## Livenina Mercur Guelph

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GUELPH ONT., CANADA, THURS DAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1869.

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Evening Mercuny

THURSDAY EV'G, MARCH 4, 1869.

Job Printing of every descrip executed cheaply and promptly at the MERCURY Steam Printing House, Mac donnell Street, Guelph. An immense assortment of the latest and most chaste designs in plain and ornamental type has just been added to our previously large stock, rendering our establishmen the most complete office in all its appoint the most complete office in all its appointments to be found West of Toronto. Our charges are the lowest, and our work the best in the county.

It is proposed to establish a new religious journal in St. Catharines, to be named The Canada Methodist. Its mission will be to advocate the union of all the Methodist bodies.

Agricultural Pursuits.

SIR,-The editor of the Globe in his article headed as above: "It is notorious that the legal and medical professions ning over crowded. In this very city there are many belonging to these sions who can barely make ends eet; and not a few, we fear, who cannot be said to do even that." an argument against over education? Not only in Toronto, but in all the cities and towns of Canada, there are hundreds of people who are able and willing for headwork who cannot find employment. The avidity with which young men crowd those avocations in life in which there is a chance of making money rapid ly, or of acquiring political or social dismarkable, when it is apparent, on the very surface of the subject, that they are venturing in a lottery in which there are many blanks to one prize. A few acquire the object of their pursuit—the mass sink into obscurity and insignificance. Take rcantile pursuits. It is the experience and observation of intelligent persons in Canada, that there are only a few firms in existence now who did business twenty years ago; and that nine out of ten in nercantile life, in the long run, amidst the fluctuations of its pursuits, break down. Cities and towns are, to dwellers in the country, very like what lights at night are to flies-brilliant and attractive, but certain ruin. They see the blaze from a distance; they long to warm themselves in the genial glow; they hear of its manifold excitements, and they begin to despise the dull routine of their inland

They hurry off to the city and plunge headlong into all manner of dissipation; they resort to desperate specu lations, and even some questionable nodes, to keep their expenses; and the upshot of the experiment is, that in a few months they are bankrupt, and what little their families once possessed are lost, along with their respectability and reputation, till all they have gained is extravagant habits and tastes, which can no more be gratified. They are no more the simple, industrious and moral settlers of their inland home; they are the very

opposite character. How different with the real working men. A tradesman or a farmer has a much better chance for success in life, and is superior to the over educated or under-educated young men of the present day. Manual skilled labor can always find a price; but for intellectual labor there is no demand-a fact which the parents of children either over look or cannot be brought to comprehend. A steady, skillful workman holds his

place of right, and has no need to flatter snub noses of the overcrowded profes

ment within peculiar circles of employment, and work—art anything, everything, that comes in the way, so that they may assist to creet a new employment will be the seal of liberty and civilization.

CANADA.

Ca Guelph, March 1st, 1869.

An Officer Shot in Quebec — A terrible affair, causing considerable excitement, occurred in Quebec on Wed mesday evening. The tacts are, that about 6 this evening, Mr. Whittaker, an officer of the 53rd regiment, whose name has already been implicated in connection with a young lady who ran away from her home in London, Oht, to Quebec, some time since, was shot down by a young had named Chaloner, while engaged in skating at the Quebec skating rink. Two shots were fired, one taking effect in the unfortunate man's head. The lad was arrested, and Whittaker, at last accounts, would not survive the night. He has made his dying declaration. The cause of the shooting is rumored to be improper familiarities with the name of the lad's sister.

