



Business Directory.

REMOVAL.

DR. W. A. LIDDELL

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by F. H. Kirkpatrick, Esq., adjoining the residence of the Rev. A. Palmer.

N. B.—Continues to attend patients in the country. Guelph, June 4, 1850. 154

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE Office of the Distributor of Marriage Licenses is removed to the Store of Messrs. BUDD & LYND, corner of Wyndham street, immediately below Mr. Sandilands.

RICHARD FOWLER BUDD, Agent for Granting Marriage Licenses. Guelph, Oct. 15, 1849. J21-1f

REMOVAL.

MR. JARVIS,

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

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

H. GREGORY,

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER, DUNDAS.

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

TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES.

N. B. Old Paintings renovated and touched up.

MISS MARY CAMPBELL,

Milliner, Dress and Habit Maker, All orders made up according to the Latest New York Fashions.

Residence—First Door West of the Wesleyan Chapel. Guelph, Feb. 4, 1850. 137-1f.

ROBERT OSBORNE,

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

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

JOHN STREET FOUNDRY.

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

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

Also—Straw Cutters, Corn Shellers Turning Lathes, Paint Mills, Pipe Boxes, &c. Castings made to Order.

CAREY'S

PATENT THRASHING MACHINES. The most approved in the Province always on hand.

John Street, Hamilton. 12

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

Corner of King and John Streets, HAMILTON.

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

WASHINGTON

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

EZRA HOPKINS,

HAMILTON, Agent for the Counties of Waterloo and Huron. August 27, 1850. 166-1y.

MR. F. MARCON,

LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, GUELPH.

Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

J. LAMOND SMITH,

Conveyancer, Notary Public, AND GENERAL AGENT, FERGUSON.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

JOSEPH PARKINSON, Esq., Agent for granting Marriage Licenses, will attend to all applications, come from where they may, when the parties are duly qualified to present them.

Park House, near Worsfold's Inn, } 161
Eramosa, July 20, 1850. } 3m

Business Directory.

JOHN HARRISON,

Joiner, Builder & Cabinet Maker, GUELPH.

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

TH 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. Ramors' Store. 186-1f.

THOMAS GORDON,

LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, OWEN SOUND.

ANDREW GEDDES, ESQ.,

Government Agent for the District of Wellington, CROWN LAND OFFICE, ELORA.

On the regular Mail Road from Guelph to Owen's Sound.

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.

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

FERGUSON & HURD, OFFICE—MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

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

W. FELL,

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

NOTARIAL PRESSES,

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

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

COURT HOUSE, } Guelph. } 34-1y

To all whom it may Concern.

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

PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

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

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

1 Tierce New Rice.
6 Boxes Honeydew Tobacco, 5 and 3 G. ELLIOTT.

Guelph, June 25, 1850. 156-1f

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

From the North American, Jan. 31. CONSTERNATION IN WATERLOO.

We are sorry to cross swords with the Guelph Advertiser, for we have ever found him a steady supporter of Reform principles, although not moving exactly as fast as we would wish; but his article of Jan. 25th, in reply to our animadversions upon the conduct of the member for Waterloo, betrays so much peevishness, and willful misapprehension of our remarks, that we cannot allow it to pass unnoticed.

In a short article headed "The Little Cloud on the Horizon," appearing a week or two ago, we pointed out the sudden conversion of A. J. Fergusson, Esq., M. P., as indicated in an expression of his sentiments at the town election in Guelph. It will be recollected that the newly born "Clear-grit" then declared his conviction that, although the Ministry did not seem likely to go back, they were very unwilling to go forward. We said in noticing this, "Oh!! Mr. Fergusson, you have found it out at last, eh?" By this, according to the Advertiser, we have "exhibited malice proposita," being guilty of "a bitter and uncalculated attack upon the able, consistent, and respected Member for Waterloo," and thrown "a firebrand into the Reform ranks" in that County.

—Let us see in how far the charges of the Advertiser are capable of being sustained. During the whole of last Session, Mr. Fergusson voted with the Ministry through thick and thin, coquetted with the Reserves, moved the Address, and made himself generally useful to Baldwin & Co. We are aware that he gave one good vote in the Press difficulty—and are willing to accord him a full share of credit for it. When the Counties Division Bill was thrown out—not before—Mr. Fergusson suddenly began to entertain a suspicion that all was not right, and knowing that he would otherwise sing small in his County, in consequence of having played the dupe so well to Hincks, signed the famous "round robin," of which we made mention at the time. That "round robin," threatening vengeance against Baldwin & Co., if they would not mend their manners, was denounced by us, as it justly deserved to be, and other newspapers in the Province followed suit. We regarded it as a cowardly act—as the game of men who had nothing to hope for from the Ministry, and a large amount of censure to look forward to at the hands of their constituents.

We termed it a silly farce then, and think it so yet. The men who signed this "threatening notice" voted throughout the Session with the Ministry, and at the end of it—after the defeat of the Counties' Division Bill, mind—turned round upon their friends and denounced them, not for the loss of that measure, but for their past tardiness, and neglect of needed reforms!

If Messrs. Fergusson, Smith, Thompson & Co. had voted against such measures of the Administration as they thought wrong,—if they had abstained from giving support to men whose course they disapproved,—if they had been as independent when they looked for reward, as they were when disappointed at not receiving it,—if they had acted consistently and uprightly when they had the chance, instead of talking and blustering when opportunity to act was over,—we might be justly accused of malicious attacks, and a hundred other things for which the vocabulary of the Advertiser supplies names. But we have only done our duty as a public journalist in condemning what we regard as wrong, and in drawing attention to the cant of a man who, in looking forward to a coming election, makes professions which belie so many of his past votes. Mr. Fergusson may find it convenient to preach "Clear-gritism" now, but we would rather see the views of our party advocated and represented by consistent men, than by such a turn-about politician.

The Advertiser assures us that Mr. F. stands high in the estimation of the electors of Waterloo. With all deference to the superior knowledge of our contemporary, we must inform him that we doubt the correctness of his opinion. It is whispered, we will not say with how much truth, that a "clear-grit" miller, living not many miles from Guelph, may stand even higher than "the able, consistent, and respected Member," when another election comes on. We hope that the Advertiser will look after the rebel. By the way, can the Advertiser furnish us with a copy of the "round robin"?

With regard to the Advertiser's attempt to draw off public attention from the Jim Crow movement of his friend and patron by making a personal attack upon the Editor of this paper, we would just remind him that he has been wrongly informed as to the facts—that his insinuation as to motive is simply ridiculous, and that if he were right in both respects, it has nothing to do with Mr. Fergusson's course as a politician. His course has either been right and deserves the approbation of his constituents, or it has been wrong and merits their disapproval. We, as one of the people's tribunes, assert the latter.—Mr. F. gets his organ in reference to a matter totally unconnected with politics and which he says, supplies the motive for our remarks upon him! Such logic

will not do for a Representative in the presence of his constituents. We shall take a look at the Journals, Mr. Fergusson! your votes are there. If they are right defend them, if not don't hope to escape by telling the public a cock-and-bull story about our motive for looking into the said Journals.

The matter referred to by the Advertiser as the occasion of a difference between Mr. F. and the Editor of this journal will better be understood by the thanks of every true hearted Canadian for drafting the Agricultural Bill and for his efforts in pushing it through Parliament. But for those efforts there would not now be an Act on the Statute Book to establish a Board of Agriculture. The Bill was neglected by the Government till the last moment and if Mr. Fergusson's opposition had prevailed, it would have been lost altogether. He did succeed in mutilating the measure, but we have had promise of the Hon. Mr. Price, (who introduced that portion of the Bill which was passed) that the remainder of it will be carried through during the next Session. Mr. F. may therefore prepare himself to oppose it.—We would suggest however that he first read and understand the measure. The Advertiser asserts that there was "Government pap" in the measure in the shape of a Secretaryship, which the writer was "straining after," and that Mr. F.'s opposition disappointed our hopes! This statement is so absurd and displays so much ignorance of the nature of the Bill that we might safely pass it by with contempt. If the Advertiser will read that part of the Bill that was passed, he will see first, that there is no "Government" pap about it. The Bill is framed on the pure Clear-grit principle of election. The Societies elect the Board, and the Board elect their Secretary. Secondly, if the writer was straining after the Secretaryship, Mr. Fergusson's opposition did not interfere with him because that part of the Bill became law! Lastly, we may inform the Advertiser that the Editor of this paper never even dreamed of the said Secretaryship, simply because there were others more fit to discharge its duties, and because all his time was occupied with his own business. Besides, having already given a large portion of his time for four or five years, and lost between £400 and £500 in keeping up an Agricultural publication he did not think he was called upon to make further sacrifices.—A Secretaryship requiring an immense deal of labor with no fixed salary attached to it, and no funds out of which to pay a salary, is not very tempting. No, no, friend Advertiser, don't allow yourself to break through the rules of the "fourth estate," violating the impersonality of your own position in the endeavor to hide under a covering so fanciful and so flimsy. Next week we shall call your attention to the recorded votes of your Member, and by these let him stand or fall.

THE OREGON IMMIGRANTS.

The news from the immigrants on Snake river is of rather a melancholy nature.—Some packers who arrived at Oregon City about the 12th instant, report about one thousand wagons destined for Oregon Territory—that they had passed this number of wagons between Fort Hall and the Dalles; the rear part of the California emigration having changed their course to Oregon.

They report also a great deal of suffering and distress among them. They have been so long on the road that they have generally exhausted their supplies of provisions; many of them have scarcely been able to keep body and soul together. The government, from the Dalles post, has been quite active in furnishing supplies. The early portion of the immigration fared much better, although they were not met on their way, yet they could obtain plenty upon their arrival at the post.

A large portion of the immigrants fell into the common error of this season—that of loading too lightly with provisions, and hence the distress.

