

Guelph Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 183.

GUELPH ON., CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17, 1868.

PRICE ONE PENNY

The Guelph Mercury

DAILY AND WEEKLY.
OFFICE: EAST MACDONNELL STREET.
McLAGAN AND INNES,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

The EVENING MERCURY

CONTAINING the latest News by Telegraph up to the hour of going to press, is published at 5 o'clock every afternoon (Sunday excepted), and mailed to all parts of the country by the evening mails on the following terms:

TERMS:—
Single copy, one year, \$4. Single copy, 2 months, 25 cents. 6 months, 2. Single do, 1 week 10c.

Copies may also be had of the News boys on the streets, price one penny. Town subscribers are supplied at their residences by our own carriers. In addition to the Telegraphic News given in the Evening Mercury will be found a selection of the best News, interesting articles on all the leading topics of the day. Special care will be taken to give prompt Market Reports. Every Business Man should read it.

"The Weekly Mercury"

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
IS THE LARGEST COUNTRY NEWSPAPER in the DOMINION, containing 40 columns of reading matter. Special care is devoted to the Weekly Mercury, and care is taken that none but the best and most select reading appears in its columns. It is the Great Family Paper of Ontario; and the unprecedented additions to its subscription list within the last two years, and the demand still increasing, is a certain guarantee that our assertion is correct. Our facilities for getting up a First-Class Weekly are unrivalled by even the metropolitan press, and we are determined not to relax our energies.

Letters containing money, properly registered, will be at our risk.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Business men will find the EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY to be invaluable advertising mediums, as their respective circulations are 37 in advance of all other papers in North Western Canada, and is the only means by which extensive settlements can be reached by the judicious advertiser.

Advertising rates are very moderate, and may be learned on application at the Office.

Book and Job Printing,

Fixed on short notice, at reasonable rates, and in the best style of the Art. Having every facility at our command, in this department, we defy competition as to style, quality and price.

McLAGAN & INNES, Publishers,
Office—Macdonnell Street, East of the Golden Lion, Guelph, Ontario.
October 29, 1867. daw-47.

CASTLE GARDEN SALOON

MARKET SQUARE,
GUELPH, ONT.
THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has leased the above premises for a term of 3 years, and has refitted it in a very superior and substantial manner, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of the public.

THE BAR

will be supplied with the
Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars

And the table with all the delicacies of the season. In fact no expense will be spared to make it a first-class establishment.

LUNCHEON!

Every day from 1 to 2 o'clock.
Dinner and Supper parties provided on short notice, at reasonable charges.

JOHN MILLER,
Proprietor.
Late of the Commercial Hotel, Whitby.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
170-172, Jan. 29, 1868. do it

DOMINION SALOON,

(LATE GRAND SHADES SALOON.)
OPPOSITE THE MARKET,
GUELPH.
CHOICE LIQUORS, Cigars, Oysters, &c., &c., always on hand. Meals furnished at all hours.
DENIS BUNYAN,
Guelph, December 2, 1867. dawly

ALLAN'S Barber SHOP.

IN THE BASEMENT OF
Castle Garden SALOON,
West Market Square.
SHAVING,
HAIR CUTTING,
SHAMPOONING, and
HAIR COLOURING,
Done in First-Class Style.

Making and fitting up Curis for Ladies.
Guelph, February 20, 1868. 411m

JOHN HARRIS,

CONFECTIONER, and
BISCUIT Manufacturer.
Wholesale and Retail!

My Goods are all made of the best material, and under my own supervision, and having no want to pay, and prepared to offer to

Wholesale Purchasers

Goods are cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the trade.

JOHN HARRIS,
Market Square, Guelph.
Guelph, 7th Dec., 1867. dwim

Store to Let.

