

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 13.

GUELPH, ON., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3, 1867.

PRICE ONE

New Advertisements.

TO PRINTER BOYS.

WANTED immediately at this office, a young lad who has a knowledge of type setting. McLAGAN & INNES. Guelph, 30th July, 1867.

Apprentices Wanted.

WANTED, three apprentices to the tailoring business. Enquire at JOHN HILL'S, Merchant Tailor, Guelph, 30th July, 1867. Quebec Street.

Mourning Stationery

A FULL ASSORTMENT CHEAP!

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET. Guelph, 30th July, 1867.

THE BEST OF STATIONERY!

AT THE LOWEST PRICE, AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET. Guelph, 30th July, 1867.

THE EVENING MERCURY

CHEAP BOOK AND JOB PRINTING HOUSE!

FIRST IN THE 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

Their 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,

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

THREE POWER AND TWO HAND PRESSES,

This 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 fully 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 POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

	DELIVERY.	CLOSE.
	A.M.	P.M.
Hamilton	8.00	12.30
Grand Westport	8.00	12.30
Grand Trunk, west	8.00	12.30
Toronto	10.30	9.30
Arkel		
Eden Mills,		
Nassagaweya,		
Campbellville,		
Lowville,	6.30	10.30
Nelson		
Wellington Square,		
Aberfoyle,		
Freelton,		
Greenville,	6.30	10.30
Morrison,		
Puslinch,		
Strabano,		
Erinosa,		
Everton,		
Ospiringe,		
Elora	8.00	1.30
Pergus	8.00	1.30
Morden	1.30	12.30
Pousoy	1.30	12.30
Alma	8.00	1.30
Wynford	8.00	1.30
Montreal	10.30	6.30
Grand Trunk, east	10.30	6.30
Orangeville	6.30	2.30
Way Mail, between		
Guelph & Toronto	10.30	2.30
Greenock	8.00	A.M. 4.15
Berlin	10.30	3.30
Waterloo	10.30	3.30

Guelph P. O., July 23, 1867.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Mill	9.45 A.M.
Day Express	9.45 A.M.
Ex. Express	3.45 P.M.
Night Ex.	2.45 A.M.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

ARRIVE AT GUELPH.	DEPART.
Mill	11.10 A.M.
Account	11.40 A.M.
Do	9.10 P.M.

PROSPECTUS

GUELPH EVENING MERCURY

HAVING removed to their new office in THE MERCURY BUILDING, Macdonnell Street, opposite the Grand 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. Shawan'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 country 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 sources. 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 can be secured, shall be on all occasions faithfully and earnestly inculcated. At the same time no abuse, no unseemly language, nothing of a personal character, shall mark our discussions 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 by 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. Shawan 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, 1867.

Pickled Beef! MUTTON & PORK.

FOR SALE over 2,000 lbs. Pickled Beef, Mutton, and Pork, at

At Five Cents per pound Warranted sweet and of first quality. Always on hand, Hams, Bacon and Shoulders—Prime cured. A large quantity of leaf Lard on hand—the best in the market. At the Glasgow Ham Curers', Wynnham Street, opposite Hazlet's Furniture Warehouse, D. NASMITH.

Evening Mercury.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3.

General News.

Slanders issued from beautiful lips are like spiders crawling from the blushing heart of a rose.

Bonner is erecting a magnificent marble building on William street, New York, costing \$250,11. It is for a publishing house.

The revenue from the Atlantic cable this year promises to touch £450,000, or within £150,000 of the original cost of the last-laid cable.

The celebrated Dr. South on one occasion preached before a corporation of tailors. He took for his text the appropriate words,—"A remnant shall be saved."

Two Protestant missionaries, who have travelled from 2,000 to 3,000 miles in the interior of China, report the empire everywhere open to missionary enterprise.

Horace Greeley is writing a life of himself for the New York Ledger. Its publication will be commenced in two or three weeks. The first instalment is already in manuscript, and the next will follow immediately.

