

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 211.

GUELPH ONT., CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1868.

PRICE ONE PENNY

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

Mail	9.45 a. m.	Day Express	9.45 a. m.
Day Express	2.55 p. m.	Eve. Ex.	2.45 a. m.
Night Ex.	2.45 a. m.	Eve. Accom.	5.50 p. m.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

ARRIVE AT GUELPH. DEPART.

Mixed	10.50 a. m.	Accommodated	6.45 a. m.
Accommodated	11.35 a. m.	Mixed	3.00 p. m.
Do	8.05 p. m.	Accom.	4.50 p. m.

Stages leave for Walkerton at 5 a. m., and for Owen Sound at 4 a. m. Hamilton and Brock road at 11 a. m.

THE SPRING TRADE.

Advertisers will reach a large class of readers by inserting their business announcements in this paper. Our daily and weekly editions are double those of our contemporaries.

New Advertisements.

GUELPH EVENING MERCURY.

DO NOT fail to subscribe to the GUELPH EVENING MERCURY.

VERY latest Telegraphic, Local and other News in the MERCURY.

MORE and better selected Reading Matter appears in **The Evening Mercury** than any other paper in Guelph.

EVERY Merchant and Business Man should advertise in this paper.

REPORTS of all Local Proceedings up to three o'clock appear daily in this paper.

THE Standing Circulation of the Evening and Weekly Mercury is **6,400 copies**, a circulation which no other journal in this section of Canada can lay claim to.

ON an average five persons read each paper. So that 32,000 readers peruse each issue.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET.

WEDNESDAY EV'G, MARCH 18, 1868.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY are handed in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day. Advertisements for the WEEKLY MERCURY should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.

WELLINGTON BATTALION.—We find the following promotions in the 'Gazette'—No. 7 Company, Erin, to be Captain, acting till further orders, Lieutenant Thomas Carberry, vice Feary, resigned. To be Lieutenant, (temporary), Ensign Robert A. McLachlin, M.S., vice Carberry, promoted.

QUICK WORK.—A lad named Christopher Cripps, living near Rockwood, out of mere curiosity to know how long it would take him to cut, split and pile a cord of wood put his strength and skill to the test a few days ago, and performed the [perhaps] unparalleled feat of putting up the cord in one hour and twenty minutes. A number of persons stood by while he did it.

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES AT ERIN.—The anniversary services of the W. M. Sabbath School will be held on Sunday next, 22nd. A public tea meeting will take place on the day following at which the children of the school will take part with dialogues, recitations and sacred songs. A rich treat may be expected in spending the evening with the young folks.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—A public examination of the school in section 4, township of Guelph, was held in the school house on Friday, the 13th ult. Messrs. Black, Scott and Luttrell, teachers, and a large number of the parents and others resident in the Section were present. The proficiency of many, and the satisfactory progress which all the pupils had made since last examination reflected great credit on their efficient teacher, Mr. McCleay. The scholars were examined in reading, history, geography and arithmetic. Recitations and dialogues by the scholars were given in fine style, and added greatly to the interest of the examination. At the close books, &c., were distributed to the scholars; the best receiving the most valuable.

TARRIED AND FEATHERED.—A married woman named Duprey living about ten miles from London, formed an intimacy with a man named May, and the two ejected the husband from the house and beat him severely. The indignation of the neighbors was aroused; they gathered themselves together, took the guilty couple out, divested them of their clothing, and then tarred and feathered them.

THE WEST WARD.—Mr. Massie having signified his intention of being a candidate for Deputy Reeve, in room of Mr. Peterson, who has resigned, a new election will require to be held in the West Ward for a Councillor in Mr. Massie's place. We understand that Mr. C. J. Buckland intends to offer himself as a candidate when the seat becomes vacant, and we have little doubt he will be elected by acclamation. He has in former years served this Ward at the Council Board, and was an active, honest and faithful representative.

BIRD CAGES.

Just received a variety of Bird Cages, a better assortment than ever before offered in Guelph.

JOHN HORSMAN.

