

# Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. II. NO. 121.

GUELPH, ONT. CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING DECEMBER 8, 1868.

PRICE ONE PENNY

## NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE

East Market Square, Guelph.

### A. GRAHAM & CO.

Have to intimate to the public of Guelph and vicinity that they have opened a NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Hugh Hogg.

First door East of Bell's Melodeon Factory, EAST MARKET SQUARE,

where they will keep constantly on hand Flour and Feed of all kinds, of the very best quality. All orders promptly attended to and goods delivered free of charge in any part of the town.

### POTATOES.

On hand, a large consignment of capital potatoes, which we will sell at the lowest possible price. Give us a call.

A. GRAHAM & CO. dlm

## THE WATCH FACTORY AT WALTHAM, MASS.



Every sixth minute in the working day a finished watch movement is the average production of the above factory. Yet, at this enormous rate of manufacture, the Company can and barely supply the demand. They have already produced almost

HALF A MILLION OF WATCHES, most of which are now in the pockets of the people, testifying to their superior merits as timekeepers. They are now almost exclusively used on

ALL THE LEADING RAILWAYS. Where they are found to run with perfect accuracy, in spite of the constant jar, which so much affects ordinary watches.

SHIP CAPTAINS and other officers, who are frequently absent on long voyages, prefer THE AMERICAN WATCH to any other, as they are not perceptibly affected by change of climate, and do not require frequent "regulating." The story of the twenty-five dollar "Elery" watch that was carried five years by a soldier in the Army of the Potomac, and that varied ONE MINUTE AND A HALF IN THAT TIME, WITHOUT CARE OR CLEANING, could hardly be told of any other watch of the price that ever was made.

TO LUMBERMEN these watches are of great value, not being liable to stop or get out of repair during their months of absence in the woods. They are admirably

ADAPTED FOR PRESENTATION, as the movements are not only reliable, but the cases in gold are rich and handsome and of guaranteed fineness. Thousands of these watches are now worn in Canada—every day they are becoming more popular. Very soon they will be the only watches sold in any quantity in the Dominion. Buyers should always require the guarantee of the Company with each watch, to avoid being imposed upon by spurious Swiss imitations. These watches may be ordered through any Jeweller in the Dominion in gold or silver cases, for ladies or gentlemen; or in districts where there are no watchmakers, we supply them to general merchants by the dozen. To the wearer they are the cheapest watches in the world!

ROBBINS & APPLETON, General Agents, New York.

ROBERT WILKES, Wholesale Agent for Canada, Toronto and Montreal.

## TROTTER & GRAHAM,



## DENTISTS!

GUELPH and BRAMPTON LICENTIATES OF DENTAL SURGERY, Successors in Guelph to Trotter.

Office, over Higinbotham's Drug Store Guelph, 2nd August, 1868. (dwt)

## PETRIE'S DRUG STORE,

OLD POST OFFICE BLOCK.

## A Very Superior Article

## COAL OIL!

NOW ON HAND.

## AT PETRIE'S

Drug Store, Wyndham Street, Guelph

Nov. 19. daw tf

## POCKET DIARIES

FOR 1869,

At prices from 15 cents to \$2.00. A large supply at

## DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

Opposite the Market. Guelph November 27. dw

## OPENED THIS DAY,

## CHEAP CLOUDS,

WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET, GREY and FANCY.

## JOB LOTS,

At 37 1/2c. and 50c. worth double the money, at

## A. O. BUCHAM'S,



## PRESENTS

## CUTHBERT'S

## STORE

IS FILLED WITH A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF

## FANCY GOODS

Suitable for the

## HOLIDAY

SEASON.

Guelph, December 7. dw

## NOTICE.

SILVER CREEK BREWERY. Farmers and others having empty barrels in their possession belonging to the Silver Creek Brewery will please return them at once, as any kept an unnecessary time after being emptied will be charged.

