



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

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES.
THE Office of the Distributor of Marriage Licenses is removed to the Store of Messrs. BUDD & LYND, corner of Wyndham street, immediately below Mr. Sandilands.
RICHARD FOWLER BUDD,
Agent for Granting Marriage Licenses.
Guelph, Oct. 15, 1849. 121-1f

H. GREGORY,
ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GLIDER,
DUNDAS.
THE above is prepared to execute, on the most reasonable terms, Banners, Flags, Devices, &c., in a style that cannot be excelled on this Continent.
TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES.
N. B. Old Paintings renovated and touched up.
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

THOMAS GORDON,
LAND AND GENERAL AGENT,
OWEN'S SOUND.
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.
CARY'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.
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

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

Business Directory.
JOHN HARRISON,
Joiner, Builder & Cabinet Maker,
GUELPH.
Plans, Specifications, Estimates, &c. for Buildings.
The different Artificers' Work usually employed in building, measured or valued, on the most reasonable terms.
THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO.
AGENT FOR GUELPH,
WILLIAM HERVAT, Esq., District Treasurer.
MR. J. DAVIS,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Solicitor in Chancery, and Notary Public,
GUELPH.
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. FERGUSSON, 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 on every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M.
COURT HOUSE, }
Guelph, } 34-1y

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be had upon application at the office of the Distributor in FERGUS, A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.
PROVINCIAL MUTUAL & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
LOUIS W. DESSAUER, Preston,
AGENT FOR THE TOWNSHIPS OF Waterloo, Wilmot, and Woolwich.
Preston, Nov. 4, 1850. 176-1f

A. D. FERRIER,
CONVEYANCER, NOTARY PUBLIC,
AND
General Agent.
Waterloo County Clerk's Office, Guelph.
TIMOTHY SEED.
THE Market Price will be paid for any quantity of Good Timothy Seed, at my Store, in Cash.
JAMES LYND.
Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 174

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, 130 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.
Articles
1 Tierce New Rice.
6 Boxes Honeydew Tobacco, 5 and 8.
G. ELLIOTT.
Guelph, June 25, 1850. 156-1

A PIANO FOR SALE,
UPON very reasonable terms. Inquire at this office.
Guelph, Oct. 18, 1850. 174

THE DIVISION COURTS OF the County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at
Wilmot, Dec. 3rd, 1850.
Berlin, " 4th, "
Preston, " 6th, "
Guelph, " 9th, "
Erin, " 17th, "
Fergus, " 19th, "
Sydenham, Jan. 20th, 1851.
Egremont " 16th, "
ALFRED BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

FREEDOM FROM COUGHS,
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 Homoeopathically 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, Glands, and all disorders of the Breast and Lungs, &c., to try them, THE MONEY WILL BE RETURNED in all cases where relief is not obtained.
Ministers, Public Speakers, Singers, &c. And all who require a distinct voice, will find these Wafers to remove all huskiness of the Throat, and increase the power and flexibility of the voice.
Each Wafer bears the Proprietor's name, to prevent imitation. Sold in Boxes, at 1s. 3d., 2s. 6d., and \$1 each; a dollar Box is equal to six small ones.
Prepared only by the Proprietor's Sole Agent, E. D. GREIG, Hamilton, G. W., and sold by
A. & N. HIGINBOTHAM,
Wholesale Agents, Guelph. 176-1f

PROSPECTUS OF THE CANADA DIRECTORY.
THE Subscriber proposes to publish, by Subscription, so as to be ready for delivery in the Fall of 1851, or earlier, if possible, a
A DIRECTORY OF CANADA,
CONTAINING THE NAMES OF BUSINESS & PROFESSIONAL MEN IN THE PRINCIPAL CITIES, TOWNS, AND VILLAGES OF CANADA.
ARRANGED—
1—Alphabetically by Cities, Towns, and Villages.
2—Alphabetically by Business & Professions in each. When the place is so large as to make the latter arrangement desirable.
A short description of each Town or Village will also be given, with the distance from the City with which it is most centrally connected, and the Steamboat or Stage Fare usually charged to reach it, together with such other information relative to the place as may be useful or interesting to the Public.
The work will be got up in one large octavo volume, printed with good paper, and bound substantially, and will be delivered to Subscribers at 15s. per Copy. To Non-Subscribers the Price will be 20s.
As the expenses incurred in travelling and otherwise, to collect the information for the work, will be necessarily great, the following terms have been decided on—
For inserting the Name and Business in small type, No Charge.
For inserting the Name and Business in large type, not exceeding two lines, 1s. 3d.
Not exceeding four lines, 3s. 6d.
But an advertisement to subscribe for the work, it has been resolved, that every person ordering a Copy, will be entitled to have FOUR LINES inserted without charge.
ADVERTISEMENTS
Will be inserted at the rate of 25c. per Page, when one Page or more is taken, and at the rate of 30c. per Page, when less than one Page is taken.
As the edition of the Canada Business Directory will be a large one, and will circulate extensively, not only in the Province, but in the Commercial Cities of Great Britain and the United States, it will be a most eligible medium of advertising in business in the Country and the smaller towns, will find that the appearance of their names in the Canada Business Directory will be of great advantage to them, as in many instances Merchants doing business in the large Cities are desirous of communicating with them upon matters of importance, but from the absence of a work, such as the one projected, they are unable to do so, whilst its appearance will at once obviate that difficulty.
It would be almost superfluous to point out the many facilities which such a work will afford to Merchants in the Cities and Towns, for extending their business connections, and as care will be taken that Copies shall be placed in the Merchants' Exchanges and Reading Rooms of the principal Commercial Cities of Great Britain and the United States, it will be for them, also, the very best channel of publicity which has ever been offered in Canada.
The work is intended to appear in the Fall of 1851, or earlier, if possible, and as a guarantee that it will be faithfully carried out, it is, perhaps, sufficient to say, that the information will be collected by the Subscriber, personally, in the principal Cities and Towns, and that it will be Printed and Published by Messrs. LOVELL & GISSON, of Montreal.
Gentlemen desirous of subscribing to, or advertising in the work, are respectfully requested to address, post-paid,
ROBERT W. S. MACKAY,
At Messrs. Lovell & Gisson's,
St. Nicholas Street, Montreal.
Orders received at the HERALD OFFICE.
Nov. 26, 1850. 179-3f

