

Daily Advertiser

VOL. I.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1864.

No. 43

Daily Advertiser.
IS PUBLISHED
Every Lawful AFTERNOON,
AT THE OFFICE,
EAST MARKET SQ., GUELPH,
J. WILKINSON,
PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—\$5 per annum; or 10c per week, payable
to the Carrier *et cetera*. Orders must be given to
Mr. ANGUS, Bookseller, Wyndham-Street,
who has charge of the Town's Delivery.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Transient Advertising, 5c per line first insertion, and
2c per line each subsequent insertion. Contracts
made for 3, 6, or 12 months, at reasonable
rates. Notices of Births, Deaths, and
Marriages, 25c each—with notice of
names, 50 cents.

THE Weekly Advertiser,
ESTABLISHED 1845.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY
Thursday Morning,
AT \$2 PER ANNUM.

Globe of Six and upwards, One Dollar and Fifty cents.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE WEEK
LY—Eight Cents per line for first insertion, and Two
Cents or each subsequent insertion. Advertisers
who desire to reach the farming community will find
no better medium of communication than through
the columns of the Weekly.
Advertiser Office, Guelph,
May 17, 1864.

PUSLINCH MILLS,
ABERFOYLE.

THE ABOVE MILLS are now in full operation.
Grinding and Chipping every day.
Oatmeal in exchange for Oats, and the HIGHEST
PRICE.

PAID IN CASH FOR OATS.
GEORGE MCLEAN,
Proprietor.
Guelph, June 21.

Coyne's American Hotel,
(Late Wm. Mason's).
MOUNT FOREST, C. W.

THE Proprietor begs to inform his patrons and the
public that he has purchased the above Hotel,
and re-fitted it in the most approved of modern styles.
It is situated in the centre of the Town, and on a beau-
tiful elevation of ground. The most extensive
and best fitted-up Hotel in Mount Forest, with Two
Large Stables on the opposite side of the street.
J. COYNE,
(late of the British Hotel, Arthur.)
June 15, 1864.

SUMMER STOCK

The Largest Stock,
The Best Goods,
And at the Lowest Prices.

WILL BE FOUND AT THE
"PENITENTIARY"

Boot and Shoe Store,
Wyndham-St., Guelph.

GALL & EXAMINE OUR STOCK
WE WILL GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

REMEMBER—

Our Stock is all Warranted!
F. PREST.

Guelph, June 18.

THE LATEST REMEDY

EVER since the fall of Adam the human race has been subject to a train ofills and diseases which have baffled the most scientific; but the most fearful plague which has visited our race is that of "Worms." Various remedies have been tried and every means resorted to to cast out the fearful ravagers of the human body. After immense expense and research an antidote has been found, one which will prove a valuable discovery to the thousands who suffer from this fearful complaint. We allude to

R. Farley & Co's

CELEBRATED

WORM LOZENGES!

These Lozenges must not be confounded with the numerous spurious so-called "Worm Lozenges," which are circulated throughout the Province regardless of the fearful consequences resulting from their use. Since the introduction of FARLEY & CO'S WORM LOZENGES to the public they have never failed.

THEY HAVE NEVER FAILED

In a single instance to produce the desired result. In proof of this assertion they could produce thousands of certificates from men, women and children of every rank and class, who have tried this never failing remedy, and who now hail it with delight as the "Excelsior" of the age. Since the discovery of this great remedy thousands upon thousands of boxes have been sent to every part of the Province and have everywhere been successful in casting out these destroyers of the human frame.

How many do we see wasting away, their life a burthen to them, and this too, when a simple and cheap remedy is within their reach. Why not purchase

ONE BOX OF

Farley & Co's Worm Lozenges

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS,

and thus save your children from the fearful doom which awaits them in too many cases.

AT THE APOTHECARIES HALL,

Opposite the Market, Guelph,
Second and Third Floor, in a large
store, well supplied with bed and

will be found the best selected Stock of
DRUGS and MEDICINES west of Toronto,
including

PAINTS, OILS,

VARNISHES, DYE STUFFS;

INDIA RUBBER GOODS,

SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,

Patent Medicines, Sponges, &c., with an

endless variety of the most renowned

TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY,

&c., which have been imported direct from Paris. "Small Profits and Quick Returns," being their motto, heads of families would consult their interest by giving them a call.

The attention of country dealers is requested, as their Stock has been bought at prices which enables them to sell as cheap as any firm in the upper province.

N. B.—None but first class hands kept in the house.

R. FARLEY & CO.,
Opposite the Market,
Guelph, June 20th, 1864.

288-1g



With Teeth. Without Teeth.

R. A. ALLOWAY,
SURGEON DENTIST,
WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.
Office—Over Kieran's Gracey Slave
CHARGES MODERATE.

All Operations warranted to give satisfaction.
Guelph, March 4, 1864.

272-1v

Accidents Assurance!

PROVIDENT

Life Assurance and Investment

COMPANY.

Established by Special Act of Parliament.
Head Office: No. 20 Toronto Street,
Toronto.

President,
HON. HILARY CAMERON, M.P.P.

Manging Director
HENRY ROWSELL, ESQ.

AGENTS ARE UNAVOIDABLE.

