

Guelph Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 100.

GUELPH, ON., CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 12, 1867.

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 6 months 2. Single do. 1 week 10c. Copies may also be had of the News boys on the streets, price ONE PENNY. 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 Concise Market Reports. Every Business Man should read it.

"The Weekly Mercury"

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
IS THE LARGEST COUNTRY NEWSPAPER in the DOMINION, containing 4 1/2 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 greatest Family Paper of Ontario, and the unprecedented additions to its subscription list within the last two years, and the demand still increasing, is a certain guarantee that our assertion is correct. Our facilities now for getting up a FIRST-CLASS WEEKLY are unequalled by even the metropolitan press, and we 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 far in advance of any others in North Western Canada, and is the only means by which judicious settlements can be reached by the extensive 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 Eagle, Guelph, Ontario.
October 29, 1867. daw-ff.

Military Tailor

J. JONES, Late Master Tailor in the 17th Regiment, IS READY to receive orders for making all kinds of Military and Civilian's Clothing, the latest and most fashionable styles. Having had long experience, he guarantees to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.
Residence—Nottingham-st., near Gordon-st. Guelph, 10th Oct., 1867. dlm

Eating House.

C. H. DAVIS RESPECTFULLY informs the people of Guelph and neighborhood, that he has opened a public Eating House and Refreshment Rooms, a few doors above the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, where will be provided Meals at all reasonable hours, at moderate prices.
OYSTERS, Sardines, &c. TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.
An opening for a couple of Boarders. CHAS. H. DAVIS. October 22, 1867. 814 do to ff

Riflemen and Sportsmen

GOULD'S MAGIC RIFLE CLEANER For instantly cleaning Rifles and Sporting Guns, and removing Fouling and Lead, rendering unnecessary the dirty and laborious process of washing out with water.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Pour a few drops on some tow, flannel, cotton wool, &c., attached to end of cleaning rod, a few movements up and down the barrel will have the desired effect.
No oil required after its use. For sale by ALEX. B. PETRIE, Chemist, Market Square, Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867.

OYSTER NOTICE

If you want to buy Oysters that come direct from Baltimore to Guelph, buy them at WALKER'S as he is the only dealer who imports direct from the Oyster Packers. With the trade with BETTER OYSTERS at a LESS PRICE than any other house in town.
HUGH WALKER. Wyndham Street, Guelph. Guelph, 31st Oct., 1867. (dw)

HUGH WALKER.

THE OLD SAUSAGE SHOP, Upper Wyndham Street. ALWAYS ON HAND, BEEF AND PORK HAMS Smoked Ham and Shoulders, Pork, Fresh Sausages, Lard, Pickled Pork, Beef, Tongue. The above are first-rate quality. I purchase my meat from any Packing House, but buy the best carcasses in the Market House. Remember the Glasgow Ham Curer, at the old stand, opposite Hazelton's. Guelph, Oct. 25, 1867. d-1m

JAPANESE DUST

THE only effectual preparation for exterminating Moths, Bugs, Fleas, Cockroaches, &c. Prepared by WALLS, CLOSE & CO London, England.
For sale by N. HICINBOTHAM, Medical Hall

CONDY'S PATENT DISINFECTING FLUID,

THE safest and best disinfectant ever discovered, much superior to the chlorides of Lime and Soda. In bottles, with full directions.
For sale by N. HICINBOTHAM, Medical Hall

A CHOICE LOT OF

DYE STUFFS!

INCLUDING Indigo, Madder, Extract of Logwood, Cudbear, Fustic, Sumac, Quercitron, Brazil, Peachwood, &c. Also, a complete assortment of the 'ANILINE DYES,' of every shade in liquid form to suit purchasers.
N. HICINBOTHAM, Medical Hall, Guelph, Guelph, 27th July, 1867.

Dominion Grocery, Fruit and FANCY STORE,

(Late Post Office Store.)

