

# Evening Mercury

VOL. II. NO. 97. GUELPH, ONT. CANADA, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 10, 1868. PRICE ONE PENNY.

### CARD.

#### To Friends & Strangers.

After an experience of over four years in selling the New York Union Piano Company's Pianos, (made under the direction of J. P. Hale at the corner of 10th Avenue and 6th Street, New York.) with the instruments of some of the other leading manufacturers, we have decided to drop all others and confine our sales to the

#### Union Pianos!

Being fully satisfied, after having sold over 800 of these splendid instruments in New York, Cincinnati and St. Louis, that they are the finest and most durable Pianos now made. They have given us and our agents less trouble than any Pianos we have ever dealt in, and we would invite both dealers and customers to try them in preference to any other now made. THEY ARE SUPERIOR INSTRUMENTS.

PHILIP PHILIPS & CO.,  
Music Dealers,  
New York, Cincinnati and St. Louis.

About 5,000 of the above Pianos are now in use giving entire satisfaction. Samples constantly on hand at the subscriber's Music Store, opposite the Market, Guelph, at 25 per cent. less than other good imported instruments. Also, the best Melodeons and Cabinet Organs.

W. WARNER CLARK,  
Market Square, Guelph,  
Oct. 13. d-w

### FUNERALS



#### WILLIAM BROWNLOW UNDERTAKER,

SHOP, in rear of the WELLINGTON HOTEL, Douglas Street. House in rear of Mr. F. W. Stone's Store, and fronting the Fair Ground.

The subscriber intimates that he is prepared to attend to all funerals in Guelph and the surrounding country. Coffins always on hand and made to order on the shortest notice. Terms very moderate.

W. BROWNLOW  
d-w

March 20 1868.

### SALT, SALT

[Wholesale and Retail]

#### A. H. R. KENNEDY'S

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.

#### UPPER WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH

Guelph Jul 24. d-w

### TROTTER & GRAHAM,



#### DENTISTS!

GUELPH and BRAMPTON

#### LICENTIATES OF DENTAL SURGERY,

Successors in Guelph to Trotter.

Office, over Higginbotham's Drugstore  
Guelph, 2nd August, 1868. (d-w)

#### House and Lot for Sale.

SITUATED on Delhi Street, Mitchell's Hill, Guelph, being Lot 25, in Division A, containing one-fifth of an acre. House is built of stone, and contains four comfortable rooms, besides a kitchen; also, clothes press, and good cellar, all well finished and in good condition. Lot is well fenced and planted with choice fruit trees, &c. There is a good well with pump on the premises; also, stable and carriage house. This property is well adapted to a small family, being on a very healthy site, and affording an excellent aspect. Will be sold cheap. For further particulars apply to WM. JOHNS, McTague Street, or THOMAS BOLTON, Guelph Township, near Armstrong's Mills. October 21st. d-w

#### Another Lot of those Delicious

### Pine Apples

At H. BERRY'S.

### SPLENDID DATES

At H. BERRY'S.

### ORANGES & LEMONS

At H. BERRY'S.

### Maple Sugar

At H. BERRY'S.

### CLARK'S EXCELSIOR

#### Washing Composition!

The best and Hardest Discovery of the Age, for Washing Purposes.

Worth Twenty Dollars a Year

In a family of eight or ten persons.

It will wash in hard or soft water. Clothes require no rubbing. The dirt is boiled out in ten minutes, and the washing may be on the table before breakfast. It is warranted not to injure or discolor the clothes, and will also remove grease, or stains of all kinds. Give it a fair trial, and you will never be without it. Family Right containing full directions for making and using the Composition, \$1 each. Sold at the Patentee's Music Store, and at A. B. FITZGERALD'S Drug Store. W. WARNER CLARK, Patentee Guelph, Ont. July 15th

#### Wrapping Paper for Sale.

FOR SALE at the Evening Mercury Office, a large lot of old Newspapers, in good condition for wrapping paper. Apply at the office. Guelph, October 25.

