Guelph Evening Mercury.

VOL. II. NO. 168. GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 1, 1869. PRICE ONE PENNY

PETRIE'S DRUG STORE.

OLD POSTOFFICE BLOCK.

MEEN FUN

A supply of that cel

Chinese Skin Powder

For Restoring, Beautifying and Preserving the Skin and Complexion.

AT PETRIE'S

Drug Store, Wyndham Street, Guelph

January 6 daw tf

THE WATCH FACTORY AT WALTHAM, MASS.

Every sixth minutes in the working day a finished watch movement is the average production of the above Factory. Yet, at this enormous rate of manufacture, the Company can but barely supply the demand. They have already produced almost

HALF A MILLION OF WATCHES,

most of which are now in the pockets of the people, testifying to their superior merits as time-keepers. They are now almost exclusively used on

ALL THE LEADING RAILWAYS.

Where they are found to run with perfect accuracy, in spite of the constant jar, which so much affects ordinary watches.

SHIP CAPTAINS

and other officers, who are frequently absent on long voyages, prefer THE AMERICAN Watch to any other, as they are not perceptibly affected by change of climate, and do not require frequent regulating. The story of the twenty-five dollar "Ellery" watch that was carried five years by a soldier in the Army of the Potomac, and that varied ONE MINUTE AND A HALF IN THAT TIME, WITHOUT CARE OR CLEANING, could hardly be told of any other watch of the price that ever was made.

TO LUMBERMEN

these watches are of great value, not being liable to stop or get out of repair during their months of absence in the woods. They are admirably

ADAPTED FOR PRESENTATION,

as the movements are not only reliable, but the cases in gold are rich and handsome and of guaranteed fineness. Thousands of these watches are now worn in Canada—every day they are becoming more popular. Very soon they will be the only watches sold in any quantity in the Dominion. Buyers should always require the guarantee of the Company with each watch, to avoid being imposed upon by spurious Swiss imitations. These watches may be ordered through any Jeweller in the Dominion in gold or silver cases, for ladies or gentlemen; or in districts where there are no watchmakers, we supply them to general merchants by the dozen. To the wearer they are the cheapest watches in the world!

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Genera Agents, New York.
ROBERT WILKES,
Wholesale Agent for Canada, Toronto and Montreal.
dw

Undertakers!

MITCHELL & TOVELL

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.

Funerals 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, Guelph.

JOHN MITCHELL. NATHAN TOVELL, Jr.

Guelph, December 12. twly

Shoe Tools & Findings

A COMPLETE assortment of the latest pattern of Shoe Tools, Shoe and Machine Thread Machine Silk, Shoe Pegs, Shoe Nails, Shoe Tacks Heel and Toe Plates, &c., wholesale and retail.

RYAN & OLIVER,
114 Yonge Street, Toronto
Toronto, 1st April, 1868.

TO TAILORS.

AMERICAN Shears, Trimmers, and Points of all sizes, Squares, Carved Rules, Straightedges, Improved Irons, English and American Wrappers, Bartlects' Needles, Tapes, &c. All the best quality, and at lowest prices.

RYAN & OLIVER,
Importers of Hardware—114 Yonge-st. Toronto
Toronto, 1st April, 1868. d

TO MACHINISTS.

STEEL Squares, Steel Rules, Centre Gauges, Vernier Calipers, Steel Caliper Rules, Caliper Squares, Ames' Universal Squares, Self-regulating Calipers and Dividers, Stubs Files and Tools Parent Oilers, Sheet-Steel, &c. For sale by

RYAN & OLIVER,
General Hardware Merchants—114 Yonge-st
Toronto, 1st April, 1868. d

Cabinetmakers & Upholsterers.

HAIR Seating, Curled Hair, Tow, Sofa Springs Twine, Chair Web, Buttons, Screws, Hinges, Locks, Tacks, Flint Paper, Glue, Piano Stool screws Coffin Trimmings, Upholsterers' Needles and Regulators, Adzes' Carvers' Tools, Extension Lip Auger Bits, Melodeon Hardware, &c. For sale at lowest Prices.

