

Guelph Mercury

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GUELPH ONT., CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, MARCH 2, 1868.

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 6 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, \$1. Single copy, 3 mo's \$1
6 months 2. Single do. 1 week 10c.

Copies may also be had of the News boys on the streets, price one cent. Town subscribers are supplied 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.

IT 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 unprecedented additions to its subscription list within the last two years, and the demand still increasing, is a certain guarantee for 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 invaluable advertising mediums, as their respective circulations are in advance of any others in North Western Canada, and is the only newspaper 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-4f.

CASTLE GARDEN SALOON

MARKET SQUARE,
GUELPH, ONT.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has leased the above premises for a term of years, and has refitted it in a very superior and substantial manner, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of the public.

THE BAR

will be supplied with the

Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars

And the table with all the delicacies of the season. In fact no expense will be spared to make it a first-class establishment.

LUNCHEON!

Every day from 1 to 3 o'clock.

OYSTERS AND GAME,

Etc. Dinner and Supper parties provided on short notice, at reasonable charges.

JOHN MILLER,
Proprietor.

Late of the Commercial Hotel, Whittly.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Guelph, Jan. 29, 1868. do-1f

DOMINION SALOON,

(LATE GRAND'S SHADES SALOON.)

OPPOSITE THE MARKET,

GUELPH.

CHOICE LIQUORS, CLARET, Orders, &c., &c., Always on hand. Meals furnished at all hours.

DENIS BUNYAN,
Guelph, December 2, 1867. daw-1f

ALLAN'S

Barber SHOP.

IN THE BASEMENT OF

Castle Garden SALOON,

West Market Square.

SHAVING,

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAMPOONING, and
HAIR COLORING,
Done in First-Class Style.

Making and doing up Curls for Ladies,
Guelph, February 9th. dm

FURS,

FURS, FURS.

WE have opened our stock of FURS, four or five months earlier than we will sell at LOW PRICES, viz:

Extra Dark Mink,
Royal Ermine,
Siberian Squirrel,
River Mink,
Ladies' Hoods,
GENTS' MUFFLERS and GLOVES, SLEIGH ROBES, &c.

F. GARLAND,
Market Square, Guelph.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs
Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. sss-7225

Special Notices.

INFORMATION.

INFORMATION guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or bald face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without cost, by sending a card to

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,
873 Broadway New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption. His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 165 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

DIARRHOEA OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman

who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send the following recipe and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by his own experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence,

JOHN B. OGDEN,
42 Cedar St., New York.

MARCH.

THERE is no use, facts are stubborn things. They cannot be denied. What is exaggerated such wonderful cures are not on the annals of history as have evidently been made by the great Bristol's Remedy. See the stern, undeviating and inevitable results, and cures, actually of Consumption, in the persons of Peter V. C. Miller, Esq., of Erieport, N. Y.; W. Wilson, former of last Friday, on C. W., &c. With scores of cases of dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Kidney Disease, &c., and the case of Mrs. Ewell, near New York, who seem a paradox, were she not a living witness.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE

OF AN UNWELL.

PUBLISHED for the benefit, and as a CAUTION to Young Men and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying the means by which the cure, by one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. The applicant, by paying postage on his letter, will receive a copy free of charge, from the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
726-3rd Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

Stomach Disease Cured.

Hartman's Corners, Aurora, C.W.
July 7th, 1864.

Gentlemen,—It affords me pleasure to give my own testimonial in favor of Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills. I have been under the Doctor's hands for about six weeks, and also before that at different intervals, without benefit; but since taking these Pills the complaint with which I was troubled has been removed completely, and I have enjoyed good health ever since, having used no other medicine. The complaint affected me in this manner: I was attacked with a severe pain in my stomach, which extended to my back, causing great chills, and after that vomiting and perspiration, and feeling so weak that I could not stand.

I advise every one that is troubled with the same symptoms to use these Pills, as I would not be without them in my family on any account.

Yours, &c.,
ABRAHAM GRIMSHAW.

Convincing Testimony.

SOME most remarkable facts in relation to the unparalleled efficacy of BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS in liver complaints have recently come to light. A. Sedgwick, Esq., announces that the "cure" of his congestion of the liver (preventing jaundice) in June last, by Richard M. Phelps, the well-known machanic of Pittsburg Ohio, writes: "The physicians considered me a hopeless case. They talked my complaint down, and I suffered great pain in the right side which was swollen, accompanied with severe constipation after long and fruitless use of the pills has made me a well man."

Miss Sarah Jane Deering, of Jersey City, writes thus: "To your medicine (BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS) owe I owe the re-establishment of my health, after having suffered most severely from bilious remittent fever for more than three months. In all cases arising from aggravated biliousness of humors, BRISTOL'S SUGAR-PILLS should be used in conjunction with the Pills."

