

# Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 110. GUELPH, ON., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, 1867. PRICE ONE PENNY

### The Guelph Mercury

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICE: - EAST MACDONNELL STREET.

### McLAGAN AND INNES,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

### The EVENING MERCURY

CONTAINING the latest News by Telegraph up to the hour of going to press, is published at 5 o'clock every afternoon (Sunday excepted), and mailed to all parts of the country by the evening mails on the following

TERMS: Single copy, one year, \$4. Single copy, 3 months, \$1.25. Single do, 1 week, 10c.

Copies may also be had of the News boys on the streets, price one penny. Town subscribers are applied at their residences by our carriers.

In addition to the Telegraphic News given in the Evening Mercury will be found a vast amount of Local News, interesting articles on all the leading topics of the day. Special care will be taken to give CORRECT MARKET REPORTS. Every Business Man should read it.

### "The Weekly Mercury"

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

IS THE LARGEST COUNTRY NEWSPAPER IN THE DOMINION, containing 40 columns of reading matter. Special care is devoted to the Weekly Mercury, and care is taken that none but the best and most select reading appears in its columns. It is the Great Family Paper of Ontario; and the unprecedented additions to its subscriptions list within the last two years, and the demand still increasing, is a certain guarantee that our assertion is correct. Our facilities now for getting up a First-Class WEEKLY are unrivalled by even the metropolitan press, and we are determined not to relax our energies.

Letters containing money, properly registered, will be at our risk.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Business men will find THE EVENING AND WEEKLY MERCURY to be unrivalled advertising mediums, as their respective circulations are in advance of any others in North Western Canada, and is the only means by which extensive settlements can be reached by the judicious advertiser.

Advertising rates are very moderate, and may be learned on application at the Office.

### Book and Job Printing,

Executed on short notice, at reasonable rates, and in the best style of the Art. Having every facility at our command, in this department, we defy competition as to style, quality and price.

McLAGAN & INNES, Publishers.

Office—Macdonnell Street, East of the Golden Lane, Guelph, Ontario.

October 29, 1867. daw-4f.

### Military Tailor

J. JONES,

Late Master Tailor in the 17th Regiment,

IS READY to receive orders for making all kinds of

### Military and Civilian's Clothing,

The latest and most fashionable styles. Having had long experience, he guarantees to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Residence—Nottingham-st., near Gordon-st. Guelph, 16th Oct., 1867. dlm

### Eating House.

C. H. DAVIS

RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Guelph and neighborhood, that he has opened a public

### Eating House and Refreshment Rooms,

A few doors above the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, where will be provided Meals at all reasonable hours, at moderate prices.

### Oysters, Sardines, &c

TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.

An opening for a couple of Boarders.

CHAS. H. DAVIS. 81d do 4f

October 22, 1867.

### H. HOGG'S

### FLOUR AND FEED STORE

Opposite the Market Shed.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, all kinds of Mill Feed, Chopped Peas, Middlings, Shorts, Bran,

### Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour!

Bacon, Sugar-cured Hams, and Potatoes.

Guelph, 28th August, 1867. daw-4f

### Valuable Building Lots for Sale

IN EVERTON.

THE subscriber offers for sale, cheap for cash, two valuable building lots in the Village of Everton, being No. 122 and No. 123, as laid out on the map made by Wm. Haskins, Esq., P. L.S.—There are two-fifths of an acre of land in the two lots, and being close to the District Meeting House, and in a central part of the Village, form excellent sites for building on. For terms apply at the MERCURY OFFICE, or (by letter post-paid) to DUNCAN ROBERTSON, Everton P. O. Guelph, Nov. 15th, 1867. wtf

### Cordwood Wanted.

WANTED about 30 cords of good

### GREEN BEECH OR MAPLE

Cordwood. Quantities of from 5 cords upwards will be taken. Apply at once to the MERCURY OFFICE, Guelph.

