Guelph Evening Mercury.

VOL. 1. NO. 99. GUELPH, ON., CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11, 1867. PRICE ONE PENNY

The Guelph Mercury

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICE: - - - EAST MACDONNELL STREET.

McLAGAN AND INNES,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

The EV'NING MERCURY

CONTAINING the latest News by Telegraph up to the hour of going to press, is published at 5 o'clock every afternoon (Sunday excepted), and mailed to all parts of the country by the evening mails on the following

TERMS:

Single copy, one year, $4.	Single copy, 3 mo's $1
" " 6 months 2.	Single do. 1 week 10c.

Copies may also be had of the News boys on the streets, price ONE PENNY. Town Subscribers are supplied at their residences by our own carriers.

In addition to the Telegraphic News given in **The Evening Mercury** will be found a vast amount of LOCAL NEWS, interesting articles on all the leading topics of the day. Special care will be taken to give CORRECT MARKET REPORTS.

Every Business Man should read it.

"The Weekly Mercury"

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,

IS THE LARGEST COUNTRY NEWSPAPER in the DOMINION, containing **40** columns of reading matter. Special care is devoted to THE WEEKLY MERCURY, and care is taken that none but the best and most select reading appears in its columns. It is the **Great Family Paper of Ontario**; and the unprecedented additions to its subscriptions list within the last two years, and the demand still increasing, is a certain guarantee that our assertion is correct. Our facilities now for getting up a FIRST-CLASS WEEKLY are unrivalled by even the metropolitan press, and we are determined not to relax our energies.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

Single copy, one year, strictly in advance,		$1.50
Credit,		$2.00
Six Months,	do do	$0.75
Credit,		$1.00
Three Months	do do	$0.38
Credit,		$0.50

A Liberal Commission will be allowed to parties acting as agents in getting subscribers.

Letters containing money, properly registered, will be at our risk.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Business men will find THE EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY to be unrivalled advertising mediums, as their respective circulations are far in advance of any others in North Western Canada, and is the ONLY means by which extensive settlements can be reached by the judicious advertiser.

Advertising rates are very moderate, and may be learned on application at the Office.

Book and Job Printing,

Executed on short notice, at reasonable rates, and in the best style of the Art. Having every facility at our command, in this department, we defy competition as to style, quality and price.

McLAGAN & INNES, Publishers.

OFFICE—Macdonnell Street, East of the Golden Lion. Guelph, Ontario.

October 29, 1867. daw-tf.

Military Tailor

J. JONES,

Late Master Tailor in the 17th Regiment,

IS READY to receive orders for making all kinds of

Military and Civilians' Clothing,

the latest and most fashionable styles. Having had long experience, he guarantees to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage.

Residence—Nottingham-st., near Gordon-st.

Guelph, 16th Oct., 1867. d1m

Eating House.

C. H. DAVIS

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

Eating House and Refreshment Rooms,

A few doors above the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street, where will be provided Meals at all seasonable hours, at moderate prices.

Oysters, Sardines, &c.

TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE.

☞ An opening for a couple of Boarders.

CHAS. H. DAVIS.

October 22, 1867. 81d do tf

IMPORTANT TO

Riflemen and Sportsmen

GOULD'S

Magic RIFLE CLEANER

For instantly cleaning Rifles and Sporting Guns, and removing Fouling and Leading, rendering unnecessary the dirty and laborious process of washing out with water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE—Pour a few drops on some tow, flannel, cotton wool, &c., attached to end of cleaning rod, a few movements up and down the barrel will have the desired effect.

No oil required after its use. For sale by

ALEX. B. PETRIE,
Chemist, Market Square.

Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. dw

New Livery Stable.

HORSES FOR HIRE.

PARTIES wishing to hire Saddle-horses, or Horses and Buggies, can do so at moderate rates, by applying to the undersigned, at the Wellington Hotel.

HUGH STRAHAN.

Guelph, Oct. 7, 1867. do-3m

OYSTER NOTICE

IF you want to buy Oysters that come direct from Baltimore to Guelph, buy them at

WALKER'S

as he is the only dealer who imports direct from the Oyster Packers. Will supply the trade with BETTER OYSTERS at a LESS PRICE than any other house in town.

HUGH WALKER.

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

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 carcases in the Market.

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

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

JAPANESE DUST

THE only effectual preparation for exterminating Moths, Bugs, Fleas, Cockroaches, &c.

Prepared by WALLS, CLOSE & CO London, England.