Guelph Weekly Mercury

FOR THURSDAY MARCH 19

Will contain the conclusion of the proceedings of the County Court and Quarter Sessions; the whole of the Spring Assizes; editorials on the leading topics of the day; local and miscellaneous news; proceedings of the Parliament of Canada, and a vast amount of other reading matter. It will be ready at the bookstores in time for the English mail, and at the office of publication, Macdonnell-st. THE GUELPH WEEKLY MERCURY is the best got up paper in the country and contains a third more reading matter than any other newspaper published west of Toronto.

Mason's Dramatic Company.

LAST NIGHT.

The French play entitled "Little Barefoot" was performed by this company last night, when Miss Nellie Dunn made her first appearance as Amry the Little Barefoot. The character represents a poor little orphan girl, artless, innocent, honest and industrious, who works her way up in the world by dint of industry and a desire to please. Miss Dunn did full justice to the character. Her vivacity, and the alternating shades of joy or sorrow that came over her were exhibited with a naturalness and ease which was highly relished by the audience. Jimmy her brother found an excellent representative in Mr. Lampe, who as the somewhat silly yet kindly disposed boy was exceedingly natural and funny. The obscure life, the little adventures, the griefs and gladness of the two orphans were well brought out throughout the play, and gave great pleasure to the audience. Mr. Salter as the farmer's son and lover of Amry, Miss V. Richmond as Rose, and Mr. Mason as the Dutchman were also excellent in their parts. The piece was well put on the stage, and the affecting tableau at the end of the third act was beautiful. It represented Little Barefoot invoking the protection of Heaven, while behind her as in a vision appeared her father and mother and little sister. The tableau was very fine and was greatly applauded.

To-night this excellent company appear for the last time, when the beautiful play of "Fanchon" will be produced, Miss Dunn appearing as Fanchon. This piece has lately had an extraordinary run in New York, and it has been greeted with the heartiest applause by large audiences wherever it has been played. The people of Guelph may not have an opportunity for a long time of seeing such a play as this, therefore, we would advise all who can possibly attend to be there, especially as this is the last night the Company perform in Guelph.

SAD CASE OF DROWNING.—The London Free Press records the following:—It is with sincere regret that we have to notice the death of a fine promising young girl, named Annie Orr, under the following painful circumstances:—On Sunday afternoon she went to the river side with three or four younger than herself, and while standing on the bank or brink of the river, with a book in her hand, looking at the drift-wood and ice floating down the stream, she asked her sister if her head was getting dizzy, who answered "No." She then said that hers was, and, in the act of turning away from the stream, fell in. The sister, who was younger, caught hold of her dress; but the force of the current was so great that she had either to let go her hold or be dragged into the stream, and the merciless current swept poor Annie along with it. Owing to the muddy state of the water, and such a body of it running so rapidly, it is hard to say when or where her remains may be cast.

THE BALL AND CHAIN.—The St. Catharines Journal says, the hard cases and bunnies in that town are about to have a hard time. The Mayor has decided to put in force the ball and chain system on prisoners sentenced to hard labor. They will be employed on the public streets, in charge of a constable, cracking stones. This is a move in the right direction and should have been in operation long ago. It has worked well wherever tried.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A young woman named Harriet Morin, mistress of a bawdy in Westminster, attempted self destruction on Sunday night last, by swallowing a large dose of morphine. One of the girls happened to go to her room, and learned what she had done. A doctor was sent for, and a mixture of powdered alum and sugar dissolved in water was effective in making her vomit the poison. She rallied soon after, and regained the use of her faculties. On being interrogated as to the motives which had prompted her attempt at self destruction, she resolutely declared she would not be felled, but would carry out her purpose to the letter. She had reasons enough to wish for death; and life was no longer attractive to her. Since the act she has been under strict surveillance. A girl in the same house poisoned herself with morphine a short time ago, and since then none of her stamp have been able to procure the drug in London. It is said Morin went all the way to Chicago to obtain it, so resolutely was she bent on suicide.

