

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 101. GUELPH, ON., CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 13, 1867. PRICE ONE PENNY

The Guelph Mercury
DAILY AND WEEKLY.
OFFICE: --- EAST MACDONNELL STREET.
McLAGAN AND INNES,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

The EVENING MERCURY
CONTAINING THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH up to the hour of going to press, is published at 5 o'clock every afternoon (Sunday excepted), and mailed to all parts of the country by the evening mails on the following

TERMS:—Single copy, one year, \$4; Single copy, 3 mo's \$1.50; 6 months, 2; Single do., 1 week, 10c.

Copies may also be had of the News boys on the streets, price one penny. Town Subscribers are applied at their residences by our own carriers.

In addition to the Telegraphic News given in **The Evening Mercury** will be found a vast amount of Local News, interesting articles on all the leading topics of the day. Special care will be taken to give CORRECT MARKET REPORTS. Every Business Man should read it.

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

Letters containing money, properly registered, will be at our risk.
TO ADVERTISERS.
Business men will find **THE EVENING AND WEEKLY MERCURY** to be unrivalled advertising mediums, as their respective circulations are at an advance of any others in North Western Canada, and is the only means by which extensive settlements can be reached by the judicious advertiser.
Advertising rates are very moderate, and may be learned on application at the Office.

Book and Job Printing,
Executed on short notice, at reasonable rates, and in the best style of the Art. Having every facility at our command, in this department, we defy competition as to style, quality and price.
McLAGAN & INNES, Publishers.
Office—Macdonnell Street, East of the Golden Lion, Guelph, Ontario.
October 29, 1867. daw-ff.

Military Tailor
J. JONES,
Late Master Tailor in the 17th Regiment,
IS READY to receive orders for making all kinds of

Military and Civilian's Clothing,
the latest and most fashionable styles. Having had long experience, he guarantees to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
Residence—Nottingham-st., near Gordon-st., Guelph, 16th Oct., 1867. dlm

Eating House.
C. H. DAVIS
RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Guelph and neighborhood, that he has opened a public

Eating House and Refreshment Rooms,
A few doors above the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, where will be provided Meals at all seasons, at moderate prices.

Oysters, Sardines, &c.
TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.
An opening for a couple of Boarders.
CHAS. H. DAVIS.
October 22, 1867. 8td do ff

Riflemen and Sportsmen
GOULD'S
Magic RIFLE CLEANER
For instantly cleaning Rifles and Sporting Guns, and removing Fouling and Lead, rendering unnecessary the dirty and laborious process of washing out with water.

OYSTER NOTICE
If you want to buy Oysters that come direct from Baltimore to Guelph, buy them at

WALKER'S
as he is the only dealer who imports direct from the Oyster Packers. Will supply the trade with **BESTER OYSTERS** at a LESS PRICE than any other house in town.

HUGH WALKER.
Wyndham Street, Guelph.
Guelph, 31st Oct., 1867. (dw)

THE OLD SAUSAGE SHOP,
Upper Wyndham Street.
ALWAYS ON HAND,
BEEF AND PORK HAMS
Smoked Ham and Shoulders, Pork, Fresh Sausages, Lard, Pickled Pork, Beef, Tongue.
The above are first-rate quality. I purchase VERY LOW.
Remember the Glasgow Ham Curer, at the stand, opposite Hamilton's.

JAPANESE DUST
THE only effectual preparation for exterminating Moths, Bugs, Fleas, Cockroaches, &c.
Prepared by WALLS, CLOSE & CO
London, England.
For sale by N. HIGINBOTHAM, Medical Hall

CONDY'S PATENT
DISINFECTING FLUID,
THE safest and best disinfectant ever discovered, much superior to the chlorides of Lime and Soda. In bottles, with full directions.
For sale by N. HIGINBOTHAM, Medical Hall

A CHOICE LOT OF
DYE STUFFS!
INCLUDING Indigo, Madder, Extract of Log-wood, Cudbear, Fustic, Sumac, Quercitron, Brazil, Peachwood, &c. Also, a complete assortment of the "ANILINE DYES," of every shape in liquid form to suit purchasers.
N. HIGINBOTHAM, Medical Hall, Guelph
Guelph, 27th July, 1867

