

Evening Mercury.

VOL. II. NO. 124.

GUELPH, ONT. CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING DECEMBER 11, 1868.

PRICE ONE PENNY

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE

East Market Square, Guelph.

A. GRAHAM & CO.

Have to intimate to the public of Guelph and vicinity that they have opened a NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Hugh Hogg.

First door East of Bell's Melodeon Factory,

EAST MARKET SQUARE,

where they will keep constantly on hand Flour and Feed of all kinds, of the very best quality. All orders promptly attended to, and goods delivered free of charge in any part of the town.

ON HAND, A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES, which we will sell at the lowest possible price. Give us a call.

A. GRAHAM & CO. dlm

Guelph, Nov. 23.

THE WATCH FACTORY AT WALTHAM, MASS.

Every sixth minute in the working day a finished watch movement is the average production of the above Factory. Yet, at this enormous rate of manufacture, the Company can but barely supply the demand. They have already produced almost

HALF A MILLION OF WATCHES,

most of which are now in the pockets of the people, testifying to the superior merits of their keepers. They are now almost exclusively used on

ALL THE LEADING RAILWAYS.

Where they are found to run with perfect accuracy, in spite of the constant jar, which so much affects ordinary watches.

SHIP CAPTAINS

and other officers, who are frequently absent on long voyages, prefer THE AMERICANS WATCH to any other, as they are not perceptibly affected by change of climate, and do not require frequent regulating. The story of the twenty-five dollar "Ellery" watch that was carried five years by a soldier in the Army of the Potomac, and that varied one minute and a half in that time, without care or cleaning, could hardly be told of any other watch of the price that ever was made.

TO LUMBERMEN

these watches are of great value, not being liable to stop or get out of repair during their months of absence in the woods. They are admirably

ADAPTED FOR PRESENTATION,

as the movements are not only reliable, but the cases in gold are rich and handsome and of guaranteed fineness. Thousands of these watches are now worn in Canada—every day they are becoming more popular. Very soon they will be the only watches sold in any quantity in the Dominion. Buyers should always require the guarantee of the Company with each watch, to avoid being imposed upon by spurious Swiss imitations. These watches may be ordered through any Jeweller in the Dominion in gold or silver cases, for ladies or gentlemen; or in districts where there are no watchmakers, we supply them to general merchants by the dozen. To the wearer they are the cheapest watches in the world.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,

General Agents, New York.

ROBERT WILKES,

Wholesale Agent for Canada, Toronto and Montreal.

TROTTER & GRAHAM,

DENTISTS!

GUELPH and BRAMPTON

LICENTIATES OF DENTAL SURGERY,

Successors in Guelph to Trotter.

Office, over Higginbotham's Drug Store

Guelph, 2nd August 1868. (dwlv)

THE Equitable Life Assurance Society

OF THE UNITED STATES

Head Office, 92 Broadway, New York.

W. O. BUCHANAN,

81 Great St. James St., Montreal, General Agent for the Dominion of Canada.

COLIN SEWELL, M. D., Examining Physician,

Dr. R. L. MACDONNELL, Consulting

GEORGE MACREA, Solicitor,

BANK OF MONTREAL, Bankers.

The rapid advance of the Society to the very first rank among American Life Insurance Companies, the unprecedented amount of its New Business for the year, the large accumulation of its Seven Millions of Dollars, already invested in the most reliable securities, form, collectively, a legitimate subject for congratulation by the Managers of the Society to every policyholder, and an assurance to the public that it has been carefully and successfully managed. The rank of THE EQUITABLE among all American Companies, as to New Business done since its organization, stands as follows:—In 1860 it was the ninth; in 1861 the eighth; in 1862 and 1863 the seventh; in 1864 and 1865 the sixth; in 1866 the fourth; in 1867 (fiscal year) the second.

Insurances effected on the most favorable terms by

GEO. MURTON, Agent for Guelph.

Guelph, December 4th. dtf

WILLIAM C. BAINE,

ACCOUNTANT.