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

Deferred Articles.
The Hon. M. Bourret has been in town for some few days past, connected with the transition of the seat of government to this city. We understand, also, that this gentleman is desirous of obtaining a suitable residence for the Governor General, as well as a building for the public offices. We have learnt since writing the above that the St. George's Hotel has been leased by the Board of Works for the Government Offices, a destination which that building has already filled. The situation is most eligible, from its centrality. We are also led to believe that the beautiful country seat of H. Atkinson, Esq., "Spencer Wood," has been leased as a residence for the Governor General. Whatever may be the charms of Monklands, the rural and cultivated beauties of Spencer Wood, with its magnificent views, far exceed them. In consequence of this abandonment of the Hotel, Mr. Willis Russell in Palace St., the "Albion," which will be refitted and altered to meet the new demand for accommodation.—*Quebec Mercury.*
The Provincial Parliament is further prorogued, pro forma, to Thursday, the 2nd January, 1851.
Rather a Sorry Picture.—We should regret to learn that the following picture was a just one, but having seen scenes not unlike it in the Capitol at the close of the session, we apprehend its representations are too just. A member of Congress surely can speak intelligently on the subject.—Hon. Geo. W. Julian, of Indiana, who spoke at a meeting on the subject on the Fugitive Slave law, in Concord, N. H., a few weeks since stated that the bill was hurried through Congress—that it was not referred to the Committee of the whole on the state of the Union—and that it was not printed before it was passed. He said that several barrels of whiskey were sent to the Capitol, by people who tried to get something out of the members, and that probably many were drunk when the bill passed, and that those who were drunk did not know what they were voting for.—*Buffalo paper.*
Temperance Statistics for 1850.—The annual report gives the following:
Number of Divisions in the United States..... 5 563
Members admitted in the last year..... 100 401
Members expelled for violating the Pledge..... 9 705
The same reinstated..... 6 131
Cash received during the year..... \$749,174 47
Cash paid for benefits..... 208,782 55

Further Items by the Europa.
THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.
Opening of the Assembly—Message of the President—Army of Observation.
The Legislative Assembly has re-assembled. The President's speech is the absorbing topic. It is highly approved of by the public and the papers generally. The opinion seems to gain ground that an army of observation will be stationed in the departments near the north-eastern frontier. Thirty thousand men are spoken of for the Moselle alone, to be enabled to meet any emergency that may arise.
On Wednesday, the 15th Nov., in his official document, Louis Napoleon has committed himself to facts and principles foreign to the alleged tendency of his ambition, and considers it more politic to stand by the revolution in its integrity, than to make a movement which, failing in its intent, would throw power into the hands of the legitimists. He professes his obedience to the law and the constitution of France. The industry of the country is invested in trade and manufactures, and its contentedness was implied in the absence of any significant agitation. The President dwells on the condition of the finances, the state of the army and navy, the nature of foreign relations, and hence that the time has arrived for the consideration of the principles of free trade.
For himself, Louis Napoleon disclaims personal ambition, and invites the Assembly to rid him of power in consolidating the constitution. The message is a very satisfactory one. The President promises to conform to the will of the people.
There were about six hundred members present at the opening of the Assembly, and M. Dupin was elected President of the Chambers by a considerable majority.
While England is alarmed at the introduction of one cardinal, France rejoices at the elevation of three Frenchmen to that honor.
THE EXPELLED WESLEYAN MINISTERS.
The subscription on behalf of the expelled Wesleyan Ministers, Messrs. Everett, Dunn, and Griffith, having reached the sum of £2,300, each of these gentlemen has been presented with a cheque for £1,100. The warfare between the Conference party, and the Reformers and the Wesleyans throughout the connexion continues, and numerous expulsions have taken place at Manchester, Exeter, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and Bristol.

A CURIOUS ROMANCE IN REAL LIFE.
In New York, in 1786, my store was in Maiden Lane, within three doors of the store of John Mowatt, an extensive dealer in shoes. His foreman was John Peluse, who sat behind the counter stitching shoes and waiting on customers as they stepped in. One day a corpse was found in the dock at the foot of the street. The coroner took the jury from the neighbourhood, and among them John Mowatt and his foreman, John Peluse. The corpse lay on a table in the centre of the room. Some of the jurymen remarked that as soon as John Peluse looked on the corpse he started, turned pale, and looked as if he was going to faint. He rallied, however; but his subsequent movements occasioned some curious remarks. The jury, having returned a verdict of death by drowning, were discharged. Mowatt turned round to look for his foreman, but behold he was not there! He stepped out of doors, and saw him high up the street, on the half run, when he quickly turned a corner. All sorts of inquiries were made, but nothing could be heard of him. This, with his turning pale at the first view of the corpse, occasioned some surmise among the jurors for many days afterwards. John Mowatt was a bachelor of thirty-five, and Peluse had seen about thirty years; so I recollect, while we were sitting there, a lady, in deep mourning, stepped into Mowatt's store, and asked for a pair of shoes.—While John was trying how the shoe fitted, the lady inquired, "You had a man in your store—John Peluse—what has become of him?" "Yes," said Mowatt, "but what has become of him I would give a good deal to learn." He then related the story as above stated. "Strange," replied the lady, "and have you not seen him since?" "No," replied Mowatt, "I have not seen him since." "Yes, you have seen him since," replied the lady. "I certainly," said Mowatt, "would not contradict a lady of your appearance; but I have not seen him to my knowledge." "Well, then," says she, "I am John Peluse, and the subject on whom he held the inquest was the corpse of my husband. My family name is Randall. I was born in Philadelphia.—I married a journeyman at the wish of my parents, John Connor, a sober, industrious man, by trade a shoemaker. We lived happily for two years. He then took to drinking, neglected his business, and, while in liquor, he struck me. We had no family; so I resolved, while we were sitting here, to leave him, to learn his trade and leave him. I soon made a passable shoe; when I assumed the name of a journeyman, came to New York, and you gave me work as journeyman. The rest you know. John told the present narrator, some days after that, on hearing this he was dumfounded.—"Well, madam," says John, "what are your plans for the future?" "Says she, "I have not formed any plan." "Well," says John, "I liked you as a journeyman; and when foreman I was pleased; suppose now we go into partnership for life." In forty-eight hours thereafter they were married. She was a fine-looking woman, and might easily have been a twenty-five. This, perhaps, is the first instance on record of a woman sitting as coroner's jurymen on the corpse of her husband. The above is a simple tale of truth. I was witness to all the facts.—*Lauree Todd.*

