

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 8 o'clock every afternoon (Sunday excepted), and mailed to all parts of the country by the evening mails on the following TERMS: Single copy, one year, \$4. Single copy, 3 mo's \$1.50. 6 months, 2. Single do. 1 week 10c.

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TRADE SALE. JOHN BOYD & CO. WILL offer for sale at Public Auction On Wednesday, April 8, 1868.

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LIQUORS: PORT and SHERRY WINES, CHAMPAGNE, CLARET, &c. DEKUPPER'S GIN, BERNARD'S OLD TOM, JAMAICA DUBLIN PORTER, Pilsener Beer, DOW'S ALE.

CIGARS: HAVANNA, GERMAN and DOMESTIC, various brands and qualities.

FISH: CODFISH, HERRINGS, MACKEREL, LOBSTERS, SARDINES, &c. Sale at half-past Ten A. M. Toronto, March 20, 1868.

McINNES, CALDER & CO. Have Now Open their SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

THE SPRING TRADE. Advertisers will reach a large class of readers by inserting their business announcements in this paper. Our daily and weekly editions are double those of our contemporaries.

Greening Mercury. OFFICE: MACDONNELL STREET. FRIDAY EVE'G, MARCH 27, 1868. NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

ABOUT THE FLOOD.—Up at Wingham during the freshest three bridges were swept away, and so sudden was rise of the waters that a span of horses were drowned in the stable.

ACCIDENT.—On the 20th inst., Mr Robt Coulter, of Grey, was chopping in the bush with a companion. His companion's axe glanced from a log, wounding Mr C. in the face, and severely in the elbow joint.

A MONOMANIAC.—London has had a visit from a female religious monomaniac, who hails from Michigan, and wanders about the country on missionary pilgrimages. They put her to gaol, whether for her own good, or edification of the other inmates does not appear.

READINGS TO-NIGHT.—We would remind our readers of Mr. Urquhart's appearance in the Town Hall to-night. As a public reader the gentleman has received very flattering notices from the press in the places he has previously visited, and will be no less entertaining or amusing here. There is to be, besides glee singing, and altogether a very attractive programme.

OPEN AGAIN.—As will be seen by advertisement, Messrs. G. B. Fraser & Co., have purchased the stock of the late firm of Fraser & Henderson at a great reduction, and they are now selling off without reserve at 25 per cent. below what the same goods can be purchased for elsewhere. The sale at these reduced figures will only continue for ten days, so that those wishing to get bargains should not fail to call early.

THE TOWNSEND FAMILY.—This gifted family have announced their intention of returning to Guelph to give Dramatic entertainments. They will re-appear first on the evening of Easter Monday, and again on the two succeeding nights.—They improved much with acquaintance when they were here before, and their undoubted theatrical talents will, we are sure, be rewarded by a hearty reception. It is possible they count on this from the way in which the announcement of his return was received, when a Guelph audience last called Mr Townsend, senr., before the curtain.

HAMMOND vs. McLAY.—At the last sitting of the Court of Assize for the County of Bruce, Mr Hammond, who claims to be Registrar, sued Mr McLay, who is in possession of the Registry office, for the fees for the half-year ending in January last. The amount was \$1157, but office expenses amounted to \$300. The counsel for the defence said that the question had been suggested to him, namely, whether Mr Hammond had not forfeited his office by residing out of the county for twelve months. This was objected to by plaintiff's counsel, and not noted by the judge. In charging the jury, his Lordship said he hoped this matter would soon be settled one way or other. The verdict was for the above sum, with leave to defendant to move to reduce verdict by \$300, being expenses of office. Two other cases of a similar nature had been previously tried between the same parties with the same result each time.

The Narrow Gauge Railway Principle. We observe that Charles McGill, Esq., member of the House of Commons for this city, has given notice of a motion to inquire whether the Government intend to lay down a policy affirming the necessity of the adoption of a uniform gauge to be observed hereafter in the construction of all railways in the Dominion; also, whether the Ontario Government did not exceed their authority in chartering a competitive line of railway which will be inimical to the interest of a line in which the Dominion Government have a large interest at stake—said line also leading to a foreign country at both its termini.—This motion will very probably, when it comes up before the House, give rise to the re-discussion of the whole question of the narrow gauge railway system, which called forth, in the Legislature of Ontario at its late session, so intense an interest and so much energy of action between the respective advocates of the narrow and the broad gauge systems. That it is extremely desirable all railways to be constructed in Canada, on the same gauge, we think nine-tenths of the people will admit; but our Local Legislature have departed widely from the system of uniform gauges; and we presume the object of Mr Magill, in bringing forward his motion in the Commons, is to see whether the Federal Government will not deem it sufficient national importance to justify its interference to prevent the narrow-gauge charters granted by the Legislative Assembly of Ontario at its last session, from being carried into effect. It will, at any rate, bring out public opinion so far as it is represented in the Commons on the question of gauges in connection with the Canadian Railway system. We are glad Mr Magill has brought the matter to the notice of the House, and the Ottawa Government.—Hamilton Times.

SOMETHING NEW.—We don't like to argue against Solomon but we were quite sure we saw something new in town on Thursday last, and it looked very like a wedding. It was an improvement on the general mode of conducting weddings, however. The party consisted of four—the young man and the young lady who got married, and the other young man and the other young lady who didn't, but looked as if they would have no objection to do so if occasion served. Their business was to sit on the front seat, drive the team, and see that the minister did the fair thing between the parties he was uniting. It strikes us there was one or two supernumeraries who, without identifying themselves with the wedding party, stood ready to do any little service that might be required of them, in the way of running to the confectioner's for candies and lozenges, or drinking any soda water that might otherwise have gone to waste. They were of the party, not in it; and as they were not allowed to ride, they preferred to walk. The bride was adorned, as brides usually are when they go forth to meet their future husbands, with modesty and a white veil; and the bridegroom was dressed in the smallest perceptible amount of red whiskers, black coat, and white kids with as many wrinkles in them as we might suppose Time to have left in the face of his aged grandmother, who would that day be delighted by the manliness of that noble scion of her house: that is, presuming the venerable lady to be alive. The wagon had springs, as all wagons that convey new married couples should have, and it was beautifully painted with a mud-coloured material. The horses were given to understand that they were at a wedding, by having their fine clothes put on them, and by a large bunch of tissue paper of the national colors being fastened, in imitation of ribbons, to the bridle of each, under his ear. This was no doubt to accelerate speed, for the stripes of paper spread in the wind like the wings of a magnificently coloured bird—the loving couple were borne by the red, white and blue. We admired the lovely scene, and in fact we were standing wrapt in admiration when the spell was broken by the appearance of a brother of the bride, who put a new broom in the wagon. This we presume was the maternal dowry, and we considered the purchase of a new broom, with a first rate handle, so soon after marriage a most significant fact. The bridegroom, poor fellow, didn't seem to notice it, but we would bet a few stamps, that he will not always be so indifferent. We can endorse the sentiments of the nigger when he said, "Golly it skeered me."

DEMORST'S YOUNG AMERICA.—This excellent little magazine continues a great favorite of the juveniles. Its stories, colored pictures, and apt way of conveying most useful instruction, render it exceedingly attractive, as well as a real help to education. Price \$1.50 per year, with premium. Publishing Office, 473 Broadway, New York City. For sale at the Bookstores.

