

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. II. NO. 216.

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 29, 1869.

PRICE ONE PENNY

MEDICAL HALL, GUELPH.



DR. L. M. BYRN'S

Only original and Genuine

Tobacco Antidote!

Packets 50c. each.

E. HARVEY & CO.

Chemists and Druggists.

Agents for the County of Wellington.

Guelph, March 13. dw

THE QUEEN'S HOTEL,

West Market Square, Guelph.

J. MILLER, Proprietor.

THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL has recently been opened and fitted up in a style to meet the wants of the TRAVELLING PUBLIC, and secure to his patrons all the comforts and convenience of a home.

Particular attention is paid to the Table,

Which will always be furnished with all the delicacies of the season.

FIRST-CLASS SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERICAL TRAVELLERS, with

LIVERY STABLE

Attached to the Hotel to meet the requirements of all permanent as well as transient customers.

Guelph, March 5. do t

THE

MERCURY

STEAM

PRINTING HOUSE,

MACDONNELL-ST., GUELPH.

THE Proprietors beg to call the attention of the public to the

BOOK, NEWSPAPER AND

JOB PRINTING

Departments of their establishments, which they have entirely refitted and supplied with

THE NEWEST AND BEST STYLES OF

TYPE

And the Latest and Most Improved

JOB PRESSES,

Enabling us to turn out specimens of work justly considered models of

Typographic Beauty

We have a very large and complete assortment of

BOOK AND FANCY

JOB TYPE

Comprising every known

Size, Style & Variety,

And are constantly receiving from type-founders in Great Britain and the United States such New and Useful,

PLAIN & ORNAMENTAL

Faces as correct taste and unclouded experience may dictate, and are therefore prepared to execute all orders entrusted to us more promptly, more neatly, with greater punctuality and at more

To the Trade.

JUST RECEIVED

700 BOXES CHEESE OF Extra Quality.

275 BOXES VERY CHOICE

PING SUEY & MOYUNE YOUNG HYSON.

22 Prussian.)

JAMES MASSIE & CO.

Guelph, March 5

CLARKE'S NEW METHOD

MELODEONS AND REED ORGANS.

JUST PUBLISHED.

A comprehensive system of instruction, and an improvement on all other methods for the simplicity and progressive character of its Studies, Exercises, Scales, Voluntaries, and Recreative Pieces—containing a splendid selection of choice pieces of every grade of difficulty, from favorite and popular authors; adopting for Reed Organs the system so successfully carried for the Piano Forte in "Richardson's New Method" for the latter instrument. Arranged expressly for Exhibitions, American, Metropolitan, Prince & Co., Carhart & Needham, Bartlett, Esq., and all other Reed Organists, also for the Melodion and Harmonium. By William H. Clarke, author of "The American Organ Instructor." Price in boards, \$2.50. Sent postpaid. Oliver Ditson & Co., publishers, 277 Washington-st., Boston. Charles H. Ditson & Co., 711 Broadway, N. Y. dw

A RARE CHANCE.

A Six Year's Lease and Furniture of a First-class Hotel in the Town of Guelph for sale.

To be sold by private sale, a six year's lease and furniture of one of the best Hotels in the Town of Guelph. The subscriber is about to leave Canada, wishes to dispose of the above. See further particulars apply to M. DEADY, Deady's Hotel, Guelph, Guelph, 8th Feb. dtf

Evening Mercury.

MONDAY EV'G, MARCH 29, 1869.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Atlantic cable is growing more perfect in its insulation month by month.

There was not a single criminal case to come before the Lambton Assizes last week.

San Francisco informs us that Alaska has now developed gold mines of extraordinary richness.

Four pairs of Brahma Pootras were lately purchased by a gentleman from Chicago, in Toronto, for the sum of \$200.

The Catholic Governments of the world have been invited by the Pope to send ecclesiastics to represent them in the coming Council.

The authorities of Waldeck, a German town, have given public notice that no license to marry will hereafter be granted to any habitual drunkard.

Life is made up, not of great sacrifices or duties, but of little things, in which smiles and kindness, and small obligations given habitually, are what win and preserve the heart and secure comfort.

The Rev. W. Stewart, of Hornby, was presented with a purse and address on Tuesday, the 10th ult., by a number of the ladies and gentlemen connected with the Presbyterian Church of that village.

Bachelors will now have to be more cautious than ever. The judge in a recent breach of promise case in New York, decided that a contract of marriage need not be expressed in spoken words nor in writing.

