

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.
Hall, 9.45 a.m. Day Express, 9.45 a.m.
Night Express, 2.55 p.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, 10.50 a.m. Accommodation, 6.45 a.m.
Accommodation, 11.35 a.m. Mixed, 8.30 p.m.
Do, 8.05 p.m. Accom., 4.50 p.m.
Stages leave for Walkerton at 5 a.m., and for Owen Sound at 4 a.m. Hamilton and Brock road at 11 a.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.

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 appear 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.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET.

TUESDAY EVG. MARCH 17, 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.

Mr Wm. Brown sold a grade bull at the last Brampton fair, which weighed 1,820 lbs.

Wood is now \$6 a cord in Quebec. Speculators have something to do with the high price.

ACCIDENT.—Mr. James Douglas, Deputy Registrar of Bruce, burst a blood vessel on Wednesday morning last. He is recovering.

The Town Council of Belleville have offered a reward of \$250 for the apprehension and conviction of the men who killed Sullivan in the bar-room row in that town some time ago.

LONDON SOCIETY FOR MARCH.—Messrs W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto, have sent us the March number of this favorite magazine. The current number is an unusually attractive one, and the tales as such can only be found in a periodical like *London Society*. For sale at Mr. T. J. Day's bookstore, opposite the market, Guelph.

ENGLISH MAGAZINES FOR MARCH.—Mr. T. J. Day, opposite the Market, has to hand a full supply of the English magazines for the current month, including *Good Words*, *Sunday Magazine*, *London Society*, *Temple Bar*, *Cornhill*, *Sunday at Home*, *Leisure Hour*, *Chambers Journal*, *Argosy*, *World of Fashion*, &c.

THE FRESHET.—The rain of yesterday with the melted snow, has caused the river to rise rapidly, and the flood has already caused some damage. The bridge across the arm of the Speed next the town, and near Mr. Wells's place, was carried away this morning. The embankment at Mr. Ferguson's mill has also been damaged. It is hoped that the waters will abate before long, and that no further damage will be done.

WHITE KIDS.—Mr. Frank Grange, the Deputy Sheriff, and His Lordship, Mr. Justice Haggarty, were actors in a very interesting ceremony on Tuesday. This was nothing less than the presentation by the former, in the name of the Sheriff, of a pair of white kid gloves to the latter, there being no criminal cases on the calendar. His Lordship congratulated the Grand Jury on the happy circumstances which put him in possession of the kids.

DRUNK AS USUAL.—A sad accident occurred on the St. L. & O. Railway, near Kemptville, on Monday last, resulting in the death of a labouring man named John McLaughlin. The unfortunate man, stupefied with drink, had sat down at the side of the track, just a few inches from the rails, when the passenger train from Ottawa coming along, he was struck by the show-plough, and thrown violently into the ditch. The train was stopped, and he was taken on board, and brought to Prescott, where notwithstanding everything was done for him that could possibly be done he expired.

Mason's Dramatic Company.

Miss Clifton was the recipient of a complimentary benefit last night, when Bulwer's great play "The Lady of Lyons" was performed to a full house. The fine Band of the 30th Battalion Rifles being present gave additional interest to the proceedings. Miss Clifton personated Pauline, and although the character is one hardly suited to her style of acting, yet she played it well. The ambition, the silly pride and hauteur of the merchant's daughter were forcibly depicted, and her terrible disappointment when she discovered the trick of which she was made the victim was portrayed with great power. She was well supported by Mr. Salter as Claude Melnotte, whose acting was careful, judicious, and in good taste. Both he and Miss Clifton did full justice to the beautiful language of the dramatist, especially in the celebrated love scene, where he describes his fairy palace by the Lake of Como. Mr. Lampee as Col. Damas was good, while Mr. Mason as Glavie, and Mr. Daly as Beausart were true to their characters—the one a conceited fop, the other a jealous and revengeful lover. Miss Sinclair as Madame Deschappelles, and Miss Richmond as Widow Melnotte were careful and accurate in their parts. At the close of the piece loud calls were made for Miss Clifton, who was led out before the curtain by Mr. Salter, and bowed her acknowledgments.

The Battalion Band, under the leadership of Mr. Vale, then played a grand march in fine style. The rapid progress this Band has made reflects the greatest credit on their talented teacher, Mr. Vale, and on the ability and perseverance of the youths who compose it. The laughable face of "Mr. and Mrs. Peter White" then followed, which was played as well, and received with as great favour as on a former occasion.

