

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. V. NO. 215

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1872.

PRICE ONE PENNY

Business Cards.

AUSTIN C. CHADWICK, Barrister,
Solicitor in Chancery, Notary, &c.,
Town Hall Buildings, Guelph.

WILLIAM HART, Conveyancer, Land
and General Agent, Negotiator of
Loans, &c. Office hours from 10 a.m. to
4 p.m. Office, No. 1, Day's Block.

FREDERICK BISCOE, Barrister and
Attorney at Law, Solicitor in Chancery,
Conveyancer, &c. Guelph, Office, corner of
Wynnam and Quebec Streets.

OLIVER & MACDONALD, Barristers
and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Notaries
Public, &c. Office—Corner of Wynnam
and Quebec Streets, my stairs, Guelph, Ont.
No. 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

STEPHEN BOULT, Architect, Con-
tractor and Builder, Flamingo Mill, and
every kind of Joiner's work prepared for the
trade and the public. The Factory is on
Quebec street, Guelph.

GEORGE PALMER, Barrister and At-
torney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery,
Conveyancer, &c. Guelph, Office, corner
of E. Harvey & Co's Drug Store. Entrance
on Macdonnell street.

GUTHRIE, WATT & CUTTEN,
Barristers, Attorneys-at-Law,
Solicitors in Chancery,
GUELPH, ONTARIO.

F. STURDY,
House, Sign, & Ornamental Painter
GRÄNER AND PAPER-HANGER.

JOHN KIRKHAM,
Silver Plater and Brass Finisher.

H. PASS,
Painter, Glazier and Paper Hanger

ROYAL HOTEL LIVERY STABLE.

CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL,
IN THE
QUEEN'S HOTEL, GUELPH, OPPOSITE
THE MARKET.

THE BEST HOTEL IN TOWN.
CASEY ALWAYS JOLLY.

DOMINION SALOON.

Fresh Oysters in every Style

GUELPH ACADEMY

BOARDING SCHOOL
Opens on Monday, 8th of April.

DUIGAN'S PUBLIC CAB.

SODEN'S PUBLIC CAB.

ONTARIO COAL YARDS.

MURTON & REID

600 Tons Fresh Ground Plaster!

FARM FOR SALE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CARPENTER WANTED.

MONEY FOUND.

GUELPH BOARD OF TRADE.

FIRST-CLASS SAND FOR SALE.

**CASH FOR WOOL, HIDES, SHEEP
SKINS, CALF SKINS, AND WOOL
DICKINGS.**

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

HOUSE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FARMS FOR SALE.

GUELPH PUMP FACTORY.

ROYAL HOTEL LIVERY STABLE.

CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL.

THE BEST HOTEL IN TOWN.

DOMINION SALOON.

Fresh Oysters in every Style

GUELPH ACADEMY

BOARDING SCHOOL
Opens on Monday, 8th of April.

DUIGAN'S PUBLIC CAB.

SODEN'S PUBLIC CAB.

ONTARIO COAL YARDS.

Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1872

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Grand Trunk Railway

Trains leave Guelph as follows:

WEST
4:22 a.m.; 9:50 a.m.; 6 p.m.; 8:30 p.m.
To London, Goderich, and Detroit. To Berlin.

EAST
3:15 a.m.; 7:30 a.m.; 1:04 a.m.; 3:45 p.m.
To Toronto, Niagara Falls, and Hamilton.

Great Western—Guelph Branch
Going South—6:20 a.m., 1:01 p.m., 1:10 p.m.
Going North—11:45 a.m. for Chifford; mixed
11 p.m. for Chifford; 4:55 p.m. for Fergus;
9:05 p.m. for Fergus.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have now received per steamer "Sarnia"
my stock of

Field, Garden and Flower Seeds

Direct from the most reliable growers in
England, Germany and France.

GAS CONSUMERS.

Pay your Rents on or be-
fore Monday, the 15th inst.,
and save 20 per cent. dis-
count. Payment to be made
at the Company's Works.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

There will be an entire horse show and
fair at Stirling on the 25th inst.

Mr. Joseph Knapp, the other day, sold
a very fine thorough-bred bull calf to Mr.
Clarke, of St. Marys.

