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1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3,
London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970
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THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Guelph Evening Mercury

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 29, 1868.

The Alabama Claims.

If report is to be believed a speedy settlement of the long pending Alabama claims may be looked for, and that, too, by the very simple, but withal wise expedient of leaving the matter entirely in the hands of Mr. Johnson, the American Minister to Great Britain. Mr. Seward's windy despatches have availed him but little. He found that Lord Stanley's firmness was fully a match for his own subtilety, and that having expressed his willingness to do what was fair he was not to be terrified into making dishonourable concessions. The London *Times* in alluding to the subject says :—

"There never was in the case itself any such difficulty as would have precluded a settlement if the Americans had wished it to be settled. Had the general attitude of England during the war been unobjectionable in the eyes of the Americans the Alabama claims would either never have been preferred, or would have been settled out of hand. No American statesman ever believed that the Alabama escaped by our wilful connivance, or that she was let loose by hostile design to pray upon Federal commerce. Mr. Seward disclosed the truth when he desired to include in the proposed arbitration our recognition of the seceders as belligerents. Even this the Americans would have found it hard to turn into a cognizable grievance, but it was the one overt act in which seemed to be expressed that feeling, or want of feeling, on the part of this nation of which the Americans complained. On a balance of these considerations the resentment of the Americans was doubtless natural, but its expression has been sufficiently protracted. For three years the Government of Washington has kept the dispute open, even in despite of our overture of peace. Mr. Seward has had the satisfaction of rejecting for himself and his countrymen a very handsome British proposal, and the incident may be set down to the credit of our account. He now, we are told, cuts all these bygones adrift, cancels all previous correspondence, and empowers Mr. Reverdy Johnson to bring the affair to an end. In that event the thing is as good as done."

When Mr. Johnson's name was first mentioned as the successor of Mr. Adams the appointment was applauded, because his known sense of justice rendered him peculiarly adapted to fill a position in which he was likely to be called upon frequently to assist in settling petty differences arising from jealousy, while his pacific disposition, and his freedom from any taint of Anglo-phobia fitted him to sit as an unprejudiced negotiator on those claims which have for some years disturbed the smoothness of the relations which have subsisted between the British and American Governments. His mission, as he said at a dinner given to him previous to his departure, was peace, and well he has endeavoured to fulfil it. In all his speeches since his arrival in England, and particularly in that which he lately made at Sheffield, while fully supporting the dignity of his own Government, he has spoken with the utmost respect of that of Britain, and endeavoured to eradicate an impression, which many of his less prudent countrymen gave grounds for entertaining, that Americans wanted to do bullying on a small scale, and chiselling on a large one. There is no doubt the Alabama case will be easily enough disposed of when the question of Great Britain's right to have recoged the South as belligerents is not discussed, as it will not be, and when it becomes simply a matter of pounds shillings and pence.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.—The Government have under consideration a resolution of the Board of Agriculture of Ontario, recommending that the Order of Council prohibiting the the importation of American cattle be repealed on the 1st of October, and that Inspectors be appointed at Sarnia and Windsor to examine cattle *en route* by the Great Western and Grand Trunk Railways.

RED RIVER RELIEF.—The County Council of Haldimand has granted $300 for the relief of the people in Red Rever. This is the only County which has followed the example of the County of Wellington, which last week granted $400.

THE PRIVY COUNCIL.—The *Leader* says that Senator Aikens left Toronto on Monday for Ottawa, in company with Mr. Macdougall, and it is rumoured that he will be sworn in today or to-morrow, President of the Council in the place of the late Mr. Ferguson Blair.

APPOINTMENT.—It will be recollected that during the last session of the Assembly, the law clerk, Mr. Keefe, resigned. This action on his part left the Assembly without a necessary official, though temporary expedient supplied the vacancy. It is understood that, in view of the requirements of the public service, the position of law clerk has been tendered and accepted by Mr. O'Reilly, (formerly Judge O'Reilly.)

