

INTECH (1984) associates

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Guelph Evening Mercury

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET
MONDAY EV'NG, MARCH 2, 1868.

AN UNKIND CUT.

Every person has heard of John Mitchell, the vitriolic writer of treason. The Irish Republic in America some time ago appointed him its ambassador to the court of Plotters against the power of England, then held at Paris. It appears that he has lately been offered the dictatorship of the two factions which acknowledge as their respective chiefs Savage and O'Neil. He declines the honour, and in a letter to John Martin, printed in his own paper, the *Irish Citizen*, he gives his opinion about the way in which the organization has been managed, and makes some rather uncomplimentary comparisons in this manner:

Now, when blunders, failures, and confusion have brought their affairs to a low ebb, and the impatient and indignant people are insisting on a change of action, those leaders who have been holding the wolf by the ears, invite us to take charge of the two packs of wolves, and request us in the most complimentary manner to take and knit up the two ragged flag-ends of an organization originally rotten, and now all tattered and torn, and to wear the patched-up thing as a robe of honor. Of course, I respectfully decline.

Faithful are the words of a friend, and Mr. Mitchell is to be admired for the candour and boldness with which he censures the mismanagement of an enterprise which was, like the Spanish Armada, considered invincible, but which went to pieces much more easily, and without doing even as much mischief as that immense armament. But we imagine that he is the last person who should reproach any man or any party organization with failure since it is well known, that he has never yet put his hand to anything in the way of a conspiracy, that has not proved a wretched abortion. His very name is a synonym for misfortune; and there is the very weakest probability that Mr. Mitchell is capable of arousing American Fenianism to its pristine vigor and decking it out in its former splendours. It will become the arch conspirator to apply to the poor silly dupes of the plots of O'Mahony and Roberts, and himself the epithets of wolves. The leaders were the wolves that ravaged for their prey; they found it in the simple-hearted, hard-working, ignorant men and women who claimed Ireland as their birth place, and none was more voracious than Mitchell himself. Among wolves he was a lion, and when he departed for Paris he took the lion's share with him, and there spent it as became such a monarchical animal. One inference may fairly be drawn from the little spurt of indignation quoted above; and that is that, Fenianism in America has lost what little of the elements of permanency and cohesion it ever possessed, and that as an organization the mutual distrust of its members has rent it to atoms, and left a mere wreck where a formidable host once stood in threatening array.

NEW POSTAGE REGULATIONS.

The Stamps required under the new postal regulations have been already issued, and the mechanical execution of them is a credit to Canadian skill. The seventeen cent stamps will disappear, their place being supplied by a stamp valued at fifteen cents, which is the amount required in payment of the carriage of a half-ounce letter, per Canada steamer, from Canada to Great Britain. Of course it is well known that after the first day of April the new postal bill, passed at the late session of the General Parliament, will go into effect. Letters will then be prepaid three cents instead of five as at present, and subscribers to newspapers will pay at their respective post-offices 5c per quarter of a year on a weekly publication, 10c on a semi-weekly, and 30c on a daily—the payments always to be made in advance. There was one point left undecided when the bill was passed, and that was, whether transient papers should be charged two cents, or only one cent as they are now. For the information of those who may not understand what is meant by "transient papers," we may say they are those which a friend sends to a friend occasionally. Those which are sent regularly from the office of publication to subscribers are, we suppose, considered to be "permanent" in contradistinction to those that are "transient."

But it was left to the Governor General in Council to determine whether one cent or two cents should be levied on papers of the latter class, and we understand that the decision has been in favor of the larger sum. Furthermore, a new arrangement has just been concluded between the post-office departments of the United States and Canada, by which the single rate of postage on international letters will be reduced, on and after the 1st day of April, next, from ten to six cents, if prepaid at the office of mailing in either country, but if posted unpaid or insufficiently prepaid will be subject to a postage charge of ten cents per single rate in the country of destination.

The Brockville Recorder is tearing mad because the Government of Ontario has parsimoniously ordered a copy of it.

The Education Question in England.

