

MACDONNELL STREET
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1868.

DEMOCRATIC KINDNESS.

The New York World is well known to be one of the most sensational journals in a country where sensation is an indispensable ingredient in the ailment of the people, and it is moreover notoriously unscrupulous. It openly proclaims its own shame and revels publicly in the wickedness of the ideas which originate with it. While the impeachment proceedings were being drawn to a close, and while no person could forecast how the vote might incline, it proposed that acquittal should be made a certainty by the infamous means of a Democratic subscription of some three millions of dollars in order to win certain Senators to the side of the President. Such a bare-faced proposal of bribery is probably without parallel in the history of journalism. We need not be surprised that a paper which would foster and feed corruption in the Senate of its own country, when one of the most important questions that ever demanded its attention was before them, should aid and abet the most atrocious villainy in hopes of the same reward—a party victory.

In another column it will be seen how this disgrace to all that is useful and decent and moral in journalism, has taken the cause of Fenianism in its arms, and is dandling "General" O'Neil upon its knee. It gives, with what is meant to be a terrifying minuteness of detail, the plan of the Fenian campaign which is to be inaugurated immediately; for all of which Canadians should be much more thankful to it than O'Neil, for to be forewarned is to be forearmed, whereas this making known of his designs to the enemy may impose upon the "General" the necessity of drawing up a new programme. It is almost unnecessary to call attention to the contradictory statements made in this rabidly anti-British article. In one place it is admitted that there are dissensions among the brotherhood, and that nothing short of the blood of a British soldier can unite them (probably as drinking the blood of a murdered slave bound the confederates of Catiline to plunder and murder without remorse) while it is asserted in another place that thousands of circles are the "General's" most obedient slaves, ready to obey his instructions implicitly and follow him to victory or death. We really have no more land than we want, yet if the Fenians will have graves beneath Canadian sod we shall probably be obliged to gratify their caprice.

The assertion that "Canada is honey-combed with treason, and thousands of Fenians are living and plotting beneath the British flag" is so very antagonistic to the established belief in the loyalty of the vast body of the people, and the disloyalty of a mere handful that we can scarcely accept it as true on such doubtful authority. That there are disaffected people among us is unfortunately too true, but when the writer in the World looked at them it was through a multiplying glass, and he saw "thousands" where an impartial and unperverted vision could not have discovered tens. United States papers may have grounds for announcing another Fenian invasion, and we may have grounds for apprehending it. A more fitting year could not have been selected by a ruffian horde in which to make depredations on their neighbors since the Republic had a history. The whole country is one vast political cauldron, seething and bubbling, and each party vies with the other in adding fuel to the flame that keeps it boiling. Fenians have votes in the States as well as other people, and for a number of years past in all sorts of elections there have been very high bids to obtain them, but it must be conceded that the World has always been generous, and generally, as the agent of its party, outbitten all rivals. The article referred to will show that its old spirit remains entire, and whatever there may be in the movements of the Fenians to give color to the report it has published of their intended deeds, there is much more in its desire to curry favor with them and secure their assistance in the fall.

STANTON RESIGNED.—Mr Stanton, United States Secretary of War, has sent in his resignation. In his letter to the President he says:—"The resolution of the Senate of the United States, of the 21st February last, deploring that the President has no power to remove the Secretary of War and designate another officer to perform the duties of that office *ad interim*, having this day failed to be supported by two-thirds of the Senate present, and voting on the articles of impeachment preferred against you by the House of Representatives, I have relinquished charge of the War Department, and have left the same, and the books, archives, papers and property in my custody as Secretary of War, in care of Brevet Major General, the senior assistant Adjutant-General, subject to your direc-

From the New York World.
Since the memorable day of the 2nd of June, 1866, the Fenians have been more careful, and less given to the game of brag. Fenian officials and brigadier generals will not give information now-a-days if they can help it, taught by the bitter experience of the past. But withal there is another invasion coming again—more to be dreaded—for its perfect organization, discipline, and the skill with which it is to be managed—by the Canadian Government.

