INTECH (1984) associates

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Guelph Evening Merc

VOL. 1. NO. 9. GUELPH, ON., CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 30, 1867. PR

New Advertisements.

20 BOYS WANTED.

WANTED immediately at the EVENING MERCURY office, twenty boys to sell papers. Liberal wages and steady employment given. Apply at once.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

Mourning Stationery

A FULL ASSORTMEMT!

CHEAP!

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

TO PRINTER BOYS.

WANTED immediately at this office, a young lad who has a knowledge of type setting.

McLAGAN & INNES.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

THE BEST OF STATIONERY!

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

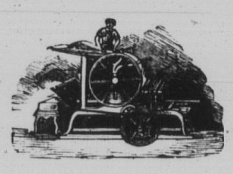
THE EVENING MERCURY

CHEAP BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING HOUSE!

FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE GOLDEN LION,

Macdonnell Street, - - GUELPH.



McLAGAN AND INNES,

HAVE much pleasure in intimating to their numerous patrons and the public in general that they have

REMOVED

To the Printing Establishment to more extensive and commodious premises, specially erected for the requirements of their extensive business.

JOB PRINTING

In connection with the EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY Newspapers we have the Largest and most complete JOB DEPARTMENT west of the City of Toronto. We have within the past few days added an immense assortment of

Beautiful New Scotch Type,

Imported direct from Miller & Richards, Edinburgh. We have also in constant operation

THREE POWER AND TWO HAND PRESSES,

Thus enabling us to turn out work on the shortest possible notice. Having such facilities at our command, employing none but the best of workmen, and using good stock, we enjoy great advantages in the execution of all kinds of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

Our charges in the future, as in the past, will be moderate, at least

20 per Cent. under any other Office in the County,

While the style and quality of the work will be up to that of the large cities.

THE BUSINESS MAN

Will find it specially to his advantage to give us a call and examine specimens and learn prices.

All Orders by Post Promptly attended to.

McLAGAN & INNES,
EVENING MERCURY OFFICE,
Macdonnell St., Guelph.

Guelph, July 30, 1867. dtf

GUELPH POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

	DELIVERY. A.M.	DELIVERY. P.M.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.
Hamilton	8.00	12.30	6.30	4.15
Great Western	8.00	12.30	6.30	4.15
Grand Trunk, west		3.30		9.30
Toronto	10.30	6.30	9.30	2.30
Arkell, Eden Mills, Nassagaweya, Campbellsville, Lowville, Nelson, Wellington Square, Aberfoyle, Freelton, Greensville, Morriston, Puslinch, Strabane, Eramosa,		6.30	10.30	
Everton,	Monday, Wed'y, & Friday 11.30			12.30
Ospringe,			P.M.	
Elora	8.00	1.30	12.30	9.00
Fergus	8.00	1.30	12.30	9.00
Marden		1.30		12.30
Puslinch		1.30		12.30
Alma	8.00	1.30	12.30	9.00
Wyndford	8.00	1.30	12.30	9.00
Montreal	10.30	6.30		2.30
Grand Trunk, east	10.30	6.30		2.30
Orangeville		6.30		2.30
Way Mail, between Guelph & Toronto,	10.30			2.30
Gourock			8.00	4.15
Berlin	10.30	3.30	9.30	5.30
Waterloo	10.30	3.30	9.30	5.30

Guelph P. O., July 23, 1867.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST.	
Mail	9.45 a.m.	Day Express	9.45 a.m.
Day Express	3.55 p.m.	Exp. Express	3.55 p.m.
Ex. Express	6.45 p.m.	Mail	5.50 "
Night Ex.	2.45 a.m.	Night Ex.	2.45 a.m.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

ARRIVE AT GUELPH.		DEPART.	
Mixed	11.10 a.m.	Accommodation	9.00 a.m.
Accommodation	11.40 a.m.	Mixed	1.15 p.m.
Do	9.10 p.m.	Accom.	4.50 p.m.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

GUELPH EVENING MERCURY.