We understand that Mr. M. H. Irish, the popular agent of the Express Company line, and Mr. McGraw, of the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, will soon assume the management of that house, and also of the Royal Hotel, at Niagara, lately leased by Captain Dick.

It is now pretty definitely settled that the American terminus of the proposed French cable will be in the town of Duxbury, Plymouth Co., Mass. A point of land to receive it has already been purchased, and in a few days buildings for offices and other purposes will be erected.

The Rev. R. L. Tucker was presented with an address, accompanied with a handsome and valuable cutter, manufactured at the carriage and wagon factory of Mr. J. Byers, on West Broadway, by the members of the Wesleyan Methodist congregation in Orangeville, on Saturday last.

Reports from the Western States are very doleful. Money is scarce and dear, and employment not easily to be had. We are inclined to think that, in spite of much dullness, and the low price of wheat, no place on this continent is more prosperous than Ontario at the present moment.

The congregation of the Canada Presbyterian church, St. Mary's, are taking steps to enlarge their church. The necessity for the enlargement is a gratifying evidence of the popularity of the minister, Rev. Mr. Waters, whose congregation increases in numbers from Sabbath to Sabbath since he has taken charge.

A wealthy merchant in Montreal is reported as giving evidence of insanity. The fact is that, owing to the stagnation of business and feeling that retrenchment in personal expenses was absolutely necessary, he has carried out the idea so far as to order his servants to split up matches, making one match answer the purpose of half a dozen.

THE BRUCE REPRESENTATIVE SETTLED.—This case, which has been dragging its slow length along in the courts for nearly five years, has at last been settled by the Court of Error and Appeal deciding in favor of Mr. McEay, and confirming the legality of his appointment. This reverses the decision of the court below, and establishes the principle that all Government officials, excepting the Superior Court Judges, no matter under what statute appointed, hold office during the pleasure of the Crown, and may be dismissed from office summarily by the Government, without any previous judicial proceedings against them.

INDUCTION SERVICES.—On Tuesday last the Presbytery of Toronto met at the Boston Church, Esquimaux, and inducted the Rev. Donald Stewart, as pastor of the Esquimaux and Milton congregations. The *Champion* says that about 400 persons were present, among whom were the following Rev. gentlemen—Aull, of Brampton; Alexander or Norval Ewing, of Georgetown; Gillespie, of Esquimaux; McKay, of Streetville; Kay and Clement of Milton; Meikle, of Oakville, a gentleman from Paris. Rev. Mr. Aull preached in the forenoon, after which the induction took place. The Rev. Mr. Meikle, of Oakville, delivered a short but impressive and practical address to the members, on their duty to the minister.

BEY TRIER.—The Milton *Champion* says that on Tuesday afternoon William Sinsor, of Palermo, was tried before J. B. Willmott, Esq., for obtaining goods under false pretences from Samuel Morse, of Milton. After a lengthy examination, he was acquitted on the evidence of his brother John. But the next day, John was arrested on a charge of perjury, for an alleged difference in his evidence at the Division Court trial of Morse vs. W. Sinsor, and at the Tuesday trial. Mr. Center and Mayor Smith took their seat on the bench. The result was that the case was remanded. Again, Duncan Stewart, Esq., of Esquimaux, was brought up on a warrant of alleged perjury, and gave bail to appear before George Smith, Esq., on Saturday next. This case arises out of a suit brought by John White, Esq., at the last sessions, against Sheriff McKinley, as joint maker of a note for two hundred and eighty dollars, with the late G. T. Bastedo. The note was made to D. Stewart, and after the decease of Mr. Bastedo, was sold to Mr. White, who sued the Sheriff and recovered the amount; but a paper has been discovered purporting to be a receipt by Mr. Stewart to Mr. Bastedo and hence the action.

The North-West.

The following very interesting letter to Mr. Coyne, which appears in the *Brampton Times*, is from Mathew J. Snyder, son of Mr. Abraham Snyder, of Campbell's Cross, who is teaching in the Wesleyan Missionary school there:

VICTORIA, SASKATCHEWAN, Jan. 2 1869.

