Guelph Evening Mercury.

VOL. 1. NO. 271. GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 30, 1868. PRICE ONE PENNY

Savings Bank.

THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE

OPEN a Savings Bank Department at their Branch in Guelph this day.

The rate of interest allowed on all deposits will be four per cent. per annum, to commence from day of deposit, and five per cent. on all sums remaining in the Bank six months from 3rd of June or 31st of December.

The terms in other respects have been made as favorable as possible to depositors.

Further information will be given upon application at the office of the Bank in Guelph.

For all deposits made in this Savings Bank, the Canadian Bank of Commerce is fully responsible

R. J. DALLAS, *Cashier.*

Guelph, 1st April, 1868. dw-tf

FUNERALS.

WILLIAM BROWNLOW,
UNDERTAKER,

SHOP, in rear of the WELLINGTON HOTEL, Douglas Street. House in rear of Mr. F. W. Stone's Store, and fronting the Fair Ground.

The subscriber intimates that he is prepared to attend

FUNERALS

As usual in Town and Country. Coffins always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. Terms very moderate.

WM. BROWNLOW.

Guelph, March 20 1868. daw y

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

GUELPH AGENCY.

CANADIAN LINE—Quebec to Liverpool every Saturday.

GLASGOW LINE—Quebec to Glasgow every Thursday.

CABIN,—Guelph to Liverpool, $79.50 and $89.50
STEERAGE, do do $30.50.
CABIN—Guelph to Glasgow, $69.50 and $49.50.
INTERMEDIATE, do $45.50.
STEERAGE, do do $29.50.

Return Tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid Passage Certificates issued to bring friends out, at the lowest rates. For Tickets, State-rooms, and every information, apply to

GEO. A. OXNARD,
Agent, G. T. R

Guelph, April 29, 1868. daw 1y.

Funerals, Funerals!

NATHAN TOVELL has to intimate that he is prepared to attend funerals as usual Coffins always on hand. Hearse to hire.

His Steam Planing Mill is in constant operation. All kinds of lumber, sashes, doors, blinds, mouldings, &c. He solicits a share of public patronage.

NATHAN TOVELL,

Guelph, 27th Aug, 1867. Nelson Crescen

PAINTING,

CLAZING, &C.

THOMAS BREADON

DOUGLAS-ST., GUELPH,

Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c.

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country that he is prepared to execute all manner of work in connection with his business at rates as low as

GOOD WORKMANSHIP

And **MATERIAL** will allow.

Shop, - - Douglas Street,

Next door north of Wm. Hoover's Livery Stable, and directly opposite Wm. Brownlow's Undertaking Establishment.

☞ When not at the shop, orders to be left at Mr. Brownlow's.

THOS. BREADON.

Guelph 1st April, 1868 d3m-w1m

THE BARCLAY
SEWING MACHINE.

WITHOUT any exception, the Barclay Sewing Machine, manufactured by the British American Sewing Machine Company,

AT PARIS, ONTARIO,

is the best in the Dominion of Canada for general purposes. An examination is merely requested, which will be to the advantage of those intending to purchase. All machines warranted.

Also, agent for the DALTON KNITTIN MACHINES, one of the best machines in the market

Apply to

MOSES BECHTEL,
General Agent for the County of Wellington.
Blair Post Office.

Agent for Guelph: MRS. HUNTER, Fancy Store, Wyndham Street.

Guelph, Jan 22, 1868. dw

1868.

Liverpool & London & Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company has been in existence Thirty-two years, and during that period has paid Losses exceeding **Five and a half million Pounds Sterling.**

The disbursement of this enormous sum over a wide area, has without doubt contributed to the establishment of this Institution, in the confidence of Public Corporations, Merchants, Householders and Business men generally, wherever it is represented.

