

**THE FALL TRADE.**

Now that the Fall Trade has commenced, we have to remind the business men of this section that our facilities for turning out all kinds of JOB PRINTING are unparalleled. We have the best of Presses and Type, employ none but good workmen, and our charges are LOWER than any other office in Guelph. Orders from the country attended to, and work forwarded to all parts by the earliest mode of conveyance.

**Guelph Evening Mercury**

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 26.

**REDUCTION OF POSTAGE.**

It is generally believed that one of the first attempts at practical reform by the new Parliament when it shall assemble for legislation, will be to reduce the postage on the half-ounce letter from five to three cents. This is a measure that is looked for; it was discussed a considerable time ago, and the conclusion invariably arrived at, after arguing from analogy, was that the Post Office Department would be the gainer and not the loser by the reduction spoken of. It is an old tale—it is one that every person knows, but it is nevertheless true and forcible—that the establishment of the penny postage system in Britain was not only no loss, but a source of vast additional revenue to the department there, and the same results attended the adoption of the two cent postage system in the neighboring republic. The arrangements with the States for the transmission of mail matter might also be subjected to a modification. It seems a little anomalous that a letter should travel from Gaspé to Sarnia, the total length of the Dominion for five cents, whereas if it but crosses from Windsor to Detroit, double that sum is necessary to pay for its transmission. The owners of the Cunard line of steamers have made an immense fortune by their monopoly in mail carrying across the ocean; but this has been broken down, and they will now have to stand their chance of winning the profits accruing from it same as other lines that are as well fitted for the conveyance of the mails across the Atlantic as they are, so that probably Canadians will be enabled to send a half-ounce letter by the States to a friend in any of the British Isles for less than seventeen cents, the sum now charged.

But as to postage throughout the Dominion, the Montreal Gazette, in referring to the Postmaster-General's Report for 1865, the last issued by the Department, finds that after deducting one-third of the revenue—the probable amount it will fall short on the reduction from five to three cents—and one-third of the unpaid postage on dead letters, and adding the amount now incurred for printing blank forms—no longer required on account of pre-payment by postage stamps—the revenue on the basis of 1865, would amount to \$555,852. To this add, proportion of revenue which would be derived from unpaid dead letters under the present arrangement \$15,866; and the saving of printing, no longer required, and the net revenue of the 3c. prepaid rate, would be \$600,000—a reduction on the revenue of that year of \$235,273. Such would be the position of matters if the amount of correspondence under the three cent rate remained the same as it does now; but the probabilities are that the number of letters would be doubled at least, and the revenue thus unquestionably augmented. In countries where the habits and inclinations of the people are in no respects dissimilar, like public actions will be followed by like results, and if a reduction of postage was beneficial to Great Britain and the States, there is no apparent reason why it should not be advantageous to both the Government and the people of Canada.

**BANK STATEMENTS.**

The published monthly statements of the condition of Banks are so far from representing the true state of the affairs of any of these monetary institutions, that they not only do no public good, but actually do much harm. They do not enlighten, but they mislead. The liabilities may be stated correctly enough, and so may the assets, in a certain sense, but the amount of discounted paper or other securities which a Bank holds and which may be utterly valueless and are well known to be so, are set down among the assets as if they were as good as the purest gold ever dug from Australian mine. No person could have believed from the statement of the Upper Canada Bank, published a short time anterior to its failure, that its business was not in a prosperous condition, or that its fall would so soon after give a shock to finance throughout the country. The same thing holds true in regard to the Commercial Bank. It had assets enough, but a large proportion of them, though undoubtedly good enough by and bye, were of present avail, and there was no means whatever to keep

went down, having as its property bonds of the Detroit and Milwaukee Railroad to the amount of \$1,800,000, worth the full amount in 18 years, but \$700,000 in ready cash would have been more valuable, for they would have saved its credit and kept it running. Herein then lies the mischief of these statements; they do not directly lie, but they equivocate; they tell the truth, but they do not tell the whole truth; they conceal a part of it which is indispensable to a proper understanding of the real state of the establishments of whose financial condition they pretend to be an accurate report. The Government officers whose business it is to prepare and publish these returns for the benefit of the public, must have been very remiss or culpable in the performance of their duty, and the failure of the Commercial Bank after their statement had given grounds for the belief that it was perfectly solvent, will have the evil effect of producing a want of faith in such statements in future, and it will lead to a questioning of the correctness of many others that have been already published. We hope that such falsifying may not be persisted in, and that the interests of the many may no longer be considered less important than the gain of a few.