The scarcity of fodder in Ontario, as compared with the greater part of Quebec, has induced speculators to buy up droves of young cattle in the western province and bring them here to winter. The day before yesterday a drove of three hundred passed through the city, and were taken across the river to pasture. This importation is going on to a considerable extent, and cattle in large numbers are driven south for the same purpose.—*Montreal Witness.*

THE GREAT CRICKET MATCH at Montreal was left unfinished as the rain prevented play being resumed on Friday and The Eleven had to leave that night for Boston. Thus the game must be declared a drawn one. The Canadians in their one innings made 28, and the All Englanders made 310 with only nine wickets down.

INSURRECTION IN ITALY.— Two days ago we received by cable telegram from London the very important intelligence that the people of Italy have been excited to insurrection against the monarchy and that inhabitants of Calabria and Sicily have pronounced in favor of an Italian republic. Advices from Paris confirm the news, adding that there is a rising in the southern portion of the kingdom against Victor Emmanuel and the monarchy. Some of the Paris journals assert, however, that the republican idea is merely shadowed forth to cover a reactionary movement in favor of the ex-King of Sicily.

As the windy days of fall approach, the following advice will be seasonable: Never chase your hat when it blows off in a gale of wind; just stand still and you will presently see half a dozen pursuing it. When one has caught it, walk leisurely toward him, receive it with grateful acknowledgement and place it on your head. He will invariably act as if you had done him a favor.

A hard drinking man in one of the New England States justifies his conduct by quoting general Washington's example. "General Washington!" said one of his friends; "where did you ever hear that he drank?" "Sparks says so in his life of him," answered the man; "he says 'that the General used to go into the woods every day to *rum*-inate for an hour.'"

A correspondent tells us how to prevent hydrophobia. Spriggins says he once prevented a severe case of the malady by simply getting on a high fence and waiting there until the dog left.

The *World* says that Newman Hall, Goldwin Smith, and other English lecturers will cause the Yankees, in retaliation, to inflict some American orators on Great Britain.

In 1727 there was quite a shake in this country, and a New England paper of the time announced that "a considerable town in this Province have been so awakened by the awful Providence in the earthquake, that the women have generally laid aside their hooped petticoats."

New Advertisements.

Insolvent Act of 1864-65

In the matter of JAMES CHRISTIE, of Elora, an Insolvent.

STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES FOR SALE.-Tenders for the Stock of the above named Insolvent, at so much in the dollar, will be received by me until Wednesday, the 14th of October, 1868. The stock amounts to about $8,000, is in good order, and can be seen on the premises by applying to Mr. Wm. Watson, at Biggar's Hotel, Elora.

JOHN KERR, Official Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, 28th September, 1868. d2w

WANTED, A SERVANT GIRL,

Apply at this Office.

Guelph, September 28. dtd

FRESH

BISCUITS

AT GEORGE WILKINSON'S

Soda,
Abernethy,
Crackers,
Oyster Crackers,
Arrow Root,
Pic-Nic, Ginger Nuts.

Potted Meats,
Yarmouth Bloaters,
Ham, Tongue.

Crosse & Blackwell Pickles,
Picadilly,
Chow Chow,
White Onions,
Walnuts,
Mixed Pickles.

Geo. Wilkinson

Guelph, September 28th. dw

WELLINGTON BOOT and SHOE MANUFACTORY.

Wyndham Street, Guelph. - - - The Old Post Office Block.

JOHN A. McMILLAN.

MOTTO—Free Trade and no Protection.

TO those parties who live by buying Boots and Shoes in Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston or Montreal, and selling them to the people of Wellington at an immense profit over the manufacturer's prices, JOHN A. MCMILLAN says all right, gents; you have a perfect right to do so as long as you can gull the public to buy from you. Free trade is my motto, and there should be no ill will on your part towards JOHN A. MCMILLAN.