Guelph, 5th Nov, 1867. dwf

### Thoroughbred Galloway Cattle for Sale.

FOR SALE, a Thoroughbred Galloway Cow, with pedigree, took two First Prizes at the Provincial Exhibition. Also, a Thoroughbred Galloway bull calf, six months old. For sale cheap by

JAMES O'NEIL, Anglo-American Hotel, Guelph.

### 1867. NEW FRUIT, 1867.

New London Layer Raisins  
New Malaga Layer Raisins  
New Select Valencia Raisins  
New Seedless Raisins  
New Turkey Figs in Layers  
New Soft Shelled Almonds  
New Hard Shelled Almonds  
New Filberts  
New Brazil Walnuts  
New Lemons, Oranges, &c.

### AT H. WALKER'S

FRUIT DEPOT,

WINDHAM STREET, - - - - - GUELPH.

Guelph, 20th November, 1867. dw

### MEDICAL HALL,

GUELPH.

### JUST RECEIVED!

At the Medical Hall a large assortment of

### LAMPS, SHADES, WICKS, & C.

### No. 1 Coal Oil

FOR FAMILY USE.

Perfectly clear and free from smell.

N. HIGINBOTHAM.

Guelph, 20th Nov, 1867. d

### FURS, FURS, FURS.

WE have opened our stock of FURS, of our own manufacture, which we will sell at LOW PRICES, viz:

Extra Dark Mink.  
Royal Ermine,  
Siberian Squirrel,  
River Mink,  
Ladies' Hoods,  
And a full assortment of CHILDREN'S FURS, GENTS' MUFFLERS and GLOVES, SLEIGH ROBES, &c.

F. GARLAND,  
Market Square, GUELPH.

### The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs

Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. 88d w732

### TEAS, TEAS.

A LARGE Lot just received of New Crop

### TEAS,

A SPLENDID ARTICLE.

### AT 75 CENTS,

Equal to any sold at 87 1/2 Cents!

E. CARROLL & CO.

No. 2 Day's Block.

Guelph, Nov. 13, 18 7. daw 4f

### CONFECTIONERY!

EVERY description of

### Confectionery Wholesale

Guelph, Nov. 7, 1867.

H. BERRY.

### HAY IN TRUSSES

Constantly on hand. Also fine Straw for beds.

### TERMS CASH.

JOHN WEST.

Guelph, July 22. daw-4f

### Strayed or Stolen.

STRAYED or Stolen from the premises of the Subscriber, about the 26th inst., a dark grey Colt, coming 4 years old, and shod on the fore feet. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the animal will be suitably rewarded.

JAMES A. THORP.

### Evening Mercury.

OFFICE: - - - - - MACDONNELL STREET.

SATURDAY EV'NG, NOVEMBER 23.

### GUELPH POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

	DELIVERY.	CLOSE.
Hamilton	A.M. 8.00	P.M. 6.30
Great Western	8.00	12.30
Grand Trunk, west.	8.30	9.30
Toronto	10.30	6.30
Arkel		2.30
Eden Mills		
Nassagaweya		
Campbellsville	6.30	10.30
Lowville		
Nelson		
Wellington Square		
Freeport		
Greenville		
Morrison	6.30	10.30
Pushinch		
Forest, Chatsworth		
Ermaison		
Onondago		
Elora	8.00	1.30
Fergus	8.00	1.30
Minden	1.30	12.30
Powsonby	1.30	12.30
Alma	8.00	1.30
Wyndford	8.00	1.30
Montreal	10.30	6.30
Grand Trunk, east.	10.30	6.30
Orangeville		2.30
Guelph & Toronto	10.30	2.30
Fergus, Nichol, Ar- thur, Durham, Mr. Forest, Chatsworth Cummock, Latona, Egremont, Kenil- worth, Sullivan, G. Sound, Orbanas, Elora, Alma, Bosw'rt Clifford, Neustadt, Crawdon, Roddasy, Harrison, Parker, Wetford, Colton, Wald, Millhand, Gourock	8.00	A.M. 4.15
Berlin	10.30	3.30
Waterloo	10.30	3.30
Guelph P. O., Nov. 18, 1867.		