The Oregon Spectator of September 16, says:—A later train just arrived, brings accounts of a murder committed on Burnt river. Capt. Daniel Fisher,* from Macon county, Missouri, was shot in the back with a rifle ball, by a party of Snake Indians, while driving some loose cattle.—His brother and another man were still further behind with other cattle. The cattle having worked their way into the thickets, these three persons remained behind to hunt them, intending to follow the train, which, in order not to lose time, moved slowly in advance. The captain, finding some of the cattle, continued with them after the company, whilst his brother and another man staid to look up the remainder. Shortly afterwards, the two followed with the rest of the stock.

Capt. Fisher by this time was about half a mile in advance of them, and whilst passing down a very steep hill, on the side opposite to the rear party, was fired upon. The party behind seeing Indians on the hills around, had their suspicions aroused, and concluding that all things were not

right, galloped to the top of the hill; after descending a little way, Mr. Fisher found his brother lying by the road side mortally wounded. Upon being asked what was the matter, he faintly replied, "the Indians have shot me." He was further interrogated as to the circumstances that led to his tragic fate, but writhing in the agonies of death, he was unable to make his answer intelligible.

The train was by this time about one and a-half miles in advance. Mr. Fisher, in casting his eyes around, with a view to his own safety, discovered several Indians advancing at full speed up the hill toward them. They immediately mounted their horses and barely escaped the fate of the captain. The horse belonging to the person killed, was taken by the Indians, but the cattle were standing in the road near where the murder was committed.

* Capt. Fisher was son-in-law of Mr. William Allan, of the "Guelph Mills," and was for several years a resident in this locality.—Ed. Her.

LECTURES ON ASTRONOMY.

BY THE REV. BOLD C. HILL.

Having promised an account of the lectures lately delivered in this town by the above-named gentleman, we must premise that no attempt is here intended to be made to follow the eloquent lecturer through the flowery mazes of poetical imagery, highly figurative language, and oratorical pathos, which adorned his discourses.

In humble prose, the first lecture, which was very short, traced the history of Astronomical science, from the earliest observers of the starry heavens, who entertained childish notions on the subject, first to Thales of Miletus and his school, who made great improvements in the science; then to Aristotle, little progress having been made in the meantime. The earth was considered the centre of the system, surrounded by the sea; the visible heavens as a concave resting upon the earth, or surrounding it. One Grecian sage did indeed teach the true theory of the earth's motion, both round the sun and on its own axis, the distance of the fixed stars, and other approximations to the truth—(Aristarchus of Samos, about 300 years before Christ)—but he was not believed, the old erroneous system still prevailed. Ptolemy, who lived nearly two hundred years after Christ, adhered to the same theory, and invented a most ingenious system to account for the erratic motions of the planets. The lecturer expatiated with much fervor on the bursting of the fetters in which the minds of men had been held, during the sixteenth century, when man seemed to awake in all his energies. Vast discoveries were then made. Copernicus has given his name to the system now known to be the true one, having the sun for its centre, in distinction from the Ptolemaic system, which had previously been universally received, while the Copernican system at first met with no favor. A most graphic picture was given of the great Italian astronomer Galileo, who, by his own telescopic observations convinced of the validity of the theory of Copernicus, was yet compelled by persecution to go through the form of abjuring on his knees what was then stigmatized as heresy by the ruling powers; but, on recovering from his abject posture, repeated, in his own language, the truth of what he had just been forced to deny—starting with his foot on the ground, he exclaimed "Yet it moves!" The lecturer afterwards mentioned the anecdote of Sir Isaac Newton having first thought of the theory of gravitation while walking in an orchard, and observing an apple fall to the ground. The next allusion was to the piety of Newton and Herschell, Mr. Hill setting forth, in his own peculiar and happy manner, the blessed truths of the Gospel, as being accessible to the humblest as well as to the highest order of intellect.

Mr. Hill began the second lecture by some remarks on the advantages and disadvantages of mechanical apparatus intended to illustrate the motions of the planets, such as orreries. He described an illuminated apparatus on a large scale, by which the effects of the reflection of solar light on the planets was attempted to be represented, behind a semi-transparent curtain, the spectators being in darkness. He then explained the difficulty, or rather the impossibility, of any orrery being constructed, which should truly represent both magnitude and distance. If, for instance, the earth should be represented by a globe of the size of a pea, the distance of Herschell, and still more of the planet discovered by Leverrier, would be quite unmanageable. In thus entering into the details of the necessary imperfections of the orrery, Mr. Hill really gave all the information necessary as to magnitude, distance, and motion. He then made some observations on the imperfection of Globes, from the horizon being fixed and the axis moveable—whereas in nature the axis retains its position, while the horizon changes every step we take. Upon the whole, therefore, the lecturer advised the student to go out into the open air, take Nature's orrery and Nature's globe, imagine all the Astronomical circles for himself in the vault above, and thus study Astronomy, without danger of being misled by the imperfections of any apparatus.

The deductions of Astronomy are all founded on certain facts. There is no leap in the dark. We do not build without a solid foundation. We require ground to stand on, as Archimedes said, who did not doubt but he could move this earth with his levers, and pulleys, and screws, if he had only something outside to stand on. We begin with measuring our own planet, the Earth. This can be effected by the application of some of the simplest principles of Geometry to an observation of a ship on the horizon, taken from the top of a mountain on the sea shore. The lecturer illustrated this by a figure made of slips of pine, repre-

senting two semi-diameters of the earth meeting in the centre, with the other lines necessary to show how a semi-diameter can be ascertained. Having thus obtained the size of the earth, the distance of the moon is found by two observations made simultaneously at a known distance from each other—the whole diameter of the earth, for instance; then, the distance being known, this side is obtained. The lecturer appealed to those learned in mathematics, to corroborate his statement. It may seem like a fairy tale to talk of weighing the sun, or even of weighing the earth. The lecturer alluded to the circumstance of much of his details being necessarily unintelligible to many of his auditors; but, being encouraged to go on, he proceeded to observe that, by the all-pervading principle of gravitation, a pendulum freely suspended hangs in a direction perpendicular to the horizon; but if a plumb-line be let down from a cliff of several hundred feet overhanging the sea, it will be slightly deflected from the perpendicular by the attraction of the cliff. Dr. Maskelyne, Astronomer Royal, conceived that if he could find a mountain of sufficient magnitude, and sufficiently apart from other mountains, and instruments of extreme accuracy and nicety, he could ascertain how much a certain known quantity of matter was capable of deflecting a pendulum from the true perpendicular. Such a mountain he found in Schallin, (pronounced Schehallion or Schehallion, a Celtic name,) in Perthshire, and such instruments he caused to be manufactured for the purpose, and he actually did ascertain the amount of the deflection. He then proceeded to weigh the rock of which the mountain is composed; its specific gravity was found to be 4.5 (four and a half); thence he calculated the weight of the whole mountain, and thence the weight of the body which is able to counteract the attraction of the mountain, and force the pendulum into the direction it took, so little deflected from the perpendicular, namely, the earth. Having then found the weight of the earth, and its dimensions being known, its specific gravity is obtained, which is upwards of 7—a very great specific gravity, but agreeing perfectly with what might be expected from the deductions of science, the researches of geologists, and the Mosaic account of the creation—the substance of the globe when without form and void, having, by its revolving motion, thrown its lighter parts towards the surface, and the heavier towards the centre.

To weigh the Sun, we must suppose the distances, magnitudes, and motions of the planets, to be ascertained by means already alluded to; these motions are accounted for by the general principle of gravitation, or the centripetal force combined with the centrifugal, occasioned by the velocity of the planets in their orbits. The lecturer whirled a stick round his head, to which he asked the audience to suppose a marble attached by a string, which string would represent the centripetal force; let it be whirled faster and faster; until the string breaks; the same string may then be attached to a weight, and additional weights added until the string breaks; the weight represents the momentum of the marble at the instant of the breaking of the string.

Now then, knowing the weight of the earth, knowing also its velocity in its orbit, we have its momentum, (momentum being the product of velocity and weight,) and thence we calculate the weight of the body which is capable of keeping it within the sphere of its attraction, according to the laws of gravitation, which body is the Sun.

What is this principle of gravitation? Newton, Herschell, and other great British Astronomers, have been content to reply, We do not know. And how have the heavenly bodies obtained their centrifugal force? The same philosophy answer, the Creator has given it to them. But La Place, author of *Mechanique Celeste*, did not like to confess this. He was an infidel, although his work on Astronomy is perhaps the greatest in the world. He supposed the Sun to contain the seeds of all things; that by the powers of fermentation or explosion, fragments are thrown out from time to time; that the force of gravity arrests them when the explosive or fermenting power, which has ceased to act, is no longer able to counteract the attractive force, which is continually acting. Thus planets are formed. Then, the seeds of all animals and vegetables being brought to the surface by the rotatory motion of the planet, they spring forth, and the fragment thus ejected from the Sun becomes a world teeming with herbage, trees, and animals. To illustrate the fact that there are powers in nature capable of counteracting the force of gravity, the lecturer referred to capillary attraction. Place a loaf of sugar in a dish of water, and what will happen? The water will be found mounting up to the top of the sugar loaf, contrary to its attraction to the centre of the earth. But although supposing the theory of La Place to be true, we have found out the cause of the existence of planets, namely, certain supposed powers in the Sun,—yet this does not supply an answer to the question, Who made the Sun? We must come to God at last. And if we believe in Him who when the earth commanded the elements, saying, "Peace, be still!"—if we are partakers of the great redemption effected by Him—(the lecturer here said he felt on such a subject as a Minister of the Gospel, and was encouraged to proceed.)—a day will come when we shall know even as we are known—when the Bacon, and Newtons, and Herschells, as well as the humblest in intellect of those who have believed in the Saviour of the world, shall find themselves like travellers who have travelled through the mist and vapours, and brake and thickets of some deep valley, and having attained the summit of a lofty mountain, peering in the sunshine, command an unlimited prospect all around, and can discern, far, far below, the scene of their former labors and difficulties.

