

The Guelph Mercury

DAILY AND WEEKLY.

OFFICE: EAST MACDONNELL STREET.

MOLAGAN AND INNES, PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

The EVENING MERCURY

CONTAINING the latest News by Telegraph up to the hour of going to press, published at 8 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 \$1.60. 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 PAPER 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 selected 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 for getting up a First-Class Weekly are unrivalled by even the metropolitan press, and are determined not to relax our energies.

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 at an advance of any others in North Western Canada, and is the only means by which extensive settlements can be reached by the judicious advertiser.

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-1f

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 reasonable hours, at moderate prices.

Oysters, Sardines, &c

to ORDER on SHORT NOTICE.

An opening for a couple of Boarders.

CHAS. H. DAVIS, sid do 1f

October 22, 1867.

NEW FRUIT!

For CHRISTMAS and NEW YEARS.

Crop of 1867.

New Layer Raisins, New Bunch Muscat Raisins, New Prime Valencia Raisins, New Seedless Raisins, New Putras Currants, New Choice Turkey Figs, New Soft Shelled Almonds, New Walnuts and Filberts, New Brazil Nuts, New Canned Fruits, New Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peel.

A new stock of General Groceries, Crockery, China and Glassware, now complete in every department.

GEORGE WILKINSON.

Next door to Telegraph and Express Office. Guelph, 27th November, 1867. daw-1f

Valuable Building Lots for Sale

IN EVERTON.

THE subscriber offers for sale, cheap for cash, two valuable building lots in the Village of Everton, being No. 132 and No. 133, as laid out on the map made by Wm. Hoskins, Esq., P. E. S.—There are two-fifths of an acre of land in the two lots, and being close to the Disciples' Meeting House, and in a central part of the Village, form excellent sites for building on. For terms apply at the Mercury Office, or (by letter post-paid) to DUNCAN ROBERTSON, Everton P. O. Guelph, Nov. 19th, 1867. wt

COLT STRAYED.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, on Wednesday the 27th, a roan two year old filly, in good condition, both hind feet white, also high fore foot, mane light colored. The mane is badly matted with burrs. She was bought at Mr. John West's sale, and he bought her from Mr. John Howitt, who bred her. Any one returning her to the owner, or giving such information at this office as will lead to her recovery, will be suitably rewarded.

JOHN W. ARMSTRONG, Lot 27, 1st Concession, Eramosa. Guelph, 29th Nov, 1867. dsw1

The Wizard Soap

W. F. FOX & CO.

HAVE commenced to manufacture the celebrated Wizard Soap in Guelph. It is superior to any other.

SOAP for all kinds of WASHING

IT REMOVES STAINS, PAINT, GREASE OR TAR.

Does not injure the hands, takes less labor, and gives the clothes a better appearance.

Sold at one-third the price of any soap of equal quality in the market—14 lbs. for 50 cents. Orders sent to

Business Education!

THE importance of a thorough Business Education is pressing itself upon the attention of commercial circles more and more every day, and its advantages are perhaps more emphatically shown by nothing more than by the vast ground on which it places the fully trained clerk above the imperfectly trained one, when looking for a situation.

THE BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE has in full operation such a course of instruction as to give it practical fitness to do the work proposed. An important characteristic of this institution is its naturally organized actual business system, whereby the College is made a type or model not only of an extensive business house, but even of a large trading community. Another distinctive feature of this College is that it attempts no extraneous teaching. Its work is clear, and to the accomplishment of that work every effort is directed. Just as the University and Grammar Schools must be separate institutions, so the Commercial College and the Elementary School must be distinct. Common sense and experience alike show that such a combination is not compatible with efficiency.

The time required to complete the full course varies considerably, according to the attendance, attention and ability of each student. Young men however are earnestly advised against the injurious practice of hurrying through the course from the mistaken idea that they will thus be gainers by the saving of money in the item of board. Infinitely more advantageous would it be to the student, since his full course of tuition is already paid for, to incur the comparatively small additional expense of a few weeks board in order to make himself completely master of the course; and thus, by a small present outlay, qualify himself for some lucrative situation. The readiness that such haste entails is highly detrimental, not only to the student himself, but also to the College where he graduates; and, besides, it brings opprobrium on Commercial Colleges generally. The common practice, therefore, of holding out this crowding system as an inducement to students is most deceptive and highly reprehensible.

We were again awarded the First Prize at the late Provincial Exhibition, Kingston, for the best specimen of Business Penmanship, and an Extra Prize for our system of Writing.

For Penmanship, Circulars, &c., address—

MUSGROVE & WRIGHT,

October 12, 1867. daw-1f TORONTO

TEAS. TEAS.

A LARGE Lot just received of New Crop

TEAS.

A SPLENDID ARTICLE.

AT 75 CENTS,

Equal to any sold at 57 1/2 Cents!

E. CARROLL & CO.

No. 2 Day's Block

Guelph, Nov. 13, 1867. daw-1f

H. HOGG'S

FLOUR AND FEED STORE

Opposite the Market Shed.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, all kinds of Mill

Feed, Chopped Peas, Middlings, Shorts, Bran,

to be sold

Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour!

Bacon, Sugar-cured Hams, and Potatoes.

Guelph, 28th August, 1867. dw-1f

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

Mortgage Sale!

PURSUANT to a power of sale contained in a Mortgage (to be exhibited at time of sale) there will be sold

On WEDNESDAY, 11th Dec, 1867,

At Twelve o'clock, noon, in the

VILLAGE OF ARTHUR,

at Mr. C. C. Green's Hotel, by W. S. G. Knowles, Esq., the following valuable property: Lot 230, Con. 1, N. E. of the Toronto and Sydenham road, Township of Melancthon.

Apply for particulars to W. S. G. Knowles, Guelph, or to Messrs.

LEYS, McMURRICH & ROBERTSON,

Church Street, Toronto.

Guelph, 23rd November, 1867. wt

XXX OYSTERS!

ARRIVING daily at WALKER'S,

Yarmouth Boaters, Kipperd Salmon Trout, Smoked Salmon, Pickled Salmon, Fresh Salmon, in cans.

HUGH WALKER.

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

Guelph, 29th Nov, 1867. (dw)

Cordwood Wanted.

WANTED about 30 cords of good

GREEN BEECH or MAPLE

Cordwood. Quantities of from 5 cords upwards will be taken. Apply at once to the Mercury Office, Guelph.

Guelph, 5th Nov, 1867. dw-1f

STRAYED PIGS.

CAME into the premises of the subscriber, near the Race Course, in, about three weeks ago, two good sized Pigs. The owner is requested to

bring them to the premises of the subscriber, at Richmond, Indiana. It is described as consisting of two straw tied together

Evening Mercury.

OFFICE:..... MACDONNELL STREET.

TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 3.

GUELPH POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

	DELIVERY.	CLOSE.
	A.M.	P.M.
Hamilton	8.00	12.30
Grand Western	8.00	12.30
Grand Trunk, west	8.00	12.30
Toronto	10.30	6.30
	6.30	9.30
Eden Mills, Nassagaweya, Campbellville, Lowville, Nelson, Wellington Square, Aberystwyth, Preston, Greenville, Morrisville, Purgis, Strabane, Eramosa, Wynford, Montreal	6.30	10.30
	Monday, Wed'y. & Friday.	
	11.30	12.30
	P.M.	
Fergus	8.00	1.30
Elora	8.00	1.30
Ponsonby	8.00	1.30
Alma	8.00	1.30
Wynford	8.00	1.30
Montreal	10.30	6.30
Grand Trunk, east	10.30	6.30
	6.30	2.30
Orangeville	6.30	2.30
Way Mail, between Fergus & Toronto, Guelph, Durham, Mt. Forest, Chatsworth, Harrison, Parker, Egremont, Kenilworth, Sullivan, Osgoode, Elora, Alma, Bosworth, Clifton, Noustalt, Glenlyon, Rothsay, Purgis, Teviotdale, Walker, Wynford, Coteau, Gourock	8.00	A.M. 4.15
Berlin	10.30	3.30
Waterloo	10.30	3.30
	9.30	5.30
	9.30	5.30
	Guelph P. O., Nov. 18, 1867.	

Cattle Fairs.

Elora, 1st Tuesday of every month  
New Hamburg, 1st Tuesday of every month  
Guelph, 1st Wednesday of every month  
Berlin, 1st Thursday of every month  
Clinton, 2nd Monday of every month  
Crosshill, 2nd Monday of every month  
Waterloo, 2nd Tuesday of every month

Local News.

TRAINS OFF.—Travellers will notice that the 6.45 p.m. train east, and the 2.45 a.m. train west, on the Grand Trunk have been stopped since Saturday last.

GUELPH CURLING CLUB.—The annual meeting of the above Club will be held on Wednesday evening the 4th, in the Town Hall, for the election of skips and office-bearers, and for the transaction of other business.