To-night the highly popular and brilliant play entitled "Little Barefoot" will be produced for the first time here, in which Miss Nellie Dunn will make her first appearance before a Guelph audience. Miss Dunn's very successful rendition of "Little Barefoot," has been the theme of praise wherever she has played it, and as she is supported by the entire strength of the Company, we may expect to see first-class acting. Let no one miss the opportunity of seeing "Little Barefoot."

The Alton Mystery.

The investigation before the magistrates during the past week, and the trial at the County Court, has revealed conduct on the part of human beings that would be a disgrace to the savages of the Cannibal Islands. It has come out in evidence that at an unlicensed grocery in Alton, in the township of Caledon, a man named William Wright, while in a state of drunkenness was brutally treated, not by men alone, but by women! It has been sworn to in evidence and stated by deceased himself before he died that he was stripped of his clothing and treated in the most undignified manner by women and young men, while in a condition not able to help himself; his face blackened by tobacco juice from the mouth of a boy only sixteen years of age, and if Mullen is to be believed, in a far more beastly manner than even that, by the same lad. Deceased, when in a perfectly sane state, told one of the witnesses, Mr. Stephens, a respectable man, whom deceased had worked for, that he had been in many houses of ill-fame in different towns, but never saw or heard of such treatment as he received that night at Alexander's. Another witness, Mr. Hunter, stated when before the magistrates, that deceased had as many as twenty-five wounds on his body, some made by a burning stick, and others by hot liquid of some kind. The whole thing is too sickening to write about, and as Judge Scott said, in his charge to the jury on the case, is a disgrace to any civilized community. The whole crew seem to be banded together, and will swear anything to screen themselves and those that were with them in their drunken and abominable revelry. The young man who did give evidence against them was discredited, because he was said to be an accomplice. The *Times* further gives the particulars of the trial of one of the parties, who was acquitted. We have not yet learned how it went with the others.

ENTERPRISE AT CLIFFORD.

We noticed last week that a meeting of the inhabitants of Clifford and vicinity was called for Saturday the 14th inst. for the purpose of forming a company to erect a steam grist-mill, with a saw-mill and woollen factory attached. The cost of the mills is estimated at about \$10,000, when completed, which amount will be raised in shares of \$20 each. We learn that Mr. Francis Brown has already signified his intention of subscribing \$1,000, Mr. P. T. Dunn \$500, Mr. A. McIntyre \$500, Mr. G. McDonald \$500, Mr. J. H. Dolmage \$500, Mr. John White \$500 and Mr. Noah Bullock \$100. This speaks well for the enterprise of the place. The buildings are to be erected on Coon Creek.

Insurance before Fifth April

With the Life Association of Scotland. Agent for Guelph, WILLIAM SMITH, Manager Gore Bank.

Assizes for the County of Wellington.

Court House, Monday 16th.

Buchanan vs. Cunningham.—In this case verdict was given for plaintiff, with leave to defendant to move for a non-suit.

Palmer vs. Town of Guelph.—This was an action brought by the Rev. Archdeacon Palmer against the Town of Guelph to recover back about \$900, which Mr. Palmer paid to the Sheriff under protest, to prevent his lands being sold for taxes. The plaintiff alleged that his lands had been illegally assessed owing to defects in the mode of designating them in the assessment rolls. The descriptions most objected to were those of the years 1856, 1858 and 1859, when the assessors instead of describing lands as they were generally known, mapped out the whole town into "blocks," designating them as Block A, B, &c. Another objection was that the County Treasurer had not complied with the law which requires the ten per cent. penalty for non-payment of taxes to be added yearly. After the case had proceeded some length and his Lordship had expressed an opinion adverse to the "blocking" system, a settlement was made by which one-half the amount paid to the Sheriff was to be allowed to the plaintiff with interest. A verdict was therefore given by consent of plaintiff for \$475. Mr. Anderson and Mr. Palmer for plaintiff; Mr. Freeman, Q. C., and Mr. Guthrie for defendant.