The lecturer concluded with a fervent aspiration that it might be so with all present.—Com.

Provincial.

LIBERAL TYRANNY.—The Grand Jury of the metropolitan county of York, adopted an address to the Governor General last week on the subject of the Seat of Government. A committee of their number waited on his Excellency with a copy of the address, to know when he would receive the grand jury with it. The answer given was that the Governor would let them know between that time and Tuesday. Day after day passed without any intimation from the Governor, and on Tuesday, absent jurors had come into town from the country, in order to join their fellows in presenting the address at Government House. But, to their astonishment, instead of an intimation that they would be received, that immaculate statesman, Attorney-General Baldwin, had the assurance to challenge the foreman to show him a precedent for such an address, and on his doing so, that the Governor would receive them with it! The foreman was too ready for "sleepy Bob," and he was out with his precedent at once, which happened to refer to a time when Lord Elgin was fishing for addresses, and not as at present, endeavoring to suppress any solitary attempt to approach him. The instance quoted by the Foreman was the occasion of Lord Elgin's arrival here, when the grand jury then sitting (of which Mr McGrath, the present Foreman was a member,) presented His Excellency with a congratulatory address, which he was too glad to receive, without seeking for precedents. The present tyrants in power have much to learn yet, and Lord Elgin is scarcely an exception. If His Excellency happens to be better informed than those by whom he is surrounded, he is the more culpable for submitting to ignorant dictation. It is the right of the most humble subject to address the throne. It is equally the right of the grand jury to address the throne, on any subject affecting the welfare of the country, more particularly of the county to which they belong. Such has been the practice heretofore in Canada, and such has also been the practice in the mother country of which we have seen an example recently in Ireland. It remained for Robert Baldwin, the so-called Canadian Liberal, to question, for the first time, its legality or constitutionality, and he has got laughed at for his pains. Wherever ignorance predominates, however artfully it may be concealed, it will ooze out occasionally, in spite of all attempts to hide it. Baldwin's assistant keeper, happening to be in Washington at the time, was sent for express, but before he arrived, the ignorant exposure was made, and the tyrannical act attempted. It has since been arranged, and intimation made, that the Governor General will receive the Grand Jury with their address, at 2 P. M. tomorrow. We hope, after all the fuss and exposure, that the answer will be straightforward and to the purpose, without evasion, equivocation, or mental reservation. There are parties on the Grand Jury who got rather rough handling by implication, on a former occasion, having been in some way regarded as "the foes of the liberties of the people." The present is a good opportunity to make amends for that slip, and "cry quits."—Colonist, of 31st ult.

[The annexed are the Address and Reply, by which it will be learned that the almost immediate removal of the Seat of Government from Toronto is definitely settled. This is all right—the people will wake up by-and-by.—ED. HERALD.]

ADDRESS.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable the Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Governor General of British North America, &c., &c., &c.

May it Please Your Excellency,—We, the Foreman and Grand Jurors of the County of York, now in Session assembled, would take leave to approach your Excellency, to present the renewed assurance of our fervent attachment to the person and Government of our Most Gracious Sovereign. We would also express the sincere respect we feel for your Excellency and for the Countess of Elgin and family, and the satisfaction we have derived from your residence in this part of the Province.

We have heard with deep regret, that it is intended to remove the Seat of Government from Toronto to Quebec, in the course of the present year.

We would respectfully represent to your Excellency that by the Resolutions of the House of Assembly, it was recommended that the Seat of Government should be held for a period not exceeding four years, alternately in Toronto and Quebec, instead of this being carried out, it is now proposed to subject the Province to the heavy charges of a second removal within two years, involving, in our opinion, an unnecessary expenditure of the public money, and an act of injustice to Upper Canada.

We are aware that the right of fixing the Seat of Government rests with your Excellency, and not with the other branches of the Legislature, and we only refer to the resolutions of the House of Assembly, as appearing to be most consistent with justice to both sections of the Province.—We would therefore respectfully, but earnestly, submit to your Excellency to consider the propriety of now carrying out the Resolutions of the House of Assembly to their fullest extent, and in their true spirit.

All which is most respectfully submitted. His Excellency was pleased to make the following

ANSWER.

Gentlemen—It gives me much pleasure to receive the renewed assurance of your loyalty to our Gracious Queen, and I accept with gratitude your expressions of regard for myself and my family.

I can, with all sincerity, affirm that our sojourn in Toronto has been in every respect most agreeable to us personally. I believe, moreover, that the best interests

of the Province have been promoted by the meeting of the Legislature in this place, and by the kindly feelings to which this arrangement has given rise. I need hardly observe that the orderly and courteous demeanor of the Citizens of Toronto have contributed largely to this result.—It is an undoubted fact that at this moment the credit of the Province stands higher than it has done at any time since the Union.

As regards the allusion contained in your Address to the projected removal of the Seat of Government to Quebec, I desire in the first place to remark that I observe with satisfaction that you refer with respect to the Prerogative of the Crown. I may remind you, however, that under our system of Constitutional Government this Prerogative is not exercised arbitrarily, but on the advice of Ministers responsible to Parliament, and influenced in tendering it by broad considerations of public advantage.

I have therefore to state in reply to the inquiries which you have addressed to me on this point, that when the Government determined to act on the address of the Legislative Assembly in favor of alternating Parliaments, it was resolved, as the least objectionable mode of carrying out the desired object, that the Seat of Government should be fixed for two years only at the place to which it might first be moved. Efforts were made to induce the Government to proceed on this understanding in the first instance to Quebec.—When Toronto was preferred, the intention of the Government on this point was stated in a communication to the Mayor of Quebec, which was published at the time. The arrangements entered into with individuals for providing the necessary accommodation for Government in Toronto, were framed on the same understanding, and precedents took place in Parliament last session with the view of giving effect to it. Under these circumstances, I apprehend that the Government could not depart from its declared intention, without injustice to those who have been led to calculate on its fulfilment. It is obviously indispensable to the success of a scheme, which, although it be open to many plausible objections, was adopted by Parliament from motives of conciliation, and out of special regard for the claims of the two ancient capitals of Toronto and Quebec, that those who are responsible for carrying out its details should act in the most entire good faith.

The regret which I feel at the prospect of soon leaving you is mitigated by the reflection that the constant and steady advance in wealth and population which Toronto has made during many past years, and the advantages which it enjoys above other towns in Upper Canada in being the place where the Courts of Law are held, and many important Provincial Institutions located, afford every reasonable security that the temporary withdrawal of the Seat of Government will not sensibly affect its prosperity.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held yesterday in the house of Mr John Watkins, a very respectable person, Richmond St. on view of the body of one of his daughters, a young woman between 17 and 18 years of age. It appeared from evidence that deceased had on Monday sent a younger sister to an apothecary's in Queen Street, for some laudanum, and stated to her that she was to use it to dye some things. Nothing further was known of the affair until yesterday morning when deceased became alarmingly ill. Her appearance indicated that poison had been taken. The stomach pump was applied and laudanum extracted. The jury returned a verdict. "Died from having taken a dose of laudanum while laboring under temporary insanity."—Globe.

THE POST OFFICE.—We are authorized to state, that a despatch has been received from the Imperial Government, communicating to His Excellency the Governor General, her Majesty's Assent in Council, to the Post Office Act passed by the Canadian Legislature, at its last Session. There is every reason to believe that the new arrangement will soon go into operation. We heartily congratulate the country on this good news; many ameliorations have of late years been effected by the progress of enlightened Reform, but not one carried with it more true social comfort to the masses than Cheap Postage—and Cheap Postage we shall now have.—Id.

HORRIBLE MURDER AND SUICIDE.—We learn by Telegraph last night from Roxburgh that the most horrid case of murder and suicide that ever occurred there, took place in the town of Penfield, about eight miles from that city. The circumstances, as we received them, are as follows:—A Miss Sharp was attending her sister Mrs Campbell, who was ill, at her residence, about 2½ miles from the house of Mr Everts, the murderer. About 6½ o'clock last evening, Miss Sharp went out of Campbell's house and had been absent but two minutes before a noise was heard which caused Campbell and a young man in the house to rush out. About ten feet from the door, Miss Sharp lay on the ground with her throat cut from ear to ear in the agonies of death, and near her lay Everts in nearly the same situation, with a bloody knife beside him. Both the girl and her suicide brother-in-law expired on the spot. Everts was a man of industrious habits and good reputation, he leaves a wife and 6 children.

CURLING IN SCOTLAND.—A game came off on the pond at Eglinton Castle, on the 20th inst., between eight players belonging to Kilwinning, headed by the Earl of Eglinton, against eight picked players, backed by C. D. Gardiner, Esq., Commissioner to the Earl of Eglinton—the players belonging to Dundonald parish. After a keen contest for four hours, the Kilwinning curlers were declared the victors by 35 shots—the Earl's rink being 44 shots to their opponent's 9. The play of the noble Earl was greatly admired by the

onlookers. One shot deserves to be recorded:—His Lordship's opponents were lying two shots, apparently safely guarded, when his Lordship was directed to draw a narrow port, which he did, catching the winner at an angle, chipping out both the winning stones, and lying six for his own side—making, in one shot, a difference of eight at one end.—Ayr Obs.

The magnificent medal given by the Royal Caledonian Curling Club of Scotland, was contested for by the members of the Montreal Club on Saturday last, and won by J. Gilmour, Esq.—Transcript.



GUELPH HERALD.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1851.

WATERLOO COUNTY COUNCIL.

(Continued from our last.)

Jan. 28, 1851.

The Warden having read a letter from Mr A. Stephens, one of the Auditors, it was, on motion of Mr E. Snider, seconded by Mr Cockburn, Resolved, that the Auditors be called before this Council, to explain the reason why the receipts and expenditure of the County were not audited in terms of the report of the Finance Committee in December last.

On motion of Mr Lunn, seconded by Mr Valentine, a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs Cockburn, Ellis, Carney, and the mover and second, to draft a form of a By-law for the guidance of Township Councils in framing regulations for Taverns; which By-law was afterwards brought in and passed.

