DURHAM CHRONICLE.

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1870.

The Pacific and other Railways.

An exchange paper, after reminding its readers that Mr. Laidlaw of Toronto has accomplished the small object he had in view in visiting England, says, that he is now engaged in making arrangements for the construction of a Pacific Railway through what is now known as British territory. The smaller work we presume, for we have no specific information on the subject, was superintending the construction of the "Tom White," the narrow gauge engine, which was to run "Adam Brown," in the county of Bruce, off the track.—An essential part of Mr. Laidlaw's scheme for the construction of the through line consists of a large importation of laborers to whom remuneration is proposed to be made in provisions, money and land—provided that the Government of the Dominion furnishes the means. Mr. Laidlaw's preliminary programme has been approved by a committee acting on behalf of a London emigration society, as would any scheme that offered the economical removal of a portion of the surplus population of London.

A good practicable scheme for the construction of a railway through our own territory to the Pacific is needed, and though the legislature has failed to appreciate the importance of making a survey between the head waters of the Ottawa and the Red River, enough is already known to assure confidence in the superiority of the Canadian route. The vastness and the richness of the unappropriated territory, will, under proper management bear the burdens incident to its own development, but we must say,—and we are really disposed to be charitable—that we have has little confidence in the ability of that class which emigration societies and emigrant agents are forwarding to Canada, to do the labor on a railway, as we have in that of Mr. Laidlaw to devise a useful scheme and to conduct it to completion. Mr. Laidlaw is not wanting either in loquacity, perseverance or impudence, but he has not the slightest idea that in dealings between two parties—especially if they are municipalities or corporations—that the equities are mutual. So notorious is his fame in this particular, that were he to come into the county of Grey—in every part of which he is pretty well known—as the messenger or delegate of a Railway Company his words wouldn't be understood as expressive of his meaning.

We are ready to concede that Mr. Laidlaw is entitled to a large share of the credit of persuading the people of Toronto to give $250,000 towards a branch for the Grand Trunk Railway at Weston to Arthur, on a course nearly parallel with the Grand Trunk and the Great Western. We mean no offence to the people of Toronto in thus alluding to their affairs, neither have we any affected sympathy for them. They have suffered themselves to be befooled, and the penalty will be in the ultimate transference of a large portion of the business of the county of Grey to its rival of Hamilton.

It will be interesting to know the difference in cost between the narrow and the broad guages respectively,—the difference in capability we shall know by and by. Mr. Lauder, one of the custodians of the money granted by the municipalities, will enlighten his constituents on all that pertaineth to cost and expenditure, together with the realized value of the municipal debentures of each municipality respectively. It will be useful to know exactly the different degrees of solvency attached to them by capitalists. Mr. Lauder will no doubt be able to tell his constituents what proportion, per mile, has been applied as bonus, how much of stock, and how much of bonds.

A correspondent from Guelph suggests that the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Company, would indicate a comprehensive policy by stretching its right leg from Harriston to Singhampton.—The project has a ring of soundness about it. Those of our readers who will lay a map of the counties before them, will see at a glance how complete would be the commercial drainage of the country watered by the Saugeen and its tributaries. The company last named has—as appears from the report submitted at the recent meeting, and which will be found in full on the fourth page of to-day's issue—completed the capital arrangement for the main line through Bruce, there will therefore be much less difficulty, we presume, in obtaining the means for such further extension as will secure a fast growing business, which, once obtained cannot be diverted.

☞ The new advertisement of Mr. J. C. Griffith, Saddler, will appear in our next issue.

☞ Read Findlay & Shaw's advertisement on next page.

☞ There has been two mails a day each way, between Durham and Elora since the 1st inst., the day on which regular trains commenced running on the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway to the latter place. This arrangement will prove of no little advantage to the public although it is very hard on our postmaster.

☞ We have been favored during the past week, in this locality, with a bounteous supply of rain.

The Success of Industry.

Messrs. Hamilton & Son, the energetic proprietors of the St. Lawrence Foundry, in the city of Toronto, have recently made extensive additions to their premises for the purpose of enabling them to build railway cars. On the occasion of opening their new shop they did, what is now very commonly done when new premises are finished, or old ones enlarged and refitted, celebrated the occasion by inviting a number of prominent gentlemen to undertake the labor of inspecting the premises, and then to pass from labor to refreshment. There were present several members of the Government, several unattached members of Parliament, some who are never absent when a "good thing" is on the tapis in Toronto, and others who as merchants and manufacturers have a very substantial interest in the prosperity of that city.

