

**The Guelph Mercury**  
DAILY AND WEEKLY.  
OFFICE: EAST MACDONNELL STREET.  
**McLAGAN AND INNES,**  
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

**The Evening Mercury**  
CONTAINING the latest News by Telegraph up to the hour of going to press, is published at 5 o'clock every afternoon (Sunday excepted), and mailed to all parts of the country, by the evening mails on the following

TERMS:  
Single copy, one year, \$4. Single copy, 3 months, 12 months 2. Single copy, 1 week 10c.  
Copies may also be had of the News boys on the streets, price one penny. Town subscribers are supplied at their residences by our own carriers.  
In addition to the Telegraphic News given in the Evening Mercury will be found a vast amount of local and interesting articles on all the leading topics of the day. Special care will be taken to give CORRECT MARKET REPORTS.

Every Business Man should read it.

**"The Weekly Mercury"**  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

IT IS THE LARGEST COUNTRY NEWSPAPER in the DOMINION, containing 40 columns of reading matter. Special care is devoted to the Weekly Mercury, and care is taken that none but the best and most select reading appears in its columns. It is the Great Family Paper of Ontario; and the unprecedented additions to its subscription list within the last two years, and the demand still increasing, is a certain guarantee that its assertion is correct. Our facilities for getting up a First-Class Weekly are unrivalled by even the metropolitan press, and we are determined not to relax our energies.

Letters containing money, properly registered, will be at our risk.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**  
Business men will find THE EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY to be a valuable advertising medium, as their respective circulations are far in advance of any others in North Western Canada, and in this way means by which extensive settlements can be reached by the judicious advertiser.  
Advertising rates are very moderate, and may be learned on application at the Office.

**Book and Job Printing**  
Executed on short notice, at reasonable rates, and in the best style of the Art. Having every facility at our command, in this department, we defy competition as to style, quality and price.  
McLAGAN & INNES, Publishers.  
Office—Macdonnell Street, East of the Golden Mile, Guelph, Ontario.

**New Advertisements.**

**GUELPH EVENING MERCURY.**  
DON'T fail to subscribe to the GUELPH EVENING MERCURY.  
VERY latest Telegraphic, Local and other News in the MERCURY.  
MORE and better selected Reading Matter appears in THE EVENING MERCURY than any other paper in Guelph.  
EVERY Merchant and Business Man should advertise in this paper.  
REPORTS of all Local Proceedings up to three o'clock appearing daily in this paper.  
THE Standing Circulation of the EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY is 6,400 copies, a circulation which no other journal in this section of Canada can lay claim to.  
ON an average five persons read each paper, so that 32,000 readers peruse each issue.

**PLATT & CO'S**



**OYSTERS**  
Received daily by Express. Wholesale and Retail.  
GEORGE WILKINSON.  
Next door to Telegraph and Express Office.  
Guelph, Jan. 7, 1868.

**DR. COOKE'S WORKS**  
TESTIMONIAL FROM THE  
**REV. ROBERT BURNS, D. D.,**  
Professor in Knox's College, Toronto, on "Explanations of Difficult Passages of Scripture."

Apart from lengthened Commentaries on Scripture and doctrinal and practical expositions of Divine Truth, all of which have their appropriate uses, it has often occurred that a short and yet comprehensive work like that of Dr. Cooke, of London, England, was a desideratum in our popular religious literature. I have examined it with some care, and it has made on my mind a very favorable impression. Of course there will be varieties of opinion on all subjects, and different explanations of difficult passages in the Word of God may be given; but taken as a whole the work richly deserves the commendation of all that are friendly to evangelical truth. The introductory parts contain many admirable suggestions on the best way of studying the Scriptures. On hundreds of difficult passages the book has thrown a clear and satisfying light; while the spirit breathed through the whole is eminently Christian. Of "dry criticism" we have nothing, and we want nothing; but of solid, well-informed and well-expressed illustration and remark, we have much. My best wishes go along with its circulation.  
ROBERT BURNS, D. D.  
For sale by  
**T. J. DAY, Guelph.**

