

**STAR**  
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-speed 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,  
Ponsonby P. O.,  
Stratford, Ontario.  
Reference—Rev. E. A. Healy, Stratford P. O.,  
or Box 450, Toronto.  
Stratford, 3rd September, 1867. (1)

**MONTREAL**  
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

1867  1867

**GUELPH AGENCY.**  
Steam to Liverpool, London and Glasgow.

The Steamer HUNGARIAN leaves Quebec for Liverpool, and ST. PATRICK for Glasgow, on the 14th September.  
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, Aug. 28, 1867. dw

**NOTICE TO SOLDIERS**  
Discharged from the U. S. Army.

BRING your Discharge Papers to the Underdesigned, and you will hear of something to your advantage.  
JOHN JACKSON,  
Exchange Broker, opposite Market House,  
Guelph, May 23, 1867. 709-3m

**Extensive Sale!**

EXTENSIVE SALE OF  
Valuable Thorough-bred  
Leicester and

**SOUTHDOWN SHEEP**  
ESSEX PIGS, ETC.

THE subscribers will offer for sale on the Market Ground, Guelph,  
**On WEDNESDAY, 2nd OCTOBER**

(being the first day of the South Riding Fall Show), the following Thorough-bred Leicester and South-down Sheep:  
**LEICESTERS**—A few Ewes, various ages, some imported;—10 Ram Lambs—all pure-bred Stock.  
**SOUTHDOWNS**—Six Ewes, 6 Shearling Rams and 8 Ewe Lambs, and an aged Ram. All the Shearlings and Lambs are from imported stock, and the Ewes from Stock imported by Mr. Daniel Tye, Wilnot.  
**GALLOWAY STOCK**—Will be sold at the same time, if not previously disposed of, five pure-bred Galloway Bull Calves.  
**ESSEX PIGS**—Also, will be offered for sale at the same time ten pure-bred Essex Pigs.

**Sale to commence at 1 o'clock**

**TERMS**—Sums of \$10 and under cash; over that amount, twelve months' credit will be given on approved endorsed notes if required.  
THOMAS McCRAE,  
JAMES ANDERSON,  
Guelph, 5th September, 1867. (dw-1f)  
Herald copy.

**JAPANESE DUST**

THE only effective preparation for exterminating Moths, Bugs, Fleas, Cockroaches, &c.  
Prepared by **WALLS, CLOSE & CO**  
London, England.

For sale by **N. HIGINBOTHAM,**  
Medical Hall

**CONDY'S PATENT**  
**DISINFECTING FLUID,**

THE safest and best disinfectant ever discovered, much superior to the chlorides of Lime and Soda. In bottles, with full directions.  
For sale by **N. HIGINBOTHAM,**  
Medical Hall.

A CHOICE LOT OF  
**DYE STUFFS!**

INCLUDING Indigo, Madder, Extract of Log-wood, Cudbear, Fustic, Sumac, Quercitron, Brazil, Peachwood, &c. Also, a complete assortment of the 'ANALINE DYES,' of every shade in liquid form, to suit purchasers.  
**N. HIGINBOTHAM,**  
Medical Hall, Guelph.  
Guelph, 27th July, 1867. a

**DR. GUY'S ENGLISH**  
**CHOLERA REMEDY**

IS the only medicine when taken as a specific  
For Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea,  
Dysentery, Colic, &c.

Is quick and certain in its action, pleasant to take, and never fails to cure. Don't trust to Pain Killers and other trash, but get a bottle of GUY'S Great English Remedy.  
Sole Wholesale and Retail by Lyman, Elliot & Co., Toronto; Wain & Co., Hamilton; N. Higinbotham, A. B. Petrie, E. Harvey, and J. Holden, Guelph, and retail by all medicine dealers. For testimonials see circulars and wrappers.  
Guelph, 2nd August, 1867. (dw-2m)

**Belfast Ginger Ale!**

To the Millers, Manufacturers, Produce Dealers, and Tanners of Canada.