RYAN & OLIVER,
General Hardware Merchants—114 Yonge Street Toronto.
Toronto 1st April, 186 d-1y

Mrs. ROBINSON'S DOMINION STORE

MRS. ROBINSON begs to inform her patrons, and the public, that she is still in the old stand and is able and willing to supply the wants of all who give her a call. She has lately received a fine

Stock of Dried and other Fruits.

FANCY GOODS of all kinds. A splendid lot of Berlin Wools; also the Largest Stock of Wools to be had in any store in town, including English, Fingering, Moulded, Berlin, double and single, Fleecy, Merino, and Fancy Wools of every description. All kinds of Canadian Yarns.

MEN'S UNDERCLOTHING AND SOCKS,

Also, Ladies' Breakfast Shawls. Stockings of all colours, of the best quality made and can be bought cheap.

Stamping and braiding done to order.

MRS. ROBINSON
Guelph, Jan. 23, 1869 dwtf

DISSOLUTION of PARTNERSHIP

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between F W Galbraith and George Beattie, as Saddlers, &c., under the style and firm of Galbraith & Beattie, of the Town of Guelph, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first of January, 1869. The business in future will be carried on at the old stand by Mr Beattie. Parties having claims against the late firm are requested to send them in for liquidation, and parties indebted will please call and settle the same either with Mr Galbraith or Mr Beattie.

Witness, JOHN STRONACH. } F. GALBRAITH. GEO. BEATTIE.
Guelph, 19th January, 1869. d3—w3

NOTICE.

The subscriber in returning thanks to the public for the patronage bestowed on the late firm of Galbraith & Beattie, would beg to say that he intends carrying on the business in all its branches at the old stand, West Market Square, Guelph, and hopes by strict attention to business, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public support. As he intends using only the best of stock, and employing none but first-class workmen, the public may depend on getting a good article. He will always keep on hand, and make to order, the newest and best styles of

Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Martingales,

And a large assortment of Trunks, Valises,

WHIPS, HORSE BLANKETS,
CURRY COMBS, MANE COMBS,
CARDS, SPURS, WHIP Lashes—all kinds

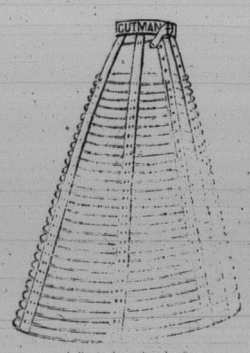
OIL AND VARNISH

For Cleaning Harness, and all other articles connected with his business.

A liberal discount made for cash. All kinds of repairing done with neatness and despatch.

GEORGE BEATTIE,
January 19. dw3m West Market Square

JUST IN.



A Trade-Less Stock of

GUTMAN'S CELEBRATED

Hoop Skirts

In all the Latest and Most Approved Styles.

Including the

New PANNIER Skirt

Which is a general favorite.

THIS IS BEYOND ALL COMPARISON

THE CHEAPEST LOT OF SKIRTS EVER SHOWN

IN GUELPH.

The attention of every lady is requested.

A. O. BUCHAM.
Guelph, Jan. 17. d

MORGAN'S DOMINION

HAIR-DRESSING PARLOR

HAVING had large experience in Cutting and Dressing Hair in the Old Country and in the British army, where a great deal of good taste had to be displayed to meet the requirements of aspiring young officers, and having carried on the business for half a year, and prospered well in Guelph, I will only add that being now assisted by Mr. JOHN THORN, long and favorably known in Guelph, I am better able to give satisfaction than any in the profession. Having observed a good deal of carelessness in many barber shops in regard to the lather cups and hair brushes, I am determined to keep them clean, as is well known I have done in the past. Best Hair Dye used. A call is solicited where dyeing is needed. Come, gentlemen of Guelph, come all. Satisfaction guaranteed or nothing charged. Special attention paid to Ladies' and Children's Hair—the latter only charged 10 cents for hair cutting. Remember the shop—St. George's Square, behind the English Church, Guelph.

Guelph, January 21. dwly E. MORGAN

CASTLE GARDEN SALOON,

Market Square, GUELPH.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has leased the above premises for a term of years, and has refitted it in a very superior and substantial manner, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of the public.

