## DR. JAMES' NEW DISCOVERY. GREEN MOUNTAIN OIL.

WARRANTED TO CURE
umatic Pains of all kinds.
iptheria.
Uroup and Burns
Deafness and Sore Eyes
Rheumatic Pains
Stiff Joints
Pains in the Back.
Dyspopsia
Asthma
Asthma
Sore Throat

SPRAINS, Wounds and Bruises NEURALGIA, Toothache and Headache EARACHE and Stiff Neck

EMYSIPELAS
PROSTED FEET AND CHILBLAINS.
This Oil is mild and pleasant, and is a GREAT
FAMILY MEDICINE for children teething. It
will relieve Nervous Complaints. Ladies
should Use it, as it always leaves you better
than it linds you, and one bottle often effects a

Woolwich Street, in rear of the Old Alma Block Guelph, to whom all orders must be addressed Guelph, March 28, 1868.

FUNERALS



WILLIAM BROWNLOW UNDERTAKER,

MERALS

## POTATOES!

Potatoes of all Kinds

### AT WEBSTER'S

Grain and Flour Store.

West Market Square, Guelph,

Guelph, March 20, 1868. PLATT & CO'S



GEORGE WILKINSON. Next door to Telegraph and Express **Guelph**, Jan. 7, 1868.

### **Dominion Store!**

(Late PostOffice Store.)

JST RECEIVED, a large assortment broidery for Ladies Underclothing. Braiding on all sorts of Dress Goods.

Some of the Finest Patterns ever seen

**New Oranges and Lemons.** 

sale GATE'S & CO'S. VICTORIA SEWING nes. Don't forget the stand, next to the

MRS. ROBINSON,
UpperWvndham Street, Guelph.
Guel h Feb. 19th, 1868.

# DOMINION HOTEL

CEORCE BLACK BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above Hotel, in the

BRICK HOUSE, MACDONNELL-ST.

### NOTICE.

HAVING sold out my stock at "Bradford Bish, all parties indebted to me on book account' will pay the amount to Mr. Bish, GEORGE JEFFREY, Gelph, 5th March, 1867.

Guelph, 5th March, 1867.

WITH reference to the above, I have much pleasure in stating that I have purchased a she whole stock in trade, also the book accounts, for, of Mr. Geo, Jeffrey. The business will be carried on as formerly in all its branches, trust ing for a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally bestowed on my predeceasor.—
For further particulars see future advertisement P. BISH.

N.B.—All accounts not satisfactorily will be placed in first court for collection Guelph, March 5th, 1868.

### NOTICE ..

G. B. FRASER. A LL outstanding accounts to be paid in bank-able currency to G. B. FRASER up to the gath of April, any remaining unpaid then will be gut into Court for collection, as the books of the jate firm must be closed within 30 days after date.

# Evening Mercuny

For telegraphic reports see fourth

A BIG DAY IN GALT .- On Wendnesday the 15th inst., the South Riding Agricul-tural Society of the County of Waterloo will hold its annual Spring Show in Galt at which prizes are offered. The Spring seed Fair and the usual monthly fair will be held on the same day.

GALT FIRE BRIGADE-The annual realarm bell was rung only four times; first was burned; second, when the great fire occurred on the 1st of October, which destroyed seven stores, two dwelling houses and a blacksmith shop; the third proved to be only a chimney on fire; the fourth alarm was on the 24th of March last when a furniture warehouse was found to be on fire; the flame was extinguished before much damage had been done. The total loss by fire during the twelve months is set down at \$20,000, not including what was received as insurance. The total number of members in the Brigade is 107, divided into Fire Companies Nos. 1 and 2, and a Hook and Ladder Company.—The total expenses for the year were \$177.04, but out of this sum \$40 were paid for a new box for one of the engines.

#### THE GUELPH POLICE COURT.

Before T.W.Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate
THURSDAY, April 9th—James Eustace
and Charles McGuinness were charged by
the Chief Constable with having set fire
to the Town Hall on the morning of the
2nd inst. The particular part of the Town
Hall that was fired was the door of the
Lock-up. The names of the prisoners
will be remembered as those of two of
the men who were engaged in the row
on Gordon street on the night of the last
Fair. Shortly after midnight the prisoners took a notion they would have a fire,
and they set themselves to work with
vigor to whittle the bench, Eustace in
particular making the chips fly like a
carpenter. Neither of them had matches,
but John Casey, who had been incarcerated with them, had some, and McGuinness took him by the head and mada a
d mand that he should give them 1. "
pain of being "gone through" if he refused. Johnny surrendered the lucifers,
when the prisoners gathered the shavings
against the door, and McGuinness applied
the match. They both concurred in the
opinion, openly expressed, that "it would
be a good job if the —— old place was
burnt down." The fire crackled until
Johnny got frightened and put it out by
a process it is not necessary to mention.
His Worship remanded the prisoners for
an hour in order that he might consider
the evidence. The door of the cell, as
well as the floor, are considerably charred and blackened. They were commit-Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrat

he evidence. The door of the cell, as well as the floor, are considerably char-ed and blackened. They were commit-ed for trial.

