

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COY. GUELPH AGENCY.

CANADIAN LINE—Quebec to Liverpool every Saturday.

CABIN—Guelph to Liverpool, \$79.50 and \$89.50

Return Tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid Passage Certificates issued to bring friends out at the lowest rates.

Geo. A. Oxnard, Agent, G. T. Rowley, Guelph, April 29, 1868.

1868. Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

This Company has been in existence thirty-two years, and during that period has paid losses exceeding five and a half million pounds sterling.

In its 1st year, 1836, the Fire Premiums alone amounted to \$2,970

T. W. Saunders, Agent, Guelph, Guelph, 12th Feb. 1868.

CHEAP Photographs W. BURGESS

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has received a large lot of FRAMES suitable for

Christmas Presents, he will through the HOLIDAYS furnish all kinds of Photographs at greatly

REDUCED PRICES. Parties wishing to make presents of Photographs to their friends should call at once.

PICTURES at all kinds furnished in the first style of the art.

Gallery above John A. Wood's Grocery Store. W. BURGESS, Guelph 15th December, 1867.

TORONTO SAFE WORKS.

J. & J. TAYLOR'S PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFES,

Fire & Burglar Proof COMBINED. The only real security against

FIRE AND BURGLARS! READER, if you want a reliable safe, purchase one from

TAYLOR'S Remember the best is the cheapest. We also manufacture every kind of

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP

The subscriber begs to inform the people of Guelph and surrounding country that he has

HORSE SHOEING.—Particular attention paid to Horse Shoeing. As the subscriber intends to keep none but a first-class horse

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—The subscriber begs to intimate to farmers that he is now manufacturing, and has for

WOOD WORK.—A first-class wood worker kept in connection with the shop.

The subscriber having had long experience in the above business, hopes by strict attention to the wants of his customers to merit a share of public patronage.

NEW Oyster Rooms VALENTINE WALD

BEGS to announce to the public that he has fitted up Oyster Rooms in connection with his Hotel, on MACDONNELL STREET.

The very best of Liquors, and choice Cigars will always be kept.

The very best of Oysters always on hand, and served up in all styles of delicacies.

W. A. J. J. and all kinds of Fancy Drinks prepared in the most approved manner.

Guelph, 27th December, 1867

SPAFFORD'S NEW UNDERFEED "BARCLAY" SHUTTLE Sewing Machine.

PRICE. No. 1 Machine, with splendid iron stand, \$35.00

Contains the very latest improvements and inventions—Strong, Durable, Beautiful, Well Made and Highly Finished.

Makes the Genuine Lock Stitch Which is alike on both sides of the material sewed, and will not rip or unravel; using two threads

Suited to all kinds of Family and General Sewing.

Tailoring, Mantle Making, and the use of Dress-makers, Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Shirts, Cloaks, Clothing, Hats, Caps, Corsets, Linen Goods, &c.

Office and Salesroom: 56 King-St. West, Toronto. dw

Funerals, Funerals!

NATHAN TOVELL has to intimate that he is prepared to attend funerals as usual

His Steam Planing Mill is in constant operation. All kinds of mauls, sashes, doors, blinds, mouldings, &c. He solicits a share of public patronage.

NATHAN TOVELL, Nelson Crescent, Guelph, 27th Aug. 1867.

NATIONAL Steamship Company.

STEAMERS Weekly from Liverpool and New York, calling at Queenstown.

A Steamship of this line, consisting of the Queen, Engham, Virginia and Helvetia

Leaves NEW YORK from Pier 47, North River, every Saturday, and Liverpool on Wednesday

The size of these Steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the Saloon.

The accommodation and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

The accommodation for stowage passengers is large, and plenty of deck room is allowed, whilst the fare is of the best quality, well cooked and ample.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship, free of charge. Tickets are issued in this country to parties wishing to prepay the passage of their friends from Liverpool or Queenstown (Ireland), for \$25, American money.

J. W. MURTON, General Passage Agent, No. 9, James Street, Hamilton, 28th Nov. 1867.

FUNERALS

As usual in Town and Country. Coffins always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

Terms very moderate. WM. BROWNLOW, Guelph, March 29 1868. daw y

WILLIAM BROWNLOW, UNDERTAKER,

SHOP, in rear of the WELLINGTON HOTEL, Douglas Street. Home in rear of Mr. F. W. Stone's Store, and fronting the Fair Ground.

