# Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. II. NO. 281. GUELPH ONT., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 12, 1869. PRICE ONE PENNY



THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,

West Market Square, Guelph.

J. MILLER, Proprietor.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has recently been opened and fitted up in a style to meet the wants of the TRAVELLING PUBLIC, and secure to his patrons all the comforts and convenience of a home.

Particular attention is paid to the Table,

Which will always be furnished with all the delicacies of the season.

FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS, with

LIVERY STABLE

Attached to the Hotel to meet the requirement of all permanet as well as transient customers.
Guelph March 5. do t

GLASGOW HAM CURER.

The subscriber wishes to inform the inhabitants of Guelph that he has on hand

A large stock of Beef, Pork, Rolled Spiced Hams.

All of which will be sold at 12½ cents per lb. The best Bacon from 10c. to 12½ cents. Smoked shoulders same as the Bacon.

A Splendid Lot of Smoked Hams Lard, &c.

A large lot DRIED BEEF and MUTTON will be sold at from 4c to 5 cents per lb.

D. NAISMITH,
Upper Wyndham Street
Guelph, May 20th, 1869. d1m

Undertakers!

MITCHELL & TOVELL
SIGN OF THE HEARSE.)

Having bought out Mr. Nathan Tovell's Hearse horses, &c., we hope by strict attention to business to gain a share of public patronage. We will have

A full ASSORTMENT of COFFINS always on hand.

Funeral furnished if required. Carpenter work done as usual. Premises, a few doors north of Post Office, and next D. Guthrie's Law Office Douglas Street, Sign of the Hearse.

JOHN MITCHELL. NATHAN TOVELL, Jr
Guelph, December 1 dwly

BOOTS and SHOES

EVERY DESCRIPTION AND STYLE suitable for the

Spring & Summer Trade.

Ladies and Gents', Misses and Girls' Boys and Youths'

Boots & Shoes!

In great variety, all home manufactured.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.

CALL AND SEE MY STOCK AT THE

Wellington Boot & Shoe Manufactory

WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

JOHN A. McMILLAN,
Boot and Shoemaker for the Million, Guelph, Fergus and Elora.
Guelph, May 18, 1869.

Four Journeymen Shoemakers Wanted Immediately.

REMOVAL OF
GARLAND'S
Hat and Cap Store.

THE Subscriber has removed to the splendid premises
Day's Block, late Petrie's Drug Store
And has now in stock an immense assortment of

Hats, Caps, Furs, &c.,

In all the latest and most fashionable styles and colours, which will be sold very cheap.

Being a practical hatter, he thoroughly understands the wants of customers, and invites the public to call and see his goods, as he can sell them a better article at a cheaper price than they can get elsewhere.

☞ The highest price paid for raw Furs.

F. GARLAND.
Guelph, March 15, 1869. 3md&w

BOOK CANVASSERS
TAKE NOTICE,

For one of the best Subscription Books which has ever been published.

Highly commended by Eminent Men

in Canada, United States and Europe.

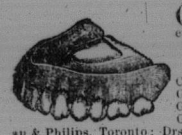
Address—
P. R. RANDALL, Publisher,
May 21 d1m Port Hope, Ont.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE

House and Lot for sale on Delhi Street, Mitchell's Hill, Guelph, being Lot 23, in Division A, containing one-fifth of an acre. The house is built of stone, and contains four rooms and kitchen, also clothes press and cellar, all well finished. The lot is well fenced, and planted with choice fruit trees There is a good well, with pump, on the premises; also, stable and carriage house. This house is well adapted for a small family, being on a healthy site, and affording a fine prospect. It will be sold cheap. For further particulars apply to WM. JOHNS, McTague-st., near the Elora Road.
Guelph, 26th May. do4w

PRIZE DENTISTRY.

DR. R. CAMPBELL,



OFFICE next door to the Advertiser Office, Wyndham street, Guelph.

Reference:—Drs. Clarke & Orton, McGuire, Herod and McGregor and Cowan, Guelph; Drs Buchanan & Philips, Toronto; Drs. Elliott and Meyers Dentists, Toronto. Teeth extracted without pain.
Guelph 13th Jan 1869 dwly

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.
CHURCH-ST. - - - GUELPH

MISS WIGHTMAN begs to announce that her school will re-open on the 5th of April.
Guelph, 27th March, 1869 do

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned are requested to obtain Farm Securities for several thousand dollars, to be lent at moderate interest.

