

The Guelph Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 169. GUELPH ON, CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, JANUARY 31, 1868. PRICE ONE PENNY.

The Guelph Mercury
DAILY AND WEEKLY
OFFICE: - EAST MACDONNELL STREET
MOLAGAN AND INNES,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS

The EVENING MERCURY
CONTAINING the latest News by Telegraph up to the hour of going to press, is published at 5 o'clock every afternoon (Sunday excepted), and mailed to all parts of the country by the evening mails on the following

"The Weekly Mercury"
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY
IS THE LARGEST COUNTRY NEWSPAPER in the DOMINION, containing 40 columns of reading matter. Special attention is given to the best and most select reading papers in its columns. It is the **GREAT FAMILY PAPER** of Ontario, and the unprecedented additions to its subscriptions list within the last few years, and the demand still increasing, is a certain guarantee that our assertion is correct. Our facilities for getting up a FIRST-CLASS WEEKLY are unrivalled by any other metropolitan paper, and we are determined not to relinquish them.

TO ADVERTISERS
Business men will find THE EVENING AND WEEKLY MERCURY to be invaluable advertising mediums, as their respective circulations are as in advance of any others in North Western Canada, and is the only means by which extensive advertisements can be reached by the judicious advertiser.

Book and Job Printing,
Executed on short notice, at reasonable rates, and in the best style of the art. Having every facility at our command, in all departments, we defy competition as to style, quality and price.

THE RED MILL.
THE subscriber having put a steam engine in his Mill, farmers bringing in their Grists can rely on having them ground the same day.

FLOUR AND FEED
FOR SALE AT THE MILL.
The Flourer for sale at the Mill, and also at his Old Stand, near the Railway Crossing.
GEORGE BALKWILL.

\$20. STAR \$100. SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.
Patented May, 1867.

THE Star Shuttle Sewing Machine makes a stitch alike on both sides of material sewed, which will not rip or ravel. Does all kinds of work equally as well as Singer's high-priced machine. Combines simplicity with durability, and is warranted for five years. It is suited for the dressmaker, tailor, manufacturer or family.

J. E. SPAFFORD, Solely P.O. at Box 450, Toronto
Reference—Rev. E. A. Healy, Stratford P. O.

HUNDRED
James River, Hampton Roads, Lynnhaven and Baltimore Oysters constantly on hand.

PERSONS
Will do well to call and examine those solid meat Oysters which I sell by measure. Bring your bowls and pails, and thus save the price of cans and canning. My Oysters are not

KILLED
By frost or starvation before they are opened. My arrangements are such, that the Oysters I receive are taken from the boats, opened, packed and shipped to me in the same day. You assure those who purchase from me, that they need have no fear of

EATING
Oysters that, from causes well known to the trade, often become stale, and, in fact, totally unfit to eat.

OYSTERS
What are OYSTERS! Call and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

IN GUELPH.
Sold, Boat Oysters by the box, can, or measure. Also, French Oysters and fresh and salt Fish of every description, wholesale and retail.

HUGH WALKER,
Weyburn Street, Guelph, nearly opposite the English Church. dw

H. HOGG'S
FLOUR AND FEED STORE
Opposite the Market Shed.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND, all kinds of Mill Feed, Chopped Hay, Mouldings, Shorts, Bran, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour!

NEW LAW OFFICE.
FREEMAN & FREEMAN
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, & C.
S. B. FREEMAN, G. C. FREEMAN.
Office over Berry's Confectionery Store, Wyndham Street, Guelph, 4th December, 1867. dw

Evening Mercury.
OFFICE: - MACDONNELL STREET.
FRIDAY EV'NG, JAN 31, 1868.

SALT AT KINCARDINE.—The Bruce Reporter is pleased to find that the inhabitants of Kincardine are taking active measures to organize a Salt Company with a capital of \$4000. It says: On the 15th we observed a large number of names of substantial citizens who are taking from one to eight shares of \$25 each.

PRESENTATIONS.—The Waterloo Chronicle says that on the 3rd inst. the members and friends of the W. M. church of the western portion of the Millbank Circuit, through Mr Wm. Magwood, presented their pastor, Rev. A. Milliken, with the handsome gift of a serviceable new cutter, costing \$43, as an expression of their confidence and esteem. Also, the members of the Elma congregation presented the Rev. James Pearen, his estimable colleague, with a purse of money as a manifestation of their high estimate of his ability and usefulness.