**DOMINION HOTEL**  
**GEORGE BLACK**

**BEG** to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above Hotel, in the BRICK HOUSE, MACDONNELL-ST.  
A few doors above Higginbotham's Drug Store, and immediately opposite Messrs. Sharp's Seed Store. 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.  
Guelph, March 6, 1868. daw 3in

**STRAYED STEER.**  
CAME on the premises of the subscriber, Lot 12, 2nd Con. Erin, about five months ago, a brown steer, about three years old. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses.  
DUGALD McFAVISH.  
Erin, 19th March, 1868. wa

**TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.**

**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.**  
GOING EAST. GOING WEST.  
Mail ..... 9.45 a.m. Day Express ..... 9.45 a.m.  
Day Express ..... 11.55 a.m. Eve. Ex. .... 2.45 a.m.  
Night Ex. .... 2.45 a.m. Eve. Accom. .... 5.50 p.m.

**GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.**  
ARRIVE AT GUELPH. DEPART.  
Mixed ..... 10.00 a.m. Accommodation ..... 4.50 p.m.  
Do ..... 11.55 a.m. Do ..... 5.50 p.m.  
Do ..... 8.00 p.m. Accommodation ..... 4.50 p.m.

**THE SPRING TRADE.**  
Advertisers will reach a large class of readers by inserting their business announcements in this paper. Our daily and weekly editions are double those of our contemporaries.

**Evening Mercury.**  
OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.

FRIDAY EV'G. MARCH 20, 1868.

**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.

The Hudson rose over the docks at Albany on Tuesday night last.

The Rev. Alexander McKay, of Tiverton Village, Co. Bruce, has lately received a cordial and unanimous call from the Canadian Presbyterian congregation at Elmira, Illinois, U. S. The salary promised is \$700, with a manse and glebe.

A lively building business is promised in Toronto this season. Contracts for private residences, wholesale and retail stores, and one or two public institutions, have already been let, and many more are talked of with a probability of being proceeded with.

**GOOD CATTLE.**—The Waterloo Chronicle says: A splendid lot of fat cattle, belonging to Mr. Abraham Groff, were brought to Waterloo a few days ago, weighed and handed over to Mr. West of Guelph, who paid \$5.50 per cwt. live weight for them. There were nine head. The following are their weights respectively:—1 ox, 1870 lbs.; 2 oxen, 2290; 2 steers, four years old, 2870; 2 steers three years old, 2640; 2 steers, two years old, 2740; making the entire weight of the 9 animals, 13,340 pounds, brining at the above rate, the handsome sum of \$733.70. Will our farmers please take note of the above figures and judge for themselves if raising and feeding first class stock is not the most profitable part of farming?

**A STRANGE ACCIDENT.**—The Picton Times is responsible for the following:—We learn that on Saturday afternoon, the 14th inst., the new saw mill lately built and owned by Mr. John Cunningham of Ameliasburg, was set in motion, under a heavy head of water, and shortly after the dam gave way—the force of the water raised the mill from its foundation, and it upset, falling in a heap of ruins at the foot of the hill. There were two men in the building at the time—John Cunningham and David Howell—who fortunately escaped with some very bad bruises, but which it is thought will not prove fatal. Mrs. Cunningham had left the mill only a few minutes before, and had not reached home when she heard the crash; thus escaping in all probability instant death, from which also her husband and Mr. Howell were so miraculously saved.

**OFF TO CALIFORNIA.**—The Prescott Telegraph says: "For several weeks past batches of young men from the neighboring townships have passed through Prescott, en route for California. About sixty, chiefly from the township of Oxford, have left within a few days, and the cry is, still the way. The girls are said to be disconsolate at the rapid disappearance of the young men, and no wonder." The Listowel Banner quotes the above paragraph, and says that a number of young men, whose names it mentions, left that neighborhood on Wednesday en route for the land of gold.

