

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers having contracts with this office are notified that unless their changes for the EVENING MERCURY are handed in before 12 o'clock, their advertisements cannot be altered until the following day. Advertisements for the WEEKLY MERCURY should be handed in as early as possible on Wednesday morning in order to secure insertion.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET.
SATURDAY EVE'G, APRIL 11, 1868.

MARKED ECONOMY.—The sum of \$325 was deposited in one day in the Elora post office, to be sent to the Government Savings Bank.

BASE BALL.—The "Maple Leaf" Base Ball Club played the first game of the season yesterday. They complain that weather was not very favourable.

WEST WARD ELECTION.—The nomination of a Councillor to serve in the place of Mr. Massie, elected Deputy Reeve, will take place in the Senior Girls' School House, at 10 a. m. on Thursday, 16th inst.

THE PASSOVER.—The descendants of Abraham are at present celebrating the feast of the passover. The festival began on Sunday evening last, and will continue from that time eight days.

LOCOMOTIVES FOR THE GRAND TRUNK.—Twenty-five new locomotives are being constructed for the Grand Trunk Company by Messrs. Neilson & Co., Glasgow, from the design of Mr. Richard Eaton, of Montreal.

SURGICAL OPERATION.—A man named Michael McAfrey, a well digger living in Droyon, unfortunately had his feet badly frozen about five weeks ago. On Thursday the 2nd inst., Dr. Tuck found it necessary to amputate both feet, which operation he successfully performed. McAfrey is now doing well.

FURIOUS ASSAULT BY A WOMAN.—According to the London Free Press a half drunken woman went into a grocer's store in the village of Iona, and demanded liquor, which the proprietor, an old man, refusing to give, she caught him by the throat and almost choked him to death. A boy interfered and saved him.

NORTH BRITISH REVIEW.—The last number of this periodical has been received from the Leonard Scott Publishing Co. It is unnecessary to say that the following articles are well written: Trades Unions; Ireland, the Atomic Theory of Lucretius; Montalembert's Monks of the West; Popular Philosophy in its Relation to Life, etc. For sale at the bookstores.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE EVENING MERCURY.—On Tuesday last we issued three editions of the "Mercury," and during the day our news boys sold over FOURTEEN HUNDRED COPIES. The daily circulation since then ranges from 600 to 700 copies. This is a fact which should be noted by business men and others wishing to make announcements to the public through the most extensively circulated advertising medium.

THE TOWNSEND FAMILY.—We would again remind our readers that these talented players will appear in the Town Hall on Monday night. It is unnecessary to say anything laudatory of them; they have been here before and demonstrated their powers, which, from the reports that we reach of their playing in other places, we feel certain are in no way deteriorated. The programme is an attractive one, and we would bespeak for the company a hearty reception.

LACROSSE.—The first game of Lacrosse was played in Guelph yesterday, and was continued for more than three hours. The boys, of whom there were eight on each side, say it was capital fun. A number of spectators assembled to witness the inauguration of the national game in Guelph. Unfortunately one boy in running stumbled and fell, fracturing his collar bone. He was improving this morning.

SLANDER CASES.—Four slander cases have been tried at the Goderich Assizes, which are pronounced to be "frivolous." The verdicts were very wisely returned so low that little encouragement beyond a verdict was obtained. As the judge truly remarked, they were of little benefit to any but the lawyers. For the honor of the county, the Star trusts never again to see so many cases placed in the docket at once, arising out of spite or ill will, for that seemed to be the bottom of them all. Judges are not sent to try petty quarrels, but to administer justice between man and man.

THE THREE DOMINION STEERS.—Mr. Reeves sold the three steers which he bought from Mr. George Hood at the Bull's Head Cattle Market, Montreal. They are mentioned by the Witness in its notice of the Easter Fair. It says: This is our Easter market, and our supply of cattle would do credit to any market in the world. Where there are so many Easter cattle, it is not easy to particularize; but two cattle brought in by Mr. Reeves are certainly the best pair of cattle brought to this market for many years. They are said to weigh over 3000 lbs. each, live weight.

Attempted Suicide in Gaol.

On Friday morning last McGregor the forger, who made such a conspicuous figure a short time ago, and who now lies in gaol awaiting trial, attempted to commit suicide by opening one of the veins of his left arm. He had laid his plans for quitting this life most deliberately, and as he now lies on his pallet carefully watched and tended he enters into details of his plot against his own existence without reluctance. He intended to commit the desperate deed the night previous, but had not his arrangements, which consisted in the writing of some letters to his wife and relatives, completed. He had once entertained an intention of studying medicine, and had made himself acquainted with the elements of anatomy. He therefore knew where to find the vein from which his life blood would speedily flow, and had in his possession for some time previous a needle with which he proposed to open it. But chance placed a more dangerous instrument in his way. The turnkey had lent a razor to John Long, who was released on bail on Thursday night, and McGregor got hold of it. The turnkey had probably forgotten it. McGregor tells why he chose to cut the vein and bleed to death instead of resorting to the common method of putting his throat. He knew that his body would be sent to his relatives, and he did not wish to appal them by the ghastly spectacle that an incision in his throat would undoubtedly have presented. His arrangements being completed on Friday morning he opened the vein, and wishing to avoid flooding the cell with blood held the wash basin to receive the vermillion stream. He had eaten nothing for a considerable time, and after he had bled freely for some time he fainted, and the red tide stagnated. He had been lying on his bed all the time, and was found there when the turnkey entered somewhat sooner than was his wont. The gaol surgeon, Dr. Herod, being from home, or not to be found immediately, Dr. McGuire's services were procured and the wound bound up. McGregor is still very weak but the color is returning to his face and he is fast recovering. We asked him if, when he felt life fleeing, he did not regret his rashness? He said he then felt no pang equal to what he had endured in reflecting on his folly and his crime. With his name dishonoured and a period of servitude before him his hopes for this life fled, and he would have chosen to flee to those ills he knew not of, rather than face those he saw plainly and palpably before him. We asked further for an explanation of the anomaly that a man should not fear death and yet be deficient of that moral courage which would enable him to atone for his crime, and, coming forth refined, leave the contempts of the world, and silence censure by the unexceptionable character of his future career. The reply might be summed up in the words: "The fear of man bringeth a snare." McGregor felt that his name was despised now, nor did he dare to hope that the world would be more charitable when he had made an atonement to broken laws; he believed, moreover, that he would be indicted on a multitude of charges, and hence he resolved to avoid all these dilemmas by plunging with suicidal hand into one infinitely greater than them all.

THE SILVER DIFFICULTY.—We learn that the branch of the Bank of Montreal in Toronto shipped silver to the value of \$125,000 to New York within the past week. Brokers are purchasing all that is offered on account of the bank at 4 1/2 per cent. discount for large, and 5 per cent. discount for small silver, giving at the same time a guarantee that it will be exported. The agencies of the bank at Kingston, Hamilton, London, Guelph, and other places, also commenced purchasing last week, and have already shipped a considerable quantity. The only restriction imposed is that the silver is not to be defaced in a way to decrease its value, as it is all sold by weight.

SUPPORT OF MR. MCGEE'S FAMILY.—The Executive Council had a sitting on Wednesday afternoon, during which, among other matters, the subject of a provision for the family of the deceased Hon. Mr. McGee, is stated to have been again discussed. Ministers are unanimous in their desire to make the annuity as liberal as possible, and various sums were mentioned. The amount which seemed to meet most favor was an allowance of four hundred or five hundred pounds per annum for the life of the widow.

PRESENTATION TO DR. BURNS.—On Thursday afternoon the Rev. Professor Burns was waited on at his house, by a number of gentlemen forming a committee of subscribers to the handsome gift of \$600, presented to him as a token of respect and good will, and in view of his contemplated visit to Scotland in about two weeks. Accompanying the purse was a very affectionate address, in which the subscribers speak of the long and valuable services of the venerable Doctor to the cause of religion in Canada. The Dr. thanked them in feeling and appropriate language.

GOOD FRIDAY.—Friday last was generally observed as a holiday in town. The shops and all other public institutions were closed, and people enjoyed themselves as well as they could in a quiet way. There was service in the Episcopal and Roman Catholic churches. The weather was not very favorable for holiday diversions, but most people like holidays, no matter what may be the hue of the sky.

Hon John Young is mentioned as a candidate for the representation of Montreal West. It is also stated that Mr. P. Redpath will come forward in the manufacturing interest.

In almost every other house in Mitchell there is some case or other of sickness. In some instances whole families are prostrated. Measles appear to be the prevailing disease, and is mostly confined to children.

