

DOMINION SALOON, (LATE ORRAN'S SHED SALOON), OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH. CHOICE LIQUORS, Cigars, Oysters, &c. Always on hand. Meals furnished at all hours. DENIS BUNYAN, Guelph, December 2, 1867.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

MAPLE SUGAR! At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

BISCUIT Arrowroot, Cream, Fruit, Victoria, Abernethy, Wine and Ginger Nut BISCUITS At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

AMBER SYRUP At JOHN A. WOOD'S. Guelph, April 23rd, 1868.

AUCTION SALE. REAL ESTATE IN THE TOWN OF GUELPH.

M. R. CROFT has instructed to sell by public auction, On Tuesday 28th of April, on the premises, that most desirable lot known as Lot 785, corner of Suffolk and Dea of Guelph, Canada Company Survey, in the Township of Elphinstone, the Lot is well fenced, with a fine growing orchard, and is a first class building site. Also, Lot 9, on the Loon Road. The above Lots are well adapted for residential, business and professional use, or as an investment. Sale at 2 o'clock. Terms liberal, and will be made known at time of sale, or on application to the proprietor, and at the office of the auctioneer. W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer, Guelph, 15th April, 1868.

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, OPPOSITE 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! And trim it CHEAPER than can be done at any other Establishment in Town.

All Work carefully finished, and at Moderate Rates. W. MITCHELL, Guelph, Feb. 21, 1868.

Dominion Store! (Late Post Office Store.)

JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of Embroidery for Ladies' Underclothing. Also for Braiding on all sorts of Dress Goods. Some of the Finest Patterns ever seen. Call and see them, they are for sale singly—Stamping done to order on the shortest notice. Also on hand an assortment of

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

MRS. ROBINSON, Upper Windham Street, Guelph, Guelph 1 Feb. 19th, 1868.

DAVIDSON & CHADWICK, LAND, LOAN, INSURANCE, and General Agents. Office—Town Hall Buildings, Guelph.

AGENTS FOR THE Royal Insurance Gomp'y AGENTS FOR THE Standard Life Assurance Coy' AGENTS FOR THE Trust and Loan Company. AGENTS FOR THE Canada Permanent Building and Savings Society.

A large amount of private funds to lend upon real and personal security. Rates moderate. Guelph, 4th Feb, 1868.

Dairy Farm & Mill Site FOR SALE IN PUSLINCHE.

FOR SALE by private contract, the rear halves of Lots 3 and 4, in the 10th concession, and broken lots 3 and 4, in the 11th Concession of the Township of Puslinch; containing 239 acres more or less. This desirable property will be sold in one or more lots, to suit purchasers. The soil is a good loam, and the land is magnificently watered both by the river itself and by a creek, on which there is a GOOD MILL SITE. For a DAIRY FARM this property offers unequalled advantages. 150 acres are cleared and under cultivation, the greater part free from stumps. There are two Log Houses on the property, with Log Burns, Stable, Cattle Sheds, Garden, &c., attached to each house. The property is about five miles from Guelph, and a good road leads to it. Terms of Sale, Liberal. Apply to PALMER & LILLIE, Solicitors, &c., Day's Block, Guelph, Guelph, Jan. 2nd 1868, 741-wt

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS. Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes cannot be altered until the following day. Advertisements for the WEEKLY MERCURY should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.

Evening Mercury. OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET. THURSDAY EV'G, APRIL 23, 1868.

ENGLISH MAGAZINES.—Mr T. J. Day has received a large supply of all the leading English Magazines for April.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Burns left Toronto on Wednesday evening, with Mrs. Burns, en route to Scotland, where they intend to spend some months in visiting old scenes and old friends.

EMIGRANTS.—Already the annual exodus from the Old World has begun. On Wednesday last 200 English emigrants passed through Guelph on the Grand Trunk, the cars being specially fitted up for such class of passengers.

THE DAILY BRITON.—This is the name of a new daily paper issued from the office of the St. Catharines Post. It is, in fact, the daily edition of that journal. It is got up with care, and is well printed. We wish it more success and a longer term of existence than favoured its predecessor.

The corner stone of the St. Andrew's Canada Presbyterian Church, in course of erection in Streetsville, was laid on Monday in presence of a large assemblage that gathered to witness the ceremony. The proceedings were inaugurated by the Rev. Alex. Topp, of Knox's Church, Toronto.

ANOTHER SAVINGS BANK.—The Royal Canadian has opened a savings bank in connection with its Branch at Galt, and most likely at other places too. The terms are much the same as those advertised by the Bank of Commerce. Government is not to be allowed to have its way in all things apparently.

A TERRIBLE RUNAWAY.—The Spectator tells of the worst runaway accident we have heard for a long time. A span of horses attached to a wagon containing a man and his wife and three children, an old lady and another man took fright and ran away throwing out the living freight of the vehicle and injuring them all severely with the exception of the children. The old lady was hurt about the breast and had her leg sprained, the mother of the children had a number of teeth knocked out; the men were both insensible, and one was found to have sustained a fracture of the right arm, while the other had a fearful gash over the temple and was badly cut about the breast and shoulder.

ANNIVERSARY OF ST. GEORGE.—This evening the St. George's Society of this town will celebrate the birthday of England's patron saint, by a dinner in the Town Hall. It is very probable that the saints possessed all the likes and dislikes inherent in their countrymen. For instance, it is said that St. Patrick had a strong weakness for good potheen, and St. Andrew, we have every reason to believe, relished haggis. The name of the German saint has escaped our memory, but we can easily picture to ourselves a pious looking man, with mild blue eyes, eating Bologna sausage with every visible manifestation of satisfaction, and occasionally indulging in a mouthful of lager. Every man to his fancy, but we think that St. George showed excellent powers of discriminating edibles, and evinced good taste when he declared his preference for roast beef and plum pudding, although the feeding of cattle had not been brought to such perfection in his day as it is now, so that it is not probable he ever tasted anything equal to a slice of 'Abe Lincoln.' Well, well, if the good man could only look in to-night upon the descendants of those Englishmen who lived at the time he was taking exercise on a high-bred horse, and making his living by killing dragons, he would find they were no disgrace to their ancestors. In this connection we may remind our readers that the 23rd of April is a day important in the history of Guelph. Forty-one years ago the first tree of the wilderness, which then stood in solemn silence where we now behold daily symbols of the highest civilization, was cut down. It is but a short period, not much more than half a lifetime, yet its lapse has witnessed wonders. A forest converted into a busy mart, thronged with human beings, hurrying, bustling, trading; locomotives thundering along hourly where sometime men were obliged to trudge on foot; the hum of commerce for the lonely sighing of the wind. Forty-one years from now those who take note of the 23rd of April will perhaps be able to record as great changes, as many improvements since the year 1827 as have taken place since the axe first woke the slumbering echoes of the woods here in 1827.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "MERCURY." Nassagaweya Competitive Examination. Sir,—A correspondence is now carried on by two teachers of this township, through the columns of the "Herald," relative to the cause of Education, and unjust to other trustees to require refutation. Permitted, therefore, in justice to myself and to others connected with the examination in question, to make a few remarks thereon, through the medium of the "Mercury." This year, as usual, the Township Council granted money to purchase prizes—books to be given to the successful candidates at the competitive examination; leaving the programme thereof to be got up by the Superintendent and teachers. The Superintendent sent notices to the teachers to meet on a day specified, for that purpose, but unfortunately some of these did not reach their destination in time, hence few teachers attended. The Superintendent, however, had a programme and selected an efficient staff of examiners, viz: Messrs. McMillan of Rockwood, Little of Acton, Campbell of Milton, McPhee of Kilbride, and McLellan of Puslinch, who, in his address made an excellent display of high standing in their profession—but, I presume from the state of the roads, which were almost impassable none of whom attended except the last named gentleman, Mr. McPhee, who, in his address, made an excellent display of the services of Mr. McLaren of Puslinch, a thorough and impartial examiner. The Rev. Mr. Little, Superintendent, succeeded to act as the third examiner; who by his urbane manners, tact, and patience in eliciting the respective merits of the youthful candidates, gained their affection and confidence. At the commencement of the examination the Chairman, Archd. Campbell, Esq., Reeve of the Township, in his address made the following language: "That equal justice would be extended to each scholar, irrespective of school sections, and that neither partiality, favouritism, nor interference on the part of teachers, in his address, made the following language: "I am happy to have to record that the conduct and actions of the other members of the Council throughout the proceedings, verified the words of the chairman, proving to the most jealous, so far as they were concerned, no cause for complaint would be given. Such being the case, it is ungentlemanly to malign the Council even indirectly on this subject, and it is to be regretted that some are justly entitled to our approbation and gratitude. The writers of the correspondence in their selfish scurrilous initials to it, act inly towards the other teachers of the township, as by this means persons who may be connected with it may be suspected of being the authors—an honor few would covet. I admit that where so many classes were to be examined, the examiners so few, and the time allotted to each class necessarily so short, a mistake may have occurred, but that is no reason why men, teachers of youths, should so far forget their position in society, to demean themselves, as to vilify each other through the public press. Trusting that we have seen the end of a discussion which is no wise edifying to the public, and which reflects little credit on its authors, either as gentlemen or scholars. I am yours &c. ALEX. MCPHEE. Nassagaweya, April 14th, 1868.

