

Guelph Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 217.

GUELPH ONT., CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 25, 1868.

PRICE ONE PENNY

The Guelph Mercury
DAILY AND WEEKLY.
OFFICE: - - - EAST MACDONNELL STREET
McLAGAN 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 2 o'clock every afternoon (Sunday excepted), and mailed to all parts of the country by the evening mails on the following

TERMS:
Single copy, one year, \$4. Single copy, 3 mo's \$1 6 months, 2. Single do. 1 week 10c.
Copies may also be had of the News boys on the streets, price ONE PENNY. Town Subscribers are supplied at their residences by our own carriers. In addition to the Telegraphic News given in **The Evening Mercury** will be found a vast amount of Local News, interesting articles on all the leading topics of the day. Special care will be taken to give CORRECT MARKET REPORTS.

"The Weekly Mercury"
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

IS THE LARGEST COUNTRY NEWSPAPER in the DOMINION, containing 40 columns of reading matter. Special care is devoted to THE WEEKLY MERCURY, and care is taken that none but the best and most select reading appears in its columns. It is the **Great Family Paper of Ontario**; and the unprecedented additions to its subscriptions list within the last two years, and the demand still increasing, is a certain guarantee that our assertion is correct. Our facilities now for getting up a FIRST-CLASS WEEKLY are unrivalled by even the metropolitan press, and we are determined not to relax our energies.

Letters containing money, properly registered, will be returned.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Business men will find THE EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY to be unrivalled advertising mediums, as their respective circulations are in advance of any others in North Western Canada, and is the only means by which extensive settlements can be reached by the judicious advertiser. Advertising rates are very moderate, and may be learned on application at the Office.

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

McLAGAN & INNES, Publishers,
Office—Macdonnell Street, East of the Golden Lion, Guelph, Ontario.

New Advertisements.
GUELPH EVENING MERCURY.

DON'T fail to subscribe to the GUELPH EVENING MERCURY.

VERY latest Telegraphic, Local and other News in the MERCURY.

MORE and better selected Reading Matter appears in **The Evening Mercury** than any other paper in Guelph.

EVERY Merchant and Business Man should advertise in this paper.

REPORTS of all Local Proceedings up to three o'clock appear daily in this paper.

THE Standing Circulation of the EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY is 6,400 copies, a circulation which no other journal in this section of Canada can lay claim to.

ON an average five persons read each paper. So that 32,000 readers peruse each issue.

REMOVAL.
STEPHEN BOULT,
Architect and Builder,

Has removed his Workshop and Planning Factory to QUEBEC STREET, (site of the old Congregational Church), a short distance east of Wyndham Street.

Plans, Specifications & Estimates,
Supplied, and work superintended in all its branches.

STEPHEN BOULT having succeeded to the old established Lumber Yard, McCune, Best, begs a continuance of public patronage. All kinds of Lumber on hand. Prompt attention given to all orders.

Planing Done to Order,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds,
and Machine Joiners' Work,
Executed with dispatch and kept always on hand. Cash paid for all kinds of Lumber at the yard.
Guelph, March 19th, 1868. 43mwy

TRADE SALE.

JOHN BOYD & CO.

WILL offer for sale at Public Auction
On Wednesday, April 8,
1868.

a large and well assorted stock of

GROCERIES,
WINES and LIQUORS,

SUGARS, TOBACCO,
TEAS, RICE,
COFFEES, FRUIT

And general Goods required by the Trade.

LIQUORS:
PORT and SHERRY WINES,
CHAMPAGNE,
Cases BRANDY,
BURNING WHISKY,
BERNARD'S OLD TOM,
JAMAICA RUM,
BLOOD'S DUBLIN PORTER, Pils and
DOW'S ALE.

CIGARS:
HAVANNA, GERMAN and DOMESTIC,
various brands and qualities.

FISH:
CODFISH, HERRINGS, MACKEREL,
LOBSTERS, SARDINES, &c.

