Thursday, March 5, 1868.

BRAMPTON will aroune the dignity of town in January, 1869.

CALIFORNIA proposes to enact a law that any person, who has read a newspaper become of any alleged orine, shall be incapable at trying any person accused of the crime. California will have intelligent parties to such a case.

A DEFORATION of the Others Board of Trade had an intersiew with the Minister of Finance on Suturday, in reference to the silver question. The scheme are to the silver question. The scheme pro-posed was favorably entertained, and which is, that the Government purchase

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Wa have received the first number E Courier, published by Loudon & at Priceville, in the County of Grey. Co. at Friceville, in the County of Grey, which will be deubt do much to advance the interests of that section of country. It is independent in politics, and contains a large amount of interesting reading mat-

FAIR.—The Orangeville March Fair for the sale and exchange of live etock, farm preduce, &c., will be held on the Fair ground, adjoining the Agricultural Hall, on Thursday, the 12th inst. A number of buyers from a distance will be present, and articles exposed for aslo, will doubtless find ready purchasers.

Ir is reported that George Francis Train had been streated sgain in Ireland. He had given out that he would lecture at the Rotunda in Dublin on Monday evening, and wan proceeding to the hall for that purpose, when he was taken into cautody. It is given out that he was arrested this time on an action for debt.

COMGRESS has succeeded at last in imposeing President Johnson by a purely party vote of 128 to 45. It is rather a curious fix, and one that bodes no good, for the excitement consequent upon re-cent proceedings is very great, and it will be well if violence is averted. The Pro-aident of the Senate, who is virtually Vice-President, will take the place of the de-

We would call the attention of our readers to the about public meeting of the Bible Society, to be held in the P. M. Church here on the evening of Tuesday, 12th inst., at which several of the resident 12th inst., at which several of the resident clergymen will deliver addresses, and the Rev. Mr. Brookman, the talented agent of the parent Society, will give an inter-eating account of the progress of the good work in all lands. All the friends of the cause should make it a point to attend.

THE BATTLE OF THE GATGES.

AFTER an active and spirited coutest, the battle of the gauges has been decided in fevor of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway Company, who notwithstanding the proposition of the Northern, Grand Trunk, and Great Western Railways, have succeeded in obtaining a charter for their road on the narrow gauge principle. The victory was not easily achieved, the members of the railway formultice strongly opposed the charter, and defeated the the narrow gauge clause by a vote of B to 93 but when the bill came up in the Assembly, the decision of the committee was a succeeding the series of 34 to 31. But chartering a road is something very different AFTER an active and spirited contest, placed by a vote of 34 to 31. But chartering a road is something very different from building one; and if the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Reilway is to become a reality, the municipalities interested must great liberat bounces towards is construction. This, we hope, will be done with as little delay as possible.

EBITING,

Tuz mind is so constituted as to require, like the body, alternate labor and respose. Those occupations which demand great and frequent efforts of the mind, if they allow it suitable reasons for relaxation, are not injuries to health. Judicious exercise is necessary for the health full development and vigorous actions. cious exercice is necessary for the health-ful davalopement and vigérous action of the mental as well as the physical consti-tution. The sociouptions of the lawyer, the divise, the farmer, and the mechanic, all afford the mind abundant periods of rest. But such is by no means the case with that of the editor. His overtasked intellets finds no 'repose. His duties must be performed continually—most ma-thodically. Whether he feels like mental pacertion or not, whether sick or well, his pacertion or not, whether sick or well, his must be performed continuary—most mental exertion or not, whether sick or well, his articles must be written, and all his multifarious duties performed. These labors are certainly sufficient to break down an ordinary conditiuntion—but when we add to them pesundary disappointment and embarrasamants, lack of expected appreciation—the indifference of friends and the exterem of enemies, we have extistratory

miles an hour on them. Several of these lines have been operated in Jefferson county, State of New York, for the past county, State of New York, for the past sight years, and according to the report of their managers, have cost less for re-pairs than the entianry iron iraliways do-ing the same amount of physicses. Their chappers places them within the reach of ing the same amount of business. The changes places them within the reach every village and town within 40 miles a main line; and if the people of Colin wided and Jacabrad are in estruest about their project, there is no doubt of the ability to countract ab observations.

News of the Week. CANADA.

Bogus Canada 20 crus pieces are in cir-ation. They are a very fair immation of calculated to deceive unless closely in-

od Beennan accidentally fell into a holling lime vat at the old paper mill. St. Cathar-ines. His injuries were so severe that he ded on Monday morning

James Monk, at the ripe age of ninely, broke the nose of a policeman in Montreal thinking he was dostitute, requested him to proceed to the police station. The Re-corder discharged the uld hero for his exhihidon of plack.

Ap unfortunate young glet, belonging for Caledonia, has been taken in charge by the pulice of Buffalo, in be returned to her paents. She was induced to leave ber he under promise of marriage, by the son realthy manufacturer of Calcdonia, left her pennilers and blone in ta at rity, with the usual heartlessness of suffians of his stemp. .

A party of the exemplatics of St. Ca-tharines started for Buffalo in Monday night, and embarked on board a detached car standing near the station, rolanced innight, and emous according role car standing near the station, role to a state of oblivious repose. car standing near the station, relapsed in-to a state of oblivious repose. In this morning the muddled saints were surjected at the slow progress made, but their disappointment was alleviated by the preximity of the barroom where their preparations for the journey had been perfected, to which retreat they haseily repaired seriously arguing the point whisth-er the train had not been to Buffalo and returned.

The Globe says during the past few de the Sheriff's officers ongaged in summon-ing jurors for the Spring Assizes, have had to use snowshoos to travel through the country, and by their use have succeeded in their work. The depth of show was in heter work. The depth of show was found a complete harrier to all other modes of literation, and as a last resort, these were tried with spreas, -in future these must be considered one of the indispennable requisites in a hailiff's personal ef-

POSTAGE TO THE UNITED STATES

Under a new arrengement, just con-cluded between the Post Office Depart-ments of the United States and the De-mission of Canada, the single into of po-tage on international letters will be relage on international letters will be preduced on and after the lat day of April, 1808, from ten to six cents, if prepaid at the office of mailing in either country, that if posted unpaid, primeufficiently prepaid, they will be subject to a postage, charge of ten cents per simple, rate in the country of destination. The authorized weight of a single letter will be fifteen grammes by the marrical scales, and half an same in the Boundard of Canada, Post-marrier will levy pusage accordingly, on and after the last of April, 1868.

A gond DAY's nonk!

The Ingersoll Aers says :- A young for a wager, chipped, piled, and brush piled four and a quarter doids of bird wood in the incredibly short space of 7 hours and 85 minutes. He undertook to confour cords in twelve hours, winning the wager in 4 hours and 25 minutes. Sever-al side bets were made, and a Jarge, num-ber of the Beverlyites witnessed this in-Jortant feat.

The Ingersoll News says a sad accident occurred at Mr. Eastwood's foundry Wed-nesday afternoon, by which two apprentices-Alex. Monroe and John Mahonythe bays after fluishing pouring; took a la-die foll of molten reen, and instead of poor ing it gradually, as they should have done they threw it upon the snow in a mass confining the gas under the iron, which as ploded and hugled more of the metal should fity feet in the sir, a portion of which struck the boys in the face and about the body, throwing them nearly thirty feet, and burning them in a terrible manner. They are expected to recover.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

The Chatham Banner learns that Mr. C. Merryfirld, of Buckhern, mas billed Saturday afternoon by the felling of a tree Mr. M. was chopping in the woods and while walling the falling of a loss he had killed to save it from dring. The delinquent was brought befrie the police inagistrately resterdy afternoon and fixed all said costs, besides sufficie from the confaction of the ment. The intrems remainly of the law is a face of \$20, which the next detected offsaids will probably get.

get.

LEFT FOR TARTE WANDOW.

John Miller, who for the arthree years post he heen keeping a kepth and jiwalrpeator in Fergue, took his final leave of the village about its o weeks 1800, without the village about its owner wing. His has actions with him are severe wing. His has been in the bahir, from lime to time of making a pedding four through the conmaking a pedding four through the conmaking a pedding four through the contry, so Man to notice 1800 a keeps of his departitive and it, was his prolinged absence that flut gave rise to supplied in the
minds of interested indict deals. An examination of the store allowed that he amination of the store aloned that suspicions were not willout cause, in was found that the watches and all aluable of the jenelry, plate were gone. Miller, we were sque. Silier, we jumpratumly, mas a presty regular altender at chorch, a liberal contributor, and iconsidered a rather meral man. He moved in good society, was always allowant, and as he was generally "Buth" with his money, he way looked on as a judy, good, fellow to News Record. THE GIFT BUSINESS.

steat in the field of this s g is the firm of Kelly & Co . New York, who have, within the list mo douded his section with chruthes danduncing a grand distribution of prince on the
2nd of February. Although the mode of
operation is an old and almost exploited
due, yet somb kers have been foliale anough let take the hait. Y peterday a circular was peccived certifying the holder of a
ticket that his had drawn a prize of f. \$100,
but that five per cent had been assessed
on the mount, which had to be tentified
before the prize mounty would be fivewerd. on too amount, which had to be re heliere the prize money inpuld be to ed. The trick is so apparent that surprised any one would hesitate matter, but yet the party to whom the rire is sent das about remitting rular and was only disquaded by counsel of a friend. We trust tha others holding the plausible circulate of A. Kelly & Co. Sou. A. Kelly & Co , 888 Broadway, will not nolish -Globe

MEAFORD AND COLLINGWOOD BALLY AY.

A meeting was held a Fell's Tovera in Unphressia on the 19th tilt, Mr. Petterson. he liceve, in the chair. A sum of \$10,000 was voted dowards the construction of the above railway, and a construction of the chair was unanimous and enthbasistic. A large and infinited in the construction of the chair was unanimous and enthbasistic. A large and infinited in the construction of the chair was unanimous and enthbasistic. unities appointed. If policeting was uniminous and enthbaisate. A large-and influential meeting was also held on Siturday last, the 22nd uit, ju [Tyan] Hill,
in Clarksburgh, of the ratepayers of the
township of Collingwood—the Reeve, Mr.
White, in the chair. The meeting-iwas
addressed by Mr. Pollard, of Mosford
(who was invited to attent), and afterwards by Messes, Match. Tyan, just
Borks. The sum of \$15,000 was veted
towards the constricting of the roid-tient Horks. The sum of \$15,000 was voted towards the construction of the road, and a committee appointed, consisting of the following gentlemen, vis.:—John M. Troof, W. J. March, W.n. While, W. A. Clinte, E. S. Chomer, and Joseph Borks. The meeting was unaniquous, and the feeling enthinsially. The constitutes of the three towaships meet at the office of Mr. Pollard Town Hall, Menford, die Filday text.

BAD END OF A ONCE TRALTHY MAN.

eart the London Prototype says:—On Pricas surpose and the London Prototype says:—On the London Prototype says:—It is a pricas that the land to home or any person to provide for his wants. From the lacts brought out at the Induces, it appears that the deceased was formerly in the drug business, and took his displantal the June London Research of the jury bad known the man for nearly thirty years, and at one time he was one of the wreltinest roes in Woodstock. We are informed that his wife is living, and that, when the deceased was in prospectly, he include ever to ler a living, of \$1000 per hamon. When the unfortunite man was taken to prison, he appeared to suffer greatly through want. Several accounts were found on his person, for modela lattondance dated from 184B to 1857. He leeked he by about eventy five years of ago. The body presented a knocking spectacle being covered with sures and frost-bites; the right-leg had been broken. Dr. Hobbs, on making a postworten examplation of the bedy; stated that the deceased, James Corbin, came to his death from want, through cold and expenses.

death from want, through oold and expo-, - - -

SHOCKING TRACELY.

ar we are told lives in Buffale, and keeps a Book and Staticoary stora. Telegrams were sent yearstary from Scaled to the places at which he would crue to the other side. We dope he may meet with the reward be piece! A Statico Statico Company of the static Statico Statico Company of the static Statico Statico Company of the statico S

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NO DUPLICOLITY OF ICE. L Catherine's Journal relates an locidest frather a laughable and exciting as well a a dangerous sature, which occurred there ely. The spray from the American fall, eing the sights, and amongst the rest noced the brys operating on this column of etting up, but river, excepting sliding own the column, of pescending. The old own the column, of descending. The old han and his sons ascended, and having got the top they couldn't remain where they ere, and were afraid to fellow the boys .-However, the sld man, basing a caus in his hand, determined on making the ven-ture, and he started on the seat of his pan-tateoner-holding his feat and beed up, and the stick out in front. The old fellow des speaded with inconce vables velocity and in speaded with inconce vables velocity and in speat the per about half way, when the sick struck an obstruction, which caused him to wheel about like a top, and he arrved at the middle of the river all safe but the neat of his unmentionables, which the ice had ground off, with a portion of the native soil. The old chap subbed the laceraled port, after picking himself up, and then, finding that the coroners had no claim him, he beckoned his progeny to fulon him, he beckened his progeny to fol-low suit. The first that tried thought that he would improve on dad's mode, and started to go down on his helly—stignach, feet first. The miscalculated, however, and meeting an obstruction, was turned round, and went down head oremost, incapacitat-ing his nose for bandkerchief exercite for ome days. The third calculated that be ed seen enough to chow him Someta get allege diwn, and he started head first, allows Iween hen he reached the river, that the slide when he reached the given, that the shide was just a "lecile the gol darmdest queer-est institution I ever spe'd." The trie start-ed for ho no the day after perfectly natio-fied with all they had been and felt." the fire Steater

DNITER STATES. ,

A Cincinnati lady line seven lrusbands living. Her address is the city juil.

A diamond thief in Cincinnati, while beng arraigned in court the other day, took ing arraigned in course into other cash, it is arm of a confederate, who prefended to be a police officer, alipped through the crowd and made his escape.

A man in Ohio lufely forgot to take his, fingers out of the cleft of a partly split loa unpersous of the cieff of a party spite to upon knocking away the wedge, and the consequence was that he had to stand pondering his situation all day, until both feet and hands were frozen, before aur one came to his rescue.

one came to his recrue.

The N. Y. Central Railroad Coppany-bare ordered all the brast to be Aripped from their engines, and all the apparatus painted a plais brown color. The reason for this order is not given, but we presume it has reference to the liability of the glittering brass on engines to frighten horses. There can be little doubt that this more frequently seeres a thorse than the size or noise, or rapid motion of a local comotive.

The nrtesian well on the Colt estate, at Hartford, Conn.; has reached a depth of 710 feet, and progresses only six inches a day, the rock being so hard thus chés a day, the rôck being so hard that the drill has be sharpened after every blow. Colonel Culta ideé was to suit the drepest well in the world in order do got hot water from the regions of earth's injectior heat, with which the warm his sztemitie greenhouses. As the increase of heat is inappreciable short of 3,500 feet dauth it is not an emouraging ambition. depth, it is not an encouraging ambition, and Hartford is not immediately likely to have a manufactured hot spring.

A lady from Georgia was recently in deat, Graq Indiana looking for her daughter. The pool woman is the widow of a gentleman who gave nearly all his property, \$95,000. to the Confederacy, and then enlisting in the Confederate army as a private, was killed at the first battle of Bull's Run fler four sons were also killed while fahting for Southern independence; one of hor daughters had died of grief; the one of whom she was in search had been sent april thinks north by General Sherman, on suspicion white child of being a spy. The same officer's brutal At last term saidiers burned the house slientlin and ry country at Fortunate lady lived, which was all that was loft to her out of her husband's large

A plow has just been invented by a me-chasic in Sta Francisca, which, if it as has been reason a processful in inventor as those and had say with have seen it in an examina predict, pro-time of here

nariations. deat of the der the i Neventile ferred the mander se a new trial residence in

have to night secon-minus son, Wilhelm, was leading a sistep to here in the road killed

at Bruchsale, prison, lord of the sign of the ober of the Black Fome identical person, guilty of numerous ad artfallartfully contrived dat different times in paid the penalty of his since which time trawartzald has not beer nd purse, nor has there boatly Knight of the a of the world.

WITH A MURDERER. contain accounts o an escaped murderght, at Monroeville. at some weeks ago, a tichigan penitentiary, e was serving out er. A rewarp of \$3,scription of the me n ilsted. On Saturda ville, when two cone, named Green and arrest hun. Armed took positions at the of the house wherein creted, and knocked d ordered them awar. ow minutes, during es made knonn their g him to surrender, twire, killing Mr. gh not dangerously. and escaped to the eighborhood was um

the terrible sendt of

capture, and early it.

luring the afternoon

Hunt's Corners. He

y of a tiger, as lay

rely wood, a covicted

convict, surrounded

of justice, whom he

at death of they ap-

he mardeter ensued

eranaded to surrand-

ged to either kill or

e shut took effecteit

on Bolton agreed to

and quetly submit-

and is non in bul at

t an escape.

e of his revolver

AMUSKUEYT. rle Sanday evening red and general tr, which generall d at the residence of eriat bome, and real e agrecable. Prett ng at the door-to lways, in each case mile, bow politely er adieu, and go and y. Friquette or no av till those oth down, fianking the sterable thing at the sere in this blissta and divining the Another young ma o church, wherenpdly presailed up Wienthe of stairs the nest more md the rack, sever and the fire, and ser reetly" at a languid e old gentleman went held a "love least," breakfast.

anle to build a house

nd Mills. The public generally are in The Social at the residence of Mr. J. Anderson, on Friday last, was quite a success, and realized the sum of \$25. success, and realized the sum of \$25.—
Addresses from soverol gentlemen, for a
variety of topics, making, and agreeable
conversation, served to pass the creeing,
pleasantly, and at a reasonable bour the
company separated.