Gunpowder Plot Day in England.
The provinces have taken a prominent part in the demonstrations which were general on the 5th November in London, in which the anti-Popery feeling has held such a part.
Our correspondent at EXETER says:—"It has been a custom much honored by observance in the city of Exeter, since the 5th of November of every year comes round, for the citizens to display a large number of brilliant rockets, and to illuminate the ancient Cathedral by means of a huge bonfire. Occasionally persons obnoxious to local popular feeling have been represented as being burnt on the Protestant pile. A week or two since, and there was want of a fit subject; but the recent Papal bull supplied the deficiency; and hence a collection made, and a large number of placards were expected. About £20 or £25 was easily raised in the city, and this sum was devoted to a great anti-Papist demonstration. The morning was duly ushered in by the incessant firing of rockets, and the appearance of large placards on the walls.—Nov. 5, 1850.—The induction of the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster and his gang will take place in the Cathedral of Exeter, at 9 o'clock this evening. The public are respectfully invited to make way for the procession. God save the Queen." Interesting details were supplied in printed programmes, which were sold at half-price. They were greedily caught at, even at that price, and went off as fast almost as they were printed. In the course of the day, 40 beams of wood were brought into the Cathedral yard and piled for the bonfire. About eight o'clock in the evening the rocketing began. A large proportion of the active promoters of the exhibition were disguised in all sorts of masquerade dresses; here you met a young man red coat grafted on a sailor's pilot trousers, and surmounted with a dozen tall catbears; there you ran against a Turk, a dragon, without spurs, but with the ordinary military cane awfully increased in thickness. At the next turn, you might see half a dozen men in the dress of military character, but the extravagance of which was much dependent on the head gear—sometimes a chako, and sometimes a far cap from St. Petersburg. One fellow was dressed in mail armour down to the hips, and all were wrapped up so that brothers might meet each other unknown. Vauxhall, on a masquerade night, furnishes no just parallel, and if not a picture of the costumes of all nations, it certainly contained shreds and patches of the greater profusion. At a quarter past nine o'clock the grand procession marched out of the college, where it had been about an hour and a half in forming.—It extended more than 150 yards, and was composed of about 200 persons in characteristic dresses. First came the bareheaded friars, with torches, of which there was about 30, and by their light was seen a grordon, shakles and thumbcrews, with a placard, "the instruments of torture." Next came the inquisitor-General, a gigantic effigy, in sombre habiliments, with a crape mask, symbolical of the office, and by its side two men similarly attired as officers of the Holy Inquisition. The chief object of attraction followed, borne by men in white robes, and surmounted by a mitre and a halo, signifying that important functionary, the Pope's toe, or Papal chamberlain, by which the faithful, who liked, were introduced to his Holiness. The lesser star, Dr. Wiseman, was only divided from the sovereign by an immense cross, and his effigy was also dressed in perfect keeping with his rank as cardinal, the hat, collar and robes included. Behind him twelve men, dressed in white with a red-cross on each of their backs, and headed by a combination of mitre and helmet, significant of the Romish Church being militant, bore each a placard of his title; and although there was no time to read the names, no doubt the placards and banners of ignominious.—Amongst the motes were to be noticed:—"Papist, remember

1786, and beware!" "John Bull and no Popery!" "The Queen's Supremacy!" "Abolition for Sixpence!" "Indulgence at a great reduction!" "Remember, remember, the 5th of November, gunpowder, treason, and plot; they sent an Arch-bishop to Westminster, for the devil a see had he got!" &c. The whole closed up with a band, which played the march from "Bluebeard," the priests, disguised as Passies, chanted the following song as the procession proceeded:—
"We stick firm to the leaves and fishes,
And hold fast with very great care;
Is clear if we give up our living,
We cannot yet live upon air.
Sing fal de la, &c.
"The world no doubt hypocrites call us,
And bid us act honest and fair,
But what can we do with our wives then?
For they cannot yet live upon air.
Sing fal de la, &c."

At intervals the scenic effect was increased by some beautiful colored lights, red, green, violet, and purple. Having completed the circuit, the discharge of rockets, Roman candles, &c., the procession conducted the figures to the bonfire, and the Pope and Cardinal having been placed back to back on the summit, whilst the band played the "Rogues' March," a light was applied, a discharge of rockets followed, up mounted the flames, consuming the effigies amid the deafening shouts of beholders as the tune changed to "God save the Queen." The bishops and the inquisitor-general were then kicked round the bonfire, and then kicked into it, the band playing "God save the Queen," and the people singing—
Frustrate their Popish tricks,
Confound their politics,
God save the Queen.

As the fire increased, the appearance of the cathedral was grand in the extreme, part being brilliantly lit up by the reflected glare, and part remaining in sombre shades. The sport went on, and the Exeter inauguration of the revival of the Papal hierarchy was kept up until midnight. The number of persons assembled was not less than 10,000.
At BRIGHTON, on a particularly sluggy Jerusalem pony, rode the impetuous of Cardinal Wiseman, in rich scarlet robes and a perpetually large scarlet hat. Then followed five attendant priests "all shaven and shorn," and with marks of a sorrow and unwholesome hue, anything but processing. Then came the Pope himself, in scarlet and white, with triple tiara and cross, very gold and glittering; and he was followed by Mazzini in military costume and drawn sword, by no means suggestive of usefulness in active service. A Life Guardsman headed the procession, for the double purpose of announcing its approach by sound of trumpet, and taking care that their Holinesses were not pelted with penny pieces—as whenever such missiles were aimed, he gallantly threw himself forward as a shield to receive the affront—and pocket it. Lastly came John Bull—not the fat, jovial, Protestant John of the olden times—not the red-faced, Falstaff-bellied, life-enjoying effigy of surrounding nations—but a thin, sallow, inert old man, a priest-ridden, fast-day-keeping fete of his former self, ragged and pitiable withal! And he, with lingering steps and slow, followed the steps of the Papal equestrians, as if eager to join them in their progress, but still unwilling to express his eagerness by any overt act. The whole cavalcade was admirably managed, and drew together immense crowds of spectators as it swept along.

Something of the same sort was enacted in the streets of WORCESTER.
At SALISBURY, many thousands of people crowded the streets with a procession of Pops in effigy, who were ceremoniously conducted, and immense crowds, to one of the many bonfires in the Market square, where "an act of faith" in the olden way was performed, and his Holiness was committed to the flames with the most uproarious exclamations of triumph. The bells of the different churches rang at intervals during the day, now revived and celebrated in the spirit of good times.
The anniversary of the gunpowder plot was observed at BOSTON, on Tuesday with more than usual earnestness. The recent aggression of the Church of Rome tended to evoke an unwonted demonstration of Protestant feeling, and more than an average number of "Guys" in the streets, and a more general display of bonfires and fireworks than has been seen in that city for many years past. At the cathedral and many of the parochial churches divine service was held, and sermons preached in reference to the nature of the festival and the historical incident upon which it is founded. The congregations were large, and in many of them sermons were delivered. The Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol, several members of the town council and magisterial bodies, and a number of the clergy and principal laity. The anniversary sermon was preached by the Rev. Canon Harvey, who referred to a scriptural and historical distinction to show that the Pope has no claim to the pretensions he makes as supreme head of Christendom, and that for the first six centuries of the church no such power or authority was claimed by the Bishops of Rome.
The Christian Times gives the following account of an incident in one of the metropolitan churches, and of scenes elsewhere:—
"This 'Gunpowder Plot' was commemorated on Tuesday with more than ordinary éclat. The service appointed by the Book of Common Prayer, in commemoration of the event, was used in most of the metropolitan churches, and in many of them sermons were delivered. The preachers, in most cases, availed themselves of the opportunity to expose and denounce the errors of the Romish Church, and to urge upon their hearers the duty of resistance to the aggressive spirit of that Church, as recently evinced by the Pope's Bull for establishing Roman Catholic dioceses in England. In St. Saviour's Church, SOUTHWARK, an extraordinary scene presented itself. When the congregation arose to leave the church, at the close of the sermon, the organ began to play the national anthem, upon which the congregation suddenly commenced the words, and sang two verses with great enthusiasm. Mr. Curling, who officiated, then succeeded in procuring a pause, and remarked that as some expressions in the remaining verses were so better befitting the sanctity of the place, they had better substitute the doxology. This organ began to play 'The Old Hundred,' and the people sang 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow,' with a fervor and universality that evinced their cordial concurrence in the suggestions of their pastor. The immense concourse then separated.
About half an hour after noon, there issued from the purlieu of Farringdon-market into Fleet street a 'group of Guys,' which, as well from their colossal size as by the amusement they occasioned in their progress through the streets, must be fairly pronounced the pagant of the day. This group consisted of about eleven figures—animate and inanimate—presided over by a colossal Guy, sixteen feet in height, who, elevated in his chariot, (a van drawn by two horses,) was compelled to bow down considerably before he could be made to pass beneath Temple Bar. The

present included an ornate effigy of the new Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster, attired in the gaudy canonical robes of the Romish Church, and wearing the red and broad-brimmed hat appertaining to his office.