For sale by **N. HIGINBOTHAM,** Medical Hall.

CONDY'S PATENT

DISINFECTING FLUID,

THE safest and best disinfectant ever discovered, much superior to the chlorides of Lime and Soda. In bottles, with full directions.

For sale by **N. HIGINBOTHAM,** Medical Hall

A CHOICE LOT OF

DYE STUFFS!

INCLUDING Indigo, Madder, Extract of Logwood, Cudbear, Fustic, Sumac, Quercitron, Brazil, Peachwood, &c. Also, a complete assortment of the 'ANALINE DYES,' of every shape in liquid form to suit purchasers.

N. HIGINBOTHAM,
Medical Hall, Guelph

Guelph, 27th July, 1867 d

Dominion Grocery, Fruit and FANCY STORE,

(Late Post Office Store.)

MRS. ROBINSON

HAS just received a very large and varied stock of Fancy Goods, comprising Wools of all kinds, Braids, Crochet Cottons, Machine Spools, Common Spools, Hair Pins, Pins, Boot Laces, Satchels, Portmonies, Necklaces, Belt Buckles, Eardrops, Scarf Pins, Rings, &c.

Don't forget the stand, next door to the Wellington Hotel, Upper Wyndham Street.

☞ Wanted to purchase for cash **300 lbs. BEES-WAX**, early next month, for a firm in Montreal.

MRS. ROBINSON.

Guelph, Sept. 25th, 1867. daw

H. HOGG'S

FLOUR AND FEED STORE

Opposite the Market Shed.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, all kinds of Mill Feed, Chopped Peas, Middlings, Shorts, Bran,

Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour!

Bacon, Sugar-cured Hams, and Potatoes.

Guelph, 28th August, 1867. dw-tf

CARD.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

W. VAL..., Band-Master of the Wellington Battalion, and late Band Sergeant of the 17th Regiment, begs to inform the inhabitants of Guelph, that he is prepared to receive pupils for instruction in Music in the following branches:—Violin, Flute, Cornet, and all Brass Instruments thorough Bass and Harmony.

Terms.—$10 per quarter, payable in advances. For particulars apply at residence, Nottingham Street.

Guelph, Oct. 11, 1867. d-1m

CREDIT SALE of STOCK

WILL be sold by public auction, on the farm occupied by Mrs. Richard Henderson, Lot No. 6, 3rd Con, Division B, Guelph Township,

On Thursday, 21st November,

at 12 o'clock, noon, the following Stock, Implements, &c.: 1 mare, 2 good cows (one in calf), 4 head of young cattle, 7 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, $5 and under, Cash; over that amount 12 months' credit on approved endorsed notes.

Guelph, Oct. 30, 1867. daw td

THE RED MILL.

GRISTING & CHOPPING

THE Subscriber begs to inform the farmers and the public that his Millon 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

NOTICE TO FARMERS.

Farmers that are fond of Devonshire Cider
Had better come right away
On the West Market 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

CIGARS! CIGARS!

AN IMMENSE STOCK of Foreign and Domestic Cigars, Wholesale and Retail.

H. BERRY.

Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. 88d w732

BERKSHIRE BOAR.

THE subscriber has newly purchased a first-class pure-bred Berkshire Boar, which will serve sows during the season. Terms, $1 cash.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 11.

Local News.

THE NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.—The second number of this excellent monthly is at Day's bookstore opposite the Market.

☞On the night of Tuesday last some wretch entered Mr Flad's stable, Salem, and damaged a set of double harness to the extent of $15.

PEEL BY-LAW.—The Township Council of Peel have introduced a by-law granting aid to the Wellington, Grey & Bruce Railway to the amount of $40,000. The by-law will be voted upon on the 3rd of next month.

FAILURE IN HAMILTON.—The old established firm of Fredk. W. Gates & Co., wholesale dry goods merchants, is reported to have suspended, owing to the failure of the Commercial Bank. It is expected that they will be able to meet all their liabilities.

FOX HUNT.--The last meet of the season took place on Saturday last. A large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled to have a farewell run. The hounds threw off on the farm of Mr. Thos. McCrae, and after an exciting run of about three miles the fox was caught on the farm of Mr. George Murton. Mr. Naughton won the honors of the day, which he gallantly presented to Miss Hall, the first lady up at the death.