1.00

We have received the March number of The New Domision Monthly, which is published by John Dougall & Son, Montreel, and it is at way behind former numbers in general jates etc. 'It is only \$1 a year, which is certainly cheap enough to obtain for it the support of all who wish to encourage Canadian literature.

"THE UNITED SERVICE GAZETTE."
a new weekly paper, doroted to the interests of the passed candidates of the military schools, the volunteer and service militia, and the naval forces of the Do-minion, has just been started at Ottawa, and is published every Saturday, by D. P. & A. Riggs.

THE NEW POST OFFICE SATING'S
BANKS.—Saturday's fluxette contains the regulations for the new Post Office Saring's Bank Iduation. The business will be managed through such dones. ing's Bank Itatitutie,. The banness will be managed through auch nonsporter offices us the Jeatmaster Chercal shall designate. The juaximum's redinary accounts is, limited to \$1,000, but sums of \$100 insy he transferred the special account, on which five per continuers may be allowed. Whore and advantage was proposed to the property of the period of nen may become deposi

FRANCE still continues to make milita I FRANCE still continued to make military preparations on its extensive a scale as if wer had actually begue. An almost unbroken line of horses purchased for France signaturing by the Biegjan, German and Spanish frontiers. In Algeria the tropps out absorbed required for the mainfeance of French tule, are moving down to the sea coast with all the machinery of war. An entreuched oliopy with bastion, has been formed lat Versailles. It is object for the main of the first purce in extent. Experiments on the has been formertlat Verasilles. It is over fifty acros in extent. Experiments on the carriage of troops by tall are incessantly made. The whole French army is alonly moving toward the castern frontier.

Moving toward the cos of the Merine Merine A public meeting of the Wesloyan Methodist Juvenilo Missionary Society of Village, was held oh Monday cross-A public meeting of the Westay ...

A public meeting of the Westay ...

It is the wealth of Menday croning last, 9th inst, with Dr. Armstrong recitations of an interesting character, and cang a few pieces of appropriate music, whilst the whole of his lacis are to substitute addless were delivered by the structive addless were delivered by the live. Mesers, Teless and Edwards, and Mesers. Hayse was Amlerson. The public ty gaining of interest, on what in a same collections, were the organization of the species of most of the same of 17.31 to meen raised by a raise ly is worth until on the species of most of the species in the cast made of the species in the cast meth of a sum, of \$17.31 to meen of Orangewills or of the public of and printing of their luxury borders.

So and the face has be laborers, and aximal method to produce of their luxury borders.

The state of the species of their luxury want of minor of the minimum of the millions will personance and of minor of the state of minimum of the millions will personance and of minor of the state of the species of the state o

Sough influentia? men of Orangeville assembled at Kelly's Hotel, on Friday evening last, to take the accessory adopt to secure the early construction of that Toronto, tirey & Bitues Hailway, and to bring their whole weight; to bean in favor of that enterprise, which, help having and supper and sundry drinks, they held to be kery considerable. Be this as it may, they were all unnaminous in, discourse in very considerable. they were all unninuous in discussing what was before them, and some of the more preminent referred to T. R. Ferguson, E.-q. M. P. P., in a minumer by so means complimentary to that gautleman. This incident marred the harmony of the meeting, and induced a spirit of contention among the members that ill became their crafted condition. Mr. F. C. Stewart space bitterly against the course that Mr. Ferguson pursued in the Legislature of Ontario, on the Bill eleptering the Central Railway Company, and Mr. G. Harshaw, of Mono, very ably defended it. Others followed in the same arrain,

in rapid succession until the object of the meeting was lost sight of altogether. When the meeting adjourned is not de-

JOHNSON'S IMPEACUPENT.

finitely known.

JOHNSON'S IMPLACE LEAT.

At. the preliminaries to the impeach ment of Androw Johnson, President of the United States, for high entires and mindemenancy, have been gene through the court is properly constituted and the President has received until the light to answer to the articles, eleven in dumber. Whether he will answer in bijectic number, whether he will answer in some or by counsel, is the great quory propounded just now. As regards the President's position, he is rather gaining upon public epinion, parhops for the reason wealth of the president's position, he is rather gaining upon public epinion, parhops for the reason.

egretting their imbility to be present he meeting. Rev. R. L. Tucker, his village, and a number of others, s meeting on agricultural sub teolion. Mr. W. R. Lloyd was then ap pointed agent to canvass for the Society, and to give to each member a ticket al pemberahip and a copy of the Canada meriberabip and a chey of the Canada Farmer, for one-year, on payment of \$11. 30. I The farmers of Mone, American and Garafraxa have now as accellent op-portunity of becoming members of this Society, and meny of them will, no doubt, areal themselves of it. After votes of speakers the meeting separated .-DECEPTIONS ON SOCIETY.

CIVILIZED SOCIETY is divided into interest classes, those who produce property their labor, and those who consume interest is as opposite as the two Albete interest is a slopposite as the two code of a balance, when one goes up the other comes down; the gain of the other. Had one is the loss of the other. Had the balance been that of justice, equally poised, the majority by their weight and utility would have greatly controlled the few, or minority. But hitherto our spotish have been weighed by the Rhoman is have been weighed by the Rhoman wheelyard, in which the accumulating weight of the millions on the short arm eer, or minority. But hitherite our spanis have been weighed by the Illoman tellyard, in which the accumulating seight of the million's on the short him seight of the million's on the short him as a lway a counterscied by their welfers, choring the pea on the long arm a little uther from the center. The million, corant of the properties of the political very, seeing the hears equally poised, are excited by this adight of hand, and are utilities that as a manual description of the most of the manual description of the manual descript inegical effects without analyzing the and integrets effects without analyzing the castso. The lawyer, with his long where declaratory suphistry, seerfs that without his intricate, expensive, and undefined laws, all would be confusion, robbery, and plubder; though in teath, the general result of his interference is to assue disputes all of his interference) is to cause disputes and optimity, to fill his postes with a way and for the continuous pointing in a parts of the rivilization introduced by a wars, national debts, and treating of nametes, by his expett diplomacy in ballong the power of national and regular gineration for the public good, but this suit of the power of national pointing interest for the public good, but the suit of all the national of the national of

LAMERON moved the third read-his bill. Mr. Hays moved in mout that the bill be not now read it time but reterved back to the tee of the whole to amend section Mar ing of five of the said act by insertic inserting the word instead of "three" in the said clause. The house dividue on the amend ment. Yes 31; may 34. The following is the division list.—
Yes - teding, Congret, Christic, Columbian Congrets, Columbian Congrets, Christic, Columbian Courte, Futherman, ties, Orakhin, Ultstupe; titer, though, Laint, Luten, 1970, Macdonal, Marchay, Storiety, 1970, 1981, Natha, March, Rad Storiety, 1970, 1981, Natha, March, Rad

a sufficient to the state of th

the railway. He had been in favor of connection with the Grand Truck at Brampton—a connection which he had no no doubt might have been secured som years ago, had the community been united on the Tramway, but now that the "Central" had been chartered, and its premeters incorporated as a Company, he felt it to be his duty to shandon the lesser for the greater project; and in this view, he had no dobut his old co-workers on the Tramway Question would heartily concur. (Applause.) But something more than talk was required to secure the railway,meney had to be raised for its construc tion, and to this part of the subject they tion, and to this hart or the support tony should all turn their attention. Co-operation in any other eans would be but cold sympathy; and he therefore hoped that the meeting would adopt some measure to secure the passage of by-laws in the municipalities of Caladon; Mono; and Am aranth, granting liberal bonuses to the 'Central." He threw out this sugges-He threw out this sugges tion for the benefit of the megang, and leaving some of the able gentlemen on th platform to carry put the idea, the speak or retired amid applause. MR. JOHN ANDERSON, merchant

Councilior, of Orangeville, followed in an touncement of Orangevine, nonwea in as able speech, which occupied an hour in delivery. a He said he fully, agreed with the spankers who had preceded him, that money was the bore and sinew of railway enterprises; and how to obtain it became therefore, a most important consideration.

At \$15,000 a mile, the Toronto,
Grey & Bruce Railway would cost nearly
\$3,000,000 a mile for construction and equipment; and though this might seem a very large sum to be raised in Canada, especially for such unremunerative works as railways, still he had no doubt but it could be done if the matter were heartily taken up by the municipalities interested in the road. (Applause.) As he under stood the scheme, it was proposed that the municipalities on the route should grant a bonus of \$5,000 a mile to the un dertaking; that the merchants and capi talists of Toronto would supply another \$5,000 per mile; and that the Amaining \$5,000 might be raised in Great. Brital on the credit of the enterprise. The scheme seemed fessible, but required the hearty and earnest support of the munici palities to give it offect. Many around Orangeville had been led to think that their assistance would not be required. and that the citizens of Toronto is they would, great advantages from the pad, would construct it themselves: but he could assure them that the work would not be proceeded with without their aid. and that the benefits which Toronto would receive from the undertaking would be small compared with the country, where ordinary farms would be enhanced onethird more in value from their 'proximity to a good railway. But the benefits were, nevertheless, mutual, and both " fown and country" should co-operate in the work. (Applause.) He was not now prepared to say how much Mono and Amaranth should ant to the road, but the bonus should be as large as possible, without overtaxin their ability. He believed by laws would soon be submitted for the approval of the ratepayors, in these townships, and it might perhaps be well to appoint an influ cutial committee to secure for them th fair sonsideration of the electors. was one way of acting on the suggestion thrown out by Mr. Wheelock, and he in tended to offer a resplution which, he thought, would give it practical effect.that the promoters of the Tramway de erved great credit for the energy, seal, and ability with which they had advoca ted that project, getting half the required stock taken up, no less than for the grace ful modesty with which they had spander ed their scheme, in deference to the more extensive, though more expensive enter-prise. He then moved, esconded by Rev. W. E. McKay, -" That while this meet ing gratefully acknowledges the services of the promoters of the Grangeville endeavoring to secure important commu view of the chartering of the Teronto Groy & Bruce Railway Company, the by the railway, and it therefore pledges itself to co operate with the Directors of

commanding the traffic of a large extent for every description of produce, it would, with the increased commercial facilities afforded by a rallway, soon become a place of great importance. Brantford, somewhat similarly situated on the Buffalo & Lake Huron Hailway, had steadily in-creased in population and prosperity, till it had now become one of the largest towns in Ontario; and such, he toought, a cen tral railway would make Orangeville-Though he supported the Tramway, it was no pet project of his ; and Brampton still withholding its assistance to scheme, be cheerfully abandoned it for the Central railway. He had advocated the Central with Mr. Fowler, and the Tram-way after the failure of Mr. Fowler's plan; and now that the Central had been chartered, he would return to his first love, and support it with his former real and shility. (Applause) He was in favor of rin first built ; and should the Central fail, he would not consider himself inconsistent if refinary; and these so sparse that as he again supported the Tramway. (Apr. effect could be produced by them." he again supported the Tramway. (Applanse.) He approved of the resolution in every particular; and though he thought the labors of the committee would be light, still it was important to have one appointed. The farmers, though generally averse to taxation, were sufficiently well acquainted with the advantages of a railway to tote liberal bonuses for its con struction. He hoped the committee would work with unanimity and good feeling, each in the sphere for which his abilities best fitted him; and that the petty jealonsies which frequently destroy the unity of larger conneils would not be permitted to cool its arder, of estrange its members; and though they could not all units on the Tramway, he hoped that they were alnow cordially united on the Central. Before taking his seat, he would suggest the propriety of holding a conference of the Reeves and the Councillors of the muni-

the municipalities. The speaker then re sumed his seat amid applause. . . The resolution, appe oloting a central railway committee was then put and car-

cipalities of Mond, Amaranth, Caledon, and Garafraxa, and of the Directors of

the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, in Orangeville, on some early day, for the

putpose of discussing railway matters, and arranging for the submission of bo-

nus by- laws to a vote of the electors of

ried unahimously.

Mr. V. Parsons, in an able speech supported the Central Railway, which he regarded as a commercial necessity to this section of country. At the close of his remarks he offered the following resolution, recommending the Reave to call a conferences of the Directors of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, and the Reeves, and Councillors of Mono, Amar-anth, Garafraxa, and Caledon, to discuss railway matters—said conference to be held in Orangeville, on a day to be named by the Directors of the Central.

MR. G. BELL seconded the resolution which was carried. Mp. S. H. McKirnion expressed bin

self pleased with the proceedings, but charged the Tramway Company with ad

vocating an absurdity.

Ma. FOLEY retorted by observing that the charge lay as much against him (Mr. McKitrick) as any other person, as he had been a very preminent promoter of that

nterprise. (Laughter).
On motion of Mr. W. G. Dunber, seonded by Rev. W. E. McKey, the thanks of the meeting were tendered to Mr. Foley for the ability, seal and energy with which he had always all rocated the interests of Orangeville, in promoting the Tramway, Central Hailway, and other measures of public interest.

measures of public interest.

Min. Forther replied in a few happy remarks.

A vote of thoula was, then passed to the chairman, and one of the largest and most enthusiastic meetings ever held in Oragaville separated.

They had a "big time" in London on Saturday last over a confestioner's sleigh the horses attached to which ran away scattering the standies over the street in the mest delightful confession. Boys and girls, men and women turned out car mozes to gather up the crep; and it is more than hinted that a similar casuality daily would not prove objectionable. It is said, however, that the dontists he re may the following gentlemen to be a comGerman extraction resident in the faurishing County of Waterloo, are making the most of the privileges accorded them during less year. They are marrying the tyoung new fout of the face." The last laste of the Chronicle contains the analysis of the chronicle contains the chronic chroni nt of the union of sixteen couples, one of each couple, and in a numb tes, one or ean copie, and in a number of instances both, being residents of that most matrimonially inclined county.—

It is rumered that the few remaining bachders contemplate a migration.

BLACK SHOW.

They have had a fall of black snow up at Sarnia, and wife people up there are assinging all probable and improbable causes far the phenomenon. Some attribute it to electricity, and some to roleanise action. "Bat," asys the Observer, "winterer the cause can be no doubt the snew, or rather hall, which fell here on the \$4th was impregnated with some productly combustion; and it is difficult to causies of anything of this kind occur. sometive of anything of this kind occur attainties show ring from any local sause, in a situation arranges twent for from any city, furnaces, or fire works any kind, except here and there an oil fourteen once

HORSE THIRY ARRESTED.

A fellow who gave his name as Jesse D. Green, passed through Arthur village on horseback a few days ago, and took the Arthur, and Luther townline porthsard. On the road he effered the animal wats. On the road he opered the animal to some parties at a figure purel below its apparent value. This arossed suspicion, and after somiciderable difficulty (the deep snow being the greatest impediment,) the heree wat fixelly, takes at Egremont by a constable whe followed from Arthur, and eventually the thief himself was captured. An advertisement is a newspaper in a short time explained that the horse had anore time explained that the horse, had been stelen from a farmer residing near the village, of Brampton, who soon ap-peared to claim and recover his pro-perty. Green has perty. Green has been committed for

CHITED STATES.

An accident occurred on the Missouri and Pacific railway near Jefferson City on Friday, by which an engine was upper into the Missouri river, killing the engineer and

A severe snow-storm occurred at Denver and Cheyenne and along the Pacific railroad as far east as Fort Keneney on bursday and Friday last. The railroad is blocked up by snew-drifts. No trains reached Omaha since Friday.

Reports from Fort Lararsie say that severa, thousand Indians were gathered in that neighborhood to field a council with the peace commissioners. They insist upon the abandonment of the Powder river country by the government, but they ap-

A NEW FIELD FOR THE PAIR SET.

A bill has passed the Iowa Senate which will gladen the hearts of the fair sex. It reads :- "Any person twenty-one years of age, who is actually an subabitant of the State and who satisfies any District Court of this State that the said person, possesses the requisite learning and is of good moral character shall be admitted to practice as an attorney in the different ays the wiedom of Blackstone, and Cuke hereafter will be nowhere, and that beautiful lawyeresses "with a bewitching smile and a sparkling eye" will thra jurymen's heads tepsy-lutry. The only remedy will be tu also. It takes a woman to sead a woman

SUICE SMOT THE HEIR TO THE EARLDON OF ABERDEEN ..

On Wednesday night last a great deal of excitement was created in Cambridge by the aunouncement that the Hou. James Gordon, brether to the Earl of Aberdeen Thisty college, had been found dead in his bed-room at his lodging at Mr. Clark's basier, Trinity street, Mr. Gordon was twenty-two years of age. About six o'clock on Wednesday evening's report of fire arms was heard, and 'on Mr. Gordon's reom being entered, the body was discovered at the feet of the bed attired as urual. To which had evidently been recently discharged. The skull of Mr. Gordon had been blown away and it was clear that the fetal bullet had pessed upwards, an evidenced not only by a hole in the ceiling of the

guilty of his that, regardled tion of the Co tary of War, o Senate, no va office of Seere War.

GREAT B Messra. Pi

have been dis W. G. Johnso es to accept th sentence proposed by th

The habit o rapid increase statistics show

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sand pounds of year in New the large amou ply does not se mains are scatt sear the mouth bren discovered dou'ile cuverir deah in such a afford foed for d ever the cause death, it is carte reloped in ice. ed since they w

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MERDERER accounts o

med murder Monroeville weeks ago, a Black, effected penitentiary, serving out a newarp of \$3,of the me r at the bouse Green and hom. Armed sons wherein md knocked Edon, well

stes, darine a surreuder, killing Mr. med to the oud was immed in per-Pitere sorar oper, as le

parmental .. Siber sp-

the San Fellington al at th



The Orangeville Sun All Estranet are Em

Thursday, March 12, 1868

THE Dominion Parliament will reasmble, after its adjournment, to day.