The railway trains have at length succeeded in passing over the Prescott and Ottawa road, the snow having been removed at great labor and expense. Mr. Gladstone last (Tuesday) evening A Canadian woman, named Mary Ann Baptiste, who has lived at Prairie du Chien, Wis., nearly a century, died on the 1st inst., at the age of 129 years. Golden bracelets, anklets and rings were recently found in the stomach of a crocodile at Agra. The animal evidently had an appetite for young Indian girls.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The honor of Knighthood has at length been conferred upon the Hon. Francis Hincks, Governor of one of the West India Islands. Sir Francis is re-ported on his way to England. Matthew Sullivan, a late Federal solier, died a horrible death in the calacose at St. Louis, recently, his body eing literally devoured by rats. It was aported at the time that he died of aported at the time that he died of

An asylum for cats has been established in a square near Regent's Park, London. It is a small house of two stories with a large garden attached, where the numerous cats have their sports and pastimes.

A man in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, who was lately arrested for cruelly beating his wife, said it was the first time he was ever locked up. and he thanked God it was not for any mean, contemptible crime like getting drunk.

The Hamilton Times says the Welland Peat Company are having their exten-sive new machinery set up, and are hur-rying forward preparations for an early commencement of manufacturing oper-ations on an enlarged scale.

The London Spectator says, of the four gentlemen who received baronetoies from the retiring English Ministry, that Geo. Etienne Certier deserves the label for real services and none of the other gentlemen have done any particular harm.

The most practical criticism was given to a gentleman who remarked to his country cousin, as they left the theatre, that "They played it well, didn't they?" To which the rural relative replied, "Of-course they did; that's what they are paid to do."

don to swallow a gnat. Suppose they try a camel next? Mr. Sangster, in one of his school books, informs the rising generation that "a gnat flaps its wings 1500 times in a second." The Londoners can't swallow this gnat story, and the children will mistrust it and all the other stories in the book which are true.

MR, GALT NOT TO GO INTO THE CAB-INET.—The report that Mr. Galt will take his place, or even go into the Cabinet, is not likely to be well founded, as there is a strong feeling against Mr. Brydges' appointment among the French, and they will hardly allow the English ele-ment to be further strengthened, especi-ally in the Emigration Department.

India is again threatened with a terrible famine, and it is now spreading through the most populous districts. The government is doing what it can to relieve the suffering by furnishing food and employment. There are some districts which have a sufficient surplus of food to supply the starving districts, but then the people have not the means to pay for the supplies.

for himself. It was too bad to make two journeys to Toronto after it, and then to come home with one's finger in one's mouth after being told that it was all settled. We must say that John Sandfield has treated his claims with the most thorough contempt, and if he would follow ough contempt, and if he would follow our advice he would at once go into opour advice he would at once go into op-position, and burst up the Patent Com-bination. The "Saint" of Cornwall has but poor respect for coalition editors when he did not hoist brother Sonath into the office.

te-night. His subjects are interesting, especially to all claiming Celtic extrac-

THE IRISH CHURCH BILL.

atroduced a Bill to disestablish the Irish Church, to make provision for its tempo ralities, and to disendow the Royal Colges of St. Patrick and Maynooth. He llowed up his motion with a speech in defence and explanation of the provision of the Bill, and proceeded to explain that the bill is intended to go into effect on and after the 1st day of January, A. D. 1871. As soon as it has received the Royal assent, a Commission will be apthe property of the church, and to prevent the creation of any new interests. All ecclesiastical appointments for Ireland hereafter are to be made without freehold. No money is to be employed for permanent purposes. These provisions are to take the place of the suspensory measures passed last year. It is assumed that the clergy and people may desire to have other religious organizations for those which they were about to give up. In such case the Queen in Council would the property of the church, and to prevent spicy, and pointed. which they were about to give up. In such case the Queen in Council would recognize the newly constituted religious bodies, but would not create them. The result would be the abolition of ecclesize tical courts and jurisdiction, and of the rights of Bishops to the Peerage. All ecclesiastical corporations would be dissolved, and then the disestablishment of the Irish Church would be complete. Provision is made for the clergy, who are to receive lite annuities. All private endowments are to remain intact. The Church is to be handed over to a Council recognize the newly constituted religious bodies, but would not create them. The result would be the abolition of ecclesion to the result would be the abolition of ecclesion to the result would be the abolition of ecclesion to the result would be the rights of Bishops to the Peerage. All the ecclesiastical corporations would be dissolved, and then the disestablishment of the Irish Church would be complete. I Provision is made for the clergy, who are to receive lite annuities. All private the endowments are to remain intact. The Church is to be handed over to a Council of the Church is to be handed over to a Council of the religious purposes. Grants are proposed for the support of St. Patrick's and eleven other cathedrals, these structures being regarded as national property. Church buildings no longer required are to be handed over to the Board of Public Works for the benefit of a fund. Burial grounds are to be placed under the charge of the guardians of the poor. The Presbyterian clergy are to receive annuities in lieu of the Regium Donum; and the Roman Catholic colleges are to be granted capitalized sums of money. Further legislation is to be had in regard to Trindty College. A tithe rent charge will be offered to land owners, at twenty—two and a half year's purchase. Church leases are to be sold, tenants having the first option. The capitalized value of the Church property is estimated at £16,500,000, of which £8,000,000 is to be appropriated to compensation, and the remainder, in the words of the preamble to the Bill, "is to be employed for the advantage of the Irish people; not for the purposes of any church or class, or for the teaching of religion; but for religi in case of unavoidable calamity or suffering—whife at the relief of the poor." Grants are also to be made to provide for the care of junatics, for the training of nurses, and for the support of county infirmaries.