MRS. ROBINSON

HAS just received a very large and varied stock of Fancy Goods, comprising Wools of all kinds, Braids, Crochet Cottons, Machine Spools, Common Spools, Hair Pins, Pins, Boot Laces, Satchels, Fortmones, Necklaces, Belt Buckles, Eardrops, Scarf Pins, Rings, &c.
Don't forget the stand, next door to the Wellington Hotel, Upper Wyndham Street.
Wanted to purchase for cash 300 lbs. BEEF-WAX, early next month, for a firm in Montreal.
Guelph, Sept. 25th, 1867. MRS. ROBINSON. daw

H. HOGG'S

FLOUR AND FEED STORE

Opposite the Market Shed.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, all kinds of Mill Feed, Chopped Peas, Middlings, Shorts, Bran, &c.
Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour! Bacon, Sugar-cured Hams, and Potatoes.
Guelph, 28th August, 1867. dw-ff

CREDIT SALE OF STOCK

WILL be sold by public auction, on the farm occupied by Mrs. Richard Henderson, Lot No. 6, 3rd Con. Division B. Guelph Township, On Thursday, 21st November, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following Stock, Implements, &c.: 1 mare, 2 good cows (one in calf), 4 head of young cattle, 7 sheep, 1 breeding sow, plough, harrows, &c. Also, a quantity of Household Furniture.
Also, will be sold at the same time a quantity of HAY and TURNIPS. The Turnips are out of the ground.
Terms.—For hay and turnips, Cash; for other articles, \$5 and under, Cash; over that amount 12 months' credit on approved endorsed notes.
Guelph, Oct. 30, 1867. daw td

THE RED MILL

GRISTING & CHOPPING

THE Subscriber begs to inform the farmers and the public that his Mill on the Waterloo Road is now in running order, and that he is prepared to do Gristing and Chopping on short notice
FLOUR AND FEED FOR SALE AT THE MILL. GEORGE BALKWILL. October 24, 1867. 2m

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Farmers that are fond of Devonshire Cider Had better come right away On the West Market Square, And see JAMES GAY. As he has purchased an improved Cider Mill, He will furnish you with Cider at their will. Send your barrels and apples right away. And he will fill them without delay. Cider made on shares, gallon for gallon, by that wonderful little man—JAMES GAY. Guelph, 30th October, 1867. w3in

CIGARS! CIGARS!

A NIMBLE STOCK of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Wholesale and Retail. H. BERRY. Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. 88d w732

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE subscriber has newly purchased a first-class pure-bred Berkshire Boar, which will serve sows during the season. Terms, \$1 cash.
ALLAN SIMPSON, Blacksmith, Guelph, 5th Nov, 1867. 4wd6

New Livery Stable.

HORSES FOR HIRE. PARTIES wishing to hire Saddle-horses, or Horses and Buggies, can do so at moderate rates, by applying to the undersigned, at the Wellington Hotel. HUGH STRAHAN. Guelph, Oct. 7, 1867. 4o-3m

OPPOSITION LINE

TO CALIFORNIA North American Steamship Company will dispatch one of their Fast and Elegant Steamships from NEW YORK Every Twenty Days.

Rates for First, Second and Third Cabin VERY LOW. For Special Berths, Tickets, &c. apply to J. W. MURTON, General Passenger Agent, Hamilton, 18th April, 1867. 3m

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE: MACDONNELL STREET.
TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 12.

Local News.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Advertisements should reach the office of publication, Macdonnell street, East of the Golden Lion, not later than noon on Wednesday, in order to secure publication in that week's issue.

MASONIC.—The regular monthly meeting of Speed Lodge, No. 180, will be held in the Lodge room, old Post Office Block, this (Tuesday) evening at half-past 7 o'clock.

ARTS EXHIBITION.—Continued success attends this enterprise of the Mechanics' Institute. There was a very fair attendance last night. The music, vocal and instrumental, was very pleasing. An entertaining programme has been arranged for to-night, and we hope that we shall be able to-morrow, to announce not only no decrease, but a large increase of patronage.

FIRE AT WATERLOO.—At 1.30 p. m. on Sunday last, a fire broke out in the town of Mr. Morningstar, of Waterloo, completely destroying the buildings and their consumable contents. The loss is estimated at \$7,000, and there was insurance on the property in the Gore Mutual to the amount of \$1,500. The origin of the fire is not known. Mr. Randall's mills and distillery narrowly escaped destruction in the conflagration.

