

PARLIAMENT.

The Ottawa correspondent of the *Globe* in his despatch last night says: "The fact that Parliament is to reassemble to-morrow attracts very little attention here. The Speaker of the Commons and several of the members arrived this afternoon. There is nothing special in the order of the day for to-morrow, only a few notices of motion and a couple of public bills. Friday will be a Government day, and it is expected that the Government will be on the Intercolonial Railroad and other questions. As Mr. Sanford Fleming is organizing a staff of men for a new expedition in New Brunswick from a point below Riviere du Loup, the house is entitled to know what all this humbugging on the railway question means. The Railway Commissioners were to be announced when Parliament re-assembled, but with fresh explorations, their appointments will of course be delayed."

New Brunswick Crown Lands.

The Legislature of New Brunswick has adopted a land act for the settlement of Crown Lands. The bill provides for the payment of \$20 by the applicant at the time of entering upon the land, (or shall perform \$10 worth of work upon the road each year for three years), and at the end of one year the occupant shall show the Government that he has cleared at least two acres of land, and has built, and is living in a house of at least 16 by 20 feet. At the end of three years, providing the above obligations are complied with, and it can be shown that 12 acres have been cleared, and that the occupant has continued to reside during the period upon the land, a grant shall be issued. The bill provides, however, that should the occupant be a party of limited means, he may remove from the land for a reasonable period to procure by labour the means of support for himself and family. The settler is allowed to cut and haul the timber from his lot after having built a house and cleared two acres, but cannot sell the standing timber until he has secured his grant. There was some opposition to the bill, it being contended that the settler should have the right to purchase an additional hundred acres adjoining the free grant; and that four years instead of three, should be allowed for the performance of the settlement duties. These suggestions, however, were not adopted.

"Back to the Land."

We find the following in the *Trade Review*—It is not often that we find opportunity to dissent from the progressive opinions of English reformers, but we must confess much surprise at the views taken by Mr. Bright, Professor Fawcett, and others of that school upon the question of landholding.—These gentlemen appear to have conceived the idea that the system of peasant proprietorship is the panacea for the present degradation of the lower classes of English society, and are raising the cry of "back to the land." It is singular that these eminently practical economists should have overlooked the fact that the present tendency of the cultivation of the land in England is in a totally opposite direction. Nothing is more patent than the English farmer, in order to compete with farmers of other countries, requires all the economy connected with labor saving contrivances, and all the advantages of the most advanced system of manuring; so that large capital is now essential to successful farming. No necessary ample means that the smaller class of farmers, with no working capital, are literally starving on their farms, while the wealthy class are making money. With such a tendency of affairs, it is clear that to reduce still further the size of farms, and to give the lands into the hands of men of still smaller means, would be to annihilate the farming interest. The agricultural interest is undergoing the same change as has passed over manufactures. The economy of manuring that can be effected by capital, and by conducting affairs on a large scale, is annihilating the small farmers, as it has already displaced the smaller manufacturers. And, in the long run, it is well that this should be the case. There are a thousand good positions in the world's great workshop which those thus displaced can occupy, to the advantage equally of themselves and of society. The inevitable result of this tendency must be to drive a portion of the farming population of England to countries where land is cheaper and its culture less costly. The capital a small farmer has invested in stock and farming implements would enable him, in the United States, to purchase a farm that would yield him a handsome profit from the first year of its occupation. Mr. Bright would render the poverty-stricken masses of the rural districts much more sensible advice were he to recommend them to carry their means, muscle and experience to the United States, or Australia, or Canada, where both would be much more available, and would yield a much more remunerative result. If the position of the masses of England is to be materially ameliorated, it must be by the emigration of a portion to less crowded countries. The cure is in depletion; legislation, except so far as it may remove industrial obstructions, can be of no real avail.

occurred a few days ago on Ward's Island, near New York. They had not liked one another very well for a considerable time, and on this eventful morning thought they would fight it out. The Poutons used pistols and knives; the Irish were armed with the traditional shillelagh. Between 400 and 500 men were engaged on each side and the blackthorns had the best of it. Sixteen persons were left *hors de combat*, and about fifty others were badly cut and contused.