He"Owes the Reformers Nothing."

(From the Hamilton Times.) At the Brooklin meeting, Sandfield Macdonald, who well illustrated the character of a newly canonized saint on that occasion, declared that he owed the Re formers nothing. Is that declaration true? Was he not returned to Parliament for twenty years consecutively by the Reform constituency of Glengary? Has he not been returned for the late. Macdonald, who well illustrated the charor more for the Reform constituency of Conservative constituency in his life? -a Tory or Reform Administration? Who made him Speaker of the Canadian House of Assembly? Was it a Tory or Reform Legislature? Who kept him in power, as Premier of Canada, from 1862 may steers were brought in, and the prices realized for all was, in the majority of invalidation of the prices of the control of the prices of the were well represented, and there were a fine for the prices of the were well represented, and there were a fine for the prices of the were well represented, and there were a fine for the prices of the were well represented, and there were a fine for the prices of the were well represented, and there were a fine for the prices of the were well represented, and there were a fine for the prices of the were well represented, and there were a fine for the were well represented, and there were a fine for the were well represented, and there were a fine for the were well represented, and there were a fine for the were well represented, and there were a fine for the were well represented, and there were a fine for the were well represented, and there were a fine for the were well represented, and there were a fine for the were well represented, and there were a fine for the were well represented, and there were a fine for the were well represented, and there were a fine for the were well represented as well as the well as the working of the were well represented as the well as the well as the were well represented as the well as the Party of Ontario uniting with the small snub noses of the overcrowded professions. The people of this Dominion most respect labor which is the distinguishing feature of this young nation, which is destined to achieve greatness. Respect for labor will be the rise of this country; the loss of this respect is the signal for our fall. We must be taught that we are sent into the world to battle with the earth, the elements, and even fellow men

ly, P. McConvy, F. Rogers, J. Crawlock, E. Lemon and Morris, of Toronto; McShane and Price of Montreal, and Stagg of Brock-ville. American Despatches

osition, and burst up the Patent Comination. The "Saint" of Corwall having the poor respect for coalition editors when he did not hoist brother Sonath not the office.

Don't forget Dr. O'Brennan's lecture conight. His subjects are interesting, especially to all claiming Celtic extraction.

Math. — An insurgent general saken and sent to headquarters, as been ordered to be shot. Me. 4th. —The House refuse of 93 to 25 to pass the resulting our Senators and Repair actives in Congress to urge the boy's head.

Mr. T. C. Wallbridge is now in England, with the view of bringing under the notice of capitalists andmanufacturers the guestion.

"Sunshine and Shadow."

