

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. II. NO. 53.

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1868.

PRICE ONE PENNY

BY TELEGRAPH

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, MASS. The largest first-class Hotel in New England...

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC. N. CROFT

CHURCH STREET. Two doors West of Dealy's Hotel.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE. N. CROFT, Church-st.

NO. 10. FRESH BISCUITS, of all kinds, AT C. T. MEREDITH'S.

MARMALEDE, PEACHES and PRUNES, AT C. T. MEREDITH'S.

PURE MOCCO and JAVA COFFEES, Boas-on-in-the-presses, AT C. T. MEREDITH'S.

TEAS, from 50c. and upwards, AT C. T. MEREDITH'S.

TOBACCO, Natural Leaf, Chewing and cut, AT C. T. MEREDITH'S.

BHAR Pipes and Pocket Knives, AT C. T. MEREDITH'S.

NEW Catechism FOR THE PEOPLE.

Support Home Manufacture. And keep your money in the County.

PERMS Cash, and no Second Price. PREST & HEPBURN.

Another Lot of those Delicacies. Pine Apples AT H. BERRY'S.

SPLENDID DATES AT H. BERRY'S.

FINE ORANGES & LEMONS AT H. BERRY'S.

REAL Maple Sugar AT H. BERRY'S.

Washing Composition! The best and Finest Discovery of the Age, for Washing Purposes.

Worth Twenty Dollars a Year. In a family of eight or ten persons.

Educational Classes. THE MISSISSIPPIAN, the only paper published in the County...

Resolution on Ritualism.

The Provincial Synod, now sitting in Montreal, has adopted the following resolution on Ritualism: "Whereas,—The elevation of the elements in the celebration of the Holy Communion, the use of incense during Divine service, and the mixture of water with the wine and wine are illegal, the above mentioned practices are hereby forbidden in the Church of this Province; and, Whereas,—The Rubrics at the end of the communion office enact that the bread shall be such as is usual to be eaten, the use of wafer bread is hereby forbidden, and this synod expresses their disapprobation of the use of lights on the Lord's Table, and of any vestments except the surplice, scarf, or stole and academic hood, in saying public prayers and in the ministrations of the Holy Communion, and declare their determination to prevent, by every lawful means, their introduction into the Church of this Province." This leaves the question of the use of the black gown in preaching still unsettled.

The village of Taplestown was captured and held for two hours by a savage bull. He was finally overpowered by five men and several bulldozers.

An advertisement in one of the London papers offers a reward for the discovery of a young lady "with coffee-colored eyes," who has lately left her home and friends for parts unknown.

Several large brewers are experimenting on the properties of strychnine. It is maintained that, used in small quantities, it effects a great saving in hops, besides being an admirable tonic.

There is a village in Switzerland, which is reached only by a series of seven ladders fastened against the steep side of a mountain on which it stands.

A letter carrier in London named Toomes, was recently sentenced to five years penal servitude for stealing 12 postage stamps out of a letter. He was one of the post office extra hands; he worked for very long hours, by night and by day, and his wages were nine shillings a week.

The retinue of Queen Victoria, thirty persons in number, partook of breakfast on passing through Basle. The meal was very frugal, consisting only of cold meat, bread, butter and coffee; but the bill came to \$140 in gold or \$4.66 each. Surely royalty must be highly valued out there.

SOMETHING LIKE A RACE.—A horse race has been decided on, to come off over the Baltimore Race Course in the Fall of 1870, a dash of two miles, for colts and fillies, then three years old; entrance fee \$1,000, half forfeit. Seven entrants have already been made, and among them Mr. R. W. Cameron, now of New York, and formerly of London.

THE GREAT CRICKET MATCH.—New York, Sept. 16.—The great international cricket match was resumed to-day by all England again in taking the bat, and adding 31 runs before the remaining three wickets were disposed of, the total of the first innings footing up 175 runs.

RELIEF TO THE RED RIVER SETTLERS.—It is understood that the Minister of Public Works has succeeded in obtaining the consent of the Government to expend a considerable sum in the construction of a road to Fort Garry, also to relieve the distress there. Supplies are to be procured forthwith at Chicago, and an experienced government agent is to be sent up there. The work on the road will be commenced as soon as the provisions arrive. This will have the double advantage of opening up communication with the country, and relieving the starving population.