Moore vs. Woods.—This was an action for slander. The wife of the plaintiff, who resides at Arthur village, sold five pigs some time ago to Wm. Hower, who then lived in Guelph. In driving the hogs past the premises of a Mr. Gill, near Arthur, the drover observed on their part a strong inclination to turn in at the bars, and he had not proceeded far when Mr. Gill's son came up to him and said that the pigs belonged to his father. Hower at once turned back to Moore's and this time found him at home. He told him the pigs had been claimed by Mr. Gill, and Moore said if they were his he must have them, and he accordingly instructed his wife to give Mr. Hower his money, \$27.50 back again, which she did. The hogs had been running at large, and Moore said he had bought them from a man up the country some distance, and paid him \$30 for them. Mr. Gill was satisfied when he got his property back, and said little more concerning the matter, but the neighbors talked about it considerably, and it was broadly hinted among them that Moore had not come by the pigs honestly. But on the occasion of a quarrel between the plaintiff and the defendant in this case the latter made use of some opprobrious epithets in reference to the former, among other expressions calling him a thief, and telling him he had stolen Gill's pigs. Hence the action which Moore brought against Woods to vindicate his character. Verdict for the plaintiff, 25c., which does not carry costs. Mr. McCurry for plaintiff; Mr. Freeman, Q. C., and Mr. Jacobs for defendant.

Manning et al. vs. Pooley.—The plaintiffs, Messrs J. B. Manning & Co., are a leading produce firm in Buffalo, the defendants, Messrs G. Pooley. The plaintiffs claimed \$1,867, agreed to buy from defendant 8000 bus of spring wheat of good average sample, at \$1.33 per bus and paid defendant a deposit of \$50 to bind the bargain. Mr. James Goldie, of Guelph, was engaged by plaintiffs to receive and pay for the wheat. Defendant delivered to Goldie & Co. some 2000 bus. about 1000 bus. of which were tolerably near the sample, but the rest was so bad that Mr. Goldie told defendant he could not continue to receive it. Some negotiation then took place with a view to compromise, which went off, and about the beginning of June plaintiffs made a formal demand on defendant to complete his contract, which he refused to do, and this action was brought. Wheat had then risen to from \$1.80 to \$2 per bushel. The plaintiffs claimed to recover, first, the cost of the wheat, \$2,640, and interest of \$50 deposited, and interest on the balance of account of the 1000 bushels of inferior quality, which the witnesses estimated at 25 to 30 cents per bushel; and thirdly, damages for the non-delivery of the remaining 1000 bushels, which plaintiffs claimed should be the difference between \$1.33, the contract price, and the market value at the time the contract was broken, which latter the witnesses estimated at \$1.30 to \$2.00 per bushel. Defendant contended that the contract was broken in March or April, when the market value was only about \$1.60, and consequently that plaintiff could only recover damages on that scale for the 1000 bushels not delivered, and as to the 1000 bushels of inferior quality, that plaintiffs had accepted the wheat and were therefore precluded from asking damages on that account. Mr. Anderson and Mr. Palmer for plaintiff; Mr. Guthrie for defendant. Verdict for plaintiff, \$553.

The Grand Jury made the following presentation:—They have carefully examined the County Gaol and find it in such a state of order and cleanliness as to reflect great credit upon the officials in charge. The prisoners also express themselves well satisfied with the treatment they receive. The subject of prison labor which is being continually recommended by Grand Jurors seems to be only a matter of form, and of but little value. This jury would however again recommend that every legitimate means be used to keep the prisoners constantly employed, as apart from the question of economy, it cannot but exercise a beneficial effect, both physically and morally upon their condition. Any connection with this subject would recommend that the gaol yard be at once rebuilt in order that the prisoners be protected from the weather when at work.

The Grand Jury would avail themselves of this opportunity of suggesting respectfully that, in this County at all events Monday is really an inconvenient day for the Court to open, inasmuch as to a certain extent it necessitates Sabbath travel, as a number of the jurors have to travel a distance of forty or fifty miles to attend their duties here. All of which, &c.

JAMES LAIDLAW, Foreman.

This closed the business and the Court finally adjourned.

Charles A. Sadeir, Esq., of Hamilton, is gazetted Deputy Judge of the County of Wentworth.

Those interested will bear in mind that by the new Municipal Act, members of Councils absenting themselves from the meetings for one month, without authority, lose their seats, and the Council must declare the seat vacant.

Mr. Charles Dickens read to a large and enthusiastic audience at Buffalo on Thursday evening.

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday night. All the members present; the Mayor in the chair. The Clerk read the minutes which were adopted.