DOUGLAS GRIST MILL.—This grist mill—owned and put up by Mr Wm. Michie—is now in operation. The machinery was put in by Messrs Maxwell & Whitelaw, of Paris, under the superintendence of Mr Saunders, and gives every satisfaction. The mill has three run of stones: one for merchant work, one for gristing, and one for chopping. It will be of immense benefit to the people in that section of Garafraxa, and we have little doubt Mr Michie will be well repaid for his enterprise and public spirit.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On the 7th inst a boy named John Donald, aged 16 years, and residing about Hawksville, was sent to a neighbor's (Mr John Winn's) to take home a saddle. He went to the barn with the saddle, accompanied by some children, and told them he was going to hang himself; whereupon the children ran to the house and told Mrs Winn. She immediately ran to the barn and saw the young man hanging by a rope, his knees considerably bent. Mrs Winn ran to the house and got a knife and cut him down, when to all appearance he was dead, being quite black in the face. Soon after she saw signs of life and alarmed the neighbors. Drs Vardon and Lount were sent for and in a short time the lad was brought around. He was for a long time unconscious, but hopes are entertained of his recovery.

THE SUFFERERS.—It is pitiful to read the long list of shareholders in the Commercial Bank, which occupies two and a half solid columns of Nonpariel in the *Daily Globe*. The capital is set down at $4,000,000, and the shares at 40,000 in number, with a par value of $100 each. In almost every city and town in Canada, and in very many places beyond Canada, there are sufferers by this deplorable disaster—the more to be deplored because the proper steps were not taken to prevent it. From the Christian names, it is plain to be seen that hundreds of women—widows and orphans probably most of them, who had their little all, it may be, locked up in these delusive securities—are sharers in the general calamity. The frequency with which the word *Trustee* occurs proves that the bank stock was largely availed of for the investment of trust monies. But in an especial degree the failure will be felt by the little secluded community of chief-factors, chief-traders, and others at the Red River Settlement. Commercial Bank stock seems to have been a favorite with the present employees of the Hudson's Bay Company, as well as with those who have retired on their earnings from the service; and the news of the failure will fall like a bombshell not only upon the people in the valley of the Red River, but upon the occupants of solitary outposts hundreds of miles in the interior.—*Stratford Beacon*

OPEN AGAIN.

That door has blown open again—how very annoying this cold weather. 'Tis no wonder we take colds! To prevent it send for one of Horsman's Door Springs.

WHOLESALE EMIGRATION.—During the past week upwards of 150 individuals left Restigouche for various parts of the States, but chiefly for California. Some have left large farms and comfortable houses. The *Morning Journal* says;—"It seems as if some infatuation had seized the people for the moment. Not one has been compelled to leave for the want of employment, nor for want of plenty to sustain nature." The *Freeman* adds: "The emigration unfortunately is not from Restigouche alone. Northumberland is fast losing its population, and St John has lost more than the whole

Police Court.

Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate.

MONDAY, 11th.—*John Hohl*, a drover and butcher who lives in Elora was brought up this morning, charged with having stolen $215 in American silver, from Wm. Kinnear, a drover who lives in Toronto. It appeared by the evidence, that they were going to the Harriston fair, on the 31st ult., and met at Zings tavern. Hohl who had John Biggar, of Elora, in company having stopped there short time before Kinnear came up. They went from there to Rothsay together, and stopped at the Dutch tavern in that village. The prosecutor had his money in a satchel, under his buggy-seat, and previous to his going into the tavern, he looked and saw that it was there. He did not remain more than five minutes before he went out to start, the others having been gone about two minutes, but when he went to look for his money he found it was gone. He made enquiries about it, and instead of going on to Harriston remained all night in Rothsay. He was under the impression that the prisoner, with whom he had been for a long time acquainted had taken the money for a "lark," and that it would be restored the next morning. But when he met the prisoner in Harriston the next day, and asked him what he had done with the silver, he laughed and said he "took no silver." The prisoner showed prosecutor what silver he had, which consisted of a number of packages tied in a handkerchief, none of which he could recognize as having been his. The latter then enquired of Biggar about the money, but he said he knew nothing of it, and told that he had lost some money the night previous, and that Hohl had given it to him again. There were two points in Biggar's evidence particularly noted; one was, that the prisoner went out of the tavern and got into the buggy a short time before he did; and a second was concerning a switch, which was doing duty for a whip, and which is likely to do duty in Court when the case comes up again. The prosecutor says he had nothing of the kind, the witness on the other hand thought, but was not certain that he had, and is sure, that the prisoner had one with which he advised his animal after they left Rothsay, and which he said he took from Kinnear's buggy. Here the case rests until Wednesday morning, when the prosecutor will be prepared with witnesses. The prisoner, on whose behalf Mr. McCurry appeared, was admitted to bail, himself in $600, and two sureties in $300 each.