British power is to be attacked everywhere north of the boundary line, and simultaneously, with a force large enough in the opinion of the Fenian officials, to complete the work left unfinished in June of 1866. For some time past General O'Neil, the president of the brotherhood, has been traversing the country, and in each State which he has visited, conventions of all the circles have been called for the purpose of listening to his plans and receiving his instructions for the coming campaign. These instructions are secret, concise, and to the point. The circles will obey him to a man. Over one thousand circles pay allegiance to O'Neil in the United States. *Canada itself is honey-combed with treason, and thousands of Fenians are living and plotting in the shadow of the British flag.* Besides large sections of the French population have imbibed doctrines of the *rouge* or extreme stripe. For twelve months past, right in the face of the United States authorities, thousands of serviceable uniforms have been received at the Fenian headquarters in Fourth Street, and being first assorted there, have been boxed up and sent by express to the innumerable circles of the brotherhood. Many of these boxes have actually been sent to Canada, and the uniforms distributed there. It cannot be denied by the most staunch Fenian, that quarrels have and do exist among their ranks, but the first English soldier that is killed by a Fenian bullet will leave the entire and powerful body of Fenians into one solid column against English misgovernment. There be Fenians who would like to strike at England's power in Australia, others who prefer to land in Ireland and the third and most powerful organization who desire to invade Canada and British Columbia; but taken altogether they mean the same thing, and will act together when the time comes, so bitter and lasting is the hatred of English rule and misgovernment. Therefore we are to witness another invasion, and shortly, of the Canadian provinces, by the Fenian Brotherhood. This may be laughed at, but it will come, and that before the end of July. Something may happen to interfere with these plans, yet will the invasion take place early this summer. England, it is believed, cannot send enough troops to resist the combined attack of 30,000 well armed and uniformed troops, the lowest number calculated on by Gen. O'Neil as capable of capturing the principal cities of Canada.

Montreal will be attacked by fifteen thousand veteran soldiers, who have fought in our civil war on both sides; and Montreal will not be hard to take, owing to its unprotected state. There are about eleven thousand regular troops in the Dominion at present, and it will be impossible to put more than seven thousand of these in the field for concentration. The British officers who command these troops are experienced gentlemen, and for the pride of their race will fight hard; but the Fenians believe that they are so tied down by red tape that it will be impossible for them to do anything out of the routine manner. The Fenians assert that a thousand miles of frontier cannot be guarded by eight or ten thousand regular troops, and that militia cannot be depended upon to stand an arduous campaign such as the Fenians intend to make. The organization and equipment of the Fenians this time will be fully as good as that of their adversaries, with the exception of the pipeclaying business, in which all the world is excelled by the British soldier. A second column of five thousand men will penetrate Welland, Lincoln and Wentworth counties in Canada West from Buffalo and Niagara, to operate against Hamilton and Toronto, while three thousand men will cross from Detroit, land at Sandwich and advancing along the line of the Chatham, Woodstock, and Hamilton road, will cut the rails, destroy the telegraphs, and gather subsistence for the third body of ten thousand men which will meet them at an intermediate point to be selected hereafter. If thirty-three thousand men are not enough, one hundred and three thousand men can be levied from the ranks of the Brotherhood to deal with Englishmen as Englishmen have dealt with such brave fellows as Allen, Gould and Larkin. General O'Neil has three qualities which are necessary for a successful soldier. First, of all, he knows how to obey. Secondly, he keeps his own counsel. Thirdly, he is a devoted Fenian fanatic of the stripe of Cromwell and Stonewall Jackson. And, better than all, he is capable of selecting his subordinates. The troops are to be armed with the revolving rifle, of a new and deadly pattern. The uniform is as follows: Heavy green cloth jacket, with yellow trimmings; light blue pants (U. S. infantry pattern), overcoat, United States regulation, and dark blue kepi cap. Each uniform costs seven dollars to the hostile Fenian who may purchase it. The artillery is now on the border ready for use. The force to operate against Canada is thirty-six regiments of infantry, four of cavalry, and eight batteries of artillery. In a few days we shall be able to give more startling revelations of this gigantic movement, which has been organized so secretly and noiselessly for the last 12 months in our midst, without a whisper or indication of its ultimate purport.

BIRTHS.

