

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

MAPLE SUGAR! At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

BISCUIT Arrowroot, Cream, Fruit, Victoria, Abernethy, Wine and Ginger Nut BISCUITS

At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

AMBER SYRUP At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Apothecaries' Hall!

MARKET SQUARE. PAINTS AND OILS.

ON HAND, a large supply of Baled Linseed Oil, Raw Linseed Oil, Elephant Oil, Cod Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, COPAL VARNISH, Demar Varnish, Heather Varnish, Straw Varnish, WHITE LEAD, Red Lead, Chrome Yellow, Chromer Green, Paint and Varnish Brushes, &c.

A. B. PETRIE, Chemist, Market Square.

Guelph, 7th May.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY CHANGE OF TIME TABLE

Monday Next, 11th Inst., Trains are timed to leave

GUELPH AS UNDER: LEAVE GUELPH 6.45 a. m., 2.50 p. m., 4.45 p. m.

WEST at 10 a. m. EAST at 1.25 p. m.

Arrive at Guelph 10.15, 11.20, 8.45

THOMAS SWINYARD, General Manager.

GALLERY OF ART. R. W. LAIRD, Looking Glass and Picture Frame

79 King-st. West, TORONTO.

POTATOES, POTATOES! THE Undersigned offers for sale a superior lot of Potatoes of all kinds, to suit the trade, at his Warehouse, No. 3, Gordon Street, Day's Old Block.

D. MOULTON, Guelph, May 11th, 1868.

Fire Crackers. THE best Fire Crackers that can be got for sale wholesale and retail at the

Dominion Store! Upper Wyndham Street, next to the Wellington Hotel, Guelph.

FISHING GEAR of all kinds for sale. MRS. ROBINSON, Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph, 8th May, 1868.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY are handed in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day. Advertisements for the WEEKLY MERCURY should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.

Evening Mercury OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET. WEDNESDAY EV'NG, MAY 13, 1868.

SALE OF LOTS.—Our readers will notice that the sale of lots belonging to the Tyrone Survey is postponed to Saturday the 23rd May.

CHEAP HARDWARE.—We direct attention to the advertisement of John M. Bond & Co., who announce the receipt of a heavy stock of hardware, being a direct importation from the British and Foreign markets

GUELPH CLOTH HALL.—We direct attention to the advertisement of Messrs. A. Thomson & Co., of the Guelph Cloth Hall. They have now in stock a very large and splendid assortment of cloths suitable for summer wear, which will be made up in first class style. The quantity, variety and quality of the tweeds for sale at the Cloth Hall this season is unsurpassed by any store west of Toronto. Gentlemen's furnishing goods of all kinds are also kept in endless variety. Any one wanting a first class outfit at a low price cannot do better than call at the Guelph Cloth Hall.

MCEACHREN BROS.—This new firm have succeeded to the business lately carried on by Mr. P. T. Dunn, in Clifford, and having made large additions to the stock of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, &c., they are now prepared to offer goods of first-class quality at low prices. Messrs. McEachren are young, active and energetic, and as they can offer great inducements to buyers, we have little doubt they will be well patronized by the people of Clifford and surrounding country.

INCIDENTS IN THE LIFE OF A BLIND GIRL.—This is a neat little volume, written by Miss Mary L. Day, who lost her sight at the age of eleven years, and received her education at the Maryland Institution for the Blind. The book is written by herself, and contains a record of her life, which, though simple in narrative and incident, is yet attractive and interesting. She is now travelling through the country for the sake of her health, and is selling copies of the book as she goes along. The price is 75 cents per copy. She intends to canvass Guelph, and we doubt not will find many purchasers for her little volume.

