

GUELPH



HERALD

AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. IV—NO. 46.

GUELPH, CANADA WEST, TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 202.

Business Directory.

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

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

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

The different Artificers' Work usually employed in building, measured or valued, on the most reasonable terms.

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

[As the County Council have been pleased to dispense with his services as School Superintendent, he will now devote his whole time to professional business.] Feb. 18, 1851. 191-4f

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

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

RICHARD FOWLER BUDD, Feb. 20, 1851. 191-4f

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 on this Continent.] TRANSPARENT WINDOW SHADES, N. B. Old Paintings renovated and touched up.

ROBERT OSBORNE,

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

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

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE Co.

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

MR. J. DAVIS,

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

EMILIUS IRVING,

Barrister at Law, &c., Notary Public, GALT.

Office in Main Street, opposite Mr. Ramore's Store. 186-4f

THOMAS GORDON,

LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, OWEN SOUND.

ANDREW GEDDES, ESQ.,

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

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

MR. F. MARCON,

LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, GUELPH.

Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

THE Undersigned have entered into

Partnership in the practice of the LAW, under the name and firm of

Ferguson & Hurd, OFFICE—MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

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

Business Directory.

MISSSES FOXTON & WATSON, MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS, FROM HAMILTON.

MACDONALD STREET, Second House from Wyndham Street.

Straw Bonnets cleaned and made up in the most fashionable style. Guelph, April 1, 1851. 197-4f

WALTER P. NEWMAN, Accountant, Commission & General Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public.

AGENT FOR THE AMERICAN INSURANCE CO., ELORA, COUNTY OF WATERLOO. April 2, 1851. 198-4f

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. 166-4y.

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

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

J. LAMOND SMITH, Conveyancer, Notary Public, AND GENERAL AGENT, FERGUS. 149-4y

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 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. 176-4f

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

A PIANO FOR SALE, UPON very reasonable terms. Inquire at this office.

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE. APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. Guelph, April 7, 1851. 195-4f

Poetry.

THOU ART ESTRANGED.

Thou art estranged! no more at eve I hasto thy coming stop to greet; To pass the fleeting hours away In soul communion pure and sweet!

My wayward fancy oft recalls The truthful seeming of thine eye, Reflecting in its shadowy depths A soul of feeling, pure and high!

Why is it thus? I never kneel To breathe to heaven a pleading prayer, But in that calm and holy hour Thy name was softly murmured there.

What'er my faults, I will not ask Forgiveness for those errors now; When blessings crowd thy daily path, And peace is smiling on thy brow!

Be pillowed on this faithful breast!

Deferred Articles.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The new Postmaster General has already issued an order rejecting the New Post Office Stamps, which are to be circulated forthwith. One representing the Beaver, of the denomination of Three-pence; the second representing the head of Prince Albert, of the denomination of Six-pence; and the third representing the head of Her Majesty, of the denomination of One-shilling; which will shortly be transmitted to the Postmasters at important points for sale.

GROY vs FERRES, et al.—Judgment was given in the Superior Court, on Saturday, on the motion for arrest of judgment made in this case—the result being, that the motion was dismissed. The judgment was dissented from by Mr Justice Smith, his colleagues on the occasion being Messrs. Vanfelson and Mondelot.—Montreal Gazette.

THE HALDIMAND ELECTION.—On Monday the last scene in the electoral farce was played at Cayuga, when Mr William Lyon Mackenzie was declared elected. The return was protested against by Mr. McKinnon, on the score of illegal votes, but the protest will amount to nothing. That many bad votes were polled is likely enough, but the Session will be a very short one, and long before a committee would be in a position to report, we shall have an adjournment, a dissolution, and a general election.—Spectator.

Lady Harvey, the wife of Sir John Harvey, Governor of Nova Scotia, died on the 10th ult., after a short illness.

CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—COMMISSION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The Commission of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland met lately at Edinburgh, in the Assembly Hall.—Dr Graham in the chair. The first business taken up was the clergy reserves in Canada. It was agreed to address her Majesty on the subject. If a bill should be brought in to alienate these reserves, the Colonial Committee was instructed to oppose it by every legitimate means.

FIRST ARRIVAL FROM SEA.—We learn by telegraph from Montreal that the ship Toronto, with a general cargo, consigned to Edmonstone, Allan & Co., arrived at Quebec on Sunday (the 20th ult.). The steamer is now running daily between Quebec and Montreal.—Spectator.

LAND SLIDE.—The *Mirror* gives the details of an extraordinary and fatal accident on the River Yamaska. About five miles from St. Aime, a slide of about 72 arpent of land took place. The slide took place on the night of the 8th. There were on the ground three houses and farm buildings. A woman and her two children, with all the live stock, perished; and her husband is now in a state of delirium. One other person is too much injured to survive. The mass of earth precipitated has completely stopped up the river, and with it the mills above and below. A good deal of anxiety was felt as to where the accumulating waters would force their way.

The search for Sir J. Franklin.—A letter has been received from Commander Pullen, the officer in charge of the boat party from the Mackenzie River, in search of Sir Jno. Franklin. His dated Fort Good Hope, Mackenzie River, July 18, 1850, and contains a detailed account of his proceedings, which have so far been fruitless.

WASHINGTON, April 27.

Cuban Expedition.—Some of the Georgian adventurers in the Cuban enterprise arrived here yesterday on their way north. They said that the expedition was on foot, and would not easily be frustrated—that it proceeded from different ports &c. The Home squadron have been so disposed as to be effective against any expedition directed against Cuba, and the steership *Susquehanna* is to be kept in readiness for any service for which she may be needed.

Curious Cargo.—A letter, from the master of a vessel lately arrived in the Thames from New South Wales, mentions that the *Brightman*, of London, was taking in a cargo at Sydney for California, consisting of ready-made coffins, which were filled with bottled beer!

THE AZTEC CHILDREN IN BOSTON.—DWARFS.

Two remarkable Indian dwarfs have for some time past been exhibiting to the citizens of Boston, under the name of "Aztec Children." Dr Warren, of that city, has furnished a highly interesting account of them to "the American Journal of Medical Science." The children are a boy and a girl, and the former is from seven to eight years of age—the latter from four to six. The boy is thirty-three and three quarters inches in height, and his weight is twenty and three-eighths pounds. The girl is twenty-nine and a half inches high, and her weight is seventeen pounds. Their skin is of a dark yellowish cast, lighter than the Indian, and somewhat darker than the mulatto. The hair at the middle parting, rises at an inch distance from the root of the nose, but on each side, a fine hair descends quite to the edge of the orbit.—In the boy it is black, coarse and quite stiff—in the girl, wavy and curled. The eyes are large and lustrous. The nose of the boy is quite prominent and somewhat arched, but it is a little flattened at the apex. The nostrils are expanded, but this feature is less marked in the girl than in the boy. In both the children, the upper jaw projects considerably beyond the lower—the mouth remaining partly open in the boy, from a drooping of the lower jaw, which leaves the teeth exposed. The upper lip is large and the chin is receding. The anatomical proportions of the girl seem to be in most respects as perfect as could be desired; with regard to the boy the following are worthy of notice. The forearm is generally maintained in a slightly bent position, and in a state of semi-pronation, permitting neither entire extension nor perfect supination, forming laterally an external obtuse angle with the arm. The little finger is malformed, being shorter than usual, its tip extending only a little beyond the middle joint of the adjacent one; the last joint is inflexible, and the natural folds on the back of the phalanges, which denote its position, are wanting. A slightly webbed appearance is given to the fingers by an increased development of the interphalangeal folds of skin. The hand itself is quite short, broad and thick. The position generally assumed by these children is peculiar, and may well be compared to some of that of the Simian tribe. The head, particularly in the boy, is thrown forward, as if placed more in advance on the spine than usual. This is accompanied with a slight stoop of the shoulders, and bending of the neck. The motion is unsteady, as the tread of animals already referred to, the boy having a swinging gait, not unlike that of a person slightly intoxicated. These children were both vaccinated, first the boy, and eight days after the girl was vaccinated from her brother. The disease took well and went through the usual normal stages. About three weeks after the vaccination, both were attacked on the same day with chicken-pox, which pursued a perfectly regular course, and was unattended with any strongly marked constitutional symptoms. Dr W. says that a question naturally arises to an observer first visiting these beings, whether they belong to the human species, and it is only after the eye becomes accustomed to their appearance that the brotherhood is acknowledged. Their appearance is described as rather agreeable, and with nothing repulsive, as would be expected in usual abnormal specimens of the human race. They are both quite apt to comprehend what is said to them, particularly if accompanied by appropriate gestures, although any continued conversation evidently could not be understood. They are, in fact, without any language of their own. They seem to acquire words readily, and since their sojourn in Boston, have learned to repeat a number, such as "Papa," "Mamma," "Ellon," "Take care," &c., and evidently are capable of instruction to a limited extent. They are quite imitative, and in this respect nothing escapes them.

With regard to any communication by signs or language which they may have with each other, it appears to be present not much greater than what might be expected from two intelligent individuals of the canine race, although in the expression of their feelings, they occasionally make use of an unintelligible jargon of sounds together, which by some might be interrupted as an attempt at language. As

to their habits, they are those of children of two or three years of age, requiring the care of superiors to clothe and feed them. The propensity to constant feeding may also be considered as remarkable, and although at present under the intelligent management of the person who has them in charge, their diet and regimen have been reduced to a system; yet, if left to their own inclinations, they would undoubtedly keep themselves filled with food. With the exception of a catarrhal affection, which might be excepted from their exposure to the cold climate, their health seems good; and their strength, as manifested by an almost incessant movement from morning till night, is not to be complained of.

ENCOUNTER WITH A SERPENT.

In the vicinity of the barracks assigned to the European soldiers in India, there is usually a number of little solitary cells, where the disorderly members of the corps are confined for longer or shorter terms by order of the commanding officers. One of these at Mysore, on a certain occasion, was locked up poor Jack Hall, a Scotchman, belonging to Edinburgh or Leith. Jack had got intoxicated, and being found in that condition at the hour of drill, was sentenced to eight days' solitary confinement. Soldiers in India have their bedding partly furnished by the Honorable Company, and find the remainder for themselves.—About this part of the house furnishing, however, fell into the hands of the soldier, being one of those reckless beings on whom privation and suffering seem to make no impression. A hard floor was as good as a down bed to Jack, and therefore, as he never scrupled to sell what he got, it was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that he had not, as he ought to have done, stopped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came ever into his mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, and he even tried to lie in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two heard another noise in him, which was followed by the cold stony touch of a snake upon his bare feet! Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did neither: he lay stone still, and held his peace, knowing that

GUELPH



HERALD

AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

VOL. IV—NO. 46.

GUELPH, CANADA WEST, TUESDAY, MAY 6, 1851.

WHOLE NO. 202.

Business Directory.

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

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

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

The different Artificers' Work usually employed in building, measured or valued, on the most reasonable terms.

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

[As the County Council have been pleased to dispense with his services as School Superintendent, he will now devote his whole time to professional business.] Feb. 18, 1851. 191-4f

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

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

RICHARD FOWLER BUDD, Feb. 20, 1851. 191-4f

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. 1-83

H. GREGORY, ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER, DUNDAS.

The above is prepared to execute, on the most reasonable terms, Banisters, Glazes, &c., in a style that cannot be excelled on this Continent.

TRANSPARENT WINDOW GLAZES, N. P. Old Paintings removed and retouched up.

ROBERT OSBORNE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, WATFORD BUILDINGS, KING ST., GUELPH.

