The Guelph Mercury

DAILY AND WEEKLY. OFFICE: - - - EAST MACDONNELL STREET.

McLAGAN AND INNES.

The EV'NING MERCURY

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PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

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Business men will find THE EVENING and EEKLY MERCURY obe unrivalled advertis-

Book and Job Printing,

McLAGAN & INNES, Publisher Office -- Macdonnell Street, East of the Golder Lion, Guelph, Ontario.

Military Tailor

J. JONES.

Military and Civilians' Clothing

Residence—Nottingham-st., near Gordon-st.
Guelph, 16th Oct., 1867.

Eating House.

C. H. DAVIS

ESPECTFULLY informs the people of Guelph and neighborhood, that he has opened a public

Eating House and Refreshment Rooms,

Oysters, Sardines, &c.

An opening for a couple of Boarders

CHAS. H. DAVIS. IMPORTANT TO

Riflemen and Sportsmen GOULD'S

Magic RIFLE CLEANER

Gnelph, Oct. 31, 1867. Chemist, Market Squ THE OLD

SAUSAGE SHOP

Upper Wyndham Street.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

BEEF AND PORK HAMS

Smoked Ham and Shoulders,

Pork, Fresh Sausages, Lard, Pickled Pork, Beef, Tongu The above are first-rate quality. I purchase no ficat from any Packing House but buy the best carcases in the Market.

27 Remember the Glasgow Ham Curer, at the add stand, opposite Hazelton's.

Guelph, Oct. 26, 1867.

H. HOGG'S

FLOUR AND FEED STORE

Opposite the Market Shed.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, all kirds of Mill Feed, Chopped Peas, Middings, Sho ts. Bran. Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour!

Bacon, Sugar-cured Hams, and Potatoes.

nship, Circulars, &c., address— MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

JAPANESE DUST

N. HIGINBOTHAM,

CONDY'S PATENT DISINFECTING FLUID,

N. HIGINBOTHAM

A CHOICE LOT OF

DYE STUFFS!

NCLUDING Indigo, Madder, Extract of Log-wood, Cudbear, Fustic, Sunnac, Quercitron, azii, Peachwood, &c. Also, a complete assort-ent of the 'ANALINE DYES,' of every shape in

N. HIGINBOTHAM, Medical Hall, Guelp

Guelph, 27th July, 1867

FURS, FURS.



GEORGE WILKINSON,

XXX BALTIMORE DYSTERS!

ale and Retail, equally low as any house in ite. AT Enquire prices before purchasing

GEORGE WILKINSON.

Next door to the Telegraph and Express Guelph, Nov. 1, 1867.

Fresh Groceries.

TEAS of superior quality

FRESH COFFES. REFINED, Museovado, Ground and Dry Crushed Sugars.

LOBSTERS, Sardines and Mar-FIRST-CLASS CHEESE-new and ExtraOLDRYE and Family Whiskey.

GEORGE WILKINSON.

Next door to Telegraph and Express Office uelph, 25th October, 1867. daw-tf FARM FOR SALE.

OR SALE, in Guelph Township, on the Waterloo Road, 5 miles from Guelph, a farm taning 70 acres, shout 55 acres of phicaratrating 70 acres, shout 55 acres of phicaratrating and in a good state of cultivation. The m is well watered by springs, and has suitable buildings. Terms made known by applies

Business Education! Evening Mercuny

OFFICE:..... MACDONNELL STREET. FRIDAY EVEN'G, NOVEMBER 15.

Local News.

The regular monthly fair in the village of Mount Forest, takes place on Wednes

ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.-The annual ciety should have been held last night, but on account of the small attendance, it was adjourned till Tuesday evening the 19th inst.

THE OIL INJECTOR .- This new apparatus has been fitted on the boiler at Mr. D. Allan's mill, and works admirably. It was in operation yesterday afternoon, and gave the utmost satisfaction, driving two run of stones from noon till six

SNOW IN THE WEST .- While the dust blinding the people of Guelph, their fellow subjects to the West are probably exulting in the pleasures of sleigh-riding. On the platform of the hindmost car of the London train which came down this norning, there was snow to the depth of three or four inches, and icicles half a foot in length depended from the roofs of the carriages.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The Christnas number of this popular fashion periodical fully sustains the reputation which this publication has acquired. The steel plate is admirable, the coloured fashion plate and the Berlin wool work patterns are the best of the year. A full supply of the books are on hand at T. J. Day's Bookstore, opposite the market, Guelph.

