

# Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. V. NO. 208

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1872.

PRICE ONE PENNY

## Business Cards.

**OLIVER & MACDONALD, Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries Public, &c.** Office—Corner of Wyndham and Quebec Streets, up stairs, Guelph, Ont. A. OLIVER, JR. (d.w.) A. H. MACDONALD.

**AUSTIN C. CHADWICK, Barrister, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary, &c.** Town Hall Buildings, Guelph. d.w.

**STEPHEN BOUTLE, Architect, Contractor and Builder, Planning Mill, and every kind of Joiner's Work prepared for the trade and the public.** The Factory is on Quebec street, Guelph. d.w.

**GEORGE PALMER, Barrister and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer.** Office, over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, Entrance on Macdonnell street. d.w.

**GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN, Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery,** GUELPH, ONTARIO.

**F. H. PASS, Painter, Glazier and Paper Hanger**

All orders promptly attended to. Residence—Two doors above St. Andrew's Church, Guelph, Feb. 20, 1872. d.w.

**ROYAL HOTEL LIVERY STABLE.** The subscriber begs to notify the public that he has purchased the above livery from Mr. Geo. W. Jessop, and will continue the business as heretofore. Having made considerable improvements, he will be able at all times to meet the wants of the travelling public. First-class Turnouts ready at the shortest notice. Guelph, 6th Dec. d.w. W. J. WILSON.

**O'CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL, QUEEN'S HOTEL, GUELPH, OPPOSITE THE MARKET.** Heated in the latest fashion. Five latest styles Pilsen. d.w.

**DOMINION SALOON.**

**Fresh Oysters in every Style.** The tables supplied with all the delicacies of the season at a first-class manner. At the Bar will be found the Choicest Brands of Liquors and Cigars. Guelph, Nov. 21, 1871. d.w. DENIS BUNYAN.

**SODEN'S PUBLIC CAB.** The subscriber having purchased Mr. D. Coffey's splendid Cab, begs to inform the public that it will be at their service at all times, either by the hour, the day, or any other way, at the most moderate charges. He will attend all the regular trains, also Concert and Balls, and can be engaged for Marriages or Funerals on the shortest notice. Order plates kindly sent to Mr. Harvey's Drug Store, Parker's Hotel, and Hewer's Western Hotel. A share of public patronage respectfully solicited. Orders may also be left at the Owner's Grocery Store, Upper Wyndham Street. Oct. 19, 1871. d.w. K. SODEN.

**NEW BAKERY.** The Subscribers beg to notify the people of Guelph that they have started a new Bakery. On Base Street, one door south of Dr. Keating's. Where they will always have in stock a supply of bread of the first quality. Having secured the services of Mr. George Watson as baker, they feel assured in giving satisfaction. Bread and Flour promptly delivered in any part of the town. The hope by strict attention to business, and making good of the best quality of flour, to merit a share of public patronage. Guelph, March 12, 1872. d.w. McHALL & Co.

**RAYMOND'S SEWING MACHINES.** Family Sewing Machine (single thread). Hand Lock Stitch (double thread). No. 1. Foot Power. No. 2. Foot Power. Furnished with plain tables, hant, or Cabinet Cases, as required.

**CHARLES RAYMOND, GUELPH, ONT.** July 12, 1871. d.w.

**THE BEST HOTEL IN TOWN. CASEY ALWAYS JOLLY.** The richest drinks, best table, most comfortable beds, morning company, and jolliest house in town at Casey's. The Harp of Erin Hotel, Macdonnell Street, Guelph. d.w.

**PRIZE DENTISTRY. DR. ROBERT CAMPBELL.** Licentiate of Dental Surgery. Established 1851. Office opposite to the "Advertiser" Office, Wyndham street. Residence opposite Mr. Bonit's Factory, Quebec street. Teeth extracted without pain. References, Drs. Clarke, Tuck, McGuire, Herod, McGregor, and Cowan, Guelph. Drs. Buchanan and Phillips, Toronto. Drs. Elliott & Meyers, Dentists, Toronto. d.w.

