

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 12.

GUELPH, ON., CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1867.

PRICE

New Advertisements.

TO PRINTER BOYS.

WANTED immediately at this office, a young lad who has a knowledge of type setting. Apply to
McLAGAN & INNES,
Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

Apprentices Wanted.

WANTED, three apprentices to the tailoring business. Enquire at
JOHN HILL'S, Merchant Tailor,
Guelph, 30th July, 1867.

Mourning Stationery

A FULL ASSORTMENT!
CHEAP!

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

THE BEST OF STATIONERY!

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

THE EVENING MERCURY

CHEAP BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING HOUSE!

BEST HOUSE EAST OF THE COLEEN LANE.

Macdonnell Street, - - GUELPH.



McLAGAN AND INNES,

Have much pleasure in intimating to their numerous patrons and the public in general that they have

REMOVED

Their Printing Establishment to more extensive and commodious premises, specially erected for the requirements of their extensive business.

JOB PRINTING

The WEEKLY MERCURY has now been enlarged to 40 columns—ten columns on each page—thus making it by far the largest weekly newspaper published in Canada, out of Toronto. It contains a third more reading matter than any weekly paper published in the County. It contains a complete weekly summary of all the important news by special and other telegrams, the local and other markets, besides a large quantity of excellent and carefully selected miscellaneous family reading, and weekly instalments of a first-class story. It is published every Friday morning, and mailed to subscribers, or delivered in town at 8:50 a.m., strictly in advance, otherwise \$2 at the end of the year. No deviation from this rule. The WEEKLY has now a far larger circulation than any other paper published in Guelph, and it is extensively read in all the surrounding Counties. It is the best advertising medium west of Toronto, as is shown by the very extensive advertising patronage it has enjoyed for more than five years. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates, and a liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Beautiful New Scotch Type,

Imported direct from Millar & Richards, Edinburgh. We have also in constant operation

THREE POWER AND TWO HAND PRESSES,

This enabling us to turn out work on the shortest possible notice. Having such facilities at our command, employing none but the best of workmen, and using good stock, we enjoy great advantages in the execution of all kinds of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

Our charges in the future, as in the past, will be moderate, at least

20 per Cent. under any other Office in the County,

While the style and quality of the work will be fully up to that of the large cities.

THE BUSINESS MAN

Will find it specially to his advantage to give us a call and examine specimen and learn prices.

All Orders by Post Promptly attended to.

McLAGAN & INNES,

At the Glasgow Ham Curer's, Wyndham Street, opposite Hazleton's Furniture Warehouse.

GUELPH POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

	DELIVERY.	CLOSE.
Hamilton	8.00 12.30	6.30 4.15
Day Express	8.00 12.30	6.30 4.15
Grand Trunk, west.	8.00 12.30	6.30 4.15
Toronto	10.30 6.30	9.30 2.30
Arkel,		
Eden Mills,		
Nassagaweya,		
Campbellsville,	6.30 10.30	
Lowville,		
Nelson,		
Wellington Square,		
Aberfoyle,		
Freelon,		
Greensville,	6.30 10.30	
Morrison,		
Pushinch,		
Stratone,		
Ermosa,		
Everton,		
Ospreys,		
Monday, Wed., & Friday,		
11.30		
Elm	8.00 1.30	9.00 4.15
Fergus	8.00 1.30	9.00 4.15
Morden	1.30 12.30	
Poisonby	1.30 12.30	
Alma	1.30 12.30	
Wyndford	8.00 1.30	9.00 4.15
Montreal	10.30 6.30	2.30 2.30
Grand Trunk, east.	10.30 6.30	2.30 2.30
Orangeville	6.30 2.30	
Way Mail, between	10.30 2.30	
Guelph & Toronto,		
Guelph	8.00 4.15	
Berlin	10.30 3.30	9.30 5.30
Waterloo	10.30 3.30	9.30 5.30
Guelph P. O., July 23, 1867.		

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Mail, 9.45 a.m.	Day Express, 9.45 a.m.
Day Express, 2.55 p.m.	Exc. Express, 3.35 p.m.
Exc. Express, 6.45 p.m.	Mail, 5.20 p.m.
Night Ex., 2.45 a.m.	Night Ex., 2.45 a.m.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

ARRIVE AT GUELPH.	DEPART.
Mixed, 11.10 a.m.	Accommodat., 7.40 a.m.
Accommodat., 11.40 a.m.	Mixed, 1.45 p.m.
Do, 3.10 p.m.	Accommodat., 4.50 p.m.