A gentleman in England, who is after recovering from a long and painful illness, has offered a prize of £2000, to be awarded by a medical jury of the London hospital staff, to any one who shall discover and make known, before the 1st July, 1868, an easily applied cheap, and effective means of extinguishing pain.

On and after the 1st October next a registration fee of four-pence, to be paid at the time of posting the letter, will be charged on all letters passing between the United Kingdom and the Dominion of Canada, when the writer wishes to avail himself of this additional security afforded by the post office.

There is another famine in the miserable district of Connemara, Ireland. The Sisters of Mercy at that place are giving food to 600 persons. The poor people have not been able to sow their land as formerly. Owing to the long continuance of frost and snow, the poor gave the seed destined for their land to feed their cattle, and after all their efforts to save them, 2,000 died of starvation in Clifden and 1,200 in Roundstone, so any man having a cow or horse, lost his all in trying to preserve the life of these animals.

The Pope is at this moment in a quandary. At the beginning of this month he denounced the Italian Kingdom, pronouncing it "accursed of God," and predicting its ruin. Before the end of the month he is under the necessity of receiving the offer of this same accursed Kingdom to prevent the overthrow of his power by the Garibaldians. The Pope, one should think, must feel mean when compelled to take shelter under the flag of a Government against which he has just launched his maledictions. He must hereafter be more cautious with his curse.

The Boston Commonwealth tells the following:—"The railroad conductor, with a flower in his mouth, is well known to travellers on a certain line into Boston. Summer and winter one always sees a flower between his teeth, as if it grew there. It is said that many years ago the lady he was to marry died; that soon after he received a communication from her spirit that so long as he kept a flower in his mouth she would be hovering near him, and that with a constancy and fidelity almost unparalleled for twenty years he has adhered to his poetical custom."

A SAD STORY.—Isabella Archer, aged 64, who has been for five years an unsuccessful candidate for admission to Cambridge Asylum for Soldiers' widows at Kingston-on-Thames, told the following story, which is not only sad, but true:—"Her father served in the 9th Foot during the Peninsular war, and she was sent home from the seat of war in 1814, to be educated at the Duke of York's School. Two of her brothers were killed at Waterloo. She married a sergeant of the 18th [Royal Irish] Regiment, and all four of her sons have fallen in the service of her country, two in the 51st Foot, one in the 7th Foot. One was killed at Rangoon, one sabred in the Crimea, and two died in India, leaving her in the deepest poverty."

MOUNT BLANC.—News comes that the first ascent of Mount Blanc this year was successfully accomplished in early July by two young Englishmen. It is strange that with all the superb mountain scenery we have and the adventurous character of Americans, there have never been among us any renowned mountain climbers. The records of the Alpine Club brace up the nerves and send the blood tingling through the veins like the crisp, frosty air of the snowy peaks themselves. The wild collection of giant peaks in the Sierra Nevada, the great, snowy range that wards off the heat of the desert from the fair verdure of California, offers as grand a series of tableaux as the world-renowned Alps, and are awaiting explorers and historians. True, they lack the glaciers—occasion at once of perilous adventure and thrilling narrative—but in majestic height and inspiring beauty Mounts Brewer, Hood, Kaweah, and towering above all, Mount Whitney, stand side by side with their younger brothers of Switzerland, and even look down upon them.

Longevity of Bachelors and Bachelors.