THE OIL INJECTOR.—The inventors of this valuable apparatus are going energetically to work to have it brought into use not only in Canada but abroad. Last week Mr. John McCrea, who has taken a third part interest in the apparatus, started for England with a model for the purpose of securing a patent, and bringing it under the notice of engineers and others interested in the subject. The Oil Injector is also beginning to attract considerable attention in Canada, and a few will ere long have the apparatus fitted on their boilers. One of them is now being manufactured for Mr. David Allan, which is to supply fuel for the boiler in his mill. Last week a deputation of the Great Western Railway officers came up from Hamilton to Guelph to examine it, and it is expected the General Manager will have a locomotive fitted with the Injector forthwith for trial.

ORANGEVILLE TRAMWAY COMPANY.—The first general meeting of the above Company was held in Orangeville on the 4th inst., Richard Church, Esq., presiding. The chairman stated that the meeting had been called for the purpose of electing a new Board of Directors, and that the Provisional Board had deposited in the Royal Canadian Bank at Brampton over \$2000, which could only be withdrawn for the purpose of constructing the road, of which a considerable portion had already been graded at a cost of nearly \$300 a mile. He trusted the new Board would prosecute the work with energy and vigor, as the importance of the undertaking to the country could not easily be over-estimated. A new Board of Directors was appointed, who afterwards met, and elected Thomas Jull, Esq., Reeve of Orangeville, President; and J. Ketchum, Esq., Vice-President. Mr. Jno. Foley was appointed Secretary. A further call of ten per cent was made on the subscribed stock of the Company, and a committee appointed to superintend the construction of the line.

RUNAWAY.—Yesterday afternoon a horse took fright some place in the neighborhood of the Red Mill, and quickly detaching himself from the vehicle he was drawing galloped furiously along the Waterloo Road, passing the South Ward school in his wild career. Some of the children were on the road, and a little boy, son of P. Gow, Esq., Mayor, attempted to run across when he saw the horse coming. This he might have been able to accomplish, but some of the other children shouted at him to go back again, and in his attempt to do so the frightened horse came upon him. He was thrown down, received a cut on his head behind the ear, and rendered for some time insensible, but whether the horse ran over him, or whether he was struck by one of the shafts of the buggy which still remained attached to the harness is not known. Another boy, whose name we could not learn, was a participant in the misfortune. He sustained a fracture of one or two of the bones of one hand. Dr. Howitt attended to the injuries of both the little fellows, and we are glad to learn that their wounds, though painful enough are not of a serious character. It is reported that a third boy was hurt, but we have not learned the fact on reliable authority.

OPEN AGAIN.

That door has blown open again—how very annoying this cold weather. 'Tis no wonder we take colds! To prevent it send for one of Horman's Door Springs.

Board of School Trustees.

The Board met last night. Present, H. W. Peterson, Esq., in the chair; Messrs. Pirie, Fraser, Newton, Knowles, Bruce, Watson, Herod, Howard, McNeil and Innes.
The Secretary read a communication from the Canada Company in answer to his letter of enquiry, which stated that the lease rent of lot on which the girls' school stands, and which is due in February, is \$17.75.
An account was presented from Mr. Alexr. Bruce, amounting to \$75.37, for building a woodshed at the Grammar School, and for making sundry repairs in the other schools in town.—Referred to Finance Committee.

Dr. Herod presented the report of the School Property Committee. In reference to the account of Mrs. Foley, for \$6, for cleaning the schools, the committee cannot recommend the payment of it, as at the close of her engagement with the Board she refused to renew it unless she got \$10 advance for the work. The chairman refused to give this, and engaged another person to do the work at the old rate of \$5 a year.—The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pirie, Wm. James, John and Samuel Craig were admitted free scholars in East Ward school.
The Board then adjourned.

