

The Guelph Mercury

DAILY AND WEEKLY. OFFICE: EAST MACDONNELL STREET

McLAGAN AND INNES, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

The EVENING MERCURY

CONTAINING THE LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH UP TO THE HOUR OF GOING TO PRESS, PUBLISHED AT 5 O'CLOCK EVERY AFTERNOON (SUNDAY EXCEPTED) AND MAILED TO ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY BY THE OVERLAND MAIL ON THE FOLLOWING

TERMS: Single copy, one year \$4. Single copy, 3 months 1 1/2. Single copy, 6 months 2. Single copy, 1 week 10c.

Copies may also be had of the Newsboys on the streets, price one penny. Town subscribers are notified at their residences by our own carriers.

"The Weekly Mercury"

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

IS THE LARGEST COUNTRY NEWSPAPER IN THE DOMINION, CONTAINING 40 COLUMNS OF READING MATTER. SPECIAL CARE IS DEVOTED TO THE WEEKLY MERCURY, AND CARE IS TAKEN THAT NONE BUT THE BEST AND MOST SELECT READING MATERIAL IS SELECTED.

Letters containing money, property registered, will be at our risk.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Business men will find THE EVENING AND WEEKLY MERCURY to be invaluable advertising mediums as their respective circulations are as extensive as any other in North Western Canada, and is the only means by which extensive advertisements can be reached by the judicious advertiser.

Book and Job Printing,

Executed on short notice at reasonable rates, and in the best style of art. Having every facility at our command, in this department, we defy competition as to style, quality and price.

McLAGAN & INNES Publishers. OFFICE: Macdonnell Street, East of the Golden Lion, Guelph, Ontario.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

1867

GUELPH AGENCY.

Steam to Liverpool, London, and Glasgow.

Steamship MORAVIAN, Portland to Liverpool, 7th December, 1867. Tickets to and from the Old Country, Passage Co. tickets to bring friends out, Return Tickets 4 for 6 months, issued at reduced rates. Suez Canal secured, and insurance policies given on application. Insurance Policies for the voyage issued at the low rate of \$1 per 1,000 up to 10,000.

Apply to: GEORGE A. OXNARD, Agent, G. T. R., Guelph, Oct. 2, 1867.

FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS,

ASHES, LEATHER, &c.

CONSIGNMENTS solicited. Highest prices realized, and returns promptly made. Every possible information afforded, consistent with reference to the Markets, Packing of Flour, Manufacture, &c., as required.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co., MONTREAL.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & More, HALIFAX.

FISH, OILS, &c.

ORDERERS for Fish Oils or Wines, India produce, etc., will be supplied at the lowest prices, and on the most liberal terms.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co., HALIFAX, N. S. WATSON.

THE BARCLAY

SEWING MACHINE.

WITHOUT any exception, the Barclay Sewing Machine is the best in the world.

AT PARIS, ONTARIO,

are the best in the Dominion of Canada for general purposes. An examination will be made, and the machine will be shown in all its details.

Four Corners Hotel, BRASSA ROAD.

JOHN ANDERSON, Proprietor. The best of accommodation for travellers. First-class liquors and cigars. Good stable and attendance.

TAKE NOTICE.

ALL parties indebted to the undersigned will please call and settle the same on or before the 1st of JANUARY next, otherwise accounts will be handed over for collection. Call and SAVE COSTS.

JOHN TISON, Butcher, Stall No. 2, Guelph, Guelph, Dec. 28, 1867.

HAY IN TRUSSES

Constantly on hand. Also Straw for beds.

TERMS CASH.

JOHN WEST, Guelph, July 22.

BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

PRIZE PENMANSHIP!

Superior Advantages Offered!

THE attention of young men looking forward to a mercantile life is earnestly requested to the internal arrangements of this College, which afford every possible advantage and facility for acquiring a thorough practical knowledge of business and business habits.

One of the direct means of obtaining and holding a high position has been the constant and judicious selection of thoroughly competent, conscientious and energetic teachers in each department.

Mad Dog.—A mad dog was found running about on the ice on Puslinch lake a week ago last Monday, and before he had done any harm to man or beast he was shot by Mr. Parks' son.

SOIREE IN PUSLINCH.—The congregational Soiree in connection with Duff's church, East Puslinch, will be held in the church on Thursday evening 9th inst., when several talented speakers are expected to deliver addresses.

HON. MR. BLAIR'S FUNERAL.—The remains of the late Hon. A. J. Ferguson Blair were to be removed from Ottawa by afternoon train yesterday (Wednesday). His brother Mr. Geo. Ferguson, of Fergus, and Mr. Guthrie left Guelph for Ottawa on Monday to bring up the body, and make arrangements for the funeral.

ATTACKED BY A PIG.—A boar pig about eighteen months old made a furious attack not many days ago on a mare belonging to Mr. Robt. Knowles, Guelph Township, and so bit and tore her legs and hamstrings with his tusks that Mr. Knowles was forced to shoot her. The savage brute also attacked six of his cattle, but though they were badly hurt they are now recovering.

AUCTION SALE OF HARDWARE.—We would direct attention to Mr Mulholland's auction sale of Hardware, recovered from the late fire. There is a large number of useful articles to be offered, and no doubt they will be sold worth the money.

GRAND CLEARING SALE.—Mr. George Jeffrey announces a grand clearing sale in our columns, to-day. As he is about to retire from the business the whole of his fine stock will be sold at cost prices.

ROCKWOOD ACADEMY.—We direct attention to the advertisement of the reopening of this Academy. It has now attained a high reputation, as is evidenced by the large number of boarders and day scholars who are in constant attendance.

ERIN MUNICIPAL ELECTION.—The electors of the north-west portion of the township of Erin met at the School-house in Section No. 14, on the evening of the 28th ult., to decide which of the two candidates nominated for Councillors from that part of the township they would support at the forthcoming election.

THE very best of Liquors, and choicest Cigars will always be kept.

THE very best of Oysters are always on hand, and served up in all styles at short notice.

PETITIONS.—During the sittings of the Ontario Legislature the following petitions were presented.—From Rev. C. E. Thompson, Elora, praying to be appointed Librarian of the House.

REMOVAL.—Mr. James Cormack advertises to-day, that he is about to remove from his present premises, and that he will sell out his stock of ready-made clothing at cost, for cash.

BROOM CORN has been grown in the neighborhood of Goderich, and the producer is making some brooms of it.

BURNING OF BEARD'S FOUNDRY.—Beard's foundry, lately erected on front st. Toronto, was burned down on Tuesday evening. Loss heavy. Insured for \$6,000. The Northern Railway Station on the opposite side had a very narrow escape.

IT gives Satisfaction, does that excellent Tea sold for 62c. per lb. by JAS. MURPHY, No. 1, Upper Wyndham-st, Guelph.

SCOTCH Whiskey, Malt Whiskey, Old Eye Whiskey, Cobourg Whiskey, at John A. Wood's.

NEW LAW OFFICE.

FREEMAN & FREEMAN

BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, CONVEYANCERS, &c.

Office over Berry's Coffee-Joinery Store, Wyndham Street Guelph, Guelph, 4th December, 1867.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE: MACDONNELL STREET.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN 2, 1868.

Look out for the New Story in the WEEKLY MERCURY To-morrow Morning.

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Band Inspection.

On the first day of the New Year the Wellington Battalion Band was inspected in the Town Hall. They had not lither to appeared as a Band, and the object of the inspection was that they might be presented to the Lieut. Colonel, and reported on by him to the government.

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The Town Schools.

The following is the report of the Local Superintendent of the examinations of the Town Schools for the fourth quarter of the year:

At the Senior Girl's School the total fees for the Quarter were \$34.50; leaving due on account of salary, \$65.50; and the entries were 48 in October, 47 in November, and 43 in December. Classes were examined in Scripture History, first and second,—the former on the history of Moses, and the latter on that of Joseph.