NEARLY TOO BOLD.—On Monday last a person named McLellan was a passenger in the stage which reaches Guelph from Elora at one p. m., and on his way down had attracted the particular attention of some of his fellow travellers by announcing his Fenian sentiments, by cursing the Queen, and by behaving generally in a manner that demonstrated he had no love for Britain or her institutions. A man who was in the stage reported the treasonable vituperations to the Chief Constable, but as the informant refused to charge McLellan before the Magistrate, and as he could not recall precisely any particular disloyal language which had been made use of, the Chief thought that an interference on his part would result in nothing but the acquittal of the prisoner. It appears that McLellan is from the States, that he only came to Canada a few days ago, and that he was engaged in negotiating the purchase of some land in one of the townships to the north. He was asked to explain why he used the language attributed to him, and he made the very lame apology that he only did it to see what kind of stuff his companions were made of. He was allowed to go on his way, and he took his departure for Toronto on Tuesday, satisfied probably that Fenianism is not a profitable trade in Canada.

BOARD OF TRADE.—The Council of the Guelph Board of Trade met last night, the object of the meeting being to consider the series of questions issued by the Parliamentary Committee on Banking and Currency, to which they requested answers from all Boards of Trade in the Dominion. The time during which the Council sat was occupied in discussion, without anything definite being done. But an adjourned meeting will be held on Friday night, when formal answers will be drawn up to as many of the questions as come within the scope of the knowledge of the members. Many of the queries proposed are rather abstruse, and the power to reply to them fully lies only with men who have made Banking and Currency almost a speciality, and studied the subjects deeply. And besides quite a number of them touch such important points in the currency of the country that almost any body of men deliberating calmly will hesitate before they make a positive statement regarding them.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

"The Old World in its New Race."—The first volume of a work bearing this title has been issued by the Harpers, and a copy has been sent us by E. Tunn & Co., Clifton. It consists of a series of letters addressed by the Rev. Mr. Bellows, of New York, to his parishioners during a tour of the principal countries of Europe. The diction is remarkably perspicuous, animated and simple. The style is colloquial, but how simple never may be the topic on which the writer touches by his transcendent powers of description, or by the originality and quaintness of his reflections or deductions. Manners, morals and social life in France, in Holland, in Germany and other places are portrayed with a vividness that at once brings to us almost as if by magic the busy and polite Frenchman, the apparently impassible Dutchman, and the Prussian who was (in a certain sense) born again after the triumph of Sadova. The book, which is highly interesting, may be purchased at Day's bookstore.

"Brakespeare."—This is another number lately added to Harper's Library of Select Novels. The author has already acquired literary fame by the production of some well known works of fiction. The scene of the tale opens in England, whence the reader follows the hero to France, and witnesses his actions as he fights under the banner of the heroic Black Prince. Considerable insight is given into the manners and customs of the period which was one of glory and disaster for England. The volume is for sale at Day's bookstore.

"Demorest's Illustrated Monthly."—This periodical has risen from being a mere Gazette of Fashion, to the position of the popular parlor magazine. Ladies who take it think "the world of it," as their phrase is, and are quite sure they could not get along without it. Confessing our ignorance of those points which would enable us to do entire justice to its merits, we may freely admit that it is most carefully and conscientiously conducted, that its literary tone is far superior to the general run of parlor periodicals, that its range of topics includes all interesting to women, that its information upon household subjects is complete and reliable, and its authority indisputable. Moreover, its patterns alone are worth double the cost of the magazine. A large and unusually interesting amount of reading matter is presented weekly, for country enjoyment. Three dollars yearly.—Published by W. J. Demorest, 473 Broadway, N. Y.

"New Dominion Monthly."—The May number of this magazine, published by John Dougal & Son, Montreal, has been received. Purely marks its progress, and we know of no other magazine that is half as well entitled to admission into every Canadian family of which any member is capable of reading. Its selections and articles may be said to have one object, and that is, to always, either to improve the moral nature or supply healthy, nutritious food to the intellect. For sale at all the Bookstores. The publishers will send the magazine one year for \$1.

"Westminster Review."—The last No. of this able periodical has been received from the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York. The contents are as follows: Don Quixote; the Pilgrim and the Shrine; Modern Notions of Government; the Irish Question; Hindu Epic Poetry; Popular Education; the Church System of Ireland; and Spiritual Wives; Democratic Government in Victoria. For sale at the bookstores.