ALLEGED MURDER IN TORONTO.—An old woman, the wife of a bricklayer named Larkin, who keeps a provision store on the corner of Sayer and Louisa streets, was found dead in her house on Thursday morning, and from the fact that they had been known by the neighbours to have been addicted to drinking and quarrelling, suspicion was directed to her husband and he was taken into custody. He stated that she had fallen down stairs and broken her neck. An inquest was held but was adjourned to allow a post mortem examination to be held.

THE MATTER EXPLAINED.—Lieutenant-Governor Doyle, of Nova Scotia, in a late despatch to the Legislature assured the House that it was his sworn adviser, and not as a member of Parliament that he called upon Mr. Wilkins to explain certain portions of his recent speech. This satisfied the members, and they rescinded the resolutions, censuring the Lieutenant-Governor accordingly.

"DEED" BUT DROUGHT.—A young man was so thoroughly addicted to the habit of drinking, that he was carried off by a fit of apoplexy. He was found by his friends, who formed a plan which they believed would tend to conquer the "ruling passion." Accordingly when all the arrangements were ready, "Sandy" was made very drunk. A coffin and dead clothes were hired into which he was placed, and then carried into a room with closed shutters. One of the party (also in dead clothes) was stationed in an adjoining closet. At length "Sandy" awoke, and sitting up in the coffin, exclaimed—"Where am I?" Upon this one walked the other, and replied—"Yer dead mon." "An' 't'—'oo lang lang I been dead?" "A fortnight." "Are ye dead, the?" "Yes." "'oo lang lang you been dead?" "A month." "Weel, ye ken the place better than I do; jist gang and get us twa bottles o' ale!" The sequel may be guessed.

LITERARY PENSIONS.—Disraeli has given out the following pensions to literary people: Miss S. Faraday (widow) and Miss J. Barnard (niece of the late Prof. Faraday), £150, in consideration of the services rendered by him to chemical science; Miss C. Kitto, Mrs. F. Quennell, Miss H. R. Kitto and Miss F. E. Kitto, £100, in consideration of the services of their father, the late Dr. Kitto, as a critical and theological writer; Miss E. Hincks, Miss A. F. Hincks and Miss B. Hincks, \$100, in consideration of the services of their father, the late Edward Hincks, D. D., as an oriental scholar; Dame J. K. Brewster, £200, in consideration of the eminent services rendered to science by her late husband, Sir David Brewster; Mr. J. C. Leech, £50, and Miss A. R. Leech, £75, in consideration of the attainment of their father, the late John Leech, as an artist; Mrs. M. O. W. Olliphant, £50, in consideration of her contributions to literature.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE.....MADONNELLSTREET SATURDAY EVENG, SEPT. 19, 1868.

Local News.

Dogs are making sad havoc among the sheep in Esquimaux. The Beverly Township Agricultural Society's Show will be held at Rockton, on Tuesday, Oct. 13th.

A prize of \$20 is to be given to the best Brass-Band at the Halton County Show. The Clifford cattle fair will be held on the last Thursday of each month. The next one takes place on the 1st Oct.

A son of Mr. Andrew Gordon, Elora, fell while running, on Saturday last, and fractured his collar bone. Evening classes in connection with the Dundas Mechanic's Institute will be commenced on the 1st October, and continued three months.

We have been requested to state that the Rev. Mr. Eckford, of Brant, will (D. V.) preach in the Rev. R. Torrance's church to-morrow (Sabbath) both forenoon and evening.

At the last examination in the military school at Toronto, C. F. Gosnell, Arthur, took a second class certificate. A young man named Haymaker, engaged cutting lath in a mill near Berlin, lost three of his fingers by a circular saw on Saturday last.

On Tuesday last, James Watson, resident near Cobourg, got his right hand into a threshing machine, where it was literally cut to shreds.

About 200 head of cattle were offered at the last Fergus fair. First class beef was not plentiful, but for such there was good prices were given.

A case of assault upon Arthur, occupied the attention of some of the Elora J.P.s on Wednesday last. Mr. Reardon came on Mr. Rafter's place, Mr. Rafter did not like it (there being an old feud between the parties) and went to put him off. Reardon wouldn't go, and a fight ensued.

FIRES.—A house on the Fergus and Orangeville Road, belonging to Mr. Jas. Sunderland was set on fire a few days ago and burnt to the ground. A stack of hay, the property of Mr. Jas. McBride, was also fired on the 5th inst., evidently with the intention that the flames might communicate with the barn, but a neighbor seeing it raised the alarm, and the buildings were saved.

