

MACDONNELL STREET
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 20, 1868.

REV. W. MORLEY PUNSHON.

This eminent English clergyman received a hearty reception at the Methodist conference at Chicago last week. He delivered a lengthy speech in reply, from which we make the following eloquent extract:

"I do rejoice most unfeignedly that by the kindness of my brethren I am permitted to-day to hear to you their fraternal greetings, and I assure you in the strongest language I can use, that the entire British Conference, without one exception, feel towards you and your nation the very warmest good-will. I know, for I have had opportunities of knowing—opportunities derived from a large experience, extended over, I am afraid to say how many years, of travelling throughout the length and breadth of our land—that the great heart of England, its muscle and sinew, all that is best and strongest in it is sound, and is cordial upon this matter. I do not come among you to say this as a renegade Englishman, currying favor with you to secure a policy popularly by abusing my own institutions and exalting yours. There is a sort of charlatanism in that work upon which I look down with bitter scorn.—These are honest English eyes that look straight into yours, English eyes that believe England to be the finest country upon the earth. (Applause.) Let my honesty prove my sincerity in all. I hold out to you a brother's hand and I tell you there is a brother's heart behind it; (applause) and I feel that I should have a small soul indeed if I could withhold my frank, manly, general admiration of your great country, and my hope that its future may be a future of increasing glory. May the great city in which we are assembled—a city without parallel for its rapidity of growth in the world—the type of your national prosperity—(Applause.) They tell me that it was lifted out of the swamp so noiselessly that men ate and drank during the process without inconvenience and without fear. (Laughter and applause.) Now that is just what I hope for you; not only in account of patriotism, not only because of fraternal feeling, but in sheer pity for the world, do I trust that the two great nations which we respectively represent, may work always in harmonious accord. Upon the mountain, beyond the little trifles of the hour, where the mists of prejudice do not rise nor the red lightning of passion play, I see in the clear calm light that the destiny of the world is in your hands and in ours. One blood, one language, one in traditions and a storied past, one in enterprise, one in immortal hope, and in the vows of a common consecration; let us only be one in action and effort, and the world must link beneath the hand which arms us for the war. (Applause.) Honorable fathers and brethren, let us enter into this fraternal and holy bond. The things are shaken only that the things which cannot be shaken may remain. Let our two nations, yours and ours, remain in amity and in concord forever. Let us exhibit to the wonder of nations the glad nuptials between liberty and order. Let us labor that down through the ages there may be increasing reverence for truth, and reverence for God, and there need be no homage to the sacred magnificence of our national preservation; but the fires of the next day shall consume all that is false and unworthy, and leave us with the light of the Divine Presence around us, and in our hands the law of truth and of peace with which we have jointly blessed mankind. (Vociferous applause, which was continued for several minutes.)"

WHEAT CROP.—The New York Tribune says: By recent intelligence from Wallachia, Moldavia, Transylvania, and the various districts of Southern Russia, from Cherson to Astrakan, the wheat crop is represented as unusually large and in a promising condition. From California, which now has become an important source of supply, the prospect is equally encouraging. Our interior regions of Nevada, Montana, and Colorado, are certain to raise sufficient for their own consumption. When we consider that the crops of the United States and of Western Europe promise at this time to reach an average, it is manifest that we shall soon have cheaper bread and that a new impulse will be given to business.