Dear Sir,—I must now give you my impressions, as far as I have been able to form them, in reference to the great North-West; and as far as extent is concerned the appellation is not misapplied. A Canadian can form but a very inadequate conception of the extent of this country until he has travelled it. Canada West is a small place when compared with these great central plains, and though there are parts where the soil is light, yet there is a vast amount of the richest soil. One has only to witness the rapid growth of vegetation to be convinced of this. In some places the wild peas cover the plains, and from two to three feet in height, producing abundant pasturage. Then as regards climate, if I may take this fall as a fair specimen, it will compare favorably with Western Canada. Up to this date we have had rains, mild weather, horned cattle refusing fodder; as for horses, when once acclimated, they run at large throughout the winter. The half breeds and Indians never think of cutting hay for their horses, and our Canadian horses, after a journey of eighteen hundred miles, fatten up in a very short time. Farming (if I may give the operation in that department the name) has been successful. I have seen good samples of wheat, barley, peas, and as for roots, I believe this country is admirably adapted to their production; but so far, with the exceptions of the missions, little or nothing has been done in that department. It may be well here to remark that the point from where I am writing is at least two hundred and fifty miles north of the fortieth parallel. Here is a country possessing all the properties of greatness if once developed—rich soil, a salubrious climate, and abundance of minerals. Our great want is a direct communication with the civilized world, and our natural outlet should be by Lake Superior; but if the Dominion is to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific, there must be immediate action. The route by St. Paul's is in the hands of an enterprising people, thoroughly alive to the importance of securing the North-West trade. Another important fact, and one not often brought to the notice of Canadians, is the rapid approach of American immigration by way of Missouri. Benton, which was four or five years ago an insignificant trading post, is now a thriving town. Seventeen steamers landed their stores at that point last summer. Now, in place of our trade following the Saskatchewan river, and the Winnipeg, and so on to Lake Superior, it will be diverted to the Missouri and given to the Americans. The fact is, but for the Indians on the plain, we could cross to Benton with wagons at any time. There four is still seven dollars per hundred, here twenty-five, and from what I can learn, other things are in the same proportion.

Is it not astonishing that the Dominion Government are so indifferent about this noble country. Our course across the line express themselves as quite sure of the North-West. The gold fields of the Saskatchewan will attract a population independent of its adaptation for agricultural purposes. Last summer in the River diggings, the miners averaged eight dollars per day, and sometimes made as high as twenty. This fall two of those hardy adventurers were prospecting near the head of Battle River, and found gold in a quartz district; they are both experienced miners, and are sanguine in their expectations that they have struck what they call the "dead thing"; they and many others are waiting for the spring, and if they are successful, there will be sterling times. Not a mile from where I write there is abundance of coal for miles; it crops out along the bank of the river, and in some places the vein is six feet thick—in fact there is coal in every part of the Saskatchewan.

As regards timber, the country is quite different from what most Canadians imagine a prairie country to be. Though we have not in the lower Saskatchewan large forests like those in Canada, yet there is abundance of fir-wood, and north of the Saskatchewan, large forests of timber, while along the base of the mountain there is any quantity of excellent pine, and so accessible by the river that the Hudson Bay Company procured the timber for Fort Carlton from the upper Saskatchewan, though that Fort is six hundred miles east of the mountain. Another fact which I would wish to state is that the route to British Columbia has none of the difficulties which many suppose. Miners are constantly arriving at Fort Edmonton from the other side. Give one of those miners a span of ponies, and he thinks no more of crossing the mountain than you would of visiting the Niagara Falls.

There is one matter, however, which demands immediate attention. The Indian tribes of the plains are very different from their docile brethren in Canada—they are constantly on the war path, and though they have always been friendly with those whom they call King George's men, yet they look with a jealous eye upon the pale face intruder. They are wise enough to know that the Hudson's Bay Company have no authority to treat with them for their lands. Qualified agents could easily settle that matter at the present time; but if postponed until larger numbers of whites enter the country those best acquainted with the Indian character anticipate rough times. For the honor of our country I hope some satisfactory arrangement will be made with those tribes—they are loyal to our flag, but as they say, they don't like to give their lands for nothing. Our American visitors place a very light value on the life of an Indian.

Knowing the deep interest that you take in all that pertains to the good of our country, I have taken the liberty of writing to you.

I am, dear Sir,

Your humble and obedient servant,

MATTHEW J. SNYDER.

It is reported that Redpath, of Montreal, will make \$300,000 by the rise in the value of sugar, consequent on the troubles in Cuba. Almost all our wholesale grocers make something by the rise, and some have realized very large sums.

Messrs. D. D. Hay and J. M. Clime of Listowel are preparing to go to Missouri, having purchased land there.

LOCAL ITEMS.

GAZETTED.—No. 4 Company of Elora, which had enrolled, and was omitted in the *Gazette* of February 6th, was gazetted on Saturday last.

Two premium steers have been on exhibition at Kingston, which cost nearly \$500. They were from Chinguacousy, and took prizes at Guelph recently.