Dominion Grocery, Fruit and FANCY STORE,
(Late Post Office Store.)
MRS. ROBINSON

HAS just received a very large and varied stock of Fancy Goods, comprising Woods of all kinds, Braids, Crochet Cottons, Machine Spools, Common Spools, Hair Pins, Pins, Boot Laces, Satchels, Portmanteaus, Neckties, Belt Buckles, Ear-traps, Scarf Pins, Rings, &c.
Don't forget the stand, next door to the Wellington Hotel, E. per Wyndham Street.
Wanted to purchase for cash 300 lbs. BEES-WAX, in early next month, for a firm in Montreal.
MRS. ROBINSON.
Guelph, Sept. 25th, 1867. daw

H. HOGG'S FLOUR AND FEED STORE
Opposite the Market Shed.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, all kinds of Mill Feed, Chopped Peas, Middlings, Shorts, Bran, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour!
Bacon, Sugar-cured Hams, and Potatoes.
Guelph, 28th August, 1867. daw-ff

CREDIT SALE OF STOCK
WILL be sold by public auction, on the farm occupied by Mrs. Richard Henderson, Lot No. 6, 3rd Con, Division B, Guelph Township, On Thursday, 21st November, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following Stock, Implements, &c.—1 mare, 2 good cows (one in calf), 4 head of young cattle, 7 sheep, 1 breeding sow, plough, harrows, &c. Also, a quantity of Household Furniture.
Also, will be sold at the same time a quantity of HAY and TURNIPS. The Turnips are out of the ground.
TERMS—For hay and turnips, Cash; for other articles, \$5 and under, Cash; over that amount 12 months' credit on approved endorsed notes.
Guelph, Oct. 30, 1867. daw td

THE RED MILL GRISTING & CHOPPING
THE Subscriber begs to inform the farmers and the public, that his Mill on the Waterloo Road is now in running order, and that he is prepared to do Gristing and Chopping on short notice.

FLOUR AND FEED
FOR SALE AT THE MILL.
GEORGE BALKWILL.
October 24, 1867. 2m

NOTICE TO FARMERS.
Farmers that are fond of Devonshire Cider Had better come right away. On the West Market Square, and see JAMES GAY. As he has purchased an improved Cider Mill, He will furnish them with Cider at will. Send your barrels and apples right away, and he will fill them with Cider, good as Cider made on slates, gallon for gallon, by that wonderful little man—
JAMES GAY. dw

CIGARS! CIGARS!
AN IMMENSE STOCK of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Wholesale and Retail.
H. BERRY.
88d 4732
Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867.

BERKSHIRE BOAR.
THE subscriber has newly purchased a first-class pure-bred Berkshire Boar, which will serve sows during the season. Terms, \$1 cash.
ALLAN SIMPSON, Blacksmith,
C. r. 5th Nov., 1867. 4wd6

New Livery Stable.
HORSES FOR HIRE.
PARTIES wishing to hire Saddle-horses, or Horses and Buggies, can do so at our stable, by applying to the undersigned, at the Wellington Hotel.
HUGH STRAHAN.
Guelph, Oct. 7, 1867. do-3m

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA
North American Steamship Comp'y
will dispatch one of their Fast and Elegant Steamships from NEW YORK.
Every Twenty Days.
Rates for First, Second and Third Cabin VERY LOW.
For special Berths, Tickets, &c., apply to
J. W. MURTON,
General Passenger Agent

Evening Mercury
OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET.
WEDNESDAY EV'G, NOVEMBER 13.
Local News.
The Weekly Mercury,
THURSDAY, 14TH NOVEMBER.
FORTY COLUMNS.

It is always a question with parties when about to subscribe for a newspaper or going to send one to a friend "Which is the best paper to get?" and the answer unhesitatingly given is, **THE WEEKLY MERCURY!** Great care is bestowed upon its general "get up," and nothing but the choicest selections are inserted. As the European mail closes to-morrow **THE WEEKLY MERCURY** will be ready at 7 a. m., and may be had at the office of publication, Macdonnell street, and at the bookstores of Messrs. Day, Cuthbert and Shewan. It abounds with highly interesting matter, and should be found in every family both in town and country.

TRUCE REPORTER.—This is the name of a newspaper just started in Kingcardine, Mr. Albert Andrews is editor and proprietor.

AGRICULTURAL GRANTS.—The Government Grants to the North and South Wellington Agricultural Societies were only received by the Secretaries on Thursday.

CHEAP TEA.—Messrs. E. Carroll & Co., advertise cheap tea. It is of excellent flavor, and worth more than the price asked for it, as teas generally are sold.