The subscriber intimates that he is prepared to attend

FUNERALS As usual in Town and Country. Coffins always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

Terms very moderate. WM. BROWNLOW, Guelph, March 29 1868. daw y

GARDEN and other SEEDS

Groceries, Crackery and Hardware suitable for the season, and by strict attention to business, fair dealing and reasonable prices, hopes to merit a liberal share of their patronage.

Merchandise Produce taken in exchange—Cash for Hides. ANDREW LIGHTBODY, Postmaster, Garafaxa, Commissioner for Queen's Bench. Loans obtained. Mortgages, Wills, Agreements, &c., neatly executed at very reasonable rates. Douglas, 2nd April, 1868. w

GREAT ATTRACTION.

JOHN McLEOD ROCKWOOD,

I am glad to inform the inhabitants of Rockwood and surrounding country that he has reopened, and those wishing

GREAT BARGAINS will find it to their advantage to give him a call before buying elsewhere, as he is determined to sell Goods at such prices as cannot be surpassed. The Stock consists of

DRY GOODS! READY-MADE CLOTHING, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, Wines, Groceries, LIQUORS, &c.

PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

N. B.—All outstanding accounts must be settled within thirty days, otherwise they will be put in suit for collection.

JOHN McLEOD, Rockwood, April 16, 1868 w2m

REMOVAL

LEMONT & PETERSON PRINTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitors in Chancery, and Notaries Public.

OFFICE: over the Bank of Commerce, opposite the Market, Guelph.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY are handed in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day.

Advertisements for the WEEKLY MERCURY should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.

Evening Mercury

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET. MONDAY EV'NG, JUNE 1, 1868.

MEETING OF COUNTY COUNCIL.—The Wellington County Council will meet in the Court House, Guelph, at 2 p. m. tomorrow (Tuesday).

MEDICAL COUNCIL.—The third annual meeting of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration for the Province of Ontario, will be held in this town, commencing on Wednesday, the 10th inst.

AMMUNITION.—A quantity of ammunition went west this morning by the G.T. R. under the escort of two or three of the Regulars. It was probably destined for Stratford, as the freight train of which it formed part runs no further than that town.

NOT ACCEPTED.—The challenge sent a few days ago by the Maple Leaf Base Ball Club of Guelph, to the Woodstock Club has not been accepted by the latter. The reasons given for refusing to take up the gauntlet are: Short notice, absence of two of their men, and the inability of a third to play, on account of some slight accident which befel him while playing on the 25th.

EXPLOSION OF A SODA WATER CYLINDER.—On Saturday afternoon last a soda water cylinder in the confectionery store of Mr. Walker, Hamilton, exploded, shattering the show cases and other glassware in the store. A young lady who was attending the fountain was badly cut by a piece of the cylinder or a fragment of the counter under which it was placed, and a young man in the shop also received a severe blow from a flying splinter. Neither was seriously injured.

GREAT TROTTING RACE.—Those of our readers who went to Hamilton last fall (and we know some of them did) to see the trotting race between "Dexter" and "Melton" will perhaps be interested to know how the latter is behaving himself on the course at present. On Thursday afternoon last he trotted at Detroit against a Rochester horse called "Palmer," valued at \$20,000. The race was for a purse of \$1,000, best three in five to harness. Before the start the odds were in favor of "Palmer" \$100 to \$40; but "Melton" won in three straight heats; time 2:44, 2:37 and 2:37 1/2.

FOR RED RIVER.—The St. Catharines Journal says: A few days ago a party of emigrants, consisting of some thirty families, with all the necessary appliances for commencing settlement in that new and promising land, passed through here for Red River. While here one of the parties purchased from Mr. L. Shickluna a complete vessel outfit, intending so soon as the proper position was reached to build a boat to ply on the Red River or Saskatchewan, and thus to increase the comfort, convenience and wealth of the young settlement.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Two brakemen fell off a freight train, at Weston, on the G. T. Railway, on Saturday last. One of them was killed immediately, his skull being ground to atoms and one arm cut off. The other was severely but not fatally injured. He lay flat on the track while half the train passed over and above him, and the clothes were torn off him by the edges of the trucks, and his flesh lacerated. He was taken up for dead, but will recover. Mr. Stephenson gave orders for the proper burial of the deceased who had no friends in this country.

THE GUELPH POLICE COURT.

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

MONDAY, June 1st.—John Carroll who keeps a store on the Waterloo Road, was this morning charged by the Chief Constable with selling liquor in quantities less than one quart, not being licensed so to do. Mr. McCurry appeared for the defence, and requested an adjournment of the case until Thursday next, as the defendant was from home on business at present. An adjournment was accordingly granted.

