

The Guelph Mercury

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICE: ... EAST MACDONNELL STREET.

MOLAGAN 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 mails on the following

TERMS: Single copy, one year, \$4. Single copy, 3 months, \$1.25. Single copy, 1 week, 10c.

Copies may also be had of the News boys on the streets, 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 CORRECT MARKET REPORTS.

Every Business Man should read it.

"The Weekly Mercury"

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

IS THE LARGEST COUNTRY NEWSPAPER in the DOMINION, containing 40 columns of reading matter.

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.

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.

McLAGAN & INNES, Publishers.

Office:—Macdonnell Street, East of the Golden Lane, Guelph, Ontario.

October 29, 1867. daw-1f.

FURS, FURS, FURS.

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

Extra Dark Mink, Royal Ermine, Siberian Squirrel, River Mink, Ladies' Hoods, And a full assortment of CHILDREN'S FURS.

F. GARLAND, Market Square, GUELPH.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. 88d w732

Excellent Farm

For Sale in Eramosa.

FOR sale that valuable farm, composed of the West-half of Lot No. 25, 3rd Concession, Eramosa.

One Hundred Acres!

with about 70 acres cleared. Land of excellent quality, and well watered. There is a good

Two Storey Stone House

containing nine rooms, pantry, and cellar the whole size of house.

The building is nearly new. There is also a large FRAME BARN nearly new, and a thriving young orchard of the best grafted fruit. This property will be sold cheap. For terms and particulars apply to HENRY HATCH, Guelph.

Guelph, 10th December, 1867. w3m

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. 2

AUCTION SALE OF LAND IN ERIN.

FOR sale that farm, being composed of part of Lot number 24, in the 9th Concession be Erin, containing by measurement 29 acres, of the same more or less, being the south corner, butting on the 5th Line; also, 12 acres of the east corner of Lot 24, in the 8th Concession of Erin, all of which will be sold by public auction, on

Thursday, 2nd January, 1868, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Hillsburg, opposite Samuel Leeson's hotel. Title indisputable. Terms cash. Hillsburg, 4th Dec, 1867. w4

HAY IN TRUSSES

Constantly on hand. Also Straw for beds

TERMS CASH. JOHN WEST. Guelph, July 22. daw-1f

STAR SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.

Patented May, 1867.

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

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

J. E. SPAFFORD, P. O. Reference—Rev. E. A. Healy, Stratford P. O. or Box 450, Toronto

H. HOGG'S FLOUR AND FEED STORE

Opposite the Market Shed.

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

Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour!

Bacon, Sugar-cured Hams, and Potatoes.

Guelph, 28th August, 1867. dw-1f

REMOVAL. Military Tailor

J. JONES, Late Master Tailor in the 17th Regiment,

DEGS to inform his customers and the public that he has removed from Nottingham-st. to Upper Wyndham-st, next door to Hazon's Furniture Store, where he will be happy to receive orders for making all kinds of

Military and Civilians' Clothing,

In the latest and most fashionable styles. Having had long experience, he guarantees to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Guelph, 24th Nov, 1867. d3w

CORDWOOD for SALE

IN GUELPH. GOOD, cheap Cordwood for sale at

BROWN'S WOOD YARD

Woolwich Street, nearly opposite the Court House.

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

Guelph, 25th November, 1867. d6m

Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman, (President Bank of Montreal.)

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

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

HENRY CHAPMAN, Esq., Merchant.

THOMAS CHAM, Esq., Merchant.

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

F. A. BALD, Hamilton, Ont. Inspectors.

JAMES SPIES, Montreal.

Fire Insurance & Life Assurance

Policies issued at moderate rates.

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

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Sec., Montreal.

THOS. W. SAUNDERS, Agent, Guelph. w713-186

TROTTER & GRAHAM.

Members of the Dental Association of the Province of Ontario.

(Successor in Guelph to T. Trotter.)

Over Mr. Higginbotham's Drug Store

REFERENCES.—Rev. Archdeacon Palmer, Drs. Clarke, Parker and Herod, Guelph; A. F. Scott, Esq., County Judge; George Green, County Alderman; Dr. Pattullo, M. M. C.; Rev. Mr. Arnold—Brampton. Dr. Barnhart, Warden of Peel; Dr. Hampton, Resident Surgeon Toronto Hospital.