The clearing out sale at Clarke's Music Store will be continued this evening. Goods are being sold at remarkably low prices. Go and secure a stock of stationery.

CORRECTION.—In our report of the proceedings of Presbytery Mr. Smith is said to have stated that Mrs. Nedham "preached on Sabbath." The words used were "addressed a meeting of ladies last week."

THE REVIVAL IN FERGUS.—The revival services were continued all last week in Melville Church, Fergus, and were attended by people of all denominations, who flocked from all parts of the surrounding country, as well as the village, to hear Mr. Carrol and the other ministers preach.

Maple sugar making is going on actively in the townships in this vicinity. The bright warm days and frosty nights make operations in this branch of industry very successful, and our country friends will consult their own interests by paying particular attention to the manufacture of maple sugar this season.

VESTRY MEETING.—A vestry meeting of St. George's Church was held to-day, when a resolution was passed for the appointment of a committee to select a site for a new church, obtain plans, &c., and lay the matter before an adjourned meeting of the Vestry at an early day. A committee was appointed to carry out the object of the resolution. A report of the meeting will be given to-morrow.

RAILWAY MEETING AT ARTHUR.—A narrow-gauge railway meeting was held in Collihan's Hall, Arthur, on Saturday last, when the usual stereotyped speeches were made by Alderman Medcalf, and Messrs. Frank Smith and John O'Donohue, of Toronto. The meeting was large, and there were a good many dissentients to the narrow-gauge scheme. Mr. Laidlaw was present also, but for once concluded to hold his tongue, as "the subject was exhausted."

SEVERE AFFLICTION.—We offer our condolence with Mr. Henry Hough, of Cobourg, who has been sadly afflicted by the death of several near relatives within a very short space of time. About six weeks ago his brother, Mr. George Hough, of this town, died after a brief illness; and last week his young wife and her sister fell victims within forty-eight hours of each other, of typhoid fever. In consequence of these bereavements, the *Cobourg World*, owned and edited by Mr. Hough, has been discontinued for a time.

LECTURE THIS EVENING.—A lecture will be delivered by the Rev. H. D. Steele (late of Nova Scotia), upon the "Harmony of the Mosaic and Geological Records of Creation," in Knox's Church, Guelph, this evening, at 8 o'clock. A collection will be taken up at the close of the lecture. Mr. Steele has delivered this lecture to large audiences in Elora, Fergus and other places, and the papers have noticed it in the most favorable terms. The subject is a deeply interesting one, both to the scientific scholar and the Biblical student. There being no charge for admission, we hope to see a large audience present.

FIRE AT EDEN MILLS.—About nine o'clock on Friday night last, a fire broke out in Mr. R. Richardson's stable, underneath his carpenter's shop, situated in the village of Eden Mills; and in a very short time its contents, including a horse, cow, a lot of hay, &c., were destroyed. By the exertions of the villagers, who threw a liberal supply of snow and water on the flames, they were prevented from doing much damage to the shop overhead. The fire is supposed to have originated through some live ashes in a barrel in the shop, which burned out the bottom of the barrel, and a hole through the floor—the cinders communicating with the hay in the stable.

EASTER AND THE WEATHER.—The past two or three days have been very gloomy and disagreeable, with rain at intervals. Easter Sunday was a dull misty day, the sun not making its appearance at any time. Charles Knight has the following beautiful passage:—'Surely there was something exquisitely beautiful in the old custom of going forth into the fields before the sun had risen on Easter-day to see him mounting over the hills with a tremulous motion, as if it were an animate thing bounding in sympathy with the redeemed of mankind.—Shakespeare, in his youth, might have joined his simple neighbours, on this cheerful morning, and yet have thought with Sir Thomas Browne: "We shall not, I hope, disparage the Resurrection of our Redeemer, if we say the sun does not dance on Easter day."

BY TELEGRAPH

PER ATLANTIC CABLE.

Despatches to the Evening Mercury

PARIS, March 27.—The *Gaulois*, newspaper, says that the Emperor Napoleon has demanded an explanation of the King of Prussia, in regard to the recent mobilization of troops in the western provinces.

Late Rio Janeiro letters received here state that Gen. Polydoro has been assigned to the command of the allied armies of the King of Prussia. The Paraguayans at a recent assemblage in Asuncion, adopted a petition, praying the Allies to form a provisional Government with that city for its capital.

LATER.

LONDON, March 28.—Advices from Spain render it certain that Montpensier will be proclaimed King. He will arrive in Spain within a fortnight on the ironclad *Victoria* now at Lisbon.