TO LET, a store on the Market Square. Apply to SMITH & BOTEFORD.
Guelph, Feb. 15, 1868. dw

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT,

No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street.
Guelph, July 31, 1866. (dw D. MOLTON

The Popular Edition of Dickens

DAPPLETON & CO., Nos. 44 and 44 1/2, Broadway, New York, are publishing a cheap edition of the Works of Charles Dickens for the million. Clear type, hand-sonly printed, and of convenient size, comprising the following volumes, at the annexed prices, varying in price according to the number of pages:

Oliver Twist (now ready).....172 pp. 25c.
American Notes (now ready).....104 " 15c.
Dombey & Son (now ready).....248 " 40c.
Martin Chuzzlewit.....288 " 45c.
Our Mutual Friend.....320 " 50c.
Christmas Stories (now ready).....160 " 25c.
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Barnaby Rudge.....272 " 45c.
Old Curiosity Shop.....224 " 35c.
Great Expectations (now ready).....352 " 55c.
Sketches and Pictures from Italy.....176 " 25c.

CANVASSERS denominated this edition "The Popular Edition," as every man, woman and child is reading it. For special terms to Canvassers, address the Publishers.

STABLY READY,
THE WAVERLEY NOVELS!
25 vols. Price 25c. each.
Guelph, 17th Feb., 1868. do

NEW LAW OFFICE.

FREEMAN & FREEMAN
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c.
Office over Berry's Confectionery Store, Wellington Street, Guelph.
Guelph, 25th December, 1867. do

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.
MONDAY EVEN'G. FEB. 17, 1868.

Local News.

LACUSABLE.—A meeting is to be held in the school house at Douglas, on the evening of Friday the 21st inst., for the purpose of organizing a Young Men's Improvement Society.

BENEFIT CONCERT.—Arrangements for a benefit concert to Miss Jennie Fraser at Fergus, have been completed. She has done the people up there good service, and we should say she richly merits an overflowing house.

On the afternoon of Monday, the third inst., Mr. James McQueen, superintendent of Melville Church Sabbath School, Fergus, was waited upon by a Deputation, and presented in the name of the scholars with a handsome watch and chain.

The proceeds from the Separate School Concert, in Elora last week amounted to \$125. Pretty good we should say, considering the number of concerts and other entertainments that Elora has been called upon this winter to patronize.

RARE CHANCE TO AGENTS.—We have had our attention called to enterprise advertised in our columns to-day under the head of '\$10 to \$15 per day.' After examining it we have no hesitation in giving our opinion that it is a feasible enterprise, and one which is pretty sure to be profitable to agents who may embark in it. Those who wish to take hold of it should call and see Mr. Duffey at Quison's Hotel.

THE ARTEMISIA SUICIDE.—The jury which was empanelled to investigate the circumstances connected with the death of the young woman who poisoned herself a few minutes after her marriage, in Artemisia, have come to the conclusion that she had premeditated the act, and wilfully carried it out, and returned a verdict to that effect. They were led to this opinion by her telling her brother-in-law, when she asked him to her wedding, that it might prove to be the day of her funeral also. No means had been used to coerce her into a union—the marriage was wholly and entirely voluntary. Rather a strange girl we should say. What say the philosophers?

GUELPH AMATEUR DRAMATIC CLUB.—The Guelph Amateurs will appear in two pieces on Wednesday night. The first is a tragedy entitled *Barbarossa*, which affords scope for spirited acting. It was considered some time ago worthy of being produced at Drury Lane Theatre, and Mr. Kean played in the character of Prince Selim. The scene is laid in the East, and the play has much of that strange, thrilling interest peculiar to Eastern tales. Every accessory of scene and costume that it was within the range of possibility for the Amateurs to secure will be employed to heighten the effect; and indeed we understand that the costume will be similar to that worn by those who played the tragedy at the first class theatre which we have mentioned. We have seen the Club acquit themselves well in the melodrama, and we have no fears for them when they make the bolder attempt of producing a tragedy. The afterpiece is entitled "The Happy Man." This we have not seen, but we can imagine with reason that it will be most laughable. The author is Lover, the same who wrote *Handy Andy*, one of the best antidotes to melancholy that was ever discovered. In fact almost everything Lover writes has the design of provoking uproarious mirth and we have never known one of them to fail in its intent. The plays have been got up with much care; Mr. Armour is manager, and they will be put on the boards with all possible correctness and eclat, and we trust that there will be a house whose patronage will recompense the Amateurs for their time and pains.

