

# Evening Mercury

VOL. II. NO. 93. GUELPH, ONT. CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 5, 1868. PRICE ONE PENNY

### HALIFAX HOTEL,

HOLLIS STREET, HALIFAX, N.S.  
THIS Hotel is the largest and most commodious in the city of Halifax, and being centrally situated will be found most convenient for business men and tourists.  
HENRY HESSELEIN, Proprietor  
Halifax, 12th August. dw3m

### DOMINION HOTEL,

GUELPH.  
JOHN BUNYAN begs to inform his friends and the public that he has leased the above Hotel, in the BRICK HOUSE, MACDONNELL-ST., a few doors above Higginbotham's Drug Store, and immediately opposite Messrs. Sharpe's Seedstore. There is a good stable attached to the house, with good and commodious stabling. Every attention will be paid to customers in order to secure their comfort and convenience. The best of liquors and cigars always kept at the bar. Good accommodation for Boarders by the week at reasonable rates. Guelph, July 13th. dwly

### AMERICAN HOUSE,

BOSTON, MASS.  
The largest first-class Hotel in New England, offers to Tourists, Families and the travelling public, accommodations and conveniences superior to any other hotel in the city. During the past season additions have been made of numerous sets of apartments, with bathing rooms, wardrobes, &c., attached; one of Tutin's magnificent passenger elevators, the best ever constructed, conveys guests to the upper story of the house in one minute; the entries have been newly and richly carpeted, and the entire house thoroughly replenished and furnished, making it, in all its appointments, equal to any hotel in the country. Telegraph Office, Billiard Rooms and Cafe on the first floor. LEWIS RICE & SON, Prop'rs  
Ang 18 do 6m

### Anglo-American Hotel

FOR SALE.

THIS HOTEL is the only first-class building that lies on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway between Toronto and London. It is 130 feet long by 45 feet in width, 3 stories high and of cast stone; 12 and 11 feet between ceilings; cellar full size of building, 10 feet deep. All stone kitchen 10 x 24, with a cistern that holds over 1000 barrels of water. It is situated in the best business part of the Town, and is directly opposite the proposed site of the new Union Passenger Station of the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railways. It is the only first-class building in town that is capable of doing a first-class business. The hall runs through the centre of the main building; the rooms are well ventilated and none in the house dark. The furniture is nearly new, having been purchased only four years ago, and will be sold at a valuation. There is a stone stable capable of affording accommodation for 100 horses, well arranged and runs through to the back street.

### A Capital Farm.

Likewise there is a farm of 90 acres of the best land in the county, and the best cultivated, and will produce more per acre this season than any farm of its size in this county. Three barns and feeding stable and log house are on the farm. Also a running spring creek, and other springs that never fail. The fences are of board and new. The farm is laid out in ten acre fields. All the farm implements are new, and will be sold if desired at a valuation.

### First-Class BILVERLY STABLE.

Also, there is in connection with the hotel a Livery Stable, one of the best in Ontario, of fifteen horses, doing the only first-class business in town and indisputably the largest in all the county. As the proprietor is retiring from business he offers to the public a property, the advantages of which are seldom enjoyed by one man in business. The whole will be sold without reserve within three months either the business separately, or the whole property as may be agreed upon to suit the purchaser. TERMS: For the hotel property, half cash down will be required, the remainder to be paid in six yearly instalments, at ten per cent, allowed off the second half, if paid at time of sale. Guelph, Aug. 29. JAMES O'NEIL, Proprietor, dwf

### CASTLE GARDEN SALOON

MARKET SQUARE  
GUELPH, ONT.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has leased the above premises for a term of years, and has refitted it in a very superior and substantial manner, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of the public.

### THE BAR

will be supplied with the best  
Wines, Liquors & Cigars

And the table with the delicacies of the season. The liquors will be spared to make it a first-class establishment.

### LUNCHEON!

Every day from 1 to 3 o'clock.

### OYSTERS AND GAME,

Etc. Dinner and Supper parties provided short notice, at reasonable charges.

JOHN MILLER, Proprietor,  
Late of the Commercial Hotel, Whitby  
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.  
Guelph Jan. 29, 1868. do

### CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that on and after this date his business will be conducted strictly on the

### CASH SYSTEM.

No credit will be given to any one. The undersigned hopes by carrying out the above system to be enabled to give his numerous customers Goods at a lower price than they can be bought for elsewhere. He begs to acknowledge past favors, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a still greater share of their patronage.