At the Senior Primary School the receipts for the Quarter were \$48.25, leaving due on salary, \$26.75, and the attendance was for October, 98; for November, 74; and for December, 65,—four of these for each month.

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At the Senior Primary School

THE YEAR THAT HAS GONE.

The year 1867 has departed and borne with it many a fondly nurtured hope that was destined to disappointment. The mass of mankind may not know the plans which each private individual had projected, and trusted to accomplish ere the year had vanished and became lost in eternity as a snow flake in the ocean. It may not know his exultation in success, nor his dejection in adversity, for his joys and sorrows have been peculiarly his own—sacred privileges on which it were nothing short of insolence to intrude. Nor is there a wish to do so. What one person may think or feel very generally matters but little to all others. Each lives as it were in two worlds: his own mind with its secret cares and concerns is one, and the wide expanse that lies spread before him, swarming with life, kept in commotion by the energy of its occupants is the other. In the latter he has a place and a duty; and although he may care but little what effect his single efforts may have on the world at large, yet so intimate is the connection between the individual and society that no act of his fails in exerting an influence more or less extensive for good or evil. As the year wanes it might be a beneficial exercise for each to pause for a while and ask himself how he has played his part in that scene of the great drama of life on which the curtain has just fallen, how he has performed his duty to himself, to society, to his country, to his God. He may with advantage ask himself whether he has progressed in virtue or retrograded towards vice, whether he has done all imposed upon him by his condition and situation as an intellectual and morally responsible being. How few will be acquitted by that stern judge, Conscience, and over the year that has expired from many a heart will ascend "words of deeper sorrow than the wail above the dead." The new year brings with it no doubt new plans, new projects and faithful resolves of prompter and more persistent attempts at execution. The force of the truth long since enunciated, that though past time may not be recalled past errors may be retrieved, may perhaps be more unhesitatingly acknowledged, and an essentially new life may be begun. As one year after another speeds past they blot out in their passage all the glittering idealities which may have taken possession of the bosom of youth, and they leave nothing but the totion of rugged reality behind them. As youth matures to manhood the world still becomes more perceptible as one great draught board on which all are playing, and on which only a clever few ever reach the king-row. Here he who has ascended furthest on the hill of life may look back to within at most a few years of the day when he first began his journey. He may see his foot-prints on the shores of humanity, and note the depth of their impression and the direction in which they have tended. It may indeed be a rugged retrospect, a path on which thorns have torn his feet, and a scorching sun has beat upon his head, still will he be able to behold spots where he has rested and been fanned by the breath of true love, and sympathy unfeigned. If he look forward in anticipation of Time what is to be seen? Nothing that has not been witnessed before. The same wild adventures, the same vicissitudes, the same deceptions, similar political changes—history always repeating itself. The year that has just passed has seen the usual complement of smiles and frowns, of joys and sorrows, and it has witnessed the efforts of the human family to secure each for himself, as Caesar says of the routed Gauls, "the foremost place on the journey." It has given clouds and sunshine, war and peace—what have its predecessors done less, what can its successors do more?

Eventful as 1867 has been it cannot be remembered as a year equal in importance in the history of the world with the year which preceded it. Confederation had become virtually an accomplished fact before the expiration of 1866, and it remained only for the Imperial Parliament and Her Majesty to give it their final sanction. In the Speech from the Throne in February this was the most prominent topic, and on the first of July of last year the good ship Confederation, with streamers flying and bells ringing, was launched on the waves of futurity, with public opinion somewhat divided as to whether she would tide it out safely or perish. Thus far the voyage has been prosperous; and from all lovers of their country will ascend the supplication, coming from the heart, Give peace and prosperity in our time, O Lord. Turn we now to Europe to behold at a brief glance the most important events that have there transpired. The advent of 1866 had seen peace restored in almost all the kingdoms of the old continent, and science and art resumed their onward march. Bismarck was triumphant. The power of his genius and of the Prussian legions had swept the Austrians from the field, and left him the acknowledged head of the North German Confederation. Content in his strength, he hurled defiance in the teeth of Napoleon when the latter insidiously attempted to become possessed of Luxembourg, of which the King of Denmark was Grand Duke. Early in the year the last of the French troops had quitted the soil of Mexico, and the gun that sounded their departure boomed forth the first great failure of the Emperor Napoleon. When Bismarck threw down the gauntlet, when Luxembourg became neutral territory, and its second. The International Exhibition which opened at Paris in April diverted the attention of the French people from the abortive schemes of the Emperor, and

tion in the world was represented by its products and its people, and "crowns became as common as cockades" in the metropolis of fashion. In the early part of the year Fenianism demonstrated its existence in Ireland. A few enthusiasts unarmed except with a profound and blind faith in the justice of their cause made a mad attempt to redress by physical force the wrongs of Ireland. The events that followed require not to be recapitulated. Chased to the mountains, enduring the privations incident to a state of outlawry, the most prominent of them saved from the gallows only by Executive clemency they should certainly have learned a lesson which was thrown away upon them in the execution of the clever but mistaken visionary, Emmet.

It was in April that the announcement was made that the United States Government had purchased from the Russians the peninsula of Alaska, paying therefor a large sum in gold, while yet the national treasury was depleted. Next came the barbarous murder of the Emperor Maximilian. Having been besieged at Queraturo by the troops of Juarez, he was at length compelled to surrender, and after the formality of a trial was condemned and shot. Humanity demands that a veil should be drawn over such instances of the gratification of savage passions. Since 1838 no year has been so important to the working classes of England as the one of whose demise we are speaking. The Reform Bill fought its way against Tory prejudices and various other obstacles, and now it might almost be said that every household in that country of distinctions has the right to exercise the franchise for whom he thinks most suitable to represent him in Parliament.

On the first of July the new Dominion was proclaimed, and in the Upper Provinces at least the utmost joy was manifested, as the hope was prevalent that in Confederation had been found the panacea for all the sectional strifes and jealousies that had so long prevented the people of Upper and Lower Canada uniting as brethren. To witness the rejoicings was to see the exultation of captives, long immured in a dungeon, restored to hope and liberty.

In September the elections for the House of Commons and the Local Legislature took place, and seldom, perhaps never in the history of Canada has such a contest been waged between parties. Not an energy on either side remained inoperative, and the battle was fought out without faltering, or the idea of retreating. On the 7th of November the Parliament of the Dominion assembled at Ottawa, and although more might have been done during the sitting, still what has been done is liable to but few objections. The Local Legislature met on the 27th of December—what they will do for the benefit of the Province of Ontario we must wait and see.

All through the year the heroic Cretans have been struggling with a spirit worthy to have animated Leonidas and his Spartans, against the oppressive rule of Turkey. Their unflinching courage has challenged the admiration of Christendom, and the visit of the Sultan to England infused so much more of humanity into his nature that he offered general amnesty to all the inhabitants of Candia. It is unfortunate for the Turkish name that it is synonymous for all that is cruel and treacherous, and hence we find that the proclamation was spurned and disregarded—the Cretans still preferring such protection and liberty as their valour could procure to trusting the promises of the Moslem. How the struggle may terminate we are not at present in a position to judge; but it is now reported that the Sultan has offered the Cretans an autonomous government, which may perhaps mean very little that is of real advantage to the worthy descendants of the men who successfully resisted the serried hosts of Persia. Russia less emblematic of the bear than of the tiger, is crouched, ready at the first fitting opportunity to spring upon her prey. She watched with anxiety when there was likely to be a breach between France and Prussia, designing to make the extremity of the latter her opportunity for asserting what she considers her right of ruling the Slavonic population of Germany; and she still watches Turkey with anxious interest, and remembers the dying injunctions of Peter the Great, that the southern boundary of the empire should be extended to the Mediterranean.

