



Business Directory.

GUUELPH HERALD Printing Establishment.

North West Corner of the Market Square. EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING.

Business Cards, Insurance Policies, Circulars, Posters, Pamphlets, Way Bills, Catalogues, Blanks, Funeral Letters, Bill Heads, Hand Bills, Sings Bills, Book Work, Cards, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Neatly executed, with the utmost expedition and upon moderate terms.

A CARD.

JAMES LYND, IMPORTER OF DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

AND DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE. MARKET SQUARE, GUUELPH. April 1, 1850.

REMOVAL.

DR. W. A. LIDDELL

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

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

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

RICHARD FOWLER BUDD, Agent for Granting Marriage Licenses. Guelph, Oct. 15, 1849.

H. GREGORY.

ORNAMENTAL PAINTER & GILDER, DUNDAS.

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

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

CHAS. GLENDINNING, PHENIX SALOON, North-East Corner of Market Square, GUUELPH.

Refreshments of every description at all hours of the day.

OYSTERS WEEKLY BY EXPRESS. WINES AND LIQUORS. Sherry, Colliers, Mint Juleps, Boston Punch, Peaches, &c.

Guelp, July 9, 1850.

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

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

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

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

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

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

John Street, Hamilton.

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 Haron. August 27, 1850.

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

Agent for the Canada Company, and Bank of Montreal.

Business Directory.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

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

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

J. LAMOND SMITH, Conveyancer, Notary Public, AND GENERAL AGENT, FERGUSSON 149-1y

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

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

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

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

Residence—First Door West of the Wesleyan Chapel. Guelp, Feb. 4, 1850.

TROMAS GORDON, LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, OWEN SOUND.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE Co. AGENT FOR GUUELPH.

WILLIAM HEWAT, Esq., District Treasurer.

MR. J. DAVIS, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c., GUUELPH.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT, C. W.

ANDREW GEBBES, Esq., Government Agent for the District of Wellington.

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

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

JAMES GEBBES, Attorney-at-Law, Conveyancer, &c., FLORA.

WELLINGTON DISTRICT.

February 22, 1849.

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

OFFICE—MARKET SQUARE, GUUELPH.

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

THE CANADA Life Assurance Company. AGENT FOR GUUELPH.

T. SANDILANDS.

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

NOTARIAL PRESSES, Notary and Office Stamps, Professional and Business Cards, Door and Card 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 5 P. M.

Court House, Guelp, 34-1y

To all whom it may Concern.

MARRIAGE LICENSES may be had on application to the office of the Distributor in FERGUSSON, A. DINGWALL FORDYCE.

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

T O L E T, THE Two comfortable and commodious DWELLING-HOUSES, in McDonald Street, formerly occupied by Mr. J. S. JACKSON & Mr. CHAS. DAVIDSON.

Apply to CHAS. DAVIDSON, Guelp, May 27, 1850.

Poetry.

From the Home Journal. STANZAS FOR MUSIC. Air—'Oh no! we never mention her.'

They say that, since we parted last, The ups and downs of Care Has o'er her fading features past, And marked its pathway there; That Time's rude, irrefragable hand Has tampered with her brow, And left his stern, impressive brand To mar its polish now;

That both have pined from her cheek Its freshness and its bloom, And deep-drawn traces there bespeak Her fleeting beauty's doom. They'd have me think her braided hair Is silvering o'er with gray, As if the hand of age could dare To lock her hair to stray. They say her eye has lost the hue To which our vows were given, And rendered back the radiant blue Its stole, its white, from heaven.

Her youth, her voice, its magic tone; Her smile, her glance, her air; Oh! do not say that those are gone, Or faintly imaged there. Nay, tell me not her hair's unstringed, Or vainly yet essays To raise, with curls all feebly ringed, The thrill of other days. It cannot be that one so fair, So worshipped as divine, Should now, as babbling lips declare, Like mortal mortals, decline.

Well, be it so, we'll meet no more The pictured change to view; And Memory, as she scans it o'er, Will deem it its own true. No, never meet, that thus my sight The form, unclouded, may flit, That needs my dreams in youth so bright, And hence remind them still.

Deferred Articles.

From the Toronto North American. THE ROAD JOB, COMPLETED—'LEAVY SUCCESSFUL AT LAST!'

Yesterday at twelve o'clock Mr. Beckman, auctioneer, appeared in front of the Court House, and mounting a table proceeded to read the conditions on which the public roads in this county would be sold to the highest bidder. Quite a number of persons had assembled to witness the curious spectacle. The business was very quickly dispatched. The three roads leading into the city were put up at \$75,000, when Mr. Hickey appeared and bid \$75,100. Mr. Jackson, a member of the County, read a protest against the sale, on the ground that in a former General bid offered them to the County for a stipulated price, which offer had been accepted, and that an attempt subsequently to sell them to other parties was illegal. After waiting half an hour, and no other offer being made, they were knocked down to the company (I) represented by Mr. James Beady. The sale by public auction in order to secure a competition turned out just as we predicted. No competitors, not even the City Council, appeared, for it was found that they had no power by law to hold property beyond their corporate limits. This of course the Government must be presumed to have known. Therefore the excuse given for breaking off the bargain with the Council, that an offer of \$75,000 for the roads had been given by the City, falls to the ground. It was a mere evasion to enable Mr. Hickey to throw the roads into the hands of Messrs. Peaty and Hoople. The County has been cheated out of this property after the Council had closed with Mr. Hickey's offer in his letter of the 20th August, and the Province has gained, if the roads are ever paid for, the sum of \$75,100! We observe that some of our distant contemporaries are inclined to overlook all the manœuvring and jobbing in this affair because the Province may gain a few pounds by it! Don't they wish the Province may get the \$75,100 or the half of it? The Government professed some time ago to be very desirous that the local municipalities should get the public works in their vicinity, and in one case in the western part of the Province they sold to the County, although a much higher offer had been made by a private company. But in the case of the York roads, they rescind an agreement with the Council which a Court of Equity would enforce if made between private individuals, and sell to Mr. Beady, all for the sake of gaining nominally £100!

We publish in another place the jesuitical reply of Mr. Hickey to a memorial from the Warden and Commissioners. The Report alluded to in the memorial of the Warden will be published in our next. The attempt to induce the Warden to ask another postponement was a shallow trick, and the coolness with which his private opinion is asked whether more evil would arise from delaying the repair of the roads than selling them forever to a private company, is the richest joke ever perpetrated in a state paper. The Whitty Harbor and Road were purchased by a Company formed in a legitimate manner, the members of which

live not in New York, but in the vicinity of the work, and have a direct interest in its good management. Mr. Perry, as President of the Company, bid £20,100, and there being no other offer, the bid was accepted.

The Port Hope and Rice Lake Road was sold to the Municipality of Port Hope for £1,000. So ended the Auction.

We have no doubt that parallel roads will be immediately opened up by the Township Councils, and although Mr. Beady's toll-gates may be roughly handled by some stray Boscawens, they will certainly be avoided by a large portion of the travelling community. A suit in Chancery by the Council, to compel specific performance, is spoken of, but we doubt its success, not for want of equity—for, as we already remarked, the contract was complete, but for want of power to enforce a decree. Who is to be the defendant? The total absence of check or punishment under our present system, for profligate Ministers, is painfully demonstrated by this road job. They disregard their constituents, for they don't intend to face them. Impachment is of little value, and what redress have we besides?

The Late Archbishop of Quebec.—On the morning of the 7th inst., at 9 o'clock the remains of Monsignor Joseph Sigismond, Archbishop of Quebec, were consigned to the silent tomb. There attended the Speaker of the Legislative Council, the Judges, the Learned Professions, the Commandant of the Garrison and Suite, and an exceeding number of citizens. From the palace, round the Place d'Armes, to the Church, the Royal Artillery, the 19th and 74th Regiments, were drawn up in two lines, through which the procession passed. As the officiating Bishop and the body came up the soldiers presented arms. At last it reached the Church.—The scene at this moment was most imposing. The Clergy, the Advocates, the military in full dress, the others at the funeral, in deep mourning, the solitary undertakers, the people in thousands crowding around every window in the great square occupied, and the silence of the mighty multitude, was wonderfully impressive. The troops withdrew. The remains were carried into the Church, where the interment took place. The Bishops, Priests and Ecclesiastics took their seats. The funeral party were seated. Every corner of the great Church was crowded, and the interment took place. A devout and touching had taken place. A devout and touching had taken place. A devout and touching had taken place.

Two German boys were bitten by a copperhead snake, near Cleveland, on the 2nd ult., and both died in a few minutes. A new Reporter's Gallery has been erected in the House of Assembly, in the angle of the wall to the right of the Speaker, running west and north. It is elevated above the heads of the members, and has a private entrance. The situation is probably the best that could be selected for the purpose. How absurd it is in the House that does this, to pretend not to recognize the Reporters, and to assume to act upon the absurd notion that they steal in, and are permitted to remain by mere sufferance!—Pendant.

We perceive by yesterday's Examiner, that Mr. J. B. Gough, the celebrated Temperance Orator, will deliver his first lecture in this city on the 31st instant.—Hamilton Gazette. On Friday evening, the 4th inst., the Hon. W. Cayley, the member for the County of Huron, was entertained by a number of his constituents at the British Hotel Woodstock.—Church. The Lord Bishop of Toronto.—We learn that the Lord Bishop of Toronto purposes leaving England by the Royal Mail Steamer which sails from Liverpool on Saturday first. May God grant him a speedy and happy return to his Diocese!—H.

The Greatest Novelty of the Day.—The Globe asserts that two-thirds of the population of Western Canada are satisfied with the present Government! That the Ministry have accomplished what which no other men had the ability to do, and the day is not far distant when their admiration will be remembered with gratitude!! The Journal says Lord Elgin is more popular now than he ever was before in Canada, and that his popularity is daily increasing!!! These Editors eclipse Baron Munchausen in political fibbing.—Hamilton Gazette.

ERAMOSA AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

(CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.)

