

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. II. NO. 251.

GUELPH ONT., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1869.

PRICE ONE PENNY

Guelph Melodeon Co'y. Dissolution of Co. Partnership.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of BELL, WOOD & CO., is this day dissolved.

WM. BELL
R. WOOD
ROBERT BELL
ROBERT MCLEOD
Witness.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BELL BROTHERS, of the late firm, assume all liabilities, and all notes and accounts are paid to them at the old stand, East Market Square. Guelph 15th April, 1869.

w3

BELL BRO'S

The senior partners of the above firm still continue to manufacture.

MELODEONS & CABINET ORGANS

In the election under the name of W. Bell & Co., through the late firm received two First Prizes at the last Provincial Exhibition but were determined to make a still better instrument, and with that end in view secured the services of some of PRING & CO., who were considered to be the manufacturers the best in Canada. We therefore confidently affirm that our instruments are much superior to any made elsewhere, Canada, and at least equal to any made in the United States.

All our instruments warranted for 5 years, and perfect satisfaction guaranteed. Send for our catalogue.

Address. W. BELL & CO., Guelph April 30, 1869.

IMPORTANT

AUCTION SALE

OF VALUABLE

Farm Stock, Horses, Farming Implements, &c.

AT HESPELER.

Mr. George T. Strickland has received instructions from JACOB HESPELER, Esq., to sell by Public Auction on his farm, adjoining the Village of Hespler,

ON THURSDAY, MAY 13th, 1869

The following valuable property, &c.: 10 head working horses, 10 sheep, 10 cattle, (including 10 head young cattle, 100 sheep, 1 very excellent thoroughbred Durham bull 4 years old, 1 lumber wagon, 7 sledges, 1 hay lifter, 8 sets of harness & harness, saw (for wood) with engine power attached, 1 threshing machine, 1 roller, 1 binder, 1 plough, 2 ploughs, 1 gang plough, 1 garden engine, 2 saddle robes, 1 rasper and mower combined—Lata's mire, nearly new, 1 road scraper, chain, I hay rake with steel teeth, fence-post-hole drill, lot of iron rails, forks, hay racks, single harness, collars, etc. Also, a lot of furniture belonging to the Farm House, and a lot of Blacksmith's Tools,

and other lots too numerous to mention.

The Auctioneers would respectfully call the attention of farmers and others to this Sale, as they will be disposed to be sold without reserve. Mr. Hespler has leased the farm—Sale at 10 o'clock a.m., sharp.

TERMS—\$10 and under, Cash, above that sum
6 months credit on approved security.

G. T. STRICKLAND, Auctioneer.

May 3

dtw1

1869. SPRING 1869

AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS

Seasonable and New.

WM. STEWART

Has now a full shop of NEW DRY GOODS, purchased and imported

DIRECT FROM THE

BRITISH MARKETS

W. S. gives the BEST VALUE and GREATEST

BARGAINS

Of any house in the trade.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Special attention called to a lot of Nottingham

LACE CURTAINS

CHEAP.

WM. STEWART.

Guelph, 15th April. dw

DOMINION STORE.

Fire Crackers

FOR THE

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY!

Wholesale and Retail.

AT MRS. ROBINSON'S

Dominion Store, Upper Wyndham-st.

Guelph, 28th April. dw

Evening Mercury

SATURDAY EV'NG, MAY 8, 1869.

TOWN ITEMS.

Remember the Rev. Mr. Steele's sale of household furniture on Monday, at 1 p.m., at his house near the Marble Works.

Two prosperous Guelph merchants visited Elora on Monday, and made an offer for an excellent building site, which is still vacant.

DUST.—This pest is at its height, and is not only disagreeable to pedestrians but injures the goods of our merchants exposed for sale. Can't the corporation get a water cart?

TRY YOUR HORSES.—There has been numerous runaways of late, consequent upon the owners of horses leaving them untied in the streets to a post or ring.—Let the town constables see to this.

GUELPH POST OFFICE.—The amount of commission, &c., secured by the Postmaster of this town during the year ending June 30, 1867, was \$2,268. An allowance of \$48 for stationery was also made.

The Rev. H. D. Steele, of Nova Scotia, but at present residing in Guelph, has received and accepted a call from the congregation of Ramsay, in the Ottawa Presbytery, and is to be inducted into his new charge on the 20th inst.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.—Under the act of Parliament introduced by Sir Jno. A. Macdonald, butchers will be prosecuted for the careless conveying of cattle or for keeping the feet of calves or sheep tied in such a manner as to cause pain. We would therefore advise them to be careful.

CLEAR AWAY GARbage.—We learn that in some of our alleys and back yards there is refuse matter lying of a character calculated to endanger the health. Those who are negligent in this respect incur the liability of being summoned before Mr. Saunders. See Police Report.

PINE APPLE SOCIAL.—Mr. Hugh Walker has sent us a very nice pine apple, for which we will accept our thanks. As will be seen by advertisement, his usual Saturday reunion takes the shape of a pine apple *conversation* this evening, when the public will be regaled with pine-apples cheap.

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.—We have not heard that anything special is to be done here on the 24th, with the exception of the rifle match. Cannot the people get up some other amusement for the evening at all events? Guelph is not generally behind other places in celebrating the Queen's Birthday with enthusiasm.

The Auctioneers would respectfully call the attention of farmers and others to this Sale, as they will be disposed to be sold without reserve. Mr. Hespler has leased the farm—Sale at 10 o'clock a.m., sharp.

TERMS—\$10 and under, Cash, above that sum
6 months credit on approved security.

G. T. STRICKLAND, Auctioneer.

May 3

dtw1

Medical Association of North and Centre Wellington.