NOT everyone should provide against them.
They are obliged, that according to the experience of English Companies, one person in every twelve is injured yearly by accident.

Accidents by Road, River, or Railways—Accidents

in the Bush, the Streets, or at Home, may be provided against by taking out a Policy in this Company.

Insurances for any sum, with weekly allowances

in case of disablement, can be obtained on application to

JAMES ANGLIN,
Bookseller, Wyndham-St.,

Guelph, April 1, 1864.

978-6m

Great Excitement

Washington not Taken Yet!

BUT THE BEST

Photographs

AND

AMBROTIPIES

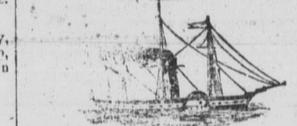
of all descriptions are taken at

Burgess' Photograph Gallery

Directly over Savage's Jewelry Store.

Satisfaction guaranteed in all Cases

Sept. 17, 1862. WM. BURGESS.



STEAM TO CALIFORNIA.

M. O. ROBERT'S LINE

OF FIRST-CLASS

Powerful Iron Steamships

LAUNCHING

New York for San Francisco!

Via PANAMA, twice every month.

SHIPS AND ACCOMMODATIONS for First, Second and Third Class passengers.

RATES VERY LOW:

Passage Tickets given at all information given

A. W. MURTON, Sole Agent

Hanover, Mar. 27, 1861.

978-6m

LUMBER, LUMBER.

FLOUR & FEED STORE

Opposite Alma Block, Wyndham-St.

THOMAS GOWDY

Has to return his thanks to the public of Guelph

and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended

to him while in the Plastering business, and also

in commanding the above. He will always keep

on hand

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, LATHS,

SHINGLES, BRICKS.

Water Lime and Plaster. In his stores will be

found Flour, Oats, Bran, Shirts, Oatmeal, Peas,

Chopped Oats, &c., all of the best quality and at reasonable prices.

All orders left at the store will be promptly attended to, and delivered free of charge.

CASH for ALL KINDS OF LUMBER

Guelph, Feb. 12, 1864.

978-6m

Guelph Cabinet Factory

RUDD, FRASER & CORMIE,

HAVING entered into Partnership, beg to announce

to the People of Guelph and vicinity, that they

now manufacture and keep in stock

All Kinds of Furniture.

The Goods are manufactured at their own Factory, opposite the Red Mill, and everything in the line can be supplied with the most reasonable rates.

In addition to the Furniture Business, they are

prepared to do all kinds of

Plain and Ornamental Turning.

UPHOLSTERING of every description done on short notice.

REPAIRING.

NEATLY EXECUTED.

All orders left at the Workrooms on Church

Street, Broadway Old Stand, opposite Underhill's Hotel, or at the Factory, will be punctually attended to.

RUDD, FRASER, & CORMIE,

Guelph, Jan. 1, 1864.

978-6m

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NEATLY EXECUTED.

All orders left at the Workrooms on Church

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RUDD, FRASER, & CORMIE,

Guelph, Jan. 1, 1864.

978-6m

Miscellaneous Items.

THE FRENCH TREATY.—The increase of the French trade, owing to the Cobden treaty, is something enormous. The treaty came into operation in the middle of 1860. In 1861, the number of packages which passed through the custom-house warehouse in Southampton Docks from Havre was about 15,000. In 1863 they numbered nearly 90,000. This year they are likely to number upwards of one-hundred thousand.

The London Spectator thus criticises the school girls of England. After noticing the failures at some schools at Cambridge, it adds: The girls make no attempt at all in general to explain the reason or meaning of the rules—in short, they knew little of ciphering and nothing of arithmetic. This is exactly what we might expect. Girls need the logic of mathematics more, and like it less than any other study, their minds are strategical. They like to turn the flank of difficulty, not to fight it.

SUGAR.—The advices from Cuba by the Havana report a good demand for Europe at full prices, while the stock is going off very fast. In New York the market has stiffened very materially within a few days, as the following from the market report of the 23rd will show:—

The market for raw sugar has been excited, and 3c per lb higher, and in some instances an advance of 1c has been established; holders at the close refuse to sell unless at a further rise, most of the samples being withdrawn from the market.

A Royal marriage which has an interest rather for the fashionable than for the political world, has been celebrated in England. The heir of the House of Orleans, the young Count de Paris, grandson of Louis Philippe, has been married to the Princess Isabella of Spain, his first cousin, and niece of the reigning Queen of Spain. The marriage took place at the Roman Catholic Chapel at Kingston-upon-Thames, in the neighborhood of which the exiled Royal family of France has so long lived in modest and dignified retirement.

LOSS OF RACE-HORSES.—During the recent raid of part of John Morgan's command upon Lexington, Kentucky, his men visited the racing grounds near that city, destroyed some of the stables by fire, and took away a large number of fine horses. Mr. John McClay had \$25,000 worth taken from him—among them the famous mare Skedaddle, for which he was offered and refused \$8,000 the day after her splendid performance on the track of our Lickede Association.

