

THE MORAL OF THE CHARIVARI.

The end came; the King of Terrors in his most grim and terrible aspect stalked in, and Thos. Chamberlain was numbered among the dead. A jury of his countrymen investigated the cause of his death with pertinacious and untiring assiduity, and the following was the verdict they returned:—"That the said Joseph Foster fired the shot from the inside of his house under circumstances of great provocation, by which the said Chamberlain died; and from the direction of the shot as given in evidence, we believe it was more to intimidate than to do any serious bodily injury to any of the parties, who so illegally and persistently engaged in the outrage. This Jury cannot separate without recording in the strongest terms their disapprobation of such riotous and unlawful proceedings, and hope the authorities will take decisive steps, if practicable, to prevent a recurrence of such disgraceful conduct, and punish those who are known to have been so engaged on the recent occasion."

The crime committed by the lad for whose body the grave early opened was indeed a serious one, but let us tread lightly on his ashes; he paid the penalty of his folly or whatever else it may be called, and the punishment, as it resulted, was more than proportioned to the magnitude of the transgression. From what barbarous nation charivaries have been transmitted, or what heathen ceremony formed their model we not, but we do know that the wild yells, and uncouth caperings of the Indian could not be more repugnant to the true spirit of law, and the more refined sensibilities of civilization than these lingering traces of barbarity. Did those who engage in them understand the meaning of savage, we would assure them that, on all occasions when they assemble in what they are delighted to consider grotesque costume, and with instruments whose use on the occasion is to make as horrid and as uncharitably a din as possible, they are doing their very utmost to perpetuate the character.

We regret exceedingly, we regret it for the sake of the individual, for the sake of society, and as a proof of the vast extent of the work which yet lies before education to perform, that any person could have expressed the delight that he felt in participating in orgies that might be considered to be most appropriately in keeping with Pluto and his subjects, or that he should by a strange perversion of taste be induced to class charivaries among the amusements in which he might legitimately indulge. That individual's mind must yet be a barren waste, still waiting for the genial influences of knowledge, or his moral nature must be diseased. Out of charity we will believe that the former is the case, and hope the time will soon come when he will prefer a solitude as deep and undisturbed as Robinson Crusoe's on his first landing on the desert isle, to company like that which caused the death of young Chamberlain.

Every community has a standing of some kind in a nation, just as every individual has a certain position in the society of which he is a member; and the efforts of a society to procure or maintain a high rank in their country should be as unswerving and persistent as those of an individual with proper self-respect to obtain a character for integrity in his neighborhood.

We are gratified therefore to mark the strong condemnation of acts approaching to riot which the jurymen embodied in their verdict given above. Charivaries are a disgrace to any community and a reproach to any nation. One community after another is having the punishment due to this sin meted out to it. It is not long since a man who was one of a party that interrupted the enjoyments of a newly wedded pair and their friends, in the neighborhood of Stratford, was wounded by a shot fired by the enraged bridegroom, and now we have been called upon to record a case worse, because fatal in result. We hope it is the last, and that the warning will not be forgotten by the present generation, nor the knowledge of it fail to reach that which will next arise. We know not whether Chamberlain attended by lack of parental admonition, or by breach of filial obedience, but poor, lad he was made the scape-goat, as others have been in similar circumstances. Here arises one of those questions which the subtleties of philosophy cannot touch, and which even religion cannot unveil. What had he done more than the others who were present? The evidence showed that he had done nothing. In the dispensations of Providence we see numberless facts, for which we cannot assign a cause, and which it would be perhaps very nearly

of this kind calls to mind with startling effect the Divine command once delivered, "Come out of her my people, that ye be not partakers in her plagues."

While thus condemning the principle of charivaries we would not be understood to uphold the rash use of firearms. A man should suffer a great deal before he resorts to these, trusting that the law though not hasty in action, is generally sure, and will make him ample amends for annoyance or suffering. The death of Chamberlain has a lesson for those who are inclined to play mischievous pranks on others, and for those inclined to take speedy revenge, and we trust that both parties may take warning, and shape their future conduct in a different manner.

Charles Dickens' First Reading in Boston.