Town Council—Special Meeting.

The Council met on Monday night. Present the Mayor in the chair, Dr. Herod, Messrs. Mitchell, Howard, Day, Harvey, Hoffmann, Mays, McCurry, Chadwick, Massie and Melvin.

Mr. McCurry presented the report of the Railway Committee, which was as follows:—
Your Committee agreed with the petitioners in the petition referred to them at the last meeting of this Council, as to the necessity of immediately taking steps to secure the bringing of the Great Western Railway Station into the Town, and if possible obtaining a union of the Grand Trunk and Great Western Stations, and recommend that an invitation to the Superintendents of those roads to send their Engineers for the purpose of selecting the best locality for such Union Station be forthwith sent.

At present your committee are not prepared to recommend any particular locality.

Your committee have been informed that the Engineer of the Great Western Road has expressed his opinion that that Company will move their Station on reasonable terms, and recommend that those terms be at once ascertained.

They do not in this report enlarge on the necessity of promptly pushing the matter forward, as they find not only the members of this Council but the public generally duly impressed with its importance.

Mr. McCurry said the Committee had made an examination and formed an idea of what locality would be most suitable for a station, but they did not at present consider it judicious to name the locality.

On motion of Mr. Massie the Council went into Committee of the Whole on the report; Mr. Howard in the chair. The first clause was adopted without debate; on the second

The Mayor said the Committee had reasons for not mentioning the locality, and thought the Council should give the Committee more definite instructions as to what they desired them to do.

Dr. Herod thought it would be advisable first to ascertain how the Great Western is to come into town, whether the trains can be brought down the Grand Trunk from about the present point of intersection of the two railways, or whether there will have to be a new line. Until the two companies can agree he could not see what the Town was able to perform.

When there is an agreement between them it will be time enough for the town to clothe the Committee with power to give any specified guarantee to the Company. If they proposed to give the Market Square they had no power to do so. It was given first by the Canada Company, and they would have to be consulted and their authority obtained. Besides an Act of Parliament would be required, as well as the assent of the ratepayers.

Mr. McCurry said if the Engineers could agree on the locality they could agree on the terms. If they were invited here they would make propositions which would afterwards be laid before the Council.

Mr. Massie thought the Committee should open correspondence with the Superintendents of the Grand Trunk and Great Western and ascertain their requirements. The Town will have to make advances, and the Committee should think what inducements they will offer. He had been taking with Mr. Swinyard, and he knew that the Great Western would not give the line to town without a tangible encouragement. The Grand Trunk will not let the Great Western run on their line, but by offering them ground on which to build they might bring the track down.

Mr. McCurry said the Committee could not tell what they would give before they knew what was wanted.

Mr. Melvin believed the report to be very nearly correct. It would be better to fit to the Companies and to recommend to the town to have the Great Western station there. It would do more harm than good. It is a Union Station that is required. The Council would not be doing justice if they said, we will give you such and such things. Let it first be ascertained what is wanted, and if the demand be heavy let the matter go before the ratepayers.

Mr. Chadwick thought the Engineers should be invited to come here. The two lines could probably be run down side by side.

Mr. McCurry wanted to know the feelings of the Council on the subject of getting the Great Western station here, if the two companies could not agree.

Dr. Herod thought that if the Companies could not be brought into harmony the project would fall through. But there was a prospect that they might agree. They had almost agreed about a year ago, but the matter was dropped once before. He thought the committee should at once put themselves in communication with the Superintendents.

The Mayor believed it possible for the Companies to forget their rivalry so far as to accomplish the project under consideration, and he would be willing to go any reasonable length in promoting the establishing of a union station.

Mr. Massie was of opinion that the G. W. Co. would not be found somewhat refractory, for at the time they wanted it at the station in this town no inducements were offered them, and now they will be inclined to be dictatorial when we have taken action merely for our own benefit.

Mr. Harvey thought that the course recommended by the Committee was the right one. He believed that the G. W. Co. would make the same offer now that they had previously, to build their station in town if they were granted a site for it. If the G. W. Co. would then run down inside their fences the matter might be accomplished, if not he had doubts about the station being brought to town, for owners of property made exorbitant demands for right of way.

Assassination of Mr. McGee.

Whelan before the Police Magistrate

The assassination case was brought before the Police Magistrate of Ottawa on Thursday. The prisoner Whelan was brought in under guard, and placed in the dock on the direct charge of the murder of Mr. McGee, late before the authorities last night. He appeared somewhat worn and fatigued, as if he had passed a sleepless night, but assumed an air of apparent indifference. Mr. O'Reilly, Q.C., Recorder of Kingston, appeared on behalf of the Crown. The information was laid by Detective O'Neil, and was to the effect that the prisoner on the 7th day of April, did feloniously and with malice aforethought kill and murder the Hon. Thos. D'Arcy McGee. The prisoner had no counsel.

After the Coroner was examined, Sergt. John Wylde, of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, gave his evidence, to the effect that he knew prisoner in Quebec in 1865-66, by the name of James Sullivan, that he had worked at the citadel as a tailor, that while there he was arrested on a charge of Fenianism, but was found not guilty, and released.

Wm. Graham, the doorkeeper of the House of Commons, swore that on Monday his attention was particularly attracted to the prisoner by his going up and down to and from the gallery of the House four or five times that night, and appeared to be in a fidgety way the whole evening. The same night, between nine and ten o'clock, prisoner had a long conversation with Patrick Buckley in the grand lobby of the House.

Edward John O'Neil, sworn—I am a detective officer; got some information about the prisoner relative to the murder of Mr. McGee on the day of the murder; went in search of the prisoner in company with Detective Cullen of the city police of Montreal, and Sergeant Donohue of the water police of Montreal, and other officers; found him in the house of Michael Starrs about half-past ten that night; from appearance he had just gone into the house; arrested him; said to him first, "What is your name?" He answered, "James Whelan." It then said to my prisoner, "I had previously received information that he had a pistol. Therefore I placed my hands on each side of his coat pockets, and said to him—let me have what you have got in your possession; at this time Sergeant Davis came up; I allowed him to search the right hand coat pocket while I searched the left, first having felt a lump in each of the pockets; in the left coat pocket I found a box of pistol cartridges such as those used by Smith & Wesson's revolvers; these were produced in court; they are Bee's cartridges; there were 29 cartridges; there are now 28 cartridges; I gave the other one to Sergeant Davis; immediately after taking the cartridges out of the left coat pocket, O'Donohue of the Montreal Police took a cleaner out of the same pocket. Sergeant Davis then pulled a revolver out of his right coat pocket, the same revolver that is now produced in court. It is Smith & Wesson's make—a new one—a six-shooter. No. 50847 marked on the butt of the stock. Six charges in chambers were found when taken, five of them appeared to have been in for some time, from the grease and dust round the edges, and discoloration; the other appeared only recently put in. My attention was then drawn to the revolver itself, one barrel was recently greased on the inside, and the muzzle then showed indications of such characters. From the heading of the cartridges it shows to be a paper devoted to Fenianism; in his jacket was found the Constitution and By-laws of the St. Patrick's Benevolent Society, Montreal. Among the articles found on the prisoner was a little black-covered book, which the Queen's Council considered of importance, and declined opening it in court but would reserve examination to some other occasion. A valentine was also found among the papers, having on it a picture of a man hanging, with the neck to a log of wood, the following verse being below the cut—"This is the shadow of what really should be of all such unworthy beings as thee. A log of wood and a bit of twine will suit you better than me for a valentine." After satisfying ourselves of the search, we brought him to the lock-up. When on his way to the lock-up, I asked him how he was going to account for where he had been on Monday night? He said that was easily done. I then said—"See here; what time did you leave the Parliament Buildings on Monday night?" He said he had left a little while before the house adjourned. I said, "You left it when the house adjourned in the neighbourhood of a quarter after 2 o'clock." He replied it was only 10 minutes after 2 when I was at the Russell House. I then added "It is all right if you can manage that." I believe the bullet produced in Court to be one of the cartridge bullets used in Smith and Wesson's revolvers. That is the bullet I received from the Coroner. I compared it with those in the prisoner's tin box, and also with those in the revolver; it exactly corresponds to those in the cylinder of the revolver. I found that cartridges of this description were for sale at Thomas Isaac's; those for sale here are for the same sort of a revolver, but for those four or five sizes smaller.

The prisoner exhibited considerable nervousness during O'Neil's examination. The prisoner declared that he had no questions to put.

