

against the present construction of a new ministry. He says he regards the relation of Ruzsi to the Prime Minister as conducive to the best interests of the nation.

Paris, Oct. 25, evening.—Despatches state that Garibaldi has gathered a large force around him, and is now ready to pass the Papal frontier. Civita Vecchia is in a state of siege.

London, Oct. 26, noon.—The news from Italy is startling. It is stated that Garibaldi is marching on Rome. His command is divided in two columns, which are taking different directions. The column under Garibaldi had arrived at Monte Rotondo, a few miles from and in sight of the Holy City. The Papal troops retiring slowly before the insurgents, but contesting the ground as they retreated. Bagmore in the line of march is again captured and now held by Garibaldians.

Paris, Oct. 26.—The *Monteur* officially says the fleet at Toulon received positive orders to sail for Civita Vecchia.

Liverpool, Oct. 26.—It is said that the Royal Bank cannot resume business; its affairs are in a hopeless condition.

London, Oct. 26.—The *Times* commends the national honour exhibited by the Government and people of the United States in resolving to pay the national debt and interest in gold.

### THE FALL TRADE.

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

### Guelph Evening Mercury

MONDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 28.

### PITY, KIND GENTLEMEN!

The *Advertiser* on Saturday had a violent attack of *Mercury* fever, which showed itself in various little, ugly blotches breaking out all over its pages. After a careful and minute examination of the unfortunate patient, our medical adviser, whom we sent specially to examine into the case, pronounced the fever to be intermittent in its nature, and of a very aggravated and chronic character. So violent has been the attack, and so strangely does the patient act, that it is feared mental aberration has ensued, which if not soon removed may result in confirmed insanity.

It seems the remorse for having stolen a large quantity of local news from the *Mercury* is the primary cause of the attack. The malady began to show itself on the day after he was accused of the theft, but it was hoped that by timely treatment, low diet, and constant applications of ice to his head it would be removed before the symptoms became more violent. Unfortunately, however, he became so far lost to all sense of honour as to repeat the dishonest act on Thursday last, by copying from the *Mercury*, word for word its report of the County and Erasmosa Ploughing Matches. Immediately after this second theft, the upbraidings of the "silent monitor" became incessant and unanswerable. The patient could get no rest day or night. Even the well worn excuse that he had been daily in the habit of copying without acknowledgment did not in this case afford consolation or relief because he had been detected and exposed in the act. At last the disease began to manifest itself in a dangerous form. The medical attendant had serious thoughts at one time of putting the patient in a straight jacket, fearing he might do harm to some one. It is said, but we cannot vouch for the accuracy of the statement, that he was seen more than once parading the streets at night, brandishing a formidable "shooting iron" which during the excitement of the late election he was in the habit of carrying in order to frighten belligerent Clear Grits. Knowing his penchant for strong writing it was thought if he could be induced to indite a flaming article or two against the *Mercury*, his mind would be somewhat relieved, and the attack worked off in this fashion. Accordingly he was induced in a calm moment between the paroxysms to sit down, and all the appliances being laid before him, he dashed off the paragraphs in Saturday's paper, and as was anticipated, felt considerably relieved after the operation. As may be seen by the paragraphs in question, however, his nervous system is still very much deranged, and symptoms of monomania are still apparent. For instance, he displays a most unhealthy affection and prurient taste for low slang terms, such as "slimy beast," "unblushing villainy," "hopeless idiom," "petrified antideluvianism," and other strange and before unheard of expressions. One clear proof that he is not exactly in his right mind is that he steadily hugs the belief that he ought to enjoy a heaven-granted right to the monopoly of publishing a daily paper in Guelph, and that all other competitors are miserable upstarts who ought to be crushed at once by public opinion. As public opinion seems to be in no hurry to do this crushing business, his disappointment and wrath are extreme, and threaten to be more fatal to himself than to any else. Another indication of his weakness is that though he

patches since the election for the South Riding, he still imagines, or at least tries to make the public believe, that he gets them daily like the *Mercury*. Having within the last week become quite flush of money, he throws around the dollar bills in the most reckless style, and dares us to bet our "little pile" and cover his hundred dollars. We would, of course, be sure of losing our money if we bet with one who pays such a large sum for telegrams. And not being in the confidence of the Government, it would not be fair for us if he included the despatches which he daily receives from John A. at Ottawa. It is well known in political circles that since the *Advertiser* turned Conservative and supported the Coalition, the Government policy even on the most insignificant question is submitted to its erudite editor by John A. for his approval before being sanctioned by the Privy Council. The cost of telegraphic communication between those two distinguished personages is therefore enormous, and sufficient of itself to break down an establishment like the *Mercury*. But the *Mercury* does get the daily telegraphic news despatches, which the *Advertiser* does not, nor has it done so since the beginning of September, and on this point we don't care though we risk our \$100, although we can't afford to sport our money in this reckless fashion like the Wyndham street millionaire.

