

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, West Market Square, Guelph. J. MILLER, Proprietor.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has recently been opened and fitted up in a style to meet the wants of the TRAVELLING PUBLIC, and secure to his patrons all the comforts and convenience of a home.

Particular attention is paid to the Table, which will always be furnished with all the delicacies of the season.

FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERICAL TRAVELLERS, with LIVERY STABLE Attached to the Hotel to meet the requirement of all permanent as well as transient customers.

GLASGOW HAM CURER. The subscriber wishes to inform the inhabitants of Guelph that he has on hand

A large stock of Beef, Pork, Rolled Spiced Hams. All of which will be sold at 1 1/2 cents per lb.

A Splendid Lot of Smoked Hams Lard, &c. A large lot DRIED BEEF and MUTTON will be sold at from 4 to 5 cents per lb.

GOOD NEWS FOR ALL. PROF. HERMAN'S NEWLY DISCOVERED

VERMIN DESTROYER Which is known to be far superior to anything ever yet discovered for killing rats, mice, insects on poultry, ants, bugs, cockroaches, black beetles, fleas on dogs, stick or scab on sheep or goats, &c., in less than ten minutes.

GARDEN TOOLS. LADIES' GARDEN TOOLS, BOYS' GARDEN TOOLS, CHILDREN'S GARDEN TOOLS.

J. HORSMAN'S HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE. House and Lot for sale on Delhi Street, Guelph, being Lot 23, in Division A, containing one-fifth of an acre.

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES in great variety, and remarkably cheap at MRS. HUNTER'S.

THE PATENT CLOTHES HORSE, A most useful and convenient article. Every house should have one.

AT MRS. HUNTER'S. Something new in TOYS, at Mrs. Hunter's.

Dress Making & Straw Millinery AT MRS. HUNTER'S

Juvenile Clothing and Patterns at Mrs. Hunter's.

REMOVAL OF GARLAND'S Hat and Cap Store.

THE Subscriber has removed to the splendid premises in the new building on the corner of the Market and Front Streets, Guelph.

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c. In all the latest and most fashionable styles and colors, which will be sold very cheap.

BOOK CANVASSERS TAKE NOTICE. For one of the best Subscription Books which has ever been published.

Highly commended by Eminent Men in Canada, United States and Europe.

HARTFORD Fire Insurance Company

INCORPORATED IN 1810. CAPITAL, \$2,000,000. Special Rates for Dwellings and contents of farms of one to three years.

BOOTS and SHOES EVERY DESCRIPTION AND STYLE suitable for the

Spring & Summer Trade. Ladies and Gents' Misses and Girls' Boys and Youths'

Boots & Shoes! In great variety, all home manufactured.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.

Wellington Boot & Shoe Manufactory WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

JOHN A. McMILLAN, Boot and Shoemaker for the Mill, Guelph, Fergus and Elora.

Four Journeymen Shoemakers Wanted Immediately.

Undertakers! MITCHELL & TOVELL SIGN OF THE HEARSE.

Having bought out Mr. Nathan Tovell's Hearses, &c., we hope by strict attention to business to gain a share of public patronage.

A full ASSORTMENT OF COFFINS always on hand.

PRIZE DENTISTRY. DR. R. CAMPBELL.

OFFICE next door to the Advertiser's Office, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

Reference—Drs. Clarke & Orton, McGuire, Herod and McEggor and Cowan, Guelph; Drs. Buchanan and Phillips, Toronto; Drs. Elliott and Meyers, Dentists, Toronto.

Also, Bottled Ale and Porter. Silver Creek Brewery Agency

No. 2 Day's Block, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

FARMERS will constantly find on hand a supply of Ale of Beer in any Size Casks.

E. CARROLL & CO. SPECIAL NOTICE

The subscriber in returning thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him in former years, begs to announce that he has erected a NEW OPERATING ROOM at his residence, introducing all the improvements of the day, as well as

New RUSTIC Accessories. He is prepared to execute Photographs and Portraits of all kinds

From the Locket to Life Size. Equal as regards finish and life-like appearance to any that can be obtained in the Dominion.