HAVING removed to their new office in THE MERCURY BUILDING, Macdonnell Street, opposite the Great Western Hotel Stables, the publishers have determined, in view of the elections, to issue an

Evening Edition of "The Mercury,"

It will appear every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, and will be furnished to subscribers in town and country at $4 a year, paid strictly in advance. Subscriptions will be taken by the quarter. Subscribers in town will be supplied by our own carrier boys, by leaving their names and residence at the office. Single copies 1d, and may be had of the boys on the street, or at M. Shewan's and T. J. Day's Bookstores.

THE MERCURY will contain the latest telegraphic news of every thing that transpires of importance from all parts of the country, including the daily despatches by the Atlantic cable, the New York, Montreal, Guelph and other Markets.

Special attention will be paid to Local News.—Full and impartial reports of all public meetings will be given, due notice will be taken of all public improvements, and everything of an interesting character transpiring in the town or county will be fully recorded in its pages.

General and Miscellaneous news, and reading adapted for the family, carefully selected with a view to their moral bearing on the community, will find their due place in THE EVENING MERCURY. The aim of the publishers is to make it a welcome and profitable visitor to every family in town.

Every care and attention will be given to its editorial columns. Besides the ordinary staff, arrangements have been made for occasional supply of editorial and other contributions, and correspondence from the most important points. Our prospects under the newly inaugurated Dominion, the agitation of political parties in working out Confederation, and the results that such agitation will lead to, will be discussed in a temperate and impartial spirit. The great principles of Reform, by the exercise of which alone we believe the prosperity of this country will be secured, shall be on all occasions faithfully and earnestly inculcated. At the same time no abuse, no uncivil language, nothing of a personal character, shall mark our discussion of public questions. We shall in short spare no pains or expense to make THE EVENING MERCURY an interesting and reliable newspaper, in every respect worthy of public patronage.

TO ADVERTISERS.

As we have already secured a large subscription list, the advertiser will find it a valuable medium for communicating with the public. Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, and a considerable reduction will be made for contracts for a lengthened period.

THE WEEKLY MERCURY.

THE WEEKLY MERCURY has now been enlarged to 40 columns, ten columns on each page, thus making it by far the largest weekly newspaper published in Canada, out of Toronto. It contains a third more reading matter than any weekly paper published in the County. It contains a complete weekly summary of all the important news, special and other telegrams, the local and other markets, besides a large quantity of excellent and carefully selected miscellaneous, family reading, and weekly instalments of a First-class Story. It is published every Friday morning, and mailed to subscribers, or delivered in town at $1.50 a year, strictly in advance, otherwise $2 at the end of the year. No deviation from this rule. THE WEEKLY has now a far larger circulation than any other paper published in Guelph, and it is extensively read in all the surrounding Counties. It is the best advertising medium west of Toronto, as is shown by the very extensive advertising patronage it has enjoyed for more than five years. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates, and a liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Copies of THE WEEKLY MERCURY are also for sale at the Bookstores of M. Shewan and T. J. Day.

McLAGAN & INNES.
PUBLISHERS.

Mercury Building, Macdonnell st.,
Guelph, July 20, 1867.

Weekly Exchanges inserting the above a few times will be entitled to the Daily.

Sardines & Lobsters

JUST RECEIVED

A LOT OF

Fresh Sardines

AND LOBSTERS,

AT

JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, July 22. dtf

REMOVAL.

MRS. ROBINSON

HAVING sold her right of the

THE POST OFFICE STORE!

Begs to inform her friends and the public that she has leased the

Store belonging to Mr. James Mays,

On Upper Wyndham Street, where she will carry on the business as usual.

Guelph, July 29, 1867. dtw tf

Evening Mercury.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 29.

General News.

☞ Mr. John Shedden, Toronto, has bought the celebrated race horse, Thunderer.