The practice, so common, of talking nonsense, especially at convivial gatherings, has been disregarded by one of the Messrs. Hamilton's guests at least. It is with great pleasure we notice this exception in the following remarks of Mr. James Beaty, the M. P. for East Toronto:

Mr. James Beaty, M.P., who appeared in answer to repeated calls, said:—Mr. Mayor and Gentlemen, I may say that I have had every opportunity of becoming acquainted with the character and abilities of our host, Mr. Hamilton, for I have known him for the last forty years; and I can truly and sincerely say that it is men of his stamp and energy who have advanced the interests of Toronto and placed her in the proud position she occupies to-day. (Hear, hear.) I say to-day, Mr. Mayor, what I have time and again said, that the mechanic, the laboring man and the farmer are the men to whom we owe the present prosperity of our city and in fact the status of this country. (Hear, hear.) Professional men are in the habit of taking upon themselves the honor of raising this country to its present flourishing state, but I tell you, Mr. Mayor, and I am sure I will be borne out by the majority in this room, that it is to the farmer, the skilled and unskilled laborer, to whom we are indebted, and who have proved themselves the backbone and sinews of this great and powerful Dominion. (Cheers.) I have no desire to cast a slur upon the professions or to undervalue their influence and importance; I simply wish to place professional gentlemen in their right position, and to give honor to whom honor is due.—(Cheers.) The men who came to this country fifty years ago; the men who were the pioneers of civilization, who hewed their way through the woods without any assistance from Government, who raised up homesteads and farms and workshops and foundries without receiving one single cent by way of assistance from the state; these, Mr. Mayor, are the men to whom, and to whom alone, we must attribute the growth and development of this great country and of this wealthy and fast-gorwing city. (Hear, hear.) And, Mr. Mayor and gentlemen, I can conscientiously say, for it is a fact well known to you all, that Mr. Hamilton, our host, is one of these men (loud cheers); and I for one am certain that the success which has crowned his labors and untiring perseverance will but urge him to renewed efforts for the development of the trade and commerce of Toronto.—(Hear, hear.) Referring to what my friend and colleague, the Premier of Ontario, said on the tariff question, I am aware that Mr. Hamilton could not carry on his business without fire and coal; and it gives me great pleasure to tell you, and through you my constituents in East Toronto, that I never voted for the tariff on coal (hear, hear), for I do not believe that such a duty can ever effect the end which it is intended to accomplish. (Hear, hear.) And I have great hopes that my colleague, the Premier of Ontario, will in time see the truth of my remarks; that he will expand his mind (cheers and laughter), and pursue a policy equal to the emergency and up to the times in which we live. (Hear, hear.) I have known the honorable gentleman for many years; I respect him as a man; I admire him as a statesman, for I am convinced that he is a statesman and not a politician; and I feel certain that he will yet enlarge his views and ideas and become the father of a policy that will extend the power and influence of this country from the Atlantic to the Pacific. (Cheers.) I impress on our Canadian authorities and on the Imperial government the necessity of encouraging the opening up of this country by the building of railroads. (Hear, hear.) If our authorities will not build the roads themselves, let them grant land to the companies which have them in hand, and our progress will receive an impetus which the present policy can never give. (Cheers.) I thank you, Mr. Mayor and gentleman, for the flattering manner in which you have proposed and drank the health of the Dominion Parliament, and I assure you in return that no one feels a livelier interest in the progress and growth of Toronto than I do, or in the prosperity and success of her merchants and manufacturers. (Loud cheers.)

Ventry P. O.—A new Post Office was opened on the 1st inst., in the township of Proton, bearing the above name. Mr. Carby Johnson has been appointed postmaster.

Durham Fair.—Our next monthly fair takes place on Tuesday 19th inst., being the day previous to the Mount Forest fair.

☞ The Lodge of the British American Order of Good Templars, recently organized in this village, now numbers over one hundred members, all of whom attend with great regularity. Whiskey is on the decline.

A False Alarm.

On Monday morning last our citizens were startled by a report which reached town that Mr. Charles Doyle, a young men well known in the town, had died from sunstroke on Sabbath, having been found insensible by the roadside about two miles from Flesherton. The first report was to the effect that Coroner Gordon had been sent for to hold an inquest; but subsequently it was stated that he was not quite dead, but in a critical condition, and much comment was made on the sagacity of the horse, a spirited animal, which stood quite docile by his prostrated master.—No clear intelligence of the calamity could be got however, and in the evening two of Mr. Doyle's brothers taking with them Dr. Barnhart, started for Flesherton to ascertain what was the matter. On arriving at Flesherton, they discovered that a man (not their brother,) had been found by the roadside on Sunday morning, suffering, not from the strength of the sun, but from the strength of the whiskey he had imbibed! The whole foundation for the exciting story which had reached town being the supposition of somebody that the horse looked like Doyle's! It is needless to say that the other chap didn't need Dr. Barnhart's services.—*O. S. Times 1st inst.*

Incendiarism.