THE CROPS IN VIRGINIA.—We wish, by the way to correct a misapprehension in regard to the condition of such supplies in the parts of Virginia which we have been recently traversing. If any one has formed a picture of a starving, foodless, fenceless, desolated South, let them look for a moment on the true picture of the country which our army has occupied for several weeks. With the exception of a few poor families, who often make pretence of desisting to save themselves from robbery at the hands of our soldiers, the country is abundantly supplied with everything.—Granaries are filled with corn till they overflow.—Gardens grow all the luxuries of the season. Flocks and herds have not deserted the pastures and hills. Graydon and Thrysis eat their country messes in the shade. Poultry frequent the barn-yards, and the dove coops are not abandoned by their meek and innocent inmates. Our horses wade through clover knee deep, and the growing wheat brushes their sides as they pass through it.—Cor. N. Y. Tribune.

DEFEAT OF THE DAHOMEANS AT ABBEOKUTA.—On the 15th of March, the Dahomeans, of whom all the world has heard so much, made a desperate attack on Abbeokuta; there has not been such a battle fought in this country since 1851. The attack was made at what is called Are Gie. The Mission house is not more than half-a-mile from that field of blood; and standing on the hill-side, where rests in peace the remains of dear Mrs. Campness, the two armies might be seen engaged in dreadful fight. You will be glad to hear the Dahomeans were scattered and put to flight, many of them being slain, and many taken prisoners; and you will recognize the hand of God in this complete defeat of the enemy of Abbeokuta. Governor Freeman is going up to Abbeokuta about the 15th inst. and we hope their will be a better understanding between the Egbo chiefs and Lagos Government.—Letter in Wesleyan Missionary Notices.

"A JOLLY SHIP AND JOLLY CREW."—Ya-kee ingenuity has found out another way of executing justice. Said Mr. Bull, having started the natives of this hemisphere by sending out the biggest ship that "ever plowed the

OCEAN WAVE, Jonathan, not to be outdone is going to send across the briny ocean, in a few days from that time, a tiny little craft, only fifteen feet four inches in length, and four feet ten inches in breadth. This miniature ship is to be rigged after the manner of an hermaphrodite brig; manned by two men and a dog; and provisioned for a six weeks' voyage—that is; sufficient to give the crew half a pound of meat three-quarters of a pound of bread, and three pints of water each day. Mr. Donovan, an old "salt," is the owner of the craft and takes her in charge on the perilous voyage. Should the enterprise be successful, the boat and the crew will at least be a nine days' wonder to even phlegmatic old John Bull, who will, without doubt, acknowledge the right of Jonathan ever after, to boast that he can "beat all creation,"—except Jeff Davis.

A MOTHER'S HAND.

In one of the fierce engagements with the rebels near Mechanicsville in May last, a young lieutenant of a Rhode Island battery had his foot so shattered by a fragment of shell that, on reaching Washington after one of those horrible ambulance rides, and a journey of a week's duration, he was obliged to undergo an amputation of the leg. He telegraphed home hundred's of miles away that all was going well, and with a soldier's fortitude composed himself to bear his sufferings alone.

Unknown to him, however, his mother, one of those dear reserves of the army, hastened up to join the main force. She reached the city at midnight, and the nurses would have kept her from him until morning. One sat by his side fanning him as he slept, her hand on the feeble fluctuating pulsations which foreboded sad results. But what women's heart could resist the pleadings of a mother then? In the darkness she was finally allowed to glide in and take the place at his side. She touched his pulse as the nurse had done; not a word had been spoken, but the sleeping boy opened his eyes and said, "that feels like my mother's hand; who is this beside me? It is my mother; turn up the gas and let me see my mother!"

The two dear faces met in one long, joyful sobbing embrace, and the fondness pent up in each heart sobbed and panted, and wept forth its expression.

The gallant fellow just 21, his leg amputated on the last day of his 3 years' service, underwent operation after operation, and at last, when death drew nigh, and he was told by tearful friends that it only remained to make him comfortable, said "he had staved death in the face too many times to be afraid now," and died as gallantly as did the men of the Cumberland.

—*Washington letter, Evening Post.*

Federal Reverses in Georgia.

The rash advance of Gen. Sherman 130 miles from his base into the heart of an enemy's country, is now meeting with results foreseen by those who were not blinded with prejudice. Sherman has neglected to leave a sufficient force to protect his communications, and the result is that immense quantities of material of war have been destroyed in his rear. A despatch by Louisville, Kentucky, says that on the morning of the 18th the rebel Gen. Wharton commanding brigade, 2,500 men, crossed the railroad between Kingston and Dalton, capturing and burning five freight trains loaded with supplies. Two days later, on the 20th, Captain Glover also made a raid on the railroad five miles from Resaca, and captured two freight trains with supplies. Seven freight trains with army stores and provisions must contain an immense accumulation of material difficult to replace in an enemy's country.

PARLIAMENTARY.—On Monday, in the House of Assembly, on motion of Mr. Galt, the House went into Committee of Ways and Means.

The Committee adopted the following resolutions:—1st. That, in addition to the duties of customs payable on the following articles, there shall be levied the following duties:—Vinégar, 4c; refined petroleum, 5c; naptha, 5c per gallon; and that the present *ad valorem* duties levied upon the following articles be repealed, and the following duties levied thereon:—Benzole, 15c; crude petroleum, 4c per gallon. 2nd. That it is expedient to empower the Government in Council to authorize the issue of exchequer bills, or short dated debentures, to an amount not exceeding four million dollars, in lieu of the debentures already issued under the authority of existing acts, for the purpose of meeting the amount due to the provincial agents in England, and remaining undisposed of in their hands—such exchequer bills, or short dated debentures, to bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum, and the principle and interest thereof to be chargeable on the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the amount so charged to be therefrom to form part of the said fund.

