

Guelph Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 184.

GUELPH ON, CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 18, 1868.

PRICE ONE PENNY

The Guelph Mercury

DAILY AND WEEKLY.
OFFICE: EAST MACDONNELL STREET
McLAGAN AND INNES,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

The EVENING MERCURY

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

TERMS: Single copy, one year, \$4. Single copy, 3 mo's \$1.50. 6 months, 2. Single day, 1 week 10c.

Copies may also be had of the News boys on the streets, price one cent. Town subscribers are supplied at their residences by our own carriers. In addition to the Telegraphic News given in the Evening Mercury will be found a vast amount of Local News, interesting articles on all the leading topics of the day. Special care will be taken to give prompt Market Reports. Every Business Man should read it.

"The Weekly Mercury"

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.
IS THE LARGEST COUNTY 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 appears in its columns. It is the Great Family Paper of Ontario, and the unprecedented additions to its subscriptions list within the last two years, and the demand still increasing, is a certain guarantee that our assertion is correct. Our facilities are for getting up Extra Copies of Weekly are unrivalled by even the metropolitan press, and are determined not to relax our energies.

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

TO ADVERTISERS.
Business men will find THE EVENING AND WEEKLY MERCURY to be unrivalled advertising mediums, as their respective circulations are at all seasons of the year in North Western Canada, and is the only means by which extensive settlements can be reached by the judicious advertiser. Advertising rates are very moderate, and may be learned on application at the Office.

Book and Job Printing,

Executed on short notice, at reasonable rates, and in the best style of the 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.
October 29, 1867. daw-11.

CASTLE GARDEN SALOON

MARKET SQUARE,
GUELPH, ONT.
THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has leased the above premises for a term of three years, and has fitted them up in a superior and substantial manner, and hopes to share a portion of the patronage of the public.

THE BAR

will be supplied with the
Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars
And the table with all the delicacies of the season. In fact no expense will be spared to make it a first-class establishment.

LUNCHEON!

Every day from 1 to 3 o'clock.

OYSTERS AND GAME,

Dinner and Supper parties provided on notice, at reasonable charges.

JOHN MILLER,

Proprietor,
Late of the Commercial Hotel, Whitby.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Guelph, Jan. 29, 1868. do 11

DOMINION SALOON,

(LATE QUEEN'S GRADES SALOON.)
OPPOSITE THE MARKET,
GUELPH.

CHOICE LIQUORS, CIGARS, OYSTERS, &c.,

Always on hand. Meals furnished at all hours.
DENIS BUNYAN,
Guelph, December 2, 1867. dawly

ALLAN'S

Barber SHOP.

IN THE BASEMENT OF
Castle Garden SALOON,
West Market Square.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOONING, and HAIR COLOURING,

Done in First-Class Style.
Making and doing up Curis for Ladies.
Guelph, February 6th. d11

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 debt to pay, am prepared to offer to

Wholesale Purchasers

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

Store to Let.

TO LET, a store on the Market Square. Apply to
SMITH & BOTSFOORD,
Guelph, Feb. 12, 1868. dw

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT,

No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street,
Guelph, July 31, 1867. (1w D. MOLTON

The Popular Edition of Dickens

D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 442 and 443, Broadway, New York, are publishing a cheap edition of the Works of Charles Dickens for the million. Clear type, handsomely printed, and of convenient size, comprising the following volumes, at the annexed prices, varying in price according to the number of pages:

Oliver Twist (now ready).....172 pp. 25c
American Notes (now ready).....104 " 15c
Dombey & Son (now ready).....348 " 50c
Martin Chuzzlewit.....320 " 45c
Our Mutual Friend.....320 " 45c
Christmas Stories (now ready).....160 " 25c
Tale of Two Cities.....144 " 20c
Hard Times.....180 " 25c
Nicholas Nickleby (now ready).....320 " 45c
Bleak House.....320 " 45c
Little Dorrit.....320 " 45c
David Copperfield.....320 " 45c
Barnaby Rudge.....227 " 30c
Old Curiosity Shop.....229 " 30c
Great Expectations (now ready).....184 " 25c
Sketches and Pictures from Italy.....170 " 25c

CANVASSERS denounce this edition "The Popular Edition," as every man, woman and child is buying it. For special terms to Canvassers address the Publishers.

THE WAVERLEY NOVELS!

25 vols. Price 25c each. dw
Guelph, 17th Feb. 1868.

NEW LAW OFFICE.

FREEMAN & FREEMAN

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

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

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.

TUESDAY EVEN'G, FEB. 18, 1868.

Local News.

The Commonwealth, a paper recently started in Toronto in the interests of Protection, has expired.

The friends of Temperance in the township of Oxford have sent in a requisition to the proper authorities, requiring that a poll be taken to determine whether there shall be any tavern licenses granted this year or not in the township.

