

matves might be settled by paying him \$15, which Preston said was too much, and offered \$5, but Preston not having the money, he went away. After Mr. Macdonald had addressed the jury for the defence, and Mr. Peterson replied, His Lordship summed up, and felicitously alluded to the case as being so painful a contrast to that of the one tried in the morning, when a man verging on the close of life was tried for this capital offence, whilst in the afternoon a young lad, just entering on life was tried for the same offence. After the lapse of about a quarter of an hour, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty of assault with intent, with a strong recommendation to mercy.

Guelph Evening Mercury

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 27, 1872

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The Circulation of THE MERCURY is guaranteed to be three times more than that of any paper published in Guelph, or in the County.

The British Government and Mr. Fawcett's Bill.

The action of the British Government on Mr. Fawcett's bill relative to the University of Dublin is causing considerable excitement in political circles in Britain, and there is a possibility that the Government may be defeated on the measure. The question at issue may be briefly stated as follows:— Trinity College, which is really the University of Dublin, was founded for disseminating instruction on the basis of the Protestant religion. In 1792 it departed to a certain extent from its exclusive character and allowed Roman Catholics to be admitted to the course of instruction and to take degrees. Nevertheless, the class still remains excluded from competition for the highest prizes and from the government of the institution by tests which leave none eligible but members of the late Irish Church. Upon the disestablishment of that Church the excuse for these restrictions ceased. This was readily conceded by the authorities of the institution, and they agreed to an arrangement by which greater latitude should exist than either at Oxford or Cambridge. A bill was accordingly drafted to meet the views of the authorities by Mr. Henry Fawcett, member for Brighton, a Liberal of considerable distinction.

The object of Mr. Fawcett's bill is two fold. It will abolish completely and at once all religious tests, and it will reconstitute the government of Trinity College and the University of Dublin, so as to gradually admit persons of all religious opinions to share in the government. The essential point of this plan is that it will perpetuate the system of mixed education in Ireland. Mr. Gladstone accepts the clauses of the bill which abolish tests and acknowledges them as a useful and weighty reform; but he refuses to accept the bill as affording any settlement of the University question in Ireland, denying that the establishment of a system of mixed education can be regarded as solving the question of Irish education. When Mr. Fawcett, about a month ago, moved that his bill should be read a second time, Mr. Gladstone said he would vote for the abolition of the tests, but he distinctly declared himself against the principle of the bill, which, as Mr. Fawcett asserted, is affording State aid solely to united education. Mr. Gladstone then recalled his pledges, which have made so wide a breach between himself and the Nonconformists, who favor complete separation throughout the United Kingdom. He said he was pledged to the belief that it is an extreme hardship on that portion of the population of Ireland who do not choose to accept an education apart from religion, that they should have no University open to them in Ireland at which they may obtain degrees. This was a virtual recognition of the demand of the Roman Catholics for separate educational institutions, and was consistent with the course of the Government on the educational questions in England and Scotland. Consequently, the defection of the Nonconformists, which was anticipated on the Scotch Education bill of the Government, could scarcely be expected to remain dominant when the Government failed to conform to their requirements on the question of education in Ireland. It is, therefore, this defection of the Nonconformists from the Liberal ranks which has endangered the position of the Cabinet.

A Half Ton of Flesh.

On Monday evening, says the St. Louis Times of the 17th inst., Mrs. Asa Brooks, aged 51 years, died at her residence, in the alley bounded by Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Wash streets and Franklin avenue. Mrs. Brooks, whose frame was but little more than medium-sized, had accumulated flesh until she weighed between 900 and 1,000 pounds. Until very recently she had been employed as a nurse in the family of a barber on Olive street, but an irresistible tendency to plethoric entailed her sphere of usefulness, and she was retired by the barber, and another nurse of less pronounced individuality engaged in her place. After her death there was some little difficulty experienced in placing the body in its "narrow final resting place." As no coffin could be found large enough, a box was built 6 feet long, 28 inches broad and 26 in depth. Even this was not sufficiently wide, and it was necessary to compress the form nine inches, but as that was the widest box that could be got into the room without tearing out the front of the house, it was thought more charitable to reduce the clay than to injure the premises. Her dimensions were 5 feet 10 inches in height, 28 inches across the shoulders, and 37 inches across the hips. Her arms were 30 inches in circumference and her thighs 16 inches in diameter. When she had been arrayed in burial vestments it was found impossible for 7 men to lift her. Finally the box was tilted on its side and she was rolled in, while priests chanted the service of the dead. She was then placed in a large wagon which proceeded carefully to Calvary Cemetery. The wagon was backed up to the grave and eight men and six mules combined their exertions to lower her into her narrow bed. The earth was thrown upon her, and a neat tombstone erected.