**W. M. FOSTER, L. D. S., SURGEON DENTIST, GUELPH.** Office over E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store, Corner of Wyndham and Macdonnell streets. Guelph. d.w.

**PARKER'S HOTEL, OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH.** First-class accommodation for travellers.

## New Advertisements.

**WOOD WANTED.**—25 or 30 cords of soft wood wanted. Apply to G. Jackson & Co., Guelph. m23d

**MAN WANTED.**—To act as Porter and Messenger, and to make himself generally useful. Good testimonials as to character and respectability required. Apply at the office of this paper. d2t

**WANTED IMMEDIATELY.**—Apprentices to the Dressmaking. Also a girl to run the machine. Apply to Miss Howes, Fairbairn Street. 21 64

**FARM FOR SALE.**—A farm of 60 acres, in the vicinity of the Town, good land and well watered. Will be sold very cheap, and on good terms of payment. Apply to Wm. Hart, No. 4, Day's Block. 12 2d w

**HOUSE AND PARK LOT FOR SALE.** Two and a half acres of excellent land, with good young orchard, bearing. Land well fenced, and rough-cast cottage and stable on the premises, within about one mile of the Market House. Price moderate and terms easy. WM. HART, No. 4, Day's Block. Mar 14th d2w

**FIRST-CLASS SAND FOR SALE.**—The undersigned offers for sale, either at the pit, or delivered when required, First-class Sand suitable for either Builders or Plasterers. Apply to JOHN FORB, Fairley Block Road. midwin

**TAKE NOTICE.**—All in arrears for assessment to the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the County of Wellington, will find their accounts with A. A. Baker, Esq., Clerk of the Division Court, after the 25th instant. d2w

**FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.**—Convenient to the Great Western station, Lots 23 and 24 being corner Lots well fenced and a good dwelling house on each lot, with stable and outhouse. For further particulars apply to JAMES McDONALD on the premises or at this office. Title perfect. Feb. 22nd m2w

**NOTICE.**—The Sittings of the First Division Court of the County of Wellington is adjourned to Saturday, the 30th March, 1872. By order, ALFRED A. BAKER, Guelph, March 22nd, 1872. d2 Clerk.

**SPRAGGIE'S PUMP FACTORY.** The subscriber has removed his Pump Factory next to Thain, Elliott & Co's Agricultural Works, Erasmus Bridge. He intends to enlarge his Factory, and by adding steam power to turn out better pumps and in shorter time than before. All orders left at the above place will be promptly attended to. Repairing done on short notice. Guelph, March 21, 1872. d.w. P. SPRAGGIE.

**NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. A. H. R. KENNEDY'S Flour and Feed Store.** Call and leave your orders with A. H. R. KENNEDY if you want the best. Flour, Potatoes and Feed of all kinds, as cheap as any in the town, and always delivered to any part of the town when required. Also, a fine lot of wheat, oats and peas, for seed. Also, a fine lot of wheat, oats and peas, for seed. Remember the stand—Anderson's new building, next door to Wm. Sanley's tinshop, West Market Square. (d.w. 13—d2w)

**EGGS FOR HATCHING. F. STURDY** Is now hatching Eggs from his Imported Poultry. Send stamp for circular.

**EXECUTOR'S SALE. Peter Byrne Estate!** Will be offered by auction at the Market House, Town of Guelph, on Wednesday, the 27th March, INST. AT NOON.