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

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE CO. AGENTS FOR GUELPH, WILLIAM HOWAR, 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. Ramsay's Store. 186-4f

THOMAS GORDON, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, OWEN SOUND.

ANDREW GEDDES, ESQ., Government Agent for the District of Wellington.

CROWN LAND OFFICE, ELORA, On the regular Mail Road from Guelph to Owen's Sound.

MR. F. MARCON, LAND AGENT, CONVEYANCER, AND NOTARY PUBLIC, GUELPH.

Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

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

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

Business Directory.

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

Straw Bonnets cleaned and made up in the most fashionable style. Guelph, April 1, 1851. 197-4f

WALTER P. NEWMAN, Accountant, Commission & General Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public, AGENT FOR THE AMERICAN INSURANCE CO., ELORA, COUNTY OF WATERLOO, April 2, 1851. 198-4f

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.

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

John Street, Hamilton. 12

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

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 County of Waterloo and Huron, August 27, 1850. 166-4y

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

JAMES GEDDES, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c., ELORA, COUNTY OF WATERLOO, February 22, 1850. 36

J. LAMOND SMITH, Conveyancer, Notary Public, AND GENERAL AGENT, FERGUS, 149-4y

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

NOTARIAL PRESSES, Notary and Office Seal, Professional and Business Cards, Door and Collar 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.

Water House, Guelph. 34-4y

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. 176-4f

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

A PIANO FOR SALE, UPON very reasonable terms. Inquire at this office.

LAND SCRIP FOR SALE, APPLY AT THIS OFFICE. Guelph, April 7, 1851. 198-4f

Poetry.

THOU ART ESTRANGED.

Thou art estranged; no more at eve I haste thy coming step to greet; To pass the fleeting hours away In soul communion pure and sweet! The gentle stars still brightly beam, But not to light thy way to me, The evening winds seem murmuring low, A requiem sad, lost one, for thee.

My wayward fancy oft recalls The truthful seeming of thine eye, Reflecting in its shadowy depths A soul of feeling, pure and high! Thy warm heart smiles, the holy light That ever rested on thy brow; The Incense I loved to trace Remains but to my memory now.

Why is it thus? I never kneel To breathe to heaven a pleading prayer, But in that calm and holy hour Thy name was softly murmured there.

My heart ne'er knew a dream of joy That did not shed its light on thine; And in thy hours of sadness, too, I sought to make thy sorrows mine.

Whatever my faults, I will not ask Forgiveness for those errors now; When blessing, e'er thy daily path, And peace is smiling on thy brow! But come when in thine hour of woe, Thy heart heaves high in wild unrest, And let thy drooping head once more Be pillowed on this faithful breast!

Deferred Articles.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The New Postmaster General has already issued an order respecting the New Post Office Stamps, which are to be circulated forthwith. One representing the Beaver, of the denomination of Three-pence; the second representing the head of Prince Albert, of the denomination of Six-pence; and the third representing the head of her Majesty, of the denomination of One-shilling; which will shortly be transmitted to the Postmasters at important points for sale.

GROVES FERRIS, et al.—Judgment was given in the Superior Court, on Saturday, on the motion for arrest of judgment made in the case—the result being that the motion was dismissed. The judgment was dissented from by Mr Justice Smith, his colleagues on the occasion being Messrs Vandell and Mondet.—Montreal Gazette.

THE HALDIMAND ELECTION.—On Monday the last scene in the electoral farce was played at Cayuga, when Mr William Lyon Mackenzie was declared elected. The return was protested against by Mr. McKimmon, on the score of illegal votes, but the protest will amount to nothing. That many bad votes were polled is likely enough, but the session will be a very short one, and long before a committee would be in a position to report, we shall have an adjournment, a dissolution, and a general election.—Spectator.

Lady Harvey, the wife of Sir John Harvey, Governor of Nova Scotia, died on the 10th ult., after a short illness. CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—COMMISSION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The Commission of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland met lately at Edinburgh, in the Assembly Hall—Dr Graham in the chair. The first business taken up was the clergy reserves in Canada. It was agreed to address her Majesty on the subject. A bill should be brought in to alienate these reserves, the Colonial Committee was instructed to oppose it by every legitimate means.

FIRST ARRIVAL FROM SEA.—We learn by telegraph from Montreal that the ship Toronto, with a general cargo, consigned to Gibson, Allan & Co., arrived at Quebec on Sunday (the 29th ult.). The Quenners are now running daily between Quebec and Montreal.—Spectator.

EMIGRATION TO NEW YORK.—The influx of immigrants to New York has recently been exceedingly great. During the week ending the 19th ult., 17,296 arrived.

LAND SLIDE.—The *Mincie* gives the details of an extraordinary and fatal accident on the River Yamaska. About five miles from St Aimé, a slide of about 72 acres of land took place. The slide took place on the night of the 8th. There were on the ground three houses and farm buildings. A woman and her two children, with all the live stock, perished; and her husband is now in a state of delirium. One other person is too much injured to survive. The mass of earth precipitated has completely stopped up the river, and with it the mills above and below. A good deal of anxiety was felt as to where the accumulating waters would force their way.

The Search for Sir J. Franklin.—A letter has been received from Commander Pollen, the officer in charge of the boat party from the Mackenzie River, in search of Sir Jno. Franklin. It is dated Fort Good Hope, Mackenzie River, July 18, 1850, and contains a detailed account of his proceedings, which have so far been fruitless.

WASHINGTON, April 27.

Cuban Expedition.—Some of the Georgian adventurers in the Cuban enterprise arrived here yesterday on their way north. They said that the expedition was on foot, and would not easily be frustrated—that it proceeded from different ports &c.—The Home squadron have been so disposed as to be effective against any expedition directed against Cuba, and the steamship *Susquehanna* is to be kept in readiness for any service for which she may be needed.

Curious Cargo.—A letter, from the master of a vessel lately arrived in the Thames from New South Wales, mentions that the *Brightman*, of London, was taking in a cargo at Sydney for California, consisting of ready-made collars, which were filled with bottled beer!

THE AZTEC CHILDREN IN BOSTON.—DWARFS.

Two remarkable Indian dwarfs have for some time past been exhibiting to the citizens of Boston, under the name of "Aztec Children." Dr Warren, of that city, has furnished a highly interesting account of them to the *American Journal of Medical Science*. The children are a boy and a girl, and the former is from seven to eight years of age—the latter from four to six. The boy is thirty-three and three quarters inches in height, and his weight is twenty and three eighths pounds. The girl is twenty-nine and a half inches high, and her weight is seventeen pounds. Their skin is of a dark yellowish cast, lighter than the Indian, and somewhat darker than the mulatto. The hair at the middle parting, rises at an inch distance from the root of the nose, but on each side, a fine hair descends quite to the edge of the orbit.

In the boy it is black, coarse and quite stiff—in the girl, wavy and curled. The eyes are large and lustrous. The nose of the boy is quite prominent and somewhat arched, but it is a little flattened at the apex. The nostrils are expanded, but this feature is less marked in the girl than in the boy. In both the children, the upper jaw projects considerably beyond the lower—the mouth remaining partly open in the boy, from a drooping of the lower jaw, which leaves the teeth exposed. The upper lip is large and the chin is receding. The anatomical proportions of the girl seem to be in most respects as perfect as could be desired; with regard to the boy the following are worthy of notice. The forearm is generally maintained in a slightly bent position, and in a state of semi-rotation, permitting neither entire extension nor perfect supination, forming laterally an external obtuse angle with the arm. The little finger is malformed, being shorter than usual, its tip extending only a little beyond the middle joint of the adjacent one; the last joint is movable, and the natural folds on the back of the phalanges, which denote its position, are wanting. A slightly webbed appearance is given to the fingers by an increased development of the interphalangeal folds of skin. The hand itself is quite short, broad and thick. The position generally assumed by these children is peculiar, and may well be compared to some of that of the Siamese tribe. The head, particularly in the boy, is thrown forward, as if placed more in advance on the spine than usual. This is accompanied with a slight stoop of the shoulders, and bending of the neck. The motion is unsteady, as the tread of animals already referred to, the boy having a swinging gait, not unlike that of a person slightly intoxicated. These children were both vaccinated, first the boy, and eight days after the girl was vaccinated from her brother. The disease took well and went through the usual normal stages. About three weeks after the vaccination, both were attacked on the same day with chicken-pox, which pursued a perfectly regular course, and was unattended with any strongly marked constitutional symptoms. Dr W. says that a question naturally arises to an observer first visiting these beings, whether they belong to the human species, and it is only after the eye becomes accustomed to their appearance that the brotherhood is acknowledged. Their appearance is described as rather agreeable, and with nothing repulsive, as would be expected in usual abnormal specimens of the human race. They are both quite apt to comprehend what is said to them, particularly if accompanied by appropriate gestures, although any continued conversation evidently could not be understood. They are, in fact, without any language of their own. They seem to acquire words readily, and since their sojourn in Boston, have learned to repeat a number, such as "Papa," "Mamma," "Ellen," "The care," &c., and evidently are capable of instruction to a limited extent. They are quite imitative, and in this respect nothing escapes them.

With regard to any communication by signs or language which they may have with each other, it appears to be at present not much greater than what might be expected from two intelligent individuals of the canine race, although in the expression of their feelings, they occasionally make use of an unintelligible jargon of sounds together, which by some might be interrupted as an attempt at language. As

to their habits, they are those of children of two or three years of age, requiring the care of superiors to clothe and feed them. The propensity to constant feeding may also be considered as remarkable, and although at present under the intelligent management of the person who has them in charge, their diet and regimen have been reduced to a system; yet, if left to their own inclinations, they would undoubtedly keep themselves filled with food. With the exception of a catarrhal affection, which might be excepted from their exposure to the cold climate, their health seems good; and their strength, as manifested by an almost incessant movement from morning till night, is not to be complained of.

ENCOUNTER WITH A SERPENT.

In the vicinity of the barracks assigned to the European soldiers in India, there is usually a number of little solitary cells, where the disorderly members of the corps are confined for longer or shorter periods, by order of the commanding officers. In one of these at Madras, on a certain occasion, was locked up Edinburgh or Leith, a Scotchman, belonging to Edinburgh or Leith. Jack had got into the cell close by him. At the hour of drill, was sentenced to eight days' solitary confinement. Soldiers in India have their bedding partly furnished by the Honorable Company, and had the regulars far themselves. About this part of the house furnishing, however, Hall troubled himself very little, being one of those reckless beings on whom privation and suffering seem to make no impression. A hard floor was all he had to lie on, and, therefore, as he never scrupled to sell what he got, it may be supposed that his sleeping furniture was none of the most abundant or select. Such as it was, he stretched upon and under it in his cell one night, during his term of seclusion, and was reclining on the impropriety of it, when he put a sudden stop to his thoughts by a sharp cry, "What is that?" He started up, and in a moment he perceived that he had not, as he thought to have done, stepped up an air-hole which entered the cell on a level with its floor, and also with a rock externally on which the building was placed. A strong suspicion of what had happened, or what was about to happen, came over Hall's mind, but he knew it was probably too late to do any good, could he even find the hole in the darkness, and get it closed. He therefore lay still, and in a minute or two he heard another close to him, which was followed by the cold, shivering touch of a snake upon his bare foot. Who, in such a situation, would not have started and cried for help? Jack did not. He lay there by still, and held his breath, knowing that his cries would most probably have been unheard by the distant guard. Had his bed-clothes been more plentiful, he might have endeavored to protect himself by wrapping them closely around him, but his scantiness forbade—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth scarcely touched—Accordingly, being aware that, although a motion or a touch would provoke snakes to bite, they will not generally bite if they do not feel such a strong temptation as still as if he had been a log. In the meantime, his horrible bed-fellow, which he at once felt to be of great size, crept over his feet, legs, and body, and lay by over his face. Making the most of his hour, and holding his breath, and the consciousness that the moving of a muscle would have signalled his death warrant, could have enabled the poor fellow to undergo this dreadful trial. For a whole hour did the reptile crawl round him, but his teeth

ARRIVAL OF THE NIAGARA.