### T. J. DAY, Bookseller,

Opposite the Market.  
Guelph, 13th October. dw

### DOMINION LIVERY STABLE

GUELPH, ONTARIO.

### H. MARRIOTT

DEGS to inform the citizens of Guelph and the travelling public that he has started a Livery Stable next door to Mr. W. Armstrong's Blacksmith's Shop, Macdonnell Street, where he can supply

Saddle Horses, Horses and Buggies, Commercial Waggon

At the shortest notice. Also, a large PLEASURE WAGON!

FOR PIC-NICS  
Guelph, 19th June do6m

### LAMPS

FOR THE MILLION.

### MEDICAL HALL!



### E. HARVEY & CO.

NOW offering at the MEDICAL HALL every description of  
PARLOR, BED-ROOM, KITCHEN, HALL and SIDE LAMPS,  
At prices which defy competition. Who will want LIGHT when a first-rate COAL OIL LAMP, WICK and CHIMNEY can be obtained at the Medical Hall for the small sum of 25 cents.

### SPLENDID PARLOUR LAMPS

From 50c. to \$5.

### COAL OIL

THAT IS COAL OIL.

If you want the Pure, Genuine O.L. for family use, procure it at the MEDICAL HALL, where none but the very purest is kept.

### E. HARVEY & CO.,

Cor. Wyndham & Macdonnell-Sts. Guelph  
Guelph, October 1st. dw

### ONE IN TEN.

Statistics show that One in every Ten of the entire population meets with an Accident every year.

### INSURE AGAINST ACCIDENTS

By taking a yearly Policy in

### THE TRAVELLERS

### INSURANCE CO'Y,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

Cash Assets, over One Million.

Has paid \$850,000 in Losses for Death or Injury by Accident.

### E. MORRIS,

October 20. 41m Agent for Guelph

### FUNERALS

THE WINDING SHOP.—The Toronto Telegraph says that yesterday a gent from the rural districts entered the Montreal Telegraph Company's Office, and after gazing for a while, pulled from the pocket of his overcoat a plethoric pocket book, from which he took a large sum of money. Handing it to one of the clerks in attendance, he requested him to send it by telegraph to a party in Hamilton. It was with difficulty that he could be convinced of his mistake, and induced to try the Express Company.

### FUNERAL

As usual in Town and Country. Coffins always ordered and made to order on the shortest notice. Terms very moderate. W. M. BROWNLOW  
March 20 1868. dawa

### SALT, SALT

[Wholesale and Retailist]

### A. H. R. KENNEDY'S

FLOUR AND FEED STORE,  
UPPER WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH  
Guelph Jul 24 dw-tf

### TROTTER & GRAHAM,



### DENTISTS!

GUELPH and BRAMPTON  
LICENTIATES OF DENTAL SURGERY,  
Successors in Guelph to Trotter.  
Office, over Higginbotham's Drugstore  
Guelph, 2nd August, 1868. (dwly)

### Evening Mercury.

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET  
THURSDAY EV'NG, NOV. 5, 1868.

### Local and Miscellaneous

Christopher Hughes, aged 16 years, fell from a swing at a picnic in the County of Bruce a few days ago, and sustained fracture of both thigh bones.

The Orangemen have erected a monument at Belleville, to the memory of the late Mr. Benjamin, a former Grand Master and member of the old Canadian House of Assembly.

HANDSOME DONATION.—Adam Brown, Esq., and Messrs. Kerr, Brown & McKenzie, of Hamilton, have made a joint presentation to the Minto Mechanics' Institute, of over fifty volumes of well bound, useful books.

The total amount of Mr. Peabody's benefactions is over seven millions of dollars. He has not left a single known relative unprovided for, the amount of his gifts to them ranging from \$50,000 to \$150,000 each.

An illicit distillery was seized at Sarina a few days since. A worm, a tub, two fermenting tuns and a malt kiln came into possession of the officers, but the former owners had fled, although the nest was still warm.

The German book publishers complain bitterly of the dullness of their trade.—They assert that the growing popularity of literary papers in Germany has almost destroyed the book trade, as far as light literature is concerned.

Mr. Carswell, of Ingersoll, the great cheese merchant, has purchased the entire manufacture of the Strathallan factory, and will freight a vessel for England next month with his shipments.