Mrs. Trotter swore that prisoner was in her house about two weeks ago. He asked for a glass of wine, and she poured him; she said she had no pen and ink—he then asked for another glass of wine

but she refused to give him more. When in the house he conducted himself in such a way as to displease Mrs. Trotter.

Mr. O'Reilly at this stage asked on behalf of the prosecution, that the prisoner should be remanded for eight days, as he believed from his knowledge of the case that this delay was important for the ends of justice. The Magistrate at once granted the delay, and the prisoner was removed under guard of the Rifle Brigade.

Further Developments.

Whelan, it is alleged, was at the Chicago Convention of Fenians. He can be traced to Hamilton at the time of the Ridgeway affair, when he boasted that he was a Fenian. It is a fact, and one which will be given in evidence, that Doyle actually saw Whelan coming along Sparks st. in the direction from the place where the murder of Mr. McGee was effected. That Whelan was seen at the door of the main entrance of the Parliament buildings a moment before Mr. McGee passed out on his way to his lodgings, looking anxiously in the direction of the lobby where Mr. McGee was supposed to be, will be established in evidence. This coupled with the fact of his repeated expressions of hostility to Mr. McGee, and the fact of his crouching attitude at the main entrance to the Parliament house, apparently watching for Mr. McGee, his presenting tickets four times to get to the gallery of the Commons, the first time being while Mr. McGee was speaking, has a very suspicious look.

The Prevailing Opinion.

The excitement and interest regarding Whelan is increasing from the facts disclosed at the Police Court, the general opinion being that the authorities have got hold of the right man, and an impression is created that a web has been carefully wound round the guilty parties which will make it impossible for them to escape. The idea is that a ring of Fenians was formed here for the purpose of Mr. McGee's assassination, parties here being the mere puppets of others in the United States pulling the wires. It will be difficult for Patk. Buckley to clear himself unless he can explain away the evidence given by Graham at the Police Court.

Diligence of the Officials.

The detectives made an expedition on Wednesday to the country, and their enquiries have led thoroughly to explode the story about the cab that left the city at the period of the murder. There is very little doubt that additional evidence of an important character will be elicited from the accomplices in the plot, or from some others during the day. The private examination of witnesses by the Crown Counsel and Police Magistrate still continues. It has gone on indeed almost all day, and will for many days to come.

Whelan Obstinate.

Whelan refuses to account for himself in many particulars. He was asked where and when he purchased his revolver, but refused to make any statement on the subject. It is stated that the Crown will be able to establish that on the Thursday night preceding the murder, Whelan was late at Mrs. McKenna's, nearly opposite Trotter's, and that night a pistol was fired in that direction as a man passed Trotter's. The Hamilton Spectator says that Whelan in all respects answers the description of an individual of the same name who was arrested in Hamilton in December, 1865, for larceny and attempting to stab a policeman, for which offence he passed sometime in the Hamilton gaol. From information received by the Police authorities as to his connection with Fenianism, they attempted to arrest him upon that charge after his release from prison, but he escaped.

The Feeling in Montreal.

An informal meeting of the City Council was held on Wednesday forenoon, at which it was unanimously resolved that the funeral expenses of the Hon. Mr. McGee should be borne by the city. An appropriation of \$1,000 was made immediately. It was also resolved that the Mayor be authorized to offer a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest of the murderers.

At the annual meeting of the St. Patrick's Society on Wednesday night, Mr. Devlin denounced the assassination in strong terms, and a resolution was passed expressing sorrow and indignation at the crime, and heartfelt sympathy with the widow. Most of the other National Societies are passing similar resolutions.

THE BANKS.

A meeting of Bank Presidents and Managers took place in Ottawa on Wednesday last. Nearly all the banks in the Dominion were represented. The following points were discussed:—1st, Whether it would be to the interest of the country that the Government should take control of the currency, and the opinion was unanimously against it, as from the experience of other countries, it was shown that the result had always been ruin and bankruptcy. The next question discussed was whether, if the banks accepted the Government scheme and surrendered their circulation, they could meet all the wants of the mercantile, manufacturing and agricultural interests of the country. As the effect of its acceptance would be to the banks an immediate contraction of their line of discount to the extent of ten or eleven millions of dollars, besides preventing them from expanding at certain seasons of the year to meet the requirements of the large produce and lumbering interests, the unanimous opinion was they could not. It was also agreed by all that if driven to surrender their circulation, they would be obliged to close up their institutions, or confine their operations solely to large commercial centres, thereby depriving country towns and villages of local banking privileges. Sound views were expressed at the meeting by men of all political parties. It is well understood that the pretext of the Government in forcing on the banks the legal tender as a means of furnishing a better circulating medium is nonsense.

Upwards of 7,000 emigrants left Guelph for America during the first week in

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

Latest from Abyssinia.

The British in the Vicinity of Theodore's Camp.

THE BALL ABOUT TO OPEN.

Fenian Trials Postponed.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

London, April 9th.—The Fenian trials, which were to have commenced during the holidays, have been postponed to the 29th inst. The holidays commence tomorrow, from which day business will be generally suspended, until the morning of Tuesday next.

London, April 10th.—The war office is in receipt of later despatches from the British expedition in Africa operating for the relief of the English captives. General Napier, the commander of the British army, had reached latitude 21. The Abyssinian King, Theodoros, was at Magdala, ready for a siege. His force consisted of about 5,000 effective men. He had also 26 large guns. Gen. Napier had already completed his plans for a general assault on the works.

American Despatches.

New York, April 10.—Among the passengers on the steamship Wm. Penn, arrived this evening from London, is S. J. Meany, Fenian Head Centre, who was released from servitude by the British Government on condition he returned to the United States. He was placed on the vessel by British officers, and his pardon handed him as the vessel sailed.

Chicago, April 11th.—A fatal accident occurred last night at St. Mary's Cathedral. An alarm of fire was raised, which created a panic in the church, and a rush was made for the door, during which a portion of the galleries fell. Three females were instantly killed, and several others were severely injured, two of them will probably die.

Galveston, Texas, April 10.—In a shooting affray in Hempstead, three whites were killed and two wounded severely. Two blacks were wounded.

Washington, April 11.—Our Consul at Liverpool, Thos. J. Dudley, in a letter to Secretary of State, reports of the American brig Amanda Guin, of New York, on her voyage for Martinique, with the master and all but three of the crew, and the rescue of the survivors by British ship Huntea.

The Murder on the Grand Trunk.—A New Phase.

The following statement appears in a cotemporary, and if the facts be correct, the conclusion is by no means improbable—"John McFaul, the person taken into custody on suspicion of connection with the Sykes murder, has not yet been discharged. The investigation was continued on Thursday, and adjourned again till Saturday. Up to the present time there has been no testimony that in any way implicates him with the crime.—From the testimony of the conductor of the train, it appears that the conductor, Mr. Sykes, and another passenger were the sole occupants of the car from Prescott. The conductor saw no one speak to Sykes, nor did he see him leave the car. There is no reasonable ground for suspicion against McFaul, from any testimony that has yet been introduced. It is possible that the testimony of the witnesses yet to be sworn, may furnish a clue to solve the mystery. Public opinion is settling down to the conviction that the "murder" was no murder at all. From testimony taken up to the present time, there is nothing to confirm the statement of the dead man in regard to his having been thrown from the train, while there is a positive truth that McFaul, whom he charged with being one of the parties to his death, could not have been on train. It is also certain that no money was taken from him, for his pocket book, containing all the money he had about him after purchasing his ticket, was found on his person. From the testimony of the conductor there could not have been three persons on the train to commit the alleged deed. It appears that the young man procured from his father a sum of money sufficient to take him to Montreal, where he was going to seek employment. At Prescott he had partaken somewhat freely of spirits, and instead of taking the Montreal train started westward. It is the belief of those best acquainted with deceased, that in a state of aberration or somnolence he stepped out of the car and off the train, and that he fancied he had been robbed and thrown off. The reports that his hands had been cut by the robbers while attempting to resist their efforts to throw him off, are untrue. There were no marks upon them.

MR. HOWE'S RECEPTION IN ENGLAND.