AN IMPOSTER.—The Reformer warns the people of Galt against being imposed upon any longer by a medicant Dutchwoman who has been receiving charities from door to door for a number of years. All of which is very creditable to the generosity of the Galtians, if not to the keenness of their perception.

A LAUNCH.—A new schooner was launched at Goderich on Friday of last week. She has 70 feet keel, 20 feet beam and is 7 feet in the hold. She bears the terrible name, Nemesis.

Nova Scotia and the Dominion. From the Scottish American Journal. What reason of State influences the Dominion Government in determining to send Dr. Tupper to England, as the opponent of Mr. Howe and the Nova Scotia movement for repeal, we are left to guess. There are such reasons, doubtless, or Dr. Tupper would not be sent, but nothing has been stated, thus far, which justifies the step or excites a hope of good results. It is not clear that the authorities of the Dominion, in the present stage of the controversy, have any right whatever to appear as against the people of Nova Scotia. They address their appeal to the British Government; and ask at its hands release from the Union. Canada has nothing to do with the application or the answer. Interested of course it is in both, but not in a sense that necessitates or excuses interference. Great Britain alone must decide the question, which, as we understand it, is really a question of fact. Did the persons who spoke and acted for Nova Scotia in the London Conference speak and act without warrant? Was their action in excess of the declared will and purpose of Nova Scotia? This is the primary point to be settled. And we presume that there will be no difficulty in settling it. The overwhelming defeat which awaited the party who carried on the negotiation, on their return to their constituencies, is conclusive proof that in the judgment of the people they had exceeded their proper power. The other point is equally plain. Are the Nova Scotians now hostile to the Union? Are they anxious—nay, resolved—to obtain a repeal of the alliance with Canada? Undoubtedly they are. A Legislature elected with special reference to this subject has given effect to the purpose of their constituents by memorializing the Home Government, and despatching delegates to present and urge the application. All then, that is wanting is, that the British ministers be satisfied on these points. If the facts as stated be established, and if the suggestions that time be taken to test the working of the experiment is rejected, what can Mr. Disraeli and his colleagues do? They cannot ask the advice of Canada, which has no title to control over Nova Scotia. They cannot insist that that Province shall patiently submit to an experiment into which it was dragged against the will of its people. They cannot, in short, withhold compliance from the request, and bind the Province to the Confederation, without violating the principles of representative government, and provoking an issue which we prefer not to anticipate.

If it be said that the Ottawa Cabinet has been desirous of helping the Colonial Secretary to an understanding of all sides of the question, we can but conclude that the same want of sagacity which has been apparent in the legislation of the Dominion is manifest in the selection of Dr. Tupper as the adviser and informant on behalf of the Government. He cannot with propriety appear at London in either capacity. He goes as a partisan, not as a judicious counsellor. His conduct is part of the question on which a verdict must be passed. Instead of promoting peace, he will make the war on the part of Nova Scotia hotter than ever. His appearance as advocate against the people who charge him with faithfulness will render them more than ever averse to compromise. Mr. Gall, who was originally named as an associate of Dr. Tupper, detected the blunder of the Confederation and declined. "I consider the situation of Dr. Tupper is calculated in the present temper of Nova Scotia, so far to diminish the probability of success, that I do not believe I could myself be of any service"—are Mr. Gall's words to Mr. Cartier. They tell the whole story. They are the severest condemnation that could be rendered of the proceeding on which the Ottawa Government relies for the defeat of the movement, of which Mr. Howe is simply an exponent. We regret most sincerely the position to which the content has been reduced. We have from the first desired the success of a Union of the Provinces, under a conviction that, wisely administered, it would promote their prosperity and form the foundation of an empire. The Union exists, but not the wise administration. The absence of the latter, and the ill-judged legislation which has taken its place, are circumstances that have contributed to the difficulty in its present shape, and that seem now to render only one result possible. The future may bring forth a happier state of things, but most assuredly will not be hastened by Dr. Tupper's reappearance on the London stage.

TALL TRAVELLING.—The Goderich Signal is informed that Bailiff Spackman of Exeter swore that he necessarily travelled 359 miles in about 48 hours to serve the summonses on the witnesses in the election case. Will some one tell us how many horses were ridden to death in this Weston like feat, or how many bridges Spackman had to build?

NEARLY A CATASTROPHE.—Jerry Dash "our own correspondent" of the Goderich Star was nearly drowned, near his home (we don't remember where it is) while out fishing for items during the recent flood. This would have been the worst catastrophe that ever befell Jerry, but as it only threatened to befall him Jerry is very thankful.

Among the measures introduced by Hon. Mr. Rose is one making provision for a continuation of the Geological Survey for five years, under the direction of Sir William Logan, and granting \$30,000 per annum for that purpose. The operations of the survey will now be extended over the whole Dominion.

The Dominion Government is making arrangements for a weekly steamer on the Gulf between Quebec and Picton, touching at Rimouski, Gaspe Basin, Miramichi and Shediac. The company must provide three steamships this year to ensure continued regularity in case of an accident to any one of them. The New Brunswick legislature has also provided for the service between Shediac and Miramichi.

EXTENDED TELEGRAPH CABLES.—Active efforts are being made in England to organize Telegraph Companies for the purpose of laying submarine cables to India, China and Australia. The British Government is to be petitioned to grant substantial pecuniary aid to these undertakings.

FENIAN MARAUDERS. Preparations by the Military Authorities. We copy the following, from the Leader of Friday: We are in a position to say that the Government having become aware of intended movements this spring on the part of the Fenian marauders, have taken early precautions to meet any emergency. The troops in Toronto are to be henceforth brigaded; extra guards are detailed for the armouries, magazines and other Government stores, and the whole available force in the garrison is to be held ready at a moment's warning. The officers have received instructions limiting the amount of baggage they are to be allowed to the barest necessities; and provision has been made for the immediate conveyance of the troops whether by land or rail, to any point where their service may be required. The Commissariat department is instructed to have cooked provisions for two days, ready at an hour's notice; and some of the smartest non-commissioned officers are already detailed to watch the movements of suspicious persons, several of whom are said to be already abroad. The orders from headquarters, we understand, apply to the whole of Ontario and Quebec. The seven brigades to be called out will be as follows: 1 Quebec, 2 Montreal, 3 Prescott, 1 Toronto, 1 Hamilton, 1 London.

The Governor General's Body Guard, Hamilton, and one squadron Volunteer Cavalry with Brigade. Each of the seven Brigades will have a Brigadier, a Brigade-Major, a principal medical officer, a volunteer officer as assistant or A.D.C., a commissariat officer, a volunteer officer as assistant, a Royal Engineer officer, and what is called an "Intelligent" officer. The troops in Ontario will consist of the second battalion of the 17th Regiment, the 60th Rifles, and the 29th Regiment in full strength; Royal Artillery, 4 guns; 1 troop of 13th Hussars, and 1 troop of Volunteer Cavalry, to be accompanied by Royal Engineers department, and medical department, with ambulance waggon and carts; hospital marquee and tent; hospital sergeant and one sergeant and several men from A. H. corps; the commissariat with provisions. There will be 1,350 volunteers attached to each brigade, who will be taught brigading and camp life as if an actual reality. As we have said, arrangements have been made for the land transport of the troops, or for their being at once transported by railroad should the necessity arise. The Commander-in-chief has called upon the Canadian militia authorities to arrange about volunteers and militia.