A Mrs. Durkee, of Thorold, died suddenly in that village on Monday. She was apparently in her usual health when she complained of a violent pain in her neck, and shortly afterwards was seized with convulsions from which she never rallied.

There was a considerable quantity of whiskey disposed of yesterday, and the effects were shown in the development of a pugnacious spirit on the part of several individuals. Some police court cases form a sort of epilogue to the drama of Wednesday.

The Prince of Wales laid the foundation stone of the New University buildings in Glasgow on the 9th inst. This noble pile with the grounds on which it is to stand will cost \$350,000 sterling.—\$120,000 of which has been granted by Parliament, the remainder being raised by subscription. The old university was founded in the year 1450.

Murphy, the English anti-Popery agitator, proposes to stand as a candidate for Manchester in the coming general election, and wants his friends to contribute £3,000 toward his election expenses. He says he is determined to go the polls, and once in Parliament, means to say such things as have never been heard there before.

THE WRONG SHOP.—The Toronto Telegraph says that yesterday a gent from the rural districts entered the Montreal Telegraph Company's Office, and after gazing for a while, pulled from the pocket of his overcoat a plethoric pocket book, from which he took a large sum of money. Handing it to one of the clerks in attendance, he requested him to send it by telegraph to a party in Hamilton. It was with difficulty that he could be convinced of his mistake, and induced to try the Express Company.

KEEP OFF THE CROSSINGS.—It is very customary for drivers to stop their teams on crossings, and now that the muddy roads are here, this is a great inconvenience to foot passengers. It is at least very ill-bred and churlish to constrain not only men, but ladies and children, to wade ankle-deep in mud when there is not the shadow of a pretext for so doing. If there is a by-law against stopping teams on crossings there are louts against whom it is a pity not to enforce it.

A touching instance of childish devotion is told in a New Brunswick paper. Three children there got astray. One was about six years of age, the others four and three. It was a wild region, and in wild weather, and at the edge of night. From signs, it seems that the six-year old child soon felt sure there was no hope of their being found, or finding themselves that night, and so it took measures at once for the safe keeping of its little ones. Putting them in the most sheltered nook it could find, it then stripped away the most of its own garments to put on them, and set out to gather dry seaweed and brush to cover them up and defend them. Quite a quantity of this had been gathered and piled about the babes into a sort of nest, and there they lay when the people found them, still alive; but the six-year old mother and martyr lay out on the shore dead of cold—lay beside the last pile of brush it had been able to gather, but was not able to bring in.

### Complimentary Tea Meeting.

A complimentary Tea Meeting to the members of the Missionary Committee of the Wesleyan Church was held last night. Although the weather was very unfavourable, being dark and rainy, there was quite a large gathering, for the body of the church was nearly filled. After the ministers and lay members of the Committee and the company had partaken of a most bountiful and excellent tea, which was served in the basement by a corps of very active lady waiters, an adjournment was made to the church. The Rev. W. M. Punshon, the President of the Conference, occupied the chair and on the platform were seated also the Rev. Messrs. Elliott, Borland, Clarke Griffin, &c.

The Rev. W. W. Clarke commenced the business of the evening by presenting, in the name of the Wesleyan Methodist congregation of Guelph, an address of welcome to the members of the Missionary Committee. It is an able and eloquent document. After bidding them a hearty welcome to the homes and Christian hospitalities of the Methodists of Guelph it goes on to say: "We could not consent to allow these exercises to close without expressing the unbounded gratification your visit has afforded us. This has been pre-eminently a family gathering. We feel honoured in having the privilege of opening our homes to the assembled wisdom and piety of Canadian Methodism, and with you we would unite in devout aspirations of praise for her marvellous achievements of the past in missionary enterprise, in prayer for yet greater successes in the future, and in thank-offerings to help forward the glorious missionary work. The address then went on to speak of the history and characteristics of Methodism, which rose in obscurity without secular power to defend, or earthly wealth to aid her. Her foundations were laid amid reproach, and triumphed in spite of opposition. She asked nothing from earth and lacked nothing from Heaven. The pockets of the poor have been her patrimony, the prayers of her children her basis, and the blessings of the Lord her trust. The address then referred in eloquent terms to the great work of Barbara Heck, the founder of Methodism in the new world, had been instrumental in accomplishing, and it is no small matter that Canada has been counted worthy to have the legacy of her dust. Could the fathers who first preached the glad tidings of salvation in the sounding aisles of the wilderness be now recalled to the scenes of earth, they would gaze with rapture of delight upon what, by reason of its familiarity may perhaps excite but little emotion in our minds, for we stand not amid signs of decrepitude and decay, but where the accumulated wisdom and resources of a hundred years surround us, where our great history becomes prophecy for a greater future. The address closed with an earnest appeal to Christians to work for the spread of holiness and the richer baptism of the Holy Ghost. It is the duty of those who have got into the temple of truth, and have kindled their lamps at the altar where burns the fire that comes down from Heaven, to pass back the light, as the Greeks of old did at one of their festivals, until the wide, wide world shall be girdled round with light by seers, and the lands of the Heathen be filled with the knowledge of the glory of the Lord.