Special attention paid to the opening, balancing and closing of Books.

Intricate and disputed Partnership accounts arranged.

OFFICE—AT MESSRS. C. & A. SHARPE'S, MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

Guelph, Nov. 23. do. 5w

DOMINION HOTEL,

GUELPH.

JOHN BUNYAN begs to inform his friends and the public that he has leased the above Hotel, in the BRICK HOUSE, MACDONNELL ST., a few doors above Higginbotham's Drug Store, and immediately opposite Messrs. Sharpe's Seedstore. There is a good stable attached to the house, with good and commodious stabling. Every attention will be paid to customers in order to secure their comfort and convenience. The best officers and cigars always kept at the bar. Good accommodation for Boarders by the week at reasonable rates. Guelph, July 13th. dtw

F. M. WILSON,

Banking, Exchange & Passage

OFFICE,

No. 5, JAMES STREET, HAMILTON.

American Money and Silver Drafts on New York and Sterling Exchange Bought and Sold.

Agent for the INMAN LINE of Steamships to and from Liverpool, London and Cork. Anchor Line of Steamships to Glasgow, London, and all parts of Ireland. Also, to Hamburg, Rotterdam, Copenhagen, Christiania, Havre, &c., via Leith.

Upper Canada Agency of the Pacific Mail Line Steamship Company to California.

Guelph, Dec. 1. daw 3m

CHEAP PHOTOGRAPHS

W. BURGESS,

DESIRE to inform his friends and the public of Guelph and surrounding country that having received a large lot of FRAMES suitable for

he will through the HOLIDAYS furnish all kinds of Photographs at greatly

REDUCED PRICES.

Parties wishing to make presents of Photographs to their friends should call at once.

PICTURES!

of all kinds furnished in the first style of the art

Gallery, above John A. Wood's Grocery Store.

W. BURGESS.

Guelph, 8th December, 1868. dw

CHEESE, CHEESE.

100 INGERSOLL FACTORY,

50 SMALL DAIRY,

PARSON'S STILLTON,

REESOR'S STILLTON.

Kentish Filberts, English Walnuts,

Brazil Nuts, Chestnuts,

Soft and Hard Shelled Almonds,

New Turkey Figs, Desert Raisins,

French Prunes.

At

JOHN A. WOOD'S,

Wyndham Street.

Guelph November 21st. dw

IMPERIAL

Fire Insurance Company

OF LONDON.

(Established 1803)

HEAD OFFICES—1 Old Broad Street, and 10 Pall Mall, London

GENERAL AGENCY FOR CANADA—24 St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund

£1,965,000 STERLING.

Funds invested in Canada—\$105,000

INSURANCE against loss by fire effected on the most favorable terms, and losses paid without reference to the Board in London. No charge made for policies or endorsements.

RISTROT, Brog, General Agents, 24 St. Sacrament Street, Johns Disworthe, Inspector.

JOHN M. BOND, Agent, Guelph.

Guelph, 14th Nov. dw

TROTTER'S

Canadian Dentifrice

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

Price 25c. per box. For sale by all Drug-gists.

Guelph, June 22. daw 6m

NEW AND PRETTY PIANO MUSIC FOR BEGINNERS.

Fingered and suitable for pupils who have taken but one or two quarters' lessons.

CRYSTAL GEMS,

A collection of easy and brilliant Polkas, Waltzes, Marches, &c., composed and arranged by C. KIRKILL.

1, Fairy Footsteps, Waltz. 2, Snowflake Polka. 3, Charming Schottische. 4, Romping Galop. 5, Silver Star Quickstep. 6, Fairy Mazurka. 7, Soldier Boy's March. 8, Mabel Waltz. 9, Sweet Kiss. 10, Rosy Cheeks, Schottische. 11, Run-away Galop. 12, Hills Waltz. 13, Fairy Tale Polka. 14, Sunbeam Schottische. 15, Whirlwind Galop. 16, Leap Year Quickstep. 17, Whispering Love Maz. 18, Tambour March. 19, Belgravia Waltz. 20, Silver Shower Polka. 21, My Darling Schottische. 22, First Impression Waltz. 23, Fast Boys Galop. 24, Cornflower Waltz. Price 30 cents each. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of the price. O. DITSON & CO., Publishers, 277 Washington Street, Boston. C. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, New York. dw

MONEY TO LEND.