Dickens.—The Popular Edition of Dickens, published by the Messrs. Appleton of New York, embracing all the works of the celebrated author, are for sale at Day's bookstore, opposite the Market. The edition being a uniform one parties desirous of procuring Mr. Dickens' works should secure copies at once.

An enterprising resident of Toronto presumed to be one of the wealthiest men in Canada, has, at the present time, invested in England £350,000 sterling, or about one and a quarter millions of dollars, drawing one per cent per annum.—Why does he not invest it here in something that will give him a better return than stocks and do good to his country?

The Lord Bishop of Huron.—A report has been in circulation to the effect that the Lord Bishop of Huron did not intend to return to Canada in consequence of ill health. The Free Press is authorized by the members of the Bishop's family to state that there is no truth whatever in the rumor. When last heard from—a week since—His Lordship was in excellent health, and intended to sail for Canada about the first week in March.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.—A most bungling attempt at burglary was made in the Seed Store of the Messrs. Sharpe, on Monday night last. In front there are two doors, one entirely of wood, hung even with the wall, and then there is an intermediate space of three or four feet between it and the door, partly of glass, which opens directly into the store. The wooden door does not touch the stone sill, and a movable sill of wood is used, it being secured by bolts on the inside, which run into holes drilled in the stones at each end. Only one end was fastened, however, the bolts on the other having by some means become detached, and there was sufficient room underneath for an ordinary sized man to crawl through when one end of the sill had been turned round. This was the only difficulty that intervened before the safe could be reached, for the glass door was merely latched.—The burglar was prudent enough to secure the back door on the inside, so that if surprised by any one coming he would have time to escape before the party outside could enter. The next thing to be done was to attempt the safe which is one of the kind known as buglar proof, and which on that memorable night contained between \$300 and \$400. It was evident the would-be robber or robbers were not experts, for all the progress that was made in opening the safe was to take off the little plate which encircles the key hole, thus leaving the money secure as ever. Two or three blood stains were visible on a mat lying beneath the safe, one on the leaf of an open book, and one on the front door; it was evident a finger had been cut. The only articles missing were a lamp from the counting room, and one or two other things of small value.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The last issue of the Brampton Times says that a young man named Robert Thompson met with a sudden death on Thursday last, while at the bottom of a well which he was sinking for Mr. Daniel McBride, of Centre Road, Caledon. It appears that the rope while drawing up the bucket, when near the top, broke and the bucket, which had about 300 weight of earth in it, fell upon the young man, crushing out his brains and killing him instantly. An inquest was held on his body by Dr. W. Johnston, and the jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased came to his death by the rope breaking, which was considered by the jury insufficient for the purpose—causing instant death.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Hon. Mr. Aikens, member of the Senate, met with a serious accident on Friday the 7th inst. He was assisting in cutting some fodder for stock with a horse-power cutting machine, when the skirts of his coat caught in the shaft, and dragged him so close to it that before it could be stopped he was badly hurt, three or four of his ribs having been broken, and his arm and thigh also badly bruised. His medical attendant expects that he will soon be able to be about again.

Whitewash, Scrubbing, Stove, Hair, Shoe, and Bath Brushes.
JOHN HORSMAN.

TOWN COUNCIL.

The Council met on Monday night—Present, all the members except Mr. Massey, the Mayor in the chair.

The Clerk read the minutes. The Clerk read a communication from Mr. Silsby, in which that gentleman expressed a wish to know immediately how much hose was required to accompany the new engine, in order that he might hurry up the work, and deliver everything at the time previously named.

The Clerk read a communication from Geo. Smith, asking to be again appointed Collector.

Mr. Thomson read a petition from John L. Lewis and others, asking for erection of three new lamps—one in front of the Grammar School, one at the corner of Paisley street, and one about the Blair property.

Mr. Thomson read a petition from S. Boul, asking for the refunding of some money which he had paid as arrears of taxes, when he had paid his taxes regularly in full. Referred to Finance Committee.

Dr. Herod moved, seconded by Mr. Melvin, that George Smith be appointed Collector for the current year in accordance with the terms of his application.—O. d.

Mr. Thomson presented the report of the Auditors. They had examined and audited the Treasurer's books for the year ending December 31st, 1867, and found them correct. The revenue of the town from all sources during the year was \$39,116.05, and the expenditures \$30,917.43, leaving a balance on Dec. 31st of \$8,198.62. Referred to Finance Com.

Dr. Herod presented the report of the Market House Committee. They recommended that the weigh scales and Clerk's office be removed lower down on the Market Square; and a cattle yard be erected in order to facilitate the weighing of cattle and pigs, in compliance with the petition of drovers and others, presented near the end of last year. They considered that the increased revenue that would be received would more than pay the outlay for the removal of the scales and erection of the yard, besides adding to the facilities of weighing cattle, which is a great desideratum to the drovers and dealers who frequent our market and monthly fairs. They recommended that tenders be applied for in accordance with plans accompanying the report; and further, that a new cave-trough be put round the Market House, it being impossible to repair the old one, and the leakage from it rendering the lower market uncomfortable and unfit for use, besides injuring the building. Report adopted.