There is some discussion going on here as well as in Europe about the remarkable circumstance which is brought out by the recently published elaborate statistics of the Register-General for Scotland, that bachelors, as a rule, live one-third shorter lives than married men—that is to say, it is conclusively shown that married men average sixty years of life and bachelors but forty years. There is no doubt as to the accuracy of the statistics, and as they cover ten years of time, a large population and an extensive surface of country, it is quiet just to generalize from them. It seems to be universally assumed that the great difference in favor of married men arises exclusively from the fact of their marriage, and that the terrible exhibit adverse to bachelors arises simply from the incident of their bachelorism. Although there is no doubt that the steady habits induced by a family life, and the regular comforts enjoyed by those who are in possession of a home tend to lengthen, while the irregular habits so often associated with single life tend to shorten its term, yet we think there is another matter which should be taken into account in a philosophical discussion of the question. We put our suggestion in the form of a query, as follows: Are there not, in every densely populated community, hundreds and thousands of young men who refuse to enter into a state of wedlock and prefer to live bachelors because they are possessed of a poor constitution or suffer from impaired health or are affected with one ailment or another? If this be so it arises simply from the comparative as well as the average mortality among bachelors. It will make their proportion of deaths seem larger and their longevity less than the married men, although in the cases referred to the incident of marriage would do little to prolong life or change the death rate among those possessed of a minimum of vitality. We throw out this suggestion because of the great interest of the subject to thousands in the community. But we should like if Dr. Hammond, Dr. Davis, Dr. Sayre or some of our other eminent students of physiological and psychological phenomena, would give us their view on the matter through the medical journals.—N. Y. Times.

Mr. M. C. Cameron has intimated his intention of becoming a candidate for the Local Assembly for East Toronto.

Boston has an undertaker who advertises his shop by a shroud corpse in the window.

Better deserve honor and not have it than have it and not deserve it.

A rhetorical schoolmaster calls his pupils bards of promise on the branches of education.

Somebody says 'A wife should be like a roasted lamb—tender and nicely dressed. A scamp adds, 'And without any sauce.'

A clergyman gave a toast that was not very gallant, at a late fireman's celebration: "Our fire-engines—may they be like old mads—ever ready and never wanted."

Agassiz tells about a sort of fish in Brazil which can climb trees. They are probably peculiar to the tropical climate.

A Convention for South Leeds is fixed for Tuesday next. Mr. Stephen Richards is to attend. He wants a nomination for the Local Legislature.

Mr. McDougall has gone up to Lambton to endeavour to bring out opposition to Mr. McKenzie. As well might the rejected of Waterloo in 1854, the defeated of North Oxford in 1863, the repudiated of North Ontario in 1864, try to reverse the Falls of Niagara as to get Mr. McKenzie defeated in Lambton.

Howard Barnum, teller in the Pequot National Bank at Bridgeport, Conn., has been ascertained to be a defaulter to the amount of \$12,000, and has disappeared. Young Barnum is nephew of P. T. Barnum, and had been in his position in the bank for about four years.—Fast horses and fast women have proved his ruin. He married into one of the best families at Bridgeport, and his wife, in feeble health, is spending with her mother a few weeks at Saratoga. Mayor Hawley is President of the bank, which will lose about \$2000 above the amount of the bond of \$10,000.

THE AMERICAN COOLIE TRADE.—The Philadelphia Ledger says: "The traffic in Coolies, or Chinese laborers, it appears has reached our shores, and several plantations in Louisiana, if the telegraph is correct, are now employing Coolie laborers. Coolie labor is really slave labor, and the traffic is only less infamous than in African slaves. The Coolies are bought by traders at the Chinese ports, at prices ranging from \$30 to \$70 per head, and they are sold for \$300 to \$500 each in South America and the West Indies. It is believed that over 30,000 Coolies are annually imported into Peru and Cuba. A Havana correspondent says:—"The number of the Chinese Coolies that died on the passage to this port between the years 1847 and 1866 was 11,291 out of 90,019 Coolies shipped from Macao, &c. Out of 11,463 shipped this year, from February 2nd to June 30th, the number that died at sea was 1360."

ANOTHER ROYAL COMPLIMENT TO SCOTLAND.—The Queen has been pleased to nominate the Princess of Wales to be a Knight of the most Ancient Order of the Thistle.—Edinburgh Courant.

[This Most Ancient Order of the Thistle appears to have been projected by King James V. about 1540, but he died before the design could be carried out. It was renewed by King James VII., who created eight Knights in 1687. After an abeyance of fifteen years, the Order was restored by Queen Anne in 1703. It consists of the Sovereign and sixteen knights. The badges are, The Star, of silver, inscribed with the motto, Nemo me impune lacessit; The Jewel, or figure of St. Andrew suspended from a green ribbon, and The Collar, of gold.]