### Cattle Fairs.

Elora, 1st Tuesday of every month  
New Hamburg, 1st Tuesday of every month  
Guelph, 1st Wednesday of every month  
Berlin, 1st Thursday of every month  
Elmira, 2nd Monday of every month  
Crawdon, 2nd Monday of every month  
Waterloo, 2nd Tuesday of every month

### Local News.

#### WATERLOO TOWNSHIP PLOUGHING MATCH.

This ploughing match will be held on the farm of Mr Aaron Clemens, near Fisher's Mills, on Tuesday, the 26th inst.

#### FOOT RACE.

A foot race was run yesterday between George Barber and Alex. McPhail. The former, who has been hitherto invincible in the running line, was pretty well beaten.

#### BRUCE REPORTER.

This is the name of a new paper published at Kincardine two numbers of which we have received. It is edited with considerable ability, very neatly printed, and is in all respects well worthy of success. In politics it advocates Reform.

#### FOX HUNT.

The long continued fine weather has tempted the fox hunting gentry to have another run. There will be a meet on Monday next at the Victoria Bridge, and the hounds will throw off in the rear of Moreton Lodge. The ground has been carefully selected, two foxes have been secured, and an exciting chase is anticipated.

#### A GOOD CROP OF DOMINIONS.

The senior department of the common school in Mitchell having been left vacant by the resignation of the teacher, the trustees advertised and received applications from seventy female and twenty-one male teachers. The young idea should learn the use of firearms to perfection in these days, if we may be allowed to parody Thomson

#### FATAL ACCIDENT.

Dr Hyde of Stratford held an inquest on the body of a man named Wm. James, on Friday evening last, who had died from injuries received from having been run over by a train on the previous night, near Shakespeare. As usual, whiskey was the cause. James had indulged in too many horns and started on the track for home, where he was found lying the next morning, with both legs badly mangled. He died in a few hours after he was discovered.

#### HARPER'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

We have to acknowledge the receipt from Messrs. E. T. Tunis & Co., Clifton, of this excellent monthly magazine. It always abounds in interesting matter, and the present is an excellent number. The illustrations are elaborate. For sale at the bookstores.

#### THE MINSTRELS.

Bordwell & Judge's minstrels gave their first entertainment last night in the Town Hall to a crowded house. The troupe is a very superior one. Miss Bordwell's singing is superb. Her rendering of the "Macgregor's Gathering" was splendid, and elicited unbounded applause. Miss Hayward is a first class dancer. Her Highland Fling brought down the house. The singing, dancing and acting of the other members are far ahead of what are usually got at such entertainments. The audience were delighted with the whole performance. They appear again to night, when there will be an entire change of programme.

#### The Georgetown Herald

is informed that the health of John White, Esq., M. P. P., has been very poor since he went to Ottawa, and that if it does not improve soon, he will be obliged to return home again.

#### The mud of Paris,

obtained in the streets, is sold for six hundred thousand francs, but it is manipulated and sold as a fertilizer to the amount of three millions of francs.

### Guelph Rifle Match.

The first Grand Rifle Match under the auspices of the Guelph Rifle Association will begin on Thursday, the 5th of December next. The following are the matches:—First match open to members of the Rifle Association, any rifle; distance 200 and 300 yards, five rounds at each range, and the prizes are, first a six shot revolver, value \$10, the gift of Mr. Horsman; second a parlor stove value \$9, the gift of Messrs. Mills & Melvin; third a camp basket, value \$6, the gift of Mr. H. Mulholland, fourth a meerschaum pipe, value \$5, Mr. D. Savage, fifth a cake, same value, Mr. Berry, sixth, two volumes, value \$4, Mr. T. J. Day, seventh, half a barrel of beer, value \$4, Mr. Sleeman, eighth a bridle, \$3, Mr. F. W. Galloway, ninth, 6 cans oysters, \$2.20, Mr. H. Walker, and tenth, two vases, \$2, the gift of Mr. John A. Wood.