A LARGE RAT.—A correspondent of the London Advertiser says an enormous rat was killed on lot 24, 2nd concession of Delaware, last Monday. It measured 23 inches from the point of the nose to the tip of the tail, and its weight was nearly four pounds.

THE GUELPH MERCURY.—The proprietors of the Guelph Mercury announce that they will commence with the year 1868, another new and interesting story, which will be alone worth the subscription of the paper; it is entitled "The Maiden's Choice." The Mercury is far ahead of any of its town contemporaries, and it is well worthy of the extensive patronage which has been bestowed upon it. We wish the proprietors, Messrs. McLagan & Innes continued success, for by the enterprise they have shown they certainly deserve it.—Brantford Expositor.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The December number of this talented and popular magazine contains the conclusion of Dr. Holmes's "Guardian Angel." Minor Elizabethan Dramatists, by E. P. Whipple; Among the Workers in Silver, by James Parton; Literature as an Art, by T. W. Higginson; A Young Desperado, by J. K. Medbery; A Visit to the Balaic Islands, by Bayard Taylor; A Mysterious Personage, by John Neal;—and six other stories, essays and poems. The publishers publish a most attractive prospectus for 1868. Charles Dickens will furnish an original story entitled "George Silverman's Explanation," to run through three or four numbers. Dr. I. I. Hayes, the Arctic voyager, will contribute a series of papers on "Life in Greenland and the Arctic Regions," similar in character to "Doctor Moltke." James Parton will continue to furnish articles on cities of the United States, with prominent industrial and other topics. An article on "Pittsburg," will appear in the January number. Bayard Taylor, who is now in Europe, will contribute regular papers on "Out-of-the-way corners of the Old World." Two excellent Serial Stories will be commenced in the January number. In addition to these, Emerson, Hale, Whipple, Read, Sillman, Longfellow, Holmes, Mrs. Stowe and other able writers will contribute to its pages. The Atlantic Monthly is published by Ticknor & Fields, Boston, at four dollars a year. It and their favorite "juvenile monthly," "Our Young Folks," are sent together for five dollars.

BURGULARIES NEAR BRANTFORD.—The Expositor tells of a burglary which was attempted in the house of a Mr. McVicar, residing between Brantford and Paris, on Tuesday last week. The robber had entered the house, when the noise he made woke Mrs. McVicar; she alarmed her spouse, but the robber made his exit by the window before he could be caught. It is thought he had an accomplice outside, and they fired some shots as they departed to deter pursuit. Another house not far from Mr. McVicar's was attempted the night previous, but a dog inside kept things safe.

HONOURABLY ACQUITTED.—The Dundas Banner says that at the last meeting of the Beverly Township Council Mr. Wallace McDonald, Clerk of that Township, who had been charged with making use of his office as Clerk for the benefit of the conservative party, by not returning the roll for 1867 in time to be made use of at the elections, has been entirely exonerated. We understand that Mr. McDonald returned the roll at the time he usually returned it in former years, and that he had no instructions from the Council to act otherwise.

THE REST WHITE COAL OIL  
Can now be had at MR. HORSMAN'S

Adjourned Inquest.

The adjourned inquest on the case of the boy, Thomas Chamberlain, was resumed last (Monday) night. Geo. Hough had been deputed by the Coroner to examine the premises and draw out a plan of the house. The latter he explained to the jury, and gave a verbal description of the house. He found two panes of glass broken, one on the right hand upper corner, and the other immediately below it. The latter he took out, it was in three pieces, and the edges were indented. The blind was also produced, it was torn or cut, and one or two small holes in it.

Mrs. Reeves was the second witness called. Mrs. Joseph Foster told her on Saturday that she had been sick about the previous day. The noise on Monday night was much louder than on Friday night—"it was a great and dismal noise." She had no conversation with Foster regarding the shooting, but he said that he would have a warrant out for the apprehension of those engaged in the charivari for breaking into his house, and at the same time he had a gun in his hand.—Foster was at this time in her house. These were the chief points in her evidence that had not been set forth repeatedly by previous witnesses.

Wm. Atkinson was examined, but revealed nothing new. George Foster (nephew of Joseph Foster) was next called. He had helped to remove his uncle's furniture, on Tuesday 26th ult., into Eramosa, Foster giving as a reason for wishing to remove, that he was afraid they would burn the house about him.

Dr. Orton, jun., visited the boy, Chamberlain, and found gunshot wounds extending from the middle of the right thigh down to the ankle, on the outside of the leg. By probing the wounds he found that the shot entered in a direction sloping downwards—the probe forming an acute angle with the leg. He prescribed for him such remedies as he considered proper on that occasion, and at intervals until Wednesday morning, when he saw symptoms of mortification. He gave instructions as to the position of the limb and sent down a lotion. This was the last time he saw him alive. He had heard Dr. Clarke's evidence and corroborated it.

The evidence of George Foster, son of Joseph Foster, was considered as of very great importance, and it was resolved to postpone further enquiry until Tuesday evening, in order that he might be present. It is understood that he is in Eramosa.

Garafra Township Council.

The Council met on the 23rd ult., members all present; the Reeve in the chair. The amended report of the Auditors was received and ordered to be engrossed on the minutes. The following is the report: Gentlemen, In consequence of an error of twenty-seven dollars and ten cents, which we had no means of detecting, having been discovered in the accounts showing the amount of arrears of taxes deducted by order of Council, the balance remaining in the hands of the Treasurer will now be only \$1443.02c, instead of \$1470.12c, as stated in stated in our report of 16th April, 1867. We have further to report to you that, from statements made by the Treasurer and Clerk, there remains a balance of \$17.07 still unaccounted for by the Collector. Jas. Inlay and Andrew Semple, Auditors. Moved by Mr. Hamilton, sec. by Mr. Piper, that Leonard Short be refunded on account of having ordered to pay tax for Andrew Blair's batch, and that the Collector enforce the same from the said Blair. It was ordered that \$2 be refunded to Henry Lamb, and \$1 to Morris Cook, on account of having been erroneously assessed for dogs. Moved by Mr. Hamilton, sec. by Mr. McLelland, that the Auditors be paid each the sum of \$4 for their services; and for extra service each \$4, and that the Reeve give an order for the same. The following sums were ordered to be refunded, being errors in assessment: to David Lindsay, \$1.58; A. Mulloy, \$1.36; Joseph Scobie, \$1.48; Jas. Hutchinson, \$1.00; Wm. Clarke, \$1.70; Wm. Wilton, \$1.10; M. McFadyen, \$1; J. S. Black, \$1. The Reeve was allowed two dollars sent by him to the General Hospital for the sick boy, Kearney. On motion of Mr. Hamilton, sec. by Mr. McLelland, the Treasurer was instructed to pay Jno. and Wm. McDermott \$10.07, arrears of taxes for the year 1867, as it is shown by County Treasurer's certificate that the same has been settled by him. Moved by Mr. Hunter, sec. by Mr. McLelland, that the following claims for damage to sheep by dogs be paid out of the proper funds, and the Reeve give an order for the same.—John Tibbet, \$12, costs \$1.50; Thos. Madill, \$5, costs \$1.50; Arch Brown \$32.50, costs \$1.30; John Tolton, \$6.00, costs \$1.50; L. Simpson, \$12, costs \$1.50; Rich. Conely, \$16, costs \$1.50; Alex. Ferrier, \$4, costs \$1.—The above parties having presented satisfactory certificates signed by two Justices of the Peace. On motion, leave was granted to introduce a by-law granting \$30,000 to the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway, with a promise that in the event of the said by-law being approved of by the ratepayers the Council shall have power to grant \$10,000 to the Orangeville Tramway, should they consider it expedient. The Council then resolved into committee of the whole to fill up the by-law for taking stock in the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway. The Reeve was authorized to settle with Judge Macdonald according to his offer. Moved and seconded, that each of the Commissioners be paid the sum of \$11 for their services for the year 1867, and the Deputy Reeve give an order for the same. The Council then adjourned until Saturday, 30th November, to meet at Rutledge's.

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

The President's Message.

New York, Dec. 3.—The following is a summary of the President's Message:—The President opens by saying that the continuous disorganization of the nation, to which he has so often called the attention of Congress, is yet a subject of profound and patriotic concern. It is to him a source of profound regret in complying with the obligation imposed upon him by the constitution, to give Congress from time to time information of the state of the union, he is unable to communicate any definite adjustment satisfactory to the American people of the questions which, since the close of the rebellion, have agitated the public mind. On the contrary, candour compels him to state that at this time there is no union, as our fathers understood the term, and as they meant it to be understood by us. The union which they established can only exist where all the States are represented in both Houses of Congress. To the President the process of restoring it seems perfectly plain and simple. It consists merely in a faithful application of the constitution and law. The execution of the law is not now obstructed by physical force; there is no military or other necessity, real or pretended, which can prevent obedience to the Constitution, either North or South. All the rights and all the obligations of States and individuals can be protected and enforced by means perfectly consistent with the fundamental law.