About 3 o'clock on the morning of the 23rd ult., the Wesleyan Church recently erected in Cornabuss was discovered to be on fire, and before the progress of the flames could be stopped was totally destroyed, nothing being saved but the stoves, a bible and the pulpit. The stable and barn of Mr Armstrong, both new frame buildings, were also burned to the ground. The buildings were isolated, and must have been set on fire, a suspicion which was strengthened by a lot of shavings being discovered which had evidently been used in kindling the flame. Suspicion at once rested on Mr. Robert Caswell, a farmer in the vicinity, who appeared to entertain a hatred of Methodists, and when under the influence of liquor was by no means backward in expressing it. Tracks (supposed to be his) were found from the church to the barn, and then to his house. He has been arrested and is now in jail awaiting trial.—*Ib.*

Affairs in Ireland.

Ireland at the present moment is in a very disturbed state, in spite of the terrors of the Coercion bill. Cork is affected with a trade strike, everybody having left work and taken to rioting in the streets. The strike commenced with the tailors, and now the young ladies of the industrial class remain at home and sympathise with the "boys" if they do not take part in the rows. In the rural districts aggragrian outrages flourish with unabated vigor, and as landlords are getting scarce the ribbon-men have taken to killing cattle. A case has just been disposed of at a special commission in the county of Meath, which gives us a good insight into the deplorable condition of the country. A man named Geraty was charged with attempting to murder a Mr. Radcliffe and during the trial one Brady, an informer; gave an interesting history of Gearty's life and career-Gearty belonged to the order of Ribbon-men and what is called a carrion-butcher, or a dealer in the carcases of cattle dying from disease or accident. In furtherance of his trade he was in the habit of killing beasts in the field in such a way as to leave no visible external marks of the cause of death. He would then attend as a purchaser of the carcases, and such was the terror he and the Society to which he belonged had inspired, that no competing buyer dared to bid against him, and the herds and farm servants concealed, as far as they could, the cause of the animals' death.

Ribbonism, like other secret societies, has its grades, and Geraty's butcheries soon made him a conspicuous member and promoted him in the society to be "one of Rory's sons," who are slayers of landlords and not of cattle. But Geraty was not a successful son of Rory. He was selected to murder Mr. Radcliffe, an unpopular landowner, failed to do so and was sentenced to penal servitude for life for the attempt.

The extraordinary disclosures made in this trial have led to the formation of vigilance committees and mutual protection societies among the landlords and respectable classes of the districts where Ribbonism is most rife. It is probable that much good will result from this, but it is hardly likely that outrages now of every-day occurrence can be prevented. The lower class of the rural population sympathizes with the perpetrators and shows an unwillingness to give information which looks very much like willing complicity in the crimes.

Wigs, powdered and curled, are taking the place of chignons on the heads of French ladies of fashion.

Another great fire in Montreal; $50,000 worth of property destroyed.

The Essex County Council has voted $200,000 to assist in constructing the Great Southern Railway.

The Fenian trials, on the other side of the line, have turned out as every one expected—humbugs.

On the 22nd ult., a bed of solid salt, some 12 feet in thickness was struck in the Seaforth well, at a depth of 1,035 feet.

The Elgin County Council has passed a by-law to raise $20,000 without any restrictions, in aid of the Southern Railway.

Proton Counil.

Proton Council met as a Court of Revision on the 1st of June, at the house of Mr. James Bryce, and by adjournment to Mr. Donald McDonald's on the 13th of June 1870.

The following reductions were made: Alex. McLean, reduced $200.00; Sylvester Leflow, $350.60; John Porter, $100.00; Robert Stewart, $150.00; J. Campbell, $50.00; J. Campbell, $250.00; Thos. Campbell, $100.00; Samuel Batcheler, $100.00; Robert Black, $100.00; John McDonall, $100.00; Andrew Dingwall, $50.00; John Ferris, $100.00; Samuel Mills, $150.00; Roderick McEachenie, $100.00; Wm. McLellen, $100.00; John McLellen, $70.00; James Robinson, $100 00; John Colgen, $99.00; Wm. Edgerton, $50.00; John McDonald, $100.00; C. Fothergill, $99.00; Wm. Robinson, $100.00; Pat Ryan, $100.00; Robt. Ferris, $50.00; James Vixon, $40.00; Allen McAuley in place of Alex. McAuley and reduced $100.00.

The following parties were placed on the Resident Roll for lots that were on the Non Res. Roll: James Robinson, lots 207, 208 and 209, 4th range, value $400.00; Wm. Talbert, lot 207, 1st range; Mathew Leach, lot 206, 1st range; James Willshire, lot 27, 13th con., value $100; James Patton, lots 202 and 203, 4th range, value $300.00; Donald McMillan, lot 14, 18th con., value $150.00; Thos. Mitchell, lot 21, 12th con., value $100.00; John McNab, lot 5, 10th con., value $200.00; Wm. McDonald as tenant lots 29, 10th con., 28, 11th con. and 30, 12th con.