Danograf's Monthly for March ha

Danorer's Morther for March has come to hand, contribuing the talest noval tengh fashion, and illustrated with beautiful colored plates, worth the whole of the subscription price, which is \$3 per annum.

Rockal.—The badies of Mitchell's neighborhood intend giving a Social for the benefit of Mrs. Hust, the wife of their minister, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., in the Presbyterian Church at Mono Mills. The public generally are invited to attend. W-1-

THE Social at the revidence of Mr. J. Anderson, on Friday last, was quite a success, and reslized the sum of \$25.—Addresses from soveral gentlemen, for a variety of topics, music, and agreeable conversation, served to pass the evening pleasantly, and at a reasonable bour the company separated.

We have received the March number of The New Dominion Monthly, which is published by John Dougall & Son, Montreal, and it is not say behind former numbers in general interest. 'It is only \$1 a year, which is certainly, obeap cough to obtain for it the support of all who wish to encourage Canadian literature.

- .---"THE UNITED SERVICE GAZETTE, a new weekly paper, doroted to the inter-ests of the passed candidates of the mili-tary schools, the volunteer and service militia, and the neval forces of the Do-minion, has just been started at Ottawa, and is published every Saturday, by D. P. & A. Riggs.

THE NEW POST OFFICE SAVING'S BANKS.—Saturday's furcite contains the regulations for the new Post Office Sevregulations for the nely Post Office Sav-ings Bank (Institution. The business will be managed through such thousy-order offices as the Hostmarker General shall designate. The maximum'of ordin-ary accounts is, limited to \$1,000, but aums of \$100 ms be transferred to special account, on which five per cont. interest msy be allowed. Minors and instried women msy become depositors.

Franck still continues to make military preparations on as extensive a scale as if war had actually begue. An ulmost untroble line of horses purchased for France is entering by the Belgian, German and Spanish frontiers. In Algeria the tropps out absorbed; required for the maintenance of French rule, are inoving down to the sax coast with all till machinery of war. An entreuched oxige, with bastings, has been formed in Versilles. It is observed in the sax of trops by rail are incessabily made. The whole French samy is about formed and the same case of the same c

H-+|--Jekenile Missionary Meeting.

A public meeting of the Wesloyan Methodist Jurealle Missionary Society of that Village, was held to Monday crossing last, 9th inst, with Dr. Armstrong in the chair. The children gave soveral societations of an interesting character, and same a few pieces of appropriate music, and by Miss Parsons on, the organ. Australia of the Missionary and Edwards, and Res. Messes. Tucker and Edwards, and Merce Huyers and Anderson. The

that his atmost jun orbal condensation has awakened a feeling of sympathy. But the worst of all is, that he has been vir-ually absoloned by the Democrats on the ground that he

the worst of all is, that he has been third will alwoodwold by the Plencorfus, on the ground that he was made Plenthant by the Republicania.

It is a little too bell that the President should have so low friends when he most would have so low friends when he most into account that his it to be tried by the very mice with a little too be the by the very mice with a little that he has had the district of the sound that the little was the Senate that passed that Leonare of Office Act, and it wits also the Senate that restored Mr. Studied to be fice a few from the little will be the senate that restored Mr. Studied to be fice a few from the little will be the senate that the little will be he he had be to see that he has fair play. How legs the that will be fine the best fair play. How legs the time. Public rumor says that the President feels confidently of success and depends upon the justice of the cause for a mady acquitted.

mady acquittal.

A MERLIC meeting of the members and friends of this Society was held at Bell's Hill, in this Yiller's on Friday last, at 2 o'clock, P. M. and considering the almost impassible state of the Society, Mr. John President of the Society, Mr. John Mitchell, Mr. W. H. Hunter, Vice-President, was called to their hill of the Friday, Mr. John Anderson, rad latter, ten Mr. John Anderson rad latter, ten Mr. P., and Theorem and latter, and John Copus. Mr. P. P. P. L. D. Farrier, and John Copus. Mr. P. P. P. P. L. Tegretting their inability to be present at the meeting. Hert. R. L. Tucker, of this village, and a number of others, addressed the spessing on agricultural subjects, and were listened the with great at feel into. Mr. W. R. Lloyd was then apointed agent to enphass for the Society, and to give to such member a ticket af membership and as a char of the Caradina and as characteristics. and to give to each member a ticket of membership and a copy of the Cunada Further, for one year, on payment of \$1. 30. The farmers of Mono, Amaranth do. I The tarmers of Mono, Amaranth and Garaffaras have now an excellent opportunity of becoming members of this
Society, and many of them will, no doubt,
avail themselves of it. After wotes of
thanks had been passed to the dhairman

speakers the meeting separated ..

DECEPTIONS ON SOCIETY. CEVILIZED SOCIETY is divided into two
ist classes, those who produce property
their labor, and those who consume it,
see interest is as opposite as the two great classes, those who produce property by their labor, and those who consume it. Ilbare interest is as lopposite as the two codes of a balance, when one goes up the code of a balance, when one goes up the code is the loss of the other. H.d. illis balaines been that of justice, equally phised, the majority by their weight' and utility would have greatly controlled the fee, pr minority. But hitherto on particular as the process in which the accumulation weight of the millions on the short firm was always counteracted by their refers, resolving the peace of the long arm a little further from the cender. The millions informant of the properties of the political later, seeing the beam equally ported, are decived by this asiquite of the political later, seeing the beam equally ported, and drag but their chains as the natural consequences of humanity. Not being able to fathom the mystery, low the stringing of wordy sophistry by the lawyer or the politician, or the signing arm of the steelysid, outweigh the labor of thousands of the lard working pictures for many years, upon the short end, they wonder at the majoral effects without analyzing the caute. The lawyer, with his long worded, declaratory sophistry, severe that without his intrictace, expensive, and undefined laws, all would be confusion, robbery, and plusder, though in truth the general result of his interference, is to cause disputes and quarrels, to fill his pockets with extraguint fees. The causing politician plunder; though in think the general result of his interferences to cause disputes and quarries, to fill his products with extravagint fees. The cunning politicism houses of the critication introduced by his wars, national debts, and treatize of countries, by his expert diplomacy in balancing, the power of nations and regulating interest for the public good, but this result of all is a divisition of spoil, a privation of the means of the diffusion of knowledge and the punging the millions into powerly shall income. The backet pretends that the wealth of the mation did pend to the circulation of his interes, whilst the whole of this lactic are to substitute ray money for rea, had to to the the whith the whole of his pots are to substi-tute ray money for real, and to job; the publically is worth nothing. Such a trinscally is worth nothing. Such a the sestimed protensions of most of the nonproductive classes, who live on the laoy cards nonproductive classes, also live on the lates bor of the productive, and of live on the lates bor of the productive, and who have the bor of the productive, and who have the standard great interest in this good their powers privileges, and personguives, to grind the face of the laborers, and extracts much of the produce of their lates and the laborers and extractance, as the incorance and extractance and e

T. G. & B. RATLWAY ENTH MARTIO MENTING IN COLUMN VILLE

tille and naigh ratepayers of Orangeville and neighbor hood, was held in Bell's Hall, on There ning; for the purpose of taking in ideration the propriety of escopes day eve to consideration the propriety of so oper sting, with the Directors of the Te ronto, Gray & Bruce Railway Company, in their efforts to accommodate this important section of country with a railway. Th meeting was salled by Thes. July Esq., Reeve, in scootdanes with a requisition of the ratepayers, and sais numerously as-tended—about 300 persons being present. Ambus those on the platform were the Rev. W. E. McKay, and Means. T. Jull, J. Anderson, J. Boley, C. J. Wheelock F. G. Duphar, P. McNab, J. May, J. Ferguson, J. Gilchrist, E. C. Stewart, J. Green, 8, II. McKitrick L. Brown, W.

Parsons, and others.

Troc. Juli, Edo., Reeve of Orangeville, occupied the chair, and Mr. J. Pattulle soled acted as secretary.

THE CHARMAN, having briefly explained the object of the months, and express ed himself in farm of occuparating with the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway Com-

pany, called on pany, called on MR. C. J. WHEELOOK, D.E., to address the meeting. Mr. Wheeloek commenced by saying that he highly approved of the object of the meeting, and hoped that, its action would haston the construction the railway. He had been in favor of connection with the Grand Trunk at Brampton—a connection which he had no no doubt might have been secured some years ago, had the community been united ramway; but now that the "Conhad been chartered, and its preme ters incorporated as a Company, he felt it o be his duty, to shandon the lesser for the greater project; and in this view, had no dobut his old co-workers on the Tramway Question would heartily concur. Applause.) But something more than mency had to be traised for its construc-tion, and to this part of the subject they should all turn their attention. Co-operation in any other sense would be but cold sympathy; and he therefore hoped that the meeting would adopt some measure to secure the passage of by laws in the municipalities of Caledon; Mono; and Am tranth, granting liberal bonuses to the Contral." He three out this sugges-tion for the behalft of the negling, and leaving some of the able gentlemen on the platform to carry put the idea, the speak er retired amid applause.

er retired amid applause.

MR. JOHN ANDERSON, merchant, and
Councillor, of Orangeville, followed in an able speech, which occupied an hour in delivery. He said he fully, agreed with the speakers who had preceded him, that money was the bone and sinew of railway outerprises; and how to obtain it became. therefore, a most important consideration At \$15,000 a mile, the Toronto Grey & Bruce Railway would cost nearly \$3,000,000 a mile for construction and equipment; and though this might 'seem a very large sum to be raised in Canada especially for such unremunerative works as railways, still he had no doubt but it could be done if the matter were heartily taken up by the municipalities interested in the road. (Applause.). As he under the me roau. Appropriate from the municipalities on the route should grant a bonus of \$5,000 a mile to the undertaking; that the merchants and capitalists of Toronto would supply another \$5,000 per mile; and that the remaining 25,000 might be raised in Great Britain on the credit of the enterprise. The scheme seemed feasible, but required the henry and earnest support of the munici hearty and earnest support of the municipalities to give it offect. Many around Orangevillo had been led to think that their assistance would not be required, and that the clitzens of Toronto, deriving as they would, greatledvantages from the road, would construct it thomselves; but ie could assure them that the work would not be proceeded with without their aid. and that the benefits which Toronto would receive from the undertaking would be small compared with the country, where ordinary farms would be enhanced onethird more in value from their 'proximity to a good railway. But the benefits were, vertheless, mutual, and both "town and untry" should co-operate in the work (Applause.) He was not now prepared to say how much Mono and Amaranth should grant to the road, but the bonus should be as large as possible, without overtaxing

mrtice, with power to add to their aus been to cally out the intention of this re-

ME 3. Formy spoke at acquiderable length in favor of the motion. He had been an humble but spernest supporter of the Tramway and therefore appreciated the kind alhalon to the percentage of that the kind allusion to the pureshoters of excellent enterprise in the recolution what afforded him greater pleasure are the anique to successes, but anbions the backering of successes, because stiff for every description of produce, it would in Ontario; and such he toought, a cen tral railway would make Orangoville -Though he supported the Tramway, it was no pet project of his; and Brampton still withholding its assistance to the scheme, he cheerfully ahandoned it for the scheme, he obserfully abandoned it for the Central with Mr. Fowler, and the Tram-way after the fullure of Mr. Fowler's plan; and now that the Central had been char-tered, he would return to his first love, ability. (Applause) He was in favor of the line which seemed most likely to be first built; and should the Central fail, he would not consider himself inconsistent if he again supported the Tramway. (Ap-plane) He approved of the resolution in every particular; and though he thought the labors of the committee would be light, still it was important to have one appointed. The farmers, though generally averse to taxation, were sufficiently well abquainted with the advantages of a railway to tota liberal bonuses for its con-struction. He beyed the committee would work with unanimity and good feeling, each in the sphere for which his abilities nd that the petty jealoneies which frequently destroy the unity of larger conneils would not be permitte to cool its arder, or estrange its members; and though they could not all units on the Tramway, he hoped that they were alnow cordially united on the Central. Be-fore taking his seat, he would suggest the propriety of holding a conference of the Reeves and the Councillors of the municipalities of Mond, Amaranth, Caledon, and Garafrana, and of the Directors of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, in Orangeville, on some early day, for the purpose of discussing railway matters, and arranging for the aubmission of bonus by- laws to a vote of the electors of the municipalities. The speaker then resumed his seat amid applause. . .

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railway committee was ried unshimously.

Ma. V. Pansons, in an able speech supported the Central Railway, which he regarded as a commercial necessity to this ration of country. At the close of his following resolu. tion, recommending the Reeve to call railway matters—said conference to be held in Orangeville, on a day to be named by the Directors of the Central.

which was carried.

Parsons, F. D. Stewert, C. J., Wiselook, M. McGarthy, J. Kalaham, S. H. Mc-Kitriet, G Bell, J. Gilshrist, J. Green, J. Patinlle, J. Palalay, J. Witter, A. Len He Kay, and the power. spoke at sonsiderable

the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Rallway had been received by the meeting. Though Orangeville, and the country immediately around it, might be better served by the Tramway than by a through line, still the interests of the interior a country unqualled for the fertility of its roil and the salabriety of its climate—demanded a through line, and it was their duty to cast saids all local spiffshases, and units with saids all local splitchness, and units 'pith the people of Teconic Groy and Bruce, its protecting an enterprise which would contribute so insight so the governit properties of the country. (Applants.) But it did not follow that because the Tranway would confer greater benefits on Orange-wills than a through line, that the Central Railway would not materially increase its Asia central sounce of the control of the country of prosperity. As a central point on the line, bommanding the traffic of a large extent of country, and affording a ready market with the increased commercial facilities afforded by a railway, soon become a place of great importance. Brantford, somewhat similarly situated on the Buffalo & Lake Huron Hallway, had steadily in-creased in population and prosperity, fill it had now become one of the largest towns nd support it with his former real and

The resolution, appointing a central

remarks he offered the following resolu conferences of the Directors of the Toronto, Grey & Bruce Railway, and the Reeves, and Councillors of Mono, Amar anth. Garafraxa and Caledon, to discuss

News of the Week

Carrie of Butter has again meeted the Sprin maximum, 30 cents per jour journal havin been hald so the market for the article on Saturday, and shee keepers saling a high as 35 cents. Other commodities are also well advanced. Humilton Times.

A shocking poleoning mas has

are also well advanced. — Haunition Times
A shocking polsoning case his securica
at Terento, in the family of a carter runs
ed Manios, residing on Ann street; Yes
terday merning the father and three children
were found prostrated from the effects of a narsetic polson, the younges
child, sged three years inving died during the night. The mother, the sely one
at affected, has beed practed on suspicion of having administered the polson by
design, and virounstances, are attredesign, and virounstances, are attredesign. design, and virconstances, are strong against her. sines her.

We learn that on the afternoon of Sat urdsy, the 29th ult., a lynz visited the sheepfold of Mr. John Robinson, Eramo so, and succeeded in killing and making se, and succeeded in killing and making a meal of a sheep per be was detected.—
The same sight his juncably returned, and although precentionary measures had been taken against his further estrance, he gain measure for the period of the per

GOOD FOR THEM.

The young ladies of both English and German extraction resident in the flourishing County of Waterloo, are making the most of, the privilegas ecorded them during lesp-year. They are marrying the young men "out of the face." The last lasse of the Chronicle contains the amountement of the union of sitteen coupnouncement of the union of sixteen coup-les, one of each couple, and in a number of instances both, being residents of that most matrimously inclined county.— It is rumered that the few remaining sachalers contemplate a migration.

BLACK BHOW.

They have had a fall of black snow up at Barnia, and wise people up there are assinging all probable and improbable causes far the phenomenon. Some attribute it to electricity, and some to volcanic action. "But," says the Observer, "whatever the cause can be no doubt the snow, or rather hail, which fell here on the 24th was impreguated with some productly combustion; and it is difficult to consider of anything of this kind occurduction combosions; and it is difficult to comovine of anything of this kind occur-ring from any local sauso, in a situation far from any city, furnaces, or fire works of any kind, except here and there an oil refinery; and these so sparse that as such effect could be produced by them."

HORSE THIEF ARRESTED.

A fellow who gave his name as Jesse D. Green, passed through Arthur village on horseback a few days ago, and took the Arthur and Luther townline northward. On the road he offered the animal ward. On the road he effered the animal to some parties at a figure much believ its apparent value. This arosed suspicion, and after considerable difficulty (the deep soon being the greatest impediment,) the horse was finally, takes at Egremont by a constable who followed from Arthur, and createsly the third hierard was captured. An advertisement in a newspaper in a short time explained that the horse, had been stales from a fatured variation, here been stelen from a farmer residing near the village of Brampton, who some peared to claim and recover his perty. Green has been committed trial.

DAITED STATES.

An accident occurred on the Missouri and Pacific railway near Jefferson City on the Missouri river, killing the engineer aud

A severe anow-storm occurred at Denver and Cheyenne and along the Pacific railroad as far sast as Furt Kenrney on Thursday and Friday last: The railroad is blocked up by snew-drifts. No trains

Reports from Fort Laramie say that severa) thousand Indians were gathered a that neighborhood to hold a council with the peace commissioners. They insist up on the abaudonment of the Fowder river country by the government, but they ap-

A NEW FIELD FOR THE PAIR SET.