Insure before Fifth April

With the Life Association of Scotland. Agent for Guelph, WILLIAM SMITH, Manager Gore Bank.

For the Mercury.

Braggadocio Run Mad.

"Hark! hark! I hear
The strains of strutting Chanticleer
Cry Cock-a-doodle-oo."

Ever since the admission of the Wyndham street organ into the Ministerial orchestra, the people of Guelph have been greatly edified with the vain-glorious, egotistical boastings of that delectable sheet, its spasmodic caterwaulings, rendered in the most approved style of the art, would be highly creditable to the fertile brain of your contemporary, were they not so lamentably dismal. Day after day we are bored with column upon column of high-strung twaddle, setting forth the unparalleled advantages to be secured by those fortunate individuals who possess sufficient penetration to enable them (with the aid of leather spectacles) to construe into light and bring to a proper bearing the superlatively logical, witty, and profound articles that appear in the columns of the *Advertiser*—no easy task, for they combine the united labors of "brass, scissors and paste," interspersed with an occasional dash of the imaginative powers of the hero of Chattanooga. The result of the late Parliamentary election in this hiding completely prostrated the editor's nervous system, producing catalepsy in its worst form, and from the effects of which he has only recently recovered. But now that he is convalescent, he has, like Jack Horning in bygone days, "come out of his shell," and is proclaiming in trumpet tones the magnitude of his efforts in procuring a few pounds of new type wherewith to increase the dimensions of his *lively* sheet some three-quarters of an inch!—and exhorting advertisers to rally round his *live* but *sickly* rag in preference to the detested *Tadpole*.—Nor is his stupendous enterprise lost sight of—he is a veritable prodigy in that line, for it is an indubitable fact that nearly every item of local news which appears in his "live" sheet bears an unmistakable likeness to those of the *Mercury* of the previous day. Of course the sub-editor (the scissors) is not responsible for that. Notwithstanding the frequent snubbings to which he is subjected, the bump of combativeness continues to be terribly manifest in the cranium of your contemporary, as he is stubbornly persistent in outbraving his imaginary wrongs and personal good qualities on the attention of his rapidly increasing legions of readers, probably considering it a particular public favor to punch the *Tadpole* in the ribs. And it should be punched right lustily, too, for its audacity in presuming to supplant in public favor the old established organ which has been, politically, everything by turns, but nothing long. No doubt his readers look on with breathless interest while he fires his bloodless shafts at hated rivals or offending telegraph operators, and it is to be presumed their interest would grow more intense as the sheet increased in magnitude and ability, were they not required to "pay the shot." This they are requested to do with amazing regularity, without fear or favor. But as it is essential to his existence to keep himself and those about him in a continual ferment, it would be cruel to attempt confining him to the strict path of truth and decorum. Let him follow the bent of his own inclinations—his bark and bite are alike harmless. Although on several occasions he has, at one and the same time, his good-naturedly lends a helping hand to that particular party which promises to advance his own happiness and prosperity, in a pecuniary point of view, leaving the care of the balance of mankind to the tender mercies of the *Pollywog*. Taking this town as a fair criterion, it must be admitted that the magnitude of the *Advertiser's* circulation, like midnight spectres, is entirely fresh to the ears of the next or succeeding century, when the No-Partiesites are in the ascendancy. Let us charitably hope so.

Guelph, March 17, 1868.

Rockwood Union Agricultural Society.

A numerously attended and influential Public Meeting was held at Rockwood on Wednesday, 11th inst., for the purpose of organizing an Agricultural Society with Rockwood for its head quarters, when the following gentlemen were chosen as officers, viz:—Alexander McQueen, Esq., Erasmoss, President; Robert Dunbar, Esq., do, Vice-President; Isaac Laight, Esq., do, Secretary & Treasurer. Directors—Messrs Wilson Ramshaw and William Stevenson, Nassagways; John Fielding and Henry Duffield, Erin; Thos. Hughes, Adam Clark, John Blanchfield, Joshua Gorow and Alex. McLeod, Erasmoss; Andrew Boyle, Eden Mills; Strickland Duffield and William Stovel, Rockwood.