SUPPOSED INCENDIARISM IN HAMILTON.—There have been four fires in Hamilton since Saturday morning last, and they have all had about them the marks of incendiarism. On Saturday evening an attempt was made to fire the engine house on Napier-st. A quantity of coal oil was thrown upon the floor, and a number of newspapers saturated with the inflammable fluid were lighted and thrown in. The flames were gaining a hold on the wood work when discovered by a resident near by, who was enabled to extinguish the fire without making a general alarm. A second fire occurred about one o'clock on Sunday morning. It was in a brick building, owned by Mr. Campbell, and used by him as an ice house. The firemen extinguished the flames before much damage had been done. An hour after a stable in another part of the city was found to be burning. The incendiary had collected a quantity of straw and rubbish against the building and then applied the match. Timely observation, and the efforts of two constables, and some other parties in the locality saved it also. The fourth fire of the incendiary series broke out at about half-past 10 on Sunday night, in a stable owned by Mrs. Rosewarne, on Augusta street, west of John street. The building was filled with hay and straw, and was speedily consumed. The firemen were timely at the scene to prevent the destruction of adjacent property.

New Publications.

FOHNEY'S LETTERS.—On Saturday November 16, T. B. Peterson & Brothers, 306 Chesnut street will issue Colonel J. W. Fohney's Letters from Europe, in one volume duodecimo, 408 pages. As our readers are aware, these Letters, now collected and carefully revised, were written literally "on the wing," while their author was making a rapid four months' tour in Europe and originally appeared in the Press. Colonel Fohney trusted largely to his own observation, and very little to guide-books and hand-books of travel, and put his impressions upon paper as they arose. Hence came that freshness of thought and ease of expression, which nearly as much as the large amount of information which they communicate, render them a popularity for these letters, which we believe, will be increased and made permanent by their appearance in book-form. Colonel Fohney, not looking merely at the surface, inquired into causes and effects, and collected valuable statistics of several subjects, particularly illustrative of the operation of Free Trade in Europe, and its injurious action upon labor and wages. The course of his travels was as follows: From New York to Liverpool, Mr. George Peabody being a fellow-voyager; some days at Liverpool thence through the manufacturing districts of the North of England to Sir Francis Crossley's great carpet factory at Halifax, Yorkshire; some weeks' residence in London, during which he visited and graphically described the Houses of Parliament, the Crystal Palace, Westminster Abbey, St. Paul's Cathedral, the Tower of London, and the Thames Tunnel. In England he also described Windsor Castle, and Eaton Hall, the Provincial Palace of the Marquis of Westminster, the wealthiest man in Europe. Besides these, he gives passing and incidental sketches of eminent public men. He carried the same searching observation into Paris, which has rarely been seen so graphically depicted, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, and Holland. The result is a readable and very reliable book, the key to which is an unusually full alphabetical index, in double columns, covering eight pages. A good portrait of Col. Fohney, engraved by Mr. Sartain, from a photograph by Gutekunst, is given as a frontispiece, and the volume is got up in a very handsome manner.

THE QUEENS OF ENGLAND.—We have received a copy of the above work in its abridged form from Messrs. Tunis & Co., Clifton. It gives a sketch of the lives of all the Queens of England, whether they have been queens-consort or queens-regnant, since England was invaded by the Normans. The volume is neatly bound, and we are sure will prove very interesting and acceptable to juvenile students of history. For sale at Day's bookstore.

STONE EDGE is the title of a new novel published by the Harpers, a copy of which we have received from Tunis & Co. It is apparently by a young author, or else by a modest one, who is too doubtful of the reception likely to be accorded to his work to give his name. So far as we have read it, it is well written. For sale at Day's bookstore.

CONFIDENCE RESTORED.—The Montreal correspondence of the Globe telegraphs:—'Nearly all of the bank stocks have advanced, and accommodation is more easily obtained.'

Parliament of Canada.

SENATE CHAMBER, Ottawa, Nov. 11th.

Senator Allan moved the address in reply to the speech from the throne; the address being, as usual, an echo of the speech. He congratulated the House on the completion of Confederation. While fully appreciating the power of the adjoining Republic, he felt that Canada could maintain her independence, and at the same time embrace under the government all the Provinces in America acknowledging the away of our Sovereign.

