

VOL. 1. NO. 252.

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1868.

PRICE ONE PENNY

NOTICE. In consequence of building an addition to my Brewery, I have opened a depot on Norfolk Street, for the sale of my XXX ALE in bottles, and appointed Mr. John Nicholson my agent. THOMAS HOLLIDAY, Guelph 15th April, 1868. dlm

Notice to Builders. ANY quantity of sand for sale at the Pit, next to the Cemetery, or delivered. WILLIAM CHIPCHASE, Guelph, April 24, 1868. dw 1m

NOTICE. THE undersigned having purchased the entire Stock and Business of M. SHEWAN, Guelph will continue to carry on the business in the same premises. W. J. McCURRY, Guelph, April 29, 1868. daw 1f

STEER STRAYED. STRAYED from the yard of the Subscriber, on or about the 15th inst., a Steer, red colour, with the exception of a few white spots, 4 years old, good size, and horns rather long. Any person giving such information as will lead to his recovery will be suitably rewarded. JOHN WEST, Guelph, April 29.

PAINTING, GLAZING, &c. THOMAS BREADON, DOUGLAS-ST., GUELPH, Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country that he is prepared to execute all manner of work in connection with his business at rates as low as

GOOD WORKMANSHIP. And MATERIAL will allow. Shop, - - Douglas Street, Next door north of Wm. Hoover's Livery Stable, and directly opposite Wm. Brownlow's Undertaking Establishment. When not at the shop, orders to be left at Mr. Brownlow's. THOS. BREADON, Guelph 1st April, 1868. dlm-wlm

Medical Dispensary. FOR THE RED RIVER.—Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, of Puslinch, left Guelph on Tuesday morning for the Red River, on a visit to his brother. Mr. McKenzie intends to be away for three or four months, and during his stay there we expect to receive from him some valuable information with respect to the country and its capabilities, which we shall have pleasure in laying before our readers.

HARVEY'S PATENT BENZOLINE. For instantly removing Grease, Oil, Wax, Paint, Tar and other Spots from Silk, Velvet, Cloth and Kid, Gloves, Carpets, &c.

THE BARCLAY SEWING MACHINE. WITHOUT any exception, the Barclay Sewing Machine, manufactured by the British American Sewing Machine Company, AT PARIS, ONTARIO, is the best in the Dominion of Canada for general purposes. An examination of the machine, which will be to the advantage of those intending to purchase. All machines warranted. Also, agent for the DEXTER KNITTING MACHINES, one of the best machines in the market. Apply to MOSES BECHTEL, General Agent for the County of Wellington, Blair Post Office. Agent for Guelph: MRS. HUNTER, Fancy Store, Market Square, Guelph, Jan 22, 1868. dw

CANADA HOUSE. CALEDONIA SPRINGS, Near L'Original, on the Ottawa, County of Prescott, Ontario, BY A. M. F. CIANELLI.

THIS elegant and fashionable first-class Hotel, with accommodation of a superior order for over two hundred persons, will be open for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June next. The House is fitted up in the first style, and is replete with every necessary demanded by modern ideas of comfort and convenience. The Halls and Lobbies are spacious, the Public Rooms for Ladies and Gentlemen elegantly furnished, the Private Apartments comfortable and convenient, all lofty and well ventilated, and newly furnished in a handsome manner. The Hot and Cold Baths are very numerous, in a wing specially arranged for them, and constantly supplied with the Mineral Waters from the Springs, by costly steam pumping engines. To meet the requirements of all, without interfering with the repose of any, the arrangements for in-door amusements are contained in a separate building, specially erected for the purpose, containing a spacious Ball Room, Billiard Room, Bowling Alley, and other requirements. The Saloon, White Surber, and Gas Springs are but fifty yards from the house. Charges uniformly moderate. For further information, please address A. M. F. CIANELLI, Proprietor, Montreal, Montreal, 30th April. dw2

W. H. JACOMB HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, Paper Hanger, Glazier, &c. Shop on QUEBEC STREET, near Mr. Howard's Store and Tin Depot. All orders from the Town and Country will receive prompt attention. Guelph, April 23, 1868. daw m

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY are handed in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day. Advertisements for the WEEKLY MERCURY should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.