The Rockwood Poisoning Case.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE GUELPH MERCURY. SIR.—While I am of the opinion that "local gossip and scandal" are very unprofitable subjects when referring to nothing of public interest, I must respectfully submit that the dangerous circumstances in which myself and wife were recently placed do not belong to that category. I trust we are devoutly thankful to the kind Providence that snatched us from a dreadful death needlessly to rush into disagreeable relations with any, and yet I cannot allow the insinuations reflecting so seriously on others as well as ourselves contained in the letter published in your last issue, to pass unnoticed. The "history of the affair" therein given has been furnished either by one who was entirely unacquainted with it, or had some special object in misrepresenting it. It bears evident marks of special pleading. Let me point out a few statements that prove this, according to a brief reference to the facts of the case. It is stated by your correspondent that we remained at the hotel nearly two hours after taking the liquor. Now, it was in closing our business with the agent that we were pressed to partake of it, and we left not more than 15 minutes after. We are told that Mrs. Warner prepared and partook of a hearty supper after returning home. The truth is, that the supper was prepared when we came home, and neither of us partook heartily of it, feeling unwell at the time. It is mentioned that the drugs were being removed out of Dr. Jones' surgery, and that my son was practising with him. Neither of these statements is correct. Just three weeks previously Dr. Jones removed his drugs into a room prepared for him, and there they have since remained entirely separated from everything else in the house, as the Dr. has never used a vessel belonging to the family in mixing his medicines. My son was not practising with him nor had he anything to do with the surgery. It was certainly a very strange thing that no neighbor been called in, but it is stranger still that this statement should be made in the face of the well known fact that a neighbor, as well as Dr. Perkins was called as soon as immediate necessities would permit. With reference to the tea, not only was it taken from the same canister that had been used in the family for several days previously, but the same drawing was partaken of by others. It was obtained from Mr. Massie, of Guelph. It was quite unnecessary to mention the commercial traveller, as no one ever thought of blaming him. Notwithstanding the insinuations of your correspondent to the contrary, we have no motive for concealing anything in the matter, nor attempting to implicate any person, but merely take this method of correcting once for all any false impressions that may have been produced. By inserting the above in your next issue, you will greatly oblige, Yours truly, ANDREW WARNER. Rockwood, May 11th, 1868.

[As this subject has now been sufficiently ventilated, we decline to publish any more correspondence about it.—Ed. Mercury.]

Mount Forest Correspondence.

From our Correspondent. Proton is becoming somewhat noted for roving lads and bonny lassies, as it appears from what has recently transpired in that most favoured region, that here, and only there in this section, does the little pest, Cupid, cut up and play his pranks amongst frail womankind. It is not two women striving for one man, but two love-sick swains striving for one who is fat, fair and twenty. O, ye lonely damsels who are still in the market, come to Proton, make it your home, and we warrant that you will soon quench it at the head of some domestic establishment, calling it all your own—houses, farms, and cattle. Proton has never yet yielded in the matrimonial market; it now beats the world, Doneybrook fair included. On Friday night, the 8th instant, one of our village Justices was aroused from sweet slumber by a loud knocking at his door. On enquiry he found two worthies from Proton at his domicile seeking Law. Mr Justice, in his nightcap, asked what was wanted; a young farmer of the Highland persuasion, answered, "I want law, for my wife has run off with another man." The Justice told him to state his case in full. The disconsolate husband replied, "Well, I married her on last Friday, the 1st inst., and he has now run off with a stage driver." Justice enquired, did she take any property belonging to you along with her? Husband didn't know; Justice then finds that Coachey procured a second license with the intention of making the fair one his spouse, and started for Proton, not anticipating that probably a descendant of the bravest who fought at Killcrankie was already there, legally constituted lord and master of "swains." Sally, but Coachey finding the Guel from home, speedily availed himself of the fortunate opportunity, and succeeded in persuading his fair one that all is fair in love and war; and the two started on their way rejoicing, probably locating themselves in Durham or Owen Sound. No action being taken by the bereaved husband at the time, it is presumed that the salubrious climate of Proton has assisted the unucky wight to bring sufficient philosophy to his aid to enable him, altho sorrowing much, to discover that he is in all respects a better man.

