# Guelph Evening Mercury.

VOL. 1. NO. 109. GUELPH, ON., CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22, 1867. PRICE ONE PENNY



## The Guelph Mercury

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICE: - - - EAST MACDONNELL STREET.

**McLAGAN AND INNES,**

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

### The EV'NING MERCURY

CONTAINING the latest News by Telegraph up to the hour of going to press, is published at 5 o'clock every afternoon (Sunday excepted), and mailed to all parts of the country by the evening mails on the following

TERMS:

Single copy, one year, $4. | Single copy, 3 mo's $1
" " 6 months 2. | Single do. 1 week 10c.

Copies may also be had of the News boys on the streets, price ONE PENNY. Town Subscribers are supplied at their residences by our own carriers.

In addition to the Telegraphic News given in **The Evening Mercury** will be found a vast amount of LOCAL NEWS, interesting articles on all the leading topics of the day. Special care will be taken to give CORRECT MARKET REPORTS.

**Every Business Man** should read it.

### "The Weekly Mercury"

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

IS THE LARGEST COUNTRY NEWSPAPER in the DOMINION, containing **40** columns of reading matter. Special care is devoted to THE WEEKLY MERCURY, and care is taken that none but the best and most select reading appears in its columns. It is the **Great Family Paper of Ontario**; and the unprecedented additions to its subscriptions list within the last two years, and the demand still increasing, is a certain guarantee that our assertion is correct. Our facilities now for getting up a FIRST-CLASS WEEKLY are unrivalled by even the metropolitan press, and we are determined not to relax our energies.

Letters containing money, properly registered, will be at our risk.

### TO ADVERTISERS.

Business men will find THE EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY to be unrivalled advertising mediums, as their respective circulations are far in advance of any others in North Western Canada, and is the ONLY means by which extensive settlements can be reached by the judicious advertiser.

Advertising rates are very moderate, and may be learned on application at the Office.

### Book and Job Printing,

Executed on short notice, at reasonable rates, and in the best style of the Art. Having every facility at our command, in this department, we defy competition as to style, quality and price.

McLAGAN & INNES, Publishers.

OFFICE—Macdonnell Street, East of the Golden Lion, Guelph, Ontario.

October 29, 1867. daw-tf.

## Military Tailor

J. JONES,

Late Master Tailor in the 17th Regiment,

IS READY to receive orders for making all kinds of

**Military and Civilians' Clothing,**

the latest and most fashionable styles. Having had long experience, he guarantees to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Residence—Nottingham-st., near Gordon-st.

Guelph, 16th Oct., 1867. d1m

## Eating House.

C. H. DAVIS

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Guelph and neighborhood, that he has opened a public

**Eating House and Refreshment Rooms,**

A few doors above the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, where will be provided Meals at all reasonable hours, at moderate prices.

**Oysters, Sardines, &c**

TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.

☞ An opening for a couple of Boarders.

CHAS. H. DAVIS.

October 22, 1867. 81d do tf

H. HOGG'S

## FLOUR AND FEED STORE

**Opposite the Market Shed.**

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, all kinds of Mill Feed, Chopped Peas, Middlings, Shorts, Bran,

**Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour!**

Bacon, Sugar-cured Hams, and Potatoes.

Guelph, 28th August, 1867. dw-tf

## Valuable Building Lots for Sale

IN EVERTON.

THE subscriber offers for sale, cheap for cash, two valuable building lots in the Village of Everton, being No. 132 and No. 133, as laid out on the map made by Wm Haskins, Esq, P L S.—There are two-fifths of an acre of land in the two lots, and being close to the Disciples' Meeting House, and in a central part of the Village, form excellent sites for building on. For terms apply at the MERCURY Office, or (if by letter post-paid) to

DUNCAN ROBERTSON Everton P O

Guelph, Nov. 15th, 1867. wtf

## Cordwood Wanted.

WANTED about 30 cords of good

**GREEN BEECH or MAPLE**

Cordwood. Quantities of from 5 cords upwards will be taken. Apply at once to the MERCURY Office, Guelph.

Guelph, 5th Nov, 1867. dwtf

## Thoroughbred Galloway Cattle for Sale.

FOR SALE, a Thorough-bred Galloway Cow, with pedigree Took two First Prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. Also, a thorough-bred Galloway bull calf, six months old. For sale cheap by

JAMES O'NEIL,
Anglo-American Hotel, Guelph.

Guelph, Nov. 12 1867. 1m

1867. **NEW FRUIT.** 1867.