Evening Mercury. OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET. WEDNESDAY EV'NG, MAY 6, 1868. WHIPPED.—The Goderich Star says: On Saturday, 25th ult., one of the crew of the Cherub was whipped for stealing, receiving thirty-six lashes. The boat was out in the open lake during the time of punishment. He was dismissed the service, taken ashore in one of the boats and landed.

A PREMIER'S PORTRAIT.—The full-size portrait of Hon. J. S. Macdonald, concerning which there was so much talk some time ago, has been received from Toronto at Cornwall, where it now hangs in the Court House. The Preceptor says it is one of the finest specimens of portrait painting that has ever been executed in this country.

"POOR HUMANITY," a novel by F. W. Robinson, author of "Christie's Faith," "No Man's Friend," &c. This is the latest issue of Harper's Library of Select Novels. It is for sale at Day's bookstore, opposite the Market.

OIL INSPECTION.—It is understood that the Minister of Inland Revenue has decided not to make a distinct department for the inspection of refined oil. The Collectors of Revenue in the several districts will, therefore, have the entire management of the inspection, and the collectors of the excise duty upon oil.

FOR THE RED RIVER.—Mr. Kenneth McKenzie, of Puslinch, left Guelph on Tuesday morning for the Red River, on a visit to his brother. Mr. McKenzie intends to be away for three or four months, and during his stay there we expect to receive from him some valuable information with respect to the country and its capabilities, which we shall have pleasure in laying before our readers.

WELLINGTON, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY.—The Elora Times says: The surveyors on this line have been at work in the section between Guelph and Elora for a few weeks back. They reached the boundary line of this village on Tuesday last. Mr. Ridout has commenced taking the levels, and will complete that part of the programme in a few days. After that is finished they will return to Hamilton, where they will be engaged for some weeks in preparing the diagrams of cuttings, estimates, &c, for submission to contractors. It is expected that actual work will commence in June.

HOOD, WHITE & Co.—This firm have a first class dry goods establishment in the village of Erin. They have received a large stock of spring and summer goods, of both English and Canadian manufacture. Special attention is paid to the outfit of gentlemen, to whom the best of cloths are offered, and the most exact fits guaranteed. The ready made clothing department is extensive, and the proprietors doubt not the articles will give satisfaction. The people of Erin and the adjacent country may glean further particulars by looking into the store.

SEWING MACHINES.—We beg to call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of a new and more powerful underfeed, shuttle sewing machine of Canadian manufacture. It is a well known fact that there are thousands of persons who either lack the means or inclination to purchase a high-priced sewing machine, and to whom the cheap machines are unsuited. The result has been that necessity has compelled manufacturers, tailors and others to purchase high-priced machines, and they would probably have done so had their price been \$200 instead of \$60 or \$100. The wealthy also can indulge in the luxury; but there is a large number who have delayed purchasing, well calculating that the demand itself would soon produce a first class shuttle machine at a more moderate figure. Mr. Spafford deserves the thanks of his fellow Canadians for his enterprise in bringing into the market his new machine, built on well known standard principles, of simple construction, easily operated, and above all at a price within the reach of every person. Mr. S. has his head office in Toronto, and we believe will soon open branch offices in London, Montreal, St. John, New Brunswick, and Halifax, N. S. We are also informed that an agency will be established here, as soon as arrangements can be completed with a suitable party. We trust that the enterprise of a former resident of this County will meet with its just reward.

GARDEN TOOLS, Consisting of Poes, Rakes, SPADES, Shovels, Reels, Trowels, Edging Knives, Spading Forks, Dutch Hoes, &c., &c. JOHN HORSMAN.