1st Parcel—The westerly part of Clergy Reserve, Lot 6, in 8th con. Puslinch, 56 1/2 acres more or less. 2nd Parcel—Also, one acre of land adjacent with good dwelling, frame barn, and excellent stable. Good well and pump. Title good, and immediate possession. The above parcels will be offered separately, and will be cash to wind up the Estate. For further terms and conditions apply to LEMON & PETERSON, Solicitors, or to JOHN HART'S, Executor. Guelph, March 14th, 1872. d.w. 7-10

**PAY UP! PAY UP!** The Subscriber respectfully requests all parties indebted to him by Note or Book Account to settle the same On or Before the 30th Inst. GEO. HOWARD, Guelph, March 18, 1872. d.w.

**DUGAN'S PUBLIC CAB.** The Subscriber begs to inform the people of Guelph that he has purchased a handsome and commodious Cab, which will attend to all their services. He will be at the Railway Station on the arrival of all trains. Parties wishing to hire by the hour or otherwise, will be charged the most reasonable rates. He will make it his study to see to the comfort of all passengers, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

## Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVENING, MARCH 22, 1872

**RAILWAY TIME TABLE. Grand Trunk Railway**

Trains leave Guelph as follows: WEST To London, Goderich, and Detroit. To Berlin. 4:22 a.m.; 9:50 a.m.; 6 p.m.; 8:30 p.m. To London, Goderich, and Detroit. To Berlin. 3:15 a.m.; 7:30 a.m.; 11:04 a.m.; 3:45 p.m. The 1.55 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. trains are cancelled.

**Great Western—Guelph Branch** Going South—6:50 a.m., 1:03 p.m., 1:40 p.m. for Hamilton; 4:53 p.m. Going North—11:45 a.m. for Clifford; mixed 1:12 p.m. for Clifford; 4:55 p.m. for Persons; 8:45 p.m. for Vergas.

**TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.** A Good Sale.—Mr. Hugh Roberts, of Pilkington, sold 12 steers on Wednesday, to Mr. McQuillan, for the sum of \$700.

Mr. Byrne has just opened a splendid stock of Hats and Caps, all of the latest styles. See advertisement to-morrow.

A TREAT IN STORE.—Miss A.E. Newnam will give her first annual concert, in the Drill Shed, Fergus, on Friday, the 5th of April next.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Sisters of St. Joseph's Hospital, acknowledge with sincere thanks the receipt of \$200 from the County Council.

The Fergus Express scalded fever is prevalent in Garrafraxa, accompanied, in some cases, with putrid sore throat. Several children have fallen victims to the disease.

ANOTHER FARM SOLD.—We understand that Mr. William Spalding, of Nichol, sold his farm this week, to Mr. Tisher, for the handsome sum of \$3,800. The Messrs. Spalding are going to build a handsome residence in Fergus, which they will occupy themselves.—Express.

Y. M. C. A.—The regular weekly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association was held in their rooms last (Thursday) evening, Mr. J. D. Martin in the chair. Mr. W. Ryan read an excellent and interesting essay on "Three Stepping Stones on the Road to Success." Rev. W. S. Ball made some very good and encouraging remarks.

NEW POST OFFICE IN GARAFRAXA WEST.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. John Mitchell has been appointed Postmaster of Metz P.O., on lot No. 23, con. 3. The mail will leave Metz P.O. for Fergus on Friday at noon; and leave Fergus same day at 3 o'clock in return. The establishment of the office will be a boon to the settlers there, and one which they will highly appreciate. The distance between Fergus and this new office is eight miles.—Lightning Express.

A COUNTERFEIT GREENBACK.—A very cleverly executed counterfeit of the Canadian twenty-five cent. paper currency has made its appearance. In the first place, the counterfeit is executed on a thicker paper than the genuine; the engraving on the face of the note is brown, instead of black, in color; the figures "25" used as a water-mark in each corner, are indistinct and darker than in the original. On the whole, the face of the note might pass by gas light, or when a person is receiving change in a hurry. On turning to the back, however, the deception is at once manifested to the nearest comprehension. Instead of the neatly executed design in green of the original, the counterfeit has nothing but a great deal of green, which at once disposes of its genuineness.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—Messrs. Jas. Osgood & Co. have sent us the Atlantic Monthly for April. There are some very interesting articles in the new number, among which we may mention "Jefferson in the House of Burgesses of Virginia," "John Brown in Massachusetts," "Immigration," "Taine's English Literature." We have also a continuation of the stories "A Comedy of Errors," "Divisions of the Echo Club," Hawthorne's "Septimas Pelton" and Holmes's "Poet at the Breakfast Table." There are some choice pieces of poetry, interesting reviews of new books, besides the monthly summary on art, music, science and politics. The Atlantic for April is well worth perusal and no one who is desirous of becoming acquainted with the highest class of American literature should be without it. For sale at the Bookstores.