Subscription lists were opened at the close of the meeting, when the sum of \$35 was obtained, which with \$102 previously subscribed by the inhabitants of Rockwood, makes the handsome sum of \$137 with which to commence operations.

The first meeting of Directors will be held at Duffield's Hotel, Rockwood, on Saturday, the 21st inst., at 2 p. m.

A sad accident occurred at Norland, Lindsay county, last Friday, resulting in the death of the fourth daughter of Mr. A. A. McLachlin. It appears that four of the children were playing in the woods, when the roof gave way under the accumulated weight of snow. All escaped with slight bruises but the one little girl, seven years of age, who was instantly killed.

A Government return shows the condition of the Volunteer army of Great Britain at the close of last year:—Light Horse, 836; Artillery, 40,635; Engineers, 6,590; Mounted Rifles, 575; Infantry, 167,050; total 215,812. Of this force, however, 32,548 are returned as not thoroughly efficient, the total available force of volunteers being therefore reduced to 183,264 of all arms. But of this number 90,588 are set down as being "extra efficient."

Temperance Lecture.

The usual weekly meeting in the Temperance Hall, last night, was very well attended. The proceedings were opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Ball. The choir sang the opening hymn, followed by Mr. Howie, jr., with a recitation, "The Gin Fiend," rendered in a very superior style, and a very charming song, sweetly sung, by Mrs. Breardon and Miss Armstrong.

The President, Alex. Thomson, Esq., then in a few complimentary words introduced the speaker of the evening, Rev. W. F. Clarke. He began by saying that the English had a proverb, "Facts are stubborn things." The Scotch stated the same thing thus, "Facts are chiefs that winna ding, and daurna be disputed." Intemperance is one of these facts. Since nature had existence men's minds have been engaged in investigating facts in their different relations to human life, and none, especially of late years, have been more thoroughly looked into than the great and deplorable fact of Intemperance, and yet many people have still astonishingly vague ideas concerning it. There has been a great deal written and spoken about this terrible evil, and notwithstanding these efforts, not a tith of the fearful truth has come to eye and ear.—Exaggeration on this subject is impossible; no painter, though his pencil were dipped in the gloom of Hell, could paint a scene too dark for the truth, were a mind of infinite genius and knowledge to pourtray on canvas that reached across the expanse of the universe a vast panorama, the countless scenes of woe caused by drink, we might get some conception of its extent and horror. Familiarity in this as in other cases breeds contempt. Men get accustomed to the evil, as the soldier grows familiar with bloody corpses on the battle field.

Intemperance is produced by various causes, among the most pernicious are the drinking customs of society, the liquor traffic, and the power of habit. There is danger in the most moderate use of strong drinks, it is a most insidious thing, nearly all drunkards are surprised into a knowledge of their slavery. The world is not alive to the danger of this habit, it steals on apace, little by little, till it gains uncontrollable power. Friends notice it long before the victim does, but friends are chary of giving correcting advice in this independent age. Ministers know something of this—they must be very sparing and judicious in reproving, their people won't stand much rebuke.

Intemperance is a great physical and social evil, and these aspects of the case are generally most dwelt upon, but it is still more a moral evil—a sin against God, which He, the righteous judge, must punish. It is a sin that we must watch against, pray against; and this necessitates the recognition of the principle of total abstinence.

There are many reasons that go to show why total abstinence is the only safe course—to keep as far as possible from danger is the action of wisdom. There are also the elementary principles as they may be styled, such as the essentially poisonous nature of alcohol? Disinterring medical testimony of the highest character proves that its use as a beverage is positively baneful, its effect on the nerves, muscles and tissues of the human system being of the direst kind. Yet notwithstanding all that is known regarding the evil of using intoxicating liquors, so enormous is the consumption, that it has been calculated, that were the inhabitants of Great Britain and Ireland to abstain from the use of them for one day one million dollars would be saved to the world under such a load.