THE GREAT WESTERN and the Government. Papers containing the case of the Great Western Railway, as presented before the Privy Council on the 8th of April, were brought down to the House on Tuesday. It appears that the Great Western desires the Government to assent to one of the three following propositions:— 1st. That they should be placed as to their shareholders in the same position as the Grand Trunk as to their stock, and the Northern as to their bonds; and their shareholders should be allowed a dividend of 6 per cent. per annum before any payment of interest to the Province; or second, not all the payments they have made on account of either interest or principal, and the credits they have been allowed for postal or military service, amounting in the whole to £463,457 sterling should be accepted by the Government on account of principal. That the Provinces should receive all interest on the loan from its commencement and the Company should pay the balance of the principal, £306,525, on or before the first day of January next, in full discharge of their Government debt; or, thirdly, that the Company should memorialise Parliament for relief in the premises; that the Government should assent to the reference of their memorial to a special committee, and allow the report of such committee to receive the consideration of the House.

A QUEER INCIDENT.—The following queer incident in connection with the late Mr. Mettee's funeral is worth mentioning, if it is not a breach of good taste to make merry over so sad a subject. When the burial service was over at the cemetery, and the crowd dispersing, some of the members of the procession, whose legs had become a little tired, were disheartened at the idea of walking back to the city, a distance of two miles. The funeral car with its six noble steeds was a very tempting spectacle, so, after a little parley, some dozen or so clambered into the empty hearse, two or three more perched themselves on the outside, with one on the back of each of the horses, as outriders, and in this manner the catastrophe came into town, and as may be readily imagined, the sight created quite a sensation among the quiet denizens of Sherbrooke street and Union Avenue.

Parliament of Canada. HOUSE OF COMMONS. OTTAWA, April 21.

Yesterday Hon. Mr. Cartier moved the second reading of the Bill respecting militia and defence of the Dominion of Canada. He went into detail on the expense to be incurred under it, and the sum which he proposed to expend on fortifications. For that purpose he proposed to borrow annually for five years, under the Imperial guarantee, at four per cent. and one per cent sinking fund, the sum of £20,000 sterling, and the annual charge on the amount would be—1st year, \$53,833; 2nd year, \$107,000; 3rd year, \$160,601; 4th year, \$214,133; 5th year, \$277,666. From this it would be seen that the maximum would be \$67,000. By this measure which he brought down, he would satisfy the house that the ordinary expenditure to maintain the militia force efficient would be only \$900,000—say \$1,000,000—then, with the highest expenditure on fortifications it would only amount to \$1,267,000; whereas during the last four years there had been spent on an average something like \$900,000 a year. Under the new system they would have fortifications and better Military organization at a cost of at the most \$1,267,000 a year, and the cost would be even less than that amount during the first four years. After the fifth year the annual rate would remain the same for 28 or 32 years according as the sinking fund was invested, at 5 or 6 per cent; then the charge would diminish as the sinking fund increased. The annual payment would diminish for five years in the first five years, so that the entire debt would be extinguished in 32 or 42 years just as the sinking fund was invested at 5 or 6 per cent. In a few days he might bring before the house a resolution to appropriate the necessary amount under the Imperial guarantee. With regard to the expenditure of \$1,000,000, he would explain that the sum of \$100,000 or \$200,000 would be spent in New Brunswick; \$420,000 in Montreal, and the remainder in Ontario between Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and Paris or London.

Mr. Chamberlain introduced a Bill to amend Act of present Session entitled an Act relating to the indemnity to Members and Salaries of the Speakers of both Houses of Parliament. (Cries of "Explain, Explain.") He stated that by this bill he proposed to fix the indemnity of members after the present session at \$450 for a session of 60 days, and at \$5 a day if the session should fall short of 60 days. A smart discussion took place which ended in a personal squabble between Mr. Cartwright and Mr. Jones. The bill was ordered to be read a second time on Monday.

Mr. McCallum inquired whether it is the intention of Government to man the Provincial Gunboats with men from the Royal Navy as formerly, or with men from the Volunteer Naval Companies. Sir G. E. Cartier said the Government intended to have the Provincial Gunboats manned as formerly. There had been a gunboat chartered by the Government, however, the Hercules, which would not be manned as formerly.

Mr. Oliver inquired whether the Government had decided to press for payment of claims due by the Great Western Railway Company to make all arrangements in this as to other matters, take every reasonable and proper means for the preservation and protection of the public interests. The House was in possession of the correspondence which had taken place on the subject.

In reply to Mr. Radford, Hon. Mr. Rose said it had been the desire of the Government in the past, and was their intention in future to make all arrangements in their power to lessen the inconvenience which had hitherto resulted to the public from the excess of silver currency.

Mr. O'Connor moved that a special committee be appointed to inquire into the desirableness and practicability of cultivating the vine and making wine in Canada, and that the petition of D. W. Beadle, President of the Canada Vine Growers Association, be referred to the said committee. The committee to be composed of Messrs. Rose, Howland, Chauveau, Anglin, Carling, Holton, McClelland, Stephenson, Macfarlane, Morris, Pope, McMonnies, D. A. McDonald and the mover.—Carried.

The adjourned debate on the motion of the Hon. Mr. Cartier for the second reading of the Militia Bill was then resumed.

Hon. Mr. Dorton objected to the arrangements introduced by the Minister of Militia as one which was anything but an improvement on previous measures in Canada and other countries. Here we had a substitute for our volunteer system, under which, when wanted, they had raised from 30,000 to 33,000 men, who voluntarily turned out after being well drilled for months. This was a force in every way far superior to the 40,000 men who were under the new system to be drilled only 15 or 16 days in the year. Their former force, he believed, would have been more efficient for military purposes in one year than their present force would be in ten years. It was absurd to think that eight days' drill for a couple of years in succession would give them a body of men efficiently trained in the arts of war. A system which would compel 40,000 men to exercise for only eight days yearly, whenever the Commander-in-chief chose, would be found a miserable failure. It had been said by the Minister of Militia that the expenses of the militia organization for the last five years had been at the rate of \$1,500,000 a year. Now what were the facts—in 1863 the expenses of organizing the militia were some \$400,000. Next year about \$500,000. In 1865 \$750,000, in 1866 \$1,640,000, out of which the frontier service cost \$1,123,000, leaving less than half a million for the ordinary service of the militia. In 1867 the expenditure was \$1,412,000 of which \$616,000 only were paid out for the ordinary militia service, so that in reality for the last five years the expenses connected with the organization of the militia had never exceeded half a million yearly. Now it was proposed to double the expense and give them a force far less efficient. The system of conscription to be

enforced would not only offer no inducement to the young men of the country to join the force; but would act as a positive drawback. In his opinion, one of the great aims of the Government should be to encourage the military spirit abroad in the Dominion, and in this respect he explained that the measure before the house was deficient.