THE BAR

will be supplied with the best

Wines, Liquors & Cigars

And the table with all the delicacies of the season. In fact no expense will be spared to make it a first-class establishment.

LUNCHEON!

Every day from 1 to 3 o'clock

OYSTERS AND GAME,

Etc. Dinner and Supper parties provided of short notice, at reasonable charges.

JOHN MILLER,
Proprietor.
Late of the Commercial Hotel, Whitby

OYSTERS

BY MEASURE.

Bring Your Bowls and Pails

And get them filled with OYSTERS at WALKER'S, and save the price of cans and canning.

HUGH WALKER.

Guelph, Jan. 15 do tf

Evening Mercury.

MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 1, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

At the Canon street station, London, 527 trains pass each other daily, and at the Clapham junction 700.

A Boston paper states that a man in that locality is riding a hog through the streets, as a preparatory practice to managing a velocipede.

The Chicago *Times* estimates that 700,000,000 gallons of alcohol are drank annually in America, and $1,000,000,000 are paid in bar-rooms.

Mr. Robinson walked down Broadway with a lady who was not Mrs. R. The latter met them and pulled $50 worth of hair out of the fair stranger's head.

"How do I look, doctor?" asked a painted young lady of the family physician. "I can't tell, madam, till you uncover your face," was the crushing reply.

At a Sabbath School meeting out West a young lawyer made a motion that "they choose a committee of ladies and gentlemen to *raise* children for the Sabbath school."

John Allen, the "wickedest man" of New York, now figures as a temperance lecturer. He has signed the pledge twelve times since Christmas, and is now considered the champion pledge signer of that city.

The railway commissioners have adopted an immigration scheme. It will be submitted to the approval of the Governor-General, and afterwards to the provincial governments.

THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE.—The Governor has appointed the following persons members of the Railway Committee of Privy Council:—Sir J. A. Macdonald, S. L. Tilley, John Rose and H. L. Langevin. Under the Railway Act the Committee has considerable powers. The Committee has never hitherto done anything.

The Newcastle *Daily Chronicle*, in which the article originally appeared in which it was said that Her Majesty had intimated to Mr. Bright that he might omit kneeling *or* kissing hands, made a mistake. Its London correspondent wrote "*on* kissing hands;" the "on" got changed into "or," which put the whole thing wrong.

Horseflesh is rising in estimation in Berlin as an article of food. In 1868 the number of horses killed for this purpose was no less than 4,044. The blood is purchased by a manufacturer, who uses it as a dye. A Berlin restaurant intends shortly to open an establishment in which only various preparations of horse flesh will be served to the guests.

THE PACIFIC RAILWAY.—One thousand miles of the Union Pacific railroad are now finished and in operation—the Central Pacific railroad company having built 500 miles, but 267 miles remain to be built. There is now no doubt, that the entire line to the Pacific will be opened early this season. The earnings for the year 1868 are officially reported at $5,066,665,161,100.

The Manchester *Examiner* says that the proposed ten per cent reduction of wages in the cotton trade is causing some commotion among the operatives in the neighbourhood of Blackburn, and efforts are being made on their behalf to obtain, as an alternative, the adoption of short time. At a delegate meeting on Sunday it was determined, supposing the short-time movement should not be adopted, to propose the settlement of the matter by arbitration. Public meetings of the operatives are to be held throughout the district during the next few days.

A FREE CHURCH OF ENGLAND.—The Ritualist party in the Church of England have held important meetings to come to an understanding on the question as to what is to be done with regard to the recent decision of the Judicial Committee. The party are divided on this subject. Some counsel submission to the law of the land, and hope that the Ritualists will yet carry the Church with them. Others counsel resistance, and are willing to prefer a secession from the Church in a body. Many speakers expressed the expectation that the progress of the controversy would yet lead to the entire disestablishment of the Anglican Church, even in England.