—The Montreal Gazette has the following account of Mr. Howe's reception in England:—"Private letters received within a day or two from London state that the Hon. Joseph Howe had had an interview with the Duke of Buckingham, Colonial Secretary, in relation to his appeal mission; and that the Duke, after hearing him at length, quietly replied that the Union was at present the policy of the Empire, and that the Government could not, upon the representations submitted by Mr. Howe or the other Anti-Union delegates whom he understood to be in London, undertake to stultify itself at this early day by reversing the deliberate and well considered course adopted when it advised the Queen to sanction the British American Act last year. It is also understood that the Duke referred to the unconstitutional course adopted by the Repealers, inasmuch as the resolutions passed by the Nova Scotia Assembly, while purporting to be the expressions of the Nova Scotia people, had not been received, or been submitted for the concurrence of the Legislative Council and Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia."

Advertisements will reach a large class of readers by inserting their business announcements in this paper. Our daily and weekly editions are double those of our contemporaries.

Guelpb Evening Mercury

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.

SATURDAY EVE'G. APRIL 11, 1868.

The Maiden's Choice

OR, THE LAIRD OF BIRKENCLEUCH
A Tale of the Covenanters.

In the midst of the deafening din an iron-stanchioned window in the first story was thrown up, and revealed the head and shoulders of Sir Gilbert Barton.

"Puddin's and painches! what's the meanin' o' this uproar?" demanded the astonished Baronet.

"No subtlety!" roared Allan. "Deliver him up instantly, or by Heaven we shall force an entrance!"

"In the name o' what's extraordinary, what is yer meanin' for this outrageous proceedin'?" Captain Allan asked Sir Gilbert, in a tone of mingled anger and amazement.

"Sir Gilbert Barton, I won't be trifled with," returned Charlie. "Four affected ignorances is useless. You do not open the door at once we shall blow it in with a volley from our carbines."

"Will ye rale? Puddin's and painches! but this is a bonny high-headed deil, and, by my faith, I cannae ye answer for it! Take rouse me and my household at the deid hoose o' night by a noise fit tae bring doon the hoose, and then threaten tae blaw in the door if I wunna open it tae ye! Odd-sake! ye sell smart for this!"

"Will ye open, Sir Gilbert? or must I give orders to the men to blow up the door?"

"Ye had better no! My certis, ye ha'e geen a devilish sicht ower far as it is; but if ye blaw in the door, I'll ha'e every soold o' ye hanged for hoosebreakin'."

"Once more, Sir Gilbert, will ye open the door?" demanded Allan.

"No, sir, I will not," roared the Baronet, in a towering rage.

"Very well, since you refuse to obey the summons I have made on the King's authority, I will force an entrance. Men, get your carbines ready."

"On the King's authority!" cried Sir Gilbert. "The King g'ies ye nae authority tae force yerse! at midnight into the mansion o' a loyal and peaceable gentleman, for nae reason rale or pretended."

"Oh, you stand upon ceremony, do you, and demand a formal statement of my reasons for demanding admittance? Be it so. I tell you, what you know already, that I am here in pursuit of the traitor and outlaw, Walter Elliot, whom you have sheltered in your mansion, and for which offence you will have to pay a heavy penalty."

"The Baronet's eyes opened to their widest, and he regarded the speaker for some moments with a silent stare.

"Captain Allan, ye are drunk," he exclaimed.

"What!" roared Charlie. "By God, Sir Gilbert, this insult shall receive personal chastisement. I am not a fool, and you shall find it so very quickly."

"And neither am I a fool, as ye sell find out likewise," rejoined Sir Gilbert, whose anger was now fully roused. "I said ye were drunk, and that was the maist charitable construction tae put on yer random words about Walter Elliot bein' in my hoose."

"Have you the assurance to deny it?" exclaimed Allan.

"Deny it, ye idiot? Of course I deny it."

"Then you lie, for you gave Elliot shelter here not five minutes before we came up."

"Did mortal man ever hear sic ravin'?" ejaculated the Baronet, "tae speak o' Walter Elliot bein' here when he's at the ither side o' the sea in Holland. Lie! did ye say? I gie you the lie, sir. Walter Elliot is no here, and bravely din ye ken that."

"Come, Sir Gilbert," counselled Charlie, "don't play longer at a desperate and hopeless game. Elliot had not time I dare say, to tellyou how closely we were pursuing him; but we were on his heels all the way across the park. We lost sight of him only when he came among the yews, but we heard him rouse you by the ringing of the bell, and he couldn't be more than over the threshold and the door fastened again when we came up."

"That's a cursed lie, and a clumsy one," cried the Baronet. "I havena the slightest notion o' what ye mean by this outrage. As tae yer havens about Watty Elliot, ye might ha' gotten up a story rather less preposterous. A' that I can say is, that neither him nor ony ither body rang the bell till you and your men cam' wi' a din at it tae waucken the deid."

"We never touched the bell, Captain," observed Sloggan gruffly and surlily.

"That's another cursed lie," cried Sir Gilbert. "I tell ye what it is, Captain Allan, ye had better tak' yer men and yerse! all afore waur comes o' it. If ye ha'e done this for a joke or in a spree ye'll aibides hae tae pay gey dear for it."

"You still refuse, then to open and admit us?"

"Decidedly I refuse."

"Zounds, then, the door shall be blown up without further parley. Make ready, men."

"Captain Allan, I warn ye."

"Sir Gilbert, I warn you that—Hilloo, what does the dog mean by such an extravagant demonstration at the foot of that yew?"

This last remark was called forth by the extraordinary conduct of Rover, who had the minute before come upon the scene, and was making frantic endeavours to penetrate to the interior of the yew, which stood close by the entrance. He scraped violently at the root, whined loudly, and showed every sign of the most joyous excitement.

This was the yew in which Walter had concealed himself, and where he had listened to every word of the angry parley. In all probability his hiding place would have remained undiscovered but for the unfortunate arrival of Rover, who had already done so much mischief to his master, and was determined to do still more. Having found his way to the outside of the mansion of Birkenkleuch a short time after Charlie and his men had started in pursuit of Walter, he got upon the latter's scent, and followed the track with fatal directness till he came to the yew, where he immediately detected his master's presence, and notified his discovery by those noisy movements which caught Charlie's attention.

"By heaven, there is something under this," cried Allan, rushing towards the yew, and Walter, seeing that his discovery impended, resolved to execute a purpose which he had already formed. With desperate energy he tore aside the branches which environed him, and, leaping out, rushed forward beneath the open window at which the Baronet still stood, and, quick as lightning and with marvellous accuracy of aim, tossed the packet between the iron bars into the interior of the room.

"There is the packet, Sir Gilbert," he cried. "Thank God you have got it."

This deed was scarcely done, and the words uttered, when the troopers surrounded and secured him.

"Damnation!" hissed Charlie in baffled rage, through his clenched teeth. "We have missed that, but we have secured our man. Keep him sure, men, and see that he does not again escape."

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE GENERAL HOSPITAL.—It is expected that the Toronto General Hospital will be opened on the first proximo. Judge Adam Wilson was elected Chairman of the Board. A visit was subsequently paid to the hospital and a number of repairs ordered. Dr. Hampton will be retained as resident physician and all the former officials of the institution will also be retained in their positions.

This month three years ago, Friday, April 14th, 1865, Abraham Lincoln perished at the hand of an assassin, John Wilkes Booth, whose name will ever be held in execration athwart the globe.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor addressed a note to Mr Charles Dickens, offering him the hospitalities of the Government House, should he decide to visit Toronto. An answer to this was received on Thursday, declining the invitation on account of Mr. Dickens' determination to return to England on the 22nd instant. After having made his little pile in the States, Mr Dickens does not think it worth while to come over and see his countrymen in Canada. There is a piece of snobbery about the affair which we in Canada don't like, and which detracts very much from the respect hitherto entertained for Mr Dickens in Canada.

The New York Tribune, alluding to one of the secret organizations which now exist at the South, says "is it to be tolerated that a gang of ruffians should spread terror far and wide in this way?" The Tribune may depend upon it that so long as the United States Government allow secret political organizations of one kind or to exist without any attempt to check them, others will be formed also. If the Tribune thinks it right that Fenians should plot against the British Government, why does it object to the unfortunate people of the South trying to throw off the yoke of a military despotism? The Tribune says "the Ku-Klux-Klan means mischief," that is, it is formed for the purpose of liberating the South.

THE BISHOP STRACHAN MEMORIAL CHURCH.—The Cornwall parochial list of subscriptions towards this church has the handsome sum of \$8,715—his Honor Judge Jarvis heading the list with \$1,000 and the widow Blythe being the last on it for the present, with the contribution of a gold watch. The rector and committee also acknowledge additional subscriptions from friends in Cornwall belonging to other religious bodies of over \$900—the Hon. J. B. Macdonald heading the list with \$200. This is something like the thing. The people of Cornwall are not talking only, but working, and are determined to do great honor to the memory of the good bishop who lived among them so long, and whom they loved so well. A large addition to the above amounts is expected to be collected.

