

NOTICE. In consequence of building an addition to my Brewery, I have opened a depot on Norfolk Street, for the sale of my XXX ALE in bottles, and appointed Mr. John Nicholson my agent. THOMAS HOLLIDAY. Guelph 15th April, 1868. dlm

WANTED. TWO hands in the Blacksmith's Shop that have worked at the business some time above a boy as an apprentice. None but steady persons need apply at J. B. ARMSTRONG'S, I. X. L. Works, Guelph. April 29th, 1868. dw

Notice to Builders. ANY quantity of sand for sale at the Pit, next to the Cemetery, or delivered. WILLIAM CHIFFCHASE. Guelph, April 24, 1868. dw 1m

NOTICE. THE undersigned having purchased the entire Stock and Business of M. SHEWAN, Guelph will continue to carry on the business in the same premises. W. J. McCURRY. Guelph, April 29, 1868. daw 1f

STEER STRAYED. STRAYED from the yard of the Subscriber, on or about the 15th inst., a Steer; red colour, with the exception of a few white spots, 4 years old, good size, and horns rather long. Any person giving such information as will lead to its recovery will be suitably rewarded. JOHN WEST. Guelph, April 29.

The Town of Guelph. TENDERS WANTED. SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned till MONDAY, 4th MAY, for repairing the Weigh House, Scales and Market Clerk's Office, and for fencing in Cattle Yards in connection with the said Weigh House. Plans and Specifications can be seen and full information obtained, by applying at the Town Clerk's Office. GEORGE S. HEROD, Chairman, Market House Committee. Guelph, April 27, 1868. d 6m

PAINTING, GLAZING, &C. THOMAS BREADON DOUGLAS-ST., GUELPH. Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c. B ELLS to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country that he is prepared to execute all manner of work in connection with his business at rates as low as

GOOD WORKMANSHIP. And MATERIAL will allow. Shop, - Douglas Street, Next door north of Wm. Hoover's Livery Stable, and directly opposite Wm. Brownlow's Undertaking Establishment. When not at the shop, orders to be left at Mr. Brownlow's. THOS. BREADON. Guelph 1st April, 1868. dlm-cdm

Medical Dispensary. HARVEY'S PATENT BENZOLINE. For instantly removing Grease, Oil, Wax, Paint, Tar and other Spots from Silk, Velvet, Cloth and Kid Gloves, Carpets, And all kinds of fabrics, without injuring the most delicate colors. Price 25c per box. Sole Proprietor, E. HARVEY, Chemist and Druggist, Wyndham-St., Guelph April 16. daw 1f

THE BARCLAY SEWING MACHINE. WITHOUT any exception, the Barclay Sewing Machine, manufactured by the British American Sewing Machine Company, AT PARIS, ONTARIO, is the best in the Dominion of Canada for general purposes. An examination is merely requested, which will be to the advantage of those intending to purchase. All machines warranted. Also, agent for the DIXON KNITTING MACHINES, one of the best machines in the market. Apply to MOSES BECHTEL, General Agent for the County of Wellington, Blair Post Office. Agent for Guelph: MRS. HUNTER, Fancy Store, Market Square. Guelph, Jan 22, 1868. dw

CANADA HOUSE- CALEDONIA SPRINGS, Near Original, on the Ottawa, County of Prescott, Ontario, BY A. M. F. CIANELLI. THIS elegant and fashionable first-class Hotel, with accommodation of a superior order for over two hundred persons, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June next. The House is fitted up in the first style, and is replete with every accessory demanded by modern ideas of comfort and convenience. The Halls and Lobbies are spacious, the Public Rooms for Ladies and Gentlemen elegantly furnished, the Private Apartments comfortable and convenient, all lofty and well ventilated, and newly furnished in a handsome manner. The Hot and Cold Baths are very numerous, in a wing specially arranged for them, and constantly supplied with the Mineral Waters from the Springs, by costly steam pumping engines. To meet the requirements of all, without interfering with the repose of any, the arrangements for indoor amusements are confined to a separate building, recently erected for the purpose, containing a spacious Bill Room, Billiard Room, Bowling Alley, and other requirements. The Saline, White Sulphur, and Gas Springs are but fifty yards from the house. Charges uniformly moderate. For further information, please address A. M. F. CIANELLI, Proprietor, Montreal, Montreal, 30th April. dw2

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.

