Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. II. NO. 275. GUELPH ONT., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, JUNE 5, 1869. PRICE ONE PENNY

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.

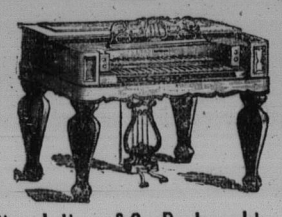
Agent for the National Steamship Company, Weekly line of Steamers between New York and Liverpool. Also for the London and New York Steamship Company, fortnightly Line between New York and London.

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

Guelph Melodeon Co'y.



Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of BELL, WOOD & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

WM. BELL
R. B. WOOD
ROBERT BELL
ROBERT McLEOD.

JOHN RUDD, Witness.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BELL BROTHERS, of the late firm, assume all liabilities, and all notes and accounts are to be paid to them at the old stand, East Market Square.

Guelph 15th April, 1869. w3

BELL BRO'S

The senior partners of the above firm still continue to manufacture

MELODEONS & CABINET ORGANS

In the old stand, under the name of W. BELL & Co.

Though the late firm received two First Prizes at the last Provincial Exhibition we were determined to make a still better instrument, and with that end in view secured the services of some of PRINCE & CO'S best workmen, including a tuner who is undoubtedly the best in Canada. We therefore confidently affirm that our instruments are much superior to any made elsewhere in Canada, and at least equal to any made in the United States.

Pianos and Melodeons Tuned and Repaired.

☞ All our instruments warranted for 5 years and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Send for our catalogue.

Address, W. BELL & CO.

Guelph, April 30, 1869. daw

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. dlm

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

Dominion Store.

Just received, a Complete Stock of

WORKING CANVASS

Of all descriptions; also a great addition to the already handsome

Stock of Berlin Wools,

Making it now as complete as any found in the Dominion. These will be sold at as

SMALL a PROFIT as Possible.

Stamping for Braiding done to order.

Mrs. T. Robinson,
Guelph, May 26. dw Upper Wyndham st.

TOWN OF GUELPH.

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders for the erection of a DOME on the MARKET HOUSE will be received at the Town Clerk's Office until

Saturday, 5th of June next

The tenders are required according to two plans, which, with specifications, may be seen at the Clerk's Office. The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

JOHN HARVEY, Town Clerk.

Guelph, 26th May. dotd

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.

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 Alcinity. May 29. 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.

1869. SPRING 1869

AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS

Seasonable and New.

WM. STEWART

now a full shop of NEW DRY GOODS, purchased and imported

DIRECT FROM THE

BRITISH MARKETS

S. gives the BEST VALUE and GREATEST

BARGAINS

Of any House in the trade.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Special attention called to a lot of Nottingham

LACE CURTAINS

CHEAP

WM. STEWART.

Guelph, 16th April, dw

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON.
(Established 1803.)

HEAD OFFICES.—1 Old Broad Street, Pall Mall, London

GENERAL AGENCY FOR CANADA 24 St. Sacrament Street Montreal

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserv Fund

£1,965,000 .. .. STERLING
Funds invested in Canada—$105,000

INSURANCE against loss by fire effected on the most favorable terms, and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RINTOUL BROS, General Agents, 24 St. Sacramen Street. JOHN DODSWORTH, Inspector.

JOHN M. BOND, Agent, Guelph.
Guelph, 14th Nov. dw

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

Evening Mercury.

SATURDAY EV'NG, JUNE 5, 1869.

Town Council.

An adjourned meeting of the Town Council was held on Friday evening.—Present, the Mayor in the chair, Messrs. McCurry, Howard, Allan, Robt. Mitchell, Goldie, Wood, Robertson, Richd. Mitchell, Holliday, Heffernan and Buckland.

The Clerk read an account from Chewett & Co., amounting to $3.45.