DRS. MCLEOD AND WATSON IN CALCUTTA.—The Calcutta Englishman says:—The deputation of Drs. Norman McLeod and Watson has been most successful. The collections at the kirk amount to upwards of £500. Drs. McLeod and Watson have been welcomed at a grand gathering of the missionary bodies, under the presidency of the Bishop of Calcutta. They have also been entertained at a great public dinner. Dr. Watson has paid a visit to Gya, from whence, it is reported, he will proceed through the north-west provinces to Sealkote." The report circulated by the Dundee Advertiser that Dr. MacLeod had been attacked with dysentery and ordered home from India, has been explained. It seems that he had a slight attack, but it was speedily checked. It was judged prudent, however, in view of the rapid approach of the hot season, that he should not accompany his colleague, Dr. Watson, to Sealkote in the Northwest Province. At this juncture Dr. MacLeod was urged to take advantage of an agreeable opportunity of leaving Europe in a Government steamer; and there being no longer a necessity for prolonging his stay in the East, he accepted the offer. Dr. Watson was to leave by the regular mail steamer a week after his colleague, so that both gentlemen are now, in all likelihood, well advanced in their homeward journey. Dr. MacLeod will spend some time in Italy before resuming his ministerial duties in Glasgow.

A woman named Elizabeth Reid, of the Gore of Downie, was found dead in her bed on day last week. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict 'died from intemperance' was returned.

DESECRATION.—Some ill-disposed persons have been desecrating the cemetery at Kincardine, breaking the marble tablets, and scratching the polished faces of the gravestones. There must be considerable heathenism about Kincardine, when they can scarcely allow the dead to repose in peace.

John Sinclair, a farmer residing on lot 5th concession of Salsburgh was found dead on Monday afternoon the 6th inst., his body lying under a tree, which he had chopped down, and which had fallen upon him. Deceased was a widower about fifty-five years of age, and leaves a family of children.

ANNAND, one of the Anti-Delegates, from Nova Scotia, was arrested and subjected to pretty rough handling from the detectives at Queenstown, who took him for a Fenian. Perhaps his "amiable wish," that 50,000 Fenians had the country, has been noticed by the authorities. He was at length released, upon giving his name, and submitting his papers to a thorough overhauling. Troop and Smith escaped somewhat easier.

Miss Joy says she is glad she is not a 'thing of beauty, for she would not be a Joy forever."

Brother Ignatius, the eccentric and eloquent ritualistic preacher, is attracting crowds to the church of St. Edmund the King, in London. Among those who have recently been to hear him were Mr. Gladstone and Dean Stanley.

Rev. W. Morley Punshon, one of the most eminent pulpit orators of the Methodist Church in England, is about coming to this country to reside, in order that he may wed the sister of his deceased wife, a thing forbidden by English law. This is one of the causes of emigration not laid down in any work on political economy.

A NEW AND GRAND POOL IN Medicine.

DR. MAGGIEL is the founder of a new and grand pool in medicine. The quantities of his internal doses enfeeble the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite with from one to five of his ordinary Pills, and cures the most virulent sores with a box or so of his wonderful and all-healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Magguel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Magguel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box-full taken creates an absolute necessity for another. One or two of Magguel's Pills suffice to keep the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, create an appetite, and render the spirits light and buoyant. There is no griping and no reaction in the form of constipation if the liver is affected, its functions are restored, and if the nervous system is feeble, it is invigorating. This last quality makes the medicine very desirable for the wants of delicate females. Ulcers and eruptive diseases are literally extinguished by the medicinal use of Magguel's Salve. In fact, it is here announced that Magguel's Bileous, Dyspeptic and Diarrhoeal Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chills, Cuts, and all Abrasions of the Skin, Magguel's Salve is invaluable. Sold by J. HAYDOCK, 11 Pine Street, New York, and all Druggists, at 25 cents per box.

COUNTERFEITS.—Buy no Magguel Pills or Salve, with a little pamphlet inside the box. They are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. Haydock on box with name of J. Magguel, M. D. The genuine have the Pills surrounded with white powder.

Frightful Burns—Frightful Scalds.—Dr. Magguel's Salve stops the most violent pain of burns, scalds, etc., it is unsurpassed.

Sold in Guelpb by A. B. JETRIE, Druggist, Market Square.

ALBION HOTEL!
St. Paul-st., MONTREAL.
MR. DECKER would say that having resumed the management of the Albion, he hopes by personal attention to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him during the last 12 years.

Montreal, 30th March, 1868. L. W. DECKER.

JUST ARRIVED
TO-DAY AT
No. 2,
Day's Block, . . Guelpb,
ALEWIVES,
BLOATERS,
FINNAN HADDIES,
SEA SALMON,
TABLE CODFISH,
Smoked HERRING, &c.

E. CARROLL & CO.,
No. 2, Wyndham Street.
Guelpb, April 7, 1868. daw

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

Toronto Advertisement
W. & D. DINEEN
BEG to inform the people of GUELPH and surrounding country that they have the Largest, Cheapest and Best Stock of

HATS, CAPS AND FURS
Ever brought into Ontario, at No. 80 Yonge Street, three doors north of King-st.
Wholesale and Retail. TORONTO.
Toronto, 26th March, 1868. dwot

HORSE BILLS
1868
PROPRIETORS and Travellers of Stallions will please note the fact that at
THE MERCURY OFFICE
Macdonnell Street, opposite the Great Western Hotel Stables, second door east of the Golden Lion, Guelpb.

They can get better, cheaper and handsomer Horse Bills than at any other office in the County, and printed while they wait.
Orders by post will be promptly attended to, and forwarded by the earliest conveyance. Give us a call.
McLACAN & INNES.
EVENING MERCURY Buildings, Macdonnell-st. Guelpb, 1st April, 1868. dw

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

W. B. COWAN, M. D.
HOMEOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Acupuncturist. Graduate of the Pennsylvania College of Podiatry, and Licentiate of the College of Surgeons, Philadelphia. His new store—central—on the corner of King and Front Streets.
Guelpb, 27th Jan, 1868. dwtr

Shoe Tools & Findings

A COMPLETE assortment of the latest patterns of Shoe Tools, Shoes and Machine Thread, Machine Silk, Shoe Pegs, Shoe Nails, Shoe Tacks, Heel and Toe Plates, &c., wholesale and retail.

RYAN & OLIVER,
114 Yonge Street, Toronto.
Toronto, 1st April, 1868.

TO TAILORS.
AMERICAN Shears, Trimmers, and Points of all sizes, Squares, Curved Rules, Straightedges, Improved Irons, English and American Crayons, Hartle's Needles, Tapes, &c. All the best quality, and at lowest prices.

RYAN & OLIVER,
Importers of Hardware—114 Yonge-st. Toronto.
Toronto, 1st April, 1868.

TO MACHINISTS.
STEEL Squares, Steel Rules, Centre Gauges, Vernier Callipers, Steel Calliper Rules, Calliper Squares, Ames' Universal Squares, Self-regulating Callipers and Dividers, Stub Files and Tools, Patent Oilers, Sheet Steel, &c. For sale by

RYAN & OLIVER,
General Hardware Merchants—114 Yonge-st. Toronto, 1st April, 1868.

Cabinetmakers & Upholsterers.
HAIR Seating, Curled Hair, Tow, Sofa Springs, Twine, Chair Web, Buttons, Screws, Hinges, Locks, Tacks, Flint Paper, Gilt, Piano Stool screws, Coffin Trimmings, Upholsterers' Needles and Regulators, Addis' Carvers' Tools, Extension Lip Auger Bits, Melodion Hardware, &c. For sale at lowest prices.

RYAN & OLIVER,
General Hardware Merchants—114 Yonge Street, Toronto, 1st April, 1868. dly

DAY'S BOOKSTORE.
NOTICE OF
REMOVAL.
In consequence of the rapid increase of the subscriber's business within the past few years, he has pleasure in intimating to his numerous patrons, and the Trade in general, that he has

THIS DAY REMOVED
To a much larger and much more commodious store,
One Door West of the Old Stand,
And directly opposite the front door of the Market House, where he will be enabled to carry on his business on a much more extensive scale, and will be in a position to serve his customers to better advantage to them and to himself.

T. J. DAY,
Bookseller, opposite the Market, Guelpb.
Guelpb, April 2, 1868. daw tr

FOR SALE.
200 lbs. Honey, Strained or Comb.
500 lbs. Boston Canned Peaches
200 lbs. Keiller's Dundee Marmalade.