MAGISTRATES' COURT AT FERGUS.—The *News Record* says:—William Fenton, of the Town of Dundas, who, it appears, is in the employ of Messrs. McKenzie and McKay, of Hamilton, was brought before a Bench of Magistrates, in this village on Thursday, the 6th inst., charged with having feloniously stolen an amount of money, the property of Messrs. James Grindley and Charles Kay, of this place. The information was laid by the aggrieved parties before John A. McMillan, Esq., J.P., and a warrant was placed in the hands of our efficient Village Constable, Mr. McIntosh, who overtook the gallant Wm. John in Guelph, and brought him back to Fergus on the night of the 5th inst., the date of the alleged offence. The case was heard at the Wellington Hotel on the 6th, commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., and occupied the attention of the Court till 9 o'clock in the evening. Fenton asked for a remand until next night, so as to enable him to obtain a material witness on his behalf from Dundas, which was granted. At the time appointed the following evening the court met again to resume the trial, but there was no witness forthcoming, and after due consultation and deliberation the bench concluded to send the prisoner down for trial at the next assizes. Bail was taken for Fenton's appearance for trial, himself in the sum of \$400, and two securities in \$200 each.

Another Smash Up.

John McLeod, who for some years has been doing what was considered a prosperous business at Rockwood, in groceries, dry goods, hardware, and such articles, are generally kept in a country store, has gone to the bad, and his creditors are mourning. He left the village about a fortnight ago, and as he did not return, suspicion was aroused, and intelligence of his absence was wafted to the ears of the wholesale dealers in Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton, one of whom put the bill in possession of the store on Saturday morning last. For some days before the store was closed goods were being sold at or below cost, while Mr. McLeod himself, it is reported, was taking large quantities to Mount Forest, or some of the other villages up the country, and selling them by auction for whatever they would fetch. The affair had not yet assumed the appearance of a runaway, for it is said his wife received a telegram from him on Saturday saying he would be home that night. This promise he set himself to carry out, but his intentions were frustrated by his arrest in the village of Arthur, at the instance of a Montreal merchant, and his incarceration in Guelph jail. The cause of McLeod's failure is attributed to his having laid in too heavy a stock in the fall—business at Rockwood, as well as other places, not having been near so active this winter as it was anticipated it would be. The amount of his liabilities is not known, but we are informed that Messrs. Andrew Robertson & Co., of Montreal; Mr. Hall, of the same place; Messrs T. Galbraith & Co., Toronto, and Messrs. Sandford, McKinnon & Co., of Hamilton, are creditors for sum ranging from \$500 to \$2,000. Other houses, whose names we have not heard, are also losers in larger or smaller amounts.

Sharp Practice.

A short time since a fellow named Murray, a joiner by trade and a good work man, hired a horse and buggy from a livery stable owner in Searforth and driving to Strathroy attempted to dispose of both the animal and the vehicle. But suspicion was aroused, and he was arrested; the owner of the property, however, settled the matter for and in consideration of the sum of \$50 to him in hand well and duly paid. Only a few days since a constable from Georgetown arrived at Searforth looking for Mr. Murray as they had a slight quarrel against him at the former village for passing counterfeit bills on the Bank of Montreal. With the assistance of another constable he was decoyed into a tavern, and the situation explained to him. Becoming desperate he drew a revolver and attempted to shoot his Searforth captor, but he was quickly disarmed, and the "bracket" got on him with some difficulty. It appears while he lived in Georgetown he followed the occupation of a butcher, and succeeded in passing counterfeit money to the amount of \$200. Having in vulgar parlance, played himself out, he left his wife and family starving, betook himself to Searforth, and finding a lady of easy virtue re-commenced house-keeping. He attended church regularly, and endeavoured to show to the world that after all there was something good about him. The bad bills are said to be of the denomination of \$5. Well, he was brought to Georgetown where a magistrates' court sat to try him. We will allow the *Herald* to give the sequel. "The sitting of the magistrates having been adjourned until one o'clock for the purpose of subpoenaing a witness, the prisoner took the opportunity to escape from the person in charge, at Clark's Hotel. A horse and cutter were found standing conveniently near, which he took possession of and started off for Searforth. Pursuit was given in a few minutes, but failed to find the man they were after. The owner of the horse and cutter subsequently found them at Orangeville, so it is stated. It does not speak very well for the majesty of the law in Georgetown, where a prisoner can escape thus easily, and in broad daylight, from the hands of justice. Those who aided and abetted the escape are placed in a rather unenviable position showing to a thinking public that they felt more interest in defeating justice than we could expect. But perhaps they had ample reason for the course they took. Who knows?"