DIED FROM HIS INJURIES.—Mr. Rolt-Hornby, the driver of the express train which ran into the freight at Winona station a few days ago has since died of his injuries. He resided at London where he leaves a large family.

GUARD ON TORONTO GAOL.—On Saturday afternoon a guard of twelve men, sergeant and corporal of the 29th Regiment, were placed over the new gaol, Toronto. The guard will be continued till further orders.

PORK FOR THE FENIANS.—The Ecpositor says: A private letter, received by a gentleman in Brantford, states "that some enterprising scoundrel, living in Brantford, has contracted with General O'Neil to supply 5,000 Fenians with fresh pork when they arrive here."

The Great Eruption in the Sandwich Islands.

We have already given some account of the wonderful earthquakes and volcanic eruptions which have taken place in the Sandwich Islands. These phenomena have been unparalleled by any similar events in the history of the world. Even the outbreak of Vesuvius, in which Pompeii and Herculaneum were overwhelmed, was trifling when compared with this effort of Manua Loa. We now publish some further particulars respecting these wonderful phenomena.

The eruption was preceded by numerous sharp and severe shocks of earthquake, which were felt on all the islands with more or less distinctness, but were more destructive on the island of Hawaii. On the 28th of March the shocks began, and continued with more or less severity until the final catastrophe, which occurred on the 2nd April. The earth opened in various directions; the sea rose in extraordinary waves, and the islands rocked like shrubs in a breeze. On the afternoon of the 2nd the earthquakes above alluded to took place, destroying a number of native villages, and resulting in the death of over 100 persons. The shocks increased in intensity, and during the afternoon and night were almost incessant, the severest being about 4 o'clock p. m., when the greatest damage was done by the earthquake and tidal wave, which latter swept away, in one instance, nearly a whole village. This wave is reported to have been ten or twelve feet above the usual high water mark, and the receding of the sea was about eighteen feet below low water mark. The sea rose and fell eight times during the afternoon and evening.

The whole island of Hawaii was enveloped in smoke, the gloom of which was lighted up by the stream of burning lava flowing down the side of the mountain. The greatest consternation prevailed, especially in the Kaul district, nearest the mountain, where the loss of life was 80 in all, some drowned by the tidal wave, and some killed by the earthquakes. At Kiolakaa the hill was decapitated, the summit being taken off and thrown 1,000 feet over the adjoining groves, landing in the valley below without breaking the mass of earth. At Keaiwa 1,000 animals, sheep, horses, goats, &c., were destroyed by the poisonous gases which exhaled from the earth; and a land slide took place burying 33 natives. On Kaniuku, back of the church, a hole 60 feet in diameter and of unknown depth appeared, and similar cavities appeared on the island. Up to the 18th of April 1,500 shocks had occurred during the past ten days.

DESCRIPTION OF THE VOLCANO.

H. M. Whitney, editor of the Advertiser, in a letter from Keakaleku, Hawaii, April 13, gives an account of what he saw from which we make the following extracts:

On ascending the ridge just west of and opposite the Mamala Pali of Kahala, a valley was separated from us by a valley of about one-eighth of a mile wide, the whole scene opened before us into one grand panorama. The valley itself was flooded over with a pavement of fresh pahoehoe lava from ten to twenty feet deep, which appeared to have been the first thrown out, and came from a crater about ten miles up the mountain, which burst out on Tuesday morning, April 7th. This crater and stream had ceased flowing, and the lava was rapidly cooling, so that we ventured to stand on it, though at the risk of burning our boots and being choked by the sulphurous gases.

On Tuesday afternoon, at 5 o'clock, a new crater, several miles lower down, and about two miles directly back of Captain Brown's residence, burst out with a heavy roar and a frightful crash. The lava stream commenced flowing down the beautiful plateau, toward and around the farm-house, and the inmates had barely time to escape, and close their eyes and before the houses were all surrounded and inclosed with streams of fiery lava, varying from five to fifty feet in depth. Fortunately all the inmates escaped safely to Waiahina; but how narrow the escape was, and how rapid the stream flowed, may be inferred from the fact that the path by which they escaped was covered with lava within ten minutes after they passed over it.