The temporal power of the Pope has been assailed, and the mountains of Italy have reverberated with the thunder of hostile cannon. Garibaldi though frustrated at Aspromonte did not deprive of his original spirit, nor could adversity quench his passion for making Rome the capital of a united Italy. On the contending currents of the irresolute Victor Emmanuel's mind as he watched the efforts of the old hero while his own hands were bound by the September convention it were vain to speculate. The events of the disastrous campaign which crushed for the present the hopes of the Liberators of Italy are too fresh in the minds of newspaper readers to need rehearsal. Suffice it to say that the field of Montana witnessed the triumph of the temporal power, and the latest disaster of the irrepressible Garibaldi. Napoleon's policy was successful, and he who could not resist the Monroe doctrine, or resent the insolence of Bismarck, was satisfied by a petty revenge on the goddess of Liberty, whom he laid stuned and gasping on the plains of Italy.

In the early part of October the Pan-Anglican Synod met at Lambeth Palace to discuss the principle of true catholicity, but as the reports of the proceedings are laid up carefully among the dusty archives of Lambeth, little that was effected is known. It was in this month also that the failure of the Commercial Bank caused a monetary panic, and for a while caused a commotion in Canada. War rages still in South America, and England's gauntlet has grasped the brand to demand satisfaction for injuries from an African savage. Reconstruction progresses very slowly in the States, but the impeachment folly has received its quietus. Not long since Fenianism dared to raise its head once more and the Manchester executions roused its atrocity in ways more befitting men for whom the sun of civilization never yet shone, than those born and reared in a christian country.

The year 1867 has witnessed the demise of some eminent men. Of these it will be sufficient to merely mention the names. Mr. M. P. Willis, Charles Browne, familiarly known as "Artemus Ward" the clownman, Dr. Campbell, the prominent Independent Minister, Professor Gibson of Belfast, Professor Farrer of St. Paul's, Rome, the English

that our columns contained an obituary notice of the Hon. Mr Blair. The year has been one of local changes and improvements, but these we have noted as they occurred, and are too vividly in the recollection of all interested to require repetition, and we conclude by expressing our hope that the year now entered on under favourable omens may prove to all our readers a happy one, and that they may see the new year return while life has in it the power of enjoying the innocent pleasures that the world affords.

British Fat Cattle Shows.

To the Editor of the Mercury. SIR,—It will doubtless interest your numerous Scotch readers of agricultural proclivities, especially those who hail from "Aberdeen awa," to learn that their country and county still maintain their distinguished excellence for the rearing and fattening of stock. The two great exhibitions in Britain of Fat Stock are now concluded, and from recent home papers I observe that, as usual, Mr W. McCombie, Tillyfour, Aberdeenshire, stands pre-eminently at the head of the list of successful Scottish exhibitors, and indeed at Birmingham fairly eclipses ALL competitors at the show there, which boasted of no fewer than 3078 entries—towards which cattle contributed 122, sheep 82, pigs 81, poultry 2107, pigeons 565, roots 76, and corn 45; the prizes amounted to the large sum of £2600 sterling. The exhibition is said by experienced breeders to have been the BEST yet held in Birmingham. Her Majesty is this year an exhibitor in her own name, and contributor to the classes for Hereford steers, Hereford heifers and Devon cows, but only takes a prize in the second list mentioned. In pigs Her Majesty takes a second prize and a "highly commended." The Scotch cattle were not numerous, but were possessed of unusual merit, and have this year succeeded in carrying off the highest honors which the munificence of the Midland Society and its friends have provided. The judges decided that the FIRST animal in the entire show is the black-poll Aberdeenshire one of Mr. Wm. McCombie's, of Tillyfour, which gained the Challenge Cup at the last meeting of the Royal Northern Agricultural Society, held in Aberdeen. This animal takes the first prize of £15, an extra prize of £25 as the best stot, and gold medal as the best ox or steer of any breed—an extra prize of 10 guineas offered by Lieut-Col. Radcliffe for the best stot, a Silver Cup, value 30 guineas, given by the Hotel and Innkeepers of Birmingham for the best animal in the cattle class, and the Silver Cup, value 25 guineas given by Earl Powis, President of the Society, for the best ox or steer of any breed or age, bred or fed by the exhibitor. The paper from which I quote remarks that "the animal to which such a bewildering number of high honors has awarded is a magnificent beast of splendid quality and great substance. 'Black Prince' measures 9 feet 8 inches in girth, being about the largest measurement of any animal ever shown at Birmingham, and is 4 years 6 months old. At the Smithfield Club Cattle Show, the crowning exhibition of the year, Her Majesty was again an exhibitor for the first time directly at this show, and succeeded in carrying off two prizes in the Devon classes and two in the Hereford classes, besides two for pigs.—In the Scotch polled breed, Mr McCombie's splendid ox also takes the 1st prize here, viz: £30 and Silver Cup, valued at £40, with gold medal as best specimen in any of the classes. Mr Longmore, Rettie, Banfshire, was second, both at Birmingham and Smithfield, in the same class.—By special command of Her Majesty, Mr McCombie's ox "Black Prince" was sent from Birmingham to London by way of Windsor, for Her Majesty's inspection and it is stated that Mr McCombie's has offered his splendid animal for Her Majesty's acceptance. The Dukes of Buccleuch and Sutherland, and Messrs Reid, Stewart and Martin are as usual successful exhibitors in their respective classes. I will only add that Scotch cattle, like Scotchmen, seem to be like the negro in the States, "irrepressible."

Yours truly, R. S. BRODIE. Marden, 1st January, 1868.

Examination of Bloomsbury School, Nassagaweya.

The yearly examination of this school took place on the 24th ult., in presence of the Rev. Mr Little, Local Superintendent of Nassagaweya, the Rev. Mr Cameron of Acton, the Trustees and Mr Arm strong, teacher, Guelph, and a good turn out of the parents and guardians of the children. The program consisted of twenty-four different classes, which acquitted themselves in a manner creditable to themselves and their excellent teacher, Mr Campbell, who has advanced the school from a low state to a place among the best schools in the county. Particular notice was taken of the order of the school and the thorough answers given to the numerous and difficult questions proposed by the teacher and Superintendent. It appears to be the great object of their indefatigable teacher to impress on the minds of his pupils the advantages received from a good and liberal education, and the scholars showed in their conduct and manner that they strictly adhere to their motto, which is, "We love to learn." How necessary it is for us to cultivate our intellects, that our eyes may know the pleasures of thought and love, those good sensations which are produced by it, and delight in the society of the good and learned of the past and present time—and still better, find the highest delight in the society of the Creator himself and in his works, which are volumes of never failing interest, and which have no *Péris*. For, on the other hand, you see that if we were shut out from society, socialibilities, affability, the affection of home and friends, with no taste for learning and no proper place of amusement to visit, such state we could not bear long against the urgent desires of the mind, and we would be apt to rush headlong into ruin, or to anything that would cause pleasing sensations for the time being, rather than be burdened with the *ennui* that is so in supportable. Therefore, the necessity that every School Section should engage a good and faithful teacher, so that the children may be taught to love and study the arts and sciences as the great safeguard of their future career. After the examination, an address was delivered by Mr Little on the effects of habits.

Police Court.

Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate. THURSDAY 31st.—Jane Oliver was brought up on a charge of stealing a goose, the property of her cousin John Oliver, who is at present absent, but whose wealth is in care of a man named Law. The latter was the prosecutor, but the case was dismissed.

A Chaplain in Arkansas says that a man buying furs was conversing with a woman at whose house he called, and asked her if there were any Presbyterians around there. She hesitated for a moment and said, "I consent not to be a

New Advertisements.