The undersigned are requested to obtain Farm Securities for several thousand dollars, to be lent at moderate interest.

LEMONT & PETERSON,

Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

Guelph, Dec. 9th, 1868. dtw

New Advertisements.

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET

FRIDAY EV'NG, DEC. 11, 1868

Christmas Fat Cattle Show.

The annual Fat Cattle Show, in connection with the South Riding Agricultural Society, was held yesterday (Thursday). Although called by courtesy a show, it is in reality a show and fair combined, for in addition to the cattle usually brought in for competition (the most of which are sold previously) the larger proportion are brought in for sale. There were about 200 head of cattle on the fair ground yesterday, most of them well bred, well fed, and in excellent condition. The demand for prime beef was active, for besides our local buyers and butchers, there were dealers from Galt, Hamilton, Toronto, Montreal, Detroit and other places, who seemed to be fully impressed with the idea that if they did not secure some of our Christmas beef for the people of these places they would fare badly at Christmas. Good prices—in some instances high prices—were realized for prime beasts, but those who were unfortunate enough to bring in poor or ill conditioned cattle, had to take them home again. There was no demand for second class stock. The prices as quoted in our list of sales, are, of course, no criterion to go by as far as the average kinds of cattle are concerned, for farmers must remember that they were paid for extra beef for the Christmas market. We may remark, however, that there is no resident of the County but must feel a pride that we have so many farmers of acknowledged skill and enterprise who can show more and better cattle than could be collected in any other county in Canada, and if they got big prices for them they deserve all for their pains. We give a list of all the sales we could collect: James Carter, cow, \$80; Andrew Aitchison, Pilkington, two very fine heifers, two years old, \$7.25 per cwt.; John Reading, the third prize cow—a fine beast, to J. Wickson, of Toronto, also a heifer, \$208. Ind. steer \$7.50 per cwt.; John McWilliams, heifer, \$110; W. B. Teller, Pilkington, two steers, \$5.25 per cwt.; John Pin, heifer, \$60, and cow, \$80; F. Rawson, heifer, \$65.00 per cwt.; J. Ellis, the mammoth first prize ox, fed and sold to him by Nathan Dredge (2,500 lbs.), to George Hood, \$190; James Parkinson, cow and heifer, \$4.50 per cwt.; Robert Amos, cow and heifer, \$5.25 per cwt.; John McKinnon, two steers, \$150; Thomas Henderson, two steers, \$5.12 per cwt.; Henlock Young, the Provincial Exhibition first prize heifer (which, however, was beat by Mr. L. Parkinson's very superior heifer) to Mullen, of Toronto (1,835 lbs.), at \$10 per cwt.; H. Reading, heifer, \$73.50; J. Cleghorn, four head at \$8 per cwt.; J. Brydon, two heifers, \$70; A. McConnachie, cow, \$4.87 per cwt.; Wm. Smith, steer and cow, \$6 per cwt.; Geo. Coghlan, heifer, \$6.50 per cwt.; Robert Harvey, heifer, \$6.25 per cwt.; Arch. Stewart, heifer, \$28; C. Moffat, three head, \$90; John Moffat, three head, \$72; James S. Armstrong, two steers, \$4.75 per cwt.; John McKenzie, cow, \$30; Walter Swanston, heifer, (1,360 lbs.), \$6 per cwt.; Wm. Smith, three head (4,370 lbs.) \$6 per cwt.; George Fyfe, cow, \$5 per cwt.; John Henderson, cow, \$5.65 per cwt.; J. S. Armstrong, third prize heifer, \$8 per cwt. and cow \$5 per cwt.; Chas. Hawse, third prize ox, \$5 per cwt.; John O'Donnell, two heifers \$4.50 per cwt.; A. McCaig, steer, \$1.12 per cwt.; Thos. Day, cow, \$50; James Grahame, first prize three year old steer (2,000 lbs.), and two heifers (3,300 lbs.), \$9.50 per cwt.; Gideon Hood, a very fat steer and heifer to Geo. Hood for \$400; L. Parkinson, heifer, (1,755 lbs., who took first and sweepstakes prizes) \$10 per cwt.; Arthur Hogg, yoke oxen, second prize, \$170; Henry Tolton, two head of cattle at \$6.25 per cwt.; J. & R. Millar bought a cow from Thomas Arkell, at \$6.50 per cwt. heifer from J. Orme, for \$5 per cwt. heifer from Mr. Burton, Pilkington, for \$5 per cwt., two heifers from James Griffith for \$190, first prize sheep (two) from Reid, Erin, at \$5 per cwt., first prize pig from H. Iles, \$8.25 per cwt.; Jas. Smith, butcher, bought four head, one from Jas. Hudson at \$57.50, one from Mr. Richardson at \$55, and two at \$60 each; also twelve sheep at \$7 each; F. W. Stone sold thirteen sheep for \$262; J. Smith seven sheep for \$4.50 per cwt.; J. McMillan, Erin, two sheep for \$12; Jas. Cowan eight sheep for \$100; Geo. Darby two sheep for \$24; Wm. Benham thirteen sheep for \$102.50; Thos. McCrae two sheep for \$40; L. Parkinson six sheep for \$70; Henry Tolton six sheep at \$6 per cwt., and six at \$8 per cwt. Geo. Hood bought 70 head of first class cattle.