Mr. Sturton said this was perhaps the most important question which could engage the attention of Parliament. The measure before the House had been introduced with a great flourish of trumpets, but how was it received? One gentleman of experience after another had arisen to express dissatisfaction with the scheme and denounce it. The people of the country were undoubtedly loyal and desirous to see a sound militia system adopted. They had past experience in this direction, and found in the volunteer system one which was most effective in every respect. It was then most unfortunate that that system should be done away with and that a compulsory system should be covertly introduced as was proposed to be done in the Bill before the House. It was very clear that with a force compulsoarily brought together, there would not be the same proficiency in the men called out as under the volunteer system, and, in fact, there was no comparison between the two systems here. If there was one idea more general than another in the country it was that every encouragement should be given by the Government to drill associations, that great care be taken to provide for the service of those citizens who are the newest and best weapons of war, and that in every respect the young men should be got to take an interest in military matters. A military organization got up upon such principles on the volunteer system would be infinitely preferred to the compulsory system. (Cheers.)

Other members followed, and spoke in opposition to the bill. Mr. Drew, after a close study of the Bill, had come to the conclusion that he was not to have very few advantages for the money to be expended, all that the bill was to yield was eight days drill for 40,000 men. He considered its effect would be to destroy the volunteer force; and if that were to be the effect he thought the Minister of Militia should reconsider it. As regarded the 50c allowance to officers he had letters from all parts of the country saying they would rather have nothing than accept 50c.

Mr. Mackenzie moved the adjournment of the debate. In doing so he asked if it was the intention of the Government to introduce a Bill to provide for the fortifications. Sir G. E. Cartier said a message from his Excellency would be brought down recommending the appropriation of \$1,000,000 for the fortification of Montreal and other places west of Montreal, and St. John. N. B. If this resolution was adopted, he would then introduce a Bill to carry it into effect. Mr. Mackenzie asked if the message would contain the items of expenditure, based on estimates showing the amounts for each work, the nature of that work, and where located. Sir G. E. Cartier replied in the negative. The debate was then adjourned, and made the first order for to-morrow.

BY TELEGRAPH. Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE. Florence, April 22.—Prince Humbert was married to the Princess Margaret, his cousin, to-day.

Madrid, April 22.—Narvaez, President of the Council and Minister of War, is dying.

London, April 22.—Sir Morton Peto and Mr Lawrence Olliphant have resigned their seats in the House of Commons.

Barry and Keefe are the names of the supposed Fenian incendiaries who were arrested at Buckingham palace last night. They were brought up before a police magistrate this morning, and after a brief examination, remanded to jail until a chemical analysis is made of the combustible fluid found in their possession.

Dublin, April 22.—The Prince of Wales accompanied by the principal officers of State and a large and brilliant suite, visited the Roman Catholic university at Maynooth to-day. Mr Johnston, the Orange Secretary, has been released from confinement at Belfast.

Berlin, April 22.—Count Von Bismarck has withdrawn from the North German Parliament. He takes this action in consequence of amendments made by the Opposition party to the Federal Debt Bill introduced by the Government.

Paris, April 22.—The *Montieur*, in an editorial to-day, says that through the good sense of the people the business apprehension of an approaching war was subdued, and the public mind is now tranquil. This result is in part due to efforts made by foreign powers to sustain the pacific policy of France.

London, April 22nd.—The trial of the Fenians charged with causing the Clerkenwell explosion was resumed this m. The examination of witnesses for prosecution was concluded. Mr Clifford, one of the Wardens at the Clerkenwell house of detention, was sworn and testified that on the 12th of December he saw English and T. Desmond with a trunk on which was a caak. They were near the prison wall, which was blown up the next day. Other witnesses testified that Allen and Desmond were in just before the explosion occurred; after that they fled, and were arrested. The interest in the trial is unabated; the court room was crowded with spectators.

From Ottawa. The business of Parliament is progressing very slowly. Fears are openly expressed that Speaker Cockburn will not carry out the reductions ordered in the Contingencies report. It is expected that the Government will be compelled to make reductions in the Departmental expenditure. The loose state of affairs in the Departments continues, and the knife reaches to be applied with boldness.

Sir John A. Macdonald is experiencing a good deal of difficulty with his Conservative supporters in relation to Cartier's Militia Bill, and if they remain true to their professions the bill will be carried with difficulty.

The special committee on Banking and Currency met on Wednesday, and decided to send the questions to the Presidents and Secretaries of Boards of Trade, and to the Presidents and Cashiers of Banks. A list of names of leading commercial men was also drawn up, to whom the questions will be mailed.

A deputation of delegates from the Boards of Trade who had been present at the Convention here, waited on Mr. Rose on Wednesday, and presented the reports passed by the Convention. Messrs. Caruthers, Williams and Rowland composed the delegation. Delegations of Montreal merchants, representing the sugar and hardware interests, also waited on Mr. Rose. A deputation of brewers will, it is said, obtain an interview with him to-morrow. They complain that under the present law they are exposed to great hardships and unnecessary expense.

Dickens' Farewell in New York. Charles Dickens gave his farewell reading in New York on Monday night, in presence of a very large audience. At the close he addressed them as follows: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: The shadow of one word has impended over me all the evening, and the time has come at last when the shadow must fall. It is but a very short one, but the weight of such things is not measured by their length; and two much shorter words express the whole realm of our human existence. When I was reading "David Copperfield" here last Thursday night, I felt that there was more than usual significance for me in Mr. Peggotty's Declaration: "My future life lies over the sea." And when I closed this book just now, I felt keenly that I was shortly to establish such an abode as would have satisfied even the elder Mr. Weller himself. (Laughter.) The relations that have been set up between us in this place—relations sustained on my side at least, by the most earnest devotion of myself to my task; sustained by yourselves on your side, by the readiest sympathy and kindest acknowledgment—must now be broken forever. But I entreat you to believe that in passing from my sight you will not pass from my memory. I shall often recall you as I see you now, equally by my winter fire, and in the green, English summer weather. I shall never recall you as a mere public audience, but rather as a host of personal friends, and ever with the greatest gratitude, tenderness and consideration. Ladies and gentlemen, I beg to bid you farewell. And I pray God bless you, and God bless the land in which I have met you. [Great applause, the audience rising, and with waving handkerchiefs and loud voices cheering the distinguished reader till he had passed from the room.]

AN EXPERIMENT.—The Young Men's Christian Association of Hamilton propose establishing in that city a Reformatory and House of Industry for the reformation of erring females. The intention is to furnish a cottage containing five or six rooms so that eight or ten persons could be lodged comfortably. A matron would be placed in charge of it, and the inmates occupied under her supervision in washing and plain sewing, and other light domestic work. After passing a probationary term in the Reformatory, situations will be obtained for these poor outcasts, as opportunities present themselves. The estimated annual expense is set down at \$2,400.

GRAND OPENING DAY.—The magnificent Show Room of the "Bradford House," Guelph, will be opened for the season to-morrow (Friday) morning. From the well known ability of the parties who have the management of the above establishment we bespeak for our lady readers such a display of artistic taste as is seldom to be found in any store outside the larger cities.

MONTREAL WEST.—The *Daily News* of Tuesday says: At the urgent and unanimous request of the committee appointed at the meeting on Friday night last, Mr. M. P. Ryan has consented to allow himself to be nominated as a candidate for the Western Division of Montreal. The committee met in the Mechanics' Hall yesterday afternoon, and the members, representing all classes, creeds and nationalities, pledge themselves to secure the return of Mr. Ryan. The meeting was one of the most enthusiastic ever held in this city, and when Mr. Ryan accepted the nomination the building fairly rung with cheers.

It is said that the disaster to the Sea Bird occurred in water 300 feet deep. Because of the great depth of water, it is believed that the bodies of those who sank will not rise and float, but will remain at the bottom forever. The fact that the steamer Niagara sank in 1855, in water 200 feet deep, and that not a single body was ever recovered, is cited to sustain the theory.

The Montreal *Gazette* is printing a series of papers on "Thomas D'Arcy McGee, the Poet," giving selections from his numerous poems.

Butter or Cheese.

The London Free Press says: The great rush that was made to erect cheese factories has left the market bare of butter, so that, in many places that necessary has gone up to over 30 cents per pound—a price almost unprecedented in Western Canada.

THE LATE ASSASSINATION. The Government has acted promptly in making provision for the widow and children of the late Hon. Mr. McGee.

As will be seen by our dispatches from Ottawa, the evidence against Whelan has within the past week been very much strengthened, and is quite strong enough to send the accused to trial.

The suspicions of Patrick Buckley's connection with, or previous knowledge of the assassination grows stronger every day.

BUSINESS AT THE WEST.—The Chicago Post says business has started up with remarkable vigor, both in city and country.