JOSEPH HOBBSON, CIVIL ENGINEER, P. L. Surveyor and Architect, has opened an office in Guelph, in Messrs Davidson and Chadwick's, Town Hall Buildings. Guelph, Jan. 2nd, 1868.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned are requested to settle their accounts Before the 15th of JANUARY, inst., or they will be placed in the Division Court for collection. N CROFT, No. 40, Wyndham-st. Guelph, Jan. 2nd, 1868. d-w-t date

Annual Meeting of Puslinch Agricultural Society.

THE above meeting will be held at Johnston's Hotel, Aberdeen, On THURSDAY, the 9th inst., at TWO O'CLOCK, p.m., for the purpose of electing office bearers for the ensuing year. JOSEPH GRANT, Secretary. Puslinch, Jan. 2nd, 1868. 741-w-11

CATTLE STRAYED.

STRAYED from the Grand Trunk Station, on the night of 21st December, eight head of cattle, each marked C on the high hip. Any person giving such information as will lead to their recovery at O'Neil's Anglo-American Hotel, or to the undersigned, on the York Road, will be suitably rewarded. ROBT. COCHRANE. Guelph, Jan. 2nd, 1868. d-w-t

LLOYD'S Double MAP!

OF EUROPE and AMERICA. THESE Maps are newly issued, are large and beautifully finished, and mounted on rollers, in fact, no expense has been spared to make them the best Maps ever brought before the public; each Map is twenty feet square and occupying only the space of one map on the wall, Europe on one side, turn it over and you have America on the other. These Maps are valuable to business men and travellers, showing all the different railroad routes and stations on both continents; they are also worthy of a place in every house, for they are both useful and an ornament.

ANOTHER DOUBLE MAP.

The Subscriber has also for sale a Double Map of America on one side, and Canada and the United States on the other. Sold by WM. F. TOLTON, Puslinch, Agent for the South and Centre Ridings of the County of Wellington. Puslinch, Jan. 2nd, 1868. 741-w-31

LADIES' SCHOOL.

MRS. WM. BUDD begs to inform her pupils and friends that the present vacation terminates on MONDAY, 6th January, 1868. Norfolk Street, Guelph, near the Marble Works. Guelph, 31st Dec, 1867. 61w2

AUCTION SALE

AUCTION SALE OF

HARDWARE

Recovered from ruins of late fire in

ALMA BLOCK, GUELPH.

THE undersigned will offer by auction on the premises, Alma Block, Guelph, on

WEDNESDAY, 8th JAN., 1868

The whole of the Hardware recovered from ruins, consisting in part of

- Cut Nails, Wrought Nails, Horse Nails, Carriage Bolts & Nuts, Barn Door and T Hinges, Trace Chains, Cow Chains, Halter Chains, Burn Door Rollers, Chopping Axes, Iron Wash Basins, Tin Plates, Butt Hinges, Screws, Files & Rasps, Wagon Axles, Carriage Springs,

- Spades and Shovels, Manure Forks, Iron Wire, Sofa Springs, Iron Bench Screws, Pick Axes, Hay and Straw Knives, Mill, Mulany and Cross-cut Saws, &c., &c.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

H. MULHOLLAND. Guelph, 31st Dec, 1867. dtdw1

Attractive Volumes

FOR 1868.

- Leisure Hour, Sunday at Home, Sunday Magazine, Infants' Magazine, British Workman, Children's Friend, Band of Hope, Good Words,

WITH ELABORATE

ILLUSTRATIONS

And COLORED PLATES, now at

DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

Opposite the Market. Guelph, 31st Dec, 1867. dw

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT.

EXCELLENT accommodation and comfortable boarding can be had for five or six gentlemen. The house is only three minutes' walk from the Market House. Apply to WM. DYSON, on Waterloo

New Advertisements.

Great Book Sale!

GREAT BOOK SALE

AT R. CUTHBERT'S.

BHOLD! NOW IS YOUR TIME TO REPLENISH YOUR

LIBRARIES

With Standard Book of the Choicest Description.

Guelph, 2nd January, 1868. daw-t

Fire at Alma Block

THE Subscribers beg to intimate to their numerous customers and the public that until larger premiums can be procured the

RETAIL BUSINESS!

WILL BE CARRIED ON IN THEIR

STORE IN DAY'S BLOCK,

Where they hope to continue to receive the patronage of their friends.

The WHOLESALE TRADE

WILL BE CARRIED ON AT

The Old "Advertiser" Office, East Market Square.

JAS. MASSIE & CO.

Guelph, 2nd January, 1868. daw-tf

NEW HOOP SKIRTS.

Newest Styles, for Ladies and Misses.

Another Lot of Cheap Blankets!

A. O. BUCHAM.

Guelph, 31st Dec, 1867. d

No. 2,

Day's Block, . . Guelph.

12 lbs.

PRIME VALENTIA

RAISINS

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

All other FRUITS equally low.

E. CARROLL & CO.,

Guelph, 23rd Dec, 1867.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies.

CHURCH-ST. - - - GUELPH.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of Thos. McKee Grier, AN Insolvent.

THE creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the Office of the undersigned, in the Court House, Guelph, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY next, at the hour of TWELVE o'clock noon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of his affairs generally.

THOMAS SAUNDERS, Official Assignee. Guelph, Dec. 26, 1867. dw23

STORE TO LET.

A STORE to let on Wyndham Street. Apply to MRS. CORBET. Guelph, Dec. 24th, 1867. (d t t)

Private Boarding.

EXCELLENT accommodation and comfortable boarding can be had for five or six gentlemen. The house is only three minutes' walk from the Market House. Apply to WM. DYSON, on Waterloo

ROCKWOOD Commercial, Mathematical, and Classical ACADEMY.

THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL SESSION COMMENCES ON THE SIXTH JANUARY, 1868.

THIS long established and popular Institution offers special advantages to old and young. Its rural situation affords a degree of freedom from temptation seldom attained without undue restraint, while the comprehensive nature of the curriculum meets the wants of all classes of advanced students, comprising a classical course for those preparing for the University or the professions. A thorough English and Mathematical Course, specially adapted to the wants of first-class teachers and the general student. A complete Commercial Course, including not only those branches requisite to the mere accountant, but also others indispensable to the intelligent and business man. Regular instruction in Plain and Ornamental Penmanship and Vocal Music.

Terms in advance. \$30 per quarter of 23 months; Classics, \$10 per annum extra; Reading Room and incidentals, \$1 per quarter. The most respectable references given if required. Send for a circular. McCaig & McMillan, Rockwood, 27th Dec, 1867. dw

MEDICAL HALL, GUELPH.

ESSENCE OF RONDELETIA! AN ELEGANT PERFUME for the Handkerchief and Toilet. Prepared by Breidenbach, Perfumer and Distiller of Flowers to Her Majesty. Guelph, 24th Dec, 1867 dw

Insolvent Act of 1864

In the matter of JAMES KIERAN, AN Insolvent. A DIVISION SHEET has been prepared, subject to objection until the 30th December next. THOMAS SAUNDERS, Assignee.

TAKE NOTICE. - GOING OUT OF BUSINESS!

GEORGE JEFFREY,

Being about to retire from the Dry Goods business, has determined to offer his **WHOLE STOCK AT COST PRICES.** The Store will be closed on **MONDAY, the 6th of JANUARY,** for the purpose of marking down the whole Stock to Cost Prices.

The Great Sale will Commence on Tuesday, 7th January.

And will continue for **ONE MONTH.** All Sales for Cash, and **NO SECOND PRICE.** THE STOCK BEING ALL NEW, and of the **VERY BEST DESCRIPTION,** parties can rely on getting **EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS.**

GEORGE JEFFREY.