BY TELEGRAPH

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

The Indirect Claims.

The Times Version of the Case.

The Boston Coliseum.

The Fuss in Mexico.

New York, April 27.—The New York Times correspondent telegraphed last night that all the sensational despatches, which have been sent from that city within the past few days in regard to the action taken by this Government on the question of indirect damages, are utterly without authority and substantially without truth. That they are the result wholly of manipulations of certain busy-bodies and political intrigues. The only good that has resulted from these pretended outgivings is to convince the Government that no matter what it may do to save the arbitration at Geneva its action is to be misrepresented for political effect, but the fact is the position of the Government on this question is unchanged. The indirect claims are not withdrawn, and they will not be withdrawn unless Great Britain makes such concessions inside or outside of the Geneva tribunal as will grant the point for which they were inserted to meet a settlement of the question involved. The Government is sincerely anxious to save the arbitration. It has been unjustly accused of unnecessary stibbornness in the matter. It has never intimated that it expected any award of pecuniary damages for the indirect claims, and it does not believe the people expect it, but it believed, and still believes, that it had a perfect right to present them and to have them decided. A decision is all it wants, and if Great Britain does not agree to a decision of the question, then she must take the responsibility of not only breaking the Treaty, but of refusing to meet this Government's most generous advances in a spirit of fairness and candor.

Boston, April 26.—The gigantic brass wall and towers of the coliseum were blown down. The report of the crash was heard for miles. The guss destroyed was 110 feet high and had a span of 300 feet.

Matanzas, April 26.—A vessel from San Luis Potosi, up to the 14th inst., state is quite there. The line to Rio Grande from Mier is occupied by the Government. Trivinto's cavalry are at Ramon to-day. Gen. Gutra, writing on the 19th, from the State of Durango, confirms the temporary occupation of the fortifications by Cordena. He says the garrison were surprised, and 1,000 men, 2,000 guns and cannons, and \$6,000, belonging to the Government, were captured. A merchant who had arrived at Saltillo, from the interior, reports that Disay had been heard from in Jalisco, he was at the head of a strong division. A Courier from Comargo brings us advices up to the 24th inst. Rocha has been called to the City of Mexico, owing to the rising of Serdistas. Quinaga has moved hither with 5,000 men. Narranpa remains commanding at Comargo.

Tug "Lady Franklin" Ashore.

Special to the Mercury. Milford, April 27.—The tug Lady Franklin went ashore on Gull Point, at 2 o'clock this morning. She is not in a dangerous condition yet. The iron was thrown overboard, and she will get off if the weather improves. Hiram Calcutt comes to aid her.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Ottawa, April 25th. Hon. Mr. Cameron, from the Committee on Privileges and Elections, reported that they had considered the returns on the case of Marquette, Manitoba, and were of opinion that the Returning Officer should have returned both the candidates (J. S. Lynch and Angus McKay) as elected. With respect to the petition of J. S. Lynch for the seat, the Committee had postponed its consideration till tomorrow.

Sir John A. Macdonald laid on the table further papers respecting the Fisheries question, and the appointment of the Joint High Commission. In reply to a question, Sir F. Hincks said the Government had remonstrated strongly against the Imperial Copyright Act, but it was not their province to take any steps to get the Act repealed. Mr. Stephenson asked whether it was the intention of the Government, in view of the increased revenue of the Dominion to introduce a measure to totally abolish or further reduce the rates of postage on newspapers printed and circulated within the Dominion of Canada. Sir Francis Hincks replied in the negative, the postal expenditure at present being largely in excess of its revenue. Hoff Mr. Hutchison moved for a return of the names of all officers pensioned from the 1st of July till the 1st inst. He explained that the system of pensioning was used for political purposes. He stated that an officer had been pensioned off so as to provide a situation for a brother of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Mr. Mc-Dougall (South Renfrew) moved for the instruction and correspondence, &c., respecting certain divisions of the Canadian Pacific Railway exploratory survey. He proceeded to say that the commissariat connected with the survey was badly managed. He mentioned, by way of example, that some of the men had to wait a considerable time for supplies, and that on another occasion thirty yards of sticking-plaster were sent for forty men. (Laughter.) Mr. Bodwell moved that the House go into Committee to consider a resolution declaring it desirable to adopt the 4ft 8in gauge in the construction of the Intercolonial.

After recess the House resumed the debate on bill to repeal the Insolvency Law. Quite a long discussion took place. Two amendments, one to adjourn the debate to the 9th May, and the other to refer it to the Committee on Banking and Commerce, were lost, and the bill was read a second time, and ordered to be read a third time, and referred to committee of the whole on Monday.

BIRTHS.