Mr. McKerlie—in responding for the successful candidates—was well pleased to witness the growing prosperity of the society, which, however, had not been attained without much exertion by those who felt interested in its advancement. He had himself worked hard for it. New, however, smaller difficulty was experienced in obtaining public support; and parties who would scarce give a dollar before, gave their 5s., 10s., or 15s., cheerfully. In another year, if the members exerted themselves, he expected there would be 200 subscribers on the list. Mr. McKerlie related some incidents illustrative of the more-than-anticipated advantages derived by the members from the institution, and acknowledged the aid the society derived from Guelp, where one gentleman subscribed 25s., another 10s., and quite a number 5s., each, to their annual show; besides, to-day, two of their friends from Guelp had contributed towards the premiums given to the boys for ploughing. He proposed "The health of the gentlemen from Guelp who had been present to-day."

Mr. Chas. Davidson, in acknowledging the compliment, regretted the absence of several gentlemen from Guelp hearty in the cause of Agriculture, who having been present at the show, had since left. There was always indeed a larger attendance from Guelp at the Eramosa Shows, than at those of the other townships. He had been much gratified with the appearance of many lots exhibited, and it was indeed the opinion of good judges that several articles in the show-room would carry the premiums at the County Show; but he doubted not Guelp would yet try hard for the red ribbon. The judges of butter had had an arduous task, and he thought must have got their accounts well grasped. In referring to the breeding of sheep, he said that some of the small woollen manufacturers of the District had sought to impress on the farmers' minds the very erroneous idea that the South Downs and Merinoes would pay them best, and this merely because they themselves needed a certain quantity of fine wool, which they did not care to have to bring from a distance. He held that in every way the Leicester was the most profitable breed for the farmers of Upper Canada. In the first place, the butchers would give a higher price for the carcass, which much outweighed that of the fine-woolled sheep; then the skin was worth double, say 1s. 3d. more than that of the other, and the fleeces would be nearly double the weight. He had lately been in Guelp, and had an opportunity of ascertaining the opinion of the most extensive Woollen Manufacturer in the Province on the subject, and it went decidedly to prove that the Canadian farmer ought to endeavor to produce long wool. In a great portion of the United States, the best was so great in summer as to render the rearing of long-woolled sheep exceedingly difficult; the breeders therefore preferred raising the best of the short varieties, procuring their long wool from abroad. Then, on the other hand, the long severe winter of Canada was a great obstacle to the rearing of the Merinoes and other fine-woolled varieties, while the climate had proved particularly favorable to the Leicester, the produce of whose fleeces would generally average 6 lbs. each, while the Southdowns would only give about 3 1/2, and the Merinoes 1 1/2 or 2 lbs. per fleece. The extensive Canadian Manufacturers, unable to procure within the Province the requisite quality and quantity of fine wool, were compelled to have recourse to the American Market, whose dealers they found well disposed to exchange their stock for the long wool of Canada, which they required for the manufacture of blankets, carpeting, &c., and could not procure elsewhere. It was thus obviously to the advantage of their respective climates, mutually exchanging their overplus production.

From the Chair.—The Unsuccessful Candidate. After a pause, there appearing to be no one entitled to respond to the toast. Mr. H. Tolton said, as there was not an unsuccessful candidate present, he, as approaching the nearest to that unfortunate class—for he had only gained a very trifling premium—would say a few words in reply. He had tried harder for premiums on the present occasion, than perhaps he had ever done previously; yet he was resolved that his partial want of success should not deter him from still more strenuous exertions in future. In reference to Mr. Davidson's remarks on the breeding of sheep, he thought that while the superiority of the Leicesters had not been sufficiently depicted, the produce of the other varieties had been over-rated. He knew a gentleman who possessed a flock of Southdowns, whose fleeces only averaged from 2 to 2 1/2 lbs. overhead. Then, as to the Merinoes, he could not pretend to much personal knowledge of their qualities, but he would just relate an incident which had occurred that day. His youngest boy asked him if he had noticed the rain with horns at the Show, and if he did not think it particularly ugly. He had seen Mr. McKerlie chasing it about in the morning, and he really thought it was a wolf he was after. If Mr. McKerlie had brought the animal here to frighten the farmers, it was a good idea; but if he thought to get them to breed from it, he would certainly be disappointed. Mr. McKerlie would have to change his opinion of the Merinoes—for with him, as with others, the criterion must be, which variety is the most profitable? If the Leicesters were superior in weight of fleece and carcass, and in aptness to fatten, it was evidently the farmers' interest to raise them. Besides, they could not keep the fine-woolled sheep in good condition through the winter; and unless they could produce a very fine quality of wool, they would get no more per lb. for the 2 lbs. of the one than for the 6 lbs. of the other, while the butcher would make no distinction in the carcass. He was rather surprised at the meagre show the other day in Guelp, especially in horses. 110

was very sure there were plenty of good work horses in the township; but no sufficient premium being offered, the Leicesters did not think it worth while to take them out of the stable; and so strangers were led to infer that there were none, while in fact he had frequently heard persons in the Gore District commenting on the superior quality and neat harnessing of the horses from that District. Referring to Mr. Wright's statement that the farmers constituted 80 per cent. of the population, he urged them to stand up for the interests of the class, and concluded by proposing the health of one of the most successful competitors for the premiums on long-woolled sheep—Mr. L. Parkinson—which was drunk with all the honors.

Mr. L. Parkinson, in responding, said no one appreciated more highly than he the good opinion of his fellow men. In wishing him health, he desired for him one of the greatest earthly blessings. Passing over at present the subject of sheep breeding, he would offer a few remarks on the pre-requisites to successful competition, considering the subject under two heads—1st, intelligence; 2nd, energy to carry out. Mr. Parkinson then, at considerable length advocated the propriety of an assiduous cultivation of the mind, thus bringing the talent possessed and the knowledge and experience attained to aid in forming our opinions. He then showed the necessity of energy and decision of character to give expression to talent in carrying our resolves into execution, without which latter quality, our knowledge would be useless, and our experience lost; and he held that intelligence in well-ordered practical operation was obvious in the production of many articles that day exhibited. The competitors having the same number of days to devote to labor, the same weather to aid or obstruct their operations, had consequently like opportunities to obtain premiums; the result therefore proved the possession of superior intelligence and greater energy. Many individuals complained of the want of money; yet, if Canada possessed what the placers of California, with which enterprise constituted money—worth; and which enterprise and energy would convert into gold. He held that there were perhaps more honor in being a successful competitor in Eramosa than in some of the adjoining townships, inasmuch as many of the competitors there were enabled to give evidence alike of intelligence and energy in the production of the articles exhibited. Mr. Parkinson then went on to eulogize the first settlers of the township, as men of intelligence, energy, and decision, and to point to the effect of the example and instructions of such men on the character and habits of their posterity, and as exerting a beneficial influence on the population of the township generally, as well as on the proceedings of the Agricultural Association. He had, from his boyhood, possessed a great partiality for sheep, and had not unfrequently in his early years been upbraided for seeking to prevent the best of the flock from being killed or sold to the butcher; and his future success in raising that description of stock, was perhaps in no small degree attributable to his early predilection in this favor.

Mr. H. Tolton gave "The Press," which was drunk with all the honors. Mr. Pirie and Mr. Keeling responded,—the latter proposing "The Ladies of Eramosa," which was also duly honored. Having at this period left the party, we are unable to narrate the further proceedings; but learn that considerable discussion took place in reference to the breed of sheep most likely to prove remunerative to the farmers of the Province—leading to an almost unanimous expression of opinion in favor of the Leicesters. Mr. Wright also again strenuously advocated the opinion previously mooted by him, that the importation of pure blood animals was a desideratum in the county, in order to prevent the deterioration of the present stock, and to continue to invigorate the progress of improvement. Mr. H. Tolton gave "The Successful Ploughman," and Mr. Harland "The Health of Mr. Macgee as a teacher of good manners in the township," to which Mr. Macgee responded. Mr. C. Davidson gave "J. Parkinson Esq.," a knowledge by Mr. L. Parkinson, who regretted that his father had been prevented by indisposition from attending the dinner. Mr. Broadfoot replied for "The Nichol Branch," and Mr. D. Stinton for that of Pustish; and Mr. J. Dave's health having been proposed by Mr. Wright, and the compliment acknowledged, the party broke up, highly gratified with the proceedings of the day.

From the Dundas Warder.

TOWN COUNCIL PROCEEDING.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16.

The Council again met this evening. The Mayor in the chair. Present, Councilors Spence, McKenzie, Byrnes, McMahon, Holt and Cooper. The Clerk read the following communication from Thos. Hefferan, of Guelp, in reply to a communication from the Council, requesting payment of an account rendered for attendance during the illness, and for the funeral expenses of one Margaret Hefferan, his sister:—

GUUELPH, Oct. 14, 1850.

DEAR SIR,—I beg leave to acknowledge receipt of yours of the 12th instant, showing an account of John McHales, presented to the Dundas Corporation for payment, for his trouble in attending Margaret Hefferan in her illness, also her funeral expenses, and that you were directed by the Mayor of the same place to write to me, and that I would pay said account. All I have to say in reply is, that I have no right whatever to pay any such account, and for which reason I shall not pay one farthing of it. Yours, &c.

THOS. HEFFERNAN.

To Mr. WALTER CRISWELL, Dundas.

The Mayor explained that in writing to Mr. Hefferan, my expression had been employed which could possibly give offence. The letter from the Council was couched in the most courteous language, and he could only regret that the matter should again come up before them.

The Annexed Rules of the House of Assembly, adopted last session, and now transmitted to the different Newspaper Offices, describe the consideration of parties who may propose to introduce or oppose private bills before the House.

RULES OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY RESPECTING PRIVATE BILLS.
Adopted on 3rd August, 1850, and substituted for the Rules (numbered 60 to 72) heretofore in force.

60. That hereafter no Petition for any Private or local Bill will be received by the House, after the first fifteen days of each Session, unless the Petitioners shall have first applied, after notice thereof, for leave to present such Petition, and obtained permission of the House to do so.