The Warden read the Annual Report of the Elora and Saugeen Road Company, along with a Memorial from the President of said Company.

On motion of Mr Carney, seconded by Mr Lunn, the position from the Elora Road Company was referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs Cockburn, Armstrong, Pasmore, Elias Snider, and Valentine, who were instructed to confer with the President and Secretary, on behalf of the Directors of said Company, as to the amount of money that may be required to complete said road, and the nature of the security to be offered to the county for any advance made to said Company.

On motion of Mr Valentine, seconded by Mr Lunn, the same committee was appointed to confer with the Directors of the Guelph and Arthur Road Company for the same purpose.

The Auditors appeared before the Council, and explained with reference to the accounts for 1849.

On motion of Mr Cameron, seconded by Mr Armstrong, the matter at issue in the Auditors' Account for 1849 was referred to the Finance Committee, and the Auditors instructed to be prepared to give evidence when required. The letter from Mr A. Stephens was also referred to the Finance Committee.

On motion of Mr Armstrong, seconded by Mr Meyer, Messrs Thurlatt and Pasmore were appointed Directors for the Guelph and Arthur Road to Card's Corner for the current year.

On motion of Mr Carney, seconded by Mr Lunn, the consideration of the Insurance of the Court House was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Council then adjourned.

Jan. 29.

Moved by Mr Cockburn, seconded by Mr McBean, That this Council having agreed to issue debentures to the amount of £1500, to the credit of the township of Erin, payable in three instalments of five, ten, and fifteen years, that this Council shall pay the interest upon £500 of said debentures for the first five years.—Lost.

Moved in amendment by Mr Carney, seconded by Mr Willoughby, That this Council view the endorsement for the township of Erin of £1500 as an indulgence, and that asking the Council to pay any interest is an intrusion upon the rights of the other townships; and that therefore, while there is no objection to endorse to the amount required, yet that the township of Erin must pay the whole interest on said loan, and give security to the County to that effect.—Carried.

The names were ordered to be taken down. For the Motion—Messrs Lunn, Donaldson, Valentine, Clarke, McBean, S. Smith, J. Hawk, Cockburn, Pasmore, O'Callaghan, Wilson, and Hollinshead.—12. The three last declined voting, but were counted for the motion.

For the Amendment—Messrs Carney, Cameron, A. Smith, Willoughby, Watson, Halliday, Ellis, Brown, Robertson, Kaiser, E. Snider, H. Snider, Meyer, G. Hawk, and Armstrong.—15.

This unique motion brought on a debate of some length, Mr Carney opposing such an unprecedented appropriation of the County funds with his usual ability. That the new road from the Lake shore to Fergus will prove largely detrimental to the trade of Guelph, there can be no doubt. It was hard enough for the Councilors representing the interests of this locality and of the Brock Road to have to coincide in the loan of last session; but that any of these gentlemen should be found desirous of taxing their constituents to pay the interest on such a loan, is an act so suicidal, so passing strange, that we think it but right the electors should know how he acted. Had the motion been carried, it had formed a precedent for endless applications of the same description. Of course, no one can blame the Councilors from Erin, and other localities to be benefited by such unwarranted liberality, for being willing to take all they could get; while Mr Carney as obviously merits the best thanks of the electors of Guelph for his resolute opposition to the grant.

The Clerk read a Report from the Directors of the Guelph and Dundas Road Company, which was ordered to be laid on the table.

Mr Carney presented a Petition from certain inhabitants of Sydenham, praying the Council to assume a certain part of the Garafraux Road in the vicinity of that village, which was laid on the table.

Mr Cameron brought up the Report of the Education Committee.

[To be concluded in our next.]

MEETING OF TOWN COUNCIL.

COURT HOUSE, JAN. 31, 1851.

The Council met, pursuant to adjournment—the Reeve in the chair. All the Councilors were present.

On motion of Mr Thorp, seconded by Mr Hubbard, the By-law relating to the Assessment Act

was read a first and second time, and subsequently passed.

On motion of Mr Thorp, seconded by Mr Hubbard, Mr Nichols was appointed Pound-keeper for the Town of Guelph for the current year.

The Reeve appointed Mr Wm Nevee Auditor for the current year.

On motion of Mr Hubbard, seconded by Mr Thorp, Mr Edwin Newton was appointed Auditor for the current year.

On motion of Mr Stevenson, seconded by Mr Carroll, the following gentlemen were appointed a "Court of Revision" for the Town of Guelph for the current year:—Messrs A. Baker, David Allan, Thos. Sandilands, John Smith, and Geo. Sunley.

The Council then adjourned till the second Monday in February.

* There cannot be a doubt but that, according to the Act, the Council de themselves form the Court of Revision; so that the above delegation of their powers to other parties is illegal. We have noticed no such appointment by any other Town or Township Municipality.—ED. HERALD.

GUELPH TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.—The Township Council met in Blyth's Tavern on Saturday last, when R. F. Budd, Esq. was elected Township Clerk—Mr Anthony Stephens being again an unsuccessful candidate; Mr Crowe Collector, and Messrs Edw. Harland and Arch. McCorkindale Assessors. The greater part of the day was occupied in the selection of Overseers of Highways.

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

On Friday Evening, the Rev. J. G. Macgregor, delivered the seventh lecture of the season in the Temperance Hall—the subject "Philosophical Attraction." The Rev. gentlemen arranged the subject under the heads of Attraction of Gravitation, Attraction of Cohesion, Attraction of Combination or Chemical Attraction, Capillary Attraction, Magnetic and Electrical Attractions—explaining and illustrating the four first divisions in a style at once popular and scientific. C. J. Mickle, Esq. in the chair; and, on the motion of Dr. Liddell, seconded by Mr. Harrison, the thanks of the meeting were given to the lecturer.

The Rev. J. Spencer will deliver the next lecture—on Galvanism—on Friday first, at half-past seven, a. m., in the Temperance Hall.

The Library of the Institute is now open daily from 11 to 3 o'clock, and on Tuesday and Friday Evenings from 7 to 9, at the reduced subscription of 5s. per annum for adults, young persons 2s. 6d.

LIFE AT THE DIGGINGS.

The following extract from a letter recently received from a relative of the Editor of the Herald, although containing little of moment, may yet be interesting, as descriptive of the life led by the gold diggers, and which would appear to be quite as exciting as comfortable.

CALLIVERAS, 1st Dec. 1850.

MY DEAR — I have recently received 18 Numbers of the Herald, in one of which I perceive you have published extracts from my letter of 1st March. I will proceed to give you a brief narrative of my wanderings since that date. I left San Francisco on the 2nd March in the Eliza W. for Stockton—fare \$10 and "eat yourself," as Paddy says.—There were five-and-twenty passengers, and we were allowed 100 lbs of luggage each; some indeed had not 10 lbs; but as the craft was only 20 feet in length by 10 feet beam, and took six days to make the passage, you may imagine how comfortable we were under such circumstances.—Our party stopped one day in Stockton—then consisting of only four or five horses, now fully as large as Guelph—proceeding on the following morning for the diggings. We hired a team of 6 yoke of oxen to take us up to Saint Antonio, 85 miles higher, for which we paid at the rate of \$20 per yoke. The first three days we only made 25 miles, when we brought up on the bank of the Calliveras, which was found to be much swollen to permit our passing. After a delay of 9 days we got over, and were 3 days longer in reaching the second crossing, 25-miles higher, where we ascended we were likely to be detained by the same cause for another fortnight. We found here about 100 men who had been working in the gulches all winter—a good many of them had done well, averaging about \$1000 each. As there was no getting further in the meantime, we ran about for some 14 days, picking up what we could find, but didn't clear \$2 a day. At last we struck into a place close on the river, where we worked until the 1st July, averaging about half an ounce per diem each. This, you will think, was doing well. I thought so at the time, but others of the party were of a different opinion, and, resolved to get rich all at once, set off in search of better diggings; but I believe some who then parted company have not yet discovered the object of their search, and would now be glad of such a chance as they then neglected. Having picked what was to be got by the river, we went prospecting all round about for a fortnight, but could find no place that would yield over \$3 a day, which won't pay in California; so we bought us a pair of burros (asses,) I packed our cradle, tent and provisions on them, and took the trail for Murphy's Flat, where it was said they were taking it out by the pound. We stopped within two miles of Murphy's, at a place called Douglas's Flat, where most of the hands were doing well, that is, they were making their half ounce a day. The diggings here were from 10 to 20 feet deep, and the soil the hardest I have ever met with. Four of us were three days in getting down to the rock, breaking two pick-axes in the operation, an awful affliction under the circumstances. The succeeding day we washed out the whole of the bottom, and only got \$10. As this wouldn't pay, it was resolved to quit. I was against doing so, and we had a few words, the others eventually agreeing to give it another trial. So at it went, one hand on each of the four sides of the hole carting; you can't find that word in the dictionary? Well, I'll just tell you what it means. Caroty is the name of an animal pretty common here, as big as a good-sized dog, half dog, half fox, with a spike of the wolf thrown in. They burrow under ground like a fox, but run their holes a great deal farther into the earth, horizontally. After the same fashion, when the miners get down to the rock, if there is no water, they commence a series of arches or culverts, working them from one to twenty feet along the ledge. The first painful we got \$8. We took out 6 oz that night, and the next day 2 lbs, in all 4 lbs 5 oz in six days. We sunk four more holes on the same flat, but none of them paid. We then went over to Murphy's Flat, and sunk a couple of holes 15 feet deep, and 8 by 10 feet wide. We couldn't get further down for