DR. COOKE'S WORKS

TESTIMONIAL FROM THE

REV. ROBERT BURNS, D. D.,
Professor in Knox's College, Toronto, on

"Explanations of Difficult Passages of Scripture."

Apart from lengthened Commentaries on Scripture and doctrinal and practical expositions of Divine Truth, all of which have their appropriate uses, it has often occurred that a short and yet comprehensive work like that of Dr. Cooke, of London, England, was a desideratum in our religious literature. I have examined it with some care, and it has made on my mind a very favorable impression. Of course there will be varieties of opinion on all subjects, and different explanations of difficult passages in the Word of God may be given; but taken as a whole the work richly deserves the confidence of all that are friendly to evangelical truth. The introductory parts contain many admirable suggestions on the best way of studying the Scriptures. On numerous of difficult passages the book has thrown a clear and satisfying light; while the spirit breathes through the text, the author's manner is dry criticism; we have nothing, but of solid, well-informed and well expressed illustration and reasoning, we have nothing less than going along with its circulation.

ROBERT BURNS, D. D.,
One of the Professors of King's College,
Feb. 27, 1868. Toronto, Ont. dw

For Throat Disorders and Coughs,

Brown's Bronchial Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired.

These Troches are prepared from a highly esteemed recipe for alleviating BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, ASTHMA, HOARSENESS, COUGHS, COLDS, and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat.

Public Speakers and Vocalists will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organ's of speech. Sold at 25 cents per box by all medicine dealers.

A DOWN TOWN MERCHANT.

Having passed several sleepless nights, disturbed by the agonies and cries of a suffering child, and becoming convinced that Mrs. WINSLOW'S SMOOTHING SYRUP was just the article needed, procured a supply for the child. On reaching home, and acquainting his wife with what he had done, she refused to have it administered to the child, as she was strongly in favor of homeopathy. That night the child passed in suffering, and the mother without sleep. Returning home the following day, the father found the baby still worse; and while contemplating another sleepless night, the mother stepped from the room to attend to some domestic duties, and left the father with the child. During her absence he administered a portion of the Smoothing Syrup to the baby, and said nothing. That night all hands slept well, and the little fellow awoke in the morning bright and happy. The mother was delighted with the sudden and wonderful change, and although at first offended at the deception practised upon her, has continued to use the Syrup, and suffering, crying babies and restless nights have disappeared. A single trial of the Syrup never fails to relieve the baby, and overcome the prejudices of the mother. 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Be sure and call for Mrs. WINSLOW'S SMOOTHING SYRUP. All others are base and dangerous imitations.

T. W. COOPER,
COUNTY SURVEYOR, Civil Engineer and
Architect. Office over Mr. Shewan's Book-store, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

Mail Express, 9.45 a. m. Day Express, 9.45 a. m.
Day Express, 11.35 a. m. Mixed, 3.09 p. m.
Do, 8.05 p. m. Accommodation, 4.59 p. m.
Night Ex., 2.45 a. m. Eve. Accom., 5.59 p. m.

GRAND WESTERN RAILWAY.

ARRIVE AT GUELPH. DEPART.

Mixed, 10.50 a. m. Accommodation, 6.45 a. m.
Accommodation, 11.35 a. m. Mixed, 3.09 p. m.
Do, 8.05 p. m. Accom., 4.59 p. m.

Stages leave for Walkerton at 5 a. m., and for Owen Sound at 4 a. m., Hamilton and Brock road at 11 a. m.

NEW LAW OFFICE.

FREEMAN & FREEMAN

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, &c.

S. B. FREEMAN, Q. C. G. G. FREEMAN,
227 Office over Berry's Confectionery Store,
Wyndham Street, Guelph,
Guelph, 4th December 1867. dw

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE: MACDONNELL STREET.

MONDAY EVEN'G, MARCH 2, 1868.

Local News.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Rev. W.

Soule of Elora will deliver a lecture to-morrow evening in the Temperance Hall. Admission Free.

The next sitting of the Court of Chancery at Guelph will begin on Tuesday, April 7th; the Hon. Vice-Chancellor Mowat presiding.

No THEATRE.—The train from Toronto which was to bring Mason's troupe to Guelph this morning not having arrived, there will of course be no dramatic performance this evening.

Woodstock is following the example of Ingersoll with respect to the prevention of mischief by mad dogs. All curs running at large unmuzzled are to be destroyed. It is feared they have already done mischief.

WATERLOO POOR HOUSE.—We omitted to mention in noticing the Waterloo Poor-house on Saturday that Mr. Joseph Hobson of Guelph is the architect; he drew up the plan, and will superintend the erection of the building.