red and blackened. They were contributed for trial. Joseph McGuinness who was in the same lock-up that night and who was arrested on suspicion of having been a participator in the arson, but who, it appeared, had nothing to do with it, was charged by the Chief Constable with carrying unlawful weapons, to wit, an irov instrument made in imitation of iron knuckles. It was found upon his person when arrested yesterday. In defence he said, that he had traded vests one time, and the one which he anow wore was that which he received. He had not worn it for two years, and had no knowledge how the weapon came there. Fined \$10, which he paid.

Closing scene of an Ill Spent Life.

Closing scene of an III Spent Life.

Hogarth's illustration of the "Rake's Progress', is closely enacted in the career of Mr. William Joseph Anderson, a young man well known in Hamilton, whose progress on the road of the transgressor has now been stayed by the hand of justice. Young Anderson came into a con siderable property about two years since, and this good fortune encouraged him to abandon the quiet agricultural pursuits to which he had been educated, and for which ke was best adapted intellectually and to take up his residence in the city. With the assistance of a connubial partner, admirably chosen, he was enabled to squander his estate in a few months in riotous'living, and the gullible couple were speedily fleeced of a fortune that would have sufficed for a life of case. The husband subsequently abandoned his domestic ties, and left the city in company within vile character for Detroit, twhere he was several times arrested for keeping an infamous establishment. Vice begets crime and the next step in his downward career was to join a gang of burglars and thieves, which encompassed his final downfall. The party broke, into an establishment at Toledo, Ohio, a few weeks since, and made a "handsome haul" Anderson securing as his share of the plunder about \$8,000 in money. He was arrested immediately afterward, however, and the money found in his guilt. His trial was held at a recent Court of Columbus, and resulted in a sentence of ten years confinement in the State prison of Ohio. His female companion, who left Hamilton with him, was convicted of being in company with was convicted of being in company with was convicted of being in company with the burglars, and was sentenced to six months imprisonment. The misguided young man has probably been made the victim of greater rascals than himself, which seems to have been his fate since the un-wittingly left the seclusion of rural life.—Hamilton Times.

The Great Western Rallway case was

The Great Western.

The Great Western Railway case was argued before the Privy Council on Wednesday afternoon, by the Hon. John Hilbyard Cameron. Messrs. Swinyard and Price of the Great Western Railway Company were also present. It is reported that several new points were brought out, and a pretty strong case was made. The Great Westein takes the same ground still as put in the correspondence already published. The Council will, it is against a proposed several new points were brought out, and a pretty strong case was made. The Great Westein takes the same ground still as put in the correspondence already published. The Council will, it is creat western takes the same ground still as put in the correspondence al-ready published. T'e Council will, it is said, take the subje. t under considera-tion at an early day. Messrs. Swinyard and Price left to-night for Parailton.

Buildings Operations in Guelph.

The coming summer promises well for the artizans of Guelph. A number of new buildings will be erected, and exten-sive improvements will be made to some old ones. First in importance in the rebuilding of the Alma Block, Some few veeks ago Messrs Jas. Massie & Co. procured plans of a new building to replace that destroyed by the fire in December last. The work was shortly after let, and already operations have been commenced ons, who are clearing out the rubbish of the old Alma Block preparatory to laying the foundation of a new and much more handsome building than the old one, which will be an ornament port of this brigade shows that during not only to Upper Wyndham street, but the year the Council granted the sum of \$425 for new uniforms, and that the fire Alma Block are 90 feet front on Wyndham street, 90 feet in depth, and 60 feet on the 18th of June, when a soap factory in height. It will consist of three storeys above ground, but below there will be ample space for cellarage, the height from the floor of the cellar to the joisting being and a blacksmith shop; the third proved 10 feet. The building, as formerly, will be divided into three stores, two having a frontage of 24 feet each, and the centre or wholesale store a frontage of 30 feet by the entire depth. The stores on the ground floor will be 14 feet high, those on the second floor 12 feet high, and those on the third or top floor 14 feet high.-The style of the new building will be much superior to the former one. It will have a rock-faced front wall, with heavy cut cornices, and the doors and windows will be in the same style. Messrs Massie & Co. will occupy two of the stores, the one at the north end as a retail store, as for merly, and the middle one as their wholesale store. It is their intention at some future time to carry back additions to the building clear to Woolwich street, but for the present this will not be done. Mr James Smith, Toronto, is the architect; Mesars Kennedy & Pike contractors for the mason work; Mr James Barclay for the carpenter work; Messrs Hamilton & Sons, Toronto, for the iron work. The