### DOMINION SALOON

#### FRESH OYSTERS!

Of the best quality always on hand, and served up in all styles at short notice; also for sale by the keg can. The Bar is supplied with Liquors, Wines, Ales and Cigars, of the choicest brands, likewise with the favorite drink, Tom and Jerry. *per LUNCH* between the hours of 12 noon and 3 p. m.

DENIS BUNYAN.  
Guelph, 17th October. d

### BILLIARD HALL!

Adjoining Coulson's Hotel,  
GUELPH, ONT.

Four New Phelan Standard American tables.

Guelph, one 24. W O'CONNOR, Proprietor d-w

### SPECIAL ATTENTION.

THE Highest Market Price paid for  
Wool, Hides, Sheepskins, Catfisks, and Wood Pickings.

At No. 4, Day's old Block, Gordon Street,  
Guelph, July 25. d-w D. MOLTON.

### SPEEDVALE MILLS.

#### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having purchased the Speedvale Mills from Mr. James Goldie, will always pay the highest Market price for Wheat at his Mills. BROWN, SHORRS, MIDDLETONS and SCARLENS constantly on hand and will be sold at a reduction on Guelph Prices.

JOHN PIPE,  
d-w

Speedvale Mills, Oct. 14.

#### Southdown Sheep for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale several Thorough-Bred Southdown RAM LAMBS, also, a number of Southdown EWES and EWE LAMBS.

JAMES ANDERSON, Springfield,  
Near Guelph, on the River Speed.  
Guelph, October 26. w-d-d-w

#### TO TAILORS.

AMERICAN Shears, Trimmers, and Points of all sizes, Squares, Carved Knives, Straightedges, Improved Irons, English and American Crayons, Bartlett's Needles, Tapes, &c. All the best quality, and at lowest prices.

RYAN & OLIVER,  
Importers of Hardware—114 Yonge-st. Toronto  
Toronto, 1st April, 1868. d

#### TO MACHINISTS.

STEEL Squares, Steel Rules, Centre Ganges, Vernier Callipers, Steel Calliper Rules, Calliper Squares, Ames' Universal Squares, Self-regulating Callipers and Dividers, Stubs Files and Tools Patent Files, Sheet Steel, &c. For sale by

RYAN & OLIVER,  
General Hardware Merchants—114 Yonge-st. Toronto, 1st April, 1868. d

#### Shoe Tools & Findings

A COMPLETE assortment of the latest patterns of Shoe Tools, Shoe and Machine Threads, Machine Silk, Shoe Pegs, Shoe Nails, Shoe Tacks, Heel and Toe Plates, &c., wholesale and retail.

RYAN & OLIVER,  
114 Yonge Street Toronto  
Toronto, 1st April, 1868.

#### Cabinetmakers & Upholsterers.

HAIR Seating, Curled Hair, Tow, Sofa Springs, Twine, Chair Web, Buttons, Screws, Hinges, Locks, Tacks, Flint Paper, Glue, Piano Stool screws, Coffin Trimmings, Upholsterers' Needles and Regulators, Addis' Carvers' Tools, Extension Lip Auger Bits, Melodeon Hardware, &c. For sale at lowest prices.

RYAN & OLIVER,  
General Hardware Merchants—114 Yonge Street Toronto 1st April, 1868. d-ly

### R. J. JEANNERET.

From London,  
Established in London, Ont. 1842 and in Guelph 1863.

### WORKING WATCHMAKER

#### AND JEWELER

#### DAYS BLOCK,

Opposite the Market Guelph.

