

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON, MASS. The largest first-class Hotel in New England...

DOMINION HOTEL, GUELPH. JOHN BUNYAN begs to inform his friends...

Anglo-American Hotel FOR SALE.

THIS HOTEL is the only first-class building that lies on the line of the Grand Trunk Railway...

A Capital Farm. Likewise there is a farm of 90 acres of the best land in the county...

As the proprietor is retiring from business he offers to the public a property...

18 FALL IMPORTATIONS. 68 Wools, FANCY GOODS TOYS, &c.

JUST Arrived, an Immense Stock of Berlin, Zephyr, Saxony, Anadolian, Lady-Betty, and Fancy Wools...

FINGERING YARNS. A Splendid assortment of Braids, Frillings, Baffles, and General Fancy Goods...

JET and RUBBER GOODS. Juvenile Clothing always on hand and made to order...

Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery from the Latest Designs.

J. HUNTER, Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-St Guelph, September 12th.

GREAT POWERS. Are always neutral in small squabbles.

PREST & HEPBURN. In the leather war now going on between their opponents on the south side of Wyndham-st.

WE do not believe in both and bunions. We deal with facts, and leave the verdict in the hands of the intelligent people of Wellington.

BOOTS AND SHOES. And employ double the number of Workmen of any other establishment in the County of Wellington.

PREST & HEPBURN. Guelph, 2nd November.

DOMINION LIVERY STABLE. Macdonnell St., GUELPH, ONT.

H. MARRIOTT. BEGS to inform the citizens of Guelph and the travelling public...

Saddle Horses, Horses and Buggies. Commercial Waggon.

PLEASURE WAGON! FOR PIC-NICS. Guelph, 19th June.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC. Notice is hereby given that from and after this date the subscriber will not be responsible for any debts contracted in his name...

BILLIARD HALL! Adjoining Coulson's Hotel, GUELPH, ONT.

NEW HAVEN CONNECTICUT OYSTERS. Wholesale and Retail.

AT GEO. WILKINSON'S.

OPENED THIS DAY, A LOT OF CHEAP CLOUDS, WHITE, BLACK, SCARLET, GREY and FANCY.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS. The London streets, stretched out in one line, would reach from Liverpool to New York.

A female child in Vienna, three months old, has its left arm covered with dense, brilliant black hair like fur.

It is said that a Repeal League is to be formed, with headquarters in Halifax, and branches in each county.

The General Congress of the Fenian Brotherhood will assemble in the City of Philadelphia on the 24th of November.

The Court of Rome has notified thro' the Nuncio at Madrid, that it is opposed to the establishment of religious liberty in Spain.

San Francisco is trying to keep up with the earthquakes in building a sea wall, which sinks at one part as fast as it is put up at another.

There is a rumor prevalent in military circles that two additional battalions are to be withdrawn from Canada before the close of navigation.

According to an official document, it seems that the number of Arabs who perished during the late famine amounted to no fewer than 500,000 souls.

The Manchester new Town Hall will contain upwards of 250 rooms. The hall will have a frontage of 310 feet, and a clock tower 280 feet high.

FOR PENITENTIARY.—Weisner and Durly, the two robbers who were recently arrested at Froelton, have been tried at the Chatham Assizes and sentenced to Penitentiary, the former for five years and the latter for three.

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Mr. John Parton, an old resident of the Township of Whitby, started for his home from the town of Whitby on Tuesday night last, but overcome by cold and exhaustion sank on the road, and was found dead next morning. He was in his 74th year.

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THE ERIC CANAL.—This canal is 360 miles in length and the tolls collected upon it for 1861 amounted to over three million dollars, which is nearly double the amount collected in any previous year; and while our neighbors have so much reason to be pleased at this result, it is gratifying to know that the sales of the Canadian Railway, Destroyer, for the cure of coughs, colds, sprains, bruises, rheumatism, frost-bites, chilblains, &c., is increasing much faster. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per bottle.

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Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 21, 1868.

POETRY.

LIFE'S CHAIN.