ARTS' EXHIBITION.—There was a slight decrease in the attendance at this exhibition on Saturday night, no doubt owing to the fact that the business arrangements of Saturday night are not favorable to those who patronize such exhibitions getting to them. The following very attractive programme has been arranged for this evening: Music by the Band. Mr. Brown will sing Kathleen Mavourneen. Messrs. H. & C. Walker and Wheatley, a glee; the Misses Keating a piano solo; Mr. Howell, song, "March of the Cameron Men; Messrs. Brown, Jones, Savage and Burr, a chorus; Mr. Vale, a cornet solo; Mr. R. Millar, a song. Some improvements have been made on the platform, which it is believed will be advantageous to the musicians. An address by Dr. Howitt is anticipated, although that treat will probably be reserved until tomorrow evening.

THE FIRES IN EDINBURGH.—An investigation is being made by the civic authorities into the circumstances of the late fires in Edinburgh. The sufferers in the Royal Infirmary are, in nearly every case making a favorable progress. At a meeting of the Justice of Peace Court in Edinburgh the Lord Provost took the opportunity to contradict the rumor that the military had been called to the North Gray's Close fire, from an apprehension of Fenian incendiarism. He had, he said simply called them out to aid the police, lest the fire should have spread further. He was collecting particulars as to the services of several persons who had been instrumental in saving life in Canongate, with the view of conferring upon them medals for their rewards. It was felt that more lives might have been saved had the city been furnished with a fire-escape. It would be the duty of the Town-Council to procure one as soon as possible. The magistrates had the surplus in hand of a former fund, from which they would give relief to those who suffered from the fires. They would also take measures immediately for looking into the system of selling and preparing fireworks in the city.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STRIKE.—At Shirland Colliery, near Alfreton, Derbyshire, on Thursday night last, while the men were as usual working the pit, one of them asserted that he had seen a ghost. The apparition was described as "in shape a man." Instantly the news was spread throughout the pit. Soon the busy occupations ceased, and the colliers trooped together, with horror-stricken countenances, demanding to be taken to the bank. When those who were below had thus left work and had come to the surface, they met the "day shift" preparing to descend. The story was told, and as the news spread from mouth to mouth a similar horror to that which had prevailed below seemed to be communicated. The day men refused to go down, and all the colliers thereupon returned to their homes. In this way nearly 200 men and boys have "laid themselves idle," and the ghost presumably hold possession of the pit. "A collier was accidently killed in one of the workings a few days ago.

☞The *Globe* tells a good story of an interview between the Bishop and his former friend and brother Presbyterian, Mr Jenkins of Richmond Hill. Mr Jenkins was in many respects, as original and possessed of quite as much force of character as his quondam associate, with a great deal more of accurate and extensive scholarship. On one occasion, it is reported, they met, when Dr. Strachan, laying his hand on Mr Jenkins' arm, said significantly, "Your coat is somewhat bare, Mr Jenkins." "Yes," was the reply, with equal significance, "it hasn't been turned yet."

THE statement that Mr. Thornton has been appointed to replace Sir F. Bruce at Washington is premature.

Beware of the Breakers.

(From the Trade Review.)

The ship Confederation has now been fairly launched. A gallant ship she is, and gallantly has she set sail. Everything at present betokens a prosperous career. From east to west the country is prosperous, and the hearts of the people are big with hope in regard to the future. Our Dominion possesses very varied and valuable resources, and as inhabitants and capital flow into the country, these will be developed with greater rapidity than could ever have been experienced in our former isolated position. We have already sufficient territory to accommodate fifteen millions of people, and when we add on the great North West, and the Pacific colonies, our country will be large enough to satisfy the wildest national ambition. The important public works which the general government is about to commence will give our new Dominion an impetus in the path of progress, which must render Confederation a great success, 'Tis thus our new ship of state sets out on its voyage.