It is clear to his appreciation that the States lately in rebellion are still members of the national union. When did they cease to be so? The ordinances of secession adopted by a portion—most of them a very small portion—of their citizens, were a mere nullity. If we admit that they were valid and effectual for the purpose intended by their authors, we sweep from under our feet the whole ground upon which we justified the war. The President elaborates these views at great length, and then says: Being sincerely convinced that these views are correct, I would be unfaithful to my duty if I did not recommend the repeal of the Acts of Congress which have placed ten of the Southern States of America under the dominion of military masters.—If calm reflection will satisfy a majority of your honourable bodies, that the facts referred to are not only in violation of these facts, but in direct conflict with the constitution, I dare not permit myself to doubt that you will immediately strike them from the Statute book.

The President proceeds to say that he has no desire to save from the just and proper consequences of their crimes those who engaged in the rebellion, but as a mode of punishment the measures under consideration are the most unreasonable that could be conceived. Many of these people are perfectly innocent, and of these who are guilty with their own consent, the degrees of guilt are as numerous as there are shades of character and temper. But these Acts of Congress confirmed them all together in one common doom of indiscriminate vengeance, and whole communities are suffering for offences committed by a portion of them against the Government to which they owe obedience. This was common in the barbarous ages, but Christianity and civilization have made such progress that recourse to a punishment so cruel and unjust would meet the condemnation of all unprejudiced and right-minded men.

The principle of justice in this age, especially in this country, does not consist in stripping whole States of their liberties, and reducing all of these people without distinction to slavery.

He says he is aware that it is assumed that this system of government for the South is not to be perpetual. If the guarantees of the Constitution can be broken provisionally to serve a temporary purpose, and in a part only of the country, we can destroy them everywhere, and for all time. Arbitrary measures often change, but they generally change for the worse. It is the course of despotism that has no halting place. The President then says it is manifestly and avowedly the object of these laws to confer the privilege of voting on the negroes, and to disfranchise such a number of whites as to give the former a clear majority of all the elections in the Southern States. This to the minds of some persons is so important, that a violation of the Constitution is justified. As the means of bringing it about, we are not permitted to do evil that good may come, but in this case the end is evil. The subjugation of these States to negro domination would be worse than the military despotism under which they are now suffering. The blacks in the South are entitled to be well and humanely governed, and to have the protection of just laws for their rights of person and property.—If it were practicable at this time to give them a government of their own, it is questionable to do so, but now they are permitted to elect Legislatures, organize States, and elect a President. No independent government has been maintained by negroes.

The message goes on to argue the dangers of the extension of the elective franchise, and says that 4,000,000 of degraded slaves yesterday cannot be made intelligent freemen to-day. He expresses his willingness to join in any plan to better the condition of the negroes in all their rights, save transferring to them our political rights. The President alluded to the uncounted millions that the Congressional plan has cost, and says it will increase the burdens of taxation.—We must not delude ourselves. It will require a strong standing army and probably more than \$2,000,000 per year to maintain the supremacy of negro government when it is established.

The money thus thrown away if put into a sinking fund would pay the national debt in fifteen years. He discusses the extent to which the President may go towards protecting the Constitution and opposing the unconstitutional acts of Congress, and says it has caused him much solicitude, and he believes that Executive resistance to unconstitutional acts might in high times of party excitement lead to civil war. The executive would concede much to preserve the peace, but there may be a time when he would have to take a stand regardless of the consequences. The so-called Reconstruction

BY TELEGRAPH

Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

The President's Message.

still hold in their hands the right of protection and the late results of the ballot show that his faith in the people was not misplaced. The civil tariff bill is next discussed and denounced as unconstitutional and extra judicial, and promotive of fraud in preventing the removal of dishonest officers. The President then discusses the financial question and invites to it the early consideration of Congress.

In comparing the currency circulation of seven years ago with now, he says that the shirking of facts made it the obvious duty of the Government to take such measures as will enable the holders of its notes and those of the National Banks to convert them without loss into specie or its equivalent. A reduction of our circulating paper medium need not necessarily follow. This would depend on the law of demand and supply, though it should be borne in mind that by making legal tenders and bank notes convertible into coin or its equivalent, the present specie value would be increased 100 per cent. The varied issues of our bonds, and the gold and paper interest of the same is alluded to at some length, and the President declares that all equal and exact justice requires that all of the creditors of the Government should be paid in a currency of equal value, not for one and paper for another. He favors the measure of reducing our paper currency, that the return of gold and silver may cease to be articles of trade, and return to our ancient and more reasonable to expect, he says, to return to a sound silver currency, so long as the Government by continuing to issue irredeemable notes, fills the channels of irregularity with its paper. The attention of Congress is earnestly invited to the necessity of thorough revision of our revenue system, and the large reduction in the number of articles taxed as urged. The President says that peace has been secured with the Indians, but that he has no official details from the Commissioner.

The reports of the Interior, Navy, War and Post Office Departments are briefly alluded to, but the figures have been published already.

From Ottawa.

Seventeen election petitions have been or are before the Speaker, on objections to the recognitions.

It is said the consideration of the North-west Resolutions will be brought up on Thursday next. It is reported that the Hon. Joseph Howe will object to the government of Rupert's Land by Canada—his view being that Great Britain should organize Crown colonies in the North-west and assume the responsibility of governing that territory.

It is stated here that the Confederate Government has paid over to Nova Scotia the six months' instalment of the amount accruing to that Province at the rate of 80c per head. Accounts received here from Nova Scotia represent the feeling against the Union to be strengthened in consequence of the postage on newspapers. It seems, also, that all the petty appointments in that Province in the gift of the Dominion are being filled up from the party who have been defeated at the polls.

There are various reports as to the extent of the deficit for the fiscal year, ending June 30th, 1867. Some reports place it as high as five millions of dollars. No one seems to know here whether the Tariff will be brought down before the adjournment or not.

It is expected Parliament will adjourn in two weeks.

Parliament of Canada.

House of Commons, Ottawa, Dec. 2.

Sir John A. Macdonald gave notice that on Wednesday he would move for leave to introduce a bill respecting the construction of the Intercolonial Railway. Mr. McDougall stated that an arrangement had been made with the United States Government whereby a mail was sent by every steamer to St. Thomas, in the West Indies. He also stated that it was for the Local Government to decide as to the steps to be taken for the restoration of the Government House in Toronto.

The motion for the second reading of the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railroad Bill gave rise to considerable discussion. Messrs. Smith, McKelzie and Blake thought the matter ought to be left with the Local Legislature; the Premier maintained that the Bill ought to be allowed to go to committee, and as to whether the measure was ready for the general good, or only a local benefit, the Committee should decide, on hearing evidence upon the subject.

Dr. Parker moved an address for orders in Council relating to excise duty or service, &c. He said he moved for the reasons because the information will, he thought, show that the excise department was administered something oppressively to manufacturers, and as far as appointments are concerned, with negligence and inattention. During the last session, it was stated that the excise service required to be reorganized at the commencement of the recess. A number of Inspectors have been placed over divisions, yet it was doubtful if they had been appointed, and to protect the revenue, the collectors had been forced to charge parties on their own responsibility in charge of distilleries, where they had remained for months under pay, without any proper appointment. He believed the returns asked for would show that the books and forms supplied to collectors were frequently changed, involving unnecessary expense for printing. Again, under the orders of the Department, manufacturers had been forced to incur large costs in new apparatus, which could not be supplied by the time their licences expired and as they were not allowed to work without them they were subjected to serious loss by the delay. The motion was agreed to.

Mr. McDougall postponed his resolutions on the North-West Territory till to-day, in order to allow time for the correspondence on the subject to be brought down for the information of the members. The Premier's resolutions on the Intercolonial Railway are promised for to-day. The bill for the interpretation and construction of the statutes and the Habeas Corpus Suspension Bill, were read a third time and passed.

The Abyssinian Expedition.

The Abyssinian drama is now fairly commenced. The scouting parties have landed and are busy making their explorations—feeling their way: but nothing indicates that they are expected—no activity being displayed by Theodore, either from indifference or impotence. Great diversity of opinion long prevailed as to the most suitable landing place, but at length Amstey Bay enjoyed the preference. At one time Massowah was popular, but on closer enquiry it presented manifold drawbacks. It is a mere coral rock, one mile and a half by three-quarters, elevated at the highest points but four feet above the sea—one end occupied by the population, the other a country without water, except that saved in tanks, so the inhabitants have to seek supplies on the main land. It is probably the hottest spot on the globe. Pondicherry had an unenviable reputation in that respect, till the troops experienced the heat of Aden. An Indian officer compares one place to a hot bath, the second to a furnace; but he says nothing but a place he never visited can equal Massowah. In May the thermometer indicates 120 in the shade, and during July and August the temperature is much higher. The centre eastern seaboard seems a detestable locality—brackish waters, fevers and deserts are the characteristics; while the interval between Amstey Bay and the mountains range is only sixteen hours' marching, so that the troops enter a region where water and grass can be procured, and heat is moderate almost on landing. The invading force will be abundantly supplied with food by a swarm of transports, even if the country should prove denuded of animals and grain, though there is every probability that both will be found with a profusion of game. The climate must be an enjoyable one, if the thermometer speaks truly and the accounts of the travellers are to be credited. Abyssinia is the Switzer-land of Africa. Situated in a lower latitude, some of its mountains rise to an altitude of 15,000 feet, and carry snow; but the general aspect is a succession of hills and valleys, both covered with herbage. There never was an invasion planned where the invaders knew so little of the forces to be confronted, or where vital blows should be struck. At one time Theodore had a force of sixty thousand men, but latterly his power has been shattered by the defection and hostility

Town Council.