Horses Killed .-- On Thursday morn ng last a mare and colt belonging to Mr Joseph Smart, butcher, were so injured on the railway track, that it was found necessary to shoot them. They had been in a pasture field of Mr. Arthur Oliver's, but the fence having been blown down the animals got on the track, and one of the night trains coming on them about Judge Macdonald's broke a hind leg of was sent for, but of course such a pro-ceeding was useless, as a most every person knows that when a horse sus even an ordinary fracture of a leg, he is irretrievably injured. The only course left was to shoot the beasts, and we under stand that Mr. Taylor, as he could not cure, did the other thing-kill.

editor in Guelph, according to a sentence passed by the Police Magistrate there vesterday, is \$2.50. Thank Heaven, the World copies the above from the Hamilton Times, and the editor adds the following note: "Now that the price for thrashing that particular editor has been fixed, we would advise him, young, active, and impetuous though he may be ook out for squalls. We think it is ex ceedingly wicked to thrash an editor; but

entertainment will be a pleasing variety of songs, duetts, violin solos, and music by the Band. As the Arts' Exhibition is the claims of those who have in no incon siderable degree contributed to its success and solicit for them a full house

The Arts' Exhibition.

The attendance last night was good, when all the circumstances are taken into consideration. It was not to be expected that on a cold night, and after the exhibition had been open for more than a week, that a very large number would assemble in such a chilly building as the Drill Shed. The programme that had been drawn up for the occasion was as far as possible, carried out. Holden and the Misses Kribs sang sweet ly; Mr. Brown rendered "the English n," in a satisfactory manner. Anderson sang a comic parody on the song entitled "the Irishman." guson gave a recitation, and Messrs. Klotz and Kaiser took a prominent part in the performance. Mr. Vale, Band-master of the 30th Battalion, played me solos on the violin in a manner which proved that he was a perfect mas ter of the instrument; he also took part in a duett, in which he played the violin. while Mrs. Budd played the pianol This lady presided at her favorite instrument, while the songs and vocal duetts were

Palestine in the Present Day.

The following picture of Palestine hich is from the special correspondent of the New York Tribune, will give the reader an idea of what that country is at

present:

"The real name of this place is Cesarea Phillippi, but I call: it Baldwinsville because it sounds better and I can recol lect it easier. The ruins here are not very interesting. There are the massive walls of a great square building that was once the citadel; there are many ponderous old arches that are so smothered with debris that they can scarcely project above the ground; there are heavy walled sewers through which the beautiful brook of which Jordan is born still runs; in the hill side are the substructions of a costly marble temple that Herod the Great built here—patches of its handsome mosaic floors still remain; there is a quaint old stone bridge that was here before Herod's time may be; scattered everywhere, in the paths and in the woods, are Corinthian capitals, broken porphyry pillars, and little fragments of sculpture; and up yonder in the precipice where the fountain gushes out, are well worn Greek inscriptions over niches in the rock where in ancient times the Greeks, and after them the Romans. precipice where the fountain gushes out, are well worn Greek inscriptions over niches in the rock where in ancient times the Greeks, and after them the Romans, worshipped the Sylvan God Pan. But trees and bushes grow above these ruins now; the miserable huts of a little gang of filthy Arabs are perched upon the broken masonry of antiquity, the whole place has a sleepy, stupid, rural look about it, and one can hardly bring himself to believe that a busy, substantially built city once existed here, even two thousand years ago.

thousand years ago.

This morning, during breakfast, the usual assemblage of squalid humanity sat patiently without the charmed circle of the camp and waited for such crumbs as a star watch bector. the camp and waited for such crumbs as pity might bestow upon their misery. They were old and young, brown-skin-ned and yellow. Some of the men were tall and stalwart (for one sees nowhere such splendid looking men as here in the East), but all the women and children looked worn and sad, and distressed with hunger. They reminded me much of Indians.

hunger. They reminded me much of Indians.