P. S.—All parties indebted to me must settle their accounts before the **FIRST OF FEBRUARY NEXT.** All accounts unsettled after that date will be handed to Mr. Baker, Clerk of the Court for collection.

LOOK OUT For No. 1.

WILKINSON'S

BY going to WILKINSON'S for
XXX
OYSTERS

They are admitted by customers to be the best, largest and cheapest in Guelph.

FINNAN HADDIES

If you want real Finnan Haddies, fresh Cod Fish, fresh Haddock and Yarmouth Haddies, Go to **GEO. WILKINSON'S.**

SEALED GOODS!

FOR hermetically Sealed Goods, consisting of Strawberries, Lawton Blackberries, Peaches, Cherries, Tomatoes, Green Peas, Lobsters and Sardines, go to **GEO. WILKINSON'S.**

FRUIT, FRUIT

BUY your Fruit at Wilkinson's, and save 20 per cent. To convince you of this fact, below are quotations.

10 pounds Layer Raisins for - \$1
10 " Seedless Raisins - 1
12 " French Prunes - 1
20 " Currants - 1

GEORGE WILKINSON.
Next door to Telegraph and Express Office
Guelph, Dec. 9, 1867. dw ti

JOHN HARRIS,

CONFECTIONER, and BISCUIT Manufacturer.

Wholesale and Retail!

MY Goods are all made of the best material, and under my own supervision, and having no need to say, am prepared to offer to

Wholesale Purchasers

Goods as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other house in the trade.

JOHN HARRIS,
Market Square, Guelph
Guelph, 7th Dec., 1867. dw sm

New Livery Stable.

HORSES FOR HIRE.

PARTIES wishing to hire Saddle-horses, or Horses and Buggies, can do so at moderate rates, by applying to the undersigned, at the Wellington Hotel.

JOSEPH STRAHAN.
Guelph, Oct. 7, 1867. do sm

CORWOOD for SALE IN GUELPH.

GODD, cheap Corwood for sale at

BROWN'S WOOD YARD

Wegwich Street, nearly opposite the Court House.

Quantities from half a cord and upwards delivered in any part of the town by leaving the order at the wood yard.

ALBEX BROWN.
Guelph, 25th November, 1867. do sm

MRS. HUNTER'S FANCY STORE,
West Market Square.

JUST received, a large lot of FANCY GOODS, all kinds, suitable for PRESENTS for

Christmas & New Year's
She has the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTMENT in town of

Berlin & Fancy Wools

Stamping, for Braiding and Embroidery

MRS. HUNTER.
Guelph, 11th Dec., 1867. dw

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THIS subscriber has newly purchased a first-class Berkshire Boar, which will

REMOVAL!

GRAND CLEARING SALE!

JAMES CORMACK,

HAVING leased that large and New Store next to JOHN HORSWAIN'S, he has determined to dispose of the balance of his large Stock of first-class

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CLOTHS AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

At a Tremendous Reduction

OF PRICES. As the Goods are all new, the Clothing well cut, well made and well styled, the public will find this one of the best and cheapest sales ever offered in Guelph.

Goods booked charged the regular price.

JAMES CORMACK,
Guelph, 31st December, 1867. dw Wyndham-st., Guelph.

CHRISTMAS BOXES.

WE WOULD INVITE THOSE ABOUT TO PURCHASE

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

best step in and examine our stock, as it is larger and more varied than ever.

D. SAVAGE.
Guelph, December 14, 1867. dw

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE of the

AMERICAN WATCH

THE American Watch Company of Waltham, Mass., being determined to place their several grades of Watches at prices within the reach of all parties, and to effectually shut out all Swiss counterfeit Watches, have decided from this date to supply their Watches in the Dominion of Canada at the net Gold value of American Currency. The Company by thus paying all duty, costs and charges on their Watches into Canada, will supply to the people of the Dominion the

Cheapest Watches in the World.

The Watches are of all grades, from the finest Gold Watch made, adapted to any climate from the Tropics to the Poles, at a price to suit the wealthy connoisseur or the presentation, to the Cheap Silver Lever, strong and serviceable, regulated to minutes, suitable to the Mechanic and Farmer, and quite as low in price as any moderate quality Swiss Watch. Our grades of **Extra Heavy Caspew Watches** for Railway Engineers and Lumbermen deserve particular attention in Canada, as nothing can equal them for the purpose. Our leading Watches in 15 Carat Gold Cases for Ladies and Private Gentlemen, at medium prices, will also be found very desirable.

We are frequently asked why we don't advertise prices. We reply that as we only supply the trade and as our Watches are now kept by most respectable houses, the public can rely on being served at a full advance on the Manufacturer's List. Our trade marks are **AMERICAN WATCH CO., APPLETON TRACT & CO., WALTHAM WATCH CO., P. S. BARTLETT, WM. BERRY, HOME WATCH CO.** Guaranteed in all cases by special certificate (except the HOME CO., which is warranted by the seller. The purchaser should always require the guarantee, as there are Swiss counterfeits for sale in some places.

**ROBBINS & APPLETON, New York, } General Agents.
ROBERT WILKES, Toronto and Montreal. }**
D. SAVAGE, Agent, Guelph.
December 10th, 1867. dw

TROTTER & GRAHAM,

Auction Sale!
CASTLE GARDEN SALOON!
MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH, ONT.

W. S. G. KNOWLES is instructed to sell by public auction,
On Thursday, 2nd Jan, 1868,
and following days, until the whole is disposed of, all the valuable

Household Furniture

Effects and Stock-in-Trade of the Castle Garden Saloon, Market Square, Guelph, comprising Centre, Dining, Breakfast and Toilet Tables, Hair-seated and Dunnet-seat Chairs and Sofas, Carpets, Mirrors, Danish Curtains, Bedsteads and Bedding in great variety, Washstands, Toilet Sets, Cutlery, Glassware, Delph, China, Electro-plated Ware, Engraving and Oil Paintings, Coal Stoves, Wood Stoves, Cooking Stoves, Bar-room Furniture, Kitchen Furniture, together with all the usual

WINE AND LIQUORS,
which are of the very best description.

Terms Cash. - - No Reserve

Over Mr. Higginbotham's Drug Store
Hypnotic.—Rev. Archdeacon Palmer, Drs. Clarke, Parker and Herod, Guelph; A. F. Scott, Esq., County Judge; George Green, County Attorney; Dr. Pattillo, M. M. C.; Rev. Mr. Arnold—Brampton. Dr. Barnhart, Warden of Penit.; Dr. Hampton, resident Surgeon Toronto Hospital. The new anesthetic agents used for extracting

NEW FRUITS

The most complete,
The most choice,
The most select,
The Best and Cheapest

22 lbs. New Currants for . . \$1
11 lbs. New Valencia Raisins 1
10 lbs. New Seedless Raisins 1
8 lbs. New London Layer do. 1
Orange and Lemon Peel, 30c.

FILBERTS!

Brazil Nuts, Walnuts,
Almonds, shelled or unshelled,
Figs, Prunes,
Dried Cherries and Cranberries
Oranges, Lemons,
Dried and Green Apples,

Canned Fruits and

Vegetables

of every description.

HUGH WALKER,
Wholesale and Retail Fruit Dealer,
WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.
Guelph, 13th December, 1867. dw

PHOTOGRAPHS!

W. MARSHALL

HAS no time to write a long advertisement yet, but has succeeded in securing

A FIRST CLASS ASSISTANT

Operator and Positionist

in some of the best rooms in the Dominion, and I think shall be able to give good satisfaction to all who want good "enances." Every style of work done at Marshall's.

Large Photographs!

Small Photographs, Carte de Visites, Imperial Cards, Pictures on Porcelain, Copying, Views, &c.

