

THE FALL TRADE.

Now that the Fall Trade has commenced, we have to remind the business men of this section that our facilities for turning out all kinds of JOB PRINTING are unrivalled.

Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVENG, SEPTEMBER 27.

Labor in Europe.

While the workmen in the United States lately held a congress in Chicago, labor in the Old World has been in session at Lausanne, where the "International Workingmen's Congress" adjourned early in September, to meet in Brussels on the first Monday in September, 1868.

Fraud and Finance.

The New York Tribune sets down the loss to the government by the whiskey frauds, now so much spoken of, at the enormous sum of two millions of dollars a year, and it is only two or three days since we noted, the tobacco manufacturers were defaulters to the government to an extent that fell but little short of this.

LETTER FROM EUROPE.

(Concluded from Yesterday.)

Paris and the Exhibition—Over the Alps—The Great St. Bernard—Switzerland and Italy—Avalanches and Glaciers—Mountain Scenery, &c., &c.

Correspondence of the Mercury.

MUNICH, Aug. 19th, 1867.

The romance of travelling near Interlachen is almost destroyed. It has been so much resorted to now that it seems a place for the display of fashion. Since I was here before there is a great change in the place. It seems to me that the carvings now made, while more numerous and plentiful are very inferior.

made of boards, and the one set out and the other in, at the end of each furrow. I was surprised to see so many cotton and other factories in the valleys beyond Zurich towards Italy. I passed great numbers of them; some very large. One at Wallenstadt employs nearly one thousand persons. The valley for about ten or twelve miles above Wallenstadt, at the beginning of the century was under water, but was reclaimed by a canal being opened between the lakes of Wallenstadt and Zurich, thus giving a large extent of country to cultivation, as the valley is wide. It was covered with a fine luxuriant crop of corn. There are some trees in the orchards of very large growth; I noticed a pear tree three feet in diameter. At Pfeifers there is a gorge somewhat like the gorge of Trent, but even more remarkable. It is very narrow, and a path has been gorged out of the rocks. The rocks almost meet overhead. Through the opening the vegetation may be seen some hundred feet above the ground. At the highest end are a number of springs of various qualities, one of them a boiling spring. The Spigen pass may be considered the grandest among the Alps. The Via Mala is perhaps the most awfully savage, and fearfully tremendous defile in Switzerland; the precipices are sometimes between 3,000 and 4,000 feet high, with not more than ten or twelve yards between them. As the road ascends it is a series of steep, almost vertical, terraces. To gain a quarter of a mile in one place two miles have to be traversed. Looking at the road from below it would appear as though eleven roads ran parallel with each other. In some places the road, like many others in Switzerland, is constructed along the side of a tremendous precipice, being gouged and tunnelled, and thus made to ascend it. By the way it is to be seen many old castles, some of them built in places most difficult of access. Some of these were occupied by persons who collected the rents from the peasantry, and whose intolerance at last became so intolerable that the people rose up and delivered themselves from the tyrants. The descent into Italy is beautiful. The traveller passes along the tremendous gulf of Cardinale by which Macdonald led the French army in 1800. His rats were decimated with avalanches, one hundred men and as many horses being killed. The lake of Como is seen on one hand, a beautiful valley which stretches towards the Tyrol on the other, and the road passes by luxuriant vineyards and gardens, forests of magnificent chestnut and walnut trees, the vines appearing festooned from tree to tree, and suspended from the mulberry which studs the corn fields. The Lake of Como is extremely beautiful. Its sides are thickly studded with villas surrounded by the most lovely gardens, possessed of many rare flowers. I am sorry to say the cholera was doing its work of destruction in Como, Milan, Bergamo and other places. The last twenty-four hours before I left Milan it had increased, and there were many deaths. I noticed an appearance of dread on many countenances in Milan and Bergamo. Had I more time I should like to say much more with regard to many things in Switzerland and the Tyrol, through which I have passed, stopping at Trent, Munich and Vienna, from which last place I post this unhappy production. I wish I had time and resources to forward you something better. I know that you will overlook all that is wanting, and not criticize too severely.

JOHN MICKLE.

Garibaldi and Rome.