The Council met on Monday night. Present the Mayor in the chair; Messrs. Peterson, Heffernan, Chadwick, Sayers, Thomson, Galbraith, Melvin, Mays, Mitchell, Massie, Herod, Harvey and Day. The Clerk read the following communication from Mr. Higinbotham:—

GUELPH, Nov. 23d, 1867.

To the Mayor and Council of Guelph:

GENTLEMEN.—Mr. E. Harvey and I have arranged that he shall fulfil our agreement to supply coal oil to the Corporation, and I hereby respectfully request that you will relieve me from the guarantee that the same will be duly performed by him. Your obedient servant, N. HIGINBOTHAM.

I respectfully pray that the above request may be acceded to, and engage duly to perform said engagement myself. E. HARVEY.

The following petitions were presented: By Mr. Heffernan from Arch'd Crooks, asking to be relieved of his income tax, because he has not earned \$300 during the past year. By Mr. Galbraith from James Massey & Co., stating that they are assessed twice on income and twice on property in the West Ward, and asking that the mistake be rectified. By Mr. Massey from Thos. Smith, asking to remit income tax on \$300, as he had for three years been out of the Dominion. By Mr. Melvin from James Henderson, asking to be relieved of dog tax, as he had been shot immediately after the assessors were round; also from C. Adsett, stating that he had been charged for \$400 more in tax bill than was in the schedule. By Mr. Sayers from Jas. O'Neil, asking a reduction of his taxes on the ground that they are much higher than they were last year; also from John Daley, asking to remit his taxes as he is unable to pay them. They were referred to the Finance Committee.

When Mr. Higinbotham's communication came up to be disposed of, Dr. Herod said he would like to see the contract.

The Clerk produced and read it, which was to the effect that Messrs. Higinbotham and Harvey agreed to deliver 40 barrels of coal oil at 15c per gallon, the oil to be delivered as required, and for which they were paid in advance.

Dr. Herod said that as the transaction had gone through the hands of the Fire and Water Committee, it was proper to remit the matter to that Committee to make the proper enquiries. He did not think it was right that the prayer of the petition should be granted unless the reasons were stated to the Council why Mr. Higinbotham wanted to be relieved of his contract. He had stated no reason whatever, and therefore he would move that it be referred to the Committee to inquire into the reasons. This was a very serious matter, for a contract had been solemnly entered into with the Corporation, and now one of the parties wanted to get out of it without even so much as saying why he wished to do so. Did Mr. Higinbotham want the partnership between him and Mr. Harvey in this matter dissolved, or was he going out of the oil business?

Mr. Heffernan said if Mr. Higinbotham wanted the contract broken, and had refused the money, he did not know but it would be better to release him, as the Corporation would make money by doing so, as oil could now be got for 15c per gallon. Mr. Thomson said that was a very small matter, and he was informed that the oil sold at 15c was of an inferior quality. The question was whether or not was Mr. Harvey able to complete the contract. They all knew that he was, and therefore he could see no good reason why Mr. Higinbotham should not be released, when his partner in the transaction, in every respect competent to fulfill the contract, expressed his willingness to do so.

Mr. Melvin moved, seconded by Mr. Massie, that the petition of Mr. N. Higinbotham be granted, and that he be released from his contract. In moving the resolution Mr. Melvin said he did not think the Council had anything to do with any private arrangement Mr. Higinbotham and Mr. Harvey might make between themselves with regard to the way in which the contract should be completed. They agreed according to the contract to do a certain thing. They also agree that Mr. Harvey shall complete the contract, and Mr. Higinbotham in his note appended to the communication expresses his willingness to do so. Seeing therefore a mutual arrangement had been made between the two, and as they all admitted that Mr. Harvey was equally competent as Mr. Higinbotham to fulfill the conditions of the contract, he did not think it was right for them to pry into their motives and demand their reasons for entering into this arrangement.

Mr. Heffernan—Why press it to-night? Why not refer it to the Committee?

Mr. Melvin—If it is accepted by the Council there is no necessity for that. The contract was made by the sanction of the Council, and the Council has the power to release any of the parties from the contract. If they asked for any change in regard to the price or the quantity of the oil to be supplied, then the matter would require to come before the committee.

Mr. Sayers said he had often differed from Dr. Herod, but he always found that he opposed hasty legislation, and was in favour of adhering to the rules, and he would support him in this matter.

Dr. Herod said if they granted the petition, and broke the contract to-night without asking any security for its fulfillment they would be establishing a very bad precedent. He maintained that if any one around the Board objected to the release would be illegal, and what put the matter in a worse light was that the oil was all paid for. If it was merely to be paid for barrel by barrel as delivered it would be a very different matter. It could make no difference to Mr. Higinbotham whether the transfer was made now or a month hence, let it therefore be referred back to the Committee.

Mr. Massie said this discussion was unnecessary and uncalled for. If one man turns over a contract to another, and gives security that it will be fulfilled, no outside party has a right to interfere. The thing was done every day in business. The delay asked for could not make the slightest difference in the matter. They all admitted that Mr. Harvey was competent to fill the contract, and if they required any bond from him twenty different men could soon be got to give it. Mr. Peterson said Mr. Massie had hit the nail on the head. One of the contracting parties desires to assume the whole responsibility, and if he is satisfactory, the Council is merely asked to accede to the request of both. To refuse it would seem as if the Council wanted to make an invidious distinction between the two.

Mr. Chadwick said Mr. Harvey was quite satisfactory as far as the contract was concerned, but it had been entered into by both, and it would be a bad precedent to annul it, the more so without any reason being given.

Mr. Harvey said it would be better for Mr. Higinbotham if the matter was referred to the Committee, otherwise he

granting of the petition. Before doing so he must pay the money he had received on the contract over to the Committee. The law disqualifies any one who has an interest in any contract.

Mr. Massie said it could be done in this way. If the Council grants the prayer of the petition, and Mr. Higinbotham tenders the money he received to Mr. Harvey, and gets the Clerk's receipt for the same, then the transaction is ended.

Dr. Herod—Yes, if done open and fair and above board and the reasons why the change is to be made stated. But the Council had a right to make all proper enquiries before they granted a release.

Mr. Melvin by consent of the Council altered his motion so as to read that the prayer of the petition be granted, and that Mr. Higinbotham be relieved from the responsibility of said contract.

The Mayor put the motion when it was lost on the following vote—Yeas: Messrs. Day, Peterson, Thomson, Galbraith, Massie, Melvin—6. Nays: Messrs. Heffernan, Sayers, Chadwick, Mays, Herod, Mitchell, and Harvey—7.

Mr. Peterson called for the yeas and nays to be taken down, when Mr. Harvey objected to the motion being put as a motion, and maintained that Dr. Herod's motion referring the petition to the committee was the motion and Mr. Melvin's the amendment. The Mayor said only one motion (Mr. Melvin's) had been put into his hands, and in the absence of any other he had no other option but to put the one written and handed in as the motion. A division had been taken on it, a member had called for the yeas and nays, and by the rules of the Council he dared not refuse to grant it. Dr. Herod said he had a written resolution, but was told it was not necessary, and he merely moved a verbal one, thinking that would do. Mr. Harvey, however, still continued to object, and a sharp and noisy discussion followed on the point in dispute. The Mayor held to his ruling, and ordered the names to be taken down. Mr. Harvey protested, objected to the ruling and appealed to the Council. The appeal was not pressed however, but after more wrangling the yeas and nays were taken with the same result as given above.

Messrs. Melvin, Harvey and Mays persisting while recording their vote that they were voting against the motion, but in favor of referring the matter to the committee. Dr. Herod, seconded by Mr. Mitchell, then moved his former motion, that the petition be referred to the Fire and Water Committee. Carried unanimously. One or two members desired that the yeas and nays be also taken on this motion, but the Mayor ruled that it would be ridiculous to do so, as he had already declared it carried, and there was no dissenting voice.

Mr. Thomson presented the report of the Finance Committee.

FINANCE REPORT.

