

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREEMAN & FREEMAN

Solicitors in Chancery, Conveyancers, &c. Office over Barry's Confectionery Store, Wyndham Street, Guelph, 4th December 1867.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless they change the Evening Mercury are handed in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day.

FURNITURE VARNISH!

Furniture Polish, Brunswick Black, Varnish and Paint Brushes!

PAINTS AND OILS

At Apothecaries' Hall! Market Square.

A. B. PETRIE

Guelph, 27th March, 1868.

FUNERALS.



WILLIAM BROWNLOW, UNDERTAKER,

SHOP in rear of the WELLINGTON HOTEL, Douglas Street. Coffins always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice.

Toronto Advertisement

W. & D. DINEEN

DEB to inform the people of GUELPH and surrounding country that they have the Largest, Cheapest and Best Stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS

Brought into Ontario, at No. 80 Yonge Street, three doors north of King-st.

DR. JAMES' NEW DISCOVERY!

GREEN MOUNTAIN OIL.

WARRANTED TO CURE Rheumatic Pains of all kinds, Diphtheria, Group and Burns, Deafness and Sore Eyes, Rheumatic Pains, Stiff Joints, Pains in the Back, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Sore Throat, Sprains, Wounds and Bruises, Neuralgia, Toothache and Headache, RHEUMATISM, SALT RHEUM, BRUISES, FROSTED FEET AND CHILBLAINS.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having purchased from the Executors of his late partner, Mr. Henderson, his share of the business, begs to notify his friends and the public that he will continue to carry on the business in all its branches at the old stand, Wyndham Street, Guelph, and would solicit a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.

DOMINION SALOON,

(LATE GRAND'S SHADES SALOON, OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH.

CHOICE LIQUORS, Cigars, Oysters, &c., &c., Always on hand. Meals furnished at all Hours. DENIS BUNYAN.

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT,

No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street, Guelph, July 31, 1868.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET. SATURDAY EV'G, APRIL 4, 1868.

A LOSS.—The young mare "Yellow Rose," owned by Mr. Jas. White, of Bronte, and which took the Queen's Plate last July is dead, she was valued at \$300.

CHRISTADELPHIAN ASSOCIATION.—Remember the Lecture to-morrow at 2.30 p.m. subject: The scripture doctrine of the Devil and Satan—showing the popular idea concerning them to be fallacious.

SERVICES IN THE TEMPERANCE HALL.—The Rev. James Howie will, (D. V.) preach in Temperance Hall to-morrow at the usual hour. Subject for the morning: Christ's Triumphant entry into Jerusalem. Evening subject: Many are called but few are chosen. The public are cordially invited to attend.

THE GUELPH CLOTH HALL.—Messrs. Alex. Thomson & Co., of the Guelph Cloth Hall, announce the arrival of their immense stock of goods for the Spring and Summer trade.

RUNAWAY.—A team engaged in hauling out stones from the ruins of the Alma Block took fright yesterday when the wagon was about half loaded, and made off at their utmost speed.

A DRUNKEN ROW.—A fight with serious consequences occurred a few days ago in Cobourg, in a tavern, between one of H. M. 17th Regiment on the one hand, and the proprietor of the tavern and somebody else on the other.

JOHN HOGG AT IT AGAIN.—By reference to our advertising columns to-day, it will be observed that our next door neighbour, Mr. John Hogg, of the far-famed Golden Lion, is again making his bow to our numerous readers.

A BIT OF A PLOT.—A Washington correspondent of a New York paper affirms that a plot is afloat to place General Grant in the Presidential chair immediately after Mr. Johnson has been found guilty, and that that step has been foreshadowed by a bill already introduced into the House of Representatives, for regulating the succession to the Presidency.

REMOVAL.—Mr. T. J. Day, as will be seen by his advt., has removed to the store lately occupied by Smith & Botsford, directly in front of the Market. It has been fitted up in handsome style.

SOMETHING WRONG.—We are afraid the free grant system of the people of Ontario will be a failure. We have hundreds of young men in the country ready to go forth from the parental home to do battle for themselves, but unfortunately small inducements is held out to them in Canada, and consequently they invariably turn their attention "westward."