A GOOD Assortment of the Best English and Swiss Lever Watches. Reference can be made to respectable persons who have carried his Watches from one to twenty-five years each. Guelph, September 9th. d-w

### TROTTER'S



#### Canadian Dentifrice

IS recommended by the following first-class dentists as the best preparation for cleansing, beautifying and preserving the teeth: B. W. Day M. D., L. D. S., Pres. of the Dental Association; W. C. Adams, L. D. S., Toronto; J. O'Donnell, Secretary, Dental Association; L. Lemon, L. D. S., St. Catharines; D. A. Bogart, L. D. S., Hamilton; J. W. Elliott Toronto.

Price 25c. per box. For sale by all Drug-gists.  
Guelph, June 22. d-w 6m

### RUTHERFORD HOUSE

All the remaining Stock of

### DRY GOODS

AT COST PRICES,

And under cost prices, as the whole stock must be SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE before the

#### First of January.

As I am going out of that branch of the business and would particularly invite all to come and get a share of the GREAT BARGAINS, as they will get

As much for a Dollar as they can get elsewhere for a Dollar and a Half.

My Stock of GROCERIES is complete as I intend to carry on that part of the business.

LIQUORS of the very best quality of a kind for Tavern-keepers.

Some very Cheap CROCKERY arrived.

Robert Rutherford,  
Guelph, September 19th. d-w

### Evening Mercury.

Legislature of Ontario.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 10, 1868.

#### Local and Miscellaneous

Patterson, the man committed for the murder of his child at Whitty some time ago, has been declared not guilty.

William Johnson, the Orangeman who suffered imprisonment in the summer, is canvassing in Belfast, with good prospects of success.

The revenue of the Dominion for the first three months of the present year was \$1,628,935, and the expenditure was \$1,615,177. Not much balance to boast.

The London Free Press is anxious that the execution of Jones, which takes place in that city next month should be private. It has already devoted two editorials to the subject.

HORSES STOLEN.—Mr. Andrew Murray of Luther is in search of a span of mares, which were stolen from his premises on the 2nd inst. He has telegraphed in all directions, but obtained no trace of the missing animals.

George Curran, who was sentenced to Penitentiary, at the last Assizes at Hamilton, for forging Mr. John White's name to a promissory note, but who was too ill to be removed to Kingston with the other convicts, died in gaol on Sunday night.

Widder Station held a meeting to consider the expediency of establishing an office of the Dominion Telegraph Company at that place, and the resolution to do so was carried. A thousand dollars stock was subscribed instantly.

Mr. John Paul, the proprietor of the Meaford Hotel, has sued the St. Vincent Council for £1,000 damages, on account of the bridge over the river, near his establishment having been impassable during the summer.

DISMISSED.—We omitted mentioning on Monday, that the case on Saturday against Mr. Benn, for selling liquor without a proper license, was dismissed. As we stated, he had paid for the license which had been issued in Mr. Lillie's name, and as the latter never sold on it, His Worship looked upon it as a misapprehension. Mr. Benn, however, immediately went to the office of the Issuer of Tavern licenses, and paid \$5 for a legal document.

TEMPERANCE FESTIVAL.—We would beg to refresh the memory of our readers with regard to the Temperance Festival which will be held in the Town Hall this evening, beginning at 6 o'clock. Songs, recitations and dialogues, and short addresses by able speakers are promised.—The Temperance Society always has got up a good entertainment when the effort was made—and there is no probability of a failure this time.

EXTENSION OF OPERATIONS.—The robber who broke into Mr. Rutherford's store on Sunday night, at least it is supposed it was he, made an attempt to gain an entrance by the front to the store of Heffernan Brothers. He took down partially one of the shutters from the entrance, but was evidently deterred from operating further by the demonstrations of a large mastiff, which has been kept in the store at night ever since it was broken into some weeks ago. The way in which the shutter is gnawed proves the fury of the dog. The robber preferred a whole skin to booty, which shows that if he is not an honest, he is at least a prudent man. Suspicion resting on Brown the adventurer who stole Elwood's carpet bag, and who has only recently been liberated from gaol, measures were taken for his arrest. It was known that he intended to leave town, and the Chief Constable rightly supposing on Monday, that he had already taken his departure, telegraphed to several places he was likely to pass on his journey. One of these despatches was effectual. Brown was arrested at Harrisburg, and brought to Guelph this (Tuesday) forenoon. Some of the articles he had taken from Mr. Rutherford's store were found on him.