In its 1st year, 1836, the Fire Premiums alone amounted to	£ 9,970
In its 10th year, 1846	47,763
" 20th year, 1856	229,279
" 30th year, 1866	739,332
One year later, 1867	818,055

The Fire Reserve Fund is now, $4,727,464
The Life Reserve Fund is now $9,282,468

The Company is represented throughout Ontario and Quebec by influential Agents, to whom application for Insurance may be made

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident-Secretary, Montreal.

T. W. SAUNDERS,
Agent, Guelph.

Guelph, 12th Feb. 1868. 747-t

Wool, Hide and Leather
DEPOT,

No. 4, Day Old Block, Gordon Street.

Guelph, July 31 186 dw D. MOLTON

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY *are handed in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day. Advertisements for the* WEEKLY MERCURY *should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.*

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.

SATURDAY EV'NG, MAY 30, 1868.

ASSAULT CASE IN HOLLIN.—On Wednesday the 20th, Alexander Preston was brought before a Magistrate's Court in Hollin, charged by Quinten McConnell with insulting and assaulting him in his own (blacksmith) shop. He threw the tools about furiously and gave McConnell such a kick in the back that he himself fell from the reaction. Fined $5 and $5.20 costs.

FIRE NEAR BERLIN.—The wooden building situated on the Doon branch of the G. T. R. a short distance out of Berlin, and occupied by Mr. Strange, section boss, was totally consumed by fire on Wednesday afternoon last. Most of the furniture and effects were saved, but in a sadly damaged condition. The fire arose from fire-crackers with which two of the juveniles were amusing themselves a short time before.

FIRE AT MILLBANK.—A fire broke out in the store and dwelling house of Mr. Mollison, of Millbank, County of Perth, on the 25th, which consumed the building and all the furniture. Some of the children escaped with difficulty. The goods were got out of the store. Loss $800; insurance about one half that amount.

DISINTERRED.—A man ploughing near Dundas a few days ago turned up a skull, and on examination a perfect skeleton of an ordinary sized man was found buried only about ten or twelve inches below the surface. The body had evidently been placed there many years ago, and is supposed to be the remains of some of the red men of the forest.

THE CELEBRATION AT MOUNT FOREST.—Our Mount Forest correspondent writes to us [but unfortunately somewhat late] of the splendid celebration of the Queen's birthday, which many hundreds of people enjoyed in that lively village. The day drew to a satisfactory close, and in the evening the Sons of Temperance and the Dramatic Club entertained an audience of four hundred in Palmer's Hall, by playing the comedy entitled "Used Up," with universal approbation.

GUELPH ARTILLERY COMPANY.—On Friday night last immediately after the conclusion of the drill of the Guelph Garrison Battery the Company held a business meeting; and in consequence of the resignation of Capt. Barclay as commanding officer, 1st Lieut. Day was chosen to succeed him; Lieut. Day's place was filled by the election to it of 2nd Lieut. Inglis, and Colour-Sergt. G. A. Bruce was unanimously elected 2nd Lieut.

WHAT IS IT?—The Ingersoll *Chronicle* says: Several of the cows of Mr. Samuel Allan, North Oxford, have been attacked with a strange and extraordinary disease. The cows will not eat or drink. Mr. Allan has applied to several persons, but can gain no information as to the nature of the complaint. It is possible but not probable, that the disease is hydrophobia. Some have expressed the opinion that the cows have been attacked with that dreadful disease—so fatal to cattle in the old country—rhinderpest. Mr. Allan would be glad to get any information that would tend to solve the mystery.

NOT SO BAD FOR KENNEDY.—The Durham *Chronicle* tells the following: Previous to the great concert given in Durham, by Mr. Kennedy, the celebrated vocalist, a Scotsman who had observed the placard headed "Kennedy is Dickens in song," walked into one of the merchant's stores and exclaimed, looking steadily at the above quotation. The Dickens in song! Maister! I reckon that means he is the deevil tae sing.

