

Guelph Evening Mercury

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GUELPH ONT., CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1869.

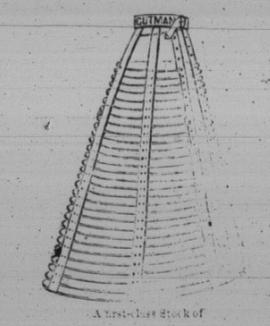
PRICE ONE PENNY

MONTREAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.
GUELPH AGENCY.
CANADIAN LINE—Portland to Liverpool every Saturday.
GLASGOW LINE—Portland to Glasgow every week.
CABIN—Guelph to Liverpool \$83.5 and \$99.
ST. RAGE, do do \$12.00
CABIN—Guelph to Glasgow \$73.50
INTERMEDIATE, do do \$47.00
STEEERAGE do do \$31.00
Return Tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid Passage Certificates issued to bring friends out at the lowest rates. For Tickets, etc., every information apply to
GEO. A. OXNARD,
Agent G. T. R., Guelph
Guelph, April 1, 1868.

R. J. JEANNERET,
FROM ENGLAND.
Established in London, Ont. 1842 and in Guelph 1852.

WORKING WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
DAYS BLOCK,
Opposite the Market Guelph.
Just received a choice variety of Cheap Goods suitable for Christmas and New Year's gifts. Particular attention paid to repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.
Guelph, December 17th.

JUST IN.



A first-class stock of

GUTMAN'S CELEBRATED

Hoop Skirts

In all the Latest and most Approved Styles.

Including the

New PANNIER Skirt

Which is a general favorite.

THIS IS BEYOND ALL COMPARISON

THE CHEAPEST LOT OF SKIRTS EVER SHOWN

IN GUELPH.

The attention of every lady is requested.

A. O. BUCHANAN,
Guelph, Jan. 17

HAMILTON DYE WORKS.

Two doors from the Royal Hotel. Established 1856.

Silks, Satins, Merinos, Damasks, Muslin Table Covers, &c., &c., dyed and finished. Best and prompt attention. For particulars and further information apply to

J. HUNTER,
Guelph, 8th Feb. 1869

Undertakers!

MITCHELL & TOVELL

Have on hand a large stock of Coffins, and are prepared to receive orders for the same at short notice. Also, a large stock of Coffin Linings, and are prepared to receive orders for the same at short notice.

FOR AN ORDER OF COFFIN always on hand.

General Undertaking, and all the latest styles of Coffins, and are prepared to receive orders for the same at short notice.

JOHN MITCHELL & NATHAN TOVELL,
Guelph, 1st Feb. 1869

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864

ISAAC BUCHANAN, PETER T. BUCHANAN and ANDREW BINNEY, PLAINTIFFS.

R. H. HUDGINS, DEFENDANT.

A WRIT OF ATTACHMENT is issued in the name of the said Plaintiffs against the said Defendant.

Guelph, Feb. 15, 1869

OYSTERS.

G. M. WALKER

Where you would get your OYSTERS in the best style, apply to **H. MCURTIDEN** at the Guelph Hotel.

OYSTER ROOMS!

Where you would get your OYSTERS in the best style, apply to **H. MCURTIDEN** at the Guelph Hotel.

A TOM AND JERRY,

Or anything else in his usual style. The best brands of choice.

WINES, LIQUORS, AND CIGARS!

At the Guelph Hotel.

Guelph, 25th Feb. 1869

THE

MERCURY

STEAM

PRINTING HOUSE,

MACDONNELL-ST., GUELPH.

THE Proprietors beg to call the attention of the public to the

BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND

JOB PRINTING

Departments of the establishments, which they have entirely refitted and supplied with

THE NEWEST AND BEST

STYLES OF

TYPE

And the Latest and Most Improved

JOB PRESSES,

Enabling us to turn out specimens of work of the most beautiful and durable quality.