M'FARLANE.—On the 21st inst., the wife of Mr D. M'Farlane, teacher, Morrison, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

MUNSON.—Bishop. At the residence of the bride's father, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. H. B. Cooper, Mr J. S. Munson to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of John Bishop, Esq., all of Gardnara.

DAVISON.—ANSLEY. At Brooklyn, U. S., on Wednesday, the 20th inst., Mr James Davison, lately of Elora, to Miss Ellen Ansley, of Brooklyn.

MCMILLAN.—STEEN. In Erin on the 12th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Mervin McMillan to Miss Catherine Steen, all of Erin.

MCVANNELL.—GRAHAM. In Erin on the 20th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, Mr. Hector McVannell to Miss Jane Graham, all of Erin.

DIED.

THACKER.—In Pilkington, on the 19th of May, after a long and painful illness, borne with great patience, John Thacker, aged 76 years and 4 months. Deceased was born at Windsor, England, and came to this country in 1832.

MCLAGAN.—At Stratford, on Sunday, the 17th inst., the beloved wife of Mr. William McLagan, late of Kirkmichael, Perthshire, Scotland, aged 62 years.

MITCHELL.—In Gardnara on the 14th inst. Wm Mitchell, aged 73 years, deeply and justly regretted by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. He was the son of the late Rev. Dr. Mitchell, who was for a number of years pastor of the Parish of Kemnay, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.

HOLMES.—In Erin on the 20th inst. Mrs. Holmes aged 43 years.

TO BRICKLAYERS.

TWO Bricklayers wanted immediately. Apply to WILLIAM DAY, Builder, dw-4f Guelph, 27th May.

WANTED.

WANTED at the L. X. L. Carriage Works, a hand in the Wood Shop who understands his business; also, one would be taken under instructions who has worked at the trade three or four years. J. B. ARMSTRONG, dw Guelph, 27th May.

PLASTER.

THE subscriber has now on hand, and will have for sale during the whole year a large supply of White and Grey Plaster for sale at his Warehouse on Gordon-st., near the railroad crossing. GEORGE BALKWILL, dw Guelph, 27th May, 1867.

MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL.

NOTICE.

THE Wellington County Council will meet in the Court House, Guelph,

On Tuesday, 2nd June, 1868 at 2 o'clock p. m., pursuant to adjournment from 1st February last.

A. D. FERRIER, County Clerk, Wellington, Guelph, May 27th.

FREEMAN & FREEMAN

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, CONVEYANCERS, &c. S. B. FREEMAN, Q. C. G. O. FREEMAN, CHATHAM, ONT. dw Chatham, 29th May, 1868

Medical Dispensary

USE HARVEY'S PECTORAL BALSAM

A most speedy, safe and effectual preparation for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c. PRICE, - - 25c. per Bottle. Prepared and for sale only by E. HARVEY, Chemist and Druggist, Wyndham-St., Guelph May 20. dw if

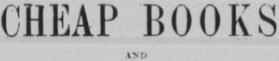
BARGAINS

CHEAP BOOKS

CHEAP STATIONERY.

HAVING purchased the Stock of M. Showan, the subscriber is prepared to sell it off at once at the cheapest possible rates to make room for a new and large assortment of Family and Pocket Bibles, Congregational and Wesleyan Hymns, Pew Bibles, Pocket Testaments, Albums, Stationery, &c. that are on their way to his store. My arrangements with publishers and manufacturing establishments enable me to supply all kinds of Books, Newspapers and periodicals on the most reasonable terms. Law Forms of every kind always on hand, and got up to order at the shortest notice. Fancy Goods, Window Shades, and a large lot of Paper Hangings on hand.

GUELPH BOOKBINDERY!



In the Binding department I would invite the attention of intending purchasers to the specimens on hand, or that which has been executed for many of the Registry Office and Division Courts. A large assortment of School Books just arrived. Pictures Framed on the premises promptly and in the neatest style. W. J. MCCURRY, dw Guelph, 26th May, 1868.