An Agricultural Meeting, under the auspices of the Mono Agricultural Society, will be held at Bell's Hall, Orangeville, on Friday, March 6th, at 2 o'clock p. m., when it is presumed addresses on matters relating to agriculture will be delivered by a number of M. P.'s and M. P. P.'s, and by the editor of the *Canada Farmer*.

A CHANCE FOR INVESTMENT.—The *Champion* says: There is an excellent chance for the employment of spare capital in building good dwelling houses in Milton. Quite a number are required and a dozen good houses could find tenants at once, as many are obliged to put up with inferior tenements or go homeless. The population of Milton is increasing, and every available business place opened, so that the decay spoken of in the *Herald* last summer is not visible, on the contrary every sign bespeaks prosperity.

ACCIDENT.—The *Ingersoll Chronicle* says:—On Wednesday afternoon a distressing accident occurred at Eastwood's Foundry resulting in the serious injury of two of the apprentices—John Mahony and Alex. Munroe. The boys it seems, were engaged in emptying a ladle full of molten iron on the snow, but pouring it too rapidly an explosion was produced—a large quantity of iron striking the boys in the face, entering the eyes and mouth, burning them fearfully. We understand the unfortunate youths are doing well under the care of Drs. Scott and Bowers.

A NEW PAPER.—A new journal to be called the *Review* will shortly be started in Brampton, by Solomon, who was formerly of the *Streetville* paper being the same title. The prospectus has been issued, and in it the editor talks in this racy manner:—"The man who is good at making promises"—said that grand old Tory Sam Johnson—"is seldom good for any else." And Solomon, guided by the wink thus tipped, will enter upon a specific detail of what he proposes to perform in the campaign upon which he is entering. Suffice it to say that the course which he followed in the *Weekly Review* will unswervingly be maintained in the forthcoming sheet. Loyalty will be sedulously fostered, and democratic leanings inexorably frowned down. No quarter will be extended to Fenianism, the most ragamuffin and blinking bantling of Mahoun. And woe betide the skulking scullion caught hankering after the foul flesh pots of Dillardom. The offender's seat of honor will become stingingly familiar with Solomon's retributive knout. Current absurdities will be met with an application of caustic, administered always with a kindly hand, and our energies will ever be exerted to call forth and cultivate talent and merit.

REMARKABLE TRIAL.—An extraordinary trial has taken place at Pargue.

Antonine Schwallina was the wife of a shoemaker, who, through disease in his eyes, had to give up his trade and take to begging, from which he went on to stealing, and had to flee the country, leaving his wife and three children destitute. She was ejected with them from her wretched lodgings, of which she could not pay the rent, and, because of torrents of rain, took refuge in a shed, from which she was also expelled. The wretched family had therefore to sleep in the open air, and from that time the mother talked of killing her children. She several times told her daughter, ten years old, to throw her youngest brother into the water; but the little girl did not understand her to be in earnest. One evening the mother, when she returned from labor, reiterated her command, with threats, and next day, when she was working in the fields, the little girl led her infant brother by the hand into a wood, weeping all the way, and threw him into a deep torrent. When the wretched mother was informed of this, she refused to believe it. The facts became known, and she was accused of premeditated infanticide. Never, it is said, was a trial so affecting. The crying of the poor mother, and the simple recital of the little daughter, drew tears from all eyes; but, notwithstanding a warm defence by her advocate, she was condemned to death.

LAUNCH OF THE "HERCULES."—This powerful man-of-war, was successfully launched from Chatham dockyard on the 10th ult. The armament of the *Hercules* consists of a main deck battery amidships of eight 18-ton rifled guns, each throwing a 500-pound shot or shell. Forward on a main deck is a 300-pounder, and another of the same kind in the stern. The armor of the vessel extends from end to end of the ship, going seven feet below the water line and rising to the main deck. At about three feet above and three feet below the water line, it consists of nine inches of solid iron; from this it tapers off in the least exposed parts to six inches. The backing of these plates is even greater than the plates themselves. First comes teak beams, twelve inches in thickness, supported by 14 inches of iron skin, riveted upon frames of iron 10 inches deep, the interstices being filled in with teak and this again closed in with an iron skin, which in turn is stiffened by wrought iron frames 7 inches deep; in all over 54 inches, of which more than 11 are solid iron. She has a cellular bottom, enormously strengthened between by water-tight longitudinal and transverse girders. Her main deck is of iron, planked over, and her upper deck is of steel. Notwithstanding this great mass of iron and steel, and immense weight of armament, the *Hercules* is a light-looking, smart sea-going frigate, strong as a tower, and as fine in her lines as a mail boat. She is a beautiful model, and designed to be as fast as a Cunard packet. Her only great fault lies in the fact that she can only carry three days' coal, and would in cruise have to depend almost entirely on her sails.