Mr. Richd. Mitchell read the following report of the Road and Bridge Committee:—

Your Committee on Roads and Bridges beg to report that in accordance with a resolution of Council they have taken into consideration the several bridges now required in this Municipality, and the style of Bridge most suitable for each particular locality, and recommend as follows: That the present Eramosa Bridge be replaced by a Moseley wrought iron tubular arch bridge with two spans to rest on the present abutments, and a new pier in the centre of the river, and to form a roadway three feet higher than the present one. Estimated cost $2,900. That Allan's Bridge be replaced by a Moseley Bridge in one span of 80 feet, estimated cost including masonry $1,880. That the Neeve-st. bridge be constructed of stone and wood, good second class masonry in abutments and piers, with a substantial wooden superstructure, the roadway to be about three feet higher than the former one, said bridge to have two or three spans according to circumstances. Estimated cost $1,000. In reference to Gow's Bridge your Committee recommend that said bridge be lengthened by an additional span of about 40 feet, and that the large culvert on Wellington-st. which was destroyed by the last flood be filled up, said additional span to consist of second class masonry with good wooden superstructure, the whole to correspond as nearly as possible with the present bridge. Estimated cost $370. Your Committee are of opinion that the wood work at present on Gow's Bridge is so much decayed that it will be necessary to renew it altogether. Estimated cost $325. That the Central Bridge at Mr. Wells be repaired by placing new wood-work on the present piers after said piers have been raised higher, one span at each end of said bridge to be filled up. Estimated cost, including filling, $400. The large culvert on Market-st. near the Red Mill will require to be entirely rebuilt. Stone and wood will cost $250, and it made entirely of stone the cost will be $50 extra. Your Committee recommend that stone be used if it can be done for $50 extra. Total including $500 for contingencies $7,575.

The Council went into committee of the whole on the Road and Bridge report; Mr. Robt. Mitchell in the chair.

Mr. Goldie asked if the estimate mentioned in the first clause included masonry and the removal of the old structure.

Mr. Mitchell replied that it did, the cost of the superstructure being $2,040. And in answer to a question from Mr. Howard, he said that they could not recommend a one span bridge on the old abutments.

The Mayor said he relied chiefly on Mr. Well's report, who recommended to the committee to put on two bridges of 60 feet each, with a pier in the centre.—These would be cheaper than the 120 feet bridge. He wished to put a question to the Chairman of the Road and Bridge Committee, and in committee of the whole he thought it was perfectly in order. It had been suggested by a communication which had appeared in the *Mercury*. Every person knew his course in the Council, it had been straightforward, and without respect to party. He spoke of this because he presumed the statements made in the report were on the authority of the Town Engineer—if he were wrong he wished to be corrected. It had been his impression that Mr. Cooper was only Surveyor of the Town, but the minutes showed beyond doubt that he had also been appointed Engineer. What led him into the error most likely was that Mr. Kerr had been merely Surveyor, and he thought Mr. Cooper had just taken his place, but in the communication which the latter sent in applying for the appointment, the word Engineer was also mentioned. He wanted to know if the Committee built the Wyndham-st. drain under Mr. Cooper's instructions, if not he was not to blame.—He wanted an unequivocal answer, for he wished to deal fairly by every person, and had no desire to injure Mr. Cooper. Did they employ him to build the culvert at Mr. Gow's or the bridge at Ferguson's mill? If they did not, then after what he had said he should feel himself called upon to apologise to the Engineer.

Mr. Richard Mitchell could see no sense in having this thing repeated over and over again.

The chairman said the Mayor was not in order.

The Mayor begged to dissent from the ruling: he believed he was in order, and thought it very unfair that the chairman of the Road and Bridge Committee should have given him such an answer, for if he had done wrong he wanted to apologise.

Mr. Mitchell said that the Engineer had been instructed to draw out a plan for the drain, that he was told to construct the culvert at Gow's, and the bridge at Ferguson's, but if these were insufficient it was more the fault of the Council than of the Committee or the Engineer, for they wanted to keep prices down.

The Mayor said that if such were the answer his remarks had been in order.

Mr. Mitchell rose to a point of order.

The Mayor asked if the estimates in the report were made on Mr. Cooper's calculations.