The Mayor read a letter from H. W. Peterson, Esq., stating that by the 8th section of the Municipal Act as recently amended he as County Attorney was disqualified from holding a seat in the Council, and he therefore tendered his resignation. A new election would be necessary to fill up the vacancy which his withdrawal created. He expressed his regret at being obliged to retire from the Council Board where he had served so long, and where he had met with the cordial cooperation of the other members, and with them had endeavored to promote the best interests of the town. He should still feel a deep concern in the deliberations of the Council, on whom now more perhaps than at any other time the future prosperity of the town depended.

Mr. Metcalf presented the report of the Road and Bridge Committee. They had considered the various matters and questions in connection with the repairs and improvements of streets and highways referred to them for investigation by a recent resolution of Council, and find as follows:—They do not think it advisable at present to incur the expense of appointing a permanent Engineer, but recommend that they be allowed to obtain the services of the Town Engineer in any matter in which they think it necessary to do so. They think it better to let by public contract all repairs and improvements which can be so let, but would remind the Council that a large part (perhaps one-half) of these are of such a nature that they cannot be let by tender; they would also recommend that they be authorized, either by advertisement or otherwise, to take such steps as they think necessary to ascertain if a supply of gravel can be obtained for the use of the corporation. They cannot see how repairs and improvements can be made of a more permanent character unless they advocate the construction of stone bridges, and macadamized roads, and though it might be advisable to construct a road at certain places, still the committee thought that in general the system of improvement that has prevailed for many years will have to be continued for some time yet, as it would be unjust to burden the present ratepayers of the town with a tax for the purpose of benefiting future generations. The committee estimated the cost of macadamizing from \$4 to \$5 per rod, and the expense of graveling (if gravel can be obtained at a reasonable rate) at from \$1 to \$1.50 per rod; and as they will soon have to inspect all the roads and bridges they would recommend that the question of stone bridges and macadamized roads be over until after such inspection. They consider, that in view of the large outlay during the past year in the department of the Fire and Water the expenditure on roads and bridges should be kept as low as possible. They would recommend that a grant of \$150 be made to cover expenditures caused by the recent heavy snow storms and sudden thaws, and to provide for any contingencies of a similar nature that may yet arise.

On motion the last clause granting \$150 was adopted, and the remainder of the report was allowed to lie over.

Mr. Harvey presented the report of the Fire and Water Committee. They had advertised for tenders for the construction of four double tanks, and recommend that Jas. Armstrong's for \$1000 be accepted, it being the lowest. They further recommended that John Osborn be appointed engineer, and Alex. Congalton, fireman and caretaker of the engine. They also recommended the applications be received to form a Fire Company consisting of ten men, to choose a Captain from among themselves, subject to the approval of the Council. The Council went into committee of the whole on the report; Mr. Hefferman in the chair.

Dr. Herod asked the Committee where it was intended that the tanks should be situated.

Mr. Harvey said they had considered the most suitable places to be those on Hatch's Block, one at Nelson Crescent, one on the Market Square, and one in the South Ward. It was also their intention to examine the tank at St. George's Church, and if it be not serviceable to have a new single tank constructed. Each double tank is to be of 14,000 gallons capacity, the contractor to be bound to make them thoroughly efficient.

Mr. Thomson said if his memory served him right the tanks would not hold so much as they had been previously led to believe they would. Tanks of the dimensions now mentioned would hold out for only 28 minutes. There was going to be too much dependence placed on the river to supply water for the most important part of the town.

The discussion on this point finally ceased, with the understanding that the Committee should make a careful inspection before bringing in a report recommending the construction of tanks at certain places. It was necessary that the tender should be accepted in order that the contractor might get on with his work.

In reference to the appointment of engineer and caretaker Dr. Herod thought it would be better if the Market Square Engine could be enginized, and Mr. Sibley had told both the Deputy Reeve and himself that any person of ordinary intelligence could be instructed in the management of the engine in two hours. He considered it to be of the utmost importance that both the engineer, and firemen should be constantly on hand, and that they should not be allowed to leave the municipality without the permission of the Fire and Water Committee, &c.

Mr. Thomson agreed with the doctor in so far as that it was necessary that the engineer and firemen should live near the engine house, to be on hand immediately on any emergency, but he considered it highly important that the former should be a thoroughly practical man. If he did not feel himself perfectly master of his position he would very likely get flurried, and if nothing went wrong he might put something wrong, and not be able to set it right again.

The final understanding on this point was that the two men recommended were to be appointed to fill the situations, that the Market House keeper was to be removed to another house, and that they were to live in the building thus made vacant.

Dr. Herod enquired of what kind of men it was proposed to form a fire company.

