

The Arrest of Fenians.

We give in another column a full account of the arrest of parties in this neighborhood and in Toronto on suspicion of being Fenians, and connected with Fenian organizations in this Province or elsewhere. They have been arrested under the habeas corpus act, and will be held until a full investigation is made by the Government, and the degree of their complicity fully proved. We must all give the Government the fullest credit for its promptitude in making these arrests, and for the manner in which it has been conducting enquiries in regard to the Fenian movements throughout the Province. It is believed that the parties arrested in Guelph and Toronto will be removed to Ottawa for safe-keeping. The military guard which has now to be kept at the jail there will be sufficient for all. The authorities have their eyes on other parties, who, if they remain in the country will probably be apprehended under this act. Numbers are more or less implicated by private information in the hands of the Crown prosecutor, which, if it was divulged, would probably cause a good many to discover business elsewhere.

With regard to the guilt of the parties arrested here, we have no desire to prejudge or condemn any man, but from the information in the possession of the Government, which we publish, it would have been failing in its duty if it had not secured Mahon and the Murphys. It is quite evident that they are Fenian sympathisers, and were actively engaged in aiding the movement and in establishing organizations. This was done with no other than treasonable designs, and they must now abide the full consequences of their acts. We hope that the Government will not stop till every Fenian sympathiser, and every man who gives aid and comfort to the organization—whether here or elsewhere—be in a similar position with Mahon and the Murphys.

NAPOLEON'S POLICY.—The Emperor Napoleon is certainly brewing some new stroke of European policy. This is surmised by observers from the pains he is taking to secure the goodwill of all parties. After having had an interview with the chiefs of the conservatives, he called around him lately several of the deputies of the opposition, to whom he not only expressed a wish to know their views on the present general state of affairs, but testified his sincere desire to effect a reconciliation if possible. It is stated that he has given instructions to the heads of tribunals not to take any further action against the press, except in cases involving crime. As to the question of peace or war, person, most in the confidence of the Emperor do not agree. M. Rouher desires peace, in order to secure good elections, and M. Niel is reported to have said that it would be safer to risk the elections after victory.

DISTRESS IN P. E. ISLAND.—In consequence of the long and severe winter on the Island, there is great distress among the farmers to the eastward and westward. A private letter informs us that hundreds of farmers are without seed grain or potatoes, having given it all to their cattle. This being all expended the cattle are dying in large numbers every day, and starvation is staring the poor farmers and their families in the face. In some sections of the Island crowds of men have broken into the mills and stores and forcibly taken the grain therefrom. The Legislature has sent £3,000 in relief.

THE ENGLISH GENERAL.—Sir Robert Napier, who has so successfully conducted the Abyssinian campaign, is no relation to any of the celebrated Napiers. He was born in the Island of Ceylon in the year 1810, entered the Indian army in 1826, and has participated in most of the military enterprises in India during the last forty years. Without family connection or patronage he has worked his way upwards to the foremost rank of the Indian army, is a Knight of the Bath and of the Star of India, and will now probably obtain a peerage and a large pension for life.

SNUG BERTHS.—The New York city functionaries don't work for nothing and find themselves. Among the privileges of the tax-payers there for the coming civic year is an addition to the salary of each alderman of enough to make his pay \$3,500 a year, exclusive of perquisites; also the increase of the clerk's salary to \$7,500; also the deputy to \$5,000; and so on, making the total salaries in the Legislative Department \$2,145,000. Ten years ago it was about \$7,000 in all. Time was when men served as aldermen for the honor of it. The honor has long since gone, and now it is grab while you can.

A young man, newly married, jumped from the boat at Fall River, Mass., after it had started for Providence, the other day, as he had forgotten to tell his wife of his intention, and was fearful of the consequences if he should depart without doing so. He managed to swim to shore and afterwards fished out his hat and valise.

The London correspondent of the Glasgow Herald renews the rumor that an addition is to be made to the allowance granted to the Prince of Wales by £10,000 a year, in consequence of the great expense to which the Prince and Princess are put in representation.

History and Geography of Abyssinia.