Mr. Chadwick read the report of the License Committee. They had examined applications for licenses, also the report of the Inspectors, and recommended the granting of certificates to the following, namely, Joseph A. Bauer, Geo. Black, John Hookless, D. Bunyan, M. Casey, D. Coffey, B. B. Coulson, M. Deady, J. Ellis, J. Hewer, G. Hood, Wm. Jones, Jas. Lindsay, Thos. Lynch, J. Miller, P. Murphy, H. Newton, W. Nichols, R. Oakes, J. O'Neil, J. O'Connor, J. Pallister, and J. Wald. The report was adopted. The Inspectors reported the houses as being supplied with everything required by law.

Mr. Curry read the report of the Railway Committee. In pursuance of a resolution of Council they had attended in Toronto and they begged leave to state that the charter to the W. G. & B. railway had been granted. From the feeling and action in other localities the committee recommended early and earnest action in promoting railway extension in Guelph as the necessity of the passage of the Bill, before assessing when it was said that all had been done that could be done now. Schedules had been left at every house.

Mr. Sayes asked why the name of only one assessor was on the schedule.

Dr. Herod said that if there had been a necessity, now since one of the assessors had resigned, he had no doubt the Chairman of Finance would have called a meeting of the Committee and drawn up a report recommending some one else. As matters now were one assessor had done as much as two could.

Mr. Thomson said that if the Act had passed he would call a meeting of the committee immediately, heretofore there had been no necessity for it as one had done all that could be done.

The Council adjourned.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—The last issue of the Brampton Times says that a young man named Robert Thompson met with a sudden death on Thursday last, while at the bottom of a well which he was sinking for Mr. Daniel McBride, of Centre Road, Caledon. It appears that the rope while drawing up the bucket, when near the top, broke and the bucket, which had about 300 weight of earth in it, fell upon the young man, crushing out his brains and killing him instantly. An inquest was held on his body by Dr. W. Johnston, and the jury returned a verdict to the effect that deceased came to his death by the rope breaking, which was considered by the jury insufficient for the purpose—causing instant death.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—Hon. Mr. Aikens, member of the Senate, met with a serious accident on Friday the 7th inst. He was assisting in cutting some fodder for stock with a horse-power cutting machine, when the skirts of his coat caught in the shaft, and dragged him so close to it that before it could be stopped he was badly hurt, three or four of his ribs having been broken, and his arm and thigh also badly bruised. His medical attendant expects that he will soon be able to be about again.

Whitewash, Scrubbing, Stove, Hair, Shoe, and Bath Brushes.
JOHN HORSMAN.

Erin Township Council.

Town Hall, Erin Village, Feb. 10, 1868. Meeting of the Municipal Council at ten o'clock a. m.; Reeve in the chair, members all present. Minutes of last meeting read and confirmed. Accounts referred to the Finance Committee, moved by Mr. C. McMillan, seconded by Mr. D. McMillan, that leave be granted to bring in a By-law granting certificates of license to shops and tavern-keepers, and that it be read a first and second time. It was read first and second time. On motion the Council adjourned to one o'clock, p. m., at which time the Reeve took his seat, and the Council resumed business.

On motion the Finance Committee met and brought in the following report—Your Committee would recommend that the following indigent persons be paid the following sums, viz: Wm. Hale \$4. Thos. Price \$2, Alex. Fraser \$2, Arthur Atkinson \$2, Betsy McFarlane \$2, Wm. Cox \$3. Your committee would also recommend that W. C. Chewit & Co's account for assessments rolls and notices of \$7 be paid, also Messrs. McLaughan & Innes' account for printing, for the year 1868, amounting to \$47.75. All of which is respectfully submitted; Wm. Corneck, chairman. Mr. C. McMillan moved, seconded by Mr. Gibson, that the report of the Finance Committee be accepted and payment of the several sums be made. The petition from School Section No. 2, which was laid over from last meeting of the Council was taken up and considered, and it was moved by Mr. D. McMillan, seconded by Mr. Gibson, that the petition from Wm. W. Ball and others to restore School Section No. 4 to its former position be granted. Mr. Berry moved in amendment, seconded by Mr. C. McMillan, that the petition of Wm. W. Ball and others be laid over for further consideration. The Reeve for the amendment, the petition was laid over. Mr. D. McMillan moved, seconded by Mr. Berry, that Lachlan McLean receive the sum of six dollars for extra attendance on Council with the Collector's Roll to adjust claims of back taxes, and that the Reeve give an order for the same. Mr. Berry moved, seconded by Mr. D. McMillan, that the Clerk be directed to give notice, that all persons intending to apply for certificates of license to sell spirituous liquors, must do so at the next meeting of the Council, to be held on the 2nd day of March next ensuing, with money ready, also inspection certificates and some money, and no default no certificate granted. Mr. C. McMillan moved, seconded by Mr. Gibson, that the Reeve be requested to order that the Seventh line above Hillsburg, now blocked up by snow, be opened for travel. Mr. C. McMillan moved, seconded by Mr. Berry, that leave be granted to bring in a by-law to amend By-law No. 11, of 1867, for the destruction of Lynx and Foxes, to be read first and second time. It was read first and second time. It was moved by Mr. D. McMillan, that the Council go into committee of the whole on By-law No. 4 of the present year, for the destruction of Lynx. Council in committee, Mr. C. McMillan in the chair; By-law filled up. Council resumed business. Mr. Gibson moved, seconded by Mr. C. McMillan, that By-law No. 4, as filled up in committee, be read a third time and passed. This By-law plainly states that in order to receive the bounty the person killing the lynx must be a resident of the Township of Erin, and the lynx must be killed or trapped within the Township of Erin. The By-law was read a third time and passed. Mr. C. McMillan moved, seconded by Mr. D. McMillan, that \$46.68 be the amount of back taxes due on the N. E. part of lot No. 31 in the second concession, containing fifty acres more or less, up to the present year, 1868, which fifty acres are owned by one Bostelo. On motion the Council then adjourned to meet on the 2nd day of March next.