Dreadful Sufferings of Two Seamen. Her Majesty's steamship "Shearwater" has arrived at Woolwich to be paid off. On leaving the Straits of Magellan, Commander Smith had his attention called to two strange looking beings on the rocks. They were at first thought to be Patagonian savages, and were regarded with some suspicion; but they turned out to be two Englishmen, in a dreadfully emaciated state, and almost naked. They were immediately taken on board, the ship's surgeon stating they could not have survived two hours longer. On recovering, it transpired they belonged to her Majesty's ship "Chanticleer." On the 11th of October a party from the "Chanticleer" were out on a shooting excursion, and the two men were in a boat together returning to the vessel, when a heavy gale came on, and they were driven out to sea and cast upon the rocks, and were reported to the Admiralty as lost, their resources of pay being paid to their relatives. The men, whose names are David Riddler, second captain of the foretop, and Samuel Henley, an able-bodied man, gave a distressing account of their sufferings. On being cast on the coast of Patagonia, the gale tore their clothing to tatters, leaving them only two blankets, an oilskin, and a few biscuits for warmth and subsistence. They economized their natural heat by huddling together, their only food for six weeks being mussels and other shell fish picked off the rocks. The ground was at the time covered with snow, and Hanley lost his toes with the severity of the frost.

After being there about a month, Her Majesty's screw sloop "Columbine," Commander Leigh Ward, from the Pacific, passed through the Straits, and was seen by the men who waved their blankets, but unfortunately were not seen, and they remained there a fortnight longer. They had given up all hopes of life, and two hours before they were rescued had sworn to each other that whoever died first should not be eaten by the surviving one. They speak in high terms of the kindness they received on board the "Shearwater" and are now perfectly recovered. On the "Shearwater" being taken into the basin at Woolwich Dockyard on Tuesday morning, the men were transferred to the "Figard," being understood that the Admiralty would allow them to receive their arrears of pay although previously paid to their relatives.

Spring Styles. SPRING BONNETS AND FLOWERS.—The New York Post says: The importers and wholesale dealers in millinery and straw goods have recently opened their new styles, and there is a prospect of a fair Spring trade. The sales thus far have been only moderate, as the milliners from inland towns have not sent as large orders as formerly, chiefly on account of the severe weather. The city milliners, however, are making extensive arrangements for the Spring "opening day," and are confident that the business will resume its usual activity as the season advances.—Meantime importers and wholesale dealers assert that trade is "looking up," and they expect to do a good business the present season.

FLOWERS.—A decided novelty in flowers is a beautiful cluster of roses, the flower petals made of straw coloured muslin, and the leaves and tendrils of fine straw, so skillfully wrought that the veins of the leaves can be traced, as in the natural flower. As yet these flowers have been imported by only one house in the city. A new style of straw trimming is a straw gimp oval-shaped, straw pendants on one edge. Straw cords, in fancy pattern, will be used. Beautiful flowers of every color and shade have been imported, so that there is something to suit the taste of every one, from the brilliant rose to sprays of the lovely carnation.

BY TELEGRAPH. Despatches to the Evening Mercury. BY ATLANTIC CABLE. London, March 25.—The Espoma races commenced to-day. "Bluetick" won Metropolitan stakes, and "Clarence" was winner of the Prince of Wales. Berlin, March 26.—The North German Diet has re-elected all its officers of the late session. It is reported that the Prussian Government had addressed a circular note to all of its diplomatic representatives abroad, denying emphatically that the recent mission of Prince Napoleon to Berlin and Germany had any political object. London, March 26.—Captain Deary, who, in company with Col. Burke, rescued from the police of Manchester on the occasion of the riots in that town, has been arrested in Salford and lodged in gaol. Petitions to the House of Commons, expressing strong opposition to the resolutions introduced by Mr. Gladstone, looking to Church Reform in Ireland, are in circulation, and receiving many signatures. Florence, March 18.—It is officially announced to-day that the Government send a ship of war to Japan to protect the trade of Italy in those waters.

American Despatches. San Francisco, March 25th.—Mexican news.—An engagement between National troops under Devolos, and a force of Martinez, near Cozola, was undecided, but Devolos fearing his inability to hold out embarked his troops and took them to Guaymas. The Mexican Government has removed the prohibition on importation of goods of every description. Memphis, March 26th.—A new Fenian movement inaugurated by the Nashville Circle, is culminating. A majority of the circle will form a general convention in May to get 500,000 men pledged before another move is made on the enemy. New York, March 27.—The Times special says the in-reachment managers find that they will be able to make their opening argument, put in all their evidence, and conclude their part of the case, except the closing argument, as early as Wednesday or Thursday next. New York, March 27th.—The Herald's Mazatlan special says the revolution in Sinaloa is gaining ground. A forced loan was levied in Mazatlan, but no Americans were disturbed. A rising in San Luis is reported. A Federal regiment had proclaimed for Juarez, but was immediately put down and some of the officers were hanged. New York, March 27th.—The Herald's Havana special says the State of Tamaulipas continues to expel foreigners. The British Consul at Vera Cruz denies complicity in the smuggling operations of the Danube. Washington, March 26.—Debate in the Senate to-day on the President's veto of bill limiting the Supreme Court, was very animated. Democratic Senators denounced the trick by which the clause was smuggled through Congress, and alluded to it as a shameful indication of relentless progress of radical revolution that now threatens to usurp the authority of President and judiciary. Republican Senators defeated the bill on the broad ground of right of Congress to re-organize and define power of the Supreme Court.

Parliament of Canada. THE SENATE. OTTAWA, March 24. Senator Seymour moved the consideration of the 2nd Report of the select committee on contingent accounts as amended by that committee. The committee recommend a large reduction in the expenditure connected with the Senate. An amendment was moved to retain the salaries of the officers, clerks, &c., at the present figure, but it was lost, and the report was adopted. HOUSE OF COMMONS. In reply to Mr. Gibbs, Hon. Mr. Rose said it is not the intention of Government this session to introduce a measure assimilating weights and measures throughout the Dominion. In reply to Mr. Gibbs, Hon. Mr. Rose said the question of assimilating the laws of the several Provinces of the Dominion with regard to the inspection of wheat and flour, was engaging the attention of the Government. In Canada inspection was not compulsory, while at Halifax and St. John it was compulsory, and it was desirable that it should be made uniform. But he might remark that the Canadian inspection of flour stood well in all parts of the world, and would no doubt be accepted in the Lower Provinces. In reply to Mr. Oliver, Hon. Mr. Rose said it was the intention of Government in the Currency Bill, to take power to make American silver a legal tender up to a certain amount, at such a rate as the Governor in Council may determine. Mr. Magill inquired whether it is the intention of Government to require a uniform gauge in the construction all railways; to be henceforth constructed in this Dominion; also whether the Local Government of Ontario has not exceeded its authority in chartering a line of railway competing with a line in which the Government of the Dominion has a large interest at stake. Hon. Mr. Cartier said the Bill he had introduced would state the policy of the Government with regard to the gauge of railways to be incorporated by the Parliament of Canada. Whether the Parliament of Ontario had exceeded its authority in any instance was a legal question which could only be determined when the question was raised as to disallowing any of its Acts. Mr. Young moved an address for a return of all sums paid by the Government for printing, advertising, stationery and pens, during '65, '66 and '67, and for advertising and subscription to the "Canadian Gazette" during the same period. The motion was carried. Mr. Oliver moved for copies of offers made to the Government relative to the building of the Intercolonial Railway. Hon. Mr. Cartier said the Government had not called for tenders; but certain gentlemen, from different parts of the Dominion, had taken upon themselves to send in tenders to the Government. There would be forthcoming in reply to the address.