PEAT FOR FUEL.—Now that our supply of wood is becoming less and less yearly, it is interesting to notice what has been done to furnish a substitute as fuel when it is needed, which will be sooner than a great many expect. At a meeting of the Anglo-American Peat Co. held at Montreal last week, it was stated that there were a number of valuable peat beds scattered throughout the country which it was thought advisable to purchase and work. It was estimated that the cost of peat, retail, would be in the neighborhood of $3 or $3.50 per ton, which will be a great boon to all who are compelled to pay the high prices demanded for coal or wood.

THE AGRICULTURAL COUNCIL.—Full returns have not yet been received of the election of members to compose the new Agricultural Council. It will be seen from the following list, that from one division there is no return, and that in another division there is a tie. No. 1, George Macdonnell, Cornwall. 2, Hon. James Skead, Ottawa. 3, Sheriff Ferguson, Kingston, and Mr. Andrew Wilson (a tie). 4, Mr. Edwin Mallory, Napanee. 5, Not heard from. 6, Mr. Geo. Graham, Brantford. 7, Mr. James Cowan, Waterloo. 8, Mr. J. C. Rykert. 9, Mr. David Christie. 10, Mr. Robt. Gibbons, Goderich. 11, Mr. Lionel C. Shipley, Falkirk. 12, Mr. Stephen White, Charing Cross. In the case of a tie, the decision rests with the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Goderich Correspondence.

From our correspondent.

Our new Town Council met according to statute, when the Mayor delivered his inaugural address, which has called forth a good deal of comment, and the more so as he (the Mayor) for a number of years has been looked upon by the citizens as one of the faultfinding bodies who are to be found in every town and village. From this circumstance his doings as Mayor will be watched very narrowly, and with many every little mistake will be greatly magnified. But Mr. Crabb is a thorough business man, and it is evident from his address that he is determined to sift the affairs of the corporation to the bottom, with the view of placing them in a more thriving condition. His address contains three particular points: first, that the Clerk shall submit at the next meeting of Council a full account of all liabilities, of whatsoever nature, due by the Council, and the resources we have on hand to meet them; also, the exact state of the debt due the Council by the North Gravel Road Company. Second, that in place of our present system of police constables, one thoroughly reliable person be employed at a fair salary, who will devote all his time to the duties of constable, and it shall be his especial business to be on duty every evening between the hours of seven and ten, on the principal streets of the town. He shall receive no fees for arrests or attendance at police court, but such fees shall go into the town funds to make up the extra salary; and further, that he overlook any person that the town may employ in an emergency to open up water courses, &c. Lastly, the Mayor recommended great caution in relation to the salaries paid to the officials, and advised the fixing of the salaries prior to the appointment of the officers, and then ask for tenders from parties willing to accept said offices for salary offered. Such is a brief synopsis of his address. The last suggestion has called forth a good deal of criticism, and is generally condemned.

The County Council met on Tuesday, when Mr. Robt. Gibbons, Reeve of Goderich town, was elected Warden by a unanimous vote, for the eleventh time.—Mr. Gibbons was led to the chair by Mr. Kelly, Reeve of Morris, and on taking it thanked the Council for the honor conferred upon him. Mr. Gibbons may justly feel proud of the confidence reposed in him by the County of Huron. His position I might almost say is without a precedent in our municipal history, for it is doubtful if there is another County Council in the Dominion which has elected one man for eleven consecutive years to fill the Warden's chair.

On Wednesday evening Kennedy gave us a treat to a night in Scotland. The house was densely crowded. He promised to pay us another visit in about four years, if spared till that time.

Our town shows signs of improvement. George Acheson, one of our merchants, is about to erect a steam grist mill near the corner of Victoria and Nelson streets. A gentleman from Sarnia is erecting on West street an establishment for the manufacture of soda water and other temperance drinks.

Mills, the murderer, is still at large.—The opinion is very general here that he is not very far from town—that it is only his knowledge of the country and the number of his relatives in the district, that enables him to elude the law officials. There is a callous indifference manifested about this murder that deserves the highest censure, for notwithstanding the evidence elicited at the inquest pointing in the most conclusive manner to Mills as the murderer, and also the dying man's statement to Dr. McLean and others, charging Mills with his death, and the verdict of the jury, not a single move has been made in any direction to secure the arrest of Mills, further than the individual exercises of some of our town constables. Neither the town nor the County Council has offered a single dollar reward for Mills' apprehension. Such indifference would almost lead us to infer that they winked at or connived at the crime.