Typographic Beauty

We have a very large and complete assortment of

BOOK AND FINCY

JOB TYPE

Complete assortment

Size, Style & Variety,

PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL

Books, and all the latest styles of

Reasonable Rates

Printed by a specialist in the art of

COMMERCIAL WORK!

Letter Headings

Note Headings

Business Cards

Bank Cheques

Bill Heads

Circulars

Catalogues

Receipts

Pamphlets

Bonds & Mortgages

Deeds

Posters

Placards

IN ANY SIZE or in ANY COLOR

CONSTITUTIONS, BY-LAWS,

And every description of Pamphlets prepared in the most elegant and durable manner.

Book and Job Printing at the Lowest Rates.

Particular attention given to the printing of

PRINTING

Can have their orders supplied by sending the

orders by mail. The letters will receive prompt and careful attention.

McLAGAN & INNES

MERCURY OFFICE, GUELPH.

Evening Mercury.

TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1869.

The Normandy Election.

To the Editor of the Guelph Mercury.

DEAR SIR,—In my peregrinations yesterday, I glanced over the columns of your paper bearing date the 18th inst., and under the heading of Mount Forest Correspondence, I was astonished to find that my name was very freely used under various aspects. At first thought I felt that the article was of too insubstantial a character to be worthy of a reply, but upon further reflection, and judging that the writer had some purpose in submitting his strictures, I have concluded to notice the remarks and comment thereon. I hope you will kindly consent to publish these my comments, which I shall endeavor to make as brief as the circumstances of the case will admit.

As your correspondent truly says: "The Township of Normandy has gained somewhat of a noted reputation." It has been engaged in that business for some years past and gradually gaining ground, until at last it has gained it. During the years of the notorious ward system (which, by-the-by, was in many instances good), each ward, of course, had its councillor, and notwithstanding the oath of office to the contrary, each councillor was king in his own ward; the township funds were annually divided into five shares, and each king expended his respective share as he pleased, some to honour and to dishonour. The ward abolition, somewhat changed the kingdoms and their government, and as union is strength, the united crowned heads in their wisdom concluded that British rights were unnecessary at least as far as Normandy was concerned, and last session the right of petition was abolished: that working satisfactorily to all but the five hundred petitioners who began to speak their minds freely, and made up a new set of councillors, the next move was to deprive the ratepayers of their franchise rights, which, as your correspondent states in his first paragraph, has culminated in an action at law.

Your correspondent, however, omits stating the fact that before the action referred to was commenced, the ratepayers by petition signed by about three hundred and sixty good and lawful voters, who, opposite their respective names noted the lot and concession on which they lived, asked the usurping councillors to resign the offices which they respectively claimed, and to allow the ratepayers to elect whom they pleased to the right of the petition had been previously abolished, this was treated as of no consequence at the time, but is considered after one month, or in other words, after the British Right of Appeal would expire. Very considerate! Very! Paragraph two and three need no comment. Paragraph four I hope to support myself and those of my family in a future year, as I have a large quantity of wheat in the spring, as I have plenty of seed wheat. There are but few white men here who need anything—if they did they would have to beg it of the clergy, who seem to have the whole management, and they use it in making hay; it will be a long contention like the Clergy Reserves; it has hurt the half-breeds, for instead of going to hunt and fish as usual, they depend on what they were led to believe would be abundantly supplied, more than they had in their lives, without toil or trouble; the Church of England, the Church of Rome, and those who promise to join the Methodists will get it all.