61. That hereafter this House will not receive any Private or local Bills, except within the first four weeks of each Session.

62. That this House will not receive any Report of a Standing or Special Committee, upon any Private or local Bill, except within the first six weeks of each Session.

63. That the Clerk of this House shall, immediately after the issuing of the Proclamation convoking the provincial Parliament for the dispatch of business, announce, in the Canada Gazette, and other newspapers published in this Province, until the opening of Parliament, the day on which the time limited for receiving Petitions for Private Bills will expire, according to the Rules of this House; and the said Clerk shall also announce, by notice set up in the Special Committee Rooms, and in the Lobby of this House, by the first day of every Session, the days on which, according to the Rules of this House, the time for receiving Petitions for Private Bills, Reports on those Petitions, and Reports on the Bills upon those Petitions are to expire.

64. That all applications for Private or local Bills, whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbor, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the construction of works for supplying gas or water; or for the incorporation of any particular Profession or Trade, or of any Banking or other Commercial Company, or Cemetery Company; the incorporation of a Town or City; the levying of any local Assessment; the division of any County or Township; the regulation of a Common; the re-survey of any Township, Line, or Concession; or for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive rights or privileges whatsoever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights or property of other parties; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require the following notice to be published, viz:

In Upper Canada—A notice inserted in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties, affected.

In Lower Canada—A notice inserted in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected (if any be published therein), and also affixed at the Church door of every Parish or Township that such application may affect, or in the most public place where there is no Church.

Such notices shall be continued in each case for a period of at least two months, during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session, and the presentation of the Petition.

65. That before any Petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge is presented to this House, the person or persons purporting to petition for such Bill shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the 64th Rule, also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give a notice in writing, stating the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they propose to erect a draw-bridge or not, and the dimensions of such draw-bridge.

66. That parties publishing notices of intended application for Private Bills under the 64th Rule, shall be required to send, addressed to the "Private Bill Office, Legislative Assembly," (as soon as may be after its publication) a copy of the local newspaper containing the first insertion of any such notice (or a certificate of the insertion thereof, by the proprietor of such paper); and also, after the presentation of the Petition, a copy of the paper containing the last insertion of the said notice (or a certificate thereof), together with proof of notices having been affixed (when required) at the Church doors.

67. That every Private Bill shall be prepared by the parties applying for the same, and printed by the contractor for the Sessional Printing of the House, at the expense of the said parties, and one hundred and fifty copies thereof shall be deposited in the Private Bill Office, for the use of Members before the second reading.

68. That Bills of a private nature shall be introduced on a Petition, to be presented by a Member and seconded.

69. That when any Bill shall be brought into the House for confirming Letters Patent, a true copy of such Letters Patent shall be attached to the Bill.

70. That the expenses and costs attending on Private Bills giving any exclusive privilege or advantage, whether for the erection of a Bridge, or the construction of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, Telegraph Line, Harbor, Canal, Lock, Slide, Dam, or other like work; or for the incorporation of Banking or Commercial Companies, Cemetery Companies, or Companies for the construction of Gas or Water Works, or for any other objects of profit; or for amending, extending, or enlarging any former Acts in such manner as to confer additional powers, ought not to fall on the public, and that for the purpose of defraying the same, the parties seeking to obtain any such Bill shall be required to pay into the hands of the Clerk of this House the sum of fifteen pounds, before,

in any case, the said Bill shall be further proceeded upon after being read a second time.

71. That every Private Bill, after having been read a second time, shall be referred to the Standing Committee on Private Bills, if any such have been appointed, or to some other Standing Committee of the same character.

72. That whenever any Petition or Bill presented to the House shall have been referred to a Committee to examine the matter thereof, and report the same as it shall appear to them, to the House, the House will not admit any Petitioners to be heard, by themselves or Counsel, against such Petition or Bill, until the matter shall have been first reported to the House.

73. That all persons whose interest or property may be affected by any Private Bill, when required by the Committee, appear in person before them to give their consent, and if they cannot personally appear, they may send their consent in writing, which shall be proved before the Committee by one or more witnesses. And in every case the Committee upon any Bill for incorporating a Company shall require proof that the persons whose names appear in the Bill as composing the said Company, are of full age, and that they are in a position to effect the objects contemplated by the Bill, and have personally consented to become so incorporated.

74. That no Committee on any Private Bill, based upon a Petition, notice of which is required by the 64th Rule, shall sit thereupon, without first causing a week's notice of the day of sitting to be set up in the Lobby.

75. That the Committee to whom any Private Bill shall have been referred, shall report the Bill to the House, whether such Committee shall or shall not have agreed to the Preamble, or gone through the several clauses, or any of them, and when any alteration shall have been made in the Preamble of the Bill, such alteration, together with the ground of making the same, shall be specially stated in the Report.

76. That when the Committee on any Private Bill shall report to the House that the Preamble of such Bill has not been proved to their satisfaction, they shall also state the grounds upon which they have arrived at such a decision.

77. That a filled up Bill containing the amendments proposed to be submitted to the Committee on the Bill, be deposited in the Private Bill Office, one clear day before the meeting of the Committee upon such Bill.

78. That the Chairman of the Committee shall sign, with his name at length, a printed copy of the Bill, on which the amendments are fairly written, and shall also sign with the initials of his name, the several amendments made and clauses added in Committee.

79. That no Private Bill be read a third time, until the party interested shall have delivered to the Clerk a certificate from the Queen's Printer, that the cost of printing one hundred and fifty copies of the Act for the Government have been paid, or secured to him.

80. That (except in cases of urgent and pressing necessity) no motion shall be made to dispense with any Sessional or Standing Order of the House, relative to Private Bills, without due notice thereof.

81. That a Book, to be called the "Private Bill Register," shall be kept in a room to be called the "Private Bill Office," in which Book shall be entered, by the Clerk appointed for the business of that Office, the name, description and place of residence, of the parties applying for the Bill, or their agent; and all the proceedings thereon, from the Petition to the passing of the Bill; such entry to specify briefly each proceeding in the House, or in any Committee to which the Bill or Petition may be referred, the day on which the Committee is appointed to sit, and the name of the Committee Clerk. Such Book to be open to the public inspection daily, during Office hours.

82. That the Clerk of the Private Bill Office do prepare, daily, lists of all Private Bills, and Petitions for Private Bills, upon which any Committee is appointed to sit, specifying the time of meeting, and the room where the Committee shall sit; and the same shall be hung up in the Lobby.

generally, continues very brisk. The funds closed very heavily on Wednesday, in consequence, it is said, of some misunderstanding between the President and General Changarnier. A communication respecting the insolvency of Pernambuco, has appeared in the French papers; from the French Admiral, which gives a well grounded hope that the Brazilian Government will accord the satisfaction demanded by the Government of France. M. Lucien Marat has gone to Turin, charged by the President with a mission to arrange the differences between Piedmont and the Court of Rome. The French Government is reported to have conveyed to the French Ambassador at Turin its decided disapprobation of the treatment of the Archbishop by the Piedmontese Government.

SPAIN.—The Cuban expedition was to sail on the 15th inst. The *Caledonia* and *Hibernia*, formerly belonging to the Cunard Company, are to be immediately placed upon the route between Cadiz and Havana. The *Cambria* will also be placed upon that route as soon as circumstances will admit of her being detached from the Royal mail line.

GERMANY.—Prussia refuses to recognize the Diet at Frankfurt as having authority to interfere in the Electorate.—Baron Radowicz has been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs, and the Prussian troops are concentrating on the confines of Cassel. Matters in Mecklenburg-Schwerin seem to be tending towards dissension between the Duke and his people. The constitution sworn to by the Grand Duke of 10th of October, 1849, has, by a Ministerial decree abolished regarding to the nobility their privileges and rights. The Deputies refused to obey the decree, and appointed the 4th of September to meet for deliberation, previous to which the president of the chambers was arrested and sent to prison. The Deputies have issued a protest against the proceedings of the Government. Angry notes continue to be exchanged between Prussia, Austria, and Germany, and affairs seem to be quite as much complicated as ever.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY.—The Grand Duke of Oldenburg has, it is said, declared his readiness to ascend the throne of Denmark, on condition that Schleswig and Holstein shall constitute two undivided Duchies of the German Empire. Several Battalions of Hungarians in the Austrian army in Lombardy have revolted, and the revolt was only suppressed by force, accompanied with bloodshed. A conspiracy at Milan is also said to have been discovered. The Hungarian refugees have received permission to quit the territory, when the term of location is over. Konstantin, it is said, applied to remain in Constantinople. The Divan is undecided on this point, which might give rise to complications. There is a rumor at Vienna, that Lord Palmerston has called on the King of Prussia, to insist upon the Holsteiners laying down their arms, and that he has offered an English fleet for the blockade of Kiel.

DENMARK AND THE DUCHIES.—The war in the Duchies has been renewed with considerable vigour. The Holsteiners have the advantage thus far, but without bringing about any important result.

ITALY.—The High Court of Appeal at Turin has condemned, by a majority of 13 to 1, the Archbishop for abuses of his high power as a functionary. The see is declared to be vacant. All his spiritual domains are seized, and the Archbishop himself has been condemned to banishment. The Archbishop of Cambray, in Sardinia, has been treated like his colleague at Turin, and both have been shipped off at Civita Vecchia.

The steamer *Arctic* arrived at Boston last night. Her mails will consequently arrive here this afternoon.

The new Collins' steamer *Arctic* goes out on a trial trip to-day. She is advertised for the 26th instant.

Jenny Lind will be in this city next Monday.



GUELPH HERALD.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1850.

The European news received by the *America* is unimportant—there is indeed, at present, a general dearth of political or general intelligence, alike annoying to the purveyors for the novelty-craving appetite of the public, and to those for whom they cater.