Boulevard Skirt,

COMBINING BEAUTY, ECONOMY AND DURABILITY, A

UNIVERSAL FAVORITE.

CALL AND SEE IT.

WM. STEWART'S

THE ALEXANDRA

QUILTED

SKIRT,

IN ALL QUALITIES AT

W. STEWART'S

TO HAND,

Black Velveteens

FOR DRESSES

AND JACKETS,

PRICES MODERATE.

Wm. STEWART

Wyndham Street, Guelph

Guelph, Dec. 11. dw 4t

Adventure of a Bulgarian Convert.

A few years since the managers of the American Bible Society undertook, on the memorial of the missionaries in Turkey, to stereotype and publish the New Testament in the language of the Hungarian people, who inhabit the northeastern shore of the Black Sea. Rev. Albert A. Long, a Methodist missionary, was sent home to superintend the work. With him came a young Bulgarian, named Andrea M. Sultanoff, a convert, who came here to complete his studies, in hope of becoming a useful preacher to his fellow-countrymen. The poor youth was sent to college at Lima, N. Y., where he devoted himself to study, but by the end of a year his health broke down, and he returned home to die. His timely assistance from some generous friends in this city he was provided with means for his journey, and started alone, with only the watchful care of a kind providence to guide and protect him. He reached London in safety, and while waiting in the railway station for the train that was to take him to Folkestone, on his way home through France, he received from a city missionary some words of caution in regard to the danger of becoming communicative with the strangers who might be shut up with him in one of those compartment traps to which the English adheres so tenaciously.

At the instant the doors were thrown open the waiting passengers were hurried forward and distributed among the cars. Our invalid was hurried into a compartment containing two other men, the door was locked and the train started. It was night, and the two men, who evidently were not strangers, began to converse together in a mixture of French and Italian, while Andrea settled down into a corner, apparently asleep. As he was familiar with both French and Italian, he understood enough to make him distrust his companions. At length one of them tried to enter into conversation with him, but he answered in broken English as if he did not understand any of the languages they used, and they then continued their own conversation in French. He heard them consult together as to the expediency of robbing and then murdering him. He was so feeble and unable to resist that it would be an easy matter to strip him and throw him out of the car into the darkness.