QUEEN'S PRINTER.—The Government of Ontario have decided to appoint a Queen's Printer. We trust Mr. Sandfield Macdonald will look this way. The editor of the *Recorder* would be "the right man in the right place," having had forty-two years experience in the business, twenty years of which time he has stood by Sandfield. The writer could pen a column in detailing the merits of the editor, but this would be considered egotism, and we won't do it! Now is your time to win fame, Mr. Macdonald! Do allow us to say that you have made one good appointment! Will you? No I won't! Very well, my dear Sandfield, there is no use in speaking so emphatically. You've lost the opportunity of doing one good action.—God bless you, nevertheless, and keep you out of the claws of the Tories; they are ever wandering about seeking for fat places.—*Brockville Recorder.*

↪The population of the United States is officially stated to be thirty-five millions, but the *Tribune* undertakes to prove that it is three millions more than that.

Annual Message of Governor Brigham Young.

The Salt Lake *Daily Telegraph*, Feb. 25th, contains the annual message of Governor Young to the Legislature of Utah Territory. It is a business like document, and short and pithy. The governor congratulates the legislature upon the favorable circumstances which surround the territory; declares that desolation and want are unknown, that the territory is not only free from debt, but public improvements are extensive; that Indian forays are at an end; calls upon the "parent government" to indemnify those who have suffered from the lawlessness of the savages; gives the Pacific Railroad a highly favorable notice and touches upon the admission of Utah as a State as follows:

In accordance with the provisions of the act passed at the last session of the General Assembly and "approved January 22, 1867," which so amended the constitution of the State of Deseret as to make the boundaries of the State coincide with the present boundaries of the territory of Utah, and gave suffrage to men of color, the proposed amendments were submitted to the people at the general election held on the first Monday in February last, and were ratified by an almost unanimous vote. Copies of the amended constitution of the State were forwarded to the Hon. W. H. Hooper, at Washington, together with a memorial of the General Assembly to Congress for our admission as a State. Early in the present session of Congress our delegate presented to the House our constitution and memorial for admission, which were read and referred to the committee on territories. Their views, and actions if any, have not as yet come to my knowledge; but in relation thereto, in common with yourselves and the dwellers of these secluded vales, I feel a strong assurance that the Supreme Being, who guided us here in his wisdom, and so boundlessly sustains us in our labors, will order the result to promote the welfare of those who cleave unto Him, and work the works of righteousness upon the earth. It would be gratefully received by our people if Congress would act favorably upon the many petitions which you have sent to them, for our admission as a State, and laying aside narrowness of opinion and bigotry, do a simple act of justice to a brave and industrious people—give them the rights of freemen, suffrage and representation in the councils of the nation.

"ONLY A BARKER."—TORY OPINION OF MR. COBDEN'S FIRST SPEECH IN PARLIAMENT.—The following extract from a speech of Mr. Bright—for which we are indebted to our friend Mr. George Awty Mitchell, a warm admirer of the great "English Commoner"—shows the opinion entertained by a prominent Tory of Mr. Cobden's first speech in Parliament; Mr. Cobden entered the House of Commons in the year 1841, two years before I became a member of that House. I believe I was in the gallery of the House on the night when he made his first speech. I happened to sit close to a man not now living—Mr. Horace Twiss—who had once himself been a member of that House but who was then occupied in the gallery writing the Parliamentary summary of the proceedings which was published, morning after morning in the columns of the *Times* newspaper. Mr. Cobden had a certain reputation when he went into Parliament, from the course he had taken before the public in connection with the Corn Law movement out of doors. There was great interest as to his first speech, and the position he would take in the House. Horace Twiss was a Tory of the old school. He appeared to have the greatest possible horror of anybody who was a manufacturer or calico printer coming down into the assembly to teach our senators wisdom. As the speech went on, I watched his countenance and heard his observations; and when Mr. Cobden set down he threw it off with a careless gesture, and said: "Nothing in him; he is only a BARKER!"—*Stratford Beacon.*

Mr. Nymann, of Montreal, will marry Miss Galbraith, the young lady whom he seduced, and thus preclude her from appearing as a witness against him.

Vienna, in the County of Pligin, was inundated on Monday by the overflow of Otter Creek and the street of the village were navigated with small boats in all directions. Lumber and fences were swept away, and much damage was done.

