

THE MILITIA BILL.

Much has been said and much has been written against Mr. Cartier's new Militia Bill, and little or nothing in its favor. Indeed that portion of the Press which was and is most persistent and unscrupulous in its adherence to the Coalition Government was, with regard to this mischievous absurdity, either silent or mildly condemnatory. With perhaps a single exception not one of the organs gave the Bill a support, or spoke out openly in its favor. But whatever may be its demerits, for merits it has none, it has been forced upon the country, and the people will submit to its enactments even more reluctantly than they have to many of the other Acts which John A. Macdonald and Cartier have made law with the assistance of the cringing servility of representatives who sink their own individuality, and follow whithersoever the leaders may beckon. Mr. Cartier has gone so far towards the Continental system of compulsory military service as he dared; he has given us a faint, shadowy outline of it in the drafts which are henceforth to be made, and there it behooved him to stop: with all his arrogance and self-assurance he discovered bounds that he could not with safety overstep.

Whether he was taught a humiliating lesson on Saturday we would not like to say, but he was certainly shown that there will always occur times when he cannot have everything his own way. Mr. Bowell introduced an amendment having reference to the expenditure, which was carried notwithstanding Mr. Cartier did his utmost to accomplish its defeat. Failing to achieve victory by the legitimate weapons of argument, he once more had recourse to that weapon which has so often vanquished his foes—national prejudice. But the rust had been gathering on it since 1864, its strokes fell innocuous, Mr. Cartier's infamous attempt failed, he was subjected to a well merited rebuke from Mr. Holton and others, and the amendment was carried while he fumed and fretted. The Militia bill provided for the payment of Adjutant-General \$3,600 per annum; a Deputy Adjutant-General \$2,000, and nine District Dep. Assistant Adjutants-General \$1,800 each. Mr. Bowell's amendment which was carried by a majority of only one vote, fixes the salary of the Adjutant-General at \$3,000, and his nine assistants (one for each Military District,) at \$1,200 per annum, thus effecting the considerable saving of \$6,000 a year. Mr. Cartier met Mr. Bowell's motion with a counter motion. He made his most vigorous effort to arouse again the old national prejudice, and he called it "testing fairly the feeling of the House." He moved that the report of the committee should be referred back with instructions to have the salaries restored to what they were in the bill originally, and when he was beaten here, he moved that the committee be instructed to amend the report by making the salary of the Deputy-Adjutant-General, Col. Walker Powell, \$2,240 instead of \$2,600. The amendment had not interfered with the Deputy Adjutant-General's Salary, and Mr. Cartier out of pure vexation at being curbed in his demands for the benefit of his minions resolved to place him in the same category. The wind was taken out of his sails, or rather the venom from his sting, by the overwhelming vote with which his motion was sustained. He no doubt anticipated opposition from the Liberal party and was severely disappointed.

We have said that the Militia Bill is pleasing to no one. The Montreal Herald in speaking of what the Volunteer Officers of that city think of it has the following:

There is another consideration which should be perhaps pondered rather than spoken of—it is the question as concerns the cities, of what sort of a force the draft would give us. We know pretty well that in one way or another the volunteers will be kept from all but the well-affected, whereas the draft will sweep up all alike, and if there be any disaffected persons will place them in their full proportion to the population in the ranks of the defenders of order. The first of these considerations, joined to the very poor pay allowed to the volunteers, will, it is said make it impossible for volunteer officers to keep their ranks full, even at the expense of the sacrifices which they have hitherto cheerfully made. The eight dollars a year which are allowed the men for their drill is too little, even at present, as they have to expend the whole of it in those necessities which are supplied by the Government as part of the uniform. Then as regards the officers, the provisions of the bill are regarded as insulting. It provides for a large staff of paid officers all over the country with respectable salaries for duties which are not unpleasant or in ordinary times onerous; while the volunteer officer, who has all the annoyances connected with keeping his men together, and who has to pay such considerable sums for band money, prizes, and similar incidents, that we know of a subaltern who has been assessed in one year for \$80, are not to be allowed either substantial pay, or even the honour of serving for nothing.

THE FIRE ENGINE.—This much needed machine will, it appears, soon be to hand. In answer to a query put last night by Mr. Heffernan, Mr. Harvey said that the Fire Engine would be here as early as the cars on the New York and Grand Trunk could bring it, and that it is now in transit.

Thursday, May 7th, the House resumed the adjourned debate on Honorable Mr. Cartier's motion of Friday, 1st inst., that Mr. Speaker do now leave the chair for the House to go into Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions to provide a sum not exceeding \$1,000,000, sterling, to defray the expenses of constructing works of fortification for the defence of Montreal, and other cities.