MOOREFIELD is to have a monthly fair.
It is to be held on the Monday before
Guelph and Elora fairs, commencing
Monday, April 22nd.

We notice that the Mayors of several
of the towns in Ontario have already de-
clared Monday next, the 15th inst., a
public holiday, it being the day appointed
by the Dominion Government for
thanksgiving for the recovery of the
Prince of Wales.

THE BROWN MURDER.—Chief Justice
Hagarty on Thursday sentenced Hugh
Caldwell, convicted of the manslaughter of
Brown, to two years in the Provincial
Penitentiary; and George Macfarlane,
convicted of common assault, to one year's
hard labor in the same gaol.

ARREST OF A CONVICT.—Quite an excit-
ing chase occurred at Woodstock, on
Thursday, after a coloured convict named
James Butler, lately escaped from the
Penitentiary. After a hard chase of
about two miles, he was at length cap-
tured, and safely lodged in the county
gaol of that town. In the melee he stabbed
a constable slightly, and was himself
shot at twice, one shot severely wounding
him in the arm.

THE NEW BAPTIST CHURCH.—The founda-
tion stone of the new Baptist Church in
Guelph will be laid on Tuesday, the
7th May. A number of the leading min-
isters of the denomination will be present
on the occasion, among whom we may
mention the names of Rev. Dr. Fyfe, of
Woodstock, Collegiate Institute; Rev.
Dr. Davidson, and the Rev. W. Stewart,
B.A., of Toronto. It is expected the
building will be sufficiently advanced in
the fall to be used for worship.

Y. M. C. A.—The regular weekly meet-
ing of the Young Men's Christian Associa-
tion was held in their rooms last
Thursday evening, the President, Dr. Mc-
Guire, in the chair. After the usual
routine of business, Mr. D. McGee,
Teacher, read a very excellent Essay:
"The benefits to be derived from Litera-
ture." After the close of the meeting the
committee completed their arrangements
for the Conversation, to be held in the
Town Hall on Thursday, 26th inst.

QUELPH BOATING CLUB.—This club held
their annual meeting in Mr. Wm. Hart's
office on Thursday evening. There was a
good attendance. The following officers
were re-elected:—President, E. H. Arms;
vice-President, P. Sturdy; Secretary and
Treasurer, Charles Grundy. Executive
Committee, Dr. Cowan, W. H. Jones, P.
Bish, Wm. Hart, and S. Shaw. The
club is in a flourishing condition and
are making arrangements for getting up a
regatta on the 24th of May. They are also
taking steps to have the channel of the
river cleared of trees, and other obstruc-
tions. We augur from this that the ap-
proaching boating season will be a good
one, and that the club will continue to
prosper.

The Tichborne claimant, in his public
appeal for aid, says: "That I am Roger
Charles Doughty Tichborne I solemnly
declare, and which fact I have already
proved by 85 witnesses, and will prove
again by more than 200, if necessary;
and that I am not Arthur Orton I will
prove beyond the shadow of a doubt by
witnesses who know both Orton and my-
self. As to the 1200 marks, at least 25
disinterested witnesses will prove that I,
Roger Tichborne, was never intoned; but
that Arthur Orton was there will be con-
clusive evidence forthcoming."

In the little town of Everton, near
Liverpool, England, there is a cast-iron
church one hundred and nineteen feet
long, and forty-eight feet wide.

Consumption is said to carry to the
grave 200,000 persons annually on the
North American continent.

The London omnibus pay government
tax of over 2,600,000 to government, and
employ 200,000 persons.

Dominion Parliament.

Speech from the Throne.

OTTAWA, April 11.—This day, at three
o'clock, p. m., His Excellency the Govern-
or-General proceeded in state to the
Chamber of the Senate in the Parliament
buildings, and took his seat upon the
throne. The members of the Senate be-
ing assembled, His Excellency was pleas-
ed to command the attendance of the
House of Commons, and that House be-
ing present, His Excellency was pleased
to open the fifth session of the first Par-
liament of the Dominion of Canada with
the following

SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.
Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen
of the House of Commons.