GEO. SLEEMAN daw tf

## Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET

TUESDAY EV'NG. DEC. 8, 1868.

### Town Council.

The Council met on Monday night. Present the Reeve in the chair, Dr. Herod, Messrs. Howard, Buckland, Chadwick, McCurry, Sayers, Mays, Mitchell, Hefnerman, and Harvey. The Mayor and Mr. Massie came in afterwards. The Clerk read the minutes.

The Clerk read a communication from P. Gow, Esq., M. P. P., acknowledging the receipt of a copy of the report of the Special Committee appointed to consider the necessary amendments to the Municipal and Assessment Acts, also the Clerk's own valuable suggestions. Mr. Gow would lay them before a Committee of the House, and he hoped they would be favourably reported on.

Mr. Hefnerman read a petition from John Sheehan for the remission of dog tax, and another from John Richards for remission of taxes. Mr. Howard read petitions as follows: from Wm. Jenning for remission of taxes for two dogs and a bitch; from Edward Fawcett, for remission of taxes for two bitches; from Chas. Auld, a minor, praying for the refunding of \$5 income tax; and from the Committee of the Mechanics Institute asking the use of the Town Hall for the delivery by Dr. Howitt of a course of lectures. Mr. Mitchell read a petition from Sarah Kirk for the remission of taxes. The foregoing were all referred to the Finance Committee with the exception of that from the Committee of the Mechanics Institute, which on motion of Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Sayers, was granted.

Dr. Herod presented the report of the Market House Committee, which recommended the payment of the following accounts, Kennedy & Pike for building and plastering door in Mutual Insurance Co's Office, \$17.50; for repairing fire place in Clerk's Office, \$6.50; George Howard for 422 feet of cave trough round Market House, \$248.86; Jacob repairs, painting, glass, &c., \$21. Report adopted.

A by-law for appointing Returning Officers for holding the elections in the Municipality was read a first and second time, and on motion the Council went into Committee of the whole. Mr. Mitchell in the chair. The polling places with the Returning Officers are as follows: East Ward, Town Hall, Daniel Krebs; South Ward, School House, Geo. Hough; West Ward, Junior Girls' School House, E. Newton; North Ward, Court House, A. Armstrong. The committee rose and reported, and the Mayor took the chair.

On motion of Mr. McCurry, seconded by Mr. Chadwick, the by law was read a third time, passed and numbered 179.

Dr. Herod said that as the Finance Committee had not been able to meet, it would be better for those parties who have sent in petitions relative to taxes to pay the full amount to the Collector, and if their petitions be favourably reported on, the Clerk will receive instructions to refund amounts that may have been overcharged, &c. The Council agreed to the suggestion.

Mr. Massie asked leave to present a petition, which being granted, he read. It was one signed by D. Allan and sixty-two more of the heaviest ratepayers in the town, praying the Council to take immediate and energetic steps for the establishing of a Union Railway Station.—Referred to Railway Committee.

Mr. Mitchell presented a petition from Gilbert Williams with regard to error in assessment. Referred to Finance Committee. The Council adjourned.

A SERIES OF CONCERTS.—The officers in charge of the 90th Battalion are making arrangements for giving a series of concerts on a magnificent scale. The time has not been exactly determined, but it will probably be about the latter part of January. It is proposed to give the first one in Guelph, to be followed by at least two others, one in Elora and one in Fergus. The last two military concerts we have had have been crowned with an abundant measure of success, and we do not repeat a stale bait, which has in it no substance of truth, when we assure the public, that energetic efforts are being put forth to make the next one in Guelph, as well as the others mentioned, superior to those two. The band of the 13th Hussars will be on hand, and of course every person who had the pleasure of hearing them last year will accord them an enthusiastic welcome on the occasion of their second visit. The vocal part will be taken by the best of our amateurs, assisted by some first-class singers from Toronto and Hamilton. Further particulars will be given by and by, but we mention these facts in the meantime, that the public may know there is at least one more military concert in near prospect.