HALIFAX, April 29.
The Royal Mail Steamer *Niagara* reached her dock at 6 p. m. She has 41 passengers.

The United States steamer *Franklin* arrived at Coves, April 18, at 3 p. m.

The *City of Glasgow* sailed on the 16th, with a heavy freight and 120 passengers.

The Hon. Mr. Clemson, American Minister at Brussels, is among her passengers.

The steamer *Arctic* arrived on the 15th, at 7 r. m. She left New York on the 2nd April.

In England, nothing of interest had occurred in Parliament, previous to the adjournment.

The political news is general unimportant. Parliament adjourned for the holidays, to meet again on the 29th.

Her Majesty will open the Great Exhibition in state. The public will be excluded during the ceremony.

PORTUGAL.
An insurrection, headed by the Duke de Saldanha, had broken out in Vincimicia; the insurgents were 5,000 strong. The King has taken command of the royal troops.

INDIA.
The Overland Mail from India had arrived.—The political news from India and China is unimportant. Business is steady but inactive at Canton. Freight £1 10s; a decline expected.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
Late accounts from the Cape of Good Hope state that the British forces had obtained a decisive victory over the Caffers, at Kat River. Still, there was little prospect of a speedy termination of the war.

The Queen of England visits the Glass Palace once a week, and has announced her intention of giving some brilliant fetes and magnificent balls during the exhibition. She has recently commenced sending autograph letters of invitation to the various Courts of Europe. The King of Belgium has already replied that he shall visit London in the course of the month of June. Many members of the royal family of Prussia have also accepted the invitation; and Queen Victoria hopes that the Emperor of Russia himself, or the Imperial Prince, will resort to London this summer.—*Colonist.*

Capt. A. H. Poole, of the ship *Lochaber Castle*, from Liverpool, March 19, reports that on the 4th of April, at 6 P. M. in lat. 45 27 and longitude 28 5 West, he fell in with and boarded the wreck of a vessel waterlogged. To the stump of her mizen mast of which only about eight feet remained, was lashed, the body of a man with fragments of clothing hanging from the legs. He had on sea boots, and appeared to have been dead two or three days. The vessel was apparently an English built barque, of about 500 tons, and was loaded with mahogany, some logs of which were washing out of the stern. She had probably been taken suddenly aback and dismasted, as part of her masts and yards were strewn about her decks, the sails on which were reefed. Her helmy was standing, from which Captain Poole's men took the brass bell. There was no name upon it. This was the only article taken from the wreck. They could not release the corpse, as the sea was breaking heavily over the after part of the vessel. The wind was blowing from the southwest.

From the Inverness Courier.
LADY FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION TO THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

Of the nature of the projected voyage to the Arctic Seas by Mr. Kennedy and his crew of Orkney men, in search of Sir John Franklin, a few notes are supplied by the *John O'Groat Journal*. Mr. Kennedy is now at Aberdeen, where the little ship, the *Prince Albert*, is fitting out. The route to be followed is by Lancaster Sound, then down Prince Regent's Inlet as far as possible. The ship is then to be moored in some harbor, and two boats will be dispatched in various directions, according to circumstances, or as the opening of the ice may present. One boat it is intended to bring overland to the western shore, at Cresswell or Brentford Bay, in the direction of the magnetic pole. The other will be sent southwards to Felix Harbor, and will cross Boothia Island, and after striking the sea coast will proceed by Sir James Ross' Strait to meet the other boat.

After a meeting they will again diverge and explore westward. It is then intended that one of the boats be dispatched in the direction of Simpson's Straits, while the other will be directed northward, with a view to come on the track of Dr. Rae and his party. Mr. Kennedy has been thirteen years in the service of the Hudson's Bay Company, and spent eight years of that period in Labrador. Knowing the country, and the abundance of deer, salmon, and marine animals, he has the firm persuasion that at least a portion of Sir John Franklin's party are yet alive. He goes out without fee or reward, animated with a pure devotion to the service. The crew consists of seventeen persons, nearly all natives of Orkney.

The expedition is to be conducted on tectotal principles; and the ship will be ready for sea by the end of this month.—She carries three boats—one of mahogany, one of common materials, and one of gutta percha. Messrs. Duthie, of Aberdeen, are building a boat specially for Mr. Kennedy's use. It is to be twenty-two feet long, only two feet wide at the midships, or broadest part, and after being covered with hide or gutta percha, with one person set in it—canoe fashion—is calculated to draw only three inches of water; the depth of the boat is to be twelve inches at the seat. It is intended to propel this extraordinary craft, after the manner of the natives of these regions—the Esquimaux

—by a double-bladed oar, and the person seated in it will be covered up with a skin dress, buttoned to the chin, and fastened to the deck, that, in the event of its being swamped, it can easily be righted again without any water getting into it.

Mr. Kennedy contemplates not only using this boat for crossing rivers, over ice, and down rapids but to make it his couch of repose all night, by simply pulling a blanket over him, and there repose in a temperature that makes one freeze to think of. He has been accustomed to these hardships, and has stood many nights in similar circumstances, with the thermometer 45 to 50 degrees below zero; often, too, with no covering but the canopy of heaven. The *Prince Albert* will be provisioned for two years. All success attend her.

Provincial.
From the Globe.
CANADIAN COMMERCE FOR 1850.

From an inspection of the official Returns of the Trade of the Province during the year 1850, we have been enabled to compile the following summary of the year's commercial transactions.

The value of the Imports was:—
From Great Britain.....£2,407,980 4 0
" British N. A. Colonies..... 96,404 19 6
" West Indies..... 1,112 19 3
" United States..... 1,648,715 2 5
" Other foreign countries..... 91,302 18 4

Total Imports for 1850, £4,245,517 3 6
The duties paid on goods imported were as follows:—

	VALUE.	DUTY.
Specific duties, £654,955 19 9	£233,536 19 1	
30 per cent "	42,854 9 5	
20 " "	23,319 13 10	
12 " "	2,834,417 1 7	
2 " "	331,846 11 9	
Free goods.....	234,133 7 2	

Total.....£4,245,517 3 6 £615,645 14 8
The value of the Exports from Canada during the same period was as follows:—
To Great Britain.....£1,521,279 15 3
" United States..... 1,237,789 17 11
" North American Colonies..... 202,194 1 3
" West Indies..... 2,084 0 0
" Other Countries..... 27,070 6 4

The Exports are thus classified:—
Produce of the Mine..... £2,145 12 0
Sea..... 36,512 15 7
Forest..... 1,360,734 6 4
Arrivals and their products..... 157,580 6 0
Vegetable food..... 1,046,034 6 4
Manufactures..... 13,439 14 10
Shipping.—sold..... 6,676 19 1
abroad..... 330,430 0 0
Other articles..... 39,874 0 7
£2,990,428 0 9

From the North American.
TRINITY COLLEGE OF TORONTO.

On Thursday the corner stone of Trinity College was laid by Bishop Strachan. The proceedings commenced by Divine service, at St. George's Church, at one o'clock, conducted by Archbishop Bethune. At the conclusion of the service a collection was made on behalf of the University funds. The procession was then formed by Marshal G. T. Denison, and marched to the site of the College in the following order:—

Beadles.
Pupils of Church Grammar Schools.
Contractors.
Clerk of the Works.
Members of the Faculties.
The Clergy in their Robes.
Yeoman Beadle.
Church University Board.
Collector.
Architect. Secretary. Solicitor.
Students.
Professors.
Council.
Bishop's Chaplains.
Vergor.

Archdeacon Eng. Bp. of Toronto Archdeacon of Kingston
Contributors on foot and in carriage.

On arriving at the ground the Bishop shortly addressed the assembly, and then offered up a prayer for success in the undertaking. A bottle containing the coins and documents was then handed to the Bishop by Dr. Burnside, to be placed in the stone. This was done in the usual way, by filling up the vacuum with charcoal. The brass plate containing a long inscription in Latin was then read by the Hon. Chief Justice Robinson, and was laid in its place; after which, for the benefit of the uninitiated, Professor Hodder read an English translation of the inscription. The silver trowel was then handed to the Bishop by the Archdeacon, and the necessary ceremony having been used, the stone was adjusted, and the Bishop struck the stone three times with the mallet, and repeated a short prayer. Sir Allan Macnab then addressed the Bishop; after which an oration in Latin, from the pupils of St. Paul's Grammar School, Toronto, was presented to the Bishop, to which he responded in Latin. Prayer was offered by Archdeacon Bethune. An anthem was sung. Prayers were offered by the Rev. Mr. Grassitt and the Bishop; and the national anthem having been sung, the company separated.

J. B. Gough.—The following is an extract from a letter written by Mr. Gough at Cincinnati on the 25th ult:—"Since we came here I have spoken thirty times in thirty-one days, and have obtained 10,400 signatures to the pledge, and have written the pledge in more than one hundred albums, &c., for circulation. This with receiving calls from committees, ladies, strangers, &c., has worn me down, but I hope to recruit by laboring less. In Pittsburgh I obtained 8000 names. The feeling was deeper and more tender and solemn there than I have ever known it. In addition to the restoration of drunkards and the union of many who had not fallen, to the temperance host, a Christian friend writes to me that he can perceive 'an influence broader than that of temperance in relation to drink, that has grown out of these labors—an influence that has pre-

pared and disposed the public mind to attend to the general teachings of God's holy truth.' Next week we go to Portsmouth, Chillicothe, Zanesville, and Columbus. We shall be in Zanesville on the 11th and 12th of April. We cannot reach home before the middle of June." This is glorious success. While Mr. Gough can be so well and so advantageously employed in America, there is no necessity to send him to England. We hope that the arrangements have been finally made for his three months' tour in Canada.—*Montreal Pilot.*

ANOTHER THREATENED INVASION OF CUBA.—A second attempt to revolutionize, or more likely to rob and plunder, the valuable Spanish island of Cuba, has been detected in New York. The movement appears to have been conducted without much secrecy, but with a great deal of ingenuity, and the arrest of the leaders was effected readily. The volunteers in this second expedition are principally Hungarians and other foreigners, who have been compelled to leave their own country for their misdeeds, and are now prepared to engage in any desperate effort, if it is but carried on in the name of liberty. We are glad to see that the United States Government has on this occasion acted with promptness and determination—nippling the nefarious scheme in the bud—although we should have been quite as well pleased to learn that the expedition had escaped from the authorities of the country in which it was fitted out, to fall into the hands of the Cubans. Of course any such thing as a successful invasion of the island is out of the question. Since the arrival of the present Governor General, who is represented as a very popular and energetic officer, no less than 12,000 troops have been sent out from Spain, with all the necessary appointments. Such a force could defend the island against the attacks of all the undisciplined scoundrels in the new world; and we suspect that any of those who might be apprehended in this second attempted invasion would meet with little mercy from the people whom they have harassed.—*Spectator.*

PLOUGHING MATCH AT MARKHAM.—The long talked of Ploughing Match between the townships of Vaughan and Markham, for £100 currency aside, came off on Friday last, the 25th inst., in the township of Markham, in a field of about 90 acres the property of Mr. George Miller, situated about three miles from the village of Markham; and the day being very fine, an immense concourse of spectators assembled to witness the progress of the trial of skill. It was computed that not less than 5000 persons were present. The ploughing was creditable to the various competitors. The honor of success was awarded to Scarborough township, and the propriety of the decision appeared to be generally acquiesced in. The ploughs used were all iron, with the Scotch wing, some having been imported, others being of home manufacture. Critics expressed an opinion, that the superior performance of the winning party was in no slight degree traceable to the superiority of their implements. Shortly after five o'clock, about 400 persons sat down to a substantial dinner, provided by Mr. W. Armstrong, in a capacious "shanty," erected for the occasion in an orchard at the rear of his hotel. Three tables ran nearly the entire length of the building, at one end of which was a cross table, for the chairman and the selected guests; while at the other was an orchestra, for the accommodation of a band of amateur musicians from Unionville. The chair was occupied by Mr. E. W. Thompson, president of the county of York Agricultural Society.—*Toronto paper.*

We regret to learn that the premises of T. M. Daly, Esq., of Stratford, were consumed by fire on the 22nd inst. We have not possession of the particulars, but we have heard that the property was insured for only about one-third of its value.—*Reporter.*

ARREST OF A GANG OF ROBBERS, INCENDIARIES, HORSE STEALERS, &c.