LEMON & PETERSON,
Barristers, Solicitors, etc
Guelph Dec. 9th, 1868 dwtf

CUNARD OCEAN STEAMERS.

LEAVING New York every Thursday for Queenstown or Liverpool.

FARE FROM HAMILTON
First Cabin, - - $87, gold value
Steerage - - - - 29, "
Berths not secured until paid for. For further particulars apply to
CHARLES T. JONES & CO.
Exchange Brokers, Hamilton
Agents for the Erie and New York Railway. - Fare from Hamilton to New York $7, gold value
Hamilton 1s June, 1868

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL.
PROF. HERMAN'S
NEWLY DISCOVERED
VERMIN DESTROYER

Which is known to be far superior to anything ever yet discovered for killing rats, mice, insects on poultry, ants, bugs, cockroaches, black beetles, fleas on dogs, tick or scab on sheep or goats, &c., in less than ten minutes. Sold in packets at 25c. per packet, or six packets for $1.25. The powder is warranted free from all bad smell, and will keep in any climate. It may be spread anywhere without risk, as it is quite harmless to cats and dogs for they will not eat it. Directions for use on each packet.

The above discovery has gained for Professor Herman a silver prize medal at the Intercolonial Exhibition for Victoria, Australia, of 1866, besides numerous testimonials.

Messrs. E. CARROLL & CO., Day's Block, Wyndham-St., Guelph, Agents for Guelph and vicinity. May 29. dwly

GARDEN TOOLS.

LADIES' GARDEN TOOLS,
BOYS' GARDEN TOOLS,
CHILDREN'S GARDEN TOOLS,
—AT—
J. HORSMAN'S
Guelph, 20th May. dw

ARCHIBALD McKEAND,
(Successor to John W. Murton)
Banking and Exchange
OFFICE,
No. 9, James-st., HAMILTON.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, uncurrent Money and Specie bought and sold at best rates.
5-20 Bonds bought and sold at a slight advance on New York rates.

Agent for the National Steamship Company, Weekly line of Steamers between New York and Liverpool. Also for the London and New York Steamship Company, fortnightly Line between New York and London.

Tickets via the Michigan Central R R, and the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana R R, for all points West and South, Royal Mail Line to Montreal and intermediate ports.

Agent for the Kershaw & Edwards' celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.
Hamilton Dec 1. dwly

EDUCATIONAL.
MRS. WM. BUDD,
Organist of the Congregational Church

Begs to inform her Pupils and friends that her School re-opened on MONDAY, 4th JANUARY, 1869. she will also be prepared to give Private Lessons on the Organ, Piano and Melodeon.—Residence: Norfolk Street, Guelph.
December 30. dolv

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past eight years, begs to announce that he has rented Stall No. 4, Guelph Market, where he will always keep on hand a choice assortment of

FRESH AND SALT MEAT

of all kinds, which he will sell at the lowest possible prices.

JOHN TYSON, Butcher.
Guelph, May 8, 1869. daw tf

BILLIARDS

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Billiard Hall Refitted
New Style Tables
Exhibition Twice a Week

AT O'CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL.
Guelph 23rd February dol

CHILDREN'S
CARRIAGES

In great variety, and remarkably cheap at MRS. HUNTER'S.

THE PATENT CLOTHES HORSE,

A most useful and convenient article. Every house should have one.

AT MRS. HUNTER'S.

Something new in TOYS, at Mrs. Hunter's.

Dress Making & Straw Millinery

At MRS. HUNTER'S

Juvenile Clothing and Patterns at Mrs. Hunter's.

☞ A large and select stock of Fancy Goods, Wools, &c.

At MRS. HUNTER'S,
Berlin Wool and Fancy Goods Store, Wyndham Street, Guelph. May 12 dw

SUMMER DRINKS
AT THE
DOMINION SALOON.

All the favorite Summer Drinks made up in the best style at the "Dominion Saloon.

The first brands of Wines, Liquors, Ales and Cigars always on hand.

LUNCH between the hours of twelve noon and three p. m.