Wm. TYLER, Clerk.

Sunday in St. Louis.
The repeal of the Sunday ordinances by the city council has thrown open the saloons and stores, filled the billiard halls with crowds of players, and virtually, at least, abolished the Sabbath, so far as legal recognition is concerned. This may or may not be well, as people think about it; but when the new regime is greeted with outbursts of applause, which mingle hoarsely with the distant anthems from the churches, the curious incongruity becomes somewhat remarkable. This was illustrated in our city yesterday afternoon. For the past two or three Sundays, the St. Louis Billiard Hall, and the bar attached, have been open all day and crowded with visitors, who exhibited unusual activity in drinking cocktails and enjoying themselves in the field of the cloth of green. Yesterday it so happened that the city executive, as he was passing, stepped in for a moment and refreshed himself with a stimulating beverage. He quickly became "the observed of all observers," and, as he drained the last drop of the amber juice, their enthusiasm could no longer be restrained, and they cheered him loudly.—St. Louis Republican.

FOPPERY AND FRIPPERY.—Like all other really great men, George Stephenson held foppery and frillery in the greatest contempt. One day a youth desirous of becoming an engineer called upon him, flourishing a gold headed cane. Mr. Stephenson said, "Put by that stick, my man, and then I will speak to you." To another extensively decorated gentleman he one day said, "You will, I hope, excuse me: I am a plain speaking person, and am sorry to see a nice looking and rather clever young man like you disgraced with that fine patterned waistcoat, and all these chains and fang dangles. If, sir, had bothered my head with such things at your age, I should not have been where I am now."

TAX ON SMOKING.—In the States they want to put more tax on tobacco, and propose to affix a revenue stamp on each cigar manufactured. But the difficulty of doing this without inconvenience to the smoker has suggested itself, and the N. Y. Post comes to the relief.—Suppose a fuse or cigar light was introduced into the end of every cigar, and upon this fuse the government stamp was placed. This would be an actual increase of convenience to the smoker, and the law might impose whatever penalty it thought proper upon any one selling cigars without stamped fuses, thus making fraud comparatively difficult, and detection comparatively easy.

A Detroit Justice the other day married a couple whose united weight was 550 pounds—the bride scoring 400.

The Quebec Assembly have, on its second reading, thrown out the bill ignoring dual representation.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

Latest from Abyssinia.

THE PARAGUAYAN WAR

Proceedings in the British Parliament.

FENIAN TRIALS AT DUBLIN

SERIOUS ILLNESS OF BISMARCK

ITALY PAYING PAPAL DEBT.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, Feb. 17, 6 p. m.—In the House of Commons this evening, Earl Mayo (late Lord Naas) the Chief Secretary for Ireland, informed the members that the Government was preparing an Irish Reform Bill, and would be ready to lay it before the House on the 9th of March. Other measures in regard to Ireland, he said, would be brought forward on the 25th.

Sir Charles Bright called attention to the scheme for placing the telegraph wires under the authority of the Government, and inquired if any action had been taken or if it was proposed by the Minister to take any action to that end.

Mr. G. W. Hunt, under Secretary of the Treasury, replied that it was the intention of the Government to purchase the lines of telegraph in Great Britain, and he promised that the plan for effecting that change which was being matured in the Treasury office would be submitted to the House within a week.

A motion was made for the second reading of the Bill for the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus.

Hon. Mr. Forster, member for Andover, said he thought the motion proved that the administration of affairs in Ireland was wrong and greatly needed reform. Sir Henry Winston, member for Waterford City, said the Bill was an outrage upon the Catholics, shut out as they were from their rightful share in the Government. Earl Mayo made an explanation in regard to the case of George Francis Train. He said the policeman who arrested him had received general instructions to watch persons arriving at Queenstown from the United States, and to stop all suspicious persons. When the trunk of Mr. Train was examined, copies of his own speeches on Ireland were found and led to his arrest on suspicion. He would make no speech and do not act in sympathy with the Fenian cause.