There were many points, the speaker said, in connection with the subject he would like to have touched upon, such as the power of personal influence in staying and promoting the evil, but time did not permit. He would conclude with the pithy advice of John B. Gough—"If you can find it easy to give up intoxicating drinks, give them up for the sake of others, but if you find it hard to give them up, do so for your own sake."

The Rev. gentleman was listened to throughout with profound attention, and on resuming his seat was loudly applauded.

The chairman then called on Rev. Mr. Ball to make a few remarks, he declined however, saying it was getting late, and he would on a future occasion deliver a lecture. This announcement was received with great pleasure, and the time was arranged for that evening four weeks. Rev. Mr. Clarke also stated that the Rev. Mr. Wood, of Brantford, might be expected to lecture in a fortnight.

After music by the choir and the pronouncing the blessing by Rev. Mr. Ball, the meeting separated. Several persons afterwards joined the Society by signing the pledge.

A CHANGE.—The sudden change of temperature on Tuesday night from moderate to cold and boisterous has arrested the mischief which was threatened by the rivers. Further than what we recorded on Tuesday concerning the carrying away of a bridge near Mr. Wells' place, no damage has been done by the Speed. The recurrence of frost has tended to stop the passage of the cakes of ice that were floating down, carrying destruction in their course. The river has overflowed its banks more than it has been known to do for the past six years.

ACCIDENT.—Wiesler's mill dam at Salem has been in danger and a number of men have been engaged in efforts to protect it. One of these, named Robert Simpson, was carried into the water on Tuesday last, where he remained half an hour before he was rescued. It is feared he will be injured.

County of Halton Court News.

(From our Correspondent.)

The Court of Quarter Sessions for the County of Halton, opened at Milton, on Thursday the 10th inst., His Honor Judge Miller presiding. There were three civil and four criminal cases disposed of. They were as follows: Dewar vs. Upham—Action on promissory note. Verdict for plaintiff \$178.65. Cargill vs. Morse—Action on covenant. Verdict by consent, \$180.00. Crozier vs. Wilson—This was an action for wages, but a claim that it was beyond the jurisdiction of the Court was allowed, and it was dropped. Brown, a German, for stealing wheat was sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary. Sharpe, for obtaining money under false pretences, was discharged by the Grand Jury. Higgins pleaded guilty to stealing a railway stamp, and was sentenced to three months imprisonment in gaol; and Patton for assault, and inciting to assault was acquitted.

Monday the 16th inst. the Spring Assizes for the County of Halton were opened and closed by Justice Morrison.

There was, notwithstanding the bad roads and showery weather, a full attendance of both Grand and Petit Jurors, induced doubtless by the wholesale system of offering delinquent jurymen inaugurated by Judge Miller at the late Quarter Sessions. His Lordship the Judge congratulated the Grand Jury, of whom Archibald Campbell Esq. was foreman, upon the extreme lightness of the criminal calendar only two cases being upon it and also spoke of the *intelligibility* of the people of Halton generally towards the people of the long robe; inferred by his Lordship from the fact of there being no civil cases before the Court. Jacob H. Hill, pleaded guilty to stealing a quantity of carpenter tools from Mr. McGillivie of Oakville, on the 10th inst. Being an old offender he was sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Penitentiary. A true bill was presented against Elias Smith, for dealing in counterfeit \$5 Bank of Montreal bills. In the absence of material evidence the prisoner was remanded until the Fall Assizes.

On the morning of the Assizes a German named Brown, of Waterloo notoriety, and who had been sentenced to three years imprisonment in the Penitentiary, succeeded in getting over both walls of the gaol. He was missed very shortly afterwards, and tracked to the woods near by and brought back to his more comfortable quarters. When visited by the Grand Jury he was reaping the reward of his sagacity in the shape of metallic bracelets round his ankles.

Psalmist Connell.