Our streets during the week have been covered with clouds of dust. On Monday and Tuesday we had sharp frost, and a fine coat of ice was formed on the lake. We even began to look for caller-herring. But to-day it is off to the other side, and left a clear open lake, and while I write this it is pouring down rain.

Goderich, Jan. 29, 1869. D. D.

SLEIGHING IN RUSSIA.—When the roads are rough the continual jolting of the sleigh is very fatiguing to a traveler, and frequently, during the first two or three days of his journey, throws him into what is very properly designated the road-fever. His pulse is quick, his blood warm, his head aches, his whole frame becomes sore and stiff, and his mind is far from being serene and amiable. In the first part of my land journey I had the satisfaction of ascertaining by practical experience the exact character of the road-fever. My brain seemed ready to burst, and appeared to my excited imagination about as large as a barrel; every fresh jolt and thump of the vehicle gave me a sensation as if somebody were driving a tenpenny nail into my skull; as for good nature under such circumstances that was out of the question, and I am free to confess that my temper was not unlike that of a bear with a sore head. Happily, however, I kept it pretty well to myself, and as my companion was affected about as I was we managed not to disagree. When the roads are good, or if the speed is not great, one can sleep very well in a Russian sleigh; I succeeded in extracting a great deal of slumber from my vehicle, and sometimes did not wake for three or four hours. The government couriers often suffer much from loss of sleep, as they are compelled to maintain the utmost limit of speed without regard to their own convenience. Sometimes the roads are in such wretched condition that one is tossed in his vehicle to the height of discomfort, and can be very well likened to a lump of butter in a revolving churn. In such cases sleep is almost, if not wholly, impossible, and the traveler, proceeding at courier speed, must take advantage of the few moments' halt at the stations while the horses are being changed. As he has but ten or fifteen minutes for the change he makes good use of his time and sleeps very soundly until his team is ready.—THOMAS W. KNOX, in *Harper's Magazine*.

An exchange says that Brigham Young's son Joe smokes good cigars, drinks good liquor, gets drunk, plays poker, licks his wives, and preaches the gospel.

Mr. Howe President of the Council.

The *Globe's* Ottawa correspondent of Saturday has the following:—Hon. Mr. Howe was sworn in as President of the Council to-day. The announcement that he had accepted office, created a great deal of surprise, it being generally supposed that he would not come in until after the new terms for Nova Scotia had been sanctioned by Parliament; but the temptations of office have been too much for him to resist. At an interview which I have had with Mr. Howe, he entered into explanations regarding the new arrangements with Nova Scotia, which I was authorized to state, and as no notes were taken, I do so from memory.

Sir John A. Macdonald has agreed to bring down a measure to Parliament to provide that Nova Scotia's debt, on coming into the Union, shall be fixed at a fraction over nine millions of dollars. The constitution fixed it at seven millions. An annual subsidy is to be paid Nova Scotia from the commencement of the Union for ten years, of about $8,000 per annum. This is an entirely new grant. The Province building in Halifax, which has cost $250,000, is to be taken possession of by the Dominion, and Nova Scotia paid her expenditure on it.

Mr. Howe looks upon the new arrangement as equal to an increase of the annual subsidy of about one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

The arguments by which Mr. Howe, in the correspondence with Mr. Rose, induced him to recommend these changes in the constitution were, among others, that the Pictou railroad and Annapolis railroad were largely aided in their construction by Nova Scotia and are feeders to the Intercolonial railroad; that the Dominion Government had taken possession of half a million of Nova Scotia legal tenders and withdrawn them in order to put in circulation Provincial Notes of the Dominion; that the Dominion Government took possession of Nova Scotia Savings Bank deposits; that the Dominion tariff raised the import duties as compared with the Nova Scotia tariff; that the Quebec resolutions did not put Nova Scotia financially in as good a position as New Brunswick, population being considered; that a greater consumption of imported goods takes place in Nova Scotia per head as compared with other Provinces, entailing increased contributions to the revenue; that an increased subsidy is necessary to prevent direct taxation. Mr. Howe thinks the new terms will enable Nova Scotia to get on without that now.