London, Feb. 17th.—Private letters from Paraguay, dated January 18th, have been received here, which represent that the prospects of the Paraguayans continued to improve. They state that Gen. Lopez was taking the offensive, and had twice bombarded the Brazilian camp on the Parana with effect. The mail steamer from Rio also brings the following news: The internal troubles of the Argentine Confederation were increasing. The powerful State of Entre Rios had joined Rosero in the revolt against the Federal Government. De Marco Paz, Vice-President of the Argentine Confederation and President of the Senate, is dead. The letters from Paris to the English journals reiterate the statement that changes are contemplated in the policy and in the Cabinet of the Emperor.

Despatches from Senafe announce that the British expeditionary corps has occupied Adiraght and reports had reached Derval and Talanta. It was also rumored from the interior that the native tribes who had revolted against King Tritobere were again submitting to his authority.

Florence, Feb. 17th.—Public honours to Admiral Farragut closed last week with the dinner given by the United States Minister and American residents and visitors. The Admiral has gone to Venice on a brief visit.

Berlin, Feb. 16.—The illness of Count Von Bismarck is serious. He is not able to leave Berlin.

Southampton, Feb. 17th.—Steamer New York, from New England has arrived.

Dublin, Feb. 17.—(evening)—In the case of Mr. Sullivan, editor of the Dublin Nation, whose trial for the publication of seditious libels occupied the greater part of last week, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. The case excites unusual interest.

Florence, Feb. 17.—The Council has at length resolved to pay part of the Papal debt.

New York, Feb. 17.—A special to the Commercial Advertiser says the Senate Committee on Military Affairs voted to recommend the return of Sherman's brevet nomination to the President, with the resolution stating that it is inadvisable to confer brevet only on officers of the two highest grades. Inquiry is to be made into the charge that the Consul at Rome went with the Papal troops to fight against Garibaldi.

New York, February 17.—The Herald's Florence special says Admiral Farragut, who has received such marked attention for some time past, has left for Venice.

The Herald's St. John's, Porto Rico, special of 12th, states that a slight shock of earthquake had been felt in the island. Treasury of the island received \$70,000 from Havana to relieve the distress resulting from the late hurricane. There had been numbers of cotton auctions owing to the needs of owners who were forced to meet their tax demands.

The Herald's Hayti special says business was recovering, and coffee was abundant. The currency of the Republic was quoted at thirty-one paper dollars for one in specie.

New York, Feb. 18.—Herald's Washington special says private advices from London state that the receipt of intelligence from Mexico that the government determined to repudiate all debts of foreign countries except the U.S., has given rise to intense indignation in the English government. The reason assigned by Mexico for adoption of such a course is revenge upon nations of Europe for recognizing Maximilian, England, however, not having followed the rest of Europe in this hasty proceeding, is consequently doubly affected by the new Mexican policy. The Government, it is said, is now seriously contemplating the fitting out of a fleet to take possession of the ports of Mexico and holding them until satisfaction is given. It is thought this can be done without infringement on the Monroe doctrine, as the expedition will not be permanent in its nature, and does not contemplate the acquisition of territory, but will merely a species of reprisal against the government as an indemnification for debts due to British subjects. It is also understood that France has declined, for the present, to participate.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, Feb. 17.

Mr. Gow presented a report from the South Huron Election Committee. The Chairman, Mr. M'N. Clarke not being present, the sitting of the Committee was adjourned till to-morrow.

Mr. Rykert moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole on the Bill to amend the Assessment Act.

Hon. J. S. McDonald wished to know whether his hon. friend proposed to go on, in the face of assurances received from all parts of the country that the assessments had already been completed, or were so advanced that any change of the law just now would produce confusion. The Government had no objection, when the proper time came, to agree to some of the amendments proposed, but at this late period of the season, when so many of the assessments had been completed, they did not see what object was to be gained by hurrying through amendments which could only go into force in 1869. As it was proposed to hold a session in the fall there would be time enough then to have an Act passed that would apply to the assessments of 1869.

Mr. Rykert said he could not agree with the Attorney-General, as to the propriety of discussing these matters, and then letting the Bill lie over till next session. Mr. McKellar thought the House should proceed with the discussion of the Bill to-day, without reference to its fate hereafter. Members had come prepared to discuss it, and he and other hon. gentlemen had important amendments to propose.

Hon. M. C. Cameron thanked the members of the Opposition, who had supported the Government in their view, that there should not be hasty legislation on this subject, when so many who were supposed to be supporters of the Government took a different view.