Sale at half-past Ten A. M.
Toronto, March 20, 1868. daw 2

McINNIS, CALDER & CO.
Have You Open their
SPRING
IMPORTATIONS.
Hamilton, March 19, 1868. daw 2w

THE SPRING TRADE.
Advertisers will reach a large class of readers by inserting their business announcements in this paper. Our daily and weekly editions are double those of our contemporaries.

Cattle Fairs.
Elora, 1st Tuesday of every month
New Hamburg, 1st Tuesday of each month
Guelph, 1st Wednesday of every month
Berlin, 1st Thursday of every month
Elmira, 2nd Monday of every month
Crossville, 2nd Monday of every month
Waterloo, 2nd Tuesday of every month
Mount Forest, 3rd Wednesday of every month
Dunham, Tuesday preceding above.
Fergus and Arthur, Thursday preceding above.

Evening Mercury.
OFFICE: - - - MACDONNELL STREET.
WEDNESDAY EV'G, MARCH 25, 1868.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY are handed in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day. Advertisements for the WEEKLY MERCURY should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The half-yearly examination of the pupils in School Sec. No. 7, Eramosa, under the management of Mr John Ireland, took place on the 17th inst. Notwithstanding the badness of the roads, there was a good attendance. The teacher had prepared the scholars rather than the questions, which were all oral, incidental and practical. Many of the scholars, in absence of the map, drew diagrams of the county with neatness and precision, and the readiness with which they worked the varied cases evinced judgment of what they were about.—Com.

A BAD ACCIDENT.—A few days ago a young man named Francis Binns was working for Mr. Fairweather, of Alma, and was engaged together with a son of the latter in scoring timber. He was blocking and young Fairweather was hacking; when Binns in striking his axe into a block threw one foot behind him, and Fairweather's axe descended upon his heel, inflicting a fearful gash in it. Dr Wallace, of Alma, dressed the wound, but it will be a long time before the sufferer will be able to be about again.

HANDSOME DONATION.—We are requested to convey the thanks of Lieut. Col. Higinbotham and other officers of the 30th Battalion Volunteer Rifles, to A. D. Ferrier, Esq., M. P. P. for the Centre Riding, for the handsome donation of \$30 to the Band fund of the Battalion, being the amount of his Parliamentary allowance during the time he was occupied with his duties as Clerk of the County Council at its last session.

TRADE SALE.—We direct the attention of merchants in town and country to the advertisement of the trade sale of Messrs John Boyd & Co., to be held in their stores, Front-st., Toronto, on Wednesday the 8th April. This enterprising firm have now in store a very large and carefully assorted stock of groceries, wines, liquors, fish, &c., and the forthcoming sale will afford dealers an excellent opportunity of procuring supplies for the coming season at very reasonable rates.

DICKENS' WORKS.—We have received from D. Appleton & Co., New York, two numbers more of their cheap edition of Dickens' works. Those now to hand are Sketches by Boz, and David Copperfield. The whole series will soon be published, and we need scarcely add again that they are marvellously cheap. Accompanying the volumes is a well executed engraving of the author, the great novelist himself, which when properly framed will constitute no mean ornament. All the works and the engraving too may be had by addressing D. Appleton & Co., 443 and 465 Broadway, New York, and enclosing \$4.50.

SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The scholars under the tuition of Mr. Hamilton, S. S. No. 2, Luther, passed a very honourable examination on Friday last, 20th inst. The school house is a neat frame building, well supplied with maps and apparatus, and altogether much more comfortable than the visitor would naturally expect to find in so new a settlement. The pupils appeared as clean, tidy, cheerful and intelligent as if a grain of wheat had never been frozen in the township, and I must confess that their answers would have done honor to many children of twice their age in some of our old and wealthy settlements.—Com.

The report is that Dickens will read in Montreal and Toronto before he returns to England.