GENTLEMEN—We beg to advise having admitted Mr. John C. Moore, of Halifax, as a partner in our firm, and have opened a Branch of our business in that City, where it will be our aim to serve our friends in Canada to the utmost of our power in the attaining the best possible rates for Consignments, the extension of the manufacturing interests of the Lower Provinces, the importing thence on commission their Fish Oils, &c., and the dissemination of correct and unbiased information respecting the markets.  
On consignments to Halifax, as well as Montreal, we will, as heretofore, make liberal advances against shipments, and drafts may in all cases be made at the option of Consigners, either on Montreal or Halifax.  
The season being now at hand when the Cheese and Butter in the country must be marketed, we take this liberty of tendering our services for its sale here, or at either of the great principal points in the Lower Provinces, or Great Britain, where we have first-class reliable correspondents who will do the very best that can possibly be done with Consignments. Cash advances on which will be made by us here when required.  
KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE & CO.,  
Commission Merchants, Montreal.  
KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE, & CO.,  
Commission Merchants, Collin's Wharf, Halifax.  
Montreal, 2nd Sept., 1867.

**41. QUESTION! 41.**  
WHERE DO YOU GET YOUR  
**BOOTS and SHOES?**

CALL AT THE  
**Kingston Penitentiary**  
**Boot and**  
**Shoe Store.**

If you would choose from the Largest, Cheapest and Best Stock for

**Fall and Winter Wear**  
in the County of Wellington. Having been selected from none but first-class establishments, they cannot fail to please in every respect.  
BY Inspection invited. All work warranted. Terms Cash.  
**JOHN CRIDFORD,**  
Guelph, 2nd Sept., 1867. wif

**PETRIE'S**  
**CHOLERA AND**  
**Diarrhoea Remedy!**

An unparalleled remedy for  
**Cholera,**  
**Cholera Morbus,**  
**Diarrhoea,**  
**Dysentery,**  
and Summer Complaints.

All the above diseases can be cured by the timely use of this remedy.  
**Particular Attention**  
Must be given to the premonitory symptoms—especially Diarrhoea, and if taken in time, few cases will result fatally.  
Every Family should be provided with a bottle.  
Price - - - 25 Cents per Bottle.  
Compounded and Sold by  
**ALEX. B. PETRIE,**  
Chemist, Market Square, Guelph.  
July 22, 1867. daw

**NEW**  
**PAINT SHOP.**

**W. NOBLE**  
WOULD intimate to the citizens of Guelph and surrounding country generally, that he is prepared to execute  
**Painting in Every Branch!**  
With Cheapness, Neatness and Despatch.  
Shop on Douglas Street, first door North of Collee's Victoria Hotel.  
Guelph, 24th Aug., 1867. dw2m

**Store for Sale**  
In the Village of Stirton.

A GOOD STORE for general business, with commodious Dwelling House attached, and situated in rear. Also, a **BLACKS WITH SHOP** with two forges. The shop is 30 feet; connected with this shop is a good Dwelling House. The buildings are all of frame, and put up within the last three years. These two properties will be sold together or separately for Cash or on Credit. The Post Office is kept on the premises. For terms apply to  
**LEMON & PETERSON,** Guelph  
or to  
**JOHN LUXSON,** Proprietor, Stirton P. O.  
Guelph, August 29, 1867. 723-f

**BEEES. BEEES.**

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has on hand and FOR SALE until Winter, an assortment of **COMMON BEES.** Common Hive, \$6 each; movable Comb do., \$8 each. I shall also have, late in the Fall, a limited number of **ITALIAN BEES** for sale at \$15 in movable comb Hives. The Italians were bred from stock imported from Quincy, one of the best and most extensive Apiarists in America.  
**JOHN INGLE,** Eden Mills.  
Eden Mills, September 3, 1867. 723-wf

**Wool, Hide and Leather**  
**DEPOT.**  
No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street.  
Guelph, July 31, 1867. (dw) D. MOLTON

**CAUTION.**  
ALL persons are hereby cautioned against lending money or giving credit on the account of a bankrupt's account, as he has been utterly incapable of transacting any business for some time past, and his lawful heirs will not be responsible for such debts after this date.  
**JOHN COCKBURN,**  
Fusinech, 12th Sept., 1867. dw4m

**CATTLE STRAYED.**  
LOST on the night of Wednesday the 8th inst., between Guelph and Preston, three **FRIES** CATTLE, marked A on right hip. Any person giving information at Lindsay's Hotel, Guelph, or to Isaac Atkinson, Hamilton, will be handsomely rewarded.