**New London Layer Raisins**
**New Malaga Layer Raisins**
**New Select Valentia Raisins**
**New Seedless Raisins**
**New Turkey Figs in Layers**
**New Soft Shelled Almonds**
**New Hard Shelled Almonds**
**New Filberts**
**New Brazil Walnuts**
**New Lemons, Oranges, &c.**

AT H. WALKER'S

**FRUIT DEPOT,**

WYNDHAM STREET, - - - - - GUELPH.

Guelph, 20th November, 1867. dw

## MEDICAL HALL,

**GUELPH.**

**JUST RECEIVED!**

At the Medical Hall a large assortment of

**LAMPS, SHADES, WICKS, & C.**

—ALSO—

## No. 1 Coal Oil

**FOR FAMILY USE.**

Perfectly clear and free from smell.

**N. HIGINBOTHAM.**

Guelph. 20th Nov, 1867 d

## FURS,

FURS, FURS.

WE have opened our stock of **FURS,** of our own manufacture, which we will sell at LOW PRICES, viz:

**Extra Dark Mink,**
**Royal Ermine,**
**Siberian Squirrel,**
**River Mink,**
**Ladies' Hoods,**

And a full assortment of CHILDREN'S FURS, GENT'S MUFFLERS and GLOVES, SLEIGH ROBES, &c.

**F. GARLAND,**
Market Square, GUELPH.

**The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs**

Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. 88d w732

## T

## TEAS. TEAS.

A LARGE Lot just received of New Crop

## TEAS,

A SPLENDID ARTICLE,

**AT 75 CENTS,**

Equal to any sold at 87½ Cents!

**E. CARROLL & CO.**

No. 2 Day's Block.

Guelph, Nov. 13, 1867. daw tf

## CONFECTIONERY!

EVERY description of

Confectionery Wholesale

**H. BERRY.**

Guelph, Nov. 7, 1867.

## HAY IN TRUSSES

Constantly on hand. Also fine Straw for beds.

**TERMS CASH.**

JOHN WEST.

Guelph, July 22. daw-tf


### Strayed or Stolen.

STRAYED or Stolen from the premises of the Subscriber, about the 9th inst., a dark grey Colt, coming 4 years old, and shod on the fore feet. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the animal will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES A. THORP.

Guelph 13, 1867. daw 3


## Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.

FRIDAY EV'NG, NOVEMBER 22.


## GUELPH POST OFFICE.

**Arrival and Delivery of Mails.**

| | DELIVERY. A.M. | DELIVERY. P.M. | CLOSE. A.M. | CLOSE. P.M. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Hamilton | 8.00 | 12.30 | 6.30 | 4.15 |
| Great Western | 8.00 | 12.30 | 6.30 | 4.15 |
| Grand Trunk, west | | 3.30 | 9.30 | |
| Toronto | 10.30 | 6.30 | 9.30 | 2.30 |
| Arkell, Eden Mills, Nassagaweya, Campbellville, Lowville, Nelson, Wellington Square, Aberfoyle, Freelton, Greensville, Morriston, Puslinch, Strabane, | | 6.30 | 10.30 | |
| | | 6.30 | 10.30 | |
| Eramosa, Everton, | Monday, Wed'y. & Friday. 11.30 | | | 12.30 |
| | | | P.M. | |
| Ospringe, Elora | 8.00 | 1.30 | 12.30 | 9.00 |
| Fergus | 8.00 | 1.30 | 12.30 | 9.00 |
| Marden | | 1.30 | | 12.30 |
| Ponsonby | | 1.30 | | 12.30 |
| Alma | 8.00 | 1.30 | 12.30 | 9.00 |
| Wynford | 8.00 | 1.30 | 12.30 | 9.00 |
| Montreal | 10.30 | 6.30 | | 2.30 |
| Grand Trunk, east | 10.30 | 6.30 | | 2.30 |
| Orangeville | | 6.30 | | 2.30 |
| Way Mail, between Guelph & Toronto, | 10.30 | | | 2.30 |
| Fergus, Nichol, Arthur, Durham, Mt, Forest, Chatsworth Cumnock, Latona, Egremont, Kenilworth, Sullivan, O. Sound, Orchard. | 8.00 | | 9.00 | |
| Elora, Alma, Bosw'rth Clifford, Neustadt, Glenlyon, Rothsay, Harriston, Parker, Teviotdale, Walkerton, Wynford, Cotswold, Mildmay, | 8.00 | | 9.00 | |
| | | | A.M. | |
| Gourock | 8.00 | | | 4.15 |
| Berlin | 10.30 | 3.30 | 9.30 | 5.30 |
| Waterloo | 10.30 | 3.30 | 9.30 | 5.30 |

Guelph P. O., Nov. 18, 1867.