The new crater when visited by Mr. Swain, was at least one and a half miles in length, nearly circular, but constantly enlarging its area, by engulfing the sides. While the above gentleman was looking at it, a tract of at least five acres in extent tumbled in and was swallowed up like food for the devouring element. The enlargement is going on mainly on the lower side, towards the farm-houses, and it is thought that its diameter is already about two miles. Four huge jets or fountains were continually being thrown up out of this great crater, ever varying in size and height, sometimes apparently all joining together and making one continuous spouting a mile and a half long. From the lower side of the crater a stream of liquid, rolling boiling lava poured out and ran down the plateau, then down the side of the pali (following the track of the government road), then along the foot of the pali or precipice five miles to the sea.

This was the scene that opened before us as we ascended the ridge on Friday. At the left were these four grand fountains playing with terrific fury, throwing blood-red lava and huge stones, some as large as a house, to a height varying constantly from 500 to 1,000 feet. The grandeur of this scene no imagination can picture—no one who has not seen it can realize.

Then there was the rapid, rolling stream, rushing and tumbling like a swollen river, down the hill, over the precipice and down to the sea, surging and roaring like a cataract, with a fury perfectly indescribable. This river of fire varied from 500 to 1,200 or 1,500 feet in width, and when it is known that the descent was 2,000 feet in five miles, the statement that it ran at the rate of ten miles an hour will not be doubted.

We waited till night, when the scene was a hundred-fold more grand and vivid—the crimson red of the lava doubly bright; and the lurid glare of the red smoke clouds that overhung the whole, the roaring of the rushing stream, the noise of the tumbling rocks thrown out of the crater, and flashes of electric lightning—altogether made it surpassingly grand, and showed that man is nothing as compared with his Creator.

This ever-varying, ever-changing pyrotechnic display we watched for hours—some of us all night. I took a sketch on the spot, which I send you, and only wish it could be inserted in the paper as sent. It can give only a faint idea of this grand scene.

Guilty, or not Guilty.

The N. Y. Independent draws the following vivid picture of part of the scene in the Senate when the first vote on the impeachment articles was taken. Of course its comments on the conduct of members will be differently regarded by different individuals. "The taking of the vote on the Eleventh Article was one of the most impressive spectacles ever witnessed in the Senate Chamber. The occasion lacked only the presence of the culprit himself; but as the event proved, there was enough culprits present to make up for this deficiency. The crowd, both on the floor and in the galleries, was compact. The feeling of uncertainty, and solemnity was intense. A few minutes after twelve, Senator Howard, an invalid, walked slowly into the chamber, wrapped up in a Scotch shawl, and supported by two friends. There was something about his air and manner suggesting a Roman hero. A day or two before, we happened to sit at his bedside, and he said to us, with great fervor, anticipating Saturday morning, 'I shall be there to vote, if it costs me my life.' Senator Grimes, pale and weak from a premonitory symptom of paralysis, entered on the opposite side of the house, his face showing visible marks of mental agony. Senator Conkling, who had risen from a sick-bed, was somewhat pale; but had withal, too hearty a look to command any other sympathy than that which his known ability and fidelity would admirably excite. After the clerk read the eleventh article, and the roll was called, the Chief-Justice said: 'Mr. Senator Anthony, how say you; is Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, guilty or not guilty of a high crime, as charged in this article?' 'Guilty' answered the Rhode Island senator, and he sat. The fact that Mr. Anthony's vote had been suspected (though unjustly) gave a dramatic interest to that one word by which he dissolved the doubts of the great multitude. When Senator Fowler's name was called, he appeared so greatly agitated that at first he was supposed to have said 'guilty'; but on recovering his bewilderment, he said 'not guilty.' Senator Ross, with a face ghastly white, stood up, and to his own ineffaceable honor uttered a response which flagrantly betrayed his colleague and scandalously acquitted the President. The roll showed, in all, thirty-five votes for conviction and nineteen for acquittal. If Ross had kept his word of promise, the result would have been thirty-six to eighteen—just two-thirds to one-third—and just sufficient to give the country a new president. On the announcement of the result, a suspicion suddenly pervaded the Senate Chamber that fraud and corruption had been practised; and a motion was made and carried to postpone the vote on the other articles to Wednesday, the 26th."

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, May 30.—Disraeli has informed Mr Gladstone that he will not make any further opposition on the Irish Church Bill.

London, May 30.—Parliament last night adjourned over the Whitsun holidays, until the 4th June. Whitmonday will be observed as a holiday on London Stock Exchange and the Liverpool Cotton Market.