**Evening Mercury.**  
SATURDAY EV'G, SEPTEMBER 23.

**Local News.**

The Salem Times says that a large amount of grain has passed Salem during the past few days, and that it is nearly all sold in Elora, at about \$1.30.

It is said that Mr. Jackson's election in South Grey is to be protested. Several interesting and expensive election committees are likely to be struck after the meeting of the House.

RETURNED—We noticed that Messrs. Stone, McCrae, Benham and numerous other visitors to the Provincial Exhibition returned by the 9.45 train this morning.

ALMOST A DISASTER.—On Wednesday evening last, the blacksmith shop in connection with Kilgour's foundry, Mount Forest, was discovered by some passer by to be on fire, and an alarm being given, the flames were got under before any serious damage was done.

Mr. John J. Mulhern, late teacher of the Bridgeport school, was last week presented with an address and a beautifully embossed album, by his pupils, previous to his parting with them. Mr. Mulhern goes to Ann Arbor to study medicine.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday last a young man named Keller, employed in Mr. Geo. Damm's saw mill, Wellesley had his right hand cut off, by being accidentally brought in contact with a circular saw he was attending.

POISONING.—The Milton Champion regrets to learn that the wife of Mr. John Standish, school teacher, Glen Williams, came to her death by accidentally swallowing strychnine on Sunday last. Although medical aid was promptly in attendance from Georgetown, it was too late, and she died in a very short time.

The Oil Well at Preston has been sunk considerably over 1200 feet. Operations have been suspended, probably because the funds have run short. A large amount of money has already been thrown into this hole; would it not be wisdom to close it before it swallows more?

VOLUNTEER INSPECTION.—The Guelph Volunteer Rifle and Artillery Companies met in the Drill Shed last night, for inspection and change of arms. The first part of the programme was accomplished, but it was impossible to carry out part second, as the Snider rifles had not arrived. The weapons are at London, being marked and numbered, and will be sent down in a few days.

GUELPH AT THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—In reckoning the amount received as prize-money at the Exhibition, by exhibitors from Guelph, and the adjacent country, we find it to foot up a total of nearly \$1000. This sum is much larger than has been won by competitors from any other section, of an equal extent in the Province. Such success is creditable to the farmers, stock-breeders and manufacturers of Wellington, and sustains the reputation of Guelph and neighborhood, and proves that she is keeping step in march of the improvement.

A COCK-AND-BULL STORY.—The Waterloo Chronicle in its last issue had a story about the robbery of a teamster near Hamilton. The man's name was Schreder, and he was teaming for Messrs. Simpson & Aldous, of Berlin. According to the Chronicle, the man left Hamilton a week ago on Friday evening with a heavy load of stores. About three o'clock in the morning two men got on the wagon, and by and by, with the flourish of a bowie-knife demanded his money, which he gave to the amount of \$150.76 in silver, all he had. (They should have made him pay discount with the remainder.) After they left the wagon he drew a revolver and plugged one chap in the mouth, then he hit the other fellow in the shoulder, in the flank (wherever that may be), and in the leg. Having thus with unprecedented valor left them hors de combat, he took his money back, brought it to the magistrate there. We thought when we first read the story that it was one of those remarkable things that will not happen sometimes, that in fact it smelled a little "fishy." We had therefore determined to say nothing about it, but it became of local importance on account of the news of the teamster's exploit spreading on the wings of Fame as far as Guelph. We beg to assure those who asked us on the street about it yesterday that we have the Berlin Telegraph's authority for asserting that that nobody was robbed, and nobody "hit in the flank, rear, or anywhere else."

**Town Council.**  
A special meeting of the Council was held last night to consider the report of the Road and Bridge Committee, on the Bridges on the Edinburgh Road. Present—The Mayor in the chair, Dr. Herod, Messrs Peterson, Holliday, Heffernan, Day, Sayers, McCurry, Mays, Mitchell and Harvey.  
Mr. Mitchell read the report of the Road and Bridge Committee, as follows:—In reference to the petition of Arthur Wells respecting the unsafe condition of the bridges on the Edinburgh Road, and in compliance with a resolution of Council on the same subject, they have examined the said bridges, and find them all more or less in an unsafe condition. Two of them can be made safe in the meantime by a small expenditure, but the third is entirely worn out and rotten, so that it cannot be repaired, and will have to be almost all rebuilt, except the abutments and piers, otherwise it will require to be closed up immediately in order to prevent accidents of the most serious character.—Your Committee estimate the expenditure necessary at \$240, and recommend a grant of that amount for putting the said bridges in a proper state of repair.  
The Council went into Committee of the whole on the report, Mr. Peterson in the chair. Report adopted. Council resumed—The Mayor in the chair, when