The question of granting a bonus to the narrow-gauge railway was fully discussed in the Toronto Council on Monday night, but the vote was deferred till Wednesday night, when a special meeting will be held.

A Liverpool contemporary announces the death of the Hon. John Mercer Johnson, member of the Dominion Parliament for Northumberland, N. B., and one of the "fathers of Confederation."

A man in London lately submitted to be fined for refusing to allow his child to be vaccinated. He declared he thought the system an inducer of the disease.

A Liverpool contemporary relates a curious incident which occurred at the Amphitheatre on Tuesday night, during the performance of "The Gamster." At the conclusion of Stukely's diabolical expression to Mrs. Beverly, "I'll make a widow of you, and woo you honourably," a woman rose in the pit and exclaimed, "Oh, you brute!" Of course laughter and cheers resounded through the house.

### Legislature of Ontario.

TORONTO, Nov. 9.

After a large number of petitions had been presented Mr. J. S. Macdonald brought up the report of the Committee to appoint standing Committees, which was adopted.

Mr. Pardee introduced a bill to provide for the registration of births, marriages and deaths.

Mr. McLeod enquired of the Ministry, whether they intend during the present session to introduce any amendments to the Municipal or Assessment Acts.

Hon. Attorney-General Macdonald said he had given notice for the striking of a committee to-morrow, to consider what amendments could be made in both Acts. The Government would do what they could to hasten the matter. Although the alteration of these measures had been strongly pressed on the House last year, yet when the Government took the matter into consideration, they found that the universal practice for the last 15 years had been to refer such matters to a committee of leading men in the House conversant with the matter. There were so many conflicting opinions with regard to this Bill that the Government deemed it best to adopt the old practice; and in this way, he hoped, might, before long, be introduced in amendment of both Acts.

In answer to a question the premier said that it was not his intention to furnish the Statutes free to magistrates.

The Government introduced a bill to amend the Statutes in relation to the Government of the Dominion for compensation for that part of the Library of Canada which formerly belonged to this Province. Mr. Macdonald said it was the intention of the Government to insist on compensation for that part of the Library, determined in the arbitration to belong to Ontario.

Mr. Boyd moved that the select committee ordered last session respecting the petition of the Congregational Union of Canada on "Inebriate Asylums" be re-appointed, and that said committee consist of Messrs. Wilson, Beatty, McKellar, Lauder and Pardee, with power to send for persons, papers and to report thereon.

The premier said he had been asked if he could not originate in a committee, but if the matter were brought under the notice of the government it might be done with an appropriation. The motion was allowed to stand.

Mr. McLeod moved an Address to His Excellency the Lieut.-Governor, for a return showing the number of persons who have located in the respective Townships under the provisions of the free grant system, together with the additional number of acres, if any, purchased by such locatees.—Carried.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald moved that an address from the House be presented to His Excellency the Governor General who is about to leave the country to return to England. He referred in very complimentary terms to the course Lord Monk had pursued during the time he had acted as Governor, and to the part he had taken in securing and carrying out our new constitution.

Mr. McKellar seconded the motion in a few appropriate remarks, and it was carried with applause. Messrs. Carling, McKellar, Chamberland, Pardee and Beatty were appointed a Committee to proceed to Ottawa and present the address.

The public accounts for the nine months ending September 30th were brought down.

The House then adjourned.

#### Board of School Trustees.

The Board met last night. Present—Mr. Peterson, chairman; Messrs. Pirie, Knowles, Newton, Mitchell, Bruce, McGurie, Watson, McNeil and Innes.

