

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 4 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. 6 months, 2. Single copy, 1 week 10c.

"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.

LETTERS containing money, properly registered, will be at our risk.

TO ADVERTISERS. Business men will find THE EVENING AND WEEKLY MERCURY to be the most valuable advertising mediums, as their respective circulations are far in advance of any others in North Western Canada, and as the only means by which extensive settlements can be reached by the judicious advertiser.

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 Moon, 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 table will be spared to make it a first-class establishment.

LUNCHEON! Every day from 1 to 3 o'clock. OYSTERS AND GAME, Dinner and Supper parties provided on short notice, at reasonable charges.

JOHN MILLER, Proprietor. Late of the Commercial Hotel, Whitty. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. Guelph, Jan. 20, 1868. do if

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

CHOICE LIQUORS, Meats, Oysters, &c., &c., always on hand. Orders promptly filled at all hours. DENIS BUNYAN, Guelph, December 2, 1867. dawly

ALLAN'S Barber SHOP. IN THE REAR OF Castle Garden SALOON, West Market Square.

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

Making an Evening up Girls for Ladies. JOHN HARRIS, Confectioner, and BISCUIT Manufacturer.

Wholesale and Retail! My Goods are all made of the best material, and under my own supervision, and having no debt to pay, am prepared to offer to Wholesale Purchasers Goods as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the trade.

JOHN HARRIS, Market Square, Guelph, 7th Dec., 1867. Store to Let. TO LET, a Store on the Market Square. Apply to SMITH & BOTSFOED, Guelph, Feb. 15, 1868.

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT, No. 4, Day's Old Mill, Garden Street, Guelph, July 21, 1867. D. MOLTON

NEW LAW OFFICE. FREEMAN & FREEMAN BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, CONVEYANCERS, & C. S. B. FREEMAN, G. C. G. O. FREEMAN. Office over Berry's Confectionery Store, Wynham Street, Guelph, Guelph, 4th December 1867. dw

Evening Mercury. OFFICE: - - - MACDONNELL STREET. WEDNESDAY EV'NG, FEB. 19, 1868.

Local News. Remember the Amateur Theatrical performance in the Town Hall this evening.

Another competitive examination of the schools in Nassagaweya will be held in the beginning of March.

Mr. Alex'r Bowie was last week presented with a splendid family Bible by the congregation of Knox's Church, Mount Forest, for his services as proctor. A smaller Bible was also presented to Mrs. Bowie.

HONOURING THE DEAD.—On Saturday last the members of the Incorporated Church Society, London, erected a beautiful tablet in St. Paul's Cathedral, dedicated to the memory of the late Mrs. Cronyn, wife of His Lordship the Bishop of Huron. The tablet is of fine Italian marble, 6 feet by 4, with the inscription set in letters of gold. The design is Gothic.

THE NEWMARKET ERA.—The last number of this journal has come to hand with new clothes on, and it becomes them most amazingly. The Era is an excellent local journal and deserves the "helping hand" which the editor solicits, in order to increase the circulation, so as not only to remunerate him for his recent expenditure, but to warrant him in enlarging. With all sincerity we wish brother Jackson success abundant and enduring.

THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—The January number of this clever periodical has been received from the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York. The contents are very attractive, and are as follows:—Dangers of Democracy; Physiological Psychology; Two Temporal Powers; The Church in Scotland; Extradition; The Origin of Electricity; Indian Writings; The Abyssinian Difficulty; The Land Tenures of British India; Contemporary Literature. For sale at the book-stores.

THE ROCKWOOD CASE.—Mr. John McLeod, merchant, Rockwood, who was on Saturday last arrested on a capias at the instance of a wholesale house in Montreal, was released on Monday. There is now a fair prospect that his affairs, which at one time assumed an ugly appearance, will be satisfactorily settled. He has made an assignment, and we understand that the creditors are willing that the estate should be wound up as speedily as possible and a composition made with Mr. McLeod.

THE AGRICULTURAL BANK.—A meeting was held in Hamilton, on the afternoon of last Saturday, to take into consideration the means to be adopted for the organization of the new Agricultural Bank. A resolution was carried to limit the subscribed capital of the Bank in the first instance to \$250,000, in shares of \$50 each; but that power be obtained to increase the amount, as the legitimate extension of the business may require. It was further resolved, that the operations of the Bank should commence as soon as the amount of \$100,000 of the capital was paid up, and that stock lists should be opened immediately.

STOCK SALES.—Mr. John Grieve last week bought a thorough-bred two year old heifer from Mr. J. Parkinson for \$116. A few days ago Mr. Joseph Kirby, near Milton, bought the thorough-bred young bull "Braedalbane"—eleven months old—from Arch'd Campbell, Esq., Warden of the County of Halton, for \$100. His girl round the heart is five feet ten inches. Mr. Wm Caulfield, of lot 18, concession S, Egremont, has procured at considerable expense a thorough bred Hereford bull, from the herd of Mr. F. W. Stone. This is the first of this fine breed, we believe, which has been brought north of the Grand River.

BOARD OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.—The Board of Public Instruction for the South Riding of Wellington met in the Council Chamber on Tuesday for organization, the Secretary, Rev. Mr. Torrance, presiding. Edwin Newton, Esq., was appointed Chairman, and Rev. Mr. Torrance, Secretary. The first half yearly examination of teachers was fixed to commence on the 26th of May. Moved by the Rev. Mr. Ball, seconded by Mr. Innes, and resolved, that a committee be appointed to consider the whole subject of admission of pupils to the Grammar School, and report to the Board at its next meeting, the committee to consist of Mr. Peterson, the chairman, Rev. Messrs. Torrance, Kilgour and the mover. The Secretary was instructed to purchase for the use of the Board a complete set of the new national series of school books, and a copy of the national manual. The Board then adjourned.