A bill has passed the lows Senate which will gladen the hearts of the fair sex. It reads:-" Any person twenty-one years of age, who is actually an buhabitant of the State and who satisfies any llistrict MR. O. BELL seconded the resolution, the State and who satisfies hap think was carried.

MR. S. H. MCKITRIOK expressed himDissesses the resolution of the state of the state

German German New York, on Fr. one thousand The police w were quelled the riot, a persons wounded. IMPRACEMENT A

First-That bigh erime and a that he removed : tary for the depe sion, and without

Second—That son, President of mitted a high cr. 21st day of Peb Thomas, Secreta. Thomas, L., the Benate being guilty of a high 21st day of Feb with I by force, threat : Department of said office, in vi 31st, 1861, de6

eivil offices. tion of the Cons tary of War, ad zo Thomas, with Senate, no vacas War.

the net regulat

GREAT BRI

Mesers. Pitzg Carthy, arresto w. G. Johnson, proposed by the

The habit of . averages twenty each male adult fourteen onnces influence on soci-of tobacco. The ply, with even gi

It is said that sand pounds of it year the large amounts ply dues not seem mains are scatter near the mouths : ber of instances th bien,discovered, v a dou'sle covering Cesh in such a st ever the cause of death, it is certain veloped in ice, wheel

Specie

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temperane

LAW RESPECT

1. Fitbereibers wit.

New Ad

Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.

A meeting of the Provisional-Directors A weeting of the Provisional Directors of this Company was held yesterday at the office of the railway, being the first compelled us very relactantly to defer for their, charter. The following gentlement were present:—Ilon. John McMurrich. Mestre, H. S. Howland, A. R. McMaster Koah Barnhart, George Laidlaw, T. C. Chisholm, C. J. Campbell, James Michle, W. Elliot, Captain Taylor, W. H. Beatty, the Mkort Thomas Lairey, Adam Grooks. the Mayor, Thomas Lattey, Adam Crooks, Charles Robertson, John Gordon and W. S. Taylur.

The meeting proceeded to elect a Presi dent and other officers. A ballot was taken Mr. Churles Robertson setting as secutioner. The result was as follows:--Prosident - II. S. Howland.

Vice President-A. R. McMaster. Secretary-W. Sutherland Taylor. Treasurer- V. Chaffey.

Arrangements were then made to have set books open I immediately, and a Committee was a sciented into whose care they were to be closed. The Committee, Committee was some inted into whose care there were to be placed. The Committee, which consists of the following grathener Mesers, H. S. Howland, A. R. McMaster, George Laidlaw, T. C. Chisholm, and Adam Crooks, will at once preceed with their work.—Globe.

The Brampton Times.

GRAMPTON, FRIDAY, MARCH Lab, 1868

PERSONAL - We would invite attention to the professional card of Mr. D. L. ground that the first of his having been of reed to the Nova Scotian question in a Scott, brother of our esteemed Judge. We chested to the Position be occupied by both homeolikatory nonner, and have distributed that when have no doubt but he will, in course of time, earn the same confidence among the community, in his profession, as his brother did.

REVIVAL MERTINGS-Very successful and interesting revival meetings are now. being held every evening in the Primitive Methodist Church in this village. Mem-bers of all Alfrician departmentions are cordishly invited to be present and take part in them.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT .- A serious accideat happened westerday to a little grand daughter of Mr. Matthew Chiverell, who accidentally run the small blade of a pocket knife in her side about an inch and a half in death, causing the blood to feature of the secting, however, was the flow so fast that it could not be stopped. Presence of the old elicitain of the great Dr. Herrie being sent for, soon made all. Before settled. for the little-sufferer-she is now out of danger.

Field.

We have to appliagise to the rublisher. of the Weekly Review for neglecting to notice before this the re appearance of his crate in tone, and win, we believe, contri-Journal, which ip former years, was such bute not a little towards the re-unit a of a special favorite in Peel and the counties adjacent. The new issue fully sustains ats old racy character, and Solomon, gurating the grand scheme of Confedera jones to raise the required entital. after his long recreation, returns to his tion. But of the speakers concurred in work like a "ciant refreshed with wine." one essential point, "that judging by what Tepographically the paper would be a had taken place in the House during the credit to any local enterprise. The selections are past esssion, that Outselo will be able to tions are varied and interesting. The editorials playant and trenchant in the work the machinery of Government in the most approved orthodox Tory etyle, and Province without a second Chamber, and most approved orthodox. Tory style, and should we be drawn in, as may-perhaps that no one could accuse the members of haspen, to cross words in the arean of political discussion, right well we know, we lation, in consequence of their not having been guilty of rash or basty legislation.

Mechanics' Institute Lecture.

Toronto, on "Mechanics' Institutes as a conclusion by the progressive logic of branch railways in Canada have hitherto convey; William Carlis, Albion; James sources of popular Information." We'fe events, without any violent or factious proved, and the immense amount of early all the Chinguacousy; Thomas Grant, owing to other meetings on the other party will be able tall in the country that will be competed to repreach the other with a (dishonorable for by the different railways that have large as had been anticipated. The sub-fact was ably handled in all its bearings by the learned lecturer, who sketched the process of Mechanics' Institutes from the expense of the future harmonium treit and Niagara, the Guelph and Brace. Muchalland. Toronto Gore; Michael Process.

The Reform Dinner.

A press of legal matter, and to our intense disgust more personal than local, first session of the Local Parliament of

Of the entertainment itself we do not purpose to give a description, it would be out of date; but may simply remark that the banquet was fully equal to any former gastronomic display in the Queen City, and that the political dessert furnished by the prominent speakers that were present, reflected great credit on the talents of the Opposition, and was moreover singularly free from any bitter, acrimonious party exhibitions of spleen, against opposents of another political

The chair was ably filled by the Hon. ohn McMurrich, M. P. P., and it is to be regretted that the lansusable state of the roads from the trevious extraordinary snow-storm, prevented the attendance of several of the colorities who were expected to be present. The Specter of the Other tends also had polely before eaxy assessment the species of Assembly sent on probability the mental treatment state, particularly. Dark ary snow-storm, prevented the attendance House of Assembly sent on apology Ward his absence, excusing Linself on the L. | ground " that the first of his having been of sides of the House, precluded him from attending what might be looked upon as a party demonstration," but at the same ti me he paid a just trabute to the zeal and must riotism displayed by the Reform leaders during the session.

The Chairman stated that the object of the meeting was to pay a marked compliment-to two prominent members of the Reform party, Messrs, McKellar and Blake, and we feel assured that every Reformer who has emefully read and digested the recent debates in the House will co-incide in our of inion that the compliment had been well deserved. The great Reform party, the Hen, tien, Brown, and and judging by the harmony and gowe venture to han it as a good omen that ere long that distinguished statesman will Another Richmond in the appear in his proper sphere as leader of the Reform phalanx is the Dominion Parliantent.

The speeches of Messrs, McKellur and Blake were sound in argument, and medthe Reform party, but temporarily theilod by the exigencies that arreed in hom-The wast session, that Outselo will be able to the supervisory action of a second chamber. Those gentlemen also expressed the conviction that the next session would The Erst lecture of the season, under find the party stronger than in the last, the suspices of the Institute, was given and that they would be able to show a last Tuesday evening, in the Brampton better record, and in this opinion we cor-House Hall, by K. McKenzie, Q. C., of a conclusion by the progressive logic of sources of popular Information." We're:

neighbors across the lines, who would in-finitely boye preferred that our political bias and asporations should have been directed tewards amexation to their powerful

We make however, profoundly that this sentiment was not made tre buttle cry at the late elections. Had such been the case in lieu of non-conf. dence in any Coulitien government. box ever exceptional the circumstances (not read addit for a time a necessity-the Reform party would have sweet the palls. for it would then have been united, and its numerical preponderance have proved irresistible in the first Parliaments of the New Dominion. Never was the maxim more corribly illustrated, "United we stand divided we fall," and the cause of the division can be clearly atroped to the departure from the principle half down in the formations of the Coalition to secure Confederation. This error in judgment, for such it was, is not, longerer, irretariable. The lesson, indeed, has been a bitter one, and has borne see, fruits in heatthurnines and recrets, but gathering wis irresistible in the first Parliaments of the burnings and receives, but gathering wis dom from the past, the headers of the graph Reform party will gradually recover that past ground, and as the necessity for Cook tion will soon dis tropent, it will recested as a majority in the I touse of Assembly long before the genery, election in 1871. The occurs on grown, election in 1841. Herefrequent speaker found great fault with the land and configuration, scheme of the Government, and the new Homestead Law, characterizing their provisions as Rear resontation, which, he considered, the Parliament meets something will be done to reconcile the people of that colony by dealing with the points to which they obdealing with the points to which they obbe artily, and give a fair trial to the new constitution. The Hon, gentleman wound up his able speech by the patriotic declaration that so far as he was concerned.

in power, corrything the could do before the Magistrates, that downed had "No matter what timerument should be done to advance the interests of the country, and to secure harmony and good feeling among men of all parties

Several speakers addressed the inverting afterwards, but the topics were in general connected with the object of the evening terline that provided, we should say it will very materially contribute towards the desired re-union.

Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.

The Directors of the above Railway i. ing divised the jetter despity the 11 sition of the mylof "tread grade in a. appear determined not tolet the grass area under their feet, but to go to work a meeting of Directors is called for Mon lay next, when arrangements will be made for the ejening of stock books, and application will be made to all the municipal. ties along the route for ail to the undertaking which will either go ahead or sink into oblivious accordingly as the mean. are forthcoming or wanting. The fate there it was through any defect of the low, of the scheme is mainly dependent on the last from the previouse of unlicensed are forthcoming or wanting. The fate eapitalists of Poronto, for if they do not testify their faith in the project by taking up a very considerable amount of Stock, it must assuredly fall through. Opinion on that head we cannot venture, but of misgivings we have not a few, bearing in mind how unprofitable nearly all the

THE ALTON MYSTERY

A Den of Iniquity Broken up

FEARFUL REVELATIONS!

A Drunken Man Barbarously and Benstly Trented.

Sickening Disclosures!()-----

Justice Still Unsatisfied.

The investigation before the Magisrates during the past week, and the trial at the County Court, has revealed conduct on the part of Lumon beings that would be a disgrace to the savages of the Camibal Islands. It has come out in evidence that at an unlicensed groggery in Atton, in the Town-ship of Caledon, that a man named William Wright, while in a state of drunkenness was brutally Forted, and by men alone, but by Women! it has been sworn to in evidence and stated by decessed himself before he died that he was stripped of his clothing and treated the most undenified, manner by women and young men, while in a Freedominan, when, he considered to the second the second to the second in the second to the Nova Section question in a large large large large large into the nat mouth of a boy only sixtuen-years of age. and if Mulion is to be believed, in a far more beastly manher than even that, by the same but Deceased, when in a verfective sane state, told one of the witnesses, Mr. Stephens, a respectable man, whom deceased had worked for, that he had been in many houses of ill-fame in different towns, but never saw or heard of such treatment as he received that night at Alexander's. as many as twenty-five wounds on his body, some mide by lurning a stick, and others by hat liquid of some kind. The v Lot liquid of some kind. who is thing is too stekening to washend and as Judge Scott said, short, and no Judge Scatt said, in was the Lyesterday, is a discrace to any envisited community. The whole crew seem to be landed together, and will wear anothing to screen t emselves and these that'mere with them in their drunk-en and alcomorble revelry. The young man who did give evidence against them min who aid give evidence against them was discredited, because he was said to be an accomplice. In British dustice it is considered better that ninetyguilty should go unpunished than ne incornt should suffer.

The County Court, and Court of Quarter Sessions.

The Cours met on Turelly has After the circuit demonstrations would be After a stream during that answers to the increase, his blanch during Scott, and diressed them in his usual clear, and lucid manner in such a way us to be easily understand, on the nature of the cases of the during that would likely he is ought before them. Sept and He partionary drew their actention to the arming increase of the use of intoxical ing liquers in this County. Nearly all the cross brought before the Court were attributal to mat cause. He did not beproperies. There were several of them in the County, and it was their duty, to suggest a remedy.

The following are the names of the Grand Jury :-

Joseph Graham, Foreman ; Joseph Bil-Toronto Gore; Joseph Campbell, Chinguacousy : Hiram Caslor : Chingua-

In pas he state the min convicte endeavo previous

in his cr John hreater hause, w z mee to Majesty Thos

Ouerts ? The (Alton, f They w THE

Priso Coyne. proved. THE

charged hodily a Wright Januar don ke dor.

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him. Cross rears.

presence of the old elicitain of the Reform party, the lien, Gen. Brown, and we venture to han it as a good omen that ere long that distinguished statesman will the appear in his proper sphere as leader of the Reform phalanx in the Dominion Par-

the Reform garty, but tamporarily theil-

lation, in consequence of their not having

the supervisory action of a second chain-

ber. Those gentlemen also expressed the

conviction that the next session would

find the party stronger than in the last,

better record, and in this opinion we cor-

dially concur. The coalition will come to

the expense of the future harmonious

-The-Hon. Geo. Brown delivered the

admits-nal insists, we should rather

to throw no unnecessary obstacle in the way of those on whom vest-

ed, for the time being, the respon-

"sibility of conducting the public "affairs"

all the acts of the administration since the

Ist of July, 1867, but he did express his

of the Liberal Opposition in the House of

Assembly as well as in the House of Commons, throughout the recent ressions

system on a firm foundation!

fundamental political truth which guide

every just and prudent for establishing the new

said they were bound

measure for

Blake were sound in ergument, and mod-erate in tone, and mil, we believe, contriexlection to bute not a little towards the re-unit a of . was such the counties lly sustains od by the exigencies that arree in inaueros to his , one essential point, " that jadging by what Wine.

The past session, that Outario will be able to sting. The style, and ay-perhaps arena of po- having been guilty of rash or basty legis-

Me tp. tings on the overthrow, and neither party will be able was not to represent the other with a dishonorable

The sub- breach of faith, or obstructive tactics, fbeing tensive and Local government of the Province of Ou-

was pre- "That it was the incumbent duty President, "of Her Majesty's Loyal Opposition

nd of a long.

vail himself log up Mra If he only

be a had taken place in the House during the

Lecture.

aon, under and that they would be able to show a e Brampton e, Q. C., of astitutes as a conclusion by the progressive logic of events, without any violent, or factious

its bearings ketched the simply to secure the triumph of party at the present working of our political organization. nected from speech of the evening-one that we shall and reput carefully preserve as a sufficient justificarantages to tion for the course we have followed in advocating a generous support to the first

Biographi tario under the new regime Mr. Brown, which the of course, still adheres to the opinion that with the it would have been better for the public ecclinterest if the Liberal party had been in rest of the the ascendant at Ottawa and Toronto, but q. and

Say.

to throw no

1 Times. 3th instant,

should pray course, could not and did not bestow on earthly-ro: better than hearty concurrence in the patriotic course

bitterness. by tho last

othing said

d a strict adherense to they terms of the

ance of with the object he ming leeding that pre will very materially contribute towards the desired resunion

borning and good beling and

Toronto, Grey and Railway.

The speeches of Messes, McKeller and The Directors of the above Railway is a hard take litter that seed of its the 11 sition of the most of "treat grove mean agreer determined not tolet the erross area under their feet, but to go to work d Solomon, gurating the grand scheme of Confedera | once to raise the regular cuital tion Both of the speakers concurred in | meeting of Directors is called for Mon by next, when arrangements will be made for the ejening of stock books, and application will be made to all the municipal work the machinery of Government in the ties along the route for all to the under-Province without a second Chamber, and taking which will either go ahead or sink that no one could accuse the members of into oblivion accordingly as the mean are forthcoming or wanting. The fate of the scheme is mainly dependent on the caritalists of Poronto, for if they do not testify their faith in the project by taking up a very considerable amount of Stock, it must assuredly fall through. Opinion on that head we cannot venture, but of misgivings we have not a few, bearing in mind how unprofitable nearly all the branch railways in Canada have hitherto, proved, and the immense amount of capi fal in the country that will be competed for by the different rollways that have secured charters during the session of Parliament just elosed, viz: the Detroit and Niagara, the Guelph and Bruce, the Toronto and Owen Sound, the Toronto and Lake Nipissing, the Seegog and Ontario; the - Callingwood and Meaford, (wooden.) and the Cobourg and Chenman Railway. It is, however, certain that Lorento is specially interested in the conline, as a great feeder from the North west, and a means of securing to the in habitants of the city a supply of cordwood on fair terms for carriage. Two crovis-sions in the charter are of immense in war tauce to the public, the company is bout. to carry wood at a fixed rate, and locar freight at us chesply as foreign. To the inhabitants of the Western half of Peel. it will kill the Tramwdy as dead as Julius it will benefit very consider-

> In the interests of Brampton, we are of quise opposed to the road, but we pleased to note the energy with which Mr. Swigarton, the local member of Cardwell, worked for the interests of his constituents to carry the charter—through—the bly. Although not a fluent debater, he exercised, through his social and pleasing those members whose constituents were scouring such a unanimous teeling in its favor. To Albion the road will prove a with a will to get the charter. Urand and noble semission in The wary ! feltire agent in develoring the "re-anurces of the splendid townships through

On the evening of the 5th inst. the

i ya tandiy, a disa ree to any can be disamily. The whole crew seem to be landed together, and will and judging by the harmony and good swear authing to screen t categors and those that were with them in their drunk man who did give evidence against them to be an accomplied. In British Alas-tice it is considered better that ninety-tice guilty should go unconsist. guilty should go unpunished than one invocatest, aid suffer.

The County Court, and Court of Quarter Sessions.