And the question being put on the said proposed motion, Mr. Mackenzie moved in amendment thereto, that all the words after "that" be left out, and the following inserted thereof:—"the question of the erection of permanent works of defence should form a subject of inquiry by a Special Commission or Select Committee; first, as to the necessity for and utility of such works and the relative share of the burden thereof to be borne by the Colonial and Imperial authorities respectively; secondly, the system of defence deemed necessary, the character of the works, their extent, locality, and cost, and that pending such inquiry and report to Parliament, it is not expedient to vote any sum of money for fortifications of the nature, extent, utility and cost of which this House is uninformed." And a debate arising thereon, and the question being put on Mr. Mackenzie's amendment, it was negated on the following division:

YEAS, 51.—ONTARIO.—Bodwell, Bowman, Cameron (Huron), Kempt, D. A. McDonald, Mackenzie, McConkey, McConies, Metcalfe, Mills, Morrison (Victoria), Oliver, Parker, Bedford, Bynal, Scamman, Snider, Sturton, Thompson (Ontario), Wells, White and Young—22.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Anglin, Burpee, Connell, Ferris, and Johnson—5.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Cameron, Coffin, Croke, Forbes, Jones, McDonald (Antigonish), McLellan, Power, Ross, and Savary—10.

NAYS, 102.—ONTARIO.—Ault, Beatty, Bowell, Brown, Brown, Burton, Cameron (Peel), Carling, Cartwright, Crawford (Brockville), Crawford (Leeds), Currier, Dobbie, Drew, Ferguson, Gibbs, Grant, Grover, Holmes, Howland, Hurdon, Jackson, Keeler, Kirkpatrick, Lapum, Lawson, Little, Sir J. A. Macdonald, A. P. McDonald, Macfarlane, Magill, McDougall, Merritt, Morris, Morrison (Niagara), Munroe, O'Connor, Perry, Rankin, Read, Ross (Dundas), Ross (Prince Edward), Shanley, Simpson, Stephenson, Thomson (Haldimand), Walsh, Whitehead, Wilson and Wood—50.

QUEBEC.—Archambault, Beaubien, Bellefleur, Benoit, Bertrand, Blanchet, Brouseau, Caron, Cartier, Cayley, Chamberlin, Chauveau, Cimon, De Niverville, Desaulniers, Dufresne, Dunkin, Fortin, Galt, Gaucher, Gaudet, Gendron, Huot, Irvine, Langlois, Langlois, Masson (Sourlanges), Masson (Terrebonne), McCarty, McCreary, McMillan, Pincus, Poirer, Pope, Poullet, Robitaille, Rose, Ross, Ryan, Simard, Webb, Workman and Wright—42.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—Caldwell, Costigan, Fisher, Gray, Ryan, Renaud, Tilley and Wallace—8.

NOVA SCOTIA.—Campbell and McKeagney—2.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE. London, May 18.—The announcement of the acquittal of President Johnson on the eleventh article created a profound sensation. The Times says, "The 11th article was almost too vague for a substantial charge, but the vote upon it corrects the fear of any party bias, and shows the case to have been judged on its merits alone." The Telegraph has the following remarks: "Dignity and decorum have marked the whole trial, and the non-removal of the President is a most fitting close. Even the most ultra Radicals will be compelled to admit this on no distant day." The Standard says: "The Radical plot has been beaten, and the country has been saved the shame of deposing its Chief Magistrate for refusing to obey an illegal Act of Congress."

London, May 18.—The Morning Post considers the vote on the eleventh article of impeachment conclusive, and says the result of this trial demonstrates the folly of the Radicals, as the certainty of success is the only excuse for their taking such a step as impeachment. After all, if the right is vindicated, that result is due to accident. The "Daily News" takes widely different ground in its comments, and thinks the vote is not conclusive of the whole case. A respite of one week has been granted to Barrett, the Clerkenwell conspirator, who is under sentence of death. Berlin, May 18th.—In a debate on the Treaty with Austria, Count Von Bismarck said that while Prussia, applying herself to the pressure, waits for the time when the South German States shall seek union with the Confederation of the north, she condemns the exercise of any restraint on the action of the Zollverein Diet. London, May 18th, midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night, the Scotch Reform Bill was under consideration. Mr. W. E. Baxter, member for Montrose, moved to add to the number of Scotch members of the House by taking franchise from some of the small English boroughs. Mr. Bouverie, the member for Kilmarlock, moved that the voting clause in the Bill be thrown out. The Government opposed the motion, and on a division of the House, were beaten in both cases. Mr. Disraeli, after the result of the division was announced, rose and said the Ministry must now consider their position. Paris, May 18.—The Pays newspaper to-day says the Emperor Napoleon has been ill, but his condition is now much improved.