Police Court. Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate. WEDNESDAY, 19th.—Nancy Dolan was brought up this morning for her old offence, vagrancy. She told a doleful tale of the treatment she had received in gaol at the hands of Kate Ogilby, who "laid her" and broke a dish on her head, and left a lump on it as big as her hand, and would have scolded her only for the mistress." Notwithstanding these annoyances Nancy was obliged to return for the space of 21 days.

BRUSHES. Whitewash, Cloth, Scrubbing, Hat, Stone, Hair, Horse, Shoe, and Bath Brushes. JOHN HORSMAN.

Sabbath School Soiree.

The Presbyterian Sabbath School soiree held in the Church, Eden Mills, last (Tuesday) evening was a perfect success, the tables were filled to their utmost capacity by an intelligent and respectable auditory. The juvenile choir from Knox's Church, Guelph, under the direction of Mr. Charles Thain, opened the proceedings of the evening by singing in fine style the 100th Psalm, after which the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson led in devotional exercises. The Rev. Mr. Barrie discharged the duties of Chairman, in that easy and pleasant style which is peculiarly his own. In his opening address he recounted the various difficulties young people in his early days had to contend with in obtaining knowledge, and enlarged upon the opportunities offered to the young of this country at the present day of storing their minds with that wisdom which even time cannot efface. Refreshments were then served, and the Superintendent of the School, Mr. John A. Davidson, made a few pointed remarks upon the gloomy work in which he was engaged. He had been an ardent labourer in the Sabbath School cause for 40 years, and in that time many a one had crossed the river of life, others were scattered to the four quarters of the earth. But he sometimes felt like desponding, as he never saw any manifest result of his labours. However he trusted that at the proper time the "bread cast upon the waters" would bring forth its fruit. Rev. J. Little next addressed the meeting. He applied himself specially to the young, and gave them some wholesome advice as to the course they should pursue in passing through life. Mr. James Ferguson, Guelph, then delivered in capital style an appropriate recitation entitled the "Bachelor." Mr. McLennan made some lengthy remarks upon various topics in connection with the object for which the soiree was held. He was followed by Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, who expressed himself highly pleased as a Wesleyan, in being able to mingle with his brethren in the Presbyterian persuasion upon the present occasion. He eulogised the singing of the choir very much. He believed their music to be as good as any ever heard in Canada, and he had heard juvenile singing from Montreal in the East to Madras in the West, none of which was equal to what he had listened to that evening. Mr. Peter Watson followed with a pithy recitation, and some of the juveniles in the choir delivered appropriate and mirth provoking dialogues. Mr. M'Caig, of the Rockwood Academy, in the course of an excellent speech, made some very good points, specially showing the necessity of making us: of some portion of every book read, and also of laying up something that would "never fade away" from the instructions imparted in the Sabbath School. A little lad about eight years old, sang in a style that took every one by surprise, that beautiful hymn, "Just as I am, without one plea, O Lamb of God I come to Thee."

Mr. Wm. Weir was the last speaker, but not by any means the least. He kept the audience in laughter at his "olds and ends," and upon drawing his speech to a close made some excellent suggestions in reference to the selection of books that should be made in order to have a proper effect upon the minds of children of tender years. Mr. James Ferguson and Mr. P. Watson brought the proceedings to a close by each delivering in excellent style appropriate recitations. The choir sang many beautiful pieces at intervals during the evening, and enhanced the interest in the meeting very much by their presence. Votes of thanks were proposed to the choir, chairman and the speakers, and after singing the National Anthem, the benediction was pronounced and one of the most pleasant meetings we have ever attended dispersed at about 11 o'clock, all being highly satisfied with the evening's entertainment. The proceeds netted about \$40.

To the Editor of the Mercury. Sir—From a reliable source I have heard that in the preparation of our worthy Professor and now also assistant Commissioner of Agriculture, Mr. Buckland, to pull up at Guelph for a day or two on his return from Huron next Saturday, for the purpose, if agreeable to the farmers of Wellington, of having communion with them on agricultural matters.

Now, Sir, it strikes me that the sooner this intelligence is publicly made known to my brother farmers the better, as it will give them the opportunity of making arrangements to be present on such an interesting occasion. And as the much and justly respected, worthy Professor has, as I have read and heard, been received in those counties where he has, for a length of time, been lecturing, with the utmost cordiality and friendly hospitality, I trust the farmers of Wellington will not be behind a hand in extending the right hand of fellowship and hearty welcome which his undoubted worth, zeal, and position justly entitle him to, and which may prove alike acceptable to him and creditable to themselves.

The President, with other officers of the County Agricultural Society and its friends, and of Horticulture too, will, I hope, take the matter in hand and announce through your Daily and the Daily Advertiser, some place and hour on Monday next for the worthy Professor to meet them, as I am informed the hour will be immaterial to him. I think it well to say that he will be the guest of the Rev. Mr. Clarke on Saturday evening, and part of Sunday, and will then visit an old friend in the country, and remain till Tuesday morning, when professional engagements require his presence in Toronto.