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET
 FRIDAY EV'G. MARCH 27, 1868.
THE POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

The Report of the Postmaster General for the year ending 30th of June, 1868, has been received. The tardiness of its appearance calls forth the apology that its previous publication was impossible, no session of Parliament having been held from August, 1866, until December, 1867. We are further informed that we may expect, before long, to be favored with the report for the year ending June 30th, 1867, which will contain a summary of the operations of the Department during the two years.

A Blue Book is generally considered the very opposite of entertaining, but we must say that we have been interested and even amused by that now under consideration. The total income of the Department for the year ending June 30th, 1866, was \$901,150 98c: the total expenditure was \$857,298.33; the total expense connected with the conveying of the mails, which included making and repairing mail bags, was \$439,464.41, and the balance which remained to the credit of the department at the close of the year was \$43,852.65. Considering that a large number of new post offices were opened, and new mail routes established in consequence; and further, that many of these, as well as some which were previously in operation, would not near meet expenses, this is a very fair balance, and might have gone far towards determining the Government to remit altogether the postage on newspapers, instead of merely modifying the provisions of the law regarding it.

The portion of the Report which is of most interest to us is, of course, that which has reference to our own town and neighbourhood, and we have therefore culled from the volume some statistics regarding the principal post offices in this county, and the part they take in making up the whole report. First with respect to the amount paid for carrying the mails we find that in the year of which we are writing the contractor for the conveyance of the mail by stage between Guelph and Hamilton was bound to make six trips per week, and his twelvemonths' fee was \$570. For carrying the mail between Guelph and Ospringe, three times a week, for one year the sum paid was \$140, between Guelph and Owen Sound daily for a year \$2,155, and between Guelph and Walkerton daily for nine months \$1,312.50. The reason why the period is nine months and not a year appears to be, that during three months the direct route was not from Guelph but from Elora.—Again we find that the carriage of the mails from Elora to Hollin, six times a week, for two months cost the Department \$99.55, from Elora to Pentland twice a week for the year \$42.50, and to Walkerton daily for three months \$350. The cost of mail conveyance between Fergus and Garafraxa each alternate week day for the year was \$127.45; from Fergus to Guelph daily for nine months \$102.75; from Fergus to Mimosa, by the way of Speedside twice a week for six months \$81; from Fergus to Speedside direct, semi-weekly, for three months \$21.25, and for the succeeding quarter of a year \$20. It is evident there had been competition, and that the original contractor had under-bidden himself, or some one else had tendered lower. The daily mail between Georgetown and Reading was conveyed for twelve months for \$320.

Turning further over in the report we find an account of the increases that have been made to contract prices, for different reasons, but chiefly because the contractor has been obliged to deviate from his route in order to supply some newly established post office. On the opposite page are set forth the fines that have been imposed for non-compliance with the strict rules and regulations imposed on Her Majesty's mail carriers. The total amount of the fines is \$95, and the highest sum of which any person has been mulcted is \$10. The reasons given for the infliction of the penalty are numerous, and in some instances rather amusing. Sometimes the couriers have forgotten to change the mails at certain post offices on their route; one unfortunate got drunk, his employer was fined, but the fine was afterwards remitted and the bibulously inclined carrier was dismissed. We are told of two others who also became intoxicated while on duty, but as the Department retained the fines we may infer that their employers retained them. Only two fines were remitted, one amounting to \$6; the other to \$5.

During the year sixty-four post-offices were established; some of these were old ones re-opened, but the majority were new. The following were opened in this County: Coningsby, Cotswold, Dorking, (re-opened) Manfred, Ostie (spelled in the Report. Ous-

of offices closed in the two Canadas was nineteen; and the reasons assigned for their discontinuance are invariably, that upon the resignation or dismissal (as the case may be) of the postmaster no suitable person could be found to take his place.

The total number of registered letters that went astray, had the contents or part thereof stolen, or met with some misfortune was forty-one; and those unregistered, but said to contain money which lost their way or were pillaged amounted to one hundred and two. No traces of the latter could be discovered; a few of the postmasters, who could not account satisfactorily for the manner in which they disposed of some of the registered letters that passed through their hands were obliged to make good the contents, and they were compelled to do the same thing with regard to those they had been requested to register and neglected.

Postmasters in country places, and even in some of the larger villages and towns, will not get wealthy in a sudden by the amounts they receive as commission on the business done through their offices. We have culled out the statements of the remuneration received by a few of them, and they are as follows: The commission on the business transacted in the Guelph post office as shown by this report was \$2,164.49. This, although not a heavy sum is much larger than has accrued to the postmaster in any of the adjacent towns. Stratford made \$1,530.62; Berlin \$659.58, and Galt \$1,035.43. The difference is partly attributable to the larger population of Guelph, but chiefly to the greater amount of business correspondence that is done in proportion to the number of the inhabitants. The amounts made by some of the post offices in this county are set down as follows: Elora \$480.92, Fergus \$485.76, Erin \$215.10, Gourcock \$13.95, Marden \$24.74, Ponsonby \$26.56, Coningsby (for six months) \$4.96, Goldstone \$16.39, Garafraxa \$64.77, Hillsburg \$139.55, Glenallan \$87.11, Arthur \$123, Arkell \$18.23, Aberfoyle \$38.83, Morrilton \$75.34, Barnet \$10.53, Eden Mills \$35.09, Creekbank \$14.83, Crieff \$10.93, Eramosa \$18.29, Cumnock \$22.67, Drayton \$78.51, Kenilworth \$36.59, Luther \$6.63, Manfred (six months) \$2.44, Mimosa \$15.72, Monck \$3.85, Orangeville \$436.50, Ospringe \$26.20, Ostie (six months) \$4.86, Parker \$11.70, Puslinch \$30.93, Rockwood \$133.04, Win-\$17.92, Sturton \$17.93, and Wynford (now Salem) \$87.44.

The report contains some other matters of local, and many more of general importance, but we must defer notice of them until another occasion.

THE GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY;—The *Canadian News*, published in London, says:—"We see by the last Canadian papers there is a rumor that Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who now controls the Hudson River, Harlem, and New York Central Railroads, has offered to lease the Great Western of Canada and to guarantee to the proprietors a yearly rental of 10 per cent. on the actual outlay of the road. Some such arrangement was proposed a few years back, but the proprietors of the Great Western then preferred retaining its ownership, and doubtless they will continue to do so. It is unnecessary to state that there is not the remotest chance of the talked-of Southern competing line being constructed within the next quarter of a century. There is not much fear of money being found in this country to make rival lines to the Grand Trunk and Great Western railways. Of that we feel quite assured."

PRESENTATION OF AN ADDRESS TO REV. J. M. KING, M. A.—The students engaged in the Preparatory Course of Knox College, on Thursday waited upon the Rev. Mr. King, of Toronto, who has, during this session been lecturing upon Classics and Metaphysics in connection with that institution, and presented him with an address, beautifully engrossed upon vellum, as a mark of their appreciation of his kindness in supplying the want of a regular professor in the literary course.

BIRD CAGES.
 Just received a variety of Bird Cages, a better assortment than ever before offered in Guelph.
 JOHN HORSMAN.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.
 ALL persons having claims against the Guelph Packing Company are requested to send them to the undersigned by mail for adjustment.
 EDWARD HARRISON.
 Box 131, Guelph P. O.
 Guelph, 26th March, 1868.

