

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Weekly Freeman

VOL. 1. NO. 235.

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 16, 1868.

PRICE ONE PENNY

REMOVAL.

STEPHEN BOULT, Architect and Builder,

Has removed his Workshop and Planning Factory to QUEBEC STREET, (site of the old Congregational Church), a short distance east of Wyndham Street.

Plans, Specifications & Estimates,

Supplied, and work superintended in all its branches.

STEPHEN BOULT having succeeded to the old established Lumber Yard of Thos. McCree, Esq., begs a continuance of public patronage. All kinds of Lumber on hand. Prompt attention given to all orders.

Planing Done to Order,

AND ALL KINDS OF Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and Machine Joiners' Work.

Executed with dispatch and kept always on hand. Cash paid for all kinds of Lumber at the yard. Guelph, March 10th, 1868.

DR. JAMES' NEW DISCOVERY,

GREEN MOUNTAIN OIL.

WARRANTED TO CURE Rheumatic Pains of all kinds. Diphtheria.

Croup and Burns. Drops for the Eyes. Rheumatic Pains. Stiff Joints. Pain in the Back. Dyspepsia. Asthma. Sore Throat.

SPRAINS, Wounds and Bruises. NEURALGIA, Toothache and Headache. RHEUMATISM, Stiff Neck. BALDNESS. BRUISES. RHEUMATISM. RHEUMATISM. RHEUMATISM.

DRUGGISTS, merchants and others supplied at the lowest price. For sale in Guelph by Messrs. N. Hignbotham, A. B. Pettie and E. Harvey.

Prepared by J. H. LEMON, Woolwich Street, in rear of the Old Alma Block, Guelph, to whom all orders must be addressed. Guelph, March 25, 1868.

Not Run Awy Yet!

The Subscriber begs to inform his old friends and the Public, that though several noted characters have lately been constrained to leave Guelph for the sake of their health, he is still hale and hearty, and hangs out his shingle at the old spot.

CORK STREET,

OPPOSITE DEADY'S HOTEL,

Where he is prepared as formerly to make up CLOTHING of every description at short notice and in a superior style.

To Farmers!

Having had 30 years experience, and devoting all his time to the business, he can make up

Home-made CLOTH!

And trim it CHEAPER than can be done at any other Establishment in town.

All Work carefully finished, and at Moderate Rates. WM. MITCHELL, Guelph, Feb. 21, 1868.

Funerals, Funerals!

NATHAN TOVELL has to intimate that he is prepared to attend funerals as usual. Coffins always on hand. Hearse to hire. His Steam Planing Mill is in constant operation. All kinds of Lumber, sashes, doors, blinds, mouldings, &c. He solicits a share of public patronage in Foreign Markets. NATHAN TOVELL, Guelph, 27th Aug. 1867.

FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS

ASHES, LEATHER, &c.

CONSIGNMENTS solicited. Highest prices realized, and returns promptly made. Every possible information afforded. Consignments in reference to the Markets, Packing of Pork, Manufacture, &c., as required.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co., MONTREAL.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & More, HALIFAX.

ADVANCES.

DISCOUNTS authorized against Consignments to Montreal. Advances made on the option of Consignors, on either City. Cash advances made on shipments to our Correspondents in Foreign Markets.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co., MONTREAL.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & More, HALIFAX.

FISH, OILS, &c.

ORDERERS for Fish, Oils, or West India Produce carefully and promptly executed.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co., HALIFAX, N. S. October 12 1867.

Dominion Store!

(Late Post Office Store.)

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of Embroidery and Ladies' Underclothing. Also for Braiding on all sorts of Dress Goods.

Some of the Finest Patterns ever seen

Call and see them, they are for sale singly. Stamping done to order on the shortest notice. Also on hand an assortment of

New Oranges and Lemons.

For sale GATES & CO'S VICTORIA SEWING Machines. Don't forget the stand, next to the Wellington Hotel.

MRS. ROBINSON, Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph, Guelph Feb. 19th, 1868.

James Barclay,

CARPENTER and JOINER, has removed his Shop from the old stand to the large and commodious premises adjoining the Fair Ground, and nearly opposite the Drill Shed. All kinds of Lumber for sale, and cash paid for the same. Agent for Proof Fire Roofing.

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 NEW POSTAL TARIFF.