DENIS BUNYAN.
Guelph, 7th June. d

HARTFORD
Fire Insurance Company
Of Hartford Conn

INCORPORATED IN 1810. - - CAPITAL $2,000,000

Special Rates for Dwellings and contents of terms of one to three years.

E. MORRIS, Agent
Guelph, December 21. d



Evening Mercury.

SATURDAY EV'NG, JUNE 12, 1869.


## The World Over.

The pertinent reply of a colored lad to a white boy, who asked him what he had such a short nose for, was, "I 'spect so it won't poke itself into other people's business."

The suit of Jackson *vs.* Hyde, for malpractice, is to come up again. The plaintiff has applied for a new trial which the Judges have granted. Each party has to foot their own bill of costs so far.

Berlin is going to build a Market House. Mr. Shantz is to undertake the work, for the completion of which he will be paid $3,818.17. Mr. Shantz has made as nice a calculation as the Weimar Almanac did one time, when it gave an odd 19 in an estimate of the population of Asia.

Wm. Conquest, the young man who suffered amputation of one of his legs, in consequence of its being run over by a train at Stratford, a few days ago has died. Investigation by a coroner brought out the fact that he had been drinking pretty freely for some time previous, and that the accident occurred in consequence of his being partially intoxicated at the time.

A fish-peddler, of Berlin, named Schuster, received such a severe kicking from an ostler named McLean, employed by Mr. Ellis, of Elmira, at the last fair in that village, that it was believed at first he was killed. He remained insensible for two hours. A doctor was called under whose treatment the man revived. The payment of the bill, and a donative of $5 to the injured man get McLean clear of the scrape.

THE QUEEN'S PLATE.—The race for the Queen's Plate came off over the Newmarket Course, at London, Ontario, on Wednesday. Four horses started; "Bay Jack," "Kate Allan," "Biberly," and "Jack on the Green." The first mentioned horse was the favorite, and public expectation was not disappointed, for he won by five lengths. Kate Allan was second; the others a considerable space behind. Distance, 2 miles; time, 3:50.

During the cross examination of a witness he was asked where his father was. To which question, with a melancholy air, he responded "Dead, sir—dropped off very suddenly, sir." "How come he to drop off suddenly?" was the next question. "Foul play, sir—the sheriff imposed on his unsuspicious nature, and getting him to go on a platform to look at a select audience, suddenly he knocked a small trap-door out from under him, and in falling got entangled in a rope, from the effect of which he expired."

Last year 296,660 persons were employed in coal mining in England and Wales, and 50,160 in Scotland. The quantity of coal raised in Great Britain was 104,566,959 tons. There were 860 separate fatal accidents, 1,011 lives lost. the proportion of persons employed for separate accidents being 403, and 343 employed to every life lost. Every 103,429 tons of coal raised appears to have cost a life. These operations were carried on in 3,262 collieries. There were also 69 lives lost in iron stone mines.

The Paris *Patrie*, in an article defending the French military system from certain charges brought against it by various journals, says it has been maintained that Prussia could muster a force of 900,000 men, and that France is far from being able to do the same. "This," adds the paper quoted, "is a complete error. Circumstances at this moment are all pacific; but were this state of things to be modified, we could muster a force far superior to that of Prussia, and take the field with a rapidity of movement which would astonish the whole world."

CATARRH.—If your head, nose and throat are filled with a burdensome mass of mucus, either dry or moist, thin or thick, white or yellow, and your eyes swollen and heavy, your heads feeling unusually large, with a constant, dull heavy pain all through it, resulting from Catarrh, use Dr. J. Briggs' Allevantor. The mucus will be immediately discharged from the head, nose and throat, the eyes brighten, and sparkle with delight; the head feels natural again, all pain has fled, and life once more desirable. Sold by druggists and country merchants generally. Dr. J. Briggs & Co., proprietors, 208 Broadway, N. Y., and No. 6 King Street. West, Toronto. Sold by E. Harvey & Co., Guelph.