plastering and painting and glazing have not yet been let. The front windows will be 12 feet high, of large and thick plate glass. It is expected that the building will be so far completed as to be ready occupation about the middle of Sep tember. Messrs Massie & Co's retail trade has suffered greatly during the past winter for want of a second store, but the new Alma Block will afford them all the ommodation required, and it will be a great convenience not only to people living in the upper part of the town, but to farmers who come into town by the Elora, Eramosa and others leading roads.

a disastrous fire, and we earnestly hope that they will be amply repaid for their Mr Thos. Holliday has let the control for the erection of a malt house. The edifice is to be 110 feet long, 43 feet wide,

The firm deserve all credit for so prompt

The London Militia District.

The Report on the state of the Militia for 1867 has been issued, and contains a mass of valuable information. From the sub-report of Lieut.-Col. Taylor we glean the following information, which will interest volunteers and others. The London District consists of the 5th and 7th Brigade Divisions, and comprises the following twelve counties, viz.: Essex, Kent, Lambton, Elgin, Middlesex, Oxford, Perth, Waterloo, Wellington, Grey, Brue and Huron, which, together with the city of London, have a population (accord to the census of 1861) of 467.113.

The Volunteer Force in this District, as ompiled from the nominal rolls of com panies as they actually exist at this date consists of:-1 Squadron Cavalry (St. Thomas and London Troops), strength, 5 officers, 72 troopers, 72 horses. 1 Field Battery of Artillery, strength, 4 officers, 40 non-commissioned officers and drivers 35 horses. 11 Battalions Infantry, and 2 Battalions Rifles, 93 companies strength of 351 officers, and 4,321 nonssioned officers and men; being otal force of 4,739 Volunteers, and slightly in excess of one Volunteer to every 100 population. The county with highest per centage of Volunteers is Lambton which gives 15 per 1,000 population. The county with lowest proportion of Volun-teers is Huron, which gives 6.37-100 per 1,000 population. The City of London gives 25 Volunteers for every 1,000 popu-

There are in this District :- 243 Volunteers who have served five years and over, and whose term of service has cons quently expired; 230 Volunteers who will have completed their five years' service during 1868. During 1867-767 Volunhave resigned, 838 have been en rolled, 28 have died.

There are in the Force in this District:
—887 married men, 114 Military School
cadets, 112 who have served in the British army, 23 Field Officers, who have qualified by obtaining first class certificates 18 Field Officers who have not qualified, 130 Captains and subalterans who have qualified, 151 Captains and subalterans who have not qualified; 30 Compartes have no efficient bugler, 10 have no rifle range, 69 have no iron targets, a supply of which is much needed.

There are 37 Company Drill Sheds and 6 Battalion Drill Sheds, three of which are private property.

### Court of Chancery.

The Court of Chancery opened in Guelph on Tuesday last, Vice Chancellor Mowat presiding. Only two cases came before the Court. ly rebuilding the Alma Block after such

HARVEY VS. ALLAN & TORS -Bill filed

by Alex. Harvey, of Fergus, against deby Alex. Harvey, of Fergus, against devisee of Chas. Allan, deceased, for balance of purchase money of property, known as the Aboyne property, on the south side of the Grand River, in the township of Nichol, and to have such balance declared a lien on the land. In 1855 Harvey sold to Chas. Allan, and one Jas. Geddes, the said property, upon which there was a mortgage for the sum of \$2136, 16 to one Absalom Shade. The consideration money expressed in the deed was £2300, but Allan and Geddis were to pay the mortgage when it became due, and the difference after paying the mortgage was to be for the erection of a math house. The diffice is to be 110 feet to Mesars Kennedy & Pike, and three storeys high. The mason work has leen let to Mesars Kennedy & Pike, the joiner's work to Mr Thomas Breadon. The architect of this, as well as of all that follow, is Mr Stephen Boult.