We take the following from the *Scottish American Journal*: Although the admitted superiority of Scotland over England in educational matters has not yet stimulated the latter to any wide-reaching reform in its great public schools we discern the evidence of a strong undercurrent of opinion among the masses of the English people in favor of enlarged educational facilities as a consequence of the recent extension of political power. Mr. Lowe no longer stands alone as a prophet of evil, if this great duty be neglected. Lord Stanley, indeed, has spoken more vaguely and feebly on the subject than those who remember the bright promise of his earlier career might have expected—and Mr. Bright qualifies his advocacy with a vigorous protest against the compulsory principle, without which any system of education designed for the children of the millions of England will be a partial failure. With these exceptions, however, there is a general desire on the part of influential public men of both parties to lay broad foundations for a system of training that shall gradually qualify the newly-enfranchised classes for the wise use of the power they have acquired. They conviction gains ground that education alone can disarm democracy of its dangers, and that the State, having conceded the suffrage, is bound to do what can be done to fit the people for its exercise. The most notable change which events have produced in this direction is in the attitude of those whom it is the custom there to call "Dissenters"—we prefer to say the adherents of Voluntaryism—as distinguished from the Established Church. Until recently they carried their Voluntaryism into educational matters, and under the leadership of Mr. Baines of Leeds, opposed all meddling with education by the State. But they are now changing their position, and in many parts of England are declaring themselves favorable to a Government scheme, as that alone by which the urgent needs of the people may be satisfied. A demand for State assistance of another character has sprung up, in which the Scottish artisans are interested equally with those of England. The inferiority of British workmen in matters of taste is declared by the workmen themselves, and a movement is springing up which points to a system of technical education by the Government with the view of enabling them to compete with the more skilled workmen of the Continent. The Paris Exhibition has shown that both England and Scotland are behind in the race for progress, which depend upon the nicety and completeness of mechanical skill and artistic taste. Mr. Bright, pushing his leave-alone policy to extremities, argues that Government interference is unnecessary, because the master manufacturers are abundantly able to furnish all the facilities for training which their respective industries require. But in this as in many other instances, fact is at variance with theory. What the manufacturers might do is one thing; what they actually do is another. That their workmen are not educated up to the Continental standard has been too clearly demonstrated to be disputed; and if experience goes for anything, therefore, it must be accepted as proof of the necessity for some national and popular system of education in art and science, which shall enable the British workman to regain the ground he has lost.

The Paris *Star* complains that "many towns in Canada, heavily indebted to the Municipal Loan Fund, are taking no steps toward paying up their indebtedness, but are taxing themselves at a low rate while owing the Loan Fund large sums of money. This is an injustice to honest municipalities which cannot be long tolerated, and we trust the Ontario Legislature will at an early day, take up this matter and deal with it in a manner that will secure justice to all interested."

BIRTHS.

CARMODY.—In the Township of Minto, on the 19th ult., the wife of Mr. Arthur Carmody, of a son.

HARRISON.—

In Owen Sound, on the 19th ult., the wife of Mr. John Harrison, of Harrison Bros. of a son.

MARRIAGES.

SWANZY—CAMPBELL.—By the Rev. Peter Addison, assisted by the Rev. Robert Brewster, at Springdale the residence of the bride's mother, James Swanzy, Esq., to Miss Elizabeth P. Campbell, second daughter of the late Mr. John Campbell, Garrafrax.

MURPHY—QUINN.—In St. Mary's Church, Mount Forest, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. P. S. Mahout, Mr. Eugene Murphy of Mount Forest, to Miss Ellen, daughter of Alex. Quinn, Esq., of the Township of Arthur.

KELLY—TEMPLE.—In St. Mary's Church, Mount Forest, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. P. S. Mahout, Mr. Jas. Kelly, of Lather, to Mary, daughter of Mr. Keran Temple, of the Township of Arthur.

WARROCK—SWANSON.—On the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John Duff, Mr. Alexander Warrock to Martha second daughter of Mr. R. Simpson of Salem.

DIED.

CATTLE.—At Guelph, on the 1st inst., Mr. George W. Cattle, aged 51 years.

CANHAM.—Suddenly, on the 16th ult., at Fort Laramie, Lincoln Territory, Oscar Canham, aged 22 years, of inflammation of the lungs.

NICHOL.—In Nichol, on the 22nd ult., Mr. Alexander Mur, Councillor, Nichol.

New Advertisements.

St. Patrick's Society

OF GUELPH.

1868. 1868.

THE Annual Meeting of the above Society will be held in the

ANCLIO-AMERICAN HOTEL,

On Thursday Ev'g, 5th Inst.,

AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

By Order, DENIS NUNAN, Secy.

Guelph, March 2, 1868.

NUTS, GRANGES, LEMONS.

The Fruit Depot.



The Fruit Depot.

5,000 COCOA NUTS:
100 Boxes ORANGES.
50 Boxes LEMONS,
OYSTERS on hand all the year round at city prices.

HUGH WALKER,
Wholesale and Retail Fruit and Oyster Dealer, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

Guelph, 27th February, 1868.

New Advertisements.

TOWN HALL, GUELPH.

MASON'S
DRAMATIC COMP'Y

For THREE NIGHTS ONLY
NEW and Magnificent Scenery. Presenting an entire change of Programmes each evening.

ON MONDAY EV'G, MARCH 2,
Will be presented for the first time here,
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

Grand Army & Navy Dance,
MR. HARRY LAMPEE.

Concluding with the Farce of
MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE.

Doors open at 7:30; Curtain to rise at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50c.
See daily programme.

Guelph, Feby. 28, 1868.

FISH FISH FISH

Fine large Table Codfish.
No. 1 Labrador Herring.
No. 1 Mackerel.
No. 1 Salmon Trout.
No. 1 Whitefish.