He listened to their talk, unable to discover any method of giving an alarm, only too conscious that he was helpless in their power. He had no weapon but a small Bulgarian knife. As they passed through a large station without stopping, one of the men asked his companion if it was not time to begin, and the other replied that they would soon cross a high bridge, which was the best place for the work. A letter of Mr. Long, dated Constantinople, Sept. 20, gives the following particulars of his escape:

"Poor Andrea's head throbbled, then he grew icy cold; he turned his back upon the murderous wretches into whose hands he had fallen, a faintness came over him, the knife and the umbrella dropped from his feeble grasp, and he turned his thoughts to God in earnest prayer. Suddenly, as if by inspiration, he started up, opened his eyes, and fixed them upon a knob upon the opposite side of his carriage, and hardly knowing what he did, sprang forward and pulled the knob. In an instant almost the train stopped. All was confusion, and soon the guard was heard passing along and calling out to know who had pulled the alarm. Andrea had strength enough left to step to the door, and in a few words of very fair English, to state the case. He was transferred to another carriage, and the would be murderers were locked up and guarded. Upon the arrival of the train at Folkestone, they were taken to the boat under a police guard, and upon arrival at Paris, Andrea was told that his prisoners were held at his requisition, if he would stop and prosecute them. He replied that he was hastening to take the steamer at Marseilles, and fully conscious that he was helpless, cost him a week's detention, for which neither his strength nor his purse were sufficient. All he asked was that they might be detained until he could be out of their reach. He purchased his ticket, and took his seat in the train for Marseilles, leaving them in the hands of the police.

He reached my house in safety, and after resting a week with us, I sent him yesterday on his way, via Varna and Ruetchuk, to his home in Bulgaria. The shock which he sustained from the incident above narrated caused him, I fear, serious injury, and may hasten his death.

The Repeal Movement in Nova Scotia.

There is a rumour in Repeal circles that Mr. Rose's communication to Mr. Howe, is an offer to increase the subsidy to Nova Scotia 50 cents, giving \$1.30 instead of 80 cents. Should this prove correct, it will give \$165,000 more for local purposes—no small aid to a poor treasury. And if it is shown that the other Provinces will not receive the same, and that no additional taxation will be imposed, this card in Mr. Howe's hands will be played to advantage. I do not pretend to give this as reliable, but the rumor is not wholly without foundation.

It is probable that a Repeal League will be organized with headquarters in Halifax, and branches throughout the country. Prominent Repealers have been talking the matter over privately, and it is considered a good way to keep wavering public men to the work. The Chronicle advocates the formation of Repeal leagues, and calls upon the Repealers of Halifax to set the ball in motion.

Mr. C. J. Brydges was at the seat of Government before he had been in Canada much longer than twenty-four hours. The Intercolonial Railway Commissioner is said to be the motive for the haste, post-haste descent on Sir John A.

In the United States a will case has been decided on the principle that a woman who lived ten years with the testator, though without actual marriage, was his legal wife, and their offspring his heirs.

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

PER ATLANTIC CABLE.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The members of the new ministry had audience with the Queen yesterday and formally accepted their appointments. The following appointments in the new Government are officially announced.—Wm. E. Forster, Vice-President Board of Education; Jas. Stanfield, jr., Acton S. Ayrton, and Geo. Grenfell Glyn, jr., Lords of the Treasury; M. E. Grant Duff, Under Secretary for India; Right Hon. Wm. Monsell, Under Secretary for the Colonial Department; Edward H. Huggesson, Under Secretary for Foreign Department.

LONDON, Dec. 10, evening.—The new Parliament of the United Kingdom was opened this afternoon by royal commission. The usual speech from the throne was omitted. The House of Commons re-elected the Right Hon. John Evelyn Denison, Speaker.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A telegram has just reached here announcing the arrival off Donegal, Ireland, of one of the missing boats from the lost steamer *Illernia*. This boat contained the second officer of the *Illernia* and two other persons—twenty-eight, all told, embarked, but twenty-five were drowned by the capsizing of the boat.