School Examination.
On Friday, 20th inst., the examination of S. S. No. 12, Erin, was held in their school-room, and the writer was one of the many who went thither to witness the proceedings. On arriving, I was most agreeably disappointed in seeing such a large number of the parents and friends present, which shows that they are deeply interested in the education of their children; but more particularly was I surprised at the demonstration or exhibition of the school generally. I expected a good deal, having previously heard of the reputation of their teacher, but the reality far exceeded my expectation. It was thought that there were about a hundred visitors present, prominent among whom we noticed our worthy Superintendent, Mr. Kilgour, and Rev. Mr. Bates; Messrs. Petrie, Reed, McMillan, McLean, Young, Munin, and McKinnon, teachers, the most of whom are still teaching. The school-room, a large brick building, was handsomely decorated with evergreens, and a suitable motto, "Never give up," was tastefully hung over the door. The whole presented quite an imposing appearance. The various classes which I had the pleasure of hearing examined showed much thoroughness in their training, and bore testimony that both the pupils and teacher have been diligent and attentive. The junior class in English History was very closely questioned from Miss Edwards' little Manual, and, for their years, their answers were remarkably well given.—The senior class in Ancient History gave very intelligent and satisfactory answers to the many searching questions put to them. The Mental Arithmetic classes answered with astonishing rapidity and promptitude. The other classes in arithmetic did very creditably too. They seemed to manifest that they understood the principles on which the various operations performed in the solution of the question depended, and were not merely mechanical arithmeticians, as is too often the case among our Common School children. The reading classes I was unfortunately too late to hear. About noon an abundant supply of edibles in the shape of the choicest delicacies, was distributed among us, of which we all partook with a relish. This we were pleased to see, since it is an evidence of that kind feeling which ought ever to exist between teacher and pupils. Short speeches were then made by some of the teachers who were present. Mr. Kilgour, after complimenting Mr. Johnson for his success in his duty as teacher, in a few able remarks pointed out the evils arising from the too frequent change of teachers. Rev. Mr. Bates also strongly deprecated the change of teachers as an evil, and made other and suitable remarks for the occasion. Prizes were then distributed among the pupils according to their merit. Being dismissed, by the Rev. Mr. Kilgour leading in prayer, we returned to our homes, all well satisfied with the day's entertainment.

A VISIT TO NEBRASKA.
A gentleman from this county has been on a visit to Nebraska, and he gives us his experience as follows:
Starting from Guelph he made Sarnia, proceeding thence to Chicago, and then to Omaha. The route between the two latter places lies through a populous country, in which numerous towns and villages are interspersed. These contain populations of from two to four thousand. Several places along the line are well timbered, but in other parts woods are completely wanting. After leaving Chicago the track lies through a long level plain, with here and there a little timber; but after passing through Nevada and Boone City, and having arrived between Ogden and Jefferson the land is rolling and the woods abundant. Down near the west are undulating prairies, and at Woodbine the country is hilly and well supplied with timber, and thickly populated. Between Honey Creek and Weston the population is sparse, a house appearing only here and there. On one side the line are hills and rocks, on the other a level plain. Omaha City is as thriving a place as a person could wish to see, and apparently every one of its inhabitants is endeavoring to make the most he can out of his calling. There is one building, all of brick, which was erected last summer, and which is 300 feet long, 100 feet wide, and about 50 feet high. Passing on through the city, and again emerging into the country, he found the land to be beautiful prairie.

The mode of rearing such land productive is this: It is broken up with what is called a prairie plough, which bears a close resemblance to our own old No. 4, but it is furnished with two wheels, and can be set so as to run to whatever depth may be desired. The first ploughing is generally not more than two inches deep, and then corn is planted. The yield from forty to fifty bushels per acre, and the price is 70c. or 80c. per bushel. The land is sowed or ploughed after the first crop. In the fall the corn is gathered in, but the stalks are allowed to remain for the cattle to pick over in winter. What remains in the spring are dragged down previous to wheat being sown. The yield of this grain is from 20 to 40 bushels per acre, and the selling price is about 1.50 per bushel. Again in spring the land is ploughed to the depth of two or three inches and it is ready for another crop. From forty to eighty bushels of oats to the acre can be raised. Last year the potato crop was a failure in a great many places in consequence of the deprivations of a kind of bug.