A meeting of this Association was held on Thursday last at Whyte's Hotel, Fergus, at 3 p.m., for the purpose of electing office-bearers for the ensuing year and of discussing the merits of the new Medical Bill. There were present, Drs. Middleton, Finlayson and Paget, Elora; Dr. Griffith, Salem; Drs. Orton and Munroe, Fergus; Dr. Tuck, Guelph; Dr. Lightbody, Douglas. Dr. Middleton, the retiring President, called the meeting to order and Dr. Griffith was appointed Secretary *pro tem.* in the absence of Dr. Thom. Business was commenced by Dr. Munroe moving, and Dr. Finlayson seconding the resolution, that Dr. G. T. Orton be President for the ensuing year. Carried unanimously. It was next moved by Dr. Middleton, and seconded by Dr. Lightbody, that Dr. Paget be Vice-President. Carried also unanimously. Moved by Dr. Munroe, seconded by Dr. Lightbody, that Dr. Thom be appointed Secretary. Carried without a dissent. A letter was then read by the Secretary from Dr. Clarke of Guelph, to the late President, apologizing for his non-attendance at the meeting, as it appears Dr. Clarke was expected to have been present to enter into the particulars of the new Medical Act, but was obliged to go to Ottawa upon some matters connected with the Town. Dr. Tuck, however, explained very lucidly the most important features in the bill, after which the following resolution was submitted by Dr. Munroe, and seconded by Dr. Middleton, that this Association approves cordially of the new Medical Act, and especially of that portion which raises the standard of medical education, and that the thanks of this Association are due to Dr. Clarke for his exertions in getting the same made law, further that we will support him as our representative in the Medical Council at the next election. Some discussion ensued before the resolution was put, in reference to the advisability of the Association giving a pledge to support Dr. Clarke or any other particular candidate. The resolution was put and carried, two only dissenting from that part which gave a pledge to Dr. Clarke or any other candidate. Dr. Tuck introduced a new instrument for passing the vapour of various medical substances into the bronchial tubes, called an "atomizer." A lively discussion then followed upon the "Hyde malpractice case" and the perfect right both legally and according to principles of equity of patients to settle the fees of any medical man called in consultation by the first physician in attendance, supposing it to be without the patient's consent. The meeting then adjourned.

New Medical Bill.

A meeting of the medical men of the Southern Division of this County was held at Coulson's Hotel, Guelph, on Friday, the 7th inst., to take into consideration the features of the New Medical Bill. On motion of Dr. Clarke, seconded by Dr. McTigue, Dr. Herod was called to act as Secretary.

The new Medical Act of last session was then considered clause by clause, and discussed. It was then moved by Dr. Perkins, seconded by Dr. McFregor, and unanimously resolved: "That the several clauses of the new medical bill being duly read and considered *scrutinized* at all present, meet with our approbation, and that we consider it all sufficient to answer the purposes for which it is intended; and that our thanks are individually and collectively due to our present member of the Medical Council, Dr. Clarke, for the very efficient and active part he took in getting the new medical bill passed, and we hereby pledge him our support in the forthcoming election for the Council of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario."

A vote of thanks was then carried to Dr. Herod for his services as chairman, and to Dr. McCulloch as secretary, and the meeting adjourned.

Jas. McCULLOCH, Secy.

CHILDREN'S CONCERT IN THE TOWN HALL.

On the evening of Friday next, the 14th inst., a concert will be given by Dr. French, assisted by his juvenile classes, numbering in all over fifty children. These classes have made rapid progress under Dr. French's simple and effective system of teaching, and will, no doubt, highly interest the audience by their singing. The programme will consist of solos, duets, trios, choruses, and comic songs. During the intermission a recitation on music, and a few light gymnastics will be given. The children will be arranged in graduated seats so as to display the whole class at once. Tickets for this novel concert may be had for 25 cents, at Cuthbert's bookstore, of the children forming the class, and at the door.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. R. Campbell, in order to meet the requirements of his increasing business, has been making improvements at his office which will be very acceptable to his patrons. The room lately occupied by Mr. Henry Hatch has been turned into a laboratory, and with one exception, is the largest in the province, besides being very light and airy. The old laboratory has been converted into a reception room, and this and the operating department have been refitted and newly papered—the three rooms forming one the best suites to be found in any part of the Dominion. The carpenter's work was done by Messrs. J. & R. Stewart, and the painting, glazing and papering by Mr. Jacob. In many minor arrangements, Dr. Campbell has adopted the latest improvements, thus proving himself to be not only a skillful but an enterprising and painstaking member of the dental profession.

PLANT TREES.—What an improved appearance Guelph would present if the people would plant shade trees in front of their houses! and how much better it would be if some of our farmers, in Ermost, Guelph, Garthwaite, and other Townships, instead of cutting down so many trees would reserve a certain portion of their farms for their preservation. They will be needed before many years, and cordwood promises to be an expensive article at no distant day. In Iowa the planting of trees is encouraged by law. Every acre of forest trees planted, receives taxation for ten years on \$100 valuation; and for each acre of fruit trees planted, tax is exempted on \$50 valuation for five years; the same for shade trees and hedges along the highways. There are new maple forests in several counties, and sugar made, where 15 years ago was nothing but prairie grass and hazel shrubs.

The resolution was carried unanimously, and a vote of thanks having been tendered to the Chairman, the meeting adjourned.

GUTTER CHILDREN.—The Toronto Telegraph says some very good things sometimes, but it never made true remarks like the following:—"There are plenty of philanthropists of the class of Miss Ryer in the far West—people who desire to get a name for noble and disinterested deeds, at the smallest possible personal sacrifice. We, in Canada, want no more such emigration agencies as Miss Ryer's. If that lady has any spare time and means, let her set up a village school at home, and feed and teach as many gutter children as she is able."

The receipts of the township of Amaranth, from all sources, for the year 1869, amounted to \$4,769.16; while the expenditures for the same period reached only \$4,495.59, leaving a balance of \$273.57 in the treasury.

Dominion Parliament.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OTTAWA, May 7.

THE BUDGET.