Hon. Mr. McCully (N. B.) seconded the address, referring to the negotiations preceding Confederation. (They were here now to arrange details, and he trusted shortly to make the Act of Confederation all that could be desired. That we had all the elements of a great nation no one could doubt. Nothing was wanted but a sentiment of kindness among the people.)

Hon. Mr. Campbell in reply to an enquiry explained why Mr. Galt and Mr. Archibald had resigned.

The address was adopted as a whole.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Hon. J. S. McDonald presented a petition protesting against the election and return of the Hon. J. C. Abbott for the County of Argenteuil.

On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald, the House resumed the order of the day for the consideration of the address in reply to His Excellency's Speech from the Throne.

Hon. Mr. Howe stated that he thought it right to explain, that as the House would have a full opportunity of discussing the various clauses of the address, and every member who chose could state his views on them, he would not move an amendment to the address as he intended to have done.

Mr. Blake resumed the debate, and made an able speech of an hour's length, which was very effective and well received. He reviewed the political history of the country for some time prior to the formation of the coalition, and the purpose for which the two parties had been brought together, namely the solution of our constitutional difficulties. It was not supposed—it was not contemplated—it was not suggested, at any rate publicly, whatsoever were the views privately held by the parties to that compact—that either of the two parties should lose its distinctive character, or that we would find ourselves upon the carrying out of that Confederation in a position which would require no reorganization of parties, as questions might arise leading to a difference of opinion in men's minds. The best proof that the alliance was not to dissolve parties was to be found in the facts connected with two elections which took place soon after its formation, and when appeals on behalf of the two parties were made to the constituents interested. Yet after Confederation was accomplished—after the present Coalition was formed—they were told by an honorable gentleman who had formerly represented their party, (Mr. McDougall), that they were no longer to regard the past, that party distinctions were to be buried in oblivion, and that with the inauguration of the new Dominion, we would all commence anew with clean slate. They were told that this was the best course for the interests of the Reform party itself; for otherwise, it would be in a minority in the Councils of the country, and the Minister of Justice would form a Government of Conservatives exclusively, and leave Reformers in opposition. They were told that partyism was a mistake, that the country was tired of political contention, and had enough of it, and that there should now be conciliation, peace and harmony on both sides. The doctrine was laid down that the best men should be selected irrespective of party, and that to be a party man was something discreditable. Everyone who professed to adhere to strong party views was denounced as an extreme man, but, at the same time, a most strenuous and unscrupulous fight was carried on by the advocates of harmony, peace and conciliation. Those who opposed the Coalition were set down as most unreasonable men. There was something in the Government which was said to suit every taste—if it was a taste that could be pleased by a composition of that description. (Hear.) He then went on to describe how the elections were managed by the Government. In the western part of the Dominion, when the Minister of Justice, Sir John A. Macdonald, was perambulating he was not alone. He was accompanied by a shadow, tall and thin—as a shadow ought to be—which followed his every footstep, echoed his every word, applauded his every sentiment. The two men who for twenty years had sat on opposite sides of the House—whose opposition had not ceased even during the temporary truce while Confederation was in progress—were now allied. The long feud of the clan MacDonald had come to an end. The premier of Ontario had submitted to his chief the premier of Canada, and an alliance offensive and defensive had been formed between the major and minor potentates to sweep the elections in Ontario for the benefit of the big and the little coalitions. One of the first fruits of that alliance was the conversion of the Hon. member for South Brant, which was followed by others. As the result of these strange proceedings witnessed during the late elections, we saw a good deal of confusion now in this House. It had been customary to see the chief benches on his side of the House reserved for the Opposition; but on this occasion, we found the members for Cornwall and South Brant sitting among those to whom they had been opposed at the election. It was difficult under these circumstances to know who was Ministerial or who Opposition. He hoped to learn from the lips of these gentlemen themselves what was their position—that he and his friends near him might know whether they were surrounded by friends or foes. But the government met the House under different circumstances from those under which the elections took place. Two of its members had resigned.—He referred to the cause of Mr. Galt's resignation, and said that though he had been offered up as an expiatory sacrifice by the Government in the hope that it would propitiate the country, still every member of it would be held equally responsible with him for the policy in regard to the finances. Mr. Blake went on to show the injurious nature of the Bank of Issue scheme of last session. He proceeded to point out that the Government had a good opportunity of showing

Cable News!