Youth weaves a chain of gold and pearls, To link the years together...

Time moves, and calls from dreamy shores The truant that has been playing...

Thus one by one the links of gold From life's bright peony chain are dropping...

'Tis there we find our pearls again, And there the golden links reappearing...

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The Eruption of Vesuvius.

NAPLES, Oct. 25.—Vesuvius, in spite of the oft-repeated predictions of Prof. Palmieri that the eruption was at an end, is still more or less active, and a week ago the spectacle was magnificent, with three splendid streams of lava flowing down on the north-side of the cone into the valley known as the Arco del Cavallo.

The present eruption has been remarkable for its duration, for at no time since last November has the mountain been at rest, while the greater part of the time its activity has been such as to attract crowds of strangers to enjoy the spectacle.

From the 13th of November to about the middle of February, the laboring of the mountain was very great and almost constant, while the flow of lava was enormous.

About the middle of February or the first of March the eruption began to decrease in power, and from March to the first of this month the condition of Vesuvius has varied almost weekly, at times throwing scoriae and red-hot stones into the air with tremendous force for a few days, then relapsing into comparative inactivity, with only its column of white vapor denoting the terrible forces below, and then again sending forth at intervals small streams of molten lava to decorate the crater's lip and disappear after running a few rods down the side of the cone.

On the whole, however, the activity of the mountain was on the decrease up to the first of October, and the savants declared that Vesuvius was relapsing into its normal condition. On the 5th of this month, however, a change was visible in the form of the cone, and in the night of the 5th and 6th the clouds above crater were illumined with the red glare of the fires below.

On the following morning all signs of activity had disappeared, but, evening the laboring of the mountain had again increased, and jets of flame and showers of stone burst forth in rapid succession. On the 7th the smoke was more dense and black, while the instruments at the observatory indicated a constant agitation of the entire mountain, and a renewal of the eruption on a grand scale was predicted by the savants.

On the 8th and 9th the watches night and day, surrounded by his instruments, in his eyrie on the mountain side. Toward night the cone opened on the north side, and a magnificent stream of lava flowed in the direction of the Arco del Cavallo.

On the 8th and 9th the flow of lava was so great that four or five streams poured down the mountain side, crossing the generally used paths of visitors in ascending, and reaching almost to the observatory. The quantity of scoriae and stones hurled into the air was so great that the vicinity of the crater could only be reached with the greatest danger.

Great numbers of visitors, however, ascended to the lava, and the Neapolitans—especially the hotel proprietors—were in high spirits at the prospect of a new lease of life for the eruption and another season with golden harvests.

During the hours of 10, 11, and 12, the flow of lava increased rather than diminished, and the spectacle at night was particularly grand and beautiful. Slight shocks of earthquake were frequent around the base of the mountain, and the detonations or "thunderings" were heard at night in Naples like the discharge of distant artillery.

On the 13th, however, there was much less activity visible, and the quantity of lava was much diminished; and by the 18th the overflow had entirely ceased, and the mountain almost inactive.

Much of the time since then the weather has been so boisterous that but few persons have ventured to ascend the mountain, and the clouds have hidden the cone from view. Prof. Palmieri is, however, at his post, and reports that the sismograph still indicates considerable agitation below; but there has been no further emission of lava, and much less smoke from the crater.

After careful study and observation of the volcano under all its different phases, Prof. P. has advanced the theory that the eruption is influenced by the moon. I believe his theory does not attempt to explain the philosophy of this influence, but is founded simply on the fact that the eruption is always more violent when the moon is in the full, and less active between the first and second quarters.—Correspondence of N. Y. Tribune.

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BY TELEGRAPH

PER ATLANTIC CABLE.

Despatches to the Evening Mercury

NAPLES, Nov. 20.—The eruption of Mount Vesuvius is still very imposing and threatening. All the cones of the volcano emit rumbling sounds and eject large quantities of lava.

The lava has set a whole forest of chestnut trees on fire, causing immense devastation. Houses, farms and land are overwhelmed in ruin, and the populations of the near-lying villages are leaving their houses and are in great destitution.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—A letter is published to-day from Gen. Garibaldi, urging Spain to choose a Dictator for two years, and then to establish a Republic.