The Comment on Tabelle has After the Condition of the names, his Honor, Judge Scott, adin much in such a way as to be easily understood, on the nature of the cases that wou'll likely be by again before them. He particularly drew their according to the includes increase of the use of intoxicat-ing liquids in this County. Nearly all the cases brought before the Court were at-Nearly all the tributal to that couse. . He did not beve it was through any defect of the law, from the prevaience of unlicensed the County, and it was their duty. to uggest a remedy.

The following are the names of the

Grand Jury :—

Joseph Graham, Foreman ; Joseph Builer, Torento Goie; Joseph Camphell, Chinganeous; Hiram Caslor; Chinguacous; William Carlies, Altion; James A. Carry, Chinguacousy; Thomas Graham, Jr., Torento Gore; Frederick Haines Chinganeousy; John Hunter, Caledon; John Kirkwood, Caledon; John Lindsey, John Kirkwood, Caledon; John Lindsey, Jean Wilham, Allion; Wan Milham, Allion; Janacous, J. Albion; Jone - Albion; Wm. Milburn, Albion; Wm. Milburn, Albion; art Maria, Taronto Township; Those feelland, Toronto Gore; Michael Township; Architell Murhalland Marchy, Toronto Township; Archibale Mct'lelland; Chinguaconsy; Daniel Mc Kim, Caledon; Jus. Nelson, Caledon; Henry Pearson, Jr., Toronto Township; Andrew Robinson, Toronto Township; Henry Robinson, Toronto Townson, Andrew Robinson, Toronto Townson, Township; John Watson. Albion ; Thomas Wiley, Caledon.

Plie first ease was John Clarke vs. Jas. Collinghourne, on a Promissory Note for but the defendant did not uppear nor produce any witnesses to prove payment Verdict for Plaintiff, \$126 72.

Morphy & Fiening

CHAPMAN VK. GRAND TRUNK

neglect of the con rany in keeping the fences along the line in good order. The company contended in a the marce got company contended to the the marre leaving the gate open, but failed to mako the jury bolieve so Verdiet fo K. MoKentle, O. C., for Plaintiff

Cummins, Covne & Clark, for Defendan The Grand Jury brought in a True Edward Ellie being arraigned he pleaded guilty

Wednesday, March 11

THE QUEEN VS. ADAM NIXON. This was a case sgainst Adam Nixon

He then little and of it and set fire to Wright's breast; there was a good of all of heir on his breast, and it blood when the burned stick was placed on it. Did not hear deceased compain at the time about it, as he was too drunk. Deer,sed at this time was lving on the bir-reesa. When his breast was in a blez: turned over on his side. Prisoner lit, the stick again and set, fire to the hair on his Was too drunk to 13, and the mass learn doing it. Prisoner lir the silek again and commend his hijs with it. His shirt pre-vious to this had been been off time and be-tended as her down as his kiness. It was an Walling Sudan Waldrick and Mar-Brooks. His boly was extend in this part in their presence. It is present the hora his his Wallace Break-I saw him list title stick had it on his here hips , the stick blazed when be took it from the lire. Prisoner had clothes, that was done by the girls, who kept elunking them one at the time. I for keeping a clearlier, we present when the eithe stripted the witnesses proved to the slothestoff him. I were about an hour tet of the place. Version 10; went to Conoll, a to get some whisher as there was none in the house. Mr. Alexander had gone to Orangeville ton sume, but had not returned, has no license. The burning returned with the whiskey. I met Alex-ander near Conolly's while away for the whiskey. Before I went for the whiskey unisket. Drinket went for the whisket the pitts were tearing deceased's shirt and pants, and they were also at them when, I came-back. Mary Brooks threw water on him. I was drinking that night. Alex-

Cross-examined by Mr. Covne--I have been in the Reformatory prison for two years. I was at Alexander's the night deceased fell into the fire and, burned his hands. I treated that evening scan't say Prisoner was neither drunk that ex ming Prisoner was neither drunk nor solar. I did not assist to tear Wright's clothes off. Deceased told them to be decent. They fore his pants openated they fell down on I stonged at Alexander's that meht-till-daybreak, so did the test. During the night, I was part of the time part of the time drinking and putifito jail, while there I told constable all about it.-

ander saw the prisoner burned.

ELIZABETH BROOKS-Has known the prisoner since he was a boy. Was at Alexander's the evening of the 15th, Saw prisoner there, James Miller, James Mc-Devite and others. There were no fe-males there when I first went, except Mrs. Alexander. After being there time Agnes Norris, Mary Brooks, Sulliven and Susan Waldrick can ne came into the kitchen and took bim McDovitt that took him out. Wright incthe house. Mullen went for the whiskey, nor when he JAMES STEPHENS Knew deceased for

vidence could carry being strongly -res which

the jury retired, and a alout an hour, brought NOT GUILTY

There are two others tten Hitranien. and a boy of about 16.

WILLIAMSON VS. Till was an action ! Bent and a of er de nant in a lease. . : \$120

Anni Mesers Morphy & F Defendant.

THE QUEEN VS.

The prisoners were to The cases of George S

ortis were laid over Churt, which takes the Bail was given for their SEXTEX

The prisoners were : anything to say why see be posed upon them, had four children at h had nebbly to see to th two years old, the oldes: The County Attorney

attention to the fact and but the authorities wou were cared for." The Judge said a gre

great wrong, had been co without inflicting the but The seatenes of imprisoned for six months In sententeing his wife.

that as her husband wa most of the time Wright might have been energed that need a mother's care The fine was paid be

she was liberated; Charles Johnston said he hored his he with hip Sentence in

said he was out of we winter and could not and had no money: offened ha was sentenced hard lebor

PRESENTMENT OF

This coveladed the bus The Grand Juny of the sions for the County of Po the following Presentment We visited the gaol an thing in good order.



April 16, 1868

torn" still continues to REPORTER has been

Report in the been of the state of the state

well worth of the kind crous statemen who gave ad who will, no doubt, see effect. The whole couneffect. The whole coun-

NTISH IN AUSTRIA.

he of Pression supremay, he oppressed Protestants those, and courage to refor the amelioration of The treaty of Austria in 1855 was full of elements of the Protestants, for it lucational unfacences into

lomish priests, compelled be submitted to their cen-Il marriage affairs into th occleanation court, saved the texation. An ches from taxation, &c.
of a conclave of twentymmending the course so
tentante, the Ediperor gave
ing that the days of. Proion were being numbered,
t itsider in the lower House declared; in open session, eror's declaration for relicaused joy throughout the hipious peace shall tale in the Privy Council of Vienna is liberty, and the students sity of Vienna come out ess and unanimity on the facts are constantly show that religious ria is approaching its

to our neighbor. he possession nor profession neighbor is the fdfilling of the of the Law, which con-in doing good but also in and means of accomplish It is the teath commandarnished us with a key to sterpretation of the Lineg our whole duty to our
Covetousness or suprime
ne counter to every prohibiin the decalogue. This deneceives its most awful
the breaking of the sixth
the Thou shalt not kill."
view of the principle inis, that we should use view of the place is, that we means to percent our and the lives of others. o are personally and indimable for the happiness of meat extent. It is mailty to manithat makes usends mourn," and coret-t the very root and founda-sad states of things in our

ambition has taken hold of amunity, and the result is, community has no satisfac-elf. A spirit of foolt-finding in is the legitimate result.

WE have received the January and

LIBOR A ROBLE PURPOSE OF LIFE. Is a commonly buildernd that labor is the qurse declared to mankind, as a contequence of the stranger sion of the first mar. It is, freign to car purpose, at this time, to exter into

and of the next man, It is a relegation of the next man, It is a relegation on the first meaning of this historical or allegation account, or whether the Christian levelation may or may not be dependent on alliteral underwhotee the contained was allieral understanding of it. However this may be
regarded, under the indirecte of further
reasonable preserved, we must take man as
me in land be considering him labor is
not an evil, but a blessing and a pleasure.
Is it a core to man, as he now is, to
canabled by labor to comprehend the
existence of Nature, land, the beauty and
stillity of her works ? to adors the certification? to enply the material sublances of
the earth kei reasonable, use, convenience,
and or assument ? to rehapped and improve
the human mind?, to dultivate and
attempthen the undal bower? Certainly
these are the effects of Isbor, and labor
so applied constitutes man's highest happiness.

piness.

There are two kinds of abor bodily and mental, or the labor of the mind. These two seem to be necessarily combined. The mind and the body demand These two seem to be decreasily considered. The mind and the body glemand some sort of employment. No quis whose mind is free from hathral defect has pretent its action. It will think of something, good or evel, profusble or foolish. Every one who attends to the operations of his own mind must be convinced that this is soi. The body and limbe cannot be kept in any ond photicino for any considerable space of timu unless they have been in autton and deupand repose. Now fit were painful to use the direct his soition of the mind to useful labor, and if it were distressing or fiscentweight they we believe to be properly or good, then we believe to be a soil of the mind to perform its duties to say baseful purpuse, and especially those who there described that the absence of compley when it is an afficient. We cannot see how this should be otherwise, if we rightly comprehend none is re-We cannot see how this should be otherwise, if we rightly comprehend names re-lation to the universe, of which he con-

stitutes a necessary part.
The labor of muscular action is not

wise, if we rightly comprehend upon a relation to the universe, of which he constitutes a necessary part.

The Jabor of muscular action is not only in their a place of muscular action is not only in their a place of muscular action is not only in their and in the provinces of the pradded improvement of society and for applying natural and artificial products to our country, to our convenience and to reasonable houries. Not only so, this is the ground-word of all the brantiful and initiative arts; of the discovery and application of the chemical power of uniter; of the wonderful contitivances by which is no oran, and by which he chievates his acquaintance with the stars. Jestius not then regard labor as a turse, but it they many causes for thankfulness of only.

At a believing the tension of the many causes for thankfulness of only.

At the bound of the chemical power of uniters, it is many causes for thankfulness of only.

At the bound of the chemical cause, that it they are not directed by our intelligence. There must then be laber of the infinite of the many causes for thankfulness of only.

At the power of mental cartification of a progression, and an interest of the mind. It is not a proving social being. It is that we possess the power of mental cartification for a human body, other than more physical suffering of the mist carcaitating kind that can be without catinguishing life, perhipp it would be to deprive the not all employment. Of the power of the mist excreasing kind to that can be without catinguishing life, perhipp it would be to deprive the not all employment. Of the not cased give to fall employment of the most care cannot be a cause that can be without catinguishing the not offered him in the short of the not surprising changes for the better love taken, place, from the right use of this productive power. In this deponds the condition of mankhol is different pers, how much the labor fat his productive power. In this deponds the productive power. In the right use of this productive power. In the

hera, who left him at Wellin He heard the report of a pistel 'just the fure leaving the Parliament grounds, and on reaching the burner of Bparks stree saw admething lying on; the ground op-posite (the door of him muther; a house, and siw admething lying on; the ground lop-positel(the door of him mucher's house, and what will be supposed to the supposed of the sup-sistence of the supposed of the supposed of the Thines office and told them Mr. ble Gee was shift, and the printers from the office same book with him and troused to the opposite side he his mother's bouse. Its did not see the body moving; he heard no noise of darriages from the time heard the pixtle shot fill he got to Sparks street; he near't fear of pixtle shot in that vicinity is the night time before. Mr. Trotter haid she was propriets of the Torothe Boarding House on Sparks attect, Desburn's; bleck. Mr. McGee was a-boarder and lodger at her bours since the opening of the season in March, and was there before going to the House the night before his death, and did, bot see him again till he same home about believes the terms.

the night before his death, and did hot see him givin till he exus home about half-part two-lo the morning. She had told her son not to lring, the bell when he came in, has to rap on the window as not to annoy the bearder who was in the room opposite the half door; she thought hahe heard her seen rapping at the door, and got out of bed; she thought has heard the rapping still continuing, and fold-him to hust, and that she was the rapping. she heard too syryyon and that she' was colling, thinking it was her son. She opcoud the door a little way, to let him come in, but did not hook out, and then opened iw a little further, to see why he was not coming, and while doing so heard the report of a piatol, and saw the finsh; the Sash came into the half door, which the sum came late the half could be see what was outside, but she thought it was some boys coming boms with her son who had fred off some fire-crackers, and she had fired off some fire crackers, and the did not legs out when she saw the flash. Afterward, she opened the door wider took dut, and saw Mr. Medee in a tactook dut, and saw Mr. Medee in a tactook door to the door, and delied Dr. Robitatile, and he and some other boarders came down and went out, some four or five minutes after the heard the report of the short. after the heard the report of the shot. Her so heard the report of the shot. Her so he ado ot yet come home; Mr. Mc-Uce hid a latch key which was found in the dpor; Mr. McGee seemed to be in good health, and never took any wines or spirithous liquors.

Dr. Hobitaille axid he boarded at Mrs. Trotter's and was there on the mornian

Dr. Hobitalis and as there on the morning of the 1th, having left the House of Com-mons wo or three minuter after most o the members had gone; had jdst gone u stairs and commenced to undress whe the members had gone; had jidst gone up stairs and commenced to undress when he heard the noise, and a moment latter heard bles. Trotter's daughter at the head of the stairs, moaning and crying for unsistance, as somebody was shot; he then came down stairs and opened the private door, when he saw a man lying on the sidewalk with his arms stretched out, his hat on, and a stream of blood running towards the gutter, and went up and gate the alarm, stating that Mr. Medice was shot. When he came down the and gayo the starm, stating that an idea of the second time he thought he heard a slight oxpiration, and examined the pulse, but found there was note. He was positive that whee he came down from the Parlia ment House no one could have been only couled in any of the recesser of the down from () Connor street to Mrs. Trotter without being seen.

being seen.
Jordan, policeman, testified to
on the body of the decease
money and papers, which he pro-July

The inquest adjovened at six o'clock

The just eigen.

The just eigen.

The just eigen of the hours, returned a verdict to the effect that the Hu. T. D. McGee died from a wound in the neck, produced by a build.

having the appearance of a pistol buller, inflicted by some person or persons un-

Among those streeted for the murder, man named James Whelan, has a greater amount of cridence against him than and of the others. I When he was arrested a revolver of Smith & Wessen's haske was found in his right cost pocket. arrested a revolver of Smith & Wessen's make was faund in his right cost pocket, but a but of cartridges such as aroused in these revolvers, with ope of the certificies taken out. Six charges werd found in the chambers of the revolver when it grast taken, and five 'appeared to have been in for some time, from the greene and dust around the edges, the three phenested only recently put in; and one of the barrels who accountly greened yor the histile, and, the mixerle showed indications of burnt ponder, as if it had been, recently, discharged. The front part of the cylinder, at the mount of cach of the cells, had indications of grease part of the cyanucer, at the cach of the cells, had indications of grease leaving been carefully record own it uppeared to favor been done to avoid and piction of the recover having been just the property of the recover having been just the justification of the recover having been just tacky high-larged! Further evidence was discovered against Wholan by detective

cheaper because of its narrower, gauge as the mere q qu So far. h owaver, as the m gauge is concerned, and supposing leads of a given weight on either wheel to be speed, m each case, t moved at a given speed, in each cess, the difference of sect will be but slightly in dingreeoes a sea will be an anguer and favor of the autrous gauge. If we suppose the line to be straight, or through a district which, of least, permits of cony curves for any gauge, the comparison will be as follows; the bridges, rule, gratiens, ditches and faunting will be the same whatever the games, as 'Long as'the los on each whost and tho speed of trains its the same. The difference in the width of earth works, and of ballanting, and in the length of eleopers, will be, not in pre-portion to the difference of gauge, but the embaskinger which would be 12 ft. 6 in. embaniment which would be 12 ft. 6 in. wide on the 3 ft. 6 in. gauge, would be 14 ft. 6 in. only see the 5 ft. 6 in. gauge, and the 16 ft. outling would, in like manner, be widened to 18 ft. and so would be the difference in the width of balisating and length of cross alcopers, although, if longitudinal tiphers were used, they if longitudinal tiphers were used, new would be the same for both gauges. In a cutting 40 ft. deep, with slopes of 1½ to 1, the width at-bottom being 15 ft, for the 3 ft. 6 in, gauge, the excess of material taken out, for the wider gauge would be only 22 per cent, or about one-forticth more than for the narrower one.