STATIONS OF MINISTERS.—The Wesleyan Conference has appointed the following ministers to the various stations named, in the Guelph District:—Guelph—Wm S Griffin, W W Clark, super'd. Georgetown—Joel Briggs. One to be sent. Erin—D Kennedy, M A, Thomas Jackson. Rockwood—George H Cornish. Elora—N F English, Jas Pearen. Fergus—Robert Brewster. Peel—Isaac Crane, John Scott, B A. Drayton—M Swan, E Chown, B A. Galt—Thomas Brock. Washington—William Ames (Plattesville), Thomas M Campbell. Berlin—Thomas A Ferguson, J Tovel. Preston, (German Mis)—Charles Allum. Heidelberg (G. Mission)—John Schesser (Grey). St Jacobs (G. Mission)—William Andre. Listowel—Wm W Shepherd, Wm W Edwards; John Armstrong, superannuated. Teviotdale—H W P Allen. Millbank—John Hough, Thomas Jackson. Arthur—Aaron D Miller. Mount Forest—Stephen Bond. One wanted. Wellesley—Thos Feather.

CHAFFING MATCH BETWEEN WELLINGTON AND BROUGHAM.—One day, when his Lordship had driven to the house in the vehicle of his own invention, which Robinson the coachmaker, had christened after him, he was met in the robing room by the Duke of Wellington, who, after a low bow, accosted him, "I have always hitherto lived under the impression that your Lordship will go dowd to posterity as the great apostle of education, the emancipator of the negro, the restorer of abused charities, the reformer of the law; but no—you will hereafter be known only as the inventor of a carriage." "And I, my Lord Duke, have always been under the delusion that your Grace would be remembered as the hero of a hundred battles, the liberator of Europe the conqueror of Napoleon; but no—your Grace will be known as the inventor of a pair of boots." "Confound the boots! I had forgotten them. You have the best of it."

## Canada Presbyterian Church Synod.

### THE GALT REVIVAL CASE.

JUNE 10th.

When the Synod met at 3 o'clock, the consideration of the dissent and appeal against the finding of the Presbytery of Guelph in reference to the revival in Galt was taken up. The following are the reasons for the dissent, and the names of the dissentients: We dissent and complain to the Synod against the finding of the Presbytery on the following grounds: "We regard conscientiously that our subordinate standards teach, and the safety of our principles require, that those who preach to our congregations should be accredited and authorized to do so by the Church, and be responsible to her constituted authorities; of the violation of which principle, in our bounds, the Presbytery take no notice.

W. T. MURDOCH, R. TORRANCE,
W. BARRIE, M. MCKENZIE,
ADAM KERR, T. MCCRAE,
JOHN MCCORKINDALE.

Rev. Mr. Murdoch, of Galt, was the first appellant called on in support of the appeal, and made a long and able speech which occupied over an hour. After apologizing for being put forward as the leader of the dissentients, being the youngest of them, he combatted the statement made more than once that the position that he, and those who held the same views on the subject now under consideration, had taken was antagonistic to the interests of religion. He wished it to be distinctly understood by every one present that they strongly repudiated such an imputation; on the contrary they were as deeply solicitous for the revival of true religion among their people as any member present. He then dwelt at great length on the subject of lay preaching. He took strong ground in regard to the question, "By whom is the Word of God to be preached?" and wholly concurred in the answer given to it—after question 158 of the Larger Catechism, viz: The Word of God is to be preached only be such as are sufficiently gifted and also duly approved and called to that office. He himself had been among the first to admit non-ordained persons to his pulpit; he had discovered that the person was not a safe teacher, and recoiled from the position at once. He claimed that the Presbytery of Guelph had done a grave wrong in denominating the religious movement in Galt, a "gracious work." Persons engaged in this revival had boldly declared that being "duly called" meant called and approved of God. This is the doctrine of the Plymouth Brethren. If you hold that each man is to interpret between his conscience and his God, whether he is called or not, you simply call forth all who are overstocked with assurance, and keep back the humble and conscientous. He quoted from John Owen that a public, formal, and ministerial teaching were the first gifts from God; secondly, authority from the Church. He continued at some length to defend and define his position, and closed by saying that he hoped the Church would eventually emerge "fair as the moon, clear as the sun, and terrible as an army with banners."

