

Wellington Boot & Shoe Manufactory

WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH.
JOHN A. McMILLAN

Has much pleasure in informing the public that he is prepared to fill orders for

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

Boots & Shoes!

For Spring and Summer Trade.

All home manufacture, and as cheap as any house in Toronto or Montreal.

Dealers in Boots and Shoes are requested to call and examine my Stock and Price before ordering elsewhere.

An immense stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand.

WANTED.

A Partner, with \$5,000 or \$3,000 cash. A splendid opening for a practical man.

Address, if by letter, post paid.

JOHN A. McMILLAN,
Wellington Boot and Shoe Manufactory,
Wyndham Street, Guelph, Ont.

March 24 1869.

GREAT POWERS

Are always neutral in small squabbles.

SO IT IS WITH

PREST & HEPBURN

In the leather war now going on between their opponents on the south side of Wyndham-st.

WE do not believe in both and brim, but deal with facts, and leave the verdict in the hands of the intelligent people of Wellington. We are prepared to prove, and we positively affirm, notwithstanding all the puffing and blowing which has become the order of the day, that PREST & HEPBURN, Wyndham Street, Guelph, manufacture more

BOOTS AND SHOES

And employ double the number of Workmen, of any other establishment in the County of Wellington. We invite the public to call and look through our Factory, and they will be convinced that we are telling the truth, and nothing but the truth.

A great deal has been said for and against machine-made Boots and Shoes. Now we believe, and we are confident that every well-balanced mind in Wellington will agree with us, that the less machinery used in manufacturing Boots and Shoes the better. All our stockings, Boots and Shoes are made by hand, which must be admitted is far superior to any machine-made goods. We have now on hand the largest, and best assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered to the people of Wellington, which we will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Remember that our work is warranted, and no second price. Repairs done as usual.

PREST & HEPBURN,
Guelph, 2nd November.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

NEW PROVISION STORE!

West Market Square,
(Adjoining John Harris)

FLOUR, FEED

and POTATOES—any quantity. Also Smoked Hams to be had.

Guelph, March 21. HIRSCH & KENNEDY, dtf

DOMINION STORE

Mrs. ROBINSON

Has just received a fresh supply of

ORANGES

FIGS, RAISINS, NUTS of all kinds, For sale cheap.

STAMPING DONE TO ORDER.

Guelph, 27th March. MRS. ROBINSON, dtf

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL

Life Insurance Comp'y.

HEAD OFFICE, WATERLOO, ONT.

A comparison of our rates with the rates of any Company either in Canada or in any other country will show our business to be most respectable.

Every Information given to intending Insurers.

Medical Examiners—Drs. Howitt and Keating.

HENRY L. DRAKE, Agent,
Box D, Guelph P.O. mar 12. dtw

DOMINION SALOON

FRESH OYSTERS!

Of the best quality always on hand, and served up in all styles at short notice; also for sale by the keg or cask. The Bar is supplied with Li- quors, Wines, Ales and Cigars, of the choicest brands, likewise with the favorite drink, "Tom and Jerry." LUNCH between the hours of 12 noon and 5 p.m.

DENIS BUNYAN
Guelph, 17th October d

CUNARD OCEAN STEAMERS.

LEAVING New York every Thursday for Queen- town or Liverpool.

FARE FROM HAMILTON First Cabin, \$87, gold value Steerage, \$29.

Berths not occupied until paid for. For further particulars apply to

CHARLES T. JONES & CO., Exchange Brokers, Hamilton

Agents for the Erie and New York Railway, Fare from Hamilton to New York \$7, gold value Hamilton 1st June, 1868

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

CHURCH-ST. GUELPH

MISS WIGHTMAN

begs to announce that her school will re-open on the 15th of April. Guelph, 27th March, 1869. do

FACTORY FOR SALE OR LEASE.

A good Factory for sale or to let. Apply to S. BOULT, Quebec-st., Guelph

Guelph, November 19, 1868. dtw

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864 & 1865.

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN HENDERSON, OF ELORA AN INSOLVENT.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

JOHN KERR, Official Assignee. do 12

Toronto, 31st March, 1869.

PETRIE'S

Furniture Cream!