The distinction already, viz. that whatever the guage, the load per whoel and the speed are to be the same, is to be kept clearly to mind. In ordinary practice, tice a wide gauge would be adopted with the intention of employing heavy rolling stock and working a heavy truffic, while a narrow gauge would be put down with odrresponding weight and speed of trains. Thus viewed, the width of embankments, and thus the amount of earthworks, would be more nearly in direct proportion to the width of gause But we are now setting out with the ob ject of constructing a cheap line to accommodute a small traffic, and in this case, and supposing no special difficulty of route requiring exceptionally short curves, route requiring exceptionally short curvit is easy to show that a light railway 5 ft 6 in gauge would cost very li more than one, equally light, of 3 ft. 6 in gauge. The same trains being drawn, the rolling stock would be the same on cac with the exception that the axics would be longer for the wider gauge, and would require also, to be a little targer an dia-meter to withstand a given torsional strain. In this way a train on the nar row gauge, which might weigh for or 70 tons, would perhaps, weigh from 01 to 71 on the broad. The carringe and waggon bodies would be, or ut any rate, ther is no reason why they should not be, of the same dimensions on both ganges, always supposing the intended truffic be

the same on both. -" We have not considered the differen in the cost of land and compensation.
A greater width and therefore a greater area of ground would necessarily be required for the wide than the narrow gauge; but in new countries, where ex-tremely marrow gauges are adopted or proposed, land bears but a low value, and the difference of two feet in width would amount to but 10.550 square feet, or than a quarter of an acro jer mile. This would be the extreme amount of differ ence in the area of land required for a 5 ft. 6 in. single line as compared with one of 3 (t. 6 in. and constructed for precisely the same light traffic, for we are suppos-ing a light traffic in both cases. The comparison of light railways for a given light traffic at low speeds, but of 5 ft. 6 in and 3 ft. 6 in. respectively, thus show that the hidges, rails, stations, fences, and ditching would be identical for both, but that land, ballasting, earthworks and sleepers would be a little greater for the wider gauge, while the weight and cost of rolling stock would be but very little more. The proportion of excess for the wider gauge in so little that where a 3 ft. 6 in-gauge line could be made for £23,000 per mile, one of 5 ft. 6 in. gauge, for the same work, could in most cases be made for £1.200. The advantages of a wider gauge would be a greater stability to trains in motion, wider and therefore better ballast ing and a greater bearing surface of sleep ers, both tending to the maintenance of a better condition of way. A further advantage would be that without interrupting the traffic the line could be gradually

strengthened when required, and, as the

alipping with a train of

" The A. and at the outer rail 17.28 A. more and this would be the distance through thich the wheels on the inper rail would dip, with a fractional resistance of 80 ions, or 22,400 lb., and 22,400 z 17,29 7,072 ft. lb. Now as the curve worked at a speed of 12 miles ar would require almost exactimon to pass around it, and for this o -bearly 12-home power. 'If one quel ntered erery fire a i. c., once every mile, the averege loss horse power. A 3 ft. 6 in gange, under the same circumstances, would consume the same circumstances, some in five minutes, on sach semicircular curre, or 14 horse power, on the average per hour, if such an extreme curve was met every minutes. The difference of power lost in ellipting on the respective gauges would be hardly worth considering. Put into a different form, that of the resistance to draft, the additional friction, due to slipping, would be 373 lb, or less than lb, per ton, for the one minute occupied in passing, round the curve, on the b ft. in passing, round the curve, on the 5 Q. 6 in, gauge, and 237 lb, or about 3 lb. per ton on the 3 ft. 6 in, gauge. Supposing one such extreme curve to be met with on every mile, or every five minuses, at the speed arouned, the average differ of draft per ton, due to the differ ance in gauge would be but ? lb. As we nave already said; the loss of power in slipping the wheels, on the inner rail, curves, bears a moderate proportion to the loss in changing the direction of motion the latter being always the same on a given curve, and at a given speed, no matter what the gauge may be.

"As to working sharp curren there is no of 5 chains or 330 ft. radius worked daily on the North Woolwich line of 4 R. 81 in. gauge. We shall, give a view of an eight-coupled engine working on an incline of 1 in. 18, and around a curve of 230 ft., or 31 chains radius, on a ricco of temporary line on the Don Pedro II. railway of Brazil, a line of b ft. 3 in gauge. This temporary line was successfully worked for a considerable period with 30 ton engines of this

"In localities where the natural fer tures of the district are so broken and loadmissible, there may be urged some objections to a wide gauge, there is no such district in Canada, at least to the northwest of Toronto, in the ounties bounded by Lake Huron and the Coorgian Bay. If the Toronto people listen to the hollow sophistries which are being urged in favor of 3 ft. 6 in getige, they will secure only an inferior line for given expenditure of money, and one which, as the traffic grows, can only be brought in commexion with the establish ed railway system of the country at great cost and inconvenience.

Correspondence.

A PUBLIC CEMETERS. he Editor of the Orangeville Sun.

Mr Briton of the Columns of your ellightening periodical, to bring before the community the importance of purchasing and laying out grounds, outside the bounds of the Curporation, for a public Cemetery. One, at least, of our grave yards is in the heart of the Village, and interments there is should be discontinued. interments therein should be discontinued at once; and the Council would do well to take a teps for speedily dissing it. The health and welfare of the inhabitant, exceedily of those in the immediate neighborhood, requires that this should be done; and besides this, the character of done; and besides this, the character of the ground makes it a very undestrable place to bury our dead. Were there a suitable Cemetery provides, it is quite probable that those, who have been itered there would, by loving friends, be removed to rest in earth instead of water. Were the Council to secure appropriate grounds and lay them out in family lot, there is but little doubt that a sufficient number would be sold, at reasonable rates, there is but little doubt that a summent number would be sold, at reasonable rates, to pay for the land, and fence it, and plant shads trees to orisament the place. Jacop of the fundite in adjacent weigh-borhoods would gladly avail themselves of the opportunity to purchase a resting place for their deceased relatives. All civilized nations have shown in their se-pulchres, catacombs, and tombs, what

Mr. John Shippler, of Erio, femal and farm, on the 30th far March last; prophed's aget with three come in it.
Rarely, possipe, never before, has such

Rarely, pensipe, never holose, has such a thing been house of the control of the

facturing interest. *

'A. young then, named John Wray, at Brampton, was severely injured a few days ago by trying the fool's experiment of pouring powder, from a finsk upon a coal of fire.

A young man at 'Whithy has been trying his hand at lorgery. He went in lightly, having only fried to pass one cots of \$2D. He was fround out, and then said, he only whome it for fun and intended to light his since with the note." The of \$25. He was Yound out, sou they and he made he may 'done it for fun and intended to light his pips with the sote." The was not appreciated, and he was the trial at the sesies.

The various trade societies of London.

The various trade societies of Loudon.
Ont., are endeavoring to organize a trades
assembly, to meet monthly, where debates,
tongs and recitations will be the attree rongs and recitations will be the attrac-tions. A worthy effort to improve their notal and intellectual condition, which might with advantage be followed in othet bjøder .

John Sinclair, a farmer residing on lot Jone Sincist, a terms to construct the formal, was found dead on Monday afternoon the 6th ult., his body lying under a tree, which he had chopped down, and which had fallen upon him. Deceased was a widower, about fifty fire years of age, and leaves a family of children.

Elisha Gustin, E.q., of Stanstead, Q., died on the 30th uit, aged 77 years.—
He was one of the oldest magistrates in the Eastern Townships, and one of the oldest Froemasons in the province. men have been more generally be than "Father" Gustin; as he has be miliarly called for many a year.

THE NOTORIOUS TOWNSEND.

A letter has been received from the town of the the notorious Townsend, the Canadian murderer, has been finally caught by the police of the above place.—Toronto Telegraph.

BHOCKING BUICIDE AT OFTAWA.

A parson named Dent, an Englishman, shot binustif dead, on Wednesday morn-ing, at Ottawa. Deceased was in poor ing, at Ottawa. Deceased was in poor circumstances, was night watchman at the Parliament buildings from which office he was discharged, for drinking, about two yeeks ago, and was about sixty years of age. He had drank hard the previous might, and also on the moning of the suicide. His body presented a phocking sight; the wholy presented a phocking and the prains were completely smooped out of the akuli. The versite of the comer's jury in the case was blown off, our was to the other that deceased committed suicide under temporary in small from drink. temporary insanity from drink.

DISTILLERY SELEP AT STRATFORD.

The distiller; and brewery of Mr. Peter Kastner, at Strafford, was seized last week for alleged fraud on the revenue, by District Inspector Romain, and the cise Officer Davis. The distillery was entirely refitted in December last, and has been straight and to be a made of the control of the the conservation was valued at from \$8,000 to \$10,000 at the time of seizure. The to stiguty at the time of science. The proof of the fraude was so evident that the owner shandowed all defence, and the plant, consisting of webus, stills, tube, &c., and a large quantity of corn, will shortly be sold.

WELLINGTON, GREY AND REICE RAIL. Mr. Taylor, the Treasurer of the Township of Minta, passed through Hamilton Dan Tuesday on his way to Toronto, to deposit the debustares of that Township, \$70,000, voted under a By-law erantine a bonus to the Wellington, Grey and Brues. Rillway, with the Treasurer of the Province of Outario. We are assented that the feeling of the people of the North-western township is strongly with the Ouelph railway, and that, in the county of Bruee, it requires only the practical evidence of the succeity of the Compony, and of its in the Compony, and of its in the control of the succeity of the control of the succeity of the control of the succeity of the practical evidence of the sugerity of the Coupling, and of its phinty to construct the pailsyr, which will be efforded in a few weeks by the actual commencement of the work, to secure the hearty co-epira-tion of the ratepapers' towards carrying the line through that country to Lake Haron.—Surelator.

Hurou. - Speciator. DIFFICULTIES OF GOLD MINISQ.

In Mudoo great difficulty, has been ex-

ecessary that tablishment (and to all ind ter). 2. The the creation o the exercise tical Commit eidnal rights Parliament. sented pray that, aforesaid. He of the arch

in Ireland, a

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the country May it go THOUGHT LSir John his admirable eulogy on the D. McGee, on Tuesday, in-the country and the Go-id regard Mys. McGee and is admirable e is a legacy of t by the mar-an to the Dominion and provision should be made

well worthy of the kind-erous statesman who gave

serous statesman who gave and who will, no doubt, see effect. The whole coun-rae this considerate sug-

OR All CONSTICUTE OF THE

i is one of the most reliable

NTISK IN AUSTRIA. of Prussian supremacy he oppressed Protestants

the oppressed Protestants those, and courage to rea for the sinclicration of The treaty of Austria 1855 was full of cleb the 4Protestants, for it ucational influences into omish priests, compelled be submitted to their cenmarriage affairs into the bes from taxation, &c. hes from taxation, &c. of a concluse of twenty-nmending the course an astants, the Ethperorgave og that the days of, Prome were being numbered, mader in the lower House selared; in open session, or's declaration for relisused joy throughout the enceforth freedom of conous peoce shall tule in rivy Council of Vienna liberty, and the students ty of Vienna come out idness and unanimity on The facts are constantly The facts are constantly ustria is opproaching its

to our reignbor. possession not profession of the Law, which con-a doing good, but also in ad means of accomplisht is the teath command our whole retousies or suprime counter to every prohibi-the decalogue. This de-receives its most awful to breaking of the sixth. "Thou shalt not kill."

"Thou shilt not kill."
"I four in that we should use and to a preceive our the lives of others, are personally and indibetor the happiness of great catent. It is inty to man that makes da mount," and cirect. r great extent. It is nity to man that makes ids mourn," and coret-e very root and founda-it states of things in our

I from the pulpit, or ed to minute with the ire of the day - Com. TOF MR. Medke.

er contains the following

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ntaine, and the I(.n. A.

r. M. Goe weighed fifty-ement weight in man is flust of the great Irish, weighed firty four ounces, hancellor of England was

Each tentricle of the

the human mind? to dultivate and alreagthen the undal power? Gertainly these are the effects of labor, and labor so applied constitutes man's highest hap-

so applied constitutes hann's highest hap piness.

There are two kinds of labor; budily and mental, or the laboriof the mind. These two seem to be necessarily combined. The mind and it he body demand some sort of employment. My one whose omind is free from lattral defect can prevent its action. It will think of something, good or eval, profitable or foolish. Every one who attemds to the operations of his own mind must be convinced that this is so.! The body and limbs cannot be kept in any one position for any considerable space of three unless they have been in action and denand repose! Now if it were painful to us to direct his are in muscles for purposes which we believe to be proper; or good, then we believe to be proper; or good, then we might say, labor is a curse. But many, my all, who required of the mind to perform its duties to any baseful purpose, and especially those who have dashpined the mind to an acoustoned service, find that the absence of employment is an afficient. We cannot see how this should be otherwise, if we rightly comprehend most relations to the universe, of which he constitutes a necessary part.

The jabor of many burn action is not

wise, if we rightly conprehend upon a re-lation to the universe, of which the con-lation to the universe, of which the con-lation to the universe of which the con-mander of the universe of the practical im-provement of secrety and for applying natural and artificial produces to our counfort, to our convenience and to reas-sonable luxuries. Not only so, this is the ground-word of all the brautiful and imitative arts; of the discovery and ap-plication of the chemical power of matter; of the woulderful countrylance by which the countryl wover- are the most of the open, and by which the children is the countrylance with the stars. Fetule not then repard labor as a curse, but in the unant searce of the countrylance of the countrylance with the stars. The country and a curse, but in the unant searce with the stars. Fetule not then repard labor as a curse, but in the unant searce of the start of the country of the many causes for thankfulness to Gold

ing and a pleasure, and lank it indices the many course for thankfolgoulto Gold.

It is, below to their muscular pigition would live, been imparted to as in vain, if it wise not directed by our intelligence. There must then be laber of the mind the especially glad, certainly it is that we possess the power of mental exertion. This kind of labor is, tell, it souther than the possess the power of mental exertion. This kind of labor is, tell, in south of happiness; and in its fruits has made; out of strong man, a radioual and on improving becid being. The most restless and conjurities of all creatures in he, who has no becupation for his mind. It one would intent the mest unisarable considered the mind. dition for a human body, other than mere physical sufficing of the most ex-cruciating kind, that can be without ex-

dition by a source, we have the most excruciating kind that can be without extinguisting life, perhaps it would be to
deprive lim of all employment. of body
and mine.

Can there be a death, then, that in
man's prisent condition, the ability to
labor lo in exalted privilege? In not
reason given to direct him in that we do
it? It is well known to those who have
compared the condition of mankind in
different byes, how unjust the labor of lost
dy and mind has been able to accomplish.
Even within the last half century the
most surprising changes for the better
lines to refer the condition of the fields. e very toot and foundais stated of things in our
is stated of things in our
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horse for the human of poecular teen in
their social relations, and the host purby and turfield observed.

ASSASSINATION OF HON. T D. MCGEE. EVIDENCE AT THE COMMEN'S INCHEST.

Ar the inquest held in Ottawa on the At the inquest around of the late. Hon.

T. D. Notice, the following is the principal evidence given:

Paul Frechette was rworn, and said

and coding to husb, and that she was collide; in this key it was her son. She opened the door a little way to let lime come in, but did not look out, and then opened it a little further, to see why he was not coming, and while doing so heard the sheet of the little was to fash. the report of a pistol, and saw the firsh the firsh came into the half door, which might have been far enough open to see have been far enough of uith have been dar cough open to see what was outside, but ahe thought it was some boys coming home with her son who had fired off some fire crackers, and she did not lipk out when she saw the fissh. Afterward she opened, the door wider to look, dut, and saw Mr. Medee in a store look, dut, and saw Mr. Medee in a touch the John back instantly. She then closed the door, and fisshed hr. Robitalle, and he and some other bokrders came down and went out, some four or five minutes after she heard the report of the shot. Her son had not yet come home; Mr. McGee had a latch key which was found in the door; Mr. McGee seemed to be in good health, and over took any wines or spiritions liquors.

Dr. Hobitalle said he boarded at Mrs. Tretter's and was there on the incoring

Dr. Hobitaille said be boarded at Mrs. Trotter's and was there on the morning of the fith, having left the House of Commons two or three minuter after most of the one of the commended to undress when he heard the noise, and a moment after heard Mrs. Trotter's daughter at the head of the stairs, moaning and crying for rasistance, as somebody was shot; the three come down stairs and opened the private door, when he saw a mon lying on the sidewalk with his arms attree hed out, his hat on, and a stream of blood out, his hat on, and a stream of blood on the sidewalk-with his arms at retched out, his hat on, and a stream of blood running towards the gatter, and went up and gare the alarm, stating that Mr. Motice was shot. When he came down this second time he thought he heard a slight appiration, and examined the pulse, but found there was none. It was positive, that whe he came down from the Parliament Moreotecaster was considered. ment House'no one could have been con-

uarth House to one could have been out-cealed in any of the recressor of the doors from O Connor attrect, to Mrs. Trutter's without being seen. John Jurdan, policemen, testified to finding on the body of the decea-ed sound money and papers, which he pro-duced.

inquest udjovrned at six o'clock

the inquest superior till half past seven.

The jury after being locked up for two hours, returned a verdiet to the effect that the H.o. T. D. Metice died from the house, but the neck brolleed by a bulle that the freek, produced by a bullet having the appearance of a pistol bullet, inflicted by some parson or persons un-known.

thin cell by some, parson or person unknown.

Among those streaked for the murder,
man named Janies Whelan, has a
greater amount of oridence against him
than any of the others. I When I'n was
arrested! a resolver of Smith & Wesson's
make was found in his right cost pocket,
Joud a birs of cartridges such, as are used
to these revolvers, with ope of the cartidges taken out. Six charges were
found in the chambers of the revolver
when it was taken, and five appeared to
have been in for some time, from the
gream and dipat around the edges, the
other spiceared only freently put in; and have been in for some time, from the greame and alpst around the edges, 'the other appeared only recently put in and one of this barrels was Jeccuily greased on the initial, and, the niuxzlo showed indications of purity powder, as if it had been, recently, discharged. This front part of the cylinder, at the mouth of each of the cells, that indications of grease having been carefully spread on the 'top of every bill, and presend down: It appeared to favo been done to avoid our juicion of the revolver having been just in the proposite of the revolver having been partially discharged. Further evidence was discovered against Wholan by detective fullen. It, was found that a house nearly opposite Mrs. Trotter's had been for a man who succepted, the doors left open, and that ou the back door steps two tracks could be traced. They were those of a man who succeed and left the house by that way. Both boot marks' corresponded precisely on being measured earnfully, and whelan's boots having been recounted from the jail were found to fit. fully, a and whelan's boots having been

taken out, for the wider gauge would be only 2; per cent, or about one-fortieth more than for the narrower one. "The distinction already, viz., that

whatever the guage, the load per whoel and the speed are to be the spme, is to be kept clearly in mind. In ordinary prac-tice a wide gauge would be adopted with the intention of employing heavy rolling stock and working a heavy traffic, while a narrow gauge would be put down with a odrresponding weight and speed of trains Thus viewed, the width of cuttings and embankments, and thus the amount of earthworks, would be more nearly in direct proportion to the width But we are now setting out with the object of constructing a cheap line to accommodute a small traffic, and in this case, and supposing no special difficulty of route requiring exceptionally short curves 5 ft 6 la., gauge would cost very little more than one, equally light, of 3 ft, 6 in gauge. The same trains being drawn, the rolling stock would be the same on cach with the exception that the axles would be longer for the wider gauge, and would require, also, to be a little, larger in dismeter to withstand a given torsional atrain. In this way a train on the narrow gauge, which might weigh 60 or 70 tons, would perhaps, weigh from 61 to 71 tons on the broad. The carringe and wag gon bodies would be, or ut any tate, there is no reason why they should not be, of the same dimensions on both gauxes, always supposing the intended traffic be the same on both. "We have not considered the difference in the cost of land and compensation.