A LARGE PRICE FOR GOOD CATTLE.—At the last fair Mr. George Hood sold three head of cattle to Mr. Reeves for the large sum of \$900. Two of these were the steers fed by Mr. Gideon Hood, and which together brought \$700, the third selling for \$200.

Guelph Police Court.

GIPSY FIGHT LAST NIGHT

Father, Mother and Hopeful Son are Compelled to Sleep in Jail.

The Proprietor of the "Advertiser" Complains of being Assaulted and Battered!

For Disfiguring the Frontispiece of a Newspaper Proprietor a Fine of \$10 and costs is imposed.

The Counterfeiting Operations on Cork Street.

Conviction of Parties for Peeling the Bark of Maple Trees.

TRIAL ON A HORSE CASE.

Nancy Dolan.—Crowd of Spectators.

Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate

SATURDAY, 4th.—Guelph is getting quite lively, and the amount of business done in the Police Court these days is more than common.

George Williamson, Margaret Williamson, his wife, and Jas. Williamson, their hopeful son, emerged from the lockup where they had been immured by the Chief Constable for kicking up a row on Macdonnell and Cork streets last night.

Martin Ryan was charged by Jonathan Wilkinson, proprietor of the Advertiser, with assault and battery.

LONGEVITY OF THE GUELPH FAMILY.—The passing of Sir John A. Macdonald's bill to provide for the continuance of Parliament on the demise of the Crown, has led some people to suppose the Queen is not likely to live many years.

but becoming smaller as it went down, until the perforation in the plaster which was in the upper part of the eye might have been almost closed by a large pins head. Long pleaded not guilty, and was committed for trial at a higher court.

Michael Muloney, H. Steinitz, James Muloney, and Thomas Kenney were charged by Mr. D. Allan with having peeled the bark of maple trees belonging to him. The first two were dismissed; the last two were fined \$1 each and costs.

Robert McMullen was charged by Thos. H. Kennedy, tavernkeeper, on the York Road, with obtaining a horse under false pretences. Prisoner offered to trade a black mare for Kennedy's horse, with \$5 to boot, on the Fair night, and when Kennedy went to look at prisoner's beast she was not of the color nor kind represented to him.

Nancy Dolan, for vagrancy received the usual favour of 21 days.

Parliament of Canada. HOUSE OF COMMONS. OTTAWA, April 3.

On Motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, the bill respecting the Extradition Treaty with the United States was read a third time.

Sir John A. Macdonald moved the second reading of the Bill for the organization of the department of Marine and Fisheries on which a long debate arose on the general question of Departmental organization.

There are 32 vessels in course of construction in Quebec at present, showing an increase of 14 over last year.

Guelph St. George's Society. The annual meeting of the St. George's Society was held last (Friday) night in Miller's Saloon, for the purpose of electing officers, and making arrangements for the celebration of the forthcoming festival of the Patron Saint.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Dr. Herod, President; Thos. Holliday, Esq., 1st Vice do.; Geo. Robins, Esq., 2nd Vice do.; William Sunley, Esq., Treasurer; J. Holden, Esq., Secretary; Drs. Orton and Howitt, Medical Officers; Rev. A. Alexander, Chaplain.

Benevolent Committee.—North Ward.—Messrs. Harvey and Minnick. West Ward, Messrs. A. A. Baker and McNeil. East Ward, Messrs. Horsman and C. Sharpe. South Ward Messrs. Knowles and Day.

Managing Committee.—Messrs. Chance, G. Murton, Young, Watson, Feast & A. Sharpe. Seven additional members were elected. Thanks having been tendered to the retiring President for past services, and to the President elect as Chairman of the evening, the business of the evening was declared at an end, and social chat enlivened the proceedings for an hour preparatory to the exhausted preparations for the customary banquet in the Town Hall on the 23rd inst.

KILLED BY A TREE.—A day or two ago we noted the fact that a young man had been killed in the township of Minto, by the fall of a tree. We were then unable to give his name, but a correspondent has furnished us with it, as well as the particulars of the accident.

