

JOHN HORSMAN, OF GUELPH, THE CELEBRATED HARDWARE IMPORTER

Is selling off his Immense Stock of over \$100,000 at prices which defy competition.

LOOK AT MY LIST OF PRICES:

Cut Nails \$3.25 per keg, T Hinges 6½c. per lb., Window Glass, ordinary size, \$2.20 per box, Putty 3½c.

 **IRON \$2.25 PER ONE HUNDRED LBS.**
Sleigh Shoe Steel Four Cents per lb.

Spring Steel, 4 cents per lb., AXLES 1 inch \$2.25, 1½ inch \$2.50, 1¾ inch \$2.50. AXLES, half patent, 1 inch \$2.50, 1½ inch \$2.50, 1¾ inch \$2.75, Springs 10 cents per lb.
Borax 17 cents, Shot 8 cents per lb., Cow Chains 20 cents each. Horse Rasps 14 in. 37½c; Bellows, 30 in., \$12, 32 in. \$12.75, 34 in. \$13.60, 36 in. \$14.45, 38 in. \$18.70;
Cast Steel 16c; Mould Board Steel 5 cts; Coil Chain 5-16 6c per lb; 3-8 5½c. per lb., 7-16 5c per lb. Skein Boxes \$5 per set, 4 inch.

Coal Oil only Eleven cts. per Gallon
BY THE BARREL.

And all other Goods equally low, including Lamps, Glasses, Wicks, &c.

AND A LARGE LOT OF **Cross-cut and Drag Saws.**

JOHN HORSMAN.

Guelph, 8th February, 1868.

Guelph Evening Mercury

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET

WEDNESDAY EV'NG. FEB. 26, 1868.

Impeachment of the President.

Political matters have assumed a very grave aspect in the United States. The question of impeachment is again on the tapis, and this time it will most likely be carried into effect, and the President will be arraigned before the Senate. The hope cannot reasonably be indulged that the resolutions will fall to the ground as they did before; they have already passed the stage where the former ones perished. We may in a few brief words make our readers acquainted with the circumstances which produced such a serious rupture between the President and Congress, and which it is to be hoped prudence will heal before the land has been again deluged with blood. Some time ago Mr. Johnson was dissatisfied with Mr. Stanton, his Secretary of War; he dismissed him, and appointed Gen. Grant to discharge the duties of the office *ad interim*.

When Congress met, the Radicals introduced a Bill reinstating Stanton, who immediately returned to the War Office. Gen. Grant did not attempt to oppose the Secretary's resumption of his former duties. But the President was not to be foiled so easily, and he ordered General Thomas to assume the position of Secretary of War. This officer was most unfortunate in his efforts to place himself in the contested position, for he was arrested under the "Tenure of Office" bill, and Stanton was victorious. Thus the matter stood on Saturday last, until about 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when Mr. Stevens rose in the House of Representatives to present the Report of the Committee on Reconstruction. The Report was to the effect that the Committee found, that the President on the 21st day of February, 1868, signed and ordered a commission or letter of authority to one Lorenzo Thomas, directing and authorising said Thomas to act as Secretary of War *ad interim*, and to take possession of the books, records, papers, and other public property in the War Department, and that upon the evidence (which they presented) collected by the Committee, and in virtue of the powers with which they have been invested by the House, they are of opinion that Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, be impeached of high crimes and misdemeanours. Accompanying the report was a resolution that the President be impeached, and, after a somewhat lengthy debate, report, resolution and all were adopted by a majority which shows that the number of the President's opponents is large.

A fresh revolution would be a most deplorable event, but a person can scarcely avoid the conclusion that it will require the utmost circumspection to avoid it. On the one hand there is the Republican party immensely preponderating, as was demonstrated by the vote on the resolution, and determined to rule as the majority has a claim to do in all constitutional countries; and on the other there is the President possessed

of more than ordinary contumacy and "pluck," courageous in the belief that he has violated no principle of the constitution, and relying firmly on the support of the Democrats. The Republicans believe that their case is plain. The President has no authority for doing as he did, namely, appointing an officer while the Senate was in session, and they think that their duty is to impeach him, expel him from his position as chief magistrate, and render him forever incapable of holding any office under the government. The fears of final settlement by force of arms are not ignored by either party. Telegrams have been sent to the Republican party requesting information as to whether the "Boys in Blue" will be required; and it is believed that Mr. Johnson has been taking what might be called military soundings, in order to ascertain the amount of force he may reckon on to sustain him. It is to be hoped however that matters will not reach such an awful extremity, and that the country may not witness anew a civil war, kindled by what is mere matter of opinion, or at most a subtle law point. The President will be a friend to his country, and no enemy to himself if he submit quietly and unresistingly to the power that is arrayed against him.

MALEVOLENT.