NINETY-EIGHT BARRELS OF WHISKEY STOLEN.—A short time ago the distillery of Mr. Anderson, of Fergus, was closed, and the apparatus confiscated for infraction of the revenue laws. Among the property which fell into the hands of the officers was ninety-eight barrels of whiskey which remained locked up in a bonded warehouse from the time of the seizure until Saturday or Sunday night last when they were stolen. The excise officer who had the key saw them in the warehouse on Saturday about 2 p. m., and when he visited the place on Monday morning not a vestige of them was to be seen. Although the task of removing quietly ninety-eight barrels of whiskey was no small one it had been successfully accomplished. No violence was done to the door or any part of the building. The lock had been opened with a key, and there was nothing but the absence of the liquor to indicate the visit of the thieves. We hear there is a probability of a heavy reward being offered for their detection. The matter between the Government and Mr. Anderson was at the time in a fair way for settlement.

## THE ALMA BLOCK.

It will be a year next Saturday since the old Alma Block was burned down. It is fitting then that on the anniversary week of that untoward event, it should be our pleasant duty to chronicle the opening of the new Block, which in all respects is far superior to the one which fell a prey to the flames last December, and which we hope will stand for many a year an ornament to the town, and an evidence of the enterprise and public spirit of the proprietors, Messrs. James Massie & Co.

We gave some account of the building when operations were commenced in April last, but a short recapitulation will not be out of place. The Block is a square, being 90 feet long by the same number of feet in depth, and 60 feet in height. It consists of three storeys above ground, and below extending over the whole area are large cellars, 11 feet high from floor to ceiling. The floors of these basements are made of concrete, and are admirably adapted for storing heavy goods such as liquors, sugars, &c. By putting in double windows, frost is completely excluded, and the cellars kept at an even temperature. Here also is a bonded warehouse for the heavier descriptions of excisable goods.

The front of the Block presents a very massive and handsome appearance. The front wall is rock-faced, with heavy cut cornices, and the doors and windows are in the same style. The building is divided into three stores, as was the old one. The one on the north side has been fitted up as a retail store. It has a width of 26 feet by 90 in depth. The interior, as regards fittings and the style of the store are very chaste and handsome. Shelves nicely carved and ornamented extend about three-fourths the depth of the apartment. Between each compartment mirrors have been fitted, and the front of the shelves are painted white. Two massive chandeliers will be put in, which will brilliantly light the whole store. The counters, drawers, &c., are made of rich walnut, which contrasts well with the pure white of the walls and shelves. A finer, more capacious or better fitted up store it would be impossible to find in Canada. The windows of this, as well as the other stores, are 15 feet high, and fitted with heavy plate glass, there being four large panes of each window. These with the side and door lights make it almost an entire glass front. A new style of folding iron shutters for the windows have been made by Mr. Caleb Chase, and they are an excellent fit, well made and finished.

The central store is occupied for the wholesale department. It is 30 feet in width, and runs the entire length of the building. Like the other stores it is fourteen feet in height. At the entrance on either side will be the counting house and the sample room, while all beyond will be allotted for holding goods. The second store is wholly devoted to the storing of goods, and communicate with each other by doors. By the aid of a powerful hoisting machine, which is now being put up, goods can be easily raised or lowered as required. Here also are the excise and customs bonded warehouses, where tea, tobacco, spices, &c., are kept under lock and key till taken out of bond. The upper storeys present much the same appearance as those below, being already pretty well filled with the various articles required in the grocery trade, though the half of Messrs. Massie & Co's winter stock has not yet been received. The third store is to be occupied as a wholesale glassware and crockery warehouse by Messrs. Robert Rao & Co. A very fine selection of goods has already been received for this department, but it is nothing to what will be shown when the stock is complete.