A correspondent, writing from Florence some days before the arrest of Garibaldi, says:—The movement of Garibaldi upon Rome, and the rising in the city in aid of which the Liberator starts, are once more fired. If no new cause for delay occur they will take place simultaneously next week. Garibaldi left Genoa Wednesday morning, expecting to arrive at Bergamo Friday morning, 18th September. Spends the day and night at that place, goes Saturday to Tuscany, and would be either at Florence or Mezzo on Sunday night, 15th September. Until Sunday night nothing was to be done, and probably nothing until the 25th, but the signal was to be given from Rome, and might be hastened or delayed by circumstances. Garibaldi's journey to Geneva and appearance in the Peace Congress was nothing more or less than a feint. It diverted attention, and gave the Romans time for preparation. They now stand pledged to make the attempt within the coming seven days. The flower of the volunteer leaders are persuaded to go with Garibaldi—some of them waiving their scruples against fighting under any but a Republican flag; others waiving their convictions of the hopelessness of the enterprise. Others still go to Rome in disguise, and have their fixed parts to play inside the city. The report that the King wrote a letter to Garibaldi dissuading him from the attempt is not true. Between Garibaldi and Ratazzi, the Prime Minister, there is anything but cordiality, and Ratazzi no doubt will do his worst. All Garibaldi's hopes are in the Italian troops, who he has given him to understand that they will not fight against him and the Romans. On the 12th of September the Italian authorities arrested several armed men who were attempting to cross the Roman frontier. Negotiations are reported to be in progress for the occupation of a portion of Roman territory by the Italian troops.

REFORM IN TURKEY.—Eastern papers say that the Sultan has been prompted to enforce upon his Ministers the lessons of reform he learned during his late tour through Western Europe. The rapid and complete means of transport and travel provided in England, France and Germany, seem to have made a strong impression upon the Sultan's mind. The first matter of importance to which he directed the attention of his Divan, after his return, was the extension of Railway accommodation, which now exists in Turkey only to a limited extent. A great part of the interior of Turkey has little or no communication with the seaboard, except by bad and very circuitous roads, and hence there are no convenient means of transport for the produce of the interior to the great shipping marts. His Majesty proposed, therefore, the construction of lines of railway connecting Konia, Sivas, and Kharpout with the nearest seaports; and a line from the Capital to Adrianople and Nishe; the clearing out of the harbor of Sanzoni, which would be the terminus of one of the new railway lines. The Council determined to carry out His Majesty's orders.

Dr. Billington has protested against

"VERY SMALL."—We learn from the Dumfries Reformer, that Mr. Calvin Claffin, foreman in Hespeler's Woollen Mills, has been discharged. Under his management the mills have earned a first class reputation for the quality and styles of the fabrics produced. Mr. Claffin took a side, and played an active part on the Reform side in the late election contest; and his politics did not happen to agree with those of his employer. The people of Dumfries, however, excited over the discharge of the foreman. We don't know that there is much cause for astonishment. Mr. Claffin is not the first whom an autocratic Tory has endeavored to make suffer for conscience sake; his case is by no means unique.

DEATHS.

McLEAN—in Galt, on Thursday morning the 19th inst., Helen, eldest daughter of Robert McLean, aged 17 years.

New Advertisements

FOX HUNTING. The Wellington Hunt will meet at Beech Grove, the residence of O. Pooley, Esq., tomorrow. Saturday, Sept. 28, at 2 o'clock. P. M., sharp. The Ladies of Guelph are respectfully invited. A good Fox is secured, and as usual, did run anticipated. Guelph, Sept. 27, 1867.

New Songs.

"I am Dreaming." "The Colonel from Constantinople." "Pat Allen." "Somebody's Darling Slumbers Here." "Lonely Oh, So Lonely!" "When shall I see my Darling Again?" "Sweet Face at the Window." "Come when you will, I've a Welcome for Thee." "Kissed On the Lips." "Belgravia Waltzes." "Wandering Refugee."

At DAY'S BOOKSTORE, Opposite the Market. Guelph, Sept. 27, 1867.

STRAYED STEER.

STRAYED from the York Road, on the night of the last Guelph Fair, a Red Steer, with white spot on forehead, three years old, and marked with a small H on the right hip bone. Any person giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to the recovery of the animal will be suitably rewarded, by applying to the undersigned at Lindsay's Hotel, Guelph.

GEO. PATTERSON. Guelph, Sept. 26, 1867.

GUELPH GARRISON BATTERY

ATTENTION. A FULL MEETING of the Company is requested in heavy marching order, for the purpose of inspection and changing arms, at the Drill Shed on FRIDAY NIGHT, (the 27th) at half-past seven o'clock. JAS. BARCLAY, Capt. Guelph, Sept. 26, 1867.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, that well-known farm adjoining Mr. Gleason Hood's, about one mile from the Great Western Station, Guelph. Terms made known by applying to the subscriber. JAMES MAYS. Guelph, 23rd September, 1867.