Evening Mercury. OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET. SATURDAY EV'NG, MAY 2, 1868.

COURT OF REVISION.—The Court of Revision for the township of Nassagaweya will meet on the 11th inst.

FIRE IN PEEL.—On Monday the 27th April, the dwelling of Mr. G. Brown, Peel, was destroyed by fire. Insured in the Beaver Mutual for \$200.

FOR BRITAIN.—Mrs. Thos. Peck and two children, of Galt, accompanied by Robert Lingwood, Esq., of Fergus, left Galt on Thursday on a trip to England, and on Saturday would be "bounding o'er the waters blue."

ACCIDENT.—On the evening of Friday, the 24th ult., Mr James Lee, one of the proprietors of the Salem Last Factory, had the thumb and fore-finger of his left hand almost cut off by a circular saw to which he was holding a board.

SAVINGS BANK.—The Post Office Savings Bank in Hamilton has done an exceedingly good business during the past month. The total amount of deposits was \$7,424. The sums deposited were mostly small.

ASSERTING PRIVILEGE.—The Champion says:—The young ladies of Milton gave the young gentlemen a Leap Year Party, in the Town Hall, last Tuesday. The affair passed off well. The ladies according to their privilege escorted the gentlemen to their respective abodes.

CHARIVARI.—One of those ebullitions of folly has lately taken place at Milton. A tailor got married, and because like the great progenitor of us all, Adam, he issued no cards, the boys took offence and let the new married couple hear from them. Fortunately there was "nobody hurt."

IMPROVEMENT.—We learn, that Mr. James Whyte of the North American Hotel, Fergus, has re-painted, re-papered, and otherwise fixed up his house in a style which does him credit. He has also built a balcony in front where speakers, musicians, and others can air themselves to their satisfaction.

SERVICES IN THE TEMPERANCE HALL.—The Rev. James Howie will (D. V.) preach in the Temperance Hall to-morrow (Sabbath) evening, at half past six o'clock. Subject of discussion, "The promise to Abraham that he should be the heir of the world." The public are invited to attend.

A FURIOUS COW.—On Saturday last a number of cows were sold by auction at Ingersoll. During the sale a large number of buyers and spectators gathered around, among whom were a number of ladies, when one of the cows became unmanageable, and rushing upon one of the ladies holding a child in her arms, took the little fellow upon her horns and tossed it over her back.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Any one who takes the trouble to look into the Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store of Mr. J. Criddford just now will find a very choice and extensive assortment of boots and shoes suitable for the season. The stock having been personally selected from the best manufacturers in Canada, purchasers may rely on getting a first class article at a low price.

SUICIDE AT ST. CATHARINES.—About five o'clock on Thursday afternoon, a man named Reynolds committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a pistol. His death was instantaneous. It is supposed he committed the rash act while labouring under aberration of the mind, caused either by drinking spirituous liquors or the habitual use of opium. He was an eccentric sort of man.

CLIFFORD.—The inhabitants of Clifford have agreed with Mr. Grey, of Salem, for the erection of a steam grist mill. It is to be in running order by the first of November next. Messrs. Goldie & McCulloch, of Galt, are to supply the machinery. There is some talk of erecting a carding and woolen factory the ensuing summer, but the matter does not seem to be fully determined upon.