The whole cost of the building, when completed, will be about \$30,000. The work in every department has been done in the most substantial manner, and to suit the requirements of the trade. The large yard attached has been well fenced, and will afford ample room for storing salt, lime, &c. Our readers will no doubt be surprised when we tell them that the wholesale business done by the firm is as large as the most extensive establishments of the kind in Toronto or Hamilton. Within the last two years it has assumed dimensions which even the proprietors never dreamed of. Immense quantities of goods are weekly sent out to merchants in this and all the adjoining counties, and after a lengthened experience they find that they can do as well with Messrs. Massie & Co., as if they went to Montreal. We feel sure that with the splendid accommodation, besides the other facilities which the firm now possess, their business will still continue to increase. Guelph is now an excellent wholesale centre, and the credit of initiating and fostering this trade is due to Mr. Massie. We trust that others will follow his example in other departments, and that before long the back country will be wholly supplied with goods from Guelph. In closing this sketch we are sure that we echo the public feeling, when we express the hope that this firm will meet with all the success which their enterprise and energy entitle them to.

The small lunatic asylum at Orillia contains 117 patients.

APPOINTMENTS.—Among the appointments made by the Lieutenant-Governor and gazetted is that of Mr. Frederick Bischoe, of Guelph, as Barrister-at-law.

CARRATRACA WATER.—A large supply of this mineral water, from the springs in North Plantagenet, County of Prescott, is for sale at E. Harvey's Medical Hall. A chemical analysis shows it to contain some of those inorganic substances which are gently aperient in their effects, and some which in greater quantities are used as tonics. Drinking the water is said to have the same effect as sea bathing, and from the ingredients dissolved in it there can be no doubt it would prove of benefit to that miserable and numerous class known as dyspeptic.

## County Court and Quarter Sessions.

TUESDAY, 8th.

The County Court and Court of Quarter Sessions for the County of Wellington, opened in the Court House at noon to-day, his Honour, Judge Macdonald presiding. The following gentlemen were sworn in as Grand Jurors:—

John Robinson, foreman, Mount Forest; John Robinson, Eramosa; George Swanson, Simon Trimble, Peter Armstrong, Robt. Brett, Wm. Boyd, John Burnett, Thos. Collins, Wm. Church, Wm. H. Decker, P. Ferguson, H. Glenville, R. Henderson, John Hobson, Thos. Langtree, Chas. Langdale, Wm. Loney, John McDonald, Wm. Patterson.

His Honour then proceeded to address the Grand Jury on their duties, and the nature of the crimes which would come under their notice. There were six criminal cases on the calendar, one for larceny, one of cattle stealing, one of store-breaking and stealing goods, one of obtaining goods under false pretences, and one of shooting. The latter resulted from a cause similar to that which produces many other crimes, namely, too free a use of whiskey. Before being dismissed it would be their duty to examine the gaol and report thereon. The following cases were then proceeded with.

BALL vs HENRY.—Undeclared action on a promissory note. Plaintiff lives in Niagara township, defendant in Beverly. Verdict for plaintiff \$156.25, which included interest since the first of last April. Mr. S. H. Ball for plaintiff.

COFFEY, appellant, vs KELLY, respondent.—This was an appeal from the conviction of the Police Magistrate. Mr. Coffey was fined for selling liquor in the Wellington Hotel under a certificate from Mr. O'Connor. He had also neglected to procure a new license from the issuer, Mr. Thos. Saunders. Not being satisfied with the decision of the Police Magistrate he appealed. Case in progress.

CIVIL CASES.—The following is the list of cases before the County Court: Rogers vs. Rogers, O. Boyle vs. Alexander, Daniels vs. Pike, Davidson et al. vs. Armstrong, Cunningham vs. Kennedy et al., Ferguson vs. Stevenson et al., Buckland vs. Little et al., Stone vs. Co. of Wellington, Ball vs. Henry, Lewes vs. Chambers, Keil vs. McKenzie, Lewes vs. Still.