London, May 31st.—A despatch from Bombay reports that the Russians in Central Asia have defeated the Bokarians in a pitched battle, in which the Emir of Bochara was killed, and that the victorious Russians subsequently captured the capital of Bochara by storm.

Paris, May 31.—The Emperor Napoleon and the Empress Eugenie visited Rouen. The Emperor made a speech, in which he publicly returned his thanks and the thanks of the Empress to the Mayor of Rouen for the energetic and efficient measures of relief which had been provided by the municipal government for the poor of the city during the past severe winter, and expressed the hope that their sufferings were now ended. In his reply to an address from the Cardinal of Rouen, the Emperor declared declared—"We will not sever our love of God from our love of country." In the evening the Emperor and Empress returned to Paris.

American Despatches.

Richmond, V., May 31.—It is now probable that the trial of Jeff Davis will be postponed until October, as the counsel on both sides have agreed to that time.

Havana, May 30th.—The Mexican imperial Gen. Marquez has published a statement as to his conduct at the siege of Mexico. He proposes to retire from public life, and expresses a wish to die in defence of Mexico against foreign invasion.

New York, June 1.—The ceremony of decorating the graves of Union soldiers in the Cemeteries hereabout was concluded yesterday. Preliminary ceremonies took place on Saturday and Sunday throughout the country, the proceedings in some cases being highly impressive and interesting.

The Herald's London special says the steamer Narva having shipped the new submarine cable to be laid between the Island of Cuba and the coast of Florida, sailed at a late hour this evening for her destination. The cable is in charge of Sir Chas. Bright.

FROM OTTAWA.

The Citizen of Saturday made the following announcement:—We believe that a Commission, to consist of Chief Justice Draper, Judge Day, of Montreal, and the Auditor General, will shortly be appointed for the purpose of reorganizing the departments of the Civil Service, and for carrying out the other portions of the Civil Service Act passed during the last session of Parliament.

Adjutant General Macdonald returned on Saturday from his tour on the eastern frontier, and expresses himself much pleased with the preparations.

Mr. Gilbert McMichen left to-day for Toronto. The detective force has been reduced. Officers' quarters are being provided contiguous to the buildings, and the military guard to be provided lessens the necessity for as great a detective force as formerly.

The Regim of Ministers has commenced. Messrs. Tilley, Campbell and Howland have already left, and more are likely to follow. Parties, before leaving home on business with Ministers, had better telegraph to know whether they are here to save themselves the expense of a useless journey.

ROBBERIES IN BRANTFORD.—Brantford seems to have passed through the incendiary fire ordeal; now it is afflicted with burglaries. On Friday night week Dr. Henwood's residence was entered and the sideboard cleaned of all the silver plate it contained; on the following Saturday night a safe in Buck's Foundry was blown open and \$12 abstracted; and on Monday night another safe was blown open when the magnificent sum of 15 cents rewarded the labors of the burglars. This was in a woollen mill, and out of revenge the robbers took with them eleven pieces of fine cloth worth several hundred dollars.

PREPARING FOR THEM.—The London Free Press says it is understood in Volunteer circles that the Thirold Camp will be shortly reorganized, and that several thousand men will go under canvas. A considerable volunteer force will thus be on hand, should an invasion take place, to support the regulars who are to be detailed for frontier duty. The authorities of the Great Western and Grand Trunk railways are in perfect understanding with the Cabinet as to contemplated movements, and ready, when required, to transport troops and stores with express despatch to any given point. The gunboat Prince Alfred was ordered to leave Goderich for Fort Erie on the morning of the 25th, and the Cherub to patrol the St. Clair. It is satisfactory to know that our government is on the alert.

A JAPANESE EXECUTION.—The London Occident gives the following account of an execution in Japan. A French soldier having been wounded by a party of Japanese soldiers, the colonel in command of the latter was ordered to commit harakari in the temple at Hiogo. The poor fellow made a long speech as he knelt before a small round table. He proclaimed his innocence, and protested that he had acted in strict accordance with Japanese law and custom in firing upon a man who persisted in crossing the cord which his command. He then turned towards the temple and prayed fervently for the surrounding Japanese kneeling with their faces to the earth, the foreigners alone standing; and then uttering an exclamation he seized the sword and plunged it into his body, at the same time stretching out his neck to meet death as it were. Instantaneously his friend, who stood behind him, severed his head from his body with one blow, and it fell on a table in front of him. The officials present placed it in a lacquer salver and laid it round to the foreigners present, and them if they were satisfied.