We shall narrowly watch the development of this disease which has recently, but not for the first time, afflicted our cotemporary, and if any remedial means at our command will be of the slightest use to him either in allaying the fever, or in getting it completely out of his system, we shall have much pleasure in helping him. We fear, however, that so long as he meddles with the *Mercury* no improvement will take place. It is an ugly customer, and though he has been pounding away at it for more than five years, until he has lost nearly all the sense and reason he ever possessed; it shows no marks of punishment, but is to-day as vigorous and healthy as ever. *Mercury* is a valuable but potent medicine, and if our cotemporary continues to swallow in a surreptitious manner such wholesale doses as he has recently done, we fear his health, reason and all won't be worth a day's purchase.

### The Suspension of the Commercial Bank.

The following from the *Montreal Trade Review* gives a correct account of what happened at the meeting of bank managers in that city, held for the purpose of agreeing on some plan for assistance of the Commercial Bank, and also the selfish part that Mr. King, the manager of the Montreal Bank played in the transaction:

On last Monday (the 21st), a meeting of the representatives of a number of Canadian Banks was held at the Bank of British North America in this city, for the purpose of consulting together concerning the advisability of rendering assistance to the Commercial, and the way in which it could best be done. The necessity of such aid being given was generally understood, and it was equally understood what the alternative must be should such aid be withheld. The entire amount needed at the time was only \$750,000, or about 8 per cent. on the capital stock of the Banks jointly, and it was proposed that they should each make advances in proportion to their respective capitals. All the banks represented were agreed to this except the Bank of Montreal; Mr. King, on his part, proposed in effect to lend money to the other banks, to lend to the Commercial Bank on the securities offered by that Bank, thereby acknowledging the ability of the Bank of Montreal to do its share towards preventing the impending catastrophe. Mr. King's proposal was, of course, refused by the others, who stated to him that they could see no reason why the Bank of Montreal should claim their guarantee for any moneys he might advance for the Commercial Bank, nor why he should look for exemption from the liabilities the other banks were willing to undertake. Mr. King reminded them that his bank had already advanced \$300,000 to the Commercial Bank, but the reply to this was that for that advance he held special securities; that if he would let these securities go along with those offered by the Commercial Bank, the other banks would not ask the Bank of Montreal to advance another dollar until they had made advances respectively in a similar proportion, according to the amounts of their capitals. This Mr. King refused to do, nor would he agree to retain his securities for the special loan of \$300,000, and then join the other banks in advancing on the principle laid down. We learn, too, that he would not even advance the \$300,000, which would have made up his proportion, but positively refused a shilling to the Commercial Bank, and would only lend to the other Banks, who thus became guarantees of the amount. This he stated was his ultimatum, and prepared to withdraw, but on request, remained for further consultation with the Hon. Mr. Gait, who was sent for. That gentlemen, we understand, pressed Mr. King very strongly not to refuse to do his part, but without effect; and when Mr. Cartwright, the President of the Commercial Bank, pointed out the calamitous effect which would be produced should the Bank of Montreal withhold its aid, and that it would be his duty to telegraph to all his offices to close their doors, Mr. King's answer was that he, too, could make use of the telegraph. Before leaving, Mr. Cartwright obtained Mr. King's promise that he would do nothing unfriendly to the Commercial Bank, or calculated to embarrass it, until the meeting had finally closed. It seems, however, that he immediately sent and demanded under protest his balance of over \$300,000, against the Commercial Bank here, which had to be paid at once. The deliberations of the bank representatives were continued after the withdrawal of Mr. King and had the securities bonds of the British and Milwaukee Railroad at the rate of 50c. on the dollar, which the Commercial Bank offered, been of a more exceptional character,

have been made. The securities, however, were objected to, and nothing was done.

Concerning the Bank of Montreal, we have a few words to say in conclusion. Its conduct on this occasion appears to have corresponded exactly with that which it has practiced for years back. It is pretty well known that had the desire existed, the bank of Upper Canada could have been carried over its difficulties; and many people, too, are aware of the very discreditable (to use a mild word) attempt on the part of the Bank of Montreal to break down or greatly embarrass the Merchants' Bank, some years ago, when that institution had but a small part of its capital called in, and consequently was limited in its means for carrying on its current business. There have been other instances where the Government Bank has used the power it possesses, and it would positively seem that nothing but the ability is wanting to break down all the banks of these provinces, and for the Bank of Montreal to become the one huge monetary centre—the Bank of England on a Colonial scale. Whether Mr. King acts with or without the advice of his Directors, we do not know, but we imagine he is permitted to judge for himself and he is responsible for all faults of omission or commission. The public, however, will not be likely to separate him from the corporation he manages, and his course may raise up for the Bank a host of ill-wishers when and where it might be much more desirable to have warm friends.