METEORIC DISPLAY.—A brilliant shower of meteors is expected to take place to-night. The astronomers are not sure about it, but to-night is mentioned as the most probable time it will be seen.

GALT seems to be more than ordinarily cursed with ruffians. On Sabbath evening last some evil disposed persons upset a large agricultural furnace, and broke it in front of Trotter & Scott's tinsmith shop in that town.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—A series of religious services will be held in the Temperance Hall, Mercury building, during the winter months, commencing on Sabbath the 17th inst., when the Rev. James Howie will preach in the forenoon at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at half-past six o'clock. All are invited to attend.

ROCKWOOD BIBLE SOCIETY.—The annual meeting of the Rockwood and Everton Bible Society will be held in the Wesleyan Church, Rockwood, on Friday evening the 22nd inst., at half-past 7 o'clock. The Rev. Mr. Brookman, agent of the Society, will be present and give his annual address.

ACCIDENT IN MINTO.—The *Observer* says that some two weeks ago, while engaged at a threshing machine, Mr. John Palmer met with a very severe accident. While the machine was being cleaned out, he was lying on the platform placed on the wheel for the driver to stand upon, when his left foot slipped between the large wheel and bull pinion; the horses moving round at the time. Upon examination, it was found that a piece of the ankle bone had been broken off, and that the heel was crushed in a fearful manner. So bad, indeed, is the injury, that it is still doubtful if amputation of the foot may not become necessary.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—On the night of Monday, the 4th inst., a cash-box containing \$1200 in money and papers was stolen from Mr. Walker Lloyd, of the township of Witchurch, Co. of York. There was a time not many years ago when Canada was a country of comparative honesty—and what is she now? A land nurturing a generation of idle young scoundrels to tarnish her fair fame, and give her a notoriety for villany scarcely eclipsed by her southern neighbor. Every day some fresh instance of fraud or robbery is noted—every day some one signalizes his rascality by plundering somebody else, and it is remarkable how many do so with impunity from the laws of man. Tempting rewards are offered for the apprehension of the guilty, but still there are perhaps twenty-five per cent of them go unpunished. Where is the cure, for the alarming increase of this particular crime of robbery demands that steps should be taken to arrest it. We know of nothing except heavier punishments for those who are caught, and a more efficient detective system to secure their arrest. The young scamps who were suspected of stealing the cash box were captured in Hamilton on Tuesday. One of them named Washington Lloyd, is a son of the victim from whom the money was stolen, who absconded from home after robbing his father of a cash box containing \$240 in money and mortgages to the value of \$1,000. He was assisted in the depredation and accompanied in his flight by another young residing in the neighborhood, named Geo. McKenzie, and the two were supposed to have gone to the United States. They were locked up to await word from

ELORA ITEMS.
From our Correspondent.
The want of water for domestic and manufacturing purposes, notwithstanding the two storms we have already had, still continues to be severely felt. It is indeed to be hoped that before the frost sets in we may have a week or two of very wet weather—if not, the country will suffer terribly.

The pier of the Irvine bridge is at length completed. Its high from the basin of the river is seventy feet and width at the top four feet. It has demanded immense care and work, and is indeed of solid masonry.
Last Friday night the Rev. Mr. Sole delivered a lecture under the auspices of the Good Templars in this place, on Temperance—taking a general view of the subject. His lecture is the first of a monthly series in connection with Temperance. The Good Templars number over one hundred, and seem to be in a prosperous condition.
There has been some little said about the possibility of holding an Arts' Exhibition in this village. Elora you see has a penchant for following in the footsteps of Guelph. But I doubt that it will all end in talk. The recklessness with which the monies derived from the last exhibition were squandered will not by any means give us such encouragement to have another.

The trustees of the Common School, owing to the increase of children, have engaged a fourth Teacher. To the first teacher they give \$500, to the second \$260, to the third \$300 and to the fourth \$160. There are about 240 children attending the Central School, from 15 to 20 the Grammar School, and from 40 to 50 the Separate School.

Preliminary steps are being taken for the proper celebrating of St. Andrew's Day.
You will likely have heard that on Friday the 15th inst., the supporters of J. S. Armstrong will give that gentleman a public dinner at Whyte's Hotel, Fergus, as an acknowledgment of "his coming forward to the rescue of the Reform cause."

