

The Reciprocity Treaty.

So many contradictory statements have appeared regarding the position of the question of trade with the provinces of British North America, and settlement of the fisheries disputes and the free navigation of the river St. Lawrence, that it has been considered proper to obtain correct information upon the subject. The following despatch from Washington fully explains how the negotiations stand at present:—Mr. Thornton, the British Minister, addressed a note to Mr. Seward in July last, calling his attention to the distressed condition of the people of Nova Scotia in consequence of their exclusion from our markets consequent upon the termination of the Reciprocity Treaty, and asking him to enter into legal negotiations. Mr. Seward referred Mr. Thornton's communication to Mr. McCulloch, Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. McCulloch replied that the treaty having been abrogated by the legislative branch of the government, he considered it would not be advisable to resume negotiations until Congress should give some intimation of its desire that they should be re-opened, and at the same time expressing his opinion that it was for the interest of the United States that the question of trade with the British provinces should be adjusted in some definite manner. This correspondence was sent by Mr. Seward to the committee of ways and means just before the July adjournment. In reply to an inquiry by members of the committee of ways and means, Mr. Seward informed them that he was ready to open negotiations for a new reciprocity treaty whenever the committee should refer the subject to him. Messrs. Hooper, Allison, Logan, Maynard, Brooks and Niblack of the committee agreed to make such a report, and Gen. Schenck was willing it should be made. The adjournment, however, took place so early that there was no opportunity of getting the report before the House, and hence the matter goes over till re-assembling of Congress with the knowledge that the committee of ways and means are nearly unanimous upon the subject, and that Mr. Seward will open negotiations as soon as the committee are enabled to report. In the Senate the question has also been referred to the committee on foreign relations, and it is known that the chairman, Mr. Sumner, is strongly in favor of negotiations. Mr. Sumner has frequently stated that he reported in favor of terminating the old reciprocity treaty, not because he desired a cessation of trade with the British provinces and a re-opening of the fisheries difficulties, but because he did not consider the treaty as sufficiently comprehensive or beneficial to the United States, and that he believed the proper course was to abrogate the treaty instead of attempting to patch it up, and then negotiate a new treaty of a comprehensive character, which should include manufactures, and should be made in the interest of the United States, and not as the former treaty, more with a political object than as a commercial necessity.

American Despatches.

Arrival of the St Andrew.

Father Point, Oct. 21.—The steamship St. Andrew, with 11 cabin, 81 steerage and 31 intermediate passengers has arrived.

New Coal Fields.

San Francisco, Oct. 19.—Coal has been discovered on the line of the Pacific Railroad, in Nevada.

The International Boat Race

Springfield, Mass., Oct. 21.—All indications are favorable for the International boat race, which come off here to-day, between the Ward Brothers and the Saint John's, New Brunswick crew. The betting is in favor of the Wards.

Seymour to take the Stump.

New York, Oct. 21.—The World this morning is greatly gratified at the announcement of Mr. Seymour taking the stump, and says that after he speaks in Buffalo on Thursday evening he will proceed to Pennsylvania and make several speeches in that State.

Bombardment in Hayti.

Havana, Oct. 20.—Advices from Port au Prince announce the bombardment of Jeremie on the 8th. Notice had been given the Foreign Consuls to leave the town within six days but they refused to heed the notice and remained. President Salnave demanded the surrender of the place or he would burn it.

News from South America

New York, Oct. 21.—Advices from Rio Janeiro state that Lopez is committing the grossest outrages since the discovery of a conspiracy in his camp. A large number of the principal men of Assencion, whom he believed to be involved in the plot against him, were summarily executed. Several foreigners who took refuge from his fury in the United States Legation were dragged out, among them the Portuguese Consul, his two brothers and all his married sisters have been imprisoned by him, and it is supposed murdered or immured alive in his numerous dungeons.

Democratic Addresses.