MARRIAGE UNDER DIFFICULTIES.—The London Advertiser learns that a gallant soldier of the 53rd wood and won a blushing young damsel residing in the "hollow," and the nuptial knot was duly tied on Monday last. Leave was granted the son of Mars till midnight, but the wedding festivities were so much for his habits of discipline, and he overstayed his pass. Yesterday he was brought before his commanding officer for this breach of military rule, and was awarded four days' confinement to the limits of the barracks, with knapsack drill.

Wellington County Council.
January 30th.
The Council resumed at 3 o'clock. The Warden read a communication from Mr J. Holden, agent for the Patent Fire Extinguisher, which he recommended to the Council as the most effective means for extinguishing fire should it break out in any of the County Buildings. Referred to the County Property Com.
The Warden read a communication from the County Treasurer, in which he states that last week he received a quantity of silver from two Toll-gate keepers, and found that four of the packages which were paid for \$10 each contained only one cent. As the silver paid by the two men got mixed up, he is unable to say from whom he received them, and referred the matter to the Council. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr Sturton presented the report of the Committee on the Warden's Address. The Committee have had under their consideration that portion of the Municipal Act requiring County municipalities to erect Houses of Industry, and the purchase of the necessary lands in connection therewith. The committee fully concur in the suggestions contained in the address in regard to this matter, and recommend that further enquiry be made into the results of the working of such institutions in other localities before taking steps to carry out the Act in this particular case in this county. The committee recommended that the subject of all terms of amendments in the Municipal and Assessment Acts be referred to a special committee to be chosen by the Council for that purpose, and that said committee be instructed to report at the next meeting of this Council.

The report was adopted, and a special committee was appointed in accordance with the recommendation, composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs Sturton, Whitlow, Melvin, Dobbin, Peterson, Small, McInnes, Johnson, Swan, and the Warden.
The Council went into Committee of the Whole on the By-law for the remuneration of School Superintendents, Mr Sturton in the chair. The blank was filled up with the sum of \$6 to be paid the Superintendents in both divisions of the county for each school therein which they are required to visit. The Committee thereon reported the by-law as filled up.

The Council then adjourned till to-morrow morning.
FRIDAY, JAN. 31.
The Council met at ten o'clock, the Warden in the chair.
The Warden read the opinion of Mr Guthrie on matter referred to him. He gives it as his opinion that the County is not liable to build or maintain bridges on the boundaries between Townships, unless these boundary roads have been assumed by the County. On motion, the opinion was ordered to be printed in the minutes. The Council then adjourned till two o'clock, to allow time for the Committees to sit.

On Wednesday some scoundrel at Cornwall poisoned a large black Labrador dog belonging to the Hon. J. Sandfield Macdonald, and a reward of \$25 is offered for his detection.
MCGEE THE DISOWNED.—At a meeting of the Montreal St. Patrick Society, held on the evening of the 27th, Mr. McGee was formally expelled by a unanimous vote. A statement has been signed by the presidents of nearly all the other national societies, declaring that they have seen books of St. Patrick's Society, which Mr. McGee, at the time of the elections, pretended had been burned, in order to conceal proofs of Fenianism. The papers are to be published.

THE WELLINGTON BATTALION ANNUAL DINNER.

The Officers of the Wellington Battalion held their second annual dinner in the Wellington Hotel, on Thursday night last. When it is said that Mr O'Connor was the caterer, it will at once be judged that the banquet was magnificently and liberally provided upon for making a correct comparison, but we certainly believe that in providing the Battalion Dinner he had surpassed his former self. The walls of the spacious dining room were draped with cloths of red, white and blue, and three Union Jacks which hung at one end attested the fact that those who were enjoying the feast owed allegiance to Britain. At the east end of the room a platform had been erected for the Battalion Band, which efficiently and faithfully did its duty during the evening. We cannot conceive how Mr O'Connor's arrangements could have been better, but we can easily imagine how in other hands they might have been much worse. No one had anything to complain of, every one found very much to praise. Nearly all the members of the County Council were present, by invitation.