Mowing and Reaping Machines.

In no department of agriculture have there been during the last fifteen years so many and such marked improvements as in the implements and machines used on the farm. The records of the Patent office show that the number of patents for implements and machines for farmer's purposes has greatly exceeded those of any other class, a fact which is certainly gratifying. Among these legions of inventions there have been, of course, a great many that in practice have proved utterly worthless, and wholly unfitted for the purposes for which their inventor designed them. On the other hand very many of them are decided acquisitions, and have been the means not merely of lessening the labor of the farmer and his household, but of greatly lessening also the current expenses of farm management.

Among the marked features of these improved implements and machines are lightness and neatness of construction, coupled with the requisite strength. The writer of this recalls the style of the first Manny reaping and mowing machines, manufactured in Pennsylvania, and a more ungainly, awkward, and badly constructed piece of mechanism was never seen by the farmer. They could not be used by any possibility be made to work, though in the main the working principles were identical with those which were embraced in these same machines when they became so popular and effective. The Manny machines, in common with the Hussey, Ketchum, and a number of others that might be named, have gradually given way to the Wood's patent new Jointed bar mower and Self Rake Reaper, manufactured in Canada at the Newcastle Agricultural and Machine Works by H. A. Massey.

These machines are models of neatness, simplicity and effectiveness; they do their work in admirable style. They are divested of all the cumbersome parts which rendered the first ones unwieldy and troublesome. Iron has supplied the place of wood, and the side draft, so worrying to the team, has been completely overcome. They are warranted to cut all kinds of grass and grain, wet or dry, standing or lodged. They are managed without difficulty, and if proper care be taken of them will last for many years. And here we would say a word in relation to this interesting subject. Too many farmers suppose, and carry into practice, the supposition that all that is required of them is to buy a Mower or Reaper, have it put into working order by the agent, and then drive on as long as the machine will hold together, or the horses are able to drag it. This is simply inexhaustible carelessness. A mowing machine in order to ensure its effective working and duration demands, first of all, a plentiful supply of good oil. The most expensive lubricators are the cheap ones. Use the very best, and use it frequently. See that every journal is well oiled at starting, and repeat the application several times during the day; this will save machinery and horses. Keep the knives sharp; you cannot do good work with dull knives. See to it therefore that your blades have as keen an edge as the grindstone and the whetstone can give to them. A set of dull knives will add fully fifty per cent to the draft of the machine. If, therefore, you would spare your horses, and do good work, keep your knives sharp. When you have done with the machine for the season do not, as is so frequently done, run it into a corner, and allow it to remain there until next year. Put it under shelter, and at the first convenient season remove the gun which may have collected in the journals, oil the knives, and if repairs are wanted let them be made at once. These small, but really important, matters properly attended to will leave your machine in good working order when wanted.

A SAD CASE.—A man named John Saunders died suddenly at Toronto on Tuesday afternoon. It appears that the deceased was sent from Artemisia, county of Grey, to the general hospital there to obtain treatment for dropsy, and arrived on Monday night, with the intention of entering that institution. Finding it closed, he had to betake himself to the police station, where he received the best treatment that could be had under the circumstances. Notwithstanding all efforts made to sustain a system evidently wasted under a fierce attack of the disease, he died.

FIRE IN HAMILTON.—The primary school house in Hamilton was fired by an incendiary on Sunday morning and totally destroyed. The property was fully insured.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE. Dublin, May 12th.—Nugent, one of the Jacmel party, has at last been released from custody.

Constantinople, May 12th.—The Sultan opened the new Council yesterday in a speech remarkable for its liberality. He said that the time had come when Turkish manners must yield to European civilization.