BRANDON *vs.* MARYBORO.—The Elora *Times* gives the particulars of a case tried at the last sitting of the Division Court at Drayton, and which had its beginning in the protest connected with the late municipal elections in Maryboro. It says: It will be recollected that while Mr. Robinson acted as Deputy Reeve for a few weeks a meeting of the Council was held, on which occasion they rushed through the By-law for the appointment of officers at one sitting. This by-law was never signed by the Reeve and Clerk. A Mr. Brandon was appointed Assessor and proceeded to perform his duties. Subsequently Mr. Robinson was unseated and Mr. Maxwell took his seat when another set of officers were appointed. Now Mr. Brandon turns round and sues the municipality for his services. The by-law never being signed of course he held no appointment, consequently he was nonsuited.

DISPUTE ABOUT A FAIR GROUND.—The Harriston correspondence of the Elora *Observer* says that the only matter of public importance discussed at the last sitting of the township Council of Minto as a Court of Revision, was in reference to the Fair Ground difficulty. He gives the cause of the trouble in the following words: The ground hitherto used as a Fair ground in this village is generally understood to belong to the township, having been given for that purpose by Mr. Arch. Harrison, who laid out the village, the property was also laid down in the plan of the village. It appears now, however, that Mr. Wm. Harrison claims that he bought it from his father, and last Fall he sold it with other property to the Messrs. Preston, who consequently took possession of it and had it assessed as their own. The Court of Revision having received legal advice on the matter erased the assessment and failing several efforts to compromise the matter, the Council have determined to keep it, believing the Township really entitled the to property.—The subject has caused quite a commotion in our otherwise generally quiet township, and opinions are much divided as to the legal title of the township.

A FISH STORY.—A few days ago Messrs. Wm. Spiers and Wm. Emerson, caught below Hixon's dam, in Bronte, a sturgeon measuring 5 ft. 5 inches, and weighing 67 pounds.

MINTO AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—A special meeting of this Society was held at Markle's hotel, Harriston, on the 23rd, when it was found that 131 members had subscribed $1 each, with some yet to be heard from, *ergo* the Society may justly be said to be flourishing.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Wm. Dunbar, school teacher, Shakespeare, died very suddenly on the 27th from epilepsy. He had scarcely recovered from an attack of Quinsey.

A QUEER FOOTRACE.—A dentist and an M. D. of Stratford ran a race last week under the following conditions, namely, that the former should run 100 yards while the latter hobbled over 45yds. with a man on his back weighing 220lbs. The M. D. won and the dentist had to pay for half a dozen of champagne.

DROWNED.—A young man named Henderson was drowned near Cobourg a few days ago in consequence of attempting to cross a river in which he and another had been washing sheep, and getting into a hole. He was lost in presence of his companion. He was a volunteer and was buried with military honours.

NOT DEAD YET.—A week or two ago we copied a gleaning from the Peterborough *Examiner* to the effect that a peddlar named Sandy Hoskins had been found dead at Cold Springs. Sandy has turned up all right, and was somewhat astonished on reading his own obituary.

DISPOSED OF.—The question of the United States Secretaryship of War has been definitely disposed of. The nomination of General Schofield, whose name was sent to the Senate by President Johnson shortly after he removed Stanton, has been approved of.

THE VEGETABLE MARKET.—It is rather surprising at this early season to see the market supplied with such a large quantity of vegetables. Rhubarb is abundant and fully grown, lettuces are also large and plentiful, and there are besides asparagus, spinach, and even onions, although the last are so small and delicate looking that it seems a pity to have pulled them. Cabbage plants are abundant, and known by various names.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.—Sermons will be preached in the Primitive Methodist Church, Paisley Street, tomorrow (Sabbath) afternoon, by Rev. J. Howie, and in the evening by Rev. Geo. Wood, and special collections taken up on behalf of the Sabbath School. Hymns specially selected and printed for the occation will be sung by the children of the School. Services to commence at half-past 2 and half-past 6 o'clock.