The little children were in a pitiable condition—they all had sore eyes, and were otherwise afflicted in various ways. They say that hardly a native child in all the East is free from sore eyes, and that thousands of them go blind of one eye or both every year. I think this must be so, for I see plenty of blind people every day, and I don't remember seeing any children that had'nt sore eye. And would you suppose that an American mother could sit for an hour, with her child in her arms, and let a thousand files roost upon its eyes all that time undisturbed I see that every day. It makes my flesh creep. Yesterday we met a woman riding on a little jackass, and she had a child in her arms; honestly. I thought the child had goggles on as we approached, and I wondered how its mother could afford so much style. But when we drew near, we saw that the goggles were nothing but a camp-meeting of flies assembled around the child's eyes, and at the same time there was a detachment proepecting its nose. The flies were happy, the child was contented, and so the mother did not interfere.

was contented, and so the mother did not interfere.

As soon as the tribe found out that we had a doctor in our crowd, they beyan to flock in from all quarters. Dr. B., in the charity of his nature, had taken a child from a woman that sat near by, and put some sort of a wash upon its diseased eyes. That woman went off and started the whole nation, and you ought to have seen them swarm! The lame, the halt, the blind, the leprous—and all distempers that are bred of dirt and iniquity, were represented in the Congress in ten minutes, and still they came. Every woman that had a sick baby brought it along, and every woman that had nt, borrowed one.

Brilliant Feat of Menotti Garibaldi.

LOW PRICES, viz.*

Extra Dark Mink,
Royal Ermine,
Siberian Squirrel,
Riyer Mink,
Ladies' Hoods,
And a full skeep learned of CHILDREA'S FURS.
GENT'S MUFFLERS and GLOVES, SLEIGH
ROBES, &c.

F. GARLAND,
Market Square, Guerrel,
Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867.

Såd w732

OYST Såd w732

IMPORTED direct from the Tacking House in Important of the inducements of some of our best musicians appear on it. The same interest ment will be a pleasing variety of Rome cannot possibly a detert the City of Rome cannot possibly with the pleast of the possibly with the possibly with the possibly with the possibly with the cannot possibly with the cannot possibly with the cannot possibly with the cannot possibly with the possibly with the possibly with the cannot possibly with the cannot possibly with the cannot possibly with the possible and Vecchia after the fight at Borghetto are still there. Those who are not acquainted with the City of Rome cannot possibly understand the audacity of Menotti Garbaldi's march. It has few parallels in military history. The heights of Paviola consist of some hills of easy ascent be tween the Milvian bridge and the Porta del Popolo. These heights are little more than a mile from the Pincio promenade in the interior of Rome. But that is not all. They are defended by a bend of the Tiber, which can only be passed on that side by the Milvian bridge. On the other runs the Teverone, which can only be crossed upon two bridges. These three bridges were kept by strong detachments of the Papal soldiers. Menotti had then to cross one of them to command the walls of Rome. He ought clearly to be sure that his father would attack the city on the other side, or otherwise he would be shut up in a position which it would not be easy to leave. On the 13th, 14th and 15th June, 1849, the Italians achieved prodigies of valor on those heights, and heroically disputed their possession with the French.

PROLAUIC OATS AND BARLEY.—We observe by a Hamilton (Scotland) paper that a competition had arisen between some of the farmers of the parishes of Carnwath, Wishaw and West Calder, as to which could preduce the most prolific oats. Wishaw was the first to boast, but her claim was set aside by Carnwath, a Mr. Crawtord of that parish having a field in which single stalks show heads with grains numbering four and five hundred. But "West Calder eclipsed Carnwath, a Mr. Mungall having a field which, from a single grain, shows the astonishing increase of 712, another 541, and a third 500. At Burnbank farm, Chapleton, a bunch of barley, the product of one, seed, contained no fewer than 51 distinct at the seed, contained no fewer than 51 distinct at the seed.

Parliament of Canada.

House of Commons

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.
On motion of Sir John A. Macdonald a writ was ordered to be issued for the election of a member for the County of Montmorenci, in room of Hon. Jos Cauchon, appointed a member of the Senate.

Mr. Holton said in the absence of the hon. member for Hochelaga he would ask the Minister of Justice whether he was in a position to make any statements in regard to the filling of vacancies in the Cabinet, caused by the resignation of Messrs (falt and Archbald. Reports had been seen in the public journals respecting offers of office to hon. gentlemen known in this house; one a member of this house, and another a member of the other branch of the legislature. The house should know at the earliest moment what appointments were made.

Sir John A. Maclonald replied that negotiations were in progress, and had arrive, I at such a point, that he hoped in

what appointments were made.