LONDON SOCIETY.—Mr. T. J. Day has laid on our table the March number of this Journal, which contains a continuation of the interesting tale "The Room in the Drayon Volant"; "It's an ill wind that Blows Nobody any Good"; (New version and pictorially illustrated); "Leaders of the Bar" is lavish of much that is entertaining, novel, and amusing to other readers than those of the legal profession; "Young Cade's" concludes his travels and his narrative thereof simulates, "Peculiarly papers" give many thousand outsiders an inside view of the House of Commons when interesting questions are on debate. The various illustrations are as usual excellent, indeed the frontispiece alone is well worth the price of the Magazine, as well as the "Study for Life" of March. Mr. Bidley, aptly pictures the degree of the severity of the weather, and our unucky lot recently here, and purchasers of this number will find some consolation for their experiences of "March

## "Woman's Sphere and Influence."

On Thursday evening, Rev. Mr. Wardrope delivered a lecture on the above subject, in Chalmers' Church, before a pretty large number of listeners, the majority of whom were ladies. Mr. Robt. Melvin was called to the chair, and, after singing a psalm and prayer from Rev. Mr. Mackie, introduced the speaker in a few appropriate remarks.

Mr. Wardrope, on rising, was greeted with applause. He began with a reference to the advancement of the age, and the reforms that were continually being effected as we progressed in civilization. Among the many eries that were being raised, the "Woman's Rights" cry was very prominent. The cry does not come from Turkey, India, or the uncivilized worlds where women are treated more like the slaves of men than their equals, but from the American Republic, where we have always and still consider that more deference is shown them than in any other part of the world. The evils exposed by the exponents of this cause were imaginary as well as real, and we should learn to discriminate between them. The lecturer then proceeded to inquire the true duties and rights of woman. This had been decided long ago, by a most unquestionable authority, viz., the Bible. The arguments brought forth by the agitators for the rights of their sex, with regard to woman's claim to equality with man, were of no weight; but it had to be admitted that the higher the kind of greatness in which excellence is aspired after, so much the more evident does it become that woman can, and does, successfully compete with man. So long as greatness consisted in physical strength, as it did in the days of Ajax, Diomed, and others of that age, women may at once abandon the idea of maintaining their equality with man. It was in intellectual intelligence that she appeared advantageously, as intellect had proved itself superior to physical greatness. Notwithstanding the "doctrines of Smith, there is much to be said in that "woman are more remarkable for delicacy of sensation, and men for strength or powers of attention." Women will excel more in art and literature than in mathematics or any of the more exact sciences. It was in moral greatness that the real excellence of woman's character appeared most conspicuously. Chaucer and Pope had spoken disparagingly of woman's morality, but they must confess that they deemed them pure enough to respect their presence by suppressing questionable language and sentiments. The further a people advanced in civilization the more apparent it became that woman was the equal and help meet of man. The avenues to the truest greatness are equally open to men and women. With regard to ladies entering the pulpit, the lecturer quoted frequently from the Bible, which clearly excluded her from debating in public the bar, the camp, the magistracy, the professor's chair, it laid her before of how she overlaps the delicacy of her sex. Yet it gives her her throne—she is the queen of the domestic circle, where love and tenderness of thought and feeling preside. It is her position to make her sons and daughters ornaments of human society, and to further the happiness of her husband. Let woman be true to themselves, let them live as becomes the true woman of the Bible; but let them beware of admitting into their own minds the idea that there is something antagonistic between their interests and those of men.