They thresh out all their grain in the fall, and are not so particular as the people of Canada in the building of their straw stacks, as they can have as much hay as they want if they will only take the trouble to cut and haul it. It is built in stacks and some never fence them, but allow the cattle free access to them all winter. What straw is not used is generally burnt, as the soil, which is a fine black loam, has no need of manure. For fences they have oak posts to which cotton wood rails are nailed. The fences are only two rails high, this being all that is necessary, as pigs are not allowed to run at large, and every person who owns cattle has to keep them in at night. Most of the timber they have for use lies along the Platt river, and almost every farmer owns a little. Near Fair View City there are some splendid rocks from which the very finest of building stone may be obtained in blocks from four to eighteen inches in thickness, and from two to ten feet long. Many of the houses are of stone, some are frame, others are built of logs, and a few of gopher.

Shooting is done in this manner. The party get in a wagon and drive to the prairie, where there is always abundance of chickens, quails and rabbits. The horses will stand fire, and the sportsmen are thus enabled to retain their seat, and kill the game. The wells are of different depths from five to sixty feet. In country places they have no pumps, a pulley on the top of the well, with a long rope, and a bucket attached to each end being made to supply their place. Their horses are mostly small, although they have some fine ones which they took the pains to bring all the way from Canada. Mules are extensively used. The cattle are of the commonest kind, and show but little breeding, if any. The sheep are all merinoes, and poor at that, as the owners take no care of them. Having seen Nebraska, our correspondent turns fondly to Canada, his home, and as Montgomery says, so says he "My own land I love best."

BRITANNIA HOUSE.—Heffernan Bros. have now received a full stock of new and beautiful spring goods. They direct particular attention to their carpets, of which they have on hand a large and beautiful assortment; also window curtains of all kinds that are usually required for. Ladies can be supplied with every article necessary to their wardrobe, of the latest fashions, and at moderate prices. See advertisement.

SABBATH SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY AT ERIN.—The anniversary of the Wesleyan Sabbath School at Erin took place on Sabbath last. The children acquitted themselves admirably, and their singing gave unbounded satisfaction. Their instructors in vocal music have been Mr. Harvard and Miss E. Tyler, who have been most assiduous in their intentions.

ANNUAL DRILL.—The following notice appears in the last Gazette: The several Volunteer Corps in Quebec and Ontario, are hereby authorized to proceed with their Annual Drill, at any time that may be most convenient to them.

Mr. Kennedy, the renowned Scottish vocalist, gave one of his popular concerts in Hamilton on Monday night to a very large audience. He sings again in Hamilton to-night and on Friday night. We hope he will not forget Guelph this time in his rounds.

WELLINGTON HUNT.—A general meeting will be held at O'Neill's Hotel, on Friday, the 27th inst., at 8 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and making arrangements for the ensuing season. All interested are invited to attend.