In Large Photographs with Frames he intends offering Special Inducements during the coming Holidays.

Parties requiring a large sized Photograph with handsome frame, or any other Portrait of themselves or friends, will find it to their advantage to call and examine specimens and prices.

EDUCATIONAL. MRS. WM. BUDD, Organist of the Congregational Church.

Begs to inform her Pupils and friends that her School re-opened on MONDAY, 4th JANUARY, 1869.

SPECIAL NOTICE. The subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past eight years, begs to announce that he has rented No. 4, Guelph Market, where he will always keep on hand a choice assortment of

FRESH AND SALT MEAT of all kinds, which he will sell at the lowest possible prices.

JOHN TYSON, Butcher, Guelph, May 8, 1869.

MONEY TO LEND. The undersigned are requested to obtain Farm Securities for several thousand dollars, to be lent at moderate interest.

Evening Mercury. MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 14, 1869.

Town and County Items. Gold at noon to-day 189 1/2.

At Thornton's bookstore you will find the second part of "He Knew He Was Right," by A. Trollope; also, "The Sacristan's Household," a splendid new novel.

MILITIA APPOINTMENT.—Herbert Swinford is gazetted Ensign of Eramosa Company, and E. K. Macdonald Lieutenant of Erin Company, vice McLaughlin, left the Militia.

DR. McTAGGART.—We learn that Dr. McTaggart, of the Hamilton Infirmary, will again visit Guelph on Friday the 25th of June, and will remain until the evening of Saturday the 26th, at Coulson's Hotel, where he can be consulted by the afflicted. None should lose the opportunity of seeing him. He is highly recommended by the Press and medical men.

ARRESTED FOR STRIKING A BOY.—Chief Constable Kelly to-day arrested a coloured man in Paslinch for intentionally striking a boy, a son of Mr. Morrow, Guelph, on the back of the head with a stone. The boy, we learn, is pretty severely hurt. The culprit lives in Guelph also, but fearing the consequences of striking the boy, he went to Paslinch, where he was arrested.

THE STAGE.—The Royal Lyceum of Toronto having closed for the season part of the Company propose to make a tour, and give entertainments in some of the principal towns of Canada. They will be with us on Thursday and Friday nights next. The chief attraction of the programme is the acting of the now celebrated English comique, Mr. James Taylor. In notices of his performance in the Lyceum it is stated that he is the most versatile artist, in his line, who has ever visited the city.

On Thursday night the Troupe play "A Night in Merry Old England," and for the succeeding night be a change of programme. If report speak true Mr. Taylor's acting is well worth seeing.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last, Richard Hughes, Esq., of Pilkington, met with a serious accident which resulted in a compound fracture of the upper bone of the right arm, and considerable injury of the thigh and ribs on the same side. It appears that Mr. Hughes was driving his team with a heavy waggon towards home, and when at the creek which runs across the road at the foot of Peacock's Hill, he stopped to water the horses, and inadvertently got off the seat of the waggon and stepped upon the tongue to unhook the check lines.

While in this position one of the horses started, and Mr. Hughes was thrown downwards with great violence amongst the feet of the animals, causing them to tramp upon his arm, and the waggon wheels to pass over the lower part of his body. Dr. Griffith was sent for immediately, and with much difficulty set the fractured bone which protruded through the flesh. He did not consider the other injuries serious. It is feared that Mr. Hughes will be an invalid for the greater part of the summer.

NEWS ITEMS. One of the effects of Mr. Rose's proposed revolution in Banking Institutions is that the Building Societies, as well as many private capitalists who make a business of loaning money on real estate, have instructed their agents in some places to change the clause in the mortgage repayment from "lawful money of Canada" to gold "or equivalent." These far-seeing capitalists are not slow to perceive that should the new scheme become law, a Canadian bill would not long be worth its face value.