**Father Chiniquy's Second Lecture.**

Father Chiniquy delivered his second discourse on "Liberty of conscience in the Catholic Church," in the Wesleyan Methodist Church, last [Friday] night. The commodious church was well filled in every part by an attentive audience. The pastor of the church, the Rev. Mr. Griffin, conducted the opening services, after which he introduced Father Chiniquy to the congregation. The speaker, after a few introductory remarks, in which he entirely disavowed the slightest ill-feeling to Catholics, went on to contrast the freedom of conscience and speech sanctioned and encouraged in Protestant churches, with the intolerance and persecuting spirit displayed by the dignitaries and adherents of the Church of Rome.—He drew a vivid picture of the state of religion prior to the Reformation—when Romanism covered the whole land like a thick pall, and the frown of the Pope was more dreaded by kings and emperors than a defeat in battle. He pictured the first faint glimmer of Gospel light in Europe, which gradually spread over France, Switzerland, a part of Italy, England and Scotland; and showed how amid sufferings, persecution and death in its most hideous forms, these martyrs to the truth stood true to their faith, and handed it down to their children a most precious and enduring legacy. In proof of the persecuting spirit which has ever marked the history of the Church of Rome, he quoted a portion of the edict passed at the Council of Lateran, in which the kings, emperors and nobles of Europe were enjoined and commanded to exterminate all Protestant heretics who would not recant and bow the knee to the Pope. He also spoke of the infamous St. Bartholomew massacre in France, where in one night over 75,000 Huguenot Protestants were slain. The same spirit ruling in the Church of Rome still, although owing to the growing intelligence of the people, and the circumscribed power of the Pope, it dare not be exhibited. In proof of this he read part of an encyclical letter from the Pope, which was read in all the Catholic churches throughout the world in 1864, in which was displayed all the intolerance that marked the reigns of the Popes during the Reformation period. He then referred to the aggressive tendency of the Catholic church, to the unity of its members, to the one great object they ever had in view, namely the growth and power of the system of Popery. He counselled the same unity among Protestants for it was only by united action, by prayerful watchfulness, and unceasing efforts that they could cope with the wary and energetic agents, and preserve in its purity the faith which their ancestors, through persecution, ignominy and death, had handed down to them.

A collection was taken up at the close of the discourse, and the benediction being pronounced the audience dispersed.

**The Magnificence of Eloquence.**

The editor of the Guelph Advertiser is, perhaps, the most eloquent man within the bounds of the New Dominion, and this being the case it would be unpardonable for his brethren of the press to allow all his "bursts" to pass by unheeded and unheard except in the *cliban* where the sweet cadence of his soul inspiring and grandiloquent sentences cannot but be rolled like sweet morsels under the tongues of his most fortunate subscribers. We advise those of our readers who are not accustomed to pore over such terrific eloquence as we here produce to hold their breath while they peruse the declamations of this oracle of the west.

"Triumphs upon triumphs pour in—the political heavens are bestudded in startling profusion, while new won victories thickly crowd up the horizon, to join the splendid clusters and constellations which beam in brightest glory from the meridian sky!"

Then again, "The bowels Etna are less heated than their anger—great Stentor's lungs would fail to measure the emphases of their curses, Tadpole's pen wriggles in venom. It is in spasms of mania. It cannot bear defeat. It wants the 'milk of philosophy,' but misfortune has tried the Radical's 'test.'"

What do our readers think of these specimens of eloquence? Surely the author must be a man of remarkable talent. No need to talk of western eloquence now. Guelph carries the laurels, and we vote the man who does the Advertiser worthy of a certificate for admission into the Institution under the care of Dr. Workman in the Queen city. "Mad—stark mad," is our finding in this case.—*Dundas Banner.*

**Inter-Provincial Exhibition.**

The Montreal Gazette regards favorably the proposition for an inter-provincial exhibition next year. If it is taken hold of in Ontario, our contemporary says, it is certain to succeed, and it adds— "If the idea is adopted, and Montreal selected as the place at which to hold the proposed exhibition, we have no doubt the citizens will do what is useful on their part to make it a success and give credit to the first, we may say, national exhibition in these hitherto divided provinces. We have no doubt that Montreal has suggested itself to those of our western contemporaries which have discussed the matter simply from its central position, easy access from all parts, and the facilities which the largest city in the Dominion naturally offers—it being for the purposes of an exhibition what Paris is to France, or London to Great Britain."