**Guelph St. George's Society.**  
A meeting of the Guelph St. George's Society was held in Miller's Saloon last night, W. S. G. Knowles, Esq., President, in the chair. The report for the current year was read and adopted. Fourteen new members were elected. The report testifies to the good management of the committee of the Benevolent fund, and shows a balance on hand to carry to next year. Incidental expenses exhibit a small deficiency of funds to meet the liabilities.  
Two members of the Society have died during the year, Thos. Kench and G. W. Catley, whose obituary was read and endorsed.  
The thanks of the Society were presented to Alfred Baker, Esq., Mr. R. Clarke and Dr. J. Jackson for their liberality in presenting each a special donation amounting to thirty dollars for the purposes of the Benevolent Fund.  
The due celebration of the anniversary was decided upon by holding a Banquet in the Town Hall on the 23rd April.  
Mr. Charles Sharpe was appointed Auditor and the meeting was adjourned for the appointment of Officers to the 2nd day of April next; to meet at the same hour and place, of which due notice will appear in the local newspapers.

J. HOLDEN, Secretary.



**McINNES, CALDER & CO.**

**Have You Opened Your SPRING?**

**IMPORTATIONS.**

Hamilton, March 19, 1868. daw 2w

**A Foolish Young Man.**

The Toronto Telegraph tells the following sad tale, and if the rehearsal of it will be a sufficient warning to any youth who may read it in our columns not to become familiar with every smooth-tongued Judas he may meet when he goes travelling. The latter fact, however, was not known until Chief Constable Kelly had followed him thither. As we stated on Thursday, it was on the strength of a telegram which was received from Mr. Cameron, a hotel-keeper, at Collingwood, requesting to be furnished with a description of the ringer, and enquiring what reward was offered for his apprehension, that the Chief Constable proceeded for that northern town. As he proceeded on his journey he found traces of the man he sought; but when he enquired of Cameron concerning him the evasive answer was, that he had telegraphed for particulars lest he might come that way. The Chief learned, however, (but too late to take the trail for Toronto) that the man had been disposed of, that McGregor and his wife had taken their departure for the city previously, and that a parcel was to be sent to Vickers' Express Office for him, addressed Thos. Drew, which was the alias he now chose to assume. The parcel it is to be presumed contained compensation for the "rig." The Chief immediately telegraphed to the Chief at Toronto, that the person he had previously described to him, or his wife, would call for the parcel thus addressed, and that he should arrest the forger. A detective was sent by the Express Office, where McGregor had called twice. He was soon afterwards arrested at the hotel where he was staying, and the Chief Constable brought him here on Thursday afternoon. This morning he stood in the dock, and the Court room was crowded with spectators. He is of middle height, and slight build. His hair is neither red nor yellow, but between the two colors. His forehead is of medium height, and broad, his eyes blue, and his lips somewhat protuberant. He was dressed in brown cloth pants and vest, and a black coat with a velvet collar. It was probably the same suit he had worn two months ago when he led his bride to the altar. What a history was condensed into those two months! He was no longer the hopeful bridegroom, but the dejected felon; the past was deplorable and the future dark.

Mr. Saxon gave his evidence. The prisoner had been introduced to him by Mr. Robt. Thompson, and had given him name as Wm. Gardner. He told him that he had been in Priceville, and was employed by the Messrs. Head, of Galt, to buy and sell cattle for them. He then asked him to cash a note made by these gentlemen in his favor, due in one month, for \$400. Mr. Saxon objected to the way in which the note was drawn, as no place of payment was mentioned, and besides he had little or no knowledge of the makers. He therefore drew out another, making it payable at the Agency of the Bank of Montreal in Guelph, and as Gardner said the Heads were in town, he took it out, and in a brief space of time returned with both names attached to the note as makers, and his own and Mr. Stone's on the back as endorser. He received a draft on the Montreal Bank for \$416, and got the money. He again requested Mr. S. to cash another note on one Cameron for \$425, and the latter said he would, if he obtained Mr. Stone's signature. He went away and returned in a very short time with Mr. Stone's name attached, and an interlineation which he said Mr. Stone had made, by which the note became payable at the Bank of Montreal. It was now that Mr. Saxon's suspicions were aroused, and that he expressed his determination to see Mr. Stone. The rest of the story is already known; how McGregor offered to harness his horse and drive to Mr. Stone's, how he bolted when Mr. Saxon's back was turned, and was lost to his pursuers in a few minutes, are facts with which we are all familiar. The case was remanded until Monday, when further evidence will be produced.