Hon. Mr. Rose made his financial statement last night. After stating how he intended to bring the subject matter of his speech before the House, he said that on referring to the estimates laid before the House on March 18th, 1868, the receipts were estimated at \$14,695,000 in round numbers. This was the gross sum the Dominion was expected to receive. In this connection, hon. gentlemen would bear in mind the difference to which he had adverted, and to which he next came. Eliminating from those receipts what was found in subsequent examination to belong to the Provinces, the receipts of the Dominion account proper were found to be \$13,835,000, and the further sum ascertained to belong to the Province was \$555,000, making the total receipts of \$14,390,000—an estimate for the year of \$375,000. That would be accounted for by the fact that in April, May and June last year, the customs fell short of \$245,000, and miscellaneous \$223,000. With reference to the ascertained expenditure for the same year, it would seem that the estimate submitted to the House in April last was \$14,321,000, and the ascertained result proper was \$12,973,000. The expenditure on account of the Provinces, with which the Province were concerned, was \$3,749,700, making the total debt \$15,546,000 of expenditure. This fell short of the estimate by \$775,000. A statement of the receipts and expenditure for the nine months of the present financial year had been placed in the hands of the members. The actual results, judging by the first ten months, would not exceed, and he believed not fall short of, \$2,802,268, showing a deficiency in Customs of \$395,777 below the estimate made fifteen months ago. The Excise revenue was estimated at \$3,514,000 and the actual revenue would probably be \$2,904,594, showing a deficit below the estimate of \$608,404. Then in Miscellaneous receipts, the estimates were \$2,500,000, and the receipts would be \$2,716,000, showing an excess to the good on that item of \$216,000. The result of these various items showed that while the revenue was last year estimated at \$13,514,000, the real revenue, as calculated by the experience of the ten months, would be \$13,744,656, showing a gross falling off in receipts of \$1,230,344. When the Government found that it did not come up to their anticipation, that one month after another the receipts fell short of the corresponding month for the previous year, they felt that a very serious and difficult duty was entailed on them. If there was one thing that impressed itself on their minds stronger than another, it was that no more deficits should be permitted to arise. When the revenue fell short of the expenditure, we felt that it must be met by taxation. We felt that we must allow no deficiency to arise without also being ready to impose on ourselves additional burdens to meet it. They all knew how serious an effect the deficits arising under the old Province of Canada had on their standing credit abroad. Hear, hear. Entertaining these views, the Government endeavoured to meet the deficiency in every way. As month by month the revenue declined—chiefly owing to the excessive importations of previous years—they sought by retrenchment and economy to lessen the deficit. The House would remember that a vote was placed at the disposal of the Government last year, for the departments, and here the Government's economy would be apparent. Whenever it was possible to forego the performance of a service last year, the Government did so. They contracted no new obligations, entered on no new public works, even though they were very much needed; for they felt that in the interest of the country they could not undertake them. In the statement which had been submitted to the House for Departmental Service, it would be found that in every item there had been a saving, except that of the Public Debt, which was augmented by reason of one-half the Intercolonial Railroad loan having been borrowed—an operation on which he would say a word or two before closing. (Hear, hear.) He would next refer to the operations of the year 1868-9. By reference to the statement in the hands of the members, it would be seen that the gross receipts of the year were \$25,933,037. Deduct from this the loans for the redemption of the debt, \$12,124,331, leaving an ordinary expenditure of \$13,744,656. The gross expenditure for the same period was \$23,409,181. From this deduct the redemptions of the public debt and the investments, of which he would speak presently, and payment of arrears—amounting in all to \$8,938,556—leaving as ordinary expenditure \$13,740,624. This leaves a balance in favour of the year's operations of \$274,032. (Hear, hear.) In stating these figures he desired to say at once he had concealed nothing. There had been no postponement of payments, but by aid of his colleagues and the officers of the Department he had honestly ascertained what would be the receipts and expenditures for the current quarter, and the result was as he stated. (Cries of hear, hear.) He then went on to speak of our actual financial position as affected by the legislation of last session. He would first refer to the insurance act of last session, and to the result of its operations. The number of offices licensed was 37 total. The amount of security given by these companies to policy holders by deposits of cash and available bonds in the hands of the Government was \$3,723,723, of which \$1,833,055 in cash, and the remainder \$1,900,668 bonds which could be converted into cash in three years from the passing of the act. Of the companies licensed, eight were Canadian, seventeen English, and twelve American, and all were sound and responsible Companies. Next he would say a word in reference to the Dominion stock. The total amount issued was \$2,333,000; in the hands of the public were \$1,500,000 to insurance companies and for conversion into bonds \$1,833,000. The next was the Post Office Savings Bank, which had only been in operation a year. There was no less than 213 offices in operation having six thousand and twenty-nine depositors. The total amount of deposits was \$676,383, of

Guelph Evening Mercury

OFFICE MACDONNELL STREET

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1869.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SPIRITS.

They have been trying a very curious case in New York. A photographer named Mulmer was charged at the police court with fraud by taking and selling portraits of sitters with some shadowy form beside them, which Mulmer declared was a likeness of some spirit, produced through his power as a "medium," which summoned it to appear. The examination lasted several days; and as the prosecution was unable to prove that any trick or device had been used by Mulmer the charge against him was dismissed. The Toronto *Leader* very truthfully says that there are always persons who are open to deception, any who will not be convinced by and evidence to the contrary. They will believe in Mulmer and his "spiritual photographs," and he may go on humbugging them to the end of the chapter. The more skillfully he does it the better they like it, and we do not see that there is much cause for regret that the law has failed to stop the excellent business he appears to be driving. If people are foolish enough to give him their money, they are entitled to as little sympathy as the simpleton who allows himself to be gulled by the flat-tering stories of a fortune-teller.

Great Western Railway Report.

The half-yearly report of the Great Western Railway is published, from which we gather the fact that this enterprise is a paying concern—a dividend of five per cent. being declared. The increase of receipts in the half-year have been as much as \$110,000, and more than \$30,000 arises from the augmented local traffic in Canada. There is also the adjustment of some money matters with the government, in the settlement of which Guelph and other municipalities are interested. Mr. Swinyard has proved himself an able and active manager, and, in conjunction with the Canadian Directors, has worked affairs cheaply and profitably. The Directors allude to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway as follows: "The Great Western Railway Company have agreed to supply rolling stock, and work the first section of 16 miles when completed, as far as the town of Fergus at 70 per cent. of the gross earnings; and it is further agreed that an account shall be kept of the railway traffic exchanged between the Great Western and the new line, and that 20 per cent. of this traffic shall be set aside annually, and appropriated to redeem the capital cost of the line, so that, in the course of years, the branch will become part of the Great Western."