Yours respectfully, ACETICOLA. Guelph Township, Feb. 19, 1868.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

Mr. Lander presented a report from the select committee appointed to inquire into the affairs of the Toronto General Hospital. The committee suggest that, in the event of a Parliamentary grant being made to the institution, the city of Toronto should contribute to such an extent and with such permanence as would seem to be consistent with the special local advantages which that city obtains from the Hospital, and they are inclined to recommend that the Parliamentary grant should to some degree be made dependent upon such local contributions.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT. Hon. Mr. Wood then made his financial statement. The estimated revenue of the Province of Ontario was made up as follows:—First there was the subsidy from the Dominion Exchequer of \$80,000 per annum; and 80 cents per head on the population of the Province according to the census of 1861, amounting annually to \$1,116,872.80; the two sums making together \$1,196,872.80. From Crown Lands the estimated revenue was \$745,064, which after deducting from this receipts on account of special funds, such as common and grammar school funds, would leave \$419,447. In addition to these, there were certain small revenues which did not vary much from year to year, judging from the Public Accounts for several years back. Education, \$25,000; Provincial Lunatic Asylum, \$4,500; Maiden Asylum, \$600; Orphan do., \$200; Reformatory, Penitentiary, \$300; fines and forfeitures, \$2,770; tavern licenses, which were estimated at the amount received last year, deducting 10 per cent. for the collection, \$20,250. He did not include law stamps, as no revenue could be counted upon from that source. Taking these sums together, they gave a clear revenue, not subject to any doubt or contingency, of \$1,553,539.91. In this estimate, the Government would be observed, had entirely set aside any account of trust and special funds peculiarly belonging to Upper Canada. Deducting the estimated expenditure for the current year, and balancing up the account for the past half year, there would be about half a million of surplus. It was the intention of the Government, as already announced by the Premier, to bring down some supplementary estimates, but even allowing for these, there would still be a surplus of half a million on the statement he had now made.

But the statement he had given thus far, was the most unfavourable statement that could be made of the public revenue of the Province. If we took into consideration the special funds, we would arrive at a very different result. The first of these was the Municipalities Fund. This, on the 31st of December last, amounted to \$39,223.50, but of course afforded no revenue to the Province. Next, there was the Common School Fund, the amount at the credit of which on the 31st of December last, was \$1,792,037.17. Then there was the Grammar School Fund, amounting at the same date to \$368,963.93. Next, there was the Upper Canada Building Fund, which was peculiarly an Upper Canada property, amounting at the same date to \$1,590,933.96, against which there was an outstanding debt of only \$36,300. As to the amount of these it seemed, it would be no question about their being in a similar position. But, on the other hand, there were special funds which he thought we had a right to take into consideration. First, there was the Common School Fund, the amount at the credit of which on the 31st of December last, was \$1,792,037.17. Then there was the Grammar School Fund, amounting at the same date to \$368,963.93. Next, there was the Upper Canada Building Fund, which was peculiarly an Upper Canada property, amounting at the same date to \$1,590,933.96, against which there was an outstanding debt of only \$36,300. As to the amount of these it seemed, it would be no question about their being in a similar position. But, on the other hand, there were special funds which he thought we had a right to take into consideration.

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AWFUL TRAGEDY.

A WOMAN KILLS HER FIVE CHILDREN WITH AN AXE.

(From the Pembroke Observer.)

Seldom does it fall to the lot of a Canadian journalist to have to chronicle an occurrence equaling in horror and magnitude that which we are about to fairly describe, and happy it is that such events are exceedingly rare in the history of the country. Murders, it is true, are only too common in this civilized age, among civilized people, but rarely is humanity shocked by hearing of the destruction of a family by the hand of a parent. In the Township of Alice, near the town of Pembroke, live, or rather lived, a German family named Wolher. The family consisted of a father—a tailor, who earned his living by working round among his neighbours—his wife and six children. The father is said to be a peaceable and industrious man, and his wife had the reputation of being a kind and affectionate mother, though some years before she had exhibited symptoms of insanity; two daughters, the eldest about fifteen or sixteen years of age, and four sons, made up their family. On Friday last, the 31st ultimo, the father being out at work, the eldest daughter went out to milk the cows, but before she got through was called into the house by her mother. On reaching there she was startled to find her mother in the entrance with an axe, and remarking to her, "They are all dead," or words to that effect, but on looking into the house, the horrible sight of her younger sister and brothers lying around the room, gashed and bleeding met her eyes, and she fled in wild terror to one of the neighbours.

It is said that the mother was making demonstrations to make her a victim also but she got out of her way in time to prevent it. Word of the horrible affair was soon afterwards received in Pembroke, when Dr. McKenzie, coroner, repaired to the place, and held an inquest at once, after which the woman was conveyed to the jail in Pembroke, to await further proceedings on the part of the authorities. Three of the children were dead when the coroner arrived at the scene of the tragedy, another died while the inquest was being held. Four of them were buried on Sunday last.

Insanity, as will at once be inferred, was the cause of this awful and unnatural act. About ten years ago, while yet in Germany, her husband tells of her killing a cow with an axe, while in a similar frenzy. Up to Friday last, the derangement in her mind seems to have slept, as there appears to have been no danger apprehended by her friends, or violence on her part; on the contrary, those who know her speak of the great amount of affection she always manifested for her children. On the morning in question, the children, it is believed from the circumstances gathered, had just got up out of bed, and were standing round the stove when the old demon of insanity returned with redoubled power, and urged the wretched woman to the commission of the most unnatural act the mind can conceive. The axe was seized, and rapidly the deadly blows descended on the heads of the poor children, cleaving their skulls and scattering their brains in a most horrible manner. Awful indeed must be the power of this unknown agency, which thus drove a mother, naturally tender, to the destruction of her nearest and dearest! It is strange that no screams or other noises were heard by the daughter outside, who was only a short distance from the house. The horrid work must have been accomplished in a moment, with all the vehemence and cunning that insanity engenders, preventing alike any unusual noise and escape on the part of the children.

The spectacle, on entering the scene of butchery, when the inquest commenced, is described as sickening and pitiable in the extreme. Three of the children were already cold in death, and the other two barely alive, were lying where they had fallen, and the ghastly wounds in their heads, precluding the possibility of recovery. One of those yet alive, had in addition, part of one hand cut off, the little thing having probably, on the same principle that "drowning men catch at straws" mechanically clasped its hand over its head to ward off the descending blow. Altogether it was a shocking sight, and taken with the cause and circumstances, it was no wonder that the strongest nerves were unstrung, and those accustomed to view death and suffering in every shape turned from the sight with shuddering. We will spare our readers from further details. After the inquest, the coroner, Dr. McKenzie, committed the woman to the common goal in Pembroke, where she now is waiting the further action of the legal authorities. Since her commitment, the wretched being has come to her usual senses, but save a few half meaningless expressions, has said very little in connection with the affair, and is not apparently disposed to speak at all on the subject. Her mental agony appears to be excessive, as evinced by constant moaning and rocking to and fro while the tearless eyes seem to denote an extremity of inward suffering too great to be relieved by tears.