A woman in Vienna has just confessed that during the last ten years she and her father had committed sixteen murders for money. Under her direction a search has been made, which resulted in the finding of all the skeletons.

woman of New Albany was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary for stealing a lot of clothing from the Israel House. Before the commission of her crime, she was courted by a young man and had promised him her hand.—Her arrest, conviction, and transfer to the penitentiary seemed only to increase her lover's devotion, and when he parted with her before her incarceration, he told her to be of good courage, and he would not forget nor forsake her, but would wait patiently till her term of service had expired, and then make her his wife. He kept his word faithfully. Last week the young woman was discharged from prison, and the same day the faithful lover procured a license and married her.

Brigham Young attended the theatre lately with six dozen of his daughters. Three or four dozen more are understood to have been on the stage. The rest of the family were kept at home to take their turn another time.

Salt Lake law requires young men to marry at nineteen or pay three hundred dollars fine.

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.

New Advertisements.

Board Wanted.

BOARD WANTED by three gentlemen, who would be glad to be recommended. Apply to the office. 45th

Free Lecture.

MR. JAMES EVANS
WILL deliver a Lecture (D.V.) in the old Masonic Hall on SUNDAY NEXT, the 15th instant, at 2:30 p.m. Subject: "THE GLORIOUS THINGS SPOKEN OF JERUSALEM." The literal and symbolical—showing their bearing and connection with the race who of a Christian age.—"Glorious things are spoken of thee, O city of God."—St Ps. 3 verse.
References.—Isaiah 52 ch. 1, 2 and 7 to 9 ver. 15, 40 ch 2 ver. 3 and 8 ch 3 ver. 21 ch 2 and 10. "Pray for the peace of Jerusalem, they shall prosper that love thee."—122 Ps. 6 ver.—"Be ye glad and rejoice for ever in that which I create, for behold I create Jerusalem a rejoicing, and her people a joy."—Isaiah 65 ch 18 ver. The public are cordially invited to attend with Bible in hand.
Guelph, March 12, 1868. 45

Blacksmith Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a good steady Blacksmith, who thoroughly understands Plough making. Apply to CHAS. THAIN, Near the Marble Works, Guelph, March 12th, 1868.

Cordwood Wanted.

WANTED Thirty Cords of good, second Beech and Maple Cordwood (green). Apply at once to C. & A. SHARPE, Seeldsmen Guelph, 9th March, 1868.

FARM FOR SALE

In the County of Wellington,
WITHIN five miles of the flourishing town of Guelph, fronting the Elna Road, containing 100 acres, 50 of which are cleared, the balance good handwood timber; two good frame barns, one with stone foundation, root-house, stable and granary, a young orchard in full bearing, good water on the premises; the soil is rich clay loam, clear from stumps and well fenced.
For particulars, apply to BLANKIE ALEXANDER, Corner of Jordan and King streets, Toronto, Or to the proprietor, DAVID SAVAGE, Guelph, March 11th, 1868. 45

DOMINION HOTEL

GEORGE BLACK
DESires to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above Hotel, in the BRICK HOUSE, MACDONNELL-ST.

A few doors above Highhouse's Drug Store, and immediately opposite Messrs. Sharpe's Seed Store. There is a good stable attached to the house, with good accommodations for travellers. Every attention will be paid to customers in order to secure their comfort and convenience. 45m

TOWN HALL, GUELPH.

Return of Mason's **DRAMATIC COMP'Y**
FOR **THREE NIGHTS ONLY,**
COMMENCING
Thursday Ev'g, March 12th,
When will be presented the greatest play of modern times entitled the **TICKET-OF-LEAVE MAN!**
With the entire Company in the cast.
Intemperance—Crime—Repentance!
One of the greatest lessons to young men ever witnessed!
Admission 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents. Doors open at 7. Commence at 8 o'clock. Guelph, March 11th, 1868. 45

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, in Guelph Township, on the Waterloo Road, 5 miles from Guelph, a farm containing 70 acres, about 55 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The farm is well watered by springs, and has suitable log buildings. There is a quantity of Fall Wheat sown, also about 15 acres ready for crop. Terms well known by application to the proprietor. EDWARD VANCE. Guelph, 12th March, 1868. w2n

Desirable Lot for Sale, IN CARAFRAXA.