Mr. Mitchell replied that they were.

The Mayor said that he was willing to vote for the first clause, not on Mr. Cooper's recommendation, but on that of Mr. Wells.

Mr. Goldie said he had heard that Mr. Wells expressed an opinion that these piers were not sufficient.

The Mayor said he had told the Committee that they were.

Mr. Robertson thought that it would be better not to say that the bridge was to be built on the old abutments, for then if the contractors for the bridge found them not what they desired they would recommend others.

Mr. McCurry cut the discussion short by saying that he understood Mr. Hobson would be appointed by the Agents to superintend the erection of the Bridge, and there could be no doubt if the piers were not what they ought to be he would report the fact.

The Mayor said the Road and Bridge Committee should have procured a written estimate from the Engineer, containing among the other matters his opinion as to whether the present abutments are capable of supporting a Moseley bridge. He wanted to know if there should be a failure whose fault would it be, the Committee's or the Engineers'.

Mr. Mitchell said it would be the Engineer's, for he had said that he believed the piers sufficient, and all the figures in the report, with the exception of the prices of the iron bridges were based on his calculations.

The other clauses of the report were passed; Committee rose, Council resumed, and the report was adopted.

Some discussion took place about the Committee's not having advertised for tenders for a bridge at the Wellington Foundry, but the matter was finally dropped, with the understanding that it would come up again on Monday night.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Heffernan, that on all occasions when the opinion of the Town Engineer is asked on any work which may be undertaken by this Council he shall submit such opinion in writing, together with any recommendation he may make regarding the same.—Carried.

Mr. Wood enquired if anything had been done about the footbridge that was asked for some time ago.

Mr. Mitchell said there had not, but it would be reported on soon.

Moved by Mr. McCurry, seconded by Mr. Heffernan that the Road and Bridge Committee be instructed to report what kind of bridge they deem most advisable to be built over the river at the Foundry, and accompany their recommendation with a written estimate, to be made by the Town Engineer, and report to the first regular meeting of the Council.—Carried.

The Council adjourned.

Wellington County Council.

The Council resumed at 2 o'clock.

Mr. Whitelaw presented the report of the Assessment Committee.

ASSESSMENT REPORT.

The Committee have examined the Assessment Rolls of the several municipalities, and have prepared a statement shewing the number of acres assessable in each Township, together with the total value of real and personal property including taxable income as returned upon said rolls, and the equitable value of the several Municipalities in the County.—The Committee have raised the personal property of the following Municipalities above the amount specified in the rolls to this extent, viz., Amaranth $10,300, Erin $8,000, Eramosa $900, Luther $6,500 Maryboro' $49,700, Nichol $18,800, Peel $42,900, Pilkington, $6,600, Garafraxa West $8,900, Garafraxa East $300.

The Committee after equalizing the several assessment rolls make the total assessable amount for the current year to be $10,626,097, being $44,005 in excess of 1868.

Municipality.	No. of Acres Assessable.	Val. of Real Property.	Val. of Per. Prop. and Income.	Total.	Equalized Value.	Eq. Value per Acre.
Arthur	65,310	469,640	41,700	511,340	498,870	7
Amaranth	46,634	141,995	10,300	152,295	249,150	5
Eramosa	45,916	604,706	75,450	680,156	799,450	16
Erin	79,904	953,000	58,000	1,011,000	1,118,700	14
Garafraxa (West)	49,360	325,350	31,100	356,450	618,400	12
do (East)	40,000	254,300	24,700	278,900	425,000	10
Guelph Township	37,071	1,040,575	122,600	1,163,175	789,878	18
Luther	68,137	158,404	9,500	167,904	254,479	3 50
Maryboro'	56,870	413,990	16,300	430,290	601,570	11
Minto	69,988	442,165	43,300	485,465	583,510	8
Nichol	50,957	534,555	63,300	597,855	538,260	11
Peel	29,587	674,055	67,100	741,155	492,300	17
Pilkington	28,520	500,880	53,400	554,280	565,492	19
Puslinch	58,778	781,195	132,600	913,795	1,056,631	15
Guelph Town	.....	1,294,025	321,800	1,615,825	965,492	15
Elora Village	.....	235,561	42,750	277,311	1,015,000	14
Fergus	.....	279,430	53,150	332,580	500,000	
Mount Forest	.....	131,660	30,800	162,460	310,000	
Orangeville	.....	105,050	6,900	111,950	165,000	
				$10,388,117	$10,626,097	