The second match is to be contested by Volunteers only, with Snider-Enfields; distance 300 and 600 yards, five rounds at each. There are eleven prizes in this match. First, the Mayor and Col. Higinbotham's purse \$20, second, a coat from Messrs. Hogg & Chance, \$10, third, Capt. Swinford, a fat sheep, fourth, shirt, drawers and socks from Messrs. Fraser & Henderson, value \$7, fifth, dry goods from Mr. Wm. Stewart to an equal amount, sixth, boots from Mr. J. McNeil, \$5, seventh, a tea set, the gift of Mr. R. Rutherford, value \$4.50, eighth, Messrs. A. Thomson & Co., a pair of pants, \$3.50, ninth, a toilet glass of the same value from Mr. Hazelton, tenth, Messrs. Hefferman Bros., a fancy shirt, and eleventh, Mr. Horsman, an artillery powder flask. In each of the foregoing matches there is an entrance fee of 25 cents charged.

The third match is open to all comers, on condition that they are residents of the County of Wellington; any rifle may be used, distance two hundred and four hundred yards, with an entrance fee of fifty cents. The prizes in this match are as follows:—First Mr. R. Cuthbert, silver watch, value \$25, second, Mr. C. Raymond, sewing machine, \$12, third, the Innkeepers' purse, \$10, fourth, Mr. E. Hatchey, pair vases, \$5, fifth, Drovers and Butchers' purse, \$5, sixth, Messrs. Prest & Hepburn, pair boots, \$5, seventh, Mr. James Massie, tea set, \$4, eighth, Mr. M. Shewan, Goldsmith's works, \$4, ninth, Mr. T. Holliday, half barrel beer, \$4, tenth, Mr. W. Sunley, box stove, \$4.

The fourth is a "consolation match," open to parties who have not been winners in any of the previous matches; any rifle; distances, 200 and 400 yards, five rounds at each. The following are the prizes:—1st, Cash, \$5; 2nd, Mr. George Jeffrey, dry goods, \$4; 3rd, Mr. John L. Lewis, dry goods; 4th, Mr. J. Cormack, a hat, \$2.50; 5th, Messrs G. & A. Hadden, mitts and comforters, \$2; 6th, Mr. Edw'd Carroll, fancy jug, \$1; 7th, C. Meredith, fancy jug, \$1.

Firing will commence at 11 o'clock a. m. precisely each day, and will be in accordance with military regulations, and the rules will be those of the Guelph Rifle Association.

### Parliament of Canada.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT ON THE LOCAL.

OTTAWA, Nov. 21st.

Dr. Parker moved an address for copies of instructions, correspondence and despatches from the Government of the Dominion to the Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario. He commented on the facts connected with the formation of the combination Government for the Province of Ontario, and contended that there had been improper interference by the Government of the Dominion. The member for Cornwall had been called on to form a Government at the request of the Premier of the Dominion, who gave him advice and assistance in the work he had in hand. After the formation of the Government, these two hon. gentlemen travelled through the country like men desirous to influence the elections then pending, and it was evidently an understanding between them that the powerful interests of both Governments should be turned into the same channel, and that the Local Government should be made subservient to the success of the honorable and gallant knight at the head of the Government. This is the more extraordinary when it is remembered how hostile the relations of these hon. gentlemen had been prior to the consummation of Confederation—how bitterly the member for Cornwall had opposed the gallant knight and how the latter had made charges against the member for Cornwall, which affected even his honor as a public man. Now, he (Dr. Parker) referred to these facts and moved for this correspondence, because he believed the precedent was a dangerous one, and if carried out by future governments, would tend to destroy and overthrow the Government of the Dominion. In the Province of Quebec a majority was allowed for that Government according to its own wishes; but in Ontario, a different course was pursued for the purpose of depriving the majority of its just rights. He protested against the application of one system in one Province and a different one in another. If the system of intrigue which characterized the formation of the Government and the recent elections in Ontario were to be pursued by future Governments of the Dominion, and like endeavors made to subvert the rights of majorities in the provinces, there would be a blow given to the constitution which would go far to overthrow it.