The next we notice is a cottage that is to be erected by Mr Chas. Raymond. The model is odd if not novel, and is not easy of description. The material to be used is brick, and Mr Boult is the contractor for the entire work.

An Iron House for Messrs Bond & Co. is under contract. The dimensions are 48 feet long by 24 feet wide, and height 20 feet. Mr James Davidson will do the mason's work, the joiner's work will be done Mr James Barelay.

The foregoing buildings are the only ones so far as we have heard for which the the contracts have been let, but the erection of the following is spoken of as being almost extent in the side of his present establishment. If the site of his present establishment. If the

### Assassination of Mr. McGee,

LATEST PARTICULARS FROM OTTAWA.

The papers continue to be filled with tails respecting the murder of Mr. Mc-Gee. From these we gather the follow ing particulars :

#### The Funeral Procession

The Funeral Procession.

The funeral procession left the late residence of the deceased on Wednesday morning, a few minutes after 8 o'clock; the pall bearers being, on one side, Mr. A. McKenzie, Speaker Cockburn, Hon. J. S. Macdonald and Sir John A. Macdonald. On the other side, Hon. Messrs, Chauveau Tilley, Cartier and Kenny. The cortege was very numerous, extending about half a mile in length. It proceeded to the Catholic cathedral, which was draped in mourning throughout, and densely crowded with people. The tengebrae was solemnly chanted by a full choir with very solemn effect and every demonstration of profound sorrow was manifested. After the service, which occupied less than half an hour, and was conducted by Father Dawson, the body was conveyed to the railway station, where it was put on a special train and taken to Prescott, and thence by Grand Trunk to Montreal.—Many members of Parliament, and personal friends of the deceased gentleman accompanied his remains.

It appears that the cabinet ministers did not leave Ottawa with the body, but purpose to go to Montreal on Saturday, if the funeral there is delayed until Easter Sunday, as seems to be supposed will be the case. Bishop Guigues and Father Oollins also took part in the services with Father Dawson. While the cortege passed through the streets all the shops were closed. The Buckleys joined in the procession.

#### Close of the Inquest.

Close of the Inquest.

The inquest on Mr. McGee's remains was resumed at four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, in the same place, the tower room of the parliament house. The room was crowded and the lobbies adjoining were filled. Among those present were Mr. Jas. O'Reilly and Mr. Lee, County Crown Attorney. There also appeared for the Police Magistrate O'Gara. Sheriff Powell, Major Friel, and several members of the Senate and House of Commons. The prisoners Whalen, Slattery, and Mitchell were brought from the police station, under aguard of Bifles, and detained in the corridor outside the room. Paul Frechette, Wm. Trotter, Mrs. Trotter, Dr. Robitaille and one or two more were examined, but no material evidence further than that given in our account of the assassination was produced. The examination of witnesses closed at a quarter past eight o'clock. At ten o'clock the jury returned the following verdict: 'That the decased Hon. Thomas D'Arcy McGee came to his death on the morning of the 'th day of. April inst., in Sparks street, in the said city of Ottawa, by a gunshot wound, produced by a bullet, having the appearance of a pistol bullet, which entered the neck as a point of entrance and passed out of the mouth as a point of exit, and that he came to his death by said wound inflicted by some person or persons unknown.'

A man named Wm Mitchell was arrested about one o'clock on Wednesday upon information received from Toronto. Some time last fall, when Parliament was sitting, he paid a visit to Ottawa, but returned to Toronto after Mr. McGee had taken ill and confined to his house. He again visited Ottawa a week ago, and was staying at the Goulding Hotel, Sussex street, when arrested. He is detained on suspicion, his movements lately being such as to excite distrust.

The police again arrested Slattery this

almost certain, viz:—

almost certain, viz:—

A new store by Mr George Howard on the site of his present establishment. If the new store by Mr George Howard on the site of his present establishment. If the new building be erected it will be of stone. Mesers Smith & Metcalf are likely is to build a shop and store, under the same roof, adjoining the Alma Block. The dimensions of the building are stated to 60 feet by 44 feet.

In addition to these we understand that the Warener's Block, which recently came indited the building are stated to 60 feet by 44 feet.

Warrener's Block, which recently came indited the building are stated to 60 feet by 44 feet.