AMPHION;

A COLLECTION OF Four, Five & Six-Part Songs For Male Voices. WORDS chiefly by H. A. CLARKE. Music collected and arranged by J. E. GOULD, Editor of "The Opera Chorus Book," "Sacred Chorus Book," &c. Complete in Five Books—Piano Score and separate vocal parts. PRICES: Complete, \$5. Set of Vocal Parts, \$4. Separate Vocal Parts, each, 81.25. Piano Score, \$2. Mailed post-paid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 227 Washington Street, Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York May 22, 1868. dw if

12 Years Old!

If you want a fine old CIGAR in splendid condition, why call AT LEWIS' OLD STAND

Where JACKSON & HALLETT are offering 10,000 Habanus at \$2.00 per box. 20,000 do at \$4.00 per box. 15,000 Manilla Cigars, \$4 per 100. Prince of Wales at fifty cents per box, and other brands at low figures.

ALES AND PORTER

500 doz. Canadian Ale in splendid condition, superior to Dow's, at \$1.50 per dozen. 100 doz. Porter at \$2.50 per dozen. Bottles allowed for when returned. 50 cents per dozen. JACKSON & HALLETT, No. 7, Wyndham-st. dw Guelph, 21st May, 1868.

ATTENTION DIRECTED.

STEWART I now showing a choice assortment of Black Lace Shawls from \$4 to \$30.

STEWART

CALLS for special attention to Silk, Tissue, and Fancy Jackets and Mantles.

STEWART

Mr. STEWART has ever had in his power to offer to the public, inspection and comparison will bear out his statement, that he is now giving his customers a benefit of at least 20 per cent. by having his Goods purchased in January and February, since which time Goods have advanced from 33 to 50 per cent.

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WOULD respectfully draw the attention of the public to his stock of Goods suited for the present season. It embraces the greatest attractions in

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Particular Notice TO THE LADIES.

GRAND DISPLAY OF MILLINERY

This Saturday Evening at A. O. BUCHAM.

Guelph, May 23, 1868.

PINE APPLES!

AT H. BERRY'S.

Guelph, May 22, 1868. dw if

CHEAPEST HOUSE!

The Cheapest House in Guelph IS THE

BRADFORD HOUSE

All Wool Damasks, Union Damasks, White Linen Damasks, Brown Linen Damasks, White Cottons, Grey Cottons, Shirtings, Towellings.

All the above Goods being at Early Spring Prices.

Housekeepers ought to call early and get some of the Bargains going at the Bradford House.

PHILIP BISH,

Bradford House, Wyndham Street, Guelph, May 18, 1868. dw if

Brass Window Cornices

We have received direct from Germany the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST assortment of Brass Window Cornices ever brought to Guelph. We have

Over Thirty Choice Patterns, At various Prices. Please call and see.

JOHN M. BOND & CO

Hardware Importers, Guelph. Guelph, 11th May, 1868. dw

POTATOES!

THE Undersigned offers for sale a superior lot of Potatoes of all kinds, to suit the trade, at his Warehouse, No. 4, Gordon Street, Day's Old Block. D. MOULTON, P. S.—Purchasers leaving orders can have their produce delivered at their residence Guelph, May 11th, 1868. dw

Second Hand Clothes

SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought and sold. Clothes made to order for Men and Boys. Farmers' work made up cheap and strong. Clothing Cleaned and Repaired. MARTIN GILL, Upper Wyndham Street, nearly opposite the Wellington Hotel. dw-3m Guelph, 14th May, 1868.

BOARDERS.

PARTIES requiring board, with a large and pleasant bed-room, can be accommodated by applying at MISS CARD'S, "The Grove," Quebec Street, Guelph, 20th May. dw

CHEAP TOWN LOTS.

ABOUT Sixty Building Lots, in the Town of Guelph, belonging to the Blair Estate, will be sold for about \$50 each, to wind up the estate. Apply to EDWIN NEWTON, dw Guelph, 20th May, 1868.

PIANO FOR SALE.

FOR sale cheap, a fine toned Piano. Apply early to W. S. G. KNOWLES Auctioneer Guelph, 20th May. dw

FOR SALE.

SODA ASH—"Gambles." CAUSTIC SODA—"Gambles," "Widnes," "Aikali Comp'y," "Garrett's." SAL. SODA. CHLORIDE OF LIME. PALM OIL. W. T. BENSON, 37 St Peter Street, Montreal dw-6m Montreal, 1st April, 1868.