The name of the unfortunate man was Alexander Wright. On the morning of the 28th ult. he went to a cedar swamp with a yoke of oxen to haul out rail timber, hitched the chain to a log that was not quite cut off, thinking that the cattle would break it.

The tree was lying at an angle, on what is known as a turn-up, and when the oxen drew on the cedar the top fell and struck a standing dead tree of small size, which came down and struck him on the crown of the head, fracturing the skull.

Two men were chopping a few feet from him when he fell. He never spoke, but remained insensible about two hours when he expired. He was a man highly respected, useful to the community, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. He leaves a wife and family.

LONGEVITY OF THE GUELPH FAMILY.—The passing of Sir John A. Macdonald's bill to provide for the continuance of Parliament on the demise of the Crown, has led some people to suppose the Queen is not likely to live many years.

It must be remembered, that she belongs to a long-lived race. Should she live as long as her grandfather, George III., her reign will extend into the twentieth century. Though the Queen has been thirty years on the throne, yet she is not forty years of age, and should she live as long as many others of the Hanoverian monarchs, she will outlive the greater portion of the present generation, and remain upon the throne when most of them have passed away.

A Boston newspaper furnishes the following data in relation to the Hanoverian Kings, who have sat upon the British throne: "George I. died at 87; George II. at 77; George III. at 82; Geo IV. at 68; and William IV. at 72. They are a long lived race, the Guelphs, one of them George III., dying in the sixtieth year of his reign, the longest reign in English history. He was 81 years, 7 months and 16 days old when he departed this life, and the same number of years, months and days vouchsafed to Queen Victoria would cause her death to fall on the 14th of January, 1901."

A young merchant of Hamburg has lately returned home from Zanibar with the Sultan's daughter as his bride.

ON TURNIP CULTURE, &c.

To the Editor of the Evening Mercury. (CONCLUDED.)

And now, Mr. Editor, as I have my pen in hand, I think that allusion here to the Messrs Sharpe's liberality, and their extensive seed establishment will not be out of place, as I perceived some time ago a notice in the Guelph journals of their having very generously placed a like sum of money at the disposal of the South Riding Agricultural Society for a turnip match to take place this year, as given them to the North Riding Wellington Turnip Match last year, continuing the same amount also to the latter Riding again this year.

I for one, sir, am much pleased to see such liberality on the part of this praiseworthy and energetic firm, particularly when I consider the short time these gentlemen have been amongst us, and although through their generosity it may be surmised that they have an eye to business, they are no fools in my estimation for that, but that they are the more to be commended for it, and I sincerely hope they will meet with that reward they so justly merit, by every patronage that the agricultural and horticultural community of the county of Wellington especially can give them.

It is but three years this spring since Messrs. Sharpe commenced business in Guelph, and their success must, so far, have been of a very satisfactory nature, and let us hope far beyond their expectations, to be induced to move to the convenient and extensive premises they now occupy in the Market Square—an establishment, and the whole contour of it, I hazard nothing in saying is second to none either in this or the Lower Province, and I hesitate not to state that if the same attention to business, and desire to please and satisfy their customers, directed by or through their usual courtesy, that their success must be looked upon as a certainty.

I cannot but think that the people of the county of Wellington should feel proud of the circumstance of having so desirable and reliable and long-needed establishment as that of the Messrs Sharpe in their midst, and that they will now accord to them every encouragement to a further extension of so important and highly necessary an establishment, the necessity of which was long felt amongst us. Now that we have secured it, let us do everything in our power towards its sustenance. I have, I may here state, and I am glad to be able to say it, heard of but few complaints of their seeds not giving satisfaction, but it would be something more than marvelous had there been none at all—for let me ask where is the seed store to be found where errors do not some times creep in, or disappointments occur? I have myself, in my day, had to suffer in this way as well as others, and as long as I live I expect it more or less to occur; and he who does not will live to find out his mistake sooner or later.