SALT WATER SALMON!
IN TINS.
Lobsters and Sardines.

AT JOHN A. WOOD'S.
Guelph, Feby. 27th, 1868.

Medical Dispensary

JUST RECEIVED
COAL OIL
Perfectly odorless and
FREE FROM SMELL
Only 15 cts. per Gallon.

LAMP GLASSES and WICKS
Always on hand.

E. HARVEY
Chemist and Druggist,
Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st.,
Guelph, Ontario.

Guelph, 22nd Feb, 1868.

Books for the Times.

STANDARD THEOLOGICAL WORKS BY
Rev. Dr. Cooke.

CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY, \$1.88.
Containing Chapters on
The Holy Scriptures, their divine authority,
The Holy Trinity,
The Deity of Jesus Christ,
The Personality and Godhead of the Holy Spirit,
The Original State of Man and Human Depravity,
The Atonement of Christ,
Election and Reprobation,
Justification by Faith,
The Witness of the Holy Spirit,
The Doctrine of Regeneration,
The Doctrine of Entire Sanctification,
The Immortality of the Soul,
The Doctrine of Purgatory proved unscriptural,
The General Resurrection,
The Christian Sabbath,
The Christian Ministry,
The Ordinance of Baptism,
The Ordinance of the Lord's Supper.

Also, The Deity, \$1.50; Shalman, \$1.25; Explanations of difficult passages of Scripture, \$1.13. The Intervention of Christ, of the Holy Spirit and of the Church, &c., &c.

NEW READERS

A Fresh Supply of
**FIFTH BOOKS,
FOURTH BOOKS,
THIRD BOOKS,
SECOND BOOKS.**

FIRST BOOK—First and Second Part.

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,
Opposite the Market.

Guelph Feby. 28, 1868.

Grand Military Ball

THE GUELPH RIFLE COMPANY No. 2,
Intend celebrating their 15th Anniversary by a Grand Military

BALL & SUPPER,
TO BE HELD IN THE
TOWN HALL,
ON
Thursday, 12th March, 1868.

The proceeds to be applied in aid of the Battalion Band Fund.

Further particulars will be given in the course of a few days.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Guelph, Feby. 29, 1868.

MERCURY PRINTING HOUSE!

MACDONNELL STREET, GUELPH.

CHEAP, NEAT AND TASTY

PRINTING!

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

Book and Job Printing

Go to the Mercury Printing House, Macdonnell-st.

McLAGAN & INNES

HAVE spared neither labor nor expense in fitting up their extensive premises on Macdonnell-st., (East of the Golden Lion), with EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT requisite to the successful carrying on of one of the largest Printing Houses in the Dominion.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

We have supplied with the most ELEGANT and

The Newest Styles of Type

AND THE LATEST AND MOST

IMPROVED JOB PRESSES!

Enabling us to turn out specimens of work justly considered models of Typographical Beauty. In NEW PRESSES we have Machines from all the celebrated makers, such as

Hoe's Railway Cylinder Press.
Hoe's Hand Press.
Gordon's celebrated Segment Job Press, and
Gordon's Card and Bill Head Press,

A novelty, and acknowledged to be the SUPERIOR of Treddle Presses. In addition to the above valuable and highly improved Printing Machines, we have a very large and complete assortment of

BOOK & JOB TYPE

Comprising every known Style, Size and Variety,

And are constantly receiving from Type Foundries in Great Britain and the United States such new and useful, Plain and Ornamental faces as correct taste and enlightened experience may dictate, and are therefore prepared to execute all orders entrusted to us.

From the Finest and most Delicate Card to the Attractive and Mammoth Poster.

MORE PROMPTLY, NEATLY, AND

AT CHEAPER RATES!

Than can be done by any other establishment in the County. Being practical Printers of lengthened experience, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of the community of this section, employing none but

The very Best of Workmen!

AND USING THE BEST OF MATERIAL,

We are in a position to turn out work in

THE HIGHEST STYLE OF THE ART!

And at such Prices as set competition completely at defiance.

We can Supply on the Shortest Notice:

**BUSINESS CARDS,
BLANK AND TAG CARDS,
NOTE AND LETTER HEADS,
CIRCULARS and BILL HEADS,**

**PROGRAMMES,
BALL TICKETS,
PAMPHLETS,
RECEIPTS,
LAW BLANKS,**

**BRIEFS,
CATALOGUES,
BILLS OF FARE,
POSTERS,
HAND BILLS,**

**LABELS,
BY-LAWS,
CHARTERS,
CERTIFICATES,
CONSTITUTIONS,**

AND ALL KINDS AND STYLES OF

LETTER PRESS PRINTING!

ORDERS BY MAIL.

Orders from any part of the country will receive prompt attention, and as soon as executed will be forwarded by the earliest possible conveyance.

Orders Solicited, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

McLAGAN & INNES,
Guelph, 21st February, 1868.