Rifle Match. The Rifle Match between ten men of the Guelph Artillery Company and ten of the Guelph Rifle Association, came off at the new ranges on Tuesday, and, as will be seen by the annexed score resulted in the victory of the Artillerymen by 17 shots. The shooting, upon the whole, must be considered very fair:

ARTILLERY COMPANY. 300 Yds. 300 Yds. Total. Sergt. Bruce ..... 2324 05223 ..... 23 Cor. Maddock ..... 2324 02920 ..... 17 Priv. Health ..... 2023 33235 ..... 17 Priv. Holiday ..... 4343 23320 ..... 28 Priv. Rudd ..... 3403 33003 ..... 23 Priv. Sturton ..... 02423 33002 ..... 19 Priv. Emale ..... 30204 00302 ..... 14 Priv. Masters ..... 22322 20300 ..... 16 Priv. Horning ..... 20030 22240 ..... 15 Priv. Lennie ..... 22303 20333 ..... 21

RIFLE ASSOCIATION. 100 Yds. 100 Yds. Total. Judge Macdonald, ..... 23340 00003 ..... 15 A. Strowger ..... 34200 32040 ..... 18 John Watson ..... 02303 20423 ..... 17 John Stewart ..... 24203 03230 ..... 19 A. A. Macdonald ..... 29224 04300 ..... 15 D. McCrae ..... 24322 00200 ..... 15 E. Newton ..... 22022 00200 ..... 10 A. H. Macdonald ..... 24433 30002 ..... 21 Alex McKenzie ..... 22434 30332 ..... 26 Wm Sunley ..... 04302 20243 ..... 19

We understand that the Artillery Co. are prepared to meet, at any time, in rifle competition any number of the Rifle Co., from twelve up to a full company. Indeed the officers of the former have been urging on a match with the latter for some time past, but they have not been successful in their efforts. They trust now that there will not much longer be a disinclination evinced to a friendly meeting, and a friendly competition.

Temperance Lecture. The weekly Temperance meeting last night was, as usual, very largely attended. The choir and solo singing was rendered with the customary excellent effect. The Rev. Mr. Wood, of Brantford, was the principal speaker of the evening. After the preliminary music, Rev. Mr. Clark made a few remarks explaining that Mr. Wood had left home without any expectation of being called upon for a Temperance speech, and had therefore brought no notes with him. Referring to the subject of the evening he stated that to an observant person there was always some new phase of the Temperance question turning up, notwithstanding many people say it is worn threadbare. At the late meeting held in the Town Hall much indignation had been expressed at the assassination of the late Hon. D'Arcy McGee, but he had been led to think of other assassinations by another agent—drink. How many murders had there been wrought by that agent? He could mention many statesmen who had been cut down by this enemy, one, a Canadian statesman, only less eminent than Mr. McGee, who had lately fallen in this way. He often wondered that the people were so weak and pusillanimous in regard to this evil; they should rise in their might and put down the vile traffic.

Rev. Mr. Wood being introduced by the chairman expressed much pleasure in being permitted to stand and speak on a subject which he regarded as one of the most important of the day. He had mistaken their interests. They had opened the eyes and stirred up the action of the Temperance community. He trusted that the members of the Temperance League for the Dominion that would unite all Temperance people and give them power to enforce action on the part of Government to stay the evils of the drink traffic. He congratulated the Society on the musical features of their meetings; too often this was used to draw men into saloons and taverns, so much so that in Britain he believed the employment of musicians in these places was now ended. Mr. Wood gave some fearful illustrations of the power the habit of drinking had over individuals—from cases that had come under his own observation. He had little hope of reclaiming habitual drunkards, but we should not let us be misled. Let us be firm and again to save them. No one pleads for intemperance, but the evil lies in the father of it—moderate drinking, which stood in the relation of cause and effect. It would be well that coercive measures be put in force, but it would be better—a more noble victory—to train the people to habits of temperance, and the great dependence was in the young. Each man, establish Bands of Hope, train our youth in the principles and habits of temperance and this would result in a grand triumph. After further able remarks the speaker took his seat amid loud applause. The President added a few remarks, and a vote of thanks was, on motion of Mr. Ferguson, seconded by the Rev. W. F. Clarke, cordially given to the Reverend Lecturer.

