

been received of the engagement of Monte Rotondo. They represent that the fighting was obstinate on both sides. At one time during the day, when reinforcements for the Papal troops arrived upon the field, the issue appeared doubtful, but at the end of the conflict, Garibaldi, who led his brave volunteers in person, was completely successful. He immediately followed up his victory, and the defeated soldiers of the Pope, who fell back on Rome, were vigorously pursued.

London, Oct. 28.—Consols closed quiet at 94 5/16; 5-30's, 69; Illinois Central 78; Erie 46 1/2.

Liverpool, Oct. 28.—Cotton closed quiet—middling uplands 8 1/2; Orleans 9 1/4; breadstuffs closed without alteration.

London, Oct. 28.—Sugar steady; No 12 closed at 20s; oils unchanged.

Guelph Evening Mercury

WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 30.

THE CONDITION OF EUROPE.

At the present moment, the continent of Europe might aptly be compared to an immense volcano, giving indications of an immediate and terrible eruption. The smoke of battle has already dimmed the sun that shines with genial rays on the vine-clad hills of Italy, and the earth has trembled beneath the tread of hostile armies, and the thunder of their artillery. War has already begun, and war on a more extensive and devastating scale is imminent. France has launched the fleet that will convey her armies to the support of the tottering power of the Pope, and the question that has for a long time been matter of speculation is likely ere long to find its final solution. There is a mystery hangs over the Roman Question which almost every person imagined was no mystery at all when Italy declared her willingness to abide by the terms of the September convention, when Rattazzi resigned his seat in the Italian Cabinet, and when an attempt was made to form a new ministry with Cialdini at the head, whose policy was supposed to be more Napoleonic than was that of his predecessor. But that attempt has failed, and every day gives fresh evidence that the spirit and feelings of the Garibaldians are similar to those of the great mass of the subjects of the King of Italy. Victor Emmanuel may be irresolute in enterprise, but surely, with all his slothfulness, he would be prompt in those measures which are essential to his own safety and the integrity of his kingdom as it stands at present. He cannot well satisfy the Emperor of France for the infraction of the treaty by saying that he could not prevent it, when it is well known that he did not make the attempt; at least that he did not since Garibaldi escaped from Caprera, and at the head of his devoted legions made rapid strides towards Rome.

Bismarck in the pride of his success, and in conscious possession of brilliant talent and a powerful army, keeps a steady watch on the movements of that great political opponent with whom he has been for years contending the palm of European diplomacy. He waits with impatience a favorable opportunity to let slip his hounds of war, and essay to acquire increased power for his country, and fresh renown for her arms. One object of his ambition he has already gained. Prussia by virtue of superior military force has taken the place of Austria; she has become the chief power of the German Confederation, and as smaller bodies have always a tendency to approach the larger, so we find that some of the States of South Germany evince an inclination to join the Confederation of the North under the protectorate of Prussia.—Baron Von Bismarck has been outdone; he was unable to direct the tide of events, and he was obliged to go whithersoever it would carry him.—He is Prime Minister of an empire that has been humbled, but not annihilated. The history of Austria has been a singular one. Twice did Napoleon the First humble her in the very dust, and he even dictated the terms of a peace by no means so severe as might have been expected from the position of the conqueror and the conquered, within the very walls of her capital. It is well known that he revered her spirit and her power, and her repeated rises to magnificence and strength justified the high opinion the renowned maker of kings and kingdoms entertained of her energy and resources. Should France and Prussia be embroiled it is hard to say what advantage Austria might take of the circumstance, and it would be difficult to predict how far she might retrieve her faded honour, or recover her exalted position. But Russia does not see matters thus.—She looks upon it as inevitable, that Prussia must one day perhaps not far distant mean Germany, and that in consequence she will be exercising a right which belongs to the Muscovite. A large proportion of the population of Austria and Hungary are of the Slavonic race, and Russia with instinctive love for territorial conquest can see in this fact her clear claim to be their protector, and her right to be the saviour of the nation that would show signs of willingness or ability to

taining such a feeling, it is not to be wondered at if she should wish to see a war inaugurated between France and Prussia, since she would probably be by some means the gainer. Thus while each nation is watching its opportunity, all are arming, and the sound of preparations for a conflict, or for conflicts that are deemed unavoidable resounds from the Ural Mountains to the Atlantic.