☞ The Catholic Bishop of Montreal has issued a long pastoral, recommending Confederation and those candidate only who support it.

☞ The Ontario branch of the Crown Lands Department is packing up their books and papers for removal to Toronto. Between thirty and forty employees go with it.

☞ The visit of the two Premiers to Chatham seems to have been utterly ineffectual, so far as the chief object was concerned. Messrs. Northwood and Stephenson still remain in the field.

☞ The Canada *Gazette* contains a militia order, which says that the commanding officer of each rural battalion will until further order be entitled to an allowance of $3 a year for postage.

☞ W. J. Smithson, of Philadelphia, and Maggie Fornshell, were married in a baloon several hundred feet above the ground at Alleghany city, Pa., on Saturday week. Emphatically a wedding in the upper circles.

☞ A young man in London, named Simon Anderson, was badly injured on Friday by falling under the wheel of his waggon, loaded with iron. The wheel passed over his chest and he now lies in hospital in a very critical condition.

☞ Chicago is eating frogs voraciously this season, and has already consumed 100,000, with the expectation of tripling the number next year. At the Sherman House and leading hotels they are regularly announced on the bill of fare, and readily accepted as a relief from the "blue beef."

☞ The Bank fishing is mostly over. The Gloucester *Telegraph* says that nearly all the vessels are now entering upon the mackerel fishery, though a few will continue on George's. The Gloucester George's fleet has been larger than ever before, 239, and all have returned in safety,—a very rare occurrence, three men only being lost, two washed overboard, and one drowned in the harbor. One vessel made eight trips; twenty-one, seven; twenty-seven, six; forty-two, five; thirty, four; thirty-five, three; thirty-six, two; and forty-seven, but one trip each. Twenty-eight vessels have pursued the Western Bank Fishery from Gloucester, and have met with excellent success. All but six of these vessels also belonged to George's fishery the greater part of the season. Twenty-two vessels made but a single trip, five made two trips, and one made three, and one four trips to the Western Banks. Some four or five vessels have made trips to the Grand Banks this spring, and have brought home good fares. The only accidents have been the loss of four men washed overboard from one vessel, and two men missing in a dory from another. These figures show that eight hundred and seventy-one trips of fish have been landed in Gloucester from George's Bank alone this season, and forty-six fares from other Banks; making nine hundred and seventeen trips in all, which will give some idea of the extent of the bank fishery from that town.—*Halifax Colonist.*

☞ A correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* has been visiting the gold mines in the neighborhood of the St. Mary's river, Nova Scotia, and gives the following account of his observations: "The first place that claimed my attention was Sherbrooke, and I would say that I find the gold mining there is being vigorously prosecuted, and with highly gratifying results. During the fiscal year ending September, 1866, over 5,000 ounces have been raised at Sherbrooke, and with the increased facilities afforded by large expenditures for improved machinery, together with the new developments being made, it is expected that the results from this section will be highly gratifying for the current year. The next point visited was Wine Harbor. Here the returns for the past year have exceeded 1,000 ounces, although the mining operations have been conducted on a very limited scale; but from the new impulse that this locality, which is known to be traversed with rich gold-bearing quartz, is receiving from companies newly organized, and who are determined to carry on the work on a more comprehensive scale, it bids fair to prove a very remunerative investment."

☞ On Saturday last the driller of a well, at Petrolia, struck a strong vein of gas, which sent up a column of oil, the full size of the conductor. Parties from other derricks ran to the spot, when instantly the gas took fire and exploded with a loud report, and the flames enveloped building, men and machinery. Six men were badly burned, though it is believed none of them are mortally injured. The burning oil and gas that issued from the well formed a column of flame fifty feet in diameter and as many in height. Latest accounts say that the fire was still raging.

A society for the prevention of gambling has been organized, and opened an office in New York.

SHIPMENTS OF SPECIE.—The shipments of specie from New York, on Saturday, amounted to $1,406,100.