The woman's cause is man's; they rise or sink together, flourish or wither, bond or free: If she be small, slight, nate, miserable How shall men grow? But work no more alone For woman is not undeveloped man. But diverse: could we make her as the man, Sweet love were slain; his dearest bond is this Not like to like, but like in difference. Yet in the long years liker must they grow; The man be more of woman, she of man; Be gone in sweetness, and in moral height, Nor lose the breathing that throw the world.

Still the child-like, nor fall in childhood care, Nor lose the child-like in the larger man; Till, at the last, she see herself to man, Like perfect man, and awaken long for And so these twin, upon the skirts of time, Sit side by side, full summed in all their powers.

Reaping harvest, sowing the to-be, Self-reverent each, and reverencing each. Distinct in individualities, But like each other even as those who love; Then comes the stately Eden back to men; Then reign the world's great brida's, chaste and true. Then springs the crowning van of human kind!

A vote of thanks was moved by Rev. Mr. Mackie, and seconded by Mr. Laird-law, to Mr. Wardrope for his excellent and interesting lecture, which was heartily concurred in by the whole audience. After singing and prayer, the audience dispersed, much pleased and satisfied with the discourse.

A CANADIAN SWINDLER IN NEW YORK.—Andrew Reagin arrived from Canada in this city, on Saturday, intending to sail for Glasgow in the afternoon in the City of Paris. While standing in the wharf he was addressed by William Edwards, a notorious emigrant swindler, who asked if he would take care of an invalid brother of his who intended to sail in the same vessel. Reagin replied that he would, and was about to go the order when his new friend was angrily accosted by a stranger who demanded payment of a debt. Edwards said that he had nothing in his pocket-book but checks for large amounts, and asked Reagin if he could lend him for half an hour the money to pay the debt. Reagin answered "yes," and gave all the money he had, 13 gold sovereigns, to Edwards, who presented the coin to the importunate debtor. After the departure of the stranger, Edwards volubly expressed his thanks to Reagin, and then saying he would have to bring his sick brother to the boat, bade Reagin farewell for half an hour's absence, as he said. Reagin waited patiently for three hours, and then the City of Paris being about to depart for Europe, he became convinced that he had been swindled out of his sovereigns.

The Cleveland Herald says that owing to the perfection of their system of train-despatching, not a person has been injured in the cars of the Michigan Central Road for the past 16 years.

The latest report respecting the Tichborne claimant was that he was to have been haled out last Wednesday, but since

## Lecture on Scottish History.

The lecture on this subject, as announced recently in our columns, was delivered by Mr. J. P. MacMillan, at Morrison, on the 19th inst. Notwithstanding the weather being most unfavorable, a goodly number were in attendance. The Rev. Kenneth McDonald, of Puslinch, occupied the chair. On introducing the lecturer of the evening, and the musician, Mr. O'Kain Cameron, he remarked that as they both hailed from his native County, Glengarry, it gave him a peculiar pleasure in being present. He hoped that these two gentlemen would prove highly entertaining to them, and that the audience would have no cause to regret their being present.