### New Advertisements.

### SHAWL LOST.

LOST between Sleeman's Brewery and the Town Line Inn (Mrs. Merihan's) on Saturday the 25th inst., a double plaid shawl, with silk stripe round the border. It had a purple ground. The finder by leaving it at THE MERCURY OFFICE, or at PATERSON'S Hotel, will be rewarded. d56-3i Guelph, Oct. 25, 1867.

### Commercial Bank Bills Taken at PAR!

### A. O. BUCHAM

Will take Commercial Bank Bills at PAR FOR GOODS.

Guelph, Oct. 28th. tf

### Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital Surplus & Reserved Funds \$16,271,675.

DIRECTORS IN CANADA:

T. B. ANDERSON, Esq., Chairman, (President Bank of Montreal.)

HENRY STARNES, Esq., Deputy Chairman, (Manager Ontario Bank.)

E. H. KING, Esq., (General Manager Bank of Montreal.)

HENRY CHAPMAN, Esq., Merchant.

THOMAS CRAMP, Esq., Merchant.

G. F. C. SMITH, Esq., Resident Secretary.

F. A. BALL, Hamilton, Ont., Inspector.

JAMES SPIER, Montreal.

### Fire Insurance & Life Assurance

Policies issued at moderate rates.

This Company offers to Insurers the security of Wealth, Position, Increasing Revenue and Liberal Management.

G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Sec., Montreal.

### LOOK! THE DAILY LONDON ADVERTISER

is published every evening, and sent by mail at \$4 per annum, payable in advance. It contains all the local and general news, the latest telegrams and market reports. As its daily circulation is the largest in Upper Canada outside of the Toronto press, advertisers who wish to reach the ear of the West should take advantage of its columns. The GLOBE says of the ADVERTISER:—"This excellent newspaper now appears in new type, and is one of the neatest papers in the country. The ADVERTISER is well conducted, and though not an old paper has for its daily and weekly editions a very large circulation—larger than any other journal published in its neighbourhood." It is therefore, a first-rate advertising medium.

### READ! THE WEEKLY ADVERTISER

is the best and cheapest paper in Upper Canada. Terms, \$1.25 per annum in advance. The balance of the present year GRATIS! Splendid prizes to getters-up of clubs! Specimen copies and circulars sent on application. Send for specimens! All letters should be addressed

### JOHN CAMERON, Advertiser Office, London, Ontario.

### THE OLD SAUSAGE SHOP,

Upper Wyndham Street.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

BEEF AND PORK HAMS

Smoked Ham and Shoulders,  
Pork, Fresh Sausages, Lard,  
Pickled Pork, Beef, Tongue.

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

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

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

### CAUTION.

I HEREBY give notice that a promissory note, dated 7th October, 1867, for \$50, payable to Daniel Heffernan or bearer, made by me, has been lost, and I hereby declare it null and void, and that I will not pay the same.

Guelph, 17th Oct. 1867. JAMES SIMPSON d-1m

### HAY IN TRUSSES

Constantly on hand. Also fine Straw for beds.

TERMS, CASH.

JOHN WEST. d-1m

### A Lot of New Strained Honey

At E. CARROLL & Co's, Guelph, Oct. 7, 1867. No. 2, Day's Block

### LACROSSE.

LACROSSE Clubs and Balls for sale at JOHN MCNEIL'S. Guelph, Oct. 24, 1867. d-78-4f

### John Boyd & Co., TORONTO.

Are daily receiving large supplies of

Salt Water Salmon, White Fish, Trout, Lake Superior. Mackeral—in Kits. Herrings, Round & Split, in bbles and j bbles

— ALSO —

### Fresh FRUITS.

Valencia Raisins—in boxes & half-boxes

Layer do do do

M. R. do do do

Seedless do do do

Currants.

Besides a large assortment of

### General Groceries,

Wines, Liquors, SHIP CHANDLERY, &c

Toronto, October 25, 1867. 5556 w1

### THE RED MILL.

### GRISTING & CHOPPING

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

### FLOUR AND FEED

FOR SALE AT THE MILL. GEORGE BALKWILL. 2m

### Fresh Groceries.

TEAS of superior quality.

FRESH COFFEES.

REFINED, Muscovado, Ground and Dry Crushed Sugars.