There is a report of a great quantity of seed of all kinds of grain being brought down Red River in the spring when the ice leaves, it may be in May, but it will be dear. I have seen oats brought from Minnesota very dirty and light—\$2 per bushel, wheat \$3 per bushel, and barley \$2.50 per bushel, and I have seen a lot of cattle which will be very dear next summer, many being killed and eaten this winter. A man that has something to sell gets a good price, it is hard for now comes the first year unless they bring their supplies with them; it is better to bag their own teams, for it costs nothing from St. Paul to this place. Cattle horses and sheep come through well, and would be a great profit to bring. Working oxen sell at \$120, mules cows from \$30 to \$50, and horses at all prices from a quart of rum up to \$500. There is a fine chance for farmers to make money in this place; all crops grow well and sell well; ploughs do not wear much, we use a file to sharpen them; good hares are scarce, and there are no stoves nor roots of any kind, or bill or hollow—a fine, black, sandy clay loam; gets very firm when harrowed and rolled, not loose like the prairies in the States; gain makes a firm hold of the ground while growing, and as easy to plough as a potato field in spring; a man would never tire, if he would give you all the news of this place if I could. A great many settlers have come in this last summer—all white men, mostly Scotchmen from British Columbia, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Canada and the States. Those that see the country are many away, but they will come back and trade or farm and buy out the land. The first white settler up here except the Company's men or clerks; now there are over forty white men—a small number but good. By the end of this summer there will be ten times that number. We elect our councillors and make our laws like a Canadian township, but no more; we wait for the Government sitting in this matter; we are well as we are—no taxes, few laws. The H. B. Company's men from the Governor down to the lowest in the service, are very obliging to men who want to farm—they will assist them every way. If honest they are mostly Scotchmen; they

seem to thrive best here. Write me soon, give compliments to your sister, and all old friends.
N. B.—Any one coming out bring a quart of good wheat, or turnip seed, or any seed easily carried to be a change.
Yours truly,
JOHN McLEAN.

NOTE.—As to the slur on the missionaries, we believe that our correspondent's suspicions are unfounded. That no Presbyterian has applied, is quite reasonable as well as creditable to the Scottish character for industrious, thrifty habits, as well as in accordance with that characteristic of sturdy independence which would cause them to die rather than beg. Those needing aid are mostly the lazy semi-Indian converts to Romanism, and it is but natural that the missionaries while dealing out food to them, should endeavor to feed their souls with the bread of life. When one goes out on a missionary work, they naturally become truly Catholic in their sympathies and aims, and we cannot believe that a desire to win souls to Christ would be made subservient to an overweening desire to build up the particular sect which, when in Christianized lands they may happen to belong.—Ed. CHAMPION.

Town Council.
The regular meeting of the Town Council was held last night—the Mayor in the chair. Present: Messrs. Day, McCurry, Howard, Buckland, Chadwick, Robertson, Allan, Sayers, Mitchell, Goldie, Bruce and Harvey.
The Clerk read an application for transfer of store license from Jas. Massie to J. A. Wood. Referred to License Inspector.
The Clerk also read a supplementary report from the Auditors, Messrs. W. S. G. Knowles and R. Meredith, which was referred to Finance Committee.

A report from the License Inspector was read, stating that as Thomas Lynch had no store license from Jas. Massie, a hotel he could not recommend the granting of a license.—Adopted.

A petition for relief from Martin O'Donnell was read and referred to Benvenuto Committee; also one of a similar nature from James Darby, who had his leg broken by falling into a mill-dam some time ago, which was referred to same committee.

A petition from John Risk praying that the store license granted to James Massie be transferred to him, was read and referred to the License Inspector.

Mr. Sayers read the following report of the Relief Committee:

Your Committee on relief beg to report that at present two families to whom your committee are giving relief, and who reside in the south ward, are afflicted with small pox. The disease has been in one of the families for the past two weeks. This evening a widow called on your committee, and stated that her family is now sick with the disease, whom she is herself nursing.

Your Committee consider it advisable to state these facts to the Council, for they are of opinion that the Board of Health should, if they consider it advisable, take action in the way of providing an isolated building for a temporary hospital, and the services of a nurse. If persons attending the sick are, from want or necessity, obliged to mingle among the population, it may be the means of spreading the disease very much.

THOS. SAYERS, Chairman.

Council went into Committee of the Whole on this report—Mr. Howard in the chair, and on motion of Mr. Sayers, seconded by Mr. Bruce, the report was adopted.

Committee rose—the Reeve in the chair.