### Cattle Fairs.

Elora, 1st Tuesday of every month
New Hamburg, 1st Tuesday of each month
Guelph, 1st Wednesday of every month
Berlin, first Thursday of every month
Elmira, 2nd Monday of every month
Crosshill, 2nd Monday of every month
Waterloo, 2nd Tuesday of every month

## Local News.

☞ The Galt Infantry Company are to have a Rifle Match on Wednesday next. There is a medal to be competed for, which was presented some time ago by J. J. Thomson, Esq., besides several money prizes.

☞ The Galt *Reporter* says: We understand that Messrs Howell and Robinson, woollen manufacturers, of this town, are about to put into their factory, the apparatus of Robertson & Smith, of Guelph, necessary for burning oil fuel.

MOUNT FOREST FAIR.—Business was not brisk at the last fair at Mount Forest, and prices were much lower than formerly. Oxen sold at from $50 to $80 a yoke, steers from $30 up to $60, and cows according to quality from $12 to $35.

MOUNT FOREST ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—At a meeting of the above society held on Tuesday last, we learn from the *Examiner* that office-bearers were elected, and a decision come to, that the anniversary of the birthday of Scotland's patron saint should be celebrated by a dinner at Coyne's Hotel.

SUDDEN DEATH IN MEAFORD.—A young man named Stephens died very suddenly at John Wallace's hotel, on Saturday evening last. Coroner Symes held an inquest upon the body on Monday and the jury returned a verdict of "died from apoplexy brought on by excessive drinking and exposure."

[redacted]

NEW SALT WELL.—There is excitement in Goderich, for the boring for salt has once again been successful. Operations were suspended and the well tested when a depth of 1,100 feet been reached. The result gave 23 feet of salt with thin layers of shale intermixed, and 10 feet of pure salt. The value of the discovery of this well to Goderich can hardly be overestimated, as it proves that the whole site of the town overlies a formation of the purest salt in the world. Salt land has gone up fifty per cent in consequence of this recent discovery.

MINSTRELS TO-NIGHT.—Bordwell & Judge's minstrels will appear in the Town Hall to-night. The troupe is much larger than any that has appeared in Guelph heretofore. Some of them have been attached to Bailey's circus which visited town left summer, and are adepts in the art of amusing. A lady vocalist—and a famous one too,—is another new feature in this performance. We need not say give them a full house, for minstrels are almost sure to have that, but we do say that the appearance of the troupe promises more for music and a good entertainment than that of any who have recently performed here.


**New Invention.**

Oyster Can Openers and Sardine Openers—a new invention, and quite cheap at

JOHN HORSMAN'S.



TO ADVERTISERS,

AND BUSINESS MEN.

THE WEEKLY MERCURY has a circulation larger than that of any other newspaper in this section of the Dominion, and a large proportion of its subscribers take no other journal. The space allotted to advertisements is limited, so that each has the advantage of being easily seen, and all are generally read with as much interest as news-matter. There is—as those who have tried it know—no advertising medium in this section so cheap, because there is none so profitable, to the advertiser. The paper circulates among the industrial and thrifty classes—the Farmers, Manufacturers, Merchants and Mechanics of this and adjoining counties—and is carefully read by their wives, sons, and daughters. It is safe to say that each advertisement in it is read every week by not less than ten thousand of the most intelligent of the people. He who makes his business, his merchandise, or his manufactures known to this immense number, scattered all over the country, cannot fail to do so to his own manifest and great advantage. That the WEEKLY MERCURY is the most economical medium for advertising is well known, and conclusively proved by those whose advertisements continuously appear in its columns. The great advantage that must accrue to any one who takes this method of making known his wants, his merchandise or manufactures, it is very easy to understand but can hardly be over-estimated. Every person having a farm for sale should advertise in THE WEEKLY MERCURY. Make the advertisement as short as possible, stating the advantages offered. Farmers wishing to purchase farms can always find chances by inserting a short advertisement in THE WEEKLY MERCURY. Agricultural implement manufacturers, mechanics of all kinds, merchants and business men generally, will find THE WEEKLY MERCURY specially valuable as an advertising medium, circulating, as it does, mainly among the farmers in all parts of the country. ☞ THE WEEKLY MERCURY is read by all classes, and advertisements inserted in the weekly and daily editions will be seen by everybody. ☞ Our advertising rates are low. Advertisements for THE WEEKLY MERCURY should reach the office of publication, Macdonnell-st., east of the Golden Lion, not later than noon on Wednesday.