An account was presented from Mr. J. Martin for one month's teaching, and for kindling wood and lighting fire, which the Board had on a previous occasion under consideration, and refused to pay it. On motion of Mr. Newton his claim for one month's salary was ordered to be paid.

A letter was read from the Rev. Mr. Brown in which he acknowledges the receipt of his daughter, Mrs. Parker, on behalf of the resolution of condolence passed by the Board at its last meeting, for the loss sustained by the death of Mr. Parker. The letter goes on to say that "such a tribute to the memory of a departed husband is well calculated under the Divine blessing to assuage the grief of his afflicted widow. It is grateful to her feelings and her family to receive such testimony to the worth of one whom they so highly valued, and whose loss they so deeply deplore. They sincerely and gratefully desire to acknowledge the terms of esteem in which your Board, as also the journalists of Guelph and other places have given expression to their sentiments respecting a departed friend and fellow citizen."

A communication was read from Mr. Hunter in which he stated that a great many repairs were required in and about the West Ward School. Referred to School Property Committee.

Miss Graffey tendered her resignation as assistant teacher of the North Ward School, to take place at the close of the present quarter. It was accepted.

On motion Thomas and Margaret Phoenix were admitted free scholars in South Ward School, and Charles Mellor in Girl's Primary School.

Moved by Mr. Innes, seconded by Mr. McNeil, that the Local Superintendent's report, especially that portion of it relating to the necessity for providing increased school accommodation, be referred to a joint committee, composed of the School Management and School Property Committees, with instructions to report at the next meeting of the Board.—Carried.

Mrs. Foley was heard in explanation of her claim which she alleges she has against the Board for cleaning the schools for one month, after which on motion of Mr. Knowles it was referred to the Finance Committee, and ordered to be reported on at next meeting of the Board.

The Board then adjourned.

A Toronto Grand Jury has recommended corporal punishment for young offenders, and in cases of brutal conduct, such as wife beating, for adults.

### THE GREAT WATCH FACTORY AT WALTHAM, MASS.

When the American Watch Company fifteen years ago, first sought to introduce their watches in the United States, they were met by a combination of interests, which nothing but energy, capital and (superior workmanship could have overcome; about five millions of dollars worth of watches were then imported annually into the country. Liverpool, Coventry, Geneva, and other dealers had all their places in operation for working the market; the plan usually was for some house engaged to a small extent in watch making in Europe to open an office in New York, import a large quantity of inferior watches, push them indiscriminately into the hands of the retail trade, and then advertise extensively the celebrated watches of "Smith, Jones & Co.," and every shopkeeper on whom they could push their wares, a direct importer from the said celebrated house. In this way, no doubt, a large sum of money was made, and the country flooded with watches which it cost fifty per cent. per annum of their original value to keep in tolerable repair. Many good English and Swiss watches were no doubt imported personally by respectable dealers, but these sold at high prices which the general public would not pay, leaving the bulk of the watch trade in the hands of the operating houses who sold common Coventry Levers, and Swiss aneres, as genuine London Watches, at two or three times their value. Of the thousands of watches imported was computed that not more than five per cent. bore the name of these celebrated makers. Against these huge interests, the American Watch Company when in its infancy found it no easy task to contend; the Trade had their arrangements made elsewhere and were unwilling to introduce a new article, the Company had therefore no resource left but to appeal to the public; they used the Press freely, appealed to the common sense of the people, fully explained the mode by which their watches were produced by original and delicate machinery, and the public decided to give the watches a trial. The trial gave satisfaction; the people would have the watches, so that the dealers were forced to keep them. The result now is that the whole Trade of the United States keep the Waltham watch in preference to any other, it being found, that if they don't pay the dealer the fabulous profits of imported watches, they are at least reliable time keepers, and they sell freely. During the month of September of this year, ten houses in New York alone purchased from the Company movements to the value of \$270,000, besides the immense sales of other dealers. No more complete and convincing illustration can be given of the triumph of Machine Labour when well directed, over the old-fashioned hand processes, than is shown by the history of the American watch. In the short space of fifteen years the battle has been won against fearful odds, until now the Company—with others that are springing up—supply more than seventy-five per cent. of all the watches sold in the United States, besides a large and annually increasing trade in Canada and in other countries. It is sometimes said that this immense success is owing to the preference of the American people for their own manufactures; that the people take pride in the productions of the ingenuity and skill of their own countrymen, there can be no doubt, but an article, to command the market of the United States, must be good, the people are too sharp to submit long to a sham, be the maker home or foreign.