WESLEYAN METHODIST ANNUAL DISTRICT MEETING.—The Guelph District Meeting of Christian Ministers, consisting of about 37 members, will convene in the Wesleyan Church in Elora, on the 20th of May inst. The Session will last at least two days, and on the second day an equal number of Laymen are entitled, and expected, to be present. The Monthly Social will be held on the evening of the 21st. Several sermons will be preached during the Session.

"PLAYING FOR HIGH STAKES."—A short time ago we inserted a letter from Nassagaweya relative to the competitive examination held in that township, and in which reference was made to a somewhat unseemly quarrel which was being carried on between two teachers through the columns of the Champion. The warfare is not done, as James Fitzjames was when he met the Lady of the Lake, for No. 6 has offered to stake \$10 that his pupils are in possession of more knowledge than those under the tuition of No. 1. We presume he is one of the trustees of the latter school section who has written to our contemporary to say that the corporation look with disfavor upon such gambling, and that they do not wish their teacher to dishonor himself by accepting the challenge. The probable result of this quarrel will be to sweep away competitive examinations from the township altogether, for it is not likely that the Council will continue to grant money to purchase prizes, if the competitions breed jealousy, and end in strife between sections of teachers. There never is an examination at which nobody is disappointed, and there are very few at which all who are called upon to exhibit their knowledge receive the places or the prizes which are the exact rewards of their merits; but it would certainly be more dignified for teachers, when they think the ability or attainments of their pupils have been underrated to conceal their chagrin, console themselves by remembering that the strong and the swift sometimes lose the battle and the race, and work and hope for better luck next time.

MAGISTRATES' COURT IN MINTO.—The Elora Times has the following:—Mr. Jas. McKenzie and others, of the township of Minto, were arraigned on the 24th ult., at Teviotdale, before M. G. Miller and R. S. Moore, Esqrs., J.P.'s, on the complaint of Mr John D. McEachern, for an assault. It was elicited at the trial that complainant, who lately owned a steam saw mill in Minto, gave the saw and other parts of the machinery as collateral security to one of the defendants, and on arriving at Cotswold, entered peacefully into the house of a Mr Fraser, of that place, took possession of the saw and had it on the highway when the defendants came up and rescued it from him by force. Hence the action for assault. Mr McKenzie was fined \$4.65, including costs. The others were dismissed by paying costs.

A LOSS.—H. D. Tye Esq., Reeve of Wilnot, lost last week 20 out of 25 lambs supposed to be killed by a Lynx. They were only bit a little on the shoulder and their ribs broken as if they had been pressed on to get their blood. This is a great loss to Mr. Tye, as the lambs were all pure down, and he had been at great trouble and expense to get them.

DICKENS' WORKS.—We have received from Messrs. Appleton & Co., New York, the last five numbers of their cheap edition of Dickens' works. The whole series may be purchased for \$4.50, and is marvellously cheap at the price. The books are well printed on good paper, from beautiful type. Those who desire to become possessed of the works of the great English novelist will never find a more fitting occasion.

THE LONDON BANK ROBBERY.—Stinson who was taken into custody at London, on suspicion of having substituted a copy of the Globe for a packet of money that was to be sent to New York by express, has confessed his crime. He made a voluntary statement, disclosing the whole circumstances attending the abstraction of the money, and also stated where the unexpended balance would be found. The money he used, \$936.44 in greenbacks, he sent to Mr. Crouch to cancel a debt, and the balance was intact.

RESPONSIBILITY OF HOTEL KEEPERS.—At the Assizes lately held at St. Thomas, an action was brought up by a brother of a man who had become intoxicated in defendant's tavern, and being put into an adjoining room, died from the effects of intoxication and neglect. The amount of damages claimed was \$100, and the jury rendered a verdict for plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

LARGE EGG.—The editor of the Glenellen Maple Leaf has seen a duck's egg, the property of Mr. Gerling, of Woolwich, the two circumferences of which were 8 1/2 in. and 6 1/2 in. respectively, and the weight 42 oz. He wants to hear from any man whose ducks can be egged on to beat that.