To the people of Wellington JOHN A. MCMILLAN says if you choose to buy imported work, and prefer to send your money away to Hamilton, Toronto, Kingston, or Montreal, to get your Boots and Shoes made there, instead of having them made here in Guelph, JOHN A. MCMILLAN says all right, friends, without hindrance you can do so. My duty is performed when I tell you that you can get the best Boots and the cheapest Boots in the County of Wellington at the Wellington Boot and Shoe Manufactory—all made by me in Guelph. FREE TRADE is my motto, however, and you can pay parties to import Boots and Shoes for you if you choose to do so.

But remember that the Best Boots, the Cheapest Boots—all home-made Boots—Boots that are Boots, are to be got at the Wellington Boot and Shoe Manufactory, Wyndham-st, Guelph; the Fergus Boot and Shoe Store, corner of St. David and St. Andrew Streets, Fergus, and the Elora Boot and Shoe Mart, directly opposite Kirk & Clarke's, Elora.

J. A. McMILLAN, Proprietor.

uelph, 30th Sept. dw Wellington Boot and Shoe Manufactory, Wyndham-st, Guelph.

CLOCKS, CLOCKS.

CUTHBERT'S

Importation of CLOCKS this Fall larger than ever.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

Guelph, 28th September, 1868. dw

HEFFERNAN BROTHERS.

BRITANNIA HOUSE, GUELPH.

FALL & WINTER IMPORTATIONS

WE beg to advise our customers and the public generally that we are in receipt of the largest and choicest assortment of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

MILLINERY, &c.

ever brought to Guelph, and we are determined to sell them at prices that will maintain our wide-spread reputation—**THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN GUELPH.**

CLOTHING

Having secured the services of **Mr. ROBERT GRANT**, whose reputation as a first-class Cutter stands second to none in the Dominion, and having the largest, cheapest and best assorted stock of **Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds** in town, we are prepared to turn out the Cheapest and Best Fitting Clothing to be had in the Dominion.

An Immense Stock of Ready-made Clothing

For Fall and Winter wear—all our own manufacture. We solicit a call before leaving your orders elsewhere. ☞ All our work warranted.

Guelph, 26th September. dw

New Advertisement.

DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMP'NY

Capital Stock, - - - - $500,000.

IN 10,000 SHARES OF $50 EACH.

PRESIDENT,
HON. WM. CAYLEY,

TREASURER,
HON. J. McMURRICH,

SECRETARY,
H. B. REEVE.

COUNSEL,
MESSRS. CAMERON & McMICHAEL,

GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
MARTIN RYAN.

DIRECTORS:

HON. J. McMURRICH, Bryce, McMurrich & Co., Toronto.
A. R. McMASTER, A. R. McMaster & Bro., Toronto.
HON. M. C. CAMERON, Provincial Secretary, Toronto.
JAMES MICHIE, Fulton, Michie & Co., and George Michie & Co., Toronto.
HON. WM. CAYLEY, Toronto.
A. M. SMITH, A. M. Smith & Co., Toronto.
L. MOFFATT, Moffatt, Murray & Co., Toronto.
H. B. REEVE, Toronto.
MARTIN RYAN, Toronto.
SYLVESTER NEELON, Norris & Neelon, St. Catherines.
J. M. WILLIAMS, M. P. P., Hamilton.
WM. McGIVERIN, Wm. McGiverin & Co., Hamilton.
J. J. MACKENZIE, Kerr, Brown & Mackenzie, Hamilton.
PLUMMER DEWAR, Hamilton.
JOHN STUART, President of the Board of Trade, Hamilton.
MILES O'REILLY, Q.C., Hamilton.
JAMES WINER, J. Winer & Co., Hamilton.
A. McINNES, Sandford, McInnes & Co., Hamilton.
JAMES COLEMAN, Dundas.
CHARLES WHITLAW, Paris.
DAVID ALLAN, Esq., Guelph.

PROSPECTUS.

THE DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY has been organized under the Act respecting Telegraph Companies, chapter 67 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada. Its object is to cover the Dominion of Canada with a complete net-work of Telegraph lines.