Your Committee recommend that the taxes of the following individuals be remitted, as they have not earned sufficient to make them liable for the same: James Peacock, Mark Tovell, John Bennett and Wm. Dyson, jr. In regard to the petition of James T. Nichols the Committee cannot interfere with the assessment as they consider whoever owns the lot must refund the other the amount he has paid. They recommend that the taxes of Sarah Kirk be remitted, as she is a case of charity; that the petitions of Dennis Coffee, Wm. Dyson, sr., and Galbraith & Beattie be laid over for future consideration. That A. K. Kearney is charged income tax in West Ward instead of North Ward, and recommend that the error be rectified.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Day presented the report of the Fire and Water Committee.

FIRE AND WATER REPORT.

The Committee having duly considered the petition of Capt. Fairley, consider it to be of grave importance that the town at this season of the year should be left without any protection against fires, as it is not a very desirable position for a town of 6,000 inhabitants to be in. But from resolutions passed at a public meeting for the purpose of discussing the advisability of providing some system of water works for the better protection against fires not authorizing any expenditure for such purpose, the Committee have not been able to devise any other means to meet the case, but would suggest that 150 feet of hose be provided. As the town lumps have been broken a number of times lately, the Committee recommend that a reward be offered to any person giving such evidence as will lead to the conviction of such parties, and that the said reward be \$20.

Moved by Mr. Day, seconded by Mr. Chadwick, that the report the Committee be adopted, and that 150 feet of hose be obtained, and that the sum of £20 be offered as a reward as recommended in report.—Carried.

Mr. Chadwick asked why the Committee to whom was referred the communication of the Church Warden had not reported.

Mr. Peterson said that a sketch of the plan of survey had been handed to the Church Warden, and the Committee was waiting for them to return it. Mr. Peterson introduced a By-law for the appointment of Returning officers. The blanks were filled up with the following names:—East Ward, D. Krebs; South Ward, Geo. Hough; West Ward, E. Newton; North Ward, James Armstrong. The By-law then passed its several readings.

The Council then adjourned.

New Advertisements.

**DOMINION SALOON,**  
(LATE GRAND'S SHADES SALOON.)  
**OPPOSITE THE MARKET,**  
GUELPH.

CHOICE LIQUORS, Cigars, Oysters, &c., &c., always on hand. Meals furnished at all hours.

**DENIS BUNYAN,**  
Guelph, December 2, 1867. d.w.1y

**FIRST LOT THIS SEASON**  
REAL

**FINNAN HADDIES**

**FRESH OYSTERS!**  
Imported direct from Baltimore.

**The Best and Cheapest**  
IN THE DOMINION.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.**

APOTHECARIES' HALL!

MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

PURE

GRAPE WINE

FOR MEDICINAL USE.

ALEX. B. PETRIE,  
Chemist, Market Square,  
Guelph, Dec. 2, 1867. dw

\$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 unravel. 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 or work, or terms, address—

J. E. SPAFFORD,  
Ponsonby P. O.,  
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FLOUR, GRAIN, PROVISIONS,

ASHES, LEATHER, &c.

CONSIGNMENTS solicited. Highest prices realized, and returns promptly made. Every possible information afforded consignors in reference to the Markets, Packing of Pork, Manufacture, &c., as required.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,  
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ADVANCES.

DRAFTS authorized against Consignments to Montreal and Halifax may be made at the option of Consignors, on either City. Cash advances made on shipments to our Correspondents in Foreign Markets.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,  
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FISH, OILS, &c.

ORDERS for Fish, Oils, or West India Produce carefully and promptly executed.

Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co.,  
Kirkwood, Livingston & More,  
HALIFAX, N. S.

October 12, 1867. daw 1y

Apothecaries' Hall,

MARKET SQUARE, GUELPH.

JUST OPENED OUT, a very assortment of

ENGLISH HAIR AND TOOTH

BRUSHES

COMBS,

AND OTHER TOILET ARTICLES.

ALEX. B. PETRIE,  
Chemist, Market Square, Guelph,  
Guelph, Dec. 2, 1867. daw

SLEEVE LINK LOST.

LOST at the Hall last night a gold set Sleeve Link with hair in one button, and picture in the other. As it is a family relic, the owner does not like to lose it. The finder on leaving it at the Mercury office will be rewarded.

Guelph, 30th November, 1867. ds

Gold & Silver Plating

A. HOWIE & CO.,  
ROYAL HOTEL BUILDINGS, JAMES-ST.,  
HAMILTON.

Watches, Chains, Rings, Penicil Cases, and all kinds of Jewelry Plated in Gold.

Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, Knives, Forks, Spoons, &c., Plated at reasonable rates.

Also, Door Plates & Carriage Trimmings

of every description done to order with neatness and dispatch.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

HAMILTON, November 23, 1867. dw3m

Farm for Sale or Rent.

FOR sale or to rent that farm, being Lot No. 14, in the 8th Concession, Township of Fossil, containing of 100 acres of land, of which are cleared and under cultivation. There are on the premises a good Stone House, Frame Barn, with stabling under, a good bearing Orchard, excellent Spring Well, and plenty of water for cattle. For particulars apply on the premises, or if by letter (post-paid) to

THOMAS BAILEY,  
Fossil, Oct. 3, 1867. w3m Aberfoyle P. O.

TAKEN AT PAR

AS USUAL FOR

PHOTOGRAPHS

AT THE GALLERY OF

W. MARSHALL

DAY'S BLOCK, GUELPH.

Guelph, 2nd November, 1867. w

ERRORS OF YOUTH.—A Gentleman who suffered for years from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, his recipe and the directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured.

THE proprietor is anxious to send the above to all who are afflicted with the above complaints, and who are desirous of being cured.

Cordwood Wanted.

1000 CORDS

WANTED, 1,000 Cords of Hardwood, delivered at the

Grand Trunk Freight Station

GUELPH, THIS WINTER.

Quantities of from 5 cords and upwards taken.—Cash on delivery at advanced price. Apply at the Mercury office, or to

ALEX. NAIRN, Rockwood,  
Guelph, 30th Nov, 1867. dw

REMOVAL.

Military Tailor

J. JONES,  
Late Master Tailor in the 17th Regiment,

DESires to inform his customers and the public that he has removed from Nottingham-st. to Upper Wyndham-st, next door to Hazelton's Furniture Store, where he will be happy to receive orders for making all kinds of

Military and Civilians' Clothing.

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

Guelph, 24th Nov, 1867. dw

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

English Goods!

Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce  
Harvey's Sauce,  
Anchovy Sauce,  
Mushroom Ketchup,  
Dressed Mackerel,  
Black and Red Currant Jelly,  
Anchovy and Blotter Paste,  
Green Peas, Damsons, Cherries, Plums,  
Peaches, Gooseberries and Tomatoes.

At JOHN A. WOOD'S,  
Guelph, November, 28, 1867. dw

COMMERCIAL

BANK BILLS

TAKEN at PAR

AT THE

GUELPH

CLOTH HALL!

A. THOMSON & CO.

Guelph, 5th November, 1867. dw1

MEDICAL HALL,

GUELPH.

JUST RECEIVED!

At the Medical Hall a large assortment of

LAMPS,  
SHADES,  
WICKS, & C.

No. 1 Coal Oil

FOR FAMILY USE.

Perfectly clear and free from smell.

N. HIGINBOTHAM,  
Guelph, 30th Nov, 1867. d

FURS,

FURS, FURS.

WE have opened our stock of FURS, of our own manufacture, which we will sell at LOW PRICES, viz:

Extra Dark Mink,  
Royal Ermine,  
Siberian Squirrel,  
River Mink,  
Ladies' Hoods,

And a full assortment of CHILDREN'S FURS, GENTS' MUFFLES and GLOVES, SLRIGH ROBBS, &c.

F. GARLAND,  
Market Square, Guelph.

The Highest Price paid for Raw Furs  
Guelph, Oct. 31, 1867. ds4 w32

LACROSSE.

LACROSSE Clubs and Balls for sale at

JOHN MCNEIL'S,  
Guelph, October 14, 1867. 73-4f

Castle Garden SALOON

TO RENT.

THE Castle Garden Saloon facing the Market, Guelph, to rent. Particulars can be obtained on application to the proprietor, who will be pleased to receive up to Saturday, 7th December, by

THOS. GRIFFITH & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

39 Front-st., TORONTO,

ARE now receiving Ex. S. S. Nova Scotia, Moravia, and other vessels,

Boxes New Valencia Raisins  
" New Layer  
" Very Prime West End  
Layer Raisins

Bble English Crushed Sugar  
" New Currants  
Bags and Pockets choice Java  
Coffee

Qr Casks and Cases Dunville  
Irish Whiskey  
Cases Kinahan's L. L. do  
Caddies Half Chests, and Caddies  
New Season, Ping Sues,  
Young Hysons, Gunpowders,  
Congous, Souchongs, Color'd  
and Uncolor'd Japans, Im-  
perialis, Twankay, Orange,  
Pekoe, &c., &c.