Half Ounce Letters. Prepayment Optional. In the Dominion. Prepaid. Unpaid. Prince Edward Island. 3c. 5c. United States. 5c. 10c. Half Ounce Letters.—Prepayment Compulsory. British by Canadian Steamers. 12c. 12c. Via Halifax. 12c. 12c. Via New York. 12c. 12c. British Columbia and Vancouver. 10c. Red River. 6c. Local or Drop Letters, to be distributed at the Post Office in which they are posted, and unless prepaid will not be forwarded. 1c.

NEWSPAPERS.

Single Papers to Non-Subscribers, in the Dominion, to Great Britain, United States, P. E. Island and Newfoundland. 2c. To Subscribers.—Weekly papers, per Quarter. 7c. Semi-Weekly. 8c. Daily. 10c. To Subscribers residing in Britain, United States, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland, &c., must prepay their Canadian postage as above through the Canadian publisher. Newspapers coming into Canada. From Britain, by Quebec, &c., per 4 or 5c. United States. 2c. Circulars, Printed Bills, &c., per 10c. Pamphlets, in the Dominion, to P. E. I., Nfld., and U. S. per 4 or 5c. Circulars to Great Britain, per 4 or 5c. Periodicals, as above. per 4 or 5c. Parcel Post. per 8 or 12c.

New Stamps are issued of 1c., 2c., 3c., 4c., and 5c. The old issue of Canadian stamps will be accepted for a reasonable time after 1st of April.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE: MACDONNELL STREET.

THURSDAY EV'G. APRIL 16, 1868.

Owen Sound has a population of 3005.

SUICIDE AT BRANTFORD.

Mr. William Muirhead, blacksmith, drowned himself in the Grand River on Tuesday afternoon. He has been drinking very hard of late.

HERGALRY IN DUNDAS.

On Thursday night or Friday morning last some parties entered a shop in Dundas, and stole \$75 in silver, and a watch valued at \$65. The thieves have not yet been detected.

IMPORTS AT HAMILTON.

The Times says the total value of imports at the port of Hamilton for the week ending with Saturday, 16th April, was \$48,640 against \$58,066 for the corresponding week of last year. The duties collected last week were \$6,448.

The Rector and Vestry of St. George's Church, St. Catharines, are at variance.

The former insists on appointing the Wardens, and the latter decline to vote any more money to the support of the church.

WHALEN IN HAMILTON.

The Times says the fact is fully established that the man Whalen, whose exploits in Hamilton in the Spring of 1866 were recounted in the Times last week, was the same person who is now in custody charged with being the murderer of Hon. T. D. McGee.

The New Church in GALT.

The site for the new house of worship, which Knox Church Congregation are about to erect in Galt, has been purchased for \$2000. The main portion of the edifice will be of granite, and the building will be finished in a superior style.

POPULATION OF GALT.

The population of Galt is now 3612, being an increase of 185 in a year. The real estate is valued at \$727,784; personal property \$128,700; taxable income \$107,095. The want of dwelling houses is severely felt.

LABOURERS WANTED.

The Signal says: The immense amount of improvement in progress and to be undertaken in Goderich has created an unusual demand for labour. Notwithstanding large reinforcements from abroad the want still exceeds the supply, and we feel satisfied that at least one hundred men could get plenty of work and good wages during the summer.

NOT VERY CREDITABLE.

A short time ago the Hibernian Society of Toronto advertised a ball to be given under its auspices. They now announce that "in consequence of the death of Mr. Michael Murphy the ball is postponed." A pretty story truly! If it has come to this; if any Hibernian Society must pervert the objects of its organization, which are to keep fresh the remembrance of the Emerald Isle, and succor the distressed, to showing sympathy for a traitor it will speedily lead to a dissolution of societies, in other places, which bear the same name, for respectable and loyal Irishmen will dread the infamy of being set down in the same category with those who unblushingly demonstrate a predilection for treason and sedition. What society of Irishmen, however laudable the objects they seek to accomplish, how patriotic soever they may be can avoid suspicion while others whose feelings and aspirations are ostensibly as true and noble, show the cleven foot occasionally, and prove that they sympathize with villainy.

RICHARD THE III.