We briefly announced on Saturday the arrest of a gang of men in Jackson county, who were organized for the most nefarious purposes that depravity could invent. Our time did not then admit of details. Our readers will remember that for the last year or two the Central Railroad Company have been constantly annoyed along their line by persons whose sole occupation seemed to be in placing obstructions on the Railroad. And so systematic had the work of destruction become, that the Railroad company were induced to employ a couple of shrewd persons, whose duty it should be to travel along the line and detect the offenders, but so well organized was the band, that for eighteen months they eluded the most persevering efforts for their detection. Some four weeks ago, however, one of these persons employed by the company obtained an inkling of the organization, and by adroit management succeeded in worming himself into the confidence of the initiated. But before they could trust him to any considerable extent, it was required, as a proof of his allegiance, that he should fire the depot at Niles on a certain night, provided it was not previously done by an individual from this city, who was to be sent for, for that purpose. The night came when the burning was to be effected, and to ward off suspicion of betrayal, as well as to secure the full confidence of the gang, the depot was fired; and all necessary precautions, however, having been made to avoid any serious damage of the building.

The news that the depot at Niles had been set on fire, but fortunately discovered in time to prevent its destruction, gave at once to the new recruit the fullest confidence of the gang, and he was forthwith admitted to the most secret councils of the leading desperadoes. Here was obtained the most startling information ever communicated by bandied ruffians. No species

of crime, no ingenuity of plan, no want of means for their hellish purpose, were left unknown. Counterfeiting, horse-stealing, incendiarism, burglary, robbery, and the smallest peit larceny, to say nothing of other diabolical intentions, were the sworn objects of their monstrous organization. And so lost to every conscientious feeling were these associates, that one of their recent hellish designs was to burn up the track and cars by an ingeniously contrived tornado, which was so arranged as to be ignited by the locomotive and explode while the passenger cars should be over it. The informant continued to act with them until he had procured the names of some thirty or forty of the conspirators, together with their places of residence, confined chiefly to Leoni, Michigan, Centre, Jackson, and this city. Before plans, however, had been matured for their arrest, the notorious Joe Dows, who it is now said was the general of the concern, was taken from this city to Pittsburgh on the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the management of the gang devolved upon a fellow calling himself J. D. Williams, then in this city, a resident of the State of New York. This person it was ascertained, was to leave Detroit for Buffalo on Thursday night, and as his arrest at that time would be the signal for a general dispersion of his accomplices, it was determined to let him proceed, while an officer furnished with the requisite papers should accompany him and make the arrest during the passage, thus giving time to perfect the capture of his companions in this State. On Friday night, the time it had been agreed to make the arrests in the interior, an extra train of cars was sent out from this city, with a large number of officers and assistants engaged for the occasion, and so well were the arrangements made and carried out by leaving squads along the line, that at Leoni, Michigan, Centre and Jackson, some thirty-three men were arrested, simultaneously, about daybreak on Saturday morning, and brought and lodged in jail on Saturday P. M. Among the prisoners arrested are three justices of the peace, five physicians, one judge, and four constables, belonging to the township of Leoni; and not an officer of which, from supervisor down to postmaster, but is said to be implicated. In this city, Washington Gay and Erasmus Smith were arrested on Saturday, and in the house of the former were found a variety of implements for burning buildings, and so constructed as to burn one hour or three days before setting fire to the building, by one of these machines. It has been discovered that the depot in this city was first set on fire, and which resulted in the loss of \$100,000 worth of property. The arrests were made on writ from the United States Court, for stopping the mail and for counterfeiting United States coin; and the prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the District Court.—*Detroit Daily Tribune, April 21.*

of crime, no ingenuity of plan, no want of means for their hellish purpose, were left unknown. Counterfeiting, horse-stealing, incendiarism, burglary, robbery, and the smallest peit larceny, to say nothing of other diabolical intentions, were the sworn objects of their monstrous organization. And so lost to every conscientious feeling were these associates, that one of their recent hellish designs was to burn up the track and cars by an ingeniously contrived tornado, which was so arranged as to be ignited by the locomotive and explode while the passenger cars should be over it. The informant continued to act with them until he had procured the names of some thirty or forty of the conspirators, together with their places of residence, confined chiefly to Leoni, Michigan, Centre, Jackson, and this city. Before plans, however, had been matured for their arrest, the notorious Joe Dows, who it is now said was the general of the concern, was taken from this city to Pittsburgh on the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the management of the gang devolved upon a fellow calling himself J. D. Williams, then in this city, a resident of the State of New York. This person it was ascertained, was to leave Detroit for Buffalo on Thursday night, and as his arrest at that time would be the signal for a general dispersion of his accomplices, it was determined to let him proceed, while an officer furnished with the requisite papers should accompany him and make the arrest during the passage, thus giving time to perfect the capture of his companions in this State. On Friday night, the time it had been agreed to make the arrests in the interior, an extra train of cars was sent out from this city, with a large number of officers and assistants engaged for the occasion, and so well were the arrangements made and carried out by leaving squads along the line, that at Leoni, Michigan, Centre and Jackson, some thirty-three men were arrested, simultaneously, about daybreak on Saturday morning, and brought and lodged in jail on Saturday P. M. Among the prisoners arrested are three justices of the peace, five physicians, one judge, and four constables, belonging to the township of Leoni; and not an officer of which, from supervisor down to postmaster, but is said to be implicated. In this city, Washington Gay and Erasmus Smith were arrested on Saturday, and in the house of the former were found a variety of implements for burning buildings, and so constructed as to burn one hour or three days before setting fire to the building, by one of these machines. It has been discovered that the depot in this city was first set on fire, and which resulted in the loss of \$100,000 worth of property. The arrests were made on writ from the United States Court, for stopping the mail and for counterfeiting United States coin; and the prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the District Court.—*Detroit Daily Tribune, April 21.*

of crime, no ingenuity of plan, no want of means for their hellish purpose, were left unknown. Counterfeiting, horse-stealing, incendiarism, burglary, robbery, and the smallest peit larceny, to say nothing of other diabolical intentions, were the sworn objects of their monstrous organization. And so lost to every conscientious feeling were these associates, that one of their recent hellish designs was to burn up the track and cars by an ingeniously contrived tornado, which was so arranged as to be ignited by the locomotive and explode while the passenger cars should be over it. The informant continued to act with them until he had procured the names of some thirty or forty of the conspirators, together with their places of residence, confined chiefly to Leoni, Michigan, Centre, Jackson, and this city. Before plans, however, had been matured for their arrest, the notorious Joe Dows, who it is now said was the general of the concern, was taken from this city to Pittsburgh on the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the management of the gang devolved upon a fellow calling himself J. D. Williams, then in this city, a resident of the State of New York. This person it was ascertained, was to leave Detroit for Buffalo on Thursday night, and as his arrest at that time would be the signal for a general dispersion of his accomplices, it was determined to let him proceed, while an officer furnished with the requisite papers should accompany him and make the arrest during the passage, thus giving time to perfect the capture of his companions in this State. On Friday night, the time it had been agreed to make the arrests in the interior, an extra train of cars was sent out from this city, with a large number of officers and assistants engaged for the occasion, and so well were the arrangements made and carried out by leaving squads along the line, that at Leoni, Michigan, Centre and Jackson, some thirty-three men were arrested, simultaneously, about daybreak on Saturday morning, and brought and lodged in jail on Saturday P. M. Among the prisoners arrested are three justices of the peace, five physicians, one judge, and four constables, belonging to the township of Leoni; and not an officer of which, from supervisor down to postmaster, but is said to be implicated. In this city, Washington Gay and Erasmus Smith were arrested on Saturday, and in the house of the former were found a variety of implements for burning buildings, and so constructed as to burn one hour or three days before setting fire to the building, by one of these machines. It has been discovered that the depot in this city was first set on fire, and which resulted in the loss of \$100,000 worth of property. The arrests were made on writ from the United States Court, for stopping the mail and for counterfeiting United States coin; and the prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the District Court.—*Detroit Daily Tribune, April 21.*

of crime, no ingenuity of plan, no want of means for their hellish purpose, were left unknown. Counterfeiting, horse-stealing, incendiarism, burglary, robbery, and the smallest peit larceny, to say nothing of other diabolical intentions, were the sworn objects of their monstrous organization. And so lost to every conscientious feeling were these associates, that one of their recent hellish designs was to burn up the track and cars by an ingeniously contrived tornado, which was so arranged as to be ignited by the locomotive and explode while the passenger cars should be over it. The informant continued to act with them until he had procured the names of some thirty or forty of the conspirators, together with their places of residence, confined chiefly to Leoni, Michigan, Centre, Jackson, and this city. Before plans, however, had been matured for their arrest, the notorious Joe Dows, who it is now said was the general of the concern, was taken from this city to Pittsburgh on the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the management of the gang devolved upon a fellow calling himself J. D. Williams, then in this city, a resident of the State of New York. This person it was ascertained, was to leave Detroit for Buffalo on Thursday night, and as his arrest at that time would be the signal for a general dispersion of his accomplices, it was determined to let him proceed, while an officer furnished with the requisite papers should accompany him and make the arrest during the passage, thus giving time to perfect the capture of his companions in this State. On Friday night, the time it had been agreed to make the arrests in the interior, an extra train of cars was sent out from this city, with a large number of officers and assistants engaged for the occasion, and so well were the arrangements made and carried out by leaving squads along the line, that at Leoni, Michigan, Centre and Jackson, some thirty-three men were arrested, simultaneously, about daybreak on Saturday morning, and brought and lodged in jail on Saturday P. M. Among the prisoners arrested are three justices of the peace, five physicians, one judge, and four constables, belonging to the township of Leoni; and not an officer of which, from supervisor down to postmaster, but is said to be implicated. In this city, Washington Gay and Erasmus Smith were arrested on Saturday, and in the house of the former were found a variety of implements for burning buildings, and so constructed as to burn one hour or three days before setting fire to the building, by one of these machines. It has been discovered that the depot in this city was first set on fire, and which resulted in the loss of \$100,000 worth of property. The arrests were made on writ from the United States Court, for stopping the mail and for counterfeiting United States coin; and the prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the District Court.—*Detroit Daily Tribune, April 21.*