The new anæsthetic agents used for extracting teeth without pain.

R. TROTTER. W. K. GRAHAM. Guelph, 2nd August, 1867. (dw-1y)

New Livery Stable.

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

JOSEPH STRAHAN. Guelph, Oct. 7, 1867. do-3m

Valuable Building Lots for Sale IN EVERTON.

THE subscriber offers for sale, cheap for cash, two valuable building lots in the Village of Everton, being No. 122 and No. 123, as laid out on the map made by Wm Haskins, Esq., F. L. S.—There are two-fifths of an acre of land in the two lots, being close to the "Disciples' Meeting House, and in a central part of the Village, form excellent sites for building on. For terms apply at the Machinery Office, or (by letter post-paid) to

DUNCAN ROBERTSON Everton P O Guelph, Nov. 15th, 1867. wt1

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT.

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

GUELPH POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

DELIVERY CLOSE.

Hamilton 8.00 P.M. 12.30 A.M. 4.15 P.M.

Great Western 8.00 12.30 6.30 4.15

Grand Trunk, west. 8.30 3.30 9.30

Toronto 10.30 6.30 9.30 2.30

Arkel, Eden Mills, Nassagaweya, Campbellville, Lowville, Nelson, Wellington Square, Aberfoyle, Freelon, Greensville, Morriston, Fustinch, Eramosa, Everton, Orangeville, Elora, Fergus, Markham, Ponsbury, Alms, Wynford, Grand Trunk, east, Orangeville, Way Mall, Guelph & Toronto, 10.30 2.30

Fergus, Nichol, Arthur, Durham, Mt. Forest, Chatham, Cummock, Latona, Egremont, Kenilworth, Sullivan, O. Sound, Orchard, Elora, Alms, Bosworth, Clifford, Newstadt, Glenyon, Rothsay, Harrison, Parker, Terrilldale, Walker, Berlin, first Thursday of every month, Crosshill, 2nd Monday of every month Waterloo, 2nd Tuesday of every month Guelph P. O., Nov. 18, 1867.

Monday, Wed'y & Friday, 11.30 12.30

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Quarter Sessions.

COURT HOUSE, Thursday 12th.

The verdict in the case of *Lacey vs. Waters*, was for the plaintiff, \$116.18.

In the case of the *Queen vs. O'Callaghan*, a verdict of "Guilty" was returned with a recommendation to mercy.

O'Rourke vs. Gillen et al.—Action of trover to recover the value of a colt kept from the plaintiff. Verdict for plaintiff \$90. Messrs. McCurry & Mitchell for plaintiff; Mr. Stephens, Owen Sound, for defendant.

Hopkins vs. Strachan.—An action of replevin to recover possession of a buggy and harness. Verdict for plaintiff for buggy, and \$3 damages for detention. Mr. Christie for plaintiff; Mr. McLennan for defendant.

In the case of the *Queen vs. McPherson*, in which the prisoner was charged with setting fire to Manasseh Leeson's barn, the Grand Jury found "No bill."

COURT HOUSE, Friday 13th.

Driscoll vs. Shields. This case did not come up, the defendant's Counsel applying to have it postponed till next court, owing to absence of witnesses. Mr. Guthrie for plaintiff; Messrs. McCurry & Mitchell for defendant.

The sentence of Cornelius O'Callaghan for obtaining a watch under false pretences was \$5 or ten days' imprisonment. The Grand Jury made the following presentation, after which the Court finally adjourned.

The Grand Jurors for the County of Wellington, for the December Sessions, beg to present, that they have examined the gaol, and find everything relating to the comfort and safety of the prisoners in a most satisfactory condition.

They are unanimously of opinion that Crown witnesses should be paid their expenses, and that the law should be amended to effect this, and recommend the Court to bring this matter formally before the Legislature.

All of which is respectfully submitted. DAVID STEWART, foreman.

Board of Public Instruction.

The half yearly examination of teachers by the Board closed yesterday (Thursday), when the following received certificates.