Debits. A meeting of the Parliamentary friends of the late Mr. McGee was held in Ottawa on Wednesday, when resolutions were passed to the effect that a national subscription be raised to form a fund for paying off any incumbrance of debt on the estate of the deceased.

TARGET PRACTICE.—About two dozen members of the artillery Company went out to practice yesterday, the day counting one of the sixteen which it is imperative on them to devote to drill annually.

DIED. CLARKE.—At Guelph, on the 22nd inst., Maria Wright, wife of Jehu H. Clarke, aged 41 years.

New Advertisements.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO LET. TO RENT, a furnished cottage, in a pleasant and central part of the town, for six or twelve months, as may be agreed upon.

WANTED. WANTED a first class Machine Operator at the Bradford House. Apply at once.

POCKET FOUND. FOUND this day on Wyndham Street, an old fashioned lady's pocket, containing some money and other articles.

TUITION. An experienced Teacher wishes a few pupils. Address A. S. Post Office, Guelph.

Insolvent Act of 1864 AND AMENDMENTS.

In the Matter of GEORGE ROYCE, of Dacotah, in the County of Halton, AN INSOLVENT. WILL be sold by Public Auction, in the Market Square, Guelph,

ON SATURDAY, 2nd MAY, 1868,

By W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer, one span of Horses, without any reserve.

THE ANNUAL CELEBRATION DINNER

OF THE St. George's Society WILL TAKE PLACE This Evening, in the Town Hall,

Insolvent Act of 1864

FOR SALE

BY ASSIGNMENT, THE Stock in trade of ROBERT RUTH, of Guelph, Ont., at so much on the Dollar, of the Inventories, Goods and Inventory to be seen on the premises.

Up to Saturday, 2nd May,

DRY GOODS OF GROCERIES.

Terms cash, or approved credit. PHILIP S. ROSS, Assignee of Estate of R. Rutherford.

AGENTS WANTED!

FIVE good men wanted in every Township, to sell on salary, CLARK'S PATENT SASH LOCKS and CASE OPENERS.

W. H. S. HOUSE

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER, Paper Hanger, Glazier, &c.

Shop on QUEBEC STREET, near Mr. Howard's Stove and Tin Depot

NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP

THE subscriber begs to inform the people of Guelph and surrounding country that he has leased and fitted up the Blacksmith Shop, being that old and well-known stand on Cardigan Street, near Goldie's, formerly known as the People's Mills.



IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—The subscriber begs to intimate to farmers that he is now manufacturing, and has for sale first-class Steel Mould Board Ploughs, (Gray's pattern).

WOOD WORK.—A first-class wood worker kept in connection with the shop.

Don't forget the Stand, near Goldie's Mills. Guelph, 24th April, 1868. CALEB CHASE.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE BY AUCTION

F. J. B. FORBES has been instructed to sell by public auction the following valuable town lots property:

1. That three story stone Hotel, opposite the market, in the Town of Guelph, at present occupied by James Lindsay, and known as Lindsay's Hotel.

2. The large and commodious stone Warehouse adjoining, extending from Market Square to Macdonnell Street, having two fronts, occupied by the Messrs. Sharpe, and known as Sharpe's Seed Store.

3. West-half of Lot 15, in the 14th Concession of Peel, 100 acres, on the gravel road, and nine miles from Elora; about 80 acres cleared and fenced, land of the best quality.

4. West half of Lot 12, in the 15th Con. Township of Peel, 100 acres, principally hardwood land, some pine—valuable, being near to a saw mill.

On Wednesday, 6th May, 1868, at 12 o'clock noon. Title indisputable. Terms: cash or note known. The time of sale. For further particulars apply to THOMPSON & JACKSON, Land, Loan and General Agents, Wyndham-st. Guelph, 21st April, 1868.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

LOT No. 1, in the Town of Guelph, nearly a quarter of an acre of land, with three fronts, situated between the Grand Trunk Station and O'Neil's Hotel, well located either for Warehouses or private residence.

PARK Lots Nos. 19 and 20, being part of the subdivision of Lot 3, in the 3rd Con. Division C, Township of Guelph, (111 acres in a block), situated on the Grand Trunk Railroad, and adjoining Judge Macdonald's property.

PARK Lots Nos. 23, 31, 32, 34 and 36, (27 acres in a block) being part of Lot 3, 3rd Concession, Division C, Township of Guelph. The land is of the best quality, free from stones and stumps, and eligibly situated for building sites.

Also, a choice Farm in Erin.

THAT valuable Farm, composed of the East-half of Lot No. 11, in the 10th Concession of Erin, 100 acres, with about 80 acres cleared, free from stumps and stones, well fenced and in an excellent state of cultivation; a good spring creek running through it; situated one mile from the village of Erin. There is a good frame house containing five rooms, and a Woodshed; also, a frame bank barn 40x20, with stables, sheds and driving house, 2 pump wells, &c.

Also, a Farm of 133 Acres.

EXCELLENT LAND, being composed of Lot 1, in the 8th Concession, and part of Lot 1 in the 7th Concession, Division C, in the Township of Guelph, 24 miles from the Town of Guelph—one of the best markets in Ontario. The land is nearly all under cultivation, and well watered, the Spring running through, on which there is a water-power, and a valuable spring at the barn.—The buildings consist of a good stone house, a large frame bank barn, stables, sheds, &c., together with orchard, garden, pump, well, &c.

For further particulars apply to THOMPSON & JACKSON, Land, Loan, and General Agents, Wyndham-st. Guelph, 21st April, 1868.

Apothecaries' Hall!

Sewing Machine Oil.

JUST received, a supply of very fine Oil, made to suit.

Sewing Machines

Superior to all other Oils. Will wear longer, and does not clog up the finest parts of the machine.

A. B. PETRIE,

Chemist, Market Square. Guelph, April 22; daw if

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!

GRAND OPENING OF SHOW ROOM

BRADFORD HOUSE

PHILIP BISH,

FRIDAY, the 14th of APRIL, 1868,

MANTLES & MILLINERY

Ladies should Call at once and Examine the Pattern Bonnets and Mantles.

PHILIP BISH.

LOOKING UP!

A. O. BUCHAM

ATTRACTION DEPARTMENTS.

BRITANNIA HOUSE

Clothing Ware-rooms.

Stock of Ready-made Clothing!

CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER

HEFFERNAN BROS.

No. 1, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

JAMES CORMACK,

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,

CLOTHS AND CLOTHING

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, &c.,

Large Display of Hats & Caps

STANDARD Life Assurance Company

DAVIDSON & CHADWICK, Agents at Guelph.

Real Estate.

FARM LOTS FOR SALE CHEAP in a good settlement, with every convenience. Apply to C. J. BEHNFIELD, Sec., Canadian Land and Emigration Company, Toronto Bank Buildings, Toronto.

THE SPRING TRADE

STEWART

SPRING DRESSES, NEWEST STYLES.

SPRING DRESSES, BEST MATERIALS.

SPRING DRESSES, MOST MODERATE PRICES.

STEWART

HAS JUST RECEIVED the largest and most choice stock of New Spring Goods he has ever shown, and respectfully requests attention to the great difference in price from last year, being at least One-third Lower.

STEWART

HAS opened a case of White Drab and Grey Stays, that fit the body and not the body stays. Highly recommended by the Faculty.

STEWART'S

STEWART'S

STEWART'S

STEWART'S

DRESS GOODS.

MANTLES.

JACKETS.

PARASOLS.

HOSIERY.

GLOVES.

SMALL WARES.

PRINTS.

STEWART

NEW DAMASKS,

NEW REPS,

NEW CHINTZES,

NEW LENO CURTAINS,

NEW MUSLIN CURTAINS,

NEW LACE CURTAINS.

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.

Guelph Evening Mercury
OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.
THURSDAY EV'G. APRIL 23, 1868.

The Maiden's Choice
OR THE LAIRD OF BIRKENLEUCH
A Tale of the Covenanters.

The night was wild as ever. The storm raged with the same impetuous fury, and the wind-chased drift flew hissing through the air with unabated strength.