In rising the lecturer was greeted with cheers, and commenced by showing the names in which Scotland received its name, and why it was called Albansh in the Gaelic language. He pointed out the extent to which the progress of the country had been retarded from the fact of the landed estates having fallen into the hands of a few, which had the effect of obstructing the lower classes, and of causing many to leave the country to better their condition in life. He also pointed out the disadvantage to land owners themselves to have so much favored the entailment of estates, and showed that other modes of disposing of them would be preferable, and more to the interest of the country. After entering fully into other important questions appertaining to the history of Scotland, Mr. MacMillan concluded his lecture by a feature more prominent than another in the Scottish character, it was their devotion to their country. Having dwelt at considerable length upon the bravery of the Scottish people—recounting the different battles, the names of Scottish heroes, Wallace, Bruce, &c., quoting the lines recited to the latter before an engagement, "Wha' for Scotland's King and Law," and commenting on the happy result which followed the alliance of Scotland with England—the lecturer introduced to the notice of the audience the piper, Mr. Cameron, who gave them a specimen of his skill, after which Mr. MacMillan continued his lecture. He remarked that though bagpipes are to be met with in other countries, Scotland claims them as peculiarly her own. There the piper, clad in tartan and kilts, conscious of the power he possesses to awaken sad or merry feelings in the national heart, treats with an air of pride over his instrument, which gains him a ready admittance to castle or hall, he evokes music, the captivating influence of which expands the Scottish heart, and holds it spell bound at the will of the performer. Modern genius may have given us instruments tuned to produce strains most pleasing to the ear, but to the Highlander the wild notes of the bagpipes have a charm which is identified with his nationality. He listens with feelings of patriotic enthusiasm to those same thrilling pibrochs which coked in their hearts that martial spirit which led on to the deeds of heroism and the achievement of victory by the followers of William Wallace and Robert Bruce. His war blast of sounded in the mountains and glens, called the clansmen together, and loud above the clamor of battle, its sounds have been heard animating and encouraging Scotland's warriors to advance and brighten the pages of her history by presenting to the world a record of bravery unexcelled and patriotism unsurpassed. As in war the bagpipe has not been less effective than the sword, so in peace its power was unquestioned, to enchain the Scottish heart, and gather around it the most ennobling ideas of our race and character. He concluded by saying: "Many of you ladies and gentlemen whom I have the honor of addressing to-night are from your mountain homes in the Highlands. Seldom, perhaps, are you reminded of the days when you frolicked over the wild hills and around the wild streams of old Caledonia. What music, however melodious, would thrill round your hearts and awaken long forgotten memories of your youth like the burst of your own native bagpipes. To-night you have, thanks to my friend Mr. Cameron, the unusual privilege of listening to those inspiring sounds you loved to hear ere the waters of the Atlantic divided you from your native land—sounds that speak to you of homes you have long left, friendships severed, country abandoned, and all those fond ties that cling around your hearts in the sunny days of your youth out asunder forever.

Mr. Cameron then tuned up his pipes and gave them such Scottish music as could scarcely be surpassed at the present day.

When the time was growing late, Mr. Joseph Grant moved, seconded by Mr. Charles B. Smith, that the thanks of those present were due to Mr. MacMillan for having so ably entertained them by his lecture, also for affording them such an opportunity of hearing Mr. Cameron's music, which was most edifying to them.

A similar resolution was moved by Mr. John S. Scott, and seconded by Mr. Donald McPherson, thanking Mr. Cameron for the pleasing manner in which he entertained them.

Afterwards Mr. Joseph Grant and Mr. Charles B. Smith danced a strathspey to the music in right good style.

The audience then took their departure, well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

South Ripley News.—Wm. Paterson who received the unanimous nomination for the Commons of the Reform Convention for the South Riding of Yorkshire, and who was given two weeks to consider the matter, has accepted the nomination. Mr. Paterson's election is safe. The Conservatives have not yet found a man willing to enter the field, and now it is extremely doubtful if they will find one. The Reform party is united to a man.

The city council of Ottawa have voted \$1,000 to aid in an exploratory survey of the proposed Ontario and Quebec railway. This line will run from Toronto to Ottawa via Peterboro', Madoc and Carleton Place, crossing the river at Ottawa and connecting with the North Shore line.

Writs for the Prince Edward Island elections have been issued, and the House of Assembly is expected to meet on

## BY TELEGRAPH

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

Great Snow Storm in London.

Review at Brighton.

Tax on Raw Materials.

Earl Granville's Second Note

Condemned to Death.