Roguary in all Trades.
A big fraud has been perpetrated down at Madoc which we will allow the Belleville Intelligencer to tell as follows:—
For some time past there have been ugly rumors in circulation respecting the Empire Mine, but as the seriously affected the standing of men who have hitherto borne an unblemished reputation, and as we were not in possession of all the facts, we have refrained from giving currency to them.
The "cat has been let out of the bag," however, disclosing a species of fraud and swindling which showed that while adepts at the business had been allowed to mix themselves up in the transaction. The facts so far as they have been made public are as follows. We copy from the Madoc Mercury:—
"In the absence of any other stirring news, gossips and scandal-mongers have had a fine time of it for the last few days, in re the 'Empire Mine.' For some weeks past, in fact immediately after the sale of the property, sinister rumors were set afloat, to the effect that the rock sent through the crushing mill had been heavily 'salted' with gold purchased at a distance. In common with some of the older inhabitants of the village who asked our opinion, we were very slow to attach any credence to these reports, on account of the standing and characters of the vendors. However although the parties interested have done their utmost to keep the affair quiet, it is now publicly known, and talked about, that the trickery practised has been discovered, and, in fact, acknowledged. As our previous remarks concerning the Empire Mine had conveyed to others our own impression that these rumors were utterly without foundation, an explanation of the circumstances under which this piece of deceit—for we can call it by no milder term—was consented to, was voluntarily made to us early this week, to prevent our being placed, unwittingly, in a false position any longer. That statement, as it implicates others than the Messrs. Jones, we do not deem it right to publish, present—especially as various other versions are afloat. This much, however, may be said, that Messrs. Jones have offered to forfeit either the balance due to them of the purchase money, if the purchasers, after doing something more than merely scratching the surface of the mine, are then dissatisfied with their bargain; or, if they will not consent to that arrangement, the vendors are willing to take the property back for the sum they have received for it, leaving the purchasers to recover the balance from the other parties to whom it was paid."
In the interest of public morals, and for the sake of those who have invested their capital in the gold region, it is to be regretted that the purchasers of the mine did not bring the principal culprits to justice instead of compromising such a bare faced swindle. It will be remembered that the proprietors are the Empire Mine represented that they had had crushed by the mill of Daniels, Scott & Taylor, fourteen tons of ore, which yielded \$21.40 per ton. Indeed, if we mistake not the certificate of the firm of Daniels, Scott & Taylor was produced as evidence, and if additional evidence was wanted, the nugget of gold obtained from the rock was on exhibition. Every one congratulated the enterprising owners of the mine upon their good luck, and the chief manipulator was sent to Belleville to negotiate for a sale of a portion of the mine, the original owners retaining the largest proprietary interest. The manipulator, the same gentlemen who went to Montreal and got the gold wherewith to "salt" the fourteen tons, succeeded in disposing of an interest to certain gentlemen of this Town, who in gold circles were looked upon as exceedingly fortunate in securing a "good thing." The bubble burst however, not many days after the purchase was made, and the "good thing" did not look so bright and flattering to the new owners as it did when they purchased. How and by whom the fraud was disclosed, and how a settlement was patched up, have not publicly transpired. Different versions have been retained in private circles. We cannot but think it would have been to the advantage of those concerned, as well as to the public interest, had the matter been brought to an issue before the Courts. A swindle like this will do great injury to the mineral interests of the north country. It will create distrust and doubt, the greatest difficulties we now have to contend with, and retard to some extent the development of our mineral resources.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—Mr. Joel Carpenter, a few years since a prominent merchant of Hamilton, was found dead on Sunday morning, lying beside a fence on the highway a short distance from Ingersoll. A coroner's inquest was held on the remains, resulting in a verdict of "death from exposure," after which they were sent to London, where his family reside, for interment. Mr. Carpenter was for a time one of the most successful business men in Hamilton, engaging extensively in the wholesale hardware trade. His mind finally became affected on religious subjects, and from consequent neglect his business suffered disaster.

THE ALTON MURDER.—We mentioned last week that one of the parties concerned in maltreating Wright, who died from injuries received in a house of ill repute at Alton, had been tried at the County Court at Brampton and acquitted. The keepers of the house were Joseph Alexander and his wife Maria, and they were put upon trial, not for any had they had in the murder, but for not governing their house in accordance with the statutes of the land. The man was sentenced to six months imprisonment and his wife was fined \$10. The money, O tell it not in Gath! was raised by subscription in the Court House. Geo. Sullivan and Agnes Morris were implicated in the crime of causing the death of the wretched Wright, but the cases against them were held over till the Assizes which were held on the 20th inst.

BY TELEGRAPH
Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.
Berlin, March 23rd.—The second session of the North German Confederation commenced in this city yesterday. His Majesty King William of Prussia was present and opened the session in person in speech from the throne.

London, March 24th.—An influential meeting was held at the Mansion House yesterday afternoon, which was presided over by the Lord Mayor. A committee was appointed to urge forward telegraphic communication to India, China and Australia, by submarine cable. The English Government will be asked to assist this important enterprise.