LOBSTERS, Sardines and Mackerel.

FIRST-CLASS CHEESE—new and old.

EXTRA OLD RYE and Family Whiskey.

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

GEORGE WILKINSON. Next door to Telegraph and Express Office. Guelph, 25th October, 1867. daw-1f

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

Patented May, 1867.

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

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

J. E. SPAFFORD. P. O. Box 450, Toronto.

Reference—Rev. E. A. Healy, Stratford P. O., Stratford, 3rd September, 1867. (d)

### FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, a first-class farm, being the North east half of Lot No. 10, 2nd Con. of the Township of Pilkington, containing one hundred acres, with about 80 acres under cultivation, well watered, and good buildings thereon. Terms moderate. For further particulars apply to Wm. RENNIE, Fergus, Ontario

Fergus, 6th Aug. 1867. 4m

### New Crop Teas

At E. CARROLL & Co's Guelph, Oct. 7, 1867. No. 2, Day's Block.

### \$100 REWARD.

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

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

ROBERT CROMAR. Township Clerk

Pilkington, Oct. 24, 1867. d 4w

### FRESH OYSTERS

Wholesale and Retail, at the

### FRUIT DEPOT,

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

### HUGH WALKER.

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

### MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

1867 1867

### GUELPH AGENCY.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Steamer MORAVIAN from Quebec to Liverpool, October 29th.

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

Apply to

GEORGE A. OXNARD, Agent, G. T. R., Guelph. Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. daw

### Stewart's Planing Mill.

WANTED at the above Mill five good Carpenters and Joiners. Apply at once!

R. & J. STEWART. d-78-3

### New Advertisements.

### To Engineers and Mechanics.

### The Engineers' and Mechanics' Pocket Book,

CONTAINING Weights and Measures; Weights of Materials; Rules of Arithmetic; Latitude and Longitude; Cable and Anchors; Specific Gravities; Squares, Cubes and Roots, etc.; Mensuration of Surfaces and Solids; Trigonometry; Mechanics; Friction; Aerostatics; Hydraulics and Hydrodynamics; Dynamics; Gravitation; Animal Strength; Wind-mills; Strength of Materials; Lines, Morises, Comets, &c.; Wheels; Heat, Water, Gunner's Sewers, Combustion, Steam and the Steam-Engine; Construction of Vessels; Miscellaneous Illustrations, Dimensions of Steamers, Mills, etc.; Orthography of Technical Terms and Words, etc. The Volume embraces 660 pages, magnificently bound.

Will be sent post-paid, to any part of Canada for \$2.50.

AT T. J. DAY'S, Bookseller, Guelph.

### CO'MMERCIAL BANK.

### ROBERT RUTHERFORD

Will take Commercial Bank Bills AT PAR for the

### SALES OF DRY GOODS,

For ONE WEEK from this Date. Being anxious to clear out the Stock Bargains will be given.

### ROBT. RUTHERFORD.

### Circular to the Public.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased the Advertiser Bookstore, consisting of Books, School Books, Stationery, Wall Paper, Albums, Berlin Wools, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., all at an Immense Reduction on the original cost, he is determined to give the public the advantage of the purchase.

The very marked patronage bestowed upon him during the time he has been engaged in the Watch, Clock, and Jewellery business in Guelph has necessitated his procuring a larger and more commodious place of business.

In returning thanks to the public, he is happy to state that he is now in a splendid position to give the most convincing proofs of the gratitude which he feels for the favors so liberally bestowed upon him in the past, and for the future, the fullest assurance that every exertion will be made to merit a continuance of public support and confidence in his new stand.

He remains the public's most obedient servant,

### ROBERT OUTHBERT.

Guelph, Oct. 23rd, 1867.

### D. SAVAGE,

WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

BEGS to call attention to his very large stock of

### ELECTRO-PLATED WARE!

JUST RECEIVED, CONSISTING OF

- Electro-Plated Tea Sets.
- Cruet Frames,
- Oake Baskets,
- Card Baskets,
- Butter Coolers,
- Egg Stands,
- Fruite Stands,
- Pickle Frames.
- Breakfast Cruits,
- Sugar Baskets,
- Cream Jugs,
- Call Bells,
- Waiters,
- Childrens' Cups,
- Sugar Spoons,
- Butter Knives, &c.

### Watches, Clocks and Jewellery!

The Stock of Watches, Clocks and Jewellery is equally large.

### Just Received an Immense Stock of JET EAR-RINGS---Very Cheap.

### Watches, Clocks and Jewellery Repaired as Usual.

ENGRAVING DONE ON THE PREMISES.

### D. SAVAGE.

Guelph, Oct. 21, 1867. 5556 w1