The tidings received from Sir J. Ross of the massacre of Sir John Franklin and his companions by the natives of the northern polar regions in the winter of 1846, are not, we think entitled to much credit. From the large amount of intercourse held with the Esquimaux (Sir J. Ross' informants) during the last four years, it is likely that had such a circumstance occurred, it would have been known to, and have been communicated by some of the numerous parties of natives with whom the Government expeditions, whalers, and parties in the employment of the Hudson Bay Company, have had intercourse since that period, and it is not unlikely that the reiterated enquiries made of the Esquimaux, and the evident anxiety for information on the part of the Europeans, may have induced the report now received. Parties, however, in this Province, possessed of the best information, and having the means of forming the most accurate judgement on the subject, have, we regret to say, now scarce the shadow of a hope that Sir John and his brave companions will ever revisit their native land, or that indeed the particulars of their fate will ever be known.

There is little worth noting in the routine of public matters within the Province. Mr. Hincks, having eventually managed to play the York County Roads into the hands of his friend Bonty, despite the op-

position of the County Council and protest of the Warden, is condemned for his continued duplicity, selfishness, and audacity, by the more honest and consistent party among the reformers, whose motto is "measures not men," while the two or three government hacks, and the mocking-birds who echo their cry, are not yet ashamed to stand up in defence of the apostate "apostle of reform" and his conductors, apparently luxuriating in their own self-deception, and in their attempts to impose on those whose credulity they have already so frequently tested.

PUSLINCH AGRICULTURAL SHOW.

The Annual Exhibition of the Puslinch Branch of the Agricultural Society was held at McMeekin's Tavern on Tuesday last. There was a considerable display both of Stock and Produce, and although, in most descriptions of the former, the township may not be able to exhibit animals equal in quality to the prize stock of some of the adjoining localities, it may not be doubted that, taking into consideration circumstances calculated to retard the progress of improvement in Puslinch, agriculture is there making rapid progress, and which, if continued, will speedily bring the Association of that locality into successful competition with the more favorably circumstanced Sister Branches.

In the evening, a large party of the members sat down to a very excellent dinner in Mr. McMeekin's, after which several hours were occupied in the discussion of agricultural subjects, in which the knowledge and practice of the more experienced were detailed to the edification of the many. On removal of the cloth, the Secretary read the

LIST OF PREMIUMS:

Judges of Stock—T. Hodgskin, T. Armstrong, and W. P. Hux.

Judges of Produce—E. Farnmore, Esq., Messrs. H. Tilton, and L. Parkinson.

Stallion, 1 entry—J. McMeekin.

Mares, 14—1st, Chas Willoughby; 2d, C Heath Working Horses, 7—1st, John Oulton; 2d, Geo Paddock.

Two-year-old Colts, 6—1st, T Cartoff; 2d, Saml Taylor.

Two-year-old Fillies, 7—1st, J Winyard; 2d, P McLaron.

Yearling Colts, 9—1st, T Arkle; 2d, H Haynes Yearling Fillies, 7—1st, James Winyard; 2d, J Clark.

Colt Foals, 6—1st, Charles Willoughby.

Filly Foals, 5—1st, T Arkle.

Aged Bulls, 4—1st, John Hux; 2d, T Paddock.

Yearling Bull, 1—T Arkle.

Cows, 13—1st, John Hewer; 2d, Hugh Cockburn; 3d, John Cockburn.

Two-year-old Heifers, 6—1st, C Willoughby; 2d, James Hewer.

Yearling Heifers, 13—1st, T Carter; 2d, Chas Willoughby.

Bull Calves, 2—1st, Adam Hunter.

Heifer Calves, 5—1st, Thomas Carter.

Working Oxen, 2—1st, Samuel Kidd; 2d, David Sturton.

Rams, 8—1st, S Taylor; 2d, William Black.

Ewes, 7—1st, Isaac Simpson; 2d, R Ellis.

Shearing Ewes, 7—1st, John Hux; 2d, R Ellis.

Ram Lambs, 11—1st, Isaac Simpson; 2d, Peter Bell.

Ewe Lambs, 4—1st, S Kidd; 2d, John Hux.

Boars, 4—1st, A Hume; 2d, E Robinson.

Sows, 5—1st, Hugh Cockburn; 2d, P Bell.

Fall Wheat, 20—1st, H Haynes; 2d, Duncan McFarlane; 3d, Alex McLellan.

Spring Wheat, 5—1st, S Kidd; 2d, T Bailly.

Rye, 2—1st, William Reid.

Barley, 4—1st, James Hewer.

Peas, 2—1st, James Hewer; 2d, S Taylor.

Oats, 4—1st, Alexander Little; 2d, W Reil.

Indian Corn, 12—1st, Joseph Mat in.

Clover Seed, 1—John Cockburn.

Timothy Seed, 6—1st, John Cockburn.

Flax Seed, 1—R Ellis.

Svedish Turnip Seed, 1—J Lindermann.

Pink-eyed Potatoes, 8—1st, John Oulton; 2d, G King.

Other Potatoes, 18—1st, W Jones; 2d, J Oulton.

Swedish Turnips, 16—1st, T Arkle; 2d, W Jones.

Carrots, 6—1st, John Oulton; 2d, Peter Bell.

Blood Beets, 7—1st, John Hux; 2d, J Caulfield.

Onions, 6—1st, Wm Thompson; 2d, J Matkin.

Cabbages, 1—A McKenzie.

Salt Butter, 6—1st, Hugh Cockburn; 2d, Duncan Campbell; 3d, James McRobie.

Fresh Butter, 17—1st, Wm Thompson; 2d, Jos Matkin; 3d, Donald McKenzie.

Cheese, 5—1st, Hugh Cockburn; 2d, T Arkle.

Filled Cloth, 7—1st, William Thompson; 2d, L McRobie.

White Flannel, 4—1st, T Ellis; 2d, J McRobie.

Colored Flannel, 5—1st, J Clarke; 2d, R Ellis.

Socks, 2—1st, J McRobie; 2d, L McRobie.

Mittens, 1—James McRobie.

Maple Sugar, 4—1st, W Thompson; 2d, Joseph Matkin; 3d, M McNaughton.

the better; an evident proof of progressive improvement. He hoped they would go on and prosper.—[Applause.]

Mr. Hodgskin acknowledged the compliment paid the judges by the chairman and company, appreciating, next to the consciousness of having done his duty, their approbation. He had to-day performed a pleasing duty in witnessing the progress of agriculture in the township. He remembered the locality little better than a pathless forest, when, 18 years since, the road to Hamilton was being cut out, and when, on enquiring at Brantford the way to Guelph, he found the good folks there ignorant of its existence. In those days, wolves and bears were the freshholdors of the vicinity, and when in Guelph they were favored with a visit from a party of the former, it was always understood they came from Puslinch. The judges of produce had experienced no small difficulty in coming to a satisfactory decision, it being extremely difficult, among so many excellent samples, to say which was best. In relation to the production of grain and other crops, the farmers had yet a vast field for improvement before them; imitating the example of the mechanic and manufacturer, they should seek to acquire an intimate knowledge of their profession, ascertain the qualities of the soil, its suitability for various descriptions of crop, the properties of different sorts of manure, and the like. He would not have them follow wild and unestablished theories, but they might attempt improvements by conducting their experiments at the outset on a small scale. He recommended for their perusal works on Agricultural Chemistry, holding that farming operations in the Province were conducted on a system more mechanical than scientific, and asserting that the advancement of the country must keep pace with that of agriculture; the success of the merchant, the mechanic, &c., being all dependant on the prosperity of the agriculturist. Mr. Hodgskin went on to state his belief, that at no distant day, the farmers would perceive the advantage and have the opportunity of growing other staples than those now cultivated in the Province. He had read, the other day, of twenty tons of hemp consigned from Indiana to Illinois to Quebec; and he knew no good reason why Canada might not also advantageously produce the article. Britain required to import a large amount of hemp from Russia, which he believed the soil of Canada equally capable of producing, and with which, and other commodities not now cultivated in the Province, she might profitably supply the British market. He recommended the farmers also to give attention to the raising of clover, turnip, and other seeds, now largely imported into the Province, to the cultivation of lint, and the production of rape cake for cattle feeding. They were not to be discouraged by the occurrence of occasional unpropitious circumstances, but to seek to be making a continuous advance and progressive improvement, taking for their motto the words "Onward!" He was certain the climate of Canada was ameliorating; they had now shorter winters, less severe frosts, and finer autumns than heretofore; and with a determination to press onward, the result was not doubtful. [Applause.]

Mr. H. Tilton had been most gratified with the appearance on the show ground, exhibiting a decided improvement since last year, in most descriptions of stock. There were some excellent work horses, and several good colts. He recommended the farmers to adopt the motto professed by Mr. Hodgskin, and to press onward. He would leave Mr. Parkinson to discuss the merits of the sheep, merely remarking that the stock had decidedly improved since last year. There were some excellent hogs exhibited—a cross, he believed, between the Yorkshire and Berkshire. He observed among the bull calves one thing that did not suit his taste—a cross from the Durham bull and native cow, reared for breeding purposes. Persons were apt, on getting a fine grade animal so produced, to keep it for a bull, and they followed the same plan with their Leicester and native sheep; and although the result of the first cross would be an improved fleece, for which the manufacturer would give a good price, the result of breeding from the same stock would not be an improvement on, but a deterioration from the first cross; and he earnestly advised those who wished to improve their cattle and sheep to seek the females always to thoroughbred males, of which there were as good samples in this County as in the Western Province,—so said the Toronto butchers. If they wished to keep up the character of their stock, they should have no half-breed crosses. Having now obtained good roads, it was desirable that attention should be paid to the improvement of their horses; but cattle, and especially sheep, he held to be the most profitable stock. He believed farmers would find it to their advantage to breed the most approved variety of sheep, even should their first stock be procured at considerable cost. Such animals were most in demand, notwithstanding the difference in price; and he heard a Toronto butcher say he preferred dealing with farmers who kept superior stock, as he considered he could always get a better bargain from such parties than from those who kept the common quality. The judges had been puzzled in coming to a decision on the comparative merits of some of the animals shown. There was one of the two-year-old Colts possessed of superior merit; they had also seen an excellent two-year-old filly, well adapted for either team or saddle.