LUNDY—At Guelph, on the 9th inst., the wife of Mr. T. A. Lundy (Messrs. W. Bell & Co.), of a daughter.

New Advertisements.

"Across the Continent."

A LECTURE

BY THE

Rev. Manly Benson

Travelling Companion of

The Rev. W. M. Punshon, M.A.,

Will be delivered in the WESLEYAN CHURCH, on

THURSDAY EVENING,

2nd MAY,

Commencing at 8 o'clock. Admission 25c. See notices of the Press in another column

AUCTION SALE

OF

Groceries, Crockery, Glassware,

Household Furniture,

Horses, Cow, &c.

The subscriber has received instructions from Mr. Paul Colten, who is leaving town to take up his residence in Chicago, to sell by Public Auction, at his store and residence, Market Square, on WEDNESDAY, May 1st, 1872, Fair day, the whole of his stock in trade, Household Furniture, &c., consisting in part of 2 cooking stoves, 1 dining room stove, 1 spring seat sofa, 1 lounge, tables, chairs, pictures, rocking chair, wardrobe, bureau, cruet stands, 10 bedsteads with spring and other mattresses, 7 wash stands, dressing tables, toilet sets, looking glasses, child's crib and cradle, and a number of other articles.

The stock-in-trade consists of a general assortment of groceries, Small Wares, &c., of which there is a full and complete stock, and which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Also 3 Lock-stitch Sewing Machines, new and 7 boxes HAINES, damaged by fresh water.

The shop furniture consists of two show cases, scales, measures, desk, lamps, shaving drawers, &c. Also 1 pony 5 years old, 1 colt 2 years old, 1 cow with calf, 1 double set of harness, 1 cutter, 1 double sleigh, whiffle trees, neck yoke, &c. &c., which will be sold at 10 o'clock on the first day of sale, Fair day. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, and continue each day and evening until the whole is disposed of to the satisfaction of the parties.

The Goods can be seen at any time previous to day of sale.

Positively no reserve. Terms cash.

W. H. TAYLOR, Auctioneer.

JUST RECEIVED.

FISHING TACKLE!

A Splendid Assortment.

JOHN M. BOND & Co.,

DIRECT IMPORTERS.

Guelph, April 27, 1872.

AUCTION SALE

OF

Valuable Mill Property!

There will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the Market House, in the Town of Guelph,

On Saturday, 18th May, 1872.

At the hour of one o'clock, p.m., that excellent steam saw and grist mill, and three acres land, situated on the front of Lot 6, in the 2nd concession of the Township of Maryborough, County of Wellington, now in possession of Michael Trommsdorff.

The saw-mill is capable of cutting from 100 to 1,500 feet per hour with the circular saw. It is fitted with the best machinery in the County of Wellington, including a new steam engine and boiler of 32 horse power. The mill has only been running about a year, so that the machinery is as good as new. The grist mill is in good working order, with new machinery. This is a good opening for business, being only a short distance from the W. G. and R. Railway, and in a direct line between Guelph and Listowel. Title good. The above will be sold under mortgage. For further particulars apply to

OLIVER & MACDONALD,

April 25, 1872 dw Solicitors, Guelph.

2 CASES

Men's and Boy's Clothing

1 CASE

Children's Knickerbocker Suits

2 CASES

Misses and Boy's Felt Hats

1 CASE

Silk Hats

1 CASE

Straw Hats.

Call and see them at the Large No. 1.

WM. GALLOWAY.

TANNERY FOR SALE or TO RENT

The subscriber will either sell or rent his Tannery, on Survey Street, Guelph. Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply, on the premises, to JERU CLARKE Proprietor Guelph n 9 1872 dw

PARKER'S

Carriage Works,

Macdonnell St.,

Near the G. T. R. Station.

Now on hand a splendid assortment of

Carriages, Buggies,

&c., made of first-class material, of the best workmanship, which will warrant to any purchaser as second to none in the Province.

Repairing, repainting and retrimming as usual at low prices.

ROBERT PARKER,

Guelph, April 23, 1872. w-d

A QUANTITY of good Timothy Hay

for Sale.—Apply at this office or to

G. H. CARTER,

Guelph, April 24, 72-wim York Road

New Advertisements.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

—AT—

The Brantford Stove and Plough Depot

CORK STREET, GUELPH.

MESSRS. WEBSTER & WOOLHOUSE

Having entered into partnership in carrying on the Stove and Tinware Business, are pleased to inform the public of Guelph and vicinity that they are now better able than ever to supply them with every imaginable article in their line, and at prices that will astonish their customers. The stock is the largest in Guelph, comprising

Tin, Japan, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware,

Coal Oil Lamps, Wicks and Chimneys, and every article pertaining to the Trade.