THE CAPITAL STOCK

Is $500,000, divided into 10,000 shares of $50 each, 5 per cent. to be paid at the time of subscribing, the balance to be paid by instalments, not exceeding ten per cent. per month—said instalments to be called in by the Directors as the works progresses. The liability of a subscriber is limited to the amount of his subscription.

The Business Affairs of the Company

Are under the management of a Board of Directors annually elected by the shareholders in conformity with the Charter and By-laws of the Company.

The Directors are of opinion that it would be to the interest of the Stockholders generally to obtain subscriptions from all quarters of Canada, and with this view they propose to divide the Stock amongst the different towns and cities throughout the Dominion in allotments suited to the population and business occupations of the different localities and the interest which they may be supposed to take in such an enterprise.

CONTRACT OF CONNECTIONS.

A contract, granting permanent connection and extraordinary advantages, has already been executed between this Company and the Atlantic and Pacific Company of New York; thus, at the very commencement, as the lines of this Company are constructed from the Suspension Bridge, at Clifton (the point of connection) to any point in the Dominion, all the chief cities and places in the States touched by the lines of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company, are brought in immediate connection therewith.

A permanent connection has also been secured with the Great Western Telegraph Company of Chicago, whereby this Company will be brought into close connection with all the Lake Ports and other places through the North Western States, and through to California.

All classes of society are interested in extending the use of the Telegraph, at LOW RATES, and the Directors are satisfied that the adoption of a scale of charges considerably below the rate now exacted in Canada, will by encouraging a much more extended use of this medium of communication, not only prove a real and substantial benefit to the public generally, but will also ensure a safe and profitable return to the invester.

On the 25th day of June, A. D., 1868, the DOMINION TELEGRAPH COMPANY was duly CHARTERED according to law.

The admitted importance and value of Telegraphy, would, in the opinion of the Directors, have rendered an introduction of the Dominion Telegraph Company to the Canadian Public unnecessary had it not been that previous attempts to establish Telegraph Companies in Canada, to share the business with the Montreal Company, had been allowed to fall through.

The success of a Telegraph Company will mainly depend on its ability to meet the demands of the public, and consequently it should possess, at least, equal facilities with any other Company, of access to all quarters with which its customers may desire to have communication.

This important requisite has not been, until now, within the reach of any Company entering the field as a competitor with the Montreal Company in consequence of the close and exclusive connection formed between that Company and the Western Union Company of the United States, the latter by virtue of certain patents, having until within these two years, monopolized nearly the whole of the telegraph business in the neighboring Republic.

The business relations between these two Companies continue in full force, but the patents having run out, the monopoly so long enjoyed by the Western Union has ceased to exist.

The Atlantic and Pacific, the Great Western, and other American Companies have invaded the field, and have become successful competitors for the public patronage and support. These Companies, acting on the cheap postage principle, have forced the old monopolist to a reduction of rates, which has resulted in a more widely extended use of this means of communication, and much to the surprise of the Western Union itself, has increased its profits, whilst sharing its field of operation.

With these new Companies the Dominion Telegraph Company of Canada have entered into most satisfactory business relations, and confident of the soundness of the principle which led to the adoption of the penny postage system in Great Britain, the voluntary reduction from $100 to $16 65 per ten word message by the Ocean Cable Company, and the successful operations of the Companies recently established in the United States, invite the business and mercantile community of Canada to join them in the promotion of an enterprise, based on the principle of moderate rates and extended business, which, while injuring no one, they confidently expect will result in securing a large return to the investor, and prove a vast benefit to the community.

Allusion has been made to the voluntary reduction of rates by the Atlantic Cable Company. A Chicago paper, writing on the subject of the growing use of the Telegraph gives the following return, as obtained directly from Cyrus W. Field, showing very conclusively the benefit both to the public and the Company of the reduction of rate.

AVERAGE DAILY RECEIPTS.

From $100 per message of ten words	$2,525
" 50 " "	2,895
" 25 " "	3,965

An advertisement has recently appeared announcing to the public that the rates from the 1st of September, will be further reduced to $16 65 per ten words.