[To be continued.]

POTATO ROT.—Now that the potato crop in the adjoining townships has been nearly got in, we are happy to understand that the apprehensions entertained in regard to the destruction by rot are not justified by the result, and that, although in some localities individuals will have to submit to considerable loss, the crop in this county will equal the average of ordinary seasons. A fact has been stated to us illustrative of the value of salt as a preventative of the potato rot. Mr. W. Morrison, near Stewarttown, Esqueving, having let two small plots of ground to two of his neighbors, & the entire field having undergone the same process of tillage, the three parties planted their allotments on the same day, from the same pile of seed, which was a mixed parcel of shannocks, caps, and rods. The seed was put in hills with the hoe, and Mr. Morrison strewed a little salt on each quantity before covering up—a tablespoonful to three hills. The result is, that Mr. Morrison has taken up 80 bushels of large sound potatoes, the produce of 5 bushels of sets planted, while the other parties, who used no preventive, have had a miserable return of small potatoes, a large proportion of them rotten.

The County of Waterloo Agricultural Exhibition holds here to-day—particulars in our next.

PLOUGHING MATCH IN PUSLINCH.—We last week intimated that a Ploughing Match would be held on the 24th inst., on Farham Plains; in consequence of the Guelph Township Match being named for the same day, the Farham competition has been postponed to Monday, the 29th inst., when it will be held on the farm of Mr. John Oulton.

Mr. Gough.—This much-celebrated and most successful advocate of the principles and practices of Total Abstinence having accomplished his mission in Lower Canada, enlightening the understanding, exciting the philanthropy, and directing to a pure purpose the most legitimate and benign, the awakened energies of crowded auditoriums, is now fulfilling his engagements in the larger towns of the Upper Province. The friends of the Temperance Movement here and in the adjoining townships will regret to learn, from the annexed communication, that the renewed endeavors of our Temperance Society to procure Mr. Gough to give lectures in Guelph during his present visit have been ineffectual. We understand that not a few persons, resolved not to be disappointed in a long anticipated intellectual treat, have determined to attend Mr. Gough's Lecture in Hamilton on Thursday, the 31st instant. The requisite arrangements are now in progress—and we are requested to intimate that friends from the county, disposed to join the party, will require to be in town by 10 A. M. of the 31st instant.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GUELPH HERALD.
Brookville, Canada, Oct. 17, 1850.

DEAR SIR:—I received some time since a communication from you, requesting me to speak on the subject of Temperance in Guelph; and while I would thank you for the invitation, and for all the arrangements you proposed making, I regret it will be out of my power to meet your wishes, at least until another year. My stay in Canada is very much limited by a large number of engagements in the States, made a long time since; but I hope, Providence permitting, to spend some time in Canada next autumn, when, should my services still be desired by your Society, it may be in my power to visit your place. With my earnest desire for the prosperity of the cause of Temperance among you,

I am,
Your's most truly,
JOHN B. GOUGH.

TOWNSHIP OF NICHOL PLOUGHING MATCH.

The annual competition for premiums for superior skill in ploughing in this township came off Thursday last, in a field adjoining Mr. Flowering's Tavern, on the Guelph and Arthur Road. The weather being favorable, a goodly number of spectators were present, and who derived no small gratification in witnessing the admirable manner in which the different competitors executed their assigned tasks. The judges were Messrs. L. Parkinson, J. Peters, and J. S. Armstrong, of Eramosa, and the following the result:—

FIRST CLASS, PLOUGHING.

1st.—William Wylie, Farmer.

2nd.—Nelson McClellan, in the employ of Mr. Thomas Loghnan, Farmer.

3rd.—Ebenzer Wilson, Farmer's Son.

SECOND CLASS, PLOUGHING.

1st.—James Broadfoot, Farmer's Son.

2d.—William Campbell, in the employ of D. B. Ferguson, Esq.

3rd.—John Shortt, Farmer's Son.

THIRD CLASS, PLOUGHING.

1st.—John H. Broadfoot, Farmer.

2nd.—A. J. Flowering, Do.

In the evening, a considerable party dined in the Bellevue Tavern—Alexander Harvey Esq., in the Chair, Mr. S. Broadfoot, Vice—doing ample justice to a very excellent dinner provided by Mrs. Flowering. The usual loyal toasts having been disposed of, the Chairman gave "The Judges, and many thanks for their very efficient services."

Mr. Parkinson responded in an appropriate speech—expressing the satisfaction of the judges with the workmanlike manner in which the ploughing had been performed particularly commending the boys on their near approach in merit to the men, and more especially applauding one of their number, (John Sherratt), who, he had since learned, was but a very little way into his teens.

Mr. Wylie replied for the "Successful Competitors," acknowledging the keenness with which he had contended with his brother ploughmen for pre-eminence, and dilating on the beneficial effects resulting from such competitions, as witnessed by him both in this country and in Scotland.

"The Committee of Management," proposed by Mr. Wylie, was acknowledged by Mr. Broadfoot, who, disclaiming all merit on his own part, and his practical knowledge of the art, and, who, he remarked, having performed the major part of the labor devolving on the Committee, merited the praise of a successful result, as he would have had to bear the blame of a failure. He also acknowledged the obligations conferred on the farmers of the locality by Mr. Harvey, by his active exertions on the present, as on many other occasions, for the promotion of the interests of Agriculture in the township.

Mr. Broadfoot gave "Mr. John Kennedy and our other friends from Eramosa"; in responding to which, Mr. Kennedy remarked that, some two and twenty years since, he had helped to raise the first house erected on the farm where the match was held, at which period the adjoining locality, now comprising so many well cultivated and valuable farms, was a solitary forest, the bear and the wolf being the sole tenants of the land where flocks and herds now dwell in safety.

When near the winking hour, the party broke up, highly delighted with the proceedings of the day.—Communicated.

BROCK ROAD.—We understand that the Directors of this road have resolved to take the work into their own hands, and complete the road with all possible dispatch.

At a meeting of the Directors on Monday last, the President, James Wright, Esq., was appointed Acting Director, with the view of securing the early completion of the road. On Monday next, tolls will be taken at the several gates for the first time.

Mr. Francis Smith, of Guelph, has been appointed Secretary pro tem., in the room of the lamented Thos. R. Brock, Esq.—Dundas Warder.

BIRTHS.
In this town, this morning, the wife of Mr. Robert Thompson, of a son.
In this town, on the 21st instant, the wife of Mr. H. J. Hall, of a daughter.

MARRIED.
On the 21st inst., at St. George's Church, Guelph, by the Rev. A. Palmer, Isaac Amos, eldest son of Mr. Thomas Williams, to Caroline Seymour, third daughter of J. A. Sanders, Esq., of the same place.
On the 16th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. R. Torrance, United Presbyterian Church, Guelph, John Hyde, M.D. Stratford, to Miss Jane Mickle, third daughter of C. J. Mickle, Esq., formerly librarian of the H. E. I. C. College.

MARKETS.
GUELPH, Oct. 22.
We are unable to quote the price of Wheat this week—our millers either declining to purchase, or, in the present state of the market, to state a cash price.

DUNDAS, Oct. 18.
Price of Wheat a trifle lower. At the Mills, 5s. 3d. York; for shipment, 6s. for best samples. Large quantities of very fine wheat daily find their way to this market, and some from remote distances. Yesterday some teams were in from west of Brantford, and even Woodstock, by the Governor's Road. Oats, from 1s. to 1s. 1d.; Barley, 2s. 3d. to 2s. 6d.; no change in Timothy Seed; Hay, \$8 to \$9 per ton; Potatoes, 1s. 3d. per bushel, and scarce; no Pottery; Butter in rolls, 74d., in firkin, 6d to 6 1/2d; Eggs, 6d., and stale—Warder.

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. FESLER, New Hope; Mr. WATSON, Fergus; and Mr. PHILLIPS, Elora; where they may now be obtained. Price 1s. 3d. per box.
Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 174

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

FARMERS' PRODUCE WANTED.
ALL kinds of Produce taken by the Subscriber, and particularly Butter, Oats, and Lard, for which the highest market price will be given.
JAMES LYND.
Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 184

COUNTY OF WATERLOO BUILDING SOCIETY.

THE SIXTH INSTALLMENT will be payable at the Office of the Society on MONDAY, the 11th day of November, at 7 o'clock P. M.; and at 2 P. M. of the same day, LOANS to the amount of **£400,** Will be offered, in accordance with the rules of the Society.
E. NEWTON,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Office Hours, from 11 to 3 p. m.
Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 174-3w

SHERIFF'S SALE OF LANDS.

County of Waterloo, BY virtue of a Writ of Execution issued out of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench at Toronto, and to me directed, against the Lands and Tenements of Alphonso William Henry Rose and Geo. Jas. Gale, Defendants, at the suit of Robert Thompson, Plaintiff, I have caused to be sold, to wit:

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

GEORGE J. GRANGE,
Sheriff, C. W.
Sheriff's Office, }
Guelph, Oct. 19, 1850. 174-3m

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

TIMOTHY SEED.
THE Market Price will be paid for any quantity of Good Timothy Seed, at my Store, in Cash. JAMES LYND.
Guelph, Oct. 21, 1850. 174

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, in Fergus, Oct. 14th, 1850.

Brown John	McLeod Hugh
Burnet Nathan	McLaughlin Thos
Burnet Peter	Murphy Nicholas
Burnard Matthew	Mason William
Bayne George	McDonald Neil
Cromar George	McGladry Abigail
Cameron Alex	Meechie William
Cornack Hugh	North Alfred
Church John	O'Neil Mary
Coun Joseph	O'Reilly Patrick
Cornie John	Pritchard Robert
Donlop Robert	Read Jacob
Esson Francis	Richardson James
Foote James	Strachan John
Fleming Hannah	Singer Thomas
Fulkes John	Stewart George
Greene Patrick	Sturgeon Andrew
Hawes John	Sargeant Thomas
Hallowday Charles	Scott Robert & Wm
Hay Robert	Sweeney John
Harris John	Vickers Frances (2)
Jackson John	Vrooman Mr
Keys George	Watts Julia
McDonald Hugh	

JAMES McQUEEN,
Post Master.