The Prorogation will take place on Thursday or Friday.

**The Daily Advertiser**

GUELPH: TUESDAY, JUNE, 28

THE LATE CRISIS AND ITS RESULT.

To be somewhat undecided is not to be out of fashion now-a-days; and perhaps when there are few houses to be found where there are two men precisely of the same mind, with reference to the result of the late crisis, a newspaper may be excused when it confesses to be somewhat lost in the fog. The nature of the Coalition just formed is so extraordinary, and the circumstances which led to it so singular, that it is very difficult to condemn or approve without doing injustice to political friends, if not disown long-loved principles.

The object aimed at by the negotiators is of such great public importance, that we scarcely dare say that men, no matter how long or how widely severed by political principles, might not join hands for the settlement of the vexed question; but then comes in this fact which seems to admit of no accommodation. Mr. Galt had just had passed upon him a vote of impeachment, the legitimate effect of which, in our humble judgment, was to exclude him from public life.—But instead of his bowing to the verdict of Parliament, he seeks for and effects terms of compromise with one of his sternest judges, and henceforward the judge and the political convict take into their keeping the future destinies of this Province. Such is one of the peculiar belongings of this most peculiar Coalition. Again, the negotiations were not entered on by consent of Parliament, but while the threat of dissolution hung over it like a nightmare. This is another feature which cannot be justified.—But there is yet another of the same family. For successive days while Parliament was in session, did this secret conclave hold close consultations, without consulting those whom the people had deputed to represent them, until the whole thing was "cut and dry." Then members of the Assembly were asked what they had to say—not what they thought. Would they support the new Coalition? or render a dissolution inevitable? That was the question, and we submit that that is not the true British mode of asking the consent of Parliament to new and extraordinary measures.

Come we now to the measure itself. Believing, as we do, that a Federal Union of all these British American Provinces must ensue, and that that is the only probable road by which we can hope to escape the sectional difficulties of the day, we shall be pleased to see that measure succeed, as well as that other great national undertaking, the Intercolonial Railroad, with proper regard, to time and economy. For that reason we are pleased to see that there is a remote prospect of seeing such an extension of our political institutions as will serve to rid Canada, sooner or later, of all those mean little coteries and petty family intrigues, which retard progress and belittle men's minds. And in so far as it is possible to remove sectional feuds, by the introduction of the lesser federal system, we have no objection. But we have not much confidence in that part of the scheme. There are too many difficulties to hope for success from an inexpensive scheme, and too little scope to warrant costly machinery in the working out of a Federal Union system in Canada alone.

On the whole, indeed, we do not see that much has been gained beyond the confession of Messrs. Cartier & Co., of Lower Canada, that the time has really come when Canada West cannot be safely governed as of old. That is a small favor, truly, but now that the tide has set in that direction, it may be that more substantial benefits will follow. So mote it be.

There are other points which we will leave until the whole case is before us, but we may remark that three out of twelve Cabinet offices is not the fullest guarantee which the circumstances demand.

Latham Taylor, of Canada, has had the honorary degree of D. D. conferred upon him by the University of New York.

Federal Disaster in Virginia.

From this morning's telegrams it appears that on Wednesday last, a portion of Grant's army suffered heavily, one division losing twenty-eight pieces of artillery, 1,000 or more prisoners, and 1,500 killed and wounded. This is by far the heaviest loss in artillery the North has sustained for two years. The Confederates are assuming the offensive.—Longstreet and Hill are represented as moving from their entrenchments in Grant's front, while other portions of Lee's forces were moving to the left. We shall probably have a general engagement in a few days.

FLUCTUATIONS IN GOLD.

Gold, which was quoted in New York on Saturday at 112 to 116 premium, yesterday rose to 135 to 140—a rise of 23 per cent. The recent Federal disasters in Georgia and Virginia must account for this extraordinary upward tendency.

Another Conflagration in Brantford.

Brantford seems destined to suffer above all other towns in the Province from fire; and what makes the matter worse is that nearly, if not quite all, the destructive fires which have occurred in that beautiful inland town during the last two years have, without doubt, been the work of incendiaries. Yesterday (Sunday) morning about half-past seven o'clock, a fire was discovered in the second story of the large brick building used as the machine shops at the Brantford Depot of the B. & L. H. Railway. The building is about 300 feet long by 100 feet wide, and contained nearly all the machines, tools &c., used at the works, and four locomotives which had been placed in the shop for repairs. Though the greatest exertions had been made by the railway hands and the fire companies of the town, the building with all its contents, with the exception of one locomotive, was destroyed; and nothing but a bountiful supply of water and the almost superhuman efforts of the firemen, railway workmen, and the joint efforts of the people of the town, saved all the buildings at the station from being destroyed. The total loss is probably about \$76,000, a very large item in which the 3 locomotives destroyed, which of themselves would amount to \$25,000 or \$30,000. The property was insured, but to what amount we have not been able to ascertain, as there was no shavings in the building, little or no combustible material, and no fire having been used in the building for some time past, there is little doubt that it was set on fire by some unprincipled scoundrel.—*Times.*

A CABINET MINISTER ON REBEL-LION.