The auspicious recovery which the
mercy of Providence vouchsafed from the
well nigh fatal illness of the Prince of
Wales, called forth a universal expres-
sion of joy and thankfulness throughout
the empire. All classes of people testified
their deep sense of relief from the
anxieties of a long and painful suspense,
by joining their beloved Queen in a pub-
lic thanksgiving, which proved in vastness
of attendance and unanimity of
feeling the grandest and most impressive
ceremony ever witnessed in the British
capital. I invite you to follow the good
example on the 15th of this month. It
was thought advisable to defer the so-
lemnity until after the meeting of Parlia-
ment, and I feel assured that the mem-
bers of the two Houses as well as all Her
Majesty's faithful subjects throughout
the Dominion, will be anxious to unite in
celebrating the occasion with all becom-
ing observance and loyal alacrity.

Your meeting has itself been postponed
to a later season than usual upon consid-
erations of Imperial as well as colonial
interest, and at the instance of Her Ma-
jesty's Government.

The young Province of Manitoba was
last September threatened with an in-
vasion from lawless persons from the
United States. Prompt measures for re-
sistance were employed by the local au-
thorities and attended with the best results.
In order to reassure the people of the
Province and to prevent a recurrence of
the outrage, I ordered a force of 200
militiamen to be sent to Fort Garry.
Notwithstanding the inclement season of
the year, the troops surmounted the
difficulties of the march with energy and
perseverance, thus proving not only their
discipline and endurance, but also the
value of the route through our own terri-
tory. The accounts of expenditure occa-
sioned by this expedition will be laid be-
fore you, and you will be requested to
pass a bill to indemnify the Government.

A copy of the Treaty made at Wash-
ington last year between H. M. the Queen
and the United States of America, in
which the Dominion has so great an in-
terest, will be laid before you. So much
of the papers and the completed corre-
pondence as can be made public without
injury to the empire or to Canada, will
be as once submitted for your infor-
mation, and your attention will be invited
to this important subject.

A conference was held at Ottawa, in
September last, on the subject of immi-
gration, at which the Government of the
Dominion as well as those of every Pro-
vince were represented. A scheme for
joint and several action was provisionally
arranged, to which I invite your attention.
I do not doubt that you will be inclined
to make ample provisions for the encour-
agement of immigration, with the main-
tenance and extension of which the de-
velopment of the vast natural resources
of Canada is so vitally interwoven.

Since last session the union of British
Columbia with Canada has been happily
consummated, and her representatives
now take part in your deliberations. In
order to open up and settle the fertile
territories of the Northwest, and to link
British Columbia therewith, it will be
necessary for you to make provision for
the construction of a railway to the Pa-
cific Ocean, in conformity with the terms
of Her Majesty's Order in Council, uniting
British Columbia with the Dominion
of Canada. An appropriation was made
in the last session for the preliminary
survey of the route for this railway,
and it has been diligently prosecuted, and
a report of the progress achieved will be
laid before you.

You will, I trust, concur with me in
thinking that the long contemplated im-
provement and extension of our system
of canals ought to be vigorously pro-
secuted. The rapidly increasing trade
of Canada, and the importance of com-
peting for and accommodating the com-
merce of the Great West, render it neces-
sary that the means of transport by wa-
ter should be opened and facilitated.
I have to request your serious considera-
tion of this subject, and in connection
with it the expediency of providing a di-
rect water communication between the
Gulf of St. Lawrence and the Bay of
Fundy.

The decennial census having been taken
last year, the duty of re-adjusting the
representation in Parliament of the four
Provinces originally constituting the Do-
minion devolves upon you, accordingly
to the terms of the union act. A measure
for the purpose will accordingly be sub-
mitted for your consideration.

Among other measures bills will be
presented to you in relation to the Judges
of the Superior Courts, for the regulation
and management of the public lands and
mines of the Dominion, Manitoba and
north-west territories, and for the amend-
ment of laws relating to the public health.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The accounts of the past year will at
once be laid before you, and likewise a
statement of the receipts and expendi-
ture of the current year up to the close of
last month. It is gratifying to me to be
able to announce to you that the revenue
for the past as well as that for the cur-
rent year will be considerably in excess
of what was estimated, and that conse-
quently there is no reason to apprehend
embarrassment from the immediate public
improvements. The estimates for the
ensuing year will be submitted to you,
and I trust that you will be of opinion
that the supplies that my government
will ask you to vote for the service of
Her Majesty can be granted without in-
convenience to Her Canadian subjects.