Rev. Robt. Torrance next spoke. As convener of the committee sent down by the Presbytery of Guelph to examine into and report on the origin, progress and present position of the revival in Galt, he entered into a minute account of the whole movement, spoke of the care the committee exercised in obtaining information and drawing up their report. He had heard the so-called evangelist, Carroll, and considered the doctrines taught by him pernicious.

The Rev. Mr. Barrie, of Eramosa, and the Rev. Mr. McKenzie, of Hespeler, followed, their speeches being mainly corroborative of what the previous speakers had said.

The Synod then adjourned till 7.30. Having met again at that hour, after being duly constituted, the consideration of the Galt case was resumed.

The rest of the appellants were then called on.

Mr. Kerr, of Galt, said his reasons for dissenting were all stated in the printed papers in the hands of members, and he would not therefore take up the time of the Synod with any lengthened remarks.

Mr. Thos. McCrae said he would not detain the Synod by making any remarks, but hoped they would give no uncertain sound in this matter.

Mr. John McCorkindale, of Guelph, gave his reasons for dissent in a brief and succinct form, and made an appeal to the Synod on behalf of the rights of the people as well as the rights of ministers in ecclesiastical matters.

All the appellants having been heard the Presbytery of Guelph responded through three of their number appointed.

Rev. Mr. Smellie, of Fergus, was the first to address the Court. He related that he had at first looked upon the movement in Galt with disfavour, but after visiting it and examining into the matter he changed his opinion. In the meantime information was laid before the Guelph Presbytery, stating that unsound doctrine was being taught in the Presbyterian Churches in Galt; this led to investigations and all the subsequent difficulties. The dissent contained two points: 1st, The alleged employment of unauthorized persons. 2nd, The alleged teaching of unsound doctrine. He related the manner in which he first heard of the religious movement and became impressed in its favor, and after seeing what was being done, he felt that he would be standing in the way of God's work if he refused to accept the agency offered for reviving a religious interest in his community, similar to that existing in Galt. He had heard the Evangelists twenty or thirty times, and had confidence in their teachings being sound. There were the fruits of their labors, which proved, in his mind, that the movement was not the work of man but the work of God. He described the universality of the religious interest felt in Galt, Fergus, and elsewhere, and closed by beseeching the Court not to check the good cause by any deliverance of theirs which would have the effect of dampening the zeal and earnestness of those who believed the movement was the work of God.

Rev. Mr. Middlemiss, of Elora, regretted being called upon to defend the Presbytery for a deliverance they had so cautiously given. On careful examination, it would be seen that the decision ventured hardly an opinion. The objection to it is that it does not distinctly declare against what it is called an irregularity. He urged the necessity of great caution in judicial proceedings in considering a work because there are some things in it we cannot quite approve. If the Presbytery had endorsed strongly the views, they might then have pointed out the objectionable features. In all the records of great religious movements there were things that it was difficult entirely to concur in. He maintained that neither Scripture nor the Standards of the Church were opposed to the work objected to by the appellants. He subscribed to the doctrine that none were to preach but those who were sufficiently gifted and duly called, but felt that such a call need not necessarily be through a presbytery or other ecclesiastical authority. He argued that there were since the apostolic times many instances of men whose work, as in the present case, had been singularly blessed. He quoted largely from the works of John Owen in support of his position. He referred also to the movement that had taken place in Scotland at the close of the last century in which the brothers Haldane, Rowland Hill, and others took such a prominent part. He concluded by asking the Synod to refrain from condemning this movement. He gave the Synod the word of men devotedly attached to the standards of the Church, that no unsound doctrine would be preached in their Churches, but they claimed the liberty to use the services of men whose gifts would benefit their people, and were willing to be responsible for the utterances of such men.

Mr. McKenzie, in reference to some remarks of Mr. Middlemiss said that their objection was not to lay preaching, but to lay preaching over which they had no control.

Rev. Mr. Ball was the last to speak in support of the Presbytery. He also went fally into the history of the revival movement in Galt. He referred to the fact that Mr. Murdoch was the first minister in Galt to invite Mr. Russell to his pulpit, and stated that three weeks after that Mr. Murdoch had invited him a second time into his pulpit. (Mr. Murdoch denied this.) He referred to the careful supervision maintained over this work by Mr. Smith, to whom sufficient credit had not been given for the share he took in the work. He referred also to the large number of ministers, about 50, who had visited Galt, and whose testimony were all in favour of the genuineness of the work. He spoke feelingly of its fruits in the change which had been wrought in the hearts of many, and in the love and unity which characterized the work. Instead of craving from the Synod toleration, he thought Mr. Smith deserved the thanks of the Synod, and they who endorsed Mr. Smith also deserved the Synod's thanks. By every sign which the state of the human heart could be known, he knew the revival to be the work of God and the most glorious dispensation of His power ever witnessed on this continent.