The council then adjourned and met at the house of Mr. Donald McDonald on the 13th of June.

Mr. James Funston was placed on the Roll for lots 4 and 5, con. 2nd, and 4 in 3rd con. at $700.00, in place of Mr. James Rey.

The Rolls were examined and the Court closed when the council commenced business.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. McDonald, That James Jack and Samuel Mills be allowed to do work on the roads to the amount of the arrears of taxes due for the year 1868, and that the clerk correspond with the County Treasurer as to the amount of taxes on the following lots: Lot 17, con. 12; 14 con. 8; 33 and 34, con. 14; 6 and 7 con. 9; 38, con 13. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Abbott, That this council petition the County Council for a grant of $200.00 to be applied to the 12th con. to make a leading road through the township. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. Abbott, That the Treasurer ascertain from the County Treasurer the amount of arrears of taxes of Joseph Eliott. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Funston, seconded by Mr. McDonald, and Resolved, That the Councillors shall let and inspect all road contracts to be given out in the different Electoral Divisions, James Funston, Div. No. 1; Wm. McDonald, part of No. 2; D. McDonald, part of No. 2 and part of No. 3; John Abbot, part of No. 3 and No. 4; John Agnew, No. 5.

Changes were made in pathmasters as follows: Wm. Brownscombe, in place of Alex. Reid; Thos. Carson, in place of Robt. Irvine; John A. Scarlett, in place of Joseph McArdle; Angus Stewart for part 12th and 13th con. from lot 35 to the old survey.

Orders were drawn on the Treasurer for printing contractor's bonds for the council, $3.00; Ronaldsay post office account, $4.00; James Jack, balance as assessor, $5.00; James Jack, Tavern Inspector, $2.00; White & Johnson, printing Notice of Court of Revision, $2 00.

The council adjourned to meet at the house of Mr. John Agnew, on the 1st Tuesday of August next.

JOSEPH MCARDLE, Clerk.

Latest News from Red River.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 2.—The *New Nation* of the 17th announces the arrival of Father Richot just as they are going to press. On his arrival he was escorted by President Riel and other dignitaries to the Government House, where he was warmly greeted by the people. Among the passengers on the same trip of the International were Rev. W. Kirkley and wife, Mr. Carpenter, of the New York *Herald*, J. Fortescue and family of Company's service, and Messrs. Green and Hoyt, from Canada.

A printer has just arrived from Fort Garry, who says there was no talk there of raising any opposition to the expedition, that Riel had a few scouts between Fort Garry and Fort William reporting the state of affairs to him, but that on the arrival of Colonel Wolsley at Fort Garry, the Government will be surrendered to him.

The Indians are all quiet and trade is good. The weather is warm and favorable to the crops. The grasshoppers are appearing, but it is not believed they will cause much trouble.

The ratepayers of Elma, Co. of Perth, at a late meeting, unanimously condemned the Drainage Act, and are determined not to drain the swamps of that township. It would involve $25,000, which sum would be advanced out of the public chest, and charged against the lands; the Municipality being directly responsible for its repayment in an annual sum of $1,900 for 22 years. Altogether, $41,800, including interest.

In Russia, when a man, no matter what his grade in society, is found drunk in the streets, he is condemned to one day's labor, at sweeping the public thoroughfare. The plan might be advantageously adopted in other places.

One or two cases of drowning are reported daily at Montreal.

THE RIDGEWAY MONUMENT.

UNVEILING BY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.

At the hour of noon on Dominion day, in the Queen's Park, Toronto, in the presence of the relatives of the lamented dead, and of the gallant wounded who still survive; in view of an immense multitude of spectators; and surrounded by everything which could lend interest to any ceremony, the Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada unveiled the monument which the gratitude of the living has raised to the memory of their fallen kindred—the citizen soldiery who yielded up their lives for their country in the fight at Ridgeway.

The time appointed for the unveiling of the Monument was twelve o'clock. Long before that hour, streams of well-dressed people of both sexes were pouring into the park, and there was no favorable spot for observation which was not occupied. The Queen's Own, the 10th Royals, and the Grand Trunk Brigade were present, and were drawn up in the vicinity of the Monument. There was also present, to maintain order, a number of the City Police. A raised dias, with three chairs, was placed near the Monument, and under the shadow of a couple of noble oaks. This was the place reserved for the Governor-General. Opposite the dias, there were several rows of chairs, occupied by invited guests, among whom we observed Hon. Mr. and Mrs. McPherson and the Misses McPherson, Hon, Chief Justice and Mrs. Draper, Hon. Justice and Mrs. Gwynne, Hon. Vice-Chancellor and Mrs. Spragge, Hon. John and Mrs. McMurrich, Hon. Geo. and Mrs. Brown, Hon. Stephen and Mrs. Richards, Hon. John Carling, Principal and Mrs. Willis, Rev. Dean Grassett, Rev. Dr. Beaven, Professor and Mrs. Cherriman, Principal and Mrs. Cockburn, Professor Kingstone, Dr. and Mrs. Ryerson, Mr. and Mrs. Rutherford, Mr. Thurston, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Campbell, Rev. Mr. Marling, Sheriff and Mrs. Jarvis, Mr. John McDonald, Alderman Boulton, Judge Boyd, Hon. Col. Grey, Mr. James Beaty, M. P., Ald. Dickey, Ald. Hallam, Mr. Wallis, M. P. P., Mr. Edgar, Dr. Schultz, Dr. Lynch, &c., &c.