Poor Patie, patient and sagacious, had not moved from the spot where he had been left, but was standing by the low fence, with his tail to the storm and his legs set wide apart to keep him steady; while against his rear a snow-wreath had accumulated that reached to his very haunches. His back also, his mane, his ears, and in short, everything but his front, was thickly coated, so that he resembled the statue of a horse roughly chiseled in marble rather than the living reality. But at the approach of his master and his weird companion he gave indications that he was no statue by a loud neigh of gladness, recognition, and when the Baronet took the bridle and led him forward to the place of shelter he very willingly followed.

With a vigorous sincerity, which admirably served to restore his own circulation, Sir Gilbert proceeded to disrobe Patie of his snowy coat, and rub him dry with a wisp of straw—the Hermit being at the same time engaged in providing his start with bedding and his manger with a bundle of fragrant mountain hay. These things done, the noble animal was comfortably ensconced in his new quarters, and began to munch at his hay with perfect contentment.

"Patie will miss his oats-to-night," said the Hermit, as he tossed up the hay before him. "Gud sake!" exclaimed the Baronet, regarding him with an astonished stare. "Hoo dae ye ken my horse's name?"

"The other started, and for a moment seemed taken."
"You—you called him Patie, did you not?"
"No in your hearin', that I mind o'."
"Perhaps not," rejoined the anchorite. "But do not be surprised and find me a knowledge more than usually extensive, and seek not to know how I have acquired it."
Sir Gilbert was awed, and made no response. He was not, any more than other men, free from the superstition of his time, and the hints thrown out by the landlord at the village inn were such as to indicate that this singular being was in the possession of supernatural powers—a claim proof of which he had just had in the knowledge of the horse's name.

The Baronet began to feel rather queer in the presence of this "Canny Man," and secretly wished that he and Helen had found shelter somewhere else. But it was useless to think of that now. The same storm which had sent them to his cavern prevented them from leaving it for the present, and they must run what risk there was of being the guests of a man who had more than mortal powers.

Sir Gilbert, however, secretly resolved that he would do nothing to cross or give offence to this extraordinary being, and he used his hospitality not a moment longer than they could avoid.

On returning to the inner chamber, which seemed to be the Hermit's own special habitation, Helen was found to have passed from the oblivion of utter unconsciousness into the less remote oblivion of a deep but calm and untroubled sleep. Warmth and suppleness were fast returning to her benumbed frame; her cheeks, but lately so pale as marble, were flushing with her boy's use and her fair bosom rose and fell with her regular and gentle breathing.

"Heaven be thanked, and you, canny man, next to heaven, for the pair lassie's recoverin'!" cried the Baronet, with great satisfaction. "She may live to curse us for having restored her," said the Hermit, his husky, mournful, and bitter tone returning.

"And what should she dae that for?" demanded the Baronet, in amazement. "Why! Do you ask me why—you who—"
He checked himself, and, becoming silent, wheeled about round towards the door, as if he were about to depart, but he was prevented by the various kinds of provisions of cold meat and bread, and placed them on the stone slab which served for a table.

As he did this, Sir Gilbert noticed that he was deeply agitated, but he forbore to take notice of this and affected not to see it. The Baronet was making up his mind as to the character of the strange being before him, and he thought he was doing so pretty accurately. He might be possessed of some mysterious occult powers, but his habits as a recluse had made him morose and misanthropic, else why should the sight of Helen have had such a violent effect on him, and caused him to give vent to such bitter thoughts regarding her? Separation and isolation of life had dried up the social affection of his nature, and prompted him to take a gloomy and foreboding view of his fellow-creatures.

While Sir Gilbert was forming this opinion of their extraordinary host, he had to confess to himself that his hospitable behaviour was not in accordance with the theory for which he was proving himself to be kind, thoughtful, and considerate. He placed an ample supper on the stone table before his guest, and entreated him to partake.

"I'll dae that," cried the Baronet, "for, ta' tell ye the truth, I'm devilish hungry—but winna ye join me?"

This he added seeing that the Recluse, on placing the provisions, retired to the dark and distant corner of the cavern, and there laid himself down at full length.

Medical Dispensary

HARVEY'S PATENT BENZOLINE

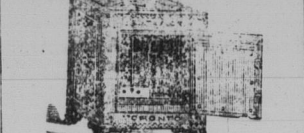
For instantly removing Grease, Oil, Wax, Paint, Tar and other spots from Silk, Velvet, Cloth and Kid, Gloves, Carpets,

And all kinds of fabrics, without injuring the most delicate colors. Price 25c per box.

Sole Proprietor, **E. HARVEY,** Chemist and Druggist, Wyndham-St., Guelph.

April 16. daw tf

TORONTO SAFE WORKS.



J. & J. TAYLOR'S PATENT FIRE PROOF SAFES, Fire & Burglar Proof Combined.

The only real security against FIRE AND BURGLARS!

Remember the best is the cheapest. We also manufacture every description of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, such as Vault Doors, Locks, &c., &c.

J. & J. TAYLOR, Manufacturers, 198 & 200 Palace-St., Toronto, Toronto, April 11, 1868. daw tf

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, best quality of English and other Fine Gold Wedding Rings, also, a fine assortment of Ladies' English Dress Rings. Guelph, 8th April, 1868. dw

The Music Book FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS AT HOME.

MERRY CHIMES: CONTAINING Elementary Instructions, Attractive Exercises and several Hundred Popular Songs. *The New Book* will be found superior to all similar Works, in many points essential to a popular instruction book in Vocal Music and Collection of Melodies for the Young. FORTY EDITIONS have already been published, and the demand continues unabated. Many of the Songs have been written expressly for the work, and none of the songs are old and time-worn-sung through a dozen books, but New and Sparkling, adapted to all Occasions, and *Alive with the Spirit of the Times.* Price 60 cents. Sent postpaid. OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston. CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 71 Broadway, New York. Boston, April 14, 1868. daw tf

FRUITS FRESH ARRIVALS AT No. 2, Day's Block, . . Guelph.

Canned Peaches, " Pears, " Plums, " Cherries, " Apples, &c.

BOTTLED JAMS Strawberry, Gooseberry, Damson, Currants, &c.

A choice lot of Stilton and Pine Apple Cheese.

E. CARROLL & CO., No. 2, Wyndham Street. Guelph, April 20, 1868. daw

FOR SALE. SODA ASH—Gambler's. CAUSTIC SODA—Gambler's. WIDNES, Alkali Comp'y. GARRETT'S. SAL. SODA. CHLORIDE OF LIME. PALM OIL.

W. T. BENSON, 37 St. Peter Street, Montreal, Montreal, 1st April, 1868. dw-6m

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 90 days after date. Guelph, 27th March, 1868. d

W. B. COWAN, M. D. HOMOEOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and A. M. D. Lecturer. Graduate of New York Homoeopathic College, and Licentiate of Canada. Office over Mr. Massie's new store—entrance Macdonnell Street. Guelph, 27th Jan. 1868. dw-6m

TO TAILORS. AMERICAN Shears, Trimmers, and Points of all sizes, Squares, Carved Rules, Straight-edges, Improved Irons, English and American Crayons, Bartlett's Needles, Tapes, &c. All the best quality, and at lowest prices. RYAN & OLIVER, Importers of Hardware—114 Yonge-st. Toronto. Toronto, 1st April, 1868. d

TO MACHINISTS. STEEL Squares, Steel Rules, Centre Gauges, Vernier Callipers, Steel Caliper Rules, Calliper Squares, Ames' Universal Squares, Self-regulating Callipers and Dividers, Stub Files and Tools, Patent Files, Sheet Steel, &c. For sale by RYAN & OLIVER, General Hardware Merchants—114 Yonge-st. Toronto, 1st April, 1868. d

Cabinetmakers & Upholsters. HAIR Seating, Curled Hair, Tow, Sofa Springs, Twine, Chair Web, Buttons, Screws, Hinges, Locks, Tacks, Flint Paper, Gilt, Piano Stool screws Coffin Trimmings, Upholsters' Needles and Hangers, Adair's Carvers' Tools, Extension Lip Auger Bits, Melodion Hardware, &c. For sale at lowest prices. RYAN & OLIVER, General Hardware Merchants—114 Yonge Street, Toronto. Toronto, 1st April, 1868. d-1y

DAY'S BOOKSTORE. In consequence of the rapid increase of the subscriber's business within the past few years, he has pleasure in intimating to his numerous patrons, and the Trade in general, that he has THIS DAY REMOVED To a much larger and much more commodious store, One Door West of the Old Stand, And directly opposite the front door of the Market House, where he will be enabled to carry on his business on a much more extensive scale, and will be in a position to serve his customers to better advantage to them and to himself.

