## THE GUELPH HERALD very Tuesday Evening At \$1.50 naum in advance; or \$2 at end of the year

The Herald enjoys a large and increasing circu-ation among all classes—the Marchant, the Farme and the Mechanic—and as a medium for advertising unsurpassed by this section of the Dominion.

The Job Department

PUBLISHER "HERALD,"

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

DR. G. W. THOMAS, V. S. GRADUATE Outavio Veterinary College—Office Royal Hotel Livery Stables, Guelph, Ont.

Lemon & Peterson. BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW Bolicitors in Chancery, and Notaries Public. TOFFICE—Over the Bank of Commerce, opt-nosite the Market, duelph. February 4, 1868,

Dr. Keating, Coroner, HEMBER of the Royal College of Surgeons, Endand, has removed to the residence former couplet by the late 18th Hewitti.

Qualphi 12th May, 1870.

William Hart, ONVEYANCER. Land & General Agent, Neg-tiator of Loans, &c. Office hours from 10 A.M. I P.M. Office—No.4 Day's Block, immediately over lay's old Bookstore.

lph, 17th August, 1869.

Law Partnership. HE undersigned have entered the partner the practice of the Law in all its branch name, style and firm of McCurry & Mit PATRICK MCCURRY,
ROBT. MITCHELL.
Guelph, May 28, 1867

E. W. McGUIRE, M. D., DIFYSICIAN Surgeon, Accoucher, &c., I

DR. BROCK,

Physician, Surgeon, Etc. Has resumed the practice of his profession in the Town of duelph. OFFICE—in Week's Dru Store, and will be found during the night if required, at the first residence opposite Montreal Band Quebeo street, west.

Feb. 1at 1870.

Guthrie, Watt & Cutten,

BARRISTERS, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW. SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, ETC.

BROWN, GILLESPIE & CO.

Wholesale Grocers and General Merchants Corner of King and James Streets,

Wholesale Grocers & Tobacco Manufacturer HAMILTON, ONTARIO.

Iron, Steel, Lead, and Copper Merchants HAMILTON, ONTAR

WM. McGIVERIN & CO.

W. E. Bessey, M. D.

hysician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,







VOL. XXIV.—NO. 28

nen he that selleth house or land hows leak in house or flaw in right,

When one that hath a horse on sale Shall bring his merit to the proof. Without a lie for every nail That holds the iron on the hoof;

Then Cuba's weed have quite forgot The power of suction to resist, nd claret bottles harbor not Such dimples as would hold your fist;

When publishers no longer steal
And pay for what they stole before;
When the first locomotive wheel
Bolis through the Hoosac twn et's bory;
I'll then let Cumming blaze away.
And Miller's saints blow up the globe;
But when you see that blessed day,
Then order your ascension robe.

Abide With Me. blde with me! Fast falls the eventid he darkness deepens. Lord, with m Then other helpers fall, and comforts elp.of the helpless, oh, abide with m

ome not in terrors, as the King of kings; ut kind and good, with healing in Thy wings, ears for all woes, a heart for every plea, ome, Friend of sluners, and thus abide with me!

ph still, if Thou abide with me !

Whiffles Under a Cloud.

GUELPH, COUNTY OF WELLINGTON ONT., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1871.

For half an hour Napoleon Whifiles sat in his chair, with his head bent forward upon I the table. Finally he arose, a mere ghost of his former self. The thunder-bolt had come; and coming as it did upon the heels of the whisperings and 'the mutterings which had aforetime assailed his ears, it completely crushed him. Bull half an hour had he meditated, and at the end of that half hour's dreadful agony he had resolved that he would live no longer. Life could be of no more use to him—only a burden and a sorrow. He arose and went with tottering steps to his cabinet, and from one of the drawers he took forth a pistol. He examined it, and placed the muzzle to his temple. But he hesitated. Whiffles Under a Cloud.

Napoleon Whifles, a happy man, in the exuberance of his joy imagined that such happiness as his was seldom attained in this vale of trial and travail. He was a shining light at Morningdale, He had studied law; he had studied theology; he had studied medicine; but as his father had left him in possession of a goodly estate, and as he had not been forced to earn his bread, he had not yet decided to which of the grand professions he should lend the glory of his name.

But one thing Napoleon Whiffles had done—he had married.

Like a star of the first magnitude had Ara mantha Jessup dawned upon the social horizon of Morningdale—like a diamond of the first water had she flashed upon the elect and fashionable of the place. None had known her previous to her present advent; but there were those who had known her progenitors in other years, and who could sweat that those progenitors had been virtuoss and hoporable.

The magningcable maidens of Mooningdale, were readed seen eaching attractive in Ara was the seen could see auching attractive in Ara was a such as a constant of the magningcable maidens of Mooningdale,

is and honorable.
The martiageable maidens of Mooningdale, bwer, could see nothing attractive in Ara-antia Jessup; and when it had become ident that Napoleon Whiffles was offering

him.

"And thus," he murmured, "the end hath come!" Oh, thou false, but still beautiful one, in this fatal cup I bid thee farewell! oth, Aramanthal when I think of the sweet hours I have spent of thy companionship—when I think of the bliss, so brief and so fleeting, I feel that I can forgive thee—ah, for give thee for even this great wrong!"