As twelve o'clock struck Sir John Young made his appearance, and the troops presented arms. Lady Young was escorted to the dias by Rev. Dr. McCaul, and Mrs. Howland by Sir John Young. On the dias Mrs. Howland occupied the chair to the right of the Governor-General, and Lady Young the one to the left.

The Chairman of the Committee, Rev. Dr. McCaul, then called upon Mr. J. D. Edgar to read the following report, which that gentleman did—as follows:—

REPORT.

"The Monument which your Excellency will this day unveil to the public, has been erected under the supervision of a committee of citizens of Toronto, and by means of contributions from the Canadian people. The committee was appointed in July, 1866, from among the members of the Toronto Volunteer Relief Committee, and was fortunate in securing the services of the same chairman the Rev. Dr. McCaul, to whose indefatigable exertions the success of the undertaking is mainly to be attributed. I feel sure that I am only expressing the feeling of the whole committee in much regretting the unavoidable absence from to-day's ceremony of Mr. Gzowski, who not only discharged the troublesome duties of Treasurer for the Fund, but threw his whole energy into the accomplishment of the work. While liberal donations have been received from every Province of the Dominion, it may not be invidious to mention that the largest subscription from any one place was received from the city of Quebec, and was collected by Mr. Michael Stevenson. The County Councils of York, Peel, Huron, and Lambton, the City Council of Toronto, and several Township Councils, have also made contributions. The remainder of the fund has been made up from private subscriptions throughout the country, and from an appropriation by the Toronto Volunteer Relief Committee. A site in the Queen's Park was determined upon, from its public position, and the immediate location was chosen on account of its natural beauty. The selection of a design for the monument was made from a large number of drawings of much merit. Mr. Robert Reid, of the firm of Mavor & Co., of the Montreal Sculpture and Marble Works, furnished the plan that has been adopted, and his firm have most satisfactorily accomplished the work as contractors. To ensure the safety of the monument from wanton or malicious acts of destruction, it will be surrounded by *chevaux de frieze*, and protected by a lodge. The statuary is chiselled from Italian marble; the steps and base are composed of Montreal limestone, and the sandstone of Nova Scotia furnishes the material for the body of the monument and for the delicate stone carving upon it. The Royal Arms appear in relievo on the eastern face or front, underneath the figure of Grief. Two life-size figures of Canadian Volunteers, facing one to the north and the other to the south, surmount the arms of Toronto and Hamilton, elaborately carved in stone. The crowning figure of Brittannia, cut in marble and in proportions more than human looks down from a height of 40 feet. Upon the side of the monument furthest from public view, and underneath a statue representing Faith or Religion, there is the following inscription:

"Canada erected this monument as a memorial of her brave sons, the Volunteers who fell at Limeridge, or died from wounds recieved in action, or from disease contracted in service, whilst defending her frontier in June, 1866."

The Government official list of casualities among the Volunteers in June, 1866, supplies the names of those in whose memory this monument is erected.

There were killed in action:—

Ensign Malcolm McEachren, Queen's Own.
Private William Smith, " "
Private Mark Defries, " "
Private Christopher Alderson " "
Private Wm. Fairbanks Tempest, "
Private J. H. Newburn, " "
Private Malcolm McKenzie " "

Those who died from wounds received in action were:—

Sergeant Hugh Matheson of Queen's Own.
Corporal Francis Lakey, " "

The following died from disease contracted on service in June. 1866:—

Capt. and Paymaster John Huston Richey, of the 10th Royals.
Private Jas. Cahil, of the 13th Battallion.
Private James H. Morrison, of the Queen's Own.
Private Daniel Laker, of the 13th Battallion.
Private M. Prudhomme, of the Hochelaga Light Infantry.
Private Larratt W. Smith, of the 13th Battallion.

Forming in all, a list of fifteen brave men whose deaths are thus commemorated.

J. D. EDGAR,
Honorary Secretary.
Vol. Mon. Com.

July 1st, 1870.

Hon. Mr. McMaster, as Chairman of the Volunteer Monument Committee, then requested his Excellency the Governor-General to unveil the monument. This was accordingly done, amid the most enthusiastic cheering. The monument evidently more than gratified the highest expectations of the audience, and warm expressions of admiration were heard on all hands.