The reason assigned by Lord Stanley for not taking any step with reference to suspending diplomatic relations with Mexico, appears to be a good one. His Lordship holds that the withdrawal of the British Minister would not in any way affect the Mexican Government, but that British interests in that country might and would materially suffer from such a course. It is certainly a very exceptional case, wherein a "cut-off-the-nose-to-verify-the-face" policy would be advisable.

One hundred and fifty mechanics are on their way and fifty more are

Local News.

A little boy died in Logan last week from the effects of wild ivy which he had placed in his mouth.

The monthly market in the village of Glenallan is to be revived. The August market will be held on Saturday, the 10th inst.

The stage makes good time on the Owen Sound road now, since it was rumored that there was to be opposition. It is said that opposition is the life of trade—perhaps it also infuses new life into old horses.

On Wednesday, the 24th ult., a man named Thomas Johnston, of Hawksville, fell on a heap of stones and other rubbish, from a beam about twenty feet high in Messrs. McCulloch's & Wilson's Grist Mill. The accident was of a very serious nature.

HARVESTING GLOVES.—We would call attention to Mr. Molton's advertisement of gloves for use in harvesting. This gentleman buys the sheepskins in a raw state, prepares the leather and has the gloves made up himself. They are of a very superior quality, and will be found to be a very efficient protection to the hands while binding, or in doing any coarse work. They are carefully and strongly sewed, fit the hands easily, and are perhaps the best that can be bought for the money.

No. 2 DAYS BLOCK.—Messrs E. Carroll & Co. are busy re-fitting the store lately occupied by Kieran Bros, and will open it on Wednesday first with a large and carefully assorted stock of groceries, liquors, crockery &c. Don't fail to give them a call on that day.

Midnight Marauders.—A Woman's Bravery.

Times must be getting hard, as the saying goes, or men must be daily growing more depraved, desperate and avaricious. We can scarcely take up a paper now that does not contain a detailed account of some bold attempt on the part of some persons to possess themselves of goods or money to which they have no legitimate claim. Safes are broken with sledgehammers or blown open with gunpowder, and rifled of their treasures; stores are pillaged by midnight marauders, and even decanters are burglariously emptied of their tempting contents. Thus it would appear that we are fast approaching the depth of iniquity which has been attained by some of the most redundantly populated cities and countries, and without being able to give with any show of plausibility the reason there assigned, namely, necessity. There have been burglaries in Seaford, in Mitchell, and in various other places within the last week; but that to which most interest is attached is one which was lately attempted in Elma—interesting because it proves the possession of a masculine courage which falls to but few of the gentler sex. We copy from the Stratford Beacon what follows:

On Saturday afternoon last, four men, believed to be brothers, entered the house near Trowbridge, of one Gibson, who is away in the States, during the temporary absence of Mrs Gibson, and searched for money, which they supposed had been received from the husband. They were, however, unsuccessful in their search, and left, after eating and drinking of the best the house afforded. Their faces were blackened, so that the children who were there did not know them. On the return of Mrs. Gibson from Listowel in the evening she was told of the occurrence, and fearing they might come again, she loaded a gun which was kept in the house, placed the axe in readiness, and fastened the door as securely as she could. Between eleven and twelve at night, there was a knock at the door. She asked who was there, and the reply was "a neighbour," with a request to be let in. The woman said the person had better come at a more reasonable hour in the morning. An attempt was then made to get in at the door, and this failing, the rascals went to the window. One of them got on the sill, and was opening the window, when the brave woman fired, and the miscreant fell into the arms of his companions, who carried him away. A short time afterwards the other three returned, and one of them lifted the window and was crawling in, when the woman dealt him a heavy blow on the head with the back of the axe. The others carried him away, and the noble woman was no more molested. Next morning she gave the alarm, and tracks of blood led the constables from the house to where, at a short distance a team had been standing. It so happened it had been noticed that one of the villains was minus two fingers, and this circumstance gave a clue which was followed up, and led to the arrest on suspicion, by constable Dodd, of a man in Blanshard, who was taken to Elma on Wednesday for identification.