Major Mackenzie occupied the chair. On his right were Mr Sturton, M.P., Mr Ferrier, M.P., and the Warden; on his left Dr Parker, M.P., Mr Dobbin, and the Rev Mr Ball, Chaplain to the Battalion. The duties of Vice-chairman were efficiently discharged by Major McMillan. Nearly all the officers of the Battalion were present in uniform. Between fifty and sixty, exclusive of the Band (who were provided for in another room), sat down to dinner. After the edifying discourse of the Chairman, the Chairman apologized for the absence of Lieut-Col. Higginbotham, who would have been there had it been possible. He had no doubt that all would sympathize with him in the family affliction which had lately visited him. He said that he would now propose a toast which Britons always delighted to honor: he therefore gave "The Queen," which was drunk with rapturous enthusiasm, and the Band played "God Save the Queen" in drilling strains. The other loyal toasts common on such occasions followed, the "Army and Navy" being briefly responded to by Dr Tucker. In this toast the chairman explained that he included only the regular "The County Members" was the next toast on the programme. The Chairman in proposing it, said there were three of our gentlemen present, and better specimens could not be found. They were gentlemen, on his left [Dr Parker] was very soldier like; Mr Sturton had a vast amount of pluck, and he was sure he could say as much for Mr Ferrier. The two former had also stood up as staunch advocates of defensive measures, and he believed Col. Ferrier, [as he used to be] would do as much if the necessity presented.

Mr Sturton, in response, said that he felt gratified for the opportunity afforded him in which the toast had been proposed. He was only afraid he had received too much credit for the part he had taken in defence; but he had certainly felt, and that long since, that it was every man's duty to assist in the good cause. He was always ready to do in that respect all he was able. The interests of the Volunteers he had endeavored to promote, as he considered them one of our best means of defence. They deserved credit for the promptitude with which they manifested to sacrifice comfort, even life itself for the good of their country. There was a day, not long gone by, on which we saw who were true men, when the Volunteers quickly gathered into Guelph from the county six miles around and evinced their willingness to march at a moment's notice. Those who had been drawn into the narrow gauge line sustained the national honor. As to the Band their progress surprised him. It was but a short time since the Colonel had addressed him at Ottawa, asking him to send up their uniform, which he did, and he could not have believed it possible for them to have made such proficiency. He congratulated the Band on the progress they had made, and hoped they would receive encouragement from the people.
Dr Parker returned thanks for the manner in which the toast had been proposed and received. He felt much pleasure in meeting the officers of the Battalion, and also the municipal representatives of the County. He regretted the absence of the Colonel who was not present for reasons that come home to every man's heart hereabout. In reference to the remark made by the Warden, that he (the speaker) was warlike, it rather took him by surprise. It was something new to him, but if it were so he hoped his name would never be as terrible to the enemy as was that of Sir John Falstaff, who avowed that he was always called to the front to frighten the enemy. He had no wish that his name should ever be so much dreaded by the foe in the front. He held the doctrine of peace among men, and while we make preparations for war, we should still endeavor to root out such a barbaric evil, and cultivate peace. There were intimations of changes in the Volunteer service, but what these changes were likely to be was not known outside a favored circle. It was therefore impossible for him to say what action he might take until the new law was explained, when he would make it due consideration and take his stand. He was prepared to maintain an efficient volunteer force, but he would not go much beyond that. For why, in peace it is necessary to husband resources that in time of war may be spent without stint. The Band he considered was a credit to the Battalion, to the County and to their instructor. He had a word to say about being put forth by the County to procure a charter for the narrow gauge line. The movement was strenuously supported and as earnestly opposed, and he had little doubt, from the known character of the men who urged the measure that it would carry. Had he a vote in the Local Legislature he would give it in favor of the bill, for he did not believe in denying a charter to any company that can do good to the public. He would give them their charter and let them build the road if they could, which it is very likely they can do. Its construction would interpose difficulties to the road spoken of from Guelph, and he would therefore advise those townships which had voted support to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway to complete their arrangements as soon as possible, and put the road under contract. It would be far more promotive of the prosperity of this part of the country than

Queen Victoria's Journal

The catalogue of Royal authors, now of considerable length, there will be found no name more illustrious than that of Queen Victoria. Nor among the volumes to which they have set their names will there be found any which will interest such a multitude of readers, and which appeals so directly to the common heart, as the one published. Her work takes the simple form of an ordinary journal of travel—nohow about it; what ever, except the simple show of fine natural feeling. She takes us by the hand, she sits by our fireside, and she opens to us her heart. Hitherto, when she has parleyed with her people as a whole, it has been in stately speeches and formal proclamations. Now she lays aside her robes of State, and enters into friendly conversation with her subjects on the mere feelings of a warm-hearted, cultivated gentlewoman, sharing their tastes and their pursuits, and feeling as one of them. We hear of all the little likings and dislikes that make up the great sum of life—of hunger and thirst, of walking and sleeping and fatigue, of laughter and tears, of sorrows and pleasures. It may be gathered from the pages of the journal now published that of all the days to which they refer, those were most enjoyed, and the pleasure of them was most eagerly sought to be renewed, on which the Queen and her party could go forth in disguise roaming among the hills and about the villages unrecognized, received as private persons, roughing it at some poor inn, sleeping in chambers where there was scarcely room for the beds, served at dinner by a maid-of-all-work, the course of dinner reduced to a couple of chickens, with many pairs of eyes looked hungrily on.