Moved by Mr. McCurry, seconded by Mr. Day, that the Relief Committee make such provision for removal and care of such persons afflicted with small pox as they may at their discretion see fit. Carried.

Council adjourned.

Salem Correspondence.

Notwithstanding the predictions of the weather-wise, nature is still clothed with winter's heavy white mantle, and judging from present appearances, is not likely to cast it off for some time yet. The only reason why traffic and commercial buzz is not at their zenith, is because of the dense body of snow accumulated even upon roads most exposed to constant travel, making locomotion tardy and laborious, particularly in the taking out of farmer's produce. Temporary winter storms, and the old adage seems quite applicable to Salem just now; for changing, both of people and things, is the order of the day in this locality—old residents, in some instances, retiring from public intercourse, others are bidding farewell to numerous friends and casting their lots in different climes, while many are changing their business relations to give place to new comers and strange faces; of these, we may mention Mr. Peter Sims, who conducted the woolen factory so satisfactorily here, and is going to carry on a similar establishment in the vicinity of Durham; also Mr. James Match, an old abolitionist and a well skilled mechanic, has concluded to try his luck in Scotland, the land of his birth. Then you have Mr. Daniel Quinlan, of the Farmer's Inn, a regular "broth of a boy," who for several years fed men and beast all they could eat, giving way to Mr. Thos. Kelly, a six footer in his stockings, and Mr. Timothy Medeland, a gentleman of all work, who in consequence of the foul air of Canada, but of Salem in particular, sought the genial air of liberty in Uncle Sam's territories. We cannot say who is to take his place here—time probably will tell. And last but not least, Mr. Louis Glick, who has fully recovered his health during his sojourn at the new suspension bridge, has returned to "home, sweet home," much to the joy of some and greatly to the surprise of others. It appears that Mr. Whitlaw also follows the order of the day, for he too has changed his mind and has given up the idea of creating his mammoth mill this summer. It is said that he intends purchasing Mr. J. M. Fraser's mill in Elora. The stove factory here will soon be in running order again under the superintendence of the energetic proprietor, Mr. John Cheesman. He calculates upon employing a number of men this coming season. Messrs. J. & E. Wissler have been quite successful in their new process of dyeing sheepskins. This is one instance, out of many, of their business perseverance and progress.

It is stated that there are more than 10,000 velocipedes now in Paris.

BY TELEGRAPH

PER ATLANTIC CABLE.

Despatches to the Evening Mercury

News from New Zealand.

Success of the British Forces.

LONDON, March 1. — Official advices from New Zealand state that the British forces had made reprisals on the natives for outrages committed at Poverty Bay. Several villages were destroyed, and ninety natives killed and wounded. Only thirty of the British were wounded.

American Despatches

Havana, 1st.—The *Divisor* reports an engagement between the troops and insurgents at the town of Ciguena, in which the troops were victorious. The same paper states that three hundred rebels have surrendered at Villa Clara.

New York, 2nd.—Dr. Harris presented his report to the Board of Health yesterday that small pox is spreading in the city, and more general vaccination is recommended.

New York, 2nd.—In an interview between Southern members of Congress and Gen. Grant yesterday, the general stated that he was glad to receive them, and assured them that under his administration he would endeavor to have affairs satisfactorily conducted in the South.

THE GUELPH POLICE COURT.

W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate.

TUESDAY, March 2nd. — *Holt Kearns*, a stranger in the town, while rambling around the streets in a drunken state this morning, met Constable Griffith, and asked him to "treat," which the latter declined, but instead invited him to take a walk to the Police Court, where he could have a conversation with the magistrate. Kearns, who was in a lachrymose state of drunkenness, wept very much while being tried, but as soon as he got his sentence of one week in gaol, he went on the other tack and "cussed" freely.

Robert Strachan, for non removal of wooden building within proscribed limits, was fined \$4.

Guelph Township Council.