A greater width and therefore a greater area of ground would necessarily be required for the wide than the farrow gauge'; but in new countries, where ex tremely narrow gauges are adopted or proposed, land bears but a low value and the difference of two feet in width would amount to but 10.550 square feet, or less than a quarter of an acro per mile. would be the extreme amount of differ ence in the area of land required for a 5 ft. 6 in single line as compared with one of 3 ft. 6 in. and constructed for precisely the same light traffic, for we are supposing a light traffic in both cases. omparison of light railways for a given light traffic at low speeds, but of 5 ft. 6 m. 3 ft. 6 in. respectively, thus shows that the b. idges, rails, stations, fences, and ditching would be identical for both. but that land, ballasting, earthworks and sleepers would be a little greater for the wider gauge, while the weight and cost of rolling stock would be but very little more. The proportion of excess for the wider gauge is so little that where a 3 ft. 6 in gruge line could be made for £3.000 per mile, one of 5 ft. 6 in. gauge, for the same work, could in most cases be made for £3,200. The advantages of a wider gauge would be a greater stability to trains in motion, wider and therefore better ballasting and a greater bearing surface of sleep ers, both tending to the maintenance of a better condition of way. A further advantage would be that without interrupting the traffic the line could be gradually strengthened when required, and, as the truffic increased, he thus placed in connexion with the established gauge of the country.

"The chief objection; to the wider gauge is that curves of a given radius offer more resistance upon it than upon a At the inquest area in Johnson of the Shirts, on the body of the late, Rich.

T. D. McGre, the following is the principal evidence gives:

Paul Frechette was reason, and said that he inved on Queen's reason, and said that he inved on Queen's received from the jail were found to fit exactly into the boot markes in the winow.

Paul Frechette was reason, and said that he inved on Queen's received from the jail were found to fit exactly into the boot markes in the winow.

Paul Frechette was reason, and said that he inved on Queen's received from the jail were found to fit exactly into the boot markes in the winow.

In front of them were McGre and Machania to the way down.

In front of them were McGre and Machania the morth of the principal of the proposed of Tournoit/Quanda are farmed to the content of Sparks street, John Hyrkley addressed a world to McGre and the well of Sparks street, John Hyrkley addressed a world to McGre and the fitted of the same street, beard he produced the contines of Grey and McGre and pool in judit, and in the judit of the same street, beard he report of a pistol shot, but off looking round he skw and policy and the produced for the receive in the opposite Mr., Nickel & on Queen street, heard him right which wheel proposed in the more way. A certain amount of the careful on the fit of the careful of the careful of the careful of the careful of the same street of the careful of the same street, learned him the pistol of the careful of the same street, heard him the pistol of the careful of the same street, heard him right of the careful of the same street, heard him right of the careful of t narrower way. A certain amount of lower is expended on purves in changing es and

lb. per ton, for the one minute occuried in passing, round the curve, on the 5 ft. 6 in, gauge, and 237 lb, or about 3 lb. per ton on the 3 ft. 6 in, gauge. Supposing one such extreme curve to be me with on every mile, or every five mitules, at the speed sesumed, the average difference of deaft per ton, due to the difference in gauge would be but 2 lb. As we have already soul; the loss of power in slipping the wheels on the inner rail, on curves, bears a moderate proportion to the loss in changing the direction of motion, the latter being always the same on a given curve, and at a given speed, no natter what the gauge may be.

"As to working sharp curves there is ne of 5 chains or 330 ft. radius worked daily on the North Woolwich, line of 4 ft. 81 in. gauge. We shall, next week, give a view of an eight-coupled engine working on an incline of 1 in 18, and around a curve of 230 ft., or 34 chains radius, on a riece of temporary line on the Don Pedro II, railway of Brazil, a line of 5 ft. B in gauge. This temporary line was successfully worked for a considerable period with 30 ton engines of this "In localities where the natural fea

tures of the district are so broken and rugged that even five or six chain curver are inadmissible, there may be urged some objections to a wide gauge, but there is no such district in Canada, at least to the northwest of Toronto, in the counties bounded by Lake Huron and the Georgian Bay. If the Toronto people listen to the hollow sophistries which are being urged in favor of 3 ft. 6 in gauge, they will secure only an inferior line for given expenditure of money, and one which, as the truffic grows, can only be brought into donnexion with the establish od railway system of highountry at great

Correspondence. he Editor of the Orangeville Sun

To be Editor of the Orangeeille Sun.
May Reptron.

Allow use through the columns of your colightening periodical, to bring before the community the importance of purchasing and laying out ground, outside the bounds of the Corporation, for a public Cometery. One, at least, of our grave yards is in the heart of the Village, and interments therein should be discontinued at once; and the Council would do well to take steps for speedily flosing it. The health and welfare of the hinhalitant, especially of those in the immediate neighborhood, requires that this should be done; and besides this, the character of the ground makes it a very undesirable place to hury our doad. Yere there a suitable Counciery provided, it is quitered there would, by loving friends, be removed to reat in earth instead of water. Were the Council to secure approprise the removed to rest in earth instead of water. Were the Council to secure appropriate grounds and lay them out in family lots, there is but little doubt that a sufficient number would be sold, at reasonable rates, to pay for the land, and fence it, and plant shade trees to ornament the place. It is not considered the sold of the families in adjacent neighborhoods would gladly avail themselves of the enportunity to unchoose a reason. of the opportunity to purchase a restin of the epportunity to purchase a resting place for their deceased relatives. All civilized nations have shown in their sepulchres, estacounts, and tombs, whet Christian communities should exhibit in a larger degree,—a desire for, to say the least, a docent and near place of burial for their friends and themselves. Terbum sat supienti. : .

Orangeville, April 15, 1868.

es and recitations will be the attri tions. A worthy effort to improve their might with advantage be followed in er plages.

John Sinclair, a farmer residing on lot 5. 9th consession of Sullivan, Owen Sound was found dead on Monday afternoon the 6th ult., his body lying under a tree, which he had chopped down, and which had fallen upon him. Deceased was a widower, shout fifty five years of sgs, and leaves a family of children.

Elisha Gustin, Esq., of Stanstead, Q., died on the 30th ult., aged 77 years.— He was one of the oldest megistrates in the Eastern Townships, and one of the oldest Freemasons in the province. Few men have been more generally belived than "Father" Gustin, as he has been familiarly called for many a year.

. THE NOTOBIOUS TOWNSEND.

A letter has been received from the town of Cheybane, Decotab Territors, atating that the notorious Townsend, the Canadian murderer, has been finally eaught by the police of the above place.—Toronto Telegraph.

BHOCKING SUICIDE AT OFTAWA.

A person named Deat, an Englishman, shot himself dead, on Wednesday morning, at Ottawa. Deceased was in poor circumstances, was night watchman at the Parliament buildings from which office he was discharged, for drinking, about two yeeks ago, and was about sixty years of age. He had drank hard the previous night, and also on the morning of the suicide. His body presented a shocking sight; the whother the face was blown off, and the brainst were completely sconged out of the skill. The veriet of the core's jury to the case was to the affect one's jury in the case was to thereflect that deceased committed suicide ander temporary insanity from drink. DISTILLERY STILED AT STRATFORD.

The distillers and brewery of Mr. Pet.
The distillers and brewery of Mr. Pet.
Fig. 1. The distillers and brewery of Mr. Pet.
The distillers and brewery of Mr. Pet.
The distillers are brewery of Mr. Pet. week for alleged fraid on the recease, by District Inspector Romain, and Excise Officer Davis. The distillery was entirely refitted in December last, and has been running, up to the present time.—
The causers was valued at from \$8,000 to \$10,000 at the time of science. The to study as the time of scrure. The prior of the fraude was so evident that the owner shandoned all defense, and the plant, consisting of weigns, stills, tube, det, and a large quantity of cern, will shortly be sold.

shortly be sold.

WELLINGTON, GREY IND MINUTE RAIL
WAY.

Mr. Taylor, the Treasurer of the Township of Minte, passed through Hamilton on Tuesday on his way to Turonto, to deposit the debonsters of that Township, 879,000, voted under a By-law granting o routing word under a By-law grantine a bonus to the Wellington. Grey and Brues, Railway, with the Treasurer of the Province of Outarie. We are assured that the feeling of the people of the North-western township is strongly with the Guelph railway, and that, in the county of Bruce, it requires only the practical evidence of the sincerity of the Coppray, and of its ability to construct practical evidence of the succentry of the footpany, and of its ability to construct the pailyary, which will be afforded in a few weeks by the actual commencement of the wark to accure the earty co-operation of the ratepapera towards carrying the line through that country to Lake Haran.—Stretcher. Haron. - Spectator.

DIFFICULTIES OF GOLD MINISH.

DIFFICULTIES OF GOLD MINING.

In Madoe great difficulty, has been experienced in obtaining efficient apparatus for separating the gold from the error various methods have been tried, all of which have been more or less dedective, and while gold to a greater or less extent has been produced by the different processes, as yet those processes are increasy experimental, and sone fave been really successful. It has been felt by every seinentific miner, that no process yet tried has given the real value of the ore. Dee, which by careful assays has yielded say \$200 to the ton, by the crushers has produced but from 86 to \$20; and this fact locarly shows that the sampleamating processes of the Mills are defective. The flichargion. Mine Crushing Mill, which was effected at a cost of \$20,000, was found, after working a week or two, to be faulty in its separating process, and this part of the machinery is now undergoing a thorough change, and an entirely new process will be substituted. It was found, after repeated and most careful tests, that the ores of the Richardson mine required a thorough change, and an entirely new process will be substituted. It was found, after repeated and most careful tests, that the ores of the litchardson mine required similar treatment to that of the Culorian ores and those of Brazil, and it is expect-od that the new works connected with this mine will be in operation the first week in April.—Belleville Intelligencer.

The cable despatches of the 8th inst. confirms the safety of the African explores beyond all doubt, Sir Roderick Marchinon having received a letter from the distinguish ad traveller, which came by may of Zingibar. Dr. Livinguinne writes that he is in good health, that I is junture, of eviloration

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LETTE In the best at 270 F

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Consignment and others is to the owner Orange ill

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THE SUN"



bursday, April 23, 1868

Tru Hawatus - The total amount of the reseals effect for the capture of Mr. McCock in muchor is \$19,000 - \$2000 by the Dominion Germanicut, \$2000 by the Dominion Germanicut, \$2000 by the City of Montreal and Montreal and \$2000 by the City of Montreal and Montreal

react of the jump.

Lauge-lie a Cl B. A belonitery is a uptree of honor; our below a bucon aiabove a Paulib, their, precedency of a
seders of knights decept these of the jew
index of honor their of
the jew
the seders of honor their of
the hereditary.

is hereditary.

Appropriation for Mas. Medical Appropriation for Mas. Cutions.—The Government for the late Hao. Thomas D'arry Nedical Diagona was the are pension on the wide of the late Hao. Thomas D'arry Nedical Diagona was the present of the wide of April. 1883, and to continue for the term of her intered life; and further, that the sum of \$4.000 be appropriated to each of his children, both gives; the man to be verted in the Minister of Fermone for the time being.

A BOCIA was held to the W. M. Church, on Friday weeking, I'this, at which the Teer, R. L. Tacker delivered as instructive and interesting lecture on Metal's Culture, "which was instead on Metal's Culture," which was instead of the control of the control

" Mental Culture," which was listened on "Mostal Culture," which was instead; to with great, attention, I Several philipsophical experiments showing the impersions of resultable in churches and dwelfings, were made during the execute.

Allegether it was a decided improvement on the usual method of conducting their schola.

THE NEW DOMINIOS MONTHLY. We have received from the publishes, John Paggal & Son, the Aprillamities of the method and the Aprillamities. The articles original and selected, no both interesting and initractive. It could be the selected of the both interesting and initractive of the sense the last peem written by the life soen neteresting an introduct in the lite Hoss T. D. McGee, entitled "Prima Vista." It is well worth the price at which it is sold - IU costs per copy of 81 per howers.

Tire Contingencies Committee at Otta The Confingences Committee at Oil, we have made the following reductions the salaries of officers and clerks, [87,33]: 50; salaries of agic clerks discharged: 84, 164; reduction on salaries of messengers, [86,743]; salaries of twents one messengers. 86,743; salaica of twenty one messon; discharged, \$3,780; salary of watchundischarged, \$541; reduction on station of members, \$4,105; total reducts \$29,868.50.

DEMOREST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—T

Tris New York Expression that the divergithing of frequency dark, actual to be affected, and added to the first the gratifying to not had a list in the frequency of the first the gratifying to not had to the stallmann confing bed if you to also mark — adust or their without you grat of both party afficialization for no proceedings, which time and express or bore exploded, "and time also express or bore exploded," and wushing together to the good of helphi ---

Paniauningani.

A MEDALL was received on Fellay by the Section From His his change the Governor Stories, dramanting a dispatch from His tirers the History Stories, and section Stories, dramanting a dispatch from His tirers the History Stories, secretary of Stories for the Cobridge, pointing on the Law of the Stories, pointing on the Law of the Histories of Histories and Fronteses responsing troupouts of Stories has the provisions of the Inputella act. Another meaning para received from His Extellenty, in commenting that specified by the Histories and Histories of Comment Sir John A. Mie Indian and Amoral the presidents of White Histories of The Medical Histories and H aid horted the reactations of which he had given notice, providing for the facility of the late Mei Meffeet. They were sported by the House and pasted.

TROTTO, OBEY & BRUCE RMILWAY,

A relativistic from the Directors of
the Teronto, tirey & Bruce Railey
Company will allies plottle meetings of
the including times and plotte meeting
at the following times and plotte, in to
foreine to the property in a Caldestee, in to
foreine to the property of the add
railesty, manney: at Caldestee, in to
foreine to Westersby, April 29, at 11
alm, at Whitington, on Westersby,
April 29, at 4 p. m.; at Mean
Centel, no Westersby, April 29, at 11
alm, at Whitington, on Westersby,
April 29, at 4 p. m.; at loca
angular, on Planchay, April 29, at 11
alm, at Whitington, on Westersby,
April 29, at 4 p. m.; at loca
angular, on Planchay, April 20, at 1
and at Remarkable, on Pilesy,
May, at 1 p. m.

At these meetings arrangements will
doubtless be made for the submission of
bonnesby-laws of the manifesphities intercated in the construction of the milesy;
and at the success of the undertaking will
in a great meeting depend upon the support of the unquisipalities, it is to be loop
et that the bonness will be sufficiently
libera to easier the early commencement
of the more the torly commencement
of the work.

THE MERCINIUS TRIPE.

The negativitie trains.

The increments interests of Oringe wills are looking up, and the prospect of a large paint, and a summer trade in dry goods. Freedrig, An., are most cheering, Newton before do we reasonable having seen such heavy stocks in particular more being defined for exery description of grains. The shadees of "The Manningth and "The Meatred Houle" are filled threepittid; the arrivals at the latter House being very keary during the past work. Dieses, Gibbrist E.Kent have belo been setting their "house in order for an immense trade and are doing of the past, great, besides in dry godys, gro arder for an immense trade gand are doing blars, testiness in dry gords; growing the control of the state of DEMORET'S TOURS AUSTICA. This probled to say that he has also frequency and probled to far and process, to which we would invite a probled too tapeves with every Number; to contains double the amount of reading good-selecting military, greening to the additional and the selection of the problem of the pro

ORNITION OF CUARACREE.

on nations of Characters.

is a tronge that need abstuditure of to considered alongst age pages of the state preferable to that which specifies what manner of balogs that it is a fact that has been able to only a consist to only personal plants only personal plants on the condition to turn. A cheld-active may be given to the excitence of the condition of the excited and the condition of the condition

and set just as he does.

In thort, he my be rendered issues and set just as he does and deprayed upon every subject which is not lounded in and which does upt remain in never-varying consistency with the Leets that surround mankful. It is higher to this peculiarity in the constitu-tion of man, that, when he is born he may he taught any of the various religious de mad which are known, and be rendered which are to associate with his fellow man who have been trained in any of the

When we shall see things as they real-When we shall see things as they really any we shall know that our fellow nich had undergous the same kind of process from infancy which we have experienced; that they have been as effectually length to right and ours wrong, as we have been right and ours wrong, as we have been stagely to imagine our right and theirs wriver, when yethers in our country and thay in another.