SHOOTING MATCH.—The annual shooting match for the medal belonging to the Guelph Rifle Company took place yesterday at the new range. The shooting generally was very good, and showed a great improvement on last year's. The new Snider rifles were used, and gave great satisfaction. The distance was 200 and 400 yards, but the firing at the long range was not completed yesterday. The match will be resumed on Thursday next. The highest score was made by Ensign Hooper, who at the 200 yards range made 19 points with five shots. In his three shots at the 400 yards range he made 10 points. Private Armstrong at the 200 yards range made 17 points, private Thomson 17 points, private Skinner 13 points, Corporal Trapp 13 points, Bugle Major Crow 12 points, Sergeant Cleghorn 12 points, Sergeant Porter 12 points, private March 12 points. The points made by the rest of the competitors ranged from 11 to 5 points. The match will be completed next Thursday.

SAD ACCIDENT AT BADEN.—Yesterday forenoon a young man named George Lang in the employ of the G. T. Railway as Brakesman met with a very serious accident at the Baden Station. It appears that he was trying to couple two freight cars and in doing so fell down getting his left arm under the wheel which completly smashed it. He was also injured in other respects. He right arm was fractured above the elbow. Drs Reynolds and Hughes amputated the left arm and dressed the injured parts. When last heard from the patient appeared to be doing as well as could be expected.—*Chronicle.*

A FRIENDLY VICEROY.—The Alexandria correspondent of the *Pall Mall Gazette*, in a letter dated October 26th, says: To-day I can give you not much news, except that the Viceroy of Egypt has this week despatched 10,000 soldiers to Massowah and Sawakin, 6,000 of whom have only lately returned from Candia. The last batch of these 10,000 men passed thro' Cairo last night, on their way to Suez.—It is said here that the Viceroy has used every means to become an ally of England in this expedition to Abyssinia, and that these soldiers are now sent to the Red Sea, with the hope that he may still succeed in getting his services accepted in case of necessity on the part of our Government. The reason put forward by the Egyptian Government for despatching these troops is, naturally to protect the frontier. The troops are under the command of Ab-del-Kader Pasha, accompanied by a sort of commissary, Sami Bey, who has been educated in England and speaks the language perfectly.

GOOD CROPS.—Mr George Thorburn of Montreal has grown some good potatoes and turnips in the township of Shipton, and he writes to the *Canada Farmer* concerning them as follows:—"A square rod of the field of potatoes (garnet chili), was selected impartially, roots dug and weighed, giving 151 lbs. to the square rod, or at the rate of 402 bushels to the acre. The whole field was quite as good as the rod selected. Turnips; Bangham's purple-top Swede, a square rod selected, topped and tailed, weighed 384 lbs., or 1,024 bushels, being nearly 28 tons to the acre. The tops of the same turnips weighed 117 lbs., or almost 8 tons to the acre. If any of your prize crops in Ontario exceed these, I shall be glad to learn. The turnips were sown on the 27th June, and lifted 23rd October, having been not quite four months in the ground. The cultivation both of potatoes and turnips was similar to the prevalent Scottish system, viz: manured in drills, 30 inches apart, thinned to 14 inches between the plants. One and a half barrel of Snow's superphosphate was sown on the top of the manure in the drill before covering."

## Parliament of Canada.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,
Ottawa, Nov. 20.

Mr. Mills introduced his bill to disqualify members of the Local Legislature from sitting or voting in the Senate or House of Commons.