A Reasonable Petition.

A short time ago Mr. McKellar presented a petition in the Local Legislature from the widow of the late Wm. Lyon McKenzie, asking to be paid the sum of \$500 on account of expenses incurred by her husband in 1832 when with petitions signed by about 25,000 people he went to England to endeavour to obtain reforms in the administration of the government. In 1835 the House of Assembly recommended the refunding of these expenses, but they were not paid because the supplies were withheld. There is much truth and force in the following remarks on this subject from the *London Free Press*—

It is admitted at this time, when the passions that were excited have become allayed, that the reforms asked for by Mr. McKenzie were needed by the country, and the fact that almost all of them have been incorporated in the statute book, shows cause to have been done. It should also be remembered that Mr. McKenzie persistently refused the gift of a year's furlough, in his old days people might have it to say that he had been but in pursuit of a sop. On many occasions he could have been appointed to positions of emolument. The most recent one was, we believe, that of Post-Master at Toronto, which was offered to him, but he refused it. This was not the trustees' valuation, but that at which they took the property from the bank. It would be a very arbitrary proceeding, he considered, for the trustees to have made a sweeping alteration in the valuation of lands, and he confessed himself that it would be impossible for him to fix a valuation on many of these lands in the limited time he had been on the trust, and maintained that the debt was down at the actual amount they were worth was impossible at present; after a while they might be able to see more clearly what their position was. He believed that the next balance sheet would give them an approximate idea of what the true position was, and thought it premature to present to ask it. The trustees had reduced the liabilities by \$568,000, and their assets by \$677,000. Of course they could understand that they could not reduce their debts equal to the sum spent, as shown in the balance sheet. If that was the case they would yet be solvent. The difference between the liabilities paid off and the assets was \$108,000. That is to say in realizing \$568,000 they had lost about \$108,000 of the assets as taken over from the bank. At the same time he did not believe there was a trustee present who imagined they would realize all. He supposed any of them could look back and get up debts to the amount of a million of dollars or so more than handed over by the bank, but these were valueless. There are some debts that may be put, in fact will be debited to irrecoverable debt account, but at present it will not be advisable to strike these off. The trustees took them all over as they were found.

GENEROUS.—The Ayr (Scotland) *Advertiser* has the following paragraph:—William Osborne, Esq., Galt, Ontario, who emigrated several years ago to America, has just sent a gift of ten barrels of flour for distribution among the poor of Ayr. They were conveyed by Messrs. Burns in one of their steamers from Liverpool to Glasgow free of charge. They arrived here on Saturday, and the flour was distributed on the same evening under the direction of Bailie Mair to about seventy families. It is very gratifying to be able to record such an instance of liberality on the part of Mr. Osborne. Having prospered as a Canadian farmer and miller, he is not forgetful of the poor of his native village. We send across the Atlantic our hearty thanks to him for his kind and reasonable present and our best wishes for his prosperity.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Mr. Isaac Curry, a farmer of Amaranth, died very suddenly on Saturday, after having returned home from Orangeville in apparent good health. He was buried on Monday, but no satisfactory cause being given for his sudden death, the body was exhumed on Tuesday, and an inquest was held on the remains by Coroner Carbert. An intelligent jury, after having examined a number of witnesses, returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased died from congestion of the brain, produced by anxiety of mind and exposure to cold.