water. There were several parties working near us, some of them at a cost of 7 oz a day, and at this time none of them had reached the rock; so we left and returned to Douglas's Flat, where we next day commenced another hole. We now heard they had struck gold at Carson's Creek, a few miles distant. I had a notion to look at the place, but could get none of the party to go over with me; they all said it was no use; so I shouldered my pick, pan, shovel, and blanket, and started on my own hook. The distance was but 9 miles, and I picked up a companion by the way. We met about a hundred men returning from Carson's, and were told it was no use going, as the gold was all gathered. We kept on, however, and got to the Creek in the afternoon; went all over, but didn't see a spot where we thought we could risk sinking a hole. That night we met with three men who told us there were about two hundred Spaniards (Mexicans?) working on a small flat down the creek; so we agreed to go down altogether in the morning. We set out at 4 a. m., and about a mile down found over a dozen promising spots for a start. We selected what we thought the best, and "staked out" our ground. There were five Italians working in front of us, and three Spaniards a head of them. We got down by noon, and took out 8 oz, in the afternoon we took out a pound. About noon the Revenue Collector came round, when the Spaniards and other foreigners cleared, but we citizens had nothing to fear. The Collector asked me if the hole in front of us was good for anything—I said it was. "Then throw out the tools," says he, "and take possession." We didn't require to be twice told, as there was only about two feet to work. We took out 31 oz in four days, and another party of three along side of us took out 5 lbs 4 oz in five days, and that was the last of it. We commenced on a Saturday morning; that night either the Italians or the Mexicans worked a good piece of our ground, taking out, as was supposed, 10 or 12 oz. The next day—Sunday—about a dozen Italians came down armed to the teeth, and tried to drive us out. One of them jumped into the hole a top of me, and we had a set to; however I managed to give him a small pat over the back with a crow bar and he zampozed. We were all alone, and had only one six-shooter in the party; and hearing that the Italians were trying to get the Spaniards to help them—we wouldn't have been half a mouthful to each—we sent up to the camp for a supply of arms. In less than no time down came 50 fellows well armed, and the foreigners cut stick in a twinkling. Our friends left us about a dozen Colt's six-shooters, for our protection, but the enemy returned no more. In course of the following day there were over four hundred holes sunk all around us, but only one of them paid.—Since then I have wandered about a good deal without finding much metal. Indeed I have been pretty well over all the Southern mines, and found them all much alike. Some parties do well, others only middling; but the majority don't make more than keeps them clear. Some come up here and do well, while others have to beg their way back. So you will perceive it's all a lottery.

Murders are quite common all over the mining district. I had to lay all summer with my rifle by my side, and pistols and bowie knives stowed away under the blanket. I have had two pretty narrow escapes, and seen some hard sights.—Crossing over to Murphy's one morning before day-light, I was the first to reach the flat; the next person that came across found the bodies of two Mexicans wrapped up in their blankets about 6 feet off the trail, their brains punched out with a crowbar; an American and a Mexican, their companions, were supposed to have done the deed; the American even left his rifle in his flight.—There was a Doctor shot at on another trail ten or fifteen minutes after I passed the spot; he was well mounted and escaped; I was on foot, and had to return by the same route, but met with no interruption. I carry a good rifle and no money, so there's nothing to be gained by shooting at me, and a little risk besides. Our small party are now at the second crossing of the Calliveras, where we intend wintering. We have built us a good house, and laid in a stock of provisions, and are on the whole pretty comfortably situated. Until recently I haven't slept in a bed for twelve months, not even the luxury of a soft plank, or a poll to rest on; just roll yourself up in your blanket, see that your rifle's within reach, and drop off to the tune of

"In the days when we went gipsying
Long time ago!"

Maybe it don't feel nice to lay in a fine warm comfortable bed, wake up, hear the rain patter on the shingles, pity the poor hobsnobs afloat in their tents, roll round and go to sleep again. We don't expect to make more than our board and other expenses during winter. I don't exactly know what I shall get in spring, but I think I have done mining. Three or four of us have applied to Government for a license to build a bridge at the second crossing of the Calliveras; if we get the grant I shall likely afterwards go a trading; these are, however, three other applications besides ours. I enclose two small pieces of gold—at \$16 per oz, they are worth 40 cents—by which you may judge of the size of the dust. In the river and gulches, or small creeks, it is mostly like the enclosed; the average size, however, in the diggings is from a cent to a half. You will of course want to hear something of the big lumps. A piece was found herabouts weighing 90 lbs. I have seen a piece taken out at Carson's Creek 18 lbs, and have known a party receive \$140 a day each. One company of 20 hands took out 120 lbs in one day; but mind, these are solitary instances. If I haven't had the luck of some, I have done better than the great majority.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"We may however, once more observe, that we have never, in any observations made upon this subject, sought to injure the cause of Temperance. We have strongly condemned the lack of honor and good faith shown by two or three parties connected with the temperance body in this town, during the past few weeks; but have never in any way spoken against the cause. It is with the sincerest pleasure we see its success in gaining to its ranks, men like the Editor of the Herald, who, having spent the prime of their days grovelling in the dust at the shrine of Bacchus, and who having ruined their fortunes and broken their constitution in the service of the "jolly god," are happily awakened to a sense of their position, and show a disposition to escape from it, ere they go down with their grey hairs in sorrow to the grave, bearing a drunkard's name—"unwept, unhonored, and unused."

We have received several communications in reference to the above statement in last number of the Advertiser. It is a fact known to not a few persons in Guelph, and to hundreds in the adjoining townships, that the Editor of the Herald has been of abstemious habits from childhood.

We believe we may safely say that, during a period of fifty years, we have not in the aggregate drunk a gallon of ardent spirits in any shape. We cannot remember ever having had five minutes' illness consequent on the use of alcoholic stimulants; and we believe we may add, without being deemed guilty of self-laudation, that it has cost us ten times the amount in helping onward the cause of Temperance, we have ever spent in spirituous liquors.

Under such circumstances, the malice prepense of the Advertiser's attack on our character and pecuniary resources is sufficiently obvious; and, however reluctantly, we have, in compliance with the urgent request of many gentlemen whose good opinion we value, taken the necessary steps for giving the Editor of the Advertiser an opportunity to prove his allegations before a jury.—Several communications in reference to this affair have in consequence been handed over to our legal adviser, to be produced in due season.

CURLING.

We learn from the Reporter that the Paris Club, which had challenged the Province, were beat by the Galt Curlers on Friday last, 83 to 74 shots—three out of the four Galt rinks having each a majority over its opponent.

Two rinks of the Guelph Club played yesterday afternoon, when Mr James Ferguson's rink beat Mr Hodgert's 21 to 12 shots.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—SYDENHAM.—Messrs. Thomas Lunn, John Goodall, Caleb Morden, Harris Knight, and Adam Campbell.

FIRE IN ARTHUR.—On the night of Friday last, the School-house, Section No. 1, in Arthur, was burnt to the ground. The fire is supposed to have been occasioned by the teacher putting ashes in which were some live coals on the boarded floor, and leaving them there, by means of which the flooring became ignited, and the house was burnt down. We think the affair requires investigation.

□ We would direct attention to the article from the North American on our first page, we will find room for some remarks on the same subject in our next.

REPORT OF THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

In presenting this, the first Annual Report of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Institute, your Committee have much pleasure in advertising to the progress already made in realizing the objects contemplated by the Society, as an incentive to still more vigorous exertion for the accomplishment of what yet remains to be effected.

Immediately on assuming office, your Committee rented a suitable apartment in a central situation, and fitted it up as a Library and Reading Room, in which the books received from the Guelph Circulating Library were arranged and to which a number of recent and valuable publications have since been added, amounting in the aggregate to 404 volumes. The Art Journal, the Quarterly, Blackwoods, and other Magazines are also regularly received. Your Committee have much pleasure in acknowledging receipt of "The British Poets," and several Parliamentary reports, from A. J. Ferguson, Esq.; "The Pictorial History of England," from W. D. Powell, Esq.; Napier's "Peninsular War," from John McLean, Esq.; and of several volumes from the Rev. R. Torrance, Dr. Liddell, and Mr P. Gow. Hitherto the library has only been open three evenings in the week, which has been the occasion of considerable inconvenience to the subscribers; your Committee anticipate that a better arrangement will be effected for the future.

As the Association only commenced operations at midwinter, it was not possible to provide a regular series of Lectures during last season. The Society are, however, under obligations to the Rev. J. Spencer for several excellent lectures on Chemistry. It is anticipated that a regular series will be delivered by several gentlemen weekly during the present season.

The number of members last year amounted to 110. Your Committee have reason to believe that a diminution of the rate of subscription, and the keeping of the library open for several hours each day, would largely increase the list.

The property of the Institute is all in good order, and your Committee submit the following statement of the finances, by which it will be seen that a balance of £7 4s. 6d. remains at the credit of the Society.

FARMERS' & MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

In Account with A. Macdonald, Secretary.

Table with columns: Dr., £ s. d., and Cr. £ s. d. It lists financial transactions for 1850, including cash paid, subscriptions, and expenses, totaling £43 3 10.

By cash on hand 7 4 8

Your Committee trust that Classes for Mutual Instruction, the commencement of a Museum, and other desiderata, will be accomplished during the present season.

Parliament has been further prorogued to the 12th March, but not then to meet for the despatch of business.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 27.
Our city last evening was the scene of two terrible tragedies, one of which was enacted at the Verandah between two men named Errington and Bird, in which the latter received two stabs, and almost instantly expired. The other occurred at a ball, the parties being a Mr. Tate and Miss Spocott. The former asked the lady to elope with him, and upon her refusal he drew a pistol and shot her dead. It appears that the parties had been previously engaged to be married, but the parents of the lady disapproved of the match.

MARRIED.
On Tuesday last, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. J. Spencer, Mr. John Card to Miss Harriett Hawes, all of Guelph.

DIED.
On the morning of the 16th ult., at his residence near London, the Rev. Wm. Proudfoot, in the 63rd year of his age, Pastor of the United Presbyterian Church in Canada.