Our readers will bear in mind that this is the last night of the talented Townsend Family, on which occasion will be produced for the first time in Guelph Shakspeare's great tragedy of Richard III.—This immortal work will be put on the stage with all the accessories of scenery and magnificent costumes, equal to any which may be seen in a first-class theatre. Mr. Jno. Townsend takes the part of Richard, and the other characters will be personated by the different members of his family. Mr Townsend generously gave up the Hall on Wednesday night for the public meeting, and it is due by Guelph not only for this graceful act, but also for the talent of the Manager and his family, that the performance should be well patronized. We hope, therefore, to see a bumper house to-night on the occasion of the benefit of his daughter, Miss Florence. The following notice of Mr Townsend's acting in Richard III. is taken from the London (England) Morning Advertiser:—"On Thursday evening Mr. J. Townsend, M. P. for Greenwich, made his first appearance on these boards, and met with a most enthusiastic reception from a very large audience. The character he chose for the occasion was that of Richard III. Upon his first entrance he was greeted with loud and prolonged cheers, being frequently repeated during the play, the conclusion of which he was honored with a call before the curtain, where he met with the same enthusiastic cheering as at first; in fact we do not recollect such a demonstration of feeling in favor of any actor in this theatre. His performance was admirable. His make up was splendid, an amateur of the service he had not seen one to equal it since he saw Edmund Kean perform Richard."

THE LATE THOS. D'ARCY MCGEE.

SPECIAL MEETING OF COUNCIL.

A special meeting of the Council was held yesterday afternoon for the purpose of passing resolutions expressive of their abhorrence of the foul murder committed on the late Thos. D'Arcy McGee. The Mayor presided. On motion of Dr. Herod, seconded by Mr. McCurry, the Mayor, Messrs. Harvey, Thomson, McCurry, Melvin, Chadwick and the mover were appointed a committee to draft a resolution, and the Council adjourned for ten minutes to allow them time to do so.

When they returned Dr. Herod presented the following report:—

The Committee appointed to draft a resolution embodying the views of this Council regarding the death of the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee, beg leave to present the following resolution for adoption by this Council:—

"That it be resolved that this Corporation desire to record their deep sympathy with the bereaved family of the late Honorable Thos. D'Arcy McGee, and to express their abhorrence of his foul assassination, which has deprived them of an affectionate relative, and this country of an illustrious citizen whose patriotism will never cease to be cherished by all loyal British subjects, and whose genius has conferred lasting distinction not only on the country of his birth, but that of his adoption.

"And that an engrossed copy of this resolution be transmitted to his widow and family."

Dr. Herod, seconded by Mr. McCurry moved the adoption of the report in short but appropriate and feeling speeches.—It was unanimously adopted.

The Council then adjourned.

THE OTTAWA TRAGEDY.

MORE ARRESTS.

Four persons were arrested in Montreal on Tuesday in the matter of the charge against Whalen, and arrived in Ottawa on Wednesday morning in charge of detectives O'Neil and Cullen. Two of these arrested, Enright and Murphy, are detained as prisoners; the other two, Inglis and Faulkner, are detained as witnesses. Enright was a beer driver for Ryndard & Co, Montreal; Murphy was a driver of an express wagon. Both were intimate friends of Whalen's. As to the other two they boarded at Whalen's in Montreal, and it is believed will be able to give very material evidence. It is said they will be able to swear that Whalen had a revolver there, that he constantly uttered strong Fenian sentiments, and was violent in his language against Mr. McGee. Inglis, it is said, heard Whalen say, after the last election, that Mr. McGee had won a victory, but that he would never take his seat, or if he did, he would never keep it long. Whalen will be shown we believe to have gone out for pistol practice, and to visit Mr. McGee's on one occasion. It will also be shown, we believe, that Whalen was in Montreal at Christmas and New Year's, that he took an active part in the recent elections there, and evinced great resentment against Mr. McGee.

To Sportsmen.

Now opening my Spring Supply of Fish Hooks, Rods and Tackle, consisting of Reels, Nets, Fly Books, Pannier's Landing Ring, Wines, multiplying and plain, Silkworm Gut, Artificial Flies, mounted and plain Hooks, Steel and Brass Swivels, Bait Boxes, Floats, Preble Brazed Hooks, and a variety of Fish Lines—linen, silk, horse hair, &c. JOHN HORSMAN.

WESTWARD ELECTION.

The election of a Councillor for the West Ward, in room of Mr. Massie, took place to-day at ten o'clock in the West Ward School.—At that hour Mr. E. Newton, Returning Officer, called for nominations, when Mr. George Elliott moved, seconded by Mr. Richard Ainley, that Charles Buckland, Esq., be Councillor for the West Ward for the unexpired term of James Massie. No other nominations being made, the Returning Officer waited till 11 o'clock, and then declared Mr Buckland elected.

LICENSED VICTUALLERS' ASSOCIATION.