Mr Dickens gave his first reading in Boston on Monday night to an immense audience. The *Tribune's* correspondent says:—"For a Boston audience, his reception was remarkably enthusiastic. Scarcely a word of the polished ice of this proper community crack as loudly, and as cheerily, under the thawing beams of any intellectual sun, as it did when Mr Dickens stood before them, and while cheer after cheer broke forth, and cries of welcome and clapping of innumerable kids, rose and fell and rose again in a friendly roar, tried to speak and was defeated, and returned gallantly to the charge again, but had scarcely got as far as "Ladies" when he was obliged to succumb, and made another dash at "Gentlemen," and gave it up, and at last saw that one Englishman was nothing to so many hundred Yankees, and waited smiling and bowing until they had had their will, and were ready to let him have his.

The very first words, "Marley was dead, to begin with!" That was certain," settled the question of success. The way in which those words were uttered, showed also that the reading was to depend for all effect upon the worth of what was read, and upon the sincerity of the reader. From first to last there is no trickery in it,—full of action, abounding in gesture, with a voice for every character in every mood; with a face for every man, woman and child, reflecting every feeling. There was no straining for stage effect, no attitudinizing, no affectation. The most effective reading we ever listened to—it was the most beautifully simple, straightforward, hearty piece of painting from life. Dear *Bob Cratchit* made twenty-five hundred friends before he had spoken two words, and if every body had obeyed the impulse of his heart, and sent him a Christmas goose, he would be subsisted in a twinkling under a mountain of poultry.

The Christmas party at the house of *Scroog's* nephew, where *Tuppens* plays blind man's buff with the plump sister in the lace tucker, was a thing never to be forgotten. When *Dicken* said, "I no more believe that that man was blindfolded than I believe that he had eyes in his boots," his facial expression—indignant as of a man who is being put upon, and yet with the consciousness of the absurdity of the statement that makes him laugh in spite of his anger—was inimitable, and it was long before the audience would let him go on.

There was an intermission of about ten minutes between the reading of the "Christmas Carol" and "The Trial Scene from *Pickwick*," and as he closed the book with *Tiny Tim's* "God bless us every one," the enthusiasm of the vast assembly broke forth in such expressions, as to those who know the impulsive nature of Boston audiences, showed plainly enough, that the heart under all their silk and broadcloth was fairly stirred and beating with warm good-will. When the trial came on, the minute the Court said, "Call up Samuel Weller," that friend of near thirty years' standing was recognized by all Boston at a glance, and his mounting the stand was a signal for such a hand-shaking (speaking in a figure) that he will never forget. And wasn't it jolly to see him, jolly to hear him, and jolliest of all to hear that deep, rich voice of his old father, deep and rich as the foam on his quart pot of ale, calling out from the gallery, "Put it down with a *se*, my lord, put it down with a *se*." In reading these works of his, Mr. Dickens neither follows the original text, nor adheres closely by any means to the text of the pretty and convenient handbooks which he has himself condensed and prepared. He leaves out a good deal, changes words, mistakes words sometimes, and really much of it seems impromptu.

The First Hopeful Tidings of Dr. Livingstone.

To the Editor of the London Times.
Sir,—I have this day received a letter from D. Kirk at Zanzibar, dated the 28th of September, stating that he has seen a native trader who had just returned from the western side of Lake Tanganyika, and who gave him a detailed account of having seen a white man travelling in that very remote region.
The letter is long and will not bear abridgment, and as I wish to have the subject thoroughly discussed by those most competent to judge of the value of the information now given by Dr. Kirk, I have merely to announce that the letter will be read at the meeting of the Royal Geographical Society.
I remain, sir, your obedient servant
RODERIC L. MURCHISON.

NOT A BAD OFFER.—The *Times* says—If the Intercolonial road can be constructed and kept running by a private company, on payment of a bonus of five million of dollars by the Government, as proposed by Mr. Boulton, of New Brunswick, we are inclined to think the Government would act wisely to accept the proposal. That gentleman proposes, in addition, that the work shall be forfeited if the parties fail properly to construct it, and keep the road running in a manner satisfactory to the Government. This offer is made, as we understand it, only with reference to the frontier route.

