

The Premier of Great Britain.

The present Premier, the Right Hon. Benjamin Disraeli, is the eldest son of the late Isaac Disraeli, Esq., of Bradenham, Buckinghamshire, well known to the reading public as an eminent literature, and author of the celebrated work, "Curiosities of Literature." Benjamin Disraeli was born on the 21st of December, 1805, in London. The literary genius of the father seems to have been transmitted to the son, for before attaining his majority he started the world of light literature by the production of the since-famous novel of "Vivian Grey." Not content with the success of his maiden effort, he followed this work by "The Young Duke," "Henrietta Temple," "Contarini Fleming," and other books which justly place him in the foremost rank of the authors of fiction. For some years after the age of 21 he became a traveller in the East, and it is to this that much of the dreamy imaginativeness of his later works may be attributed. His return from his self-imposed exile was marked by the appearance of "The Wondrous Tale of Alroy," a work which, whatever argument may be brought against its peculiarities of thought, shows poetical genius of a high order. In 1831 he first entered the mazy whirl of politics, and contested the borough of Wycombe, Berkshire, for which, however, after a severe struggle, he was defeated. Six years now elapsed before his name was again brought before the public as an aspirant for parliamentary honours, at the end of which period, in 1837, he was elected to the House of Commons for the borough of Maidstone, Kent. He continued to represent this constituency until 1841, when he exchanged it and became member for Shrewsbury. In 1847, he was returned as one of the members of the County of Buckingham, and has retained that position since that date, having been re-elected no less than eight times. Until Sir Robert Peel's conversion to free trade doctrines he was an active member of that gentleman's party, but on the occasion of this event he attached himself to the Conservative party, then under the guidance of Lord George Bentinck. On this nobleman's death he became their acknowledged chief in the House of Commons, a position he has held to the present time. On the Conservatives coming into power in 1852, he became Chancellor of the Exchequer and again in 1858 filled the same office. In the year following (1859) he brought in a Reform Bill, which was thrown out by the Liberals, although that party has since failed to carry any similar measure of their own.—On the accession to power of the Conservative party in 1866, he again became Chancellor of the Exchequer, which office he has held up to his appointment as Premier. Last year after an exciting contest between the rival parties (the Opposition led by Mr. Gladstone), Mr. Disraeli's Reform bill was finally passed. It is based on a system of rating, that of the Liberals, which was defeated in 1865, being founded on the system rental. Mr. Disraeli is justly considered by the English people as one of the most extraordinary of living politicians. His whole career in the House of Commons until lately has been a long and disheartening record of defeats. But his celebrated speech in one of his unsuccessful attempts to catch the attention of the House in the early part of his career, has now proven itself to be true. He then said "that the time would come yet when the British Parliament would hang upon his accents." In appearance Mr. Disraeli is of medium stature, with a rather sombre face which when lighted up by excitement in debate, is very spirited and vivacious. His speeches are characterized by studied polish, and his satire is scathing and spareless. During his immersion in politics he has not allowed his memory as an author to rust. His later works are "Coningsby," "Peverell," "Sybil," and a keen political pasquinade entitled "Ixion in Heaven." Mr. Disraeli is an honorary D. C. L. of Oxford, a Privy Councillor, a Trustee of the British Museum, a Governor of Wellington College, a Trustee of the National Portrait Gallery, and a Deputy-Lieutenant of Buckinghamshire.

THE SILVER MOVEMENT.

There is an earnestness evinced in this silver movement which, if duly persisted in must soon have the effect of reducing very much the amount of American coin at present circulating in this Town, and in the locality. In our columns to-day will be seen the expressed resolution of nearly all the merchants and business men of Guelph to discontinue the circulation of silver. Of course it is to their interest so to do, as we endeavoured to show a few days since that the loss falls chiefly, if not exclusively, upon them. We trust that mutual good faith will characterize their action on this subject, and that having put their hand to the plough they will not look back as they did before, and be sufferers again by their own irresolution. The determination of the merchants to give the silver a month's grace before putting a discount upon it was at the same time prudent and generous. A certain tract of country supplies the market with produce, a certain amount of money transacts business between the people of the Town and the people of the country, and of that money there is a certain amount silver. A part at least of what went out of the Town is expected to come back again, and a month will afford ample time for the farmers who own it to get rid of it. Most of them will no doubt be very willing to do so, and if they can be thoroughly impressed with the conviction that silver will be taken for goods only at four per cent discount they will not accept it for their produce, and thus the silver that is in Town will be left on hand with no alternative but to turn it into the Bank; and what remains in that portion of country which does business with Guelph will flow gradually in, and come into the hands of the merchants to dispose of. But as we have said before, one very essential requisite to the success of this movement is a sacred regard for their honour by those who have pledged themselves to the resolutions which we publish. If they stand firmly together, at the expiry of a month most of the silver that is now circulating here will be far hence over the border, and it will not pay to fetch it from other places where it passes at par to be paid out at a discount here. We trust that the villages to the north will co-operate in this movement, for it must certainly be to their interest fully as much as it is to that of Guelph to have a depreciated currency driven from circulation by another that is sound and healthy.