50 lbs. Red and Black Currant Jelly.
100 bushels Dried Apples.
French Plums and Prunes.
Anchovy Paste.
BLOATER PASTE.
Maple Sugar and Amber Syrup.

AT JOHN A. WOOD'S.
Guelpb, March 24th 1868. dw

PAINTING,
CLAIZING, &c.
THOMAS BREADON
DOUGLAS-ST., GUELPH,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c.

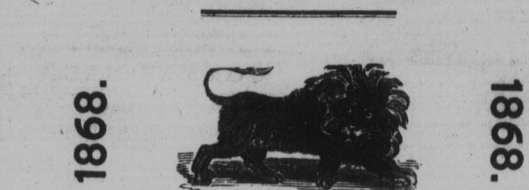
BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Guelpb and surrounding country that he is prepared to execute all manner of work in connection with his business at rates as low as
GOOD WORKMANSHIP
And MATERIAL will allow.

Shop, - - Douglas Street,
Next door north of Wm. Hoover's Livery Stable, and directly opposite Wm. Brownlow's Undertaking Establishment.
When not at the shop, orders to be left at Mr. Brownlow's.
THOS. BREADON.
Guelpb, 1st April, 1868. d3m-wim

Savings Bank.
THE CANADIAN
BANK OF COMMERCE
OPEN a Savings Bank Department at their Branch in Guelpb this day.
The rate of interest allowed on all deposits will be four per cent. per annum, to commence from day of deposit, and five per cent. on all sums remaining in the Bank six months from 3rd of June or 31st of December.
The terms in other respects have been made as favorable as possible to depositors.
Further information will be given upon application at the office of the Bank in Guelpb.
For all deposits made in this Savings Bank, the Canadian Bank of Commerce is fully responsible.
R. J. DALLAS, Cashier.
Guelpb, 1st April, 1868. dw4

New Advertisements.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL
ESTABLISHMENT.
GUELPH, ONT.



JOHN HOGG
AT IT AGAIN.

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

COTTON GOODS have all advanced very rapidly within the last month. During the period of panic prices I bought heavily, indeed sufficient to do my business requirements during the summer. Since an advance of fully forty per cent. has taken place.
My stock now in every branch is full, and an early call from my old friends will be well repaid both as regards variety to select from and the great saving to be effected in price.
Thanking you for past favors,
I remain yours,
JOHN HOGG.

Guelpb, 3rd April, 1868. dw

THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE.
FIRST IMPORTATIONS
OF
NEW SPRING GOODS!
WILL BE OPENED
ON WEDNESDAY, THE 8TH INST.

The Subscribers are now paying the Third-half yearly dividend.
W. MACKLIN & CO.
Guelpb, April 7, 1868. daw

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

Guelpb, 3rd April, 1868. dw

GORDON, MACKAY & CO.,
Importers, Manufacturers, and General Warehousemen,
Have now in stock one of the most magnificent assortments of
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

In the Dominion. A large assortment of
Home and Foreign Woollens!
AND TAILORS' GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.
They are constantly receiving Leading Styles from the various places of production.—
Terms Liberal.
Lyster Mills Sheetings 33 and 36 inches. Also, Lyster Mills YARNS and BATTING.
Toronto 26th March, 1868. dw-1m.

JUST OPENING
AT THE
BRITANNIA HOUSE
A Splendid Assortment of
SPRING FURNISHINGS

2 & 3 PLY CARPETS,
Tapestry, Brussels, Hemp, Felt, &c.
Muslin and Lace Curtains, Damasks, Fringes, &c.
HEFFERNAN BROS.

A DREAM.
I stood upon a burning shore,
My feet were weary, worn and sore,
For I had wandered many a mile,
To reach the stream called *Time's Divide*.
I gazed down the lovely stream,
And saw a vision, like a dream—
Upon the blue and glittering bright,
A boat just sailing into sight.
With fluttering sail, and jewelled mast,
It glided up, then anchor cast.
So near me I could almost reach
Its golden prow from off the beach.
Upon its deck a couch I traced,
A manly form its cushion graced;
Upon a golden harp he played,
And with the waves the music waded.
The moon's soft beams lit up the scene,
Sweet odors filled the air serene,
The gentle zephyr's loving kiss
Wrapt my full soul in sweetest bliss.
And when my feet once more could stand,
I knelt upon the burning sand,
Like some long-captured bird in chain,
And spell-bound listened to each strain.
The minstrel saw me kneel, and rose
With arms outstretched for my repose:
Said some, oh cherished, purest dove,
Sail with me on the sea of love.
I looked, I sighed, I started in
The waters toward the bark of sin;
Just then I heard a sweet voice call,
It said, come back, you shall not fall.
I turned and crossed the burning shore
And sped with weary feet so sore,
I gained the old familiar path,
Escaping from the sea of wrath.
Like lightning's flash I flew along,
Soon I beheld a happy throng;
Sweet friends and kindred, who with prayer,
Had saved me from sin's dark despair.
With eyes to heaven I look a vow,
That I would ne'er again allow
My eyes to gaze upon that stream,
Though it were only in a dream.

CAUTION TO REEVES AND DEPUTY REEVES.—By one of the amendments to the Municipal Act just adopted by the Legislature of Ontario at its recent session, Reeves and deputy Reeves of towns and townships, and aldermen of cities, are required, before they can act as magistrates, to qualify as such in the same way as magistrates appointed by the crown, by filing the affidavit of qualification with the Clerk of the Peace. Those interested will do well to attend to this matter, otherwise their judicial acts will be very apt to be set aside; while they will at the same time be liable to the penalty imposed by statute, namely, a fine of one hundred dollars for every offence, one moiety of which goes to Her Majesty, and the other moiety to such persons as will sue for the same, to be recovered, with full costs of suit by civil action or information in any court of competent jurisdiction. This requirement does not apply to mayors of towns and cities.

PRIZE ESSAY.—The Cobden Club of London has invited competition for a gold medal, to be awarded for the best essay "On the best way of developing improved political and commercial relations between Great Britain and the United States of America." The essays, identified by a motto (with the names and addresses of the writers inclosed in a sealed envelope), must be forwarded on or before the 31st of January next, to the Honorary Secretary, Mr. Thos. Bayley Potter, M.P. Mr. Potter is one of the staunchest friends of the United States in the House of Commons, and the purpose of the present competition is to strengthen amicable feeling between the two countries. The Club reserves the right of publishing the prize essay.

The N. Y. *Herald* is for sale. Young Bennet, it is thought, will sell it if it should fall in his hands, so the senior is disposed to make the most of it in his lifetime. It is said that certain partners in the *Tribune* association are negotiating for its purchase. The price is said to be \$1,000,000, exclusive of the new building, but including the four new presses, which cost \$400,000.

A deputation from the Evangelical Alliance of Great Britain have had an interview with Lord Stanley, at the Foreign office, on the subject of the persecuted Nestorian Christians in Persia and Turkey. In this, as in many other instances, the Evangelical Alliance has been very useful in thus bringing moral influence to bear for the help of those who are suffering persecution for righteousness' sake.

The prison of St. Palace, in Paris, mostly occupied by political convicts, is now full. Many editors, not finding vacant rooms for serving their term, have to wait for the expiration of the imprisonment of their predecessors of the pen. Such is the beautiful liberty of the press as promised last year by the emperor.

Myriads of wild fowl at present swarm on the Dundas Marsh and Burlington Bay seemingly conscious of the protection of the law. The sportsmen in this vicinity understand the importance of permitting the favorite game rest unmolested at this time, that they may increase and multiply abundantly.

An exchange states that His Royal Highness Prince Joseph Napoleon Bonaparte has been arrested at New Orleans for the violation of a city ordinance, and, despite his illustrious name, has been sentenced to ninety days' confinement in the workhouse.

The number of the 25th March of the *Official Gazette* contains 239 advertisements connected with bankrupt estates.

