., Galt; JAMES L. SMITH, Esq., Fergus; or to the Proprietor on the Premises. WM. MOORHEAD. Fergus, Aug. 23, 1850. 166-4f

THE GUELPH HERALD, PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY GEORGE PIRIE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.—Single copy, per annum, \$2; five copies, \$7 1/2; ten copies, \$12 1/2—when the cash is remitted with the order. Parties not paying in advance, will be charged \$2 1/2 if paid within six months, and \$3 if not paid within that time. Under no circumstances will these terms be departed from. No paper discontinued until all arrears are paid up, unless at the option of the publisher. RATES OF ADVERTISING. Six lines and under, first insertion, 2 1/2. Each subsequent insertion, 1 1/2. Six to Ten lines, first insertion, 3 1/2. Each subsequent insertion, 2 1/2. 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 inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. No unpaid letters taken from the Post Office.