The cardinal was supported on the right by a waggish fellow, habited in the robes of a nun, and upon the left by a jolly fat monk, who leered impudently under his mask at the passers-by. There was, also, a second figure of a monk, looking very lugubriously, and labelled, "St. Guy, the martyr!" An animate figure held a brush and a pail of white-wash, inscribed "holy water for the penitent!" A man in barrister's robes, and three or four monks completed the group. The van bore two inscriptions, the one—"Cardinal St. Impudence going to take possession of his diocese in Westminster," the other—"Gay Fawkes," going to be canonized in St. George's Fields, and several smaller ones, such as "No Popery," &c.

A considerable degree of excitement was occasioned by a procession consisting of a donkey, decorated with a cardinal's hat, and mounted by a youth with a vested interest in a cadaverous mask, a papal tiara, and a ticket, setting forth that he is a "wise man," to which distinction, however, the donkey also lays claim, by a placard, in a very bold style of handwriting, attached to his extremity. A number of boys dressed after the manner of acrobats, and wearing green wide-awakes, with a man carrying a drum, formed the immediate attendants upon his eminence, while the patronage of the public amounted to a complete mob. In every part of the kingdom similar manifestations have occurred. The popular feeling is so strong that the Romanists are endeavoring to reap some advantage from it.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARCTIC.

FROM LIVERPOOL, 20th November.
By the O'Reilly Line to Buffalo.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4.

The Arctic reached her dock between 8 and 9 o'clock, having sailed from Liverpool on the 20th ult., with 51 passengers, and a good freight.

The Asia arrived out at half-past 7, A. M., on the 17th, having been detained 4 hours at the bar for want of water.

ENGLAND.

The excitement created by the recent acts of the Pope continues, and meetings are being held every where. A great one was to be held at Liverpool on the day the Arctic left.

Lord Charles Russell, a brother of the Premier, has made a most extravagant denunciation of the Papal aggression.

The speech of the American Minister at the late Lord Mayor's banquet, was the theme of general commendation.

The port of Havre has materially reduced its charges with the view of getting an American trade.

A government commission has been made to report as to removing the trans-Atlantic station from Liverpool to the Western coast of Ireland. The Liverpool Chamber of Commerce are in arms against it, and endeavoring to cause greater facilities to be given to the American trade and shipping of their port.

The Court of Vienna is to concede to the Prussian Cabinet the non-recognition *De jure* of the old confederation, but still the Frankfurt Diet is to be the organ of that body *De facto*.

Prussian troops are to occupy the post of Hesse Cassel.

INDIA AND CHINA.

No political event of importance had occurred. Intelligence had been received at Liverpool of a victory by the Dutch over the Chinese in Lombas River.

News from India and China very satisfactory.

From Spain, Portugal, and other nations of Europe, nothing of importance.

Postscript—Liverpool, 10, A. M.—The town is placarded with bills, calling on the Catholics to oppose the Protestant demonstrations, to be held to-day. A serious riot is anticipated and great excitement prevails.

Among the Arctic's passengers, are Mr Clay and Family, late Charge to Portugal. (By the Morse Line to Buffalo.)

The Arctic arrived this evening with Liverpool dates to the 20th.

There has been renewed fighting in Germany, and it is the general opinion that affairs will quietly settle down.

The cholera was raging among the Bavarian troops at Haynau.

The Prussian troops evacuated Keil, which was immediately occupied by the Baden troops. The Prussians are in full retreat from Baden.

The overland mail from China having arrived, reported inquiries quiet at Bombay. In China tea was firm.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Advices are encouraging.

PRUSSIA.—Accounts from Berlin are to the 10th. The Prince of Prussia has been appointed to the chief command of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th corps of the army.

These corps are to hold the ground between the Oder and the Elbe.

The Prussian Minister has not yet returned any answer to the last Austrian note.

It is said the Baron Prokesich has offered on the part of Austria, that she shall discontinue her armaments, if Prussia will do the same.

The Bavarian and Prussian troops continue to occupy their respective positions in Hesse.

AUSTRIA.—Advices from Vienna are more pacific.

The Wertheim government has applied to the Emperor of Austria for troops to compel the refractory subjects to lawful authority.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.—The Holsteiners advanced on the 14th against the Danish lines, but retreated after losing several men. The Danes are concentrating upon Sandebug, and fortifying their position at Bem.

FRANCE.—The *Moniteur* of Saturday published a decree of the President calling under arms 48,000 of the 78,500 young soldiers still at the disposal of the contingent of the class of 1849. Some of the leading journals comment with surprise on the ordinance for increasing the army, as being in contradiction with the Message of the President, and the less called for, as the German disputes are in a state of settlement. Private accounts state, that

the true cause of the increase is to take firm ground in the revolutionary disposition of a part of Switzerland, and they fear lest the withdrawal of Prussian troops from the Grand Duchy of Baden should tempt another revolutionary movement in that quarter. Bourne dull.

SPAIN.—Madrid papers announce the continuance of debate. The address of the Minister of Foreign Affairs in reply to the attack upon his policy gave great satisfaction.

With regard to questions arising between the Courts of Spain and Naples in reference to the marriage of one of the sisters of the King of Naples, nothing definite had been concluded.

Count Meseret, late Governor of Cuba, arrived at Madrid on the 13th.

A dreadful explosion occurred on board the line ship *Volney*, on her passage from Torby to Brest—twenty lives lost.

CHINA.—Bombay dates report later news. The health of the troops in garrison was very good. A serious mutiny occurred on board the *Kelso* from California. Severe thunder storms were prevailing in Western India, from Ceylon to the Northwest frontier.

ENGLAND.—News unimportant.

SCOTLAND.—Last accounts from the Western Highlands and Islands announce the failure of the potato crop, and the fear that great distress will prevail in 1851, particularly in the Islands and coasts of Ross and Inverness.

The British Parliament was prorogued on Wednesday to the 17th.

The Lord Mayor, on the requisition of the leading bankers and gentlemen of the metropolis, has called a meeting for Monday next.

EXTRAORDINARY PROCEEDINGS OF THE ROMAN CATHOLICS.—For the last few evenings the neighborhood of High street in the borough has been kept in continual excitement owing to the extraordinary conduct of some Roman Catholic Priests and their assistants, which has naturally caused the gathering together of all the refuse of the low courts and alleys with which the neighborhood abounds. On each evening during the week, the windows of the respective occupants of the different rooms have been illuminated with candles, and a priest standing on a chair, dressed in canonicals, and having a crucifix held behind him, so as to give the interior of the court as nearly as possible the appearance of a Roman Catholic chapel during mass, has held forth to the surrounding multitudes on the doctrines and progress now said to be making in England of the Roman Catholic religion. The discourse has principally referred to the late assumption of spiritual power in this country by the heads of the Roman Catholic Church, deductions being drawn therefrom that the established religion of this realm will be shortly overthrown, and the Roman Catholic religion assume its place. The crowds gathered not only in the court, but in the streets, at either end, have caused serious obstructions to the neighborhood, and it is somewhat astonishing that the police have not interfered to put an end to these exhibitions.—*Morning Herald*.