But are there no breakers ahead? Many a noble craft has started from port with colours flying—everything indicating a successful voyage—only to be dashed upon some breaker and hopelessly lost. How stands it with our new Dominion, from which so much is expected? With all its bright prospects, are there no breakers in its pathway? We answer, yes; but there is only one which has really to be dreaded, and that one we propose to point out. It is not the difficulty which exists with Nova Scotia, or which is supposed to exist. We have sufficient faith to believe that the statesmen of that noble Province, now that the excitement of a fierce party contest is dying out, will not be so extreme as to advocate the disruption of the Union now so favourably begun. If we are disappointed in this expectation, we have confidence that the people of Nova Scotia, when the great issue of Union and strength, or separation and weakness, is squarely placed before them, will not consent to go back to their former isolated and insignificant position. No; it is not Secession proclivities on the part of Nova Scotia that we consider the greatest danger of our new Dominion, but something very different.

What is the breaker then? It is simply the danger that, as in the case of the *Great Eastern*, the expense of running our ship of state may be made too great. Cheapness is a necessary element of good government, and no greater danger, in our opinion, lies in the way of the Dominion of Canada, than that the burdens of the people may be too rapidly and heavily augmented.

There is reason to apprehend that, unless economy is practised by our public men, the expense of Confederation must prove considerable. Frst of all, the machinery of our new government is somewhat complicated, requiring a large number of officials to keep it in motion. The general Parliament is comprised of 181 members, and the Local Legislature of a still larger number in the aggregate. There are thirteen Cabinet Ministers at Ottawa and five in each of the four local cabinets—making a total of twenty, besides a few without portfolios. Each of these Ministers is surrounded by the same number of deputy heads of departments, and numerous other officials, none of whom are able to live upon nothing. There is no denying that summing all these up together, they make quite a formidable establishment, and that the expense of keeping them up will amount to a large sum annually.

But this is not all. There is certainly looming up before the Dominion a large increase of public indebtedness. The total amount for which the central Government was responsible on the 1st of July last, when it commenced business, was about $75,000,000. This put on an annual charge for interest to the tune of about $4,250,000, but it could not be considered a very great burthen. Before ten years, however, we should not be surprised if this debt and interest were double There is the expense of the Intercolonial Railway, say [at least] $30,000,000; then there will probably be $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 for the North-west territory and opening it up; if the St. Lawrence or Welland Canals are deepened, or the Bay of Verte Canal made, at least $10,000,000 more may be set aside; then the defence measures which some advocate, will absorb several millions more. These expenditures, with the increase of our means of communication with the Eastern Provinces, and several other contemplated improvements, would make our public debt a heavy encumbrance.

This, then, is the breaker ahead! The Dominion must not run too rapidly into debt. Territorially, the country is large, but it is yet only sparsely populated. Our resources are great, almost inexhaustible; but these resources are yet largely undeveloped. The different governments, therefore, should be conducted with the strictest economy. Extravagant ministers should be at once cashiered. Public improvements, however desirable in themselves, should not be undertaken too rapidly. There is danger of moving too fast. It should never be overlooked that we scarcely number 4,000,000, souls and to increase our debt and the cost of government, too much at first, may seriously check the advancement, if not ruin the bright prospects of our young country. The rock of extravagance may endanger the ship, if skilful pilots do not guide her off so dangerous a breaker.

Shall this breaker be guarded against? The people look to their rulers to do it. It can easily be done if true patriotism rules in the councils of the country. But if our politicians are careless and indifferent, if they allow party necessities to gauge our expenditures instead of the wants of the Dominion, then serious consequences may result. We expect better things from the gentlemen whom the people have elected to our various Legislatures. But it can do no harm to point out their duty. If Confederation is to prove as successful as we expect it to be, this rock of expense must be shunned. The people must not be heavily taxed. Let our rulers then, "beware of the breaker!"

EXECUTIONS IN ENGLAND.—During the past thirty-three years 4,554 persons have been sentenced to death in England, 668 of these sentences having been passed for murder, and 3,886 for other crimes.—The maximum number of sentences for murder occurred in 1856, when 31 persons were so sentenced, and the minimum occurred in 1838, and is represented by 9

TELEGRAMS.

Special and Exclusive Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

Chicago Markets.

Chicago, Nov. 9—Flour quiet; wheat quiet; No. 1 spring, $1.85; No. 2 $1.73½; corn dull and declined 1c @ 1½c; sdles at $1.03 for No. 1; oats dull at 53c @ 53½; rye quiet at $1.25 @ $1.27; barley advanced 2c; sales at $1.12 @ $1.14; provisions quiet but unchanged; cattle dull—sales at $6 @ $.05 for best shipping; live hogs firm—sales at $5.75 @ $6.20 for good to extra.

Tornado in South America.