We understand that \$390 of the cash have been recovered, and that upon McGregor's person was found a joint note, purporting to be drawn by Messrs. John Hogg and Peter Gog, with which he no doubt intended to defraud somebody else.  
Martin Gill was charged by Wm. Macklin of the Co-operative Store with an attempt to defraud him of half a yard of cloth. The clerk believed he measured off three yards and a half of cloth to a person who took it to the defendant to have it made up. By the latter's measurement it was half a yard short. It was considered that the clerk might have made a mistake, and the case was dismissed.

**GODBY'S LADY BOOK.**—This excellent fashion magazine has been received for April. As usual the steel engraving is surpassingly fine, and the present number will prove exceedingly interesting to the ladies, as it contains illustrations of the spring fashions. A full supply on hand at Day's bookstore.

**Police Court.**

**THE FORGERY CASE.**  
Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate.  
A. A. Baker Esq., J. P. Associate.

Friday 20th.—John McGregor (with an indefinite number of aliases was brought up in the Court this morning. It will of course be unnecessary to detail the crimes for which this now notorious forger has been brought to justice; the heaviest that has yet come to light being his defrauding Mr. Saxon of the sum of \$446. A narration of the efforts made for his capture after his sudden disappearance from Macdonnell-st. may, however, prove interesting. Early on Friday morning after his departure he arrived at New Hamburg with his horse and cutter, and stopping at the Queen's Arms Hotel desired the loan of Mr. Zingg's horse and buggy to go to Stratford as his own horse was tired out and sleighing poor. He stated that he was in pursuit of his sister who had eloped with some one taking with her a considerable sum of money, and that he had expected to overtake her at Stratford. Mr. Zingg refused to let him have his horse but lent him his buggy with which he left a short time afterwards. The Chief Constable followed him, but arrived too late as the fellow had gone, and no trace of him could be discovered further than to the first toll gate on the St. Mary's road. The next heard of him was that he had passed through Seaford, that he was at Collingwood, where he wanted to dispose of the horse and buggy. The latter fact, however, was not known until Chief Constable Kelly had followed him thither. As we stated on Thursday, it was on the strength of a telegram which was received from Mr. Cameron, a hotel-keeper, at Collingwood, requesting to be furnished with a description of the ringer, and enquiring what reward was offered for his apprehension, that the Chief Constable proceeded for that northern town. As he proceeded on his journey he found traces of the man he sought; but when he enquired of Cameron concerning him the evasive answer was, that he had telegraphed for particulars lest he might come that way. The Chief learned, however, (but too late to take the trail for Toronto) that the man had been disposed of, that McGregor and his wife had taken their departure for the city previously, and that a parcel was to be sent to Vickers' Express Office for him, addressed Thos. Drew, which was the alias he now chose to assume. The parcel it is to be presumed contained compensation for the "rig." The Chief immediately telegraphed to the Chief at Toronto, that the person he had previously described to him, or his wife, would call for the parcel thus addressed, and that he should arrest the forger. A detective was sent by the Express Office, where McGregor had called twice. He was soon afterwards arrested at the hotel where he was staying, and the Chief Constable brought him here on Thursday afternoon. This morning he stood in the dock, and the Court room was crowded with spectators. He is of middle height, and slight build. His hair is neither red nor yellow, but between the two colors. His forehead is of medium height, and broad, his eyes blue, and his lips somewhat protuberant. He was dressed in brown cloth pants and vest, and a black coat with a velvet collar. It was probably the same suit he had worn two months ago when he led his bride to the altar. What a history was condensed into those two months! He was no longer the hopeful bridegroom, but the dejected felon; the past was deplorable and the future dark.

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**Parliament of Canada.**

**HOUSE OF COMMONS.**  
OTTAWA, March 19.

Sir John A. Macdonald gave explanations relating to the mission of Dr. Tupper to England and the correspondence with Mr. Galt, who was asked to accompany him, but declined. He said the instructions to Dr. Tupper were simply to go to London and place himself in communication with the Colonial Ministers. There were no other instructions except what were implied in the order in Council, which he had read.