The following persons were appointed Pathmasters on the 29th of February:—John Hoekin, William Gordon, George King, Robt. Hume, Ed. Wakefield, Alex. Fleming, Alex. Amos, David Watt, Kenneth McKenzie, Charles Willoughby, Ed. Robertson, Jas. Caulfield, Lawrence McNulty, Thos. Bailey, W. H. Decker, Jos. Bell, Jas. Hamilton, James Black, John Laing, John Iles, E. Langdon, William Nicholl, Duncan McKenzie, Peter Grant, sen., Thomas Doyle, John Martin, Peter McLaren, John McDonald, Peter Menzies, Jas. Black, Matthew Elliott, James McLeish, John McLean, Robert Watson, Jas. McEdward, Duncan McKersher, Neil Campbell, Bernard Brown, Wm Groat, James Stevenson, Cornelius Pennabaker, Jas. McNaughton, Thos. Kernegan, Peter McGregor, Wm Thompson, Joseph McGinnis, Rich'd Tobin, Wm Kirkland, Robt. Buchanan, Wm Strachan, Patrick Moran, Joseph Lynch, Martin Lynch, Jas. Scott, Jas. Laird, James Evans, George Welter, James Phelan, Brian Carroll, Peter Stewart, Kenneth McKenzie, Alex. McKellar, Wm McIntyre, Gillis McPherson, James Clark, John Thomson, John Scott, Alex. Parks, Jas. Eagle, D. McMillan, John Dickie, Elias Whitmore, Elias Arch'd Gilchrist, Jas. Alkens, Alex. McAllister, Neil McPhatter, John McDonald, Kenneth Cameron, Donald Stewart, Duncan McDonald, Walter Cowan, sen., John Stewart, Malcolm McNaughton, John McGeachie, John Hogg, John McFarlane, Donald McKenzie, Andrew Stewart, Andrew Stahl, Hugh McNaughton, James McCaig, John Black, Donald Cameron.

R. T. JOHNSON, Tp. Clerk.

Elora Correspondence.

Mud now reigns supreme. Jack Frost seems to be bidding an good-bye. It is water, water everywhere. The Grand River is very high. The ice is not yet broken up. Fears are entertained that the Gilkinson Bridge would be carried away, but up to this time no damage has been done.

The Elora Mechanics' Institute has lately been putting forth vigorous efforts. In previous years the subscription rate had been \$2 per annum for each member. This year it has been reduced to \$1. The subscription list has been increased from 24 to 70. At the annual meeting which was held last night G. Barron was chosen President, J. McDonald 1st Vice do., M. Halley 2nd Vice do., and A. S. Allan Secretary and Treasurer. A committee of ten was also appointed to transact the business of the society. The regular meetings are hereafter to be held on the 2nd Thursday of each month. Great additions will also be made to the reading matter. The papers and magazines to be procured are—*Dallas*—*Toronto Globe*, *Hamilton Spectator*, *Montreal Herald* and *Guelph Mercury*, other papers—*Scottish American*, *Journal*, *Illustrated London News*, *Scientific American*, *N. Y. Abilon*, *Punch*, and the two Local Papers—*Magazines*—*Chambers' Journal*, *Dominion Monthly*, *Blackwood* and the four *Reviews*.

The Good Templars have also instituted a reading room in connection with their society. I have not been able to obtain the names of the papers and magazines, but I believe all the principal ones are to be procured. The last name of society has within the last month purchased a Melodeon worth 80 dollars, with which it is intended all the meetings will be enlivened. Yours, DELTA.

Elora March 17th, 1868.

A man in Lincoln, Ill., has a foot 15 1/2 inches long and 5 inches wide. Eleven aboriginal Australian cricketers are going to England next May.

Chicago, March 17th.—During Monday night a furious storm burst, accompanied by the most severe gale known here for months. Several buildings were blown off.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

RIOT AT MADEIRA

DEBATE ON THE IRISH REFORM QUESTION.

Two More Fenians to be Hanged.

CORK STILL NOTORIOUS!

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, March 16.—The Fenians are still attempting to induce soldiers of the regular army to join their organization. A man named Mahon, charged with being engaged in the business, has been arrested here. The evidence to be produced at his trial will show disaffection to prevail to an alarming extent in some of the Irish regiments.