## The Deaf and Dumb Asylum.

The Government has awarded the prize of \$200, offered some time ago, for a design of a Deaf and Dumb Institution, to Mr. James Smith, architect, Toronto. His plan is highly recommended. The building is in the form of the inverted T, and the whole of the ground floor is occupied by the school rooms, class rooms, superintendent's and assistants' rooms. The dining room, kitchen and offices are placed in the rear of the main building, but connected to it by a hall. The servants' apartments are placed over the kitchen, and the cellars underneath. The school rooms for the males and females are situated at the extreme ends of the building, and entered from the front and rear by separate passages. The main entrance is in the centre of the building, connecting with a wide corridor running parallel with the front, and ending at the school room. The main stairs is placed opposite the front door, and the stairs for the male and female students are in the corridors, and completely isolated from each other.

The three upper floors are wholly taken up by the dormitories, superintendent's and assistants' apartments, bath rooms and water closets, &c. The building is intended to be heated by steam, and ventilated on the most approved plan. The building is 203 feet long, and about 60 feet wide; the rear wing about 100 x 50 feet.

The structure will be erected with brick and stone, with cut stone dressings. The roof is to be of the Mansard principle, with handsome dormers in it for lighting the upper story. In the centre of the building, over the main entrance, will be a tower over 100 feet high. The of the building is the domestic Gothic. The estimated cost is \$65,000.

We copy the following information in reference to the Institute as at present worked from the Hamilton Times:—The Institute at present accommodates forty-three boarding pupils, coming from all parts of the Province, and two day pupils. The number of pupils who are maintained by different County Councils, and payment by parents, is thirty-seven. The Institute supports six boarders entirely, while there are seven who only pay \$50 per year. Ten pupils were withdrawn during the year, in consequence of the inability of their parents to maintain them at the Institute; but application has been made to the Government for an additional grant, to permit their return. Under the present most excellent management of the Institute, the total expense per annum; with an average of fifty pupils does not exceed \$6,500, and we may say that a more economical conducted public institution is not to be found in this or any other country.

Thieves are robbing unwary passengers of their loose personal effects on the Great Western Railway. One fellow was caught at London two or three days ago, and sent to gaol for two months.

A Troy pig was recently exhumed from the ruins of an elevator, which was destroyed by fire a month before, and his pigship trotted off at a lively pace. All he had to eat for a month was wheat.

On Monday last, a man was shot down in broad daylight in the streets of New York. He was an inspector of elections, and it is supposed that politics are at the bottom of the affair.

An explosion occurred in a laboratory in London, on Saturday morning, which forced out one wall of a house and caused the roof to fall in.

Thursday next has been appointed a day of thanksgiving to be observed by the members of the Church of Scotland in Canada.

A dispenser of "the ardent," in St. Catherine's has posted about the streets lists of his debtors, with the sums owed.

A man went into St. Paul's Church, Kingston, on Wednesday last, and stole two gallons of wine out of the vestry.

Two or three cases of "Greecian Bend," in a mild form, were observed at the St. Andrew's Ball in Chatham.

## BY TELEGRAPH

PER ATLANTIC CABLE.

### Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 7.—Intelligence has just reached here that the steamer *Hibernia* from Glasgow, bound for New York, foundered off the Irish coast. The captain and 81 passengers are reported to have been saved.

LIVERPOOL, 10 p.m., 7th.—Additional particulars have been received of the loss of the *Hibernia*: She sailed for New York on the 14th November for Glasgow, and sunk on the 25th, seven hundred miles to the westward of the Irish coast. The passengers and crew all took to the boats, five in number. Two of these boats have been picked up, one is known to have been capsized and all on board were lost. The fate of the people in the remaining two boats is as yet unknown. It is now certain that 52 persons, including the captain of the *Hibernia*, are saved. The first mate was drowned. Intelligence of the missing boats are looked for with great anxiety.