GREAT ATTRACTIONS.—Mr. A. O. Buchan invites the attention of the ladies in his advertisement to-day to the great attractions in the shape of fancy goods now on exhibition at his store. They will be found rich, fashionable, stylish and cheap.

Some of the American papers think Disraeli intends to play the Abyssinian card by advocating the British retention of that country as a British possession. His endeavor to fire the British heart by saying in his speech that the conquest of Abyssinia was equalled only in modern history by the conquest of Mexico by Cortez, is confirmatory of this view.

To Sportsmen. Now opening my Spring Supply of Fish Hooks, Rods and Tackle, consisting of Reels, Nets, Fly Books, Pannier's Landing Rings, Winches, multiplying and plain, Silkworm Gut, Artificial Flies, mounted and plain Hooks, Steel and Brass Swivels, Bait Boxes, Floats, Freble Brazed Hooks, and a variety of Fish Lines—linen, silk, horse hair, &c., JOHN HORSMANT

Parliament of Canada. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, May 1. Sir G. E. Cartier moved that the House resolve itself into committee of the whole to consider the following resolutions:

1st. That it is expedient to provide that a sum not exceeding £1,100,000 sterling, be applied to defray the expenses of works of fortifications for the defence of Montreal and other cities and places west of Montreal, and also for the defence of the city of St. John, N. B. 2nd. That it is expedient that sums required for the purpose mentioned in the preceding resolution be raised from time to time by loan under guarantee of the Imperial Government, and that the sum so raised with the interest thereon, be a charge on the consolidated revenue fund of Canada, next after the appropriation for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway; as shall also such further sums as may be necessary to repay the said loan either by way of a sinking fund not exceeding one per centum per annum on the principal sum so raised for the purpose of paying off the same, or in such other way as the Governor in Council may determine.

He explained how this money would be spent. He said the despatches from the Imperial Government required us to provide for the defence of Montreal. It had been represented that it would not do to leave Ontario undefended. The Imperial Government did not wish to leave us in a false position. They stated that with Montreal and Quebec fortified, they would undertake the defence of Canada. This had given rise to the impression that all the money would be spent at Quebec and Montreal, and that Ontario would be left defenceless. Conferences followed between the Canadian and Imperial Governments, and it was agreed that various strategic points in Upper Canada—Toronto, Kingston, Hamilton, and other places, The Imperial Government with that view, to extend the guarantee to the amount required to be raised for fortifying those places, as well as Montreal. It was not in his power to submit any confidential report as to the precise nature of these fortifications. It would not be right for him to do so. To break secrecy with regard to these reports would be to defeat, to some extent, the object aimed at. The sum required for the fortification of Montreal, though the principal point to be fortified, would not exceed £430,000 stg. or £440,000 stg. An entrenched camp would be constructed there in order to provide for an invasion from our neighbors, whether by Lake Champlain or from Ogdensburg. This camp and the fortifications would extend from opposite Montreal, and would reach the County of Laudreuil. This £440,000 stg. would provide fortifications that would meet the views of the British Government. The expenditure for the land and sea defence of St. John, N. B., would be £190,000 stg. to £200,000. There would then be reserved more than half the amount for Ontario. A large portion of this balance would be spent at Kingston, the key to Upper Canada; the rest at Toronto, Hamilton, Paris and London. It was probable that at London there would be large works in the shape of an Inland Camp.

After some discussion the debate was adjourned. The House then went into committee of supply, when Mr. Holton moved an amendment that the Governor General's salary be reduced to \$85,000 per annum, and the salaries of all officers and employees of the Government receiving more than \$800 per annum by at least 12 1/2 per cent, and to provide that no salaried officer of Government should receive any extra emoluments or special services. After a long debate the amendment was lost. Yeas 52; nays 73.