The letter that follows was addressed by Mr. Blair, Post-Master General of the U. S. to the Corresponding Secretary of the Irish National Fair at Chicago.

Washington, Feb. 9th 1864.

Dear Sir,—Here I send you a cheque for \$25 as a small contribution to the Irish National Fair. I have always sympathised warmly with Ireland, and rejoice in the conviction, which daily grows stronger, that the days of your oppressor—the haughty and barefaced British aristocracy are numbered. To the cold blooded, calculating policy of this odious class we owe the planting of slavery on this continent, and consequently all the horrors we have witnessed in the war which now shakes the continent. Let us triumph in this struggle, and there will soon be an end put to the sway of the oppressors of Ireland, and both parties so understand it, for whilst the Irish with the gallant Mulligan Meagher, and other true sons of Ireland are armed for the cause of free government, the British aristocracy, with scarcely an exception, openly sympathise with the rebels, and this, notwithstanding their affected horror of slavery, for the perpetuation of which the rebels are fighting.

Yours truly,

M. BLAIR.

COMPLIMENT TO WILLIAM LOVE.—On Friday evening last, says the London Free Press, the drivers, firemen and mechanics connected with the G. W. Locomotive Department, London Division, met at the Queen's Arms Hotel, to give a complimentary supper to Mr. William Love, who has been placed in the Locomotive Department, G. W. R. at Guelph. An excellent supper was discussed, which was followed by speeches and songs. Mr. Love responded to the toast of his health in very happy terms.

WANTON BOMBARDMENT OF PETERSBURG.—The Montreal Telegraph says: This morning's despatch announces that the Federals have demanded the surrender of Petersburg, and that having been refused they are shelling it to destroy it. The result will probably be the slaughter of women and children. It is a farce to ask the surrender of a city before which lies an army from which the Federals have been running for seven weeks to beat this army, then invest the city, and if it refuses to surrender shell it. The bombardment otherwise is an act of cowardly and useless barbarity, worse even than that of Sonderberg.

BY TELEGRAPH**This Afternoon's Despatches.**

By Special Telegraph to the Daily Advertiser.

HUNTER CUTS THE DANVILLE RAILROAD

GOLD 230.

A TERRIFIC ATTACK ON SHERIDAN**LOSS OF 500 OF HIS TROOPS AND 4 COLONELS.****LATER FROM EUROPE****ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LONDON.****HERALD'S SPECIAL**

City Point, 26.—The attack on Sheridan's cavalry, day before yesterday, while marching from White House to James River was a very determined and bloody affair. They (the rebels) made what they considered ample arrangements to capture his guns, trains, and most of his command. The details of the affair have not yet transpired here up to the departure of the mail boat, but it is known that the enemy fell upon the brigade comprising the rear guard with great fury, and at first threw them into much confusion. They immediately rallied to cover the movement, and held the enemy's cavalry and infantry in check, until the balance of the command could be brought to their support, when a general battle ensued between our mounted and dismounted cavalry and by the infantry and artillery, on the part of the enemy.

Sheridan acted on the defensive and repelled several of the most desperate assaults that could possibly be made. His light artillery was brought to play and was admirably served. The fighting was at short range and grape and canister were used with terrible effect. At the end of the conflict he succeeded in beating them off, though greatly superior in numbers and resumed his march to James River without the loss of a gun or wagon. His killed, wounded and missing may reach 500, among whom are four colonels.

Fort MONROE, 26.—Sheridan's cavalry succeeded in safely effecting a crossing of the James River during the afternoon and night of yesterday. The waggon train alone was six miles in length which added to our force of cavalry comprising some 6000 horsemen made a line of about 20 miles in length, two abreast.

New York, 28.—Stocks dull. Gold opened 238, closed 230.

Tribune's Washington special says, Mr. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War, reports Lee's forces not more than two-thirds as strong as Grant's and that Grant's hand is on Lee's throat, and that he will not let go till he is strangled to death. He is confident of final and conclusive success. We have 51,000 prisoners yet in our hands.

Times Headquarters correspondent, 24th, says: Movements of rebels lately are mysterious. There is a general movement to our left. Portions of the 5th and 6th Corps have been moved to counteract any sudden demonstration. The 6th Corps had some skirmishing on the Weldon road to-day. The road has not been used by the rebels for several days.

New York, 28th—*Herald's* Fort Monroe letter of the 24th says: news from Palmer's expedition into North Carolina to destroy Wilmington and North Carolina Railroad represents unlock for success. The command destroyed the road and immense quantities of Government stores, captured large number of prisoners, inflicted much other damage. The country is stripped of white male inhabitants.

Herald's correspondence from City Point, 26th says: fierce assault was made night before one part of 9th and 5th corps but was repulsed.

Rebel loss very severe.

Petersburg papers to-day say Danville road is cut by Hunter yesterday, and speaks of Hunter as being at Salem.

New York, 28th—*The City of London* with dates of the 16th, arrived early this morning. The steamer *Kearsage* was in Flushing Roads on the 12th; the *Alabama* arrived at Cherbourg on the 11th, and was admitted to free pratique, landed 40 prisoners, crews of two captured federal vessels, names not mentioned. The *Alabama* was to be permitted to make extensive repairs at Cherbourg.