WINTER READING!

THE **Montreal Weekly Transcript,** A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.
Devoted to Morality, Pure Literature, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, the Arts, Sciences, & Amusement—is published every Tuesday Morning at the following rates:—
Single Copies for ten Months FIVE SHILLINGS.
Single Copies per annum SIX SHILLINGS.
CLUBS OF SEVEN do. SEVEN DOLLARS.
CLUBS OF TEN do. TEN DOLLARS.

On account of the low price of Subscription, all Letters must be post-paid; if not, the postage will be deducted from the sum sent.
Subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they have been paid. Subscribers will therefore bear this in mind.
All Letters to be addressed to the undersigned Proprietor, at his office, Hospital Street.
D. McDONALD.
Montreal, Oct. 15, 1850. 173-1f

STRAY HEIFER.

CAME upon the Farm of the Subscriber about 6 weeks ago, on the Nichol Road, 4 miles from Guelph, a WHITE HEIFER, about 2 years old. The owner is requested to pay charges and take the animal away.
GEO. HARVEY.
Guelph, Oct. 3, 1850. 172-3

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, if not paid by the first day of January next, 1851, may, without exception, expect costs, &c.
C. NAHRGANG.
New Hope, Sept. 24, 1850. 170-15

THE DIVISION COURTS of the County of Waterloo will hold their sittings at
Sydenham, Sept. 16th, 1850.
Egremont " 19th, "
Wilmot, " 15th, "
Berlin, " 16th, "
Preston, " 18th, "
Guelph, " 21st, "
Erin, " 24th, "
Fergus, " 26th, "
ALFRED BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

PEOPLE'S MILLS, (Late the Wellington,) GUELPH.

The Guelph Wheat and Flour Company HAVING leased the above Mills, and put them in thorough repair, are prepared to transact business with the Merchants and Farmers of the Town and neighborhood, both in the
GRISTING AND FLOURING Departments. The GRANARIES are extensive, and any quantity of Wheat can be stored for Flouring or future use.
This Company, being formed for the benefit of the locality, will give, at all times, within 6d York of the prices below, in Cash, for any quantity of good
Merchantable Wheat.
By Order. JOHN SMITH,
Acting Partner.
Guelph, 9th Sept., 1850. 168-1f

CHEAP CASH STORE.

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

DANCING AND CALISTHENICS.
MR. MACINDOE respectfully intimates to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Guelph and vicinity, that he intends opening Classes for the above accomplishments on MONDAY, the 29th instant.
Mr. M. having made a professional visit to Europe during the past year, has had facilities for acquiring every Dance now fashionable in distinguished circles, from Mr. ANDREW THOMPSON, Teacher of Dancing to the Royal Family; and in addition to the ordinarily received modes of Dancing, will give instructions in *La Valse a Cinq Temps, La Schottische, and La Redowa.*
Guelph, July 23, 1850. 161

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

REMOVAL.

F. W. GALBRAITH RESPECTFULLY informs his customers and the public generally, that he has removed from his late residence to the Shop next door to Mr. Harris' Bakery, between Mr. Sandilands' Store & Thorp's Hotel, Market Square, where he intends keeping on hand and making to order, Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, and most other articles connected with his trade.
Spurs, Curry Combs, Horse Brushes, Mane Combs, &c. constantly on hand.
F. W. G. would add that the strictest attention will be paid to all orders; and he respectfully solicits a continuance of that patronage with which he has hitherto been favored.
Guelph, July 30, 1850. 162-3m

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

STRAYED

FROM the premises of the Subscriber, on the 11th July last, a RED STEER, rising 6 years—has a lump under left side of jaw. Also, a WHITE HEIFER, rising 3 years. Any person returning the above, will be rewarded for their trouble.
JOHN MITCHELLS.
Paisley Block, }
Guelph, 12th Sept., 1850. 169-1f

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

HAMILTON PRICES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS beg to inform the Inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding Country, that they are now opening out, at the Store lately occupied by Mr. ROSS, **TWO DOORS WEST OF THORP'S HOTEL,** THE MOST COMPLETE, CHEAPEST, AND BEST-SELECTED STOCK OF
GROCERIES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, &c.
Ever brought to this part of the Country, the whole of which will be sold at the Lowest Hamilton Prices, trusting to the Public at large to give them such general support as will make this system remunerative; assuring them, at the same time, that their utmost endeavors will be used to secure the public confidence. In their Stock of GROCERIES will be found some particularly fine qualities of
Young Hyson, Gunpowder, and Black Teas, Laguyra, Rio, and Roasted Coffees, Muscovado, Refined, and Crushed Sugars, Honey Dew, Cavendish, and C. C. Tobaccos, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c.

IN WINES AND LIQUORS
Their Stock consists, in part, of Hennessy's, Martell's, and other Brandy's; Jamaica and E. I. Rum; Holland's 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, Suedes, 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 Store Two Doors West of Thorp's Hotel, and facing the Market Square.
W. J. BROWN & CO., Proprietors.
Guelph, 10th September, 1850. 168-1f

CASH!!!

LARGE SUPPLIES OF NEW GOODS CHEAP!
JAMES LYND begs to inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has just received, and is now opening out, the Largest, Cheapest, and Best Assorted Stock of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, AND CROCKERY,
Ever offered in this Town—all of which he is determined to sell at such prices as will really astonish all who favor him with their Cash. His Stock consists in part of
3 Hhds. bright Muscovado Sugar
120 Loaves of Liverpool Refined Sugar
2 Tierces of Crushed do
10 Bags of Coffee
30 Chests of TEAS, a very superior article, for 2s. 6d. a lb.
[This lot of Teas was purchased at the late large Sale in Montreal, from the Importers, and came direct from Canton per schooner "Balley," and are warranted Genuine.]
12 Cadies of Young Hyson, of 14 lbs. each—to be sold only in the original packages, and particularly recommended.
21 Quarter Casks of "Hunt's" Port, 1st, 2nd, and 3rd qualities, imported direct, and fully equal to any former importations.
2 Hhds. Pale Sherry, highly recommended.
8 Quarter Casks do.
5 Casks of London Porter, in bottles
3 Hhds. of Brandy, "Hennessy's"
1 Pipe do., "Rizart's," considered one of the first brands imported
1 Punccheon Rum
2 Hhds. Gin
A few Cases of pure "Scheidam"
75 Barrels of Canadian Whiskey, at 1s. 2d. cy. by the gallon, or 1s. cy. by the barrel—Cash.
20 Boxes of Candles
20 Boxes of Liverpool Soap
12 Boxes of Montreal Soap
20 Boxes of Glass, 7 x 9 and 8 x 10, "English," 15s. cy. a box—cash.
Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES.

22 Cases and Bales of DRY GOODS, in part as under:
14 Pieces 6-4 Gala Plaids
25 Pieces Cobourgs, Checked and Fancy Mohair, Orleans, and other Goods for Ladies' Dresses and Cloaks
1000 Yards of "Hoyle's" 5-4 Lisle Prints, at 10d. a yard—cash
A Large Assortment of Shawls
100 Pairs of Blankets
50 Pairs of Horse Blankets
12 Pieces Red and White Flannels
50 Pieces of Canadian Cloths, Satinets, Oregon Cassimeres, and California Mixed Satinets
6 Pieces Black, Invisible Green, Blue, and other shades of West of England Broad Cloths
10 Pieces of Gentlemen's Fancy Doeskins and Black Cassimere
A Large Assortment of Gentlemen's Winter Gloves
300 Dozen Clarke's 200 yds. Spool Thread
150 Pieces Grey Shirtings and Sheetings
25 Pieces Heavy Blue Striped Shirtings. Together with Bagging and Bags, Cotton Yarn and Bating, Regatta Shirtings, Handkerchiefs, and a very large and varied assortment of Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, LACES, RIBBONS, &c., &c., &c.

In **HARDWARE,** will be found a large assortment of Goods usually required by the Farmers, at very low prices for Cash, with a moderate advance if booked; as for instance—
20 Kegs Nails, assorted, at \$4 50 cts. the hundred pounds
12 Boxes Axes, at \$1 25 cts.; and every other article equally low for Ready Money.
In **COMMON CROCKERY,** the prices will be so low as cannot fail to give satisfaction.
And in **GLASS WARE,** will be found
100 Dozen Ribbed Tumblers, at 4s. a dozen—cash
50 do. Prest Cut do. at 6s. 3d. do. do.
150 Barrels of ONONDAGA SALT, just arrived at the wharf in Dundas, and will be sold here at 8s. 3d. a barrel—cash.

N. B.—I wish all to understand that the above Goods cannot be sold at the prices stated but for Cash; and to those who require credit, my usual rates will be charged.
JAMES LYND.
Market Square, Guelph. 174

EDUCATION.

MR. JOHN FRANCK, Assistant Master in the Guelph Grammar School, respectfully announces that he is prepared to receive a few more Boys as Boarders, whose Education will be conducted under the joint superintendence of the Head Master and himself.
Mr. F.'s residence is situated close to the Town of Guelph, and within a short walk of the new Grammar School.
Guelph, July 9, 1850. 159-1f

TO COOPERS, CARPENTERS, AND OTHERS.

JUST received, a Case of Weed's Lock-Port Tools, assorted; Tress Hoops, &c.; also several Cases of Auburn Planes, consisting of Bench, Band, Base, Match, Philister, 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.

NEW BOOT & SHOE ESTABLISHMENT!