SUICIDE OF A SOLDIER.—The Free Press tells the following particulars of a suicide:—Private Arthur Taylor of the 4th-60th, Rifles on Thursday morning, at three o'clock committed suicide by shooting himself through the left breast with a rifle. He has been for several days confined in a guard-room cell, awaiting his trial by court-martial for desertion, and had been in great dejection in consequence. At the hour named he stole from his cell into an outer room, took therefrom a rifle and some cartridges, and crept back again, without disturbing the guardsman, who, being for the time not on active duty, had fallen into a doze. Shortly afterwards a report was heard, and the ill-fated man found in the agonies of death. He lived but half an hour. The bullet had pierced his lung, and passed out under his left shoulder blade, penetrating the roof of the guard-room, and falling in the yard near by. The reason for the rash act appears to have been remorse for past misconduct and dread of future punishment. Among his effects was found a letter, written on Tuesday by deceased, in which he warns his comrades of the evil of intoxication, to which he attributes his past misfortunes and miserable end. He was aged only twenty-seven years, and was 10 years in the service, five of which, however, had been spent in confinement upon conviction of having aided in a burglary at Quebec.

THE NOVA SCOTIA DELEGATION.—Advices at Ottawa have been received from the N. S. delegates now in England. The address for repeal had been received at the Colonial Office through Lord Monck, and the delegates waited on the Duke of Buckingham at the Colonial Office, on 3rd of April to state their case. The Duke recognized the gravity of the subject, and was to bring the matter under the consideration of the Cabinet after the Easter holidays.

Four car-loads of Canadian barley sold in Buffalo on Thursday at \$2.35 per bushel. "Early rare potatoes" are advertised in a paper in Central New York for \$8 a pound or five pounds for \$15.

The Montreal Abortion Case.

The following is the Judge's address when he sentenced Robert Notman of Montreal to ten years' confinement in the Penitentiary for attempting to procure an abortion on Miss Galbraith, whom he had previously seduced:

"Robert Notman, no truer word was ever uttered by me, than when I said just now to Mr Devlin that I could have no desire to pass sentence upon you. No, far be that feeling from me. I have had the pleasure of knowing you for many years, and admired you, amongst other things, for the zealous and intelligent assistance you gave your brother in the bringing to perfection the productions of his art; I assure you it is one of the most painful acts of my life now to pass sentence on you. When I reflect upon your position and acquirements, I am the more struck with sorrow at the position in which you now stand; for those favorable surroundings only aggravate your offence. You, Robert Notman, had all the advantages of education to remove you from temptation. It is not that I wonder at your being tempted, and even that you yielded—for you were human—though that is no justification of your offence; but why, when you had both of you so far fallen, did you not take her to your home, to your heart, and to your bosom, and make her an honorable woman and a happy wife. She was worthy of you until you demoralized her; your equal in conduct, in manners, and education; and judging from the manner in which she gave her testimony, and the tenderness with which she forbore to make damaging allusions towards yourself, she must have felt a regard for you. But even if she had not possessed these recommendations, however low a woman may have been brought by a man, he ought not to desert her, but, if necessary, stoop to raise her. But no; such thought does not appear to have been in your mind; and, instead of that, you led her on from her side with you, to a yet worse one, one more terrible in its nature, and also in its effects. Legally, at least, it makes no difference whether she was a consenting party or not; doubtless she was, but the law affords no power to punish the woman who is thus guilty. But will she go unpunished? And was it to be wondered at that she should desire, and even strive strenuously, to conceal her shame? A woman brought up like her, by religious, by Puritan parents, themselves of old Puritanism; she, knowing that all she held dear in this world might be forfeited by the discovery of this, her frailty—is it surprising if she was resolved to risk even her life rather than lose her reputation? You had little to lose; she everything, even to the risking of her life. But this is not all; you resolved to commit a double crime, including the probable murder of the issue of your own loins. To this was added the offence of concealment of birth. But it is painful, it is almost harrowing, to further pursue the enormity of the offence; and if I now do it, it is on account of public morality, and that I may, if possible, in some degree aid to check the contagion of a crime of which there are but too many teachers. You would seem to have been instructed by some of those wretched and immoral publications sent over the frontier, for you yourself declared that you had administered to her medicines enough to operate upon ten women. Still, this unfortunate woman baffled your efforts, and then you applied to an unfortunate young man, who came from his own country with a fine education and a good character. You urged him to assist you, and he consented. Yet the only sign of remorse you appear to have witnessed was when from Toronto you wrote saying, "I would sooner that this thing had not been done." But soon afterwards we find you as determined as ever, and you induce this young man, this Dr. Patton, to proceed to extremities. What was done on that dread night in the room in the St. Lawrence Hall, what passed there on that dark and mysterious night, will perhaps never be known; but on the morning following that night, that man, Dr. Patton, was found dead, poisoned by his own hand. He was stricken with remorse so deeply on thinking that he had caused her death that he preferred to take a leap into eternity to face his Creator, rather than stay here to face along with you the consequence of his evil-doing. I hope, I trust most earnestly, that this case will prove a warning to all who may be tempted to crush out life, before it had entered the world, and that you would wish that the sad and sickening details of this case might not have gone abroad; but now I do not regret that they have done so, for I desire it to be known (and the publication of the particulars of this trial will assist in making it known), I desire it to be understood that, nearly always, none but those abandoned men known as quacks will ever lend themselves to the crime in question, and also that it is impossible to effect it, except at the hazard of life. It is high time indeed that an attempt should be made to crush out this moral venom, this secret poison, that is already beginning to corrupt the community; more especially, as I am informed, in the Townships. Something must be done, if we are not to fall into the depths of depravity in which other communities have ere this sunk. Something must be done herein to induce action of public opinion against this crime that strikes at the very root and foundation of society. Robert Notman, I could have wished that it had been possible to pronounce a lenient sentence upon you, but considering, as I do, that the protection of the morality of the future is herein concerned, I should feel I was not doing my duty to my country, nor my God, if I did not inflict a severe sentence upon you, though, Heaven knows, my heart bleeds while I do it. I now condemn you to the Penitentiary for the term of ten years. May God help and console you! You once heard, I know, a religious tendency. May you there review the past, and make better resolves for the future, throw yourself at your Creator's feet, and lament because of the sorrow you have brought on this young woman and those near to her; weep over the misery you have introduced into your respectable family, and thank God, your venerable old father is now no more, and that he does not survive to be shocked by your crime and its expiation. Some relief may possibly come to you from another quarter; at all events, I have done my duty.

During the delivery of this address, the deepest silence prevailed in court. His Honor spoke evidently under profound emotion and solemn earnestness, while the prisoner hung his head, and thus listened to the words whose weight he felt, and the justice of which the public, on reading, cannot fail to acknowledge.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE. London, May 1.—Late telegrams from Trieste report that the Athens journals contain important intelligence from Crete to the effect that the insurrectionary was against the Turks is continued with much animation by the Christian revolutionists. The Greek newspapers announce that a battle, which endured the entire day, was fought at Apococora on 14th April, and that the insurgents claimed a victory. The Athens editors again allege that the Turkish soldiers commit great outrages on the inhabitants at every point where they obtain complete control in the Island. The steamers employed in running the Turkish blockade of the Candian coast, for the relief of the Christians, and the landing of munitions of war for their use, continue to ply from the ports of Greece and the mainland.

Dublin, May 1.—George Francis Train was brought before the Court of Bankruptcy this morning, but owing to the absence of the plaintiff, Mr McHenry, the case was adjourned to a future day. Mr Train continues to denounce the proceedings against him as a political prosecution prompted by the British authorities. Cork, May 1st.—Mahoney, the Head Centre of the Fenian organization, and several other Fenians, who have been confined in goal here for some time past, have been discharged from custody and released from all further legal proceedings by a warrant issued by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

London, May 1.—The Government was again beaten in the House of Commons last night, by a larger vote than before the Easter holidays. The majority was 65. Mr Disraeli then stated that the Ministers needed time to consider their future action, and the House adjourned to Monday next. The belief is becoming quite general that after the passage of the Disraeli Ministry will dissolve Parliament and appeal to the people on the Irish Church question. The Globe, of today, in an editorial, confirms this opinion.