The Committee draws the attention of the Reeves of Maryboro' and Luther to the incomplete state of the assessment rolls of these municipalities for 1867, the columns not being added up involving extra labor upon the committee, and hope that they will in future see that the rolls are completed before being sent in to the County Clerk.

The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Dobbin the Solicitor was instructed to prepare a by-law for the issue of debentures to finish the roads assumed by the County.

Moved by Mr. Fraser, seconded by Mr. Hunter, that debentures to the amount of $2,000 be issued for the payment of County Property purchased from Geo. D. Fergusson, Esq., and that said debentures be included in by-law for County roads.

Moved by Mr. Sutherland, seconded by Mr. Fraser, that the President of the Guelph, Elmira, and Peel gravel road be requested to furnish to this Council a statement of the amount of work done on the same road, the amount of money expended, and whether or not the sum granted by this Council has been laid out within this County on the terms on which it was granted. Carried.

Mr. Mitchell presented the report of the Road and Bridge Committee.

ROAD AND BRIDGE REPORT.

The Committee have considered the petition of the Township to have a commissioner appointed to appropriate the statute labour on Townline between Luther and Garafraxa, and recommend that the petition be granted, and that the Deputy-Reeve of Arthur be appointed a commissioner for that purpose, the expenses to be paid by said municipalities.

The Committee have examined the petition of the Townhip of Maryboro for the appointment of commissioners to decide the amounts to be paid by the Townships of Peel and Maryboro in connection with the bridge at Drayton and the bridge at the foot of the fourth line on the townline between Peel and Maryboro, and cannot recommend any action to be taken in the matter as it is not clear the Township of Peel was properly notified in reference to said bridges.

The Committee have considered the several petitions for aid to various roads throughout the County, presented at this session, and those laid over from last session, and cannot recommend that any grants be made.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Leslie introduced a by-law to levy a County rate for the current year for County purposes. Read first and second time,

The by-law to empower the Council to search for and take material for roads, was read a third time and passed.

The Council went into Committee of whole on the by-law to raise money from the Ontario Bank in advance of the assessment.—The blank was filled in with $20,000 to be raised if required. Read a third time and passed.

Moved by Mr. Darby, seconded by Mr. Duffield, that 200 copies of agreement as drawn up by the Solicitor, for taking gravel, be printed for the use of road commissioners. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Swan, seconded by Mr. Johnson, that the County Property Committee be instructed to get the tables so as to accommodate all the members of the Council. Carried.

Mr. Leslie presented the first report of the Finance Committee.

FINANCE REPORT.

The Committee recommend the payment of the following accounts: Elizabeth Reilly, $2.37; W. C. Chewett & Co., $2.37; Mills & Melvin, $92.77; George Pirie, $1.60; John Sheehan $59.00.

With reference to the Treasurer's statement of printing for the year 1868, the committee recommend that it be filed with the other accounts. The Committee recommend a circular to be sent to the toll-keepers and their bondsmen who are in arrears, stating the amount in arrears and requesting the immediate payment of the same.

The Committee cannot recommend any better system of paying for repairs on the several County roads than the commissioner's order on the Warden in favour of the contractors, or the Warden's order on the Treasurer in favour of the several commissioners.

The report was adopted and the Council adjourned till to-morrow morning.

Dr. Clarke and the New Medical Bill.

To the Editor of the Mercury.