The Rev. Mr. Punshon replied on behalf of the Missionary Committee. After referring to the eloquent and suggestive address he expressed his warmest thanks for the hearty welcome and kindness they had received at the hands of the good people of Guelph, which was not very rarely a royal name, and he hoped would have a royal destiny. It was not possible for them to have received a kinder welcome, nor was it possible for any people to have evinced more interest than they did in the missionary work, as was shown by their attendance at the meeting on the previous night, and the patience which they manifested to its close. He then spoke for a short time on Methodism—that her greatest glory was to preach Christ to every man—that she was the friend of all churches, and the enemy of none. Though there were trivial differences in churches, these did not detract from their beauty. Though the members might each have their own peculiarities, yet they were at the same time the children of one common Father, and they all loved him. He spoke also of the glorious work which Christians had imposed on them. In proportion as every minister and member did his work faithfully and earnestly so would they grow in manliness and power. No work could be nobler than that in which they were engaged—the saving of souls—for the results of the salvation of one soul no one could fully estimate or magnify. After again thanking the people of Guelph for all their kindness, he sat down amid great applause.

The Rev. Mr. Elliott also made a few remarks, and he was followed by the Rev. J. Carroll, who made a capital, humorous and appropriate speech. Mr. Glendinning, of Montreal, also thanked the people of Guelph for their address and welcome.

The meeting then broke up after singing the doxology, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Borland, the Committee having still a large amount of business to transact. The company, however, adjourned to the basement, where tea was served to those who could not be present earlier. The very pleasant social was continued till after 10 o'clock.

The Halifax Express, although differing from Mr. Howe, in the course he has pursued, still believes that he will neither allow himself to be over-reached by the Dominion Government, nor gagged by the anti-confederates of Nova Scotia. This means, we presume, that of the three modes of relief suggested by Mr. Howe, in his recent letter, viz: a fresh appeal to the Imperial Government; the Confederation of Nova Scotia with the Maritime Provinces, and the modification of the existing Confederation. Mr. Howe personally favors the last one. We are quite sure that if serious defects in the present constitution are pointed out to the House of Commons will heartily co-operate with him in seeking their amendment. Even sacrifices should be made in favor of Nova Scotia, if making them would convert the Union in name into one in reality.

### BY TELEGRAPH

PER ATLANTIC CABLE.

### Despatches to the Evening Mercury

MADRID, 4th.—The Provisional Government has abolished the customs duty in Cuba, Porto Rico, and Philippine Islands, on all goods and materials intended for works of public utility. The officers and men of the Spanish navy have been placed on the same footing as to rank and pay as those of the army.

PARIS, 4th.—The Patrie says that Mr. Burlingame and the Chinese Embassy will arrive in Paris in January, when they will make propositions to open to foreign commerce all ports on the interior waters of China, to have European consuls stationed at all great cities of the Empire, and to send Chinese consuls to the principal cities of Europe.

LONDON, 4th.—The sheriff of London gave a dinner this evening, at which Rev. J. J. Jackson was chief guest, and had an enthusiastic reception. In reply to a toast, "The United States," Mr. Johnson said, "A Southerner he had always believed the Union should be preserved at any cost. He extolled the heroes of the war, and particularly Gen. Grant, Sherman, Hancock and Sheridan, and Admirals Farragut and Porter. He believed the American debt would be paid in gold, and said that the American people would have been ungrateful if they had not elected Gen. Grant to the Presidency. Mr. Johnson dined with the working men of London the last part of this month.