Bags superior Arracan Rice  
Cases English Thumb Blue  
Bble Brazil Nuts  
Bags S. S. Almonds  
" Walnuts  
" Filberts,  
Cases Pearl Tapioca,  
" Thin's Pickles,  
" Booth's, Betts' and Bar-  
clay's Old Tom  
" John Bull Bitters

Crates Wine, Beer and Whiskey  
Bottles  
Cases Orange, Lemon & Citron.  
Peel  
Boxes Valencia and Jordan Al-  
monds  
Cases Table Salt, in glass jars  
do Licorice, &c. &c.

AND DAILY EXPECTED

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles, Sauces,  
Preserves.

The above, together with a large stock of

GENERAL GROCERIES,

INCLUDING

Raw and Refined Sugars,<

# RETIRING FROM BUSINESS!

**TREMENDOUS CLEARING SALE OF THE LARGE STOCK OF DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &C., BELONGING TO HOGG & CHANCE, GUELPH.**

**The Co-partnership Dissolved! Mr. HOGG retires from the Business!**

**The Stock to be Cleared Off at Cost Prices, commencing on Monday, the 9th of December.**

**GREAT BARGAINS!** Families ought to take advantage of this rare opportunity of laying in their Winter supplies at once, as this Stock is very large and complete in every Department. **Actual Cost Prices** will be asked for all the Goods, and no second price or bantering. Store will be open at 9 o'clock in the morning, and close at 6 o'clock in the evening during the sale. All Goods will be sold for **Cash only**.

Guelph, 30th November, 1867.

dw-1m

**HOGG & CHANCE.**

**TO SUBSCRIBERS.**

Subscribers wishing to take the EVENING MERCURY by the week, or for a longer period, will please leave their names at the office, and it will be regularly delivered at their residences. Subscribers whose papers are not regularly left by the Carrier Boys, will please call at the office at once and inform us of the neglect.

**Guelph Evening Mercury**

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET.

TUESDAY EV'G, DECEMBER 3.

**NORAH CUSHALEEN**

OR THE

**HAUNTED CASTLE.**

"Oh dear, oh dear," groaned O'Brady, "I'll never get over this. Father Daly, never was the sight of a mortal face so pleasant to me as yours at this moment. You've saved me sir; saved me from being butchered."

"In heaven's name how did you get in there?" asked the amazed priest.

"Och, let us out and I will tell yer reverence all about it," cried Mike.

"But how am I to let you out?" asked the priest, looking over the wall. "Never a door do I see."

"There is a spring," cried the factor. "It lies in a smooth projecting stone; press it, and the wall will open."

Father Daly saw the stone and pressed it, but the wall did not open.

"Try it again, yer reverence," urged Mike feverishly impatient.

Most willingly did his reverence try again, and he pressed and tugged till the sweat poured over his jolly face. All in vain—the spring would not work.

"Och, by the powers, Father Daly," exclaimed Mike, "would ye be after handing us through some o' the mate and bread that's lyin' there?"

The priest ceased his exertions for a moment, and bringing a quantity of the provisions, passed them through the grating. The furnishing men seized on them and ate with frantic voracity, especially Mike, who seized the lion's share, and consumed it in a trice.

"What's to be done?" asked the priest, in perplexity, "I can't let you out."

"Well, you'll have to bring up men from Dundarra with pickaxes," said the factor.

"Father Daly, darlin', give us some more o' the mate afore ye go," cried Mike.

His reverence stood on tiptoe and examined the stone closely, feeling it all over to see if he could detect the track of the spring—

Suddenly, and while he was not expecting it, the sharp click was heard, and the wall began to revolve slowly round.

"Hoorah!" shouted Mike, darting out. The factor followed just in time to save himself from being dashed back by the revolving masonry.

Without a word more both of them sat down and applied themselves with vigorous earnestness to the provisions of which they were partaking when the extinguishing of the torch caused the panic which led to their being immured. Father Daly plied them with questions as to the cause of their captivity, but for several minutes they were too busily engaged to answer him. So he looked about, and finding that he had no other resource, he knocked the top off, and took a pull at it.

"After you, if ye please," said Mike, taking it uncereemoniously from the hands that held it, and putting it to his own mouth from which it was not removed till but a small portion of the contents remained. He then reached it over to O'Brady, who eagerly drained it.

"Isn't this pleasant, Misher O'Brady, sur," observed Mike, resuming the process of eating, but not so voraciously.

"It's better than being butchered, you scoundrel," returned the factor with a wrathful glance from his eye.

Mike burst into a loud laugh. "Faix," he exclaimed, "this mate is a mighty deal more pleasant to ate than you would ha' been—"

By the powers, but if his reverence had been a moment later, there would have been a purty big hole in yer windpipe.

The factor shuddered. His critical situation was too horrible to be remembered with equanimity.

Father Daly having got hold of another bottle, was absorbed in his devotion to it, and, having drunk a large quantity, put it between his knees to be safe from Mike.

"Well, are you satisfied enough to give an explanation?" he asked.

The factor, in a few sentences, put his reverence in possession of the facts of the case, and, now that the serious aspect of it was terminated, and the hunger of the captives somewhat appeased, they were inclined to laugh at it. As the priest and Mike looked at O'Brady's black and swelled eye, and his bloody face, they broke out in open mirth. The factor did not relish this, and though he tried to laugh along with them it was with a very ill grace.

The shadows of evening were creeping in through the loopholes, and were filling the chamber with a gathering gloom before they rose to go. By this time most of the provisions and all the wine were consumed. Mike had eaten enormously, O'Brady had fallen but little short of him, and even Father Daly had stowed away a respectable portion of the edibles. When the wine was disposed of by far the largest share of the wine.

Every one being thus comfortable and satisfied, they departed to return to the valley, and the ruined castle was once more solitary and deserted, a condition in which it had not been for many weeks.

By this mishap of the ruin, Jacob O'Brady's hatred of the missing Hargreave was greatly increased. He looked on him as the cause of his confinement with Mike, and this, added to his former insolence, made him tenfold more desirous to work his ruin. He had one cause for gratification. Terry Cushaleen was still in jail, and he would keep him there as long as possible, and this he thought would make Terry behave in a more humble and respectful manner towards him in the future.

you have not been able to trace the whereabouts of that scoundrel who prevailed on your daughter to elope with him."

"Don't mention my daughter's name," said the Squire, petulantly; "she is no longer daughter of mine. See what the disgraceful nussy had the impudence to send me."

And he tossed a letter to the other side of the table where the factor sat. The latter took it up and looked at it. It was not dated from any place and ran thus:

Dear Father,—I know the step I have taken will make you extremely angry; but when you know all, I am sure you will forgive me, and cordially approve of what I have done. Pray, do not attempt to search for us, for that would be useless. Before long I hope to present myself before you with my dear husband, receive your blessing, and be restored to my former place in your affections. Till, then, pray, dear father, think kindly and lovingly of your now happy daughter.

MARY.

"Forgive me, sir," said the factor, "but I think that is the coolest piece of impudence ever I heard of; but I have no doubt this letter is prompted by the fellow who has deluded and bewitched her. He, I know, has impudence for anything."

"Curse him—curse them both!" said the Squire through his set teeth.

"Pooh, pooh!" said O'Brady. "He'll care no more for your curse than for an idle breath. He has accomplished his purpose—he has secured your wealth—and for the rest he'll snap his fingers at you."

"He finger my money?" roared the Squire, in great wrath. "Not a penny, not a farthing of it shall he ever touch."

"Right, sir; I admire your noble resolution," cried O'Brady. "It would be the deepest degradation for an alien and a low vulgar adventurer to fatten on the substance of the Kendals—to squander the possessions of an ancient honourable Irish house. It is horrible enough that he should have tarnished the name and defiled the blood; but it is your duty, sir, to frustrate his principal intention, by making a disposition of your property."

"And so I will," cried the Squire, starting excitedly up. "I'll write this very moment to my lawyer in Dublin to come here to-morrow. Will you do me a favour, O'Brady? Will you come and witness the deed?"

"Willingly, sir," cried the latter, with alacrity. "I am deeply concerned for the honour of your house, Mr. Kendal, and will do anything to save it. Heaven knows how I exerted myself to baffle this beggarly artist."

"You did, you did," said the Squire; and as a token that I appreciate your disinterestedness, I'll name you in my will for a thousand pounds."

"I beg, sir," cried the factor, fairly excited by this magnificent intimation, "your generosity quite overpowers me."

"There, say no more. I'll write the letter at once, and perhaps you'll be so good as to post it."

"With pleasure, sir; with the greatest of pleasure, cried the delighted O'Brady."

TO BE CONTINUED.

**OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.**

1867  1867

**GUELPH AGENCY.**

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Steamship MORAVIAN, Portland to Liverpool, 7th December, 1867.