Sir John A. Maclonald replied that negotiations were in progress, and had arrived at such a point, that he hoped in a day or two to be able to announce the names of the gentlemen appointed to the vacant offices.

Mr. Jones, of North Leeds, opened the debate by a defence of the Coalition, and wanted measures taken to decrease the number of representatives.

Mr. McKeagnie (Cape Breton), avowed his opposition to the union, and rehearsed the complaints of Nova Scotia anti-unionists, but concluded by declaring a truce on the question, and avowing his willingness to try Confederation for a time.

Mr. Bodwell, of South Oxford, spoke at length in defence of the Union of the Provinces, anticipating great and important benefits to all concerned. He regretted that the Senate had been constituted a nominated body, and that the new constitution had not been submitted to the people for approval. Mr. Bodvell also advocated early action in reference to the opening up of the North West territory, he repudiated the charges of disloyalty that had been made against the opposition, but deprecated the idea of a standing army for Canada. He urged the importance of reciprocal trade with the United States, but unhesitatingly rejected the chimers of "Legislative Reciprocity," and concluded with an appeal for party government instead of Coalition, reminding Mr. McDougall of his promise to abide by the decision of the Reform members of the House.

Mr. Oliver, of North Oxford, joined in

and concluded with an appeal for party government instead of Coalition, reminding Mr. McDougall of his promise to abide by the decision of the Reform members of the House.

Mr. Oliver, of North Oxford, joined in the congratulations on Confederation, but sympathized with the people of Nova Scotia who had been brought in against their will, and thought they should be at liberty to withdraw from the Union, if that were their settled purpose and desire. But, still, he thought the terms of the Union very favorable to the Maritime Provinces, and thought the only thing they justly feared was the danger of reckless expenditure and burdensome tariffs. He reviewed the currency question, and contended that the Ministry had not acted in good faith in the matter of the provincial debentures of last year.

Mr. McGee spoke at length, rehearsing the history of the Confederation movement through its various stages, and the opposition that had been shown to it. He also repeated his Fenlan "sensations," and declared that he had proofs which the Government would not allow him to produce, implicating parties in Canada. He spoke in glowing terms of the future prospects of the Dominion, and contended that the only thing now lacking was national pride and confidence in ourselves.

Mr. Anglin, said that the anti-Unionists from New Brunswick had not thought it proper to join in the discussion of these resolutions. He considered himself dragged into it, and he went on to denounce the means employed to carry Confederation in no measured terms. He more than insinuated a charge that Mr. McGee had been in concert with Killian in the Compo Bello fiasco, and castigated him severely for his charges against the Irishmen of Montreal. He complained of injustice to the Roman Catholics of New Brunswick, in the composition of the Senate, but ended by accepting the situation.

Senate, but ended by accepting the situ-ation.

Mr. Tilley replied briefly to Mr. Anglin, defending the Unionists from the charges made. Mr. Smith and one or two other New Brunswickers made a few remarks, when the final paragraph of the address was carried, and the formal steps for its presentation adopted, on motion of Sir John A. Macdonald.

The journals of Alicant (Spain) report that the bodies of two men were found behind the theatre there, closely locked together; a dagger in the hand of one was buried up to the hilt in the heart of the other. The corpses were rigid, and the features of both wore a frightful expression of anger and hatred. They appear to have fallen together, both

pierced by mortal wounds. The largest bell in this country is in one of the towers of the Notre Dame Cathedral, at Montreal. It is nine feet in ages ten inches in thickness, and weigh There is much silver in 25,780 pounds. its composition, and its cost was great. In tone it is deep and powerful, nearly deafening any person who may be stand-ing by when it is struck. Owing to its great weight it is seldom rung, and then a number of men are employed at the ropes. The usual way of sounding it is by a hammer, worked by a lever spring.

by a hammer, worked by a lever spring DEATH OF LORD WROTTESLEY.—Sence has lost a devoted supporter by death of Lord Wrottesley, who was be in 1798 and educated at Christ's Chur Oxford. In 1823 he was called to the by the Society of Lincoln's Inn. He with the recipient, in 1839, of the gold me of the Royal Astronomical Society, and 1854, succeeded the Earl of Ross as Predent of the same institution. He sering several royal commissions, and was author of a work entitled. Thoughts Government and Legislaton. He seeded his father in 1841 to the peeded his lather in 1841 to the peeded himself succeeded in a state of the same institution.