LOBBING.—It is said there is a tremendous amount of lobbying going on at Ottawa with reference to the Intercolonial Railway, and that the lobbyists come chiefly from the Maritime Provinces. The knowledge that some five millions sterling is to be spent by the Government in the building of a railway, brings the speculators together at Ottawa like a flock of buzzards, and the result is the decision

Parliament of Canada.

SENATE.
Ottawa Dec. 4th.

The principal business of the Senate was the appointment of a Committee of that body, on motion of Senator McPherson to inquire into the cause of the late financial crisis in Ontario.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr. McKenzie submitted a report from the Printing Committee embodying a scheme for the reporting and printing of the debates, after the manner of Hansard.
Mr. Rose postponed the financial statement until Saturday, when the House will have a sitting in order that the statistics now in preparation, showing not only the debtor and creditor side of the Provincial ledger for the year which ended on the 30th June last should be in the hands of members, but the figures relating to the period between them and the present time, should be brought down.

Mr. Walsh moved a resolution declaring it expedient that American silver be a legal tender at the rate of 80 cents on the dollar.

Mr. Rose hoped his hon. friend would withdraw his motion. The question was one with which the government must deal and the government alone. The whole question of currency was engaging the earnest attention to deal with the question of American silver as well as other questions of currency. With this assurance he hoped his hon. friend would withdraw his motion, which was done.

Mr. McDonnell moved his resolutions on the subject of incorporating the North West Territory with Canada, and in doing so spoke at length and made out a good case.

Mr. Bodwell supported the resolutions, and pressed their adoption.

Mr. Howe opposed them on the ground of economy, and also for several other reasons, some of which will scarcely do him credit. Mr. Carter came out squarely in favour of the North-Western extension. After some remarks from Lower Province men, in opposition, the discussion was on motion, adjourned.

The resolutions regarding the Intercolonial Railway were received and a report from Committee of the whole and a bill founded thereupon, introduced by Sir John A. Macdonald. The Commercial Bank bill was then read a third time, and the House adjourned.

COLONIZATION ROADS.—The documents laid on the table of the House in relation to the Hudson's Bay question comprise, along with other papers, a report from Mr. J. W. Bridgeland, Superintendent of Colonization roads, of work done in opening up communications from Thunder Bay in the direction of Red River. Mr. Bridgeland states that on the 4th October, four miles had been completed, and that by the end of October, six miles of the road would be constructed and well turpiked. The amount of money being \$75,000. A letter from Sir John Michel is included in the correspondence in which he expresses the opinion that the communications to be opened with Red River were necessary from the highest military considerations.

The present proprietors of the house in which Sir Isaac Newton lived in London keeps it as an eating house, and turns its historical associations to business account by advertising "plum pudding with gravitation sauce."

New Advertisements.

Victoria Engine Com'ry.

THE final meeting of the above Company will be held in the Firemen's Hall, on Friday night next, at 7 o'clock p.m. sharp. Members to bring in their uniforms. By order.
F. B. SKINNER, Secretary.
Guelph, 4th Dec. 1867. dw

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT.

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

STRAYED PIGS.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, near the Race Course Inn, about three weeks ago, two good sized Pigs. The owner is requested to prove property, pay expenses, and take them away.
JOSEPH RYDALL, Erasmus Road 1.
Guelph, November 21, 1867. dw

HAY IN TRUSSES

Constantly on hand. Also Straw for beds.
TERMS CASH.
JOHN WEST.
Guelph, July 22. daw-4f

XXX OYSTERS,

IMPORTED DIRECT. The trade supplied on Liberal Terms.
H. BERRY.
88d 722w
Guelph, Oct. 30, 1867. dw

STRAYED SHEEP.

CAME on the premises of the subscriber, about 12 months ago, a large white hog. The owner on proving property and paying expenses can take it away.
JOHN RENNIE, Guelph Township.
Guelph, 4th Dec. 1867. w3

MUTUAL Fire Insurance Com'ry

TOWNSHIP OF GUELPH.
Annual Meeting
THE Annual Meeting of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the Township of Guelph will be held at Blyth's Hotel, Market, on Saturday, 4th January, 1868 at 2 o'clock p.m., for the election of office-bearers and other business.
W. WHITEHEAD, Secretary.
Guelph, 4th Dec. 1867. w4

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. Hocking Esq., P.E.S., in 1865. There are two-fifths of an acre of land in the two lots, and being close to the Disables' Meeting House, and in a central part of the Village, form excellent sites for building on. For terms apply to the subscriber.
Guelph, 4th Dec. 1867. dw

1867. NEW FRUIT, 1867.

- New London Layer Raisins
New Malaga Layer Raisins
New Select Valencia Raisins
New Seedless Raisins
New Turkey Figs in Layers
New Soft Shelled Almonds
New Hard Shelled Almonds
New Filberts
New Brazil Walnuts
New Lemons, Oranges, &c.