Producing, with half the usual labor, a most

BRILLIANT POLISH

On all kinds of Cabinet & French Polished Furniture, Varished and Japaned articles of every description.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Shake the bottle well, and apply a small quantity with a wad of cloth on the article to be polished; continue rubbing for a few minutes, then finish off with a clean soft rag, when a most beautiful polish will be produced.

PREPARED ONLY BY

A. B. PETRIE,

Chemist, Corbet's Block, Guelph. Guelph, 3rd April. dtw

STRAW AND SILK MILLINERY.

MISS LAWRENCE,

(Successor to Mrs. Wm. Pringle.) Will for the present season carry on the business in all its branches at the rooms lately occupied by Mrs. Pringle, a few doors north of the Post Office, Douglas Street, Guelph. Guelph, 31st March, dtw

ORANGES

WHOLESALE.

GEO. WILKINSON

GUELPH.

Has just received a large consignment of

MESSINA ORANGES

At low rates to the trade.

Wholesale and Retail

GEORGE WILKINSON. Guelph, 3rd April. dtw

LUMBER YARD.

Upper Wyndham-st., Guelph.

OLD FACE IN THE OLD PLACE.

The subscriber begs to inform the public that he has commenced the lumber business in the old stand occupied by GOWDY & STEWART.

Opposite the Alma Block, Guelph

Where all kinds of Lumber will be kept constantly on hand. Bills cut to order on short notice.

Also, Water Lime and Calsine Plaster, and Flour and Feed

of all kinds cheap for cash as usual. By strict attention to business, he trusts to share a part of public patronage.

FRANCIS SMALL, Guelph, April 3, 1869. dtw

REMOVAL OF

R. GARLAND'S

Hat and Cap Store.

The Reformer of both ridings of the County of Wentworth proposes, says the Hamilton Times, to have a grand picnic some time this season, when roads and weather are favorable; and although the demonstration last year was successful, the time to come, it is predicted, will be more so.

Scarcity of Houses in Guelph.

Continuous complaints are being made by parties who wish to settle in Guelph that dwelling-houses are not to be had, even at the high rents demanded in this town; and the consequence is that many are prevented from living here on account of the inadequacy of the place in the way of house accommodation. There have been many cases of this kind within the past few weeks, whereby a very desirable accession to our population has been turned away solely for the reason named. The rents asked for houses here are about as high as the Toronto and Hamilton landlords exact, and yet the renting of every dwelling in town which by chance becomes temporarily vacant is contended for by half-a-dozen or more families, and generally whoever gives the most money gets the house. This is the way in which house-rent has increased to its present high figure, and for which there is only one remedy, viz. the erection of more dwellings. Could some capitalists be induced to erect blocks of moderate-sized tenements—say each one having five or six rooms—it would not only be of very great benefit to the town, but the builders themselves would be handsomely rewarded in the pecuniary returns they would be sure to receive. Guelph is growing rapidly, but it cannot continue to increase in population very much unless steps are taken to accommodate new-comers.

EVAN MACDONALD, Guelph, 5th April. dtf

Evening Mercury.

SATURDAY EV'NG, APRIL 10, 1869.

Town and County Items.

PERSONAL.—Dr. Roseburgh, of Toronto, is at Coulson's Hotel, and will remain until Monday noon.

CHALMERS' CHURCH.—We are requested to state that the Rev. Mr. Murdoch, of Galt, will preach in the Court House to-morrow morning and evening.

If you want neat, cheap and expeditious Printing, executed in the first style of the art and at prices 25 per cent. less than that of any other establishment in the County, call at the MERCURY Steam Printing House, Macdonnell Street, Guelph.

ACCIDENT.—On Thursday last, a man named Smith employed in Potter's foundry, Elora, met with a severe accident. He was engaged at a circular saw when a piece of timber flew and struck him on the cheek inflicting a nasty wound. The piece of wood was buried in the flesh.

EXTENDING BUSINESS.—Mr. Hugh Walker informs our readers through advertisement that he will dispose of his whole stock of crockery-ware at the lowest prices, in order to make room for the extension of his grocery and fruit business, which has now grown so large as to require his undivided attention.