The grass in Rhode Island is so thick this year, that when mowed, it has to be carried to other fields to dry.

CHANGE OF ADMIRAL.—It is said in British naval cirles that Sir Rodney Mundy, the Admiral in command of the North American station, will shortly be promoted, and succeeded in his command by Sir Sidney Dacres.

Detective Mason was born for trouble. On Saturday last he got drugs administered to him in some liquor, and was for a long time thereafter insensible. Medical aid was necessary, and the matter is now in the hands of a detective for investigation.

Mr. Devlin's committee have stopped his acceptancy of Mr. McGee's challenge, declaring it obvious that not only would no practical good issue therefrom, but on the contrary it might provoke feelings of bitterness and hostility which it is the duty of every good citizen to prevent.

A FENIAN'S BURIAL.—The Roman Catholic Vicar-General Gleason, administrator of the diocese of Buffalo, refused to perform the funeral services over the remains of the Fenian Lynch, who died on Saturday last, from the effects of a wound received at the battle of Ridgeway, more than a year ago. The body was carried into the cathedral by six sergeants in Fenian uniform, but upon the refusal of the Vicar-General to perform the service, was carried out again, followed by a large part of the congregation. Head Centre Paddy O'Day read prayers at the grave. There is considerable excitement among the Fenians and Catholics.

Local News.

Prize Lists, and blank forms for intending exhibitors at the Provincial Exhibition may be had at the *Mercury* office.

COMMITTED.—It would appear that Fergus has some drunk and disorderly characters as well as other places. A woman named Effie Beaton, having imbibed a little too freely, and become somewhat boisterous in consequence, was committed by two of the magistrates of the village to the County jail for ten days.

EXCURSION.—We would again remind our readers of the excursion on the Great Western, to Hamilton, to morrow. It is certain that we are not to have the holiday that was talked of, and on this account the number of excursionists will be smaller than it would otherwise have been, still it may be found convenient for many who wish to travel for either business or pleasure.

SUDDEN DEATH.—James Harkley, of Walkerton, died very suddenly on Friday night last. An inquest was held and from the evidence it appeared that he had been drinking for some time. He was seen alive on the night in question about 12 o'clock and was found dead in the morning. The jury's verdict was that he had died from excessive drinking.

PICNIC.—The Temperance Society's picnic yesterday was not so well attended as it was hoped it would be. Complaints are uttered against some of the members for their indifference, but it should be remembered that many of them are engaged in occupations which it is no easy matter for them to leave, how consonant soever it might be to their inclinations to enjoy an evening's amusement with their brethren. The President of the Society presented the speakers, who were Thos. Reid, Esq., late of Glasgow, and Rev. Messrs. Griffin and Howie. These gentlemen made short, but able addresses on the subject proper to, and popular on the occasion. The Guelph Brass Band being present, enlivened the proceedings by various pleasing airs. The amusements were chiefly games of croquet, base ball and foot-ball. Engaged in these the hours flew past unnoticed until a late hour in the evening, when those who had gone to look for pleasure, returned, having found it.

Police Court.

Before T. W. SAUNDERS, Esq., Police Magistrate.

Yesterday, John Oliver, a young man, laid information against his brother, Henry Oliver, jun'r., for having stolen a certain quantity of firewood from him. Armed with a warrant, the Chief Constable endeavored to arrest the criminal, but the latter having got wind of what he was to expect kept rather shy, and enjoyed his liberty until this morning when he was caught, and brought before the Police Magistrate. The prosecutor not being convenient, the case was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

Puslinch Council.