A long discussion took place on the points referred to in his speech, and in regard to the position Nova Scotia had assumed, and the permanence of the Union of the British Provinces. Mr. Mackenzie said he thought we could not in this age of the world adopt any policy which would have for its object, or result, the coercion of any people. He found no fault with the Government for sending a deputation to England. The only question in his mind was whether the choice made of Dr. Tupper was a wise one or not. There was, no doubt, an advantage in having a deputy who was well acquainted with the whole controversy in Nova Scotia, but the matter in dispute could not be settled by an argument before the Imperial Government as to who was right or who was wrong in that controversy. (Hear, hear.) He thought, however, the choice of Dr. Tupper was an unwise one, and that it would have been better to have chosen one well known to have been a strong friend of the Union, and at the same time not personally obnoxious by the course he had pursued in bringing about the Union. In any discussion to which the present attitude of Nova Scotia might give rise, he held it to be the duty of every true patriot to use only such arguments and such language as might have a tendency to soothe the feelings of anger and discontent which now prevailed to so great an extent in the Province of Nova Scotia. He regretted exceedingly that the Government had not chosen to take advice of the gentlemen on his side, who, though opposed to the Government, were not opposed to them in this matter, and that they had set aside the advice he had himself tendered them both publicly and privately to avoid these measures which would be construed by the people of the Lower Provinces into fresh causes of discontent. If this advice had been followed during the first part of this, the first Parliamentary session of the Dominion, he was satisfied we would not have seen the agitation in Nova Scotia carried to its present pitch, but the tendency of a number of the laws passed in the early part of the session had unfortunately been to increase the discontent. The true course for the Government to adopt now, would be frankly to admit the mistake into which they had fallen, and to take measures to remedy it by removing what were felt to be serious grievances in the Province of Nova Scotia, and to some extent also in the Province of New Brunswick.

Mr. Cartier justified the appointment, and contended that the proper place for a settlement of the difficulty with Nova Scotia was on the floor of the House, and he assured honorable members that the Government would leave no stone unturned to make the people of Nova Scotia feel satisfied with their position in the Union. Mr. Savary said that it was an insult to Nova Scotia to send a man like Dr. Tupper to England to act as a pilot, who dare not travel in his own Province from fear of his personal safety, and contended that if conciliation was difficult heretofore it would now be impossible, because the appointment of Dr. Tupper had inflamed the feelings of the people of Nova Scotia to the highest possible pitch.

Mr. Stewart Campbell said the responsibility of the excitement which existed in Nova Scotia did not rest upon Dr. Tupper, but upon a little clique in Halifax who were determined to stir up strife, and would be satisfied with nothing short of a repeal of the Union.  
A few other members having spoken on the question pro and con, the debate was concluded without any motion being offered.

**MASON'S DRAMATIC COMPANY.**—The complimentary benefit given last night to Mason's Dramatic Company by the Guelph Dramatic Association was well attended. "Don Caesar De Bazan" was the first piece, and was performed with great spirit by the members of the Company. Mr. Tyrrell, of the Guelph Association, played his part well, and at very short notice. The farce was only indifferently played, some of the amateurs having to take their parts at short notice. As will be seen by the card in another column, the members of the company return their hearty thanks to the Guelph amateurs and Mr. Vale, for their kindness in coming forward to assist them in their trouble.

**INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.**—Mr. Painchaud, Vice-Consul for Spain at Gaspé, has addressed a letter to the Hon. P. Mitchell, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, urging upon him the expediency of establishing a line of steamboats to carry the royal mail and to ply regularly between the port of Gaspé and St. John's Newfoundland. In the course of his letter the writer traces the history of the steamboat enterprises which have already been brought into operation in the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and says that the satisfactory result of those enterprises leads him to suggest the opening of the new line of communication referred to above.

**BY TELEGRAPH**

**Despatches to the Evening Mercury.**

**BY ATLANTIC CABLE.**

London, March 19.—Advice from Annesley Bay, on the 6th, state that Gen. Napier was about to make a sudden dash on the Abyssinian forces near Magdala, in the hope of being able to free the captives.  
London, March 19, midnight.—In the House of Commons to-night, Earl Mayo, Chief Secretary for Ireland, presented the Government Bill for reform in the representation of Ireland in the Commons.—There is to be no alteration in the County franchise, but in the Boroughs the right of voting is to be given to all £5 householders instead of £10, as at present. No action was taken upon the measure.