The St. John, N. B., *News* says: Some silly people have been knocking their empty heads together during the past two or three days, with a view to secure some kind of concert of action with the Nova Scotia seceders. The authors of this long-winded movement are not likely to do much. They lack the energy and capacity to command success even in a good cause. But in a shocking bad one, such as the cause of repeal in New Brunswick will present, their efforts will be a miserable failure.

AN OUTSIDE VIEW.—The Boston *Advertiser* says: Nova Scotia is taking the aggressive, and displaying much vigor in demanding repeal. Confederation is valueless without that province. It would be much better policy on the part of the provinces having the controlling voice in Dominion affairs to concede something to the wishes of the maritime provinces, and thus not only quiet the dissension that has already sprung up, but attach all the States to the confederation, secure their active support and induce other independent provinces to seek admission. The self-gratification of Canada may for a time work well, but if persisted in it will result in the overthrow of the union before it has really had a fair trial.

BARLEY.—Advices from Albany state that the receipts of barley at that point for the season of 1866, were 7,400,000 bush.; for 1867, 3,800,000 bush. The stock in the hands of dealers is one-fourth short of the usual stock at this season of the year. What little barley is now on the market is in the hands of speculators who are holding it at much higher prices than Buffalo it is said that no barley of consequence is held in store for sale, and very little arriving by rail. Large shipments have been made to Pittsburg. In Chicago we learn that the stock in that city is 234,000 bushels less than last year. Sample lots are selling at \$2.20 to \$2.25 per bushel of 48 lbs. The prices in the Cincinnati market are \$2.25 to \$2.38 per bushel, and in St. Louis \$2.50 to \$2.60 per bushel.

A LEPER.—Says the *Montreal News*: There is at present in the General Hospital a lumberer who has been suffering, more or less, during the last seven or eight years from leprosy. The sensibilities of his extremities have greatly decreased, and he has all the other indications characterizing this loathsome disease. It is understood that, in this case, the disease was induced by unclean habits and poor diet; however, with careful treatment and good food, it is thought he will eventually regain health and strength.

PRACTISING WHAT HE PREACHES.—The publisher of the *New York Albion* has received \$10 from a subscriber to aid the Nova Scotia fishermen, has added his own "mite," \$25, and set apart for same object one fifth of all the money he receive on subscription account between now and the first of April next, from the four Provinces of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, and Newfoundland. He also invites the charitably disposed of New York to send in their contributions. This is proof that the *Albion* really feels the British sentiment which it professes.

AXES.

Axes and axe handles good and cheap at

JOHN HORSMAN'S,

WILLIAM SMITH, Manager Gore Bank.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 29.

After routine business a number of bills were read a second time.

The Committee of Ways and Means reported to the House. The report was concurred in.

The House went into Committee on the Supply Bill, which was also read and concurred in.

The resolution of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, authorizing the imposition of a duty of two cents per acre on all land sold by Government in the District of Algoma, came before the Committee of the Whole. Mr. McKellar moved to amend it by exempting the lands of actual bona fide settlers from the tax, but the amendment was lost by a vote on division, of 51 to 20. A bill based on the above resolution was introduced and read a first time.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway Bill, which passed the Committee, and was reported to the House.

The Grey and Simcoe Railway Bill also passed in Committee of the Whole, and was reported.

A dinner is to be given by the Reform members of the House, on Monday night next, at the Queen's Hotel. Preparations are being made to give it a more elegant than marked dinners given by the Premier. It will be more liberal in one respect inasmuch as members of the Press are invited to be present.

Township of Garafraxa.

At the last meeting of the Garafraxa Council the following Pathmasters, Fence Viewers, and Pound Keepers were appointed for the current year, viz:—

Pathmasters—Peter Rennie, George McKee, Alex. Burr, Stephen Piper, Thos. McKee, Henry McGowan, John Rutledge, John Tottan, Benjamin Bradley, George Senior, Joseph Hunter, John Sargent, Samuel Wilson, Wm. Smith, John Scott, Charles Carter, James Keating, Alex. Stewart, Jessie Dunham, William Clarke, Andrew Nichol, James Mann, Thos. Duffy, Wm. Res, Wm. Strachan, Joseph McDermott, Asuburn Allan, John Robinson, Thos. Conn, Edmond Hatcher, Thomas Wilkie, Andrew Richardson, George Wilson, Timothy Hastings, Alex. Wisbart, John McDonald, George McLelland, Nelson McLelland, David Gillespie, Donald Gibson, Archibald McGill, George W. Gerrie, Wilson Ransom, Thomson Russell, Peter Gerrie, Robert Blythe, Henry Nier, Thos. Hays, Henry Duckworth, David Alexander, Walter Green, Aaron Baker, Wm. O'Neil, Jeremiah Foley, John Fairbairn, Samuel Holland, John Mitchell, Richard McLelland, Elijah Boley, Alex. Ferrier, Robert Conn, Thos. Rowan, John Dowling, James Martin, Benjamin Decker, George Porey, John Calder, Alexander Duncan, John McCutcheon, Jas. Hanna, Wm. Gibson, Wm. Edmundson, James Lochhead, John Moffat, Paul Cause, Robt. Black, Jas. McDonald, Wm. E. Thompson, John Campbell, James Barfoot, Jas. Dowling, Ephraim Steene, Thomas Reid, Colin McKinnon, Robt. Paetereff, John White, John Hoare, John Kindie, John Roberts, John Connell, George Hill, Jas. Connor, James Johnston, Wm. Hall, Wm. Rodgers, James Maxwell, John Preston, John Hillis, John Hamilton, Thomas Handley, Edward Switzer, James Hillis, John Taylor, Joseph Gamble, Alexander Brawley, George Martin, George Clayton, James Simpson, Samuel Mann, James Grayson, James Burton, Wm. Gillespie and John Goodall.