PROLIFIC AND TRUE.—On Saturday week, says the Elora Observer, a cow belonging to Mr. George Dickinson, of the second concession of Nichol, had three calves at a birth, two bulls and a heifer, all of which are doing well. Mr. D. says that he has had thirty-eight years' experience among cattle, without witnessing or hearing of such an instance of prolificacy. We congratulate Mr. Dickinson on the rapid increase of his stock—may all his vines be as fruitful.

THE LONDON QUARTERLY REVIEW.—The January number, now received from Leonard Scott & Co., New York, has been delayed publication in America, in consequence of the printers' strike in New York. Its contents: Lord Campbell's lines of Lord Lyndhurst and Lord Brougham; Realities of Irish life; Earth- quakes; Mr. Gladstone's Apologia; The ultra-Ritualists; Lord Liverpool and his times; Efficiency of the Navy; Dean Milman and St. Paul's; Animals and Politics; and Politics as a Profession.

HORSE TAMING.—Prof. Graves, the world renowned horse tamer, will give a free lecture at the Drill Shed, Guelph, on Tuesday evening, April 13th, at seven o'clock. Subjects—Horses and their Manners—or good and bad treatment. The wonderful reputation which Prof. Graves has made in Toronto, Hamilton and Brantford, and everywhere he goes, is enough to guarantee to our readers that he is no humbug, but a genuine reality, and his system the best in the world. The press everywhere speak of him in the highest terms, and no man in the country has ever given such unbounded satisfaction to his pupils as Prof. Graves. He has rented the Drill Shed here for the purpose of opening a school and teaching his great secret of managing horses—commencing on Wednesday morning, April 14th, and continuing every day from 9 a. m. till 6 p. m. until further notice. Every man that owns or handles horses should at once place themselves under Prof. Graves' instruction.

POLITICAL ON DIT.—The Globe's Ottawa correspondent says it is reported that Senator Aikens is to be invited to take a seat in the Cabinet. The other vacant seat for Ontario is to be given to Newfoundland, when the Province comes in. It is evident the Government will have serious trouble with the Senate this year, perhaps more than they had last. The Senate is composed of a very able body of men, while the Government has only one Minister there of any weight—Mr. Campbell—out of the four.

Some curiosity-hunter has found in the Canadian Westmag of Hamilton, published in 1833, the following market report of Toronto, 36 years ago: "York Market, 5th April, 1833—Flour, fine, per bbl \$1 18 3d, a \$1 2s 6d. Wheat per bushel (60 lbs), 4s 1d, a 4s 2d. Barley do, 3s 2d; Oats do, 2s 5d, a 2s 6d; Potatoes do, 2s; Beet per lb, 3d a 5d; Mutton per lb, 3d a 5d; Veal do, 4d a 5d; Pork, prime per bbl, \$3 10s a \$3 15s; Pork, fresh per 100 lbs, \$1 10s do a \$1 15s; Butter per lb, 10d a 1s; Eggs, per doz, 1s a 1s 3d; Hay per ton, \$3 15s a 4; Soap per lb, 4d a 5d; Candles, moulds, do, 8d; dips, do, 7d.

The Reformers of both ridings of the County of Wentworth propose, says the Hamilton Times, to have a grand picnic some time this season, when roads and weather are favorable; and although the demonstration last year was successful, the time to come, it is predicted, will be more so.

The World Over.

On Saturday last, John Stinson, blacksmith, of Palermo, was committed for trial on a charge of perjury preferred against him by Mr. Samuel Morse, of Milton.

THE NEW LUNATIC ASYLUM.—The Attorney-General, the Hon. Mr. Carling and Mr. Laughran, Inspector of Prisons, left for London on Friday, to examine and decide on a site for the new Lunatic Asylum to be erected near the city. Tenders for the work will be called for next week.

FILIBUSTERING.—The N. Y. Herald's New Orleans special says:—A most formidable Cuban expedition is fitting out there. That such men as Francis P. Blair and General Sheridan are deep in the movement is no secret here, and is the common talk, and that the steamship Cuba, one of the fastest vessels that ever crossed the Gulf of Mexico, has been secured for the initiatory service.