Cable News!

Special and Exclusive Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

London, Nov. 14.—The London Times, in a leading editorial on the Italian situation referring to the last note of prime minister Menebrea, boldly declares the abolition of the temporal power to be essential to the production of peace, and calls it Italy's ultimatum to France.

Brussels, Nov. 14.—By the new postal treaty between Belgium and the United States, the rate of postage on single letters weighing half an ounce or less havbeen reduced to fifteen cents.

Paris, Nov. 14.—The Moniteur to-day publishes the Imperial decree making the following Cabinet appointments:—M. Marie Ocar Pineard, to be Minister of State for the Interior; M. Pierre Mague, to be Minister of Finance.

Paris, Nov. 14.—Previous to the departure of the French troops from Rome the Holy Father received the staff of officers in a body in the audience chamber of the Nettern and addressed them in the

the may rather received the stan of of-ficers in a body in the audience chamber of the Vatican, and addressed them in the most feeling manner. He expressed his happiness at having the soldiers of France around him once more, but never had his around him once more, but never had his happiness been so great as it was now, because of the recent peril to which he had been exposed. He returned thanks the officers, to France, and to the Emperor Napoleon for the deliverance of the Holy Sec. He was filled with grief to see that Italy had sent out as a vanguard against Rome a horde of anarchists, upon whose flags were inscribed rapine and devastation. While the valor of the Pontifical troops had successfully defend-

scouts the fear of a COUP D'ETAT by the insurgents.

London, Nov. 14—It is stated that the Fenian, Kelly, who was rescued from the police at Manchester, has appeared in Belgium.

St. Petersbutg, Nov. 14—It is reported that Gen. Ignatieff, the present Minister of Russia at Constantinople, will replace Prince Gortschakoff as Minister of foreign affairs.

American Despatches.

Wilmington, Del, Nov. 14th play of meteors, from 2 to 4.12 this a. m., was very fine. 500 were counted in 20 minutes.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 14—Meteors fell at the rate of 1500 an hour at 4 o'clock this morning. There was a brilliant meteoric display at Charleston, lasting seve—

made. Mr. Smith and one or two other New Brunswickers made a few remarks, when the final paragraph of the address was carried, and the formal steps for its presentation adopted, on motion of Sir John A. Macdonald.

A POSTPONEMENT.—We learn by special telegram from Fergus, that the dinner which was to have been given to Mr.

J. S. Armstrong, in Whyte's Hotel, Fergus, this (Friday) evening, has been postponed on account of the death of that gentleman's brother.

Sean 10,000. Another fire occurred at the Sash and Blind factory on 42nd-st. Loss \$21,000. Several other minor fires took place in various parts of the city.

Norwich. Conn., Nov. 14—The bridge across the Yantic River at this place fell this evening about half-past seven o'clock. A waggon with five horses attached, and containing three men, was passing over at the time, and went down, but strange to say none were injured. The bridge cost upwards of \$25,000.

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Providence, R. I., Nov. 14th—Hon. N. Bullock died in Bristol last night, aged y grans. He was the oldest graduate of Brown's University, and the last t. Lieut.-Governor of this State under the charter of Charles the Second.

Baltimore, Nov. 15—John and Joe Douglas Wise, who assaulted Mr A. Pollard, were balled in \$3000 each to appear before the grand jury next Saturday.

Dover, N. H., Nov. 15th—The steamer Lady of the Lake was burnt to the wateredge yesterday, while lying at her wharf at Wolfsboro.

Havana, Nov. 14—No new case of cholera; the excitement is abating.

New York, Nov. 15—There are indications that all who invested in the presentation enterprise of Clark, Webster & Coare victims to one of the sharpest speculations of the age. Over a million dollars worth of tickets were sold.

The Tribune's special says—Official reports show that the Government has lost by the non-collection of the whiskey tax alone during last year upwards of one hundred million dollars. The loss on to-bacco is set down at \$25,000.000. These losses are attributed to corruption and mismanagement of collectors. The President has pardoned C. B. Crittenden of Kentucky, who was a rebel Major-Gen.

"THE CRAFTSMAN."-Mr. R. Cuth ert, bookseller, Wyndham street, opposite the English Church, has the Craftsan for sale. He will also supply it subscribers. The present is a capital th