After music and prayer, several persons joined in signing the pledge, when the meeting dispersed.

SAD TERMINATION OF A HONEYMOON. —On the second of April what is called a "fashionable wedding" was celebrated at St. James' Cathedral, Montreal. It was particularly noticed at the time, because the ceremony had been announced for the first, and a number of people were fooled. The contracting parties were an Italian resident in New York, and the daughter of a wealthy retired Toronto merchant. It is now stated on good authority that the marriage so auspiciously celebrated, has been terminated in a most abrupt manner—the bride having lately left her husband and returned to her parents. The "Count," it appears, already possessed one wife and several little responsibilities. For the sake of preventing exposure the family of the broken-hearted young lady will probably refrain from taking legal proceedings against the scoundrel who has thus blasted their daughter's fondest hopes.

FIRE ALARM.—The fire alarm bell rang shortly after 12 o'clock to-day, in consequence of the chimney of Mr. W. G. Taylor's house, Waterloo Road, being on fire. Although it blazed fiercely for some time the fire was eventually put out without any damage being done.

FENIANISM!

Important Revelations about their Organizations in Ontario!

Arrest of Two Men under SUSPICION NEAR GUELPH.

FULL DETAILS ABOUT THEIR CAPTURE!

We referred in yesterday's paper to several ominous rumors which were in circulation in Toronto and elsewhere, in regard to some important revelations which had come to the knowledge of the Provincial Government about the movements of Fenians, and their connection with similar organizations in the United States. The information we had in our possession was such as to lead to the belief that two or more parties in the neighborhood of Guelph would be arrested, but we were not at liberty yesterday to say anything in regard to it. Since then, however, the arrests have been made, and we now place before our readers the fullest details regarding these arrests.

Government Detectives Follis and Lambert came up to Guelph by the ten a.m. train, and placed in Chief Constable Kelly's hands a warrant for the arrest of Peter Mahon, of Aberfoyle, son of Patrick Mahon, farmer, there. Mr. Kelly, in company with a constable from the town proceeded to Aberfoyle and arrested young Mahon, and brought him up to Guelph, where he was lodged in gaol on the suspicion of being a Fenian, and acting in concert with the Fenian organization in Canada and the United States. Mahon is about 28 years of age, and an active, intelligent and determined young fellow. Many of our readers will recollect that he took much interest in the Parliamentary elections last fall in Puslinch. Previous to the election day, however, he left for Cleveland, where business of a more urgent and important character called him, his journey there being to attend the Fenian gathering held at that city about the same time. The party sent to arrest him reached his house about noon, and found the father with two other men and the sister at dinner. A long lane led to the house, and to avert suspicion, Follis went the first under the pretext of selling apple trees. Mahon refused to buy any, but offered to direct the official to a neighbour who would. At this stage chief constable Kelly and his assistant made a run for the house. Mahon's sister whispered a word in his ear and he made towards a rear window, evidently with the intention of making his escape into the woods. The detective ordered him to stand, and seeing resistance useless, he complied. He then demanded the warrant, and on being shown it he stated that he did not deny being a Fenian at heart, and thought it a shame of any Irishman who would; but that he did not believe in fighting for them; that they had nothing against him and desired to know how much ball would be received.

The Globe's reporter in his special despatch detailing the arrest thus speaks of Mahon:—"The man Mahon turned out to be one of the most ardent Fenians in Canada, and a leading member of the order in this section. His record is proof of this. He attended Fenian gatherings lately held at Chicago and Cleveland; and at the former place was once overheard in close conversation with Gen. O'Neill in reference to the invasion of Canada. O'Neill then spoke in a tone of disapproval of the order, and Mahon, protesting at the general's seeming despondency or indifference, stating that he could guarantee a general rising, if a scheme were again attempted. To elude the Detectives, whom he supposed on his track, he assumed the name of McManus, and would undoubtedly have succeeded in returning home without the least suspicion, had not this conversation been overheard before and since that time. It is now ascertained that the communication with the Brotherhood were regular and connected. He resides at a lonely locality where he exercises a considerable amount of influence, and through his instrumentality the feeble foothold the order has obtained here has been gained.