MILITIA ITEMS.—At the celebration of the Queen's Birthday at St. Armand's the Adjutant-General who was evidently endeavouring to pacify the volunteers, urged them rather inconsistently, in view of his own resignation, not to be hasty in judging of the provisions of the new Militia Bill. He said, if it was found to work prejudically to the Militia, it might be altered next session. It is stated that a number of officers have sent in their resignation, but that the Adjutant-General informed the parties that he did not feel justified in submitting them to his Excellency when the invasion of the country was threatened.

FROM OTTAWA.—The Finance Department is not yet ready for the Dominion Arbitrators. Col Gray has gone home. It is said the Board will meet here in about a month. Sandford Fleming has left for England, having obtained two months leave of absence. It is supposed his mission is connected with some new wrinkle in the Intercolonial Railway juggle.

Perfect Digestion means perfect health, and is secured by using Colby's Pills.

Korn Kobb Makes a Speech at the Fenian Fair in Buffalo.

(*From the Free Press.*)

No you don't, gentlemen. Not if we understand ourselves. Your way to Ireland doesn't lie through Canada. You can't unfurl your "Sun Burst" on our soil. Our Dominion is "No Thoroughfare" just at present. We're very much obliged for the interest you take in our affairs, but we prefer remaining in bondage yet awhile—we do indeed. You are a very nice lot of people for a small tea party, but we don't appreciate you properly. The tyranny of centuries has bereft us of all spirit. The iron heel of the oppressor has left its mark upon our necks. We don't aspire to be the companions of freemen. The halo that surrounds the men who fought and bled and ran awa——ahem! who fought and bled at Ridgeway, would dazzle our eyes.—We must deny ourselves the honour of being governed by such patriots—we must, indeed. It is very good of you, gentlemen, to undertake to right the wrong of centuries. Yov deserve credit—really you do. Do your mothers know you're out? Do they give good grub in the State prisons now? Gentlemen, you are an honour to the Great Republic. No other country could produce such patriots. The bones of the ancient Kings of Ireland are dancing in their urns for joy at your approach. The Harp that once thro' Tara's Halls is being tuned for your special benefit. The collar of gold which Malachi won from the proud invader, and unlimited spoons, will be showered at your feet. The hard earned wages of emancipated Irishwomen throughout the States is a fitting tribute to your worth. You are sweet creatures, gentlemen—so young and so fair. You have a very pretty flag there—green is a very beautiful colour and we admire it very much, but it looks best where it is. It wouldn't be good for its constitution to transplant it to the north banks of the St. Lawrence. The climate of Canada would have the effect of changing it to an *invisible* green and that would be disagreeable. No, thank you, we cannot accept your kind offer just now. We have a bit of bunting of our own which we have stood by for some years—a thousand or so—and, please God, we'll stand by it for a thousand to come. It suits us and we are satisfied. No gentlemen—on the whole, I think you had better not come our way. Canadians have an awkward style of handling the bayonet, which might prove unpleasant. Go by way of Mexico or round by China, or any other short cut you may think of, but don't come through Canada. There are thirty thousand good reasons why you shouldn't. There are thirty thousand good men and true ready to explain why you shouldn't. Behind these are four millions of loyal Canadian people, and behind them is the great British Empire. No, gentlemen, your route doesn't lie that way. But, gentlemen, if you insist on coming, come prepared.—Bring your coffins with you, for times are hard, and we might not be able to give you as decent a burial as you could wish. Confess yourselves before you come, and be ready for another and a longer journey. Canada does not forget two years ago. She remembers that the blood of her sons then spilt is yet unavenged. She remembers the cut throats who, without cause, violated her borders and carried mourning to her hearths, and, so help us Heaven, it will be a short shrift and a long rope for those who try it again.