Hon. Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen
of the House of Commons:

I have all the more satisfaction in re-
curing to your counsel and assistance at
this period, inasmuch as I may depend
late you on the general prosperity of the
country, and the fortunate steps taken
to unite and consolidate the vast terri-
tories which now form the Dominion. I feel
assured that you will continue to devote
the same assiduity as in the past in aug-
menting labors which the exigencies of

Farewell Lecture by Mr. Capper.

Mr. S. Capper delivered his farewell
lecture in the Templars' Hall, on Thurs-
day evening, on the subject of "Clever
Men." Ever since the formation of
the Society in Guelph, the number of
its members have been rapidly increas-
ing, necessitating arrangements for great-
er accommodation. The present hall is
large and commodious, and has been fitted
up in a creditable manner, and we only
hope that it in a short time will prove
too small. The attendance last night
was large and respectable, and the closest
attention was paid to the lecturer, who
spoke at considerable length and very
eloquently. Rev. Mr. Wood occupied
the chair, and, after devotional exercises,
introduced the lecturer in a short speech.

Mr. Capper, on coming forward, was
greeted with great applause. He began
by giving the general definition of the
word "clever," and proceeded to show
that liquor never made clever men, and
that intemperate men should abstain.
The world's clever men were numerous
—men who had earned fame and name
by their deeds of valor and conquest,
by their intelligence and ability to dis-
course eloquently, and by their ingenuity
and genius for invention. Mr. Capper
then proceeded to enumerate some of the
great and clever men of history who were
given to drink. Philip, of Macedonia,
Alexander the Great, and Peter the
Great, of Russia, were the slaves of in-
temperance, and on them the traces of
its master hand were apparent in their
daily career. Alexander had conquered
the world, but was himself conquered, and
this same king, when of temperate habits,
had, when his father lay before him in a
drunken fit, placed his foot upon the
prostrate body and exclaimed, "This is
Philip who rules the Macedonians, but
who has not yet learned to rule himself."
The story they had carried for whom
death would soon perish, but the honor
of saving millions of people from intem-
perance would live forever. The good
that was in these men was drowned out
by their love for the maddening draught,
and they therefore could bring no good
to their subjects. King Ferdinand, of
Spain, was of a different nature, and
the history of that country will show
conclusively the benefits to be derived
from a prohibitory law. Abraham Lin-
coln, the most honest ruler that the
world has seen for a long time, was also
a fine example of this class. He
then turned his attention to the lives
of some of the great orators and poets,
who were given to dissipation. The effect
upon them was disastrous. Their genius
was in many cases misapplied, and was
certainly stultified, and their power for
working good was destroyed, and their
example was followed by many who were
believers in these men's abilities. Milton,
Cowper and Chaucer had exercised a
great influence for good, both of whom had
lived exemplary lives and whose writings
betokened their aversion to the use
of intoxicating drinks. Stevenson and
Rulton, the great inventors of the
locomotive, also followed this course.
There were many more—Captain
McClintock, Captain
Kennedy, John Wesley, Morley Pun-
shon, Henry Ward Beecher, William
Stevenson, and many of our Parliamen-
tary representatives—who had done great
good by their abstemious principles. The
lecturer then concluded with reference to
the prospects and future success of the
cause, the public feeling was tending
in that direction, and ere long the great
victory that the world ever saw would
be achieved.

During the lecture, Mr. Capper sang
some songs with much taste and skill.
Mrs. Molton playing the accompaniment.
A vote of thanks was tendered to the
lecturer, and in replying he said that
he was returning to England in the
interest of emigration, and he would
be sure to do full justice to the country
and the people, and hoped to be the
means of improving the condition of
the working classes of England by furnishing
them with homes in this country. He
drew the public attention to the necessity
of furnishing means wherewith to bring
over emigrants, as the greater portion of
the people were unable to pay their pas-
sage.