EXTENSION OF THE POPE'S BULL TO SCOTLAND.—We are able to apprise the public that the Papal brief for the erection of a territorial hierarchy in the south is about to be followed by a similar deed for the erection of a territorial hierarchy in the north. As England was divided into 12 dioceses, Scotland is to be partitioned into seven. Hitherto the Roman Catholic mission in Scotland has been arranged in three "districts." The eastern and western districts are each presided over by two vicars apostolic; the northern district has but one. So rapid has been the increase of Roman Catholics in Scotland, that the number of their clergy has doubled in 20 years. In 1830 they had 60 priests; in 1850 they have 120.—*Edinburgh Courant*.

A SOLEMN REPROOF.—A Cambridge correspondent has sent us the following very striking incident, which we give in his own words:—"When the wheat was in the bloom, six weeks before the last harvest, two gentlemen riding past a fine field of it in the parish of Bumstead near here, remarked to the farmer, who happened to be standing at the gate, 'You have a fine field of wheat there, sir.' 'Yes,' replied the farmer, 'very if God Almighty will only let it alone!'—Mark the punishment of such impiety. That piece of wheat is still in the bloom. Such is the curiosity which has been excited in consequence, that no less than a dozen laborers walked over last Sunday out of our village to see it. They tell me that there it stands as green and unripe as if it were June."—*Doncaster Eng-Gazette*.

United States.

TERRIFIC TORNADO IN THE VALLEY OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—We learn from the *New York Herald*, of the 1st instant, that one of the most appalling and destructive tornadoes which has been experienced in the Mississippi valley for several years, occurred about two o'clock on the afternoon of the 30th ultimo. It swept over the town of Cape Girardeau, Mo., situated on the Mississippi river, just below St. Louis, and demolished some seventy or eighty buildings, many of them the finest and principal business houses in the place. As a proof of the tremendous violence of the storm, it is stated that a cow was unceremoniously lifted off her feet on terra firma, and deposited in the top of a tree, sixty feet from the ground. The loss of life by the awful visitation has not yet been ascertained, but it is certainly very great, as numbers are doubtless buried beneath the ruins of the fallen buildings. There are also a great many persons who are seriously injured, and some of them, it is said, are so crippled and maimed that they will never recover from the effects. The telegraphic report says, that the town is literally torn to pieces, and looks woe-begone.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 6.—The Board of Health at New Orleans for the week ending November 26, Report 50 deaths by Cholera. 1400 emigrants arrived at New Orleans on the 25th.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—A Telegraphic despatch dated August to-day, 10 o'clock, A. M., says, the whole number of patients missing since the burning of the insane hospital, is 28, all males. It is estimated that the damage done to the building can be repaired for \$50,000. The entire building with several others were destroyed.

CUMBERLAND, Dec. 6.—A bloody fracas occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, near the summit level, yesterday between the Irish and German laborers.—Three Germans were killed, and several badly wounded. The militia were called out and arrested 25 of the Irish party, whom they lodged in the Cumberland jail.

HORRIBLE SUICIDE.—An old resident of Pike county, named Freeman Tucker, was found dead in his bed, on the morning of the 5th ult. It appeared that he had spent the night alone in his house, and in a fit *mania a potu*, as is supposed, he seated himself on the floor, cut open his abdomen, took out his intestines, and cut them off in exact lengths until he had obtained five pieces. He then raised himself up, as the prints of his bloody hands on the floor plainly attested, laid his knife on the table and went to bed, where he was found on the following morning quiet dead. Hugh Makin, a grocery keeper, who had regularly furnished Tucker with liquor, on hearing of his horrid end, immediately looked at his account-book, and very coolly remarked, that he had lost "two dollars and a quarter" by the operation. Verily, he shall have his reward.—*St. Louis Intelligence*.



GUELPH HERALD.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 10, 1850.

THE COUNTY ROADS.

While the local papers of the adjoining districts have their weekly columns of proceedings at meetings held for the purpose of forming new lines of road and railway, and while Townships are subscribing their thousands, and Cities and Counties their tens of thousands, for the formation of plank roads and railroads, of trunk lines and branch lines—the County of Waterloo, apparently exhausted by the effort she has made in assisting to construct the line from Guelph to Dundas, will have it she requires a *sista* of half a century or so, ere she again engages in so Herculean a task. We are quite aware that in a generally recent sense we desire to carry forward the necessary operations on his own homestead, and where the mercantile and manufacturing interests are yet in their infancy, individuals lack the means, however they may desire to promote their own and the public interest by engaging in the formation of new roads, even where most obviously and essentially necessary, and where adequate remuneration for the capital expended is not doubtful; but why our County Council are so chary of interfering their credit, or in any other way co-operating in such works, is not particularly obvious to the public, nor deemed by them the result of a superior degree of intelligence as to what is most necessary to be effected for the protection of the interests of the county, and the enlargement of our pecuniary resources.

The Dundas Road has been completed, Toll-houses erected, and every preparation made—by supplying "the man at the turpentine gate" with hampers of small change,—licensing an extra number of taverns on the line,—preparing relays of waggish dogs at short intervals for the benefit of skittish horses—to insure a large traffic on the route; but drive over the road, and you find teams "like angel visits, few and far between." The fact is, we have got a dam, and a flume as the water off, but we have been guilty of a small oversight in overlooking the necessity of constructing conduits and culverts to collect and lead the water in. The Guelph and Arthur Road Company have been laboring for years to construct the section from Card's corner to Fergus, and now, when "but half of their heavy task is done," they are in a dead lock for lack of funds; and although they have offered to mortgage the whole line to the Council if the Municipality will loan them a few hundred pounds worth of debentures to enable them to finish the remaining 5 or 6 miles, the "collective wisdom" refuse to issue a single shilling plaster save on personal security, which is altogether unlikely one or more of the partners of a joint stock company would be willing to supply for the general behoof, and so the road remains unfinished, unproductive, and almost impracticable for loaded teams during a considerable part of the year.

The Elora and Sturgeon Road Company have conducted the operations on their line in a particularly judicious and economical manner, and have rapidly and efficiently constructed a considerable portion of the distance from Guelph to Elora; still the last following calls for payment of instalments must no doubt inconvenience several of the Shareholders in these hard times; but were it even otherwise, and money more plentiful than it is, we think it had policy for the County Municipality to compel the withdrawal of capital from the use of Agriculture for the formation of a County Road in which the general community is so much interested, and in which the Council might beneficially aid, without increased taxation, or the slightest risk of eventual loss.