In fact, in the nature of things, it cannot be otherwise, for with the utmost desire and determination to have everything work as true as the truest machinery made it cannot be brought to bear. Look, for instance, at one circumstance alone, which will speak for itself. The retail seedsmen invariably do not grow the seeds he sells; he is dependent on the person who raises them, and after using every effort to furnish himself with them from the most reliable and respectable houses at home and abroad, he is still subject to disappointment, and often to great loss. True, he can test the vitality of his seeds, but he cannot say positively that they shall prove as true as he expects, and exactly as they have been sent out to him, he being absolutely at the mercy of others. I myself once knew of an instance in the old country, where one of the most highly respectable and extensive nurserymen and grower of turnip seed, Thos. Warner, of Leicester Abbey, fell short from some casualty of his usual annual amount of turnip seed of his own growing for his regular customers (never before having sold but his own growth), was furnished with a supply from one of the first houses in London, Messrs Gibb & Co., and instead of it proving Swede turnip seed, as invoiced, it turned out to be rape seed. This occurred through the carelessness of one of the porters of the establishment, there being the very same quantity of the latter seed standing by the side of the former, also going into the same county to another party, and it was through placing one address that ought to have gone to the other that the trouble and loss arose to all the parties concerned. Had not the true explanation been given, and the unfortunate party stood above suspicion of voluntarily doing wrong, he would doubtless have been ruined if his customers had dealt harshly with him; but from his long connexion with them, and having for many years been well and honestly used by him, and feeling convinced that no blame could be attached to him, the thing was allowed to pass quietly over, he presenting those customers who suffered from the fictitious seed the turnip seed they required the following year without any charge. But this is not the only instance with which I am familiar of this nature. I well know when and where the like thing occurred to one of the most extensive and respectable seed establishments in this Province; not once only, but a second time, and I also know that a similar case happened to another house some years ago in this Province.

Besides, again, there is another fact, and indeed several I could name that at this moment occur to me, that will show how many minor casualties a retail seedsmen is subjected to. For instance, who, let me ask, has not seen on a rainy day, a number of farmers, dripping wet, visiting a seed store, dipping their hands and coat sleeve half way up to their elbows into a bag of seeds to look at the sample, and carrying almost half a teacup full of seed adhering to his sleeve, which he innocently deposits into the next bag, thereby very materially injuring the sample, and so on till he has perhaps examined all the samples before him. And then comes a second, a third, and a fourth, who do likewise, and by the close of the day what a nice sample of seeds there must be in every bag! and yet the seedsmen is "blessed" over and over again, in some instances, for the impurity of his seeds.

Besides all this, I have been myself eye-witness to farmers actually putting back the seed he has been examining into the wrong bag, the seedsmen again getting blamed. And this practice repeatedly occurs at our Provincial and local shows, and I am not the only one who has seen it done from carelessness in the one instance, and in others from (I am grieved to say it) a determination to injure his neighbor's sample that he might not wrest the prize from him. It is sad to say that much, but it is as notorious as day light—the thing has been done over and over again, and the parties detected in the act. And again when a seedstore is crowded with fifteen or twenty customers at the same time on a busy market or Fair day, which I have frequently seen at Messrs. Sharpe's counter, is it not possible, aye even probable that clerks, though ever so careful, may be found, hurried as they frequently are by customers, making mistakes by putting up one kind of seed for another, or misdirecting the kind of seeds sold? Then of course the blame is all laid upon the principal. But who, let me ask, in his time on returning home has not found similar mistakes made by his grocery merchant or dry goods merchant, goods not put up that were ordered, and others belonging to some one else substituted in their stead, and in some instances a parcel given, with all its contents to a wrong person. If, gentle reader, you have never found this your position, I have. I merely allude to these circumstances to show that it is not only upon the devoted head of the seedsmen that such censures should fall, but the others have to share it as well. However, both reason, and common sense plainly tell us that it is not to the interest or profit of the seedsmen intentionally to sell imperfect or wrong seed. But how often, let me ask, is not the seedsmen blamed undeservedly when seeds disappoint the purchaser in their not vegetating, when often the blame really rests upon the parties themselves in putting the seeds into the soil too deep or too shallow, or in not assisting them in a very hot dry time with a few slight waterings, which would produce germination immediately? In this instance, I, of course, allude to garden culture. In many instances I have known seeds condemned, and the seedsmen blamed, when in other hands the same seeds, or rather seeds from the same packet, have grown and matured well; and many other individuals besides me know this to be a fact—not, however, but what seedsmen do occasionally sell seeds too old, and are unaware of the fact till informed of it by their customers. However, when upward circumstances of this nature do occur it is not best to make as light of it as we can, though the circumstances may be very trying and mortifying at the time, and no one has felt at times more sore on this subject than the writer of this article. Especially when he has taken great pains, trouble and expense in getting his soil and hot beds in the best possible order. Nevertheless, as I well know the advantage and importance of such an establishment as the Messrs. Sharpe's in our midst, I do think that we should give every encouragement to individuals possessing the enterprise and public spirit which these gentlemen have shown during their short residence in Guelph, and I would say to those who have not yet witnessed the beautiful flowers in their store windows and green house, to give them a speedy call. I write this, Mr. Editor, perfectly disinterestedly; nor have the Messrs. Sharpe seen a line of this letter, hoping nevertheless that if it meets their eye it will not be creative of displeasure, but that it may in a small way be of some service to them; and that the young turnip growers of this County may reap some benefit from hints thrown out and directions given on that subject in the early part of this letter, which was in reality the ostensible cause of my penning this article.