HONG KONG, March 19.—The arrangement between Minister Burlingame and Lord Clarendon that negotiations are to be conducted with the Central Governments instead of local authorities, and that before active war is inaugurated all disputes are to be referred to the Home Government, gives great dissatisfaction to Hong Kong journals.

A Catholic priest from the north reports the rebels in strong force on the road to Pekin, and predicts the fall of the Celestial Empire within a year.

The British fleet have destroyed two villages near Swatow in this vicinity. The rages committed by the Chinese on the crew of the gunboat *Cockshaffer*.

American Despatches

HAVANA, March 29th.—Advices from Port au Prince to the 13th are received; Salnave is in a precarious situation owing to the state of his finances. There was a murmuring feeling at the capital against him. The blacks were jealous of the whites, and assassinations were feared.

New York, March 29th.—Jas. Harper, of the firm of Harper & Bros., who was thrown from his carriage a few days since, died on Saturday night.

Lauder's Durham Meeting.

The Durham correspondent of the *Owen Sound Advertiser* tells a good story about the way Lauder tried to induce the chairman of the meeting there to declare the motion lost, when it was as plain as daylight that it was carried. The motion, which was moved by Mr. Campbell, seconded by Mr. McLean, was: "That whereas Mr. Lauder, during the first session, and especially during the second session of the Legislature of Ontario, by his votes and speeches, and further by his remarks on the present occasion, has belied the pledges which he gave, and the principles which he solemnly promised to maintain, when seeking election in this Riding. Therefore be it resolved, that Mr. Lauder has shamefully betrayed the confidence reposed in him by the Reformers of the South Riding of Grey, and is utterly unworthy of their sympathy and support."

At this stage of the proceedings, says the correspondent, a most amusing scene occurred. Mr. Lauder snatched the paper, on which the motion was written, out of the hands of the chairman, and objected to such a motion being put. The chairman appealed to the meeting. Loud cries of "Motion motion!" resounded all around the room, and the motion was accordingly submitted in the usual way—a show of hands being asked. Just at this moment, Mr. Lauder was observed sliding, lingo like, towards the chairman, and whispering something in his ear. But evidently the chairman was not to be awaked for Mr. Lauder, and would not be bribed even by a transfer of the Trusteeship of the T. G. and B. R. Co., for he immediately jumped up and said that the motion was lost, but he most emphatically declared the motion carried by a large majority, and more than that, the few who voted nay, had held up both hands.

Garafraxa Council.

The Municipal Council of East and West Garafraxa, met in Switzer's hotel, Marsville, on Monday the 22nd March, 1869, in committee of the whole, for the purpose of closing the business of the late Corporation of Garafraxa, all the members present. John Dobbin, Esq., in the chair. The auditors' report for the year 1868 laid before them, was ordered to be printed in the *Orangeville Advertiser*, and the *Fergus News Record*. On motion of Mr. Gibson, seconded by Mr. Thos. Hamilton, it was unanimously resolved, that the balance now in the hands of the Treasurer of the Township of Garafraxa for the year 1868 amounting to the sum of \$1072, after deducting unpaid moneys as shown by the present auditors' report, be divided between the municipalities of East and West Garafraxa in proportion to the amounts they respectively valued on the assessment roll for the year 1868, and that future claims or accounts and arrears of taxes that may be legally due to or payable by the former Township of Garafraxa, shall be received and paid the municipalities of East and West Garafraxa in the same ratio as the present settlement, namely, \$603 of the above amount to East Garafraxa, and the sum of \$469 to West Garafraxa, and that the Reeves of East and West Garafraxa sign this resolution on behalf of their respective corporations. Moved by Mr. S. Piper, seconded by Mr. A. Semple, that the County Treasurer be instructed to place to the credit of East Garafraxa, all moneys that may come into his hands belonging to the Township of Garafraxa up to the first day of January, 1869, according to the amount they were respectively assessed on the Roll for the year 1868, viz: East Garafraxa \$277,810 and West Garafraxa \$357,540, and that the County Treasurer be forwarded a copy of this resolution.—Carried. Moved by Henry McGowan, seconded by John Mitchell, that John Rutledge, Treasurer of the Township of Garafraxa, pay to the schools (amount due) the sum of \$12 for two cents, and that the sum of \$693 to the East Garafraxa, and the sum of \$469 to the West Garafraxa, and upon producing receipts from the parties for the above sums to the Reeve of West Garafraxa, he shall be entitled to receive his bond. Carried.

Wm. CAMPBELL, Clerk.