The following table shows the reduction which has been effected in rates in the neighboring States, arising out of the construction of competing lines:

From New York to	Former Rate.	Present Rate.
Boston	$ 60	$ 30
Bangor	1 20	65
Portland	90	50
Philadelphia	40	25
Baltimore	70	35
Washington	75	40
Augusta, Me.,	1 20	60
Cincinnati	1 90	1 00
Buffalo	75	50
Cleveland	1 95	1 00
Pittsburgh	1 15	45
Louisville	1 95	1 00

This reduction took place in November, 1867. A comparison of the receipts of the Western Union since that period with the corresponding months of the previous year, gives the following results:

Gross Receipts for

December, 1866	$551,791 40	December, 1867,	$ 576,135 19
Jan. Feb. March, 1867	1,594,644 94	Jan. Feb. March, 1868,	1,727,839 55
April, May, June "	1,569,775 79	April, May, June, 1868,	1,749,631 52

Increase, $ 24,163 79
" 133,294 59
" 179,852 73

While these beneficial results were flowing to the Western Union Company from the reduction of rates, the new companies had created a business more than sufficient to fill their wires. In proof of this the following extract is taken from the report of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, made July 24, 1868:

"In April last, we reached the maximum capacity of our wires, and have since been compelled to refuse business daily. The Committee, therefore, have reached the conclusion from the actual experience of building and working the present lines—that

"Telegraphic business is growing faster than Telegraphic facilities."

As further proof on this point, the low rates have so pressed the wires of both Companies with business through the day, that posters have been placed in all the main offices proclaiming that double the number of words would be telegraphed at night at the same price as half the number of words by day.

In support of the observation quoted above, that telegraphic business is growing faster than telegraphic facilities, the following statement exhibiting the wonderful increase in the use of the wire, within the last six years, cannot be without interest to our readers. The gross earnings of all telegraph lines in the United States for the following years were:

1846	$ 4,228 77	1864	$3,792,245 40
1849	63,338 98	1865	4,420,268 88
1853	103,860 81	1866	5,624,501 20
1862	2,734,960 40	1867	7,641,552 47
1863	3,269,442 66		

Showing an average increase of a million a year for the last five years.

A comparison of the number of messages sent, and persons using the wire in Canada and the States, furnishes a further proof of the advantage to the public and corresponding benefit to the Companies arising out of a reduction of rates.

The published returns for 1867 show that 00,557 messages were sent in Canada, while the messages in the United States for the same period exceeded 20,000,000, the former being less than one message to every six persons, the latter, two to every three. From these returns and results it may be reasonably inferred that a reduction of rates to a tariff at which the wires of both Companies can be filled, will secure a fair field and good prospects to the Dominion Company, without in any way prejudicing the interests of the Company now monopolising the ground.

The particulars submitted above are sufficient in the opinion of the Directors to establish the facts that low rates, by encouraging a more general use of the telegraph, are more profitable than high. It is not, however, solely in the light of a safe and good investment that the Directors desire that this enterprise should be viewed. They feel that their object will be but indifferently attained unless they can satisfy the public, the business and commercial men, that all who use the telegraph as a medium of rapid communication, are interested in the establishment of what may be called a competing line. As in the administration of public affairs, a strong, watchful Opposition, is the best security for good and careful government, so in commercial matters, an honest rivalry in the various pursuits and branches of trade furnishes the best security that the public shall be served.

The Agent of the Company, MR. COOPER, is now in Guelph, and will call on the business men with the subscription book to afford them an opportunity of subscribing for the stock allotted to this place, as it is the policy of the Company that the stock should be held by the business men in order to secure their patronage when the line is opened.

H. B. REEVE, Secretary.

September 26th, 1868. dst

TOWN HALL, GUELPH.

Thursday Eve'g, October 1st.

Announcing the great Chief of Minstrelsy,

Duprez & Benedict's Gigantic Minstrels

Composed of 26 Famous Artists,

On their Sixteenth Triumphant Annual Tour, enlarged, improved, remodelled for 1868-69, introducing nightly more variety, more brilliancy, more originality, more real merit, and giving greater satisfaction than any two combined Troupes travelling.