Since writing the above we learn that one of the children is still living—though it cannot recover, so dreadful is the wound inflicted. (A telegraphic despatch from Pembroke says that on last Monday afternoon the unfortunate woman hanged herself to a grate over the cellar door, and when discovered was entirely lifeless. A few days since one of her former neighbours, a German, visited her in the gaol, and told her she was going to be hanged; and this, in connection with her other troubles, is supposed to have driven her to self-destruction.)

The English journals are showing that the streets of London and other large cities are more fatal to human life than the railway travelling of the country. This is proved by certain statistical tables. In the year 1867 there were 64 persons run down and killed by horses or vehicles in all parts of the country. In seven years ending in 1866, the deaths by railway in England were 207, of which 128 were palpably caused by the neglect of the sufferers themselves—the ratio being one person in nine millions of those transported by train, a far less amount of homicide than that produced by the apparently less dangerous mode of street travel.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, Feb. 18.—The examination of prisoners arrested on suspicion of being connected with the Clerkenwell explosion, has terminated. All prisoners have been remanded to confinement, except Allen, against whom no evidence had been elicited, and he has been discharged. Bulletins in regard to the condition of Lord Derby reports he is improving.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The Upper House of the Diet passed the convention made with the deposed Princes whose territories have been annexed to Prussia. The King engages to suspend all payments of money to the Princes, and to confiscate their property

JOHN HORSMAN, OF GUELPH, THE CELEBRATED HARDWARE IMPORTER.

Is selling off his Immense Stock of over \$100,000 at prices which defy competition.

LOOK AT MY LIST OF PRICES:

Cut Nails \$3.25 per keg, T Hinges 6 1/2 c. per lb., Window Glass, ordinary size, \$2.20 per box, Putty 3 1/2 c.

 **IRON \$2.25 PER ONE HUNDRED LBS.**
Sleigh Shoe Steel Four Cents per lb.

Spring Steel, 4 cents per lb., AXLES 1 inch \$2.25, 1 1/4 inch \$2.50, 1 1/2 inch \$2.50. AXLES, half patent, 1 inch \$2.50, 1 1/4 inch \$2.50, 1 1/2 inch \$2.75, Springs 10 cents per lb.
Borax 17 cents, Shot 8 cents per lb., Cow Chains 25 cents each. Horse Rasps 14 in. 37 1/2 c; Bellows, 30 in. \$12, 32 in. \$12.75, 34 in. \$13.60, 36 in. \$14.45, 38 in. \$18.70;
Cast Steel 16c; Mould Board Steel 5 cts; Coil Chain 5-16 6c per lb; 3-8 5 1/2 c. per lb., 7-16 5c per lb.

Coal Oil only Eleven cts. per Gallon

BY THE BARREL.

And all other Goods equally low, including Lamps, Glasses, Wicks, &c.

Guelph, 8th February, 1868.

JOHN HORSMAN.

Guelph Evening Mercury

OFFICE: MACDONNELL STREET

WEDNESDAY EV'NG, FEB. 19, 1868.

DRUMMED OUT.

The gallant Knight from Frontenac and the learned member for Lincoln have been ignominiously expelled from the Ministerial camp, and the record of their disgrace perpetuated by an editorial which appeared in the *Leader* of Monday.

One cannot but admire the plainness of the language employed to convey the intended meaning respecting these two political sinners, although one may justly differ from the arguments and reasons adduced by a journal whose vision in former days was ever dull to the blackest deeds of Sir Henry or the most slippery acts of Mr Rykert—provided always they were of the proper Tory dye, and such as suited the conscience—or the want of it rather—of the party. The following is a specimen brick of the article alluded to, and our readers cannot fail to see from its tone and temper that the two munitiners were east drifted with some, thing resembling the honors of war:—

"The member for Lincoln has not a very clear record as a politician. He has had an opportunity of wiping out the old stain, but as a certain animal not remarkable for its cleanliness returns to its nasty operations in the mire, Mr Rykert, somewhat naturally, it would seem, goes back to his old political ways. One's memory is not quite so short as to lose all recollection of what this same gentleman did in Quebec. Very much cannot be expected from the man who, professing to be a Conservative, met in caucus with the Conservative party, and accepted a motion which was there agreed upon to be moved in the House, but who in the House voted on the opposite side amidst the hisses of those whom he had betrayed. Mr Rykert had offered to him a good chance to redeem his character, but his natural instincts have proved too strong for him, and he has gone back to his old ways. Let him rest there. His support is not courted; it is not asked for; it is not desired. He has found more congenial company, and having made the bed of his choice, there let him lie. We might name one or two more whom a 'fellow feeling' of disappointment has made 'wondrous kind' to each other, but they have at least acted with a show of decency and ought not to be thoughtlessly classed with the members for Frontenac and Lincoln. It is infinitely better that the mask should be stripped from the faces of such hollow deceivers than that they should be permitted to follow on their dubious course unnoticed. We only want to place them where they seem anxious to be placed. Ministerial supporters they are not in any sense; nor is their support required. The Ministry is strong in the confidence of the House, and can afford to treat as they merit those double-minded men who, with fair professions on their lips, but seek the first opportunity to make a stab."