PROSPECTUS

GUELPH EVENING MERCURY

HAVING removed to their new office in THE MERCURY BUILDING, Macdonnell Street, opposite the Grand Trunk Hotel Stables, the publishers have determined, in view of the elections, to issue an

Evening Edition of "The Mercury."

It will appear every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, and will be furnished to subscribers in town and country at \$4 a year, paid strictly in advance. Subscriptions will be taken for the quarter. Subscribers in town will be supplied by our own carrier boys, by leaving their names and residence at the office. Single copies 1d, and may be had of the publishers, or at M. S. Shaw's and T. J. Day's Bookstores.

THE MERCURY will contain the latest telegraphic news of every thing that transpires of importance from all parts of the country, including the daily despatches by the Atlantic cable, the New York, Montreal, Guelph and other Markets. Special attention will be paid to Local News. Full and impartial reports of all public meetings will be given, due notice will be taken of all public improvements, and everything of an interesting character transpiring in the town or county will be fully recorded in its pages.

General and Miscellaneous news, and reading matter for the family, carefully selected with a view to their moral bearing on the community, will find their place in THE EVENING MERCURY. The aim of the publishers is to make it a welcome and profitable reader to every family in town.

Every care and attention will be given to its editorial columns. Besides the ordinary staff, arrangements have been made for occasional supply of editorial and other contributions, and correspondence from the most important points. Our prospects under the newly inaugurated Dominion, the agitation of political parties in working out Confederation, and the results of such a contest will lead to, will be discussed in a temperate and impartial spirit. The great principles of Reform, by the exercise of which alone we believe the prosperity of this country will be secured, shall be on all occasions faithfully and earnestly inculcated. At the same time no abuse, no unseasonable language, nothing of a personal character, shall mark our discussion of public questions. We shall in short spare no pains or expense to make THE EVENING MERCURY an interesting and reliable newspaper, in every respect worthy of public patronage.

TO ADVERTISERS.

As we have already secured a large subscription list, the advertiser will find it a valuable medium for communicating with the public. Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, and a considerable reduction will be made for contracts for a lengthened period.

THE WEEKLY MERCURY.

THE WEEKLY MERCURY has now been enlarged to 40 columns—ten columns on each page—thus making it by far the largest weekly newspaper published in Canada, out of Toronto. It contains a third more reading matter than any weekly paper published in the County. It contains a complete weekly summary of all the important news by special and other telegrams, the local and other markets, besides a large quantity of excellent and carefully selected miscellaneous family reading, and weekly instalments of a first-class story. It is published every Friday morning, and mailed to subscribers, or delivered in town at 8:50 a.m., strictly in advance, otherwise \$2 at the end of the year. No deviation from this rule. The WEEKLY has now a far larger circulation than any other paper published in Guelph, and it is extensively read in all the surrounding Counties. It is the best advertising medium west of Toronto, as is shown by the very extensive advertising patronage it has enjoyed for more than five years. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates, and a liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Copies of the WEEKLY MERCURY are also for sale at the Bookstores of M. S. Shaw and T. J. Day.

McLAGAN & INNES.

Mercury Building, Macdonnell-st., Guelph, July 29, 1867.

Weekly Exchanges inserting the above a few times will be entitled to the Daily.

Sardines & Lobsters

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Sardines

AND LOBSTERS,

At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, July 22.

Pickled Beef!

MUTTON & PORK.

FOR SALE over 2,000 lbs. Pickled Beef, Mutton, and Pork, at

Warranted sweet and of first quality.

Always on hand, Hams, Bacon and Shoulder—Prime cured. A large quantity of Lead Lard on hand—the best in the market.

At Five Cents per pound

At the Glasgow Ham Curer's, Wyndham Street, opposite Hazleton's Furniture Warehouse.

Evening Mercury.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2.

General News.

Bread is seventy five per cent dearer in New York than in England.

The Sunday Gazette says: "It is expected that the Imperial Parliament will be prorogued about August 17th."

Sir Morton Peto's creditors are likely to get about three cents on a dollar of the fifty or sixty millions of dollars due them.

In Bridgeport, Ct., the other day, a man fell into the water and was frightened into a fit, so that respiration being suspended, he floated and was saved.

Two American gents of the African persuasion are matched to eat liver for a prize in Ohio. The time allowed is 25 minutes, and the winner gains a silver-mounted toothpick.

At a christening, while the minister was giving the certificate, he happened to say—"Let me see, this is the 30th." "The thirtieth!" exclaimed the indignant mother; "indeed it is only the eleventh!"