Doors open at 7. Commence ½ of 8 o'clock.
Admission 25 cts. Dress Circle 50 cts.

Sept. 25. d6 C. H. DUPREZ, Manager.

THE BEST MUSIC BOOK FOR SABBATH SCHOOLS

IS **The Sabbath School Trumpet**, a collection of Hymns and Tunes, Chants and Anthems, appended to which is a Juvenile Cantata, entitled, "The Origin of the Seasons," for the use of Sabbath Schools. By W. O. and H. S. Perkins. Price, in Paper 30, B'ds 35. OLIVER DITSON & Co., Publishers, 277 Washington-st., Boston. CHARLES DITSON & Co., 711, Broadway, New York. Sept. 25, dwtf

TUCKERMAN'S CATHEDRAL CHANTS

INCLUDING the Gregorian Tones. The whole adapted to the Canticles and Occasional Services of the Protestant Episcopal Church; Services for the Holy Communion, and the Burial of the Dead, with a Morning Service in F, consisting of Te Deum and Benedictus, with a separate Book of Words, enabling Choirs to adapt such Chants of the Canticles as they prefer, instead of conforming, in all cases, to the selections made by the editor. Price $3. OLIVER DITSON & Co., 277 Washington-st., Boston. C. H. DITSON & Co., 711, Broadway, N. Y. Sept. 25, dwtf

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864-65

In the Matter of JAMES CHRISTIE, of Elora, AN INSOLVENT.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it, and if none stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with vouchers in support of such claims.

JOHN KERR, Official Assignee.

Dated at Toronto, 19th Sept., 1868. d2w

RUTHERFORD HOUSE.

All the remaining Stock of

DRY GOODS

AT COST PRICES,

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

First of January,

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

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

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

LIQUORS of the very best Quality of all kinds for Tavern-keepers.

Some very Cheap **CROCKERY** arrived.

Robert Rutherford.

Guelph, September 19th. dwy

LAMPS,

LAMPS!

JUST OPENED OUT AT

PETRIE'S

DRUG STORE

Old Post Office Building, Wyndham-St.

A Large Assortment of COAL OIL LAMPS, all sizes and kinds, will be sold CHEAP.

No. 1 COAL OIL.

A supply of No. 1 COAL OIL KEPT CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

A. B. PETRIE, Druggist.

Guelph, September 25th. dw

FOR SALE.

SODA ASH—"Gamble's"
CAUSTIC SODA—'Gamble's,' 'Widnes', 'Alkali Comp'y,' 'Garrett's.'
SAL. SODA.
CHLORIDE OF LIME.
PALM OIL.

W. T. BENSON,
37 St Peter Street, Montreal.

Montreal, 1st April, 1868. dw-6m

18 FALL IMPORTATIONS. 68

Wools, FANCY GOODS TOYS, &c.

JUST Arrived, an Immense Stock of Berlin, Zephyr, Saxony, Andalusian, Lady-Betty, and Fancy Wools. English, Scotch and American

FINGERING YARNS.

A Splendid assortment of Braids, Frillings Ruffles, and General Fancy Goods.

A great variety of Slippers and Slipper Patterns Ottomans, &c.

JET and RUBBER GOODS.

Juvenile Clothing always on hand and made to order.

Stamping for Braiding and Embroidery from the Latest Designs.

J. HUNTER,
Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-St

Guelph, September 12th. dw

TO RENT.

THE undersigned, having removed to his farm is prepared to let or lease his late residence. The house contains ten rooms, besides kitchen, cellar and milk-house, with the necessary out-buildings and garden. There is a never-failing spring of water runs through the cellar. Situated about ten minutes walk from the Market House. The premises can be leased for one or more years, with more or less land, as may be agreed upon.

Apply to PETER GOW.

N. B.—The buildings could easily be arranged for two tenements. dtf

Guelph, September 9th.