The Mexican papers furnish rather gloomy reading. Their "hemes" are always the same—the ruinous depression of trade, the degradation of the public credit, the prevalence of highway robberies, and the menaces of anarchy; the folly of the government, the corruption of public affairs, and imbecility, indolence, depravity and misery to every body.

The Madoc Mercury states that some progress is being made in mining, though several of the crushers are idle for the want of rock. Farmers are asking enormous prices for their lands (\$1,000 per acre) and prospectors getting frightened. The Richardson mine is still in the grasp of the law.

The Government has not yet determined on what course it will pursue in relation to the banking scheme. The subject was considered in Council on Friday, but no conclusion was arrived at. The probabilities are that the whole thing will be postponed till the next session.

A new physician has been appointed for the gaol at Brampton. The Times hopes he won't, like his predecessor, pamper the prisoners with beef tea, catfish and whiskey when they imagine themselves sick.

Mr. Thos. Galt, of Toronto, is gazetted Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in place of Judge John Wilson (deceased). Mr. Wm. Elliot, of London, is gazetted Judge of Middlesex.

Silver Creek Brewery. A day or two ago we paid a visit to this establishment, situated just beyond the limits of the corporation, and owned by Mr. Sleeman, and had our ideas of its brewing capacities enlarged. The buildings which are large and commodious are entirely of stone, and indications of prosperity are plainly visible in and around the establishment. Indeed the improvements made by the enterprising proprietor to the brewery as well as the grounds attached to his residence on the opposite side of the road are no less noticeable than commendable. The creek from which the brewery takes its name rises a short distance above it, and the sparkling waters are

"Fresh as the fountain underground, When first 'tis by the lapwing found."

Mr. Sleeman has taken care that they shall be preserved pure, for during the last spring he has laid down pipes of 3-inch bore to convey the water from where it leaps bubbling out of the earth direct to where it is turned to a profitable use. There is one great advantage enjoyed in the outset by the Silver Creek Brewery: The fountain head is higher than any of the floors on which water is required, and in consequence the necessity for pumps or any such instrument is obviated.

The making of beer on a small scale is a process familiar to many: the operation as performed at the establishment under notice possesses enough of interest to warrant a description. Barley is the first essential, and for the storage of this there is a room in connection with the brewery, the floor of which is on a level with the road in order to make unloading more easy. This magazine, as we may call it, is calculated for the reception of 7,000 bushels. From this floor the grain passes down through a spout into a large cistern on a floor below; the water gushes in on it when a plug is drawn from a spout, and after steeping for forty-eight hours the barley is thrown out into a "couch" or enclosed square, where the excise officers measure it, and compute the quantity. It is here that this functionary's duties first begin, and from this until the liquor is in the barrels, he pays wonderful attention to the brewer.

From the couch the grain goes to the floor, which, as well as the one above, is made of cement for sake of coolness, where it is spread and turned for ten days, after which time it reaches the kiln. This place is about 20 by 21 feet, covered with metal tiles (perforated, of course) which were cast in Montreal, and cost \$500. They are 18 inches square. The drying is done with coal. Again the excise officer does duty. As soon as the malt is dried it is weighed into the warehouse, the door of which is secured by a government lock, and when the brewer wants any, which Mr. Sleeman does twice a week, the "gauger" comes and gives it to him, and he pays on it a duty of one cent per pound. During the spring 7,000 bushels have been malted at the Brewery.