AT H. WALKER'S
FRUIT DEPOT,
WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.
Guelph, 20th November, 1867. dw

Apothecaries' Hall,

MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

JUST OPENED OUT, a very assortment of
ENGLISH HAIR AND TOOTH
BRUSHES
COMBS,
AND OTHER TOILET ARTICLES.
ALEX. B. PETRIE,
Chemist, Market Square, Guelph.
Guelph, Dec. 2, 1867. dw

Pocket Diaries

FOR 1868.

A Large Assortment

of Pocket Dairies for 1868

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

Opposite the Market, Guelph.
Guelph, 28th November, 1867. dw

XXX OYSTERS!

ARRIVING daily at WALKER'S.
Yarmouth Bloaters,
Smoked Salmon Trout,
Smoked Salmon
Pickled Salmon,
Fresh Salmon, in cans.

HUGH WALKER.

Wyndham Street, Guelph.
Guelph, 20th Nov. 1867. (dw)

Cordwood Wanted.

1000 CORDS

WANTED, 1,000 Cords of Hardwood, delivered at the
Grand Trunk Freight Station
GUELPH, THIS WINTER.

Quantities of from 5 cords and upwards taken. Cash on delivery at advanced price. Apply at the Ministry office, or to ALEX. NAIRN, Rockwood. Guelph, 20th Nov. 1867. dw

DOMINION SALOON,

(LATE GRAND'S SHADES SALOON.)
OPPOSITE THE MARKET,
GUELPH.

CHOICE LIQUORS, Cigars, Oysters, &c., &c., always on hand. Meals furnished at all hours.
DENIS BUNYAN.
Guelph, December 2, 1867. dawly

NEW FRUIT!

For CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEARS.
Crop of 1867.

- New Layer Raisins,
New Dutch Muscadelle Raisins,
New Prime Val'net Raisins,
New Seedless Raisins,
New Choice Turkey Figs,
New Soft Shelled Almonds
New Walnuts and Filberts
New Brazil Nuts,
New Canned Fruits
New Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel.

A new stock of General Groceries, Crockery, China and Glassware, more complete in every department.
GEORGE WILKINSON.
Next door to Telegraph and Express Office.
Guelph, 27th November, 1867. daw-4f

AUCTION SALE OF LAND IN ERIN.

FOR sale that farm, being composed of part of Lot number 24, in the 3rd Concession be Erin, containing by admeasurement 29 acres, of the same more or less, being the south corner, butting on the 8th Line; also, 12 acres of the east corner of Lot 24, in the 3rd Concession of Erin, all of which will be sold by public auction, on
Thursday, 2nd January, 1868.

TEAS. TEAS.
A LARGE Lot just received of New Crop
TEAS.
A SPLENDID ARTICLE.
AT 75 CENTS,
Equal to any sold at 87 1/2 Cents!

E. CARROLL & CO.
No. 2 Day's Block.
Guelph, Nov. 13, 1867. daw-4f

COMMERCIAL

BANK BILLS

TAKEN at PAR

AT THE

GUELPH

CLOTH HALL!

A. THOMSON & CO.

Guelph, 5th November, 1867. dw

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

English Goods!

Let & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce
Harrop's Sauce,
Anchor Sauce,
Mushroom Ketchup,
French and Spanish Oilies,
Dunlop Marmalade,
Black and Red Currant Jelly,
Anchor and Bloaters Paste,
Green Gages, Damsons, Cherries, Plums,
Peaches, Gooseberries and Tomatoes.

At JOHN A. WOOD'S.
Guelph, November, 28, 1867. dw

MEDICAL HALL,

GUELPH.

JUST RECEIVED!