The Arts Exhibition.
In our first notice of this Exhibition a few articles were overlooked and a few have since been sent in. These we now briefly notice. Mr. John Mickle sends a pretty model of a Swiss cottages, twelve precious stones, onyx, amethyst, bloodstone, &c., together with a miniature lady's basket, and two chamois goats in bog oak, all beautifully carved.
Mr. Charles Mickle sends the original manuscript of the song, "There's nae luck about the House," composed by his grandfather Wm. Julius Mickle. The original song is, we believe, preferable to the common version.
Rev. Mr. Torrance sends two pencil drawings, "The Conscript." One of these represents a youth turning his back upon his home, to become an unwilling unit in the ranks of the army of the North, and the other represents his sisters with sorrowful faces watching him as he goes.

Mr. Alex. McKenzie sends an autograph letter of Carlyle, written to one of his publishers. Old Tom writes a good, bold, business-like fist, and can write like a man of business as well as like a philosopher.
Mr. D. Savage sends a very pretty French clock in an alabaster case.
Mr. F. Garland, some old and antiquated books.
Mr. John Stewart, specimens of polished Aberdeen granite.

An error occurred in our notice of an article sent by Mr. Wm. Wood, of Puslinch Plains. We said it was an engraving of Niagara, whereas it is a pen and ink drawing. He has likewise two more on exhibition, one "The Relics of by-gone days," and another "Basket of Plums," the last is now the property of Dr. Orton. All these drawings were executed by Mr. Wood by lamp light, after the tolls of the day. "Niagara" was a year in reaching completion.

Police Court.
Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate.
WEDNESDAY, 13th.—John Holt, who was charged on Monday last with having stolen the sum of \$215 from Wm. Kinnear, of Toronto, and who was admitted to bail until to-day failed to put in an appearance. He had thought that things looked squally, and that when he was free he would keep so. The girl who had seen him take something out of the prosecutor's buggy at Rothsay and put it in his own, was in court to give evidence but of course there was no need for her services. There are \$190 of silver which were found with Holt, and now in possession of the Chief Constable, but the Magistrate told Mr. Kinnear, that he had no power to restore it to him; it required an order from another Court to do that. Meantime Holt's two sureties have been duly elected to pay \$300 each, on account of the non-appearance of that worthy.

INCENDIARY FIRE IN PREL.—On the night of the 28th ult. the barn and stable belonging to Mr. Thos. McCann were set fire to in three different places, and the buildings with their contents consumed. It contained all his wheat and oats, one span of horses and harness, about two tons of hay, some farming implements, together with two large ricks of peas. The loss is estimated at \$1000 and we are sorry to say there is no insurance on the property.
The Nova Scotia coal owners have agreed to memorialize the Senate and Commons on the subject of the coal trade of the Province, and of the commercial policy of the United States. They believe "they can create within the Dominion a coal trade that will be an equivalent for that with the United States, and it is hoped that this fact, when more generally known, will lead to a renewal of those commercial relations with the United States which have proved so mutually advantageous."

Punch has a caricature which is making great sensation. Louis Napoleon is holding the Pope over an abyss by a slender cord. All round are red shirts (Garibaldians), bellowing "Let him fall!"

Parliament of Canada.
HOUSE OF COMMONS.
OTTAWA, Nov. 12.