SEVERE TREATMENT.—A fellow-passenger by the Siberia, of the new British Minister, Mr. Thornton, gives the *Louisville Journal* the following notice of an incident of a very stormy passage:—While the hurricane was blowing fiercest, and the vessel straining and laboring to ride the billows safely, a monster wave swept over her, broke into Mr. Thornton's room and washed him out of bed. All in *dishabille*, he ran into the main saloon just as another huge wave rolled over the ship and struck the saloon, causing everybody to skedaddle, and "drowning out" everything in the cabin. The luckless and the clothesless Minister frantic with alarm on account of his merciless duckings, rushed into the Captain's quarters, as a last and desperate resort, where he staid until the troubled waters calmed down.

VEVUSCUS.—The activity of Vesuvius continues. The *Times* Naples correspondent, writing on the 16th inst., states that the town of Torre del Greco and Resina had been considered in danger, the lava having flowed towards them at a rate of 500 yards a day. For the last three or four days, however, the burning stream had advanced with less rapidity, and the cities appeared safe for a month at least. Two currents of lava flowed down the mountain, forming the sides of an ellipse. At times the whole intervening space was covered, and the mountain presented the most brilliant spectacle. Frequent shocks of earthquake have been felt at Naples.

Bank of Upper Canada.

In the course of a meeting held at Toronto, on Wednesday, the 12th inst., Mr. Alexander made the following statement concerning the present state of the defunct bank's affairs, and of the action of the Trustees:—The circulation of the bank on the 9th of November, 1866, the day of assignment, was, in round numbers, \$722,000; that has since been reduced to \$280,000, a decrease of \$442,000. There was due depositors at the same time \$369,000.50; the amount now due is \$147,034.83, showing a decrease of \$222,565.77. In the next item they had an increase of indebtedness, that of trustees' certificates, which amounted to \$219,750.73. Thus the total decrease of liabilities was \$680,309.82, but the increase in the one item of indebtedness, \$219,750.73, makes the net decrease to be \$460,559. The decrease of liabilities to the Clydes was \$92,931.90. This debt was \$209,300. It is now \$207,238.00. The Government debt had also been reduced by \$16,000, making altogether a decrease amounting to \$788,341.73. Deducting the increase, one single item of \$219,750.73, the trustees had decreased the indebtedness by \$568,591.03. At the same time the value of the real estate was placed at \$1,332,942.26. This is not the trustees' valuation, but that at which they took the property from the bank. It would be a very arbitrary proceeding, he considered, for the trustees to have made a sweeping alteration in the valuation of lands, and he confessed himself that it would be impossible for him to fix a valuation on many of these lands in the limited time he had been on the trust, and maintained that the debt was down at the actual amount they were worth was impossible at present; after a while they might be able to see more clearly what their position was. He believed that the next balance sheet would give them an approximate idea of what the true position was, and thought it premature to present to ask it. The trustees had reduced the liabilities by \$568,000, and their assets by \$677,000. Of course they could understand that they could not reduce their debts equal to the sum spent, as shown in the balance sheet. If that was the case they would yet be solvent. The difference between the liabilities paid off and the assets was \$108,000. That is to say in realizing \$568,000 they had lost about \$108,000 of the assets as taken over from the bank. At the same time he did not believe there was a trustee present who imagined they would realize all. He supposed any of them could look back and get up debts to the amount of a million of dollars or so more than handed over by the bank, but these were valueless. There are some debts that may be put, in fact will be debited to irrecoverable debt account, but at present it will not be advisable to strike these off. The trustees took them all over as they were found.

THE MISSING MAN.—It will be remembered, that a paragraph taken from the *Brantford Express* went the rounds of the press a short time ago, to the effect that a man named Peter McIntyre had been missed from that town about New Year, and no one could tell anything about what had become of him. Foul play was suspected, and there has been fresh reason given for believing these suspicions well grounded. His murderers have been discovered. They are two notorious bad characters, named Corry (colored) and Cawthard. Corry and some others were contemplating a robbery at Hatch's Hotel, but their plans were frustrated, and, getting frightened, they ran off to something concerning the murder.