Now, what are the true causes for such harsh epithets, and such severe treatment? Really nothing more nor less than that Sir Henry, with much experience and some brains (which some of the members of the Government have not got), ventured to introduce on his own responsibility several bills calculated to benefit the country, without their divine sanction or authority. Hence arose "envy, hatred, malice and all uncharitableness." The Premier was especially active in compassing the defeat of these measures, for he used every effort to give them

the six months' hoist, and in several instances succeeded. Sir Henry naturally felt sore over the unkindness so defiantly manifested, and the want of urbanity on the part of those he had sworn fealty to during the elections. Since the cruel slaughter of these innocents he has used rather a free lance as time and circumstances permitted, without however forswearing party allegiance, for on more than one occasion he has gallantly come forward to the rescue of the Combination Cabinet.

But this independence of character does not suit the model regime in Toronto, which, like military rule, requires blind obedience to every command, and unless rendered with unconditional acerbity is punished with the direst penalties, such as have overtaken poor Sir Harry and his associate from Lincoln, whose names no longer adorn the muster roll of the so-called "Liberal Conservative" ranks, but must henceforth flicker amongst the duller lights of the Opposition, pure and simple.

The member for Lincoln certainly does not deserve all the treatment received from the Ministry and its hirelings. So far as we are able to judge, his fault consists in too much energy, as exhibited of late in pushing through a little too vigorously the Assessment and Municipal Amendment Act, which the Committee, of which he is chairman, had after a month's deliberation recommended to the House. The Premier wanted the measure postponed, but the chairman said "no" very emphatically the other evening, to the great disgust of Mr Macdonald and the Provincial Secretary. He also designated the new Registry Act of the Government as a blundering composition, whereas Sandfield pitched into him without gloves and gave him a lecture before the House which was equivalent to reading him out of the Ministerial ranks. No man with any sense of personal pride or self-respect can fail to appreciate such language and such treatment in a becoming way, and if the member for Lincoln be not a craven of the meanest sort, he will prove a thorn in the side of his old allies, more troublesome than agreeable.

The organ of the Government, of course, must follow up the attacks of Ministers on these two traitors, and officially promulgate their political delinquencies. How faithfully and with what zest it does the dirty work of its masters may be seen by the extract we give above. The attractions of Government patronage outweigh all considerations of decency, and two old political friends receive such treatment at the hands of a shrewd and time-serving journal which the veriest rascal would hardly deserve. But to the people this treatment of two old political cronies is very suggestive of the ingratitude of those who have no genuine attachment for any principles, but to whom all shades of opinion are alike acceptable, if they only lead to place and profit. One thing is clear, that there is no bond of cohesion among professed supporters of the government. The Patent Combination is worthy the name no longer. Our poor friends Sir Harry and Mr Rykert—who have been so ignominiously drummed out of the ranks—may well term it the Government of the cabinet Ismaelite, whose hand threatens to be turned against every one of his followers. Let him beware lest before long their hands may not be turned against him.

The agitation in favor of a renewal of the reciprocity treaty appears to have begun to make itself felt in Congress. Mr. Ingersoll, a republican member from Illinois, has offered a resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to communicate "statute as to the trade with Canada since the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty, and as to the arrangements for free navigation of the St. Lawrence, and for the privilege of fishing in the waters adjacent to Canada." The resolution was adopted.

A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER.—A man while passing through a meadow near Cork, was attacked by a large mastiff, and he stabbed the dog with a pitchfork he had in his hands. The master of the dog brought him before a magistrate, who asked him why he had not struck the dog with the butt-end of his weapon. "So I should have done," said the man, "if he had run at me with his tail."

New Advertisements.

TO CONTRACTORS!

THE subscribers find it necessary to extend the time for receiving tenders for their NEW SATURDAY, 22nd inst., at noon

Separate tenders will be received for all the Iron Work.

JAS. MASSIE & CO.

Guelph, 19th Feb, 1868.

TOWN OF GUELPH.

WATER TANKS!

TENDERS will be received until the evening of

TUESDAY, 3rd day of MARCH,

for the construction and completion of **Four or more Water Tanks**, in accordance with specifications which may be seen at this office.

By order, **JAMES HUGHES, Town Clerk.**

Guelph, 19th February, 1868.

Ladies' Benevolent Society.

THE Ladies of the Benevolent Society beg to submit a statement of their expenditure since July, 1867.

Of the Ladies' Benevolent Society of the Town of Guelph, on the 15th day of July, 1867, to the 15th February, 1868.

1867. Dr.

July 15 Balance in hand \$ 30 08

Sept 25 Entertainment at Drill School 119 12

Donations 34 25

Jan 7, 1868. Dramatic Entertainment 80 75

Money returned 4 00

\$277 20

1868. Cr.

To Provisions \$110 00

Firewood 1 75

Clothing 13 41

Small sums to strangers 1 25

Boats 5 94

Rents 6 00

Families sent away 2 00

Washing blankets 1 25

\$144 08

Feb 19, 1868. To balance in hand 132 90

Total \$277 20

The Ladies of this Society, while they acknowledge the kindly support and good will accorded them during the past four years, venture to hope that they may continue to receive such substantial proofs of favor as will enable them to afford a more bountiful assistance to the poor during the present severe season.

As the appropriation for wood expenses appears small, it may be as well to state that an arrangement has been entered into by which wood is supplied by the town on orders from members of this Society.

ANNA K. BAKER, Treasurer.

Guelph, 19th Feb, 1868.

Dominion Store!

(Late Post Office Store)

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of Embroidery for Ladies' Underclothing. Also for Binding on all sorts of Dress Goods.

Some of the Finest Patterns ever seen

Call and see them, they are for sale singly.—Stamping done to order on the shortest notice. Also on hand an assortment of

New Oranges and Lemons.

For sale GATES & CO'S VICTORIA SEWING Machines. Don't forget the stand, next to the Wellington Hotel.

MRS. ROBINSON, Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph.

STOLEN.