THE ATTENTION OF FARMERS

Is called to their immense stock of

STOVES AND PLOUGHS!

Which, for Cheapness and Perfection in all the latest improvements, stand unrivalled in the country. We make a specialty of PLOUGHS, and are therefore able to supply the Farmers with just what they want.

PLOUGHS and CASTINGS always on hand from the factory of Lutz & Co., Gal.

Our store is crammed with TINWARE of all descriptions, and our prices are as low as our stock is varied.

CISTERN PUMPS always on hand, and EAVE TROUGHs put up in town and country on short notice.

WEBSTER & WOOLHOUSE

Brantford Stove and Plough Depot.

MR. WEBSTER begs to tender his thanks to the Public for the liberal support he has received during the last 11 years, and hopes, under the new firm, to extend his business and render it more worthy than ever of the support of his old customers. They will always find him at his old place.

ALL outstanding accounts up to the 22ND OF APRIL will be paid to the undersigned. Parties indebted will please CALL AND SETTLE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. JOHN WEBSTER, Guelph, April 26th, 1872 dwim

GIVING UP BUSINESS.

FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS WE WILL SELL

GROCERIES AT COST.

BOOTS AND SHOES less than Cost

DRY GOODS at any Price.

All Goods and the Shop Furniture remaining on hand at the expiration of Fourteen Days will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION.

—FIRE-PROOF SAFE FOR SALE.

T. H. TAYLOR & CO.,

Day's Block, opposite the Market.

Guelph, 25th April, 1872. dw

GUELPH CLOTH HALL.

SHAW & MURTON

Have now received the Balance of their Spring Goods,

and would invite inspection to their Stock of CLOTHS,

which is this season more than usually attractive.

Gentlemen will do well to leave their Orders as soon as possible.

SHAW & MURTON,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

MOLSON'S ALE

IN QUART BOTTLES

At \$1.25c per Dozen.

HUGH WALKER,

WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

Guelph, April 25, 1872 dw

SOAP, SOAP!

Received at No. 2, Day's Block, a large stock of Soap, comprising:

Judd's Family Washing

Judd's White Rose

Judd's Primrose

Walker's Celebrated Soap

Lamont's Celebrated Soap

—ALSO—

Judd's justly celebrated Pressed Rose Soap

Suitable for Common or Toilet Use.

A Splendid Soap for 12½ cents per bar.

J. E. McELDERRY,

NO. 2, DAY'S BLOCK

Guelph, April 25, 1872 dw

ARRIVED!

A Large Lot of

BOYS' TWEED SUITS,

Knickerbocker "

Sailor "

Highland Kil "

Tweed "

Also, a fine lot of

CHEAP TWEEDS

For Children's Wear at

JAMES GORMACK'S

No. 1, Wyndham Street.

Guelph, April 25, 1872. dw

NEW WALL PAPER,

Good Wall Paper

Cheap Wall Paper

At Day's Bookstore.

LARGE ROLLS,

Large Rolls,

Large Rolls

At Day's Bookstore.

NEW PAPERS,

New Papers,

New Papers

At Day's Bookstore.

CHEAP WALL PAPER,

Cheap Wall Paper,

Cheap Wall Paper

At Day's Bookstore.

SPLENDID PAPERS,

Splendid Papers,

Splendid Papers

At Day's Bookstore.

ENGLISH PAPERS,

English Papers,

English Papers

At Day's Bookstore.

A LARGE STOCK,

A Cheap Stock,

A New Stock,

A Big Stock.

CLEAN, NEW and CHEAP

Wall Paper at

Day's Bookstore.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

The subscriber keeps on hand Fresh Lime, Stone, Sand, Posts, Lumber, &c., which he will sell at reasonable prices to all who may favor him with their patronage. He also keeps teams on hand, to be let by the day or otherwise, at his residence near the G. T. station, where he will see to this new business in person in the usual way, and hopes to be patronized hereafter as he has been in the past. Orders promptly attended to. DENNIS COFFEY, Guelph, April 14th, 1872. dwim

WALL PAPER

THE CHEAPEST

WALL PAPER

IN GUELPH

AT ANDERSON'S

BOOKSTORE

The Largest Stock

The Finest Pattern

The Cheapest Goods

A Lot of Wall Paper bought after the recent fire at the Iron Block, Toronto, to be sold less than cost at

ANDERSON'S

Cheap Book, Stationery, and News Depot Opposite the Market.

GUELPH

TO MECHANICS AND OTHERS.—

The subscriber has about 20 of the best lots in the West Ward, Guelph, which he is prepared to sell cheap and give a good title free from incumbrances.

HENRY HATCH,

Land & Loan Agent,

Guelph.

Mar. 27-44