T. J. DAY, Bookseller, opposite the Market, Guelph. Guelph, April 2, 1868. daw tf

MONTREAL Boot and Shoe Store WHOLESALE & RETAIL. CLEAR THE TRACK! OF BOOTS AND SHOES. STILL THEY COME! 50 Cases Just Opened OF THE BEST AND MOST FASHIONABLE BOOTS & SHOES. The Dominion can Produce. TERMS, CASH. N. B.—Country Merchants are invited to call and examine our Stock. JOHN McNEIL, Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, Wyndham-st. Guelph, 8th April, 1868. dw

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT. GUELPH, ONT.

1868. 1868.



JOHN HOGG AT IT AGAIN.

From unforeseen circumstances, I am obliged to once more plunge into the torments of active business life. It affords me no small degree of pleasure and satisfaction to know that I am still to continue to serve and be a means of profit to the great mass of the inhabitants of the County of Wellington and its vicinity. I shall in the time to come, as in the past, make it a study and one of the leading features in my business affairs at all times to be in a position to secure Goods in the very best markets, and to the best possible advantage. My purchases will all be made for Ready Money—and money will command Bargains such as credit cannot. This advantage will be given to my customers. It is needless to remind my numerous friends and supporters that the immense variety of every description of Goods presented to select from is a very great advantage, together with the undeniable fact that my Goods are all imported from the manufacturers direct, ensures to my patrons a saving of a fair profit over that of any other establishment in the trade. I possess great advantages this season for offering extra inducements to my customers.

COTTON GOODS have all advanced very rapidly within the last month. During the period of panic prices I bought heavily, indeed sufficient to do my business requirements during the summer. Since an advance of fully forty per cent. has taken place.

My stock now in every branch is full, and an early call from my old friends will be well repaid both as regards variety to select from and the great saving to be effected in price.

Thanking you for past favors, I remain yours, JOHN HOGG.

Guelph, 3rd April, 1868. dw

SOMETHING NEW! LIFE SIZE PORTRAITS OF CHARLES DICKENS AND CHROMO LITHOGRAPHS That cannot be distinguished from Oil Paintings, at

Cuthbert's Bookstore! Guelph, 3rd April, 1868. dw

THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE. FIRST IMPORTATIONS OF NEW SPRING GOODS! WILL BE OPENED ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH INST. The Subscribers are now paying the Third-half yearly dividend.

W. MACKLIN & CO. Guelph, April 7, 1868. daw

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. dw-ly

GREAT ATTRACTION. THE GREATEST ATTRACTION OF THE SEASON IS THE DISPLAY OF NEW HATS & CAPS

AT THE GUELPH CLOTH HALL. A. THOMSON & CO. Guelph, 4th April, 1868. daw y

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, 26th March, 1868. dw-6m

PELLATTE WHO CAN TELL

How Nature Colors the Peach? How Nature Colors the Plum? How Nature Colors the Green Grape, and Berries of various kind? The celebrated Portuguese Chemist and Botanist, Professor, Esmeraldo, has contributed one of the most useful and valuable discoveries of the age for the benefit of mankind, and known as PROFESSOR ESMERALDO'S PELLATTE.

This Pellatte is the Concrete Juice of the Fruit of the Antheim Præthum, a Brazilian Shrub that grows along the banks of the Amazon River. This fruit and its juice possess the peculiar properties of imparting its color to the Human Hair only, and gives it an elegant, soft, Gloss, Brown or Black Color, promoting its rapid and luxuriant growth. It will not stain the skin or clothing. Among Ladies and Gentlemen whose hair is turning or already become grey, the Pellatte stands as THE VICTORIA OF ALL GREY HAIR RESTORERS!

It differs from all others as follows: The Joyful Side. The Melancholy Side. Other Preparations Are all made of preparations of Lead, Sulphur, Lime, Chemicals and Minerals. They crystallize on the hair and make it stiff and harsh. They stain the skin & clothing. They are filthy—excoriate the scalp. They are carried to the brain by the absorption—causes pain in the Head, Dizziness, Blindness, Softening of the Brain, Lunacy and Death. NOW THEY ARE PUT UP IN RESTORERS. They are put in Colored glass Bottles, with the Labels closely pasted on, and are corked with cork bottom, in order to hide the demon inside.

Compare them. Test them and decide. Away with the dangerous Compositions, and use the clean and harmless Pellatte. At once bound it sweeps the field, and the old foggy crucibles of Minerals are dropped by the public like a red hot iron. Go to your nearest Dry-gist and ask him to furnish you with the Pellatte. Don't fail to give it a trial, and don't wait until your Hair is destroyed or you are the inmate of a Lunatic Asylum. Go at once. What the People Say: "It does not stain the skin, but colors the Hair immediately." "Professor—My head was sore from other Dyes. Your Pellatte healed my scalp and colored my hair beautifully." "I am delighted with your Pellatte—I will never again use any other wash or dye." "No more lead or sulphur for me—your Pellatte is a Botanic Wonder, and no mistake." "It operates like magic." "Enclosed find \$5 for six bottles more. Send immediately." "Your Pellatte leaves my hair soft and smooth. Other dyes made it harsh and brittle." "Since using your Pellatte my head is entirely free from pain and ache."

PROF. ESMERALDO'S PELLATTE! is sold by Druggists. Price \$1. Sent to any address on receipt of the price. Send for a pamphlet. P. O. Box 5272, New York. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, to whom all orders should be addressed. For sale by A. B. PETRIE, Druggist, Market Square, Guelph. dw-754.

JOS. HAYDOCK, 11 Pine-st. P. O. Box 5272, New York. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada, to whom all orders should be addressed. For sale by A. B. PETRIE, Druggist, Market Square, Guelph. dw-754.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE OPEN a Savings Bank Department at their Branch in Guelph this day.

The rate of interest allowed on all deposits will be four per cent. per annum, to commence from day of deposit, and five per cent. on all sums remaining in the Bank six months from 3rd of June or 31st of December.

The terms in other respects have been made as favorable as possible to depositors. Further information will be given upon application at the office of the Bank in Guelph.

For all deposits made in this Savings Bank, the Canadian Bank of Commerce is fully responsible.

R. J. DALLAS, Cashier. Guelph, 1st April, 1868. dw-tf
Herald copy four weeks.

HORSE BILLS PROPRIETORS and Travellers of Stallions will please note the fact that at THE MERCURY OFFICE Macdonnell Street, opposite the Great Western Hotel Stables, second door east of the Golden Lion, Guelph, they can get better, cheaper and handsomer Horse Bills than at any other office in the County, and printed while they wait. Orders by post will be promptly attended to, and forwarded by the earliest conveyances.—Give us a call.

MCLAGAN & INNES. EVENING Mercury Buildings, Macdonnell-st. Guelph, 1st April, 1868. dw

R. GALBRAITH TAILOR, ST. GEORGE'S SQUARE, GUELPH, In rear of the English Church, BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and vicinity that he has rented the premises lately occupied by Mr. Jeanneret, Watchmaker, where Parties Furnishing their Own Goods Will always find him on hand ready to attend to their orders. All work carefully executed and on reasonable terms. Guelph, April 5, 1868. dtf wim

Garments Altered, Repaired and Cut with Neatness and Despatch.

