

Child Murder in New York.

The following from the Tribune, presents a fearful picture of the state of society in New York:— The horrible developments published the other day respecting a notorious "boarding-house" in this city, where mothers, married or unmarried can be delivered of their offspring in the strictest confidence, and relieved of all the bothers of maternity, awaken serious reflection as to what ought to be done for the repression of the terrible social evil of which such establishments are at once the outgrowth and the promoters. The evil we are sorry to believe, is on the increase. The murder of children, either before or after birth, has become so frightfully prevalent that physicians, who have given careful and intelligent study to the subject, have declared that were it not for the immigration the white population of the United States would actually fall off! In a populous quarter of a certain large Western city it is asserted, on medical authority, that not a single Anglo-American child has been born alive for the last three years. This is incredible: but making all due allowance for exaggeration it is plain that the murder of infants is a common thing among American women. The immigrants who come here are not generally addicted to it—a fact which is evident from a comparison of the average number of children in families of native and of foreign origin respectively. The testimony adduced at the recent inquest, shows how the children who are not destroyed in the womb are got rid of after birth. "The dead child," said one of the witnesses, "was taken there by a woman about three weeks ago, and she agreed to pay \$30 for its care until it could be adopted out, or should die." It is hardly surprising that the little thing should soon die of "want of proper care," you can't keep even a sick baby, you know, very long on thirty dollars.

Business Integrity in the United States.

From the Wall Street Review.

There was a time when integrity was preferred before wealth by men of business of our city and country. There was a time when the great criminals, the polished, well-dressed criminals, were sure to meet the reprobation of all upright men, and the just penalty of the law, as was the petty thief or the brigand on the highway. There was a time when a high sense of mercantile honor and honesty looked with well-deserved contempt upon even the smallest departure from the straight and narrow path in which the merchant prizes delighted to walk. There was a time when there existed a good, old-fashioned belief in the sound policy of being honest. Judging from the experience of the few past years, we should say that there is danger of our business men becoming practical unbelievers in this respect. A wild and all-absorbing desire to become suddenly rich by ways and means other than those of practical industry and strict attention to legitimate business, with corresponding habits of prudence and economy, seems to have swept over the country like the burning breath of the sirocco, and in its course it has destroyed the moral sentiment of the mercantile world as to the thousand and one cases of fraud, chicanery, embezzlement, defalcation, breach of trust and downright robbery, that are taking place every year in our midst. Men now-a-days look with indifference, or a sort of half way approval, on cases of departure from honorable merchandising, or even of positive dishonesty, that years ago would have consigned the perpetrator to the custody of the penitentiary, or, at least, would have excluded them from the pale of recognition by men of honor and integrity.

Crimes are winked at if they be but successful and the end is made to justify or apologize for the means used in its accomplishment. Defalcation and breach of trust in positions of a fiduciary nature are passed over as slight indiscretions and soon forgotten. A trick in trade, a forfeiture of confidence, a breach of a solemn pledge, and even a lie, are classed under the head of necessities of business until the effect has become most demoralizing upon both young and old. Unpleasant and humiliating as the admission is and must be, it is nevertheless a stern and painful truth. Millions are entrusted to the care and management of the banker, insurance officer and fiduciary agent, and when found to have been squandered, or lost in extravagant living or reckless speculation, Directors and Trustees and the community itself are found ready and willing to throw the mantle of a sickly sentimentality over the culprit. Men seem afraid to call things by their proper names, and thus the present mismanagement and misapplication of entrusted funds are treated as slight indiscretions only. Those in like positions of trust are thus and are tempted to go and do likewise. Now and then justice is meted out to some speculator more unucky than the rest, or some one overtaken in his crime resorts to the pistol or the poisonous drug to shuffle off this mortal coil ere his crimes shall be fully exposed, but these cases are rare and their effects soon pass away before the splendid success of those more shrewd and skillful in their manipulations of the funds entrusted to them. Where, then, are we to look for the remedy? Certainly not in an elective judiciary or the ever present pardoning power of high officials. The meshes of the law are too wide apart to catch all the villains, even if faithfully executed, and the political influences are too powerful in the pardoning power to effectuate an adequate remedy. The evil is too deeply seated to be removed by such remedial processes even if they could be relied upon in other respects. That an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, is true here as in other cases, and may afford the key to the remedy. Public opinion is all powerful in a country like ours, and when that is educated to such a high standard as to pronounce its anathema in decided tone upon such departure from the ways of honesty and integrity, the evil will be more

than half remedied. When honest men shall not hesitate or fear to denounce such crimes as they should be denounced: when the mercantile world shall refuse all fellowship with the guilty, and society close its doors to all such, whether guilty with success or disgraced by failure, the thing is done. When men will dare to call a thief by the name the law gives him and treat him as a felon, half the temptation to become unjustly rich will have been removed. Society itself is at fault and verily guilty, in that she admits to her privileges the successful man, while she fails to stigmatize with proper odium all such as violate her confidence and outrage her rights. Man should be judged by what he is, and not by what he has; and until society recognizes this fact in all its length and breadth, she will have no just cause for complaint if she is wronged, defrauded and robbed "ad infinitum."