Mr. Harvey replied it would be desirable they should be ratepayers, and if married men so much the better. It was also advisable that they should receive

some compensation which would prevent them from being an actual loss.

Dr. Herod thought it was necessary to have some plan which would prevent the company's resigning when the members should fancy themselves offended.

The Mayor thought it advisable to pay the men a certain sum so that the Council should have a claim upon them.

Mr. Melvin thought that rules and regulations should have been drawn out, with which applicants for admission to the Fire Company would be bound to comply.

Mr. Harvey said it was the intention of the Committee that this should be done.

The Committee rose, and reported the report as adopted. The Mayor in the chair; report adopted in council.

Mr. Thomson moved, seconded by Dr. Herod, that the resignation of H. W. Peterson be accepted; and the Council would take the occasion to express their regret that the recent Act of Parliament had rendered it necessary that Mr. Peterson should tender his resignation, feeling satisfied that from his long experience and courteous behaviour they would lose a valuable and efficient member.

The Mayor, Dr. Herod, Messrs Thomson, Melvin, Harvey, and McCurry all expressed their regret that the retirement of Mr. Peterson had become imperative.

They paid tribute to his energy and sagacity, and complimented him for the services he had rendered in the Council. It was understood that measures would be taken for the election of a Deputy Reeve to supply his place immediately.

The Mayor asked if negotiations could not be renewed for the erection of a Union Station in the neighborhood of the Market Square.

Mr. Melvin said it was necessary to proceed cautiously on that question, as when it was formerly under consideration he had found many of the ratepayers opposed to it. The subject was abandoned, and the Council adjourned.

No PEACHES.—Says the St. Catharines Journal, the fate of the peach buds is definitely settled for this year. The frost has destroyed them, and in this vicinity the peach tree will show but very little bloom, and there will be very few peaches gathered. Yesterday, Mr. James Taylor, a gentleman who has devoted considerable attention to raising first-class fruit of all kinds, called at our office with a twig in his hand, and after cutting the buds it was discovered that only one out of some dozen so cut showed vitality. All the others were dead. It really seems that in this section, once celebrated for the large and splendid crops of peaches raised, that it is now almost impossible to secure even a moderate crop. The opinion is gaining ground that the clearing away of the forest has produced this result, and as an evidence that there is some truth in the theory the peach orchards on the river and lake, and those protected on the northeast by woods are pointed to.—Year after year the fortunate owners of these orchards produce average crops and of course realize handsomely, while those whose orchards are exposed to the eastern and northern winds fail to secure anything like a crop.

THE FLOOD AT CHATHAM.—The latest intelligence from Chatham gives a terrible picture of the destruction caused by the recent freshet. The Kent Bridge, ten miles east of there, and the Chatham Fifth-street Draw-Bridge were swept away on Thursday. Hundreds of houses in town and country are flooded, and a large quantity of furniture, provisions, and loose property destroyed. A few miles west of Chatham the flood has been very destructive; horses and cattle, and a large quantity of farm machinery, implements and stock have been carried away. The Great Western Railway track is overflowed, and part of it carried away. Gangs of men are employed in relaying the track and replacing the ballast swept away. On Saturday the work was so far advanced that it was thought traffic would be resumed early on Monday morning. The mouth of the river is blocked with ice, and thousands of cords of wood, timber, staves and brushwood caused the river to overflow the banks.

The demand for cheap shoes has been so pressing of late years, says the *Lynn Reporter*, that it has induced the most rigid economy in the manufacture. Hardly a scrap of leather is allowed to go to waste. The wagon loads of odds and ends made in cutting, the refuse of the splitting machines are all worked up again into that kind of leather known as "pancake." This is made by pasting and pressing together the scraps of which we have spoken. This being rolled and dried is made do to service in the cheaper grades of shoes, as inner sole leather, or as "lifts" for heels. So skillfully are these operations performed that sometimes the substitute is, for some purposes, almost as good as the genuine article. Some firms do a large business in the manufacture of "pancake," which is accomplished by powerful machinery driven by steam.

DRS. NORMAN McLEOD AND WATSON IN INDIA.—The *Indian Daily News*, summarizing the Madras intelligence, says that the indisposition of the Nawab of Tonk has caused far less interest and sensation than the advent of Drs. Norman McLeod and Watson, who have come out as a missionary deputation. They were to be publicly received on the 25th of January at a meeting at which the lord bishop was to preside, but their ministrations in the local kirk had already drawn crowds. Native, as well as Europeans (our Indian contemporary remarks) are glad of the visit, and it cannot be doubted that among the more advanced classes of the former the liberal views of such men as Dr. McLeod will effect much good.