of crime, no ingenuity of plan, no want of means for their hellish purpose, were left unknown. Counterfeiting, horse-stealing, incendiarism, burglary, robbery, and the smallest peit larceny, to say nothing of other diabolical intentions, were the sworn objects of their monstrous organization. And so lost to every conscientious feeling were these associates, that one of their recent hellish designs was to burn up the track and cars by an ingeniously contrived tornado, which was so arranged as to be ignited by the locomotive and explode while the passenger cars should be over it. The informant continued to act with them until he had procured the names of some thirty or forty of the conspirators, together with their places of residence, confined chiefly to Leoni, Michigan, Centre, Jackson, and this city. Before plans, however, had been matured for their arrest, the notorious Joe Dows, who it is now said was the general of the concern, was taken from this city to Pittsburgh on the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the management of the gang devolved upon a fellow calling himself J. D. Williams, then in this city, a resident of the State of New York. This person it was ascertained, was to leave Detroit for Buffalo on Thursday night, and as his arrest at that time would be the signal for a general dispersion of his accomplices, it was determined to let him proceed, while an officer furnished with the requisite papers should accompany him and make the arrest during the passage, thus giving time to perfect the capture of his companions in this State. On Friday night, the time it had been agreed to make the arrests in the interior, an extra train of cars was sent out from this city, with a large number of officers and assistants engaged for the occasion, and so well were the arrangements made and carried out by leaving squads along the line, that at Leoni, Michigan, Centre and Jackson, some thirty-three men were arrested, simultaneously, about daybreak on Saturday morning, and brought and lodged in jail on Saturday P. M. Among the prisoners arrested are three justices of the peace, five physicians, one judge, and four constables, belonging to the township of Leoni; and not an officer of which, from supervisor down to postmaster, but is said to be implicated. In this city, Washington Gay and Erasmus Smith were arrested on Saturday, and in the house of the former were found a variety of implements for burning buildings, and so constructed as to burn one hour or three days before setting fire to the building, by one of these machines. It has been discovered that the depot in this city was first set on fire, and which resulted in the loss of \$100,000 worth of property. The arrests were made on writ from the United States Court, for stopping the mail and for counterfeiting United States coin; and the prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the District Court.—*Detroit Daily Tribune, April 21.*

of crime, no ingenuity of plan, no want of means for their hellish purpose, were left unknown. Counterfeiting, horse-stealing, incendiarism, burglary, robbery, and the smallest peit larceny, to say nothing of other diabolical intentions, were the sworn objects of their monstrous organization. And so lost to every conscientious feeling were these associates, that one of their recent hellish designs was to burn up the track and cars by an ingeniously contrived tornado, which was so arranged as to be ignited by the locomotive and explode while the passenger cars should be over it. The informant continued to act with them until he had procured the names of some thirty or forty of the conspirators, together with their places of residence, confined chiefly to Leoni, Michigan, Centre, Jackson, and this city. Before plans, however, had been matured for their arrest, the notorious Joe Dows, who it is now said was the general of the concern, was taken from this city to Pittsburgh on the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the management of the gang devolved upon a fellow calling himself J. D. Williams, then in this city, a resident of the State of New York. This person it was ascertained, was to leave Detroit for Buffalo on Thursday night, and as his arrest at that time would be the signal for a general dispersion of his accomplices, it was determined to let him proceed, while an officer furnished with the requisite papers should accompany him and make the arrest during the passage, thus giving time to perfect the capture of his companions in this State. On Friday night, the time it had been agreed to make the arrests in the interior, an extra train of cars was sent out from this city, with a large number of officers and assistants engaged for the occasion, and so well were the arrangements made and carried out by leaving squads along the line, that at Leoni, Michigan, Centre and Jackson, some thirty-three men were arrested, simultaneously, about daybreak on Saturday morning, and brought and lodged in jail on Saturday P. M. Among the prisoners arrested are three justices of the peace, five physicians, one judge, and four constables, belonging to the township of Leoni; and not an officer of which, from supervisor down to postmaster, but is said to be implicated. In this city, Washington Gay and Erasmus Smith were arrested on Saturday, and in the house of the former were found a variety of implements for burning buildings, and so constructed as to burn one hour or three days before setting fire to the building, by one of these machines. It has been discovered that the depot in this city was first set on fire, and which resulted in the loss of \$100,000 worth of property. The arrests were made on writ from the United States Court, for stopping the mail and for counterfeiting United States coin; and the prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the District Court.—*Detroit Daily Tribune, April 21.*

of crime, no ingenuity of plan, no want of means for their hellish purpose, were left unknown. Counterfeiting, horse-stealing, incendiarism, burglary, robbery, and the smallest peit larceny, to say nothing of other diabolical intentions, were the sworn objects of their monstrous organization. And so lost to every conscientious feeling were these associates, that one of their recent hellish designs was to burn up the track and cars by an ingeniously contrived tornado, which was so arranged as to be ignited by the locomotive and explode while the passenger cars should be over it. The informant continued to act with them until he had procured the names of some thirty or forty of the conspirators, together with their places of residence, confined chiefly to Leoni, Michigan, Centre, Jackson, and this city. Before plans, however, had been matured for their arrest, the notorious Joe Dows, who it is now said was the general of the concern, was taken from this city to Pittsburgh on the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the management of the gang devolved upon a fellow calling himself J. D. Williams, then in this city, a resident of the State of New York. This person it was ascertained, was to leave Detroit for Buffalo on Thursday night, and as his arrest at that time would be the signal for a general dispersion of his accomplices, it was determined to let him proceed, while an officer furnished with the requisite papers should accompany him and make the arrest during the passage, thus giving time to perfect the capture of his companions in this State. On Friday night, the time it had been agreed to make the arrests in the interior, an extra train of cars was sent out from this city, with a large number of officers and assistants engaged for the occasion, and so well were the arrangements made and carried out by leaving squads along the line, that at Leoni, Michigan, Centre and Jackson, some thirty-three men were arrested, simultaneously, about daybreak on Saturday morning, and brought and lodged in jail on Saturday P. M. Among the prisoners arrested are three justices of the peace, five physicians, one judge, and four constables, belonging to the township of Leoni; and not an officer of which, from supervisor down to postmaster, but is said to be implicated. In this city, Washington Gay and Erasmus Smith were arrested on Saturday, and in the house of the former were found a variety of implements for burning buildings, and so constructed as to burn one hour or three days before setting fire to the building, by one of these machines. It has been discovered that the depot in this city was first set on fire, and which resulted in the loss of \$100,000 worth of property. The arrests were made on writ from the United States Court, for stopping the mail and for counterfeiting United States coin; and the prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the District Court.—*Detroit Daily Tribune, April 21.*

of crime, no ingenuity of plan, no want of means for their hellish purpose, were left unknown. Counterfeiting, horse-stealing, incendiarism, burglary, robbery, and the smallest peit larceny, to say nothing of other diabolical intentions, were the sworn objects of their monstrous organization. And so lost to every conscientious feeling were these associates, that one of their recent hellish designs was to burn up the track and cars by an ingeniously contrived tornado, which was so arranged as to be ignited by the locomotive and explode while the passenger cars should be over it. The informant continued to act with them until he had procured the names of some thirty or forty of the conspirators, together with their places of residence, confined chiefly to Leoni, Michigan, Centre, Jackson, and this city. Before plans, however, had been matured for their arrest, the notorious Joe Dows, who it is now said was the general of the concern, was taken from this city to Pittsburgh on the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the management of the gang devolved upon a fellow calling himself J. D. Williams, then in this city, a resident of the State of New York. This person it was ascertained, was to leave Detroit for Buffalo on Thursday night, and as his arrest at that time would be the signal for a general dispersion of his accomplices, it was determined to let him proceed, while an officer furnished with the requisite papers should accompany him and make the arrest during the passage, thus giving time to perfect the capture of his companions in this State. On Friday night, the time it had been agreed to make the arrests in the interior, an extra train of cars was sent out from this city, with a large number of officers and assistants engaged for the occasion, and so well were the arrangements made and carried out by leaving squads along the line, that at Leoni, Michigan, Centre and Jackson, some thirty-three men were arrested, simultaneously, about daybreak on Saturday morning, and brought and lodged in jail on Saturday P. M. Among the prisoners arrested are three justices of the peace, five physicians, one judge, and four constables, belonging to the township of Leoni; and not an officer of which, from supervisor down to postmaster, but is said to be implicated. In this city, Washington Gay and Erasmus Smith were arrested on Saturday, and in the house of the former were found a variety of implements for burning buildings, and so constructed as to burn one hour or three days before setting fire to the building, by one of these machines. It has been discovered that the depot in this city was first set on fire, and which resulted in the loss of \$100,000 worth of property. The arrests were made on writ from the United States Court, for stopping the mail and for counterfeiting United States coin; and the prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the District Court.—*Detroit Daily Tribune, April 21.*

of crime, no ingenuity of plan, no want of means for their hellish purpose, were left unknown. Counterfeiting, horse-stealing, incendiarism, burglary, robbery, and the smallest peit larceny, to say nothing of other diabolical intentions, were the sworn objects of their monstrous organization. And so lost to every conscientious feeling were these associates, that one of their recent hellish designs was to burn up the track and cars by an ingeniously contrived tornado, which was so arranged as to be ignited by the locomotive and explode while the passenger cars should be over it. The informant continued to act with them until he had procured the names of some thirty or forty of the conspirators, together with their places of residence, confined chiefly to Leoni, Michigan, Centre, Jackson, and this city. Before plans, however, had been matured for their arrest, the notorious Joe Dows, who it is now said was the general of the concern, was taken from this city to Pittsburgh on the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the management of the gang devolved upon a fellow calling himself J. D. Williams, then in this city, a resident of the State of New York. This person it was ascertained, was to leave Detroit for Buffalo on Thursday night, and as his arrest at that time would be the signal for a general dispersion of his accomplices, it was determined to let him proceed, while an officer furnished with the requisite papers should accompany him and make the arrest during the passage, thus giving time to perfect the capture of his companions in this State. On Friday night, the time it had been agreed to make the arrests in the interior, an extra train of cars was sent out from this city, with a large number of officers and assistants engaged for the occasion, and so well were the arrangements made and carried out by leaving squads along the line, that at Leoni, Michigan, Centre and Jackson, some thirty-three men were arrested, simultaneously, about daybreak on Saturday morning, and brought and lodged in jail on Saturday P. M. Among the prisoners arrested are three justices of the peace, five physicians, one judge, and four constables, belonging to the township of Leoni; and not an officer of which, from supervisor down to postmaster, but is said to be implicated. In this city, Washington Gay and Erasmus Smith were arrested on Saturday, and in the house of the former were found a variety of implements for burning buildings, and so constructed as to burn one hour or three days before setting fire to the building, by one of these machines. It has been discovered that the depot in this city was first set on fire, and which resulted in the loss of \$100,000 worth of property. The arrests were made on writ from the United States Court, for stopping the mail and for counterfeiting United States coin; and the prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the District Court.—*Detroit Daily Tribune, April 21.*