MADRID, Nov. 4.—Gen. Dulce delays his departure for Cuba on account of sickness. He takes out a decree providing for the election of Deputies in the Island. He is also instructed to carry into force measures to liberalize the administration of Cuba, to establish the liberty of the press, divide the Island into three provinces and suppress unpopular institutions. Oloaguez and his party have issued a manifesto, urging the necessity of maintaining a Monarchical form of government in Spain. It is positively asserted that the Government will now recognize the Mexican republic.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—The Post announces the following programme as *quasi* official. The dissolution of Parliament will take place on the 11th inst. All uncontested elections are to commence on the 16th, and contested in boroughs on the 17th, and in Counties at a later date. The new Parliament will be summoned to meet on Wednesday the 9th of December, when the Queen's speech will be delivered, and the policy of the Ministry on the questions at issue announced. The Right Hon. John Evelyn Denison will be re-elected Speaker. It is believed that the House will be ready to proceed to business by Monday 14th of December. The opposition will probably move as a test question an amendment to the Queen's speech, which the House will debate until Friday, the 18th, when it is supposed the motion will be carried by a large majority, and the House will adjourn until the following Monday. On the re-assembly of the House, the Premier will announce his resignation and that of his colleagues in the Ministry. Mr. Gladstone will follow with a motion to adjourn over for the holidays, to afford an opportunity for the formation of a new Cabinet.

Edinburgh, Nov. 4.—Mr. John Bright was publicly received here yesterday, by the Lord Provost and members of the city government, and presented with the freedom of this city. The Court of Sessions of Edinburgh, on a final appeal, has rendered a decision disallowing the claims of women to the rights of the franchise.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—King William to-day opened the session of the Prussian Diet with a speech from the throne. He said new sources of revenue were needed to provide for the increased expenditure of the kingdom. The relations of Prussia with foreign powers were satisfactory and friendly. He hoped that Spain would succeed in independently reconstituting her affairs on a basis which would render the future welfare of her people secure. The King concluded by declaring that the wishes of sovereigns, and the popular craving for peace, would ensure peace, and should remove those groundless fears of which advantage is too often taken by the enemies of peace.

### American Despatches

New York, 5th.—The Tribune claims 210 electoral votes for Grant, and 79 for Seymour. It gives New York State 6,600 Democratic majority.

Omaha, 4th.—Complete returns from eight counties in Nebraska give a Republican majority of 2132. From all parts of the State the majority cannot fall short of 4,000.

Indianapolis, 4th.—Thirty-five counties have been heard from, thirty-one of which give Republican gains of 3,890. Grant's majority will be 11,000.

Nashville, 4th.—Tennessee has gone over to Grant by a reduced majority.

Havana, Nov. 4.—The Haytian war vessels *Petion* and *Salnavé* have bombarded the Port of Jeremie for three days. President Salnavé commanded in person.—The American, English and French consuls demanded time for the removal of women and children, but their request was denied, the bombardment commenced, many women and children were killed, and all the houses in the city including consular edifices, destroyed or badly injured. The indignation in Hayti against Americans is increasing which is caused by the fact that the Haytian Government was furnished with war vessels by Americans. It is expected the bombardment of Jacmel will soon follow.—Santa Anna has arrived in San Domingo. Venezuela advises state that Gen. Plaza has been elected President of Bolivia.

A system of "passenger postage," is being agitated in certain quarters in England on the Rowland Hill plan, that is to treat a passenger like a letter, and carry him any distance at a fixed minimum rate. 252,000,000 passengers travelled last year in Great Britain, whose average fare was fourteen pence. A uniform threepence fare, it is thought, would increase the passenger traffic six-fold, increasing the present revenue more than four millions sterling, but if the third class was made 3d, the 2nd class 6d, and the 1st class a shilling rate, it is calculated that the traffic in a year would yield £32,000,000, or more than double the present revenue. How pleasant it would be to travel say 500 miles for one shilling! The idea is after all not Utopian.

### The Expected Return of Livingstone.

Sir Roderick I. Murchison addresses the following letter to *The Times*:  
Sir: I am happy to make known to the public that letters which I have just received from Dr. Kirk of Zanzibar, dated Aug. 18 and 30, inform me that he had received through an Arab messenger short letters from Dr. Livingstone, written at Marungu and Casembe, places which lie to the S. and S. W. of Lake Tanganyika.