In accordance with the decision come to by the Trustees of the General Hospital at Toronto was closed yesterday. It is surmised that another effort will be made to procure money sufficient to keep it open until Parliament meets, when it is expected that a grant will be made.

The Free Press, not satisfied with the now generally accepted nomenclature of the hybrid Cabinet—albeit conferred by Sandfield himself—viz: the "Grand Patent Combination"—has set his inventive genius to work, and now dubs them "The Composites!" Bully for the Composites!

A country paper in Ohio prints this marriage notice—"Married up town the other day, at Mrs Williams's, Mr William Williams, of Williamsport, to his cousin, Miss Lizzie Williams. For further particulars see small Bills."

A Mr. Rice, residing near Frodinburg, Ind., while in his cherry grove a few evenings since, was stung on the upper lip by a bee. He started for the house, calling to his mother for some remedy, laughingly remarking that a bee had stung him. The remedy was applied, but in half an hour the man was speechless, and soon after a corpse.

A correspondent of the Perth Courier, in a letter discussing the actions of Mr Macdougall, adds a postscript as follows:—"I would just mention a rather remarkable coincidence which I want my fellow electors to make a note of, and it is this: That the same week in which Macdougall forsook his party and joined the Tories, his family forsook the Presbyterian Church and joined a congregation ministered to by a Puseyite High Church Tory. Isn't this significant?"

The Standard announces that the French Government had decided to report, in great part, to the old style of uniform for the infantry. The short tunic will be replaced by one having ample skirts reaching to the knees, with pockets behind. The trousers will be without folds or braiding, and be supplied with pockets. The headdress will be a casquette with a large peak. The reason for the change is the alleged superior healthiness, comfort, and elegance of the old uniform.

It has been estimated that the number of Catholics in the United States in 1830 was 400,000; in 1840 it was 900,000, and 4,400,000 in 1860. According to these estimates the Catholics double in number every ten years, and in 1870 we shall have eight or nine millions, or one-fifth of the whole population. Seventy-five years ago the United States did not have a single Catholic Bishop.

A report is now going round, that a meeting is to be held at Wyoming, in County of Lambton, for the purpose of nominating candidates to oppose Messrs. Alex. McKenzie and Pardee. Hon. Wm. McDougall will be present to argue with the people concerning duty. He might go to many a place where he would be more thought of.

It is stated that from a single railway station at Cobden, Union county, on the Illinois Central Railroad, forty-two miles north of Cairo, there was shipped, chiefly to Chicago, between the 15th of May and the 16th of June, 260,920 quarts of strawberries. The average value of these berries was about twenty cents a quart, or over \$52,000 for the whole, a trifle more than one half of which went to the growers, making a very pretty little sum for a month's sales of the small fruits of a single neighborhood.

In Paris it is whispered that a cloud has recently arisen between France and Russia, and that a certain degree of coolness in their relations is the consequence. The London Globe says: We firmly believe that we shall soon see a great war in Europe, in which France and her allies will be opposed to the colossal power of Russia and Prussia. In such a contest we do not think it doubtful which way the sympathies of this country will in-

A young fellow came to Chicago from Louisiana with ten thousand dollars last week, to marry a girl to whom he had long been engaged. He lost his all at a gambling table, and tried to drown himself in the river, but was rescued. He then went to hotel, ordered two bottles of wine, laid his revolver on the table, and wrote a note to a friend stating that he had killed himself. The friend rushed up there, and found him dead—drunk, on the floor. He had apparently intended to kill himself while under the influence of liquor, but took too much.

Riot.—A disgraceful party fight occurred near Liverpool, on the 12th July. The Orangemen in the district of Helens made a demonstration on that day, and were walking in procession when they were attacked by a party of Roman Catholics, who had taken offence at the tunes played by the Orangemen, and made an attack on them. Fighting lasted, with swords and sticks, for several hours, and a large number received horrible wounds. Several parties were arrested.

Our readers will doubtless remember the fact that an engine-driver of the Grand Trunk Railway recently saved the life of a child, at the risk of his own, by catching it up while the train was in motion. Some gentlemen, desirous of showing their appreciation of this noble act, subscribed various sums, which were transmitted to the Railway authorities to the amount of \$42, and we are glad to learn that Messrs Brydges, Hickson and other gentlemen connected with the railway, added their subscriptions, by which on the whole, a sum was made up sufficient to purchase a small gold watch and chain. This has been presented to Mr. Gariepy, after having a suitable inscription placed upon it, with a proper address.