In the House of Commons last night the debate on Irish reform was resumed in committee of the whole. Mr. Gregory, member for Galway, rose in support of Mr. Maguire's resolutions, and denounced the long continued English misgovernment of Ireland. Of this there seemed to be no end, for now when the Irish people asked for reform in the land, in the Church and in the educational systems, the ministers evaded their demands and offered them other changes which they did not want. He denied that there were any persons among the Roman Catholic clergy who favored the present system of national schools.

Mr. Gladstone then took the floor, and for the first time in this debate gave his views on the question at issue. He said Irish tenants were wanting in enterprise, and should be encouraged by every possible means in making improvements on their farms. As to the Church establishment, it was the duty of Ministers of the Crown to mark out and submit a definite plan for the treatment of that subject—and meanwhile Parliament should lose no time in declaring itself in favor of religious equality in Ireland. He entertained hope that the Ministry fully realized the gravity of the crisis. It was vain to rely upon time as a cure for the evil.—Seven hundred years had thus been wasted. The Irish inhabitants of Canada and Australia were contented, and the great reason for their content was that they possessed the fruits of their own labor, and enjoyed civil and religious equality, but in Ireland the discontent was wide and deep; the alleged material prosperity of Ireland was a proof of this, for notwithstanding the improving condition of the country, as described by some of the gentlemen who had preceded him, no one seemed surprised that the people of Ireland should complain at the same time of their misery. The crisis was a grave one—not only on account of the rapid depopulation of the island by emigration; but on account of the condition of those who remained in the country. It was the imperative duty of the Government to give this question their early and earnest attention.

Mr. Disraeli followed Mr. Gladstone. He commenced by saying that he had reason to deplore his fate in attaining to office when a crisis of seven hundred years standing had to be settled—a supernatural emergency. Even the Ministry which preceded that of Lord Derby had neglected these wrongs of ages. He then went on to combat the arguments of Mr. Gladstone against five out of six measures embraced in the Government plan for the relief of Irish grievances. He denied that the action of the Fenian organization controlled events, or affected the plans of the Ministry. Fenian outrages should prompt no measure, and hasten no policy. The members of the House, he hoped, were not alarmed by the speeches of men who, when in power, did nothing but make speeches, some for Ireland and some for the Irish Church. He admitted that the state of the Irish Church establishment was not satisfactory, but he should give it no consideration which had been in operation for three hundred years. Under the influence of a panic he declared that if pressed to an issue on this question, the Government would feel justified in making an appeal to the country. There had already been too many measures of violence, too much confiscation of property in Ireland. No measure could be called conciliatory which outraged the rights of a million and a half of men. Mr. Disraeli concluded by assuring the House that the Ministry were disposed to consider all the questions which had arisen in regard to Ireland, and all they asked for was time.

Mr. Maguire's resolution was then withdrawn and the debate ended.

Paris, March 17.—The Corps Legislatif today adopted an amendment to the new law in relation to public meetings, which allows political meetings to be held before the election of members for the General Council.

Paris, March 17th.—It is reported that the Papal Government has rejected the advice of the Emperor for the pacification of Italy.

Lisbon, March 17.—A serious political riot occurred in the Island of Madeira on the 5th inst. A mob attacked one of the candidates for the Portuguese Cortez. The militia were called out and fired upon the people, but the latter persisted, and drove their victim to the sea, where he took refuge in a vessel off the shore.

London, March 17, midnight.—In the House of Commons this evening, Lord Stanley stated that he could not at present submit the papers in the Springbok case, as they were in the hands of law officers of the Crown. The Lord Mayor, in reply to false charges made in public print and alluded to in the House, said now in Richmond prison, are treated with leniency; they are not compelled to wear the prison uniform; they are allowed to select their own table, and have all the exercise they desire. Thompson and Mullaey have been tried and convicted at Manchester on a charge of being accessory to murder of Police Sergeant Brett, and were sentenced to be hanged.

Cork, March 17.—An attack was made last night upon the house of Reigate, near this city, by a party of Fenians disguised, but the assailants were repulsed.