There is a unity of interest preserved throughout the volume by the fact of its relating almost entirely to the Queen's experience of life in the Highlands of Scotland. She learned to regard the Highlands and the Highlanders with peculiar affection, and she adopts as her own the words of the poet, who has done most to make Scotland famous: "Land of brown heath and shaggy wood, Land of the mountain and the flood, Land of my sires' what mortal hand Can e'er untie the filial band That knits me to thy rugged strand?" The Queen was delighted with these people, and chose from among them her most trusted attendants. She says in one part of her journal: "All the Highlanders are so amusing and really pleasant and instructive to talk to, without any formality, and the latter so gentlemanly." In another passage she observes: "We were always in the habit of conversing with the Highlanders, with whom one comes so much in contact in the Highlands. The Prince highly appreciated the good breeding, simplicity and intelligence which make it so pleasant and even instructive to talk to them."

From among these men we have said that she chose some of her most trusted servants. Thus she speaks of Mr Grant, her head keeper in these terms: "He had been nearly twenty years with Sir R. Gordon, nine as keeper. He was born in Braemar in the year 1810. He is an excellent man, most trust worthy, of singular shrewdness and discretion, and most devotedly attached to the Prince and myself. He has a fine, intelligent countenance. The Prince was very fond of him. He has six sons. The second, Alick, is wardrobe man to our son Leopold. All are good, well disposed lads, and getting on well in their different occupations. His mother, a fine, hale-old woman of eighty years, 'stops' in a small cottage which the Prince built for her in our village. He himself lives in a pretty lodge called Croft, a mile from Balmoral, which the Prince built for him."

She allots another note to Mr John Brown, who may well be proud of the character she gives him: "The same who, in 1858, became my regular attendant out of doors everywhere in the Highlands, and who commenced as gillie in 1849, and was selected by Albert and me to go with my carriage. In 1851 he entered our service permanently, and began that year leading my pony, and advanced step by step by his good conduct and intelligence. His attention, care and faithfulness cannot be excelled, and the state of my health, which of late years has been sorely tried and weakened, renders such qualifications most valuable, and indeed, most needful in a constant attendant upon all occasions. He has since, most deservedly, been promoted to be an upper servant, and my permanent personal attendant [December, 1855]. He has all the independence and elevated feelings peculiar to the Highland race, and is singularly straightforward, simple-minded, kind-hearted and disinterested; always ready to oblige; and of a discretion rarely to be met with. He is now in his fortieth year. And if Her Majesty can speak thus generally of her servants, they were not unobtainable of such kindness, and could speak enthusiastically of their master and mistress. The Queen says on one occasion: "We then rode on, Albert talking so gaily with Grant; upon which Brown observed to me in a simple highland phrase, 'It's very pleasant to walk with a person who is always content. Yesterday in speaking of dearest Albert's sport, when I observed he never was cross after bad luck, Brown said, 'Everyone on the estate says there never was so kind a master; I am sure our only wish is to give you satisfaction.' I said they certainly did."

The Queen became very fond of her Highland home, and thus wrote of it about a dozen years ago: "Every year my heart becomes more fixed in this dear Paradise, and so much more so now, that all has become my dearest Albert's own creation, own work, own building, own laying out, as it were; and his great taste and the influence of his dear hand, have been stamped on everywhere. He was very busy to-day setting out, arranging nunny things for next year." She loved also the Kirk, and thus speaks of the service conducted by one of her chaplains: "October 29, 1854. 'We went to Kirk as usual at twelve o'clock. The service was performed by the Rev. Norman McLeod, of Glasgow, son of Doctor McLeod, and anything finer I never heard. The sermon, entirely extempore, was quite admirable; so stirring and yet so eloquent, and so beautifully argued and put. The text was from the account of the coming of Nicod-

Ontario Legislature

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Mr. Henry Smith moved that the petition of Isaac Carling, complaining of an undue election and return for the South Riding of Huron, be referred to the general committee of elections for the purpose of choosing a select committee to try such petition.
Mr. Hays, in absence of Mr. Monteith, equipped of Ministers if it is their intention to cancel all sales of Crown and School Lands made in the Township of Elma, County of Perth, on which not more than one payment had been made, and on which the Settlement Duties have not been performed.
Hon. Mr. Richards said he had already stated what was the intention of the Government in regard to these lands.
Mr. Coyne moved for a return of lands belonging to the University in Brant.