WM. MARSHALL,
Artist, Day's Block,
Guelph, 28th Dec, 1867. dw

THE RED MILL.

THE subscriber having put a steam engine in his Mill, farmers bringing in their Grain can rely on having them ground the same day.

Chopping done every day.

FLOUR AND FEED

FOR SALE AT THE MILL.

GROUND PLASTER for sale at the Mill, and also at his Old Stand, near the Railway Crossing.

GEORGE BALKWILL.
Guelph 19th December, 1867. dw sm

Santa Claus' HEADQUARTERS.

IF YOU WANT TO BUY

Christmas Presents,

And New Year's Gifts,

that will be appreciated, you should call and see my Stock, which is the largest and most varied ever opened out in Guelph, including a large assortment of splendid

FRENCH GOODS

DIRECT FROM PARIS:

I don't intend advertising my **CAKES** and **CONFECTIONERY** as from the rapid movement in which they are moving off I find they are very extensively known without it.

My **Platt & Co's** celebrated Oysters arriving daily. Oysters in Shell and Count Oysters shortly expected.

H. BERRY.
Guelph, 30th December, 1867. dw

Division Court Sittings.

COUNTY OF WELLINGTON.

THE Division Courts for the County of Wellington, will be held as follows:—

Orangeville... Feb 4, April 11, Jan 30, 1868
Erin... 5 15 July 1 "

Guelph... 7 17 3 "

Elora... 15 24 21 "

Arthur... 19 29 23 "

Mount Forest... 21 30 23 "

Pergus... 21 May 1 24 "

Rockwood... 25 12 Aug 4 "

Pashtich... 25 18 5 "

Drayton... March 3 26 18 "

Harrison... 4 27 19 "

Glenora... 4 28 20 "

GREAT CLEARING SALE!

(No. 40.)

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR.

Canada CLOTHING Store

N. CROFT

WILL POSITIVELY SELL OFF HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF

Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Caps, Underclothing, &c.

At Prime Cost for Cash only.

NO SECOND PRICE. Call early and secure some of the Bargains, as the whole Stock must be sold. THIS IS NO HUMBUG.

N. CROFT,
Canada Clothing Store, Wyndham Street, Guelph.
Guelph, Dec. 10th, 1867. dw

MONTREAL BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.

New Goods

Low Prices

CLEAR THE TRACK

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SKATING BOOTS!

JUST RECEIVED a large lot of Ladies' Skating Boots. An early call is solicited. **REDUCTION IN PRICES.** Ladies' Skating and Walking Balmorals from \$1.25 to \$3. Ladies' Plain lined Gaiters from \$1.15 to \$2.50. Men's Thick Boots from \$2 to \$3. An immense stock of Ladies, Gents, Misses and Children's Felt Balmorals, Gaiters and Overshoes, at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Home manufactured Goods always on hand. All work warranted. **TERMS CASH.**

REMEMBER McLAREN'S OLD STAND.

JOHN McNEILL,
Montreal Boot and Shoe Emporium, Wyndham-st., Guelph, Ontario
Guelph, 14th December, 1867. dw

GREAT CLEARING SALE

The Great Clearing Sale of

DRY GOODS!

IS STILL GOING ON AT

WM. STEWART'S,

Guelph 11th December, 1867. dw

Come and See the Bargains at the

RUTHERFORD HOUSE!

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING

And a Cheap lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underclothing,

All of which we are determined to sell cheaper than any house in the town, and our

Groceries, Crockery and Liquors are Cheaper than ever.

Just Arrived from Newfoundland

100 Barrels Latest Caught Labrador Herrings,
100 Half Barrels Latest Caught Labrador Herrings,

which can be confidently recommended as the best imported this year.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers wishing to take the Evening Mercury...

Guelph Evening Mercury OFFICE: MACDONNELL STREET.

THURSDAY EVEN'G, JAN 2, 1868.

The Maiden's Choice

OR, THE LAIRD OF BIRKENLEUCH.

A Tale of the Covenanters.

CHAPTER IV.—AN HISTORICAL EXPLANATION—

A "ROYAL" IDEA, AND WHAT IT PRODUCED.

In order that the reader may have a better understanding of our tale, we shall condense a period of Scottish history, previous to the evening in which it opens, which was an evening in the month of October 1668.

Many of our readers no doubt are well acquainted with that portion of the history of our country, otherwise inexplicable, that such things should have happened as we have recorded in the previous chapters.—

Strange it certainly does appear that a cavalry officer should so insolently accost and interrupt a young lady and a Christian minister, and use them so roughly—nay, so brutally—as Charlie Allan did Marion Gordon and Hugh M'Kail. Strange also that when the young laird of Birkenleuch came to their rescue, discomfited the ruffian, and carried his betrothed and her companion in safety to the mansion, he should have to take such measures for the further security and protection of those who were now under his roof—these measures being the immediate marriage of Marion with himself and the providing of a secret hiding place for her father the minister of the parish, and Hugh M'Kail who was another ordained preacher of the gospel.

Supposing we had been ignorant of the state of matters in the country at this period and judged things according to the natural principles of truth and justice, we should have thought that it was Charlie Allan who ought to have died the consequences of the evening's meeting on the moor, and of his lawless conduct in the affair. Yet we find that those had been his assailants, and the man who discomfited him in his wicked attempt, instead of obtaining thereby the right and power to bring him before the tribunals of justice, and have him punished and restrained from the like violence—we are convinced that not only would he obtain no redress, but were almost helplessly exposed to the open and speedy manifestation of his revenge. How is this to be explained? Only by calling to mind the political and religious position of Scotland at the time, and the struggle that was going on between the Government and a large portion of the people who were known by the name of Covenanters.

This struggle had its origin and its long existence in a doctrine believed in and contended for by the Stuart dynasty—the doctrine, namely, of the Divine right of Kings.

According to that doctrine the King was supreme in everything, and accountable to no one. He might do as he pleased, govern in all matters according to his own will, and his subjects had nothing to do but obey. They had no right to complain, far less to rebel. He had his authority from God, and that authority was neither to be questioned nor disputed. The Stuarts, from James VI. downwards, stoutly asserted this doctrine in the most unqualified manner, and set themselves to govern their kingdom according to it. But unfortunately for them, though fortunately for the kingdom, a large portion of the people did not believe in anything so absurd and impious, and set themselves to resist what would have been the destruction of their liberty. Thus the struggle was inaugurated, for the King was determined, and his people were determined, and there was nothing for it but a resolute fight and opposition, the issue of which, however long protracted, could not in the nature of things be doubtful. But throughout the whole kingdom, and particularly in Scotland, it produced a long period of bloody strife, of cruelty, wrong, suffering, and death, which covers at once with glory and gloom the pages of history which record it.

Between this doctrine of James VI. and the nature of the Scottish Reformation, a yawning gulf which never could be bridged over. Some nations might be spiritless enough to place their necks under the yoke, but assuredly not the nature of Scotland, which had just emancipated itself from Popery, and established its Protestant Presbyterian Kirk. This Presbyterianism formed a bulwark of civil and religious liberty which was altogether incompatible with the idea of Divine right. Hence James set himself to abolish Presbyterianism and set up Episcopacy, which acknowledged the King to be supreme head of the Church, and was therefore subservient to him in all things. The essential feature of the Kirk of Scotland was its independence of royal authority, its claim to govern in all spiritual matters by Presbyteries and the Assemblies, so that to abolish the Kirk was to assail the religious faith and conviction of the people, and to rouse every energy of resistance which resided in them. Undeterred, however, by this, and actuated by his insidious idea, James forced a kind of mongrel Episcopacy on Scotland, which his son, Charles I., after his accession to the throne, attempted to develop into fuller form by sending a liturgy with an order for its adoption. This was in July, 1637, and it was then the memorable scene occurred in the High Church of Edinburgh, when the redoubtable Jenny Geddes flung her stool at the head of the Bishop for daring to say the mass at her lug. The flinging of that stool was really the flinging of Episcopacy out of Scotland for a time, for commotions of various kinds followed till the following year, when the Assembly at Glasgow declared the Presbyterian form of government to be the government of the Church. This Charles acknowledged by the treaty of Dunblair in 1639.