Peter Burns and Martin Constantine were arrested at Ashton yesterday on suspicion of belonging to the Fenian organization. Valuable papers, understood to give details in regard to the organization, were found on the prisoners.

The corporate authorities at Brighton yesterday presented an address to the Minister Johnson of the United States. Mr. Johnson, in his own response, gave a detailed history of his negotiations with the British Foreign Office.

From what Mr. Johnson left concerning the terms of the Convention for the settlement of the Alabama claims, it appears that a majority of the Commissioners are to decide upon individual claims in case the board should select a simple.

DUBLIN, Nov. 20.—Violent riots took place at Drogheda during the election.—The troops were called out and fired upon the mob. One of the rioters was killed and several wounded.

American Despatches

New York, 20th.—The steamer Messager Marins Rio Janeiro arrived at the 29th ult. Advice from Paraguay state that the allies were besieging Lopez at Villeta, and that four iron-clads had passed the fortifications there, and that 7000 Brazilian troops are marching along the west bank of the Paraguayan river with the intention of crossing to Assuncion, thence descending seven leagues to the mouth of the river.

Lopez refused to allow any of the foreign gunboats to pass up, but has sent invitations to the commanders to make a visit to the encampment, where he assures them they will be well received.

Richmond, Va., 20th.—Chief Justice Chase will arrive here next Monday to preside at the fall term of the United States Circuit Court. Jefferson Davis, it is understood, will appear by counsel, as at present arranged, unless the government should make a different requirement.

A Pretty Story Spilled. The Montgomery Picayune contains an interesting account of Lee's surrender, from which we take the following extracts.

Every now and then we see in our exchanges erroneous descriptions of the surrender at Appomattox, and how Gen. Lee stood and surrendered under an apple tree—how Gen. Grant admired Gen. Lee's beautiful sword, and returned it, remarking that Lee was too brave a man to be without a weapon, etc., etc.

Gentle reader, none of these things happened. Lee did not surrender under an apple tree. He did not offer his sword to Grant. Grant did not admire the weapon and return it. If our readers will bear with us, we will give the surrender as we saw it.

The interview between Gen. Lee and Gen. Grant, which we saw in the Picayune, had placed some rails for seats, and fully half a mile from Appomattox. Gen. Grant's arrival on the outskirts of the army was soon announced. Lee, in a full suit of gray, with his English sword girded to his side, riding forward on his gray to meet Grant—he was a warrior on whom history itself might stoop to gaze.

The interview between the opposing chieftains was severely simple, but few attendants present. It took place between the pickets of the two armies, and lasted only a few minutes.—Gen. Grant apologized for not having his sword, which was behind in the wagon. The terms were agreed upon, and Gen. Lee rode back to his army.

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Legislature of Ontario.

TORONTO, Nov. 20.

A large number of petitions were presented in favour of superior education. Several bills were advanced a stage. Mr. Lauder gave notice that on Wednesday next he would move the following resolution:—That whereas there are conflicting claims to many of the lands upon which part of the purchase money due to the Crown is over due and unpaid; and whereas there are parties who have entered into occupation of unoccupied lands as squatters, and have made improvements, under the impression that said lands were abandoned by the original occupants, and that their claims would be recognized by the government; and whereas the existence of such rival claims and the uncertainty of squatters' rights are detrimental to the progress and improvement of the country. That it is the opinion of this House that steps should be taken by the government without delay, to settle such conflicting claims, and to define by public proclamation the rights or claims (if any) which persons known as squatters have by virtue of occupation of abandoned lots, and have for such claims will be required by the Crown. And also, that it is deemed expedient that those settlers who may have purchased lands at too high a price, or whose lands, whether from inferiority in quality or from the effects of climate or other local causes, have proved unproductive, should have a reasonable reduction in the price of such lands, or that the arrears of interest which have accumulated upon overdue instalments of the purchase money should be struck off or abated, and that in the present unsettled state of some of the new counties of this Province, it is not expedient to issue any general order directing payment of arrears, or threatening to resume possession of any of our public lands in the occupation of settlers.