NOTICE.
 THE subscriber having purchased from the Executors of his late partner, Mr. Henderson, his share of the business, begs to notify his friends and the public that he will continue to carry on the business in all its branches at the old stand, Wyndham Street, Guelph, and would solicit a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.
 G. B. FRASER

ALL outstanding accounts to be paid in bankable currency to G. B. FRASER up to the 12th of April, any remaining unpaid then will be put into Court for collection, as the books of the late firm must be closed within 30 days after date.
 Guelph, 27th March, 1868.

Select Boarding and Day School.

MRS. FETHERSTONHAUGH proposes (D.V.) to open a School for young Ladies at her residence in Wyndham Street, over the Post Office, on MONDAY, 20th April.
 Guelph, 27th March, 1868.

Servant Girl Wanted.

A GIRL capable of doing general housework. Apply to
 MRS. SLEEMAN, Waterloo Road.
 Guelph, March 21, 1868.

Board Wanted.
 By a married couple in a private family where no other Boarders are kept. Address C. C. A. Mechanics Office.
 Guelph, March 19th, 1868.

Newsboys Wanted.
 TO SELL the "Evening Mercury." Boys selling at present after school hours are making on an average \$1.50 per week. Apply at the office.
 Guelph, March 10th, 1868.

Law Clerk Wanted.
 WANTED, a steady intelligent Lad as Clerk in a Law Office. Apply to
 PALMER & LILLIE,
 Guelph, March 25, 1868.

School Teacher Wanted.
 WANTED for School Section No. 1, Township of Erin, a 1st class male teacher, to commence immediately.
 ALEX. SCOTT,
 DONALD McKECHNIE,
 MALCOLM McLACHLAN,
 Erin, 9th March, 1868.

NEW BOOKS!
 Spiritual Wives,
 By William Hepsworth.
 Massacre of St. Bartholomew
 By Henry White.
 The Irish in America,
 By John Francis Maguire, M. P.
 NORWOOD,
 By Henry Ward Beecher.
 Five Hundred Pounds,
 A NOVEL. By A. Barrister.
 DR. SMITH'S Smaller History of England.

At Day's Bookstore,
 Opposite the Market, Guelph.
 Guelph, March 27, 1868.

FURNITURE VARNISH!
 Furniture Polish,
 Brunswick Black,
 Varnish and Paint Brushes!

PAINTS AND OILS
 At Apothecaries' Hall!
 Market Square.

A. B. PETRIE
 Guelph, 27th March, 1868.

WALL PAPER!
 WALL PAPER.
 FOR Extra BARGAINS

In WALL PAPER L.Y.

SHEWAN'S BOOKSTORE!
 Next door to H. Walker's Grocery.
 Guelph, 27th March, 1868.

TOLLET SOAPS!

JUST received, a large consignment of English and other Toilet Soaps.
 At Apothecaries' Hall,
 Market Square, Guelph.

Yardley's, Banelow's, Trinder's Glycerine, Brown and White Windsor, in cakes, Honey and pure Curd Soap, in boxes. Also, Robinson's Silver Soap.
 A. B. PETRIE.
 Guelph, 27th March, 1868.

Mechanics' Institute
TOWN HALL, GUELPH.

RE-UNION READINGS

—BY—
MR. WM. T. URQUHART,
 OF HAMILTON,

From popular authors, interspersed with
GLEE SINGING!
 By Amateurs, in the Town Hall,
 On Friday, March 27th inst.

Admission 12 cents. Doors open at 7:30.
 Readings to commence at 8.
 Guelph, 24th March, 1868.

NOTICE.
 HAVING sold out my stock at "Bradford House" and Book-accounts to Mr. Philip Bish, all parties indebted to me on book account will pay the amount to Mr. Bish.
 GEORGE JEFFREY,
 Guelph, 5th March, 1867.

WITH reference to the above, I have much pleasure in stating that I have purchased the whole stock in trade, also the book accounts, &c., of Mr. Geo. Jeffrey. The business will be carried on as formerly in all its branches, trusting for a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally bestowed on my predecessor. For further particulars see future advertisement.
 P. BISH
 N.B.—All accounts not satisfactorily settled will be placed in first court for collection.
 Guelph, March 5th, 1868.

Try those Splendid New Figs
AT THIRTY CENTS PER BOX.
Oranges and Lemons!
 Walnuts, Filberts, Almonds, Chocolate Creams, Gumdrops and every other Nicety.
 Well, but where is all this to be got? Why, where would you expect to get them first-class but at
 Guelph, 27th March, 1868.

H. BERRY'S.
JUST OPENING
 AT THE
BRITANNIA HOUSE
 A Splendid Assortment of
SPRING FURNISHINGS
 2 & 3 PLY CARPETS,
 Tapestry, Brussels, Hemp, Felt, &c.
 Muslin and Lace Curtains, Damasks, Fringes, &c.
HEFFERNAN BROS.
 Guelph, 25th March, 1868.

A. R. McMASTER & BRO.
 Are now opening out their
Spring Importations!
 And will be glad to see their customers and friends at
32 Yonge-st., Toronto.
 Toronto, 26th March, 1868.

GORDON, MACKAY & CO.,
 Importers, Manufacturers, and General Warehousemen,
 Have now in stock one of the most magnificent assortments of
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods
 In the Dominion. A large assortment of
Home and Foreign Woollens!
AND TAILORS' GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.
 They are constantly receiving **Leading Styles** from the various places of production.—
Terms Liberal.
 17 Lylster Mills Sheetings 33 and 36 inches. Also, Lylster Mills YARNS and BATTING.
 Toronto 26th March, 1868.

ESTABLISHED 1849.
JOHN MACDONALD & CO
TORONTO,
 Have now a very
Large and Complete Stock!
 To which, throughout the Season,
ADDITIONS WILL BE MADE WEEKLY
JOHN MACDONALD & CO.
 Nos. 21 and 23, Wellington Street, and Nos. 25 and 30, Front Street, TORONTO.
 No. 105 King Street, Manchester, England.
 Toronto, 25th March, 1868.

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE!
 THE undersigned have entered into Co-partnership under the firm of BUCHANAN & CO., Hamilton, Ontario, and of PETER BUCHANAN & CO., Glasgow, Scotland.
 ISAAC BUCHANAN,
 ANDREW BINNY,
 PETER T. BUCHANAN.
 Hamilton, Ontario, February, 1868.
 1868. **SPRING IMPORTATIONS, 1868.**
 THE Subscribers have received and are NOW OPENING a portion of their
SPRING IMPORTATIONS
 —OF—
BRITISH AND FOREIGN
DRY GOODS,
 And have an excellent assortment opened out by the 25th inst., as also of Canadian and American Manufactures.
BUCHANAN & COMPANY.
 Hamilton, 19th March, 1868.

Toronto Advertisement
W. & D. DINEEN
 BEG to inform the people of GUELPH and surrounding country that they have the Largest, Cheapest and Best Stock of
HATS, CAPS AND FURS
 Ever brought into Ontario, at No. 80 Yonge Street, three doors north of King-st.,
 Wholesale and Retail.
TORONTO.
 Toronto, 20th March, 1868.