We have heard that it is the intention of this Company to solicit the County Council to become shareholders to a certain extent, or in some other way to assist in forwarding the undertaking; and we trust both these lines will receive from the Municipality a consideration not hitherto awarded them. Meantime our neighbors on either side are urging forward, with commendable alacrity and zeal, the construction of new lines of internal communication, which will speedily have the effect of diverting a considerable amount of traffic from Guelph and the line of the Brock Road, which, had adequate encouragement been afforded the Fergus and Elora Roads, had been less easily affected. A large proportion of the produce of Peel, Woolwich, Waterloo, and the western sec-

tions of Nichol and Guelph townships, will be apt to find an outlet by way of the Galt branch of the Great Western Railroad, a work to which the good folks of that enterprising town will owe much of the prosperity that awaits them; while, on the other hand, the Trafalgar, Evesing, and Erin new plank road will withdraw somewhat of the traffic of the more easterly townships—Eramosa, the east section of Nichol, Garrafrax, Arthur, &c. We quote from the *Hamilton Spectator's* account of the opening of this line by a public dinner at Stewart Town on Thursday last:—

"The intention of the originators of this enterprise was to construct a road from Lake Ontario, through the Townships of Trafalgar, Evesing, Erin and Garrafrax—a most insignificant Agricultural County—until it intersects the road to Fergus, at a distance of eight miles from that village, and thus secure a direct communication with Owen's Sound. That the Directors will succeed in this undertaking is now beyond question. The great difficulty with public improvements in Canada is to make a good beginning. This has been done very effectually. The most expensive portion of the road has been built by private enterprise, and the £3000 loaned a few days ago by the County Council will be expended in continuing the work through the remaining portion of Evesing and Erin, where immense beds of fine gravel lie along the route. It is estimated that the remainder of the road, after reaching Silver Creek, can be constructed at an expense of £200 per mile, a sum which may appear incredible to those who do not know the nature of the country, but from the experience of the gentlemen from whom we obtained the information, we entertain no doubt of its correctness."

The company broke up after the toast "Our next celebration," which the *Spectator* anticipates will be held at Fergus.

It would seem, however, that the Brock Road is not only to suffer from the legitimate rivalry of other lines, but that, by largely increasing the toll now levied on it, a further obstacle will be interposed to the transmission of produce by that route to the Lake. The rates now levied have only been in operation a few weeks, and that before the road was fully completed, and at a season of the year when there is always the least traffic from the upper townships, so that the revenue from them cannot be known. At the meeting of the Wentworth and Hallow Council, the other day, on motion of Mr. Moore, seconded by Mr. Shade, it was Resolved, That the Directors of the Dundas and Guelph Road Company are hereby requested to fix the rate of toll on said road the same as they are on the Dundas and Waterloo Road; that is to say, to double the present rates. We have even heard, although it is scarce credible, that a motion was carried, but afterwards rescinded, at last meeting of the Directors, to fix the rate of toll to be levied at the gate nearest Guelph at 1s. 6d. per team. It may be all very well for the Reeve of Galt to seek to benefit his own particular locality by throwing obstructions in the way of parties transmitting produce by the Brock Road; but we should hope the Road Directors representing this County will exert themselves to protect the interests of their constituents, and that, while other County Councils are authorizing the issue of debentures to a large amount for the construction of roads in their respective localities, our County Municipality will no longer withhold the aid necessary for the completion of two lines of such obvious public advantage as are those by Fergus and Elora.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY IN FERGUS.

An hour after noon of Saturday, the 30th ult., the members of the Fergus St. Andrew's Society proceeded to St. Andrew's Church, where an admirable and appropriate sermon was preached by the Rev. Hugh Blair, D. D., one of the chaplains of the Society. Selecting for the ground of his discourse the text, Gal. v. 22, "The fruit of the Spirit is love"—1 Cor. xiii. 13, "And now abide Faith, Hope, Charity, these three; but the greatest of these is Charity"—Matthew xxii. 36, "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself"—the Rev. gentleman dilated truthfully and eloquently on the excellence of Love as a production of the Divine Spirit, contemplating its value, and showing its superiority to the other graces, depicting the character of man when subjected to the test of obedience to the second precept of the law, and portraying in glowing colors the happiness of the human family when men shall yield an almost universal obedience to the law of Love.

In the evening, a goodly company having assembled at the St. Andrew's Inn, A. D. Fordyce, Esq., President of the Society, took the chair precisely at five o'clock—Mr. James Walker, Vice President, officiating as compier. The dinner provided on the occasion by Mr. Kelleher, was all that could have been desired—the "great chieftain of the puddin' race" occupying a conspicuous position at the table—and the attendance and serving up reflected much credit on "mine host" of "The St. Andrew's."

On removal of the cloth, the Chairman, introducing them severally with very appropriate remarks, gave the following toasts, which were enthusiastically received:—

"The Queen," "Prince Albert and the rest of the Royal Family," "The Governor General," "The Army and Navy," and "The day and a' wha honor it."

By the Vice—"The Sister Societies."

Then followed a regular succession of volunteer toasts, among which were the following:—

"The Duke of Argyll," by Jn. Valentine, Esq.

"The Hon. Adam Ferguson and Mrs. Ferguson," by A. D. Ferrier, Esq.; acknowledged by D. B. Fergusson, Esq.

"The Land 'o' Cakes," and "The Land we live in."

"The President of the Society, A. D. Fordyce, Esq.," by Mr. Jardine, who also gave "James Webster, Esq."

Mr. Thomas Webster, with a few appropriate remarks, gave "The Ladies," to which Mr. Geo. C. Hamilton briefly responded.

In course of the evening, the company were much gratified by excellent songs from several of the party. Altogether the evening passed off very pleasantly; but it would have enhanced the satisfaction and pleasure to have had around the festive board a sprinkling of the sons of "merry England," as well as of "ferried Erin." Not a single representative of either was present.

Thus passed the sixteenth celebration of the anniversary of their Patron Saint by the St. Andrew's Society of Fergus.

County Building Society.—Six Shares were sold yesterday at the following rates of bounts, 50, 50½, 52, 52½, 55 and 56½ per cent.

TAVERN LICENSES.

The Deputy Inspector General has inserted in certain newspapers enjoying Government patronage, a public notice to Tavern-keepers, in regard to the procuring of Licenses, the substance of which we annex.

Parties now licensed in the County of Waterloo must apply to the Revenue Inspector in Guelph before the 5th of January, 1851, for an interim license till the 1st of March, when the New License Law takes effect; paying a proportionate part of the rate charged them for the current year—and for the partial renewal no magisterial certificate is requisite. In the period intervening between 5th Jan. and 1st March, no new License can be granted. Under the New Act, Three Inspectors of Taverns are to be elected for every incorporated town or township on the first Monday in January, by the same parties competent to elect Councillors—or where the Municipality is divided into Wards, one Inspector for each—whose duty it will be to grant certificates to such persons to keep taverns as they may deem possessed of competent qualifications, and for so many houses as they may think necessary for the accommodation of the locality—for which the Inspector will then issue License from the 1st of March. The duties of these Tavern Inspectors will be sufficiently onerous in proportion to the remuneration allowed—which will be in Guelph, if the number of Taverns now licensed be retained, amount to Six Dollars each per annum.

GUELPH AND ARTHUR ROAD.