In the quiet and formerly obscure village of Waltham, about ten miles from Boston, the works of the American Watch Company are situated. The city is on the banks of the Charles River, which keeps the air pure and which gives to the shrubs and lawn in front of the works almost the charming verdure of an English landscape. A glance at the numerous photographs of the factory which are published shows the buildings to be an immense quadrangle, in the form of the Louvre in Paris, but devoted to the royalty of labour.

The machinery in the works for the production of the various grades of watches, is worth half a million dollars, without including the forty-horse power steam engine by which it is driven, and the unlimited shafting and belts by which the power is communicated. From 600 to 700 mechanics, male and female, are employed on the premises—some of the most delicate and intricate machines being guided by female hands. This is a practical illustration of "Women's Rights"—the right as a skilled mechanic to guide, by her patient and delicate touch, the unerring machine that brings to perfection the pocket time, which alike records the hours as they fly, and illustrates design in the creation of the universe.

Uniformity is the characteristic of all machine labour and uniformity is the chief desideratum in a watch, one hand made watch might have its depth well sunk and be otherwise accurate, but a dozen or a hundred could never be uniform, hence the difficulty of depending on any but the highest grades, where each piece was tried and tested at great expense. This difficulty has been completely overcome in the American Watch, the wheels for each grade of watch are dropped in a perfect state from a machine more delicate than that which gauges the gold coin in the mint where there is not in each the variation of a grain. The movements of each grade when complete, are exactly the same size, being the only watches in the world for which the cases may be stamped by the thousand with the certainty of a fit. In the construction of the watch the prevailing idea is simplicity, (the commonest Coventry "forty shilling" contains more than double the number of parts) The fuse chain is dispensed with (an invention which was first applied to the verge watch) and uniformity of time is secured by an adjusted main spring and going barrel, the watches are now sprung over, and by a new patent pinion, secured against damage in the event of the main spring breaking. If a watchmaker of repute by the old hand process, were to produce watches of a lower grade and at a cheaper price, having only one class of workmen, the cheaper ones must be the refuse or wasters of the better grade, but in the Waltham factory each grade of watches is produced by separate and distinct machinery and by another class of operatives. The wearer of the silver hunting watch that costs \$100 or \$200

therefore rely on having a watch as complete and perfect in its kind as the fine "Waltham," "Appleton Tracy," or "American Watch Co." many of which are now made self-winding—and which in gold cases may be had from one to three hundred dollars.

When the American Watches were first introduced in Canada interested parties raised the cry of "a Yankee humbug" and tried thereby to create a prejudice against them, but in spite of prejudice and opposition the sale increased, until now there are thousands of them in the pockets of the people, bearing their own testimony to their worth, the demand more than doubling every year. Old and effoted systems may struggle for a while, as the stage-coach did against the railway, or the hand-loom against the power-loom of Manchester, but they have had their day. Watches by machinery, wherever time-keepers are wanted, are destined to supply the wants of the world.—Globe

### BY TELEGRAPH

#### Despatches to the Evening Mercury

PER ATLANTIC CABLE.

#### THE CASE OF MISS BECKER.

London, Nov. 9.—In the case of Miss Lydia Becker, the Court of Common Pleas has rendered a decision in which all the Judges concur that the common law of England gives no woman right to vote. It is reported that Sir William Mansfield, Commander in Chief of the force in India, will succeed Lord Strathnairn, at the head of the troops in Ireland.