BILTON
 IMPORTER OF
MEDITERRANEAN
FRUITS!
ORANGES, LEMONS, COCOA NUTS, PEA NUTS, BANANAS, PINE APPLES, &c.
 No. 123 King-st. East, and No. 188 Yonge Street,
TORONTO,
 HAS THIS DAY received another car-load of first-class
ORANGES, LEMONS
 and COCOA NUTS,
 to which he invites particular attention.
 Price per 10 boxes \$4.50 per box per single box \$5.00.

Having made arrangements for having his business promptly attended to in his absence, he intends attending Fruit Sales in Britain and New York personally during the next two months, thus securing the best Fruits in good order, and all orders will be filled at the very
LOWEST PRICES!
 ALL KINDS OF
FLAX-WORKS
 supplied for private and public exhibitions, and particular attention paid to the shipping of all kinds of foreign and domestic
 Fruits, Oysters,
 Salt Water Fish,
 Game, &c.,
AT BILTON'S
 Sole Agent for MALLORY'S world-renowned Baltimore OYSTERS.
W. BILTON.
 Toronto, 24th March, 1868.

R. J. JEANNERET,
 From England,
 (Established in London, Ont., 1842, and in Guelph 1868.)
WORKING WATCHMAKER
AND JEWELER,
DAYS' BLOCK,
 Opposite the Market, Guelph.

FOR sale cheap, SETH THOMAS' CLOCKS, by the best maker in America. Also, Perspective Tinted SPECTACLES.
 Guelph, 19th March, 1868.

Free Lecture!
 In Old Masonic Hall. Entrance next door to Co-operative Store.
MR. J. EVANS
 Will deliver a Lecture (D. V.) in the OLD MASONIC HALL,
 On Sunday Next, 29th Instant,
 At half-past two o'clock p. m.
 SUBJECT:
The Destiny of the British Empire.
 The Daughter of Tyre and the Tarshish of the latter days, as revealed in the Bible.—Her work in the restoration of the Jews, and her subjection to the Kingdom of Israel in the age to come shown by the Prophets.
 REFERENCES.—Isaiah 17th chapter, from 12th verse to 2nd verse of 18th chapter; 60th chapter, 9th verse; 60th chapter, 10th verse. Ezekiel 26th chapter, 18th verse. Psalm 46th chapter, 12th verse; 72nd chapter, 10th and 11th verses. Isaiah 2nd chapter, 16th to 18th verses. Psalm 48th chapter, 7th verse.
 The public are cordially invited to attend with Bible in hand.
 Erin, 29th March, 1868.

POTATOES!
 Potatoes of all Kinds
 Wholesale and Retail,
AT WEBSTER'S
 Grain and Flour Store,
 West Market Square, Guelph.
 Guelph, March 20, 1868.

DOMINION HOTEL
GEORGE BLACK
 BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above Hotel, in the BRICK HOUSE, MACDONNELL-ST.
 A few doors above Hightham's Drug Store and immediately opposite Messrs. Sharpe's Seed Store. There is a good stable attached to the house, with good and commodious stabling. Every attention will be paid to customers in order to secure their comfort and convenience.
 Guelph, March 6, 1868.

OFFICERS.....MACDONNELL STREET.
FRIDAY E.V.G. MARCH 27, 1868.

The Maiden's Choice

OR, THE LAIRD OF BIRKENLEUCH
A Tale of the Covenanters.

When Sir Gilbert drew rein at the garden gate, and cast his eye over the dirty, dilapidated cottage, his first impulse was to summon forth the lambs by a lusty halloo, and retain his seat in the saddle, while he poured out his vial of wrath on the wretch's head. But presently he changed his mind, and dismounting, he fastened the bridle to a sapling, kicked open the unfastened gate, and strode up to the dingy, mud-encrusted door.

The place was more neglected and desolate-looking than ever. No sign of human occupation was visible; no smoke issued from the chimney, and Sir Gilbert would have concluded that Cringan was absent, if he had not noticed that the outer door stood two or three inches ajar. This was indubitable proof that the miser was within, for it was not conceivable that he would quit his house, leaving it open to the entrance of strangers.

With a stride indicative of the passion surging in his bosom, the Baronet approached the door, pushed it vigorously open, and stepped over the threshold into the passage beyond.

The inner door was likewise half-closed, and, striking it back with his open hand, he entered the damp-smelling and dimly lighted apartment.

For some moments he could discern nothing through the gloom. A raw, cold, close, sickening odour pervaded the place, as did also an utter silence.

"The creature is in after a'!" he muttered. "He surely cannot be far off, since the doors are open."

He cast his eyes in a peering way round the chamber preparatory to going out again, when a dark object in one corner caught his gaze, and fixed him to the spot. The aspect it had was that of a human being hanging from the roof, but at the point where the Baronet stood, there was not light enough to determine what it was.

A gruesome shuddering feeling came over the Baronet, and a nameless but irresistible fascination drew him to the spot, when to his horror he found the dark object to be the corpse of Jabez Cringan, suspended from an iron hook in a beam overhead. One end of a rope was attached to this hook, the other being passed round the miser's neck, and his feet were within a few inches of the ground.

"Lord, has mercy, he's hanged!" ejaculated Sir Gilbert, as his look of horror fixed itself on the livid, distorted face of Jabez Cringan, which was indeed a spectacle dreadful to behold.

The eyes were open, and the glazed balls protruded from the sockets, the lips were wide apart, showing the long, fish-like teeth, and giving an aspect to the distorted face peculiarly horrible.

produce merchants of Alma Craig, met with an accident on Monday last, of such a serious nature as to cause his death. He was assisting in loading a grain car, when the box truck used for that purpose, and which contains about 14 bushels of grain, commenced to tip up. Mr. Atkinson endeavored to stay it, and to that end lean his body across the handle; in this position he was forced upward till he came in contact with the top of the car, where the weight of the wheat in the box rendered it impossible for him to move, and at the same time crushed him with great force between the cross piece of the handle and the top of the car, and it was found necessary to cut the handles off to release him. Medical aid was at once rendered, but of no avail, inflammation of the bowels set in, and after thirty-six hours of intense suffering he breathed his last. The deceased was a young man of about 25 years of age, and was much esteemed in the neighbourhood.

The Journal of Education, being maintained by public funds, should keep itself free from party politics. A correspondent of the Globe complains, and very properly, that nearly three columns of the last number are devoted to upholding the claims of Victoria College to public support! The Journal of Education apart from this complaint, is just the most old-foggy, rusty specimen of current literature that falls under our observation. Dr. Ryerson, wake up!

New Advertisements.

INDIA AND CHINA TEA COMPANY

A LARGE SUPPLY

OF THIS

CELEBRATED TEA

FOR FAMILY USE,

Just received at the

MEDICAL HALL.

N. HIGINBOTHAM,

Sole Agent for Guelph.

Guelph, 19th March, 1868. dw

FOR SALE

200 lbs. Honey, Strained or Comb.

500 lbs. Boston Canned Peaches

200 lbs. Keiller's Dundee Marmalade.

50 lbs. Red and Black Currant Jelly.

100 bushels Dried Apples.

French Plums and Prunes.

Anchovy Paste.

Bloater Paste.

Maple Sugar and Amber Syrup.

AT JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, March 24th, 1868 dw

Agricultural Books

FOR SALE AT

DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

GREEN MOUNTAIN OIL.