Mr. Mackenzie resumed the debate on the address, and delivered an excellent speech. He extended to the members from the Lower Provinces a hearty welcome, and hoped that ere long all cause of discontent on their part would be removed. He referred to Mr. Howe's statement, that he had felt it to be particularly unkind, that his Reform friends in the West should have been found arrayed in an attitude of opposition towards Nova Scotia. On their behalf he repudiated both the intention and the act, and said that if there was blame anywhere, it rested with the legislature of that Province which had given a direct sanction to the course pursued in England by the delegates. He proceeded to advert to the present position of parties in the legislature. He contended that the conflict of parties was necessary to the success of representative institutions, and that there could be no more reasonable division of parties than that which divided them into Reformers and Conservatives. They were told now by gentlemen opposite, that there was no longer any need of party, that party ties ought to be obliterated and that all should be ready to take good measures from any government that might happen for the time to be in power. If this arrangement were followed out to its legitimate conclusion, it would amount to this—that the Government of the day should retain power in perpetuity.—During the election, it was assumed that all patriotism was on the side of the gentlemen who composed and supported the government. A charge of disloyalty against Reformers was founded on the assumption that they were to form an alliance with the member for Hants, (Mr. Howe), who to the people of the West was painted as black as a demon. Similar charges were made with equal untruthfulness against his liberal friends in the province of Quebec. He spoke of the appearance of the Premier of Ontario in his (Mr. Mackenzie's) constituency. It was somewhat remarkable that his hon. friend should have considered it consistent with his party proclivities and past associations to have made such efforts to secure his (Mr. Mackenzie's) defeat, and it was all the more remarkable because during this crusade, he still claimed to be a Reformer. Mr. Mackenzie went on to express his fears that the existing Administration were disposed to curtail, if they could, the powers of the Local Governments, the maintenance of which he thought was essential to the success of the political experiment on which we had entered. He was surprised to find no reference in the Speech to any attempt to obtain reciprocity of trade with the United States. He could scarcely have thought it possible that an Administration could have been in power four or five months without taking some steps to secure a free exchange of our products with the neighbouring country. He regretted also the omission of any reference to the necessity of taking steps for the protection of our shipping. He alluded to the hardships to which our shipping on the Western lakes was subjected under existing American regulations, and said it was a matter which deserved the very serious attention of the Minister of Marine. He then adverted to Mr. Galt's resignation. Speaking of the failure of the Commercial Bank, he said Mr. Galt had been warned last year of the effects of his banking scheme, in that it gave too much power to the bank of Montreal. He contended that the list of measures promised in the speech did not bear out the argument made use of during the election that a Coalition was necessary to provide the machinery for fairly working Confederation. He considered there was no manner of allusion to in the speech which required the existence of a Coalition to frame or carry.

After short speeches from Mr. Galt and Dr. Tupper, the House adjourned at six o'clock.

Dr. Livingstone.
Dr. Livingstone's brother-in-law, Mr. J. S. Moffat, sums up in a recent letter the evidence or want of evidence, which prolongs the uncertainty whether the great explorer be living or dead. All the evidence says Dr. Moffat, of Dr. Livingstone's death, comes through one channel that is to say, from the Johanna men, with Moussa at their head. Their stories are not consistent, but conflicting, and standing by themselves, could not be deemed conclusive. From other sources they are not confirmed, but contradicted. Arab traders, passing through the country, and near the spot where the murder is said to have occurred, heard nothing of it. The Sultan of Zanzibar has actually had news of Livingstone's arrival at a point beyond the alleged scene of his murder. The Africans who were with Livingstone, who are not said to have been killed, have not been heard from in any way. Finally, the period during which Livingstone has not been heard from does not much exceed 12 months, and he was silent longer than that on a former journey. He is not on any travelled route, and could not send letters home. Mr. Moffat himself, an African traveller of experience, believes, "that when the Johanna men found that Livingstone was going into a region too remote for their taste they did what many servants, black and white, have done before them—took to their heels some fine night when the explorer was asleep and made the best of their way back to Zanzibar." We are inclined to share Mr. Moffat's belief. It is too much to affirm that Dr. Livingstone is alive, but we may say confidently that the evidence of his death is not yet competent to destroy all hope.

HARD ON THE FENIANS.—Most of Gen. Grant's good qualities have had a hearty recognition, but we are afraid the people have not yet appreciated his fine sense of humour. It seems that Andrew Johnson got frightened the other day because two or three hundred colored men in Washington had organized themselves into a volunteer militia regiment, and Gen. Grant was ordered to disband them as "unauthorized by law." The General thereupon issued an order disbanding all military organizations in the District, which were unauthorized by law, and the blow which Andrew aimed at the freedmen has spread havoc in the camps of his own friends. The Fenians and the Schutzeng corps have had to give up their guns, and in trying to damage the negroes the President has ruined the reputation of the militia.

COAL OIL.
Lamps and Chimneys—a fresh supply just received. Best Coal Oil only 20 cts. per gallon. Coal Oil cans—all sizes.
JOHN HORSMAN.
GARROTTING IN QUEBEC.—Dr. Anderson while going to Quebec on the Cape, on Sunday night, about half-past eight o'clock, was garrotted in Genieve street, and had his pockets rifled by two soldiers of the 60th rifles. The Doctor being able to give chase and call out for assistance, the scoundrels were immediately apprehended.

Some gentlemen in Hamilton have been trying to bring Mr. Charles Dickson to read in that city; but have failed.

Cable News!
Special and Exclusive Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—Herr Swestin, a Prussian deputy, has been tried and sentenced to two years' imprisonment for remarks on the Judiciary made by him in the Diet.
Paris, Nov. 12th.—The *Monteur*, in its official columns to-day, announces that the Emperor, seeing Italy was resolved to do her duty and fulfil all her obligations under the September Convention, has withdrawn the French troops from the city of Rome and other parts of the Papal territory to Civita Vecchia.
Bern, Nov. 12.—The Swiss Council has approved the new postal treaty with the United States.