Parliamentary proceedings were unimportant; the Opposition platform for overrunning the *Consolidated Revenue Fund* and the *Bank of England* Minority was broken down and abandoned. The intended resolution being craftily worded and not direct non-confidence vote, failed to receive approval of a large number of Conserva-

tives. The *Herald*, Conservative organ, continues its arguments in favor of attack on the Ministry, contending that the new Cabinet under Derby would obtain more from the Germans than the present Ministers.

The meeting of Conference appointed for the 16th inst., was postponed till the 16th. It is rumored England will propose a new line of demarcation.

The Daily News says that the prospects of peace are as remote as ever.

The Germans continue to hold out.

Lord Palmerston had said in the House of Commons, that prolongation of the armistice was not final. The Conference can again extend it if desirable. Continental news meagre.

Paris Bourse steady, 66f. 9c.

There was some excitement at Madrid in consequence of late news from Peru. English and French Ministers were trying to effect a reconciliation.

LIVERPOOL, June 14, p.m.—Cotton market firm and advancing, particularly in American, which is 4d. higher.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet but firm; Wheat in fair demand at last week's quotations. London markets—Wheat firm for foreign, and at full prices; Flour in request and firm.

Latest via Queenstown, Liverpool 16th—Steamship America from New York arrived at Southampton on the 15th.—The conference which was postponed till to-day has been further postponed to 8th.

Liverpool, 16th—Cotton market firm, quotations of America advancing; provisions dull; breadstuffs quiet and steady. London Consols closed 90 and 90½. Money—American stock steady but quotations nominal.

This Morning's Despatches**Sheridan Driven from Wilcox's Landing**

NEW YORK, June 27.—The headquarter correspondent of the *Commercial Advertiser*, underdate of June 25, says that a portion of the 10th corps, under Gen. R. Sanford Foster, sent across the James river, is now operating on the west bank of that stream in conjunction with the gunboats. At last accounts Gen. Foster had worked his way past Aiken's Landing, which place will be remembered as having been declared neutral ground for the exchange of prisoners, and before this reaches you, he will probably have attacked, and we hope captured, Chapin's Bluff.

If Gen. Foster succeeds in his mission and carries this formidable Confederate stronghold, we can then reduce Fort Darling by erecting a frontier work. A heavy line of entrenchments, assisted by several mortar boats concentrating a sweeping fire on Drury's Bluff, is the evident object of Gen. Grant in his next operation. The capture of Fort Darling would virtually place Richmond in our hands. It will then be a very easy matter to destroy the Confederate iron-clads or keep them at Richmond. Nothing then can hinder our monitors from shelling the Confederate capital. The manœuvres of Gen. Hunter, and carriers this formidable Confederate force, we can then reduce Fort Darling by erecting a frontier work. A heavy line of entrenchments, assisted by several mortar boats concentrating a sweeping fire on Drury's Bluff, is the evident object of Gen. Grant in his next operation. The capture of Fort Darling would virtually place Richmond in our hands. 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Total and Miscellaneous.

EAST WARD SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The midsummer examination of this School took place on Wednesday last. The number of pupils on the roll is 40, and the attendance on Wednesday was 37. At the conclusion of the examination, the Superintendent, Rev. Mr. Torrance, expressed himself highly pleased with the way that the children had acquitted themselves. There is one drawback to their rapid progress in geography, and that is they have no maps. This is a serious hindrance and one which should be rectified.

SOUTH WARD SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The examination of the children of this School took place on Thursday morning last. The number of children on the roll at present is 78, and the attendance on Thursday was over 70—which was the average attendance during the present month. The pupils in this School showed decided signs of improvement, and the examination was highly satisfactory. The Superintendent remarked that as the School of Mr. Hutton and Mrs. Featherstone were full, he could not promote any of the pupils until the next examination, which takes place in about six weeks.

ACCIDENT IN ERIN.—During a severe thunder storm on the 22nd inst., a large hemlock tree was blown down on the house of Mr. Allan Walker, Lot No. 26, 9th Con. Erin, breaking the roof, and upper floor, and destroying most of the furniture. Mrs. Walker and three of the family were in the house at the time, all of whom escaped uninjured, with the exception of a little girl 12 years of age, named Mary who received such injuries on the head, as leaves little or no hopes of her recovery. Mr. Walker who is a laboring man, and has a large family, is thus in the meantime left homeless, but his family finds a home for a time with Mr. Young, Mr. Walker's employer.

CRICKET MATCH.