#### NEW COUNCILLORS FOR SPAIN.

Madrid, Nov. 9.—Marshal Serrano has nominated twenty-five Councillors of State. Justices of the Peace has been appointed in all the Provinces of Spain. Popular demonstrations have been made in the Balearic and Canary Islands in favor of religious toleration, and petitions have been sent here praying the Government to immediately issue a decree establishing the freedom of public worship.

#### ESPARTERO TO BE OFFERED THE SPANISH CROWN.

London, Nov. 9.—The Times Madrid correspondent writes to that journal that the Crown of Spain will probably be offered to Espartero. The decree removing Lerundi from the Captain Generalcy of Cuba, and appointing General Dulce in his place, was officially published on Saturday.

#### FENIAN FUNERAL AT CORK.

Cork, Nov. 9.—A great popular demonstration took place yesterday on the occasion of the funeral of Mr. James Mountain, who is supposed to have held a prominent position in the Fenian organization. A procession of six thousand men and woman followed the remains to the cemetery. Mr. Mountain formerly resided in the United States and was a delegate to the Fenian Convention held at Chicago in November, 1863.

#### Madrid, Nov. 9th.—The Anti-Slavery meeting has decided that after the 30th of the present month all negro children below 7 years of age would be enfranchised. The citizens of Madrid made a great demonstration against the penalty of death. After several speeches the crowd marched to the Public Square and burned the scaffold as a protest against Spanish Jurisprudence in all penal questions.

#### QUEEN ISABELLA FOR BRIGHTON.

London, Nov. 9.—Queen Isabella has retained apartments for herself and retinue at Brighton. She is to be here in course of a week. Her visit is the object of considerable comment among the people and politicians of England.

#### THE PRINCE ROYAL OF BELGIUM DYING.

Brussels, Nov. 9.—The health of the Prince Royal of Belgium is declining every day, and there is little hope of his recovery.

#### THE GENEVA CONGRESS.

Geneva, Nov. 9.—The Congress just adjourned has declared to adhere to the Convention of 1864, by which hospital service and ambulance wagons will be hereafter regarded as neutral by belligerents and protected by contending parties.

#### THE POPE AND THE FORTIFICATIONS AT ROME.

Rome, Nov. 9.—The Pope has just paid a visit to the fortifications of Civita Vecchia, where he was received by General Dumont of the French army and by General Kauser. After a thorough examination of the works His Holiness invited the two Generals to his table and complimented them upon the magnificent appearance of their troops and strength of the defences.

#### THE TURKISH EMPIRE TO BE REVOLUTIONIZED.

Vienna, Nov. 9.—Despatches from Bucharest announce that Menotti and Riedotto, Garibaldi's two sons, had established their general quarters in that city for the purpose of revolutionizing the Turkish Empire.

#### American Despatches

#### ANTI-SLAVERY MEETING.

New York, Nov. 10.—The Democrat has the following special cable despatch:

#### MORE EARTHQUAKES.

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—Sandwich Island advices state frequent shocks of earthquake were felt at Hilo, and the atmosphere was filled with smoke.

GOLDWIN SMITH.

New York, Nov. 10.—Gen. Rosecranz and family sailed for Mexico to-day. Prof Goldwin Smith arrived in the steamer Weser from Southampton on Sunday and left for Ithaca to assume his duties in the Cornell University. Although somewhat fatigued, not being in the best of health, the Professor will commence his duties at once.

A public meeting was called to name a new Post Office in Sullivan. Among the names proposed was Newton. One of its opponents asked a Yorkshireman, a strong supporter of Newton, "Who or what was Newton?" "Why thou knowest," replied the Englishman, "Newton was a stonemason."

Divine service at Westminster Abbey has become a profitable pocket picking sphere. Such robberies are reported as