GROSS VS. PEEL.—The Elora *Times* says:—A suit was tried at the Division Court, Drayton, on Tuesday last, which excited considerable interest, and for some time previous had been the subject of general talk throughout the township. Mr. Gross, late Treasurer of Peel, had managed the financial affairs of the township in a way not at all pleasing to some of the ratepayers; so much so that at the beginning of the present year Mr. Alex. McCrea, of Alma, was appointed in his stead. When the books were audited and handed over, Mr Gross claimed a balance due him, but on presenting his account about one-half was struck off.—Since that time he has presented another account, demanding $105, and sued the township for $100—the amount within the jurisdiction of the Division Court—dropping the balance. We are informed that the statement of particulars attached to the summons and the statement produced in Court were entirely different. However, the case came on, and numbers of the yeomanry of Peel were present to hear the trial and learn the result. After a patient hearing before Judge Macdonald, in which Mr Gross acted as his own Counsel, and displayed as little forensic knowledge as he did of finance, he was completely defeated.

SEDITIOUS LANGUAGE.—A man named Brian Dempsey was brought before the Mayor of Stratford on Tuesday, the 26th inst., charged with having used blasphemous and seditious language on the Race Course the previous day. He said some very hard things and cursed the Queen emphatically, when a sergeant of the 53rd immediately seized him by the throat, and assisted by a comrade marched him off, and delivered him to a constable. The soldier who took hold of him was dealt a heavy blow on the head, a mob gathered round and the captors had suspicions that a rescue would be attempted, when Sergeant No. 2 drew his sword and announced his intention of running it through any person who had the hardihood to interfere. When the case came up the next day the prisoner's counsel chided the Sergeant who had taken the traitor by the throat for his supererogation, when he replied that he could see no reason why he was paid for wearing a red coat if he allowed such conduct as the prisoner's to pass unnoticed. Another fellow was charged with a like offence, but the constable was not sure of his identity; and still a third named McCaffrey was accused of having used disloyal expressions fully as strong as those employed by Dempsey. These two prisoners were committed for trial at the Assizes, and the other was let go.

More Fenian News.

Preparations for a Raid going on at Ogdensburg.

(*Special despatch to Globe.*)

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 29.

The preparations by the Fenians for the coming raid on Canada are steadily going on in this section of the State of New York. The meetings of the Brotherhood in this place are pretty frequent, and it is believed that a large section of the country is under the management of the circle here. It is well known, and was announced at the time, that a considerable supply of arms and ammunition reached this section last fall, and was secreted near Malone and Potsdam Junction then. In addition to this there have been considerable arrivals lately. A car-load of knapsacks and ammunition arrived at Potsdam Junction last Monday, which was delivered and taken towards Fort Covington, a village on the St. Lawrence. A consignment of pork has been made to parties there, which, it is generally believed, is for Fenian account. Likewise, parties have been spoken to with reference to supplying bread, and it is also supposed that it was intended for the Fenians. These circumstances show that the movement is steadily going on. All this is being done without any bluster, and with more secrecy than usual. The newspapers here say nothing about it, as neither party just now wishes to quarrel with the Fenian vote.