The Governor-General rose and said:—We are assembled on an appropriate day to discharge a patriotic obligation. We came together on the anniversary of the day on which was proclaimed the existance of the Dominion, and the entrance of the Provinces on their career of united action; and we come together for the purpose of inaugurating a monument—the enduring record of the sentiments of gratitude and admiration, which dwell in every heart for the memory of the brave men who ran the greatest risk and made the greatest sacrifice which mortal man can make in defence of the principles of generous independence and orderly freedom, which are embodied under the name and auspices of the Dominion of Canada. It would not be easy for any speaker to pourtray in adequate terms the various emotions which, on the occasion of such a solemnity as this, cannot but recur to the memory and depict themselves vividly on the imagination of numbers who are here present. To accomplish such a task would require the pen and fancy of the classic writer who described the different scenes and the conflicting feelings of the groups who traversed, the day after the battle, the field on which lay heaped the dead bodies of Catiline and his conspirators—bands not more reckless, unprincipled, and averse to honest labor, though far more formidable in arms, than the banditti who style themselves Fenians. They were crushed with greater slaughter, but indeed not more completely than the disturbers of our peace have been on two occasions by the superior valor and dicipline of those who stood upon the side of order, honesty and constituted authority. Time was when the Irish character was depicted in far other and less odius colors than these which it has assumed of late years, since the monstrous birth of Fenianism. We were taught to believe by many a pathetic tale, such as Miss Edgeworth used to write, and by many a powerful appeal such as Grattan and Plunkett were competent to deliver—and we believed—that the Irish nature was kindly, generous and susceptible of all good impressions, though easily misled by false lights and trust in unworthy guides, and injured and warped by centuries of mismanagement. We were told that errors would disappear and all evil be cured by the reversal of the harsh policy of the past, and the adoption of more conciliatory measures. Well, that advice was adopted, as I think, wisely, in a statesmanlike and Christian spirit. Two generations have well nigh passed since the remedial process began—link by link the chains of oppression have been removed—every effort has been made to repair the injuries of the past. Some statesmen and zealous philanthropists have labored in the field of improvement; and at this moment Ireland stands erect, as free in all respects as England or Canada—without a vestige of inequality remaining either in secular or ecclesiastical matters. Even now a great scheme is under consideration of the Imperial Parliament, and well forward, for placing the relations affecting land on a satisfactory footing. This measure, whose adoption seems certain, will place occupiers of land in Ireland, in as favorable if not a more favorable, position, than any similar class in any country in Europe. Yet, still, notwithstanding all that has been done, the Fenian iniquity still rears its head, as if to bring the well-wishers of Ireland to shame, and baffle all the calculations of wisdom and philanthropy. Now, let me not be misunderstood. I speak not of the whole of the Irish people. I know that there are thousands and hundreds of thousands untainted; but the taint of this wicked folly is spread too far and too wide. The Fenian conspiracy exists without a single object in view which any rational being can propose to attain by its continuance. Thousands, as we have seen of late, are ready at its bidding to leave behind them a vast country, abounding in resources, where every steady, sober man can obtain employment, and rise by his own exertions to competency and comfort. They turn away from this fair prospect, and cross our border in defiance of every moral, social, and internal obligation, and in contempt of the warnings and teachings of the clergy they were in better days wont to revere. They seem to grudge the Canadian settler the hard earnings of his honest industry—the house he has built, the fields he has cleared with his own hands, and above all, the free institutions of his own choice, under which he and his children may prosper. But the Canadian settler has no idea of weakly yielding himself up a prey to the spoiler. He has proved himself as superior to his would-be-conquerors in military prowess as in honest purpose, and administered lessons to them on two seperate occasions, which, it is to be hoped, will prove of lasting impression. One of the worst of the designs or intentions of the raiders—and it may well be pronounced fiendish—was, if it were possible by any effort of theirs, to embroil England and the United States in some dispute, and bring on all the horrors of a great war. Fortunately this design has completely failed; and instead they have worn out the long-continued tolerance of the people and authorities of the United States; their leaders are in prison, the greater part of their arms have been seized, and there is not, I am assured, a sensible righteous man on the other side of the border, who does not look upon them, and their proceedings and pretentions, with scorn and loathing. They have signally failed in their efforts to produce discord. May a like failure ever attend such unhallowed designs! It is too fond an imagination, too sanguine a dream to indulge in the present state of the world, that wars may entirely cease; but I do most earnestly hope that the day—foreshadowed by poetic vision, and foretold by the unerring voice of prophecy, may not be far distant—when the councils of peace shall prevail in at least a greater measure than hitherto amongst the nations. But though we may not hope for universal peace, this we may hope for, and each in his place and generation seek to ensure, namely, fair accord between Great Britain and the United States. I trust those two great and free people will never again range themselves in hostile arms or engage in what would really and truly be fratracidal warfare. May their rivalry in all time to come be in the arts of peace, the means of increasing the happiness each of its own people, and the spreading of good will and civilization throughout the world. May the Almighty disposer of all events grant that the stern and terrible arbitrament of the sword be less frequently recurred to if not wholly discontinued; and some more enlightened and christian mode provided for dealing with the international differences which may from time to time arise. [Loud and continued cheering, amid which His Excellency resumed his seat].