Fresh Attempt to Break Gaol.

Yesterday (Friday) it was discovered by the turnkey, Mr. Cairns, that the polite, and once respectable looking horse-thief, Green, had made another attempt to regain his liberty. He has a strong constitutional antipathy to having iron bolts and bars interposed between him and freedom. Dr. Grouling in his *Metrical Romance* described the ingress to a certain debtor's premises to take place after various preliminaries:

"Then bolts are drawn and chains let fall
And you enter Neck-or-nothing Hall."

Green's entrance into gaol was attended with ceremonies somewhat similar; but being very polite he thought he would spare his entertainers all this trouble in letting him out. Ever since the tenth of June he has been confined at night in a cell in the north wing of the old gaol. During the day he has been allowed to exercise himself in the passage in front of the cells. He took advantage of this license to unfasten the crews of the lock on the door of the unoccupied cell next to his own. For a screw-driver he made use of a small piece of steel, broken off a truss, and driven or forced into the end of a small piece of board. The lock was not removed, but left in such a condition that the slightest pressure against the door would remove it. The other part of his programme so far as accomplished he must have carried out after night. With a piece of an iron spoon for a saw, he cut a hole in the floor under his bed, about two feet by three, and cut away also three of the joists on which the planks were laid. This could only be done after arduous and patient labor, by commencing on the surface of a plank and proceeding to the end of the span.

His object was undoubtedly to find a way into the cell adjoining, and removing the flooring, for it was also found cut; and then off the lock, which he had unfastened gain the passage, night, and essay one of the look out into the yard. Only had the means of escape (bars that intervened) he had a chance of scaling the wall, and breathing the pure air of his plans were foiled, and hand to hand, and foot to foot at night, feeling that he had free himself from the gaol. A few months ago when confined in town, he was to all appearance a tall young man. He chose to be treated all with whom he came in contact with courtesy, and exhibited the signs which are considered to be from such law-breakers. This shows the extent of the attention can be carried, and some men have of improved others. Even now he is one who considers that a false imprisonment, and more than what he should himself. He has an open his hands—let us hope eyes scan the pages his longer be concocting fresh by he may elude justice. Irons on his limbs may be the object of his existence, and that a mind have been exercised to some have instead of using its ing him from a felon's cell.

From Boston.

New York, August 3.—The Boston special says: The most storm here for years occurred after noon, accompanied by accounts from the surrounding state that there has been done to the crops, and there is undoubtedly, many accidents in three hours and a half, Concord, N. H., in three hours.

From Kenkuck.

New York, August 3.—The Louisville special says:—The Holman, the oldest Methodist in Kentucky, died in Centerville the age of 77 years.

From Tennessee.

The Herald's Nashville special says: A large number of negroes were charged by their employers the radical ticket. They immediately given employment Quartermaster's department.

From New York.

New York, Aug. 3rd.—City of Washington, from arrived.

The Herald's special says: have been received with a proposition to Secretary of State, January for transmission to S. Government to Justice offered to retire until the empire could be decided can people, in their own way, Seward, however, declined the proposition, as he didn't right of Maximilian's agent any portion of the Mexican

Fort Leavenworth, Aug. 3, reports 12 cases of cholera.

Cable News OF TO-DAY.

From London.

LONDON, August 2.—In Lords this evening, the Report reported from the committee where it was under consideration to a third reading, will be taken on the measure next.

LONDON, August 2.—Despatches received here to-day announcing that the Greek fleet the Turks in Crete, cent engagements. The makes mention of the French squadron for Candia, pose of bringing back the Greece.

LONDON, Aug. 2, evening wood to-day, the principal for the Richmond plate. ran, the leading horses following order:—"Cam Ronald," "Amanda."

From Prussia.

BERLIN, August 2.—Prussia to-day issued a summing the duties of North German States.

BERLIN, August 2, major's official organ, he article to-day, strong powers of Europe to Italian question.

The Prospect.

We are glad following cheering prospects for the nada, which the 1st:—"nada is very cause. hitherto strength that twenty major's ment