MARKETS.
GUELPH, Feb. 4.
At the "Guelph Mills"—Wheat, best samples, 5s 6d to 5s 8d York; Barley, do., 2s 3d to 2s 6d; Oats, 1s 3d currency; Rye, 4s York, or 2s 6d currency; Indian Corn, 4s York, or 2s 6d; per 60 lbs. Superfine Flour, 18s 9d per barrel; do. per 100 lbs., 8s 9d.
Victoria Mills (Mr. James C. Present)—Fall Wheat, 5s 6d to 5s 8d York; Spring Wheat, 4s to 4s 6d; Oats, 1s to 1s 3d currency.
GALT, PARSONS, & NEW HORN, Jan. 31.
Wheat, per bushel, 3s 6d—Flour, fine, per 100 lbs., 10s—Oats, per bushel, 1s 1d—Barley, 2s 6d—Beef, per 100 lbs., 17s 6d to 20s—Pork, do., 15s to 22s 6d—Timothy Seed, per bushel, 8s 1d—Hay, per ton, 40s to 50s.—Reporter.

DUNDAS, Jan. 31.
Our market is still dull, with a slight upward tendency. Wheat, 3s 9d to 3s 10d; Barley, 2s 10d; Oats, 1s 6d; Peas, 1s 10d to 2s 6d; Timothy Seed, 7s 6d to 8s 3d; Pork, 17s 6d to 23s 9d per 100 lbs.; Hay, \$10 to \$12 per ton.—Warder.

VICTORIA INN
For Sale by Auction.

THE adjourned Sale of that Excellent Tavern, in the Town of Guelph, with all the out-buildings and appurtenances thereto belonging, will be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder on Saturday, the 15th day of February, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, by order of the Executor. Part of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of Sale, the balance may remain on Mortgage.
At the same time, for Cash only, a Bug, Cutter, Set of Harness, Saddle and Bridle, Carpenter's Bench, Corn Bins, Cramp, Pit Saw, and a quantity of tools.
W. S. G. KNOWLES,
Auctioneer,
Guelph, Feb. 4, 1851.

COME IF YOU DARE!

GOW & BENZIE,
GRATEFUL for the liberal patronage they have received since they commenced business, beg to assure the public, that they have resolved that no establishment in Guelph shall supply the different articles in their line, of superior quality or at cheaper rates; and as their style of workmanship is known and appreciated by those who have favored them with their orders, they confidently anticipate an increase of public support.
THE WHOLE OF THEIR STOCK being of their own manufacture, those patronizing them may confidently depend on obtaining a genuine article; and while they conform to the lowest prices in town, it will be their study to furnish such material and workmanship as must ensure a preference.
The following list is at Cash prices:—

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

LANDS FOR SALE.

LOT 33, in the 1st Concession of Galt, 200 Acres.
Lot 14, W. 4, 6th Con. do, 100 Acres.
Lot 4, E. 1, 6th Con. do, 100 do
Lot 24, NE 4, 7th Con. do, 100 do
Lot 3, E. 1, 9th Con. do, 100 do
Lot 32, NW 1, 1st Con. Erin, 50 do
Lot 32, NE 4, 2d Con. do, 50 do
Lot 3, 3d Con. Melancthon, 200 do
Lot 13, rear 1, 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.
Terms liberal. Inquire of
THOMAS SAUNDERS,
Clerk of the Peace, Guelph,
Feb. 6, 1851. 189-1f

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

THE Board of Public Instruction for the County of Waterloo will meet at the Court House, Guelph, for the Examination of Teachers, on Wednesday, March 5th, 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, and dressed, post-paid, to JOHN KIRKLAND, Guelph, one week prior to the meeting.
JOHN KIRKLAND,
Secretary.
Guelph, Jan. 28, 1851. 189-4
[The German Canadian to copy.]

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.
STRAYED,
FROM the Subscriber, a Dark Grey COLT, nearly Black, rising Two years old. Any person giving information of the same to the subscriber, or at the Herald Office, will receive the above reward.
GEORGE FOSTER.
Eramosa, Dec. 2, 1850. 183-1f

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT
ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.
GOW & ORME respectfully announce to their friends and the public that they have resolved to adopt the Cash system entirely in their business, and that henceforth their motto will be "small profits and quick returns." Acting on this principle, they have made such arrangements for increasing their present large Stock of Boots and Shoes as will afford to ready-money purchasers an ample selection, at the lowest possible rates.
As the material and workmanship will, as heretofore, be of the first quality, G & O are persuaded that the Cash System will speedily approve itself worthy of public support, as the annexed list of prices fully warrants:—

Gents' Calf Boots, 20s
Super Do. 25s
Kip Boots, 15s
Extra Do. 17s 6d
Stout double-soled Do. at 12s 6d.
Cobourgs—Cowhide, at 8s 9d
Do. Calf or Kip, 10s to 10s 7 4d
Shoes, from 8s 9d to 10s
Ladies' Cloth Boots, 10s
Super Do. 11s 3d
Prunella Boots, 10s
Calf Do. 8s 9d
Kip Do. 8s 9d
Shoes, 7s 6d
Slippers, 5s to 6s 3d
Children's Shoes, from 1s 10d upwards.
Misses', Boys', &c., proportionately low.
G. & O. beg to state that the above are entirely of their own manufacture, they will however, continue to keep on hand an assortment of Ladies' superfine im, orated work, which they will sell on the smallest possible profit.
Cash for Hides, Skins, and Tallow.
Country Produce taken in Exchange.
Leather and Pegs by Retail.
WYNDHAM STREET, opposite the }
Post-office, Jan. 28, 1851. } 188-1f

GUELPH SCHOOLS.
A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at two o'clock, on Saturday, February 8th, in the Court House.
Freeholders, Householders, Parents, and Guardians, having suggestions to offer, requests to make, or charges to prefer, are requested to attend; as that will be the proper time.
By order of the Board of School Trustees.
HENRY ORTON,
Chairman.
JAMES HOUGH,
Secretary.
Guelph, Jan. 23, 1851. 188-2wks.

TEACHER WANTED,
FOR School Section No. 5, Eramosa, apply to the Trustees.
N. B. A Third Class Teacher need not apply.
ALEX. McQUEEN,
HENRY TALBOT,
JAMES HAGGETT, } Trustees.
Eramosa, Jan. 24, 1851. 188-3t.

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. 188-1f

CONTRACT FOR WOOD.
COUNTY OF WATERLOO, } NOTICE
To Wit: } N is here-
given, that Sealed Tenders will be received at the Office of the Clerk of the Peace, on Saturday the eighth day of February next, at Twelve o'clock of said day, for 100 cords of good sound Beech and Maple Firewood, to be delivered in the jail yard, piled and measured there, on or before the first day of April next.
The parties tendering will be required to enter into Bond with two Sureties for the due performance of their contract.
THOMAS SAUNDERS,
Clerk of the Peace. 188-2
Guelph, Jan. 23, 1851.

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

THE LAST CALL!
J. T. TRACY intimates to all parties indebted to him on note or book account, that if immediate settlements are not effected, their accounts will be placed in the hands of the Clerk of Court for collection.
Saddlery cheap for Cash.
Market Square, Guelph, }
January 13, 1851. } 186-1f

CASH FOR WHEAT.
THE highest market price, in Cash, is at all times paid for Wheat at the VICTORIA MILLS.
Bins for the accommodation of Farmers storing Wheat for Flouring or Gristing.
JAS. C. PRESENT.
Guelph, Jan. 21, 1851. 187-1f

TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
ALEXANDER DUNBAR begs to intimate to the friends of Temperance, and to the public generally, that he has opened the house belonging to Mr. Thorp on MACDONALD STREET, as a TEMPERANCE HOUSE, where travellers will at all times find quiet and comfortable accommodation, and every attention to promote their comfort.
GOOD STABLING.
Guelph, Jan. 15, 1851. 187-1f

Cleared Farm for Sale.
THE Subscriber will dispose of the Farm belonging to him in Erin, being the 17th Lot of the 1st Concession in that township. Only one-third of the purchase money required down.
ALEX. DUNBAR.
TEMPERANCE HOUSE, }
Guelph, 15th Jan., 1851. } 187-1f

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.
THE BREWERY in the Vicinity of the Market-Square, presently occupied by Mr. WILLIAMS, two vacant Town Lots in the Market-Square, and three fine Farms on the Scotch Block Road.
Apply to T. SANDILANDS.
Guelph, Jan. 21, 1851. 187-1m.

NEW STATIONERY AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.
JOHN BALFOUR,
(Of the late Firm of Scottie & Balfour.)
RESPECTFULLY intimates that he has commenced business on his own account, in those premises, No 119, KING ST. EAST, nearly opposite St. Lawrence Buildings, as
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURER,
AND
Book Job & Ornamental Printer.
where, he trusts, by a zealous attention to business, to receive a share of the public patronage.
Parties residing at a distance favoring him with their orders, may rely on their being faithfully and promptly attended to.
The departments of the Stationery and Bookbinding will enable him to execute orders for Account Books of every description, with despatch, and in a very satisfactory manner.
The Printing department is complete, and under the superintendence of a superior workman.
Toronto, Jan. 6, 1851. 189-1m.

COUNTY OF WATERLOO BUILDING SOCIETY.
THE NINTH INSTALMENT will be payable at the Office of the Society on MONDAY, the 10th day of February, at 2 P. M. of the same day, LOANS to the amount of
£ 400
Will be offered, in accordance with the rules of the Society:
EDWIN NEWTON,
Secretary & Treasurer
Office hours from 11 to 3 P. M.
Guelph, Jan. 21, 1851. 187-3

ELORA AND SAUGEEN ROAD COMPANY.
AT a Meeting of the Directors of the Elora & SAUGEEN ROAD COMPANY, held this day, it was Resolved, that an Instalment of 20 per cent. on the Capital Stock be called in, and payable at the Company's Office in Elora, on the 25th February, 1851.
CHARLES ALLAN,
President.
JAMES GEDDES,
Secretary.
Elora, 3rd Jan., 1851. 186-1f

NOTICE
IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to legalize a By-law passed at the Third Session of the late Wellington District Council, entitled a "By-law to equalize the tax on all lands."
Guelph, 24th Dec., 1850. 185-9

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

THE DIVISION COURTS
OF the County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at
Wilmot, Feb. 4th, 1851.
Berlin, " 5th, "
Preston, " 7th, "
Guelph, " 10th, "
Erin, " 13th, "
Fergus, " 15th, "
Sydenham, March 17th, "
Egremont, " 20th, "
ALFRED BAKER, Clerk No. 1.
A PIANO FOR SALE,
UPON very reasonable terms. Inquire at this office.