If here are people, to be sure, who can only hongine mything mostile or endura-

If here are people, to be sure, who canultimate anything possible or endurable which is not the actual practice of
the fine and place and society in which
they happen to be born; and who ery out
against that as a dangerous and impracticall theory which is the actual practice,
and has been for time immemorial, of
course other place, perhaps not twynty
inter distant, the inhabitants of which or dreadful consequences of every

or decadlat consequences of every practice but their own. is an error indecent to the narrow-ir uninformed minds, to make their labits the unerring standards of ex-sec, the supreme points of virtue-to 15 and experience demonstrates that is no association of items and senti-chowever barbarous and inconsistent mode, however barbarous and inconsistent with nature that may not be established in the lauman mind by enthusiasm and authority, with all the immers of intuitier trads, or perceptions received directly by means of the sense.

That property of the mental faculties which renders it difficult to eradicate our carby instruction, however beneficial it might prove were correct ideas abone, in-

t however now but to give perma to error, and to blind our judgment it not been the case that any impres however ridictious and absurd, and er contrary to fact, may be give in infancy, so as to be tensionally retained through life, men could not have pased through previous ages without discovering the greeker Rus in which they have

trained or educated, a infant comes into being, unknown uself, and is afterwards modified by realities of his birth, acting upon the infividual equatitation, when a measurement of his in all, and he uniformly becomes what these under him. The rank of life, the character obtains parents, the qualification of his instructors, and the habits, the pars, and dispositions of those who

pages of him, and fired. Lacrolz's son Mr. MoOur fall, whereupon his mur-derer rob back upale entward, ornabilist if his best against a past, and ejaculating the mande word. I Japan? The murderhis heete againes a posses. The new de-the made word, Janes. The new de-er turned into Campion's Hotel yard, on the Marke hirody, pp. fer er vernens unte Ermetten a juster page, in the gouth aids of Sparke across, pul fer front Tepter's and then the will had and life in amore; but with the most access-prehenable and sowardly paralessons. trois jesed on to be home in the lower town. If his story is true, his conduct was must berbarous and inhuman croix further says that thoush be a see the destures of the murderer. dia no ties I this the seat wors by that min content one one men my cost a pear date. He man was the pear and car a pear and a pear a pear a pear and a pear a pear and a pear and a pear and a pear and a pear a pe corresponds closely with a war as a per-anne. The morning after the nurder Lucroix mentioned what he saw, out no credit was paid to his airange tale. But separate the neighbors, and they threatened his lits for the cowardly part he should his lits for the cowardly part he should The threats became as alatming that it home and west to work in sa · laubering capacity, eight or also mile from Uttawn, where he was urrested by buggt. Major Chimmins que Tuent iy.

Correspondence.

A PUBLIC CEMETERY. To the Editor of the Sun :

Mat Botron,—As very large diafis have already been mad on your mechicals and generalty by public bodies, not expering the Grangeville Framway Company, in the matter of printing and composition, will you allow me, as a prirate modivilual, once for all, to incortains myself in print.

ed outside of the Colporation for a gravepard or denotery; but till such that on this is done, the trustees of Bethel Church, around which the graveyard lies, are descring of praise for their kindness and consideration. It has to all injents and purposes been a public or general Consecty, and it has coat the public uptiling. while the feeding of it and maintaining the fence has cost the congregation a con-siderable sum. It is not the fault of the First Presbyterian Church of Orangeville, First Pre-byterian Church of Orangeville, of its members or efficiences area, that is terments have been as numerous in the gravepard. It is the fault of the jubile, that he better, the death of the popularity as a resting place for the death. It is quite an easy mother to say that "intermitte should be likewithout his time." And that "it is come is should at once take stells for closing it," but then are taken should would not be the for closing it would such interference by once take steps for closing it," but then
of what avail would such interference be of what avail would such interference be until there are steps taken, first of all, to procure a graveyard or concerty for the public somewhere clost. I am aware that a very general feeding exists all the Village and aurrounding country, and even in the engregation of Bethet Church, to discontinue interments there; and became the Session has payed a law that any inthe Session has payed a law that any in-tricidant not immediately connected with the congregation should pay four delicits for genelinterment. The ground had be-ing conjectated, too, has had an effect upon the number of interments of late— some of the bodies buried in the group-yard for years baying been remayed at the instance of the Incumbent of St. the instance of the incumbers of 3, Mark's Church. When the congression under the pasteral care of the fiether, Lewis free upper part of the test of the constraint of the con

. BRATT FORGERY. .

The burlees' continuity of Montreal was recently elected by the report that east of the proofmant marchante had been community to fall or though the proofmant marchante had been communited to fall on though of the grant form \$100.000 to \$100.000 and the trus for filling the filling the filling that the filling the filling that the filling the filling that the f

Recently, a little girl samed Riley, eight or nine years of age, was "skipping" to her fether's park at St. Catharines, when she dropped the rope which she was using, the end of shich went-into a hole under the feure. She pat her hand in to get the supe-witch appeared to be fast—when a hirze pat englit her by the factor, and also drew it out. She sould not make the feroclous soinable top its hold, sithough she atruck it several times on the head with her atter hand. She then went into the house, the rat hanging to her kind, and the father had to be a out for to take it off. He had to kill the rat before it would let go, and then its juw had to be prick on the part of th A SAVAGE BAT, ines Ingenal

THE SILVER CLESTION.

At the meeting of continercial delegates at Ottowe, on Friday, i motion by Mr. Caruthers, supported by Mr Chas, Hunt, of London, was curried. It is as follower: "That the Binks of Osnada, with the shetfur of the Government, buy up all the silver at a discount, say of 4 or 5 per cent, and hold it as part of their specits reserve, and agree not to just it again in circulation. They can then take advantage of the best time to sell and ship it out of the country also, part of it can be held in New York, on which money be held in New York, on which money could be hart tred if found necessary,— This would give the banks a cisculation for their bins, of which they complain so

for all, to linearithm myself but print for the bins, of which they complain to and by the intering observation by year number present.

A communication appears in the line in the print of The Sine on "A Public Centrery."

This is explained to the body of the content of the problem of the printer recommends a public just a printle Centerry surely a little in assumed that such a suggestion had already taken hold of the public mind. It is desirable the printle mind. It is desirable the first three should be some satisfied pheaselect of on the public of the Celebration for already taken hold of the public mind. It is desirable the first free meanure at work in a field when they observed two calges on the wing, appears to the public mind. It is desirable the first free ence of action, and boldly threw for the scene of action, and boldly threw himself upon the feathered combatants seizing hard of one in each hand. They then quit fightles and turned on their () so a ized him by the too of his enptor. best, and the other took firm hold of his pants and smook, as he was in a stooping Jesture. However, both engles were secured and are now in one cage. The female measures to feet 7 inches from tip to tip. The male spreads at least 7 firt.

TWENTY-FIVE NEW LOCOMOTIVES FOR

We have received the March num ber 1st the Eachsh scientific periodical Engineering. This number has a peculiar interest for Capadian readers. Inasmuch interest for Capadra restors instances as it contains a splendid two-pare engriv-ing as well as a sister of variou, accompan-ted by letterpress description of a locomotive for our Grand Trunk Railway, con-structed by Messrs. Neilson & Co., Glas. low, from the design of Mr. 'Richard Eaton of this city, locomotive superinten dent of the line. This ideomotive is one of 25, now being built at Glasgow for the Grand Truns Co., the Messes. Neilson having been supplied from Canada with drawings of every detail, and also templates of the faore important parts. For an idea of the general construction of the engines, their principal dimensions, also certain reculiarities and improvements der to the above meditined number of the reader to the above meditined number of the engineering journal itself.— Montral Merican and the engineering journal itself.— Montral Merican and the engineering journal itself.— Montral Merican and the engineering journal in the engineering of the engineer

FITSL OFFERT IN MOUNT TORBOT

A Mississippi journal has natur nation. The editor has such a p holding the please.

The American Post Office Do has been in search of a stang the this yes and and the sound in sugu as the old ones, but fat mil applying them they soon become by slight characted thice across

A horrible tragedy coourred A horrhibe stragedy coourred last wash at Hagodia, Rock cour Two brothers animed ricerge an Barrett, yot into an alterestic Rockey exchiarately maked a trough the basts with a batch of rods and dropped dead. The ty begat between the wives of the dwar taken up by the husbon murderer made no attempt to estimate in my in custody.

PENIAN PRIVATERREMEN AR

Capt. John Buckley, of Chive! C.I. O'Brien, of Chicago, lat prismers in Dabin, geried in ? on Thurpday night last by the Metheattan, from Liverpool, had discharged without the complete trial by the British anthcondition of their never again to the British Dominions. Ca ley was true of the Juctional par pany, arrested at Dangarvan, suffered nearly twelve doubths ment.

No offert was made to stop of the ste Mier S. t Bod when envered that she was on fire on last, and the result are that the twoy from the religious Blife Sa Bial beet ster el at the mad have are racked her ca ward side within a few minut. sequence the Inspector at Chin cided to issue an order to the of all steambrs on the lake, at sistants, to stop their engine start of a fire alarm, without orders from any one on the be-te start them again without an livered personally by the chie command.

A curious incident happened since at Schenectady. A leds mine property, and has been all an abandance and or, after i-s some property, and they seem as a hardware and the transfer and the transfer and the transfer and the transfer and the expectant bridge fad's stepped into the extended the transfer and the extended the transfer and declaring that he was and see her matrix d. It was a will whom she had not transfer and had not transfer and had not transfer as the last of a count, key a comwith whom she had not not any thin har, it seems, begin as in regard to her movements any that the weaking off and when the expense heard of the difficulty has a haste.

NO ARCBO VOTING UNITED.

No MEGRO VOING 18.

It is now officially amounted it Constitution of Medigen as framthise to negrous, recently the people for rejections of the been rejected by a voice of said. A productory president of inputs as a benefact of fefented by a majoring of the Wolfermann news, and the little work of the little work of

The Wolverman neer appears stranger anti-paint to agree as layer algories from leaves. To favor of hierarcal sections of the a question also substitled to question also substitled to the in the whole State or allowers. trage, and these are the lea-



Orangeville

and the Truth lies Between

April 30, 1868

FARES. L. the Sydney Henley who at-tempted to assassinate Prince Alfred, has been tried, convicted, and septenced to

Mr. JAS. BENNET, of Lot 3, 3d Con, Mono, hus a thinb, dropped on Mon-day last, which weighed at that time 173 This will be hard to beat.

Ir is expected that ero the month of May is pust, Andrew Johnson will have ed to be President of the United States, and the unfortunate event which placed him in power will never again be possible.

THE trial of the prisoners who were charged with participation in the Clerk-enwell explosion has been concluded. Burrett is the only one convicted; all the rest have been acquitted.

IT will be seen by reference to a card in another column, that Mr. J. S. Fead has opened a Law office in this Village. Fread and as ho is already well known in his profession, it is only necessary to mention it to secure for him a fair share of business.

THE HOBRORSON FENTANISM .- The cable telegrains this week bring us the capie telegrams this week oring us the startling intelligence that an attompt was made in Sydney, Australia, on the life of H. B. H. 4the Duke of Edinburgh, by a man who ha supposed to be a Fenian.

It is hard to conserve what can be the object of attacks on the present reigning family of England; but these repeated outrages of Foulatism will bring it to a solemn judgment; I and, even in its, dwn ranks, there will surely be found but few to sympathize with such dreadful deeds of violence.

TORONTO, GREY & BRUCE RAILWAY. delegation from the Directors of his railway, consisting of Messrs. Laid-Gordon and Manning, addressed law, Gordon and blanding of the project at Char-meetings in favor of the project at Char-meetings in the p during the present week, ut which resolutions pledging large municipal support to the road were unanimously carried. By-laws are to be submitted to the muhi-cipalities interested in the construction of the road, during the next month, and and it is to be disped that they will be carried by large majorities.

WE have received the first number of The Weekly Telegraph, published in Toronto, by Messrs. Robertson and Cook, which may safely be ranked as one of the best weekly newspapers in the Dominion. It is well printed on good pa-

of his colleagues, utterly dumb to other side. Of course the situation did other suc. Of course the situation did not last long, and in a now Parliament with new colleagues Mr. Daly enjoyed a small thinority during three sessions.— Mr. Daly was a man of very sentimen-ly bearing; and as a politician he hall the one quality which always secures success in Canada—he was precisely as ready to be on one side as on the other, and as earnest against his colleagues the day that they resigned as he had been the day before in supporting the commen policy on which their resignation took place.— He lost his election when the Lafoutaine-Sun. Baldwin administration came in, and soon after found an Imperial appointment. He was first named Governor of Tobago then by Prince Edward's Island, where, he was knighted, and finally of Sputh Australia, a post which he held till death.

GOOD NEWS FROM ABYSSINIA

Lara despatches from Abyssicia con vey the very welcome intelligence that the object of the British expedition has been successfully accomplished. Magdala has been carried by assault, and is in entire possession of the British troops. King Theodorus and a large number of his warriors are slain, and the British captives, sixty in number, have been released. Fears have many times been expressed that King Theodore, if the fortunes of war went against him, would wreak his venegance upon the poor prisoners, and kill them rather than risk the possibility of their liberation; but all doubt is now removed, and they are, by the blessing of Providence, once more free. The storied incidents of the relief of Lucknow have been repeated in Abyssiuis, and the slogan of the Highlanders was not more grateful music to the ears of the besieged inhabitants of the imperial city of Ould than were the thunders of British artillery to the captives of Magdala. The spoils taken are almost incredible, and include large stores of arms and ammunition, besides great wealth in bullion. The captives it is asserted, are already en route for "home." 1

THE ABOLITION OF CHURCH RATES.

THE established church in England has received a fatal blow at the bands of the party which has always claimed to be its especial champion. The bill to abolish church rates in England and Wales has passed the House of Commons, and has been read a second time in the House of Lords, under circumstances which indicate that it will receive the same prompt but unwilling assent which they gave last summer to the Reform bill. The importance of this reform is scarcely second to that of the great triumph won for the franchise last year; and it may be taken as the second step in the path along which the rulers of the kingdom are being led. All that was said concerning the marvelous specificle of a conservative government voluntarily giving a wider extension of the voting franchise than the most advanced liberal had ever usked for, might be repeated in reference to the passage of this measure of ecclesiastical reform.

This bill enants that bereafter, in Eng land and Wales, taxes for the support of the established church shall not beliexacted from any person who from conscientions or other motives would rather not pay them. | In effect, it leaves the church of England wholly dependent for its sup-Hitherto, the church rates rtson and Cook, its members. Hitherto, the church rates cestershire, by his tenant in an archange its members, its members, its members, its members, in control in page prish were imposed by a majority of the parishoners, in vestry meeting, the some twenty persons of varieted on good particularly was helpless—the non-control of read-to-mist the Roman Catholic, the Jow.

does not always come tangibly within the resulted range of civil law and its specific enact-King, who ments; and this is one reason why it is very heavy so difficult to be dealt with in our experi-On the M ence in life, and one reason, too, why tions havin Christ singles it out in his sublime dis course on the Mount, as a glaring instance of the bold and reckless violation of the pier order and the to storm. Instances of the third commandment. breach of the second table of the law have large nu already been given, with the new and addiwounded tional light thrown by the Savier on the entira ca principles which should govern the legitithe Brit mate interpretation of the second table of tish in the Law, shewing us our duty to our All the I neighbors in the exposition of the great principles which underlie the first table city alix The Ne of the Law, and our duty to God, where Magdala the prohibition, "Swear not at all, introduced to our notice,—" It hath been said by them of old time, 'thou shalt not details c At forswear thyself, but shalt perform unto the Lord thing oath." Perjury is the betweet dorus t wrong use of the tongue in a most aggramediate vated form. That which is treated as a not has crime by the law of the land, is condemn ed by the light of nature and the express pier pl declarations of God's revealed Word. and 2 is a great evil in itself, and involves deep up the " If the right Shillas ly important interests. eous scarcely be saved, where shall the sinner and the ungodiy appear.' Yet it works chiefs is said that this great sin and crime is a prevalent evil; that there are men wickin . W ed enough to barter their happiness for Theo and i the gain of a few paltry dollars. From the above passage we learn that God is ter.of blasphemed indirectly through the creahavir ture, the workmanship of his hands. Howen is his throne; it is his own crebase. 4i cht ation; there he stands. The earth is his lerr They are both footstool; there he sits. equally the creation of God; both serve guo: tish to show the glory of his creation. have no more right to appeal needlessly nou to the creation than to the Creator; the tain one is the great source of every excellency, into the other is the medium of its manifesta si ation .. If the tongue is not now taught his the praise of God's glorious name; if horric rid oaths and the words of blasphemy now burn upon it, it too, must burn in unquenchable lire. "Swear not at all," unan ss the interests of justice demand it .-inc Much less should we swear in common conversation; to do so is the mark of the fool, who says in his heart "There is no God. To swear needlessly and recklessly is to throw contempt on the Almighty. " Swear not at all, neither by Heaven, for it is God's throne, nor by the earth, for it is his footstool, nor by Jerusalem, for it is the city of the great King. Nelther shalt thou swear by thy hand, because thou canst not make one hair white or black, but be your communications yea, yea-nay, nay; for whatever is more than this cometh of evil

A NEW PHASE OF CO-OPERATION.

Luan Ducte writes to the London Times description of the co-operative experiments which have been made on his property in Gloucestershire. The Times remarks that hitherto the system of co-opera tion in England has been almost exclusive ly confined to great towns, where the facili les of organization are apparently muit greater, and the risks of failure much less than in tural districts. The establishmen of a comperative store in a country paris in a further experiment, under condition so different that it would still be premature to predict its result. Nevertheless, Lor Ducie shows that it is fairly successful. store was established at Portworth, Gu cestershire, by his tenants in March, 180 besided about £50, elected a committ