New York, Oct. 21.—Two addresses are published this morning—one of the Democratic national committee to the Conservative voters of the United States, and the other of the State Committee of New York. Both make strong appeals to the Democracy to arouse to action. The Tribune's special says late despatches to the Government from the West contain favorable reports in regard to the local troubles, and it is believed that if Congress takes prompt action on the recommendation of the Peace Commissioners respecting annuities that there will be little cause for future complaint.

Boiling Down Brine.

Our Godefrich correspondent writes us that the question of economizing fuel in the manufacture of salt is engaging a considerable amount of attention in that town. Two inventions for producing large quantities of salt, at the expense of a small quantity of wood have been patented by residents of Godefrich. One of these, a machine designed by Mr. Platt, the discover of salt in Canada, was tested last Wednesday and Thursday, but owing to some defect in the steam chest did not fulfil the expectations that had been formed concerning it, but Mr. Platt feels certain that when the flaw has been repaired he will be able to produce 100 barrels of salt with less than four cords of wood, a saving on the present mode of more than one half, and besides not more than one third the usual expenditure will be required for buildings and fixtures. The other machine is the invention of Mr. O'Brien, and he claims that with it he can produce twelve barrels of salt per hour, consuming a mere trifle of wood. It is to be regretted that the experiments on Wednesday and Thursday were not attended by accident. One of the men, a Mr. Swan, while working about the machine was struck by a beam of wood, and it is feared, fatally injured. Business is rather lively in town, and business men all smiles in consequence.

Wellington, Grey and Bruce Rail Way.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company held last evening, a resolution of condolence with Dr. Parker, a member of the Board, on account of his late serious accident, was moved by Mr. Turner, seconded by Mr. McGivern, and was unanimously adopted. A letter was read from Mr. Williams, withdrawing his tender for the first section of the road, when it was moved by M. McGivern, seconded by Mr. Ferguson, and carried without a dissent, that the contract for the first section of the road between Guelph and Fergus be awarded to Mr. Donald Robertson of Niagara-Spectator.

Dr. J. B. Lundy and Mr. Benjamin Armstrong leave Beverley for Missonari next week.

The Theological Hall of the U. P. Church, Scotland, was closed on the 24th September. An address was presented by the students to three of the professors on their completing the 25th year of their professorate.

Madrid, Oct. 20.—The re-organization of the nation is proceeding rapidly. Governors, civil and military, have been appointed in all the Provinces. Democrats have assembled in different parts of the country and declared for a federal republic. All males who have reached the age of 20 years will be allowed to vote.

London, Oct. 20.—It is reported to-day that the international differences pending between the United States and England relative to the Alabama claims, will be referred to the Emperor of Russia for arbitration.

Madrid, Oct. 20.—The Central Provisional Junta has issued a circular to the diplomatic representatives of Spain at foreign courts. It explains the origin and progress of the revolution, and advocates the sovereignty of the people and religious freedom. The future form of the Government is not announced, but the circular says if the example of the United States is not followed the friends of freedom need feel no discouragement. No foreign intervention is apprehended. The provisional government seeks to place Spain on a level with the most advanced powers, and hopes that the friendly relations of foreign governments with Spain while under the late oppressive regime will be continued.

Liverpool, Oct. 20.—The address which the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce has voted to present to the Hon. Reverend Johnson, congratulates him on the peace and harmony which exist between Great Britain and the United States, and urges the necessity for the practical adoption of the principles of free trade in America; declaring that such a change would give a great impetus to American Commerce and show that the resources of the United States are even greater in peace than in war.

The Debutante Question.