Envoies are reported to have occurred at Bordeaux, and seditious placards have made their appearance at Paris, Lyons, Marseilles and Rouen. The reforming of the Garde Mobile is the assigned cause of these disturbances.

American Despatches.
Pittsburg, March 24th.—Two men named Saddler and Pettigrew were killed yesterday by the caving in of a bank at works of the superior Pressed Brick Company.

Jackson, Miss., March 24th.—F. M. Estelle, a prominent lawyer of Mississippi, was assassinated last night. The supposed assassin has been arrested. The Kukulx klan have made their appearance here.

Detroit, March 24th.—The steamer Reinder arrived from Port Huron last night. Navigation is now open from Lake Huron to Cleveland.

New York, March 25th.—Tribune's special says the President held his usual Cabinet session at noon to-day. All the members, including Adjutant General Thomas, were present. Mr. Johnson submitted several important subjects for consideration, among others his veto of the bill taking from the Supreme Court appellate jurisdiction in cases of *Habeas Corpus*. The rumor is again set afloat that the President intends to resign before the conclusion of the impeachment trial.

The Times' special says Judge Black did not retire from the impeachment case in consequence of any quarrel with the President, nor was there any difference between him and the other counsel about the character of the defence.

New York, March 25.—An unknown thief stole bonds worth \$20,000 from the office of Mr. A. G. Rogers, broker, yesterday afternoon.

The Herald's Gulf Cable special says: In Venezuela the executive is quarrelling with Congress; the people are dissatisfied with the management of the government. The rebels were besieging Caracas. St. Thomas was healthier and the cholera had entirely disappeared.

New York, March 25.—The World's special says the President's veto of the bill to prevent appeals in *habeas corpus* cases was approved by the Cabinet to-day, and will be presented to Congress to-morrow.

Parliament of Canada.
HOUSE OF COMMONS.
OTTAWA, March 24.

Hon. Mr. Rose gave notice that he would introduce on Friday a Bill to regulate and restrict the contingent charges of the departments of the public service.

Hon. Mr. Langevin moved the second reading of the Bill respecting the department of the Secretary of State for Canada. He said that the Secretary of State for Canada would have, for the whole Dominion, the duties of the late Provincial Secretary for Canada, and as well as Secretary, would be Registrar-General for the whole Dominion; besides he would have under his control the affairs of the Indians throughout the Dominion, and also the control and management of the ordinance lands which had been transferred by the Imperial authorities to the late Government of Canada. The Bill was read a second time.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved the second reading of the Bill for the organization of the Department of Marine and Fisheries of Canada, from the Senate.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Act respecting the Treaty between Her Majesty and the Government of the United States of America, for the apprehension and surrender of certain offenders. He explained that the object of the measure was the extension to the Dominion of the provisions of the Act previously in force in the Province of Canada, with the addition to the officers mentioned in the old Imperial Act of Commissioners who would be appointed under the great seal of Canada, to further the operations of the Act. The Bill was read a second time.

Hon. Mr. Rose moved the House into committee on the following resolution:—"That it is expedient to appropriate the sum of \$30,000 per annum for five years from the 1st day of July, 1867, to defray the expenses of the Geological Survey of Canada—any surplus in any one year to be applied towards the expenses to be incurred in other years." The resolution was carried, and the committee rose. The report was ordered to be received on Friday next.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Rose, the House went into committee of the whole on certain resolutions on the subject of the currency. We have already explained the provisions of the bill. After considerable discussion the resolutions were carried and the committee rose, and the report was ordered to be received on Friday next.

Hon. Mr. Rose moved the House into committee to consider the resolution on the Banking Bill. The resolution was adopted, and the committee rose. The report was ordered to be received on Friday.

CHARLES DICKENS.—The American Press are to unite in giving the greatest notice to a grand dinner previous to his departure for Europe. Responses to the invitations are pouring in from all parts of the country, and the affair, it is said, will be one of the most sensational ever known in the literary world.