Adjoining the warehouse is the engine room, and in an apartment between it and the kiln is the malt mill. The engine is eight horse power, and is not obliged to pump water to feed herself, in consequence of the advantage we have before noted. The mill consists simply of two metal rollers, which are fed with the malt from a sort of hopper, or rather from a thing resembling both in shape and manner of working, the sieve of an oatmeal mill. The malt is ground between the rollers, and a screen separates the "combs" or growths. From the rollers the malt passes down through a spout into a mash tub on the floor beneath, where it is mashed. The liquor then passes into a receiver, and is pumped up into a boiler on the floor above. Hops are here added, and after boiling for about three hours it again descends into a cooler—a large, square, shallow cistern, or rather lidless box, which stands about the height of a table, its depth, however, not being more than a foot or fifteen inches—and in which tin pipes are laid at short distances apart, with that clear, silver water gushing through them. The cooler holds 1,000 gallons. Here the liquor remains until it has reached a sufficiently low temperature, and it is then drawn off into a fermenting tun. From the tun it goes down through a faucet into fermenting puncheons on a lower floor. The latter vessels are placed on a large trough, and by a neat arrangement of a small trough along their tops, containing an opening corresponding with the bung in the puncheon, four can be filled at the same time, the trough beneath receiving the yeast as it foams over the sides from the apertures in the top. Each brewing fills 5 puncheons, or is altogether about 900 gallons. From the puncheons the liquor is drawn off into smaller casks for use.

On one side of the lower floor is a neatly arranged cellar in which only stock ale is kept. That ale is good; judges say so. A hose lies here coiled up, ready for use in any emergency, but which is generally applied for the somewhat tame and unexciting purpose of equipping water over the floor to keep it cool. It is here that the bottling is done by a sort of automatic machine which would require to be seen to be understood. Mr. Sleeman informs us that since the first of last January he has bottled about 1,200 dozen, which is no small item. Finally, the business of the Silver Creek Brewery is more extensive than most people would imagine; the books where every customer has a folio, and where the debit and credit of each appears, demonstrate this. Those who draw their supplies regularly from the establishment number about 1,000, and are scattered far and wide. The Guelph business is \$1,000 per month, and an agency in Dundas gives orders to seven times that amount per annum, Hamilton drinks heavy, and Toronto sends recommendations and fresh demands. Mr. Sleeman has found, as every one who tries will, that assiduity and perseverance bring success as their ultimate reward.

Dominion Parliament. HOUSE OF COMMONS. OTTAWA, June 11.

Hon. Mr. Langevin brought down a report respecting the Seigneurial Tenure Redemption Accounts, and the sale of lands and timber limits on Manitoulin Island; also the Duke of Buckingham's despatch as to Order of Precedence; also a message from His Excellency, transmitting the correspondence on the subject of fortifications; another message transmitting the report of the Canadian delegates and their correspondence while in England with the Colonial Secretary on the subject of Coasting Trade and Navigation and Reciprocal Free Trade with the United States; also a message transmitting the reports of the delegates, and the correspondence as to the losses sustained by the Canadian Government and people in repelling the attack of the so-called Fenians; on the subject of the protection of the Fisheries, and as to the Island of San Juan.

Hon. Mr. Rose moved that the House resolve itself into Committee on certain resolutions relative to the affairs of the Province of Nova Scotia, respecting the terms of a certain arrangement affecting that Province.

Mr. Blake rose to move the amendment of which he had given notice. He recognized the very great importance of the subject which the Finance Minister had just presented to the consideration of the House, and he regretted that the bringing it before the House should have been delayed till this late hour of the session. He moved in amendment "That all the words after 'that' be left out, and the following added, 'The British North America Act of 1867 has fixed and settled the mutual liabilities of Canada and of each Province in respect of the public debt, and the amount payable by Canada to each Province for the support of its Government and Legislature; that the said Act does not empower the Parliament of Canada to change the basis of the Union thereby fixed and settled; that the unauthorized assumption of such power by the Parliament of Canada would injure the interests of the several Provinces, weaken the bond of Union, and shake the stability of the Constitution; that the proposed resolutions on the subject of Nova Scotia involve the assumption of such power, and that, therefore, this House, while ready to give its best consideration to any proposals to procure in a constitutional way any needed changes in the basis of Union, deems it expedient to go into Committee on the said proposed resolution.' After a very lengthy debate the amendment was lost on a division, 57 to 96.