SIR—It is probable that some illiberal and narrow minded *disciple of Æculapius* has seen fit through the columns of the Owen Sound *Advertiser* to censure Dr Clarke severely for the course he pursued in securing the enactment of certain clauses in Dr. McGill's new medical bill. We say it is *probable* that the author of the article referred to, is himself a member of the healing profession, and ambitious for a seat at the Council Board, because we cannot reasonably assume that the editor of that journal either from a sense of duty to the thinking and unthinking class of his readers, nor yet to the M.D.'s in his immediate vicinity, would ever attempt to discuss a question with which, as a public journalist, he has nothing to do. The subject is one which affords no interest to the general public, because it is purely professional, and any discussion that may arise concerning it or other measures appertaining to the medical faculty should certainly be confined altogether to its ranks. The *Globe* and other leading papers in the Province have always been very careful about dabbling in those professional subjects, and whenever an opinion was offered by them, it was given discreetly and with caution. However, for aught we know, the Owen Sound *Advertiser* may possess a special right as a layman to enter the arena of medicine, and dispense it *pro bono publico*; and it may be that the Faculty will, in appreciation of his services, appoint him umpire to decide whether julep is a better purgative than Epsom salts! or a fly blister to the *gluteus maximus* more beneficial in the height of *presumption* than a little advice to patients so affected to *mind their own business*? The reasons assigned by the *Advertiser* for censuring Dr. Clarke, and for opposing his re-election, are simply because he was one of those members of the Medical Council who countenanced or acknowledged the Homœopathists by supporting the clause in the new act which entitles them to five seats at the Board, and that any Allopath who would thus concede such privileges to an erroneous sect is not worthy of a seat at the Council. Before we proceed to shew the utter absurdity of such reasons we may state that so far as Dr. Clarke is concerned, we speak of him unbiassed and from no political consideration. In the first place the *Advertiser* presumes that the Homœopathists are inferior to the Allopaths and have no right to occupy the same elevated position, and that Dr. Clarke should not have lent a hand to place them upon a level with each other. Now, upon what conditions did he do so? We answer upon the very stringent terms contained in the required curriculum of study, terms which make it compulsory for Homœopathists, Eclectics, &c., to come up to this improved standard of medical education, terms which compel them to be men of scientific knowledge, and which secure to the public practitioners of those systems men who must be as well versed in Anatomy, Physiology, Pathology, and other sciences of equal importance as an Allopath could possibly be. Wherein then lies their inferiority? Allopaths undoubtedly believe their own *system* of practice the best, and much superior to that of other schools and *vice versa*. The Homœopathists, &c., hold the same high opinion of theirs. Now how are the public to decide matters concerning professional privileges as far as regards any one particular system which any doctor or body of doctors may adopt if they choose? They cannot decide at all, nor can the Owen Sound *Advertiser* decide; and all that any reasonable man can say, no matter whether he be lay or professional, is this, "put all through the same mill, bring us *educated* men, let Homœopathists, Eclectics and Allopaths be arrayed for examination before the same Board, and after their mental and scientific knowledge is tested let them practice any system they choose." In conclusion, we will ask, are there not numerous instances of practitioners of the various systems stealing or rather adopting each others principles of treatment (secretly), and the public are none the wiser of it? We fully endorse Dr. Clarke's action in regard to this matter, the terms being not only stringent but equitable.

MEDICO.

Elora, June 4th, 1869.

BY TELEGRAPH

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Despatches to the Evening Mercury

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 4th. — In the House of Commons this evening, Mr. Bruce explained a report which had been current of cruelty towards Fenian prisoners. He said the report arose from a necessity to repress violent and outrageous conduct. Rousa, since August, was reported as the best conducted Fenian prisoner.