As regards his own position, Mr. Howe was satisfied it was no longer any use to urge Repeal on the attention of the Imperial Government, now Mr. Bright has told him, when asked, what Mr. Gladstone would do if he obtained a majority the elections—that nothing would be done. Mr. Howe had not designed to enter the Cabinet now—intending to go home and submit the new arrangement to the judgment of the people of Nova Scotia first; but a despatch received here from the Colonial Office, addressed to the Nova Scotian Government, stating that no further consideration of Repeal by the Gladstone Government would be entertained, induced him to enter the Cabinet at once. Mr. Howe had the option of being made a Senator, there being a vacancy in Nova Scotia by the death of Mr. Weir, but he decided to present himself before the electors of Hants.

Tenders for Office.

We find the following in an Elora paper and can cordially endorse its sentiments. There is too much "haggling" about prices now-a-days. The country wants the best men in its service, and these are not to be had at starvation prices:

"There appears to be a growing disposition on the part of Municipal Councils to make appointments to office on the principle of getting the cheapest men rather than the best. Such a mode of proceeding can only be adopted from false notions of economy, or from a desire to shirk the responsibility of giving an independent vote on the appointment of officers. Economy in the management of municipal affairs is very desirable, but it is not always the man who will take the smallest salary, that always proves the cheapest officer; for some would be better worth double salary, and prove cheaper, than others should they perform the same services gratuitously—and yet it would be a very difficult matter to refuse the lowest tender after having invited it, although the Councillors may be well aware that the person making the offer would not prove the most satisfactory or profitable official."

THE GUELPH POLICE COURT.

Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate.

MONDAY, Feb. 1st.—*Pat. Cochrane*, for being drunk in the street on Saturday night, spent his Sunday in goal, and on being brought before the magistrate this morning was guaranteed free board and lodgings for six more days in the same institution. This was the only case on the docket this morning.

PRESENTATION.—On Friday evening last, a large meeting of the undergraduates of the Medical Department of Victoria University took place in the Town Hall, Yorkville, for the purpose of presenting the portrait of the Hon. John Rolph to the Faculty of that institution. The Hall was well filled with collegiates and visitors. The chair was taken by Dr. Berryman, and an address, handsomely framed and written in coloured inks on vellum, was read by Mr. Platt, in which the patriotic career of the venerable Dean of Victoria, in the early struggles for responsible government in Canada, and his invaluable services in behalf of the honour and interests of his profession, were duly set forth. Dr. Rolph, in response, made an eloquent address. Drs. Sangster, Berryman, Canniff, and Fulton also made a few remarks eulogistic of Victoria College and its dean, after which the meeting broke up. We may add that this presentation was in every sense of the word a merited acknowledgment of Dr. Rolph's able advocacy of "British freedom and colonial rights," as well as his untiring devotion to the advancement of the medical profession. In these days we can scarcely appreciate or fully understand the obstacles thrown in the path of freedom in the early days of colonial history; but we can easily form some conception of the self denial and heroism of the Bidwells, Baldwins and Prices, who—though arrayed against them were the combined forces of unreasoning Toryism and prelatical bigotry—won for us the inestimable blessings of civil and religious liberty.

BY TELEGRAPH

PER ATLANTIC CABLE.

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

PARIS, Jan. 31.—The Russian Government, through its minister at Athens, urges Greece to accede to the proposition of the Conference of Paris. It is rumored here to-day that the Greek Government has yielded, and will sign the protocol. The Bourse is strong. Rents 70f, 57c.

MADRID, Jan. 31.—Monsigneur Franci, the Papal Nuncio, is about to withdraw from Madrid. All the foreign ministers in this city, with the exception of the representative of Russia, have protested against the insults offered to the Nuncio.

American Despatches

San Francisco, 30th. — Advices from Honolulu to the 16th inst., represent considerable excitement in regard to small pox.

A number of schooners had been wrecked, and frequent shocks of earthquake had been felt.