GEORGE GOW & JAMES BENZIE (lately in the employ of Gow & Orme) respectfully announce to the inhabitants of town and country, that they have commenced business in the above line, in Wyndham Street, immediately opposite Mr. Daniel Linderman's Blacksmith Shop, under the firm of "Gow & Benzie."
As G. & B.'s Boots and Shoes will be entirely of their own workmanship, or manufactured under their immediate inspection, they believe the quality will be such as to insure a preference over Imported *Sale Work*, though offered at lower prices.
Long experience in some of the best shops in the Metropolis of England, by one of the firm, enables them to offer
Gentlemen's Dress Boots of a style and quality which have never been surpassed in Guelph; and the long practice of the other in
Ladies' Dress Boots gives them good grounds to anticipate a liberal share of public patronage.
STRONG BOOTS AND SHOES, of all sizes, and of the best material and workmanship, made to order.
LEATHER AND PEGS by Retail, for Cash only.
HIDES and TALLOW taken in exchange.
Guelph, Aug. 19, 1850. 165-1f

Great Reduction in Prices of BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOW & ORME respectfully announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have now on hand the largest and best assorted Stock of Boots and Shoes ever offered for sale in Guelph, which they will sell at the following unprecedentedly Low Prices:—
Gents' Calf Boots, 20s Ladies' Cashmere 10s
Kip do 12s 6d Prunella do 7s 6d
Cowhide do 13s 9d Calf do 8s 3d
Cobourg do 8s 9d Patent Slips do 5s 7 1/2d
Slips do 5s 0d Common do 3s 9d
Misses', Boys', and Children's Boots and Shoes, proportionately low.
G. & O. would invite inspection of their present stock of Morocco and Patent Leather, and French and English Calf, which will be found of excellent quality, and well adapted for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Fine Dress Boots; and which they are prepared to make up in the newest and most fashionable style, and on the shortest notice.
Guelph, May 4, 1850. 150-1f

JACK'S ALIVE!

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

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE

THE Undersigned beg to announce to the Inhabitants of Guelph and Vicinity, that they have opened a NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE, in the Brick Building, near the Advertiser Office, Market Square; and hope by strict attention to all orders, combined with their ability and intention to manufacture as good Articles as any produced in Canada, to merit a share of public support.
Country Produce taken in Exchange.
HOWARD & NORRIS.
Guelph, Aug. 20, 1850. 165-3m.

THE 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, "Martell's."
2 do. Bordeaux do.
1 Cask Holland Gin
1 do. Jamaica Rum, "Prime Old."
1 Hhd. Fine Old Port Wine, "Hunt's."
3 Qr. Casks Port Wines, "assorted qualities."
3 do. do. Sherry do. do.
1 do. do. Madeira do. do. "Fine."
50 Brls. Strong Whiskey.
2 Hhds. Peppermint.
G. ELLIOTT.
Guelph, June 25, 1850. 157-1f

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a very desirable Farm in the vicinity of the Grand River, immediately adjoining the thriving village of Fergus, and about three miles from Elora—being lots 19 and 20 on the 16th Concession of Nichol, comprising 196 acres, of which about 70 acres are cleared, well fenced, and almost entirely free of stumps. There is a good Frame House, Barn, and suitable offices on the property, and abundance of fine water. From its situation, part of the property might with much advantage be laid out in Park Lots.
J. LAMOND SMITH,
Land Agent.
Fergus, June 29, 1850. 158-1f
[Colonist and Spectator to insert till forbid.]

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Poetry

THE RAILWAY.

The silent glen, the sunless stream, To wandering boyhood dear, And tress'd still in many a dream, They are no longer here; A huge red mound of earth is thrown Across the glen so wild and lone, The stream so cold and clear; And lightning speed, and thundering sound, Pass hourly o'er the unsightly mound.

Miscellaneous

Getting Used to it.—Somewhere about here, writes a southern correspondent, lives a small farmer of such social habits that his coming home intoxicated was once no unusual thing. His wife urged him to sign the pledge. "Why you see," he would say, "I'll sign it after a while, but I don't like to break off at once, it ain't wholesome. The best way is to get used to a thing by degrees, you know." "Very well, old man," his helpmate would rejoine; "see now, if you don't fall into a hole, some day, when you can't take care of yourself, and nobody near to take you out." Sure enough, two days after, he fell into the well, and after a deal of useless scrambling, shouted for the "light of his eyes" to come and help him out. "Didn't I tell you so," said the good soul, showing her cap full over the parapet; "you've got into a hole at last; 'tis only luck I'm in hearing, or you might have been drowned, you old dog you!"

analogy to the physical conditions of the disturbed globe. Heat and chemical forces, unchecked by any bonds; in the witness of their energies, exerted their transmuting powers on the inorganic creation and the organic world was formed in strength to resist the destructive agency of those mighty influences, and created to the enjoyment of violent appetites. Huge frog-like monsters moved sluggishly, or with convulsive efforts, over wide swamps; rapacious saurians came up from the foaming rivers, and contested, with the inhabitants of the land, the right to the smaller animals with which it teemed. Savage was the warfare, and long the strife, between these monstrous creatures. From the cavernous recesses of the mountains—in the vast abysses which, from their exceeding depth and darkness, appeared to extend to the earth's centre—was heard the wild howling of ravenous amphibia, and the cries of anguish from their struggling victims. Bird-like reptiles flitted, over the rioting sea, and flapped their leathern wings against the crags of the mighty precipices, which were the barriers of the continents and islands. Ravening fishes darted like lightning through the waters, flashing back the sun's rays in a thousand sparkles from their bare and scaly armour; and amid them, forms of exceeding beauty, cased in symmetric and most enduring shells, floated in security.

The Parish Clerk and David.—The following is part of a psalm sung in O-motherly church, above a century ago, composed by the parish clerk on the occasion of the marriage—a severe discomper that reared among the horned cattle in the year 1747. It was sung and blessed by the whole congregation in the church. The first four stanzas contained an account of the cattle that died, and the names of the farmers to whom they belonged; and the remaining verses were as follow:—

No Christian's bull, no cow they say, But takes it out of hand; I doubt, within this land, The doctors, though they all have spoke, Like learned gentlemen, And tell us how the entrails look Of cattle dead and green; Yet they do nothing do at all, With all their learning's store; So heave a drive out the plague away, And vex us not no more.

This piece was so well received, that after the service it was desired again by all the congregation except five, who weeping, declaring that the lines were too moving. The minister, in going out, said to the clerk, "Why, John, what psalm was that we had to-day;—it was not one of David's." "No, no," quoth John, (big with the honor he had acquired), "David never made such a psalm since he was born;—this is one of my own."—Herald's History of Albionshire and Birdforth.

Music in Church, but not Church Music.—Donald Moore, a dashing young dandy, from somewhere he north the Fraes of Duane, had purchas'd at Carlisle, where he had been with some cattle from the trust at Falkirk, a musical snuff-box, and, on his return home, being determined to make a display, he carried the same to church next Sunday. The snuff was prime, but, unfortunately, when handing a pinch to a crony, and just as the minister had begun to draw his inference, off went the box to the not inappropriate tune of "We're a' Nodding." Donald applied himself to the step catch, which he mistook, and away went the music to the profane tune of "Maggie Laidler." In the perturbation of the moment, Donald tried to smother the box with his sporran; but at last took fairly to his heels, when just as he was about to slam the door behind him, as if in reply to the inquiring gaze of the astonished audience, the dying cadence of the instrument ended with "My name is Maggie Laidler."—Carlisle Journal.

Promise to Marry.—The following whimsical circumstance happened some time ago in Kilkenny:—A tailor, who was married to a very sickly woman, got enamored of a young girl who lived in his neighborhood, and on certain conditions he agreed to give her a promise, in writing, to marry her immediately on the demise of his wife; in consequence of which Mr Snip passed the following curious note of hand:—"In two days after the demise of my present wife, I promise to marry Miss Moran or order, value received, under fifty pounds sterling. Given under my hand this sixteenth day of May, &c. J. Sullivan." Shortly after Miss Moran received the above note she died, leaving it endorsed to a female friend, who chanced to take a fever, and died before the tailor's wife; however, on her sick bed, she also endorsed the note and gave it to a cousin, whom the tailor absolutely married, agreeably to the endorsement, in two days after the death of his wife, and it is said that the tailor and his wife are now living happily in the city of Kilkenny.—Moderator.

Lucifer Matches.—A lady who was a regular vixen, and lost no opportunity of tormenting her husband with cold mutton and certain lectures, in a temporary fit of good humour once coolly asked how they made lucifer matches. "Oh, said he, it is a very simple process, but a very silly one—I made one myself, once." "Indeed, how did you do it?" "Why, by marrying you, my dear."

Frightful Tragedy.—On Sunday, the 4th Aug., a young man and young female entered the dancing garden at Trepoint, in Berlin, and partook of a modest supper. The female then exclaimed in a firm voice, "Now it is time—let us go!" and arose. The young man rose also, but with evident repugnance, and they went to a retired part of the park, leaving their hat and bonnet. Presently the report of firearms was heard three times; the waters hastened to the spot with lanterns, and found the young couple lying dead on the ground. The head of the young man was blown to pieces—of that of the female only the chin remained; a pistol was lying by their side. One had blown out the brains

of the other, and then committed suicide. The third report must have arisen from the fact that the first discharge was not fatal. In the pocket of the young man was found a paper, bearing the following inscription in pencil, and in trembling characters:—"Nepomuceno Liesbeck and Amelia Hantermeyer, both of Munich, Bavaria; on account of the impossibility of contracting marriage, for he knows nothing."

Sticking to it.—A rough old fellow was testifying in a horse case, before the court, the other day, and said the horse was sixteen feet high. "Sixteen hands you mean," says the Judge. "Did I say sixteen feet?" said he. "Yes, you said sixteen feet high." "Well, then if I said so, I'll stick to it; he was sixteen feet high."

White Lions.—One of the lionesses in Wombwell's great collection of animals, now exhibiting in Leith, gave birth, last week, to two remarkable fine cubs, which, strange to say, are pure white. Mr Wombwell states that he has bred lions, &c., for upwards of forty years, but never knew or heard of such an occurrence previously. The same lioness (a noble Calcuttan one) has had several litters before—in fact has produced ten fine cubs.