MATHEMATICAL.—If, as stated on Saturday to the House, some beggarly half-dozen Confederate cruisers destroyed 300 vessels at an aggregate value of thirteen million dollars, how many ships, and at what cost, would the whole British navy destroy in case a war be forced on England because, in addition to paying all adjudicated claims of these \$13,000,000, she will not do or say nobody knows what?—New York World.

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH CORNS.—We have heard but one expression of opinion with regard to the success of Dr. Briggs' Curative for diseases of the feet. All agree that it gives entire satisfaction, and affords them immediate relief. To those suffering from imperfections on their pedal extremities, we say, try it at once. All troubled with corns, bunions and such like diseases, who desire to be cured, should buy and use the curative according to directions, and then pain will cease. Sold by E. Harvey, Guelph, and druggists generally. Price, 50c.

It has been discovered that Mr. Bourie, President Grant's naval secretary, has the blue blood of a Castilian grandee in his veins, that he is the centre of a large family circle in Philadelphia, and of long standing; that his father built one of the first cotton mills in Manayunk; and that his uncle by marriage was the late Spanish Premier, the Duke of Salaparuta; his grandfather by marriage was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and the first Governor of Pennsylvania, in all of which the London Daily News, an admirer, by the way, of things American, finds occasion to praise the Secretary and his chief.

BRIGGS' ALLEVATOR.—For Catarrh, surpasses all other remedies. If your head aches, and is filled with a most burdensome mass of mucus, either dry or moist, thin or thick, white or yellow, and your eyes swollen and heavy, your head feeling unusually large, with a constant dull heavy pain all through it, resulting from catarrh, use Briggs' Allevator. The mucus will be immediately discharged from the head, nose and throat, the eyes brighten, and sparkle with delight; the head feel natural again, all pain has fled, and life once more desirable. Price, \$1. Sold by E. Harvey & Co., and druggists generally.

DEPLORABLE ACCIDENT NEAR GALT.—The Galt Reporter says, a frightful occurrence took place on the farm of Matthew Wilkes, Esq., in the township of Waterloo, on Friday morning. A mill of the same met with an awful end. On the day in question, while the men were engaged in cutting wood by means of a circular saw, driven by horse power, the former suddenly burst, which so frightened the horses attached to the latter that they ran away, breaking everything in fragments, and throwing a full ton of hot steam boiler into the mill, which struck the mill in two places, and the mill was completely destroyed. One of these fragments unfortunately struck the deceased in the forehead, splitting the skull open from the tip of the nose to the crown of the head. Drs. Hill and Philip did all in their power for the sufferer, but to no avail, who breathed his last on Friday morning.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.—During the past two weeks a series of revival meetings have been held in Knox' Church, in this village. The esteemed pastor, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, has had the assistance of several clergymen from a distance, among whom were the Rev. Messrs. B. of London, Ball, of Guelph, Smith, of Galt; with Mr. Russell, of whose short career in this country considerable has been said and written. The meetings have attracted considerable attention, many having found their way to the church to see and hear the evangelist. Mr. Russell is evidently a man of some ability, and we believe he sincerely preaches the Gospel—according to his view of it; though we do not consider he is orthodox in all his doctrine, nor do we think some of his expressions are either gentlemanly or Christian like, or such as would be likely to produce good impressions upon the minds of his hearers.—Milton Courier, Bradford Beacon.

LONDON.—ITS AREA AND ITS POPULATION.—The area of London is about 78,000 acres, or nearly 132 square miles. This, it should be understood, is London as defined by the Registrar-General, including Hamstead, Kentish Town and Stoke Newington on north; Wandsworth, Norwood and Sydenham on the south; Bow, Poplar and Greenwich on the east; and Kensington, Hammer-smith and Fulham on the west. On this area, including these suburbs, stand over 400,000 inhabited houses, with an average of nearly eight persons to a house, giving a mean density of forty persons to each acre. It is now nearly eight years since the last census, and we are dependent upon the estimates for forming an idea of the present population of London. The estimate based upon the rate of increase which prevailed between 1841-61 gives 3,126,635 as the number of inhabitants of this large area to the middle of 1868. The county rate assessment of 1868 placed the annual value of property in London at \$15,261,909. The Registrar-General informs us that the population of London resides at a mean elevation of 39 feet above Trinity high-water mark. The elevation of London varies from eleven feet below high-water in Plumstead marshes, to 429 feet above high-water mark in Harpenden. On the north side of the Thames, Fulham, Pimlico, Westminster and the Isle of Dogs are below high-water mark; on the south side, Battersea, Kensington, Camberwell, Bermondsey and Rotherhithe. After Hamstead, the most considerable elevations within the limits of London are Shooter's Hill and Sydenham Hill, respectively 411 feet and 360 feet above high-water mark.—Builder.