Fence Viewers—Samuel Allen, John Wilson, John McPherson, Robt. Henderson, John Montgomery, David Carroll, Alexander Burr, John Jordan and Charles Burt.

Pound Keepers—Myron Earls, Hamilton Fearn, John J. Nichol, Francis Hill, William Youngson, David Rickey, Paul Cause and John Davidson.

BLOTTER & ERASER.—Mr. Cuthbert has a large stock of these articles on hand. The blotter & eraser will be found very convenient for office use, and very well adapted for meeting the end in view of its construction. The blotting material can be changed with ease, and the material for erasing is so durable that it will last until the full value has been got out of the article. Another advantage in it is that it is of such dimensions that it is not likely to be mislaid every few minutes as blotters & erasers are, especially when there is a large number of papers lying round.

ANOTHER STORM.—It blew with violence on Sunday night last, and the storm continued on Monday. The cold was much more severe than it was during the storm of last week, but there was no falling snow accompanying it. Travel was again interrupted. There was no report of the London mail train, and the train from Toronto, it is said, made her way as far as Brampton, and was obliged to put back. We believe that all the trains on the Grand Trunk were cancelled. The aspect of the station helped to give force to the report, for instead of the hum and commotion and activity that are generally to be seen there, all was dullness and quiet. The waiting room was deserted except by one solitary figure that lay curled up on a bench near the stove, close wrapped in the embrace of Morpheus. The train on the Great Western, which was due in the forenoon, also met with some impediment and was unable to make her way up. The drift was nothing like so bad here as what it was a week ago, yet it was sufficient to prevent our communication with Toronto, Hamilton and other cities, an inconvenience which we feel very sensibly, but we presume the people of those places will feel themselves at an equal disadvantage by not hearing from us. This is somewhat consolatory and will greatly assist us in weathering the storm.

Dr. Patton, a young physician of Montreal, was found dead in his bed on Wednesday morning, with indications that prussic acid was the cause. Deceased was about 30 years of age, and had appointed to be married shortly.

Insure before Fifth April

With the Life Association of Scotland, Agent for Guelph.

WILLIAM SMITH, Manager Gore Bank.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

New York, March 1.—News by the Atlantic Cable to last evening:—

The King of Bavaria died at Munich on Friday. The King of Prussia closed the Legislative session with a speech from the throne, in which he congratulated the members on result of their labors in maintaining peace.

The Fenian treason trials are progressing in Sligo, Ireland. Admiralty was awarded in Gen. Nagle's case, but six Americans could not be found in town, and the court refused to send prisoner for trial to another place. The authorities were forced to take six Prussians, but aliens ran away almost immediately.

London, Feb. 29.—George Slater Booth will succeed G. W. Hunt as under Secretary of the Treasury. Late news from the Abyssinian captives reports their being well. Advances of the British expedition had arrived at Antilo.

Dublin, March 1.—W. Johnston, Grand Secretary of the Orange organization, was tried last week, on a charge of heading an illegal procession in County Down. He was sentenced to imprisonment and fine.

Florence, March 1.—A delegation of the working men of Genoa waited upon Admiral Farragut last week, and presented to him an address, in which they say

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THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Guelph Evening Mercury

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET
MONDAY EV'NG, MARCH 2, 1868.

AN UNKIND CUT.