Vienna, March 19.—In the Reichsrath to-day the announcement was made by the Ministry that the project for the authorization of the rite of civil marriage ought to pass in spite of the Concordat. While they regretted the ill-will of the Pope, the Ministry considered such an enactment indispensable to the well-being of society, and should press its adoption by the Reichsrath.  
Paris, March 19, evening.—The much looked for Imperial pamphlet made its appearance to-day. The writer after giving a lengthy history of the early popular votes in France, proves from that, that the French Constitution is based upon the will of the people only, and is changeable only by the vote of the people. He then goes on to review the course of the Emperor toward the people, and contends that in the decree of 1860 and 1867, wherein certain liberal reforms are guaranteed, the Emperor manifests that he seeks to adopt the course to progress toward freedom and liberty. It is said that M. Gontz, Secretary of the Emperor's Cabinet, is the author.

London, March 19, evening.—The regular weekly statement of the Bank of England shows an increase of bullion to the extent of £102,000 sterling. In the House of Commons, last evening, Mr. G. W. Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, in reply to a question, promised the appearance of the Budget on the 16th of April next. During the debate on the Irish question, Lord Mayo made an explanation in regard to the Fenian prosecutions. He said that the offer of pardon made to Mr. Johnson, who was accused of participating in an illegal procession, was not held out to Messrs. Sullivan and Pigot, the Dublin editors, for the reason that the cases were widely different. Capt. McKay, who was recently tried at Cork on a charge of murder and acquitted, was to-day put upon trial again on a charge of treason and felony. Messrs. Mansel Corydon and Muller are the chief witnesses against the prisoner.

**American Despatches.**

New York, March 19.—Last night a fire destroyed the extensive Rolling Mills of Lawrence & Barry, on Spuyten Duyvel Creek, near the Hudson River railroad. Loss fully \$75,000.

New York, March 20th.—The Herald's Washington special says within the past three days a very considerable number of troops have arrived in this city. It was rumored that several companies of Infantry had reached here from Philadelphia and from Jersey City, but upon enquiry it is ascertained that the troops which have come into the city are not companies but recruits for regiments now forming the garrison. One hundred men arrived for the 128th U. S. Infantry, and 50 more are expected.  
The impeachment managers to-day examined several witnesses from Cleveland as to the correctness of their reports of the President's speeches in that city. Messrs. Stanbery, Curtis and Everts were again in consultation with the President this morning in relation to the trial. The Times' special says it is understood that the impeachment managers have virtually agreed to abandon the last article in the indictment against the President, better known as the Butler article. If the defence attempts to take undue advantage of it by subpoenaing witnesses from a distant part of the country, and thereby delaying the trial, it has been suggested that Gen. Rousseau, now in Alaska, who was one of the Presidential party during the famous swing around the circle, and consequently a competent witness for the defence, might be called under this article.

**From Ottawa.**

It was stated Thursday that Mr. Gray, of New Brunswick, had been appointed arbitrator on behalf of the Dominion between Ontario and Quebec.

A militia bill has been prepared, it is reported. A draft presented by Adjutant-General McDougall has been very much cut down by Mr. Cartier, especially in relation to the number and costs of the staff appointments.—The volunteer system is said to be maintained, but a provision is made for filling up companies and securing their greater permanency; the whole providing for an efficient militia force at a reasonable cost.

Mr. Ross's bill, respecting banks provides that if the chartered banks of the Dominion surrender their right to issue notes they shall receive in compensation five per cent. annually upon the amount of their circulation till the expiration of their charters, or such other time as Parliament may provide, and shall not be required to hold Provincial Debentures or other securities.

**INSURANCE BILL.**—The insurance bill, introduced by Mr. Ross, provides that Life Insurance Companies doing business in Canada shall deposit \$100,000 with the Receiver-General, and other guarantee companies \$50,000, as a guarantee to the public against insolvency. It also requires that companies shall possess paid up capital to the amount of \$100,000 in addition to deposits, and that they shall publish statements of their affairs under oath.