WARRANTED TO CURE
Diphtheria in every case if taken in time.
Croup and Hoarseness in ten minutes.
Deafness and Sore Eyes in 1 to 2 weeks.
Rheumatic Pains in one day.
Sore Throat in twenty-four hours.
Pains in the Back.
Dyspepsia in five to twenty days.
Asthma in six or ten days.
Sore Throat in one night.

SPRAINS, Wounds and Bruises in 1 to 3 days.
NEURALGIA, Toothache and Headache in forty-five minutes.
EARACHE and Sore Neck in one day.
SALT RHEUM in three to six days.
EYE-BLEEDING in two or three weeks.
FROSTED FEET AND CHILBLAINS.

This Oil is mild and pleasant, and a GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE for children teething. It will relieve Nervous Complaints. Ladies should use it, as it always leaves you better than it finds you, and one bottle often effects a cure.

DIRECTIONS.—Bathe the afflicted parts with the Oil twice a day. Rub well with the hand for five minutes, at the same time take ten to twenty drops on sugar.

Druggists, merchants and others supplied at the lowest price. For sale in Guelph by Messrs. N. Higinbotham, A. B. Petrie and E. Harvey.

Prepared by
J. H. LEMON,
Woolwich Street, in rear of the Old Alma Block,
Guelph, to whom all orders must be addressed.
Guelph, March 6, 1868. 1wd

FUNERALS.

WILLIAM BROWNLOW,
UNDERTAKER,
SHOP, in rear of the WELLINGTON HOTEL,
Douglas Street. House in rear of Mr. F. W. Stone's Store, and from the Hill Ground.

The subscriber intimates that he is prepared to attend

FUNERALS

As usual in Town and Country. Coffins always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. Terms very moderate.

WM. BROWNLOW.
Guelph, March 20, 1868. daw y

Medical Dispensary

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh supply of that best

COAL OIL

Perfectly colorless and

FREE FROM SMELL

Only 15 cts. per Gallon.

LAMP GLASSES and WICKS

Always on hand

E. HARVEY

Chemist and Druggist,
Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st.,
Guelph, Ontario.

Guelph, 22nd Feb, 1868 dw

Not Run Away Yet!

THE Subscriber begs to inform his old friends and the Public, that though several noted characters have lately been constrained to leave Guelph for the sake of their health, he is still hale and hearty, and hangs out his shingle at the old spot.

CORK STREET, DEADY'S HOTEL,

Where he is prepared as formerly to make up CLOTHING of every description at short notice and in a superior style.

To Farmers!

Having had 30 years experience, and devoting all his time to the business, he can make up

Home-made CLOTH!

SELLING OFF!

NO HUMBUG.

All the DRY GOODS unsold at the

RUTHERFORD HOUSE!

WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICES.

Those wishing great bargains will find it to their advantage to buy from R. RUTHERFORD, as he is going out of the Dry Goods trade.

CHOICE GROCERIES!

His Groceries are super-excellent in quality, and he is determined not to be undersold. Just arrived a fine lot of DRIED APPLES, which he is prepared to sell very cheap. Also, a large lot of CLOVER, TIMOTHY and TURNIP SEEDS.

Guelph 21st March, 1868 daw

R. RUTHERFORD.

1868. SPRING GOODS. 1868.

A. O. BUCHAM

OPENED on Saturday the following New Spring Goods:

New 36-inch Grey Cottons,
New 32 and 36-inch White Cottons,
New 30-inch Cotton Tickings,
New Lilac, Madder and
White Ground Prints.

Also, a small selection of

New Spring Dress Goods,


And a few pieces of Superior CANADA TWEEDS, suitable for Spring Wear.

Guelph, March 17, 1868.

A. O. BUCHAM.

NEW ARRIVALS

AT THE FRUIT DEPOT.

1868.  1868.

FINNAN HADDIES, FRESH HADDOCK, YARMOUTH BLOATERS, FRESH COD. FRESH OYSTERS.

At a great reduction from regular prices, FOR CASH ONLY.

HUGH WALKER,
Wholesale and Retail Fruit and Oyster dealer, Wyndham-St., Guelph.

Guelph, March 17, 1868. daw y

The Cheapest Spot in Guelph

FOR EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

CLOTHS, CLOTHING

HATS AND CAPS,

IS AT THE

THE GUELPH CLOTH HALL

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 short notice, at reasonable charges.

JOHN MILLER,
Proprietor,
Late of the Commercial Hotel, Whitby.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Guelph, Jan. 29, 1868. do ft

INDIA & CHINA TEA COY.

Home Depot at London and Liverpool,
Canada Dept, 23 Hospital Street,
Montreal.

THE India and China Tea Company beg to call the attention of the Canadian community to their directly imported Teas, which for purity and excellence will be found unequalled.

The Company have made arrangements whereby they secure the entire produce of some of the best plantations in Assam and on the slopes of the Himalayas, and by a judicious blending of these magnificent Teas with the best varieties of China produce, they are enabled to offer to the public Teas of quality and flavour hitherto unknown to the general consumer. These Teas are in high favour in England and France, and a single trial will prove their superiority.

The Company supply two qualities only, either Black, Green or Mixed. Their Black Teas will be found to possess great brilliancy and flavour, combined with colour and strength, and to be entirely different to the flat and rapid article usually sold as Black Tea; while their Green Teas are altogether free from the deleterious mineral matter so commonly used for coloring the leaf.

PRICES: Rich, full-flavoured Teas, for family use, a real genuine and fine article, 70 cents per lb. Finest quality procurable, one dollar per lb.

IF The above can be had either Black, Green or Mixed.

To be had in packets of Quarter Pound Half Pound, One Pound, and upwards, or in tin canisters of five lbs. and upwards from the Company's Agents in all the chief towns of Canada.—N. B. All the packages are lined with tin foil paper, and the Teas will consequently retain their flavour any length of time.

OSPREY.—All packages have the Company's trade-mark, without which none are genuine.

MR. N. HIGINBOTHAM
Agent, Guelph.

Guelph, August 3, 1867 daw-15

New Saddlery Shop

Do you want a set of Harness, double or single light or heavy, call at the new shop, next door to Coffey's Hotel.

Do you want a good Saddle? We can supply you cheaper than ever, 15 yards from O'Connor's Wellington Hotel.

Everybody in want of a good Trunk, Valise, or Travelling Bag, can be supplied at the new shop, two doors from the Post Office

WHIPS, Horse Covers, Sleigh Bells

A very large and well-assorted stock of Whips will be sold at 25c on the dollar of our former low prices, 50 yards north of St. George's Church.

We have a few pairs of imported made up Horse Covers, made to order, also a nice lot of common blankets.

What is more cheering than the merry Sleigh Bells? We can supply you. Call at the new shop, next door to Mr. Hoover's Livery Office.

We have on hand all kinds of articles, and will make up on the shortest notice anything you want in the Saddlery line, a few doors South of the Registry Office.

Brushes, Combs, Spurs, Bits, in endless variety. REPAIRING done as usual.

IN consequence of the present premises being too small for our large stock, we will for a short time have to sell at a reduced price, to keep our present staff of superior workmen.

SMITH & METCALF,
Late occupants of the premises destroyed by fire adjoining the Alma Block.
Guelph 26th December 1867. dwft

CHEAP Photographs

W. BURGESS

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public of Guelph and surrounding country that having received a large lot of FRAMES suitable for

Christmas Presents,

he will through the HOLIDAYS furnish all kinds of Photographs at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Parties wishing to make presents of Photographs to their friends should call at once.

PICTURES

of all kinds furnished in the first style of the art.