A NEW USE FOR THE TELEGRAPH.—A new plan has been devised, and is now being submitted to the public, for the use of the electric telegraph in announcing the approach of storms and tornadoes, and thus protecting crops and shipping from their destructive action. When a storm has formed and begins to travel in any certain direction, the first telegraph station or stations at county seats and principal towns, scores or hundreds of miles in advance according to the kind of storm or probable distance that it may travel, always keeping a suitable distance in advance. At each county seat and principal town a cannon is to be kept ready by the officials at the court house or other suitable place, and as soon as the news is received of a coming storm it is to be fired—by a rapid, or slow travelling storm, to be indicated by the rapid or slow firing of the storm guns. In large cities, if a destructive storm is approaching, bells may also be rung or steam whistles be blown at the same intervals as the guns, to increase the warning. As a good-sized cannon can be heard distinctly from fifteen to twenty miles in every direction from the place of firing, or over a space of from 50 to 40 miles square, by firing one at each county seat and principal town the farmers over the whole country in harvest time will be warned to stop cutting, and to get their grain or hay under cover, or in a situation to shut out the rain; thus saving not only that portion which had been cut and cured previously to warning, but that which otherwise would have been cut during several hours or a whole day, without it. The storm signals will also be of great value to commerce, in severe storms and hurricanes, by warning vessels to seek some place of safety, or prepare for the coming storm. The Western Union Telegraph Company, in order to test the system, will supply telegrams of approaching storms whenever any towns shall make arrangements for fire signal guns, according to the plan proposed.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE IN THE LOWER PROVINCES.—The imposition of postage on newspapers in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where they were carried free for many years before Confederation, is even more unpopular than was expected. The people refuse to submit to it, and rather than do so, decline taking their papers from the post-offices. This will prove a serious drawback to publishers, and will stimulate the anti-union section of the press to work more energetically for the repeal of the Union then ever, while it will have a tendency to make anti-unionites of many of those who otherwise were disposed to give the scheme a fair trial. A movement was started in New Brunswick some time ago to obtain the repeal of this portion of the Postal Act, but we learn that those who took the initiative in it have abandoned the effort in despair—and no wonder they should. They see that the Ministry have the power to do as they like, and are determined to exercise it; and as they paid no heed to their remonstrances while the Bill was before the House, they are not likely to do so now.

THE MONTEAL CITY COUNCIL has approved of \$4,000 for the ensuing Provincial election to be held there.

The following are the most important Bills assented to by the Governor General at the prorogation of Parliament on Friday last:—An Act to define privileges, immunities and powers of the Senate and House of Commons, and to give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of Parliamentary papers; Act providing for the organization of the department of Secretary of State for Canada, and for the management of Indian and O-nance lands; Act respecting the currency; Act to regulate and restrict contingent charges in the departments of public service, and to establish a stationary office; Act respecting commissions and oaths of allegiance and offices; Act for continuing the Parliament of Canada in case of the demise of the Crown; Act to enable Her Majesty to provide for the widow and children of the late Hon. T. D. McTeague; Act for the organization of Department of Marine and Fisheries; Act to enable banks in any part of Canada to use notes of the Dominion instead of using notes of their own; Act respecting aliens and naturalization; Act to confirm the amalgamation of the Commercial Bank of Canada and Merchants' Bank, and to amend and consolidate Acts of incorporation of said banks; Act respecting Penitentiaries and directors thereof, and for other purposes; Act to impose a duty on foreign reprints of British Copyright works; Act for the better security of the Crown and Government; Act respecting persons in custody charged with High Treason or Felony; Act for the organization of the Department of Agriculture; Act to declare certain persons therein mentioned indemnified for having sat and voted as members of the House of Commons, while holding certain offices under the Crown; Act respecting Riots and Riotous assemblies; Act to make provision for defraying the expenses of certain works and fortifications required for the defence of the Dominion; Act respecting Governor General, Civil List, and salaries of certain public functionaries; Act to amend acts relating to the Canada West Farmers' Mutual and Stock Insurance Co. and to change the name of the Corporation to Canada Farmers' Mutual Insurance Co.; Act to increase excise duty on spirits, to impose excise duty on refined petroleum, and provide for inspection thereof; Act respecting militia and defence of the Dominion of Canada; Act respecting the internal economy of the House of Commons and for other purposes; Act for regulation of fishing and protection of fisheries; Act respecting Canada Vine Growers' Association; Act respecting the Police of Canada; Act for further securing the independence of Parliament; Act to incorporate the Stratford Board of Trade; Act to incorporate the Bank of Agriculture; Act for better securing the payment of the duty imposed on Tobacco manufactured in Canada; Act respecting railways; Act respecting Insurance Companies; Act respecting forgery, perjury, and intimidation in connection with the Provincial Legislatures and their acts; Act to provide for taking evidence in Canada in relation to civil and commercial matters pending before Courts of Justice in any other of Her Majesty's dominions, or before foreign tribunals. After which His Excellency was pleased to reserve the following Bills for the signature of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon: An Act respecting treaty between Her Majesty and the U. S. of America for the apprehension and surrender of certain offenders; an Act to fix the salary of the Governor General.

THE WHEAT CROP.—The New York Tribune says: By recent intelligence from Wallachia, Moldavia, Transylvania, and the various districts of Southern Russia, from Cherson to Astrakan, the wheat crop is represented as unusually large and in a promising condition. From California, which now has become an important source of supply, the prospect is equally encouraging. Our interior regions of Nevada, Montana, and Colorado, are certain to raise sufficient for their own consumption. When we consider that the crops of the United States and of Western Europe promise at this time to reach an average, it is manifest that we shall soon have cheaper bread and that a new impulse will be given to business.