Mr. McKim expressed his surprise that the Provincial Secretary should have indulged in so much special pleading to defend the non-resident speculators, who were the greatest curse Canada had ever seen. The Premier had spoken highly of the Canada Company, and said they had contributed largely to the Provincial revenue. If they did, the money had come out of the pockets of the poor settlers. The lands held by these speculators greatly retarded the progress of the country. He thought it would only be right to put a special tax on them; but that was not the proposition before the House. It was simply that their lands should be taxed equally with the lands of residents. They had sat here night after night, having long debates, and they all ended in nothing. One question after another was postponed until next session. His heart was sick of such work. Members might think it all very nice to sit here and talk buncombe, doing nothing, but their constituents were intelligent people, although they lived in the backwoods, and they would understand such conduct. If ever there was a time when there ought to be legislation to do justice to the poor man, who had gone into the wild woods and made Canada what it was, it was now. It was the poor man with his axe on his shoulder, who had made Canada, and not men like the Treasurer, by their loud talking.

American Despatches.

Hon. Mr. Cameron denied the correctness of what the member for South Wellington (Mr. Gow) had attributed to the Government as their reason for not legislating this session.

Mr. Gow said he had merely repeated the language which he understood the Premier had used.

Hon. J. S. McDonald denied that he had used any such language. He then went on to repeat what he had stated before, that no Government had ever received such treatment as this Government had received from the member for Lincoln, who probably hoped to derive some little popularity from the course he had adopted. The Government would not commit a blunder of this kind again, to commit a matter of this sort to an hon. gentleman who was disposed to embarrass them.

After some further discussion Mr. Rykert's motion was agreed to and the order was discharged.

Two Bills, one relating to Agriculture, and another to the Waterloo Fire Insurance Company were read a third time, and the House adjourned at 12 o'clock.

The exportation of silver movement, says the Montreal Witness, should be aided both by the Government and the banks, as their means would take place of the depreciated silver, and we can see no reason why half and quarter dollar greenbacks should not be issued, as in the States. It is very difficult to remit odd sums at present through the post-office, and, as long as bills are redeemable in specie, we see no difference in principle between a bill for 25 cents and one for 100 cents.

JOHN HORSMAN, OF GUELPH, THE CELEBRATED HARDWARE IMPORTER

Is selling off his Immense Stock of over \$160,000 at prices which defy competition.

LOOK AT MY LIST OF PRICES:

Cut Nails \$3.25 per keg, T Hinges 6 1/2c. per lb., Window Glass, ordinary size, \$2.20 per box, Putty 3 1/2c.

 **IRON \$2.25 PER ONE HUNDRED LBS.**
Sleigh Shoe Steel Four Cents per lb.

Spring Steel, 4-cents per lb., AXLES 1 inch \$2.25, 1 1/4 inch \$2.50, 1 1/2 inch \$2.50. AXLES, half patent, 1 inch \$2.50, 1 1/4 inch \$2.50, 1 1/2 inch \$2.75, Springs 10 cents per lb.
Borax 17 cents. Shot 8 cents per lb., Cow Chains 25 cents each. Horse Rasps 14 in 37 1/2c; Bellows, 30 in., \$12, 32 in. \$12.75, 34 in. \$13.60, 36 in. \$14.45, 38 in. \$18.70;
Cast Steel 16c; Mould Board Steel 5 cts; Coil Chain 5-16 6c per lb.; 3-8 5 1/2c. per lb., 7-16 5c per lb.

Coal Oil only Eleven cts per Gallon

BY THE BARREL.

And all other Goods equally low, including Lamps, Glasses, Wicks, &c.

Guelph, 8th February, 1868.

JOHN HORSMAN

Guelph Evening Mercury
OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET
TUESDAY EV'NG. FEB. 18. 1868.

THE REPEALERS.

The names of the Nova Scotian gentlemen who are to bow at the feet of Royalty in England, and supplicate a repeal of the union which now binds their province to the other three, have been made known. Foremost, of course, as the leader of the party is discerned the form of Mr. Howe; then comes Mr. Anand, who is Provincial Treasurer; and thirdly Mr. Troop of Annapolis, who is also a member of the Government. One report says that the great champion of Repeal was to sail for England on Friday last; another that they will all depart in company on the 28th inst. One day last week the Attorney General in reply to a question put to him by the leader of the Opposition stated, that it was the intention of the Government to adjourn Parliament upon the departure of those who bore the petition to the Imperial authorities, and resume the session about the first week in May next, by which time it was probable an answer would be returned. Thus we find this great political anomaly, this Mr. Howe who grows fat on controversy, the very bitterest and the most unscrupulous opponent of the scheme he was among the first to propose and advocate. To be sure it is very praiseworthy for a man to think of converting his country into an elysium, and of rendering his fellow subjects as happy as angels, but he must have subjected his ability to accomplish these blissful results to debate by his sudden change of opinion. Had Confederation been effected at the time he was in favour of it we have no reason to believe that its results would have been different, and although the approaching consummation enabled him to take different ground, still Mr. Howe showed himself a mere experimentalist with energy to carry out a plan that might be for his country's good, but without the ability to frame it. He is not a great man who makes experiments without any firm hope that they will be successful, or who has no more faith in his own ingenuity but that he is willing to cast away the idea of to-day for the fancy that may intrude upon his mind tomorrow; but he is the individual who is likely to benefit or elevate his race who by tedious and laborious process builds up his theory course, by course, is convinced of the correctness of it himself, and then allows it to be tested by public opinion. But what can be said of him who considers a thing wholly and entirely suitable and right one day, and completely unsuitable and wrong the next. Such is the repeal leader of Nova Scotia, who has gone or is going to England to endeavour to undo what took such trouble in the doing. Whether he will be successful or not is a matter about which, so far as we can judge, Canadians are giving themselves but little trouble. The alliance of Nova Scotia is not deemed of so much moment as to be worth begging for, since, as Seneca says, whatever is begged is dearest bought.