His family have had record. Of the whole number he himself perhaps is the most respectable. His father was arrested some years ago for counterfeiting, but escaped through a flaw in the indictment. His brother served a term in gaol for robbery. Mahon was a collector in the township of Puslinch for the Irish relief fund—a project got up for the wives of the Manchester and other Fenians killed or incarcerated in the United Kingdom. Jas. O'Neill a tavern-keeper in Guelph was treasurer, and gave a receipt for \$20 in silver, as the amount received from Mahon. The receipt was found on the prisoner, and at first supposed to have been given by General O'Neill, but a conversation with Mr. O'Neill has satisfied us that the statement made is correct, Mahon's books show \$21 75 collected for the object. What became of the remainder does not appear. Mr. O'Neill says he had no acquaintance with Mahon previous to his being appointed collector. The search of Mahon's house only revealed three rusty muskets and two fowling pieces, two bullet moulds and some balls. This appears to be the only property worthy of the attention of the officers.

ANOTHER "SUSPECT" ARRESTED—JOHN MURPHY IN GAOL.

After the return of the detectives and police from Aberfoyle, they then went in search of another "suspect" in the person of John Murphy, son of ——— Murphy, who works a small farm near Judge Macdonald's, and peddles milk through town. Murphy is about 18 years of age, rather swish in his appearance, and was some time in London last year as a clerk in a store. When he left that city he came to Guelph, and since that time has been going about idle. It appears that it was through a slip of this party that the existence of Fenianism in this locality was first ascertained. Murphy while working in London dropped a letter, which, on being examined, proved to be from a man named McManus, at Aberfoyle, the centre of Little Ireland. This letter, although worded with care, disclosed the fact that McManus, who will be readily recognized as Mahon, was entering into an arrangement to extend the workings of the organization to London. It was thus as-

certain that a correspondence had been regularly kept up between Murphy in London and Mahon here, the upshot of which was, besides the extension of the order, the execution of a number of daring designs, neither creditable to their judgment nor honorable to their positions, Mahon especially, displayed the rascal, and the facts, which for obvious reasons it is as yet injudicious to publish, go to prove him one of the villains yet unconvicted. Murphy, in the meantime, was active in his exertions, but although the stipendiary magistrate was aware of these facts, he was for a while baffled to know who the parties were. Peter McManus was proved to be Mahon, but Murphy was unknown in London, ultimately the latter too became known, but then he removed to Guelph, and was for a time lost. About two weeks ago Government Constable Caldwell saw a man whom he took to be the suspected individual, and yesterday he with detective Lambert, of Toronto, were detailed to arrest him while the others proceeded after Mahon. He was stopping with his father, and this point the detectives visited, but did not find him, his sister stating that he had gone to Mahon's. The parties who went there did not recognize him as one of those present at the arrest of Mahon, but subsequent developments proved that he was. After a vain search until evening, and when the officers were giving up the search for the day, he was met coming across the railway station and was at once arrested. On being shown the warrant he at once stated that if he had known a year or two before that he was wanted, no one would have been able to find him, and bewailed the fact that he did not take the hint when he saw Mahon taken off. He was evidently much affected by his novel situation. His house was subsequently searched and a quantity of old worn out gold lace sewed on red cloth obtained.

The information in possession of the Government clearly points to a fact not generally known, but now proved. For some time Guelph and vicinity has been the central point for Fenian operations in Ontario. Its emissaries from the other side have here found shelter when denied elsewhere, from fear of the law or other motives, and the prominent Fenians assume a boldness of tone and defiant attitude not observable in the suspected ones in any other section of the Province. In fact they are next to Montreal or Quebec while almost invariably the delegates to the Fenian councils have come from here. From this it should not be inferred that they are numerically stronger, but rather that their overt acts are more palpable and their prominence more apparent than in the actions of the same class of misguided men in other sections. The action of the government has, in no instance, been determined on until full success was in their possession to warrant the act, and the extent of this is to involve others in the same difficulty.