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. 21, 1867. daw

**LAMP GLASSES!**

Of every size and description.

**JUST RECEIVED**

A FRESH SUPPLY OF

**Lamp Glasses,**

AT THE MEDICAL DISPENSARY.

**E. HARVEY**

Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st., Guelph, Ontario. Guelph, 4th Nov. 1867. dw

**BERKSHIRE BOAR.**

THE subscriber has newly purchased a first class pure-bred Berkshire Boar, which will serve as during the season. Terms, \$1 cash. ALLAN SIMPSON, Blacksmith, Guelph, 5th Nov. 1867. sww

**Private Boarding.**

EXCELLENT accommodation and comfortable boarding can be had for five or six gentlemen. The house is only three minutes' walk from the Market House. Apply to **W. M. DYSON'S, sn.,** Waterloo-st. Guelph, 27th Nov. 1867. daw

**HAY IN TRUSSES**

Constantly on hand. Also Straw for beds. **TERMS CASH.**

**GREAT ANNUAL CLEARING SALE!**

**DRY GOODS, MILLINERY, MANTLES, &c.**

**WM. STEWART,**

WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH, ONTARIO.

HAVING determined to dispose of the whole of his large Stock Winter Dry Goods, Millinery, Mantles, &c., at a Great Reduction in Price, and as the Stock has been purchased since the recent fall in prices, the public will have an opportunity of obtaining FIRST CLASS GOODS at a Cheaper rate than could be had for the last Six Years. W. S. desires to impress upon his friends and the public generally to give an early call, to see and partake of the Bargains now offered. THE STOCK IS LARGE AND WELL ASSORTED. Below are a few quotations, which will give an idea of

**The DECIDED and IMMENSE REDUCTIONS MADE.**

- |                               |                      |                                      |                |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|
| French Merinoes reduced to    | 37½ cents.           | Alpacas, plain and fancy, reduced to | 10c. and 12½c. |
| Fancy Winceys reduced to      | 8c., 10c., and 12½c. | Good Wincey Skirting reduced to      | 25c.           |
| Good Plain Winceys reduced to | 12½c.                | Canton Flannel reduced to            | 10c.           |
| Dress Goods reduced to        | 10c.                 | Shirting Stripes reduced to          | 12½c.          |

PRINTS GREATLY REDUCED.

**THE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT**

embraces a splendid choice of Wool and Union Damasks, Lace and Muslin Curtains, Table Cloths and Covers, 2 and 3 ply Wool Carpets, Union Carpets. The Stock of TAPESTRIES deserves special attention for quality and choice designs.

Ladies, Misses and Children's HOSE, GLOVES, &c., &c. A lot of FLOWERS AND FEATHERS very low. Mantles and Mantle Cloths, Hats and Caps.

**All the above will be offered on and after Saturday, 30th November.**

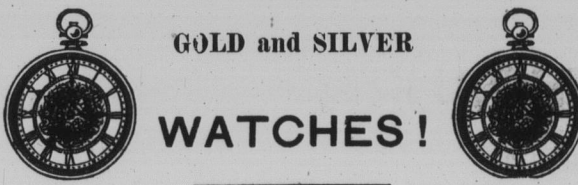
N. B.—During the sale all Goods reduced will be sold for Cash only. Any Goods booked will be at regular prices.

Guelph, 27th November, 867.

dw2

**WILLIAM STEWART.**

**NEW GOODS. AMERICAN WATCHES!**



GOLD and SILVER

**WATCHES!**

The largest Stock of Gold and Silver Watches

**AT CUTHBERT'S**

Any one desiring to purchase cannot be better suited elsewhere.

**FRESH ARRIVALS EVERY DAY.**

The demand for RUSSELL WATCHES is so great that daily additions are necessary to keep up the stock.

Guelph, 30th November.

dw 1f

**MONTREAL BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.**



New Goods

Low Prices

**ALL No. 1 ARTICLES!**

Made to my order from the best brands of Leather the market can produce.

HAVING a practical knowledge of my business, I can **SELL CHEAPER** any Goods I offer for sale as being second to none for price and quality. **CALL AND SEE.**

**REMEMBER McLAREN'S OLD STAND.**

**JOHN MCNEIL,**

Montreal Boot and Shoe Emporium, Wyndham-st., Guelph, Ontario. Guelph, 28th November, 1867. dw

**Span of Working Horses FOR SALE.**

FOR SALE, a span of 7 years old good working Horses. Warranted to be in good, sound working condition. Will be sold for cash, or on approved security, as may be agreed upon. For further information apply to the proprietor.

**CONFECTIONERY!**

EVERY description of Confectionery Wholesale

**AMERICAN WATCHES!**

A FRESH STOCK OF AMERICAN

**WATCHES**

JUST RECEIVED.

**D. SAVAGE.**

Guelph, November 18, 1867. dw

Come and See the Bargains at the

**RUTHERFORD HOUSE!**

**DRY GOODS, CLOTHING**

And a Cheap lot of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Underclothing.

All of which we are determined to sell cheaper than any house in the town, and our

Groceries, Crockery and Liquors are Cheaper than ev

**Just Arrived from Newfoundland**

100 Barrels Latest Caught Labrador Herrings, 100 Half Barrels Latest Caught Labrador Herrings, which can be confidently recommended as the best imported this year.

Commercial Bank Bills taken at par. Guelph, November 14, 1867. daw-4f

**ANOTHER LOT OF**

**CHEAP BLANKETS!**

Flannels and Winceys,

**OPENED TO-DAY!**

A GREAT variety of FANCY WOOLLEN GOODS, including Hoods, Hats, Cloaks, Bonnets, Breakfast Caps, Jackets, Vests, &c., &c.

**THIS WEEK! NEW BONNETS, HATS and JACKETS**

COMMERCIAL

Table with market prices for various goods like Flour, Wheat, and other commodities.

Money Market. LARGES EXCHANGE OFFICE. Guelph, December 3, 1867.

MONTREAL MARKETS. (Kirkwood, Livingstone & Co's report by Special Telegram to Evening Mercury.)

HAMILTON, December 2 1867. Fall wheat, \$1.45 @ \$1.50.

TORONTO, December 2, 1867. Flour—Receipts, 76 bbls; No. 1, at \$6.50.

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.

FOR SALE AT THE MILL. GEORGE BALKWILL. October 24, 1867.

CORDWOOD for SALE IN GUELPH. GOOD, cheap Cordwood for sale at BROWN'S WOOD YARD.

Female Teacher Wanted. WANTED, a female teacher for the Junior Division, Erin Village School.

NATIONAL Steamship Company. (LIMITED.) STEAMERS Weekly from Liverpool and New York, calling at Queenstown.

Notice To Debtors & Creditors. THE undersigned Executors for the Estate of the late Alexander McKinnon, deceased, hereby give notice to all parties indebted to the said Estate, to pay to J. W. BURT, acting Executor for the same.

Farmers' Arms Hotel. M. DEADY would respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally that he has leased the above Hotel, situated on Church Street, and lately occupied by Mr W. Underhill.

EXAMINATION OF COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS. THE Board of Public Instruction of the South Riding of the County of Wellington, will meet for the examination of Common School Teachers, and the transaction of general business, at the COUNCIL CHAMBER, GUELPH, on Tuesday, Decemb'r 10, 1867.

At TEN O'CLOCK, A. M. No Teacher will be admitted to examination who has not previously transmitted to the Secretary, Inspection by the Board, satisfactory testimonials, to consist of a certificate from the Clergy, whose ministrations the candidate has attended, and in cases where the party has taught, a certificate of the Trustees of a school, attesting the moral character to be accompanied by a list of the names in which the candidate is to be examined.

CHOICE WINES

Cosen's Pale Sherries, Cosen's Brown Sherries, Domecq's Pale and Brown Sherries. OFFLEY'S OLD PORTS, GRAHAM'S OLD PORT.

THESE Wines were imported direct, and intended specially for our retail trade, and will be found superior to any others offered here.

VERY CHOICE CLARET. CLARET, a few cases of very choice. do 200 cases in nice order, from \$3.50 to \$4

ALE AND PORTER! 100 cases Guinness' Porter, Bottled by E. & J. Burke, Dublin. 100 cases Guinness' Porter, Bottled by Blood, Wolfe & Co., Liverpool. One Hundred Barrels BASS' PALE ALE.

FRESH TEAS. FRESH TEAS. IMPORTING as we do all our Teas direct, and from the great quantity which passes through our hands, ours are eminently the Choicest in Flavor and Strength, and the Cheapest in Ontario.

J. MASSIE & CO. Guelph 19th August 1867

THE GROCERY & WINE TRADE. OPENING ANNOUNCEMENT. FRANK SMITH & CO. 77 Front Street, Toronto.