LONDON, March 21st.—A driving snow-storm, the first that has occurred in fourteen months, has prevailed here all the morning. The city is enveloped in a dense fog, and at this hour—1.30 p.m.—the day is as dark as at midnight.

The Mayor of Brighton has informed the War Office that he can obtain sufficient ground near that city for the movement of a large body of men; and it is now probable that the review of the volunteers will come off near that place on Easter Monday.

Paris, March 21st.—Owing to the re-nunciation by France of the commercial treaty with England, members of the Left in the National Assembly have determined to favor the tax on raw materials. The passage by the Assembly of the bill imposing such taxes is therefore certain.

LONDON, March 22, 5 a.m.—The Daily Telegraph this morning says: Earl Granville's second note with regard to the Alabama claims was delivered to the American Minister on Wednesday. It does not recede from the position taken in the first note, and reiterates the repudiation of claims for indirect damages, but proposes that counter cases on both sides be lodged with the Geneva Board of Arbitration on the prescribed data without prejudice to the position taken with regard to indirect damages.

Paris, March 21.—Ernest, the Communist incendiary, and seven of the rufflers of the Rue Haxo, have been convicted and condemned to death. Many other Communists, pronounced guilty of similar crimes, have been sentenced to transportation.

LONDON, March 21.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Gladstone, in reply to a question by Mr. Torrens, stated that since the conclusion of the Treaty of Washington, correspondence had been going on in regard to its provisions, as they affected Canada; between the Colonial Secretary and the Governor-General of the Dominion. That correspondence was as yet incomplete and it would be impossible to produce it at present.

Waterloo, N. Y., March 21.—The severest storm that has visited this region this season has been raging since Tuesday. There are three express and two freight trains snow bound between here and Rome. No mails through via Rome, Waterbury and Ogdensburg road since Tuesday. Trains on the Cape Vincent road have been abandoned for the present. Weather intensely cold with piercing wind. The city water-works are nearly all frozen up.

**POLICE COURT.** Before T. W. Saunders, Esq. March 22.

**ASSAULT AND ROBBERY.** James Lowry, of Guelph, was charged by Robert Beck, of the Township of Guelph, with assault and robbery on the 14th March.

It appears from the prosecutor's story that both he and Lowry live near one another, and that they both came to town together, and whilst there, Beck received some money from Messrs. Thompson & Jackson, and this Lowry was aware of. The two visited several taverns together, and had been drinking freely. Beck alleges that Lowry wanted to borrow some money from him which he refused to do. About four o'clock on that afternoon Lowry and Beck left town together, and Beck, having a considerable sum of money in his possession, was from some reason or another, apprehensive that Lowry intended to rob him, and to avoid him turned into Mrs. Atkinson's shop, Waterloo road, whither Lowry followed him. Beck soon after left the shop, and Lowry followed him, running; Beck, seeing this, ran also, but ultimately Lowry overtook him, near McKersie's farm, seized him by the collar, threw some blinding stuff in his eyes, hit him on the head, knocked him down, kicked him, and then kneeling upon him, rifled his pockets of \$8. In one of Beck's vest pockets there was a \$20 bill, but it managed somehow to escape the clutches of Lowry, probably from the fact that the lining of the pocket was torn and the bill had got between the lining and the pocket. The prosecutor was so blinded that he had to be led home by his mother, as the alleged assault and robbery was committed near Beck's home.

John Smith testified to seeing Lowry and Beck scuffling together, and when he came up to them Lowry was on top of Beck. The latter asked witness to drive him to McKersie's, as he wished to get clear of Lowry, but, judging it to be a drunken brawl, did not comply with his request but drove on.

Enos Walker testified that he saw prosecutor and prisoner running down the Waterloo Road.

Prisoner was committed to take his trial, Bail accepted.

**EMBEZZLEMENT.** Wm. McConing, brought up by Chief Constable Kelly, from Montreal on a