ARREST OF SUSPECTED FENIANS IN TORONTO. On Monday Patrick Boyle and Edward Hynes, publishers of the Irish Canadian newspaper, with Owen Cosgrove and J. Nolan, all for a long time suspected of having strong Fenian proclivities, and one or two at least as being at the head of the organization in this Province, were arrested in Toronto. The arrest took place while each of the parties named was at his ordinary occupation, and without allowing the lapse of sufficient time to afford the doomed ones to escape or even to communicate their fate to others who might dread retribution for seditious language.

When the detective went to the Irish Canadian office, he first addressed himself to Boyle, whom he slightly knew, and no sooner had he done so than the former assumed a cool and collected manner, and his mission was evidently surmised. Asking for Hynes, Boyle pointed him out as working at a case, when, taking a sudden grasp of the party with whom he was conversing, he threw him to the ground, and sank in chair. Hynes retained his composure, and both readily acquiesced in the demand to give their arms to the grasp of the handcuffs. On taking their prisoner down stairs, Boyle volunteered the statement that the Hibernian Benevolent Society had no connection with Fenianism, and that the authorities could not prove that it had. The letters and papers in the office were seized. The officers are mainly of a business character, but reveal the tendency of public opinion since the perpetration of the recent assassination in a forcible manner. From these letters it would appear that the circulation of the Irish Canadian must have decreased considerably since the murder of Mr. McGee. A few, as indicated by the letters opened, refuse the papers any longer in consequence of its expression in reference to the murder and their conviction that Fenianism was the real cause, while a majority of those read express a fear that their subscribing to the paper will lead them into trouble. Many of the letters remained unopened, and were immediately, after being found, packed in a box and forwarded to Ottawa. A sufficient number was, however, read to indicate an active correspondence between Boyle and parties in Malone, New York, Cincinnati, Chicago and other cities in the United States.

When Cosgrove was taken he changed his clothes, and afterwards attempted to take dinner, but instead, burst out crying. He was ultimately taken to gaol in a cab amid a flood of tears. His house was subsequently searched, and the coloured saddle cloth, bunches of rosettes, a green sash, &c., that have done duty in the cause of Ireland on each succeeding 17th of March, together with a very handsome Colt's revolver, were taken possession of. When Nolan was arrested he submitted peaceably, but without request protested that he was a member of no organization except the Hibernian Benevolent Society, that its by-laws were open to the public, and that they could do nothing to him.

The small, almost totally insignificant, value placed on the documents found on the prisoners and the careless use of them leads clearly to the inference that the Government are acting on other than the information expected to be obtained here. It is a fact that will now bear mentioning that for months a strict surveillance has been placed on the movements of the parties arrested, and that the visits of Boyle to the United States, their objects and results, are as clearly on record as if communicated by himself. Further investigation has placed in the hands of the Government many documents, among them a subscription list got up by Boyle for Michael Murphy, and later for the assistance of Whelan too. Nor can it be too soon to state that Detective Hynes ingratiated themselves into the confidence of solid-looking walls and the bottoms of houses where the brotherhood were wont to assemble. The information thus ac-

quired is spoken of with confidence as sufficiently strong to warrant the Government in detaining these parties under the Habeas Corpus Suspension Act.

MORE ARRESTS IN PROSPECT. Mr. Gilbert McKicken, Stipendiary Magistrate, who came to Guelph on Tuesday with the detectives, left Town this (Wednesday) morning for the neighbourhood of Hamilton, where it is likely one or more parties implicated in the Fenian movement will be also arrested. We shall be able to give further particulars in a day or two.

Another Fenian Lodged in Guelph Jail.