Every person has heard of John Mitchell, the vitriolic writer of treason. The Irish Republic in America some time ago appointed him its ambassador to the court of Plotters against the power of England, then held at Paris. It appears that he has lately been offered the dictatorship of the two factions which acknowledge as their respective chiefs Savage and O'Neil. He declines the honour, and in a letter to John Martin, printed in his own paper, the *Irish Citizen*, he gives his opinion about the way in which the organization has been managed, and makes some rather uncomplimentary comparisons in this manner:

Now, when blunders, failures, and confusion have brought their affairs to a low ebb, and the impatient and indignant people are insisting on a change of action, those leaders who have been holding the wolf by the ears, invite me to take charge of the two packs of wolves, and request me in the most complimentary manner to take and knit up the two ragged flag-ends of an organization originally rotten, and now all tattered and torn, and to wear the patched-up thing as a robe of honor. Of course, I respectfully decline.

Faithful are the words of a friend, and Mr. Mitchell is to be admired for the candour and boldness with which he censures the mismanagement of an enterprise which was, like the Spanish Armada, considered invincible, but which went to pieces much more easily, and without doing even as much mischief as that immense armament. But we imagine that he is the last person who should reproach any man or any party organization with failure since it is well known, that he has never yet put his hand to anything in the way of a conspiracy, that has not proved a wretched abortion. His very name is a synonym for misfortune; and there is the very weakest probability that Mr. Mitchell is capable of arousing American Fenianism to its pristine vigor and decking it out in its former splendours. It will become the arch conspirator to apply to the poor silly dupes of the plots of O'Mahony and Roberts, and himself the epithets of wolves. The leaders were the wolves that ravened for their prey; they found it in the simple-hearted, hard-working, ignorant men and women who claimed Ireland as their birth place, and none was more voracious than Mitchell himself. Among wolves he was a lion, and when he departed for Paris he took the lion's share with him, and there spent it as became such a monarchical animal. One inference may fairly be drawn from the little spurt of indignation quoted above; and that is that, Fenianism in America has lost what little of the elements of permanency and cohesion it ever possessed, and that as an organization the mutual distrust of its members has rent it to atoms, and left a mere wreck where a formidable host once stood in threatening array.

NEW POSTAGE REGULATIONS.

The Stamps required under the new postal regulations have been already issued, and the mechanical execution of them is a credit to Canadian skill. The seventeen cent stamps will disappear, their place being supplied by a stamp valued at fifteen cents, which is the amount required in payment of the carriage of a half-ounce letter, per Canada steamer, from Canada to Great Britain. Of course it is well known that after the first day of April the new postal bill, passed at the late session of the General Parliament, will go into effect. Letters will then be prepaid three cents instead of five as at present, and subscribers to newspapers will pay at their respective post-offices 5c per quarter of a year on a weekly publication, 10c on a semi-weekly, and 30c on a daily—the payments always to be made in advance. There was one point left undecided when the bill was passed, and that was, whether transient papers should be charged two cents, or only one cent as they are now. For the information of those who may not understand what is meant by "transient papers," we may say they are those which a friend sends to a friend occasionally. Those which are sent regularly from the office of publication to subscribers are, we suppose, considered to be "permanent" in contradistinction to those that are "transient."

But it was left to the Governor General in Council to determine whether one cent or two cents should be levied on papers of the latter class, and we understand that the decision has been in favor of the larger sum. Furthermore, a new arrangement has just been concluded between the post-office departments of the United States and Canada, by which the single rate of postage on international letters will be reduced, on and after the 1st day of April, next, from ten to six cents, if prepaid at the office of mailing in either country, but if posted unpaid or insufficiently prepaid will be subject to a postage charge of ten cents per single rate in the country of destination.

The Brockville Recorder is tearing mad because the Government of Ontario has parsimoniously ordered a copy of it.

The Education Question in England.

We take the following from the *Scottish American Journal*: Although the admitted superiority of Scotland over England in educational matters has not yet stimulated the latter to any wide-reaching reform in its great public schools we discern the evidence of a strong undercurrent of opinion among the masses of the English people in favor of enlarged educational facilities as a consequence of the recent extension of political power. Mr Lowe no longer stands alone as a prophet of evil, if this great duty be neglected. Lord Stanley, indeed, has spoken more vaguely and feebly on the subject than those who remember the bright promise of his earlier career might have expected—and Mr Bright qualifies his advocacy with a vigorous protest against the compulsory principle, without which any system of education designed for the children of the millions of England will be a partial failure. With these exceptions, however, there is a general desire on the part of influential public men of both parties to lay broad foundations for a system of training that shall gradually qualify the newly-enfranchised classes for the wise use of the power they have acquired. They conviction gains ground that education alone can disarm democracy of its dangers, and that the State, having conceded the suffrage, is bound to do what can be done to fit the people for its exercise. The most notable change which events have produced in this direction is in the attitude of those whom it is the custom there to call "Dissenters"—we prefer to say the adherents of Voluntaryism—as distinguished from the Established Church. Until recently they carried their Voluntaryism into educational matters, and under the leadership of Mr Baines of Leeds, opposed all meddling with education by the State. But they are now changing their position, and in many parts of England are declaring themselves favorable to a Government scheme, as that alone by which the urgent needs of the people may be satisfied. A demand for State assistance of another character has sprung up, in which the Scottish artisans are interested equally with those of England. The inferiority of British workmen in matters of taste is declared by the workmen themselves, and a movement is springing up which points to a system of technical education by the Government with the view of enabling them to compete with the more skilled workmen of the Continent. The Paris Exhibition has shown that both England and Scotland are behind in the race for progress, which depend upon the nicety and completeness of mechanical skill and artistic taste. Mr Bright, pushing his leave-alone policy to extremities, argues that Government interference is unnecessary, because the master manufacturers are abundantly able to furnish all the facilities for training which their respective industries require. But in this as in many other instances, fact is at variance with theory. What the manufacturers might do is one thing; what they actually do is another. That their workmen are not educated up to the Continental standard has been too clearly demonstrated to be disputed; and if experience goes for anything, therefore, it must be accepted as proof of the necessity for some national and popular system of education in art and science, which shall enable the British workman to regain the ground he has lost.