DION IN GUELPH THIS EVENING.—Joseph Dion, the celebrated billiard expert, will pay a visit to Guelph to-day. He is accompanied by Mr. S. May, of the Revue House, Toronto. In the evening Mr. Dion will give an exhibition of his wonderful skill at O'Connor's Billiard Hall.

THE WYNDHAM STREET "BRAISER." The circulation of the "Advertiser" is increasing. This ruffles the temper of the "MERCURY." Not at all, so long as the circulation of the MERCURY keeps double that of the "Advertiser." For every new subscriber the "Advertiser" gets the MERCURY gets two.

SMOKING AT THE WRONG TIME.—A farmer in Windham, who was hauling in oats last week, while seated on the load with two little boys, used a match to light his pipe. The match was thrown away apparently extinguished, but directly after it was discovered that the load was on fire. The horses then ran away, a perfect stream of fire pouring from the oats. The farmer was thrown from the load, but the little boys clung to it. The horses were at length stopped by some parties on the road, when they were detached, and the boys rescued from the burning load.

A movement is on foot to enlarge the Galt Grammar School, so that it shall be able to accommodate 300 scholars. Its present capacity is only 140. It is proposed to ask the Council to issue debentures to the amount of \$4,000, bearing seven per cent. interest, and payable in ten years, in order to make the necessary enlargement. The Reporter says that pupils are offering from all parts of the Province, and it is impossible to take them in at present.

THE GUELPH BRANCH.—The Galt Reporter says: The Great Western Railway Company have lately been placing the Galt and Guelph road in thorough order for the fall and winter business. The absence of all accidents on these roads has been remarkable as well as highly satisfactory, and shows that proper attention to the state of the tracks, and care in the management of trains, always brings with it its own reward.

HEAVY LOSS.—Three fine horses, brought to be shown at the Quebec Exhibition held this week in Montreal, were burnt in the stable of a hotel which by some means took fire. They were as follows: "Young Clydesdale," imported six weeks ago, by the Huntingdon Agricultural Society, cost \$900. "Emigrant," imported by the same society two years ago, cost \$1,700. "Old Bear-horn's," a Clydesdale horse, imported by the Beauvais Society two years ago, cost \$1,700.

Adams, the negro, who shot Cotton at a house of ill-fame in Westminster, by which the latter has entirely lost his sight, was sentenced to only two years in the Penitentiary.

THE GRAVEL ROAD.—The Glenallan Maple Leaf says:—Men have been employed for the last few days in graveling the road in this village. We understand that the expenditure of the money now on hand will reduce the ungravelled portion of the road within one mile. We hope the County Council at its next meeting will add the small appropriation required to finish the road so that all may be completed before the fall rains set in.

THE EXPRESS ROBBERY.—Den. Thompson after being liberated was put on the witness stand, and testified that Brown the express messenger, who was in the car at the time the robbery was committed, was privy to the whole plan, which was arranged before hand between Morton, Brown and witness. The witness said: I swear positively that Brown agreed to the arrangement described, and had himself handed over for the purpose of making it appear that he had no hand in it; Brown received his share of the money in Toronto, it was \$10,500; I saw \$5,000 of it counted; it was handed to him in a package at the back door of the theatre.

INSANE.—The Ottawa Times of Friday says:—A medical board was appointed yesterday to examine the prisoners, and, we believe, that Patrick Beckley was reported as being of sound mind. When an old personal friend went to see him the other day, he appeared quite distracted, and answered questions in a way that was calculated to leave the impression that he had entirely lost his reason.

IMPROVEMENT OF THOROUGH-BRED STOCK.—The White's Chronicle says:—Mr. John Miller of Pickering, the well-known stock breeder, has been lately making some valuable additions to his already large and choice stock. During his recent visit to England he made purchases of some very select lots of Cotswolds, Lincolns and Leicester from the flocks of Messrs. Lane, Garne, Tombs and Cole, of Gloucestershire. The lot consists of 34—14 rams and 20 ewes. He also purchased a Booth three year old Durham heifer, of the fat faced herd of Mr. Torry, of Aylesby, in Lancashire, at an expense of one thousand dollars.