A writer to the New York Gazette contrasting Spurgeon with Beecher, says:—"No man in the world understands his physical system better than Mr. Beecher. His eating, sleeping, exercise all conform to the laws of health. He is thoroughly temperate in all respects. He has reached half a century with a sound constitution in a healthy body, and has twenty-five years service in him yet. Spurgeon is a young man. His fleshy appearance and the gout that has already overtaken him show that physical laws must be obeyed as well as moral. Mr. Beecher lives plainly, is simple in his dress and in his habits, and if met in the street would sooner be taken for an expressman in a hurry for the cars than a minister.—Spurgeon dresses in true English clerical style, is a free liver, dispenses an elegant hospitality, keeps his coach and coachman, lives in a fine mansion, and boasts as good a turn out as the Archbishop of Canterbury.

LOCATING THE HEAD WATERS OF THE OTTAWA.—A surveying party who left Ottawa in March last, under the direction of the government, to ascertain the length of the Ottawa river, and locate its head waters, has returned. The party reports the length of the river to be about a thousand miles instead of five hundred, as supposed. They found while ascertaining the course of the river, Lake Gros, said to be four hundred miles in circumference. They were met by a tribe of Indians, who at first refused to allow them to proceed; but after explanations they held a council of war, and the surveying party were allowed to pursue their journey. Navigation from Lake Temiscaming to Lake Gros is impeded by numerous rapids beyond Lake Gros to near the source of the Ottawa. The source of the Ottawa is said to be within fifty miles of the head waters of the Saguenay. The explorers encountered large quantities of ice on Lake Gros on the 24th of May. The natives are Pagans. The men have a plurality of wives.

WHAT WILL BRISTOL'S SARISAPARILLA DO.—Ask the question of the shroud of humanity, James Wyckoff, saved alive, nay, restored to health when half consumed by scrofula.—of John West, of Rainsville, Indiana, who was dying of scrofulous consumption.—of Erastus Cross, of Darien county, New York, for four years a sufferer from nasal cancer.—of Mrs. Hannah Eddy, of East Hamburg, New York, distorted by chronic Rheumatism.—of Mrs. Van Dooser, of Granby, Oswego Co., New York, who had fifteen running ulcers on her right knee.—of Mrs. Whisney, of Buffalo, who was reduced to a live skeleton by external disease. They will answer, that after eminent physicians had pronounced their death-warrant, Bristol's Sarsaparilla not only respited them, but restored and made them whole. In every city, town, and village in the Union may be found men, women and children who will make the same response. For sale by all Druggists.

Under the penny postage system, the receipts of the British Post Office have increased prodigiously. In the estimate of Post Office revenue, in 1867-8, lately submitted to the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, \$23,250,000 was set down as the probable sum for the year; and from the revenue returns for the June quarter just published, it appears that the anticipated income is likely to become fully realized, the quarter's receipts being no less than \$5,750,000. The London Times questions the policy of reaping so large an income from the Post Office, and suggests whether its surplus revenue might not be turned to account, and its operations made still more beneficial, either by reduced rates of carriage, or

Local News.

We are in receipt of the Guelph Evening Mercury, a well edited and neatly printed sheet which should be largely patronized.—Huron Signal.

They have lately had a tremendous thunder-storm near Brockville, during which hailstones as large as pigeons' eggs came down doing an immense amount of damage.

The By-law submitted to the rate-payers of the Township of Proton on Friday last, to grant \$15,000 to the Durham and Angus scheme, was defeated by a vote of something like two to one.

The proprietors of the Guelph Mercury have started a daily edition of that paper, which is quite in keeping with the thriving town of Guelph.—Montreal Witness.

The Reformers of South Bruce are now perfectly confident of a glorious victory for Bastall and Blake. Such a canvass has never been witnessed in the County.

It is reported that the contracts are to be let, and work immediately commenced, on the Durham and Angus Railway. Mr. F. Shanley is now exploring the route, preparatory to making an actual survey.

ROCKWOOD ACADEMY.—We beg leave to call attention to the advertisement of this Academy in to-day's paper. We have had occasion more than once to speak of this Academy in terms of the highest praise. It never was in a more efficient state than at present, and the holidays will soon be over, this is an excellent time to make arrangements for starting with the new session.

The Mount Forest Examiner has been shown a sample of fall wheat grown on the farm of Mr. John Mains, of Egremont. It is fully ripe, of good shape and colour, untouched by insects, and promises an abundant yield. Mr. McIntyre, of Egremont, has also shown us a splendid sample of wheat, not so ripe as Mr. Mains' but of excellent appearance, which, he estimates, will yield forty bushels to the acre.