The truth is our standard of business morality has been lowered beyond the point of safety, and permanent relief from the evils under which we suffer can be obtained only by elevating the mercantile and business integrity of the masses, by a return to the ways of our fathers, by honorable, patient industry and wise economy, and discountenancing extravagance, and censuring indecent haste to be rich with all its fearful risks. Every man has a responsibility in this matter, and well will it be for him and our country if he is now and ever faithful to the sacred trust—

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, Jan. 30.—A despatch was received to-day from Cork, announcing that Marcus Adams, a head centre of the Fenian brotherhood was arrested in that city late last evening. Berlin, Jan. 30.—Herr Twetten, the member of the North German Parliament who was arrested some time since for alleged improper language used in a debate, has at length been discharged. The prisoner was subjected to a slight pecuniary fine. It is thought that the decided position taken by the Parliament that members ought not to be held accountable in any other place for words spoken in debate, contributed in no small degree to this comical punishment.

Paris, Jan. 30.—An interesting debate occurred to-day in the Corps Legislatif. The new project of law for the government of the press was the subject of discussion. M. Thiers in a speech of great power in opposition to the law, urged the importance of allowing entire freedom to the press, except in the sanctity of private life or the acts of foreign magnates is concerned. In eloquent terms he warned the Government not to allow the opportunity to pass of bestowing privileges upon the press, the neglect of which has cost the ruin of so many dynasties. M. Finard, in reply, deprecated the granting of any further liberty the press, and in the course of his remarks, said that since the concession was proposed a year ago, the French journals have proved unmistakably their entire unfitness for the liberty which advocates profess a desire to secure.

Intelligence has been received to-night from Rome that Gen. Failla, the commander of the French expeditionary corps, was about to return to France with one division of the troops sent to relieve the Pope from the designs of Garibaldi and the party of action. The remainder of the forces will remain in Rome under the command of Gen. Dumont.

Rev. Newman Hall, in an address delivered in the tabernacle of Rev. Mr. Spurgeon, urged Lord Stanley to bring the Alabama claims to a speedy settlement.

LONDON, 30th.—The weekly returns of the Bank of England show that the amount of bullion increased £119,000 stg. since Jan. 23rd.

ST. LOUIS 30.—This afternoon while 200 or 300 men women and children, passengers by the Ohio and Mississippi R. R. train, were crossing the River on foot the ice suddenly broke loose from each shore and floated down the stream. Great consternation was immediately created, and the people ran hither and thither in terrible fright. They could not get off at either side as the ice had left the river banks and a broad open space of water interposed between them and the land. It seemed as though there would be a terrible loss of life.—Thousands of citizens watched the scene with intense excitement. Luckily the immense field of ice did not break, and after floating a distance of a couple of blocks, it pressed against a steamer on the Missouri shore, from which planks were pushed out, and all the people were rescued. No one injured. Michael O'Meara fell into the water, but was afterwards rescued. He went into a saloon to change his clothes, when he was robbed of one thousand dollars in money, and five thousand dollars in notes and drafts.

New York, 31st.—The steamship Columbian from Glasgow has arrived. The World's special says: The English Minister, Mr. Edward Thornton, will be presented to the President to-morrow.

The Nova Scotia Anties and Canadian Literature.

The Ottawa Times publishes the following despatch from Halifax under date of the 27th:— The Express of this evening gives a withering rebuke to the Chronicle, the Anti organ, for endeavoring to thwart the benevolent action of the Canadians in affording timely relief to the suffering fishermen. The Express quotes the following from the Chronicle of the first inst., to show its inconsistency, and proves the prevalence of the distress from the Chronicle's own columns.

"The year past has proved disastrous to the fishermen on our iron bound coast. Through a variety of causes the catch this fall is almost a complete failure, and an unprecedented amount of destitution has been occasioned wherever this branch of industry is prosecuted. While we write there is want famine in many harbors and bays of our shores, and men, women and children are mutely, if not openly, supplicating relief. A graceful and well timed thoughtfulness in behalf of these starving people will excite a gratitude that many years will not efface."