It is admitted that a well-fitting pair of Spectacles is one of the great blessings which modern science has conferred upon those needing optical aid; "hence none but the most perfect should be used," as by that means frequent changes and the fatigue which the wearer of ordinary spectacles experiences is avoided; the least costly are those which are to be found the best. Mr. F. H. Edwards, Durham, claims to have for sale the most perfect Spectacles and Eye-Glasses in the world, viz:—the Celebrated Perfected Spectacles, manufactured by LAZARUS, MORRIS & Co., combining in their structure the acme of transparency with the greatest accuracy of focus, and are mounted in the most durable and finest finished frames, in Gold, Silver, Shell and Steel; every pair is fitted on optical rules, and thus the agent is also enabled to fit these famous Spectacles and Eye-Glasses by correspondence.

Every pair sold by the agent is warranted from one to five years.

Drowned.—Captain Donald McCallum, of the tug "Mary Ann," cousin of L. McCallum, M. P. for Monck, was drowned on Friday last, while the boat was proceeding to Port Rowan. His remains up to Sunday evening had not been found. Deceased was a married man and leaves a wife and two children, together with a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his loss

Man Killed.—A farmer named Geo. Ogelvie, while on his way home from Dunnville, with a load of lumber, on Saturday last, was accidently thrown from his waggon and killed. In this, as in many similar cases the demon whiskey is in a measure justly chargeable.

Barn Burned.—A frame barn, the property of Mr. James Brown, 2nd con. Egremont, was destroyed by fire on Monday afternoon last, during the rain storm which was accompanied by heavy thunder and sharp lightning, and is consequently supposed to have been caused by the lightning. We understand there was a small insurance on the building.

Church Burned. — The Catholic Church in this village, was consumed by fire between 1 and 2 a. m., on Monday 4th inst. It was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as the church is entirely isolated, and there had been no service there for a week previous. We have been informed by Mr. Fagan that there was no insurance whatever on the premises. It is a great pity that such devilish deeds cannot be brought home to the guilty parties. It was the act of a cowardly, ignorant, low, miserable villain, and a man who is a living disgrace to humanity.

Fire Engine.—Another meeting will be held at Spence's Hotel this evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of devising means for procuring that much needed institution a Fire Engine. Full particulars regarding prices, styles, &c., have been ascertained and will be laid before the meeting. Let there be a large attendance. Every person having property in the village is more or less interested. Those having most at stake will of course be expected—and justly so—to contribute accordingly. We also think those insurance companies doing business here should liberally assist the undertaking, and a small grant from each of the municipalities, Glenelg and Bentinck, would not be out of place. If the right spirit is displayed by our citizens we can have an efficient engine within a month or so. Remember, 8 o'clock this evening, at Spence's Hotel

☞ We regret to learn that Mr. O. Hayward, of this village, had a very narrow escape on Sunday week, at Mt. Forest, in consequence of his horse running away while coming down the hill at that place. Mr. Hayward was thrown from his buggy and considerably injured. The horse, a very valuable one, escaped with a few scratches, but the buggy was completely demolished.

Baptist Church.—A series of meetings will be held in this church as follows:—

Rev. T. Williamson,	July	17th
" Thos. Sinclair,	"	31st.
" J. G. Calder,	August	14th,
" Alex. Warren,	"	21st,
" Robt. Ross,	"	28th,
" Wm. Hillyard,	Sept.	4th,
" Donald McNeil,	"	11th,
" Alex. Stewart,	"	18th,
" James Coutts,	"	25th.

☞ Adair Brown, a young man in the employ of Mr. Wm. Hall, near Walkerton, was drowned in the Saugeen river, on the 28th ult., while bathing.

☞ The Meaford *Monitor* says that F. Cumberland, Esq., is spoken of as a probable candidate for the Local Legislature, for North Grey, at the next election. Of course this has nothing to do with railway matters.

DIED.

At Durham, on the 3rd inst., after a lingering and painful illness, Mr. Robert Sutherland, aged 67 years. Deceased was a native of Plymouth, England.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

PROGRESS.—In a country like ours, where there are those who yet remember the privations and inconveniences of the settlers, the many mechanical improvements and labor-saving machines indicate a progress unparaleled in history. We have now machinery to lighten the labors of seed-time and harvest—inventions to increase the comforts of life—and to facilitate communication. To lessen mortality and stop the inroads of disease, we have the great Shobenees Remedy for diseases of the lungs, liver, and kidneys. For sale by all Druggists. 1874.