Sir J. A. Macdonald replied humorously that the request of the honorable gentleman could be easily complied with, for the correspondence relative to the formation of the Government of Ontario was covered by a word of three letters—*W. L.* There were no instructions to the Lieutenant-Governor—no despatches—no correspondence—and the only thing issued on the advice of the Government of the Dominion was the commission to General Stisted, appointing him Lieut.-Governor. But the hon. gentleman (Dr. Parker) desired to have a fling at the member for Cornwall and himself (Sir John A.), and had therefore brought this motion before the House. What right, however, had he, who complained of interference with the Local Government of Ontario, to bring a subject of this kind before the House of Commons, which had nothing to do with it? That government was independent of this Parliament, and he (Sir John) did not doubt that it was capable of maintaining its rights. He glanced at the circumstances connected with the formation of the Government of Ontario, and justified the course pursued by the member for Cornwall in forming a government in harmony with the Privy Council, pointing to the result of the elections as satisfactory proof that that course met the approval of the people. He reflected rather severely on the fickle support the member for Centre Wellington had formerly given the member for Cornwall, and on his generally erratic and inconsistent course. He (Sir John) had gone before the electors to explain the conduct and views of the Government, and said he was proud to have the opportunity of standing before his fellow-countrymen to give account of what he had done, and ask renewed confidence at their hands. He would do it again when occasion arose; and he was told by his friends that if he had done it before, he would have had a stronger party in the House in former years. Because, by appearing before the people, he was enabled to refute many calumnies, and remove many misrepresentations regarding his political course.

Mr Mackenzie said the Minister of Justice had made a most unprovoked attack on the member for Centre Wellington.—He had spoken in a strong manner of the inconsistency of that gentleman's course in Parliament, and of the fitful support he had given the administration of the member for Cornwall. He (Mr Mackenzie) ventured to assert that the adherence of that gentleman to that government was unwavering. The Coalition Government of 1864, of which the learned knight was a member, received the unwavering, the almost unwavering, support of his honorable friend. So anxious was he to maintain good faith with that government that he voted with them last session on occasions when he (Mr Mackenzie) thought his duty to his party and to his country might have dictated a different course. However they might speak of him now, they had not thought it beneath them to make special journeys to obtain the adhesion of his honorable friend. The Minister of Public Works went to Hamilton to convene recently some members of the party, and a special invitation, he understood, was sent to the member for Centre Wellington. They thought they had him in their net, but finding that they were mistaken, another Minister went specially afterwards to Guelph to bring out opposition against him. The motion, he presumed, would not bring out any information of importance. The House could not ask for verbal communications which passed between Ministers of the Dominion and General Stisted, or the member for Cornwall; but it was well known that the member for Cornwall came to Ottawa, and that the whole programme was arranged between him and the Premier of the Dominion. The hon. gentleman would not deny that.

Sir John A. Macdonald—I do deny that.

Mr Mackenzie—Do you deny that you had a conversation with him on the subject, before he was Premier?

Sir John A. Macdonald—Yes.

Mr Mackenzie said that the member for Cornwall had himself admitted it in his (Mr Mackenzie's) county, and also when he occupied a platform beside the Minister of Justice in London. He admitted

Sir John A. Macdonald—That is a different affair.

Hon. J. Sandfield MacDonald—I never did so.

Mr Mackenzie said the hon member for Cornwall had admitted it to himself, and all that he denied in London was that he had accepted office on condition of forming a Coalition Government. Of course there was no regular contract which could have been brought before this House. But there could be no doubt that the hon. gentleman did enter into a bargain, the design of which was to destroy his own party.