The *Advertiser* indulged in the following little outbreak of petty spite on Tuesday evening:

Peter Gow, Esq., M.P.P., was, on Monday, reported as having neglected to put in an appearance at the Election Committee, and was peremptorily ordered to attend in his place at the next sitting of the House. Peter, it is evident, is rather fond of curling, when it makes him neglect his duties so readily.

Now that veracious journal knew as well as it was possible for any person to know that Mr. Gow was not absent from his place on account of his predilection for curling. It was very well aware that Mr. Gow, as well as other members who can reach their homes on Saturday, and be in Toronto again, under ordinary circumstances, by noon on the following Monday prefer spending their Sabbaths in their own churches and with their own families to spending them elsewhere. Herein they do nothing reprehensible; nothing but what the *Advertiser* man himself would do, for every one who is acquainted with him knows that he is one of the most domestic individuals alive. We do not accuse it of being possessed of the knowledge that the Committees do not generally meet in the forenoon, and that consequently had the train arrived in Toronto at the usual time our member would not have been reported as not in attendance on the committee. But it was as impossible for him to foresee the snow storm which impeded travel on Monday and Tuesday, as it is for the *Advertiser* to let slip an occasion of slandering a political opponent. The cause of Mr. Gow's absence from his place was no secret to the journal in question, and it had the very best of reasons for presuming that neither that gentleman nor any of those who went on the train for the purpose of playing a match game, would shove a curling stone on Monday. It is surely a sign of a heart indurated like brass, and unsusceptible of one manly emotion when the owner must take hold of every little incident and attempt to wrest it to his neighbour's hurt. Perhaps Mr. Gow's explanation, and its acceptance by the House will take the wind out of our rabid contemporary's sails.

Death of the Hon. Robert Spence.

The Hon. R. Spence died suddenly on Tuesday morning, in Toronto. He had been ill for some time, and had been confined to his room. In the morning he rose to dress himself, but was suddenly taken severely ill, and before he could undress himself again, died. It is supposed by his physicians that some internal blood-vessel was broken, thus causing his sudden and unexpected death. The deceased gentleman has been more or less associated with the political history of Canada for upwards of thirty years. He was born in Dublin in the year 1819, and emigrated to this country in the year 1837, just before the commencement of the rebellion. In the year 1846 he started a newspaper called the "Dundas Warbler," which he published until 1850. At that time he abandoned literary pursuits and went into business as a Paper Manufacturer, at the Gore Mills, where he remained until 1854, occupying during those years the position of Warden of the County of Wentworth. He was in 1854 selected by a Convention that met at Dundas, to contest the County in the Reform interest. His opponent was Mr. W. Miller, and Mr. Spence was elected by a handsome majority. When Parliament assembled the government of the Hon. Francis Hincks was defeated and Mr. Spence accepted the position of Post Master General in the Coalition Government which was then formed by Sir Allan MacNab. On taking office he again appealed to his constituents, and was re-elected by a large majority, being opposed by the Hon. William Macdougall. He held office as Postmaster General under Sir Allan MacNab, and served in the same capacity in the Administration formed by Sir John A. Macdonald until the year 1857, when he was defeated by the late Mr. Nottman and resigned his office in the Cabinet. Mr. Spence was shortly afterwards appointed Collector of the Port of Toronto, which position he has filled with credit to himself and much advantage to the public ever since that time.

Gen. McClellan's nomination of Gen. McClellan as Minister to England is another bait to catch the Democratic gudgeons now nibbling around his hook. It both flatters the Democracy and disposes of a rival. If he would follow it up by giving foreign missions to Mr. Pendleton, Mr. Seymour, Mayor Hoffman, Judge Breeze, and Reverdy Johnson, the Democratic Convention would then be forced to nominate Johnson, or draft in the ranks for candidates. They would have no politicians left. The Senate, however, in the present juncture of affairs at Washington is not likely to ratify the appointment.

The New York *Tribune* says that the Canadian Papal Zouaves arrived in New York on Thursday evening and proceeded to the Jesuit College in 16th street, where they were received by the Right Reverend Bishop Pensoncault, formerly of Albany. The *Tribune* says:—Their uniform is a loose tunic and trousers of gray Canadian flannel, white linen gaiters and short boots, with black felt hat, or round close fitting cap of felt. The clothing is faced with the "Royal" blue. They carry no arms. Their ages range from 20 to 35, their average height is about five feet ten inches, and their appearance in uniform is fine and soldierly.

A DESPERATE CHARACTER.—One of those men who become familiarized with blood, and grow from familiarity to entertain a passion for shedding it, is committing fearful depredations in Texas. He was for a time in the rebel service, and when the rebellion was suppressed he found himself unfitted for peaceful pursuits. He has since been roaming over Texas, the Indian Territory and Arkansas, sometimes alone, sometimes in company with others like himself. At first his murderous acts were confined to United States soldiers and negroes; but he has ceased to make distinctions, and no class is exempt from his atrocities. The number of deaths laid to his charge is about forty. A party has been organized to capture and kill this scoundrel, whose name is Baker, but hitherto he has eluded them.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG gentleman is desirous of obtaining a situation in a respectable private family to do work about the house during the morning and evening, (or before and after school hours) for his board. References given if required. Apply to G. W. T. Guelph Post Office. Guelph, Feb. 25, 1868. dwlw

BIRTHS.