—Corry was at once arrested, and is now in jail. He has since made a statement to Cawthard murdered McIntyre, robbed him, and then put his body under the ice at Cockshead's bridge. Cawthard had cleared out and gone towards Hamilton.

Thorold has her poor, as well as larger places. A concert was given in their aid last week and \$40 realized.

The *Canadian Churchman* says the Bishop of Huron is not likely to return to Canada on account of impaired health and advancing years.

A. M. McDonald, a young man of Wallaceburg, was killed while wood-chopping on Wednesday last, by a tree falling upon him. About the seventy-third case of tree-killing in the Province this winter.

Messrs. Robinson and Jebb of Georgetown were entertained at an oyster supper by some of their friends on the 10th inst. The cause of the ovation was the intended departure of the gentlemen from that village to take up their abode elsewhere.

SHARP FINANCY.—The *Huron Signal* tells the following:—A farmer entered one of our grocery stores this week and asked the proprietor how much in silver he would pay for \$10 in bills. "Three and a half per cent," was the reply. The sale was made and the silver and bills changed hands. The farmer looked around for a few minutes, and said, as if suddenly recollecting, "Oh, by the way, I owe you \$15 or \$16. I suppose you take silver at par?" The storekeeper couldn't see it, and the man went off duly impressed as to what the silver value meant.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, Feb. 15.—There is a report that the Earl of Derby, who has been very ill, died last night. S. G. Shee died last night.

Florence, Feb. 15.—Compliments passed at dinner to Admiral Farragut yesterday, show that the Italian Government has the highest esteem for the United States.

London, Feb. 15, evening.—It now appears that the reports which were printed in the morning journals, and which have been in circulation all day, to the effect that the Earl of Derby and Judge Shee were dead, are without any foundation, though both gentlemen have been dangerously ill. It is announced to-night that they are much better, and their speedy recovery is confidently looked for.

La's advices do not confirm the Abyssinian intelligence sent to the United States last evening. Despatches received to-day state no such movement of the Egyptian auxiliary corps as alleged had occurred.

Lisbon, Feb. 15.—The regular mail steamer from Rio Janeiro arrived here to-day. Beyond the usual skirmishing, there had been no fighting between the hostile armies on the Parana. The cholera was still raging with unabated fury in Buenos Ayres. There was also much sickness in the camps of both armies.—The revolt which had broken out in Santa Fe, one of the Provinces of the Argentine Republic, had been successful, the Argentine Government having been overthrown. The Spanish Government hopes for a general peace from the internal dissensions now prevailing in Peru and Chili.

London, Feb. 16th.—It is generally believed that Lord Stanley will soon succeed Earl Derby at the head of the British Ministry.

Paris, Feb. 16.—The semi-official journals of this city deny that there will be any immediate change in the ministry, and contradict the reports that the government contemplates important changes in the constitution of the empire.

Antwerp, Feb. 16.—A fire occurred here to-day which at first threatened to be very destructive. It broke out in a fleet of vessels laden with petroleum and near some large warehouses stored with that article. The flames were confined to two or three lighters, on board which about 300 blms. of petroleum were destroyed.