Special and Exclusive Despatches to the Evening Mercury.
Terrible Colliery Accident in Wales
200 LIVES LOST
LATEST FROM ITALY.
GARIBALDI TO BE TRIED AT FLORENCE.

Today's Despatches.

Paris, Nov. 8th, evening.—Garibaldi's friends state that at the recent battle near Monte Rotondo he had only 4,000 men. This Standard, a semi-official journal of this city, says that the sons of Garibaldi have not been captured, but are still at large, though concealed.
Florence, Nov. 8.—General Garibaldi is to be tried at Florence.
Falmouth, Nov. 8, evening.—Steamer Fulton from New York, Oct. 26, arrived this p. m., and sailed for Havre.
Southampton, Nov. 10.—Steamer Borussia from New York, Oct. 26, arrived this a. m., and sailed for Hamburg.
London, Nov. 10.—Additional particulars have been received of the terrible calamity in Glamorgan, Wales. Few of the miners escaped from the burning pit at Feerdeale. It is not known how many lives were lost.
The Lord Mayor's banquet took place yesterday. All the members of the Derby-Diarsell ministry were present except Lord Derby. Mr. Diarsell made a speech in the course of which he alluded to the controversy which had arisen between England and the United States, but he said a better feeling had arisen in America since last year, and he had every reason to hope for the maintenance of those relations of warm friendship by the mutual interest and by every moral feeling that could unite the two nations.

Florence, Nov. 10th.—The *Italia* says King Victor Emmanuel having fulfilled all the obligations imposed upon Italy by the September Convention, now demands of the Emperor Napoleon the departure of the French troops from Italian soil and the recall of the French fleet from the Italian coast. The *Italia* also says that the King, in his communication to the French Emperor, firmly protests against a European Conference composed only of Catholic powers, for the settlement of the Roman question.

Paris, Sunday, 10th.—Napoleon is at Lyons, where he met with a cordial reception from the people. An address of welcome and congratulatory was made by the Mayor, to which the Emperor responded.

Gen. Itally, the commander of French expeditionary forces to Rome, reports that the French in the fight at Monte Rotondo, lost 40 killed and wounded. The Pepl troops lost only twelve men. The loss of Garibaldi's was 600 killed, and as many wounded, while 2,200 were taken prisoners. The credit of the great slaughter of the rebels is due to the Chassepot rifle. The rebels were only half armed.

Florence, Nov. 10.—King Victor Emmanuel has extended aid to the families of the Garibaldians who were killed and wounded in the recent engagements.—There is much discontent in Italy, and a state of siege is threatened in every large town.

London, Nov. 10.—The latest accounts from Wales state that 200 lives were lost in the Ferndale mine. The London *Times* thinks that the American nativity of the Fenian Gen. Nagle will save him from conviction.

Paris, Nov. 10th.—France is seeking to raise a loan of twenty-eight million francs which it is represented the government wants for peace uses. The *Patrie* says the assembling of a general European Convention is uncertain, as the views of the great powers on the subject are as yet separate.

Southampton, Nov. 10.—The steamer Union, Capt. Von Sauten, which left New York on the 30th Oct., has arrived here on her way for Bremen.

American Despatches.

Havana, Nov. 11th.—Another cargo of coals has been landed on the southern coast of Porto Rico. The steamer Barcelona, from Vera Cruz, Nov. 6, has arrived bringing dates from City of Mexico to the 5th inst. The remains of Maximilian were to be delivered to Admiral Tegethoff on the 6th. The citizens of Matanzas are suffering from the effects of the recent inundations. Gen. Banks, who accompanied Minister Romero on his visit to Mexico, had arrived at the capital and been received by President Juarez.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—Advices from Yokohama state that the U. S. Consul at Hakodadi, with the English Marshal, visited the wreck of the whale ship Canton Packet, accompanied by the survivors at the Kadodi, where the first officer says they were treated like beasts, and fared no better after being transferred from Yokohama. At the latter place sympathetic American residents provided the most naked necessities.