New York, Nov. 11—The *Herald's* Havana special gives additional particulars of the late tornado at St. Thomas. Several American vessels were driven ashore and dismasted, but no mention is made of any lost. Of the vessels destroyed 18 were British, 9 French, 2 Spanish, 8 Danish, 4 Dutch, 4 German, 1 Bremen, 1 Moravian, and 4 Venezulan. The report that Cholera had broken out at Havana is unfounded.

Robbery in New York.

New York, Nov. 16—A robbery of jewelry to the amount of $27,000 reported yesterday, but names withheld.

Fire at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Nov. 10—A fire to-night near the corner of Olive and 7th streets, consumed property to the amount of $25,000.

Railroad Collision.

Memphis, Nov. 9th—Two passenger trains on the Mississippi Central Railroad collided to-night near Grenada, and both engines were demolished.

Four Persons Drowned.

Detroit, Nov. 9—Four lives were lost this morning by the upsetting of a boat at Grand Haven. Names, Silas T. Cobb, J. H. Marcey, Mr Fletcher, and a child.—They were strangers.

Seizure of Highwines.

St. Louis, Nov. 9.—Government officers recently seized about 3000 brls. highwines at Hennepin, Illinois, the owners having attempted to defraud the government.—The property is valued at $300,000.

Steamer Sunk.

Philadelphia, Nov. 10th—The steamer *Hendrick Hudson*, bound hence for Havana, sunk in 100 fathoms of water, 20 miles from Havana. Passengers and crew saved.

Arrest for Robbery.

New York, Nov. 10—The *Times'* Knoxville special says an ex-rebel soldier was arrested yesterday, while offering for sale $10,000 worth of jewelry and watches, marked Hampton & Preston. The prisoner claims to have found the articles during the war, buried with other jewelry.

Mexican Affairs.

New York, Oct. 10.—The *Herald's* Mexico city correspondent of the 23rd of October, says: Great preparations are making for the reception of Signor Romero and General Banks, who it was thought had sailed together.

Lopez had published a pamphlet vindicating himself against the charge of treachery towards Prince Salm, who denies Lopez' statement *in toto*, and challenges him to mortal combat as a traitor and murderer.

The *Herald's* special says: Notwithstanding the determination of Senior Counsel of Government to postpone the trial of Jeff. Davis until May. Mr. Chandler, Junior Counsel is making great efforts to bring the case to a hearing this month.

From Chili.

Advices from Chili are to the 10th of October. The new minister had stated in Congress that it was not intended to withdraw any of the demands made by Chili as a basis of settlement with Spain. The war spirit is rampant, and everybody was wishing the Spanish fleet would come to Valparaiso where the defences are still rapidly going on. Rumors had been current however of a one year's truce between the powers, but they were not credited. It is now stated that a messenger passed through Panama just before the bombardment of Valparaiso in 1866, bearing instructions from Washington to Gen. Kilpatrick, and Commander Rogers to protect the city. He arrived too late, however. The Chilians propose sending aid to Prado to suppress the revolt in Peru.

Louisville, Ky, 10th.—The storm on Friday night did considerable damage at Franklin, Ky. At Green Castle, Ind., $12,000 worth of property was destroyed. In the country valuable timber was blown down, and considerable damage done.

Springfield, Massachussetts, 10th.—The Williams' basket manufactory at Northampton, Mass., was burned this morning. Loss $50,000.

New York, 10th.—The Base ball State Convention meets in this city next Wednesday.

No cable despatches have been received since Thursday night. The probability is that the Newfoundland lines are down, but telegraph officials decline to offer any explanation as to the silence of the cable.

New York, Nov. 10.—The *Herald's* Paris letter, Oct. 28, says of the Roman expedition as an evidence of the state of doubt, anxiety and hesitation in which the Emperor had been in as to this affair, that the order for the departure of the fleet was sent to Toulon on Saturday morning at four o'clock, but that at nine o'clock the Emperor relented, thought he had acted too hastily and sent a counter order to the maritime Prefect at Toulon, ordering him to stop the fleet. The Prefect replied that it was too late as the fleet had sailed three hours previous. It is believed the immediate cause of the transmission of the first order was the arrival in Paris during the night of Friday of an impudent communication from Florence, giving reasons for the refusal of Gen. Cialdini to attempt to form a new Cabinet.

Chicago, Nov. 10.—The Brighton House, outside city limit, was destroyed by fire on Friday. Loss $20,000. Ten horses were burned.