Insolvent Act of 1864. THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Law Office of Messieurs PALMER AND LITTLE in the Town of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, on TUESDAY, the TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY OF APRIL, Instant, at Twelve o'clock in the forenoon, to receive statements of his affairs, and to name an Assignee under the above Act. GEORGE WILKINSON. By James and John H. His Attorneys at Law. Guelph, April 11, 1868. dw

Lacroix's Evidence.
 Yesterday we gave the evidence of the Frenchman Lacroix whose evidence goes to show that he saw Whalen fire at McGe. The following is his testimony in a more amplified form:
 On my home to the lower town I passed the Parliament Buildings. After passing these, and having crossed the corner, I heard the footsteps of a person coming down the other side. I saw a man coming down the other side, walking near the house and going west. He was dressed in black and had on a beaver hat. He appeared to have something in one hand. He stopped at a telegraph post which is opposite the door. He went to the door and stretched out his hand, as if to open the door. I could not see if he opened the door or put in his key. I saw another man twenty or twenty-four feet behind the first man on the sidewalk. The first man was then four or five feet from the door. The second man made a circle across the sidewalk and a portion of the street and advanced behind the first man. He stretched out his hand and fired at the first man, approaching him with a quick step to within four or five feet of him. I did not see the door open, being in front of the brick building then. I showed the place to Constable Pinard. I was near the second door of the brick building when the second man ran back. He got on the sidewalk where there was a post which he appeared to have struck himself against and cried "Jesus." The second man ran in the gateway. He appeared to have a little cap on his head, a long black coat and light pants. He was not as tall as I am. I saw the side of his face. He appeared to have whiskers. I did not see him again till to-day when there were fourteen or fifteen people together. After examining them all, recognized the man I saw that night fire the shot. I would not like to swear for certain that he is the person. His appearance to day and that night was the same. I recognize him by his walk. I had not much trouble in picking him out. When the shot was fired the first man had his right hand stretched towards the door, with something in it. The first man did not look round when the shot was fired. The first man fell down against the jam, his knees gave way and he fell back; did not speak to any person about it till next day that I remember, I might have; Constable Pinard called on me about it. I was in bed; he asked me if I knew anything about the man who was dead; I said I knew a little; the constable said he heard it from my brother; I told Pinard that night; did not wish to tell lest I might get into trouble; told it only when I had to.

Sheriff Powell was examined and said: To-day I made Whalen dress himself in the clothes which he was supposed to have worn on the night of the murder.—Also made Kinless dress himself. I called in J. W. O'Brien, Sergeant-Major Cummins, Wm. McKenna, and several others who were all together before last witness saw them; I asked him to look at them and examine them well; he looked well at them. After he had examined their faces I made him turn their backs to him and asked him if he recognized any one of them, he said he did, the one who fired the shot on Monday night. He then went and put his hand on Whalen as the person. He said, I think this is the one who fired the shot. I recognize him by his size and way of acting. Whalen seemed agitated by the declaration and attempted to look over my shoulder to see what was being worn by O'Brien. Whalen wanted to know where De Lacroix saw him. This is all the evidence formally communicated to the press, the examination being still conducted with closed doors. Several other witnesses were examined, amongst them Lacroix's uncle, Marquette, who fully corroborates his evidence relative to meeting him on the night in question, and so forth. Marquette's wife also corroborates his statement as to his having been out on the night in question at the hour mentioned. Another witness testifies that Marquette told him on the following day of the occurrence, and of his having witnessed the firing of the shot, at the same time expressing his fears to relate the occurrence lest he should get into trouble. These facts would seem to dispose of the suspicion that De Lacroix had manufactured his story.

At the Merchant's Exchange in New York on Wednesday, \$70,000 bonds of the United States of Mexico were sold at auction at twelve cents on a dollar.

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

Office over Berry's Confectionery Store,
 Wyndham Street, Guelph.
 Guelph, 4th December 1867. dw

COMMERCIAL.
Guelph Markets.
MERCURY OFFICE, GUELPH,
April 23, 1868.

Flour, 100 lbs	1 30	8 57	@ 4 09
Fall Wheat, 100 bush	1 70	@ 1 75	
Spring Wheat, 100 bush	1 60	@ 1 65	
Oats, 100 bush	1 00	@ 1 10	
Peas, do	0 70	@ 0 75	
Barley, do	1 20	@ 1 22	
Hay, 100 ton	12 00	@ 16 00	
Straw, do	4 00	@ 5 00	
Shingles, 100 square	1 00	@ 1 50	
Wood, 100 cord	3 00	@ 3 50	
Wool, 100 lb	0 20	@ 0 25	
Eggs, 1 dozen	0 12	@ 0 12	
Butter, 100 lb	0 20	@ 0 25	
Cheese, each	0 25	@ 0 30	
Turkeys, each	0 50	@ 0 60	
Chickens, 10 pair	0 20	@ 0 28	
Ducks, do	0 20	@ 0 25	
Potatoes, do	0 80	@ 0 90	
Apples, 10 barrel	2 00	@ 2 00	
Lamb, 10 lb	0 05	@ 0 07	
Beef, 10 lb	0 05	@ 0 06	
Porc, 100 lbs	5 00	@ 5 00	
Sheep Pelts, each	0 50	@ 0 75	
Lambskins, do	0 40	@ 0 45	
Hides, do	0 00	@ 0 60	

Money Market.
JACKSON'S EXCHANGE OFFICE,
 Guelph, April 23 1868.

Gold, 140.
 Greenbacks not at 71 to 72; Sold at 71 to 72.
 Silver bought at 44 to 45; sold at 44 to 45.
 Upper Canada Bank Bills bought at 65c to 66c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.
 Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co's report by Special Telegram to "Evening Mercury."

MONTREAL, April 23, 1868.
 Flour—Fancy, \$7 85 to \$9 00; Superfine No. 1, \$7 25 to \$7 35; Welland Canal, \$7 25. Bag Flour, \$3 60 to \$3 70. Oats—4 to 4 50. Barley \$1 15 to \$1 20. Butter—dairy 18c to 22c; store packed 18c to 22c. Ashes—Pots \$2 90 to \$3 00; store packed \$2 50 to \$2 60.

Flour receipts 1400 bbls, market quiet with no disposition to operate; but few sales, rates generally unchanged. Provisions no sales rates unchanged. Provisions quiet but steady. Ashes—neglected, rates nominally unchanged.

Toronto, April 22, 1868.
 Flour—Receipts, 86 bbls; No. 1, at \$7 00 to \$7 20; Fall Wheat—\$1 85; Spring Wheat—\$1 65 to \$1 66; Oats—58c. Barley—\$1 35 to \$1 45. Peas—58c.

HAMILTON, April 22, 1868.
 Fall wheat—\$1 62 to \$1 72; spring do—\$1 60 to \$1 65. Oats—\$1 15 to \$1 20. Barley—\$1 35 to \$1 40. Oats—\$1 30c. Peas—58c to 10c. Pork—\$9 00 to \$9 50.

**OFFICE, next door to the A. WEBSTER OFFICE,
 Wyndham Street, Guelph.**
 Refractors—Drs. Clarke & Orton, M. C. Gaiter, H. O. McGregor and C. W. McNeil;
 Drs. Buchanan & Phillips, Toronto; Drs. G. L. Elliott and W. Myers, Dentists, Toronto.
Teeth Extracted Without Pain
 Guelph, 20th June, 1868

Medical. The quantity whose internal uses outside the stomach and paralyse the bowels, must give proceeds to the man who restores health and appetite with from one to two of his ordinary Pills, and cures the most violent sore with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggeli's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the so-called remedies of others, and upon whom people have so long blindly depended. Maggeli's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Maggeli's Pills suffice to keep the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirit light and buoyant. There is no gripping and no reaction in the form of constipation if the liver is affected, its functions are restored, and the nervous system is fortified, it is invigorating. This last quality makes the medicine very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcers and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the distinctive use of Maggeli's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Maggeli's Bileum, Dyspeptic and Diarrhoea Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chilblains, Oozes, and all Abrasions of the skin, Maggeli's Salve is infallible. Sold by J. HAYDOCK, 11 Pine Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.
**Congratulations—Buy no Maggeli Pills or Salve, with a little pamphlet inside the box. They are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. Haydock on box with name of J. Maggeli, M. D. The genuine have the Pills surrounded with white powder.
 Frightful Burns—Frightful Scalds—Dr. Maggeli's Salve stops the most violent pain of burns, scalds, etc., it is unsurpassed.
 Sold in Guelph by A. B. PETRIE, Druggist, Market Square.**

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

REMOVAL.
WM. C. TAYLOR
Veterinary Surgeon,
 DELECTFULLY thanks his numerous patients for the liberal support he has received since his residence in Guelph, and begs to inform them and the public generally that he has removed to Waterloo Road, Grand West to Mr. W. S. G. Knowler, where he will keep on hand a supply of all medicines for Horses and Cattle.
Agent for McDougall's Patent Disinfectant Powder for dwellings, stables, cow-sheds and water-closets, as ordered by the Board of Health in Toronto also a certain preventive of the Turnip Fly.
 I am also agent for McDougall's non-poisonous Sheep and Lamb dipping compound, and medicines sent to any part of the country.
 Horses examined as to soundness.
 Registry office kept for servants.
 Guelph, 27th Dec. 1868.