While the supplies and ammunition are thus being got ready, no perceptible movement of the Fenians to a point between here and Rouse's Point has yet commenced. The Fenians are evidently acting with more shrewdness than they did in '66. They probably have 20,000 stand of arms and an ample supply of ammunition at present stored at points along the St. Lawrence, near Fort Covington; so that when the men move forward, as they may be expected to do shortly, they will find themselves in a much better position to act regardless of the United States authorities than in '66. One report here is that a lodgement is to be made on Canadian territory near Cornwall, on the northern bank of the St. Lawrence, where they hope to proclaim the Canadian republic, unmolested by United States troops in their rear, and proof against Canadian arms in front. There is no doubt such a movement accompanied with brief success, would have an effect in replenishing the Fenian treasury. No doubt it would amount to little more, as the commissary department will be the grand difficulty, and hence the question of how much pork and flour have been stored in advance, is one of importance, and connot now be solved. It is reported that the General Government is about to send a regiment of regular troops to this place. Now it is well known that the United States troops are mostly Irish Catholics—a majority of whom would fire blank cartridge sooner than wound any of the Fenian brigade. In fact, during the last raid, troops near this place when ordered to load on a certain occasion where resistance was made by Fenians omitted to load with ball. On the occasion of the last raid what proved of most importance was the President's proclamation. Of course supplies were stopped likewise, and to do this troops were required. The Government of the United States must be aware of the Fenian preparation. A proclamation from the President now, with a movement of troops to the frontier, would nip the thing completely. But that need not be expected. It is fully believed here that when the Fenians begin to advance in considerable numbers, the United States will then take action as in 1866. There is not the least excitement here on the subject. It is hardly spoken of, although it is admitted by all that there will be a raid. The arrival of military stores at Prescott yesterday is well known here—a quantity of tents, and other supplies were sent to Fort Wellington. The fact that movements in Prescott are so well known here, attaches greater credibility to reports of arms and stores having been shipped to the border of the St. Lawrence, as both are treated simply as matters of fact. There were reports that Gen. O'Neil was to reach here to-night, but he has not done so. It is said he is engaged in trying to restore harmony between the two factions into which the Order is split and for that purpose has returned to Syracuse. A grand procession takes place here to-morrow at 2 p.m., on the occasion of decorating the graves of the soldiers who died in the service of the country during the late war, and were buried here.

THE GUELPH POLICE COURT.

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

SATURDAY 30th.—*Martin Boyle*, a transient trader who at present occupies the premises lately vacated by Mr. T. J. Day, on the Market Square, and who has the shop rented by the day, paying weekly, was charged by the Chief Constable with contravention of the by-law for licensing, regulating and governing such traders. He had given no notice of application to the Council for a license. Two witnesses were examined who had bought goods from him by private bargain, and Mr. Mimmack was examined as to the nature of defendant's lease, he being agent for the building. Mr. Palmer was for the defence, and thought it was rather a monstrous enactment, that a trader no matter whether his business was small or large, no matter whether he stopped here one day or a year all but one day, should be obliged to pay $50 for a license. The magistrate imposed a fine of $1 and costs, the latter amounting to $5. Mr. Palmer said he would not advise his client to appeal, but he felt disposed to instruct him to take the opinion of the Court of Queen's Bench on the validity of the clause to which he had referred.

Mrs. Jane Morrill appeared this morning again to answer the charge preferred against her by Mrs. Davis of having stolen ten sticks of firewood. After the examination of three or four witnesses the case was sent for trial, the Magistrate offering to accept bail for her appearance to the same amount as in the previous case, viz: herself and husband in $300, and two sureties in $150 each.

STATISTICS OF ARTHUR.—The number of acres assessed in Arthur for 1868 is 65,210. Total amount of real property, $469,640; personal property, $41,700—total amount of real and personal property, $511,340. Number of persons in the township, 3,718. Number on Militia roll—1st class, 246; 2nd class, 317; 3rd class, reserve, 186.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, 29th. — The Brazilian mail steamer has arrived, and brings the following news from Paraguay: At last accounts Gen. Lopez was at the junction of the Tebicuriary and Calley rivers with a large force and in a strong position. Lopez was strongly entrenched, well supplied with provisions and war material, and his communications with the interior for obtaining fresh supplies were unimpaired.

Paris, 29th.—Rio Janeiro dates of the 9th inst., have been received here. The latest news from the scene of war had reached Rio to the effect that a decisive action was about to take place before Humaita. The last dispatches from the allied camp state that the bombardment of the Paraguayan stronghold, by land and naval batteries, had ceased, and orders had been given for a general assault on the works.

London, 30th.—The race for the 'Oaks' was won by 'Formosa,' in 2m. 40s. beating the time for the Derby made by 'Gown' 4 seconds.

Berlin, May 29. — The Government of North Germany has abolished imprisonment for debt.

London, May 29. — Despatches from Berlin repeat the rumors of a Polish insurrection on the Galician frontier. At Vienna, however, the story is discredited in well-informed circles.