HOUSE STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the thunder storm which passed over Dumfries on Sabbath night, the 6th inst., the house of Mr. Robert Aitken, below Glenmorris, was struck by the electric fluid. The house is a stone one, and is protected by a lightning rod—but the fluid seems to have passed from the rod in two divisions into the house, the one following the front chimney, and the other part of the house. The windows of the sitting room in the front were all damaged and the frames blackened, while the wall at the back of the house was cracked from roof to base. The lightning appears at last to have entered the cellar, and are it broken, there being little damage for their services for the furniture.

THE TRADE BETWEEN THE RED RIVER AND CANADA OR BRITAIN IS VERY SMALL COMPARED WITH THE UNITED STATES.—When on my way there, we met 350 Red River carts in one day, going to the States for goods. Each of these carts carry an average 800 lbs. Thousand of carts are so employed, and make generally two trips annually. Though a small part of these goods came from Canada or Britain, it is but trifling compared with what is supplied from the States, especially in machinery and other manufactured goods, whereas if the late Superior route was opened up, which would be far shorter—our merchants and manufacturers might enjoy this vast trade, which even large as it is now, is yet only in its infancy compared to what it would be if the country was properly opened up for emigration.

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Red River Settlement.

The Appearance of the Country, its Climate, quality of the Soil, &c.

CONCLUDED. In view of the want and distress which already exist in the Settlement, and which must fearfully increase during the winter, it behooves us as a christian community to help, and that liberally, our true and loyal fellow subjects in the Red River. I am glad to see that the appeals which have been made by the residents there to the people of Canada have met with a ready response, and that the Government, cities, towns, and rural districts have sent, or are taking steps to subscribe and send money to buy provisions and seed for the settlers. If such assistance had not been promptly granted, many would assuredly have starved before the close of winter. Although this year will be one of distress to many of the inhabitants, yet there are few countries but has had to deplore some calamity at one time or another. Often the darkest hour is before the dawn, and it may be so with this great country. The people may learn wisdom in their day of trouble, and in future depend more upon their own hands than the assistance of others. It is much easier to procure a crop—though it may miss sometimes—than to depend on the hunt, for when once the game is gone it will be for ever. To those who are entrusted with the duty of sending supplies to the settlers, I would suggest that they should endeavor to procure and send a quantity of good, clean seed, as such will be of the greatest value to farmers. Other supplies, such as flour, can easily be procured in Minnesota, but some of our best grain should be sent out for seed.

In the meantime I do not see any great inducement for Canadians or other British subjects to go to the Red River. So long as the Territory remains in its present position, there will be no encouragement to settlers. No title can be given to land. The Indians consider they have a claim to it, and until the government settles the matter with the aborigines, and gets the Territory incorporated with the Dominion of Canada, there will be no immigration worth speaking about. The greater part of the good farming land in the Territory can now be of little or no value either to the Indians or the Hudson Bay Company as a far bearing region, for nearly, if not all, the game is gone, and American free traders and others are doing immense damage to the Company's business, and they are yearly on the increase. There is one pernicious practice carried on by these traders which ought if possible to be promptly put a stop to, and that is the bartering of alcohol and other poisonous ingredients for furs, by which they supply the Indians, and then rob them of their little goods, and also endanger the lives of others as long as these poor creatures are under the influence of their cursed drugs, for they make them act more like demons than men.

Although the country is rather too far for the sake of British and Canadian connection, I along with thousands more would locate my family upon its soil, in the belief that it would be a good stock raising and farming country. Although probably denied some of the luxuries of more southern lands, I am fully convinced that there is not a healthier climate on the American continent. During my whole tour I never enjoyed better health, although dreadfully annoyed with mosquitoes. I heard of but two doctors in the whole Territory, and they are frequently away in the United States or to Canada, there being little demand for their services for the Territory.

The trade between the Red River and Canada or Britain is very small compared with the United States.—When on my way there, we met 350 Red River carts in one day, going to the States for goods. Each of these carts carry an average 800 lbs. Thousand of carts are so employed, and make generally two trips annually. Though a small part of these goods came from Canada or Britain, it is but trifling compared with what is supplied from the States, especially in machinery and other manufactured goods, whereas if the late Superior route was opened up, which would be far shorter—our merchants and manufacturers might enjoy this vast trade, which even large as it is now, is yet only in its infancy compared to what it would be if the country was properly opened up for emigration.

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