NEW CATHOLIC ARCHBISHOP.—Says the Toronto Telegraph: It is stated that, by the Council of Roman Catholic Bishops, now in session in Quebec, Bishop Lynch, of this diocese, has been chosen Archbishop of these provinces, subject, of course, to final confirmation by Pope Pius IX. The report is not fully confirmed, but we are aware that previous to the assembling of the Council his Lordship was spoken of as most likely to receive the high and important appointment. It is also announced that Father Dowd, of Montreal, will be appointed Co-adjutor-Bishop of this diocese in case of the elevation of Bishop Lynch.

A QUEER ONE.—The St. Thomas Journal says: A sheep belonging to H. Johnson, Yarmouth, yeared a lamb lately having four ears (three on one side of the head and one on the other), 8 legs, and two tails. From the breast backwards it separated into two bodies, each perfect. When placed upon one set of legs the others pointed upwards. The skin is preserved.

The Globe of Tuesday says: "Orders were received from Ottawa last night for the different Volunteer Battalions in the city to hold themselves in readiness at an hour's notice. The instructions were communicated by a Brigade order to the Commandants of Battalions, and by them to Captains of companies; and arrangements were made at the same time by which the men could be mustered in a very short time. The equipments and camp equipage in the volunteer stores have been undergoing an overhauling in order to place everything in a servicable condition. It is presumed that the order has been issued as a measure of precaution in case General O'Neil should be fool enough to try another raid. It is satisfactory to know that the authorities are on the qui vive. There will be no repetition of the blunders of 1866."

WHEELAN'S TRIAL.—The Ottawa correspondent of the Hamilton Times says: "The opinion is prevalent here, that if Wheelan's trial be left over till the Fall Assizes, the authorities will not then be able to produce a single important witness except those whom they may have kept in custody. Bail bonds for \$400 are valueless to secure the attendance of any witness whose evidence is of little account will be on hand punctually, but as for the others, let the authorities whistle for them over the border when they are wanted. Such is the current talk here on the subject."

FIRE.—The Carding mill, at Stoney Creek, near Formosa, was totally destroyed by fire on Thursday evening 7th inst. The origin of the fire is not known. The hands had left the mill and were at supper when the alarm was given. The building was immediately wrapped in flames. All the contents were lost except a few pieces of flannel which were in the lower story. Messrs. Kroetsch & Anstead had been at very considerable expense in refitting the mill and will be very heavy losers. The policy of insurance had only expired a few days previously, and they had deferred the duty of insuring again, until their new arrangements were completed.

FENIAN DESIGNS.—The Hamilton Spectator of Tuesday says:—It is reported that a large number of Fenians are congregating in Buffalo, and that they openly avow their purpose of invading Canada. Our Government are thoroughly informed of their movements and intentions, and will adopt the needful precautions.

A number of vessels of the Spring fleet have been wrecked in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, attended with great loss of life.

New Advertisements.

SPEED LODGE, NO. 180. A N Emergency Meeting of Speed Lodge No. 180, will be held in the Masonic Hall, (over the Bank of Commerce), on Friday evening next, the 22nd inst., at half-past 7 o'clock. JOHN CRIDIFORD, Secretary. Guelph, May 19. d 4t

LOST. LOST, on Sunday evening, 17th inst., between 4 and 5 o'clock, on the way leading from the residence of Mr. McQuillan, senr., to the R. C. Church, a pocket containing a purse and \$29 in bills, 60 cents in silver, a receipt, a belt, ribbon and handkerchief with the owner's name. Any person leaving the same with M. J. Doran will be suitably rewarded. Guelph, May 19. d3t

1868. Horse Hay Forks

ROSS & SMITH, HAMILTON, Manufacturers' Agents for the Excelsior, Richard's, and M. L. Roberts' PATENT HAY FORKS

Offer supplies of all kinds of Forks at LOW FIGURES. Manila Rope and Check Line. Heavy Iron Pulleys, 3 for \$1, and all sizes of Iron required in manufacturing

Hawley's Patent Beam Clamp. ROSS & SMITH, Hardware Merchants. Hamilton, May 19. daw 1

NEW CHINA! CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE.

20 White and Gold China TEA SETS. 50 White Granite do do 100 dozen Dinner, Breakfast & Tea Plates. 100 dozen Cups and Saucers, Handled. 100 do do Unhandled. 100 dozen of Tumblers, 25 New Patterns.

Also, Preserve Dishes, Butter Plates, Sugar Bowls, Goblets, Centre Dishes, &c., Wholesale and Retail.

AT JOHN A. WOOD'S. Guelph, May 18th, 1868. dw

WANTED A THOROUGH GENERAL SERVANT. Apply at Mrs. Howard's, Arthur Street, or at this office. References required. Guelph, May 18. d3t

UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS IN GUELPH.