The next meeting of this Association was arranged to be held at Stratford.

The McGee Assassination

Meeting in the Town Hall—Reprobation of the Murder—Confidence with the Widow and Orphans

In accordance with previous notice a meeting was held in the Town Hall on Wednesday evening for the purpose of eliciting an expression of opinion on the assassination of the late Hon. Mr. McGee, and expressing condolence with his widow and orphans. The meeting was well attended, though probably there would have been more present had it been convened sooner after the assassination of the illustrious gentleman to whose memory it was designed to do honor.

The Mayor occupied the chair. Mr. E. Newton was chosen Secretary. In opening the meeting he said all were aware of the solemn event which brought them together, but he would read the requisition which had been presented to the illustrious gentleman to whose memory he had been called. Having read the requisition his Worship proceeded: Although Guelph was not the first to speak out, still there was a strong and earnest feeling of indignation in this loyal town against the atrocity of the crime that had been perpetrated, and he hoped the meeting would not disperse without putting on record their deep detestation of the murder and their sympathy for the widow and orphans. We all admired Mr. McGee; he was a credit not alone to his native land, but to Canada the country of his adoption, and he was one of the strongest pillars of Confederation. (Cheers.)

The Venerable Archbishop Palmer then came forward and moved the following resolution:—

"That this meeting desire to express their admiration of the abilities and patriotism of the late Hon. T. D. McGee, and their horror and detestation of the cowardly and atrocious murder by which the country has been deprived of its valuable services."

He said the motion was of such a character that it required no remarks to ensure for it the assent of all present. It was no ordinary occasion; it was one of great solemnity and momentous in the history of the country. He had first heard of the meeting to-day, and he was desirous to attend it. There were very few public meetings in Guelph at which he did not come within his sphere; but he was the more inclined to come to this one in order to show that he stays from others only because he can be of no service. As men possessed of humanity, as men who love one another we are all grieved at this murder without feeling inexpressible shock. We have reason to thank God that life is as secure in Canada as it is; that murders are of comparatively rare occurrence here; but that rarity is the strongest argument why we should reprobate such deeds when they are perpetrated. There is a peculiar interest attached to the murder of Mr. McGee, because if the incentive was a difference of political opinions, assassination was the foulest weapon which could be used in order to repress the avowal of political sentiments. If we are to be shot down because we express thoughts which differ from other men's, our freedom of speech is no more a blessing. If Mr. McGee was murdered because he had cautioned his countrymen for their good, then, he would say, farewell to liberty. (Cheers.)

It is matter of history, that Mr. McGee had once adopted a course which he afterwards regretted. It was a result of youthful folly and error, and it would be most happy to contribute his share.

The resolution was put to the meeting and carried.

Mr. Geo. Palmer proposed that the Mayor leave the chair, and in doing so he said he would like to speak a few words in behalf of his own generation, to which the speakers who had preceded him did not belong. The former no matter what their nationality had nothing to do with the wrongs of Ireland, nor did they want to know except historically. They could accomplish nothing by mixing themselves up with Ireland's grievances, nor could they add much to the celebrity of Mr. McGee by mentioning him in connection with them. His patriotism to Ireland was not the proper question to enquire into—it was his patriotism to Canada, the country of his adoption, and when we confine ourselves to the latter no man can paint in words his worth. When we reflect on the asperities he softened down, the part he took in consolidating these Provinces then we see what a statesman he was and feel how great is his loss. He rose superior to the allurements of office, and his highest aspiration was to serve his country faithfully. Look at the speech he made on the night he was murdered. Any man might wish to die with it on his lips. He was the first who had fallen a martyr in any British American colony, and that he had died for his country could not be disputed. Since he gained the victory over himself, Mr. Palmer thought he felt as if he were walking "in the valley of the shadow of death," and had been making preparations as one soon to meet his Creator. He then proposed that the Mayor leave the chair, and that Mr. Melvin take the same.

The latter gentleman said it might be allowed him to express his concurrence in almost all that had been spoken at the meeting, and believed that the same sentiments would be felt by every one in Guelph, and by nearly all throughout Canada and Britain.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to the Mayor, which he briefly acknowledged, and having paid tribute to the courtesy of Mr. Townsend in surrendering the Town Hall, and waiting over another day, the meeting broke up.

Since 1029, that is to say, a period of 839 years, 130 famines have occurred in Russia; ten arising from climatic causes, being general and extending over the whole country. Partial scarcities, it has been remarked, are becoming more and more frequent. In the 18th century there were 11, and in the 18th, 34. The existing famine is the 40th since the beginning of the 19th century.