Mr. Murdoch then briefly replied on behalf the appellants.

In reply to the question "Do those young men claim any special commission or inspiration from Heaven?" the respondents replied that they had never heard them make such statements.

Mr. Ball, in reply to a question, said that Mr. Carroll became a member of the second Baptist Church of Chicago, six months ago (a member said that Mr. Carroll in Brantford denied this, and said that he only became a member a few weeks ago.)

Mr. Ball, in reply to a question, said that Mr. Russell was a member of the Society of Christian Brethren in Edinburgh, which was a branch of the organization of which Miller of Bristol was the head.

Mr. Gregg asked if the Presbytery in quoting the words in their statement to the Synod "duly called and approved," in reference to these evangelists meant them in the same sense in which they were used in the Larger Catechism.

A somewhat evasive and unsatisfactory answer was given to this question.

It being now nearly eleven o'clock, on motion the Presbytery was removed from the bar, and the Synod adjourned.

June 11.

The Synod met at ten o'clock, and after being constituted the consideration of the Galt revival case was resumed.

Rev. Mr. Inglis moved, seconded by Rev. Mr. Kemp, that the Synod dismiss the appeal and complaint, and sustain the decision of the Presbytery.

Moved by Rev. Mr. McLaren, seconded by Rev. Mr. Waters, that the Synod having read the papers and heard the parties in the case, dismiss the complaint and appeal; but whereas it has appeared from the papers read and the pleadings at the bar, that there is a considerable measure of uncertainty in the minds of some of the brethren in the bounds of the Presbytery of Guelph in regard to points of great practical importance, that the Synod declare for the further guidance of the church.

That while the ordinary ministers of the word must be sufficiently gifted and duly approved and called by the church as is declared by the standards of the Canada Presbyterian Church, there is liberty for the exercise of the gifts of teaching and exhortation, which may be possessed by any of Christ's people under the careful supervision of ministers and Kirk sessions, subject to the ordinary revision of the Courts of the Church.

That whereas we believe that unsound doctrines have been taught, and irregularities injurious to affecting the cause of Christ, and that in any case where such doctrines are taught or irregularities occur under the auspices of any minister or Kirk session, it is the duty of those cognizant of the fact to proceed against such minister and kirk session according to the laws of the church.

Moved by Rev. Principal Willis, seconded by Rev. Dr. Jennings, that the Synod dismiss the complaint and appeal not as frivolous and vexatious, but on the ground that the Presbytery of Guelph has not given a final deliverance on the report of the deputation sent to enquire into the revival in Galt.

Nevertheless the Synod declares and decrees that all the agency employed in, or in connection with, any congregation of the Church, shall be under the direction and control of ministers and kirk sessions thereof.

And further in view of the state of matters known to the Synod as existing within the bounds of the Presbytery of Guelph, resolve that a body of assessors be appointed by this Court to sit with the Presbytery of Guelph at one of its earliest meetings to consider all matters relating to this appeal, and endeavour to bring all such matters to a conclusion in accordance with the understood polity of this Church, and in a spirit and manner fitted to promote the interests of vital religion, and the Glory of God.

The whole of the forenoon and afternoon sessions were occupied by the movers and seconders in the discussion on the subject. Besides the speakers mentioned as moving and seconding the resolutions, Messrs. Laing, Gregg, Proudfoot, King, McPherson and Irvine took part in the discussion.

The Synod adjourned at six o'clock.

*(Special Telegraph to the Mercury.)*

HAMILTON, June 11.

The Synod met again at half-past seven o'clock, when the discussion on the Galt case was resumed.