AXES.

Axes and axe handles good and cheap at JOHN HORSMAN'S.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, March 16.—G. W. Hunt, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in House of Commons that the expenses of the British expedition in Abyssinia, up to date, were less than four millions sterling.

Dublin, March 16.—Rooney, Lawless, Kelly, and Hurley, are the names of the four Fenians of *Jaemel* packet party, who have just been released by British Government, on condition of returning to America. It is reported that all their companions, including Gen. Nagle, who were arrested at Danmurry, will also be liberated on the same terms.

American Despatches.

The Storm in Michigan—Young lady Killed by Lightning—Robbery and Murderous Assault upon a Drover—The Impachment Trial—Andy still Obstreperous.

New Orleans, March 16th.—General Hancock started for Washington last night. Gen. Reynolds will assume command. The statement that Jeff Davis and Gen. Hancock rode together in a carriage recently, is denied by the *Picayune*.

Detroit, March 16.—The ice in the Saginaw river has broken up and gone out. The water is very high and the current swift. Considerable damage has been done to wharves and booms. Nearly two million saw logs have gone down the river, a portion of which lodged against the Bay City bridge, endangering that structure. A heavy rain storm prevailed all day yesterday.

Indianapolis, March 16.—A young lady named Ross was instantly killed by lightning at Brookston, Ind., this morning.

Prescott, Ont., March 16.—On Saturday last a drover, named Sykes, was attacked on the platform of a car on the Grand Trunk train, by three men, and robbed of his money and thrown from the train. Sykes laid where he fell until found next morning by the trackmen. He is in a precarious state.

New York, March 17th.—*Herald's* special says a resolute determination has been taken by the minds of a number of Congressmen to give Secretary of the Treasury in his financial operations a complete overhauling, and if some alleged irregularities are not satisfactorily shown, other measures will be at once inaugurated.

The *Tribune's* special reiterates the statement that the President differs from a majority of his counsel as to the line of defence that ought to be pursued, and rumor says he has had an open rupture with Judge Black.

The Irish Presbyterians continue to be as sensitive as ever on the subject of the *Regium Donum*; and certain of their number have rushed into print with their complaints against the Rev. Dr. Candlish, Rev. Dr. Buchanan, and other ministers of the Free Church of Scotland, for daring to give expression to their views respecting "the expediency of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland retaining that grant, should the system of indiscriminate endowments of religion in that country be established." Dr. Buchanan, in particular, is spoken of in a way very different from what used to be the case in former years. Thus, for example, we find Rev. Mr. Orr, who dates from the Manse of Antrim, charging him with "having made a final plunge into the fatal abyss of Romish sensuality," and speaking of some of his productions as "far from being a change, and that they do not look with favor upon the good understanding that now exists between the leaders of the latter and the Irish Presbyterians. This *Regium Donum* question is also occasioning feeling of estrangement in the ranks of the Irish Presbyterians themselves. Some of the ministers of this body which concur in the advice which has been tendered to them by Dr. Buchanan, and are prepared to advise their Church to renounce it, rather than see its continuance, and thus of the Irish Church made a pretext for the endowment of the Irish priesthood. These are as yet but a small band; but according to all reliable accounts, they are on the increase; and there can be no doubt that the recent action taken by the Free Commission will strengthen their hands.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Rev. W. F. Clark will deliver a lecture this evening in the Temperance Hall, commencing at half past seven o'clock. Admission free.

The over-coat of the unfortunate man McIntyre, who was supposed to have been murdered and afterwards thrown into the Grand River, was found by two boys near the Gas works, adjacent to the canal at Brantford, on Friday last.

The committee for enrolling Pappe Zouaves, in Montreal, has received a dispatch from Abbe Moreau, who accompanied them, stating that the Zouaves have arrived in Rome all in good health, and asking that another corps be sent.

Another poisoning case is under investigation in Montreal. It is that of son of Dr. Picault, who also keeps an apothecary's store, and has, it is alleged, been selling poison by mistake for medicine.

It is said Dickens recently sent his sister-in-law in Chicago \$500.

James Monck, at the ripe age of ninety, broke the nose of a policeman in Montreal with the blow of a stick, when the latter, thinking that he was deserting, requested him to proceed to the police station. The Recorder discharged the hero for his exhibition of pluck.