NOTICE.
 IN consequence of building an addition to my Brewery, I have opened a depot on Norfolk Street, for the sale of my XXX ALE in bottles, and appointed Mr. John Nicholson my agent.
 THOMAS HOLLIDAY.
 Guelph, 10th April, 1868. dtm

NEW
Oyster Rooms
VALENTINE WARD
 BEGS to announce to the public that he has fitted up Oyster Rooms in connection with his Hotel, on MACDONNELL STREET. The very best of Oysters, and choicest Cigars will always be kept.
 The very best of Oysters always on hand, and served up in all styles at short notice.
TEA and ICE, and all kinds of Fancy Drinks prepared in the most approved manner.
 Guelph, 27th December, 1867 dtwm

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 Higinbotham'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. daw 3m

1868.
Liverpool & London & Globe
INSURANCE COMPANY.
 THIS Company has been in existence Thirty-two years, and during that period has paid Losses exceeding Five and a half million Pounds Sterling.
 The disbursement of this enormous sum over a wide area, has without doubt contributed to the establishment of this Institution, in the confidence of Public Corporations, Merchants, Household and Business men generally, wherever it is represented.
 In its 1st year, 1836, the Fire Premiums alone amounted to £ 9,970
 In its 10th year, 1846, " " " " " £ 47,763
 " 20th year, 1856, " " " " " £ 222,279
 " 30th year, 1866, " " " " " £ 730,332
 One year later, 1867, " " " " " £ 818,055
 The Fire Reserve Fund is now \$8,277,468
 The Life Reserve Fund is now \$9,282,468
 The Company is represented throughout Ontario and Quebec by influential Agents, to whom application for Insurance may be made.
 G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary,
 Montreal.
 T. W. SAUNDERS,
 Agent, Guelph.
 Guelph, 12th Feb. 1868. 747-1

Division Court Sittings
COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.
 THE Division Courts for the County of Wellington, will be held as follows:—
 Orangeville, Feb. 4, April 14, July 30, 1868
 Erin, " " " " 5 15 " 11
 Guelph, " " " " 7 17 " 11
 Elora, " " " " 18 28 " 21
 Arthur, " " " " 19 29 " 23
 Mulholland, " " " " 20 30 " 24
 Fergus, " " " " 21 May 1 24
 Rockwood, " " " " 25 12 Aug. 4
 Pauline, " " " " 26 13 " 5
 Drayton, " " " " March 3 20 " 18
 Harrison, " " " " 4 27 " 19
 Glenora, " " " " 5 28 " 20
 By order,
 ALFRED A. BAKER,
 Guelph, Dec. 1867. Clerk No.

PRIZE DENTISTRY.
DR. R. CAMPBELL

GALLERY OF ART.
R. W. LAIRD,
 Looking Glass and Picture Frame
 MANUFACTURER,
 79 King-st. West,
 TORONTO.
 The Trade supplied with Washable Gilt and Imitation Rosewood Moldings and Looking Glass Plates. Country orders promptly attended to.
 Toronto 1st April 1868. dtw

TO CALIFORNIA
 via Panama, carrying United States mails, and also via Nicaragua.
North American Steamship Company
 will dispatch one of their Fast and Elegant Steamships from NEW YORK
Every Ten Days.
 Rates for First, Second and Third Cabin VERY LOW.
 For prospectus Berths, Tickets, &c. apply
 J. W. MURTON,
 General Passenger Agent.

Home Depot at London and Liverpool.
Canada Depot, 23 Hospital Street, Montreal.
THE India and China Tea Company begs 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 have secured the entire produce of some of the best plantations in Assam, and on the slopes of the Himalayas, and by a judicious blending of the most magnificent quality and favour 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 briskness and flavour, combined with colour and strength, and to be entirely different from the fat and rapid action's usually sold as Black Tea; while their Green Teas are altogether free from the deleterious mineral powder so commonly used for coloring the leaf.
 PRICES: Such, full-flavoured Teas, for family use a real genuine and desirable 70 cents per lb. First quality procurable, one dollar per lb.
 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 casks containing 50 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 Tea will consequently retain its favour and quality for a long time.—All packages have the Company's trade-mark, without which none are genuine.

MR. N. HIGINBOTHAM
 Guelph, August 3, 1867 Agent, Guelph, dtw-17

Valuable Tavern Stand FOR SALE.
 THE subscriber offers for sale the following valuable Tavern Stand in the village of Rockwood:
 THE COMMERCIAL HOTEL, close to the Railway Station. It is only recently built, contains 17 apartments, and has a very large and well finished Ball Room or Hall; also large and commodious stables and driving shed. The house is well supplied with hard and soft water, with wood shed, pig sty, and all other conveniences. From its nearness to the station, and the excellent accommodation it supplies, it does the largest and most profitable business in Rockwood.
 THE WELLINGTON HOTEL.—This house is situated in the heart of the village, and close to the mills and stores. It was rebuilt this summer after being burnt down, and is now rented for a year. It contains 11 apartments, with stone wood shed, and all other conveniences, and a large frame stable. There is a plentiful supply of water on the premises. There is a good garden attached to the house.
 For terms and other particulars apply to the undersigned (if by letter post-paid) at the Commercial Hotel, near the G. T. R. Station, Rockwood.
 WILLIAM STOVELL,
 Rockwood, 29th October, 1867.

WALL PAPER!
WALL PAPER.
FOR Extra BARGAINS
 In WALL PAPER try
SHAW'S BOOKSTORE!
 Next door to H. Walker's Grocery.
 Guelph, 27th March, 1868 dtw

LUMBER, LUMBER.
GWODY & STEWART
 Wellington Lumber Yard, Guelph.
 BEGS to inform retail dealers and the public generally that they have started a general on the Grand Trunk Railway, where they will stock and store all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c. Also, cut to order, all kinds of bill stuff, and shipped to any station on the line by Railway.
 will be carried on as usual, under the superintendence of Mr FRANCIS SMALL, where they will stock and store all kinds of Lumber that is kept in a retail yard.
Flour and Feed as Usual.
 The subscriber trusts that by strict attention to business and moderate charges that they will receive, and in the past, a liberal share of public patronage.
 All orders for Lumber to be sent to any part of the County will be addressed to Georgetown, where Mr. Gowdy can be seen personally from Monday morning to Thursday evening, and in Guelph from Friday morning to Saturday evening.
GWODY & STEWART,
 Guelph, 20th June, 1868 712

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.
SALE OF LANDS.
In the matter of Andrew Lightbody, AN INSOLVENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the powers vested in me as assignee of the estate and effects of the above named Insolvent, I will offer for sale by Public Auction, at the Court House, in the Town of Guelph,
On Friday, 22nd May, 1868,
 at 12 o'clock, noon all the estate, right, title and interest of the said Insolvent, in and to the following property, namely:
 1st—Lots numbers 48, 49, 50, 55, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

WILLIAM BROWNLOW, UNDERTAKER,
 SHOP, in rear of the WELLINGTON HOTEL, Douglas Street. House in rear of Mr. F. W. Stone's Store, and fronting the Fair Ground.
 The subscriber intimates that he is prepared to attend to all orders for
FUNERALS
 As usual in Town and Country. Coffins always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. Terms very moderate. WM. BROWNLOW, daw y
 Guelph, March 20, 1868.

THE BARCLAY SEWING MACHINE.
AT PARIS, ONTARIO,
 is the best in the Dominion of Canada for general purposes. An examination is merely requested, which will be to the advantage of those intending to purchase. All machines warranted.
 Also, agent for the D'ARVILLE KNITTING MACHINES, one of the best machines in the market.
 Apply to
MOSES BECHTEL,
 General Agent for the County of Wellington, Blair Post Office.
 Agent for Guelph: MRS. HUNTER, Fancy Store, Market Square.
 Guelph, Jan. 22, 1868. dw

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT.
 No. 4, Day' Old Block, Gordon Street.
 Guelph, July 31, 1868 (dw D. MOLTON

Mrs HUNTER
 HAS pleasure in calling the attention of the ladies of Guelph and vicinity to her extensive and well selected stock of