It is said that Mr. Gladstone has stated that he has assurances that the action of the United States Senate with regard to the Alabama claims was purely political, and is not sustained by a majority of the American people. We are afraid that Mr. Gladstone is incorrectly informed. Gold in New York is rising, and will, it is said, be considerably higher.

THE RIGHT NAIL HIT.—It is stated, says the Hamilton *Times*, that about eight hundred commercial travellers are employed by Montreal Houses at salaries averaging twelve hundred dollars per annum, equal to \$900,000, making a very big hole in small profits, and causing no end of competition; and it will require sales to the amount of forty million dollars per annum to cover the expenses alone calculating it two and a half per cent. The country has been deluged with goods through travellers; they run from Dan to Beersheba, selling to any and everyone at prices ruinous to the seller. In the smallest French-Canadian villages they are at times to be found in shoals selling large amounts to men who do not know how to buy, and whose credit never at any time exceeded a few dollars. It is little wonder, if, under so vicious a system, bankruptcies ensue, and the wholesale dealer loses heavily. It is on them the loss should fall, for they are the parties personally responsible for it.

New Advertisements.

BOYS WANTED.

Wanted, a short, active, intelligent boy, possessing a good education, to learn the grocery business. Apply personally at E. O'DONNELL & CO'S Grocery, Wyndham-st. May 8 dw

BOYS WANTED.

Wanted, two active boys. Apply at once. ROBT. RAE & CO., Alma Block, Guelph, 7th May. dw

DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Meeting of Stockholders

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Dominion Telegraph Company in Guelph will be held in the Town Hall, this (Friday) evening, at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested. Guelph, 7th May. 2d

Speed Lodge No. 180.

The Regular Monthly Meeting of Speed Lodge will be held in the Masonic Hall, on TUESDAY, the 11th of May, 1869, at half-past seven o'clock p.m. ROBT. CUTHERBERT, Secretary. Guelph, 7th May. 4d

TO-NIGHT.

A GRAND ENTERTAINMENT

Will be given at the

GUELPH Fruit DEPOT.

The Greatest Novelty of the Season:

A PINE APPLE

CONVERSATIONE.

To conclude with one of Walker's very

blessing

ORANGE Demonstrations.

HUGH WALKER,

Wyndham Street,

May 8.

1st

TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS
Will be received up to 2 o'clock p.m. on Monday, the 17th instant, for the masonry, carpenter and iron work required in the construction of the River Speed in the Town of Guelph. Plans and specifications can be seen, and full particulars learned, at the office of the undersigned, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

KAUFFMAN & COOPER, Architects.
Guelph, May 8, 1869. do 7

SPECIAL NOTICE.

This subscriber, in returning thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past eight years, begs to announce that he has rented **STALL NO. 4, GUELPH MARKET**, where he will always keep on hand a choice assortment of

FRESH AND SALT MEAT

of all kinds, which he will sell at the lowest possible prices.

JOHN TYSON, Butcher.
Guelph, May 8, 1869. dw tf

TAVERN STAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale or to Rent that well-known stand, the "Bullring Tavern," one mile from the Market House, on the corner of the Erancis Grant. The house, which is of stone, is in a first-rate order, and has every convenience for carrying on a good business. Attached to it is a commodious stable and driving shed.

For terms and other particulars apply (if by letter post-paid) to

May 8 3dw do JAMES HOOD, Guelph.
Toronto Globe and Hamilton Times copy 3 times and send account to this Office.

Guelph Evening Mercury

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 8, 1869.

Napoleon at the Grave of Sir John Moore, Corunna.

BY W. T. BOYD, TORONTO.

Evening had fallen o'er Corunna Bay,
The wounded, war-torn soldiers found repose
Within the ramparts of the "wooden walls"
That kept the ocean free from Britain's foes.

With shallow grave, and meagre covering clay
His faithful soldiers left their noble chisel;
No sentry paced the ground, no warning voice
Challenged the advancing step of the relief.

The fire within the camp of France's host
Burned dimly through the long impatient night;
All eager, officer and soldier waited
The coming of Napoleon, and the light.

Morn and Napoleon came—the foe was gone,
Silence was on the shore all on the bay;
The daybreak glittered on the snowy sails
Of distant ships now sailing far away.

Napoleon rode across the blood-stained ground,
While Victor told him of the hard-won fight;
And reined his steed beside a fresh-mown mound,
Whose strangeness there had struck upon his sight.

A wounded British soldier, left behind,
His pale face turned to the eastern sky;
He feebly moved his plaid with nerveless hand;
The gleaming Tartan caught Napoleon's eye.

"Whom have they buried here?" Napoleon asked;
Backward again the question did allure
The dying soldier's soul, and his poor lips
Murmured and closed—"The grave of General Moore."

Napoleon bowed his head. A noble thought
Buried him from the spirit of the just;
Backward he reared his horse, and sadly gazed
Upon the spot where lay the heroic dust.

"Hold here," he cried, "and let us rest."
There place where the ashes of repose
Of one so proud himself, must make a field
The best and bravest of our British foes."

The column rose. And after a sigh tell
A story that forbids our grateful smile;
How the poor clay of him who did so well
Was honored on St. Helena's lone isle.

Jeannie Sinclair,
OR,
THE LILY OF THE STRATH.

CHAPTER XXVI.

THE GOLD DIGGINGS—FORTUNE BEGINS TO SMILE
ON ROBERT DOUGLAS—A CRUEL ROBERT.