John Murphy, No. 2, a Baggage Man on the Great Western Railway arrested at Noon to-day. At noon to-day [Wednesday] Government Detective Caldwell made another Fenian arrest, that of a man named John Murphy (No. 2) who was carefully distinguished from the John Murphy who was arrested on Tuesday night) and who is an employee on the Great Western Railway. He is baggage man, and runs on the train between Guelph and Harrisburg. He is well known by many in town, and his friends familiarly call him "Jack." He is 34 or 35 years old, and married. He came up with the train which reaches Guelph at 11-35 a.m., and was immediately taken into custody, put into the boot of the Anglo-American, and conveyed to gaol. There were some papers of importance found in his pocket book. One of these was a letter from Mahon, who was arrested on Tuesday, in which Murphy was urged by the former to do his utmost in the cause of Fenianism, to endeavor to infuse vitality into it, so that it might again burst forth with appalling grandeur before its final demise. The letter was found in a notification from some Fenian circle of the change in the name word and countersign by which admittance was to be gained to the dens where villainous plots are hatched—not for the liberation of Ireland, but against the lives and property of loyal British subjects.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury. BY ATLANTIC CABLE. Paris, May 5th.—Information from St. Petersburg is to the effect that the Baron de Talleyrand, French Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, has had a consultation with Prince Gortschakoff, Chancellor of the empire, and Minister for foreign affairs, upon the subject of mediation by France and Russia in the Turco-Cretan question.

LONDON, May 5.—The South German States threaten to leave the Customs Diet if the address of the party of German unity is debated.

LONDON, May 5, midnight.—In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Gladstone in some remarks referred to the Duke of Richmond's assertion in the House of Lords last night that Her Majesty the Queen had trusted to the Ministry to dissolve Parliament whenever they pleased. Such a power Mr. Gladstone was unconstitutional, as left the Ministry at liberty to deal with cases which have not yet arisen. He asked for an explanation of that statement which contradicted the one made in the House of Commons by the Premier.

Mr. Disraeli in reply, said there was no discrepancy between the statements made in the two Houses. He had offered to resign, but the tender was declined by Her Majesty. His advice to the Queen was to dissolve Parliament when the state of the public business permitted. This was without any reference to the new constituencies, but if the work of the house was soon completed, a new house would be elected by them.

Sir Stafford Northcote made some remarks to the effect that Ministry had no intention to menace the House.

Mr. Disraeli, again rising, said the right to dissolve Parliament was only reserved by the Ministry in case the issue upon the Irish Church question was pressed to a division. After speeches by other members, the debate ended.

American Despatches.

New Orleans, May 5th.—Eighteen persons were poisoned by arsenic administered in their food on Sunday. None are dead, however.

Yesterday an Erie Railway train, while backing on the long docks at Jersey City, for the purpose of unloading grain, was suddenly submerged in the river, the beams of the dock having given way. Three men drowned.

Puslinch Council.

The Court of Revision met in the Town-hall on Monday the 4th of May. There being no appeals it was moved by Mr. Spreuhar, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, that the assessment rolls as now revised be confirmed. In the afternoon the Council discussed some ordinary business, the John McCallum, an indigent person, having presented a petition for relief for his daughter, it was moved by Mr. Spreuhar, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, that the sum of \$5 be granted to John McCallum, for the benefit of his daughter, a sick and indigent person, and that the Reeve give his order on the Treasurer for the same. Mr. McFarlane moved, seconded by Mr. Spreuhar, that Jas. McEdwards be paid the sum of \$30.70 for the support of an indigent person named Annie Paton up to the first of May, and that the Reeve give his order for the same. The Council then adjourned until Monday the first of June, on which day the Pathmasters will receive their instructions.

R. T. JOHNSTON, T<sup>y</sup>. Clerk.

A RESULT OF IMPEACHMENT.

Business in the States has been injuriously affected by the long impeachment trial. If a new administration is inaugurated, who can tell what its policy will be? The very existence of doubt unsettles finances, and business men realize that a crisis has been reached, which may, within a week, result in the withdrawal of a large proportion of the circulating medium, or an alarming increase in its volume, and, very naturally, they do not feel secure under such circumstances. The wheels of commerce are at a standstill nearly.