The Jenny Geddes demonstration roused the country as by a shock of electricity. All classes rushed to Edinburgh to petition, to protest, to combine, and a document was drawn out, whereby those who signed it swore to maintain the Presbyterian religion, to restore and preserve it in its purity, to adhere to and defend it. The reading and subscribing of this document in the Greyfriars Churchyard, on the last day of February, 1639, was about the grandest spectacle ever presented by a nation. It was done with solemn, deep, unanimous, universal enthusiasm, by all ranks and classes, by "noblemen, barons, gentlemen, burghers, ministers, and commons." It was emphatically a national act, and was called the National Covenant.

It was thus that the people of Scotland became COVENANTERS.

Time passed on. Charles adhered to his insane idea of the "Divine right," and the quarrel between him and his people in all parts of the kingdom ripened apace till it brought him to the block, and resulted in the Commonwealth.

The execution of the King sent a thrill of horror and pity through all classes in Scotland, for at this time the Scottish people were, in civil matters, as staunchly monarchial as in spiritual matters they were independent. So strong did the feeling run, that those at the head of affairs found it necessary to open communication with the Prince who by the rule of descent should have been his father's successor on the throne, and the issue was that this youth was, on the first day of 1651, crowned at Scoon, in circumstances of great solemnity, and by his coronation oath he swore to support and defend the Covenant.

Subsequent events clearly showed that this subscription of the Covenant by Charles II. was a mere sham—that in his heart he hated it, and was as firm a believer in the Divine right as his grandfather or father had been. Along with this character was a great deal more. He was dissolute, selfish, and vindictive. Moral principle seems to have had none, for when the opportunity came he disregarded his oaths and engagements as if they had never been taken or entered into.

We need not here refer particularly to the war of Charles and his Scottish subjects with Cromwell and the Commonwealth. It ended disastrously for the King at Worcester, and Charles went into exile for ten years.

Though during this time the Commonwealth

by no means extinct, and the Stuart family had numerous partisans and adherents, who continued to cherish the hope of Charles's restoration, and who wrought for this end to the utmost of their power. In Scotland this faction was growing daily stronger. The Covenanters were decreasing in influence, and the chief offices of State which they had formerly filled were occupied by what were called Malignants—those whose object was to effect the unconditional restoration of the King to unlimited power. The Kirk was, unfortunately leaning in that direction, for the Assembly omitted resolutions in favour of the measures adopted by the Royalists. These resolutions were strongly protested against by a minority, who had no faith in Charles, who knew how false and deceitful he was, and on this account did not desire his restoration.

TO BE CONTINUED.

COMMERCIAL.

Guelph Markets.

MERCURY OFFICE, GUELPH, January 2, 1868.

The market is just now moderately active. Fall wheat is very lightly supplied, only a load straying in occasionally.

The receipts of spring wheat are pretty large, and although prices have varied during the week, they have now reached the quotations of our last weekly report.

Barley still commands a high figure, though there has been a slight reduction since last week. The extreme is now 95c with good demand. Barley is wanted in the States, but the local requirements are such that none can be procured for shipment. Peas are not delivered in great quantities. The receipts of pork are very heavy, but prices have declined slightly within the last few days. But well fed heavy pork sells readily at \$6 25. Hay keeps the same prices, that is from about \$11 to \$13 per ton. There are no other changes worth noting.

Flour, per 100 lbs. \$3 75 4 00

Fall Wheat per bushel. 1 35 1 45

Spring Wheat. do 0 40 0 46

Oats do do 0 40 0 46

Peas do do 0 60 0 66

Barley do do 0 90 0 96

Hay, per ton. 12 00 14 00

Straw do do 4 00 5 00

Shingles per square. 1 60 1 60

Wood per cord. 3 00 3 20

Wool do do 0 27 0 30

Eggs per dozen. 14 14 14 14

Butter (fresh) per lb. 0 14 0 16

Geese, each. 0 25 0 28

Turkeys do. 0 50 0 55

Chickens per pair. 0 20 0 22

Ducks do. 0 20 0 20

Potatoes. 0 50 0 55

Apples do. 0 90 0 90

Lamb per lb. 0 05 0 07

Beef, per lb. 4 00 4 00

Pork per 100 lbs. 4 75 5 25

Sheep Pelts each. 0 30 0 40

Hides per 100 lbs. 6 00 6 00

Money Market.

JACKSON'S EXCHANGE OFFICE, Guelph, January 2, 1868.

Gold, 133 1/2.

Greenbacks 60¢ at 74 to 74 1/2; Sold at 74 to 75.

Silver bought at 44 to 45; sold at 44 to 45.

Upper Canada Bank Bills bought at 50c to 55c.

Commercial Bank Bills bought at 90c to 95c.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

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

MONTREAL, January 2, 1868.

Flour—Fancy, \$7 50 to \$7 60; Superior No. 1, \$7 20 to \$7 35; Welland Canal, \$7 25. Bag flour, \$3 55 to \$3 65. Oats 42c to 43c. Barley 53c to 54c. Butter—dry 16c to 18c; store packed 16c to 16c. Ashes—Pot 35¢ to 45¢; pearl 35¢ to 36¢.

TORONTO, January 1, 1868.

Flour—Receipts, 269 bbls; No. 1, at \$6 55; Wheat at \$1 50. Peas—72c. Oats—55c to 56c. Barley—82c to \$1 00.

HAMILTON, January 1, 1868.

Flour—\$1 50 @ \$1 55; spring do—\$1 45 @ \$1 50 per bushel. Barley—\$1 @ \$1 25. Oats—70c @ 75c.

INDIA & CHINA TEA COY.

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

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

The Company have made arrangements whereby they 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 these magnificent teas with the various varieties of China produce, they are enabled to offer to the public Tea of 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 brilliancy and flavour, combined with colour and strength, and to be entirely different to the flat and rapid article usually sold as Black Tea; while their Green Teas are altogether free from the deleterious mineral matter so commonly used for coloring the leaf.

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

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

To be had in packets of Quarter Pound or Half Pound, One Pound, and upwards, or in tin canisters of 5 lbs. and upwards. From the Company's Agents in all the chief towns of Canada—N. B. All the packages are lined with foil paper, and the Tea will continue to retain its flavour any length of time. Oursave.—All packages have the Company's trade-mark, without which none are genuine.

MR. N. HIGINBOTHAM, Agent, Guelph, Guelph, August 3, 1867. ds-w-13

LUMBER, LUMBER.

GOWDY & STEWART, Wellington Lumber Yard, Guelph.

BEG to inform retail dealers and the public generally that they have started a keel on the Grand Trunk Railway, where they will keep constantly on hand all kinds of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, &c. Also, cut to order, all kinds of bill stuff, and shipped to any station on the line of railway.

will be carried on as usual, under the superintendence of Mr FRANCIS SMALL, where everything can be found in the shape of Lumber that is kept in a retail yard.

Flour and Feed as Usual.

The subscribers trust that by strict attention to business and moderate charges that they will receive in the future, as in the past, a liberal share of public patronage.

All orders for Lumber to be sent to any station but Guelph must 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.

GOWDY & STEWART, Guelph, 20th June, 1866. 712

PRIZE DENTISTRY.

DR. R. CAMPBELL, DENTIST.

OFFICE, No 10 door to the ABERDEEN office, W. Graham Street, Guelph.