THE party or parties implicated in the stealing of **H. Cuthbert's Watch** sign are hereby notified to return it forthwith, in order to escape the disagreeable penalty which the law prescribes for such offences.

Guelph, 17th Feb, 1868.

HOOK & LADDER COMPANY.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Hook and Ladder Company will be held

On Wednesday Ev'g, 19th inst., at the usual hour. A full attendance is particularly requested.

WM. SUNLEY, Secretary

Guelph, 18th February, 1868.

Employment Wanted.

TWO young men from New York having been thrown out of employment by the failure of the Guelph Packing Company, desire to obtain immediate employment in any capacity whatever.

All messages to be left at E. Carroll's, No. 2, Day's Block, where the parties may be seen from 8 till 10 on Wednesday. First-class references.

Guelph, 18th Feb, 1868.

TENDERS WANTED

TENDERS WANTED for the mason, carpenter and iron work of

Warehouses to be Erected in Guelph.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at the office of JAMES MASSIE & CO., Guelph, and JAMES SMITH, Esq., Architect, King Street, Toronto.

Tenders to be sent in to the former by the 20th inst.

Guelph, Feb. 15.

FRENCH'S

Condition POWDER,

AND

HEAVE REMEDY.

FOR THE CURE OF

HEAVES

Thick and Broken Wind,

Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs,

and all Diseases which affect the wind of Horses.

It is the best medicine known for removing all impurities of the Blood and producing a sleek and Glossy Coat, and they have a peculiarly good effect in clearing the Skin. As a Diuretic Medicine they will be found superior to any other Powder made. Prepared by

A. B. PETRIE

Chemist and Druggist, Apothecaries' Hall, Market Square, Guelph.

Guelph, 29th Jan, 1868.

CASH. CASH. CASH!

Our reasons for adhering to the Cash System are:

1st—Systematic Credit has nothing to do with Goods purchased for our own Consumption.

2nd—The Cash System gives the rich no advantage over the poor.

3rd—It is wrong to charge profits to those who pay to balance the loss of those who don't pay.

4th—A large proportion cannot or will not pay when they agree to; feel more rose when asked to pay, cross to the other side of the street when they see their creditors coming, low self-respect, feel and are demoralized.

5th—It costs fifteen per cent. to collect small bills.

6th—It is wrong to indulge customers in cash—miserable economy.

7th—You don't do any such thing.

If you want to see the largest, best and cheapest stock of Boots and Shoes West of Montreal, call at the Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

JOHN MCNEIL.

Guelph, 18th Feb, 1868.

New Advertisements.

Particular Attention

Is solicited to another lot of

DUNDAS COTTONS.

At 10c., 11c. and 12c., superior to anything in the trade at the present time. OPENED TO-DAY.

Guelph, Feb. 15, 1868.

A. O. BUCHAM.

IN STOCK & FOR SALE

Low PRICES.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

50 cases Martell's Old Brandy.

50 " Hennessy's do

50 " Otard Dupuy Brandy

50 " Ginger Wine.

Barrels of Malt, Old Rye and Common Whiskey.

200 bushels of Dried Apples.

100 doz new green corn Brooms

Porto Rico Molasses, Standard, Golden and Amber Syrups.

Coarse and Fine Liverpool Salt.

Oatmeal and Buckwheat Flour,

AT JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, Feb. 11th, 1868.

The Popular Edition of Dickens

D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 443 and 445, Broadway, New York, are publishing a cheap edition of the **Works of Charles Dickens** for the million. Great type, handsomely printed, and of convenient size, comprising the following volumes, at the annexed prices, varying in price according to the number of pages:

Oliver Twist (now ready).....172 pp. 25c

American Notes (now ready).....104 pp. 15c

Dombey & Son (now ready).....348 pp. 35c

Martin Chuzzlewit.....239 pp. 35c

Our Mutual Friend.....330 pp. 35c

Christmas Stories (now ready).....169 pp. 25c

Tale of Two Cities.....144 pp. 20c

Hard Times.....180 pp. 25c

Nicholas Nickleby (now ready).....340 pp. 35c

Black House.....340 pp. 35c

Little Dorrit.....339 pp. 35c

Pickwick Papers (now ready).....325 pp. 35c

David Copperfield.....320 pp. 35c

Barnaby Rudge.....257 pp. 30c

Great Expectations (now ready).....184 pp. 25c

Great Curiosity Shop.....220 pp. 30c

Sketches and Pictures from Italy.....170 pp. 25c

CANVASSERS denominated this edition "The Popular Edition," as every man, woman and child is buying it. For special terms to Canvassers address the Publishers.

NEARLY READY.

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS!

25 vols. Price 25c. each.

Guelph, 17th Feb, 1868.

REMOVAL.

Mrs HUNTER

HAS REMOVED

HER Berlin Wool and Fancy Goods Store to the premises lately occupied by

MR. JAS. CORMACK

Wyndham Street, next door to Harvey's Drug Store, and opposite the English Church.

Guelph, Feb. 16, 1868.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

BY two men willing to act in any capacity as laborers or general servants. Character excellent. Apply at this office, or to N. Higgins, botham, Druggist.

Guelph, Jan. 24th, 1868.

BOARDERS.

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with good rooms in a first-class private house. A gentleman and his lady not objected to. Apply to MISS CARD, Quebec Street, Guelph, Feb. 8, 1868.

Particular Attention

Is solicited to another lot of

DUNDAS COTTONS.

At 10c., 11c. and 12c., superior to anything in the trade at the present time. OPENED TO-DAY.

Guelph, Feb. 15, 1868.

A. O. BUCHAM.

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WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

50 cases Martell's Old Brandy.

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Barrels of Malt, Old Rye and Common Whiskey.

200 bushels of Dried Apples.