**COST OF AN ARMED PEACE.**—It cost several of the nations of Europe nearly as much now to maintain their armies on a peace-footing, as it is called, as it did formerly to carry on an important war. The peace establishment of Europe amounts to 2,800,000 men, capable of being raised in time of war to 5,000,000, with 24,000 men to man the navies. The yearly military and naval expenditure amounts to \$500,000,000, with an annual loss of as much more in consequence of the abstraction of so vast a number of men from the ordinary pursuits of productive industry.

The Charlottetown Islander is convinced that it will be possible to make arrangements that will be so far satisfactory to Prince Edward Island as to secure her adhesion to the Dominion of Canada. The changes made by the delegates, in London, will probably tend to facilitate such a consummation.

Full accommodation for her Majesty's

**General News.**

WORKMEN are at present engaged in Galt in paving the sides of Main street for a width of six feet.

THE fall fleet has arrived in the Gulf. One of the Gaspe steamers reports 90 vessels inwards on the river.

GREAT preparations are being made in all the Australian colonies for the reception of the Duke of Edinburgh.

THE big printing offices are forming incorporated joint-stock companies. The proprietor of the Leader gives notice of application in the last Official Gazette.

It is stated that His Excellency the Governor General, and family, will leave for Ottawa early in October, to occupy the new Vice-regal residence in the capital.

THE Union League of Philadelphia at a crowded meeting on Wednesday evening, adopted resolutions recommending the impeachment of President Johnson.

THE Ingersoll cheese-makers intend to assess themselves 5 cents per 100 lbs., of cheese, to raise a fund for the purpose of sending an agent to the old country.

GARIBALDI, in his speech at the Geneva Peace Congress, declared himself a lover of peace, but desired first to see the overthrow of the Papacy and the dethronement of tyrants.

A man driving an ox-cart in London fell under the wheel, which passed over him, but he hallooed whoa! so lustily that the cattle not only stopped, but backed the cart over him again.

THE Privy Council did not meet yesterday. Messrs. McDougall, Howland, Chapais, Tilley, Cartier, Galt and Laurin are in Ottawa. Sir John A. McDonald and Mr. Campbell are expected to-morrow, when the Council will be held.

PROVINCIAL NOTES.—The amount of Provincial notes in circulation on the 4th of September was as follows: Payable at Montreal, \$2,102,866; payable at Toronto, \$1,119,827. Specie held at Montreal, \$449,333; at Toronto, \$260,000.

A JOINT stock warehousing company has been established in Montreal for the purpose of warehousing goods, and under such conditions that a receipt for the same will be as good a collateral security as if the party had them in his own store.

A wretch at Hastings, Minn., poured kerosene-oil over a couple of horses last week, and set fire to them. The cries of the animals aroused the owners, who quickly extinguished the fire, but not until one horse had been ruined and the other severely injured.

Gen. Grant has again been complained of by the Washington police for fast driving. He ran over a little boy on Thursday evening, but the latter's injuries were not very severe, and the General saw him properly cared for, and ordered all the bills to be sent to him for payment.

WHEN the House of Commons regatta comes off we shall witness the curious spectacle of Sandfield Macdonald and Galt pulling together on one side of the Government boat, Macdougall and Cartier on the other side, with Sir John A. as coxswain. Kaleidoscopic time brings around some queer views!

THE Philadelphia Press suggests that the newly discovered land of fire and brimstone, in Montana, "be set apart hereafter as a Copperhead reservation. Let all that tribe be removed to its confines, after the manner in which we have disposed of the Indians. Then gold will go down, peace return, harvests smile, and prosperity abound from ocean to ocean."

An apparently well-informed correspondent of the Globe shows that the great majority of the Roman Catholic electors voted the ticket Reform in the late elections throughout Upper Canada. This was specially noticeable in Peel. Every influence was exerted to induce them to cast their suffrages as heretofore for the Big and Little Grand Masters, but to no effect.