Riots in Quebec.

On last Monday morning the police proceeded to St. Roch and arrested nineteen of the ringleaders concerned in the late demonstration of the ship carpenters' strike. Warrants were issued for the arrest of twenty of the leaders, but one of them is still at large. Those arrested were brought up to the police court at 10 o'clock that morning before the Judge of Session, Mr. Irvine, Solicitor-General, prosecuting. The prisoners were followed through the streets to the court house by a mob composed of the roughest of the rough to the number of several hundred. Curses and imprecations against the police and the authorities were freely indulged in, and several of them swore vengeance against those opposed to their unjust demand. Bail to any amount was offered for the release of the prisoners, but was refused by the court. The prisoners were remanded until Tuesday. When it became known amongst the crowd outside that bail had been offered and refused, the mob became still more noisy and boisterous, and swore they would rescue the prisoners if they were not admitted to bail. The authorities being made aware of the attitude of the mob, deemed it advisable to send for a detachment of regular troops, and accordingly, in a short time, a strong body of the 60th Rifles arrived in front of the court-house. The prisoners were immediately marched out and placed in vans, and amid the shouts and yells of the boisterous crowd were driven off to jail, the vans being guarded in front and rear, and on both sides, by the soldiers, with drawn bayonets.

The latest news from Quebec is that the shipyards still remain closed—the union men threatening with their vengeance all who will work at lower wages than the rates they had established. The examination of those concerned in the late ship-yard disturbances, who were arrested, took place yesterday. Bail has been accepted for the appearance of the ringleaders for future trial, and they have been released. To prevent a disturbance a detachment of the 60th Rifles were stationed in front of the court-house. The volunteer cavalry formed an escort for the prisoners from the gaol to the court house.

Roman Catholic Church in Ireland.

It is reported in the Cork Examiner that Lord Stanley applied some time since to the Pope, to ascertain if the endowment of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland out of the funds now belonging to the Church of England, would be accepted as a settlement of the vexed church question, and that His Holiness declined to have anything to do with it. Application was made then to Cardinal Cullen, the representative of the Roman Catholic Church in Ireland, who called a meeting of the Irish Bishops. The matter was discussed from three points of view, as to how the State might come to the assistance of the Roman Church, 1st, by grants to the priests personally; 2nd, to the church as a corporation for distribution among the clergy; 3rd by the creation of parsonages and glebes. The result, however, was a resolution adopted unanimously against accepting aid in any form from the State. But one other mode remains, it seems to us, of settling the question, and that is, to leave churches of all kinds in Ireland to be supported by voluntarism alone.

Newman Hall has been spending some time at Boston, and is now in New York, preaching and speaking to vast audiences. He will remain on this continent several weeks yet.

An association called "White Boys in Blue" has been formed by the soldiers in New York. They announce themselves opposed to negro suffrage, etc.

COMMERCIAL BILLS AT INGERSOLL.—The Journal of Commerce says:—Our travelling agent writes us from Ingersoll, It is a fact that within the last week from \$50,000, to \$60,000 have been paid to farmers in this district for their cheese entirely in Commercial bank bills. It will affect the trade of this town very much. The bank's bill are being bought for 60c along the line, and people owing money to the bank purchase them and make a large profit by the transaction.

The N. Y. Times says:—The Washington correspondents are to be "dined" by the proprietors of Willard's. We hope they will have a good time of it. Meantime couldn't they occupy a portion of their time usefully in devising some means for getting a little truth into their despatches now and then—or rather for avoiding such a steady, uninterrupted stream of inventions and contradictions day after day? They may not be aware of it, but it is true that the public at large is losing all faith in the despatches from Washington.