A striking contrast to the statistics of education in Prussia is furnished by Belgium, where the schools are still in the hands of the priests. Of 13,774 inhabitants of Roulers, 9,849, or seventy per cent, were shown to grow up without any schooling whatever. In other places, chiefly in the manufacturing parts, the proportion varied from thirty-one to forty-eight per cent. Of the artisans themselves, 100 out of 1,000 could both read and write, fifty could read, and the other 500 could neither read nor write.

THE GUELPH POLICE COURT. Before T. W. Saunders Esq., Police Magistrate. SATURDAY, 21st.—Thomas Andrews, a native of Toronto, having had some business to do in this part of the Province came up to transact it, and commemorated the occasion by getting drunk. Constable Griffiths took care of him. As he had never been up in this court before, and as he avowed his intention of returning home as speedily as possible, he was dismissed.

John McPherson was charged with being drunk on Wyndham street yesterday. Defendant was engaged by the Guelph Board of School Trustees as teacher in the East Ward School, and entered on his duties about three weeks ago. He was selected from a number of other applicants on the strength of testimonials certifying his efficiency and good moral character. Among other certificates he had one from a minister of whose congregation it was stated he was a member, and from which it appeared also that he had been Secretary of a Temperance Society. Shortly after noon yesterday Dr. Heald one of the Trustees heard that he was drunk in the school, and had been ill-treating some of the children. Dr. Heald immediately went over, turned him out, dismissed the scholars, and locked the door. McPherson afterwards went round the streets and was arrested by the Chief Constable for drunkenness. He was fined \$1 and costs, and lost his situation.

DRAYTON PLOUGHING MATCH.—The Drayton Union Ploughing Match took place on the 19th inst., on the farms of Messrs. John and Edward Dale. Nineteen ploughmen presented themselves and the number of spectators was unusually large notwithstanding the coldness of the day. The ploughman pastook of a generous hospitality at the hands of the gentlemen on whose ground they were working. The following is the prize list:—In the First-Class Man there were four entries, and close competition for the first prize, which was taken by Mr. John Jackson—\$3, set of whiffle-trees, and an extra prize of a silver cup, the gift of W. C. Wortley, Esq.; 2nd, Wm. Montgomery, \$4; 3rd, Hugh Montgomery. James Hood was awarded by the Committee an extra prize of \$1 for the best finish, and a purse of \$5 by his friends. Of Second-Class Man there were ten entries. First prize, William Burns—\$3, a carpet bag, and an extra prize of a silver cup, the gift of W. C. Wortley, Esq.; 2nd, Thomas Struttridge, \$4; 3rd, Geo. Newton, \$3; 4th, George Perry, a ram lamb; 5th, Henry Hood. The remaining four unsuccessful competitors in this class were awarded \$1 each. Third Class, Boys—There were 5 entries. First prize, Bethel Wane, \$3 and a lamb, and 50c. for the best finish; 2nd, Daniel Courtney, \$4; 3rd, Albert Simmons, \$3; 4th, Geo. Huck, \$2; 5th, William Sams, \$1.

The St. John Telegraph says that a mill on the Shediac river set itself on fire. A fresh fire in the stream forced or lifted the gate, which started the mill; the rapid and continued revolutions of the circular (the belt of which had been left on), are believed to have heated the boxes to such an extent as to set the contiguous wood-work on fire. When the fire was discovered at 4 o'clock in the morning, the mill was going "like sixty," and the bulk of the flames appeared to be in the vicinity of the circular.

TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE.—It is said that the Civil Service Commission have reported to the Government, and that they have recommended the offices of the Receiver General and Secretary of State to be abolished. It is further stated that the Commission have been snubbed, and their report returned to them for exceeding their instructions. The rumour is not entitled to much importance. The Commission are not likely to exhibit any independence. If there had been no salary attached to the office, the labor would have been completed months ago.