The Mosque of Cordova.

Some of the old buildings were very curious, with fine old gates, whose hinges were works of art in themselves. After stopping every few minutes to sketch or admire something curious and marking everywhere signs of the old Moors, we at last reached one of the most famous buildings in the world,—the Great Mosque of Cordova. The exterior is not remarkable, except for a certain severity and solidity. We entered by one of the nineteen gates, into what seemed to our dazzled eyes per- spective a flood of golden sun rays were streaming through a colored window down one central aisle. In silence we enjoyed the wonderful stillness for some minutes, until we were disturbed by a peal of silver bells echoing along the aisles. Then we walked round, finding fresh beauties everywhere. Only a few pieces of the old Moorish tile work remain, but those few are treasures beyond price. Our delight was great when we found the Kibla,—the sanctuary of the Mosque,—where the Koran was kept, and the spot towards which all good Mussulmen turned when they prayed. It was a small octagonal cell, or shrine, with a dome, shaped out of a single block of stone, from the centre of which hung an ancient Arab lantern. The walls were all covered with inlaid stones and tiles of very great beauty and of the most glorious colors.

We ascended the tower of the mosque, and were well rewarded by a splendid view over the plain, at once the fairest spot in all the Peninsula. At our feet lay the ancient city of Cordova, once the rival of Rome, and a little later the centre of Mohammedan faith and learning, having within its walls seven hundred mosques alone. We could trace the noble Guadalquivir winding as far as the eye could reach through a broad valley; in old times a land of waving corn and vines, now a wilderness of barren land. Far away in the distance were the shadowy outlines of the mountains of Granada. It was so perfectly quiet that we could scarce fancy we were looking over a great city. No sound of vehicles, because there are but few streets where they can pass; no hum of the busy workmen, whose craft gave a name to their city, and whose fame was world wide. From where we stood the voice of the muezzin had gone forth summoning the faithful to prayers, but now his task would be fruitless, and he might roar himself hoarse ere he could get the few ledgers to leave the shady seats below. Once Cordova possessed a library so great that the catalogue alone filled 44 folio volumes, and now the city is slowly decaying, falling behind the rest of the world.

Germany.

Nothing can be more closely alike to the Germany of 1864, when I had last seen the country, than the Germany of 1867. Still Herman sits down at his mid-day meal at twelve or one, and rises not till he has, with due leisure, consumed his five courses. Still he gives twenty per cent. of his daily time, and work to the ending of his pipe. Still he has his old horror of fresh air, and insists upon the manager of the railway each where the hot sun pours in; he and his fellow countrymen are smoking with all their might, an unhappy Briton, male or female, making the eighth. Still the man of business holds his communication with you by opening a window pane which lets forth from the interior recesses, which he passes his days a puff of hot smoke mingled with the ancient and fish-like smell with which you have become too familiar in your particular gashouse. Still, if you desire to purchase a match-box or some penny trifle which you see in a shop window, the presence of the dealer evoked by a bell, which he rings, and he has seen to the condition of his pipe, may bring him in ten minutes to transact business with you. Still Herman is as incapable as ever he was of passing a full hour without beer, and saucages—so at the great stations the sacred word "Restauration" inspires him with unwonted activity, while at the same time the Ball of Guelph and women run about with jigs and platters providing the all-necessary viands. Still do the betrothed and newly married conduct their unseemly endearments under your eyes, in the railway coaches and elsewhere, showing their tender sentiments by feeding each other with the greasy sausage which they hold in their dirty hands. Still may be seen the Herr Professor striding in solemn pomp with his great pipe borne like a mace of office, while his wife and daughter toil after him carrying the gepack in globular bundles. To those to whom these specialties bring a pleasing association with old times and sympathies they are still all available.

A View of the English Nation.