American Despatches. Richmond, May 1.—The bail bonds of Jeff Davis will be renewed in the U. S. Circuit Court. He will not appear in person. The trial, it is confidently stated, will this time be fixed for the last of May or the middle of June, when it will certainly take place.

THE CROWN PRINCE OF PRUSSIA AND HIS ENGLISH WIFE.—It is a fact pretty well known, for at one time it was subject of considerable gossip, that the Crown Princess of England was not agreeable to the nobility of Prussia, because there was a little more freedom and domesticity in her manner than they judged were compatible with Royalty. They have not yet forgiven her disregard of their conventional notions as will be seen by the following extract from a Berlin letter: "To me the Crown Prince is the most agreeable of all. He is about five feet ten, has broad shoulders and a fine manly figure. He is fair, and wears a moustache and a long, silky beard. The expression of his many face is as pleasant as can be, for it is natural and extremely kind. The ladies are of course in ecstasies about him, and everybody loves him, with the exception of the highest aristocracy, to whose taste he is not sufficiently dignified. He cherishes his dear little Crown Princess, Queen Victoria's daughter, and is so vulgar and citizen-like as to be fond of being surrounded by his little ones. There are pretty photographs out representing this family. He has one or two children in his arms, and he looks as disgustingly contented as any shopkeeper. The nobility do not expect anything good of him, and are much afraid that he may consider the constitution of the country. As this tendency is attributable in a great part to the influence of Victoria's clever little daughter, you can hear the aristocracy speak of her with shrugs of the shoulders, and a sarcastic twich of the mouth."

THE LONDON PRESS ON THE LATE HON. MR. MCGEE.—The Morning Star says: "He was a clear, persuasive, plausible man, eloquent in a certain sense; slow and keen to satisfy the analytical and sanguine temperament of most of his countrymen; a man to rise to the surface anywhere. His literary talents were varied, versatile and brilliant; he wrote good verses and spirited leaders; he was a very persuasive and effective speaker." The Express pronounces his death to be a great loss to Canada, and quotes the wise advice which on more than one occasion he has given to the affected portion of his countrymen.

THE VALUE OF A LIFE.—The New York Clipper says:—It will be remembered that Daniel Friel, formerly a partner of Johnny Roche's, in the oyster business, was shot dead by Jerry Hardigan, at the corner of Pearl and Frankford streets, on the afternoon of November the 5th, 1867. The difficulty grew out of a political quarrel; and at the coroner's inquest, the jury brought in a verdict that the deceased came to his death at the hands of Hardigan, and found Patrick Hayes and James McCabe aiders and abettors. A few days since the case was brought up for trial; and, after the examination of a few witnesses, the evidence given not being deemed sufficient to convict, Hardigan was discharged upon the payment of six cents.

NEW EXPRESS COMPANY.—A second express company is in the field, entitled "The Merchants' Express Company of the Dominion of Canada." The promoters are influential men in the Province of Ontario, to which section they propose to confine their operations in the first instance. They have introduced a bill, and aim at increased accommodation for light freight at moderate rates to and from the Maritime Provinces.

THE "Jenkins" of a Parisian Journal complain of the neglect of some of the servants at the Tuileries who, at a late court ball, kept a door or window open on the first landing of the staircase, in consequence of which, says the indignant writer, "the Emperor sneezed twice."

The health of the ex-Empress Charlotte is sensibly improved. She still lives at the Chateau de Lachen, and is constantly visited by her sister-in-law, the Queen of the Belgians, who accompanies her in her promenades.