We notice that one or two of the County papers are trying to make capital against the Warden for the way in which he disposed of the last County debutantes. One insinuates that Mr. Smith disposed of these debutantes to his friends at a rate of his own choosing, while another objects to the disposal of these and all other County debutantes without their being consulted. As regards the insinuation it is false, as every member of the Council knows, and as the facts will testify. At the late meeting of the Council the Warden read a letter from Mr. Chadwick, offering to take the whole of the debutantes at a quarter per cent. discount. Mr. Smith informed the Council that insinuations were being made that the money to be raised on these debutantes had been already spent, and as it was an object to get it as soon as possible, he had entertained previous offers for the purchase of these debutantes, some at a half and some at a quarter per cent. discount—and among the rest a previous offer from Mr. Chadwick. But he also informed the Council that it was a matter for them to deal with, and that he was prepared to act on their instructions, and accept Mr. Chadwick's last offer if such was their wish. The Council took no action in the matter, but left it to the Warden to accept those offers first sent in and entertained, as they considered no doubt that a promise was as good as a bargain among honorable men. The debutantes were never before disposed of at a lower rate than those referred to, which effectually disposes of the mean insinuation that the Warden sold them at a rate of his own choosing. As to the complaint about advertising the sale of debutantes, the falling to do this cannot be laid on the shoulders of the Warden. Although it ought to be done, it seldom has been done in this County, for the debutantes have almost invariably been disposed of by the Wardens in the same way as Mr. Smith did last month. If there is time attached to any one in the matter it is to the Council, who should be given instructions how they were to be sold. These papers also think there is something not right about the County printing. If there is anything wrong about that, we hope they will not keep it to themselves, but let the public know all about it. For any sake don't stop short with anonymous hints and sneaking insinuations, but manfully prefer charges. That, at least, is the way in which honest men would act.

Regularly of Attendance at Common Schools.

Cannot something be done in order to secure to a greater extent the regularity of the attendance of pupils at our common schools? We trust that for the future, an effort will be made by teachers and other influential and interested parties, to demonstrate to parents and others the great necessity of this regularity, and that in so doing it will produce to some extent the desired effect. I do not propose at present to enter minutely into the details of this subject, since a few explicit remarks are sufficient to render obvious to the reader the great benefit that is derived from the constant attendance of pupils at school; and in an educational point of view, the very material loss that is sustained, by their absence or irregularity of attendance. In almost every school section there are residing parents who are desirous of having their children educated, and for this reason will comply with one of the requirements of every good teacher, and that is, a uniform attendance. If this uniformity among even a portion of the pupils, be interrupted by the absence or negligence of the others, the prosperity of the school is grievously retarded thereby, for the reason that teachers cannot devote time, to the work of conducting a great number of different classes, in consequence of which the negligent pupil will have to be classed with the one whose attendance has been more regular, and is therefore more advanced; which classification will incur the necessity of the one who is most advanced having to wait on the one who on account of absence is inferior to him; which obligation, it is very apparent, acts as a barrier to the progress of the class, without taking into consideration the great amount of extra trouble that is experienced by teachers, while endeavoring to instruct classes under such circumstances. It is painful to contemplate that the schemes of many a zealous and diligent teacher are marred, and the progress of his efforts impeded, by the negligence of parents in this particular. We will admit that parents sometimes require the assistance of their children to such a degree that they are under the necessity of detaining them at home, particularly the larger ones, and when they cannot avoid so doing, it ought to be overlooked. But there are cases in which children without any plausible reason become averse to going to school, and in the presence of their parents manifest a banking desire for remaining round home; and the parents or guardians who keep their children from school for such reasons, or for any other trivial concerns which do not involve the real necessity of their absence, are in my estimation, committing a very material injury on the pupils of the section to which they belong, and not only are they injured by it, but in the child that is thus humored it fosters a disposition to deceitfulness, inattentiveness and want of straightforwardness, which is apt to operate injuriously on his mind in after life. In concluding, I hope, that in future parents and guardians will adopt rigorous measures to compel their children to embrace those advantages which are available in our common schools by diligent application and regular attendance.

TEACHER.

October 19th 1868.

E. O'DONNELL & CO.
GUELPH, ONT.

TEAS. O'D. & CO. TEAS.