The Paris *Star* complains that "many towns in Canada, heavily indebted to the Municipal Loan Fund, are taking no steps toward paying up their indebtedness, but are taxing themselves at a low rate while owing the Loan Fund large sums of money. This is an injustice to honest municipalities which cannot be long tolerated, and we trust the Ontario Legislature will at an early day, take up this matter and deal with it in a manner that will secure justice to all interested."

BIRTHS.

CARMODY.—In the Township of Minto, on the 19th ult., the wife of Mr. Arthur Carmody, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

SWANZY—CAMPBELL.—By the Rev. Peter Addison, assisted by the Rev. Robert Brewster, at Springdale the residence of the bride's mother, James Swanzy, Esq., to Miss Elizabeth P. Campbell, second daughter of the late Mr. John Campbell, Garrafrux.

MURPHY—QUINN.—In St. Mary's Church, Mount Forest, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. P. S. Mahout, Mr. Eugene Murphy of Mount Forest, to Miss Ellen, daughter of Alex. Quinn, Esq., of the Township of Arthur.

KELLY—TEMPLE.—In St. Mary's Church, Mount Forest, on the 24th ult., by the Rev. P. S. Mahout, Mr. Jas. Kelly, of Lather, to Mary, daughter of Mr. Keran Temple, of the Township of Arthur.

WARROCK—SWANSON.—On the 28th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. John Duff, Mr. Alexander Warrock to Martha second daughter of Mr. R. Simpson of Salem.

DIED.

CATLEY.—At Guelph, on the 1st inst., Mr. George W. Catley, aged 51 years.

CANHAM.—Suddenly, on the 16th ult., at Fort Laramie, Lincoln Territory, Oscar Canham, aged 22 years, of inflammation of the lungs.

MUR.—In Nichol, on the 22nd ult., Mr. Alexander Mur, Councillor, Nichol.

New Advertisements.

St. Patrick's Society

OF GUELPH.

1868. 1868.

THE Annual Meeting of the above Society will be held in the ANGLICAN HOTEL, On Thursday Ev'g, 5th Inst., AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

By Order, DENIS NUNAN, Secy. Guelph, March 2, 1868.

NUTS, GRANGES, LEMONS.

The Fruit Depot.  The Fruit Depot.

5,000 COCOA NUTS: 100 Boxes ORANGES. 50 Boxes LEMONS.

For sale to the trade at very low prices for cash. OYSTERS on hand all the year round at city prices.

HUGH WALKER, Wholesale and Retail Fruit and Oyster Dealer, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

Guelph, 27th February, 1868.

New Advertisements.

TOWN HALL, GUELPH.

MASON'S DRAMATIC COMP'Y

For THREE NIGHTS ONLY

NEW and Magnificent Scenery. Presenting an entire change of Programmes each evening.

ON MONDAY EV'G, MARCH 2,

Will be presented for the first time here,

TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

Grand Army & Navy Dance, MR. HARRY LAMFEE.

Concluding with the Farce of

MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE.

Doors open at 7:30; Curtain to rise at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50c.

See daily programme.

Guelph, Feb. 28, 1868.

The Silver Nuisance.

We, the undersigned, having experienced the great evils and losses to all parties resulting from the redundancy of silver; knowing that several of the Cities and Towns in the Dominion have taken steps to drive a portion of it out of circulation, and feeling convinced that the faithful carrying out of the undermentioned pledges will cause silver to be recalled with bankable funds, to the great benefit and convenience of the community, hereby agree to the following regulations:

1st. To sell silver, only for shipment out of the Dominion.

2nd. Not to purchase any silver, either in this, or any other market.

3rd. To refuse our assistance or discount to any person proven to have converted any portion of such discount or assistance into silver.