FOR SALE by private bargain the South-west half of Lot 34, 2nd Concession, Carafraxa, containing of 100 acres, more or less, 10 acres of which are cleared, the balance one acre of which is good beech and maple. The soil is of good quality. There is sufficient room on the lot to fence it. It is well situated for being only one mile from the Ferry and Mill race, and two miles from the Ferry and Mill race. The lot will be sold on reasonable terms. For terms and other particulars apply to Patrick O'Reilly, Lot 22, 18th Con., Town of Peel. My letter to the same, Arthur P. O. Guelph, Feb. 12, 1868. 74-4

Attention Ladies!
NEW HOOP SKIRTS.
A. O. BUCHAM
HAS JUST OPENED a superior lot of Hoop Skirts, including the **Newest & Most Graceful Styles.**
And invites the attention of every lady to his stock.
Guelph, March 10, 1868. **A. O. BUCHAM.**

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE Partnership heretofore existing between HOGG & CHANCE, Dry Goods Merchants in Guelph, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All parties indebted to the late Firm are requested to make immediate payment to Mr. HOGG, who carries on the business in his usual stand, Golden Lion, Corner Wyndham and Macdonnell Streets. All claims against the late Firm will be settled by Mr. HOGG. Parties having claims will please present them at once for settlement.
HOGG & CHANCE.
Guelph, 9th March, 1868. 46-3-2

Commercial Union Assurance Company,
CHIEF OFFICES—19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.
CAPITAL £2,500,000.
Fire Department.
THE success which has attended the Company's operations has been such as fully to realize the most sanguine expectations of the Directors, who have resolved to extend the business more widely, and now offer to the Canadian Public PERFECT SECURITY guaranteed by large subscribed capital and Invested Funds.
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business like view of all questions coming before them.
Life Department.
Volunteers assured in this Company, are permitted, without extra charge, to do duty on the Frontier, and to engage in repelling marauding attacks.
Eighty per cent of the Profits of the Whole Life and Annuity business are divided among participating Policy Holders.
After Proof of Death.
By a recent Act of Parliament a Wife can now hold a Policy on the life of her Husband free from all claims.
MORLAND, WATSON & Co., General Agents for Canada.
Office—385 and 387 St. Paul St., Montreal.
FREDERICK COLE, Secretary, Inspector of Agencies—T. C. LIVINGSTON, P.L.S., Upper Canada.
McLACAN & INNES, Agents for Guelph.
Guelph, March 10th, 1867.

WALL PAPER!
FOR
ROBT. CUTHBERT'S.
Guelph, 9th March, 1868. dw

TO FARMERS.
NOW IS THE TIME TO USE
FRENCH'S
Condition Powders!
If you wish to get your Horse in good order for summer work.
They are the best medicine known for removing all impurities of the Blood, and producing a sleek and Glossy Coat, and they have a peculiarly good effect in Cleansing the Skin. As a Diuretic Medicine they will be found superior to any other Powder made.
PREPARED BY
A. B. PETRIE
Chemist and Druggist,
Market Square, Guelph,
Guelph, 11th March, 1868. w4

Pianos, Pianos
BELL, WOOD & CO.
I HAVE now on hand Pianos made by the Union Co., New York, whose instruments are second to none, and yet are sold at less than those of either Steinway or Chickering; also by HEINZEMAN & CO., Toronto, who took the first prize at the late Provincial Exhibition for "purity and quality of tone."
They will also sell cheap a fine bill of \$100 (American currency) on GROVESTEIN & CO., Pianomakers, N. Y., also a good second hand Cottage Piano.
They are also prepared to take second hand Melodeons or Pianos as part payment of new Pianos or Melodeons of their own manufacture.
Pianos tuned to order at \$1.40.
Guelph, 6th March, 1868. dw1

NEW BOOKS.
My Husband's Crime, By M. R. Houskeeper.
Sooner or Later, By Shirley Brooks.
Three Little Spades, By Anna Warner.
At Day's Bookstore, Opposite the Market, Guelph.
Guelph, March 7, 1868. daw 1f

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT.
No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street.
Guelph, July 31, 1865 (dw D. MOLTON

STANDARD THEOLOGICAL WORKS BY
Rev. Dr. Cooke.
CHRISTIAN THEOLOGY, \$1.88.
Containing Chapters on
The Holy Scriptures, their divine authority, The Holy Trinity, The Deity of Jesus Christ, The Personality and Godhead of the Holy Spirit, The Original State of Man and Human Depravity, The Atonement of Christ, Election and Reprobation, Justification by Faith, The Witness of the Holy Spirit, The Doctrine of Regeneration, The Doctrine of Entire Sanctification, The Immortality of the Soul, The Doctrine of Purgatory proved unscriptural, The General Resurrection, Eternal Retribution, The Christian Sabbath, The Christian Ministry, The Ordinance of Baptism, The Ordinance of the Lord's Supper.
Also, The Deity, \$1.50; Shalmanah, \$1.25; Explanations of difficult passages of Scripture, \$1.13. The Intercession of Christ, of the Holy Spirit and of the Church, 30c., &c.