of crime, no ingenuity of plan, no want of means for their hellish purpose, were left unknown. Counterfeiting, horse-stealing, incendiarism, burglary, robbery, and the smallest peit larceny, to say nothing of other diabolical intentions, were the sworn objects of their monstrous organization. And so lost to every conscientious feeling were these associates, that one of their recent hellish designs was to burn up the track and cars by an ingeniously contrived tornado, which was so arranged as to be ignited by the locomotive and explode while the passenger cars should be over it. The informant continued to act with them until he had procured the names of some thirty or forty of the conspirators, together with their places of residence, confined chiefly to Leoni, Michigan, Centre, Jackson, and this city. Before plans, however, had been matured for their arrest, the notorious Joe Dows, who it is now said was the general of the concern, was taken from this city to Pittsburgh on the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the management of the gang devolved upon a fellow calling himself J. D. Williams, then in this city, a resident of the State of New York. This person it was ascertained, was to leave Detroit for Buffalo on Thursday night, and as his arrest at that time would be the signal for a general dispersion of his accomplices, it was determined to let him proceed, while an officer furnished with the requisite papers should accompany him and make the arrest during the passage, thus giving time to perfect the capture of his companions in this State. On Friday night, the time it had been agreed to make the arrests in the interior, an extra train of cars was sent out from this city, with a large number of officers and assistants engaged for the occasion, and so well were the arrangements made and carried out by leaving squads along the line, that at Leoni, Michigan, Centre and Jackson, some thirty-three men were arrested, simultaneously, about daybreak on Saturday morning, and brought and lodged in jail on Saturday P. M. Among the prisoners arrested are three justices of the peace, five physicians, one judge, and four constables, belonging to the township of Leoni; and not an officer of which, from supervisor down to postmaster, but is said to be implicated. In this city, Washington Gay and Erasmus Smith were arrested on Saturday, and in the house of the former were found a variety of implements for burning buildings, and so constructed as to burn one hour or three days before setting fire to the building, by one of these machines. It has been discovered that the depot in this city was first set on fire, and which resulted in the loss of \$100,000 worth of property. The arrests were made on writ from the United States Court, for stopping the mail and for counterfeiting United States coin; and the prisoners will probably be detained until the next session of the District Court.—*Detroit Daily Tribune, April 21.*

of crime, no ingenuity of plan, no want of means for their hellish purpose, were left unknown. Counterfeiting, horse-stealing, incendiarism, burglary, robbery, and the smallest peit larceny, to say nothing of other diabolical intentions, were the sworn objects of their monstrous organization. And so lost to every conscientious feeling were these associates, that one of their recent hellish designs was to burn up the track and cars by an ingeniously contrived tornado, which was so arranged as to be ignited by the locomotive and explode while the passenger cars should be over it. The informant continued to act with them until he had procured the names of some thirty or forty of the conspirators, together with their places of residence, confined chiefly to Leoni, Michigan, Centre, Jackson, and this city. Before plans, however, had been matured for their arrest, the notorious Joe Dows, who it is now said was the general of the concern, was taken from this city to Pittsburgh on the requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania, and the management of the gang devolved upon a fellow calling himself J. D. Williams, then in this city, a resident of the State of New York. This person it was ascertained, was to leave Detroit for Buffalo

MARRIAGE LICENSES.—It will be seen from an advertisement in another column that Mr Lazarus Parkinson of Park House, Eramosa, has received the appointment of distributor of Marriage Licenses held by his father, the late Joseph Parkinson, Esq., and is, consequently, prepared to issue the necessary preliminary mandate to candidates for connubial bliss.

At the Chelmsford Assizes, lately, Sarah Chesham, forty-one, widow, a masculine looking woman, was indicted for the capital offence of feloniously administering to Richard Chesham, her husband, a quantity of arsenic, with intent to murder him. The case excited great interest, on account of the terrible celebrity gained by the prisoner, and the reputation she has of being a professed poisoner. She was tried in 1847 at these assizes, upon a charge of poisoning two of her children—but although the evidence was most cogent, and left very little doubt of her guilt, she obtained a verdict of acquittal. She has since then been implicated in another charge of poisoning, when she again escaped justice—and in 1849 a woman named May, who was convicted of poisoning her husband, and who was executed for that offence, admitted, after her conviction, that she had been instigated by the prisoner to the commission of the dreadful act for which she suffered. One of the witnesses stated that the prisoner had offered to season a m.n.e.-pie for her, adding that it would be no harm to kill such a man as her own or witness' husband than it would be to kill a mouse. The jury almost immediately returned a verdict of guilty. His Lordship then passed sentence of death in the usual form, and the prisoner, when he had concluded, walked with a firm step from the dock.

The trial of Thomas Drury for the murder of a young woman in October last, by strangling her in a field, concluded at Chelmsford; when, upon strong circumstantial evidence, the jury found a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was sentenced to death.

Our readers will remember the details of the murder committed by Drury, as narrated in the Herald some months since. Previous to his execution, he made a statement to the effect

"That he and Joel Peony met by accident, as far as he was concerned, at half past five on the evening of the murder, but that he thinks she put herself in his way purposely: that he said he could not talk to her then, but if she met him in an hour's time he would have some chat with her. They met as appointed, but in the meantime he had gone to a cellar in his father's house, and taken from it a rope. On meeting her for the second time, he said that he and Joel Peony talked and walked about, after which, at her suggestion, they sat down on the bank. She had come to urge him to marry her. He passed the rope gently around her as they were sitting, and had got the end into the loop before she perceived it. She jumped up at once and put her hands to save her throat, which is proved by the marks on her fingers, but he pulled her, and she fell without a struggle. He then left her lying on the field, and went to Brentwood. In his last moments Drury admitted that he was the father of the child that Joel Peony was pregnant with."

The Rev. Geo. Hamilton, Chaplain of Chelmsford Jail, where the execution took place, expresses his conviction that neither criminal displayed satisfactory proof of genuine penitence and faith. From 6,000 to 7,000 persons were present at the execution, and the convicts, who were both light figures, "died hard"—the female affirming her innocence to the last.

DIED.
In this town, on the 4th inst., Edward James, the beloved son of H. H. and Catherine Oliver, aged five years.
At Fergus, on the 2nd inst., Mr. George Clophane, late of Kinross-shire, Scotland.

MARKETS.
GUELPH, May 6.
At the "Guelph Mills"—Wheat, best samples, 5s 8d York; Barley, do., 2s 3d to 2s 6d currency; Oats, 1s 3d currency; Rye, 4s York, or 2s 6d currency; Indian Corn, 4s York, or 2s 6d currency; Superfine Flour, 13s 9d currency per bbl.; do. per 100 lbs., 4s 4 1/2.

Victoria Mills (Mr James C. Present)—Best samples of Fall Wheat, 5s 8d York; Extra Superfine Flour, 10s per 100 lbs.; Superfine do., 8s 3d per 100 lbs., or 18s 3d per bbl.
GALT, Fergus, & New Horse, May 2.
There is not the slightest alteration in price of any article in Galt Grain market.—Reporter.

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING in the Post Office, Guelph, 6th May, 1851.
Richard Ainlay
James Black
William Bridget
James Boyle
Mary Carroll
J. T. Cunningham
J. Crow
Mrs John Cleland
William Cripps
J. Coleman
Daniel Cummins
John Dickson
John Dirstein
Robert Dunbar
John Dolmage
John Daley
John Egan
Mrs J. French
M. H. Forsyth
John Foster
John Fletcher
Joseph Grey
Andrew Gibson
M. A. Hacking
William Howe
W. Hacking
James Hassan
H. J. Hall
John Hatten
W. A. Husband
John Horning, jun
James Hamilton
John Inglis
John Jackson
J. B. Kelly

George Kerk
Thomas Lindsay
William Lawson
Joshua Long
James Manderson
Patrick Murphy
F. Marriott
B. McTague
James McKeachie
Malcolm McCaig
Allen Nelson
Mary O'Brien
Mary R. Oliver
Edward Passmore
William Pinder
Paul Ross
Thomas Richmond
John Richards
Priscilla Rouse
George Rudd
Herman Row
James Roundtree
William Stevenson
Robert Sunley
J. A. Sanders
Samuel Smith
George Todd
Miss Tatham
Mr Thring
George Winfield
William Whitlaw
James Wallace
C. Wilson
James Wilson

NOTICE.
THE ANNUAL MEETING of the County of Waterloo Mutual Fire Insurance Company, will be held at the British Hotel, on the Second day of June, at Noon, for the purpose of choosing Directors for the year ensuing, and a Statement of the Affairs of the Company will be submitted.
JAMES HODGERT,
Secretary,
Guelph, 2nd May, 1851.

KING ALFRED.

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

MILITIA ORDER.

THE Companies forming the First Battalion Waterloo Militia are directed to assemble at their different places of enrolment on the 20th June next, and for Regimental Muster at Guelph on the 25th June.
By order of
WM. HEWAT,
Lieut. Col. Commanding.
JOHN ROSS,
Adjutant.
Guelph, May 6, 1851. 202-8

GRAND Temperance Celebration!!

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

The Committee will spare no pains in making the occasion as interesting as possible, and they are determined that it shall far surpass any thing of the kind ever got up in Berlin.
They would anxiously solicit the attendance of the numerous friends of the Temperance movement in the vicinity.
By order,
I. A. WHITING,
ISRAEL D. BOWMAN,
Berlin, May 3, 1851. 202-5

BUGGY FOR SALE.

A handsome double-seated Buggy—back seat made to fold up—with iron axles, shafts, and pole, and in excellent condition. Apply at this office, or to
ALEX. EMSLIE,
Guelph, 5th May, 1851. 202-1f

TO CLERKS OF Township and Village Councils.

BY the 31st clause of cap. 67 of 13 and 14 Vic., it is required for the guidance of County Councils, that the Clerk of each Incorporated Town, Village, or Township, shall forthwith, after the final revision of the Assessment Rolls for the same, transmit to the County Clerk a statement of the aggregate value or yearly value of all the taxable real property, and of the amount of all taxable personal property on such Rolls respectively, as finally revised and passed. Attention to the above is hereby requested.
A. D. FERRIER,
Clerk W. C. C.
Guelph, April 29, 1851. 202-6

WOOL! WOOL! WOOL!

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

Guelph and Dundas Road.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 5th JUNE, 1851, at P. FREEL'S INN, BROCK ROAD, the Tolls of the Guelph and Dundas Road.
The sale will take place at 2 o'clock, p.m. A deposit of £5 will be required to be paid down on the name of the purchaser of each Gate being declared.
The purchaser of each Gate to enter into Bonds, with two sufficient securities, for the punctual payment of the rent monthly.
Each intending purchaser to be prepared with the name of his sureties before the commencement of sale.
Purchasers to enter into possession on 21st June, 1851.
The Board of Commissioners will meet at 11 o'clock, a.m., when the upset price of each Gate, and further particulars will be made known.
By order,
JOHN L. SMITH,
Secretary G. & D. R. Co.
Dundas, May 1, 1851. 202-5

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the Distribution of Marriage Licenses.
LAZARUS PARKINSON,
Park House, near Worsfold's Inn, Eramosa, April 23, 1851. 201

FRESH TURNIP SEED, Warranted Growth 1850.

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

NOTICE.

TOWNSHIP COUNCIL.

THE next Meeting of the Council will be held on Thursday, the 22nd of May, at Blyth's Tavern, Guelph and Arthur Road, precisely at Nine o'clock a.m., for the purpose of meeting the Overseers of Highways for the Township, who are requested to attend and bring with them lists of all persons liable to perform Statute Labor in their respective Divisions.
By order,
RICHARD FOWLER BUDD,
Township Clerk.
Guelph, April 23, 1851. 201-4
Advertiser to copy.

CAUTION.

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

TO LET.

A Well-finished Cut-stone Cottage in Glasgow Street, presently occupied by A. D. Ferrier, Esq.; also a Cottage in Essex Street. For particulars apply at this Office, or to
H. RICHARDS,
Guelph, 25th April, 1851. 201-1f

WOOL! WOOL!