A NEW USE FOR THE TELEGRAPH.—A new plan has been devised, and is now being submitted to the public, for the use of the electric telegraph in announcing the approach of storms and tornadoes, and thus protecting crops and shipping from their destructive action. When a storm has formed and begins to travel in any certain direction, the first telegraph station or stations at county seats and principal towns, scores or hundreds of miles in advance according to the kind of storm or probable distance that it may travel, always keeping a suitable distance in advance. At each county seat and principal town a cannon is to be kept ready by the officials at the court house or other suitable place, and as soon as the news is received of a coming storm it is to be fired—by a rapid, or slow travelling storm, to be indicated by the rapid or slow firing of the storm guns. In large cities, if a destructive storm is approaching, bells may also be rung or steam whistles be blown at the same intervals as the guns, to increase the warning. As a good-sized cannon can be heard distinctly from fifteen to twenty miles in every direction from the place of firing, or over a space of from 50 to 40 miles square, by firing one at each county seat and principal town the farmers over the whole country in harvest time will be warned to stop cutting, and to get their grain or hay under cover, or in a situation to shut out the rain; thus saving not only that portion which had been cut and cured previously to warning, but that which otherwise would have been cut during several hours or a whole day, without it. The storm signals will also be of great value to commerce, in severe storms and hurricanes, by warning vessels to seek some place of safety, or prepare for the coming storm. The Western Union Telegraph Company, in order to test the system, will supply telegrams of approaching storms whenever any towns shall make arrangements for fire signal guns, according to the plan proposed.

NEWSPAPER POSTAGE IN THE LOWER PROVINCES.—The imposition of postage on newspapers in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, where they were carried free for many years before Confederation, is even more unpopular than was expected. The people refuse to submit to it, and rather than do so, decline taking their papers from the post-offices. This will prove a serious drawback to publishers, and will stimulate the anti-union section of the press to work more energetically for the repeal of the Union then ever, while it will have a tendency to make anti-unionites of many of those who otherwise were disposed to give the scheme a fair trial. A movement was started in New Brunswick some time ago to obtain the repeal of this portion of the Postal Act, but we learn that those who took the initiative in it have abandoned the effort in despair—and no wonder they should. They see that the Ministry have the power to do as they like, and are determined to exercise it; and as they paid no heed to their remonstrances while the Bill was before the House, they are not likely to do so now.

THE MONTEAL CITY COUNCIL has approved of \$4,000 for the ensuing Provincial election to be held there.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, May 24.—The efforts to prove an *alibi* in the case of Barrett, the Clerkwell conspirator, have failed, and his execution will take place at the expiration of the week for which he was respited.

London, May 25.—The *Morning Post*, in an editorial to-day, says that it is true, as previously reported, that Great Britain has officially urged a general disarmament. The Government of Austria has also lent its good offices in the same direction. In the House of Commons this evening, the Home Secretary, Mr. Gathorne Hardy, in reply to some enquiries of Mr. John Bright, said the Government had decided not to give the Clerkwell conspirator Barrett a new trial. Despatches from the British Expedition in Abyssinia report that the rear column, on May 13, reached Antalo, on the return march to the sea coast. The rainy season had commenced, but the troops were daily arriving at Annesly Bay, and rapidly embarking for Bombay. No lives were lost by the British at Magdala.

Paris, May 25.—The grand prize of 100,000 francs, given half by the City of Paris and half by the five great railway companies of France, was won yesterday, Sunday, by M. A. Siekler's Brown Colt, Suzerain.

Vienna, May 25.—The Imperial assent has been given to the Public Schools and the Civil Marriage Bills, which recently passed the Reichsrath.

The German Scientific Expedition to the Magnetic Pole has sailed on its voyage of exploration.