LONDON, 7th.—It is now considered certain that Lord Kimberley will be Lord Privy Seal, and the Earl De Grey, President of the Privy Council. It is said that Sir Roundell Palmer will be appointed Lord Justice of the Court of Appeal, the Earl of Huntingdon Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, Mr. Goschen, President of the Poor Law Board, and Henry A. Bruce, Home Secretary, the latter taking Sir Roundell Palmer's seat in Parliament. George Peabody has made another donation of £100,000 to the poor of London.

MADRID, 7th.—Rumors are in circulation to the effect that the Provisional Government intends to postpone the general elections from the middle of the present month to the 15th of January, and the meeting of the Constituent Cortes until the 10th February.

### American Despatches

Havana, 7th.—A pitched battle has been fought between the troops and the rebels at the foot of Mount Alta Gracia, in which the losses were equal, each side having about 50 killed in action. A battle of 183 soldiers defeated a large body of rebels killing 84 of them, with a loss to themselves of only one killed and six wounded.

### President's Message.

Boston, Dec. 7.—The Boston Herald published the following this morning:—The President's message was all placed in type this evening, and will probably be sent to Congress on Tuesday. The only reason for delay is the anticipated reception of official news about the settlement of the Alabama claims. The message covers the following points and the conclusions thereon:

1. That the Southern States remain prostrated in industry, their resources cut off, a goodly portion of their population disfranchised, their constitutional privileges denied, through Congressional enactment, and the most of them remaining under military rule.

2. Commending the report of the Secretary of the Treasury, and endorsing his views for a return to specie payments, through reduced expenditures, raised taxation, and a gradual contraction of paper circulation with suggestions for legislation for one currency only, and that national banks should have their powers restricted.

3. That our foreign affairs are in a favourable condition. The negotiations with Great Britain regarding the *Alabama* claims, so called, have in view each an end. Certain portions of the proposed protocol of arbitration was not approved by this Government and has been returned to Minister Johnson. The resignation of the British Ministry is regarded as only a temporary hindrance. Many of the details relative to these claims it is not deemed proper to communicate in the message. Offers of arbitration between Paraguay and Brazil have been declined, and the course of Paraguay is commented on, although there is an absence of official detail about the late outrage of Lopez. The Government has made new treaties for the protection of naturalized citizens abroad.

It has recognized the Provisional Junta in Spain as a *de facto* Government, but has received no formally accredited Minister for the same. Affairs with Mexico are satisfactory. Arrangements for a mixed commission to settle the claims of Americans in that country are in progress. The Government has failed, so far, in its negotiations for the purchase of a naval station in the West Indies, and learns that the French are trying to get the Bay of Samana from the Dominican Government.

4. Official facts show enormous frauds which must be corrected or the revenue will fall, and the nation be involved in ruin. The message calls for strong legislation on the subject, and urges the repeal of the Civil Tenure act, which is regarded as a hindrance to the removal of corrupt officials.

5. The President refers to the Indian troubles and the views of the Peace Commission, and fears that the military establishment expenditures will be largely increased on the plains.

6. He favours the withdrawal of the troops from the Southern States and the reduction of the army, and gives a resume of the operations of the land and pension system.

It is not pretended that the message discusses the above points in the order named, nor in the language given, but the general tenor of the document will prove it to be correct.

PERSONAL.—The Hon. Wm. McDougall has been forbidden by his physicians to leave England in his present state—weakened by the typhoid fever from which he is recovering. He was also informed by Mrs. McDougall's physician in Ottawa, that he would not see her in life, even if he left at once. The husband and wife—one ill, and the other dying—have interchanged messages by the cable. Mrs. McDougall was easier on Sunday, but no hopes are entertained of her recovery.

An anti-confederation meeting was held in Halifax on Tuesday evening last, which was attended by only fifty persons. A Committee was appointed to consider the possibility of constituting a Repeal League.

Mr. Brydges has arrived from England.