The annual general meeting of the Stockholders of the Guelph and Arthur Road Company was held here on Wednesday last, when the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year, viz:—Jas. Webster, Esq., A. D. Fordyce, Esq., Col. Howat, John McLean, Esq., F. Maroon, Esq., John Watt, Esq., and Mr. Broadfoot. A meeting of the Board will be held at Fergus, on Friday, the 13th instant, for the purpose of electing a President and other officers.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Last night, C. J. Mickle, Esq. delivered an admirable and exceedingly interesting lecture to the Institute on Geology, illustrating it by diagrams and mineralogical specimens. We are sorry the attendance was but small. The next lecture of the season—subject, "An educated people the safeguards of the nation"—will be delivered by the Rev. J. J. Braine, in the Court House, on Friday, the 27th inst., at the usual hour.

GRAND TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.—The Total Abstinence Society, in conjunction with the "Sons and Daughters of Temperance," have resolved to hold their Annual Winter Festival on Friday, the 10th January, which, from the rapid progress of the Temperance cause in this and the adjoining counties, they are warranted in believing will be more fully attended than have been any of their previous Demonstrations. It is anticipated that the Presiding Officer of the Grand Division of the "Sons of Temperance," and other Gentlemen from a distance, will be present on the occasion. A very handsome Bible for the Division Room, and a set of Silver Emblems for the Officers of the Division—the gift of a number of Ladies in Guelph—will be presented, with the customary formula and addresses, in the early part of the day. Thereafter the Members of the Society, the "Sons of Temperance," with Deputies from the numerous Divisions now formed in the neighbouring towns and villages, will walk in procession to church, when a Sermon appropriate to the occasion will be delivered. On the return of the party, refreshments will be served in the Temperance Hall, followed by vocal and instrumental music, and addresses from clergymen and gentlemen who have promised their assistance on the occasion. We understand that the attendance of not a few Members of Temperance Societies in the vicinity has been prevented, on previous occasions, from lack of timely notice. This time there will be no such excuse—good moonlight, in all likelihood good sleighing, and such entertainment for the friends of Temperance as Speed side has not before witnessed, warrant the Society in anticipating a special gathering.

TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.—The Monthly Meeting of the Total Abstinence Society will be held in the Temperance Hall on Friday Evening, at 8 o'clock, when addresses will be delivered. The Choir and Band will be in attendance.

THE METHODISTS AND THE SLAVE LAW.—The *New York Evening Post* inserts the Preamble and Resolutions passed at a Meeting of the Ministers of the Episcopal denomination assembled at Brooklyn, New York, in which the Fugitive Bill is denounced as inconsistent with the Constitution, unrighteous in its provisions, and a flagrant violation of the law of God; no violent measures are recommended to be used, but every man is called upon to seek by lawful means the repeal of the obnoxious measure.

WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE.—This worthy, as our readers are aware, has recently been furnishing the public, through the columns of the *Examiner*, with narrations of incidents trenching on the politics of the Colony during the period in which he occupied a prominent position in the political arena, with sufficiently caustic strictures on the subsequent tergiversation of his ancient freres, the Baldwin-Lafontaine party, and with an exposition of his present views on electoral institutions and republican government. The fact is, the man has been to see the elephant, and has come back with his finger in his mouth; and those who are bound on the voyage from which he has returned are more particularly offended at the report he has brought back. Recently the *North American* having published an extract from *L'Avenir*, the organ of the French Canadian Clear Grits, charging Mackenzie with having made an ungrateful return for the hospitality of the Americans, and violated the confidence of the authorities of the United States, he has, in his reply, given a more definite idea of the political principles he has now assumed than in other of his recently published letters, in which his charges against all parties rendered it difficult to ascertain what were the views he himself embraced. In the annexed extract he points out the difference between his platform and that of the Clear Grits.

"As to Mr. Gowan's representations of my political opinions, which you have chosen to

endorse by copying them without comment, I have but this to say, that I set upon your own principles. You raise a platform and leave out the Clergy Reserves and Religious Equality before the law, while I stick to the Reserves for Education, and leave out Evasive Government. I dare say your motives are good. Why borrow articles impugning mine? Each of us presses that or those improvements in government which he supposes to be the most wanted, or the likeliest to be obtained."

"As to the stories about my sailing in a boat with Baldwin, Brown, and Sherwood,—of being a Ministerialist, &c., how can you promulgate them in the face of my strictures issued from time to time in the *Examiner*? I use the press, though no longer connected with it, to express my sentiments on matters of utility, regardless of consequences to any faction, party, or set of men, and have good reason to believe that not in Canada are there to be found eight persons more unflinchingly to me than the present Cabinet, except perhaps some of the old stagers whom they retain in lucrative offices.

"The liberty of the press, if used as it sometimes is, with wisdom and patriotism, conveys a power to editors far greater than is enjoyed by men in public station; but like all other liberties, it may be prostituted to the worst of purposes. If, like some other old men, I am going astray in my views of government, set me right if it is worth while, by reason and argument; do not put me down as the chimney-sweep who did the baker, with the shower of soot. Your *Avenir* friends are young, you say; perhaps in the future they will grow less violent. I suspect that my resemblance to *Zeep's* serpent would not have been discovered so soon, had my views on government and social order more nearly agreed with theirs."

A MERITED REBUKE.—At a recent meeting of the Council of the United Counties of Wentworth and Hallow, a resolution was passed, directing the Warden to write to the head of each Municipality in the United Counties, requesting him to convene a meeting of the electors of his township, town or village, for the purpose of electing three Representatives to a County Convention "to take into consideration matters affecting the best interests of the Province." Although 14 Councillors voted for the resolution, it would appear they had found, on their return to their different localities, either the Municipalities indisposed to take part in the proposed Constitution tinkering, or that they had themselves become ashamed of their attempt to usurp duties altogether foreign to those for which they were appointed; only one response was made to the Warden's missive; it was from the Reeve of Trafalgar, and reads thus:—

ORAVILLE, November 26th, 1850.

Sir,—I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, transmitting a copy of certain resolutions adopted by the Municipal Council of the United Counties of Wentworth and Hallow on the 30th ultimo, and requesting me to convene the electors of Trafalgar for the purpose stated in the 4th resolution.

The County Council in this proceeding, as in many others during the present year, have in my opinion gone beyond their legitimate functions, assuming to dictate to the people a course for them to pursue, instead of confining themselves to the discharge of those duties for which they were elected.

The electors of Trafalgar are quite capable of judging and acting for themselves in matters of general Provincial interest, without the advice of the majority of the County Council, who have thought proper on this occasion to volunteer their advice; and although they may be divided on a regard to questions of Provincial policy, they will be found united in requiring that their Municipal Councillors, when in Council assembled, should confine themselves to discharging those duties for which they were selected.

I believe the introduction and discussion of political questions in the Municipal Councils, is calculated to destroy the institutions, and contrary to the spirit in which it is conceived. It may be flattering to an individual to be the author of so grand a scheme as a County Convention, "to take into consideration matters affecting the best interests of the country at large," yet if that individual was guided by no other motive than the welfare and improvement of the country, he would not content while discharging his duty as Councillor, in concurring in the 3rd resolution of the Council, and recognizing "the high Court of Parliament as the only legitimate Provincial Council."