New Advertisements.
FREEMAN & FREEMAN
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c.
J. FREEMAN, G. C. G. O. FREEMAN.
CHATHAM, ONT.
Chatham, 20th May, 1868. dw

Medical Dispensary
USE
HARVEY'S
PECTORAL
BALSAM
A most speedy, safe and effectual preparation for the cure of
Coughs, Colds,
Bronchitis, &c.
PRICE, - - 25c. per Bottle.
Prepared and for sale only by
E. HARVEY,
Chemist and Druggist, Wyndham-st., Guelph.
May 20. daw tf

BARGAINS
CHEAP BOOKS
AND
CHEAP STATIONERY.
HAVING purchased the Stock of M. Shewan, the subscriber is prepared to sell it off at once at the cheapest possible rates to make room for a new and large assortment of Family and Pocket Bibles, Longational and Wesleyan Hymns, Pew Bibles, Pocket Testaments, Albums, Stationery, &c., that are on their way to his store. My arrangements with publishers and manufacturing establishments enable me to supply all kinds of Books, Newspapers and periodicals on the most reasonable terms.
Law Forms of every kind always on hand, and got up to order at the shortest notice.
Fancy Goods, Window Shades, and a large lot of Paper Hangings on hand.

GUELPH BOOKBINDERY!
In the Binding department I would invite the attention of intending purchasers to the specimens on hand, or that which has been executed for many of the Registry Offices and Division Courts.
A large assortment of School Books just arrived.
Picture Framing done on the premises promptly and in the neatest style.
W. J. McCURRY.
Guelph, 26th May, 1868. dw

AMPHION;
A COLLECTION OF
Four, Five & Six-Part Songs
For Male Voices.
WORDS chiefly by H. A. CLARKE, Music selected and arranged by J. E. GOULD, Editor of "The Open Chorus Book," "Sacred Chorus Book," &c. Complete in Five Books—Piano Score and separate vocal parts.
Pianos: Complete, \$5. Set of Vocal Parts, \$4. Separate Vocal Parts, each, \$1.25. Piano Score, \$2. Mailed post-paid.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 227 Washington Street, Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York.
May 22, 1868. daw tf

12 Years Old!
If you want a fine old CIGAR in splendid condition, why call
AT LEWIS' OLD STAND.
Where JACKSON & HALLETT are offering
10,000 Habanas at \$5.00 per box.
20,000 do do at \$4 per box
15,000 Manilla Cheroots, \$4 per 100.
Prince of Wales at fifty cents per box, and other brands at low figures.

ALES AND PORTER
500 doz. Canadian Ale in splendid condition, superior to Dow's, at \$1.50 per dozen.
100 doz. Porter at \$2.50 per dozen.
Bottles allowed for when returned 50 cents per dozen.
JACKSON & HALLETT.
No. 7, Wyndham-st.
Guelph, 21st May, 1868. dw

The Queen's Journal of Our Life in the Highlands,
Complete, with all the illustrations, in one Vol., Price, 25c. By Mail, post-paid, 40c
MEMOIRS
OF HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
The Prince Consort,
Completed under the directions of Her Majesty the Queen, with all the Steel Illustrations, complete in one large Vol.
Price, 25c. By Mail, post-paid, 40c.
AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,
Opposite the Market.
Guelph, 22nd May, 1868. dw

No. 7,
Wyndham-st. - - Guelph.
CALL and see that splendid MIXED TEA at 75 cents, old price \$1.00, at
JACKSON & HALLETT'S,
No. 7, Wyndham Street.
A LARGE stock of Hyson, Powder and Congou TEAS, at equally low prices at
JACKSON & HALLETT'S,
No. 7, Wyndham Street.
MAPLE SUGAR and MAPLE MOLASSES, at
JACKSON & HALLETT'S,
No. 7, Wyndham Street.
A FULL stock of GROCERIES at tremendous low prices for cash, at
JACKSON & HALLETT'S,
No. 7, Wyndham Street.
Guelph, 21st May, 1868. dw

FRENCH TROTTER STALLION,
ROUVILLE ST. LAWRENCE
WILL stand for Mares at his own stable, at the Anglo-American Hotel, Guelph, this season. Terms same as last year, \$8, \$5 and \$3. This is the best made horse and fastest trotter in the County of Wellington. He is of the stock of the fastest trotting horses on record. His sire was sold for \$8500; his time on Long Island Course being 2:24; his dam trotted on the New York Fashion Course in 2:50; his dam's full sister has made her time in 2:28, and is now owned by the celebrated horseman, Robert Bonner, of the New York Ledger. In consequence of the bad judgment of the judges appointed at the last Horse Show at Guelph, I will not disgrace my horse by travelling against such a horse as got the first prize in his class shown. Favoritism and want of judgment is the general rule now adopted, so that no good horses need be expected to show here another season.
JAMES O'NEIL, proprietor.
Guelph, May 13. tw 7wd

LUMBER & WOOD YARD.
CHARLES HEATH
HAS opened a Lumber and Wood Yard on
Quebec-St. West of English Church,
Where Lumber of all kinds can be had in lots to suit purchasers.
CORDWOOD
For sale by the cord, half-cord and quarter-cord, and delivered in any part of the Town.
FLOUR & FEED
Also for sale, Flour and Feed, delivered in any part of the Town according to order.
All orders from Town or Country will be promptly attended to.
CHARLES HEATH.
Guelph, May 14, 1868. daw tf
Weekly Advertiser to copy till forbid.