A lady in Maine lost five one hundred dollar United States bonds. They were picked up by an ignorant man, who did not know what they were, and he carried them home and gave them to his children for pretty pictures. They cut the bonds and carefully trimmed the coupons, which they kept to play with.

BEING "FIRST."—I assert, Sir, as a fact, said Archbishop Whately to a dull Trinity don, "that you are one of the first men of the age." But while the elated don was bowing his thanks, the wit added, "I understand you were born January, 1801!"

A SMILE ILLUSTRATED.—When Milton was blind he married a shrew. The Duke of Buckingham called her a rose. "I am no judge of flowers" replied Milton; "but it may be so, for I feel the thorns daily."

HEAVY TAXES.—The Buffalo Courier states that the annual taxation for all purposes in the State of New York is more than eleven per cent upon the assessed valuation of all the real and personal property within its limits; that it amounts to forty-five dollars for each individual man, woman and child, white and black, of the entire population; and that the aggregate annual tax is one hundred and eighty million of dollars. That is more than double the entire debt of the Dominion of Canada!

CONFEDERATION IN NEWFOUNDLAND.—At a public meeting not long since held at St. John's, Newfoundland, for the purpose of considering the expediency of that colony joining the Confederation of Canada, the subject was fully discussed with great calmness and moderation. A number of the leading gentlemen in the island advocated the union of Newfoundland with the New Dominion. From the tone which seemed to pervade the meeting, as reported in the Newfoundland Press, we are inclined to think it will not be long before Newfoundland makes a formal application to be admitted into

THE KINGSTON MURDER.—The Court of Assizes opened at Kingston on Tuesday. An application on behalf of the murderers Howard, Allan and Gemmill, was made to change the venue, but the judge refused it. The trial was to commence to-day (Wednesday). The prisoner Jones or Whalen has been admitted Queen's evidence.

BIRTHS.

O'DONNELL.—In Guelph, on the 28th inst., the wife of Mr. E. O'Donnell of a son.

ROBERTSON.—In Elora on Thursday the 17th inst., the wife of Mr. A. Robertson, Thimith, of a daughter.

GIBB.—In Elora, on Tuesday morning, the 22nd inst., the wife of Mr. John Gibb, Carpenter, of a daughter.

ALLAN.—At Harrison, on the 22nd inst., the wife of Mr. James Allan of a daughter.

COPPE.—At Guelph, on the 27th inst., the wife of Mr. Henry Coppe of a son.

CLEHORN.—In Waterloo Township, on the 28th inst., the wife of Mr. Thomas Clehorn of a son.

TORRANCE.—At Everton, on the 23rd inst., the wife of Mr. Wm. Torrance of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BARBER.—STEAD.—At Guelph, on the 28th inst., by the Rev. John Hogg, Mr. Geo. S. Barber, carpenter, to Miss Jane Stead, both of Guelph.

KIRKLAND.—WINTERS.—At Coresoga, on the 22nd inst., by the Rev. E. Grimshaw, Mr. Alex. Kirkland, of Peel, to Miss Maria Winters, of Wellesley.

MCDONALD.—VAN COUGHNET.—At Mount Forest, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. J. McMillan, Mr. Donald McDonald, to Miss Julia Ann Van-coughnet, both of Normanby.

GRAY.—REID.—At the residence of the bride's father on the 3rd inst., by the same, Mr. Thos. Gray, of Nichol, to Miss Jane Reid, of Egmont.

BROWN.—HOWARD.—At Mount Forest, on the 18th inst., by the same, Mr. William Brown, of Minto, to Miss Rosanna Howard, of Arthur.

DEATHS.

NORRISH.—At Nassagawya, on the 24th inst., Susanah relict of the late Nicholas Norrish, aged 76 years.