The fact has just been published that Queen Victoria gave instructions that every comfort for the sufferers by the Clerkenwell explosion should be provided at her own private expense.

Very Benevolent.

We observe by the *Expositor* that the Brant County Council at a special meeting called for the purpose, on Tuesday last, with characteristic liberality, voted the sum of \$500 to the distressed fishermen in Nova Scotia. After the money was voted, some of the members of the Council noticed a paragraph in the *Globe*, stating that no more aid was required from Ontario. It was then ordered that the Clerk make enquiry concerning the matter, and it will be seen from the following that the distress exists.

The following telegram was sent by J. Cameron, Esquire, on Wednesday last, to E. C. Jones, Esq., Manager Bank of Montreal, Halifax.

"Various reports regarding distress. Is further aid required? Please answer." To which the following reply was received.

To John Cameron Esq.
The report that no more relief is wanted arises from a misapprehension. A telegram to Toronto having been misconstrued. The distress has been by no means exaggerated.

E. C. JONES.
We give these telegrams in full, because we observe that a similar answer has been returned to similar enquiries from various places where money had been collected or voted for the Nova Scotia fisherman, but not yet forwarded to them.

The Assessment Act.
I will be seen by our report of the proceedings in the Legislature, that the Assessment Act has been laid over till next session.

ESTIMATES FOR QUEBEC.—The Hon. Mr. Dunkin, the Treasurer of Quebec, brought down his financial statement in the Quebec Legislature on Saturday last. He pledged the Cabinet to every possible economy in the administration of the Government, but he said they were determined to secure efficiency in the public departments. The estimates, which were for the eighteen months, beginning on the first of July, 1867, and terminating on the 31st December, 1868, were mere approximations, as the revenue and the probable means at the disposal of the Province could not be accurately ascertained until the arbitrators had balanced accounts between it and Ontario. But the estimates put the probable assets for the time we have mentioned at \$2,750,000, of which sum \$1,333,879 was the subsidy from the Dominion of 80 cents per head of the population. The total estimated expenditure is set down at \$2,086,400, of which there is an appropriation of \$144,000 for Agricultural Education.

DEATH OF SIR EDMUND HEAD.—Sir Edmund Head, our late Governor General, died suddenly at his house in Eaton Square, London, on the morning of the 28th of January. When in Canada his health was delicate, a tendency to epilepsy, according to general report, being his worst symptom. Sir Edmund was born in 1805, and consequently died in his 63rd year. He became the Governor of New Brunswick in 1854, from whence he was transferred to Canada, and remained Governor-General up to 1861. After his return to England he was appointed a Civil Commissioner, and was also chosen Governor of the Hudson's Bay Company, which offices he held at the time of his death.

THE ZOUAVE FLAG.—The Grey Nuns of Montreal have been for some time employed in working a flag for the Papal Corps, soon to embark for Italy. It is said to have a device and legend which are encouraging or otherwise, according as one enjoys or is tired of life, viz: a dying Zouave, writing on a wall, with his own life-blood, the words (in French), "Love God and go thy way."

New Advertisements.

HOOK & LADDER COMPANY.

A SPECIAL meeting of the Hook and Ladder Company will be held
On Wednesday Ev'g, 19th Inst, at the usual hour. A full attendance is particularly requested.
WM. SUNLEY, Secretary
Guelph, 18th February, 1868.

Employment Wanted.

TWO young men from New York having been thrown out of employment by the failure of the Guelph Packing Company, desire to obtain immediate employment in any capacity whatever. All messages to be left at E. Carroll's, No. 4 Bay's Block, where the parties may be seen from 9 till 10 on Wednesday. First-class references.
Guelph, 18th Feb, 1868.

CASH. CASH. CASH!