NOTICE
To Millowners & Capitalists.
FOR SALE, an eligible MILL SITE, rising 12 Feet Head, situate on the River Sydenham, near the Village of Sydenham. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
GEORGE JAMES GALE,
Land Agent, &c.
Owen Sound, Village of }
Sydenham, Dec. 20, 1850. } 182-0t.

Mr. W. RICHARDSON
Is now selling off the remaining part of his Stock of
STORE GOODS
AT COST PRICE.
By order of the Assignee.
RICHARD JUSON,
Assignee.
Guelph, Jan. 1st, 1851. 185

FISH! FISH!!
JUST ARRIVED, a fine lot of BAY OF QUINTE
WHITE FISH,
No 1 North Shore SPLIT HERRINGS;
MACKEREL, &c., by the bbl or doz. Also,
12 Crates and 2 Tierces
ASSORTED CROCKERY.
100 Boxes, half boxes, and quarters,
Finest New
MUSCATELL RAISINS,
This year's growth; all of which will be sold at the smallest possible price at the Store of the Subscribers.
W. J. BROWN & CO.
TO FARMERS.
I WILL pay the HIGHEST MARKET PRICE, IN CASH, for any quantity of
WHEAT,
BARLEY, PEAS, OATS, TIMOTHY SEED, AND PORK.
D. BENEDICT,
Guelph, Nov. 28, 1850. 180-1f

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED, by the Subscriber, a large and valuable assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Crockery, & Liquors,
For sale at Lower Rates than they have ever been offered in this Market.
D. BENEDICT.
Guelph, Nov. 28, 1850. 180-1f

Guelph Grammar School.
MR. JOHN FRANCK, Assistant Master in the above School, respectfully announces that he is prepared to receive a few additional BOARDERS, whose Education will be conducted at the Grammar School under the joint superintendence of the Head Master and himself.
In addition to the daily reading of the Scriptures, the course of instruction pursued in the Grammar School embraces Greek, Latin, French, Euclid, Algebra, Mensuration, the usual branches of an English Education, together with an extended course of Arithmetic, to which particular attention is paid.
A considerable portion of every evening is also devoted by Mr. Franck to assisting the boys in the preparation of their lessons for the next day.
Mr. F. is permitted to refer to the Rev. Arthur Palmer, Chairman of the Board of Trustees.
TERMS.—For Board, Washing, &c., £20 per annum, including School Fees. A considerable reduction will be made for very young boys.
Guelph, Dec. 30, 1850. 184-1f

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

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post Office, in Fergus, Jan. 20th, 1850.
Chesnut Nathaniel
Clark James
Dickinson George
Edgar Robert
Faulkes John
Griffith Andrew
Hay John
Hughes Robert
Hartings William
Hartings David
Lee Rose
McDonald Hugh
McNab James
Michie Mrs
Muldoon James
McLean Hector
Milne John
McGladery Abigail
Martin James
Nicklen George
Normie James
Pateron Archd
Scott William
Sheridan Anthony
Scott James
Stewart Mr
Saunderson David
Tickbourne Robert
Vrooman A D
Wallace Robert
Wilson Mr
Watts Julia
Watson R
Young James
JAMES McQUEEN,
Post Master.

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
AS, 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; Logwood, Rio, and Roasted Coffee; Muscovado, Refined, and Crushed Sugars; Honey Dew, Cavendish, and Cut Tobaccos, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c.

IN WINES AND LIQUORS
Their Stock consists, in part, of Hennessey's, Martell's, and other Brandy's; Jamaica and E. I. Rum; Hollands Gin in Cask and Bottle; Scotch, Cobourg, Tiddy, and Canadian Whiskies, Peppermint, &c.; Sandimand's, Hunt's, and Graham's Port Wines; Duff Gordon's, and Dempster's Pale and Brown Sherries; Wood's Madeira; Bottled London Porter, Liqueurs, &c., of the finest qualities; also a Large Assortment of the Newest Styles of
GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY,
Double Refined, Solar, Whale, Lard, Cod, Raw and Boiled OILS, Copal Varnish, Turpentine, Red and White Lead, Paints, &c. Window Glass, 7 by 9 to 18 by 24. They particularly call the attention of purchasers to their full and well-assorted Stock of
SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE,

Among which will be found almost every description of Carpenters', Joiners', Coopers', Millwrights', and Shoemakers' Tools, of the most approved Makers; Hand, Tennon, Cross Cut, and Mill Saws; Files, of every variety; Cut, Wrought, and Horse Nails, by the lb. or package; House Furnishings, Locks, Bolts, Butts, Latches, Screws, &c., &c. All sizes of
Scotch, Swedes, and Refined, Bar, Hoop, and Band Iron,
Blister, German, and Cast Steel; Logging Chains, Plough Plates, Ohio Grindstones, and every description of Shelf and Heavy Goods, usually kept in the Hardware Trade.
FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN AS CASH.
Please Observe! the Stone Store Two Doors West of Thorp's Hotel, and facing the Market Square.
Just Received, 200 Barrels ONONDAGA SALT
W. J. BROWN & CO., Proprietors.
Guelph, 29th October, 1850. 175-1f

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

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

MARE FOUND.
CAME on the premises of the Subscriber, about the 12th June last, a Small Bay Mare. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take her away.
ALEXANDER BELL,
Nassagaweya, Lot 14, 5th Con., }
Jan. 15th, 1851. } 187-*

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

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

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. 191

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

JACK'S ALIVE!
REPORTS having recently been current that Jack was shelled up, he just looks out to say that he is not only wide awake, but is now actually selling Men's STRONG DOUBLE-SOLED BOOTS
AT 12s. 6d. CASH,
and other articles in his line, of superior workmanship and material, at equally low prices.
Jack has had considerable difficulty in bringing down the prices of workmanship in Guelph to the rates paid elsewhere; but now the thing's done, the public will reap the benefit.
GUELPH BOOT AND SHOE WAREHOUSE.
JOHN HORNING.
JACK will pay CASH for HIDES and SKINS.
16th August, 1850. 165-1f

FOR SALE.
LOT No. 18 in the 14th Concession of Acres of Land, with good Log House and Barn, &c., and a Clearance of about Forty-five Acres, situated about a mile from Fergus. Terms liberal. Apply on the premises, or to
A. D. FERRIER.
Guelph, Aug. 7, 1850. 164-1f

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

A MONSTER OF THE DEEP.

In some parts of the ocean there are enormous sea animals called Sepia, which are a kind of ptypi. They have very long legs, and are said sometimes to seize upon the coral divers along the coast of Italy. Mr Beale tells the following adventure with a creature of this sort:—

While upon the Bouin Islands, searching for shells on the rocks which had just been left by the receding tide, I was astonished at seeing at my feet a most extraordinary looking animal crawling towards the retreating surf. I had never seen one like it before. It was creeping on its eight legs, which from their soft and flexible nature, bent considerably under the weight of its body, so that it was lifted by the efforts of its tentacles only a small distance from the rocks.

It appeared much alarmed on seeing me, and made every effort to escape, while I was not much in the humor to endeavor to capture so ugly a customer, whose appearance excited a feeling of disgust, not unmixed with fear. I however, endeavored to prevent its escape, by pressing on one of its legs with my foot; but, although I used considerable force for that purpose, its strength was so great that it several times quickly liberated its member, in spite of all the efforts I could employ in this way, on wet and slippery rocks. I now laid hold of one of the tentacles with my hand, and held it firmly, so that the limb appeared as if it would be torn asunder by our united strength. I gave it a powerful jerk, wishing to disengage it from the rocks to which it clung so forcibly by its suckers, which it effectually resisted, but the moment after, the apparently enraged animal lifted its head, with its large eyes projecting from the middle of its body and letting go its hold of the rocks sprang suddenly upon my arm, which I had previously bared to my shoulder for the purpose of thrusting it into holes in the rocks to discover shells, and clung with its suckers to it with great power, endeavoring to get its beak, which I could now see, between the roots of his arms, in a position to bite.

A sensation of horror pervaded my whole frame, when I found this monstrous animal, for it was about four feet long, fixed so firmly to my arm. Its cold slimy grasp was extremely sickening, and I immediately called aloud to the captain, who was also searching for shells at some distance, to come and release me from my disgusting assailant. He quickly arrived, and taking me down to the boat, during which time I was employed in keeping the beak away from my hand, quickly released me by destroying my tormentor with the boat knife, when I disengaged it by portions at a time. This animal was that species of Sepia which is called by whalers "rock squid." Thus are these remarkable creatures, from the different adaptation of their tentacles and modifications of their bodies capable of sailing, flying, swimming, and creeping on the shore, while their senses, if we may judge from the elaborate mechanism of their organs, must possess corresponding acuteness and perfection.

Sir D. Brewster on Electro-Biology.—A Dr Darling is at present astonishing the savans of Edinburgh by his experiments in this new science. Sir D Brewster has published a letter in the *Courant*, in which, after referring to one of the doctor's public exhibitions, he adds:—I think it right also to state, in justice to Mr Darling, that the wonderful effects which he produces are best seen in private, when the spectator is near the operator and his patient; and that I had an opportunity of closely watching the effects which he produced upon an officer of the army, of high character and undoubted veracity, at Professor Gregory's on Tuesday last.—The gentleman present were the Duke of Argyll, Mr Callender of Craigforth, Col. Gore Brown, of the 21st Fusiliers, Professor Gregory, and myself; and I believe they were all as convinced as I was that the phenomena which we witnessed were real phenomena, and as well established as any other facts in physical science.—The process by which the operator produces them—the mode by which that process acts upon the mind of the patient—and the reference of the phenomena to some general law in the constitution of man—may long remain unknown; but it is not difficult to see in the recent discoveries of M Dubois Remond and Matteucci, and in the laws which regulate the relative intensity of the external and internal impressions on the nerves of sensation, some not very indistinct indications of that remarkable process by which minds of peculiar sensibility are temporarily placed under the dominion of physical influences developed and directed by some living agent.