Guelph Markets.

Daily *Advertiser* of Tuesday reports:

Spring Wheat	0 90 @ 1 03
Wool	0 31 @ 0 32

Durham Markets.

Fall Wheat	$0 80 @ 0 00
Spring Wheat	0 70 @ 0 75
Oats	0 00 @ 0 25
Peas	0 40 @ 0 00
Flour	4 00 @ 4 50
Butter	0 14 @ 0 15
Lard, per lb	0 10 @ 0 00
Eggs	0 08 @ 0 00
Hay	5 00 @ 7 00
Potatoes	0 25 @ 0 00
Wool	0 20 @ 0 27

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber about the 1st of July, a dark red and white milch Cow seven years old, with a bell on. Any information leading to her recovery will be suitably rewarded.
JOSEPH AUSSEM,
Priceville.
July 5th, 1870.

Public Notice.

THE Municipal Council of the Township of Artemisia intend at their next meeting, (viz, 8th of August) to pass a By-Law to establish a deviation road on Lots 3 and 4, second south of the Durham road in said Township, as surveyed by T. B. Gilliland, Esq., P. L. S. & C. E., Eugenia.
HENRY MELDRUM,
Township Clerk.
Artemisia, July 4th, 1870. 1794.

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of GEORGE SPEARE BOWES, an Insolvent.

The Insolvent has made an assignment of his estate to me, and the creditors are notified to meet at the Store of the above named insolvent in the village of Maxwell, in the County of Grey, on Friday, the 15th day of July, 1870, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs and to appoint an assignee.
GEORGE JAMES GALE,
Interim Assignee.
D. A. CREASOR,
Solicitor.
Dated at Owen Sound, 28th June, 1870.

List of Letters.

LIST of unclaimed Letters remaining in the Durham P. O. on July 6, 1870.

Allan, Jas.	Morton, D.
Ashbury, Thos. R. 2	Marisetta J. Baptist Mrs
Brown, Thos.	McArthur, Alex.
Bull, H.	McColl, John
Booth, Robt.	McKnu, Dugald
Bell, Andrew	McArthur, Mary
Baldwin, John	McTague, Margt. Mrs.
Butler, R.	McDonald, John
Boon, Wm.	McGilvray, Mary
Begg, John	McDonald, John 2
Black, Arch.	McLean, John
Campbell, Mrs.	McMartin, Mrs.
Connor, Edward	McDonald, Alex.
Cruickshank, Robt.	McLaughlin, Sarah
Dunsmore, Nathan	McMillan, David
Dixon, John	Nichol, Thos. (2)
Davis, Thos.	O'Donnel, Thos.
Duck, Thos. or John	Park, Andrew
Easles, Edward	Pratt, E. Mrs.
Ector, Jas.	Petty, Henry
Flood, Jas. Henry	Petty, Mrs.
Farrier, Wm.	Rowe, Wm. B. Rev
Fengan, John	Richmond, Thos.
Gray, Elizabeth	Ryndress, Elie
Gagrow, Casin	Ray, Wm.
Gale, Wm.	Sharp. W. B.
Geddes, John	Smith, Wm.
Hooper, Jas.	Stony, Thos, 2
Hamilton, Alex.	Turnbull, Geo.
Hunt, J.	Turnbull, Robt.
Hiylus, Thos.	Williamson, E. D.
Hillis, John	Wilson, John
Johnson, Ellena	Waters, J.
Larter, Wm.	Williamson, Robt.
Lavingston, Hugh	Wilson, Carrie Mrs
Maddison, G. L. (2)	Wiggins, Oliver
Mills, Christopher	Young, Jas.
Mighton, Jas.	

ARCH. McKENZIE, Postmaster.

FARM FOR SALE.

First-Class Land.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling Lots 24 and 25, con. 12, township of Bentinck, containing 200 acres of good hardwood land, 40 of which are cleared and fenced, and well watered. These lots are situate in a prosperous locality, 10 miles from Durham and four from the gravel road.

Price $8 per acre, one third cash. Title indisputable.

For full particulars apply to
JAMES KELEHER,
Guelph,
or to JOHN SHEWELL, Durham.
June 23rd, 1870.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864, 1865 and 1869.

Canada, Province of Ontario, County of Grey. } In the County Court of the County of Grey.
In the matter of JOHN CARSON, an Insolvent.

ON the thirtieth day of July next, the undersigned will apply to the Judge of the said Court for a discharge under the said acts.

JOHN CARSON,
BY
WM. BARRETT,
his Attorney, *ad litem.*
Dated at Durham, 23rd of June, 1870.