The employees of the Great Western Railway are having their great annual excursion and picnic to-day. The place where it is being held is Wauabano, seven miles west of London. Prizes for superiority in various games are to be awarded, and among the rest is a \$50 gold medal. There are numerous others of value, such as rings, chains and scarfpins. This festival is always a grand affair.

A mowing match took place on the farm of Mr. Henry Christmas, near Elmira, between a machine made by Mr. Watson, of Ayr, and a Ball's Ohio, manufactured by Mr. Hall, of Oshawa. An attempt to cut the heavy, lying, matted grass with the Ayr machine failed, but Mr. Hall's great accomplished the task with the greatest ease. This is considered a great triumph for Ball's Ohio.

FIRST NEW WHEAT.—To-day, (Friday) Mr. John G. Wright, of Woodville, brought to market a load of midge-proof wheat, the first of the season, and the finest sample perhaps, that has been seen in the market for a twelvemonth. It was bought by Mr. A. H. R. Kennedy, for \$1.50 (silver) per bushel.

The Halton Herald says: The greater portion of the fall wheat throughout this County has been safely harvested, and a more bountiful crop has not been grown for years. The spring wheat is rather short, owing to the dryness of the season, but there will be an average yield. The great enemy to this crop, the weevil, has done little or no damage in this County, for which we should all be thankful.

Police Court.

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

This morning Hugh Moon charged Lawrence McCarroll with being disorderly that is, that he made a most unseemly noise on the road opposite his house, on Queen street, at a very early hour on Thursday morning last. When asked if he had any questions to put to the Witness, he replied, "Not a halporth." Fined \$1 and costs.

The Mormon Troubles.

The New York Tribune speaks as follows, concerning the turmoils in Utah.—Not by any means for the first time in his remarkable career, Brigham Young is in difficulties, and he is meeting them with his usual boldness and sagacity. The short and ready resource of such a patriarch is to excommunicate his antagonists; and Brigham, we must allow, excommunicates with all the promptitude and audacity of a Hildebrand. He has already publicly consigned to damnation Hyde, the President of the Twelve Apostles, together with Lyman and Pratt, both of them apostolic gentlemen. There is a grand schism, with Young upon one side, and Joseph Smith, jr., upon the other—the first the leader of the Utah Mormons, and the second of the Western Mormons, who are not gathered into the fold. Smith has recently carried the war into Utah itself, and has had the impudence to make converts to his side under Brigham Young's own nose, ridiculing his sacred revelations, his doctrines of polygamy and blood-atonement, and his claims to be regarded as the head of the Church. This has aroused Young to unusual exertion; nor will he yield an inch of his power or his doctrine without making a good fight for the same. While he lives, it is not probable that in Utah his extraordinary hold upon the popular heart will be materially diminished. Authority like that which he possesses is neither to be won nor lost in a day. Of course, there is in Utah, as everywhere else, the usual proportion of sneaking knaves and of shuffling hypocrites, of men who merely like the coarse sensuality of the creed, and of women who feebly yield to its intellectual and moral absurdities to-day as they would accept others to-morrow; but a man cannot govern a community almost absolutely for many years, and especially an isolated community, without securing an habitual deference. This becomes fixed in the old, and is accepted without question by the young, and there is no reason why it should not last for the life-time of its object. Unfortunately, prophets are mortal. Brigham's weak point is that some morning he will be taken sick and die. All the men and prophets, both men and women, who received this mortality, and

some of them in them a century. But time wore on keep their world left grew smaller of them have since are not learned in we believe Brigham of a personal respect second-coming; and the chances are for according to appointment, and then we Kilkenny scrimshaw Twelve Apostles heads without shepherd leading of and the other enterprising in his turn becomes prey of the Saints, its diminished head, and thin communion we see nothing to

TO-TELEGRAMS

Special Despatches

From Toronto

New York, Aug. 2.

ville special says Brown

ernor by 3,000 major

radical ticket is elected

no disturbance in the

From New York

New York, Aug. 2.

ra reported in this city

undoubtedly genuine.

From Cincinnati

Cincinnati, Aug. 2.

elderly Scotchman, resi-

urbis, was yesterday gon-

bull.

From San Francisco

San Francisco, Aug. 1.

report mining news as

Skirmishes with Indians

sionally. Gen. McDowell

been called to the sale

by the troops to other

slaughter them.

From New Orleans

New Orleans, Aug. 2.

says information from

ates that Admiral Toget

will be futile, as the body

has been already placed

off Vera Cruz.

Government has inform

British claimants of cotton

settlement, as they are