TALBOT.—At Mount Pleasant, on Saturday the 19th inst., Margaret the youngest daughter of R. Talbot School Teacher Township of Nichol, aged 1 year 8 months 9 days.

SMITH.—In Mount Forest, on the 4th inst., Sarah, daughter of Mr. Wm. S. Smith, builder, aged 3 months and 12 days.

MCKINNON.—In the Township of Erin, on the 16th inst., Alex. McKinnon, aged 81 years and 10 months. Deceased was one of the oldest settlers in the Township; was well known and highly respected. He was a native of Scotland.

New Advertisements.

BOARD WANTED.

The Bookkeeper of a Wholesale and Retail Establishment in Town wishes to board in a respectable private family. Address, with terms and references, Box 10, Post Office, Guelph, Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. 884 3

KEY LOST.—\$2 REWARD.

LOST, a Brass Key, numbered 10688. The finder will be paid the reward on returning it to The Mechanics Office. Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. 884 3

CIGARS! CIGARS!

AN IMMENSE STOCK of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Wholesale and Retail. H. BERRY. 884 w32

XXX OYSTERS,

IMPORTED DIRECT. The trade supplied on Liberal terms. H. BERRY. 884 732w

COW LOST.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, near Goddie's mill, a brindled cow, with white spot on forehead and shoulder, and white on the belly. She is about 6 years old, and with horns turned inward. Any person giving such information to the owner as will lead to the recovery of the animal will be rewarded. DANIEL CARTER. Guelph, 30th October, 1867. dw3in

COW STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED or stolen from the premises of the subscriber, on the 14th October, a light brindled cow, with short horns turned in, about three years old. Any person returning her, or giving such information as will lead to her recovery, will be rewarded. WM. HOGAN, Waterloo Road. Guelph, 30th October, 1867. dw3in*

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Farmers that are fond of Devonshire Cider Had better come right away On the West Street Square, And see JAMES GAY.

As he has purchased an improved Cider Mill. He will furnish them with Cider at their will. Send your barrels and apples right away, And he will fill them without delay.

Cider made on shares, gallon for gallon, by that wonderful little man— JAMES GAY. Guelph, 30th October, 1867. w3in

CREDIT SALE OF STOCK

WILL be sold by public auction, on the farm occupied by Mrs. Richard Henderson, Lot No. 9, 2nd Con, Division E, Guelph Township, On Thursday, 21st November, at 12 o'clock, noon, the following Stock, Implements, &c.: 1 mare, 2 goat cows (one in calf), 4 head of young cattle, 1 sheep, 1 breeding sow, plough, harrows, &c. Also, a quantity of Household Furniture.

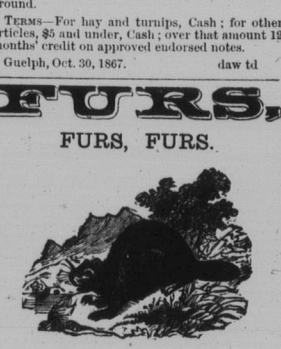
Also, will be sold at the same time a quantity of HAY and TURNIPS. The Turnips are out of the ground.

Terms:—For hay and turnips, Cash; for other articles, 30 and under, Cash; over that amount 12 months' credit on approved endorsed notes.

Guelph, Oct. 30, 1867. daw 1d

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, SLEIGH ROBES, &c.

F. GARLAND,
Market Square, GUELPH.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs

Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. 884 w32

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership in the practice of the Law in all its branches, under the name, style and firm of McQUAY & MITCHELL.

PATRICK McCURRY,
ROBERT MITCHELL.

DRILL SHED, GUELPH

ARTS' EXHIBITION!

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

THE Committee of the Mechanics' Institute respectfully intimate that they will hold an Arts' Exhibition for the display of

Oil and Water Colour Paintings, Engravings, Ladies' Fancy Work, Articles of Vertu, Rare Books, and other suitable objects, in the DRILL SHED, commencing on

Monday, 4th of November, and continuing during the following Five Days, supplemented by

Promenade CONCERTS, or REUNIONS in the EVENINGS.