Hon. Mr. Holton said he rose to bring under the notice of the House the very important question of privilege, of which he had given intimation yesterday. He could have wished that the question had been raised by a gentlemen of the legal profession, but perhaps it was as well that such was not the case, in order that there might be no special pleading. The point was this—whether those gents who are Ministers of the Crown in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec are or are not precluded from sitting and voting in this House under the Independence of Parliament Act. It was of course well known that the Canadian Independence of Parliament Act, like all similar acts through the English speaking world, was founded on the celebrated Act of Queen Anne from precluding placemen from sitting in the House of Commons; but an Act was introduced by Sir Louis Lafontaine in 1843 and it prohibited a large number of placemen from sitting in the Legislative Assembly—it received various modifications down to 1857, when under the present leader of the Government it took the very trenchant form in which it now stands on our Statute Book. Under that Act, all officers of the Crown receiving any emolument directly or inderectly by fee or salary except Members of the Executive Government were excluded from sitting or voting in the House. Uuder that act a petty Post-master or Contractor under Government was deprived of the right of sitting in Parliament. He here quoted the words of the Act which excepted no one but members of the Executive Council, and officers of the army and navy. Turning now to the present condition of things, as created by the act of Union, under the authority of which this Parliament exists, what do we find?—that this Independence of Parliament act is continued in force till change by an act of this Parliament—the spirit and intention of the act being precisely this, that the Privy Council under our new constitution occupies exactly the same position relative to this matter, that the Executive Council of Canada did, and that the Executive Council of Ontario and of Quebec occupy *quoad* this provision, precisely the position which the Executive Council did in the old Parliament of Canada. In other words, that members of the administration of this day were the only officers of the Crown, eligible to sit and vote in the House, while in the Local Houses, members of the local executive were the only ones eligible. It might be argued that these gentlemen were not officers of the Crown; that their appointment is through a derived power, not from the Crown or in the Queen's name. He did not propose enlarging on the subject. The real question was whether these gentlemen are or are not officers of the Crown. He thought his hon. friend at the head of the government should propose to refer this matter either to a select committee or to the Standing Committee on Privileges and Elections. Of course, he (Sir John) was not under the demands that sometimes existed, by reason of a close division of parties, to strain the law or desire that a bad precedent should be established at this the commencement of our new era.

Hon. Mr. Cartier said the hon. gentleman (Mr. Holton) had stated his case according to his own view as full and as temperately and in as good spirit towards the Government as it could be by a member of the Opposition, in order to elicit on such an important question, the views of the Government. He regretted, however, that he had not reduced to writing the purport of his remarks. He (Mr. Holton) contented himself by stating that he was moving the House, verbally, on a great question, affecting the privileges of the House. He thought if he consulted May or any other authority, he would find that when a question as to a breach of the privileges of this House was brought, which implied a knowledge of facts which could not be within the knowledge of members, his statement ought to be made in writing. He (Mr. Holton) implied that hon. gentlemen holding seats in this House, were receiving salaries as members of the Local Governments of Ontario and Quebec. This was not within the knowledge of the House, and it was required to take these facts for granted. The gentlemen referred to had no power to vote themselves salaries—that was vested in the Local Parliaments—but even supposing these gentlemen were receiving annual salaries, that would render the proposition no stronger; it then came to this—that members of another government had no right to occupy seats in this House. He (Mr. Cartier) would like to see any law prohibiting this.

Hon. Mr. Holton said he held their officers to be officers of the Crown, and, if so, they could not sit here.

Mr. Blake said the argument that the four Provinces are as distinct from the Dominion as any other dependency of the Crown was quite untenable. The Governments were, in a sense, independent, and long might they so continue; but the fact that the Provinces comprise the territory and the population of the Dominion, the right of the Government of the Dominion to appoint the Lieut.-Governors and veto the Acts of the Local Legislatures, the many points of concurrent or perhaps conflicting jurisdiction render it evident that the case was a peculiar one. Looking at the Union act, it would be seen that while it provided for the appointment of heads of departments in the Local Governments, and rendered them eligible to sit in the Local House, it made no provision for any such appointments in the Government of the Dominion, and of course did not render such officers eligible to seats in this House.

Sir John A. Macdonald said the member for Chateaugay was quite right in bringing up the question. He would take an opportunity of consulting authorities on the subject and suggested that it be laid over till to-morrow.

Hon. Mr. Dorion cited a few cases to prove the propriety of the position taken by Mr. Holton. He was proceeding with his argument when Sir John suggested, as the subject would be brought up again to-morrow, it was not necessary to prolong the debate into an evening sitting. The matter then dropped.

HOUSE OF COMMONS,
Ottawa, Nov. 21.

The Speaker announced that he had nominated the following gentlemen to constitute the general Committee of Elections:—Messrs. Huntington, Walsh, Mackenzie, Dufresne, Morris and Blanchet.

Sir John A. Macdonald, seconded by Hon. Mr. Holton, moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act incorporating the Commercial Bank of Canada, and to authorize its amalgamation with any other bank or banks, or its winding up. The motion was agreed to and the Bill was introduced and read a first time.

Mr. Irvine, in the absence of Mr. Shanly, introduced a bill to amend the Grand Trunk arrangement act of 1862, and for other purposes.