Warrener's Block, which recently came indited the building are stated to 15 the building are stated to 15 the building of the building and the bui

and showed himself to be in full sympathy with the dark conspiracy. In November last he came to Ottawa where he speedily became known as a member of St. Patrick's Society of Montreal, and a well-wisher of the Fenian cause. It is said, but upon this point the evidence is not clear, that he has been heard to speak exultingly of Mr McGee's expulsion from the St. Patrick's Society, and to show a vindictive spirit towards him. The first information which detective O'Neill received to put him on Whalen's track was from Patrick Buckley. O'Neill was told by Buckley that Whalen had been in the gallery of the House of Commons that night, that he left after the adjournment, and that he lingered outside by the main tower for some little time afterwards, and then was lost to Buckley's observation. When arrested, Whalen admitted having been on the hill till a quarter past two o'clock, and said he left by the eastern gate, went down Elgin street, past the post-office, and meeting Doyle at corner of Russell House; spoke to him, asking him if he was going home. Doyle says that he met Whalen at the door as he went out of the Russell House with some guests on learning of the murder; that he told Whalen of the event, and that he was going to see what happened; but that Whalen declined to accompany him, and went on his way eastward.

was going to see what happened; but that Whalen declined to accompany him, and went on his way eastward.

Nearly opposite to Mrs. Trotter's is a saloon kept by Mrs. McKenna, who states that Whalen had been for some times a frequenter of her house in the evening, and that he was there on Monday right between 9 and 10 o'clock. She states further, that one night last week he remained there alone until 2 o'clock, going out for a short time at intervals and drinking occasionally. On Wednesday or Thursday night last he was there for some time. She says Whalen had told her that he had been in the habit of visiting Mrs. Trotter's, but that she had turned him out because, as she said, he was a vagabond and a blackguard. Now, it appears that in his talk with the police, Whalen said he had never visited either Mrs. McKennan's or Mrs. Trotter's. Then, in addition to what Mrs. McKenna says, we have the statement of one Mrshall, who says he met Whalen on Monday night and went with him to a saloon near the theatre on Wellington Street, where they drank together, that then they visited a saloon opposite the Russell House, and had several glasses of gin: that Whalen the left him, saying he was going over to the Russell House, where the gussell House, where he inquired for Whelan and not finding him went home. It would appear as if Whalen had given him the slip. This is all that is yet known of the prisoner's movements on the night of the next day. Tweeden the way we have the proper in the right of the presence in the mean that he did him the slip. This is all that is yet known of the prisoner's movements on the night of the assasination. As to what he did the next day, Tuesday, there is some 'n teresting testimony. In the first 'nee, Michael Starr, who keeps the place where he boarded, says, Whalen came to him on Tuesday morning about 7 o'clock and asked him for a glass of liquor, which was given to him. He then said he thought he would go and work for a while, and left without taking his breakfast—a circumstance which excited Starr's surprise decause Whelan had never gone to his work before without eating his breakfast.

Whalen was very uneasy and depressed

before without eating his breakfast.

Whalen was very uneasy and depressed during the night, but on Wednesday morning he brightened up and assumed a more confident appearance. When he was removed from the station under guard to the parliament house a large crowd awaited his appearance at the door, As soon as he emerged he pulled out, as if to expose to the view of the crowd, the green ends of his neck-tie, whether in bravado or as an appeal to the sympathy of the persons in the assemblage, I cannot say.

# Reception of the Body at Mon-treal—How Mrs McGee recived the intelligence of her Hus-band's Death.

the intelligence of her Husband's Death.

The funeral train arrived punctually, bringing a number of gentlemen from Ottawa. The remains were placed in a hearse and the procession formed. The funeral cortege passed up Beaver Hall to St. Catherine Street, and thence to the late residence of the deceased. The streets were lined all the way by silent crowds. The police in front of the hearse, on arriving at the house, formed two lines, through which the body was borne into the house, in front of which a vast crowd had assembled. The public funeral is to take place on Monday next, Mr. McGee's forty-third birth-day. This anniversary was to have been commemorated by the presentation to Mr. McGee of a life-size portrait in oil, purchased by his friends.

The distressing intelligence of the assasination was broken to Mrs. McGee by two of the grey runs and two of Mr. McGee's most intimate friends. The distress of the widowed lady was uncontrollable. There are but two children—one, a young lady of sixteen, was sent for from the convent of Woodlands; the other, a girl aged nine, was with her mother.

G. W. RAILWAY STATION AT PARIS BURNED:—About three o'clock on Wed nesday afternoon a fire broke out in the Great Western Railway Station-house, totally destroying it. The Grand Trunk Station, a few yards distant, was fortunately saved by the exertions of the firemen. The fire is supposed to have or iginated near the chimney of the bargage.