New Advertisements.

WANTED. TWO bed-room and a sitting room, with bath, in a private family. Address G. W. Mackenzie, Ottawa. Guelph, 31st January, 1868.

W. B. COWAN, M. D. HOMOEOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Acupuncturist. Graduate of New York Homoeopathic College, and Licentiate of Canada. Office over Mr. Massey's new store—entrance Madonnell Street. Guelph, 27th Jan. 1868. dwf

Sewing Machine for Sale. FOR sale, a superior Family SEWING MACHINE. Apply at this office. Guelph, 28th Jan. 1868. dw

Apartments Wanted. WANTED, within a few minutes walk of the market, furnished apartments for two young gentlemen, either with or without board. Apply, stating terms, to X. L. S., Box 120, Guelph. Guelph, 28th Jan. 1868. dw

EMPLOYMENT WANTED. BY two men willing to act in any capacity as labourers or general servants. Character excellent. Apply at this office, or to N. Higginbotham, Druggist. Guelph, Jan. 24th, 1868.

BOARDERS. TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with good rooms in a first-class private house. A gentleman and his lady not objected to. For information apply at the Post Office, or at this office. Guelph, 28th January, 1868. dw

NOTICE. PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late Hon. A. J. Morrison Blair will please send particulars of them to D. Guthrie, Esq., Barrister, Guelph, for adjustment. G. D. FERGOUSON, Executor. Guelph, 28th January, 1868. dw2

NOTICE. THE business of Messrs. BLAIR & GUTHRIE will be continued at the same office by the surviving partner, Mr. GUTHRIE. Guelph, 6th January, 1868. dw1a

NOTICE. MR. CHAS. GRUNDY who has been my book-keeper for several years in Guelph, is authorized to collect all debts due to me, and to grant receipts in my name for all payments that may be paid to him on my account. Also, to adjust and pay any accounts due by me. OFFICE: in the store of Messrs. John M. Bond & Co., Corner of Wyndham and Cook Sts. HENRY MULHOLLAND. Guelph, 22nd January, 1868.

LOST. LEFT by mistake yesterday, the 28th, between 11 and 12 o'clock, in a sleigh, painted blue, at Ellis' American Hotel, and either taken away in said sleigh, or abstracted therefrom, a Lady's green Morocco Satchel, containing purse in which were five two dollar bills on the Commercial Bank three or four dollars in silver, a card case with cards, and one or two other articles. Its restoration, with contents, will be suitably rewarded, by leaving at Ellis' American Hotel, Guelph, or with the owner. RICHARD SINCLAIR BRODIE. Guelph, Jan. 29, 1868. daw tf

NOTICE. All Accounts and Notes due to HOGG & CHANCE remaining unpaid on the 5th February ensuing will, without any distinction of person, be handed in to Mr. Baker for immediate collection. HOGG & CHANCE. Guelph, 29th January, 1868. dw2

THE KINGSMILL SURVEY. The undersigned are prepared to treat with parties desirous of purchasing on favourable terms as to payment, &c. The property now offered for sale comprises 75 Building Lots. Ranging from one-fifth to one-fourth of an acre each, in the Kingsmill Survey, and 114 acres of one block, beautifully situated on the Fainley Hill. PALMER & LILLIE, Vendor's Solicitors. Guelph, Jan. 29, 1868. dw1

CASTLE GARDEN SALOON. MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH, ONT. THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has leased the above premises for a term of years, and has refitted it in a very superior and substantial manner, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of the public. THE BAR will be supplied with the Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars. And the table with all the delicacies of the season. In fact no expense will be spared to make it a first-class establishment.

LUNCHEON! Every day from 1 to 3 o'clock. OYSTERS AND GAME, &c. Dinner and Supper parties provided on short notice, at reasonable charges. JOHN MILLER, Proprietor. Late of the Commercial Hotel, Whitley. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. Guelph, Jan. 29, 1868. dw tf

SALE BY AUCTION. IN GUELPH TOWNSHIP. TO be sold by Auction, on the farm of Mr. Jas. Taylor, Lot 15, Div. B, Guelph Township, on Tuesday, 11th February, at 12 o'clock, without reserve, the following valuable property, viz:—1 span of Horses, 3 good Cows in calf, 1 Heifer, 8 fine Ewes, Breeding Sow, pair Bobs, Cutter, Wagon, Plough, Harrows, Looking Stone and a variety of other articles.—TERMS—Sums of \$5 and under, cash; over that amount nine months' credit on approved notes. At the same time, 20 cords of wood for cash. W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer. Guelph, 29th January, 1868. dw

SEED WHEAT. FOR sale by the subscriber, a quantity of Wheat, known as "Amber," or "Flat's" Midge "Frost," a new variety. See CANADA FARMER, vol. 3, pages 41 and 121. JOHN KIRKLAND, Guelph Tp. Guelph, 29th Jan. 1868. dw10

FRENCH'S

Condition POWDER, HEAVE REMEDY.