I assumed the duties which I now discharge in the Township, determined to carry out this principle, in which I believe the inhabitants fully concur;—from that determination I shall not depart, even at the request of the majority of the County Council, and so soon as the electors of Trafalgar are found to entertain a contrary opinion, they will dispense with my services—an opportunity for which it is my intention to afford them on the first Monday in January next, at the Township Election.

I must, decline complying with your request, and have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant

Geo. E. CHISHOLM,

Treasurer.

To R. SPENCE, Esq.,

Warden U. C. W. & H.

The Municipal Council of the County of Waterloo meet in the Court House this afternoon—particulars in our next.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA.

Mr. Logan, the provincial geologist, and his assistants, are slowly but scientifically continuing their survey of the Canadas. Messrs. Logan and Murray have passed several months upon the shores of Lake Huron, and are examining the physical structure of the Green Mountains of Vermont in their prolongation into Canada. Their report shows that Lake Superior is nearly 27½ feet higher than Lake Huron, of which rise 18½ feet is at the Sault Ste. Marie. Tobermory, near Cape Hurd, is described as an excellent harbor, but with the exception of Goderich harbor, at the mouth of the Harland, and the basin at the exit of the Riviere au Sauble [south] there is not a single place of security for any vessel on Lake Huron between the River Sauguenay and the St. Clair. Gypsum and hydraulic lime are stated to be plenty, but no coal has been discovered in any part of Canada. The surveying party ascended the Spanish River to the distance of 60 miles from Lake Huron, and found it navigable for 30 miles for vessels drawing 5 feet, with 5 cascades of 127 feet rise, in the next 30 miles. Mr. Logan remarks that the extent and value of the pine forests in this region, the facility afforded by the river for water communication, the water power to be found on the main stream and all

Poetry.

THE SCOTCH THISTLE.

We have sangs about myrtle and sage about oak,
An' sangs about palm-trees and willows;

Lang syne, when King Haco, that terrible chief,
Whase name was the wild stormy ocean,

When Edward cam' down like the wild mountain
flow,
Wi' his horsemen all prancing in bravery,

Our brave Scotch Clans, time would fail me
to tell
A' their deeds that are famous in story,

Now here's to the Queen, an' the Prince, an' the
Weans,
May her reign be bath prosp'rous an' happy.

To the bairns that lie in the lap;
May the sunshine o' liberty gladden our sight,

Advantage of Early Rising.—Grattan
one day came to his son, and pushing him
until he awoke, said, "Come, get up—

A Strange Reason.—Sir Boyle Roche
thus accounted for the prosperity of the
Dublin fishermen:—"They went down

Great Produce.—"Sonny, I don't see
anything growing about here; what does
your father raise on his land?"

To Preserve Harmony.—"How shall I
stir the fire without interrupting the
music?"

A Professional Stroll.—Mr. Curran
cross-examined a Tailor. "Upon your
oath, sir, where did this conversation hap-

The Irish-American Sea Serpent.—
The Irish seem to be taking the American
Sea Serpent "quite entirely" out of the

What's to become of the Old Clothes.—
A Boston paper says:—"A man in this
city, the father of ten children, thinks he

Strange Verdict.—An English jury, in
a criminal case, is said to have brought
in the following verdict:—"Guilty, with

A Great Gun.—The great gun of the
deserted city of Beedjapore is about to be
transported to Europe, and will find a

Advantage of Short Stature.—Lord
Chesterfield being given to understand
that he would die by inches, very philoso-

CHEAP CASH STORE.

GEORGE ELLIOTT

ANNOUNCES to the inhabitants of
Guelph and its vicinity, that he has
opened the Store lately occupied by

He would respectfully invite the atten-
tion of the public to the inspection of his
stock, which, for prices and quality, he is

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

MR. JOHN FRANCIS, Assistant
Master in the Guelph Grammar
School, respectfully announces that he is

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

County of Waterloo, BY virtue of a
Writ of Attachment, issued out of Her Majesty's
Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto,

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Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto,

GUELPH FOUNDRY.

THE Subscribers, in returning thanks
to the public for the liberal support
given them since commencing business in

As they are themselves Practical Me-
chanics, they will keep no workman but
of sober and industrious habits; so that

Blacksmith work in all its branches.
Castings in general use kept on hand.

Old Iron and Brass taken in exchange
for Castings.

ALL those indebted to me, either by
Note or Book Account, if not paid by
the first day of January next, 1851, may,

THE Subscriber has for Sale a few
beautiful young Sows and Boars, of the
Yorkshire Breed, which, for largeness

THE Subscriber would call the attention
of Tavern-keepers and families to his
Stock of Genuine WINES AND LI-

1 Hhd. Fine Old Cognac Brandy,
"Martells."
2 do. Bordeaux do.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a very
desirable Farm in the vicinity of the
Grand River, immediately adjoining the

THE Undersigned offers for Sale Lot
No. 4 on the 5th Concession of
Nichol, nearly on the line of the Guelph

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JOHN THORP'S

BRITISH HOTEL

And General Stage Office,
GUELPH.

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

EXCELLENT STABLING.
A DAILY STAGE
To and from HAMILTON by the Brock

JOHN GLOVER respectfully intimates
to the Inhabitants of the County of
Waterloo, and the public generally, that he

THE BAR will always be supplied with
the choicest Wines and Liquors, and the
TABLE with all the delicacies of the

ELORA HOTEL.
THE undersigned having removed to the
extensive and commodious building

THE BEST ACCOMMODATION,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES.
His House will be found to be well fur-

FERGUS ARMS,
FERGUS.
JAMES BURR has entered the above

ELGIN HOUSE,
King Street, Dundas.
THE Proprietor begs to say that no ex-

Beautiful Small Property
FOR SALE.
THE FARM known as "SPRINGFIELD,"

FARMERS' PRODUCE WANTED.
ALL kinds of Produce taken by the
Subscriber, and particularly Butter,

MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.
300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE
In Guelph,

Three Hundred Town Lots
for sale, as shown by a new Plan of the
Town of Guelph, in the possession of

MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.
300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE
In Guelph,

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300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE
In Guelph,

MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.
300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE
In Guelph,

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

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.

HAMILTON PRICES:
And they will not allow themselves to be undersold in any one item. Cash pur-
chasers will do well to give them a call before going elsewhere—thereby saving much

IN WINES AND LIQUORS
Their Stock consists, in part, of Hennessy's, Martell's, and other Brandy's; Jamaica
and E. I. Rum; Hollands Gun in Cask and Bottle; Scotch, Cobourg, Toddy, and

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.

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,

CASH!!!
LARGE SUPPLIES OF NEW GOODS CHEAP!
JAMES LYND begs to inform his numerous friends and the public
generally, that he has just received, and is now

EVER offered in this Town—all of which he is determined to sell at such prices as
will really astonish all who favor him with their Cash. His Stock consists in part of

22 Cases and Bales of DRY GOODS, in part as under:
14 Pieces 6-4 Gala Plaids; 25 Pieces Cobourgs, Checked and Fancy Mohair,

150 Barrels of ONONDAGA SALT, just arrived at the wharf in Dundas, and
will be sold here at 8s. 14d. a barrel—cash.

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300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE
In Guelph,

Three Hundred Town Lots
for sale, as shown by a new Plan of the
Town of Guelph, in the possession of

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