Quaker's Courtship.—"Martha, does thee love me?" asked a Quaker youth of one at whose shrine his heart's fondest feelings had been offered up. "Why Seth," answered she, "we are commanded to love one another—are we not?" "Ah, Martha! but dost thou regard me with that feeling the world calls love?" "I hardly know what to tell thee, Seth: I have tried to bestow my love on all: but I have sometimes thought, perhaps, that thee was getting more than thy share."

Here's till ye Jenny.—An Irishman had been sick for a long time, and when in this state would occasionally cease breathing, and life apparently be extinct for some time, when he would again come to. On one of these occasions, when he had awakened from his sleep, Patrick asked him—"An' how'll we know, Jenny, when your dead—you'r aither wakin' up every time!" "Bring me a glass o' grogg, an' say to me;—Here's till ye, Jenny, an' if I don't rise up an' thrink, then bury me!"

Old Sir James Herring was remonstrated with for not rising earlier—"I can make up my mind to it," said he, "but cannot make up my body."

FARM TO SELL, IN PUSLINCH.

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

Terms.—One-fourth cash; remainder in seven yearly instalments.
ANDREW MARKLE.
Puslinch, 6th Lot, 4th Con., }
15th Nov., 1850. } 178-1f

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. 183-1f

NEW STAGE LINE

Between Dundas and Hamilton.
TWICE A DAY.

AN ACCOMMODATION STAGE will leave the Elgin House, Dundas, at 5 o'clock A. M. for Hamilton, in time for the Boats, and return at 8 o'clock A. M. Will again leave Dundas at 3 o'clock P. M., and return, conveying passengers from the Boats, at 7 P. M.

This arrangement will continue during the season, the Stage calling at the principal Hotels in both places.
JOSEPH P. HILL.
Dundas, April 1st, 1850. 147-1y

TO COOPERS, CARPENTERS, AND OTHERS.

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

BOARDING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM 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

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

THE Subscribers have now on hand a LARGE STOCK, assorted sizes, of Scotch, Swedes, and Refined Iron; Hoop, Nail, and Half-round do.; Springs, Cast, German, and Blister Steel; Horses Nail Rod; Plough Plates, Coil Chains; Wrought and Cut Nails, Griffin Horse do., Spikes, &c., &c., which they will sell at Hamilton Prices, adding only the cost of Teaming. Buyers will do well to call, before going elsewhere.
W. J. BROWN & CO.
Guelph, Sept. 17, 1850. 169-1f

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS.

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

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Waterloo, } BY Virtue of a To Wit. } Writ of Execution, issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench, at Toronto, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of W. H. ROSE, defendant, at the suit of Alexander Vance Brown, and Jesse Ketchum, Plaintiffs, I have seized and taken in execution the following Lands, viz: Lots No. 1, 3, and 8, in the Fifth Concession of Derby, and Lots No. 2 and 11 in the Sixth Concession of Derby, containing nine hundred and ninety-one acres more or less, which said Lands and Tenements I shall expose for Sale, at the Court House, in Guelph, in the said County, on Tuesday, the eighth day of April, next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, Noon.
GEO. J. GRANGE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Guelph, }
January 1st, 1851. } 185
[First published Jan. 2, 1851.]

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

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

Sheriff's Office, Guelph, }
January 1st, 1851. } 185
[First published Jan. 2, 1851.]

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

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

Sheriff's Office, }
Guelph, Nov. 18, 1850. } 178-14

Sheriff's Sale of Lands.

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

Sheriff's Office, Guelph, }
Dec. 2, 1850. } 182-1f

ATTACHMENT.

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

Sheriff's Office, Guelph, }
Dec. 2, 1850. } 182-1f

ATTACHMENT.

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

Sheriff's Office, Guelph, }
Dec. 11, 1850. } 182-1f

ATTACHMENT.

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

Sheriff's Office, Guelph, }
Dec. 11, 1850. } 182-1f

ATTACHMENT.

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

Sheriff's Office, Guelph, }
Dec. 11, 1850. } 182-1f

ATTACHMENT.

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

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

ATTACHMENT.

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

Sheriff's Office, }
Guelph, Oct. 9, 1850. } 174-3m
(First publication in *Canada Gazette*, 26th October, 1850.)

ATTACHMENT.

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

Sheriff's Office, }
Guelph, Oct. 9, 1850. } 174-3m
(First publication in *Canada Gazette*, 26th October, 1850.)

300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE

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

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. 158-1f

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 10 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. 156-1f

GUELPH FOUNDRY.

THE Subscribers, in returning thanks to the public for the liberal support given them since commencing business in Guelph, beg to intimate that their Sets of Patterns for every description of Mill Gearing are now very complete; and as they are all new, embrace the latest improvements. They are prepared to contract for the erection of Grist and Saw Mills in any part of the Province; and their Iron and Brass Castings are not inferior to any manufactured in Canada.

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

Boring, Turning, Fitting-up, and Repairing, on short notice and reasonable terms.
Old Iron and Brass taken in exchange for Castings.
ROBERTSON, WATT, & CO.
GUELPH FOUNDRY,
4th Feb., 1850. } 137-1y

CHEAP CASH STORE.

GEORGE ELLIOTT
Guelph and its vicinity, that he has opened the Store lately occupied by Messrs. JACKSON & DAVIDSON, on the Market Square, (and in which he formerly conducted business for Messrs. W. Dixon & Co.) with a full assortment of
DRY GOODS,
Groceries, Hardware, & Liquors,
Of the Latest Importations.
He would respectfully invite the attention of the public to the inspection of his stock, which, for prices and quality, he is satisfied cannot be surpassed, as his Groceries have been purchased by himself in New York, and his Wines and Liquors in the Montreal Market.
His Dry Goods are of the latest Styles of this Spring's Importation, and bought for Cash.
G. E. trusts, by attention to business, and the prices at which he can afford to sell goods, to merit a share of the patronage of the public.
Guelph June 25, 1850. 157-1f

TO HOTEL, TAVERN-KEEPERS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have now on hand a large and assorted Stock of Brandies, Rums, Gins, Whiskies, Peppermint, &c., Port, Pale and Gold Sherries and Madeira Wines, &c., &c., by the Cask or Gallon, of various qualities and prices, to suit purchasers. Some qualities are particularly well deserving the attention of the Connoisseur, and none can fail to give satisfaction according to price.
W. J. BROWN & CO.
Guelph, Sept. 10, 1850. 168-1f

SUPERIOR BREED OF HOGS.

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

Beautiful Small Property FOR SALE.

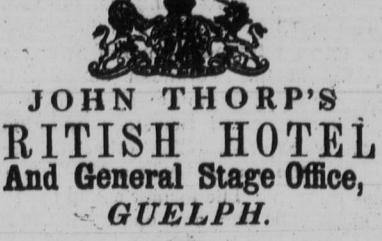
THE FARM known as "SPRINGFIELD," situated within 1 Mile of Fergus, 3 of Elora, and 14 of Guelph, the County Town—consisting of ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND, of which Seventy Acres are cleared and fenced, well watered, &c., &c.
The Buildings are of a superior description, and fit to accommodate 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 & HURN, Guelph; JOHN MILLAR, Esq., Galt; JAMES L. SMITH, Esq., Fergus, or to the Proprietor on the Premises.
WM. MOORHEAD.
Fergus, Aug. 23, 1850. 166-1f

CIRCULAR.

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

STONE STORES TO LET.

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



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

EXCELLENT STABLING.

A DAILY STAGE
To and from HAMILTON by the Brock Road, being 10 miles shorter route than by way of Galt; and every day from Fergus and Elora to Hamilton, and vice versa.
Horses and Carriages ready at a moment's notice.
Guelph, 5th June, 1850. 155-1f

ELORA HOTEL.

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

FERGUS ARMS,

JAMES BURR has entered the above EXCELLENT HOUSE with the determination to make the Management, Accommodation and Comfort first rate.
The BAR is excellent and excellently supplied—SHEDS spacious and convenient—STABLES complete and commodious, and well supplied with Provender of best quality.
A Stage starts from the door every day at 12 o'clock noon, and the Mail every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 3 o'clock P. M.—both calling at Elora, Guelph, Galt, Dundas and Hamilton— from whence there is a return.
There is also a Stage leaves Fergus every Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon—direct from Hamilton to Owen Sound.
Fergus, 1st January, 1849. 29

ELGIN HOUSE,

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 & HURN, Guelph; JOHN MILLAR, Esq., Galt; JAMES L. SMITH, Esq., Fergus, or to the Proprietor on the Premises.
WM. MOORHEAD.
Fergus, Aug. 23, 1850. 166-1f

THE GUELPH HERALD,

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY, BY
GEORGE PIRIE,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
TERMS.—Single copy, per annum, \$2; five copies, \$7; ten copies, \$12—when the cash is remitted with the order. Parties not paying in advance, will be charged \$2 1/2 if paid within six months, and \$3 if not paid within that time. Under no circumstances will these terms be departed from.
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 6
Each subsequent insertion... 0 7
Six to Ten lines, first insertion... 3 4
Each subsequent insertion... 0 10
Over Ten lines, first insertion, per line... 0 4
Each subsequent insertion... do. 0 4
Cards, not exceeding four lines, per an. 20
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Advertisements without specific directions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.
No unpaid letters taken from the Post Office