AN autopsy of the deceased Sir Frederick Bruce, by Dr. H. J. Bigelow, reveals the fact that death was produced by dysentery, sore throat, and the fatigue of a journey from Narragansett Beach to Boston, an ordeal which a man of ordinary constitution would have fully baffled. The body has been carefully embalmed and will be forwarded to Liverpool by the steamship China, which sails for that port on Wednesday next.

THE Rev. Newman Hall met a splendid reception at Buffalo on Sunday and Monday. At a very largely attended public meeting, he made an eloquent appeal for good will between England and America. He beautifully said that at the Falls of Niagara, where across the foam uniting Canada and the United States, Britain and America, there was a rainbow of heaven, one arming resting upon British territory and the other on American soil, symbolizing to his mind

**Cable News!**  
OF TO-DAY.

**The Excitement continues in Italy.**

**RIOTS IN VARIOUS PLACES.**

**The Fenians in Ireland.**  
GUNBOATS AGAIN CRUISING.

Florence, Sept. 27th.—Serious riots have broken out at Udine, a town of Northern Italy, 60 miles from Venice, armed bands paraded the streets, clamoring for revolution. These bands were largely composed of Garibaldi's volunteers who had been compelled to fly from the Roman frontier by the Italian troops. The partisans of Garibaldi are creating tumults in various parts of Italy for the purpose of obtaining the release of their leader.

It is reported that King Victor Emmanuel is about to issue a proclamation calling an extraordinary session of the Italian Parliament.

Geneva, Sept. 27.—Crowds of men assembled in the streets of this city yesterday and loudly tried for the release of Garibaldi. Some violence was done, but no one was injured.

DUBLIN, Sept. 27.—Fears are entertained that the Fenians here, emboldened by the success of the mob at Manchester, will make a similar effort to rescue Captain Moriarty, who is now undergoing his sentence of imprisonment. The government is taking all necessary precaution against such an attempt.

Forty of the Fenian convicts, who have hitherto been imprisoned in the Irish jails, have been sent to Portland, England, for safe keeping.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Owing to the report that a supposed Fenian vessel had been seen off the county Kerry, the government has despatched a number of gunboats to guard the southern and northern coasts of Ireland.

MARSEILLES, Sept. 27.—Advices from Constantinople state that Omar Pasha has withdrawn his resignation, and will remain at Canea should the Sublime Porte desire him to retain his command there.

**TO-DAY'S**  
**TELEGRAMS.**

Special Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

**From Havana.**  
Special to the Guelph Mercury.

Havana, Sept. 26th.—Advices from City of Mexico to the 15th, and Vera Cruz to 20th have been received.—Eustaquio Barron, the celebrated banker, of the city of Mexico, died on the 9th. The waters had overflowed a portion of the town of Acambaro, causing some deaths and much damage to property. Mr. Otterburg, the late American minister, had obtained his passports for home. Property in Sonora to the amount of over \$100,000 had been confiscated. Gen. Alvarez died August 21st.

**From Nashville.**  
Special to the Guelph Mercury.

Nashville, Sept. 27.—Matters have become much quieter to-day. Last night Gen. Thomas received a despatch from Gen. Grant, telling him that the military can't be made use of to defeat the Executive of a State in enforcing the laws of a State, and ordering him not to prevent a legal state force from executing his orders.

**From St. Louis.**  
Special to the Guelph Mercury.

St. Louis, Sept. 28.—A boiler exploded yesterday on the steamer "Illinois," tearing away a portion of the cabin of the boat and severely injuring four persons. The boiler was blown across the levee.

The Herald's Leavenworth special says fourteen hundred Indians are assembled 50 miles south of Fort Larned, awaiting the peace commission.

The Herald's Poughkeepsie special says that last night through freight train ran into an extra train about a quarter of a mile north of that place. Three or four cars were thrown down an embankment, but nobody was hurt.

**From Washington.**  
Special to the Guelph Mercury.

New York, Sept. 28.—The Herald's Washington telegram says a plan has been transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury which it is understood meets the approval of the bankers and financial men who have conferred on the subject, by which it will be practicable to accomplish the resumption of specie payments in five years, viz: Retire all the national bank currency notes within 90 days, substitute greenbacks as the sole currency of the country, give commerce and the west 90,000,000 increased bank circulation in greenbacks, and reduce the coin interest \$300,000,000, and all in a manner satisfactory to the banking and financial interests of all sections.