**Important from Italy.**

The crisis in Italy is nearing a climax. Our telegraphic despatches, received up to twelve o'clock to-day, will be read with intense interest. Two more battles are reported to have been fought, in one of which at least the Garibaldians were victorious. The Papal troops have been concentrated around Rome, to which point Garibaldi is rapidly gathering his brave followers. In the city itself there is nothing but distrust and terror. The citizens are not allowed to congregate together, and a number of them have been armed and sent out on patrol duty. Meantime the French fleet is hourly expected at Civita Vecchia, and when the troops disembark we may look for a new phase in the crisis. Victor Emmanuel seems to be at a loss what to do. The party of reaction, who favor Napoleon's policy, have been unable to form a Ministry. The popular feeling in Italy is unmistakably against them, and in favor of Garibaldi, who is fearlessly pushing on his troops toward the Eternal City, despite all the threats of France, or the irresolute King of Italy. The unity of Italy is likely to be accomplished in a much shorter time than was expected a few weeks ago, and in a manner which will be anything but satisfactory to the absolute ruler of France.

**THE FENIANS.**—Reports from the Lower Canada frontier corroborate the statements recently published, respecting activity among the Fenians, the movement of arms, etc., in that quarter.

**THE BANK OF MONTREAL.**—The Hamilton Times says:—"It is a question of some importance, to determine whether Mr. King, of the Bank of Montreal, is more deserving of censure for the despotism of the power he wields, or Mr. Galt, who gave him that power. We are inclined to think the community owe neither of them any obligations for what they have done."

**TRANSFER OF SECURITIES.**—The London Prototype says: The question as to whether the Commercial Bank can legally transfer its securities to other bondholders is one of vital interest to those having notes maturing. At present the Bank is bankrupt, and can make no preferential assignments, and we think that those indebted to the bank have good legal grounds to refuse to pay the amount of their indebtedness, even although transferred to other Banks, in anything but Commercial Bank currency. Of course this does not apply to notes or drafts entrusted to the Commercial for collection, but to all discounted at their own branches.

**THE SOUTHERN RAILWAY.**—The London Advertiser says:—"A bill is to be brought into Parliament at the next session to obtain a charter to build the extension of the Erie and Niagara Railway, from a point on the present (most likely Fort Erie) to a point on the Detroit River. This line is more generally known as the Southern Railway. Mr. W. A. Thomson, the President of the Erie and Niagara, feels confident of his ability to provide the means for carrying out the project, should the necessary Parliamentary powers be granted. The Erie and Niagara is fully completed from Lake Erie, opposite Buffalo, to Lake Ontario at Niagara, with extensive dockage at both ends. In addition to this the work on the great International Bridge from Fort Erie to Buffalo is to be taken vigorously in hand, and when completed it will afford passage to railway trains, and obviate the necessity of breaking bulk. This bridge will be constructed so as to admit the passage of persons on foot and in carriages as well as railroad trains, and is a work which will be a lasting credit to the company that has undertaken its construction. We hope to see both the bridge and the long-talked of Southern road well in hand next year, believing they will prove a great benefit to the country in their immediate neighborhood."

Holland is always building new canals and her people are indefatigable in taking advantage of every natural gift to their country. The latest work is a gigantic project known as the Amsterdam Canal, which is a ship canal, 213 feet wide at the water line, and 18 feet deep, to open a communication between Amsterdam and the North Sea, and avoid the circuitous and expensive route through the North Holland Canal, which has for many years formed the only approach to the city navigable by large vessels. This new canal is progressing rapidly.

**THE POPULATION OF ROME.**—The Government press of Rome has just published the census of the population of the city for the year 1867, from which we give the following extracts. The city contains a population of 215,573 souls. Of these 90 are cardinals, 35 Bishops, 1,489 priests, and ecclesiastics, and 523 administrators. The occupants of religious houses are 5,047—5,527, including monks, and 3,215

**THE NOVA SCOTIA MEMBERS.**—At the last caucus held in Halifax by the Nova Scotia members of the Canadian and local Parliaments, on the question being put, "Shall the members of the House of Commons for this Province take their seats in the Ottawa Parliament," it is said thirty-three voted yea and twenty-three nay. Since then, however, it is reported by the Nova Scotia papers, that a number of those who voted yea have changed their opinions since the caucus was held.