Gallery above John A. Wood's Grocery Store.
W. BURGESS.
Guelph, 18th December, 1867. dw

FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS

ASHES, LEATHER, &c.

CONSIGNMENTS solicited. Highest prices realized, and returns promptly made. Every possible information afforded consignors in reference to the Markets, Packing of Pork, Manufacture of Ash, as required.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
MONTREAL,
Kirkwood, Livingston & More,
HALIFAX.

ADVANCES.

DRAFTS authorised against Consignments to Montreal and Halifax may be made at the option of Consignors, on either City. Cash advances made on shipments to our Correspondents in Foreign Markets.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
MONTREAL,
Kirkwood, Livingstone & More,
HALIFAX.

FISH, OILS, &c.

ORDERS for Fish, Oils, or West India Produce carefully and promptly executed.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
HALIFAX, N. S.
October 12, 1867.

DOMINION SALOON,

(LATE GRAND'S SHADES SALOON.)

OPPOSITE THE MARKET,

GUELPH.

CHOICE LIQUORS, Cigars, Oysters, &c. &c. Always on hand. Meals turned out at all Hours.

DENIS BUNYAN.
Guelph, December 2, 1867. dawly

THE SPRING TRADE.

Advertisements will reach a large class of readers by inserting their business announcements in this paper.

General News.

EXPEDITION TO EAST AFRICA.—We are glad to be able to announce that the Government has resolved to send Mr. Angelo, the distinguished African traveler, to the Somali country, to inquire into the alleged existence of British captives there, and provided with means with which, if possible, to effect their liberation.

LIQUOR LEGISLATION IN MASSACHUSETTS.—One of the first acts of the Massachusetts Legislature at its present session was to repeal the then existing prohibitory liquor law, which was involved in the "State Constabulary Act."

THE CANADIAN ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC.—The London Times of the 8th informs us that the proposed new route by land and water from Canada to the Pacific was attracting some attention on 'Change and among capitalists.

THAT MINING BILL.—A petition numerously and respectfully signed, has been presented to Lieutenant-Governor Stisted, praying that he will suspend the operation of the Mining Bill recently passed by the Legislature of Ontario, until after the next session of Parliament.

FREEMAN & FREEMAN BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, CONVEYANCERS, & C.

Table with 2 columns: Commodity and Price. Includes Flour, Wheat, Oats, Peas, Barley, Hay, Straw, Shingles, Eggs, Butter, Cheese, Turkey, Chickens, Ducks, Potatoes, Apples, Lamb, Beef, Pork, Sheep Pelts, Hides.

Money Market. JACKSON'S EXCHANGE OFFICE. Gold, 154. Greenbacks at 7 1/4 to 7 3/4.

MONTREAL MARKETS. Flour—Fancy, \$7 60 to \$7 75; Superior No. 1, \$7 50 to \$7 65.

Hamilton, March 26, 1868. Flour—Receipts, 100 bbls; No. 1, at \$7 10; No. 2, at \$6 75.

PLASTER, PLASTER

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE AT PRESENT A FULL SUPPLY OF GROUND PLASTER

And while sleighing is good, farmers should get their supplies. By advices from Paris, York and Caledonia, we learn that all that can be produced is already engaged, and that the demand will far exceed the supply.

Instead of 500, and we would therefore advise those requiring any to purchase early.

A small lot of very fine Clover Seed on hand JAS. MASSIE & CO.

Guelph, 17th January 1868.

FOR WALL PAPER!

GO TO ROBT. CUTHBERT'S.

Guelph, 9th March, 1868.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

The Great Clearing Sale of DRY GOODS! IS STILL GOING ON AT

WM. STEWART'S, Guelph 11th December, 1867.

Commercial Union Assurance Company CHIEF OFFICES—19 AND 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

THE success which has attended the Company's operations has been such as fully to realize the most sanguine expectations of the Directors, who have resolved to extend the business more widely, and now offer to the Canadian Public PERFECT SECURITY guaranteed by large subscribed capital and invested funds.

No. 2, Day's Block, Guelph.

Fresh Codfish. Fresh Haddocks. Sea Herrings. Pinnan Haddies. Yarmouth Bloaters.

E. CARROLL & CO., No. 2, Wyndham Street.

PLATT & CO'S WORLD RENOWNED OYSTERS Received daily by Express. Wholesale and Retail.

GEORGE WILKINSON, Guelph and Express Office.

Steamship Company.

STEAMERS Weekly from Liverpool and New York, calling at Queenstown. A Steamship of this line, consisting of the Queen, Louisiana, Virginia, Holstein, Pennsylvania, France.

REMOVAL. Mrs HUNTER HAS REMOVED

HER Berlin Wool and Fancy Goods Store to the premises lately occupied by MR. JAS. CORMACK

SUGAR-COATED. ARE a safe and sure Remedy in all diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID IS A SPECIFIC for Rheumatism or Lameness of any kind, Swelling of the Joints, Sore Throat, Cold in the Head, Diphtheria, etc.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID IS AN INTERNAL as well as an external remedy, and is the only one that always gives entire satisfaction.

HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS. THE Best Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the hair from falling or turning prematurely gray.

D. KRIBS' HONEY SYRUP For the various affections of the LUNGS & THROAT

Funerals, Funerals! NATHAN TOVELL has to intimate that he is prepared to attend funerals in usual Coffins always on hand.

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT. No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street.

NEW COAL YARD IN GUELPH.

BLACKSMITH'S, FOUNDRY AND HOUSE COAL.

THE Subscriber's attention having been drawn to the want of a first-class Coal Yard in the flourishing Town of Guelph, he is determined to supply this want so generally felt.

Where do you get your Watches, CLOCKS AND JEWELLERY REPAIRED? AT SAVAGE'S.

NEW CLOTHING STORE. REMOVAL! JAMES CORMACK

THE SPLENDID NEW STORE. Next the Hardware Store of JOHN HORSMAN, ESQ.

READY-MADE CLOTHING, CLOTHS AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, At a Tremendous Reduction

JAMES CORMACK, Guelph, 14th February, 1868.

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES. G. & A. HADDEN.

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS! Comprising a full assortment of every description of Goods suitable for the Fall and Winter Trade.

GROCERY DEPARTMENT. They would call particular notice to a large and choice assortment of Fresh New Season TEAS.

Wines, Brandies and Liquors. A large stock of choice Wines, Brandies and Liqueurs, warranted genuine.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM! THE REMEDY FOR CURING Consumption, Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Diseases of the Throat, Pains and Oppression of the Chest or Lungs, Difficult Breathing, and all the Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. THIS Balsam is introduced to the suffering public after its merits for the positive cure of Diseases have been fully tested.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. It is composed of the active principles of Root and Plants, which are chemically extracted, so as to retain all their medicinal qualities.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. DR. A. L. SCOVILL, who has for many years been known to the public throughout the United States as the inventor of remedies for the Lungs, recommends ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM as surpassing anything that has ever been offered to the public for the cure of Lung Diseases.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM. Physicians who have failed to cure their patients should try this medicine before they give the case up, as we know very many valuable lives have been saved by being persuaded to give it a trial.

JAMES HAZELTON'S Cabinet and Chair Establishment, Stone House with Chair on roof, Wyndham-st. GUELPH.

WAREHOUSES 210 feet long. The largest, cheapest and best stock of Super and Common Furniture, Mattresses, Grasses, & now on hand ever before held by any one person in North America.