4th. To publish in our daily newspapers the offer of any of the "Guelph Bank Notes" for silver with discount.

Geo. Jeffrey, John M. Bond & Co., Jas. Massey & Co., Thomas Ellis, Hogg & Chance, Mills & Melvin, J. McCrea, T. J. Day, John Horstman, Henry Berry, John L. Lewis, Robins & Tolton, John A. Wood, Wm. McGill & Co., J. T. Brill, J. Bradley, James Goldie, Prest & Hepburn, Gowdy & Stewart, Geo. Howard, Wm. Macklin & Co., G. A. Sharpe, John Cridford, R. Campbell, John McNeil, David Allan, G. & A. Hadden, David Savage, George Wilkinson, William Stewart, N. Croft, Fraser & Henderson, Thos. Brown, A. Thomson & Co., A. B. Petrie, Robt. Cutler, Hugh Walker, James Cormack, Robert Rutherford, W. McCurry, James Murphy, M. J. Doran, David Kennedy, M. J. Doran, Smith & Metcalf, Galbraith & Beattie, J. O'Connor, William Sunley, James Hazelton, Andrew Armstrong, Robert Oakes.

Guelph, Feb. 28, 1868.

NEW READERS

A Fresh Supply of

FIFTH BOOKS,

FOURTH BOOKS,

THIRD BOOKS,

SECOND BOOKS.

FIRST BOOK—First and Second Part.

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, Opposite the Market.

Guelph Feb. 28, 1868. daw 17

Grand Military Ball

Now on Hand,

A very fine quality of the above Wine, made from the vintage of 1865.

For Medicinal Use.

THE GUELPH BIBLE COMPANY No. 2, intend celebrating their 15th Anniversary by a Grand Military

BALL & SUPPER, TO BE HELD IN THE TOWN HALL,

ON Thursday, 12th March, 1868.

The proceeds to be applied in aid of the Battalion Band Fund.

Further particulars will be given in the course of a few days.

COD SAVE THE QUEEN. Guelph, Feb. 29, 1868. 1wd

MERCURY PRINTING HOUSE!

MACDONNELL STREET, GUELPH.

CHEAP, NEAT AND TASTY

PRINTING!

FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST

Book and Job Printing

Go to the Mercury Printing House, Macdonnell-st.

McLAGAN & INNES

HAVE spared neither labor nor expense in fitting up their extensive premises on Macdonnell-st., (East of the Golden Lion), with EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT requisite to the successful carrying on of one of the largest Printing Houses in the Dominion.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

We have supplied with the most ELEGANT and

The Newest Styles of Type

AND THE LATEST AND MOST

IMPROVED JOB PRESSES!

Enabling us to turn out specimens of work justly considered models of Typographical Beauty. In NEW PRESSES we have Machines from all the celebrated makers, such as

Hoe's Railway Cylinder Press. Hoe's Hand Press. Gordon's celebrated Segment Job Press, and Gordon's Card and Bill Head Press.

A novelty, and acknowledged to be the SUPERIOR of Treddle Presses. In addition to the above valuable and highly improved Printing Machines, we have a very large and complete assortment of

BOOK & JOB TYPE

Comprising every known Style, Size and Variety,

And are constantly receiving from Type Foundries in Great Britain and the United States such new and useful, Plain and Ornamental faces as correct taste and enlightened experience may dictate, and are therefore prepared to execute all orders entrusted to us.

From the Finest and most Delicate Card to the Attractive and Mammoth Poster.

MORE PROMPTLY, NEATLY, AND

AT CHEAPER RATES!

Than can be done by any other establishment in the County. Being practical Printers of lengthened experience, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of the community of this section, employing none but

The very Best of Workmen!

AND USING THE BEST OF MATERIAL,

We are in a position to turn out work in

THE HIGHEST STYLE OF THE ART!

And at such Prices as set competition completely at defiance.

We can Supply on the Shortest Notice:

BUSINESS CARDS, BLANK AND TAG CARDS, NOTE AND LETTER HEADINGS, CIRCULARS and BILL HEADS.

PROGRAMMES, BALL TICKETS, PAMPHLETS, RECEIPTS, LAW BLANKS.

BRIEFS, CATALOGUES, BILLS OF FARE, POSTERS, HAND BILLS.

LABELS, BY-LAWS, CHARTERS, CERTIFICATES, CONSTITUTIONS.

AND ALL KINDS AND STYLES OF

LETTER PRESS PRINTING!

ORDERS BY MAIL.

Orders from any part of the country will receive prompt attention, and as soon as executed will be forwarded by the earliest possible conveyance.

Orders Solicited, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

McLAGAN & INNES, Guelph, 21st February, 1868. Mercury Buildings Macdonnell-st., Guelph.