Ping Suey Tea, BEST \$1.00 | Best Oolong, 75c.
Best Moyune, 87 1/2 | Best Japan, 65
Choice Young Hyson, 80 | Best Black, 68

Young Hyson Teas, 50c.

Good Plug Chewing Tobacco at 20c per lb.
At E. O'DONNELL & CO'S.
Wydham Street, Guelph, October 20th.

BIRTHS.

McLeod—In Rockwood, on the 14th inst, the wife of Mr. John McLeod of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CURRIE—CRAWFORD—At Guelph on the 20th inst, by the Rev. John Hogg, Mr. Richard Curtis, Guelph Township, to Miss Margaret Crawford, Guelph.

GREEN—CONNOR—In Beverly on the 13th inst, by the Rev. Mr. Harrison, Mr. Isaiah Green of Galt, to Susan, youngest daughter of Mr. S. Gung, Beverly.

MOORE—HAM—At the residence of Alex. Melkell, Esq., brother-in-law of the bride, on the 14th inst, by the Rev. Geo. McLennan, Wm. Moore, Esq., to Miss Catherine Hall, all of Minto.

REAS—ARMSTRONG—By the Rev. W. F. Clarke, on the 13th inst, at Cranberry House, Ermosa, the residence of the bride's father, Mr. David Rea to Jane, second daughter of John S. Armstrong, Esq.

DIED.

MITCHELL—At his residence, 6th Con. Beverly, on the 13th inst, after a lingering illness, Mr. James Mitchell, aged 66 years.

New Advertisements.

GRAND CONCERT

THE Second Annual CONCERT in aid of the Orphans and Aged Poor

under the care of the Sisters in St. Joseph's Hospital, Guelph, will be held in the Drill Shed, Wednesday Evening, 28th October

Several distinguished Singers from Buffalo, Toronto and Hamilton will be present.

TICKETS 50c. Children half-price.

The Orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. Vale, will accompany the choruses.

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Vale's Quadrille Band will be in attendance.

D. NUNAN, Secretary.
Guelph, 19th October. 49w1.

Great Western Railway

Change of Time Table.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, 19th OCTOBER, 1868, Trains will be timed to LEAVE Guelph as under:

LEAVE GUELPH. ARRIVE GUELPH.
6:25, A. M. 11:45, A. M.
5:10, P. M. 9:30, P. M.

Connecting with Trains on main line, for all points East and West.

For particulars see Time Tables—to be had on application at any of the Company's Offices.

THOS. SWINYARD, Gen. Manager.
General Offices, October 16th. 71

TOBACCOS

BUY YOUR TOBACCOS AT

WILKINSON'S

I HAVE now on hand a large assortment of the finest and best bands of Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos that are manufactured in the Dominion. Give them a trial.

PIPES, CIGARS, &c.

Brian Root and Fancy Pipes, Pipe Stems, Choice Cigars.

GEO. WILKINSON.
Guelph, October 19.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

N. CROFT

WOULD inform his friends and the general public that he has opened a shop in his old premises, on

CHURCH STREET,
Two doors West of Deady's Hotel,

Where he is prepared to make up Gentlemen's Garments in the newest style.

CUTTING DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.
Agent for the best Sewing Machines.

N. CROFT, Church-st.
Guelph, 11th September.

Prize Shirts & Drawers.

Those justly celebrated SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, to which were

Awarded the FIRST PRIZE at the Provincial Exhibition, Hamilton,

ARE NOW FOR SALE AT

THE GUELPH CLOTH HALL

A. THOMSON & CO.

Guelph, 17th October 1868

FAMILY SUPPLY STORE.