Reports have been received at Gen. Sherman's headquarters in St. Louis, of the starvation of the Indians at Fort Berthold, and of the simultaneous reports from other quarters of impending Indian hostilities, which will probably break out as soon as the roads are clear of snow.

such a crime was a murderer of the blackest dye, and as such he should be treated. The resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Rev. W. F. Clarke moved the second resolution as follows:—

"That this meeting respectfully tender to Mrs. McGee their sincere sympathy in her sad bereavement, and trust that the Government will make adequate provision for her and her children."

The Rev. gentleman said it was with a mournful pleasure he joined in the tribute which had been paid to the late Mr. McGee, and gave his assistance in wearing the chaplet of respect to throw upon the illustrious gentleman to whose memory he was said by the Venerable Archbishop Palmer. Others besides Irishmen admitted that Ireland had wrongs, and he as an Englishman allowed that it had them in the past and at present, and that they call for redress. He desired further to endorse what had been said of Mr. McGee's errors and repentance. He was indeed a brave man who had courage to courage to cry out, *Pecuni* (I have sinned). He regretted the way in which one of our leading journals had spoken of the late hon. gentleman; he had never seen a stronger instance of "damning with faint praise."

We have to mourn the loss of a very great man—not the greatest Irishman in Canada—at least one of the greatest; and we will now have a fresh realization of how "blessings brighter as they take their flight." In Canada we have freedom for all manner of speech, except treason and blasphemy; but the assassination of Mr. McGee is a blow at our liberty of which we should be jealous. All must believe that at least one of the greatest calamities must have produced on the widow, but meetings like the present will act as a palliative, though they cannot fill the void which has been created, and in course of time they will take their place in the thoughts of the bereaved ones, and help to assuage their grief. He trusted that no arguments would be needed to show the propriety of making provision for the widow and children, and he felt it would be doing injustice to all present were he to advocate the propriety of doing so. The memory of the deceased deserves some tangible token of respect, and there can be no more appropriate than a provision for the maintenance of his widow and children.

Mr. W. S. G. Knowles seconded the resolution. He thought the assassination was not the work of a fanatic, but whoever did it gave liberty one of the severest stabs it had ever received. It was at least a great mistake if it was done by a combination, for if organizations are to perpetrate such actions, counter organizations will be formed, and who will then be safe? Mr. Knowles then spoke in advocacy of the resolution, which was put to the meeting, and like the former one, carried unanimously.

Mr. John Harris moved: "That a copy of the resolutions be forwarded to Mrs. McGee, and the Government of the Dominion."

Mr. James Hazelton seconded the resolution, and said that he had heard with extreme sorrow of the murder of Mr. McGee, and for the very good reason, that upon all questions connected with Canada and Ireland he was agreed in opinion. The Dominion had no better advocate than the hon. gentleman, and than that Dominion no place can be found where more happiness can be enjoyed, or where there is better government. (Cheers.) He wished to see something done for the family of the late hon. gentleman, and he would be most happy to contribute his share.

The resolution was put to the meeting and carried.

Mr. Geo. Palmer proposed that the Mayor leave the chair, and in doing so he said he would like to speak a few words in behalf of his own generation, to which the speakers who had preceded him did not belong. The former no matter what their nationality had nothing to do with the wrongs of Ireland, nor did they want to know except historically. They could accomplish nothing by mixing themselves up with Ireland's grievances, nor could they add much to the celebrity of Mr. McGee by mentioning him in connection with them. His patriotism to Ireland was not the proper question to enquire into—it was his patriotism to Canada, the country of his adoption, and when we confine ourselves to the latter no man can paint in words his worth. When we reflect on the asperities he softened down, the part he took in consolidating these Provinces then we see what a statesman he was and feel how great is his loss. He rose superior to the allurements of office, and his highest aspiration was to serve his country faithfully. Look at the speech he made on the night he was murdered. Any man might wish to die with it on his lips. He was the first who had fallen a martyr in any British American colony, and that he had died for his country could not be disputed. Since he gained the victory over himself, Mr. Palmer thought he felt as if he were walking "in the valley of the shadow of death," and had been making preparations as one soon to meet his Creator. He then proposed that the Mayor leave the chair, and that Mr. Melvin take the same.