Our reasons for adhering to the Cash System are:

- 1st—Systematic Credit has nothing to do with Goods purchased for our own Consumption.
 - 2nd—The Cash System gives the rich no advantage over the poor.
 - 3rd—It is wrong to charge profits to those who pay to balance the loss of those who don't pay.
 - 4th—A large proportion cannot or will not pay when they agree to; feel more rose when asked to pay, cross to the other side of the street when they see their creditors coming, lose self-respect, feel and are demoralized.
 - 5th—It is worth fifteen per cent. to collect small bills.
 - 6th—It is wrong to indulge customers in book-misérable economy.
 - 7th—It is wrong to do any such thing.
- If you want to see the largest, best and cheapest stock of Boots and Shoes West of Montreal, call at the Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

JOHN MCNEIL.
Guelph, 18th Feb, 1868.

STOLEN.

THE party or parties implicated in the stealing of R. Cuthbert's Watch Sign are hereby notified to return it forthwith, in order to escape the disagreeable penalty which the law prescribes for such offences.
Guelph, 17th Feb, 1868.

A Profitable Investment

\$10 to \$15 Per Day.

RARE CHANCE

TO MAKE MONEY.

If you wish a business that can be conducted with a **SMALL CAPITAL**, which will pay the above amount per day, please

Call at Coulson's Hotel,

where I will offer the above advantages for One or Two Days only.

F. B. DUFFEY

GENERAL AGENT.

Equally profitable in all seasons of the year, and why conduct a business which is attended with as much outlay as income? This is a rare opportunity, and don't neglect it.
F. B. DUFFEY.
Guelph, 17th February, 1868.

TENDERS WANTED

TENDERS WANTED for the mason, carpenter and iron work of
Warehouses to be Erected in Guelph.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at the offices of JAMES MASSIE & Co., Guelph, and JAMES SMITH, Esq., Architect, King Street, Toronto. Tenders to be sent in to the former by the 20th inst.
Guelph, Feb. 14.

FRENCH'S

Condition POWDER,

AND
HEAVE REMEDY.



HEAVES

Thick and Broken Wind,
Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs,

And all Diseases which affect the wind of Horses.

It is the best medicine known for removing all Impurities of the Blood and producing a sleek and glossy Coat, and they have a peculiarly good effect in cleansing the skin. As a Diuretic Medicine they will be found superior to any other Powder made. Prepared by

A. B. PETRIE

Chemist and Druggist, Apothecaries' Hall, Market Square, Guelph.
Guelph, 29th Jan. 1868.

G. A. D. C.

THE Guelph Amateur Dramatic Club intend giving another of their popular entertainments in the TOWN HALL.

On Wednesday, 19th Feb.,

When the celebrated Tragedy, in Five Acts, entitled

BARBAROSSA!

By John Brown, D. D., will be produced for the first time in Canada. To conclude with the rising farce of

THE HAPPY MAN

Tickets 25c. Reserved seats 50c.

M. ARMOUR, Manager.
Mr. VALE, Leader of Orchestra.
Guelph, 4th Feb, 1868.

REMOVAL.

Mrs HUNTER

HAS REMOVED

HER Berlin Wool and Fancy Goods Store to the premises lately occupied by

MR. JAS. CORMACK

Wyndham Street, next door to Harvey's Drug Store, and opposite the English Church.
Guelph, Feb. 16, 1868.

THE RED MILL.

THE subscriber having put a steam engine in his Mill, farmers bringing in their Grists only 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.

BOARDERS.

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with good rooms in a first-class private house. A gentleman and his lady not objected to. Apply to

MISS CARD, Quebec Street.
Guelph, Feb. 8, 1868.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

TWO men willing to act in any capacity as labourers or general servants. Character excellent. Apply at this office, or to N. Higginbotham, Druggist.

Guelph, Jan. 24th, 1868.

New Advertisements.

NATIONAL SERIES OF

SCHOOL BOOKS

ANOTHER LOT OF THE

NATIONAL SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS

JUST RECEIVED

AT R. CUTHBERT'S.

Guelph, 6th February, 1868.

NEW CLOTHING STORE.

REMOVAL!

JAMES CORMACK

PLEASE to notify his friends and the public that he has removed to

THE SPLENDID NEW STORE

Next the Hardware Store of JOHN HORSMAN, ESQ.
On hand, a large Stock of first-class

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CLOTHS AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

At a Tremendous Reduction

In order to make room for the Spring Stock. ALL ORDERED WORK done up as usual in first-class style. A perfect fit and the best of workmanship guaranteed.

Remember the New Store, Wyndham-st., next door to Horsman's.

JAMES CORMACK,

Guelph, 14th February, 1868.

Particular Attention

Is solicited to another lot of

DUNDAS COTTONS

At 10c., 11c. and 12c., superior to anything in the trade at the present time. OPENED TO-DAY.

Guelph, Feb. 13, 1868.

Good Gracious Me!

Where did you get those delicious OYSTERS?

Why, at BERRY'S to be Sure!

WHOSE BERRY? WHY,

The Confectioner on Wyndham-st

WIDEN ALL THE GOOD THINGS ARE KEPT.
Guelph, 11th February, 1868.