CHARLES DAVIDSON, Agent for Messrs. McKECHNIE & WINANS, Cobourg, respectfully announces to the Farmers of this and the adjoining counties, that he is prepared to purchase Wool on the same terms as last season—paying the highest price in Cash or Trade for a good clean article.
He will attend at Mr. Wm. Richardson's Store, Guelph, every second Thursday during the season, commencing 22nd May; and at Worsfold's Inn, Eramosa, and Thurtell's Mills, Rockwood, the following Fridays, with a Stock of Superior Woollen Goods, selected from the above Establishment, and which will be disposed of on the most favorable terms.
Mr. Richardson will receive Wool in Guelph.
Acton, 29th April, 1851. 201-1f
Advertiser to copy.

NOTICE.

CLERK'S OFFICE, LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY, Toronto, 12th April, 1851.
THE time fixed by the Rules of the House for receiving Petitions for Private or Local Bills, will expire on the THIRD of JUNE, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk Assembly.
April 22, 1851. 200-1mp

COUNTY OF WATERLOO BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE TWELFTH INSTALMENT will be payable at the Office of the Society on MONDAY, the 12th day of May. At 2 P. M. of the same day, a General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Society, for the purpose of appointing an Auditor.
EDWIN NEWTON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Office hours from 11 to 3 P. M.
Guelph, April 22, 1851. 200-3

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

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

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Wednesday, the 21st day of May next, at CORBET'S TAVERN, Sydenham, Owen Sound, at Two o'clock p.m., Two valuable Village Lots, being Nos 11 and 12, on the East Side of West Street, in the Village of Sydenham.
Also, 201 Acres, or thereabouts, in the Village of Leith, Township of Sydenham, with a good Water Privilege, and an excellent Framed Building fitted up for a Woollen Factory, but well adapted for any other business requiring motive power, which is supplied by a large overshot wheel. The Machinery will be sold either with the buildings or alone.
Terms, which will be liberal, will be made known at the time of Sale, or on application (if by letter post-paid) to George Jackson, Esq., Durham, Bentinck; Robert Paterson, Esq., Sydenham; Thos. Lunn, Esq., Lake Shore Line, Sydenham; or Mr. W. Newman, General Agent, Elora.
PETER PATERSON,
Proprietor.
Elora, April 1, 1851. 198-7
[Colonist to insert till day of sale.]

CHEAPER THAN EVER!

At the sign of the Mammoth Boot.

THE Subscriber would most respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Guelph and vicinity, that he has commenced business in the BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, in CORK STREET, two doors south of the "Guelph Hotel," (late the "Durham Ox.")
He feels confident, from his long experience in some of the principal towns in Great Britain and the Metropolis of Ireland, as well as in Canada, that he will be able to manufacture to order all kinds of Boots and Shoes, sewed or pegged, of the best material, in the highest style of fashion, and on more reasonable terms than ever were offered in Guelph; being convinced, from experience, that to turn the penny often with a small profit, is the only way to make a permanently paying business.
The following list is at Cash Prices:—
Gentlemen's Calf Boots, 18s 9d to 23s 9d.
Do. Kip do. 14s 4d to 16s 3d.
Do. Stout do., double soled, 11s 10 1/2d.
Do. Coburgs, 8s 1 1/2d to 10s.
Ladies' Calf or Kip Boots, 8s 1 1/2d.
Do. Cloth or Prunella do., 9s 4 1/2d to 10s 7 1/2d.
Do. Shoes, 6s 10 1/2d.
Do. Slippers, 4s 9d to 5s 7 1/2d.
Children's, Misses', and Boys', proportionately low.
Farm Produce taken in exchange.
ROBERT BURNETT,
Guelph, April 15, 1851. 199-1f

MORE LEATHER!

THE Undersigned, having taken Mr. JACKSON'S Boot and Shoe Shop, lately occupied by Mr. THOMSON, would respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country, that they intend carrying on business in the above line, and trust that by strict attention to business, and a determination to manufacture articles of a first-rate description only, together with the long experience in the trade which each of them has had, both in Scotland and Canada, they will merit and receive a share of that patronage so liberally bestowed on their predecessor.
The usual term of Credit will be given.
Bark, Hides, Tallow, &c., taken in exchange for work.
LOTHIAN & LAWSON,
Guelph, Feb. 15, 1851. 191-1f

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE AND LEASE.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Elora Hotel, ELORA, on TUESDAY, the 13th MAY next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, a number of **Village Lots in Elora.**

THIRTEEN PARK LOTS, in the immediate vicinity of FERGUS, containing from five to twenty-three acres; also at the same time and place, will be let for a number of years (unless previously disposed of by private contract), the Carding Mill and Cloth Factory, in Elora, at present in the occupation of Mr. P. Paterson, and a STONE BUILDING intended, and eligibly situated for a **FOUNDRY,** but which is well adapted for any other manufacturing business.
TERMS:—As respects Villages and Park Lots, 10 per cent. cash, the balance by five annual instalments, with interest.
CHARLES ALLAN,
Proprietor.
Elora, March 12, 1851. 195-8
[Advertiser to copy.]

Valuable Property for Sale.

PAST Half No. 9, Fourth Concession G. Garafraxa, 3 1/2 miles from Fergus, containing 106 acres, 20 acres of which are cleared; good Dwelling-house and Barn. For particulars apply to
J. LA MOND SMITH,
Land Agent.
Fergus, March 1, 1851. 193-1f

LANDS FOR SALE.

LOT 33, in the 1st Concession of Garafraxa, 200 Acres.
Lot 14, W. 4, 6th Con. do, 100 Acres.
Lot 4, E. 4, 6th Con. do, 100 do
Lot 24, NE. 4, 7th Con. do, 100 do
Lot 8, E. 4, 9th Con. do, 100 do
Lot 32, NW. 1, 1st Con. Erin, 50 do
Lot 32, NE. 4, 2d Con. do, 50 do
Lot 23, 3d Con. Melancthon, 200 do
Lot 13, rear 4, 5th Con. Puslinch, 200 do
Lot 3, Division B, Waterloo Road, Guelph, 43 Acres—Tavern Stand.
Lot 4, Division B, Waterloo Road, Guelph, 44 Acres.
Lot 30, 5th Con. Township of Eramosa, 200 Acres.
Lot 17, 5th Con. do., 15 Acres, easterly angle.
Lot 30, 7th Con. Nassagaweya, 200 Acres
S.W. 1/4 of Lot 18, 7th Concession of Eramosa, 100 Acres.
Terms liberal. Inquire of
THOMAS SAUNDERS,
Clerk of the Peace, Guelph.
Feb 6, 1851. 189-1f

THE DIVISION COURTS

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

1850. FALL SUPPLIES. 1850.

New Cash Establishment, MARKET SQUARE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform their Customers and the Public generally that they are now receiving the completion of their Fall Stock of **TEAS, GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, SHELF AND HEAVY HARDWARE, CROCKERY, &c., &c.** By far the largest ever brought to this part of the country; and from the greater part having been purchased before the late rise, they are enabled to offer them at such prices as will defy competition.
At the same time, they take this opportunity to return their sincere thanks for the very general support they have received since opening, and assure the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country generally, that it will still be their utmost endeavor to merit their patronage. As a still farther inducement to purchasers, they now offer their Goods **CHEAPER THAN EVER!**

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

HAMILTON PRICES:

And they will not allow themselves to be undersold in any one item. Cash put chasers will do well to give them a call before going elsewhere—thereby saving much money, as well as time. ONE TRIAL will prove the fact. In their Stock of GROCERIES will be found some particularly fine qualities of
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black Teas, ex "Bailey," from China to Montreal direct; Laguna, Rio, and Roasted Coffee; Muscovado, Refined, and Crushed Sugars; Honey Dew, Cavendish, and Cut Tobaccos, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c.

IN WINES AND LIQUORS

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

GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY,

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

Among which will be found almost every description of Carpenters', Joiners', Coopers', Millwrights', and Shoemakers' Tools, of the most approved Makers; Hand, Tennon, Cross Cut, and Mill Saws; Files, of every variety; Cut, Wrought, and Horse Nails, by the lb. or package; House Furnishings, Locks, Bolts, Butts, Latches, Screws, &c., &c. All sizes of
Scotch, Swedes, and Refined, Bar, Hoop, and Band Iron, Blister, German, and Cast Steel; Logging Chains, Plough Plates, Ohio Grindstones, and every description of Shelf and Heavy Goods, usually kept in the Hardware Trade.

FARMERS' PRODUCE TAKEN AS CASH.

Please Observe! the Stone Store Two Doors West of Thorp's Hotel, and facing the Market Square.
Just Received, 200 Barrels ONONDAGA SALT.

W. J. BROWN & CO., Proprietors.

Guelph, 29th October, 1850. 175-1f

To be Sold in Woolwich, NEAR ELORA,

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

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT

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. 12s 6d
Coburgs—Cowhide, at 8s 9d
Do. Calf or Kip, 16s to 18s 7 1/2d
Shoes, from 8s 9d to 10s

Ladies' Cloth Boots, 16s
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 10 1/2d 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 imported 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

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

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

FOR SALE.

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

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intimates to his friends and customers, that as he has hitherto lost a great deal of time in hunting up his debtors,—many of whom do not pay, not from the want of MEANS so much as from the want of a WILL,—he intends to alter the system; and he has therefore to inform all those whose accounts are overdue, that if settlements are not immediately effected, such accounts will very soon be put in suit. In the meantime,—as regards credit—except in the case of customers who have the will, as well as the means, to pay their debts in proper time—Jack has gone into his shell.
JOHN HORNING,
Guelph, 11th March, 1851. 194-1f

Miscellaneous

CHEESE vs. CANNON SHOT.

The greatest ammunition that we have heard of lately, was used by the celebrated Commodore Coe, of the Montevideo Navy, who, in an engagement with Admiral Brown, of the Buenos Ayres service fired every shot from his lockers.

"Powder gone, eh!" asked Coe. "No sir, got lots of that."

"We had a confounded hard cheese, a round Dutch one, for desert at dinner to-day don't you remember it?" said Coe.

"I ought to, I broke the carving knife in trying to cut it, sir."

"Are there any more on board?"

"About two dozen; we took 'em from a droger."

"Will they go into the 18 pounders?"

"By thunder, Commodore, but that's the idea I'll try them!" cried the first lieutenant.

"And in a few minutes the fire of the old Santa Maria, (Coe's ship), which had ceased entirely, was re-opened and Admiral Brown found more shot flying over his head."

Directly one of them struck his main mast and as it did so, shattered and flew in every direction.

"What is that which the enemy is firing!" asked Brown, but no body could tell.

Directly another one came in through a port and killed two men who stood near him; then striking the bulworks burst into splinters.

"Love this is too much, this is some new fangled Paixham or other; I don't like 'em at all!" cried Brown, and then, as four or five more of them came slap through his sails, he gave the order to fill away, and actually backed out of the fight, receiving a parting broadside of Dutch cheeses!

Taking the Census.—"What is your name?" "Why, thin, what's that to you now?" "My good woman—"

"Arah, don't give us any of your blarney. I'm no more a good woman than your mother was."

"Madam, I want to know the exact number of your family—I am taking the census."

"Oh, you wicked old thief! It is wanting to take away our sines ye are!—Bad luck to me, but I knew ye war some sort of necromancer, sure enough!"

"My dear madam—"

"Out, you old schemer! Jenny, let Tiger lose there, and bring me that pickaxe, quick!" [Exit Marshal, in a hurry.]—Cherry valley Gazette.

The Wife of Many Husbands.—It is the custom of affectionate seamen; when they go on long voyages in government ships to leave a portion of their wages to be drawn by their wives.

The paymaster at New York, thought, a while ago, that a certain woman came often for the domestic charge of her husband's wages, and on examination of the matter, he found that she was the wife of no less than five different seamen.