As these brief letters were written in the months of October and December of 1867, we have now obtained intelligence which satisfactorily accounts for the delays that have occurred since he wrote to myself and others from a more southern latitude in the month of February, 1867. It appears that Livingstone has been living during three months with friendly Arabs, and waiting for the close of a native war before proceeding on his way to Ujiji, and he told the Arab messenger that after exploring Lake Tanganyika he intended to return to Zanzibar. This is the first announcement from himself that he intended to quit Africa by that route, and it confirms the suggestion I made long ago to the Royal Geographical Society, as stated in *The Times* of Oct. 7.

The letters of Dr. Kirk are very comforting, inasmuch as they make clearly known to us that Livingstone is still alive, and that information had been sent to meet Livingstone at Ujiji, and that our great traveller was aware of their being so sent. Dr. Kirk also reminds me that when Livingstone went on this expedition (and he has not received any European news since) he was unacquainted with the discovery of Baker and the southern extension of Lake Albert Nyanza toward the Tanganyika; but, as the map of Baker has also been transmitted to Ujiji, Livingstone will at once see that it was more than ever incumbent on him to try to solve the great problem of the Nilotic watershed of Africa, by determining whether these great lakes are united, separated by high lands, and if separated, by ascertaining into what river system Tanganyika discharges its surplus waters.

With the authentic data now before us we may well believe that the news which came by telegram from Bombay, dated October 3, was perfectly correct; for, after Livingstone quitted the southern end of Tanganyika, he will have had about ten months to explore the whole course of that lake, and afterward to find his way to the seacoast.

Your readers must remember that the ordinary post from Zanzibar, whether by the Seychelles or the Cape, usually takes six weeks or more to reach England, and hence if my distinguished friend reaches that place in a week after the departure of the steamer which carried the news to Trincomeale, some weeks may probably elapse before we can know of his arrival at Zanzibar. He may, indeed, bring the news himself, and enable his admiring countrymen to give him a hearty welcome before Christmas. Your obedient servant,  
RODERICK I. MURCHISON.  
Royal Geographical Society, 15 Whitehall-place, Oct. 19.

### Expulsion of the Jesuits from Spain.

Subjoined is the text of the Ministerial order expelling the Jesuits from Spain:  
"MADRID Oct. 12.—I decree the suppression throughout the Peninsula, and adjacent Islands of the regular order called the Company of Jesus. All the colleges and training schools for priests shall be closed in three days, and the temporalties taken possession of by persons appointed by the authorities of the provinces in which these establishments are situated. In this latter measure will be included all the property and effects of the order, movable and immovable, buildings and revenues, which shall form part of the national wealth in conformity with the provision of the royal decree of the 4th of July, 1805. The members of the company shall no longer be able to meet as a body or a community, to wear the dress of the order, nor to be in any way answerable to the superiors of the body existing in or out of Spain. Those not ordained as priests shall remain entirely subjected to ordinary civil jurisdiction. I charge the archbishops, bishops, and those who exercise ecclesiastical or civil authority, to aid, each in what concerns him, the faithful execution of the present enactment, in accordance with the Pragmatic Sanction of the 2nd April 1767, and the brief of his Holiness of the 21st July, 1772.

"AYSONO ROMERO ORTIZ,  
Minister of Grace and Justice."

### THE GUELPH POLICE COURT.

Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate.  
THURSDAY 5th.—*Win Bell* was up again this morning on a charge of disorderly conduct. Fined \$2 and costs.

*Herald* of the 17th ult, says:—Hudsonson's Bay Company's shares have been freely purchased, on a report that a bill is about to be brought into the Canadian House of Assembly for the purpose of buying the territory of the Company.

In other words, the expectation of humbugging Canada into paying a huge price for the Company's rights has increased the value of the stock. It is rather suspicious to find that this rise in value and demand is contemporary with the arrival of Cartier and McDougall in Europe.

A young gentleman and lady of New Albany, Indiana, have made a novel bet on the Presidential election. If Grant is elected the young man agrees to marry the lady, and if Seymour is elected the young lady is to marry the gentleman. The bet is a good one for the young lady. "Heads I win, tails you lose."

GRAND EXCURSION.—We are informed says the *Intelligencer* that the St. George's Society of Belleville intend arranging for a cheap trip to England and back next year. This will be a big thing if carried out, and from the success of their last excursion to Montreal, we have no doubt it will be well got up.

The corporation of Dublin has granted a site for a monument to Smith O'Brien, at the crossing from D'Olier street to Carlisle bridge. This we suppose is in consideration of his cabbage garden exploits in 1848.