No. 2,
Day's Block, - - Guelph.
Walker's Old Rye,
Windsor Old Rye,
Morton's Old Rye,
Erb's Old Rye.
— ALSO —
Alsop's Ale, quarts & pints
Bass' Ale, do do
Canadian Ale, do do

A large lot of Ginger Wine and Cider, in qts. and pts., arrived to-day at
E. CARROLL & CO.,
No. 2, Wyndham Street.
Guelph, May 23, 1868. daw

CHINA!
CROCKERY AND
GLASSWARE.
20 White and Gold China TEA SETTS.
50 White Granite do do
100 dozen Dinner, Breakfast & Tea-Plates.
100 dozen Cups and Saucers, Handled.
100 do do Unhandled.
100 dozen of Tumblers, 25 New Patterns.
Also, Preserve Dishes, Butter Plates, Sugar Bowls, Goblets, Centre Dishes, &c., Wholesale and Retail.
AT JOHN A. WOOD'S.
Guelph, May 18th, 1868. dw

WANTED
A THOROUGH GENERAL SERVANT, apply at Mrs. Howard's, Arthur Street, or at this office. References required.
Guelph, May 18. 42t

Particular Notice
TO THE LADIES.

GRAND DISPLAY OF
MILLINERY
This Saturday Evening at
A. O. BUCHAM.
Guelph, May 23, 1868.

PINE
APPLES!
AT H. BERRY'S.
Guelph, May 22, 1868. daw tf

CHEAPEST HOUSE!
The Cheapest House in Guelph
IS THE
BRADFORD HOUSE
All Wool Damasks,
Union Damasks,
White Linen Damasks,
Brown Linen Damasks,
White Cottons,
Grey Cottons,
Shirtings,
Towelings.
All the above Goods being at Early Spring Prices.

Housekeepers ought to call early and get some of the Bargains going at the Bradford House.

PHILIP BISH,
Bradford House, Wyndham Street, Guelph, May 18, 1868. daw tf

Brass Window Cornices
We have received direct from Germany the LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST assortment of Brass Window Cornices ever brought to Guelph. We have
Over Thirty Choice Patterns,
At various Prices. Please call and see.

JOHN M. BOND & CO
Hardware Importers, Guelph.
Guelph, 11th May, 1868. do1w

POTATOES, POTATOES!
POTATOES!
THE Undersigned offers for sale a superior lot of Potatoes of all kinds, to suit the trade, at his Warehouse, No. 4, Gordon Street, **Day's Old Block.**
D. MOULTON.
P. S.—Purchasers leaving orders can have their produce delivered at their residence.
Guelph, May 11th, 1868. dtf.

PIANO FOR SALE.
FOR sale cheap, a fine toned Piano. Apply early to
W. S. G. KNOWLES Auctioneer
Guelph, 20th May. 4dlw

FOR SALE.
SODA ASH—"Gambles."
CAUSTIC SODA—"Gambles," "Widnes," "Alkali Com'g's," "Garrett's."
SAL. SODA.
CHLORIDE OF LIME.
PALM OIL.
W. T. BENSON,
27 St. Peter Street, Montreal
Montreal, 1st April, 1868. 4w-4m

Second Hand Clothes
SECOND-HAND CLOTHING bought and sold. Clothes made to order for Men and Boys. Farmers' work made up cheap and strong. Clothing Cleaned and Repaired.
MARTIN GILL,
Upper Wyndham Street, nearly opposite the Wellington Hotel.
Guelph, 14th May, 1868. dw-3m

BOARDERS.
PARTIES requiring board, with a large and pleasant bed-room, can be accommodated by applying at MISS CARD'S, "The Grove," Quebec Street, Guelph, 20th May. 46

CHEAP TOWN LOTS.
ABOUT Sixty Building Lots, in the Town of Guelph, belonging to the Blair Estate, will be sold for about \$80 each, to wind up the estate.
Apply to
EDWIN NEWTON,
Guelph, 20th May, 1868. dwow