When the officers reached the bank, it was found that the locks of the safe had been so much injured by the robbers that they could not be unfastened, and Mr. C. Maiser, a safe-maker, was sent for to open the safe. This was not accomplished during the day, however, and the business of the bank was much deranged, of course.

When the officers reached the bank, it was found that the locks of the safe had been so much injured by the robbers that they could not be unfastened, and Mr. C. Maiser, a safe-maker, was sent for to open the safe, and the business of the bank was much deranged, of course.

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case, and others had been so disfigured by it has their nearest friends would scarcely re-

CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26, 1871. America, and as to any other questions between them which affect the relations of the United States toward these possessions. As the consideration of these matters would, however, involve investigations of a somewhat complicated nature, and as it is very desirable that they should be thoroughly examined, I am directed by Lord Granville to propose to the Government of the United States the appointment of a joint high commission, which shall be composed of members to be named by each Government, shall hold its sessions at Washington, and shall treat of and discuss the mode of settling the different questions which have arisen out of the fisheries, as well as those which affect the relations of the United States towards her Majesty's Government in the same cordial spirit of friendship which has induced her Majesty's Government to tender it; and I cannot doubt that in each case the result will not fail to contribute to the maintenance of good relations between the two countries which I am convinced the Government of the United States, as well as that of her Majesty, equally have at heart

of com the wall. The doors fell off. In the vall there were shelves on which were Jin boxes containing valuables belonging to depositors, and which had been left at the bank in the usual manner for safe-keeping until morning. These boxes were taken down and broken open. The contents seem to have it undergone a careful examination. Checks, registered bonds, and mortgages were scatted tered, about the floor of the banking-room, and all cash and cupon bonds were taken possession of by the robbers. The burglar-proof safe inside of the vault, was then attacked, and the were the death of the work was going on at the safe, the begus policeman was sitting with the tools which must evidently have been used to the bank.

While the work was going on at the safe, the begus policeman was sitting with the top of the bank. Then came the Captain as a gent of the Government and Board Health, with a large quantity of liquor which as possession, who is basis as and disagreeafor the begus policeman was sitting with the complete the board was a constitute of the difficulty the same than the captain of the constitution of the constitution of the desired than the constitution of the constitution of the desired than the constitution of the desired than the constitution of the desired than the constitution of

W.A. FORER, 40, 6, 6, 4, 1997, and the second property of the control of the cont

THE LONG DISPUTE TO BE SETLLED.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

WASHINGTON.

As soon as the Queen had taken her seate the throne the Commons were summoned the Bar of the House, and came with the usual unuscently schamble. The following is the Cellivered at the opening of the session: Lerds and Gentlemen:

the relations of the United States towards these possessions, and further, that as the consideration of these questions would involved in the sideration of these questions would involved involved in the sideration of these questions would involved in the sideration of these questions would involved in the sideration of the sequestions would involved in the sideration of the sequestions would involved in the sideration of the sequestions would involved in the state of the sequestions would involve the sideration of the sequestions would involve the sideration of the subject of new forth of the state of the sequestion in the state of the sequestion in the state of the sequestion in the subject of the sequestion in the sequestion in the sequestion in the sequestion is sequestion in the sequestion in the sequestion is sequestion in the sequestion of the seque

the same manner, to resume the consideration of the American claims growing out of the circumstances of she late war; this arrangement will, by common congens, include all claims for compensation which have been or may be made by each government, or by its citizens upon the other. The establishment of a Prince of the House of Savoy on the throne of Spain by the free choice of the people, and elected representatives of the Spanish-nation, will, I trust carn for a country which has passed, with so much experience and self-control, through a prolonged and trying crisis, the blessing of stable government. I am, unhappily, not able to state that the inquiry which WHOLE NO. 1,232.

EDWARD THORNTON.
To the Hon. Hamilton Fish.

to demestic affairs, I have first to inform you that I have approved of the marriage between my daughter, the Frincess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, and I have declared my

that I have approved of the marriage between my daughter, the Princess Louise and the Marquis of Lorne, and I have declared my consent to this union in the Council of the gentlemen of the House of Commons. The revenue of the country flourishes, and the condition of trade and industry may ithough with partial drawbacks, be declared astisfactory. The estimates of the coming year will be promptly laid before you.

My Lords and Gentlemen:

The lessons of military experience afforded by the present war have been numerous and important. The time appears appropriate for turning such lessons to account by efforts more decisive than heretofore made at practical improvement. In attempting this you will not fail to bear in mind the special features, of this country, so favorable to the freedom and service of the people; and if the change from a less to a more effective system of defensive military preparations shall be found to involve, at least for a time, an increase of various chirges, your prudence and patriotism will not grudge the cost as long as you are satisfied that the end is important and the means judicious. No time will be lost in laying before you a bill for the better regulation of the army and the auxiliary land forces of the crown, and I hardly need commend it to your anxious and finportant consideration. I trust that the powerful interest at present attaching to affairs abroad, and to military questions, will not greatly abate the energy with which you have heretofore applied yourselves to the work of general improvement in our domestic legislation. I commend anew to your attention several measures on subjects which I desired to be brought before you, during the last session of Parliament, but which the time remaining at your disposal, after you had dealt with the principal subjects of the year was not found sufficient to carry to a final issue. I refer especially to the bills referring to religious tests in the Universities of Oxferd and Cambridge; on recalling of the young in schools on a national scal