REFERENCES.—Drs. Clarke & Orton, Mc Guire, Herod, McGregor and Cowan, Guelph; Drs. Buchanan & Phillips, Toronto; Drs. G. M. Elliott and W. Myers, Dentists, Toronto.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain, Guelph, 20th June, 1866. ds-w-13

Insurance at Moderate Rates.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, \$400,000.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Head Office, Church Street, Toronto.

HON. JOHN McMURRICH, President. CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President. B. HALDAN, Secretary & Treasurer.

THIS Company insures against loss or damage by fire on buildings generally, and their contents, for long or short periods, as may be wanted. The rates of Premiums, based on long experience, will be found moderate. The Company not being controlled by any arbitrarily fixed tariff of rates, treats each case according to the risk and class of hazard.

GEO. ELLIOTT, Agent, Guelph, Guelph, 24th May, 1866. 656.

Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Surplus & Reserved Funds \$16,271,675.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA: T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman (President Bank of Montreal).

HENRY STARNES, Esq., Deputy Chairman, (Manager Ontario Bank).

E. I. KING, Esq., (General Manager Bank of Montreal).

HENRY CHAPMAN, Esq., Merchant.

THOMAS CRAMP, Esq., Merchant.

G. F. C. SMITH, Esq., Resident Secretary.

F. A. BALL, Hamilton, Ont. Inspectors. JAMES SPIER, Montreal.

Fire Insurance & Life Assurance

Policies issued at moderate rates.

This Company offers to insure the security of Wealth, Position, Increasing Revenue and Liberal Management.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Sec., Montreal. THOS. W. SAUNDERS, Agent, Guelph, Guelph, Oct. 28, 1867. w713-086

Oldest Accident Insurance Co. in America.

INSURES AGAINST ALL KINDS OF ACCIDENTS.

INSURE against Accidents in the original Travellers' Insurance Company of Hartford. Net cash assets, Jan. 1, \$741,337.02.

JAS. G. BATTERSON, President. RONNEY DENNIS, Secretary. DR. MCINTYRE, Medical Referee. C. NAHEGANG, Agent, Hespeler, C.W. March 28th, 1867.

MUTUAL FIRE Insurance Comp'y TOWNSHIP OF GUELPH.

Annual Meeting

THE Annual Meeting of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the Township of Guelph will be held at Blyth's Hotel, Maiden, ON Saturday, 4th January, 1868

at 2 o'clock p.m., for the election of office-bearers and other business.

W. WHITELAW, Secretary, Guelph, 4th December, 1867. w4

Valuable Tavern Stands FOR SALE.

THIS subscriber offers for sale the following valuable Tavern Stands in the village of Rockwood:

The Commercial Hotel, close to the Railway Station, is only recently built, contains 12 apartments, and has a very large and well finished Parlour or Hall; also large and commodious kitchen and dining shed. The house is well supplied with hard and soft water, with wood shed, pig sty, splendid garden, and all other conveniences. There is a liberal 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 30th October, 1867.

STORE for SALE

in the Village of Stirton.

A GOOD STORE for general business, with commodious Dwelling House attached, and Stable in rear. Also, a BLACKS MITT SHOP with two forges. The shop is 36 feet long, connected with this shop is a good Dwelling House. The buildings are all of frame, and put up within the last three years. These two properties will be sold together or separately for Cash or on time. The Post Office is kept on the premises. For terms apply to

LEMON & PETERSON, Guelph or to JOHN LUSON, Proprietor, Stirton, P.O. Guelph, August 29, 1867. 723-11

BOOTS & SHOES

At Wholesale Prices.

HAVING a large stock of BOOTS and SHOES, which must be sold during the NEXT TWO MONTHS, I will offer the same during that time at Wholesale Prices. Note prices and be convinced that you will save from 25 to 50 per cent. per pair by buying at the

Kingston Penitentiary

BOOT and SHOE STORE.

Men's Coarse Boots!

FORMER PRICES.—No. 1, \$3.00, No. 2, \$2.75, No. 3, \$2.50.

PRESENT PRICES.—No. 1, \$2.75, No. 2, \$2.50, No. 3, \$2.25.

Boys' Boots from \$1.70; Youths' Boots from \$1.35. Women's Boots from \$1.10.

with a large variety of everything in the line at equally low prices.

Don't forget the place—Kingston Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store.

All work warranted.

J. CRIDFORD, Guelph, 4th November, 1867.

H. HOGG'S FLOUR AND FEED STORE

Opposite the Market Shed.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, all kinds of Mill Feed, Chopped Peas, Middlings, Shorts, Bran

Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour!

Racon, Sugar-cured Hams, and Potatoes. Guelph, 28th August, 1867. ds-w-13

An Apprentice Wanted.

WANTED at this Office, a stout active lad, about 15 or 16 years of age, possessing a good English education, to learn the printing business. None other need apply except those possessing the qualifications above mentioned. Apply at the Mercury Office, Macdonnell street, Guelph, 31st Dec. 1867. ds-w-13

FURS, FURS.

WE have opened our stock of FURS, four own manufacture, which we will sell at LOW PRICES, viz:

Ex: a Dark Mink.

Royal Ermine,

Siberian Squirrel,

River Mink,

Ladies' Hoods,

And a full assortment of CHILDREN'S FURS, GENTS' FULLERS and GLOVES SLEIGH ROBES, &c.

F. GARLAND, Market Square, GUELPH.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs

Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. 88d w732

\$20. STAR \$100. SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

Patented May, 1867.

THE Star Shuttle Sewing Machine makes a stitch alike on both sides of material sewed which will not rip or ravel. Does all kinds of work equally as well as Singer's high-priced machine. Combines simplicity with durability, and is warranted for five years. It is suited alike for the dressmaker, tailor, manufacturer or family.

Mr. SPAFFORD having been appointed General Agent for Ontario, wishes to engage a few good local and travelling agents, to whom good inducements will be offered. For machine, sample of work, or terms, address—

J. E. SPAFFORD, P. O. Box 450, Toronto.

Opposite the MARKET. Apothecaries' Hall, MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

JUST RECEIVED

A large supply of

SYDNEY BROWN'S PERFUME WATCHES!

Superior to either the "Russell" or "American" Watch, containing as it does a new and

DELIGHTFUL PERFUME

or the Handkerchief, unrivalled for the sweetness of its odour and lasting properties.

Price Twenty-five Cents each

ALEX. B. PETRIE, Chemist, Market Square, Guelph, Dec. 7, 1867. ds-w-13

Valuable Building Lots for Sale IN EVERTON.

THE subscriber offers for sale, cheap for cash, two valuable building lots in the Village of Everton, being No. 132 and No. 133, as laid out on the map made by Wm. Hinkins, Esq. P.L.S.—There are two-thirds of an acre of land in the two lots, and being close to the "Disciples" Meeting House, and in a central part of the Village, form excellent sites for building on. For terms apply at the Mercury Office, or (by letter post-paid) to DUNCAN ROBERTSON, Everton P. O. Guelph, Nov. 15th, 1867. wt

DOMINION SALOON,

(LATE GRAN'S SHADES SALOON.)

OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH.

CHOICE LIQUORS, Cigars, Oysters, &c., &c. Always on hand. NEARLY AS AT ALL HOUSES.

DENIS BUNYAN, Guelph, December 2, 1867. ds-w-13

Funerals, Funerals!

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

NATHAN TOVELL, Nelson Crescent Guelph, 27th Aug. 1867. ds-w-13

Gold & Silver Plating

CHEAP Photographs

W. BURGESS

BEGS leave to inform his friends and the public that he has received a large lot of FRAMES suitable for

Christmas Presents, he will through the HOLIDAYS furnish all kinds of Photographs at great

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

PICTURES