NOTES.—At Guelph, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Mr. J. T. Nichols of twins—son and daughter.

New Advertisements.

MONTHLY NURSE.

A N English married lady would be willing to go out as a monthly nurse, or to attend an invalid. Enquire at the Mercury office, Macdonnell Street, Guelph. Guelph, 25th Feb, 1868. d

MAN WANTED.

WANTED, a steady man to take care of a horse, and make himself generally useful. Apply to PALMER & LILLIE, (dw) Day's Block. Guelph, 25th Feb, 1868.

BOY WANTED.

WANTED, a boy as an apprentice to House Painting, &c. Apply at the old established stand—"Show me the Job." D. GOUCK, dw-4f Guelph, 25th Feb., 1868.

PURE

GRAPE WINE.

For Medicinal Use.

Now on Hand,

A very fine quality of the above Wine, made from the vintage of 1865.

A. B. PETRIE

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST.

APOTHECARIES' HALL

Market Square, Guelph.

Guelph, 26th Feb, 1868. wd

FISH IS 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, Feb. 25th, 1868. dw

Greenbacks,
U. S. Bonds,
Gold and Silver,
and Exchange

BOUGHT at TORONTO RATES

AT

Higbee's Exchange Office

WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

Guelph, Feb. 24, 1868. dw

Particular Attention

Is solicited to another lot of

DUNDAS COTTONS

At 10c., 11c. and 12c., superior to anything in the trade at the present time. OPENED TO-DAY.

Guelph, Feb. 13, 1868.

A. O. BUCHAM

TOWN OF GUELPH.

WATER TANKS!

TENDERS will be received until the evening of

TUESDAY, 3rd day of MARCH,

for the construction and completion of Four or more Water Tanks, in accordance with specifications which may be seen at this office.

By order, JAMES HOUGH, Town Clerk.

Guelph, 19th February, 1868. dw

Extensive Unreserved Auction Sale

OF

Thorough-bred & Grade STOCK,

Horse, Harness, Household Furniture, &c., at

Woodhill, the Residence of the late Hon.

A. J. Ferguson Blair, commencing on

Monday, 2nd March, 1868, at 11

o'clock, A.M.

Terms for Stock (which will be sold at 2 o'clock P.M.) under \$100 cash, that amount and over, credit till 1st January, 1869, on approved Joint Notes, payable at Bank of Montreal, Guelph. Catalogues of thorough-bredness may be had at the law office of D. Guthrie, Esq., Guelph, or of G. D. Ferguson, Esq., Fergus. For other particulars see posters, and consult G. W. R. time-table. Woodhill is 2 and a half miles from Watertown station, and 6 from Hamilton—a free conveyance will be in attendance at the former on the arrival of the morning train. Feb. 22nd, 1868. Tinsel-wit

Medical Dispensary

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh supply of that best

COAL OIL

Perfectly colorless 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. dw

PLATT & CO'S



WORLD RENOWNED

OYSTERS

Received daily by Express Wholesale and Retail.

GEORGE WILKINSON.

Next door to Telegraph and Express Office.

Guelph, Jan. 7, 1864.

Good READING

CHEAP AT

Day's Bookstore.

Pickwick Papers,

Oliver Twist,

David Copperfield,

Nicholas Nickleby,

Domby and Son,

Great Expectations,

Christmas Stories,

Sketches by Boz,

Hard Times.

Each complete in one Volume.—

Price 25 cents each, by mail, post-

paid for 30 cents.

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

Guelph, 6th February, 1868. Opposite the Market

dw

Not Run Away Yet!

THE Subscriber begs to inform his old friends and the Public, that though several noted characters have lately been constrained to leave Guelph for the sake of their health, he is still hale and hearty, and hangs out his shingle at the old spot.

CORK STREET,

OPPOSITE

DEADY'S HOTEL,

Where he is prepared as formerly to make up CLOTHING of every description at short notice and in a superior style.

To Farmers!

Having had 30 years experience, and devoting all his time to the business, he can make up

Home-made CLOTH!

And trim it CHEAPER than can be done at any other Establishment in Town.

All Work carefully finished, and

at Moderate Rates.

Guelph, Feb. 21, 1868. WM. MITCHELL, w3m-dw

REMOVAL.

Mrs HUNTER

HAS REMOVED

HER Berlin Wool and Fancy Goods Store to the premises lately occupied by

MR. JAS. CORMACK

Wyndham Street, next door to Harvey's Drug Store, and opposite the English Church.

Guelph, Feb. 16, 1868. d tf

Wool, Hide and Leather

DEPOT,

No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street.

Guelph, July 31, 186 (dw

D. MOLTON