MR. W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer, pursuant to instructions from the VEN. ARCHDEACON PALMER, will offer for sale by Public Auction, ON THE GROUNDS, On Saturday, 23rd May, 1868, At 2 o'clock, p. m., precisely, All the unsold Building Lots on the Tyrcathlen Survey,

As shown on the Registered Plan, viz: Between Arthur Street and the River Speed, Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10 and 11. Southerly Side of Queen Street Lots 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23 and 25. Easterly Side of Palmer Street Lots 28 and 30. Northerly Side of Arthur Street, Lots 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36 and 38.

These Lots are situated in the most attractive and highly cultivated quarter of the Town, and possess the additional advantage of being in the immediate vicinity of the business centres. Each Lot will be put up at the very low upset price of \$150, and sold without any reserve to the highest bidder. The purchaser of any one lot to have the privilege of taking an additional number of the adjacent lots at the same price.

TERMS OF SALE. One-fourth cash, or by approved note at three months, with bank interest; the balance in three annual instalments, with interest yearly at 7 per cent. on the unpaid principal. TITLE INDISPUTABLE. The undersigned will show a copy of the registered plan, and give every information to intending purchasers. PALMER & LILLIE, Day's Block. Guelph, May 12, 1868. dw

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, SUNDAY MAGAZINE, GOOD WORDS, LEISURE HOUR, SUNDAY AT HOME, OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

FRENCH TROTTER ST ALLION, ROUVILLE ST. LAWRENCE WILL stand for Mares at his own stable, at the Anglo-American Hotel, Guelph, this season. True name as last year, 88, 85 and 83. This is the best made horse and fastest trotter in the County of Wellington. He is of the stock of the fastest trotting horses on record. His time was sold for \$8500; his time on Long Island Course being 2:24; his dam trotted on the New York Fashion Course in 2:54; his dam's full sister has made her time in 2:28, and is now owned by the celebrated horseman, Robert Bonner, of the New York Ledger. In consequence of the bad judgment of the judges appointed at the last Horse Show at Guelph I will not disgrace my horse by travelling against such a horse as got the first prize in his class shown. Favoritism and want of judgment is the general rule now adopted, so that no good horses need be expected to show here another season. JAMES O'NEIL, Proprietor. Guelph, May 13. 7tw 7wd

LUMBER & WOOD YARD. CHARLES HEATH HAS opened a Lumber and Wood Yard on Quebec St. West of English Church.

Where Lumber of all kinds can be had in lots to suit purchasers.

CORDWOOD For sale by the cord, half-cord and quarter-cord, and delivered in any part of the Town.

FLOUR & FEED Also for sale, Flour and Feed, delivered in any part of the Town according to order.

All orders from Town or Country will be promptly attended to. CHARLES HEATH. Guelph, May 14, 1868. daw 4t

1868. Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company has been in existence thirty-two years, and during that period has paid Losses exceeding Five and a half million Pounds Sterling. The disbursement of this enormous sum over a wide area, has without doubt contributed to the establishment of this Institution, in the confidence of Public Corporations, Merchants, Householders and Business men generally, who over it is represented.

In its last year, 1866, the Fire Premiums amounted to £ 9,970 In its 10th year, 1846, 47,763 " 20th year, 1866, 222,279 " 30th year, 1866, 290,332 One year later, 1867, 518,055 The Fire Reserve Fund is now \$4,727,464 The Life Reserve Fund is now \$9,252,468 The Company is represented throughout Ontario and Quebec by influential Agents, to whom application for Insurance may be made.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary, Montreal. T. W. SAUNDERS, Agent, Guelph. Guelph, 12th Feb. 1868. 747-4

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT. No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street. Guelph, July 31, 186 (dw D. MOLTON

REMOVAL LEMON & PETERSON BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, and Notaries Public. OFFICE: over the Bank of Commerce, opposite the Market, Guelph.

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. daw 4t

For Cricket Bats! BALLS, &c.,

Cuthbert's IS THE PLACE.

FOR CROQUET SETS!

Go to R. CUTIBERT'S. Guelph, 16th May, 1868. dw

1868. KINGSTON PENITENTIARY 1868.



NEW GOODS Suitable for Spring and Summer Wear, among which will be found all the Latest Styles.

INSPECTION INVITED! THESE GOODS have been selected from the best makers in the Dominion, and can be confidently recommended as equal, if not superior to any in the market, and at Prices Lower than any House in the Trade.

For cash only. All work warranted. Guelph, 1st May, 1868. dw JOHN CRIDIFORD.

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.

POTATOES, POTATOES! POTATOES! Second Hand Clothes

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 residences. Guelph, May 11th, 1868. d4t Guelph, 14th May, 1868. dw 3m