Sir John A. Macdonald introduced a bill renewing the *habeas corpus* act of last session to authorize the apprehension and detention of persons suspected of committing or meditating acts of hostility against Her Majesty's Government. Sir John said this was a re-enactment of the law passed on first day of last session and which continued till 30th June, 1867, or end of the ensuing session. It was a law which had been found to be of essential service. It was beyond doubt true what had been stated in the public prints that there had been recently a very considerable deposit of arms at convenient points along the frontier for the invasion of what was the former Province of Canada. The Government therefore felt it would not be proper to allow Parliament to adjourn without having this law re-enacted. The Fenian body were now pursuing a course of outrage in England. They were also moving in Ireland. They were manifestly a widely extended organization, and the Government should be authorized, if necessary, to arrest parties who might seem to be engaged in any unlawful enterprise against the peace of this country. When the House met again in February, if the circumstances then existing should warrant such a step, the Act might be at any time repealed.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved a resolution on the question raised by Mr. Holton, the day before, as to whether members of Provincial Governments were entitled to sit and vote in the House of Commons that the whole matter be referred to the standing committee on privileges and elections. In moving to refer the matter, Sir John took occasion to say, with reference to Mr. Blake's remarks of the day before, that if the Opposition desired to question the right of ministers to occupy their seats, they were welcome to test that right. This was a poor way to meet Mr. Blake's argument; but that gentleman promptly accepted the challenge, and gave notice that at any early day he would raise that question.

In reply to Hon. Mr. Connell,

Sir John said the government intended, during the first part of the session, to introduce a measure for the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, and that they designed to have further reports and surveys made to assist in determining what route should be adopted.

Mr. McCallum moved an address for the evidence and proceedings taken at the Court of Enquiry on the conduct of Lieut. Col. Dennis, at Fort Erie, on the 2nd June, 1866.

Hon. Mr. Cartier said it was not the intention of government to allow this address, because it would not conduce to the interests of the country to bring down the evidence asked for at this time.

Considerable discussion took place on the subject when the matter dropped.

## TELEGRAMS!

**Special and Exclusive Despatches to the Evening Mercury.**

### Weston, the Pedestrian.

Cleveland, Nov. 21st—Weston expects to reach Toledo to-night He is in fine spirits and condition. The roughs tried to jump upon him at Fremont, but were prevented by the police.

### Railroad Accident.

Cincinnati, Nov. 21—Three of the ladies killed by the collision at Lockland this morning were sisters named Morgan. Several others were badly injured.

### The San Francisco Fenians.

San Francisco, Nov. 21st—The annual convention of the Fenian Brotherhood of California, acting in concert with the Irish revolutionary brotherhood, and recognizing John Savage as the chief executive of America, adjourned after a short session to-day. The affairs of the organization are reported to be in a satisfactory condition. They endorsed the policy of the Irish revolutionary brotherhood, as enunciated by Thos. J. Kelly of Ireland, and John Savage of America.

### Jeff Davis' Trial.

New York, Nov. 22nd—A Washington special says Jeff Davis' counsel will object to his being tried by Judge Underwood, charging that the latter had shown himself bitterly prejudiced against the prisoner. They will also object to a negro jury as illegal and incompetent. If the court overruled these objections, the counsel will abandon the case. Baron von Havere, the Belgian Legate, yesterday was married to Miss Camilla Webb, a clerk in the office of the Comptroller of the currency.

## Cable News!

Madrid, Nov. 21—The accounts of the terrible calamity which has visited the Island of Porto Rico causes a profound sensation here. The government is fitting out an expedition at Cadiz for the immediate relief of the [illegible].

London, Nov. 21—Semi-official journals in Paris express the opinion that the paragraph on Italian affairs in the Queen's speech encourages the hopes of Italy.

London, Nov. 21—Consols are a shade firmer, being quoted at 94½ for money.

Liverpool, Nov. 21—Cotton quiet and unchanged. Breadstuffs steady at last quotations. Beef 2s 6d higher; extra prime mess 112s 6d per brl for winter cured; cheese has advanced to 53s per cwt.; pork 1s lower; Eastern prime mess 51s per brl.

Henry Ward Beecher says that when men go to church, and get nothing but cut straw, and straw raised five hundred years ago, and are dissatisfied at that, and will not come again, he honors them. As long as human nature remains true to what it is, he does not believe but herds will come to the rack when there is juicy fodder there; and if they do not come it is because there is nothing to eat.