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Tale of Two Cities.....144 pp. 20c

Hard Times.....180 pp. 25c

Nicholas Nickleby (now ready).....340 pp. 35c

Black House.....340 pp. 35c

FIRE AT ALMA BLOCK.---REMOVAL!

JOHN M. BOND & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO HENRY MULHOLLAND)

HARDWARE IMPORTERS,

Corner Wyndham and Cork-sts., near the Gore Bank, Guelph.

NEW HARDWARE!

THE Subscriber's attention having been called to some prices of Hardware quoted in Saturday's daily issue of this paper, which are stated as being at cost, we think it proper to inform our customers and the public, that we have been selling at LOWER, remember LOWER than these prices for some time past. Nor do we desire to mislead the public by telling them we sell at cost, for we shall not advertise to sell at cost unless we should happen to have "old" and "unsaleable stock." Our reason for being enabled to SELL CHEAP is owing to our superior facilities for buying goods low for cash, and our selling at small profits.

Remember our customers and the public may now, as always, rely on their buying goods as low at our establishment, as in either Toronto or Hamilton, as it is from these cities we feel most competition.

Guelph, 10th Feb., 1868.

dw1m

JOHN M. BOND & CO.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of Thomas M. Grier, AN INSOLVENT.

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON. BY virtue of the authority vested in me as Assignee of the Estate of the above-named Insolvent, under the provisions of the above Act, I shall offer for sale at the Town Hall, in the Village of Morriston, in the said County,

Saturday, 11th April, 1868 at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, all the right, title and interest of the said Insolvent, in that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Village of Morriston, Township of Puslinch, County of Wellington, Province of Ontario, composed of Village Lot number Eight, on the East side of Queen Street, in Donald McDonald's Survey, in the Village of Morriston, bounded and bounded as is described in a deed from John M. Schaefer and wife to the said Insolvent, made the 22nd February, 1867, with Dwelling House, Barn, Stable and outbuildings thereon, and a good garden, with well-fitted of an acre.

TERMS --- **CASH.** Further particulars may be had on the premises, or at the office of Messrs. McLennan & O'Connor, Barristers, Guelph, or at the office of the undersigned, with whom all hypothecary creditors are required to file their claims within six days of the day of sale.

THOMAS SAUNDERS, Official Assignee.

Guelph, 2th January, 1868.

Sale of Real Estate.

In the matter of Partition between John Carroll and Martin Dooley, and Ellen McDonald and others.

IN pursuance of an order made by the County Court of the County of Wellington in this matter, the Real Representative for the County of Wellington will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, to the highest bidder, at his Chambers, at the Court House, in the Town of Guelph,

On FRIDAY, 10th APRIL, 1868

at noon, the South-westerly half of the rear or South-west half of Lot Three, in the first concession of Division B, of the Township of Guelph, containing thirty eight acres more or less, together with the right of road used by Green and Fallister.

This property will be sold subject to a Lease expiring on 2nd May, 1869, yielding \$60 a year rent.

Terms of Sale. Five Hundred Dollars cash and the balance in three equal annual payments with interest on the unpaid principal, at 8 per cent per annum to be secured by a mortgage on the property and lot of the purchaser.

Further particulars as to lease, title, &c., may be had on application of Messrs. Lemon & Peterson, Guelph, Solicitors for the Petitioner, and Mr. T. W. Saunders, Solicitor for Infants.

Dated at Chambers, Guelph, Jan. 8, 1868.

A. MACDONALD, Real Representative of the County of Wellington.

Funerals, Funerals!



NATHAN TOVELL has to intimate that he is prepared to attend funerals as usual, Coffins always on hand. Hearse to hire. His Steam Planting Mill is in constant operation. All kinds of lumber, sashes, doors, blinds, mouldings, &c. He solicits a share of public patronage.

NATHAN TOVELL, Nelson Street Guelph, 27th Aug. 1867.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CANADIAN National Series of Reading Books,

Authorized by the Council of Public Instruction for Ontario,

NOW READY FOR DELIVERY.

PRICES:

FIRST BOOK, with 31 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth—five cents.

SECOND BOOK, 2nd Part, 54 illustrations, strongly bound in limp cloth—ten cents.

THIRD BOOK, 56 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards—twenty cents.

FOURTH BOOK, 41 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards—thirty cents.

FIFTH BOOK, 45 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards—forty cents.

SIXTH BOOK, 50 illustrations, strongly bound in cloth boards—fifty cents.

Stocks kept supplied at the lowest Toronto wholesale price for cash only.

T. J. DAY, Opposite the Market, Guelph

PLATT & CO'S



WORLD RENOWNED

OYSTERS

Received daily by Express. Wholesale and Retail.

GEORGE WILKINSON, Next door to Telegraph and Express Office, Guelph, Jan. 7, 1868.

W. B. COWAN, M. D.

HOMEOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Acupuncturist. Graduate of New York Homeopathic College, and Licentiate of Canada. Office over Mr. Massie's new store—entrance Macdonnell Street.

Guelph, 27th Jan. 1868.

The Fruit Depot.



The Fruit Depot.

ORANGES and LEMONS

Just received, Wholesale and Retail, at

HUGH WALKER'S

Guelph, 10th February, 1868. Wynham Street, Guelph.

Where do you get your Watches,

CLOCKS AND JEWELLERY REPAIRED?



AT SAVAGE'S.

Guelph, February 6, 1868.

RUTHERFORD HOUSE!

JUST RECEIVED. A SUPPLY OF

GODERICH SALT.

Salmon Trout and Herring!

Also, 70 half Barrels Salmon Trout, 70 half Barrels Lake Huron Herring, 50 Barrels Prime Labrador Herring. Two cases of Finnan Haddies just arrived.

Guelph 12th January, 1868.

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE

Manufactured by the Lamb Knitting Machine Manufacturing Company, CHICOPEE FALLS, N. Y.