Despite of a thousand inconsistencies, a thousand excesses, a thousand fold blots, the English race is, of all modern races, and of Christian communities, the one which has best preserved the three fundamental bases of every society worthy of man—the spirit of liberty, the spirit of family, and the spirit of religion. How has this nation, in which Pagan pride still survives and triumphs, and which has yet remained, even in error, the most religious of all the nations of Europe, how came it to be Christian? I know, and by what hands, have these imperishable roots been implanted? The question is surely the most important of all those which makes history mention of, and its interest is the most important when we consider that on the conversion of the England depended, and still depends, the conversion of many million of souls. English Christianity was the source of the Christianity of Germany. From the depths of Germany the missionaries formed by the Anglo-Saxons carried the faith into Scandinavia, and among the Slavics; and day after day, at the present moment, either by the fruitful expansion of Irish orthodoxy or by the stubborn impulsion of Protestant propaganda, Christian societies are created, speaking English and living English life, through the whole North America, in both the Indies, in vast Australia, and among the islands of the Pacific. Over nearly half the world Christianity has flowed, or will flow, from the source which first gushed out from the soil of Britain.

BY TELEGRAPH

PER ATLANTIC CABLE.

Despatches to the Evening Mercury

MADRID, 9th, evening.—Much political excitement exists in the Cortez and apprehensions are entertained that the execution of party feeling will result in an outbreak of violence.

The police and military authorities are taking every precaution to prevent disorder. The appointment of Gen. Caballero De Roda to the Capt. Generalship of Cuba has not been formally determined upon by the provisional government, but should Gen. De Roda be retained in his command in this country Don Isques will probably succeed. Capt. General Dolce. Additional supplies of artillery and cavalry are demanded for the suppression of the rebellion in Cuba.

LONDON, 9th.—In the House of Lords the Bill introduced by Earl Russell, authorizing the creation of Life Peerages, was read for the first time.

All the press but the Standard approve of the annual budget.

PARIS, 9th.—The amount of specie in the Bank of France has decreased 9,000,000 francs since last week.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Harcourt inquired what action the Ministry intended to take concerning the report of the Neutrality Commission? Mr. Bruce, the Home Secretary, replied that the Government were preparing, and would soon introduce a bill based on the recommendation of the Commission.

MARID April 9.—The Government is about to send a Naval Commission to New York to purchase iron clad monitors, for service in the Cuban waters. The proposition to establish a Steam-rotate has been abandoned. It met with many practical objections; the most formidable of which was that any immediate change in the form of the Administration would tend to delay the settlement of the financial difficulties of the country.

American Despatches

More Executions in Havana.

HAVANA, April 10th. Francisco Leon and Augustin Medina, were executed by a garrote yesterday in the presence of an immense crowd of spectators. They both maintained their composure and firmness to the last. Leon, in mounting the scaffold, shouted "Viva Independence!" There was great excitement among the spectators. Some parties uttered sedition cries, and the volunteers who guarded the scaffold faced about and fired about twenty shots into the crowd with disastrous effect. Six men were killed and many wounded.

Appointment of U.S. Ministers.

NEW YORK, April 10th. The Herald's Washington special says that at a Cabinet meeting to-day the Ex-Gov. of Pennsylvania was finally agreed upon as Minister to Russia.

There is still quite a lively contest about the appointment of a Minister to England. The three candidates most strongly spoken of (Molloy, Jay and Banks) are here, and have hosts of friends laboring for them.

Gold Hill Fire Still Burning.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10th. It is reported that the fire is still burning furiously in the mines at Gold Hill, having broken out afresh this morning. It is thought it will be necessary to close the shafts in order to smother the flames.

Rumored Expedition Untrue.

ST. LOUIS, April 10th. The statement received from New Orleans that Gen. Blair is engaged in fitting out a Cuban expedition in that city is false.

Destructive Fire in New York.

NEW YORK, April 10th. The malt house of Meeding, Smith & Co., was entirely destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$300,000.

Steamer Gen. Grant Destroyed.

NEW ORLEANS, April 10th. The magnificent steamer Gen. Grant was destroyed by fire in the dock yesterday.

An Infantile Prodigy.

The St. Charles, Minn., Herald contains an interesting account of an infant, at the age of three months, who