Mr McDougall said that he had listened with as much complacency as he could command to the references which had been made to himself; but since the gentleman opposite had taken so much notice of him on this occasion, he thought it well to say a word or two; he would like to know at the outset which of the gentlemen opposite he could look upon as leader of that great party which was organized as the Toronto Convention. The member for Lambton complained of his (Mr McDougall's) course throughout the election. As the Minister of Justice had remarked, if the position of the Government was right, it was their duty to the country as well as to themselves, to take every opportunity to defend their policy before the people in opposition to the assaults that were made upon it; he had visited as many counties addressed as many meetings as he could; he had a visit from his friend the member for Lambton, but that that gentleman had found his efforts fruitless, and he (Mr McDougall) was returned for that radical county by acclamation. In other places they had fought the battle, and what was the result. At the Toronto convention, to which he and his friend, the Minister of Inland Revenue, received an shabby invitation, they were told that sixty, at the very least, would be elected in opposition to the Government; but our opinion after consulting the members of the Reform party—the member for Wellington Centre among the rest—was different. They laid their case before the country, and the result was, that instead of sixty opposed to the Government, there were how many. Could they count 16? As to his personal following, he did not desire any; but he would ask the member for Lambton, where was his following. The Government had a large majority of the present House, should have so long as their policy was approved of by the House. So far as himself was concerned, he believed a large majority of the Liberal party in Ontario approved of the course which he, the Minister of Inland Revenue, and the President of the Council had taken, when they agreed to act with the members of the Cabinet.

Dr. Parker said the minister of public works had done all he could to overthrow his Liberal friends at the last elections. He admitted that Sir John A. Macdonald had a majority in the House, but the Minister of Public Works and the minister of inland revenue had not even a corporal's guard of followers. What he objected to was that there was a compact and arrangement between the two Premiers in regard to the formation of the local governments. The proceedings during the late elections in Ontario were without precedent, except it might be in the border countries in the States. He denied that the member for Cornwall ever used any unfair means to secure his support. He repeated that the Ontario cabinet was brought about by intrigue.

Hon. Sandfield Macdonald thought that his hon. friend, Mr. McKenzie, should have come to him and found whether his statements were correct, before making them in the House. He (Mr. Macdonald) still stood by the declaration he made last session, that Confederation being an accomplished fact, he was prepared to give it a fair support. The member for Wellington knew perfectly well that there was no intrigue, but an honest understanding between parties. He (Sandfield Macdonald) was simply asked whether he would accept his present position. If he went to Upper Canada it was simply to defend himself from the photographing of *The Globe*, and that he was successful was, he thought, shown by the small following of the member for Lambton. He had undertaken to form a Government for Ontario, and there he would defend himself. He never had defended the minister of justice in his peregrinations through the country. When asked as to the conduct of the Conservatives he referred the people to the journals of the House. When enquired of respecting the Reformers he defended them. He could show as clear a record as any one on this side of the Atlantic. He was always in favor of liberal views and was so still.

Sir John A. Macdonald corroborated Sandfield's statement respecting the formation of the Local Government. He (Sandfield Macdonald) would accept of no interference.

Hon. Mr. Howe thought the wisest way was to bury past party differences. Let them press the Ministry to bring down their measures as fast as they can. If, upon a fair trial, they were found wanting, an Opposition would soon spring up. (Hear, Hear.)

Mr. Mackenzie the hon. member for Hants had adopted the policy on Ontario which he would repudiate for himself, but that he would now bury the past and accept the situation. He proceeded to reply to the speech of the member of Cornwall. He was, he must say, with all his experience of that hon. gentleman, astonished to hear him denounce the Coalition of 1864 as unholy. When he had formed a Coalition with the same parties himself in 1867, the gentleman had had allied himself with were the most devoted followers of the hon. gentleman opposite. The House adjourned at a quarter to one o'clock.

### HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ottawa, Nov. 22.

Sir John A. Macdonald intimated that the Intercolonial Railway resolutions would be introduced on Thursday next.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald the second reading of the Bill relating to the indemnity of Members and Salaries of the Speakers of both Houses of Parliament was taken up, and after some discussion carried.

Mr. Chauveau insisted on everything being printed in both languages, and Mr. Speaker Cockburn promised to attend to the matter.

On motion of Sir J. A. Macdonald, the Bill to amend the Act of Incorporation of the Commercial Bank, to authorize its amalgamation with any other bank or banks, or to provide for its winding up, was taken up.

### New Invention.

Oyster Can Openers and Sardine Openers—a new invention, and quite cheap at