Abyssinia is a vast country of Eastern Africa extending between latitude 7 degrees 40 minutes north, and 15 degrees 40 minutes south, and longitude 34 degrees 20 minutes east, and 43 degrees 30 minutes west, bounded on the east by Aden, northeast by the Red Sea, northwest by Nubia, and south and southeast by what is known to explorers as the country of the Gallas.

From various sources to hand during the progress of the war in Abyssinia, and the official topographical reports of the English authorities, we compile the following statement of the ancient history and geography of the empire.

More than two thousand years ago the father of Greek history described Ethiopia as the most distant region of the earth whose inhabitants were the tallest, most beautiful, and "most long-lived," of the human race. Before him the father of Greek poetry had already sung of Ethiopians, "remotest of men," most just, "with whom the immortal gods delight to banquet." Beyond the confines of Egypt, the furthest nation of whom the Greeks knew anything, there rose a vision of a mighty empire, glorious, ancient, powerful, rich in gold and jewels and spices. Its inhabitants dwelt around the sources of the mysterious Nile, and, as some thought, had power to restrain or pour down its fertilizing waters. But it was known only by report. No traveller had reached its distant borders. No conqueror had marched an army within its sacred territory. The Persian master of Egypt had made an attempt and failed. But history repeats itself and it is, it seems, the lot of England to be perpetual treading in the steps of ancient heroes. Not many years ago she reproduced the campaigns of Alexander and Porus in the Punjab. She is now about to conclude the baffled enterprises of Cambyses in Africa. Abyssinia is really a most ancient empire, which has preserved through long ages of isolation and degradation some relics of civilization and Christianity. Surrounded by negro tribes it still maintains in form and language the higher type of the Semitic race to which it belongs. Pressed on all sides by Mahometan invaders, it has never relinquished its nominal adherence to the Gospel. The royal dynasty, derived originally so King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba, sank down, like the Merovingians in France to a succession of *robis* families, who are practically superseded by their visitors. Province after province set up a King and Governor of its own, until at last Abyssinia became little more than a name, like France in feudal times, or Germany and Italy before their latest rehabilitations, for a collection of independent States, a mere geographical expression. Gibbon concludes his brief summary of the latest incident in its history which fell under his review, the rediscovery of Abyssinia by the Portuguese Jesuits and its conversion to Latin Christianity, followed by its sudden and total relapse into its old Monophyite heresy—with the following characteristic ceremony: "The gates of that solitary realm were forever shut against the art, the science and the fanaticism of Europe." It was a premature announcement. During the present generation the gates have been gradually unclosing, and have now been flung wide open by Britain.

CLIMATE.—These highlands are very healthy. They are stated by Parkyus to "enjoy probably as salubrious a climate as any country on the face of the globe. The heat is by no means oppressive, a fine light air counteracting the power of the sun. At certain seasons of the year the low valleys, as of the Mareb and Taccary especially the former, are much to be feared from the malaria which prevails and which brings on, in persons exposed to its influence, most terrible fevers, which in four cases out of five are fatal." Harris thus speaks of the highlands of Shoa: "As if by the touch of the magician's wand, the scene now passes in an instant from parched and arid waste to the green and lovely highlands of Abyssinia, presenting one sheet of thriving cultivation. Each fertile knoll is crowned with its peaceful hamlet, each rural vale traversed by its crystal brook and teeming with herds and flocks. The cool mountain zephyr is redolent of eglantine and jessamine, and the soft green turf, spangled with clover, daisies, and buttercups, yields at every step the aromatic fragrance of the mint and thyme." Krampf, when travelling near Lake Halk, says: "The climate in these plains is beautiful, neither too hot nor too cold, the air being always refreshed by the winds blowing from the mountains. There is plenty of water pouring out from the veins of the neighbouring mountain."

There is a dry and a rainy season in the highlands. The latter extends from May to September, and, with the exception of a few showers in the beginning of November, little more rain falls during the year.