Rev. Prof. Young, seconded by Rev Mr Ure, moved another resolution: That the Synod dismiss the dissent and complaint, and while ready to acknowledge with thankfulness to God indications of spiritual good in any of the congregations of the Church, through whatever instrumentality it may have been produced, think it not unreasonable, without casting the least reflection on the course which has been pursued by members of the Presbytery at Guelph, to call the attention of ministers and sessions to the great importance of exercising due caution in regard to the qualifications of any labourers not formally recognized by the Church, but of those whose occasional co-operation in public religious services they may desire to avail themselves.

After further debate this motion was carried by a very large majority over the three others proposed.

There is a temperance society in Iowa whose members only pledge themselves not to "treat" nor be treated. They may go it "alone" as much as they please.

# BY TELEGRAPH

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Despatches to the Evening Mercury

## GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 11.—The agitation in Paris last night continued till after midnight. Troops occupied Montmartre and the vicinity, and the cavalry paraded through the streets all night. Shortly after midnight a crowd of people in one of the streets of Montmartre broke thro' a line of police and formed a barricade, but they were dispersed and pursued in all directions by the troops. Many windows were broken and other damage done to property in that quarter of the city. The cavalry charged on the crowd in the streets several times, and many citizens were wounded, but no one was killed. The police have been very active, and it is reported to-day that they made nearly 600 arrests since midnight. Further disturbances are apprehended, and extraordinary precautions have been taken by the Government to prevent them. The *Patrie* and other Paris journals give returns showing the election of 199 official and 93 opposition candidates. The editors of the *Reveil* have been arrested on a charge of conspiracy.

In the House of Lords this evening, Lord Bateman asked for the intention of the Government in respect to the Irish Church Bill. Earl Carnarvon said Lord Cairns opposed the question as unnecessary and unexpedient at the present time. Earl Granville, Secretary of State for the Colonial department, said, in reference to outside rumours, that the Government had no intention to depart from their course, that was due to the House of Commons.

## FROM FRANCE.

PARIS, June 11th.—Gen. Clusert has been expected from France. Great crowds of people still continue in the streets of Montmartre, and other quarters here, and agitation and excitement still continues unabated. The Emperor and Empress, however, passed through the streets this evening in an open carriage, with only the usual number of attendants.

## FROM SPAIN.

MADRID, June 11th. — The Cortez is discussing the proposition for the establishment of a Regency, and the Republicans have offered many amendments limiting the powers of the Regent.

CORDOVA, Spain, July 11th. — A great meeting of Republicans was held here to-day for the purpose of protesting against a return to a monarchy. Deputies were present from every southern province. Speeches of a revolutionary character were made. During the proceedings the Spanish flag was entwined in that of the United States, and the assemblage shouted for America and for General Grant. About 50,000 persons were present. While the meeting was in session the military and civil guard interfered, creating a panic. Many women and children were trampled down and several lives were lost. The crowd then barricaded the streets, and there is danger of a serious affray.

## FROM NEW YORK.

New York, June 12th.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says it is rumored in diplomatic circles here that Mr. Thornton will ultimately be superseded by an English diplomatic representative of the highest Ambassador rank, and the retiring Minister will be sent to Madrid. This proceeding, it is presumed, will relieve the administrations of both governments from the annoyance of a failure to confirm and ensure a settlement of the *Alabama* claims acceptable the Senate.

## Wesleyan Conference.

TORONTO, June 10.

The Conference was constituted by praise and prayer. A deputation was appointed to present an address to His Excellency, the Governor-General. The report of the Church Relief Committee was presented. The application for aid to embarrassed Trust Boards amounted to $5,500, while the income of the fund was only $2,239.53. The Committee was, nevertheless, able to make grants to forty-three churches. The decision to hold the next meeting of Conference in Belleville was reconsidered, the resolution rescinded, and an agreement come to that the conference should meet again in Toronto.

The report of Victoria College was presented. It has seventy arts students, thirty-eight in law, two hundred and two in medicine, and one hundred and thirty-one names on the Grammar School roll. The assets of the College are a little over $44,000, and are $38,848 in excess of its liabilities. It has $418 in the Royal Canadian Bank.

It was moved by Dr. Nelles, and seconded by Dr. Rice, that a college agent be employed to assist in the completion of the College endowment. The sum of $53,000 has been already subscribed; but the work of collection and carrying the scheme to a successful termination,