Let us now change the scene and the country, and, on the wings of thought, take a far flight from our Scottish Strath to the banks of the Mokelumne river, in one of the auriferous valleys of California. The two places by a stretch of sea and land extending to six thousand miles, and not less are they separated by the difference of scenes they present. In the one there is calmness and rest; in the other, a scene of towering power and grandeur, most terrible in its intensity. A few months ago and this same Californian valley was lying amid the stillness and silence of its pristine solitude; now it is swarmed over by thousands of men of all nations, smitten with the one consuming desire of rifling the land of its buried gold, and laboring there with pick and shovel in the hope of becoming rich. The sudden, sudden influx of human beings under the high noon of the strongest passion which man cherishes could not but produce scenes altogether extraordinary and unparalleled. The circumstances of the case were calculated to bring out the worst, rather than the best features of human nature, while the elements collected for their manifestation tended still further to bring them out in rough and unlovable form. The miners, scattered in those regions at the news of the discovery of gold, were, for the most part, the wilder and more restless spirits of different nations, and, as was to be expected, a large proportion consisted of the very scum and refuse of the large American cities—of men barbarous and wicked, lawless by nature, and ready to take full advantage of this absence of regular authority which was at the time a necessity of the case. These evil practices of all kinds and crimes of the most serious character abounded.

On these accounts life at the gold diggings was most exciting and dangerous. The ordinary arrangements of society were violently disturbed, and those who wished to stick to honest industry, and pursue with steady application the object for which they had come had to make their own rules of watchfulness and self-defense, and often found themselves involved in adventures of a stirring and critical kind.

A spectator perched on one of the hill tops which commanded a wide view of the valley of the Mokelumne and the adjacent region would have looked upon a strange and wondrous sight. Groups were scattered in all directions, some in dense groups on hill sides and in dry watercourses, others in "gulches" digging with might and main, and with frenzied eagerness turning up the soil glittering with gold grains, hoping that every turn of the pickaxe would make them the lucky possessors of a fortune.

Interspersed in this busy scene were the tents of the miners, pitched here and there with little regard to order, or even to convenience. Some were built in the open air, others in certain spots, but who kept steadily and earnestly at work, almost invariably accumulated a pretty fair share of the yellow dust, and in time obtained a substantial reward for the toil and danger they underwent.

Many of the diggers were lucky, but more were unfortunate. A few had in one minute of time turned up a lump of gold worth thousands, while others had wrought weeks and weeks to very little purpose. Those who had succeeded, to be sure, were unenviable notwithstanding, but who kept steadily and earnestly at work, almost invariably accumulated a pretty fair share of the yellow dust, and in time obtained a substantial reward for the toil and danger they underwent.

In the midst of this busy and romantic scene on the banks of the Mokelumne wrought, with an earnestness not surpassed by any there, over three friends from Stratford—Willie, Dan, and Robert Douglas and Watt. Their location was near the head of a waterfall, down which in the rainy season a torrent roared and dashed impetuously. They had been many weeks at work now, with a result far from equal to the ardent longings of Robert, though in reality their labor had neither been barren nor fruitless. No prizes had come their way. Nothing but nuggets had turned up in their hole, but they had gained wealth in grain, in grains, and their diligent washing and sifting had yielded a quantity of dust equal to good remunerations for their time and toil, though far from the redemption-price of Cleverlee—the one and the sole object of their gold-seeking.

With the turn of the afternoon, the sunnier far than he shows himself even in his greatest strength, shone brightly and round the shoulder of the high bank which had hitherto sheltered them, and beat in burning effulgence right upon their heads. Watt was down in the hole using his pickaxe with might and main, and William and Robert were squatted on the side of it, earnestly engaged in manipulating the soil that was turned up to separate it from any of the coarse sand which had been washed in silent earnestness which wrought at their toil some work, a peculiarly eager light shining out from Robert's eyes as he operated on handful after handful of the soil, hoping that in each a prize would turn up. William pursued the same work not less industriously, but without the same keenly eager expression feature. A rough change had come over them, due to the heat of the sun and exposure had made them excessively brown and weather-beaten, while their faces were almost hid by rough and shaggy beards, which had known no razor-edge during all the time they had been at the diggings.

TO BE CONTINUED.

REVENUE.—The statement of revenue arising from the following articles in the Inland Revenue Department was circulated on Thursday among the members of the Commons, for the year ending 30th June, 1868, and gives the following amounts: From spirits, \$2,425,690; tobacco and cigars, \$433,393; malt, \$103,991; bill stamps, \$88,408; bonded manufacturers, \$20,123; petroleum, \$10,033; total, \$3,140,697. The foregoing is exclusive of Licenses on distilleries and breweries.

UNFAILING EYE PRESERVERS.



LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO'S
CELEBRATED

Perfected Spectacles!

AND EYE GLASSES.

The large and increasing sales of these PERFECTED GLASSES is a sure proof of their superiority. We were satisfied that they would be appreciated here as elsewhere, and that the reality of the advantages offered to wearers of our beautiful spectacles would be quickly recognized and readily ascertained improvement of the sight, and the brilliant assistance they give in all cases, were in themselves so apparent on trial, that the reader could not be unwilling to believe, in the almost universal adoption of our Optical Perfected Spectacles by the residents of this locality. With a full knowledge of the value of the assertion, we claim that they are the most perfect optical glass ever manufactured. To those preferring spectacles, we afford every opportunity of procuring the best and most desirable.

D. SAVAGE,

Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician, Agent for the well-known Waltham Watches, Guelph. Has always on hand a full assortment, suitable for every difficulty.

We desire to notify the public that we employ no pedlers, and to caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

Guelph, 4th May.

THORNTON

Near the Post Office, Wyndham-st.

ALMA BLOCK

RETAIL GROCERY!

John A. Wood.

The Largest Stock, the Best Goods

THE LOWEST PRICES.

NEW TEAS!

The New TEAS expressly ordered for the Alma Block Retail Trade have arrived, and JOHN A. WOOD confidently invites those who wish to get good value to make an early purchase, as they are such Teas as are not often seen even at the Alma Block, and never elsewhere.

Sugars, Syrups, Liquors, Tobaccos.

The best value in Sugars, Syrups, Liquors and Tobaccos in Guelph, JOHN A. WOOD'S aim being to supply the public with First-class Groceries at equal, if not lower, prices than common Goods are sold at.

No deception practiced at JOHN A. WOOD'S. A Spade is called a Spade by him, and no inferior Goods are palmed upon the Public from either of his Establishments.

CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEED

JOHN A. WOOD'S stock of Clover and Timothy has been acknowledged by all Farmers to be the best they have seen for many years.