In order that the local public generally may have an opportunity of attending the Exhibition, the price of admission has been placed at

TEN CENTS.

From the large number of articles promised for the occasion, the Committee are persuaded that the forthcoming Exhibition will be one of the best ever held in Guelph.

GEORGE PIRIE, President.
E. NEWTON, Secretary.

Guelph, 30th October, 1867.

John Boyd & Co.,

61 and 63 FRONT STREET,

TORONTO

Are daily receiving large supplies of

Sal: Water Salmon, White Fish, Trout, Mackerel—in Kits. Herrings, Round & Split, in blks and 1/2 blks

Fresh FRUITS.

Valencia Raisins—in boxes & half boxes Layer do do do Seedless do do do Currants

Besides a large assortment of

General Groceries,

Wines, Liquors, SHIP CHANDLERY, &c

Toronto, October 25, 1867. 8546 w1

Fresh Groceries.

TEAS of superior quality. FRESH COFFEES. REFINED, Muscovado, Ground and Dry Cashed Sugars. LOBSTERS, Sardines and Marmalade. FIRST-CLASS CHEESE—new and old. Extra OLD RYE and Family Whisky.

Prices of the above Goods are as low as the LOWEST.

GEORGE WILKINSON.

Next door to Telegraph and Express Office. Guelph, 25th October, 1867. daw 1f

Commercial Bank

Will take Commercial Bank Bills at PAR for GOODS.

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Will take Commercial Bank Bills at PAR for GOODS.

New Advertisements.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Gore Bank, Ontario Bank, and Montreal Bank Bills

TAKEN AT A PREMIUM

AT CUTHBERT'S

Book, Jewellery and Fancy Store.

Guelph, 29th October.

To Engineers and Mechanics.

The Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book,

CONTAINING Weights and Measures; Weights of Materials; Rules of Arithmetic; Latitude and Longitude; Tides; Cable and Anchors; Specific Gravities; Squares, Cubes and Roots, etc. Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids, Trigonometry, Mechanics, Friction, Aerostatics, Hydraulics and Hydrodynamics, Dynamics, Gravitation, Animal Strength, Wind-mills, Strength of Materials, Limes, Mortars, Cement, &c. Wheels, Heat, Water, Gunpowder, Steam and the Steam Engine, Construction of Vessels, Miscellaneous Illustrations, Dimensions of Steamers, Mills, etc. Orthography of Technical Terms and Words, etc. The Volume embraces 660 pages, magnificently bound.

Will be sent post-paid, to any part of Canada for \$2.50.

AT T. J. DAY'S, Bookseller, Guelph.

CO'MERCIAL BANK.

ROBERT RUTHERFORD

Will take Commercial Bank Bills AT PAR for the

SALES OF DRY GOODS,

For ONE WEEK from this Date. Being anxious to clear out the Stock Bargains will be given.

ROBT. RUTHERFORD.

Guelph, Oct. 25, 1867. daw 1f

D. SAVAGE,

WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH,

BEGS to call attention to his very large stock of

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE!

JUST RECEIVED, CONSISTING OF

Electro-Plated Tea Sets. Cruet Frames, Cake Baskets, Card Baskets, Butter Coolers, Egg Stands, Fruit Stands, Pickle Frames.

Breakfast Cruits, Sugar Baskets, Cream Jugs, Call Bells, Waiters, Childrens' Cups, Sugar Spoons, Butter Knives, &c.

Watches, Clocks and Jewellery!

The Stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewellery is equally large.

Just Received an Immense Stock of JET EAR-RINGS---Very Cheap.

Watches, Clocks and Jewellery Repaired as Usual.

ENGRAVING DONE ON THE PREMISES.

D. SAVAGE.

Guelph, October 21, 1867. 883 d o 2e