A match was played yesterday, Monday, between the Hamilton and Guelph Cricket Clubs which resulted in favour of the former. The following is the score:

HAMILTON—1ST INNINGS.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| J. H. Parkes, not out..... | 59 |
| R. Kennedy, ct Murton, b McVity..... | 3 |
| W. Childs, ct Wilson b McVity..... | 4 |
| J. Little, lb wicket b Mitchell..... | 0 |
| G. E. Duggan, b McVity..... | 0 |
| T. Whissey, b Mitchell..... | 5 |
| F. Geddes, ct b McVity..... | 17 |
| W. R. Snow, b Nichols..... | 1 |
| H. B. Bell, b Nichols..... | 0 |
| E. Caddy, b Nichols..... | 10 |
| Byes..... | 11 |
| Leg Byes..... | 3 |
| Wides..... | 14 |
| Total..... | 127 |

GUELPH—1ST INNINGS.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| A. Strowger, b Snow..... | 1 |
| F. Gange, ct Snow b Duggan..... | 7 |
| W. Murton, b Snow..... | 1 |
| J. Phillips, b Snow..... | 1 |
| J. Robertson, ct Childs b Snow..... | 0 |
| J. Mitchell, b Duggan..... | 6 |
| W. Sunley, b Snow..... | 0 |
| J. T. Nichols, ct Kennedy b Snow..... | 8 |
| J. C. Wilson, not out..... | 0 |
| J. Colson, ct Kennedy b Duggan..... | 0 |
| McVity, b Snow..... | 1 |
| Byes..... | 7 |
| Leg Byes..... | 4 |
| Wides..... | 3 |
| No Balls..... | 1 |
| Total..... | 49 |

GUELPH—2ND INNINGS.

| | |
|-----------------------------|----|
| A. Strowger, b Snow..... | 2 |
| J. C. Wilson, b Duggan..... | 2 |
| J. Phillips b Duggan..... | 29 |
| Wm. Sunley b Snow..... | 4 |
| F. Grange, b Duggan..... | 1 |
| J. Mitchell, not out..... | 18 |
| W. Murton b Duggan..... | 5 |
| J. Robertson, b Parke..... | 2 |
| J. T. Nichols, b Parke..... | 0 |
| McVity, b Parke..... | 1 |
| Colson, b Parke..... | 0 |
| Byes..... | 8 |
| Wides..... | 9 |
| No Balls..... | 1 |
| Total..... | 75 |

QUEBEC NEWS.

Mr. Dunkin's Temperance Bill has been passed, but it so altered that shop licences are not affected by it. Galt has promised to abolish them altogether next session,

The Government has made amendments to the Excise Bill, by which tobacco stocks in hand and tobaccos sold under contracts made, bona fide before the 1st June last, are exempted from duties.

Mr. Dorion's Election Act is not to come into force until the end of the present Parliament. This will prevent its interfering with the re-election of those who may take seats in

The Himalaya, with the 25th regiment on board, from Malta, has arrived at Quebec.—Times.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY for July has just been received from the publishers, Ticknor & Fields, Boston. As usual, it contains several well-written and interesting articles. Gail Hamilton has a paper entitled "Glorying in the Goad," which gives anything but a flattering picture of the mental, physical and pecuniary condition of the New England farmer. The first chapter of Mr. Hawthorne's projected novel, commenced a short time previous to his death, has a melancholy interest to his admirers as the last effort of his powerful imagination. "On Horseback into Oregon," is a lively chapter of California experience, and there are poems by Bryant and Longfellow. The present number begins the Fourteenth Volume. For sale at the bookstores.

THE NEXT REVIEW.—The people of Chatham are desirous of having the next Volunteer Review held in that locality. The subject has been moved to their Town Council, and steps are being taken to raise the necessary funds and select an appropriate site for the demonstration.

DREADFUL CRIME.—Mrs. Heggie of Ithaca, N. Y., has been arrested for the murder, by poisoning, of her daughter Charlotte L., a young lady about 21 years of age. The victim was taken ill last week, while staying at a Ladies' Aid Society, and died in a few days, in spite of medical treatment. Arsenic was subsequently discovered in the body. The mother had been upon unfortunate terms with her family, and suspicion was at once directed to her. She was proved to have bought arsenic last Fall, shortly after the death of her other daughter, aged about 18, under similar symptoms to those of the present case. In both instances, therefore, the mother is supposed to have committed murder. Mr. Heggie occupies a most respectable position in the village, as do the relatives of his wife. A portion of the Jury presented a minority report, to the effect that Mrs. Heggie was insane upon the subject of her family relations.

WAR SCENES.—There were other scenes along those lines drawn so close up to the enemy not so grave, and others of a grim kind of jollity. For example, a man would sing out from behind our breastworks the signal of attack, Forward, guide centre, whereupon the rebels, plainly hearing all that was said, would start up from behind their parapet, and our men, just peering above their pits, and drawing a bead on the uprising rebels, would bring many a one down with a bloody gift, dispatched with unerring aim. Or again, one of the rebels calling a parley, would call out—"Yanks, ain't it about your time to cook coffee?" Yes, replied Yank. Then rejoins Mr. rebel if you won't shoot while I make my Johnny-cake, I won't shoot while you make your coffee. Whereupon the culinary truce was observed with scrupulous fidelity. It is in such ways that grim-visaged war, for a time, smoothes his wrinkled face.—Letter from Virginia.