Returns of British Commerce.—The city article of the London Times of April 14th, has the following account of the commerce of Great Britain: "The export trade of the United Kingdom the year before last, attained an amount fourteen per cent. in excess of all former experience. The returns for last year show a diminution of four per cent. from the unprecedented total thus reached. But, allowing for the recent considerable reaction in the price of many of the principal articles of raw material employed in our manufactures, there is reason to believe that so far as it represents the money return for the labor, capital and skill employed, the total of 1867 is the most favorable ever attained. Of the aggregate of £181,183,971, about 28 per cent. was to our own possessions, but large as this proportion is it is not quite equal to that of preceding years, since, although there was a recovery in the trade with India, that with Australia and Canada experienced a heavy reduction. As regards our shipments to foreign countries the worst feature consists in a heavy falling off in the total with the United States, notwithstanding the very large increase in the quantity of breadstuffs and cotton we have drawn from their markets. On the other hand, Germany, under her new organization, has made a great stride toward compensating us for this loss of business with America. France, Holland and Egypt likewise continue to advance. Brazil figures for a rather heavy falling off, but the Argentine Republic has maintained the large increase of the preceding year, and now takes the lead of Belgium. Chile likewise presents a good increase, while Mexico exhibits the heavy falling off that was to be expected. China has no reaction from the remarkable increase attained in 1866, and Japan presents an increase on the previous satisfactory total."

The town of Hioga in Japan, where the British and other officials were lately fired upon, has been taken possession of by 300 men landed from H. M. iron-clad "Ocean," a detachment of the 9th Infantry, and about 200 men furnished by the French and American squadrons.

New Advertisements.

SPAFFORD'S
NEW UNDERFEED
"BARCLAY" SHUTTLE
Sewing Machine.

PRICE.
No. 1 Machine, with splendid iron stand, \$25.00
No. 2 Machine, with splendid iron stand, \$35.00
Containing the very Latest Improvements and Inventions—Strong, Durable, Beautiful, Well Made and Highly Finished.

Makes the Genuine Lock Stitch
Which is alike on both sides of the material sewed, and will not rip or unravel; using two threads and adapted to light and heavy goods, coarse and fine threads; very large Shuttle and Bobbin, and so simple that a child can be taught to work it efficiently in a very short time.

Suited to all kinds of Family and General Sewing.
Tailoring, Mantle Making, and the use of Dress-makers, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Shirts, Cloaks, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Linen Goods, &c. They work equally well upon Silk, Linen, Woolen and Cotton Goods, with silk, cotton or linen thread.

They will seam, quilt, gather, fell, cord, braid, bind, hem, tuck, and perform any species of fine or coarse sewing, making a beautiful and perfect stitch, alike on both sides of the fabric sewed.

Office and Salesroom: 56 King-St. West, Toronto, May 6, 1868. dw

TOWN HALL, GUELPH

Positively for Two Nights Only

ENTIRELY NEW TO CANADA

THE GREAT ARTIST.

MR. W. H. WALLACK

WHOSE extraordinary Monologue Entertainment has been favorably eulogized by the Press, and visited by the elite of fashionable society, will give

TWO PERFORMANCES

In the above Hall, on

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

12th and 13th Instant.

For particulars, see bills of the day.

Guelph, 4th May, 1868. d-td

Important Sales



BY AUCTION OF

Brewers' Stock

AND UTENSILS

IN THE

COUNTY OF WATERLOO

UNDER SEIZURE FOR THE

Violation of Inland Revenue Laws.

TO BE

SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

—ON—

Thursday, 14th of May, 1868,

AND FOLLOWING DAY, IF NECESSARY:

Commencing in the Brewery premises of Joseph Spetz, situated in the Town of Berlin, County of Waterloo, the stock and utensils in said Brewery premises, consisting of large quantity Malt, quantity Barley, Hops, large quantity Beer, Copper Boiler, Fermenting Tuns, Mash Tub, Horse-power, Beer Cooler, large lot empty Kegs, Tubs, Fanning Mill, Platform Scales, Pump, Mill, Steep Tub, and other miscellaneous articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction in the Brewery premises of GEORGE SEIP, in the Town of Berlin, quantity Malt, Hops, Beer in Kegs, Hops, large quantity Beer, Copper Boiler, Fermenting Tuns, Mash Tub, Horse-power, Beer Cooler, large lot empty Kegs, Tubs, Fanning Mill, Platform Scales, Pump and other articles.

Immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction in the Brewery premises of CHRISTOPHER HEUTHER, situated in the Village of Waterloo, near Berlin, large quantity Beer, large quantity Malt, quantity Barley, Hops, large quantity Beer, Copper Boiler, Fermenting Tuns, Mash Tub, Horse-power, Beer Cooler, large lot empty Kegs, Tubs, Fanning Mill, Platform Scales, Pump and other articles.

And immediately after the sale of the above, there will be sold by auction, in the Brewery premises of GEORGE SEIP, in the Town of Berlin, quantity Malt, Hops, Beer in Kegs, Hops, large quantity Beer, Copper Boiler, Fermenting Tuns, Mash Tub, Horse-power, Beer Cooler, large lot empty Kegs, Tubs, Fanning Mill, Platform Scales, Pump and other articles.

Terms Cash, Bankable funds.

Sale to Commence at the Brewery Premises of Joseph Spetz, Berlin at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

JAMES GOW,

Collector of Inland Revenue, Division of Guelph.

Guelph, May 2nd, 1868. td

VALUABLE TIMBER!

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned have been instructed to sell the Timber on the front fifty acres of Lot 10, in the 2nd Concession of Puslinch, fronting on the leading road from Hespler to Aberfoyle, five miles from the former, three miles from the latter, and eight from the Town of Guelph. The Timber consists mainly of pine, cedar, hemlock and hardwood.

The above will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, and a reasonable time allowed for the removal of the same. For further particulars apply to

THOMPSON & JACKSON,
Land, Loan and General Agents, Wyndham-St., Guelph, May 5th 1868. 2w-2d

SALE OF TWO FARMS IN PUSLINCH.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE BARGAIN two farms in Puslinch. They consist of the front and rear halves of Lot No. 25, in the 7th concession. There are 100 acres in the front half and 86 acres in the rear half. Both farms are in a good state of cultivation and well fenced. There is a good Dwelling House and tanked frame barn on the rear half, and fair buildings and a first-rate orchard in the front half. Terms reasonable and may be learned on application to the subscriber, if by letter post paid.

GEO. FRASER,
Salem P.O., Co. Wellington, Ont., May 4th, 1868. dw

OPENING OF
THE SPRING TRADE

STEWART

Those
Grape
Dress Goods
AT STEWART'S

Only a York Shilling per yard.

STEWART

HAS JUST RECEIVED the largest and most choice stock of New Spring Goods he has ever shown, and respectfully requests attention to the great difference in price from last year, being at least One-third Lower.

STEWART

HAS opened a case of White Drab and Grey Stays, that fit the body and not the body the stays. Highly recommended by the Faculty.

STEWART'S

CARPET STOCK is the largest west of Toronto, and being all this season's importations the designs and colors are new.

STEWART'S

STOCK OF TAPESTRY is large and choice. Styles are new, and will be offered very low, commencing at 75 cents.

STEWART'S

NEW
SILKS.
BLACK AND COLORED.

STEWART'S

DRESS
GOODS

Are Choice in Designs and Colors, and at

Very Low Prices.

STEWART

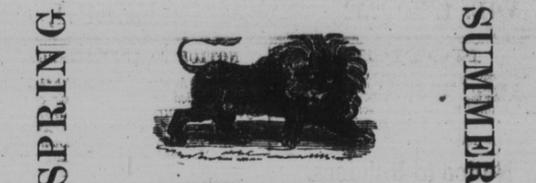
Is now showing for the Spring Trade

NEW DAMASKS,
NEW REPS,
NEW CHINTZES,
NEW LENO CURTAINS,
NEW MUSLIN CURTAINS,
NEW LACE CURTAINS.

WM. STEWART.

Guelph, 5th May, 1868. dw

THE GOLDEN LION
GUELPH, MAY, 1868.