A Restless Bed-Fellow.—A gentleman was awaked one evening by a conversation in his barn, and being desirous to know who had invaded his territory at an unreasonable hour, he took a lantern, and quietly opening the door, he saw an old Frenchman very drunk, in the embrace of a young tame bear that was chained there, and heard something like the following dialogue, all on one side, "What you want to hug me so for, eh? lie still I tell you—what the d— you come to bed wid your d— rough overcoat on, eh? If you don't lie still I give you one licking."

Concluding that the man was doing well enough, the gentleman let him rough it out till morning.

A Poser.—A ludicrous incident occurred in one of our stores the other day. A customer had had a serious quarrel with the merchant, Mr. R., which ended in his being requested to draw out the customer's little account. The request was complied with; but after its being handed over to the merchant, he complained that he could not read it. "Go to h—," said Mr. R., in a moment of extreme irritation, "and get it read there."

The customer, who must be a wag in his own way, came back, after the expiry of a couple of days, scratching his pate very innocently, and informed Mr. R. that he had been to where he had sent him, but that the sable personage who is supposed to preside there had declared even his inability to decipher the MS.; but, continued the rogue, "Auld Mahour, Mr. R., declared it was no great matter, as he expected you down there yourself in a few days, when you could explain the sort of hieroglyphics you made use of in drawing up the bill. The effect of this rejoinder, delivered in the most grave and earnest tone imaginable, may be better conceived than described. The bystanders, suffice it to say, were rather electrified by a spell.—Esquing Correspondence of the Spectator.

A Naval Aid.—A person, on whom the temperance reformation had produced no effect, entered, in a state of exhilaration, a temperance grocery, in a neighboring town.—"Mr. —," exclaimed he, "do you—keep a n—y—thing—good to take here?" "Yes," replied the merchant, "we have some excellent cold water, the best thing in the world to take."

"Well, I know it," replied the Bacchant, "there's nothing—that's done so much for navigation as that."

Irreparable.—A clergyman who was consoling a young widow on the death of her husband, spoke in a very serious tone—remarking that he was "one of the few—such a jewel of a christiam!" You cannot find his equal—you know that well. To which the sobbing fair one replied, with an almost broken heart, "I'll bet I do."

Dickens, in speaking of a friend, says he was so long in the legs, that he looked like the afternoon shadow of somebody else.

DO NOT NEGLECT IT.

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

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

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

OF INTEREST TO ALL. To the Old and Young!!—Ho! Ye Red Heads and Grey!!—Phenomenon in Chemistry!!!!

EAST INDIA HAIR DYE.

COLOURS THE HAIR, AND WILL NOT SKIN. This dye may be applied to the hair over night, the first night turning the lightest RED or GREY HAIR to a dark brown, and by repeating a second night, to a bright jet black.

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

Dr. Spohn's Sick Headache Remedy.

Why will you suffer with that distressing complaint, when a remedy is at hand that will not fail to cure you? This remedy will effectually destroy any attack of headache, either nervous or bilious. It has cured cases of 20 years standing.

TO THE LADIES.

The Genuine Balm of Columbia for Restoring the Hair. "Long hair is a glory to women," says Paul, "and all feel the truth of the pious quotation; Preserve it then, ladies, your glory may fall, unless you protect it with this preparation."

For FEMALE AND MALE. Dr. Larzette's Juno Cordial, or Procreative Elixir. Nature's Great Restorative and Remedy for those in the married state without offspring.

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

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

Carton's Ring-Bone Cure. For the cure of Ring-Bone, Blood Spavin, Bone Spavin, Windgalls, and Splint—a certain remedy.

Have you a Cough? Do not neglect it. Thousands have met a premature death from want of attention to a common Cold.

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

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

W. J. BROWN & CO. Guelph, Feb. 18, 1851.

FISH! FISH!!

JUST ARRIVED, a fine lot of BAY OF QUINTE WHITE FISH, No 1 North Shore Split HERRINGS; MACKEREL, &c., by the blb 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.

EQUITABLE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Capital, £500,000 Sterling; Head Office in Canada,—17 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

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

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

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

FARM TO SELL, IN PUSLNCH.

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

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 Hotel recently occupied by Mr. JOHN GLOVER, in St. David's Street, as

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

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

TO COOPERS, CARPENTERS, AND OTHERS.

JUST received, a Case of WEED'S Lockport Tools, assorted; Tress Hoops, &c.; and several Cases of Auburn Planes, consisting of Bench, Bead, Base, Match, Planer, 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 & CO. BOARDING SCHOOL. WILLIAM WETHERALD, having been engaged for some years in private as well as public Tuition, respectfully intimates that he can accommodate a few additional Pupils, to whose domestic comfort and literary progress the closest attention will be given.

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

Terms for Board and Tuition. PER ANNUM. For boys under 12 years of age, £13 Below 12 and 16, 16 Above 16, 20. Erasmus, 6th month 7th, 1850. 155-1y

The Subscriber would call the attention of Tavern-keepers and families to his Stock of Genuine WINES AND LIQUORS, which he is now receiving—consisting in part of 1 Hhd. Fine Old Cogniac Brandy, "Martells." 2 do. Bordeaux do. 1 Cask Holland Gin 1 do. Jamaica Rum, "Prime Old." 1 Hhd. Fine Old Port Wine, "Hunt's." 3 Qr. Casks Port Wines, "assorted qualities." 3 do. do. Sherry do. do. 1 do. do. Maderia do. do. "Fine." 50 Btls. Strong Whiskey. 2 Hhds. Peppermint.

G. ELLIOTT. Guelph, June 25, 1850; 157-4f

CASH! CASH! CASH!

THE Subscriber is prepared to pay Cash for 10,000 bushels Merchantable FALL WHEAT, delivered either at his Store in Guelph, or at the Wharf in Dundas, for which he will pay the highest Market Price, in either place. Also, 1000 bushels of good clean TIMOTHY SEED, delivered here; and any quantity of HARD-FED PORK, delivered here, or in Hamilton.

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

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS.

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

W. J. BROWN & CO.

LEATHER TO THE LAST.

GROW & 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 them at 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. Clobourgs, 8s 9d to 10 7 1/2 Ladies' Calf or Kip Boots, 8 9 Do. Cloth or Prunel'a do., 10s to 11 3 Do. Shoes, 7 6 Do. Slippers, 5s to 6 3 Children's Shoes, from 1s 10d upwards. Misses' and Boys' do., proportionally low.

LEATHER and PEGS for Cash only. HIDES and TALLOW taken in trade. WYNDHAM STREET, } Feb. 1, 1851. Opposite Mr. Linderman's Blacksmith Shop. } 189-4f

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. } 187-4f

ATTACHMENT.

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

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

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

THE Subscribers have now on hand a LARGE STOCK, assorted sizes, of Scotch, Swedes, and Refined Iron; Spring, Cast, German, and Blister Steel; Horse Nail Rods; 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. Bayers will do well to call, before going elsewhere.

W. J. BROWN & CO. Guelph, Sept. 17, 1850. 169-4f

FREEDOM FROM COUGH, IN TEN MINUTES.

A PERFECT CURE IN A FEW DAYS INSURED BY Dr. Lecock's Pulmonic Waters!

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

Ministers, Public Speakers, Singers, and all who require a distinct voice, will find these Waters to remove all 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. GIBLEN, Hamilton, C. W.; and sold by A. & N. HIGINBOTHAM, Wholesale Agents, Guelph. 176-4f

GUELPH HOTEL, LATE The Durham Ox.

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

He has every accommodation for Boarders and Travellers; and his CELLAR AND LARDER Will be kept constantly supplied with the best articles.

EXCELLENT STABLES AND SHEDS. JAMES GAY. Guelph, Jan. 15, 1851. 187-6m

SUPERIOR BREED OF HOGS.

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

HAYWARD'S VEGETABLE ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.

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

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

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Crown Lands, within the Owen Sound Settlement, in the District of Wellington, County of Waterloo, will again be open for Sale, under the general regulations, upon application to ANDREW GEDDES, Esq., at Elora, on and after the 24th day of February next. 188-4f

CHEAP CASH STORE.

GEORGE ELLIOTT ANNOUNCES to the inhabitants of Guelph and its vicinity, that he has opened the Store lately occupied by Messrs. JACKSON & DAWSON, on the Market Square, (and in which he formerly conducted business for Messrs. W. Dixon & Co.) with a full assortment of DRY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware, & Liquors, Of the Latest Importations.

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

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

TO HOTEL, TAVERN-KEEPERS, AND PRIVATE FAMILIES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have now on hand a large and assorted Stock of Brandy, 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. 168-4f

FARM FOR SALE.

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

Application to be made to J. L. Smith, Esq., Fergus; Mr. John Thorp, Guelph; or to the proprietor. BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR. Elora Road, June 17th 1850. 156-4f

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a very desirable Farm in the vicinity of the Grand River, immediately adjoining the thriving village of Fergus, and about three miles from Elora—being lots 19 and 20 on the 16th Concession of Nichol, comprising 196 acres, of which about 70 acres are cleared, well fenced, and almost entirely free of stumps. There is a good Frame House, Barn, and suitable offices on the property, and abundance of fine water. From its situation, part of the property might with much advantage be laid out in Park Lots. J. LAMOND SMITH, Land Agent. Fergus, June 29, 1850. 198-4f

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

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

EXCELLENT STABLING.

A DAILY STAGE

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

Horses and Carriages ready at a moment's notice. Guelph, 5th June, 1850. 155-4f

ELORA HOTEL.

THE undersigned having removed to the extensive and commodious building recently erected by him in Elora, begs to apprise his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to give them THE BEST ACCOMMODATION, AT REASONABLE CHARGES.

His House will be found to be well furnished, provided with airy Dormitories, and comfortable Sitting Rooms; while his CELLAR AND LARDER will be constantly supplied with every necessary. He therefore confidently expects that the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed upon him will not be withdrawn.

WILLIAM SMITH. P. S.—The Stages to and from Guelph call at the house on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Elora, July 17th, 1849. 109-4f

FERGUS ARMS, FERGUS.

JAMES BURR has entered the above EXCELLENT HOUSE with the determination to make the Management, Accommodation and Comfort first-rate.

The BAR is excellent and excellently supplied—SHEDS spacious and convenient—STABLES complete and commodious, and well supplied with Provender of best quality.

A Stage starts from the door every day at 12 o'clock noon, and the Mail every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M.—both calling at Elora, Guelph, Galt, Dundas and Hamilton—from whence there is a return.

There is also a Stage leaves Fergus every Wednesday at 12 o'clock noon—direct from Hamilton to Owen Sound. Fergus, 1st January, 1849. 29

ELGIN HOUSE, King Street, Dundas.

THE Proprietor begs to say that no expense has been spared in making his establishment every thing which the convenience and comfort of the travelling community could desire.

The ELGIN HOUSE is commodious, offering every 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 & GALT, Guelph; JOHN MILLAR, Esq., Galt; JAMES L. SMITH, Esq., Fergus, or to the Proprietor on the Premises. WM. MOORHEAD. Fergus, Aug. 23, 1850. 166-4f

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

TERMS.—Single copy, per annum, \$2; five copies, \$7 1/2; ten copies, \$12 1/2—when the cash is remitted with the order. Parties not paying in advance, will be charged \$3 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 1/2 Six to Ten lines, first insertion . . . 3 4 Each subsequent insertion . . . 0 10 Over Ten lines, first insertion, per line . . . 0 4 Each subsequent insertion, do. . . 0 1 Cards, not exceeding four lines, per an. . . 20 0 The usual discount made to yearly advertisers. Advertisements without specific directions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. No unpaid letters taken from the Post Office.