OTTAWA, June 12. Mr. Magill presented the first report of the Special Committee on Hop-growers and Salt. The report set forth the importance of the hop-growing interest, and that of late years, hops, had to be sold at very greatly reduced rates, owing, in a great degree, to the unrestricted importation of foreign hops, while the Canada grower was subject to an import duty of 5 per cent. The Committee believed that the imposition of a duty on imported hops would tend greatly to lessen the evil complained of, and recommended the adoption of such measures as would encourage the hop-growing interest of the Dominion.

Hon. Mr. Rose moved the consideration of the resolution reported from Committee of the Whole to consider certain resolutions relating to the affairs of Nova Scotia, respecting the terms of an arrangement made with that Province.

Hon. Mr. Wood moved, seconded by Mr. Bowser, the following amendment: That it is inexpedient to disturb the financial arrangements settled between the Provinces composing the Dominion of Canada as settled by the British North America Act in favour of Nova Scotia, without at the same time, making provision for increasing, in due proportion and on principles alike just to the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario respectively.

A long discussion took place on the amendment, which was negatived—46 voting for and 88 against it. The first and second resolutions were concurred in.

Mr. Forbes moved to strike out certain words in the third resolution, as to capitalizing the arrears of additional subsidy to July, 1869, and paying the principal at the end of the ten years, and to insert words making it payable on the 1st July, 1869.

The Speaker ruled the amendment out of order. The House divided on the 3rd resolution as to the \$32,695 per annum of additional subsidy for ten years, which was carried. Yeas 80, nays 51.

The fourth resolution, providing that Nova Scotia shall be debited in account with Canada, with interest at 5 per cent. below the cost of the new Provincial building until it shall have been placed at the disposal of the Dominion, was moved amidst a good deal of confusion and cries of "adjourn," the hand of the clock being at the figure 12 which separated secular from sacred time. While the division was being taken, the House was very unruly, paper pellets flying about in every direction.

The resolution was carried. Yeas 118, nays 7, the nays being all from Nova Scotia.

The fifth resolution was concurred in. Hon. Mr. Rose introduced a Bill founded on the foregoing resolution.

THE DEFENCE OF CANADA. — A dispatch from Lord Granville, relative to the defence of Canada, has been laid before Parliament. Frankly and fully the Colonial Secretary declares that it is the policy of the Imperial Government to remove all the troops from Canada making us pay for even the Canadian Rifles. If he should require their services. The despatch certainly evinces no great regard for the consequences, so far as this country is concerned, which may arise out of the enforcement of this very sweeping determination on the part of the Imperial authorities.

The Montreal St. Patrick's Society are making great preparations for their annual celebration to be held on Dominion Day on St. Joseph's Island. The different Railway and steamboat companies have agreed to carry passengers for one fare. Representative Irishmen from the whole Dominion are invited to be present. Two large steamers have been secured to run between the city and the Island.

BY TELEGRAPH. Despatches to the Evening Mercury

GREAT BRITAIN. LONDON, June 12.—The Times to-day has an editorial article on the state of affairs in Paris. It says the crowd which demolished the Kiosques sung the Marseillaise at midnight. It is not their political power that is to be feared, but we must remember that it is a long time since a crowd has disturbed the peace of Paris. The Daily News also has an article on the same subject. The writer says that Europe must look to the independent and increasing minority in the Corps Legislatif for a cessation of the armed peace of France, which is hardly less disastrous to the interests of civilization than a protracted war.

The Times says that, speaking of the position of the House of Lords on the Irish Church Bill, that the Marquis of Salisbury's anticipation of the situation of the peers is now realized. We are in a crisis, one of those rare great occasions when the national mind is fully declared. The Lords must defer to the country, otherwise the machinery of the Government cannot be carried on.