The Council met on Saturday, the 27th, present to adjournment. Wm. Whitlaw, Esq., Reeve in the chair. Present, Messrs. Benham, Darby and Hawes. The minutes of former meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Darby with leave given, introduced a By-law for regulating taverns and granting certificates for obtaining Tavern and Shop license, which passed its several readings. The Inspectors of Taverns were present and certified to the applications presented by the parties who applied for certificates to obtain Tavern license. The Reeve and Clerk were authorized to grant certificates to the following parties for tavern license, namely, A. W. Blyth, Henry S. Bonn, Rich. Powell, Martin Lambing, Wm. Hawes, James Kough, J. Blatchford, Wm. Murphy, Wm. Hockett. The Reeve read a letter from Mr. J. Hume, complaining that the approach to the Victoria bridge was unsafe. That lately he had lost a valuable horse, and requesting them to appoint a committee with the Council of the town of Guelph, to inspect the same. The communication was referred to the committee on boundaries roads to act in conjunction with a committee from the Council of the Town of Guelph and report at next meeting. Mr. Benham with leave, introduced a By-law to reduce the rate of statute labour, which went through its several readings and was passed. The Clerk presented account of \$75.00 from H. Boswell for stationary, which was ordered to be paid. Mr. Leonard Harland, (collector), was present, and presented a full and satisfactory statement of the amount of all the monies he was authorized to collect on behalf of the Township for the past year. It was then moved by Mr. Darby, seconded by Mr. Benham, that the account of the collector be received and adopted, and that the thanks of this Council be tendered to Mr. Harland for the very efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties. Carried.

Mr. Darby, with leave given, introduced a By-law for appointing Fence-viewers, Constables and Pathmasters. The blanks were filled up in committee with the following appointments. For Fence-viewers, J. G. Wright, A. W. Blyth, R. Jackson, J. Reading, A. W. Gair, E. Y. Thompson, J. Tolton, M. Sreedman, Jr., H. Nisbet and T. McCune. For Constables, J. G. Wright, A. W. Blyth, S. Barber, R. Matthews and J. Chambers. Pathmasters, T. McCune, R. Miller, Richard Jackson, J. McIntosh, J. Kough, J. McCookindale, Jr., R. McIntosh, G. Barber, G. Fyfe, I. Witter, J. Amos, S. Hodgskins, G. Hood, T. Whitlaw, J. P. Weller, J. R. G. G. Quarrier, G. B. Hood, J. Reading, R. Byden, J. G. Wright, D. Reading, J. Shorter, G. Wm. Patterson, G. Ducham, J. Meyer, W. Geary, D. Barclay, M. Carlelier, J. Atkinson, J. Owens, G. Sheppard, R. Matthews, T. Gibson, P. Keleher, H. J. Sanders, J. H. A. H. Tolton, J. Ronnie, W. Hood, T. Coghlan, W. Coleridge, M. Metcalf, R. Harvey, G. H. Carter, D. Keleher, Andrew Blyth, H. Smederson, J. Kirkland, J. Ellis, T. Nisbet, J. Botton, A. Jones, G. Watson, S. Fletcher, J. Tolton, P. Morgan, Wm. Patterson, I. Fleming, J. Barclay. The Clerk was instructed to notify the several parties of their appointments. Moved by Mr. Darby, seconded by Mr. Hawes, that the Auditors be instructed to present their Financial statement at next meeting of Council, and that the Clerk notify them accordingly. Moved by Mr. Benham, seconded by Mr. Darby, that the Clerk be authorized to procure a book-keeper for holding the books and papers belonging to the municipality. It was moved and seconded to adjourn till Monday the 12th of April, then to meet as a Court of Revision and for other business.

A. McCookindale.

By the Indian papers we learn that Meer Hadjee, the murderer in the mutiny of 1857 of Captain Douglas, Mr. Fraser and Miss Fraser, Miss Jennings, Miss Clifford, and Mr. Atkinson, had been convicted, and hanged in Delhi, near the scene of his crimes.