The Municipal Council of Puslinch met on the 22d of July at the Council room, at Mr. Fleming's tavern. Members all present, the Reeve in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Moved by Mr. McFarlane, seconded by Mr. Sprenhan, that the Deputy Reeve and the mover be a committee to call on the County Solicitors and get their opinion with regard to the legality of purchasing real estate and the erection of a Township and Agricultural Hall thereon without submitting the By-law to the ratepayers.—Carried. The Treasurer presented his financial statement which was adopted and ordered to be engrossed on the minutes. Moved by Mr. Sprenhan, seconded by Mr. Cassin, that the claims of Mr. Thos. McBride for $15.50, John Iles for $5.75, Wm. Hewer $36.75, David King for $7.75, Thos. Carter for $16.75, John Robertson for $30, and Wm. McBride for $17.75 be each granted their respective sums, for sheep destroyed by dogs, and that the Reeve give them orders on the Treasurer for the same.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Gilchrist, seconded by Mr. Cassin, that the prayer of the petition of Edward Kinchler be granted, and that he be refunded the sum of five dollars, and that the Reeve give his order on the Treasurer for the same.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Cassin, seconded by Mr. Sprenhan, that this Council do adjourn until Monday the 29th of July.—Carried.

R. T. JOHNSTON, *Tp. Clerk.*

Red River Territory.

Interesting Lecture by the Rev. John Black.

Last night Rev. John Black, a returned missionary, delivered a lecture in Knox's Church, on the geographical position of the Red River Settlement, and the progress of the missionary work therein.

The arrival of the lecturer was not generally known, but last night the union prayer meeting was to be held, and those assembled for devotional exercise after engaging therein for a time formed, in point of numbers, quite a respectable auditory.

The lecturer began by apologising for the mistake that had arisen regarding the night on which he was to be present, either he had inadvertently written a wrong date, or written the right one indistinctly. It would be proper for him to describe the general character of that part of the world in which he had laboured for sixteen years. The Red River Settlement and Prince Rupert's Land, as is well known, lie to the north west of us, and from the spot we occupy are distant about 1,300 or 1,400 miles. The central point of the Red River Settlement comes under the 50th parallel of north latitude, and the 97th meridian of west longitude. Its general aspect is that of one uniform, level plain; the land on the eastern side of the river being covered with wood, that on the west being prairies. These reach to the eastern base of the Rocky Mountains, a distance of 800 or 900 miles. The extent of prairie land is very large, and the soil is of the richest description, and productive enough to supply many millions of people with the necessaries of life. All the inhabitants of the New Dominion many times told, might be put into it, and it would yield sustenance for them all.—The country produces all the crops which can be raised here, with the single exception of Fall wheat and the smaller kinds of fruit; but the larger fruits, such as apples and pears, have not yet been grown there. Farmers who are frugal and industrious can live well, and they can make a home for themselves much easier than they can here, since they have not to take the axe to hew down the woods. All that is necessary is to yoke the oxen to a sharp plough, and turn the soil over, and when it has lain for a year or so, exposed to the summer sun, and the winter frosts, the seed may be sown in spring with a fair prospect of a good return. Many of the inhabitants choose to live by the chase, and hunt the buffalo, an occupation which affords both excitement and profit, since a herd of these animals numbering three thousand is often started, pursued by as many hundred horsemen, loading and firing while their horses are at full gallop. The settlement extends along the river from which it takes its name for about fifty miles, and along the Assiniboine for about 60 miles. The farms are so laid out that each one has a river frontage. They were originally ten chains in breadth, but many of them have been divided, which was always done lengthwise, so that numbers of the farms are now only three or four chains wide, and extend in length a distance of two miles. This mode of laying out the farms has the advantage of giving them all a frontage on one of the rivers, and the disadvantage of rendering it very difficult to supply the people with schools and churches. The total population of the colony is about 10,000, and they are divided into three classes, by language. One half are French, mixed with Indian blood, and speaking the former language with the accent of the latter, the remainder are the English speaking people, chiefly Scotch, and the pure Indians. As to religion the professing Christians may be thus divided—nearly one-half Roman Catholics, seven-eighths of the remainder Episcopalians, and one-eighth Presbyterians. The whole number of the latter is about six or seven hundred. The colony is fifty-two years old, or if we reckon from the time that the Earl of Selkirk sent out the first settlers it will be three years older. Of those at that time sent out there are only two now remaining. By far the greater number, however, went there in 1815, the year of Waterloo, and were chiefly from Sutherlandshire. They immediately after their arrival, began to prepare for settlement, but they were beset by numerous difficulties, arising chiefly from the hostility of the Indians. Sometimes they were driven north as far as Lake Winnipeg, there to subsist by fishing—sometimes south to what is now part of the United States, where they were obliged to sustain themselves by hunting the buffalo. At last these cruelties terminated in a massacre, in which the governor of the colony was killed.—Even after the cessation of Indian persecutions, their trials were not surmounted; they were seven hundred miles from Hudson's Bay Station, to which place their stores were brought from England, and an equal distance from any part of the States, whence they might derive a supply. And when they had settled down to the peaceful arts of agriculture, their crops were at first destroyed by locusts, and in 1826 a flood swept over the land carrying everything with it in its course. After this the colony took root, and many are now in circumstances of comfort. The Presbyterians have four congregations there now, three church buildings, and a Sabbath school in connection with each congregation. Two ministers are laboring in that distant region now, a third is to be sent out as soon possible, and one has gone beyond them among the Indians. When the rev. gentleman began his labors as a minister in 1851 he was joined by about 300, a few remaining members of the Church of England, in which their families had been brought up. In the largest church that the Presbyterians now have there are one hundred and thirty communicants; in another thirty; and in a third, fifteen. Had ministers of this denomination been there when the place was first settled, instead of waiting until thirty-six years afterwards, they might have had seven-eighths of the protestants under their banner, in place of one-eighth as at present. But this was a neglect in to which they would not fall again, as they are making due preparations to supply all necessities. There has been no public provision made for the schools; they are all in connection with the various congregations. Those belonging to the Episcopalians have had aid from a society in England, but the others have been sustained by local contributions. The climate is very severe, but still it is healthy; and although it is much improved of late having better houses built, and reapin and mowing machines having