FOR THE RED RIVER COUNTRY.—Rev Mr. McDougall, missionary in the Northwest Territory, is about returning after a visit to Canada, and will be accompanied by Rev. E. R. Young, of Toronto, and Rev. Peter Campbell, ministers of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in connection with the Canadian Conference. The Rev gentleman from this city will engage in the Norway House mission which is one of considerable extent and importance. Rev Mr. Young, of Toronto, will be stationed at Red River, and the Rev. Mr. Campbell will labor among the Black-foot Indians. At the conclusion of a prayer meeting held at the King street Wesleyan Church, Monday evening, where Rev. E. R. Young has officiated as pastor for some time, Mr. Thomas Morrison read an appropriate address to the reverend gentleman, accompanied with the presentation of a purse containing seventy-five dollars in gold. The purse was handed to Mr. Young by Miss Josephine Griffith. The recipient of the testimonial replied suitably, referring to the pleasure which his connection with the church had afforded him. The congregation part with their pastor with very great regret, and he carries with him their warmest wishes for his happiness in his new sphere of labor.

A better assortment than ever before offered in Guelph.
JOHN HORSMAN.
FREEMAN & FREEMAN
BARRISTERS AND ATTORNEYS,
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
CONVEYANCERS, & C.
S. B. FREEMAN, G. O. FREEMAN,
Office over Berry's Confectionery Store,
Wynham Street, Guelph,
Guelph, 4th December 1867. dw

COMMERCIAL.
Guelph Markets.
MERCURY OFFICE, GUELPH, April 9, 1868.

Flour, 100 lbs	3 75	@	\$ 4 00
Fall Wheat, 1/2 bush	1 63	@	1 72
Spring Wheat, 1/2 bush	1 58	@	1 62
Oats, 1/2 bush	0 57	@	0 58
Peas, do	0 68	@	0 70
Barley, do	1 10	@	1 20
Hay, 1 ton	9 00	@	12 00
Straw	4 00	@	5 00
Shingles, 1/2 square	1 00	@	1 50
Wood, 1 cord	3 00	@	3 50
Wool	0 27	@	0 20
Eggs, 1/2 dozen	0 10	@	0 10 00
Butter, 1/2 lb	0 13	@	0 13
Geese, each	0 25	@	0 30
Turkeys each	0 50	@	0 60
Chickens, 1/2 pair	0 30	@	0 28
Ducks, do	0 20	@	0 23
Potatoes	0 55	@	0 65
Apples, 1/2 barrel	2 00	@	2 00
Lamb, 1/2 lb	0 06	@	0 07
Beef	4 50	@	6 00
Pork, 1/2 lb	0 65	@	0 66
Pork, 1/2 100 lbs.	5 00	@	5 00
Sheep Pelts, each	0 50	@	0 75
Lambskins	0 40	@	0 45
Hides	6 00	@	6 00

MONTREAL MARKETS.
Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co's report by Special Telegraph to "Evening Mercury."
MONTREAL, April 9, 1868.
Flour—Fancy \$7 50 to \$7 75; Superfine No. 1, \$7 45 to \$7 60; Welland Canal, \$7 50; Bag Flour, \$3 60 to \$3 70; Oats 48 c to 50c; Barley \$1 15 to \$1 20; Butter—dairy 18c to 22c; store packed 18c to 22c; Ashes—Pots \$5 70 to \$5 75; pearls \$0 60 to \$5 60.
FLOUR.—Demand and sales trifling, market dull and weak. Grain—wheat nominal; peas active; former rates. Provisions generally unchanged. Ashes dull and drooping.

TORONTO, April 8, 1868.
Flour—Receipts, 200 barrels; No. 1, at \$7 00 to \$7 10; Welland Canal, \$1 85; Spring Wheat—\$1 00 to \$1 04; Oats—40c; Barley—\$1 35 to \$1 40; Peas—61c.

HAMILTON, April 8, 1868.
Fall wheat, \$1 00 to \$1 05; spring do—\$1 55 to \$1 60 per bushel; Barley—\$1 35 to \$1 40; Oats—55c to 58c; Peas—65c to 90c; Pork—\$0 60 to \$0 65.

NOTICE.
THIS subscriber having purchased from the Executors of his late partner, Mr. Henderson his share of the business, begs to notify his friends and the public that he will continue to carry on the business in all its branches at the old stand, Wynham Street, Guelph, and would solicit a continuance of that patronage so liberally bestowed on the late firm.
G. D. FRASER.

DOMINION HOTEL
GEORGE BLACK
BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has opened the above Hotel, in the BRICK HOUSE, MACDONNELL-ST.

A few doors above Higginbotham's Drug Store and immediately opposite Messrs. Sharpe's Seed Store. There is a good stable attached to the hotel, and commodious stabling. Every attention will be paid to customers in order to secure their comfort and convenience.
Guelph, March 6, 1868. daw 3m

POTATOES!
Wholesale and Retail.

Potatoes of all Kinds

AT WEBSTER'S
Grain and Flour Store,
West Market Square, Guelph.
Guelph, March 29, 1868. do tf

PLATT & CO'S
WORLD RENOWNED
OYSTERS
Received daily by Express. Wholesale and Retail.
GEORGE WILKINSON.
Next door to Telegraph and Express Office.
Guelph, Jan. 7, 1868.

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

NOTICE.
HAVING sold out my stock at "Bradford House" and Book-accounts to Mr. Philip Bish, all parties indebted to me on book account will pay the amount to Mr. Bish.
GEORGE JEFFREY,
Guelph, 5th March, 1867.

WITH reference to the above, I have much pleasure in stating that I have purchased the whole stock in trade, also the book accounts, of Mr. Geo. Jeffrey. The business will be carried on as formerly in all its branches, trusting for a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally bestowed on my predecessor. For further particulars see future advertisement.
P. BISH.
N.B.—All accounts not satisfactory, will be settled in first court for collection.
Guelph, March 5th, 1868. dw

DENTISTS!
CUELPH and BRAMPTON,
Members of the Dental Association of the Province of Ontario.
OFFICE:
Over Mr. Higginbotham's Drug Store
REPRESENTED—Rev. Archdeacon Palmer, Drs. Clarke, Parker and Herod, Guelph; A. F. Scott, Esq., County Judge; George Green, County Attorney; Dr. Pattillo, M. C. R. Rev. Mr. Arnold—Brampton. Dr. Barnhart, Warden of Peel; Dr. Hampton, resident Surgeon Toronto Hospital.
The new anæsthetic agent used for extracting teeth without pain.
R. TROTTER, Guelph, 2nd August, 1867. W. K. GRAHAM (d.w-1y)

Not Run Away Yet!
THE Subscriber begs to inform his old friends and the Public, that though several noted characters have lately been constrained to leave Guelph for the sake of their health, he is still hale and hearty, and hangs out his shingle at the old spot,
CORK STREET,
OPPOSITE
DEADY'S HOTEL,
Where he is prepared as formerly to make up CLOTHING of every description at short notice and in a superior style.
To Farmers!
Having had 30 years experience, and devoting all his time to the business, he can make up
Home-made CLOTH!
And trim it CHEAPER than can be done at any other Establishment in Town.
All work carefully finished, and at Moderate Rates.
Guelph, Feb. 21, 1868. WM. MITCHELL, wmsaw

Dominion Store!
(Late Post Office Store.)
JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of Embroidery for Ladies Underclothing. Also for Braiding on all sorts of Dress Goods.
Some of the Finest Patterns ever seen
Call and see them, they are for sale singly—Stamping done to order on the shortest notice. Also a hand assortment of
New Oranges and Lemons.
For sale GATE'S & CO'S VICTORIA SEWING Machines. Don't forget the stand, next to the Wellington Hotel.
MRS. ROBINSON,
Upper Wynham Street, Guelph.
Guelph Feb. 19th, 1868. daw

NEW Oyster Rooms
VALENTINE WALD
BEGS to announce to the public that he has fitted up Oyster Rooms in connection with his Hotel, on MACDONNELL STREET.
The very best of Liquors, and choicest Cigars will always be kept.
The Rooms are under the superintendence of Mr. R. McCracken, whose courteous attention, as well as his thorough knowledge of the business, will insure satisfaction in all cases.
The very best of Oysters always on hand, and served up in all styles at short notice.
TOM and JERRY, and all kinds of Fancy Drinks prepared in the most approved manner.
Guelph, 27th December, 1867. dwfm

Funerals, Funerals!
NATHAN TOVELL has to intimate that he is prepared to attend funerals as usual. Coffins always on hand. Hearses to hire.
His Special Planing Mill in constant operation. All kinds of lumber, sashes, doors, blinds, mouldings, &c. He solicits a share of public patronage.
NATHAN TOVELL,
Guelph, 27th Aug. 1867. Nelson Crescent