The latter gentleman said it might be allowed him to express his concurrence in almost all that had been spoken at the meeting, and believed that the same sentiments would be felt by every one in Guelph, and by nearly all throughout Canada and Britain.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to the Mayor, which he briefly acknowledged, and having paid tribute to the courtesy of Mr. Townsend in surrendering the Town Hall, and waiting over another day, the meeting broke up.

Since 1029, that is to say, a period of 839 years, 130 famines have occurred in Russia; ten arising from climatic causes, being general and extending over the whole country. Partial scarcities, it has been remarked, are becoming more and more frequent. In the 18th century there were 11, and in the 18th, 34. The existing famine is the 40th since the beginning of the 19th century.

Reports have been received at Gen. Sherman's headquarters in St. Louis, of the starvation of the Indians at Fort Berthold, and of the simultaneous reports from other quarters of impending Indian hostilities, which will probably break out as soon as the roads are clear of snow.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

The Prince of Wales in Ireland

France Desires to Promote Peace by Vast Internal Improvements.

The War in Paraguay.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, April 15.—At the Newmarket races to-day, Laveret was the winner of the Subscription Plate. The mails by the South American steamer have arrived here, and show, as was expected, that the position of Gen. Lopez is not as critical as reported. The Paraguayans claim that in the recent naval fight their gunboats obtained a decided success over the Brazilian iron-clads. The fighting was very sharp and the casualties on both sides were heavy, but no definite account of the losses is given by either party.

St. Petersburg, April 15.—The Journal de St. Petersburg, organ of the Imperial Government, says the Emperor of Russia has consented to grant a delay in the payment by the United States of the sum stipulated in the treaty for the transfer of the territory of Alaska, and the time now assigned for the payment is the 1st of May next.

Paris, April 15.—The Monteur prints a speech delivered by Minister Baboche, in which he points to great works of improvement being undertaken by government, as an indication that no war is in contemplation.

Dublin, April 15.—On the reception of the Prince of Wales yesterday one of the noticeable features of the decorations was the frequency with which the American banner was displayed with the flags of England and Ireland.

American Despatches.

Terrible Accident on the Erie Railway—15 Persons Killed, and 54 Wounded—Several others Burned to Death.

New York, April 16.—The Times' Port Jervis special gives the following particulars of the Erie Railway accident. The killed are 15 in number; the wounded number 54, five or six of whom will probably not recover. The scene of the accident is named Carr's Point, and is a rugged bluff, along the side of which, 150 feet above the Delaware, the track was excavated. The theory is that a rail broke about 400 feet west of Carr's Point. The engine and five cars passed over the fracture safely; the forward truck of the sixth got off the coupling part, and this car, followed by the remaining three, went on a distance of 400 feet, when coming in contact with some obstacle, it was thrown down the precipice, and dragged the others with it to the water's edge. The train, at the time, was going at the rate of 20 or 25 miles an hour. The cars which escaped were three passenger cars, one postal car, and one freight car. Those that were thrown over the cliff were passenger cars—three of them sleeping cars. It was intensely dark at the time.—Two cars were found to be in the river and the last car on fire; several persons were extricated from the burning car, but it is believed that at least six or seven perished, and as there were over 200 persons in the seven cars, this is a low estimate. The passengers saved did all they could to rescue the wounded. At 5 o'clock a special train with five physicians arrived, and were placed in charge of the wounded, who were brought to this place at 8 o'clock. Six charred bodies have been recovered, but it will be impossible to identify them.

KING THEODORUS has just made a fresh capture, that of the Austrian commissioner at the Universal Exhibition, M. Schaffer. By way of turning his leisure to account, this gentleman made a journey to Abyssinia, and having imprudently approached too near the states of the sovereign, was arrested and made trumpeter in a regiment of dragoons. At all events such is the story told by the German papers.

There are complaints made of partiality and jobbing in the distribution of the money sent for the relief of the Nova Scotia fishermen. The Government, it seems, intrusted the relief fund to the representatives of the people in certain counties, instead of the clergy or overseers of the poor; and some of those representatives have, it is said, distributed it in an unfair way, and even, in some cases, served out old unsalable ship-bread at full prices. It is but fair to add that the charge comes from political opponents.

ONTARIO POULTRY ASSOCIATION.—The spring exhibition of poultry by this Association was held in Toronto on Tuesday. The show was a good one, a large number of fowls having been entered for competition. Mr. James Goldie, Guelph, got the second prize for a pair of gold or silver laced bantams, and the first prize of \$5 (given by Hon. Geo. Brown) for best pair of turkeys.