MADRID, Dec. 10.—An armistice of two days has been agreed to with the insurgents in Cadiz, for the burial of the dead, and to allow women and children to leave the city. At its conclusion, a combined attack will be made by the troops and fleet upon that quarter of the city occupied by the rebels. The latter have set free and armed 700 convicts from the prisons and the galleys. It is estimated that the rebels in Cadiz number 3,000 fighting men.

MADRID, Dec. 10, ev'g.—The insurgents in Cadiz have demanded terms of capitulation which it is understood Government is disposed to grant.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—A Constantinople dispatch, just received, says the Sultan has sent his ultimatum to the Greek Government at Athens, requiring an answer in five days. The Governments of France and England sustain the demand.

MADRID, 10th.—The insurrection has assumed a more alarming character than was at first reported. The telegrams from Cadiz announcing the surrender of the insurgents prove erroneous. On the first day of the revolt the insurgents succeeded in taking some pieces of artillery, and have occupied an important position. Gen. Cabellero de Roda is at the head of a considerable military force, and is preparing for a vigorous assault on Cadiz. The National Guards are employed to keep order and protect property in Madrid. As yet Cadiz is only tenuously held by the Government, and is expected to fall in a few days.

A special from Crete says that the Turks have captured a strong position in Sphakia, where the insurgents had retreated. At Block Honores they have also seized a quantity of provisions and war material intended for the Greeks, and have taken possession of the two landings on the shore of the island nearest to Greece. It is reported that in consequence of these advantages gained by the Turks the insurrection is dying out.

American Despatches

San Francisco, 10th.—Persons from Salt Lake City report that the grading of the Central Pacific Railroad has been completed 110 miles west of Salt Lake, and the remaining 80 miles to the end of the track will be graded in three weeks. No interruption to the laying of the track has occurred thus far, and none is expected during the winter until the road reaches the Wassach Mountains, east of Salt Lake.

REMARKABLE TRAGEDY AT ROCHESTER.

The Rochester (N. Y.) Democrat, of Nov. 28th, says:—"Last night a singular tragedy was performed in South St. Paul street. A beautiful and accomplished young lady, Miss Emma W—, a stranger, temporarily lodging at the Osborn House, disguised herself in male apparel, and proceeded to No. 27 South St. Paul street, where several of her friends, including her uncle and mother, were passing the evening, whom she at first accosted in a friendly manner, and conversed with pleasantly enough, though rather excitedly, for an hour or two. In the course of the evening she suddenly became insane, and drawing a knife, attacked and fatally stabbed an old gentleman who fondled her, and who, in consequence, and then rushing upon her uncle, whose name was King, killed him with a single blow of her weapon. Before the horrified spectators could summon presence of mind enough to seize her, she swallowed some potent poison, apparently strychnine, and died in a few minutes.

There was but one criminal case before the last Quarter Sessions for Waterloo. A youth of sixteen named Nelson Campeaux pleaded guilty to a charge of stealing a horse from Mr. Daniel Anderson, and a saddle from Mr. Jas. Abel, both of Drayton. He was sent to the Penitentiary three years for the theft of the horse, having previously to serve a term of one week in gaol for stealing the saddle.

FIRE—A dwelling house, the property of Mr. George Allan, occupied by Mrs. Hill, situated on the Owen Sound Road, Archar, near Kenilworth, was burned to the ground on Thursday morning last. By the assistance of parties who were attracted to the spot, Mrs. Hill's furniture was mostly got out. The building, we understand, was insured for \$200.

GALT FAT CATTLE SHOW.—There were about 150 head of cattle of all kinds at the fat cattle show at Galt, on Wednesday. In consequence of the roads being drifted some of the heavier animals could not be got in. Good beef brought a high price, but lean cattle were not bought.

The average number of passengers travelling in and out of London daily is 300,000, the total number of local trains being about 3,600, besides 340 trains which arrive from and depart to distant stations.