Vegetable Pills.—Mrs. Speckles says that the best Vegetable Pill that has yet been invented is an apple-dumpling. "For destroying a knowing at the stomach, they are the only pill to be relied on."

A Train of one hundred and sixty carts, drawn by oxen and dogs, from the Solikirk settlement, in the vicinity of Hudson Bay, arrived at Manitoba, Minnesota, a short time since. They brought furs, and came in for goods and necessaries.

Messrs. Hoe and Co., of New York, are constructing a news-paper printing machine capable of throwing out from fifteen to twenty thousand copies per hour. It will be thirty-three feet long, with eight printing cylinders, and its cost will be not far from £1999. It is the first of the kind ever constructed.

Ascent of Mont Blanc.—On the 29th ult., the pinnacle of Mont Blanc was surmounted by two gentlemen from Ireland, Mr. Grattan, late 5th Fusiliers, and Mr. Richards, of the county of Wexford, Ireland, with a party of the brave mountaineers of Chamonix. The enterprise was considered so dangerous that the guides left their watches and little valuables behind, and the two gentlemen made their wills, and prepared for the worst. The ascent is always accompanied with great peril, as steps have to be cut up the sloping banks of the ice; one of the largest glaciers has to be passed, where one false step entails certain death, as the unfortunate falls into a crevasse of almost unknown depth from which no human hand could extricate him. A night has to be passed on the cold rock amidst the thunders of the avalanche, and spots have to be passed where no work can be spoken less than thousands of tons of snow should be set in motion, and thus had the party into eternity, as was the case some years back when a similar attempt was made.

Capture of the Sea Serpent.—Boston, Oct. 2.—All doubts as to the existence of this "native of the deep" are now removed. The monster was recovered by the crew of the Collins' steamship Pacific, on the second day of her sailing from Liverpool, and is at present in the custody of Parman, who purchased it for \$2000, with a view of stuffing it for a museum exhibition. The description in the English papers of the creature as seen in the Bay of Dublin, corresponds with reality, excepting as to size. Its capture was a singular and exciting incident of the voyage, and the circumstances which led to it were no less so. We copy from the journal of Mr. Urc, a passenger on the subject. Mr. U. writes:—"About eight o'clock, a. m. Spied a boat ahead, which on approaching we found to be a fishing boat, the *Sping of Dublin*, having on board only, Brancy, O'Regan, on board, who appeared much exhausted. We interrogated him, and found that he had been carried out to sea from off the coast of Ireland, by something which swallowed his anchor as it was descending into the sea, and which after doing so, moved away at first with fearful rapidity, but gradually slackened its speed until it ceased progress altogether, but, added he, 'it has not yet stopped the anchor, for it is bounding on to it still.' Hereon a strong rope was tied to that securing the anchor, and the mysterious stranger heeled on board of the steamer by means of the windlass. It turned out to be an immense sea serpent—its head being about the size of a jolly boat. Its eyes are very large, prominent and lustrous, even in death. The scales with which the body is covered, resemble shells, and the tail is forked. Judging by its comparative size with that of the one shot at in the Bay of Wallin, there must have been more than one about there when this was hooked.—Its having been so hooked is attributed to the anchor being of a fiery red color."

A New Mode of Warfare.—A correspondent of the *Havana Diario de la Marina* gives an account of the manner in which the authorities at Segua la Grande had determined to repel General Lopez and his army, had they reached that place. It appears that in the town there are 2200 beehives. These were to be placed on the road, and, at the approach of the invading hosts, the hives were to be overturned, and the bees sailing forth would attack the advancing foe, and by their incessant stings would effectually deprive him of the power of resistance. It was calculated that in this manner 5000 Americans could be put to flight; while the cunning Spaniards would look on and enjoy the sport. The correspondent says the invaders little know the preparations that had been made for them. We are decidedly of that opinion ourselves.—N. Orleans Picayune.

GUELPH FOUNDRY.

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

As they are themselves Practical Mechanics, they will keep no workman but of sober and industrious habits; so that persons favoring them with their orders may be assured of satisfaction.

Blacksmithwork in all its branches. Castings in general use kept on hand. Percussion Wheels for Saw Mills; Cranks and Balance Wheels; Thrashing Machines; Ploughshares, Wagon Boxes, Sleigh Shoes, Dog Irons, Sugar Kettles, Bake Kettles, Cooking Parlor, and Box Stoves, Wrought and Cast Iron Safes. Boring, Turning, Fitting-up, and Repairing, on short notice and reasonable terms. Old Iron and Brass taken in exchange for Castings.

ROBERTSON, WATT, & CO. GUELPH FOUNDRY, 3th Feb, 1850. 137-1y

SUPERIOR BREED OF HOGS.

THE Subscribers 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 25 per pair at Guelph, or 26 5s. free on board steamer at Hamilton. Letters prepaid will receive immediate attention.

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

FARM FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, a valuable farm, within less than two miles of the Town of Guelph, containing 118 acres, of which about 60 acres are cleared. There is an excellent Log Cottage, &c., on the Farm, with Fire-wood, Water, and Rail-timber. Apply to the Rev. A. PALMER, Guelph, March 27, 1849. 40

THOROUGH BRED BURNHAM BULL PATRIOT.

PATRIOT is a beautiful Bull, and is the son of EXETER, the very best Cow imported by Rowland Wingfield, Esq. His sire was COURT, the son of R. ROY and Cowley, both of which were imported by Mr. Wingfield. It will therefore be seen that PATRIOT combines the best Feeding and Milking qualities ever introduced on this Continent. The Bull above described was bred by Mr. Howitt, and has been purchased by Mr. Harland, upon whose farm he will stand for the service of Cows during the present season. Guelph, 21st May, 1849. 43

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

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned offers for Sale Lot No. 4, on the 5th Concession of Nichol, nearly on the line of the Guelph and Elora Road, and about three miles distant from the former, and ten miles from the latter place. The Lot comprises 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 application of the property. Application to be made to J. L. SMITH, Esq., Fergus; Mr. John Thorp, Guelph; or to the proprietor. BARTHOLOMEW O'CONNOR. Elora Road, June 17th 1850. 156-1f

CIRCULAR.

MONTREAL, 25th Jan, 1850. THE Subscriber begs to state that from this date he discontinues his business in this City, having assigned himself by the Firm of Messrs. HIGGINSON, DAX, and Co., 77, Broad Street, New York, Produce and General Commission Merchants, and respectfully states that he will devote his entire time and best exertions to the interests of his friends having business in that City. JOSEPH WARD. 137-4f

BLANK DEEDS AND MEMORIALS.

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

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. 155f

WELLINGTON HOTEL, FERGUS.

JOHN GLOVER 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 large Stone Building recently erected by Mr. A. 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. Fergus, Feb. 19, 1850. 139-1f

ELORA HOTEL.

THE Undersigned having removed to the extensive and commodious building recently erected by him in Elora, begs to acquaint 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 expresses that the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed upon him will not be withdrawn. WILLIAM SMITH. P.S.—The Stages to and from Guelph call at the house on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Elora, July 17th 1849. 109-1f

FERGUS ARMS.

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

ELGIN HOUSE, King Street, Dundas.

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

GREY'S HOTEL, ELORA.

GEORGE GREY respectfully intimates to his old friends, and the public generally, that he has re-occupied the House formerly and for many years possessed by him as a Hotel in Elora. Travellers and Boarders patronizing the house may rely on finding the BAR AND LARDER well supplied, and that every attention will be given to their comfort and convenience. Commodious Sheds & Stabling. A Stage leaves Elora every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 2 P. M., for Guelph, Galt, Hamilton, &c.; and every Wednesday, at 9 A. M., for Owen Sound. Elora, 17th July, 1849. 108-1f

300 TOWN LOTS FOR SALE In Guelph.

At a moderate upset price and liberal credit, or liberal discount on the purchase money down. The subscriber offers Three Hundred Town Lots for sale, as shown by a new Plan of the Town of Guelph, in the possession of FRANCIS KERR, Esq., who will state terms, point out the Lots on the ground, and procure letters of occupation or title deeds for parties purchasing. The instalments or purchase money for the above to be deposited to the credit of the subscriber in the Montreal or Gore Bank Agency, Guelph.

Persons found taking wood from or otherwise trespassing on the Lands of the subscriber, will be prosecuted. JOHN McDONALD. Guelph, 25th July, 1848. 6 To Blacksmiths, Waggon-makers, Farmers, and Others.

THE Subscribers have now on hand

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

STONE STORES TO LET.

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

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

AN ACCOMMODATION STAGE will leave the Elgin House, Dundas, at 5 o'clock A. M. for Hamilton, in time for the Boats, and return at 8 o'clock A. M. Will again leave Dundas at 3 o'clock P. M., and return, conveying passengers from the Boats, at 7 P. M. This arrangement will continue during the season, the Stage calling at the principal Hotels in both places. JOSEPH P. HILL. Dundas, April 1st, 1850. 147-1y

FOR SALE.

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

AND LITERARY, AGRICULTURAL AND COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY, on TUESDAY, in the Town of Guelph, BY GEORGE PIRIE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. TERMS—Two dollars for a single copy, for one year; Seven dollars and a half for five copies; when the cash is remitted with the order. Parties not paying in advance, will be charged Two dollars and a half if paid within six months; and Three dollars 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.

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THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Poetry

THE RAILWAY

The silent glen, the unlit stream, To wanderer beyond their...

Miscellaneous

Getting Lost in—Home here, writes a southern emigrant...

analogy to the physical conditions of the distinguished...

of the other, and then estimate the loss...

GUELPH FOUNDRY

Our Subscribers, in returning thanks to the public for the liberal support...

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

Excellent Stabling. A DAILY STAGE

From Hamilton by the B. & O. Road, leaving Guelph at 10:30 a.m.

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At a moderate price, and liberal credit, or liberal discount on the purchase money down...

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