The steamer Caledonia has arrived out.

American Despatches.

New York, May 29—As a result of the bitter competition between the railway and steamboat lines, the fare from New York to Boston has been reduced from $5 to $1.

Richmond, Va., May 29th—A duel took place on Thursday evening near this city, between Col. H. B. Reed and Major R. H. Porter, both army officers. Reed fired in the air, and the matter was adjusted.

San Francisco, May 29—The town of Reno, on the Central Pacific Railroad, near Virginia City, only laid out this month, already contains over 100 houses and 500 inhabitants.

New York, May 30—The *Herald* London special says the American ship *Living Age*, from Newcastle for Bombay, was burnt at sea. Nine of her crew have arrived in Cochin, on west coast of Madras. Captain and rest of crew are missing. The vessel belonged in Belfast, Me.

St. Louis, May 29—A letter from Fort Lyon, Colorado, says the celebrated Kit Carson died at that post on the 23rd inst.

New York, May 29—The ship *Carl* arrived at Quarantine yesterday with 486 steerage passengers. Twenty-five children having died apparently of measles during the voyage of 53 days, from Bremen, the vessel was so filthy, and the cause of deaths so uncertain, that a complete fumigation was ordered before allowing the vessel to proceed to the city.

Canadian Literature.

The following extract is from a lecture delivered at Princeton, Ontario, by Dr. Daniel Clark, Coroner for the County of Oxford. The subject of the lecture is "The New Dominion." It is treated at great length and with marked ability. Speaking of the little encouragement given to our literary men of a particular class, the following timely and powerful appeal was made:

"It is worthy of censure that our best authors and our sweetest poets are comparatively unknown to the Canadian people; although they have commanded attention and respect from the master minds of Britain and the *literati* of the American Republic. What encouragement have we given to McLauchlin, Heavysege, Sangster, Wm. Moodie? How many of the masses have read the sweet lyrics of the first, the classic 'Saul' of the second, and the vigorous and pleasant melodies of the third? We can go into raptures over the lays of Tennyson or Longfellow, and often read the silliest effusions of those poets with unction and ecstacy! But, however gifted 'a prophet has no honor in his own country.' The poet may throw out corruscations of genius that may be seen in unusual splendour 'afar off,' by the generations following; but interest, or 'malice aforethought,' or culpable forgetfulness, will crush the most brilliant scintillations of undoubted literary power, if they spring from the log cabin or the work bench. He, the poor son of toil, may ask for *bread* while he lives, and our children will give him a *stone* monument when he dies. He may sing sweetly of 'our woods and lakes,' and, by inspiration, utter wise sayings that, 'on the outstretched finger of all time sparkle for ever;' but Canada gives no willing ear, 'charm he ever so wisely.' Our population is as great as that of Scotland—our youth are as well educated—we have as much brain power. Why, then, do we not produce such men as Allan Ramsay, Scott, Alison, Burns, Jeffrey, Dick, Reid, Sir W. Hamilton and Napier? Shall this generation of Canadians pass away and add no rill, however small, to the overflowing stream of Anglo-Saxon literature? Shall the master minds of four millions of people never soar above the rise and fall of stock, the profits and losses of commerce, the trickery of political warfare, and the terribly earnest, but ever necessary, toils and anxieties of our common humanity? We have an earnest of better things to come, and it is our duty to encourage 'home productions,' be they mind or matter. Let Canadian genius be our first care, and let us extend to Canadian literature the right hand of fellowship, even if it is 'homespun,' and has not the fine 'nap' upon it of the gorgeous periodicals of Britain and the United States. The mental and moral power are in our midst. LET THERE BE LIGHT!"

Harvard (U. S.) University have agreed to row Oxford a three mile race on the river Ouse, in August or September of 1869, on the terms proposed by Oxford, viz, each boat to carry a coxswain. This is the letter received by the President of the Oxford Club, and a meeting of the Club has been called to consider the question.