We learn from the agent of this work n Guelph that over 55,000 copies were old within ninety days after its publication, and that the sale throughout the Inited States and this country continues with almost unexampled success. Our readers will do well to secure a copy of Sunshine and Shadow," which, without

publications of the day. We give the following extracts which will give some idea of the contents of the book, which pointed for a period of ten years to guard are varied, and their narration lively,

You shall hear my tale and judge for yourself."

A DARK STORY.—Seated on a bench by the side of the officer, the young man told his girles. He said, "I came from my mountain home in New England, to seek my fortune in this city. My mother's prayers and blessing followed me.—I resolved to do no dishonor to thosa who loved me, and looked for my success, I entered a large mercantile store, and for a time did the menial work. I was industrious and ambitious, and resolved to rise. I did cheerfully and faithfully what was allotted to me. My advance was slow at first. I gained the confidence of my employers, and have risen to rise. I did cheerfully and faithfully what was allotted to me. My advacewas slow at first. I gained the confidence of my employers, and have risen to the position of confidential clerk. I married a noble-hearted girl, whom I love better than life, and for a time all went well with me. One day, while in the store, I received a letter written in a fine, delicate hand, asking me for a loan of money for a short time. The writer regretted that necessity while in ade it needful for her to ask for the loan; but she was grea:ly reduced, had money to pay, and could not escape from her present difficulty unless her friends (underscoring the word friends) would loan her a small sum, say fifty dollars, for a short time. The letter was signed by a name unknown to me. The letter hinted at some indiscretions of mine, and threatened ail exposure unless the money was forthcoming. On enquiry, I found the weman to be one of those cold-blooded and heartless wretches that abound in New York, who live on black mail. She was a notorious woman and passed some times under one name, and sometimes under another. I had seen her once in

The usual monthly fair held yester-day was largely attended by both buyers and sellers, and the stock on the ground was on the whole superior in quality and quanti-—a Tory or Reform Administration?
Who made him Speaker of the Canadian
House of Assembly? Was it a Tory or
tile were well represented, and there were a -but the ruling price was from four to four and a half cents per pound. A few sales were effected at as low as three and a half cents and as high as five and a half; but these were exceptional cases. No sheep and very few hogs were on the ground. Early in earth, the elements, and even fellow men for a subsistence, not by the exercise of one faculty or capability, but of all our powers. All labor is honorable, for the end and purpose of all labor are the same. He who works, if his work should be digging a ditch to drain the and, or post ing bills to make known it is for sale, is worthy of respect. And he alone who stands idle, because his peculiar employment has dried up, and so permits him self to fall into starvation or beggery is a fit object of contempt. Young men in cities and towns must discard all preconceived notions of gentility, or of confinement within peculiar circles of employment, and work—at anything, everything, that comes in the work of the supplies to Sectarian Colleges of which he boasts so much? Was it not nine men elected as Reformers, and who still declare they afe Redided in the Court of Queen's Bench. The plaintiff is an Irish lady, Miss Saurin, who became a Sister of Mer y, in the provided to a Convent at Hull. Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that the "Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that the "Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that the "Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that the "Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that the "Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that the "Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that the "Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that the "Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that the "Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that the "Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that the "Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that the "Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that the "Saint of Corners and will always remain so? The fact is palpable that th ing oxen for \$110; R. Laing, yoke steers for five cents per 1b., gross weight 30 cwt. 70b.; H. Sanderson, three steers for four and a half cents per 1b.; W. Patterson, three heiters for \$4.50 per cwt.; J. Porter, yoke oxen for \$20; J. McLaren, one for \$4.62\;\text{, and another \$4.75}; per 100 lbs; A. McAlpine, three head for \$110; Thos, Lindsay, 1 cow for \$55. Amongst the buyers from a distance were Messrs. Kin-near, Wilson, McLellan, Dungon, P. Connol-

Mrs. Snowdon, of McGillvray, the insane mother who mardered her little son three months ago, garrulously tells every vigitor to London gaol how she did it, and asserts still she did right in chopping off the boy's head.