Some melancholy information in reference to the state of mind of Lord Brougham is given by a correspondent of the Glasgow Herald, who dates his letters from Penrith, in which neighbourhood Lord Brougham at present resides, and from which he recently sent forth his epistle on electoral corruption. The correspondent says: "I am sorry to say that I have good ground for stating that the brilliant faculties of the famous old lord are now giving way to the pressure of age. He has, I am informed, a mania for writing letters, especially to Lord Derby, Mr. Gladstone, and Earl Russell, full of his latest ideas; but the bulk of these are 'burked' by his relatives before they reach the postman."

Important discoveries have been made in Jerusalem by the British surveyors. The live rock of the hill overlooking the Kedron, is fifty feet below the present surface of the ground. The great south wall of the Haram esh Sherief has been traced, making it one hundred and thirty feet high in all. The east wall has been found beyond the present south wall, and a second south wall has been discovered twenty feet distant from the present one. And at the northern extremity of the city, close to the Damascus gate, foundations of massive walls and of a tower have been found. These discoveries are of great importance in an archaeological point of view, as they show the extent of the ancient city and of its principle edifices.

**DEATHS.**

McCRONE.—In Memphis, Tennessee, on the 21st October, Wm. McCrone, son of Mr. Jas. McCrone, of the township of Nichol. Deceased was 25 years of age.

**New Advertisements.**

**Clearing Sale**

Of Thorough-bred and Grade Stock, Horses, Sheep, Hogs, and Farming Implements.

THE PROPERTY OF MESSRS. E. and G. TOLTON.

The subscriber is instructed to sell by public auction, without reserve,

On Friday, 8th November,

on the farm presently occupied by Mr. Edward Tolton, Lots 7 and 8, 4th Concession of Eramosa, near Rockwood Station, the following property:

HORSES.—1 span of beautiful matched horses 5 yrs. old, an excellent team, 2 very fine two year old colts.

THOROUGHBRED DURHAM STOCK.—1 bull three years old, 1 two year old bull, both first-class animals, 1 cow in calf (a very fine animal), 1 three year old heifer in calf, and a superior heifer calf. Certificates of Registry or Pedigrees will be given with all the above Stock.

GRADES.—5 very superior cows in calf, 2 heifers two years old, 2 yearling heifers, 4 steers two years old, 3 yearling steers, 2 heifer calves, 4 steer calves.

SHEEP AND HOGS.—2 shearing rams and 5 ram lambs, 32 ewes, 19 lambs, 5 fat sheep, all Leicester; 17 hogs, 1 pure-bred Suffolk boar.

IMPLEMENT.—2 wagons, sleigh, 2 iron ploughs, 1 wood plough, sets of harrows, cultivator, roller, reaping-machine, scythe, turnip slicer, fanning mill, and a variety of useful articles.

Sale at 12 o'clock noon, and will be continued till all is sold. Lunch at 11, sharp.

TERMS.—Sun 't \$10 and under, cash; over that amount 15 months' credit, on approved endorsed notes.

W. S. G. KNOWLES, Auctioneer.

Guelph, 29th October, 1867.

**SHAWL LOST.**

LOST between Sleeman's Brewery and the Town Line Inn (Mrs. Merlihan's) on Saturday the 20th inst., a double plaid Shawl, with silk stripe round the border. It had a purple ground. The finder, by leaving it at The Exchange Office, or at Fallister's Hotel, will be rewarded. Guelph, Oct. 25, 1867. d86-31

**Commercial Bank Bills**

Taken at PAR!

**A. O. BUCHAM**

Will take Commercial Bank Bills at PAR FOR GOODS.

**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, Tongue.

The above are first-rate quality. I purchase no Meat from any Packing House, but buy the best carcasses in the Market.

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

Guelph, Oct. 26, 1867. d-1m

**CAUTION.**

HEREBY give notice that a promissory note, dated 7th October, 1867, for \$50, payable to Daniel Hoffmann or bearer, made by me, has been obtained from me without value, and that I will not pay the same. JAMES SIMPSON. Guelph, 17th Oct. 1867. d6w4

**HAY IN TRUSSES**

Constantly on hand. Also fine Straw for beds.

TERMS, CASH.

JOHN WEST. Guelph, July 22. daw-1f

**A Lot of New Strained Honey**

At E. CARROLL & Co's, Guelph, Oct. 7, 1867. No. 3, Day's Block

**LACROSSE.**

LACROSSE Clubs and Balls for sale at JOHN McNEILL'S.

**John Boyd & Co.,**

41 AND 43 FRONT STREET,

**TORONTO**

Are daily receiving large supplies of

Salt Water Salmon,

White Fish, Lake Superior.