FRESH OYSTERS

Wholesale and Retail, at the

FRUIT DEPOT,

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

HUGH WALKER.

Guelph, 16th Sept., 1867.

NEW FANCY GOODS

MRS. HUNTER.

No. 7, Day's Block, Guelph.

BERLIN WOOL

FINING WOOD, FLEECY (Single and Double) WOOL, ZEPHYR WOOL.

New Shipment Patterns and Worked Ottomans. Also, a large variety of other Fancy Goods and Toys. All orders for fancy work promptly executed.—Stamping and Binding done to order. Guelph, 24th Sept., 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, Book Laces, Satchels, Portmonies, 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. BEES-WAX, early next month, for a firm in Montreal. MRS. ROBINSON. Guelph, Sept. 25th, 1867.

MEDICAL DISPENSARY

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of

DYE-STUFFS!

Consisting of Logwood, Fustic, Nickwood, Madder, Indigo, Cochineal, Indigo Compound, Madder Compound, Outbear, &c.

Use Harvey's No. 2 OILS

For sale at the Drug Store opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

E. HARVEY.

Guelph, 25th Sept., 1867.

NOTICE

THE partnership between the undersigned was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties having claims against the late firm of Guelph, Messrs. Guelph & Guelph, are requested to present them to Messrs. Black & Guelph for payment. GUELPH, 25th SEPTEMBER, 1867.

New Advertisements.

GRAND SHOW OF NEW GOODS

AT THE

GUELPH CLOTH HALL!

A. THOMSON & CO.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR

which for STYLE, TEXTURE and DURABILITY, are equal to any House in the trade. As we give our undivided attention to

Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Hats

CAPS, TIES, SHIRTS and DRAWERS.

we can offer to the public excellent value in the above. Special care given to Ordered Work. Guelph, 26th September, 1867.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

OF STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS!

AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE.

GEORGE JEFFREY

Has much pleasure in announcing the arrival of his

FALL AND WINTER STOCK!

WHICH WILL BE FOUND ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN CANADA. HE WOULD PARTICULARLY DIRECT ATTENTION TO A FEW DEPARTMENTS:

SILKS, Black and Coloured. REPS, PRINCESS' CLOTHS, MANTLE CLOTHS, Some things Quite New.

And every other description of Goods will be shown as they appear in the Market.

GEORGE JEFFREY.

Guelph, September 21, 1867.

HURRAH FOR THE

Opposite the MARKET. Opposite the MARKET.

SMITH & BOTSFORD

Have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

FALL and WINTER

CLOTHING!

Ever brought into GUELPH. Their Stock consists in part of the following:

Overcoats, Sacks and Frocks

Black, Blue and Brown MELTONS, Black, Blue and Brown BEAVERS, Black, Blue and Brown PILOTS, Black, Blue and Brown WHITNEYS, Black, Brown and Blue ELYSIANS, ranging in price from \$5.50 to \$16.

ALSO, A SPLENDID LINE OF

TIP-TOP PEA JACKETS

They would also beg to call attention to their HUDSON BAY AND RED RIVER OVERCOAT, UNDERCOATS SACKS AND SACKETTES, in Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Doakins, Meltons and Sakers, from \$5.50 to \$16.

IN PANTS AND VESTS

we have a large stock of the following:—Cottons, Linens, Moletons, Sackings, Tweeds, Doakins and Pilots. Their BLACK CLOTH FROCKS, Shooting Coats, Sackings, Pants and Vests, for style, quality and price, can cope with anything in the Dominion.

A large assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING always on hand. S & B. defy competition. Remember the Stand—Sign of the Elephant, opposite the Market.

SMITH & BOTSFORD.

Guelph, 12th September, 1867.

SEMI-ANNUAL FAIR!

THE Semi-annual Fair of the Township of Hallowell and surrounding country will be held at Hallowell, on the 10th and 11th inst.

ON THURSDAY, 10th OCTOBER

for the purchase and sale of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, in the Township of Colborne, County of Bruce, 101 acres of splendid land, about 25 acres cleared, with log house and stable, being lot No. 24, 4th Concession, of the Township of Colborne, 2 1/2 miles from Teaswater, and near the gravel road. There is a fine spring creek running through the lot, and the timber is unimpaired. It is in one of the finest wheat growing sections of Canada. The soil is limestone and clay loam. This splendid farm is now offered for sale for the price of \$1,750, for which a clear debt from the Government is paid.