TURNIP & CARROT SEEDS.

From some of the most favorably known Seedsmen in Ontario. None but the BEST QUALITIES are kept at the ALMA BLOCK.

The largest stock of Pure Caledonia Plaster.

Coarse and Fine Liverpool and Goderich Salt,

And the best assortment of General Groceries, Liquors, Provisions and Crockery is to be had at

JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, April 21, 1869.

IS BUSY SELLING WALL PAPER AT
VERY LOW PRICES.

Guelph, May 4.

NOW'S YOUR TIME

FOR THE GENUINE

PEACH BLOW
POTATOES.

Arrived this day, another car load of those very superior Potatoes. Also, a small quantity of

EARLY GOODRICHES!

FOR SEED.

These Potatoes are direct from Pennsylvania.

GEO. WILKINSON

Guelph, 5th May.

A HEAD OF ALL COMPETITORS.
Richardson's New Method for the Piano Forte

Is ahead of all competitors, being the only Book the Teacher and the pupil every pupil is instructed to learn. Every course already sold, and the demand greater than before. 30,000 copies now selling every year. Its lessons are adapted to pupils of all ages, and its exercises attractive and useful in every stage of advancement. This method is the best, as it is based on the standard work of Piano instruction, and the only one which every well informed teacher and scholar uses. Price \$3.75, sent post-paid. O. Ditton & Co., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston. C. H. Dillon & Co., 711 Broadway, New York.

BILLIARDS

GREAT EXCITEMENT.

Billiard Hall Refitted
New Style Tables
Exhibition Twice a Week

AT O'CONNOR'S BILLIARD HALL.

Guelph, 23rd February.

KAUFFMAN & COOPER,

Architects and Civil Engineers.

OFFICE—Over Bank of Commerce,

Golden Lion Block, Wyndham-st.

Guelph, 4th May.

\$1616. \$1616.00.

For sale, that very desirable property known as the

Heffernan Estate, Situated on

Wyndham Street,

In the Town of Guelph. The property is now

rented for \$1616.00 per annum.

Offers will be received for the whole or in lots up to 1st June next. The property is free from incumbrances. For further particulars apply to

JOHN HARRIS, Jr.,
Executive
Guelph, May 1, 1869.

TOWN OF GUELPH.

COURT of REVISION

The Court of Revision for the Town of Guelph will commence its first sitting in the Town Hall precisely at seven o'clock,

On Tuesday Evening, 18th of May,

and resume its sitting at the same hour on each succeeding evening until the Court shall be closed.

N.B.—No appeals will be received after the 18th May, except in accordance with the Statute.

JOHN HARVEY,
Town Clerk's Office, Guelph, 4th May, 1869.

dw

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON.
(Established 1863.)

HEAD OFFICES—1 Old Broad Street,
Fleet Street, London.

GENERAL AGENCY FOR CANADA 24 St. James Street, Montreal

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserve Fund

£1,965,000 STERLING

Funds invested in Canada—\$105,000

INSURANCE against loss by fire effected on the most favorable terms, and losses paid with out reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

BINTOUL BROS, General Agents, 24 St. James Street, JOHN DODSWORTH, Inspector.

JOHN M. BOND, Agent, Guelph.

Guelph, 11th May.

dw

TO BE CONTINUED.

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ALMA BLOCK

RETAIL GROCERY!

John A. Wood.

The Largest Stock, the Best Goods

THE LOWEST PRICES.

NEW TEAS!

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JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, April 21, 1869.

FRASER'S

25 Cent SALE!

THE FIRST TIME ANYTHING OF

The London Lunatic Asylum.

We find in the *Free Press* the following descriptive account of the new Lunatic Asylum, to be built on the lot of land recently purchased by the Ontario Government:—"The total length, when completed, will be 610 feet, and 220 in depth, from the front of the centre building to the rear of the extreme wings. The centre building, which will include apartments for the medical inspectors and attendants, is intended to be four stories, or fifty feet in height to the eaves, and will be ninety feet in depth. The eastern and western portions of the centre building, which comprises the principal wards, will be three stories, or 38 feet in height, and 42 feet in depth, not including the projecting bow windows and staircases. The extreme length of the centre building will be about 350 feet in front, the next wing receding about 60 feet on each side. Both wings will be about 100 feet in front by forty-two in depth, and two stories or twenty-six feet in height. Transverse wings, fronting east and west, about 120 feet in length, and 37 in width, two stories in height connecting the wings with the refectory wards in the rear, which will be 94 feet, total length, by 37 feet in width, also two stories in height. The plan adopted is what is termed the "Linear Plan," on which principle the more recent asylums in the United States have been constructed, the great advantage being—in having large windows at both ends of the central corridors, for light and ventilation, besides giving a cheerful appearance to the wards. The corridors will be twelve feet in width, and each story will be eleven feet in height, except the upper stories, which are to be twelve feet. This building, according to the number of beds marked on the plan, will accommodate 500 patients, the average cubic space to each patient being 800 feet, not including corridors, staircases and halls, the separate apartments affording 814 cubic feet to each patient.

The hall throughout will be of white brick, manufactured at London, and built hollow, the windows to have cutstone heads and sills, the stone to be procured from Guelph or Georgetown, and the foundations are specified to be built of St. Mary's limestone. There will be no basement storey, the whole of the apartments being above the ground, thereby effecting a considerable saving in the construction of the drains, which will only be a sufficient depth below the surface to protect them from frost.

Too Much Land—Too Little Labor.