Immense Tory demonstrations have been held to-day, in various parts of the Kingdom. In Manchester over 200,000 persons were present. Resolutions protesting against the passage of the Irish Church Bill were passed, and a monster petition embodying the substance of the resolutions was sent to Earl Derby for presentation to the House of Lords. At Liverpool 50,000 were present. Speeches were made by distinguished persons, and the usual Resolutions against the disestablishment of the Irish Church unanimously adopted.

Despatches from Calcutta, June 9th, state that a severe Cyclone has occurred there and in the vicinity, doing great damage to buildings in the city and to the shipping in the river below. The damage to the shipping in the harbour is very slight. At last accounts the Cyclone was still raging.

LONDON, June 13.—A Cabinet meeting was held yesterday. It is rumored that the report cannot be authenticated that an official communication from Mr. Motley was presented by Lord Clarendon. The report states that in his communication Mr. Motley informs Her Majesty's Government of the rejection by the U. S. Senate of the Alabama claims treaty. He represents that the grounds for rejection were the insufficiency of the treaty as a settlement of the questions in dispute between the two countries. He says that he is instructed to express the earnest desire of the American Government for a speedy and friendly removal of the matters in difference by a treaty which will do justice to all parties, leaving no questions open for future misunderstanding or complications. He announces his readiness to receive and consider with liberality any proposition Her Majesty may make for a full settlement of the important international questions at issue. The laying of the French Atlantic Cable was commenced yesterday.

FROM FRANCE. PARIS, June 12.—About two hundred arrests were made last night. The populace generally assisted the troops to preserve order, and the streets were clear by one o'clock. No outrages were committed.

FROM SPAIN. MADRID, June 12.—At a meeting of the Cortes yesterday, Navarre advocated the election of the Duke de Montpelier to the Throne. Marshal Prim defended the Government of Mexico, and announced that diplomatic relations would soon be renewed with President Juarez.

The Duke de Montpelier has entered Spain, and is now in Andalusia. MADRID, June 13.—The army and navy, and the civil magistrates throughout the Kingdom are taking the oath to respect and obey the new constitution.

During the debate on Mexico in the Cortes yesterday, a Deputy stigmatized the Mexicans as cowards, and Prim replied that a people who were able to sustain themselves against invasion were not cowards. He eulogized the Mexican Republic, and called President Juarez the Great Republican. This was received with cheering.

FROM PRUSSIA. BERLIN, June 13.—The King of Prussia, attended by Bismarck, has left Berlin on a tour through Hanover.

VALUE OF A NOSE.—The Paris Courts have been occupied debating the exact price of a merchant's nose—not one in pasteboard, plaster or silver, but one in flesh and bone. A merchant was in the habit of taking every Saturday evening, the train known as the "husband's train," to see his wife and olive brancher at the seaside. To reach the little village, it was necessary to travel some miles by a public vehicle, and on one occasion, owing to careless driving, the coach was upset, and the merchant thrown against a rock and thereby lost his nose. The Court at Rouen, awarded him 1,000 francs damages. He appealed. The Company alleged that if he was a young unmarried man, the loss of such an ornament would militate against his chances of a match. The Court ruled, a married man had greater want of the perfect appendage and increased the damages fivefold.

DEATH OF A VETERAN.—The Hamilton Times says, Mr. Adam Book Sr., the oldest settler in the township of Ancaster, died at his residence on the "husband's train," to see his wife and olive brancher at the seaside. To reach the little village, it was necessary to travel some miles by a public vehicle, and on one occasion, owing to careless driving, the coach was upset, and the merchant thrown against a rock and thereby lost his nose. The Court at Rouen, awarded him 1,000 francs damages. He appealed. The Company alleged that if he was a young unmarried man, the loss of such an ornament would militate against his chances of a match. The Court ruled, a married man had greater want of the perfect appendage and increased the damages fivefold.

The Government proposes to prorogue Parliament a week from Saturday, if public business can be disposed of by that time. It is not likely to take place then.