Education in Lower Canada.

M. Chaveau, the Superintendent of Education in Lower Canada has made his annual report for the year 1867. He gives an account of a visit to Europe which he paid in pursuance of the desire of the Council of Public Instruction, with a view of giving him an opportunity of studying the educational systems adopted in other countries. M. Chaveau visited Ireland, Scotland, England, France, Belgium, Italy and Germany, collecting a considerable number of documents, and conferring with persons whose special mission is the advancement of education. In the course of his travels he visited forty-five educational establishments in the United Kingdom, eighteen in Italy, fifty-two in France, twenty-nine in Belgium and forty-two in Germany. In the course of a future report M. Chaveau proposes to lay before the Government of Quebec the various suggestions as to the educational system of the Province, which have resulted from his visit and researches.

The statistical summary of the year show that there are 3,826 schools in the Province, with 4,829 teachers and 206,820 pupils. This shows an increase over the previous year of 120 institutions and 4,172 pupils. The total amount of money levied in the Province during the year was \$649,067.

NATURALIZED CITIZENS:—The negotiations between the United States and the North German Confederation, concerning the rights of naturalized citizens of the United States, have been brought to a satisfactory issue. The Confederation recognizes all the claims of the American Government. Naturalized Germans will, henceforth, on their return to Germany, enjoy the same rights as native Americans, and will be free from those annoyances to which they have heretofore, in many cases, been subjected. As the disregard of the rights of naturalized Americans, on the part of the German governments, has been for many years back the only cause of disagreement between the two countries, there is now reason to expect the permanent establishment of the most friendly relations between Germany and the United States.

In Boston, besides notifying householders to clean the snow from the sidewalks after a snowfall, the police have the very good habit of notifying them to put ashes or sawdust on the pavements when they are in an unsafe condition from ice. They also sprinkle with ashes such pavements as are neglected by the householders, and on Monday last spread ashes on two thousand feet of such sidewalks. In Boston, broken limbs are not preferred to rigid cleanliness when winter comes.

THE NARROW-GAUGE.—The House entered upon the discussion of the gauge question yesterday afternoon at an early hour, and continued it till half-past one this morning, when a division was taken in committee, and the 3 ft. 6 in. gauge was carried by a majority of 4—34 to 30.

AMICABLY ARRANGED.—At a meeting of the Provincial Exhibition Committee held in Hamilton, on Saturday last, it was announced that Col. Farrington had intimated that the troops would be camped out in order to allow the Agricultural Association to occupy the Crystal Palace for the Provincial Exhibition.

NUTS, ORANGES, LEMONS.

The Fruit Depot. 5,000 COCOA NUTS: 100 Boxes ORANGES. 50 Boxes LEMONS, OYSTERS on hand all the year round at city prices. HUGH WALKER, Wholesale and Retail Fruit and Oyster Dealer, Wyndham-st., Guelph. Guelph, 27th February, 1868.

BIRTHS.

At Balsaroch, on the 27th inst., the wife of F. J. Chadwick, Esq., of a son.

New Advertisements.

TOWN HALL, GUELPH. MASON'S DRAMATIC COMP'Y For THREE NIGHTS ONLY

NEW and Magnificent Scenery. Presenting an entire change of Programme each evening. ON MONDAY EV'G, MARCH 2, Will be presented for the first time here, TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

Grand Army & Navy Dance, MR. HARRY LAMPEE. Concluding with the Farce of MR. AND MRS. PETER WHITE.

Doors open at 7:30; Curtain to rise at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents; Reserved Seats 50c. See daily programme. Guelph, Feb. 28, 1868.

NEW READERS

A Fresh Supply of FIFTH BOOKS, FOURTH BOOKS, THIRD BOOKS, SECOND BOOKS.

FIRST BOOK—First and Second Part. AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, Opposite the Market. Guelph, Feb. 28, 1868.

The Silver Nuisance.

We, the undersigned, having experienced the great evils and losses to all parties resulting from the redundancy of silver: knowing that several of the Cities and Towns in the Dominion have taken steps to drive a portion of it out of circulation, and feeling convinced that the faithful carrying out of the undermentioned pledges will cause silver to be replaced with bankable funds, to the great benefit and convenience of the community, hereby agree to the following regulations: 1st. To sell silver, only, for shipment out of the Dominion. 2nd. Not to purchase any silver, either in this, or any other market. 3rd. To refuse our assistance or discount to any person proven to have converted any portion of such discount or assistance into silver. 4th. To publish in our daily newspapers the offer of any of the "Guelph Bank Notes" for silver with discount.