Mr. Henry Smith moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the bill for the protection of game in Ontario. The Bill contained several objectionable clauses, which expanded and the third reading ordered for Monday next.
After some discussion relating to the slowness of the House Printer in getting out the work the House adjourned.

Police Court.
Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate.
FRIDAY, 31st.—Robert Clark was charged this morning with having stolen an object from the Great Western Hotel yesterday. The coat belonged to James Argo, Eden Mills, and the thief was arrested by the Chief Constable last night. One witness was examined, and the case was remanded until Monday for fresh evidence, the prisoner being in the meantime committed to goal.

The value of imports at the port of Hamilton for the week ending with Saturday, the 25th inst., was \$11,495, against \$93,018 for the corresponding week of last year.

Sir Culling Bartley, the bigamist, has not been so fortunate as Major Yelverton. The English court has acknowledged the validity of the American marriage of Sir Culling, and sentenced him to imprisonment for fifteen months at hard labor.

demus to Christ by night; St. John Chapter 3. Mr. McLeod showed in the sermon how we all tried to please-self, and live for that, and in so doing found no rest. Christ had come not only to die for us; but to show how we were to live. The second prayer was very touching; his allusion to us was so simple, saying, after his mention of us, "bless their children. It gave me a lump in my throat, as also when he prayed for the dying, the wounded, the widow and the orphan. Every one came back delighted; and how satisfactory it is to come back from church with such good feeling! The servants and the Highlanders—all—were equally delighted."

She speaks with no less enjoyment of another Scotch minister, whose sermon she commended to be published.
October 14, 1855.
"To Kirk at 12 o'clock. The Rev. J. Caird, one of the most celebrated preachers in Scotland, performed the service, and electrified all present by a most admirable and beautiful sermon, which lasted nearly an hour, but which kept one's attention riveted. The text was from the 12th chapter of Romans, and the 14th verse: 'Not slothful in business; fervent in spirit; serving the Lord.' He explained in the most beautiful and simple manner what real religion is; how it ought to pervade every action of our lives; not a thing to drive us from the world; not a perpetual moping over good books; but being and doing good, 'getting everything to be done in a Christian spirit.' It was as fine as Mr. McLeod's sermon last year, and sent us home much edified."

She was fond of moving about among the cottages of the poor, and gives an account of some visits which she paid to certain old women:
"I went into a small cabin of old Kitty Keat's who is eighty-six years old, quite erect, and who welcomed me with a great air of dignity. She sat down and spun. I gave her, also, a warm petticoat; she said, 'May the Lord ever attend ye and yours, here and hereafter, and may the Lord be a guide to ye, and keep ye from all harm.' She was quite surprised at Vicky's height; great interest is taken in her. We went on to a cottage (formerly Jean Gordon's) to visit old widow Symons, who is 'past fourscore,' with a nice rosy face, but was bent quite double; she was most friendly, shaking hands with us all, asking which was I, and repeating many kind blessings; 'May the Lord attend ye with birth and with joy; may He ever be with ye in this world, and when ye leave it.' To Vicky, when told she was going to be married, she said: 'May the Lord be a guide to ye in your future, and may every happiness attend ye.' She was very talkative, and when I said I hoped to see her again, she expressed an expectation that 'she should be called any day,' and so did Kitty Keat."

"We went into three other cottages—to Mrs. Symon's (daughter-in-law to the old widow living next door), who had an 'unwell boy'; then across a little burn to another old woman's; and afterwards popping into Halm, the fiddler's. We drove back, and got out at what did Mrs. Grant (Grant's mother), who is so tidy and clean, and to whom I gave a dress and handkerchief, and she said, 'You're too kind to me, you're over kind to me; ye give me more every year, and I get older every year.' After talking some time with her, she said, 'I am happy to see you looking so nice.' She had tears in her eyes, and, speaking of Vicky's going, said, 'I'm very sorry, and I think she is sorry herself, and I think she feared she would not see her (the Princess) again, said, 'I am very sorry I said that, but I meant no harm; I always say just what I think, not what is fit' (fit). Dear old lady, she is such a pleasant person."

"Really the affection of those good people, who are so hearty and so happy to see you taking interest in everything, is very touching and gratifying."
"At breakfast I tasted the oatmeal porridge, which I think very good, and also some of the 'Finnan haddies.' But her Majesty is profoundly silent as to her opinion of another national dainty. She says only this: "At Moulins we tasted some of the 'Achose brose,' which was brought to the carriage."
And as for that other pride and glory of the Scotch system of cookery, hodge-podge, she condemned it.

To be Continued.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.
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