It is the best Family Knitting Machine extant. No other invention affords so prompt the employment for women.

It has taken the highest premium (a Gold Medal) at the Fair of the American Institute, New York, and the Exhibition of the Mass. Charitable Association, Boston, and the Provincial Exhibition at Toronto also, and the highest Premium at every State and County Fair wherever it has been exhibited, eclipsing all other machines.

It sets up its own work, knits all sizes, wide and narrow, knits the heel into the stocking, and narrows off the toe complete; it knits a yard of plain work in five minutes; a pair of socks in thirty minutes; knits the single double-ribbed and fancy flat wools, produces all varieties of knit goods, from an infant's stocking, in ten or twelve minutes; knits a lady's shawl or hood, which no other machine in the world can do. It is simple, durable, and easily operated.

Call and see the Machine worked, Lot No. 2, 3rd Con. Paslinch, opposite Coler's Carriage Shop. Samples of Knitting sent on receipt of 25 cents in postage stamps.

Agents Wanted. JACOB N. COBBE, Sole Agent for Wellington and Waterloo Counties. Also, Agent for the BARCLAY SEWING MACHINE, manufactured in Paris Ontario. Address Hespeler P. O.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies.

MISS WIGHTMAN begs to announce that her school will re-open (D. V.) on the 14th of January. Vacancies for two or three boarders.

Guelph, 20th December, 1867.

Strayed or Stolen.

STRAYED or stolen from the premises of the subscriber, Macdonnell Street, on the 30th January last, a white cow, medium size, 4 years old, with horns turned in at the top. Any person giving such information as will lead to her recovery will be handsomely rewarded.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, Guelph, 5th Feb. 1868.

SEED WHEAT.

FOR sale by the subscriber, a quantity of Wheat, known as "Amber" or "Platt's Midge Wheat," a new variety. It is a CANADA FAVORITE, vol. 3, pages 41 and 121.

JOHN KIRKLAND, Guelph Tp. Guelph, 29th Jan. 1868.

Wanted Immediately

ACTIVE, Energetic Men and Women, to solicit orders for New and Popular Works. Apply to D. D. EGERTON, Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 8th, 1868.

MEDICAL HALL, FOR THREE WEEKS

GUELPH.

ESSENCE OF RONDELETIA!

AN ELEGANT PERFUME

for the Handkerchief and Toilet.

Prepared by Breidenbach,

Perfumer and Distiller of Flowers to Her Majesty.

N. HIGINBOTHAM.

Guelph, 24th Dec. 1867.

No. 2,

Day's Block, . . Guelph.

Fresh Codfish.

Fresh Haddocks.

Sea Herrings.

Finnan Haddies.

Yarmouth Bloaters.

JUST ARRIVED.

E. CARROLL & CO.,

No. 2, Wynham Street.

Guelph, 5th February, 1868.

DAVIDSON & CHADWICK,

LAND, LOAN, INSURANCE, and General Agents.

Office—Town Hall Buildings, Guelph.

AGENTS FOR THE Royal Insurance Comp'y

AGENTS FOR THE Standard Life Assurance Co'y

AGENTS FOR THE Trust and Loan Company.

AGENTS FOR THE Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.

A large amount of private funds to lend upon real and personal security. Rates moderate.

Guelph, 4th Feb. 1868.

Good READING

CHEAP AT

Day's Bookstore.

Pickwick Papers,

Oliver Twist,

David Copperfield,

Nicholas Nickleby,

Domby and Son,

Great Expectations,

Christmas Stories,

Sketches by Boz,

Hard Times.

Each complete in one Volume.—Price 25 cents each, by mail, post-paid for 30 cents.

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, Opposite the Market

Guelph, 6th February, 1868.

BOARDERS.

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with good rooms in a first-class private house. A gentleman and his lady not objected to. For information apply at the Post Office, or at this office.

Guelph, 30th January, 1868.

FOR THREE WEEKS

GUELPH.

CLEARING SALE!

THE GREAT CLEARING SALE AT THE

Canada CLOTHING Store

WILL CONTINUE FOR THREE WEEKS LONGER, so as to clear out the balance of the Stock of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, &C.,

Which will be sold at COST and UNDER for CASH ONLY.

Parties indebted to me must settle up their accounts immediately, or they will be put Court for collection.

N. CROFT,

Guelph, January, 9th, 1868. No. 40, Wyndham Street, Guelph

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

REMOVAL!

JAMES CORMACK

BEES to notify his friends and the public, that he has removed to

THE SPLENDID NEW STORE

Next the Hardware Store of JOHN HORSMAN, ESQ.

On hand, a large Stock of first-class

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

CLOTHS AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

At a Tremendous Reduction

In order to make room for the Spring Stock. ALL ORDERED WORK done up as usual in first-class style. A perfect fit and the best of workmanship guaranteed.

Remember the New Store, Wyndham-st., next door to Horsman's.

JAMES CORMACK, Guelph, 14th February, 1868.

NATIONAL SERIES OF

SCHOOL BOOKS

ANOTHER LOT OF THE

NATIONAL SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS

JUST RECEIVED

AT R. CUTHBERT'S.

Guelph, 6th February, 1868.

Good Gracious Me!

Where did you get those delicious OYSTERS?

Why, at BERRY'S to be Sure!

WHO'S BERRY? WHY,

The Confectioner on Wyndham-st

WHERE ALL THE GOOD THINGS ARE KEPT.

Guelph, 11th February, 1868.

STRAYED STEER.

CAME on the subscriber's premises in November last, a Steer rising two years old. The owner on proving property and paying expenses can take him away.

RICH. BOYS, Lot 1, 16th con., Nichol

Wanted Immediately

ACTIVE, Energetic Men and Women, to solicit orders for New and Popular Works. Apply to D. D. EGERTON, Hamilton, Ont., Feb. 8th, 1868.