- Geo. Jeffrey, John M. Bond & Co., Thomas Ellis, Mills & Melvin, T. J. Day, Henry Berry, Robins & Tolton, Wm. McGill & Co., J. Bradley, Prest & Hepburn, Geo. Howard, Wm. Macklin & Co., John Croftford, John McNeil, G. & A. Hadden, George Wilkinson, N. Higginbotham, N. Croft, Thos. Brown, A. B. Petrie, John Harris, jr., James Cormack, W. McCurry, M. Shewan, M. J. Doran, Galbraith & Beattie, William Sunley, James Hazelton, Robert Oakes.

Guelph Garrison Battery ATTENTION.

A FULL attendance is ordered on parade on FRIDAY EVENING (Feb. 28), at the usual hour. Those not attending will be dealt with as the law directs. JAMES BARCLAY, Captain. Guelph, 27th Feb., 1868.

Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds, Gold and Silver, and Exchange BOUGHT at TORONTO RATES AT Higbee's Exchange Office WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH. Guelph, Feb. 24, 1868.

SITUATION WANTED.

A YOUNG gentleman is desirous of obtaining a situation in a respectable private family to do work about the house during the morning and evening, (or before and after school hours) for his board. References given if required. Apply to G. W. T., Guelph Post Office. Guelph, Feb. 25, 1868.

MERCURY PRINTING HOUSE!

MACDONNELL STREET, GUELPH. CHEAP, NEAT AND TASTY PRINTING! FOR THE CHEAPEST AND BEST Book and Job Printing Go to the Mercury Printing House, Macdonnell-st.

McLAGAN & INNES

HAVE spared neither labor nor expense in fitting up their extensive premises on Macdonnell-st. (East of the Golden Lion), with EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT requisite to the successful carrying on of one of the largest Printing Houses in the Dominion.

OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

We have supplied with the most ELUCRANT AND THE LATEST AND MOST IMPROVED JOB PRESSES!

The Newest Styles of Type

Enabling us to turn out specimens of work justly considered models of Typographical Beauty. NEW PRESSES we have Machines from all the celebrated makers, such as Hoe's Railway Cylinder Press, Hoe's Hand Press, Gordon's celebrated Segment Job Press, and Gordon's Card and Bill Head Press.

BOOK & JOB TYPE

Comprising every known Style, Size and Variety. And are constantly receiving from Type Founders in Great Britain and the United States such new and useful, Plain and Ornamental Types as correct taste and enlightened experience may dictate, and are therefore prepared to execute all orders entrusted to us.

From the Finest and most Delicate Card to the Attractive and Mammoth Poster.

AT CHEAPER RATES!

More promptly, neatly, and than can be done by any other establishment in the County. Being practical Printers of long experience, and having a thorough knowledge of the wants of the community of this section, employing none but

The very Best of Workmen!

AND USING THE BEST OF MATERIAL, We are in a position to turn out work in THE HIGHEST STYLE OF THE ART!

We can Supply on the Shortest Notice!

BUSINESS CARDS, BLANK AND TAG CARDS, NOTE AND LETTER HEADINGS, CIRCULARS and BILL HEADS, PROGRAMMES, BALL TICKETS, PAMPHLETS, RECEIPTS, LAW BLANKS, BRIEFS, CATALOGUES, BILLS OF FARE, POSTERS, HAND BILLS, LABELS, BY-LAWS, CHARTERS, CERTIFICATES, CONSTITUTIONS, AND ALL KINDS AND STYLES OF

LETTER PRESS PRINTING!

ORDERS BY MAIL. Orders from any part of the country will receive prompt attention, and as soon as executed will be forwarded by the earliest possible conveyance. Orders Solicited, and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

McLAGAN & INNES,

Guelph, 21st February, 1868. Mercury Buildings Macdonnell-st., Guelph.



HUGH WALKER, Wholesale and Retail Fruit and Oyster Dealer, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

FISH FISH FISH

Fine large Table Codfish. No. 1 Labrador Herring. No. 1 Mackerel. No. 1 Salmon Trout. No. 1 Whitefish. SALT WATER SALMON! 48 TINS. Lobsters and Sardines.

Medical Dispensary

JUST RECEIVED A fresh supply of that best COAL OIL Perfectly colorless and FREE FROM SMELL Only 15 cts. per Gallon.

LAMP GLASSES and WICKS

Always on hand. E. HARVEY Chemist and Druggist, Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st., Guelph, Ontario. Guelph, 22nd Feb. 1868.

Extensive Unreserved Auction Sale

Thorough-bred & Grade STOCK, Horse, Harness, Household Furniture, &c., at Woodhill, the Residence of the late Hon. A. J. Ferguson Blair, commencing on Monday, 2nd March, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A.M.

PURE GRAPE WINE.

For Medicinal Use. Now on Hand, A very fine quality of the above Wine, made from the vintage of 1865.

A. B. PETRIE

CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST, APOTHECARIES' HALL Market Square, Guelph. Guelph, 20th Feb., 1868.