BEG to intimate to their Western friends and the public generally, that they have now received a large portion of their Fall supply of Fresh English Groceries, Wines, Brandies, &c., Ex. 'Planet,' 'Chaudiere,' 'City of Hamilton,' 'Glenborie,' from London. 'Arvon,' 'Onaida,' 'Hibernia,' 'Peruvian,' 'Summer,' and 'Pericles,' from Liverpool. 'Albion' and 'Gleniffer,' from Glasgow. 'Agnes' from Charente. And are daily expecting the arrival of Fresh New Crop Fruit and Mediterranean Cargo Ex. 'Deodara,' 'Canny Scott' and 'Mary Ann,' from Malaga, Marsailles and Denia.

JUST RECEIVING IN STORE 363 Bbls and Tierces of Barbadoes, Porto Rico and Cuba Sugars. 552 Bbls Currants crop 1866, VERY CHEAP. 1275 Half Chests and Caddies Souchong, Congou, Japan, Gunpowder, Young and Old Hyson Teas. With a full assortment of Tobaccos, Refined Sugars, Wines and Liquors and Dry Groceries. All of which will be submitted to the trade, equal to and below Montreal prices. Inspection invited. Terms Liberal. Cash and prompt paying customers desired. Toronto, 6th November, 1867. dwf

HAVE YOU SEEN BARNUM? YES! Well, the next biggest thing is the BOOT and SHOE Establishment of

PREST & HEPBURN. THERE IS NOW ON EXHIBITION the Largest, Best, Cheapest, Neatest and most Durable assortment of BOOTS AND SHOES ever offered to the trade in the county of Wellington. In fact, it is the stock of Ontario. This is the only house that manufactures their own Boots and Shoes.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE! and keep your money in the county. We do not believe in putting, but simply ask the public to come and see our Boots and Shoes, and we are confident the verdict will be in our favor. We will guarantee all our goods. Remember the Stand.

The Old Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store! And the oldest Shoe Store in Guelph. REPAIRING DON - AS USUAL. PREST & HEPBURN. Guelph, 16th October, 1867.

No. 40.) CANADA (No. 40.) CLOTHING STORE. N. CROFT TAKES pleasure in informing his customers and the public that he has received his Stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS, consisting of Cloths of every Description, which he is prepared to make up to order in the latest and most fashionable styles. On hand a stock of the BEST READY-MADE CLOTHING in TOWN All of our own manufacture, and warranted to give satisfaction. Also, on hand, a large stock of Felt Hats, Fur and Cloth Caps and Gloves, Under and Over-SHIRTS, and every other article in Gents' Wear. CLOTH SOLD BY THE YARD. A lot of CANADIAN TWEEDS at Greatly REDUCED PRICES! N. B.—Agent for all the Best Improved Sewing Machines.

HURRAH FOR THE

Opposite the MARKET. SMITH & BOTSFORD. Opposite the MARKET.

Have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING!

Ever brought into GUELPH. The Stock consists in part of the following: Overcoats, Sacks and Frocks

Black, Blue and Brown MELTONS, Black, Blue and Brown BEAVERS, Black, Blue and Brown PILOTS, Black, Blue and Brown WHITNEYS, Black, Brown and Blue ELYSIANS, ranging in price from \$5.50 to \$16.

ALSO, A SPLENDID LINE OF TIP-TOP PEA JACKETS

They would also beg to call attention to their HUDSON BAY AND RED RIVER OVERCOAT, UNDERCOATS SACKS AND SACKETTES, in Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Doeskins, Meltons and Sataras, from \$5.50 to \$16.

IN PANTS AND VESTS we have a large stock of the following:—Cottonades, Unions, Moleskins, Satinets, Tweeds, Doeskins and Pilots. Their BLACK CLOTH FROCKS, Shooting Coats, Sacks, Pants and Vests, for style, quality and price, can cope with anything in the Dominion.

A large assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING always on hand. S. & B. defy competition. Remember the Stand—Sign of the Elephant, opposite the Market. SMITH & BOTSFORD. Guelph, 13th September, 1867. dw-1f

The EXHIBITION Prize SHIRTS and DRAWERS For Sale At the Guelph Cloth Hall. A. THOMSON & CO. Guelph, October 5, 1867. dwf

BOOTS AND SHOES. THE Neatest, Cheapest, Best Fitting and Best Wearing Boots and Shoes, manufactured from the best brands of French Calf, Goat, Kid, &c., Sewed or Pegged are to be had at THOMAS BROWN'S NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE. He would advise all who are not satisfied with such Boots and Shoes as they get elsewhere to call and give him a trial, and be convinced that The Boots and Shoes he makes are the Best they ever Had. Repairing neatly done. All orders attended to promptly. THOMAS BROWN, Guelph, 8th October, 1867. dw Day's Block, Wyndham-st., Guelph

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS! AT THE BRADFORD HOUSE. GEORGE JEFFREY Has much pleasure in announcing the arrival of his FALL AND WINTER STOCK! WHICH WILL BE FOUND ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE IN CANADA. HE WOULD PARTICULARLY DIRECT ATTENTION TO A FEW DEPARTMENTS: SILKS, Black and Coloured. REPS, PRINCESS' CLOTHS, MANTLE CLOTHS, Some things Quite New. And every other description of Goods will be shown as they appear in the Market. GEORGE JEFFREY

INDIA & CHINA TEA COY.

Hans Depot at London and Liverpool, Canada Depot, 23 Hospital Street, Montreal.

THE India and China Tea Company beg to call the attention of the Canadian community to their directly imported Teas, which for purity and excellence will be found unequalled. The Company have made arrangements whereby they have secured the entire produce of some of the best plantations in Assam and on the slopes of the Himalayas, and by a judicious blending of these magnificent Teas with the best varieties of China produce, they are enabled to offer to the public Teas of quality and flavour hitherto unknown to the general consumer. These Teas are in high favour in England and France, and a single trial will prove their superiority.

The Company supply two qualities only, either Black, Green or Mixed. Their Black Teas will be found to possess great brilliancy and flavour, combined with colour and strength, and to be entirely different to the flat and rapid article usually sold as Black Tea; while their Green Teas are altogether free from the deleterious mineral powder so commonly used for coloring the leaf.

PRICES: Rob, full-flavoured Tea, for family use a real genuine and fine article 70 cents per lb. Finest quality procurable, one dollar per lb.

The above can be had either Black, Green or Mixed. To be had in packets of Quarter Pound Half Pound, One Pound, and upwards, or in tin canisters of 5 lbs. and upwards, from the Company's Agents in all the chief towns of Canada.—N. B. All the packages are lined with tin foil paper, and the Tea will consequently retain its flavour any length of time.

OSWEGO.—All packages have the Company's trade-mark, without which none are genuine. MR. N. HIGGINBOTHAM Agent, Guelph. Guelph, August 3, 1867 dw-17

COMMERCIAL BANK BILLS TAKEN AT PAR FOR CLOTHING, AT SMITH & BOTSFORD'S OPPOSITE THE MARKET, GUELPH. Guelph, 1st November, 1867.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY For Sale or to Exchange. THE undersigned offers for sale, or to exchange for Real Estate in the Town of Guelph, the undermentioned property, viz: First—A valuable improved Farm North of the Durham Road, in the Township of Bentinck, three miles from the Village of Durban, containing about 200 acres, of which about 100 acres are cleared and under fence. On the premises are a substantial Frame Dwelling House with good lat, garden and well, with pump of excellent water. Also, a Frame Barn 60 x 30, with 18 feet posts and underground stabling, and a never-failing spring in the barn yard for the supply of water to cattle. This is a very eligible property, and well worthy the attention of those who wish to obtain a good farm.

Also—Lot 42, in the 3rd Concession of Bentinck, West of the Garafaxa Road, 100 acres, about 12 acres cleared, with a Frame House on the Lot. The Rocky Saugeen River crosses one corner of this Lot, and has a valuable water power on it, capable of driving any machinery.

Also—Lot 25, in the 1st Concession, South of the Durham Road, three miles from the Village of Priceville, in the Township of Ardenburg. There are about 25 acres cleared and fenced on this lot, with a good new Log House.

The above lands are well situated and timbered with the best kind of hard wood timber, with innumerable lakes—the last two being direct grants from the Crown.

For further particulars, &c., apply to the proprietor. JOHN KAY, Brass Founder and Fitter, Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph. Guelph, 5th September, 1867. (d-1f)

Liverpool & London & Globe INSURANCE COMPANY. Capital Surplus & Reserved Funds \$16,271,675. DIRECTORS IN CANADA: T. 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.; Inspectors, JAMES SPIER, Montreal.

Fire Insurance & Life Assurance Policies issued at moderate rates. The Company offers to Insurers the security of Wealth, Position, Increasing Revenue and Liberal Management. G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Sec., Montreal. THOS. W. SAUNDERS, Agent, Guelph, 7th Nov. 1867.

XXX OYSTERS, IMPORTED DIRECT