The majority of the farmers west, are to-day suffering with too much land, or too little labor. When a man's cultivated crops are overrun and robbed by weeds, it is a sign of too much land, or a screw loose somewhere. I believe that fully one-half of the corn-fields, barn grass and weeds may be found knap high, and in some the weeds are nearly as high as the corn. And plenty of potatoe fields can be found, every season, where the weeds are the largest crop. The wild oats and other foul stuff nearly destroys many an acre of wheat. Some farms pay very little profit, from the wild oats taking the lead of all other crops. Why is this? Simply more land under cultivation than the labor will properly care for. The selection and purity of seed has not been attended to, for there was so much to be done that no time could be spared for this purpose. So many acres must be sown and cultivated, that it could not be done. Weeds by the million, left to go to seed, and scatter untold millions of germs for the next season's growth. Large acres are annually gone over, for very meagre crops, which could more profitably have been raised on one-half of the number of acres. Two tons of hay to the acre are more profitable than two tons on two acres. Better raise twenty bushels of wheat on one acre than two acres. Farmers, then, must cultivate less land, or apply more labor, if they would make farming profitable. There is no economy in going over a large farm, in half doing the work, and only getting half a crop, and leaving the land more foul and impure than they found it. It is good farming that pays.—*Western Farmer.*

THE GUELPH POLICE COURT.

Before T. W. Somers, Esq., Police Magistrate
SATURDAY, May 8.—Messrs. Risk, Carrill and Gorland were charged with a breach of the health preservation by-law; but the further hearing of the case was postponed till Monday.

FALL FROM A LOFT.—The *Fergus Record* says that a young man named Robert Berry, in the employ of Mr. Francis Cassidy, was the boy throwing straw down from the loft a few days ago. Mr. Cassidy's son was below, carrying off the straw, when Berry asked him that he would bet that he could not jump down, at the same time making a faint forward. Just while doing so, he tripped on a pole, or something, and went over head foremost, falling a distance of some fifteen feet. His neck was partly knocked out of joint, his arms sprained, and he himself left, in an utterly helpless condition, requiring to be fed with a spoon, and tended like a child. He is recovering, but will not be himself again for some time.

PICTURES.—The time is rapidly approaching when these family and general social gatherings on small and large scales, will be all the vogue. The *London Saturday Review* speaking of them says: There is more sprouting done at picnics than anywhere else; and more offers are made there; under the shadow of the old ruin, or in the quiet, leafy nook by the river side, than at any gathering time of the country. And as we all to a certain extent what we are made, these pleasures being the only ones known in them, the doves take to them quite kindly and gratefully, and enjoy themselves in a simplicity of circumstances which would give no pleasure at all to girls accustomed to more highly spiced entertainments.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—An extra meeting of the Teachers' Association has been appointed to be held in the village of Hales on Saturday, 15th inst., commencing at 10 a.m. Mr. Tait, of Elora, is expected to read an Essay, a discussion on Grammar will also take place, and if time permits other matters of interest will receive attention.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

COULSON HOUSE,
GUELPH, May 7, 1869.
The following are the arrivals at the Coulson House up to 10:30 this morning:
J. McBride, Toronto; A. J. Summerville, Montreal; Mr and Mrs Petrie, Conestoga; W. Hardie, Goderich; J. Y. Bowler, Bradford; R. C. Stinson, Hamilton; A. Young, Sarnia; J. G. Powers, Fergus; G. Powers, Fergus; G. Backland, Toronto; J. S. Patterson, Madison, Wis.; G. Wyke, Fergus; A. Hunter, Durham; Mrs Kirkland, New York; S. Stovall, Toronto; H. Milroy, Erin; Thos Adams, Balcaras; H. Domenech, Clifford; J. H. Patterson, Arthur; H. F. Stovel, Mount Pleasant; W. Henderson, Montreal; A. Lewis, Arthur; J. Wilson, Fergus; Mrs Shaw, Arthur.

Seven soldiers of the 29th regiment, now lying in Toronto, deserted on Friday.

John Bright, though now a Minister, is as bold an advocate of reforms as ever. Some of the Tory papers regard the speech which he delivered in favour of repealing the prohibition to marry a deceased wife's sister as one of his worst. The bill was carried by a large majority of 99. The Solicitor General, Mr Colledge, was the only prominent Liberal who spoke against the bill.

TO THOSE AFFLICTED WITH CORNS.—We have heard but one expression of opinion with regard to the success attending the operations of Dr. Briggs on the feet of those of his patients in this city. All agree that he gives entire satisfaction, and affords them immediate relief. To those suffering from any imperfections on their pedal extremities, we say visit him at once. His office is No. 6, King Street West, Toronto; and all troubled with corns, bunions and such like diseases who desire to be cured, will find that it is accomplished without pain in a few moments, and the boot can be worn with ease immediately after the operation.—*Telegraph.* Dr. J. Briggs' modern curatives is sold by druggists and country merchants. For sale by E. Harvey & Co., Guelph.

COMMERCIAL.

MERCURY OFFICE, GUELPH,
May 8, 1869.

Four 30 lb. bags	\$2.00	25
Five 10 lb. bushels	0.90	25
Spring Wheat 10 bush.	0.82	25
Wheat 10 bush.	0.53	25
Barley 10 bush.	0.48	25
Rye 10 bush.	1.04	25
Hay 1 ton	12.00	25
Straw	3.00	25
Apples, 10 bush.	0.06	25
Wood, 1 cord	3.00	25
Yards, 10 dozen	0.20	25
Sticks packed 10 lb.	0.11	25
Chips, 10 bush.	0.17	25
Dairies packed 10 lb.	0.15	25
Geese, each	0.35	25
Turnips, 10 bush.	0.06	25
Onions, 10 bush.	0.10	25
Potatoes per bag	0.75	25
Apples, 10 bush.	1.09	25
Beets, 10 bush.	0.04	25
Beef, 10 bush.	0.05	25
Pork, 10 bush.	0.05	25
Salts, 10 bush.	0.05	25
Unsheathing	0.50	25
Hides	4.00	25

MONTREAL MARKET.

Kirkwood, Livingston & Co's report by telegraph, April 7.

MONTREAL, May 8, 1869.
Flour—Extra, \$4.75 to \$4.85; Fancy, \$4.55 to \$4.65; Welland Canal Superior, \$4.40 to \$4.40; Superior No. 1, Canada wheat, \$4.40 to \$4.50; Superior No. 2, \$4.20 to \$4.25; Bag flour, \$2.20 to \$2.25; Wheat—Canada Fall, \$1.20 to \$1.40; Spring, \$1.10 to \$1.15; Western, \$1.10 to \$1.15; Barley, \$1.10 to \$1.15; Oats, \$1.00 to \$1.10; Rye, \$1.00 to \$1.05; Butter—dairy 15¢ to 17¢; Store packed 15¢ to 17¢; Ashes—Pots \$5.45 to \$5.55; Peas, \$0.50 to \$0.55; Pork—Mess, \$2.50 to \$2.60 per lb.; Peeling, \$0.04 to \$0.05; Peas, \$0.20 to \$0.25.