ROMANTIC.—Among the passengers on the New York express train up on the Hudson River Railroad, was a brave fellow from the Army of the Potomac, with a comrade accompanying him, both dressed in the uniform of the United States, with canteens, &c. At the first glance nothing uncommon could be detected in the looks of the pair, nor should we have been able to recite the romantic history connected with the couple were we not made acquainted with it by a friend who was told it by a hospital nurse. It appears that at the breaking out of the rebellion these lovers (for one of them was a young girl dressed in the garb of a soldier) were engaged to be married, which ceremony must either be postponed, on account of the lover going to defend the flag, take place, and his fair amanuensis must follow him. She chose the latter, and married them, he enlisting afterward in the 2nd Michigan Regiment as a private, and she, donning the "blue," followed him. Amid the crash of shot and shell at the battle of the Wilderness, this heroic girl stood by the side of her husband, and with her musket defended him, and struck for her country at the heart of the chivalry. Passing safely through that desperate fight they pressed on with their regiment to the bloody field of Spottsylvania, where the brave Michigander had his arm broken by a piece of shell. Seeing him fall, she bound up his wound, and, raising him from the ground amid the thickest of the fight, she carried him to the rear, and placing him on a caisson which was about starting back for ammunition, she had the satisfaction of seeing him carried to a place of safety, he being soon afterward conveyed to Carver Hospital, the heroine and young wife attended him until he got well enough to start for their home in the Far West, they being en route for there yesterday.—Poughkeepsie Eagle.

BIRTH.
In Erin on the 22nd inst., the wife of M. John McAlistair, of a son.

MARRIED.

Rev. Mr. Natrass, Mr. Thomas Braden, to Miss Hannah Rickaby, daughter of Wm. Rickaby, both of Guelph.

Guelph Markets.

Guelph, June 25.
The Wool market still continues to maintain about the same prices, and the quantity brought in for the last few days is about 600 to 700 lbs daily. This has been, take it all through, the best wool market, for prices paid, in Canada. The average price to-day will be 46, and on Saturday in Toronto, the prices were from 40 to 43, being three cents in favor of Guelph. Spring Wheat also on Saturday here was 82c and in Toronto 80c. To-day prices are not so firm, they average 80c. Oats are in demand and with small receipts are firm at 45 to 46c. Peas and Barley nominal at our quotations. Hay is also nominal. Other articles without change.

Fall wheat 85c, to 95c; Spring wheat 75c, to 91c; Oats 44c, to 46; Peas 50c, to 55c; Barley 50c, to 55c; Hay 8c, to 48c, 50c; Straw \$2, to \$2.50; Wool 45c, to 46c; Potatoes per bag 75c to 90c; Butter 11c, to 12.5c; Eggs 9c, to 10c.

New Advertisements.**CARD.**

The Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, will please accept my thanks for their promptness in paying my claim for \$4,000 for damage by fire to my stock in the People's Mills, Guelph, on the night of the 8th of June. C. WHITLAW. Paris, June 23, 1864. 42 d.m.

Will be found at the Guelph Fruit Depot.

HUGH WALKER,
Wyndham street, Guelph.

Guelph, June 24, 1864. 44 d.m.

Strawberries AND CHERRIES.

THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST!

Will be found at the Guelph Fruit Depot.

HUGH WALKER,
Wyndham street, Guelph.

Guelph, June 24, 1864. 44 d.m.

MEDOC CLARET.

NATIVE WINES.

VERMOTH BITTERS.

DUBLIN PORTER.

ALLSOP'S ALE.

ALSO:

Sugar, Cured Hams and Bacon of the best quality, cured expressly for ourselves.

All goods delivered with punctuality and despatch.

Jas. Massie & Co.

Guelph, June 24, 1864. 41 d.m.

ALSO:

PINE APPLES, FIGS, NUTS, ORANGES, LEMONS, COCOA NUTS, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Moyer & Co's Farina for Puddings

H. BERRY.

Guelph, June 24, 1864. 41 d.m.

ALSO:

BURNING FLUID,

For Hotels and Private Families.

ALSO:

Oil Cloth!

For Halls, Dining Rooms, &c.,

AT HORSMAN BROTHERS

Guelph, June 17, 1864. 42 d.m.

ALSO:

MUSIC! MUSIC

A large Stock always on hand, and anything not

Stock promptly supplied to order.

AT ANGLIM'S

BOOKSTORE,

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

RECEIVED TO-DAY!

AT

N. Croft's

CANADA

CLOTHING STORE,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HATS & CAPS

OF every description, and

Of the Newest Styles.

Guelph, June 18, 1864. 42 d.m.

ALSO:

HAMS,--SMOKED,

DO UNSMOKE

Home cured Bacon

ANCHOVY PA TE,

DUNDEE MARMALADE,

PEARL BARLEY,

FARINA,

WHITE COOKING BEANS,

FRESH LEMONS,

GROUND RICE,

FOR SALE

At John A. Wood's.

Guelph, June 18, 1864. 42 d.m.

ALSO:

NOVELTIES !

JUST RECEIVED, the following Goods, which

have been imported from France direct:

J. FAU'S PRUNES,

IN GLASS JARS.

Alex. Droy's Fruits, a la eau de vie,

au jus.

Louis Box's, Pickles Variantes, Sardines, &c.

ALSO:

PINE APPLES,

FIGS, NUTS,

ORANGES, LEMONS,

COCOA NUTS, &c.

ALWAYS ON HAND.

Moyer & Co's Farina for Puddings

H. BERRY.

Guelph, June 24, 1864. 42 d.m.

ALSO:

TO PAINTERS!

Spirits of Turpentine !

A NEW LOT

JUST RECEIVED.