AT JOHN A. WOOD'S

WILL BE FOUND THE FOLLOWING

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

- Cross & Black-well's Goods
Oriental Pickles
West India Pickles
Hot India Pickles
Mangoes
Olives
Calves Foot
Anchovy sauce
Anchovy Paste
Bibber Paste
Dundee Marmalade
L. & P. Worcester Sauce
Hansy's Sauce
Mushrom Ketchup
Bengal Chutney
India Curry Powder
Cayenne Pepper
Durham Mustard
Black Currant Jelly
Red Currant Jelly
Bottled Fruits
New Valencia Raisins
Soft Shelled Almonds
Hard Shelled Almonds
New English Walnuts
West End Liver
Raisins
Turkey Pil
French Pickles
New Currant's
Cocoa Nibs
French Chocolate
Sperma Candles
Bed-room Candles
Lobsters
Salmon
Sardines 1/2
Dugty Herrings
New Codlin
Labrador Herrings
Table Salt
Liver-ool Salt
Harland's Cheese
Parson's Bilton Cheese
Ingersoll Factory Cheese
Honey (comb)
Honey (strained)
Toronto Bottled Ale
Wine
Edinburgh do
Guinness's Dublin Porter
Dunville Irish Whiskey
Hay's Scotch do
Windsor, Toronto do
Guelph Old Rye
Martell's Brandy
Hennessy's do
Gard's do
Champagne
Sherry Wine
Port do
Ginger do
Claret
Ginger Brandy
Cherry do
John Bull Bitters
Stoughton Bitters
Pepper Sauce
Ginger Nuts
Abernethy Biscuits
Arrowroot
Wine
Soda
Victoria
Oyster Crackers
Sultana
Lemon Biscuits
Parina
Corn Starch
Java Coffee
Mocha Coffee
Laguira
Rio
Orange Pekoe Tea
English Breakfast
Sorghona
Young Hyson
Gunpowder Teas

Woodenware, Glassware, Willow Goods, Crockery, China and Stoneware,

Consisting of articles required and in daily use by every Family. No Store in Guelph has so good an assortment, and the prices are as low as quality will permit; therefore,

GO TO JOHN A. WOOD'S FOR YOUR GROCERIES.

Guelph, 17th October.

Great Rush for

THE CHEAP GOODS

JOHN HOGG

GOLDEN LION, GUELPH.

Great Excitement for these Handsome Winceys and Cobourgs, at 12 Cents per yard.

DOWN WITH COTTONS.

CHEAP BLANKETS are the order of the day. Come at once to me for them. I make the best Blanket in the Dominion, and will sell them at wholesale prices. I am at small expenses to do my business: No rent to pay, no profits to divide, no partnership, and I impart all my Goods, so that Bargains, good Goods and cheap Goods are to be had from me.

CALL BEFORE PARTING WITH YOUR MONEY

And be convinced of the great fact that a saving of 15 per cent is to be made by calling on me at the Golden Lion, Guelph.

1,000 BUFFALO SKINS FOR SALE.

JOHN HOGG.

Guelph, October 9th, 1868.

Improving. Improving.

BUSY, BUSY, BUSY,

AT A. O. BUCHAM'S

TRADE is improving rapidly, and the immense demand for DRESS GOODS, JACKETS, SHAWLS,

Millinery & Fancy Woollen Goods

Is far ahead of our expectations. The cheap and beautiful lines which we are showing these departments attract the people, consequently we are crowded with customers, and busy every day. A. O. B. is bound to take a step forward this season, and in order to do so, is now offering Goods in every department at the most remarkable prices.

BARGAINS in DRESSES

Bargains in JACKETS, new styles; bargains in SHAWLS. Beautiful and extensive variety of NEW TRIMMED HATS and NEW TRIMMED BONNETS to choose from. Full assortment of French Flowers, Ostrich Feathers and Plumes, Ribbons, Velvets, Satins, &c.

JACKET Materials in Great Variety, Latest Styles, CHEAP.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS—A. O. B. would direct special attention to his Stock of

CANADA TWILLED BLANKETS

Manufactured expressly for his trade, extra heavy, of the best fleece Wool, and which he is now selling at prices much below any other house. Buyers are requested to examine my Stock.

Wydham Street, Guelph, October 14, 1868.