HEAVES Thick and Broken Wind, Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs, And all Diseases which affect the wind of Horses.

It is the best medicine known for removing all Impurities of the Blood and producing a sleek and Glossy Coat, and they have a peculiar good effect in Cleansing the Skin. As a Diuretic Medicine they will be found superior to any other Powder made. Prepared by

A. B. PETRIE Chemist and Druggist, Apothecaries' Hall, Market Square, Guelph. Guelph, 29th Jan. 1868. wd

SPECIAL NOTICE. CANADIAN National Series of Reading Books. Authorized by the Council of Public Instruction for Ontario, NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

PRICES: FIRST BOOK, with 31 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth—five cents. FIRST BOOK, 2nd Part, 54 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth—ten cents. SECOND BOOK, 56 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth board—twenty cents. THIRD BOOK, 56 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth board—twenty cents. FOURTH BOOK, 56 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth board—twenty cents. FIFTH BOOK, 56 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth board—twenty cents. Stockkeepers supplied at the lowest Toronto wholesale price for cash only. T. J. DAY, Opposite the Market, Guelph. Guelph, 6th January, 1868. dw

JOHN A. WOOD WILL SELL INGERSOLL FACTORY CHEESE! AT THE LOWEST RATES, Wholesale and Retail WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH. Guelph, Jan. 29th, 1868. dw

Medical Dispensary Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes. Soaps & Perfumery, No. 1 WHITE COAL OIL Only 15 cts. per Gallon. H. HARVEY Chemist and Druggist, Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st., Guelph, Ontario. Guelph, 25th Jan. 1868. dw

THE BARCLAY SEWING MACHINE. WITHOUT any exception, the Barclay Sewing Machine, manufactured by the British American Sewing Machine Company, is the best in the Dominion of Canada for general purposes. An examination is merely requested, which will be to the advantage of those intending to purchase. All machines warranted. Also, agent for the DALTON KNITTING MACHINES, one of the best machines in the market. Apply to MOSES BECHTEL, General Agent for the County of Wellington, Blair Post Office. Agent for Guelph: MRS. HUNTER, Fancy Store, Market Square. Guelph, Jan. 22, 1868. dw

Men Wanted. WANTED, a few more GOOD CHOPPERS to cut wood by the Cord. Good wages can be made from \$1.25 to \$1.50 a day being paid weekly. Constant Employment till next June. Apply to ALEX. NAIRN, Rockwood Station, Ont. Rockwood Jan. 2nd 1868. 741-w-41

New Advertisements.

NEARLY GONE.

The CLOUDS which we received a few days since are nearly gone. The demand has been immense, thanks to a discerning public.

Grey and White COTTONS. Just opened, a superior lot of Grey and White Cottons, in the various widths and qualities, at the lowest figures. On hand, 36 inch Dundas Cottons. Guelph, Jan. 31, 1868. A. O. BUCHAM.

GREAT AUCTION SALE. It is the best medicine known for removing all Impurities of the Blood and producing a sleek and Glossy Coat, and they have a peculiar good effect in Cleansing the Skin. As a Diuretic Medicine they will be found superior to any other Powder made. Prepared by

HAVE YOU BEEN AT ROBT. CUTHBERT'S ATTRACTIVE SALES? YES! AND AM GOING AGAIN TO-NIGHT.

There is not a place in the Dominion where you will get so much value for your money. Guelph, 29th January, 1868 daw-14

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN MAGAZINES. ENGLISH MAGAZINES.

Table listing various English and American magazines with prices per year and per copy. Includes titles like 'All the Year Round', 'The Illustrated London Magazine', 'The Saturday Review', etc.

AMERICAN MAGAZINES. per year. per copy. The Illustrated London News \$8 00 15c. The News of the World \$5 00 10c. The Lady's Own Paper \$5 00 10c. London Journal 2 50 05c. Family Herald 2 50 05c. Reynolds' Miscellany 2 50 05c. Cassell's Paper 2 50 05c. etc. etc.

Orders for any of the above Magazines received, and will be supplied regular. AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, Opposite the Market, Guelph. Guelph, 18th January, 1868. dw