duced, it w condition l The India characteristi ing, unsettl they are e severe wi of poles set bark or skin the greates miserable li much acquai ensure happi But they hav that affords a which to lay existence of a mortality of t wards and pe ideas on those ent from those Among them peculiarly end palians and Me aries among th been achieved facilities for the fore. The Bible the language of Indians, and a the Syllabic Sys ceased Methodist by ministers of enables a smart I language in two write it in a day or byterians have ma vert the Indians. on the Saskatchew red men were at fi are now friendly, bit's preaching being erected and prosper.

The lecturer th that he was solicit of a new church a likely call upon contributions. missionary zeal, with the Presbyte objects he had in As soon as a third they would form bytery and thus ob having their affa siastical body in was not so trou had a regular we when they had o a year. He fina and christian After prayer and in, and the be meeting adjour

TO TELEG

Special Despatch

From

The N.Y *Herald* says—Persons fro cholera raging the have fled from Ell weeks. Average m day. The place is a serted and an attac pected. Cholera the troops at Forts the Arkansas River

From Mas

The *Herald's* Bos crew of the fishing which sailed from gaged in a general bor, and two men we —one was drowned.

From T

The *Herald's* Troy tempt to assassinate and Savage, was made return from making se were fired at them, but caped without injury.

From Wa

The *Herald's* Wash Gen. Sheridan will pos by Gen. Hancock; a ton's opposition to the dent has produced bey sitive distaste for one Secretary Stanton's ally wished for.

From C

Quebec, July 30th passed Father Point

From

Halifax, July 29 *China*, capt. Hykley via Queenstown 21s this morning. The for Boston, where day night.

From Ne

New Orleans, J five deaths from teen from cholera

From S

San Francisc *Rattler* carries 75,000 brls. of ed for Liverpool, of wheat.

Cabl OF

Fro

London, J little rain week. The excessive London repeated four Euro

The ma cr