London, May 12th.—In the House of Commons this evening, the reply of the Queen to the petition of the House of Commons, based on Mr Gladstone's third resolution, was announced. The Queen says that she desires that her interest in the temporalities of the Irish Church will not in any way hinder Parliamentary legislation on that subject. Mr. Gladstone will, tomorrow, bring in a Bill to suspend for the present the making of additional appointments in the Irish Church.

American Despatches.

New York, May 12th.—The steamer City of Washington and str. Nebraska from Liverpool, and the Beltona from London, arrived.

St. Louis, May 12th.—Late advices from Helena, Montana, say that the Indians have driven off over 200 head of cattle and committed other depredations.

New York, May 12th.—The Tribune says: "Confidential despatches from the best authorities received last night by editors of the Tribune, leave no room for doubt that the Senate will convict on Saturday."

Parliament of Canada.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. OTTAWA, MAY 12.

The bill fixing the Governor-General's salary was read a third time and passed.

A petition presented by Mr. Chamberlain, praying for the impeachment of Judge Drummond, was opposed by the Minister of Justice, and was finally withdrawn.

The House was engaged during a portion of the afternoon, and nearly the whole of the evening, in the consideration of the estimates. The item of arrears of grants to public charities was withdrawn, in consequence of the Premier of Ontario, Mr. Sandfield McDonald, having refused to allow any portion of the arrears to be charged to the government of Ontario. This will have the effect of preventing the trustees of the Toronto hospital opening that institution shortly, as they had expected to be able to do so.

Sir G. E. Cartier moved that the house resolve itself into Committee on the Militia Bill.

Mr. Dorion moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, "That it be an instruction to the Committee of the Whole on the Militia Bill, that in the opinion of this House the volunteer system is of proved efficiency, is especially adapted to the spirits and circumstances of the people, and is capable of supplying a more efficient and available force for the defence of the country than that to be substituted by the bill; that therefore it is advisable to amend the same by providing for the better maintenance and encouragement of the volunteer force and the drilling of officers of the ordinary militia, and that the ordinary militia shall not be called out by conscription, except in case of necessity."

Mr. Young said he believed this bill was intended to destroy the volunteer system. At present in large cities and towns there was a large number of volunteers, but under this bill each man being allowed to furnish only a certain quota, the number of volunteers in the centres of population would be greatly diminished. The amendment brought the question directly before the House—shall we continue the volunteer system, or shall we have a conscription system substituted for it? He thought the volunteer system should be adhered to as most in accordance with the genius of our people.

Several other members spoke for and against the amendment, which was put and lost.—Yeas, 41; Nays, 100.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the bill. Some amendments were moved and lost, after which the committee rose and reported progress.

Shoplifting is all the fashion down at Cornwall. The "lifters" are not fastidious, they take anything that comes handy, and show their good breeding by making no complaints.

THE CLAN FRASER.—On the 14th instant, there will be a general meeting of the "Fraser" at Ottawa for the organization of the clan for the whole Dominion. The "Fraser" of Nova Scotia have taken steps to join with their brethren of Quebec and Ontario. The County of Picotou has had a meeting and appointed two chiefs, one for the Eastern and the other for the Western District of the County. The name of each is "Fraser."

All the "Fraser" to whom this notice may come, are required to take note of the information therein contained, and govern themselves accordingly.

It is said that evidence of considerable importance of an entirely new character is now being taken in regard to the assassination, but its purport will not be allowed to transpire for some days. There was a further seizure of Fenian papers at Ottawa on Saturday by Detective O'Neill.

DISTILLERY SEIZED.—The distillery of Messrs. McBride, Corcoran and O'Connell, of Windsor, was seized upon the 9th inst., by Inspectors Romain and Davis, assisted by excisemen Racy and Gerald, for a contravention of the act respecting the inland revenue. The following rule for ascertaining the number of bushels of apples, etc., in bins and boxes is recommended as simple and accurate: For the number of "even" bushels, multiply the number of cubic feet in the bin by eight and point off one decimal. For "heaped bushels," multiply by eight twice, and point off two.