In the House of Lords this evening Straford de Radcliffe moved for a copy of the *Alabama* treaty. He said the Government had shown the greatest conciliation in its desire to maintain peace, and trusted that when negotiations were resumed that calmer spirits than that which succeeded Mr. Sumner's speech would show its influence, and that Americans would feel that there were demands which England could not entertain. He hoped such negotiations would place our relations upon a satisfactory footing, and all would rejoice if that end could be attained by that able man whom all admired—Lord Clarendon. He regretted the unavoidable delay in furnishing the papers, and called for the traced history of negotiations, and said that the House of Commons was not entitled to assume that the majority of the Senate and people of the United States supported Mr. Sumner's demand. He believed that without intervention the sympathetic feelings and good sense of America would ultimately prevail. He would shrink from no sacrific to maintain peace, but the national honor must be maintained. He was not aware of Mr. Motley's instructions, but he hoped what had occurred would promote and not hinder negotiations. As to the terms that England was willing to concede to, as well as those she must refuse were well known.

The French Transatlantic Cable is completed.

The personal property of the late Sir Edw. Cunard in this country has been sworn at £300,000.

Three thousand emigrants sailed from Liverpool during the past week.

It is semi-officially stated in Paris that the French Government is opposed to the neutralization of Suez Canal.

Gen. De Roda will leave Spain immediately for Cuba.

The Greek elections have ended, and show a large majority in favor of the Bulgaris Ministry.

The Right Hon. Lord Broughton, formly Secretary of war, Secretary for Ireland, Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests, and President of the Board of Control, died yesterday, aged 83 years.

Official Correspondence on the Alabama Claims.

The cable despatch of the 3rd contains the following: The corespondence that has passed between the two Governments of Great Britain and the United States, on the *Alabama* Claims Treaty has been published. The first despatch is from Lord Stanley to Mr. Thornton, the English Minister at Washington under date of February 15th, 1868, by which that Envoy was informed that Mr. Adams had communicated portions of a despatch from Mr. Seward, expressing a wish for the speedy settlement of all differences arising from the *Alabama* claims, the San Juan affair, the Naturalization question, and the Canadian Fisheries. Secretary Seward therein suggested that the best method would be to treat jointly through the medium of an International Conference; and the first step taken in the negotiation was on that basis. After the naturalization question was settled, Mr. Reverdy Johnson communicated to Lord Stanley Mr. Seward's proposal to have the *Alabama* claims settled by Comsion, formed of an equal number of British and Americans, with power to call upon an umpire in case of disagreement, whose decision should be final. The British Government also consented that the Commission should sit in Washington and thereafter negotiations proceeded rapidly till Mr. Thornton wrote to Lord Stanley that Mr. Johnson had agreed to some things not in accordance with his instructions, that the President and his Cabinet could not approve of certain stipulations which would not receive the sanction of the Senate. The negotiations then ceased. On the English Ministry being changed, Lord Clarendon wrote under date of December 24th, that the British Government was prepared to meet the wishes of the Government of the United States, and sent the draft of a Convention by which the negotiations were to be completed on the 14th of Jan., 1869.

The Wesleyan Conference.

TORONTO, June 3.

The session was opened with the usual devotional exercises.

In answer to the question who are recommended to be received into full communion and ordained the names of twelve young men who had travelled on probation for four years, were submitted. Two other young men were permitted to retire on account of feeble health.

One of the most serious departments of conferential business, namely, a review of the character of each minister, next came before the Conference. Among the questions asked each minister annually are the following: Is there any objection to his moral and religious character? Does he believe and preach all our doctrines? Has he punctually attended all his appointments? Has he duly observed and enforced our discipline? And, has he competent abilities for itinerant work?—Defection, under any of the requirements, subjects the delinquent to disciplinary procedure, sometimes reproof from the chair, sometimes suspension of the ministerial functions, and sometimes expulsion from the ministerial ranks. It is while this review of character is in process that the Conference wisely sits with closed doors. Great fidelity and great tenderness mark this necessarily painful part of the duty of the ministers, one toward the other. It was matter of thankfulness that, of nearly 600 ministers in the Wesleyan connexion, not a charge of immorality nor of departure from the faith was preferred.

HORSE STOLEN.—On the night of the 3rd inst., a horse belonging to Mr. Hugh McMillan, near Hillsburgh, was stolen from the field. He was tracked a considerable distance north, but finally all traces were lost. A reward of $20 is offered for the recovery of the animal.