At the Medical Hall a large assortment of
LAMPS,
SHADES,
WICKS, & C.

No. 1 Coal Oil

FOR FAMILY USE.

Perfectly clear and free from smell.

N. HIGINBOTHAM.
Guelph, 20th Nov. 1867 d

FIRST LOT THIS SEASON

REAL
FINNAN HADDIES
FRESH OYSTERS!

Imported direct from Baltimore.

The Best and Cheapest
IN THE DOMINION.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
GEORGE WILKINSON.
Next door to the Telegraph and Express Office.
Guelph, Dec. 2, 1867. daw-4f

APOTHECARIES' HALL!

MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF
PURE
GRAPE WINE

FOR MEDICINAL USE.
ALEX. B. PETRIE,
Chemist, Market Square.
Guelph, Dec. 2, 1867. dw

Castle Garden SALOON

TO RENT.
THE Castle Garden Saloon facing the Market, Guelph, to rent. Particulars can be obtained from, and offers will be received up to Saturday, 7th Dec. 1867.

THOS. GRIFFITH & CO.

Wholesale Grocers,
39 Front-st., TORONTO.

ARE now receiving from S. Nova Scotia, Nova Scotia, and other places,
Boxes New Valencia Raisins
New Prime West End Layer Raisins
Bbls English Crushed Sugar
New Currants
Bags and Pockets choice Java Coffee
Or Casks and Cases Dunville Irish Whiskey
Cases Kinahan's L. L. do
Chests, Half Chests, and Caddies New Season, Ping Suey, Young Hysons, Gunpowders, Congous, Sauchongs, Color'd and Uncolor'd Japans, Imperial, Twankay, Orange, Pekoe, &c., &c.

Bags superior Arracan Rice
Cases English Thumb Blue
Bbls Brazil Nuts
Bags S. S. Almonds
Walnuts
Filberts,
Cases Pearl Tapioca,
Thin's Pickles,
Booth's, Betts' and Barclay's Old Tom
John Bull Bitters
Crates Wine, Beer and Whiskey Bottles
Cases Orange, Lemon & Citron Peel
Boxes Valencia and Jordan Almonds
Cases Table Salt, in glass jars do Liqueur, &c. &c.

AND DAILY EXPECTED
Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces, Preserves.

To be had, together with a large stock of
GENERAL GROCERIES,
INCLUDING
Raw and Refined Sugars,
Bright and Dark Tobaccos,
(in Caddies, Butts and J Batts), and
WINES & LIQUORS,
COMPRISING
Pale and Dark Brandies,
Hollands and Old Tom Gin,
Jamaica Rum
Pale and Deep Golden Sherries,
Champagnes, &c.

Will be sold at unusually Low Prices to the Trade.

TERMS LIBERAL.
THOMAS GRIFFITH & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
39 Front Street,
Toronto, Nov. 1, 1867. dw-2m

CORDWOOD.

IMPORTANT to the FARMERS
Near ACTON,
ROCKWOOD,
GUELPH,
SHANTZ,
BRESLAU, and
BERLIN.

CORDWOOD in quantities from Five Cordis up to any where along the track of the G. T. R., at greatly advanced prices. Payment.

CASH ON DELIVERY
as soon as wood is in a shape to measure.

MEN WANTED
Good Sleigh Choppers will always find constant employment. Apply to
ALEX. NAIRN,
Rockwood, G.T.R.
Rockwood, Oct. 2, 1867. dw-2m
(Berlin Journal to copy one month.)

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, GENTS' MUFFLERS and GLOVES, SERICHS ROBES &c.
F. GARLAND,
Market Square, GUELPH.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs
Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. 88d w722

Christmas Presents.

To the Inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding Country.
I will a very large assortment of the cheapest and best
FANCY GOODS
And Christmas Presents call
AT SHEWAN'S Bookstore
Next door to Hugh Walker's Grocery Store.
M. S. has imported some of the most choice articles of the above direct from England, Germany and France. Call and see.
WALL PAPER selling at a sacrifice. Must make room for the Spring Stock. Call and look at the endless variety. The trade supplied on the most liberal terms.
Guelph, 4th Dec. 1867.

CIGARS! CIGARS!

A WIMMER'S STOCK of Foreign and Domestic CIGARS.