Mr. Editor.—Since the above article was penned, the South Riding Turnip Match, the prizes for which were again so liberally given by the Messrs. Sharpe, has taken place, and if any further proof were wanting to bear me out in the advantage to be obtained by thick sowing of seed for a turnip crop, surely the result of the decisions of the judges upon that occasion will amply supply it. Let no farmer in future doubt the propriety and desirability of sowing from two to three pounds of seed per acre.

The first prize was awarded to the person sowing 2½ lbs seed per acre. Second do. do. 1½ lbs do. do. Third do. do. 1 lb do. do. I would wish to have given names and further particulars, but I cannot now get sight of the paper in which I read the account of the match. I well, however, recollect that the third prize man gave five loads more of manure to the acre than did either of the other parties, and had he used 2½ or 3 lbs of seed to the acre, instead of one pound he most probably would have taken the first prize, had his crop been well and rightly managed—though as a practical grower of turnips, I will know that there may have been other causes, unexplained, which might, and probably did, operate in some measure against his better success, as well as the small quantity of seed sown. But I will defy him or any other man to produce as heavy a yield of turnips by sowing only one pound of seed to the acre, as he who sows from 2 to 3 lbs, all other things being equal. The sole reason is, that he cannot possibly have the same number of strong healthy plants to choose from—this must be obvious to the smallest capacity.

Sincerely and respectfully yours, AGRICOLA.

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Sincerely and respectfully yours, AGRICOLA.

November 21st, 1867.

N. B.—The writer of this article had laid it aside in an unfinished state, thinking to make use of it, but its falling under the eye of a particular friend of his, as well as of agriculture, he pressed him very hard to finish it, and after much hesitation he at last consented to do so—hence the cause of its late appearance.

Guelph Tp., Nov. 25th, '67.

GALT EASTER FAT CATTLE FAIR.—This fair which was held on Thursday last was well attended. The most of the animals offered for sale were of superior quality, and buyers did not stick at trifles. The average of prices was about \$5 per cwt. live weight. The following is the prize list.—Best ox or steer over 4 years old, Matthew Deans; 2nd do, John Dalgleish; 3rd do, Wm Nesbit. Best ox or steer under 4 years old, Francis Lowell; 2nd do, Andrew Dryden; 3rd do, Gavin Hume. Best heifer over 2 years old, Griffith Lloyd; 2nd best do, Francis Lowell; 3rd do, Matthew Wilks. Best heifer under 4 years old, Gavin Hume; 2nd do, Thomas Kerr; 3rd do, James Cowan, Waterloo. Best herd of Fat Cattle, not less than 6, Matthew Wilks; 2nd do, James Cowan, Waterloo. Best wethers, Richard Renaisdon. Best pair of ewes, Peter Marshall; 2nd do, Richard Renaisdon.

The Richmond Examiner, tired of the tyranny and misrule of the Republican form of Government wants a "King of thoroughbred royal stock" to rule over the States, and says, what is doubtful very true, that the loss of such a monarch would be like the dawn of a millennium compared to the present state of our