John Hogg

BEGS to announce to the inhabitants of the Town of Guelph and County that his stock of Staple D and Fancy DRY GOODS is now complete for Spring and Summer, and solicits an early inspection of the same, being determined to offer

All Classes of Goods at such a Small advance as will put Competition aside Altogether.

My Stock embraces all the Newest Styles and Designs in the various descriptions of

DRESS GOODS!

Great Novelties in Millinery, Pattern Bonnets & Hats,

Also, Pattern Silk Jackets and Mantles, together with a most beautiful variety of TRIMMED BONNETS, HATS, &c., unequalled in Guelph, and not surpassed in the Dominion. A large Stock of

Black Silks for Ladies' Dresses, Jackets and Mantles. Black Velveteens for Ladies' Jackets and Buttons of the Newest Style to Match.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.
A large stock of House Furnishings, Carpets, Damasks, Moreens, Muslin Curtains, Lace Curtains, Sheetings, Quilts, Towels, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT.—Black Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Fancy Doeskins, Tweeds, &c. Hats, Caps, Socks, Ties, Shirts, Collars, &c.

Ready-Made Clothing.
The Largest and best made up Stock of Coats, Vests, Pants, Linen Blouses in the whole Dominion, and a Saving of 20 per Cent. by calling at the Golden Lion.

JOHN HOGG.

Guelph, May 5, 1868. daw tf

THE TRUTH, THE WHOLE TRUTH,
AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE RIGHT PLACE to find the Largest and Most Fashionable Stock of Ladies and Gents' Boots and Shoes, is at

JOHN McNEIL'S.

THE RIGHT PLACE to find all New Goods, and best selected Stock of Misses and Children's Boots and Shoes, is at

JOHN McNEIL'S.

THE RIGHT PLACE to find the best value for your READY MONEY, in any line of Boots and Shoes, FRENCH, AMERICAN, or HOME MANUFACTURE, is at

JOHN McNEIL'S.

THE RIGHT PLACE to find a nice Boot, a good Boot, or a HOME MANUFACTURED BOOT, is at

JOHN McNEIL'S.

THE RIGHT PLACE to find that I MANUFACTURE and can sell Boots and Shoes cheaper than any other Establishment, Wholesale or Retail in the County of Wellington, is to call one and all, at

JOHN McNEIL'S.

Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, Wyndham-St., Guelph.

For Cash Only. All work Warranted.

Guelph, May 5, 1868. daw 2w

A. R. McMASTER & BRO.,

IMPORTERS OF
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS,

Manufacturers & Dealers in Canada Fabrics

32 Yonge Street, TORONTO.

102 Cross-St., Albert Square, MANCHESTER.

Alexandra Building, James-St, LIVERPOOL.

Toronto, May 5, 1868. daw tf

ATTRACTION.

A. O. BUCHAM'S
SPRING STOCK

PRESENTS greater attractions than any other Stock in the Trade, and the notice of every Lady is invited to our display of

Trimmed Bonnets and Hats, Jackets, and Jacket Materials, Straw Goods, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Bonnet Crapes, Bonnet Silks, Bonnet Satins, Buttons, Trimmings, &c., &c.

All of which are selling at the most reasonable and remarkable prices. Call and see.

Guelph, May 2, 1868. A. O. BUCHAM.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between us the undersigned, as general merchants, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 23rd day of March, 1868. All debts owing to the said Partnership are to be paid to Alex. McIntyre, at Cliford; and all claims against the said Partnership are to be presented to George McDonald, of Cliford; by whom the same will be settled.

GEORGE McDONALD,
ALEX. MACINTYRE,
D. McFARREN, ALEX. MACINTYRE,
Cliford, April 8. d 6 w 4

FARM LOTS
FOR SALE CHEAP, in a good settlement with every convenience. Apply to

C. J. BLOMFIELD, Sec.,
Canadian Land and Emigration Company,
Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto.

April 17, 1868. daw lm

AT WEBSTER'S

Grain and Flour Store,
West Market Square, Guelph.

Guelph, March 20, 1868. do tf