MONEY MARKET.

JACKSON'S EXCHANGE OFFICE,
Guelph, May 8, 1869.

Gold, 1371; Silver—Extra, \$1.00 to \$1.05; Fancy, \$1.05 to \$1.10; Bag flour, \$2.20 to \$2.25; Wheat—Canada Fall, \$1.20 to \$1.40; Spring, \$1.10 to \$1.15; Western, \$1.10 to \$1.15; Barley, \$1.10 to \$1.15; Oats, \$1.00 to \$1.05; Rye, \$1.00 to \$1.05; Butter—dairy 15¢ to 17¢; Store packed 15¢ to 17¢; Ashes—Pots \$5.45 to \$5.55; Peas, \$0.50 to \$0.55; Pork—Mess, \$2.50 to \$2.60 per lb.; Peeling, \$0.04 to \$0.05; Peas, \$0.20 to \$0.25.

TORONTO MARKETS.

Toronto, May 7.
Fall wheat, \$1.00 to \$1.05; spring wheat, \$0.95 to \$1.00; barley, \$1.05 to \$1.10; oats, \$0.90 to \$0.95; flour, No. 1, \$1.40 to \$1.45; extra \$4.50; barley \$1.05; peas, 75¢ to 80¢; rye, 85¢ to 90¢; red winter, 80¢ to 85¢.

HAMILTON MARKETS.

HAMILTON, May 7.
Barley, 1.10 to 1.25; pease, 0.60 to 0.75; oats, 5¢ to 7¢; spring wheat, 0.80 to 0.95; white, 35¢ to 40¢; red winter, 0.80 to 0.90.

special Notices.

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE
This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. Thoroughly true and perfect. Highly reliable, indomitable. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Remedies the effects of bad hair, improves the complexion, leaves the hair soft and beautiful brown or black. Sold in small bottles and perfume, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factor, No. 15, Bond-St. N.Y. d/w

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

This article known to preserve the hair, and promote its growth. It is evidently new and valuable discovery, and contains the most powerful and restorative agent in the vegetable kingdom. It makes the hair smooth and glossy, and does not stain the skin. It is recommended and used by the first class hair dressers and perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factor, No. 15, Bond-St. N.Y. d/w

Dealers in Boots and Shoes are requested to call and examine my Stock and Price before ordering elsewhere.

An immense stock of Boots and Shoes always on hand.

WANTED.

Partner, with \$5,000 or \$6,000 cash. A splendid opening for a practical man.

Address, by letter, to me, d/w.

SPECIAL NOTICE

The subscriber returning thanks for the liberal and kind offer of assistance extended to him, wishes to inform the public that he has created a NEW OPERATING ROOM at considerable expense, introducing all the improvements of the day, as well as all the latest novelties.

New RUSTIC Accessories.

He is prepared to execute Photographs and Portraits of all kinds.

From the Locket to Life Size

Equal, as to size, to life-like appearance, to any that can be obtained in the population—advertising portraits, &c.

Address: Directly over John A. Wood's Grocery Store, Wyndham-St.

WILLIAM BURGESS.

Guelph December 12. d/w

EDUCATIONAL.

MRS. WM. BUDD,

Organist of the Congregational Church

Begs to inform her Pupils and friends that her School will re-open MONDAY, 4th JANUARY, 1869. She will also be prepared to give Private Lessons in Organ, Piano and Melodeon.

Address: 11, Norfolk Street, Guelph.

December 30. d/w

A RARE CHANCE.

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

To be sold by private sale, a six year's lease and furniture of one of the best hotels in the Town of Guelph. The subscriber being about to leave Canada, wishes to dispose of the above—For further particulars apply to

Mr. DEADLY, Deady's Hotel, Guelph, d/w

Dec. 21. d/w

NO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned beg to inform the public that they have entered into partnership for carrying on the business of contractors and builders, and are prepared to execute all orders for building stone or brick.

For a pamphlet of 32 pages containing a history of this remarkable remedy—*"Peruvian Syrup."* From a medicine, which sent free to any address, the genuine *"Peruvian Syrup"* is now in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dry Street, New York.

Sold by all druggists. Apr. 2—d/w

DYSPEPSIA.

There is no disease which experience has so amply proved to be remediable by the

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

(a projected solution of the Protoside of Iron), as Dyspepsia. The most inveterate forms of this disease have been completely cured by this medicinal preparation, and the testimony of our first authorities proves.

From the venerable Archdeacon Scott, D. D.

Dundas, C. E. — an intimate Dyspeptic for many years—stated that I had so

wonderfully benefited by the use of

the syrup that I could scarcely persuade myself of the reality.

Archdeacon Scott, of course, are not at all

at all inclined to believe in the efficacy of

the syrup, but the results speak for themselves.

For a pamphlet of 32 pages containing a history of this remarkable remedy—*"Peruvian Syrup."* From a medicine, which sent free to any address, the genuine *"Peruvian Syrup"* is now in the glass.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dry Street, New York.

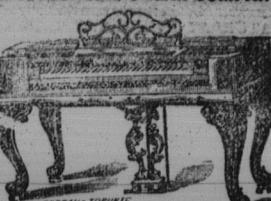
Sold by all druggists. Apr. 2—d/w

MEDICAL HALL, GUELPH.

1869.

SPRING.

1869.

IV OF PARTNERSHIP.**GUELPH****MELODEON AND ORGAN COMPANY.**

MCLEOD, WOOD & CO., in returning their sincere thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on the late firm of BELL, WOOD & CO., and to state that having dissolved partnership with the members of the firm, they intend carrying on and manufacturing *Melodeons and Cabinet Organs*, one door East of the old stand,

EAST MARKET SQUARE