Chicago, 30th.—A bill was introduced in the Lower House of the Illinois Legislature, and passed by a vote of 78 to 9, separating the city of Chicago from Illinois, and ceding it to Illiana.

San Francisco, 30th.—Several shocks of earthquake were felt in San Francisco on Thursday and Friday last.

Washington, 30th.—It is said that certain overtures have been made to the United States Government by the authorities of Hayti and St. Domingo, which, if successfully carried out, will result in the annexation of these islands to the United States.

A Winter Funeral.

To bury a friend in winter is a kind of trial that connects strange inward emotions of feeling which it is difficult to master. We have cleared away the snow and hewn a passage down through the solid pavement of the frost and then in that inhospitable place we have come to bury our departed; be it child, or wife, or mother, or much loved friend, our heart shudders in convulsive chills at the forlorn last offices we are come to perform. While our feeling is protesting, the solemnity, so called, goes on, and before we have forgotten our own consent the 'tribute of respect' is ended. The frozen chips of earth, loosened again by blows, are piled on the loved one's rest, and we turn to go. "Will it storm to-night? The wind, alas! is hovering even now in the trees, and the sleeting is already begun. O God, it shall not be! We are going to be fools, we see, but now the shell is broken. Our departed is not in that hole, and we scorn to say farewell over it. Let the snows fall heavy, if they will, and winds rage pitiless and wild above, ours it shall be to thank Thee, Father, Lord of the warmer clime, that our dead one lives with thee." Practically almost nothing will more surely compel a faith in immortality, even if one chances to be unbelieving, than to bury a friend in winter. And as a matter of fact it is not in the fresh, outbursting life of the spring or in any other softer season of the year, that we do as the winter funerals. We ask it instinctively, as do a fire for the cold.—*Dr. Bushnell.*

A STRANGE LETTER FROM MRS. LINCOLN.—The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Journal* says: The following petition from the weak-minded widow of a good and great man was laid before the Senate to-day, and elicited many regrets. Mr. Lincoln's estate yielded over $80,000, and quite a large sum was donated by the people in different sections of the Union:—*To the Hon Vice-President of the United States Senate:*—Sir—I herewith most respectfully present to the Honourable Senate of the United States an application for a pension. I am a widow of a President of the United States whose life was sacrificed in his country's service. That sad calamity has very much impaired my health, and by the advice of my physician I have come over to Germany, to try the mineral waters, and during the winter to go to Italy. But my financial means do not permit me to take advantage of the urgent advice given me; nor can I live in the style becoming a widow of a a Chief Magistrate of a great country, although I live as economically as I possibly can. In consideration of the great services my deeply lamented husband rendered to the United States, and of the fearful loss I have sustained by his untimely death—his martyrdom I may say—I respectfully submit to your honourable body this petition, hoping that a yearly pension may be granted me, so that I may have less pecuniary care. I remain most respectfully, *Mrs.* A. Lincoln.

The case of the Royal Canadian Bank at Kingston vs. Geo. E. Small, ex-manager, and Mr. Barnes, teller, for conspiracy to defraud the bank of a large sum of money, was heard before the Police Magistrate of Kingston, on Friday, when the prisoners were committed for trial—bail being accepted for their appearance.

A conscience stricken thief has returned to Mr. Patrick O'Connor, of Dundas, the watch and $90 in cash stolen from the latter on Good Friday.

A navy officer has ascertained that tremendous gales follow from twelve to twenty-four hours after the appearance of the aurora borealis.

Men often attempt by the light of reason to discover the mysteries of eternity. They might as well hold up a candle to see the stars.

Do not live in hope with your arms folded. Fortune smiles on those who roll up their sleeves, and put their shoulder to the wheel.

The *Globe's* Ottawa special says that Whelan still persists that he did not kill McGee, but knows who did.

A New York newspaper has a carrier who is worth $100,000, and still tramps his daily rounds.

The new English Archbishop of Canterbury is to be enthroned February 4th.

A Virginia apple tree has borne six hundred bushels in eleven years.

The only man not spoiled by being "lionized"—The prophet Daniel.

Why is a kiss like a rumor? Because it goes from mouth to mouth.

Oysters are now sell in Florida at the rate of ten for a cent.