BISCUITS
ABERNETHY, SODA, LEMON, WINE, ARROWROOT, GINGER NUTS, CABIN, &c.

LONDON LAYER RAISINS
Jordan Almonds, Keiller's Dundee Marmalade, Finest Turkey Figs in layers, Peaches, Greengages, Plums, Cherries, Damsons and French Plums.
AT JOHN A. WOOD'S.
Guelph, March 9th, 1868. dw

NEW Oyster Rooms
Valentine Wald
DESires to announce to the public that he has fitted up Oyster Rooms in connection with his Hotel, on MACDONNELL STREET. The very best of Liquors, and choicest Cigars will always be kept. The Rooms are under the superintendence of Mr. H. McCracken, whose courteous attention, as well as his thorough knowledge of the business, will insure satisfaction in all cases.—The very best of Oysters always on hand, and served up in all styles at short notice.
TOWN and JERRY, and all kinds of Fancy Drinks prepared in the most approved manner.
Guelph, 27th Dec. er. 1867. dwm

REMOVAL.
STEPHEN BOLT, Architect and Builder,
Has removed his Workshop and Planning Factory to QUEBEC STREET, (side of the old Congregational Church, a short distance east of Wyndham Street.
Plans, Specifications & Estimates, Supplied, and work superintended in all its branches.
STEPHEN BOLT having succeeded to the old established Lumber Yard of Thos. McCrae, Esq., begs a continuance of public patronage. All kinds of Lumber on hand. Prompt attention given to all orders.
Planing Done to Order, AND ALL KINDS OF **Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and Machine Joiners' Work,** Executed with despatch and kept always on hand. Cash paid for all kinds of Lumber at the yard.
Guelph, March 10th, 1868. 45mwy

TAVERN LICENSES
Office of the Clerk of the Peace,
GUELPH, 7th March, 1868.

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON, HAVING been appointed Provincial Assessor for the County of Wellington, I beg leave to inform all Tavernkeepers in Townships, Towns and Villages, that I am ready to grant them their Licences on payment for the same.
By order of the Treasury Department of Ontario
THOMAS SAUNDERS,
Distributor for the County of Wellington.
Guelph, 7th March, 1868. dw-4
Herald and Weekly Advertiser copy one month.

Not Run Away Yet!
THE Subscriber begs to inform his old friends and the Public, that though several noted characters have lately been constrained to leave Guelph for the sake of their health, he is still hale and hearty, and hangs out his shingle at the old spot.
CORK STREET, OPPOSITE **DEADY'S HOTEL,**
Where he is prepared as formerly to make up CLOTHING of every description at short notice and in a superior style.

To Farmers!
Having had 30 years experience, and devoting all his time to the business, he can make up
Home-made CLOTH!
And trim it CHEAPER than can be done at any other Establishment in Town.
All Work carefully finished, and at Moderate Rates.
WM. MITCHELL,
Guelph, Feb. 21, 1868. w3m-dw

NOTICE.
HAVING sold out my stock at "Bradford House" and Book accounts to Mr. Philip Bish, all parties indebted to me on book account will pay the amount to Mr. Bish.
GEO. JEFFREY,
Guelph, 5th March, 1867.
WITH reference to the above, I have much pleasure in stating that I have purchased the whole stock in trade, also the book accounts, &c., of Mr. Geo. Jeffrey. The business will be carried on as formerly in all its branches, trusting for a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally bestowed on my predecessor.—For further particulars see future advertisement. P. BISH.
N.B.—All accounts not satisfactory, will be placed in first court for collection.
Guelph, March 2th, 1868. dw
Newsboys Wanted.
TO SELL the "Evening Mercury." Boys selling at present after school hours are making on an average \$1.50 per week. Apply at the office.
Guelph, March 10th, 1868. dw