American Despatches.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Consideration of the attempt of the English government to unite British Columbia with the Dominion of Canada, resolutions were to-day introduced in the Legislature, stating that it is of the utmost importance to the Pacific States and the whole American Union that British Columbia be annexed to the U. S., that our Senators and representatives be requested to urge the Government at Washington to use all honorable means to acquire said territory, and that the governor be instructed to telegraph these resolutions to the President of the United States and the members of Congress from the Pacific States.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—The steamer *Great Republic*, from China and Japan, arrived this morning, bringing advices from Hong Kong to Jan. 7th, Shanghai to the 17th, and Yokohama to the 27th; the *Shanghai*, Jan. 17th.—Hon. Mr. Burlingame, the Chinese ambassador to the treaty powers, leaves China for San Francisco on Feb. 25th. His suite consists of thirty persons. Two Chinese officials of the highest rank proceed with Mr. Burlingame as novitiates, but by Imperial decree Mr. Burlingame has been placed at the head of the mission. He has letters of credence to each of the treaty powers, signed for the first time by the Emperor. The mission is to be permanent as soon as the Chinese officials fit themselves for foreign diplomatic duties. His mission is regarded by the residents of China as the greatest step in advance yet taken by the empire. Pekin advices say the rebels and mountain robbers have slaughtered great numbers of the people, but there is no danger whatever of the capture of the capital. In Shantung thirty thousand rebels have been killed, and the Imperial troops are everywhere victorious. Horrible barbarities were committed by the Shanghai rebels. Extensive coal beds have been discovered seven miles from Ningpo, and there is a prospect that the coal mines at New Chinkang can be worked there has been a terrible earthquake in the island of Formosa, by which thirty thousand lives were lost. The town of Higo, Japan, was burned on Christmas day.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Flour quiet; spring extra \$8.25 @ \$8.50; good to choice, \$10 @ \$10.20. Oats quiet at \$6 @ 5 1/2c. Mess pork dull at \$22 @ \$22.25 for standard.

Puncheon, who is considered the most eloquent preacher among the Wesleyans in England, and by some is regarded as superior to Spurgeon, is now in America. He is expected to arrive in Montreal in April, and will probably remain for a year, occupying the pulpits of the Wesleyan churches.

DIVORCE.—A Canadian application for divorce, Elizabeth Brown against Benjamin Brown, was recently refused by Judge Walker of the Circuit Court of Michigan, at Detroit, on the ground that the parties were foreigners, and the plaintiff not a resident in good standing.

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American Despatches.

San Francisco, Feb. 15.—Consideration of the attempt of the English government to unite British Columbia with the Dominion of Canada, resolutions were to-day introduced in the Legislature, stating that it is of the utmost importance to the Pacific States and the whole American Union that British Columbia be annexed to the U. S., that our Senators and representatives be requested to urge the Government at Washington to use all honorable means to acquire said territory, and that the governor be instructed to telegraph these resolutions to the President of the United States and the members of Congress from the Pacific States.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—The steamer *Great Republic*, from China and Japan, arrived this morning, bringing advices from Hong Kong to Jan. 7th, Shanghai to the 17th, and Yokohama to the 27th; the *Shanghai*, Jan. 17th.—Hon. Mr. Burlingame, the Chinese ambassador to the treaty powers, leaves China for San Francisco on Feb. 25th. His suite consists of thirty persons. Two Chinese officials of the highest rank proceed with Mr. Burlingame as novitiates, but by Imperial decree Mr. Burlingame has been placed at the head of the mission. He has letters of credence to each of the treaty powers, signed for the first time by the Emperor. The mission is to be permanent as soon as the Chinese officials fit themselves for foreign diplomatic duties. His mission is regarded by the residents of China as the greatest step in advance yet taken by the empire. Pekin advices say the rebels and mountain robbers have slaughtered great numbers of the people, but there is no danger whatever of the capture of the capital. In Shantung thirty thousand rebels have been killed, and the Imperial troops are everywhere victorious. Horrible barbarities were committed by the Shanghai rebels. Extensive coal beds have been discovered seven miles from Ningpo, and there is a prospect that the coal mines at New Chinkang can be worked there has been a terrible earthquake in the island of Formosa, by which thirty thousand lives were lost. The town of Higo, Japan, was burned on Christmas day.

Chicago, Feb. 15.—Flour quiet; spring extra \$8.25 @ \$8.50; good to choice, \$10 @ \$10.20. Oats quiet at \$6 @ 5 1/2c. Mess pork dull at \$22 @ \$22.25 for standard.

Puncheon, who is considered the most eloquent preacher among the Wesleyans in England, and by some is regarded as superior to Spurgeon, is now in America. He is expected to arrive in Montreal in April, and will probably remain for a year, occupying the pulpits of the Wesleyan churches.

DIVORCE.—A Canadian application for divorce, Elizabeth Brown against Benjamin Brown, was recently refused by Judge Walker of the Circuit Court of Michigan, at Detroit, on the ground that the parties were foreigners, and the plaintiff not a resident in good standing.