REMOVAL.
STEPHEN BOULT,
Architect and Builder,
Has removed his Workshop and Planing Factory to QUEBEC STREET, (site of the old Congregational Church,) a short distance east of Wynham Street.
Plans, Specifications & Estimates,
Supplied, and work superintended in all its branches.
STEPHEN BOULT having succeeded to the old established Lumber Yard of Thos. McCracken, Esq., begs a continuance of public patronage. All kinds of Lumber on hand. Prompt attention given to all orders.
Planing Done to Order,
AND ALL KINDS OF
Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and Machine Joiners' Work,
Executed with despatch and kept always on hand. Cash paid for all kinds of Lumber at the yard.
Guelph, March 10th, 1868. dsawy

DR. JAMES' NEW DISCOVERY.
GREEN MOUNTAIN OIL.
WARRANTED TO CURE
Rheumatic Pains of all kinds.
Diphtheria
Croup and Burns
Deafness and Sore Eyes
Rheumatic Pains
Stiff Joints
Pains in the Back
Dyspepsia
Asthma
Sore Throat
SPRAINS, Wounds and Bruises
NEURALGIA, Toothache and Headache
SARACHE and Sulf Neck
SALT RHEUM
ERYSIPELAS
PROSTED FEET and CHILBLAINS.
This Oil is mild and pleasant, and is a GREAT FAMILY MEDICINE for children teething. It will relieve Nervous Complaints. Ladies should use it, as it always leaves you better than it finds you, and one bottle often effects a cure.
Druggists, merchants and others supplied at the lowest price. For sale in Guelph by Messrs. N. Higginbotham, A. B. Petrie and E. Harvey.
Prepared by
J. H. LEMON,
Woolwich Street, in rear of the Old Alma Block, Guelph, to whom all orders must be addressed.
Guelph, March 28, 1868. dw

ASHES, LEATHER, & C.
CONSIGNMENTS solicited. Highest prices realized and returns promptly made. Every possible information afforded consignors in reference to the Markets, Packing of Pork, Manufacture, &c., as required.
Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
Kirkwood, Livingstone & More,
ADVANCES.
DRAFTS authorized against Consignments to Montreal and Halifax may be made at the option of Consignors, on either City. Cash advances made on shipments to our Correspondents in Foreign Markets.
Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
Kirkwood, Livingstone & More,
FISH, OILS, & C.
ORDERS for Fish, Oils, or West India Produce carefully and promptly executed.
Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,
Halifax, N. S.
October 12 1867.

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 years, and has refitted it in a very 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 & 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,
Etc. Dinner and Supper parties provided short notice, at reasonable charges.
JOHN MILLER,
Proprietor.
Late of the Commercial Hotel, Whitby.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
Guelph, Jan. 29, 1868. do tf

INDIA AND CHINA TEA COMPANY
A LARGE SUPPLY
OF THIS
CELEBRATED TEA
FOR FAMILY USE,
Just received at
MEDICAL HALL.
N. HIGINBOTHAM,
Sole Agent for Guelph.
Guelph, 19th March, 1868. dw

INDIA & CHINA TEA CO'Y.
Home Depot at London and Liverpool.
Canada Depot, 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 best varieties of China produce, they are enabled to offer to the public Tea of quality and flavour 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 powder so commonly used for coloring the leaf.
PRICES.—Rich 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, 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 tin foil paper, and the Tea will consequently retain its flavour any length of time.
Orders.—All packages have the Company's trade-mark, without which none are genuine.
MR. N. HIGINBOTHAM
Agent, Guelph.
Guelph, August 3, 1867. dw-1y

Valuable Property!
FOR SALE LOW.
TOWN OF GUELPH.
1.—Lots 7, 8 and 9, Perth Street, with large frontage on the Eramosa Road. Large buildings. Lots extend to the river, well situated for many factoring purposes, and in the heart of the town.
2.—Lots 19, 20 and 21, Hubbard's Survey, fronting on Woolwich and Norwich Streets. Two good houses. Let to good tenants. Plenty of shade trees and good gardens.
3.—6 Lots known as the Poplars, having a close board fence, fronting on Woolwich Street, London Road and Mill-st.
4.—One Lot adjoining on Mill Street, with good Frame House, being Lot 5, McCartney's Survey.
5.—Two Warehouse Lots at the junction of the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railways—Grange's Survey.
GUELPH TOWNSHIP.
6.—A choice farm of about 53 acres, with never failing brook, situated on the Town Line, bounded on the west by the farm of T. Sandilands, Esq., on the east by the G. W. R., admirably adapted for a gentleman's residence, with all the benefits of the town without its taxes.
NICHOL.
7.—A nice farm of over fifty acres, situated on the Town Line of Eora, being the N. Wharf of Lot No. 2, 1st Con, Nichol.
EAST FLAMBORO.
8.—A good mill privilege, 14 feet fall, on the 12 mile Creek, East Flamboro', with good buildings, 71 acres of land, several houses. Now occupied as a Last and Peg Factory.
For further particulars apply to Messrs. THOMPSON & JACKSON, Agents, Guelph, who will also act as my agents for the same.
W. J. BROWN,
Guelph, 30th December, 1867. wfm

REMOVAL
LEMON & PETERSON
BARRISTERS and Attorneys at Law, Solicitor in Chancery, and Notaries Public.
OFFICE: over the Bank of Commerce, opposite the Market, Guelph.

ERAMOSA BRIDGE.
THE subscribers beg to thank their numerous friends and customers for past favors, and beg to inform them that they will continue the business in all its branches. Having re-fitted their machinery, which is the best in the Dominion, they are prepared to do work better and cheaper than any other establishment in the Province. They keep constantly on hand all kinds of
Sashes, Doors, Blinds, Window Frames!
Mouldings, Dressed Flooring, Sheeting and Sheling.

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER
DRESSED AND UNDRESSED.
constantly on hand. Parties furnishing their own lumber can have it prepared on shorter notice and in better style than at any other establishment in Guelph.
R. & J. S. being practical men of considerable experience, hope by strict attention to business to be able to give the fullest satisfaction to all who may favor them with a call.
Guelph, 19th March, 1868. wfm-dw&8
R. & J. STEWART.

Where do you get your Watches,
CLOCKS AND JEWELLERY REPAIRED?

AT SAVAGE'S.
Guelph, February 6, 1868.
ESTABLISHED 1849.

JOHN MACDONALD & CO
TORONTO,
Have now a very
Large and Complete Stock!
To which, throughout the Season,
ADDITIONS WILL BE MADE WEEKLY
JOHN MACDONALD & CO.
Nos. 21 and 23, Wellington Street, and Nos. 25 and 30, Front Street, TORONTO.
No. 108 King Street, Manchester, England.
Toronto, 25th March, 1868. dwfm

NEW CLOTHING STORE.
REMOVAL!
JAMEZ CORMACK
BEGS 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, Wynham-st., next door to Horsman's.
JAMES CORMACK,
Guelph, 14th February, 1868. dw Wynham-st., Guelph

SELLING OFF!
NO HUMBUG!
All the DRY GOODS unsold at the
RUTHERFORD HOUSE!
WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICES.
Those wishing great bargains will find it to their advantage to buy from R. RUTHERFORD, as he is going out of the Dry Goods trade.
CHOICE GROCERIES!
His Groceries are super-excellent in quality, and he is determined not to be undersold. Just arrived a fine lot of **DRIED APPLES,** which is prepared to sell very cheap. Also, a large lot of **CLOVER, TIMOTHY and TURNIP SEEDS.**
Guelph 21st March, 1868. daw
R. RUTHERFORD.

Commercial Union Assurance Company
CHIEF OFFICES—19 and 20 CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.
CAPITAL £2,500,000.
Fire Department.
THE success which has attended the Company's operations has been such as fully to realize the most sanguine expectations of the Directors, who have resolved to extend the business more widely, and now offer to the Canadian Public PERFECT SECURITY guaranteed by large subscribed capital and Invested Funds.
PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS.—The Directors and General Agents, being gentlemen largely engaged in commerce, will take a liberal and business like view of all questions coming before them.
Life Department.
Volunteers assured in this Company, are permitted, without extra charge, to do duty on the Frontier, and to engage in repelling marauding attacks.
Eighty per cent of the Profits of the Whole Life and Annuity business are divided among participating Policy Holders.
Claims are paid one month after Proof of Death.
By a recent Act of Parliament a Wife can now hold a Policy on the life of her Husband free from all other claims.
MORLAND, WATSON & Co., General Agents for Canada.
FREDERICK COLE, Secretary, Inspector of Agencies—T. C. LIVINGSTON, F. L. S., Upper Canada.
TROTTER & GRAHAM,
Agents for Guelph.
Guelph, April 1st, 1868