FIRST CLASS.—Robert McMillan, A, until recalled; Ellen Dwyer, B, 3 years; Mary Cameron, B, 3 years; Hugh Gunn, C, 18 months; Annie Grant, C, 18 months; John R. Barrett, C, 18 months.

SECOND CLASS.—Elsie McRoberts, B, 1 year; Jennie Fraser, C, 6 months; B. McNally, C, 6 months.

An application was read from Joseph Lowry, praying the Board to restore him to his full status as a teacher, and to re- issue his certificate of qualification valid until recalled. After due consideration it was unanimously resolved that the prayer of the applicant be not granted, and the Secretary was instructed to notify him to this effect.

Moved by Mr. Kilgour, seconded by Mr. Ball, and unanimously resolved, that at this last meeting of the year, the Board of Public Instruction for the South Riding of Wellington desire to record their sense of the valuable services of the chairman of the Board, E. Newton, Esq., and to tender to him their thanks for the uravity and ability, as well as untiring assiduity with which he has discharged the duties of his position during the year. The Board then adjourned.

Parliament of Canada.

HOUSE OF COMMONS. Ottawa Dec. 12th.

Mr. Galt made a lengthy statement regarding the suspension of the Commercial Bank, and his connection with the negotiations that preceded that unfortunate event, with the view both of accounting for his resignation, and of explaining his conduct to the country. Differing of opinion had arisen between his colleagues and himself. After every other alternative had been tried to save the Commercial Bank—and he detailed the proposals at some length—he advised that the Government should interpose, but his colleagues refused to do so. Being, as Finance Minister, specially responsible for the public credit, he accepted the course of his colleagues as implying want of confidence, and tendered his resignation. The Premier made explanations which were, to some extent satisfactory, but insufficient to dissuade him from his determination, had not the financial crisis which followed the suspension of the Commercial Bank made it desirable that his resignation should not be announced just then. Under the circumstances, he withdrew his resignation. After the crisis was over, he again tendered, and it was accepted.

Sir John A. MacDonald followed with a statement on behalf of himself and his other colleagues, and a discussion took place which occupied the House for the recess. In the evening Finance and Tariff resolutions were adopted in Committee of Ways and Means, and go provisionally into force immediately. The tariff resolutions introduce for the whole Dominion a customs tariff the same as in the late Province of Canada. The following are the charges on spirits, including brandy, gin, rum, whiskey, &c., duty 80c per cent instead of 70c. The class of tobacco which pays 10c excise will pay; as at present 15c specific, with addition to former tariff of 5 per cent *ad valorem*. Domestic wines now paying 15 per cent will pay 10c or 25c per gallon, according to strength; malt 40c per bushel; tinctures 30c per gallon instead of 15c per cent *ad valorem*; green tea as at present, black tea 15c per cent, and 35c per pound instead of 15c per cent and 7c per pound; molasses will be 73 cents per hundred weight as at present if used for refining purposes and for manufacture of sugar; but only 65 cents if not so used. Question of duties on sugar will be considered during the recess. Flour and meal instead of 50 cents will pay 25 cents per barrel. In the free list as regards ship building materials, the provision confining exemption from duty to those imported by ship-builders for ship building purposes is struck out. It is the intention of the Government in the second part of the session to frame a tariff that might be expected to be permanent for four or five years. Export duties confined to Ontario and Quebec will be saw logs per thousand feet pine, \$1; all other kinds, 50 cents.

The nose of James T. Foote, Pettsville, Ill., is six inches long, and each nostril is one and a half inches in diameter. When he blows his nose, the noise is said to be like the sound of a trumpet.

AMERICAN WATCHES.

Recommended by Railroad Engineers, Railroad Conductors, Express men and others requiring the use of an accurate, durable and reliable timepiece. See advertisement. 3m.

The "Manchester Avengers" is the name of a new Emilian Circle organized in New York.

Impediments to Turkish Progress.

The correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from Constantinople, makes known some interesting facts regarding the social condition of the people of Turkey, as well as something political as follows:—There is one impassable barrier in the way of any radical reforms in the East. Politicians have their own pet schemes. Lord Palmerston, especially, asserted more than once in Parliament that Turkey was already a model country. But in spite of political schemes and politicians' lies, Turkey is almost as far from reform as ever. What there is, is only external. The Turkish women constitute a barrier against reform, the strength of which can only be realized by those who have been brought into a direct contact with them in their own homes.—The ignorance of Turkish women is absolute. Here and there one can be found who knows how to read a little in the Koran, and one who can write down and add up simple accounts, but such a one is a *rara avis*. The first wife of the Grand Vizier, for instance, is as profoundly ignorant as the first wife of the King of Dahomey or the Canibal Islands. The few who have learned French have thereby learned more harm than good—they have simply learned to read the worst sort of French novels. Even among those Turks who are themselves somewhat educated, the idea of educating the women finds no favor. They can see no possible good which can come from such education. The simple theory of the Turk is that woman is made only to be a slave and to bear children. Little education is necessary to fit them for this very narrow sphere. In his eye, the more they have, the worse for them. All this is pretty well known already in Europe, although not fully appreciated. But along with this ignorance there is an amount of superstition and fanaticism among the Turkish women which is almost beyond imagination. Incredible as it may appear, the Arabian Nights Tales seem to be their thoughts and lives than human beings have. If one of the Sultan's wives, for example, is sick, it is true that a European physician is sent for to attend her body, but he is allowed to do nothing until a spiritual doctor has dealt with the evil spirit who she has offended, or with the evil spirit who has been wreaking his spite upon her. These Turkish spiritualists not only deal with the sick in this way, but many of them profess to be able to raise the dead by simply breathing upon them. There is probably not a woman in Turkey who does not believe in them. The absurd tales of the Koran, and the infinitely more absurd Mussulman traditions, are not only as fully believed as the Bible is among Christians, but the same things are supposed to be transpiring every day now. Now these women—living in the midst of spirits and genii—steeped in superstition and ignorance, unfinching believers in the Koran, are the wives, the mothers, and the educators of the ruling race in Turkey. Every boy lives among them until he is a dozen years old to modify their early impressions. Even if these early impressions are exchanged for some European notions—even a man like Mustafa Fazyl Pasha who holds himself up as a model reformer, does not dare to reform his own harem, or attempt to make head against the superstition which reigns there. If there is to be a genuine reform in Turkey, it must begin in the education and enlightenment of the women. Women have a vast influence in Turkey in spite of their degradation. The Sultan's mother has perhaps more influence than any man in the Empire, and Turkish women know how to influence, and oftentimes to rule their husbands, as well as women in other lands. A collective note from the Great Powers on this subject would be far more to the point than anything we have had yet. Even England might consent to sign it. It certainly could not be said of such a note as it is of the last Russian Circular of Oct. 13—that it was little better than a declaration of war, but perhaps it would create quite as much excitement here as the latter has. *La Turquie*, the official paper, is boiling over with wrath, and publishes an article full of insult and abuse against Russia. This circular, which has undoubtedly reached you by this time, is nothing more than the natural consequence of the interviews which I reported to you in August, and which, by the way, have never yet been correctly reported in any European paper. It is intended as a menace. There is no doubt of that. Russia neither anticipates nor desires reform in Turkey. The worse the Government is the sooner it will go to pieces. But this circular is designed, first of all, to prepare Europe for the blow which Russia hopes soon to strike. It must be made to believe that the blow is struck in the interest of civilization, progress, and not of Russian ambition. Like all Russian manifestations, it is well done and well worth a careful reading. Turkey, whether it be understood as a *bravado* or as a piece of Turkish statesmanship is equally wicked and absurd. It is proposed to do away with all the peculiar rights and privileges of the islands of the Archipelago. These rights enjoyed for years and resting upon treaties, make these islands almost independent of Mussulman rule. It is proposed now to put them on a level with the rest of the Empire, to put Mussulman governors over them, to exact the same custom duties and the same taxes. If this plan be carried out it will probably result in a wholesale emigration of these populations to Greece, and it will give to Russia a better excuse for war than any she has ever yet had.

An English farmer has written to the Richmond Examiner to know if he can buy a farm large enough to "provide him with a reasonable living" in Virginia, for five hundred pounds. The Examiner says he can, and so can any number of his countrymen who may feel the desire to settle in the "Old Dominion."

A man at Holmfirth, England