Trout,

Mackerel—in Kits

Herrings, Round & Split, in bbis and 1/2 bbis

Also—

Fresh FRUITS.

Valencia Raisins—in boxes & half-boxes

Layer do do do

M. R. do do do

Seedless do do do

Currants

Besides a large assortment of

General Groceries,

Wines, Liquors,

SHIP CHANDLERY, &c

Toronto, October 25, 1867. 854d w1

**THE RED MILL**

**GRISTING & CHOPPING**

The Subscriber begs to inform the farmers and the public that his Mill on the Waterloo Road is now in running order, and that he is prepared to do Gristing and Chopping on short notice.

**FLOUR AND FEED**

FOR SALE AT THE MILL.

GEORGE BALKWILL.

October 24, 1867. 2m

**Fresh Groceries.**

TEAS of superior quality.

FRESH COFFEES.

REFINED, Muscovado, Ground and Dry Crushed Sugars.

LOBSTERS, Sardines and Mackerel.

FIRST-CLASS CHEESE—new and old.

Extra OLD RYE and Family Whiskey.

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

GEORGE WILKINSON.

Next door to Telegraph and Express Office.

Guelph, 23rd October, 1867. daw-1f

**\$20. STAR \$100. SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE.**

Patented May, 1867.

The Star Shuttle Sewing Machine makes a stitch alike on both sides of material sewed, which will not rip or ravel. Does all kinds of work equally as well as Singer's high-priced machine. It is simple in its construction, and is warranted for five years. It is suited alike for the dressmaker, tailor, manufacturer or family.

Mr. J. SPAFFORD having been appointed General Agent for Ontario, wishes to engage a few good local travelling agents, to whom good inducements will be offered. For machine, sample or work, or terms, address,

J. E. SPAFFORD, P. O. P. O. Stratford, P. O.

Reference—Rev. E. A. Healy, Stratford P. O., or Box 459, Toronto.

Stratford, 3rd September, 1867. (d)

**FARM FOR SALE.**

FOR sale, a first-class farm, being the North east half of Lot No. 19, 2nd Con. of the Township of Pilkington, containing one hundred acres, with about 30 acres under cultivation, well watered, and good buildings thereon. Terms moderate. For further particulars apply to WM. RENNIE, Fergus, Ontario Fergus, 6th Aug., 1867. 4m

**New Crop Teas**

At E. CARROLL & Co's

Guelph, Oct. 7, 1867. No. 2, Day's Block.

**\$100 REWARD.**

WHEREAS a male child, supposed to be about three or four weeks old, was left on the premises of Mr. Thomas O'Connor, Lot 12, in the First Concession of the Township of Pilkington, on the night of the 7th or morning of the 8th day of October instant. A reward of one hundred dollars will be paid by the Municipal Council of Pilkington to any person or persons who will give such information as will lead to the discovery and conviction of the mother of said child, or the party who left it there.

All communications on the subject either by letter or personally to be made to JOHN SMITH, Esq., Reeve of Pilkington, Elora P. O.

ROBERT CHOMAR, Township Clerk

Pilkington, Oct. 24, 1867. d4w

**FRESH OYSTERS**

Wholesale and Retail, at the

**FRUIT DEPOT,**

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

**HUGH WALKER.**

Guelph, 16th Sept., 1867. (d4w)

**MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.**

1867

1867

**GUELPH AGENCY.**

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Steamer MORAVIAN from Quebec to Liverpool, October 20th.

Tickets to and from the Old Country, Passage Certificates to bring friends out, Return Tickets good for six months, issued at reduced rates. State Rooms secured, and every information given on application. Insurance Policies for the voyage issued at the low rate of \$1 per 1,000 up to 10,000.

Apply to

GEORGE A. OXNARD, Agent, G. T. R., Guelph.

Guelph, Oct. 21, 1867. daw

**Stewart's Planing Mill.**

WANTED at the above Mill five good Carpenters and Joiners. Application to

R. E. J. STEWART.

**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; Weight of Materials; Rules of Arithmetic; Latitude and Longitude; 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, Concretes, &c. Wheels, Heat, Water, Gunnery, Sevens, Combustion, 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,

**ELECTRO-PLATED WARE!**

JUST RECEIVED, CONSISTING OF

Electro-Plated Tea Sets.

Cruet Frames,

Crack Baskets,

Card Baskets,

Butter Coolers,

Egg Stands,

Fruit Stands,

Pickle Frames.

Breakfast Cruets,

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