Paris, Nov. 11th.—The French Government has issued a second note in regard to the proposed conference on the Roman question. In this note even the third-rate Powers of Europe are called upon to participate. It is thought that none will decline.

Florence, Nov. 11.—The Government of Italy, which is hostile to the projected conference, has sent a note to the European Powers in order to enable them to decide against the necessity of any conference whatever. In this note the Roman question is discussed from an Italian standpoint. The details, however, have not been transpired.

London, Nov. 12, two p. m.—A serious riot is reported in Oxford, and troops have been ordered there to put it down.

Florence, Nov. 12.—Rear-Admiral Prignano del Sabbione has been appointed Minister of Marine. His acceptance completes the cabinet of Gen. Menabrea.

London, Nov. 12.—The measures taken to suppress the disturbance at Oxford to-day were effective and the town is now quiet.

Dublin, Nov. 12.—The trial of Halpin before the special commission was concluded to-day. Verdict, guilty of treason and felony. Prisoner throughout the trial maintained his claim of citizenship; sentence not pronounced.

Paris, Nov. 12.—The reported resignation of the Marquis de la Valette, minister of State for the Interior, is confirmed. The Emperor has appointed M. Plani as his successor. M. Pierre Magne has been appointed Minister of Finance.

Florence, Nov. 12th.—The *Gazette* publishes the text of a diplomatic note from Prime Minister Menabrea, which declares that the suppression of the temporal power of the Pope is indispensable to the maintenance of good relations between Italy and France.

Manchester, Nov. 12.—The prisoners Roberts, Featherston, and Gould, were to-day sentenced each to five years' imprisonment. All the indictments having been disposed of, the special commission for the trial of Manchester rioters was dissolved.

American Despatches.
Philadelphia, Nov. 12.—Steamer Gen. Putnam was sunk to-day by collision with steamer Major Reayold. No lives lost.
Rochester, Nov. 13th.—Weston arrived here at 12.30 last night, in good condition. He was met by a large crowd of citizens. He made 65 miles to-day, and left the city at 9 o'clock this morning.

A Sad Affair.
A gentleman who arrived from Chicago on Tuesday morning gives the following particulars in relation to an affair which transpired on the train, and if the circumstances are as stated, they are sad indeed. A middle aged man came into the sleeping car just after leaving Chicago on Monday night and ordered a berth, and it was observed by his fellow travellers that he seemed in great mental agitation, and would often press his hands to his temples, at the same time muttering to himself unintelligible words.

After entering the berth he commenced groaning, and was then asked the cause of his trouble, when he stated that he was the captain of a boat which had been laid up for the winter at Milwaukee, where he had been paid his wages amounting to \$2,000, but had been enticed into a gambling saloon and had there fallen a victim to two sharpers, who introduced that novel game known as three card monte, and left him penniless. From a friend he had borrowed enough money to bear his expenses to Buffalo, where he has a wife and three children, whose subsistence during the coming winter was to have been the money he had lost. He repeatedly exclaimed "Oh my poor family! what will become of them this winter! they will starve! they will starve!" He then lay down, and nothing more was heard from him for some time, when the conductor of the car was alarmed at hearing the crash of glass, and rushing to the unfortunate man, found that he had smashed the window and was endeavoring to climb through. He was pulled in again, when it was found that he was a raving maniac, and it became necessary to bind him. His ravings are described as fearful, and upon reaching Jackson it was found necessary to remove him from the train, and he was delivered to the authorities for safe keeping. It is possible that he may be an escaped lunatic, and his story the imagination of a madman's brain but our informant feels certain that such is not the case, for his manner while speaking was earnest, and his words conveyed a conviction of truthfulness that would not admit of doubt.—*De riot Post.*

COAL OIL.
Lamps and Chimneys—a fresh supply just received. Best Coal Oil only 20 cts. per gallon. Coal Oil cans—all sizes.
JOHN HORSMAN.
GARROTTING IN QUEBEC.—Dr. Anderson while going to Quebec on the Cape, on Sunday night, about half-past eight o'clock, was garrotted in Genieve street, and had his pockets rifled by two soldiers of the 60th rifles. The Doctor being able to give chase and call out for assistance, the scoundrels were immediately apprehended.

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