Washington, Sept. 28.—Judge Underwood and Mr. Chandler, U. S. district attorney for Virginia, are in consultation with the Attorney General relative to the trial of Jeff Davis. November. Mr. Chandler, also the prosecuting officer in the case, will be governed in his action by the advice of Mr. Stanbury, Underwood and Mr. Chandler.

The opinion that sufficient evidence can be procured to convict

# INTECH (1984) associates

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THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

friends of Davis, including his bondsmen, assert that he will put in an appearance at court when wanted, and that he is not only willing but anxious to go through a regular trial on the indictment against him. Mr. Chandler has as yet received no definite instructions, the case being still under consideration.

## 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

SATURDAY EVEN'G, SEPTEMBER 28.

### War with Abyssinia

Of course our readers are aware that despite the pacific dispositions of England, she has been compelled to declare war against a people of whom till lately we knew little or nothing. The simple fact that an expedition to Abyssinia was being planned and executed with the utmost despatch in Britain to take satisfaction for wrongs inflicted on some of her subjects in that distant region almost universally known, but the difficulties to be encountered are not generally understood, nor can they be easily conceived. But to Britain, difficulties, dangers and sacrifices are accounted as nothing when her honor is at stake, or when the voice of a subject oppressed by a foreign despot cries aloud for sympathy and assistance. Never but once so far as we know has an appeal been made in vain for aid against the cruel injustice of tyranny. A few Englishmen and two or three natives of European countries lie immured in Abyssinian dungeons, guiltless of any crime against the civil laws, and suffering for the gratification of the passions of a savage and inhuman tyrant. Long ago their cries reached the ears of British statesmen, who endeavored to compass their liberation without resort to force of arms. All the efforts made were ineffectual, and an expedition is now on its way to attempt the rescue of the prisoners by the power of their valor and daring. The troops chosen for the undertaking are drawn from India, somewhat fitted it is presumed by the climate of that country for bearing the scorching rays of an African sun. And what horrors do these brave fellows see staring them in the face? Coast fever, hunger, thirst, and the Guinea worm, which often attacks and destroys whole regiments, the tsetse fly which kills every beast except the rhinoceros with its impervious skin miles of untrodden jungle, that will require to be broken down by elephants, and all this with the object of rescuing men whose throats may be cut while their deliverers are yet hundreds of miles distant. Such are a few of the difficulties to which British troops and British valour must now address themselves to reach Abyssinia. But even should a remnant of the invading forces live to reach the dominions of the barbarous Theodoros unknown calamities still await them. An entire population, imbued with an implacable detestation of foreigners—and more particularly hostile ones—will become an immense army first of resistance, and finally perhaps of aggression. The Abyssinians will probably resort to such measures as the Russians did, when Napoleon with his half million of veterans marched on Moscow, and the bones of thousands of British troops may be left to whiten on desert sands, while the innocent causes of the war have been sent to another world, while no glory has been gained, and honor barely saved. We do not say that these things will be so; but we say they are at least possible, and perhaps more than usually probable. We know the power of British arms, we know what they have done in Asia and in Africa, but if we are to believe the accounts which we are constantly receiving of the difficulties inseparable conjoined with this "leap in the dark," they are such as have rarely, perhaps never before, beset a British expedition. Theodoros fully expects to hear the thunders of British cannon, and by the aid of imported European and American talent, he is preparing to answer them in tones as fierce and furious as their own.

The Red River Nor-Wester, echoing the sentiments of the people of the great North West, says in its latest issue that the Hudson Bay Company is "oomphed of men who care more for the dividends of their stocks than for the welfare and wishes of this unhappy people, whose misfortune it is to be under their rule and at their mercy; and until this company is swept away, and their absurd claims overthrown, a Canadian occupation, will be a curse to know who to praise when they are good, or who to blame when evil is done."

On Lake street, Chicago, 40 cents a week for \$100.00.

### The Nova Scotia Opposition.

The Montreal Daily News (Conservative), as will be seen by the following extract from a recent article, follows the example of the Leader, and tries to secure the favor of Mr Howe and his colleagues.

"The Hon. Mr Howe's overwhelming victory must place him in the foremost rank in the Commons. He has for long years filled a prominent position in Nova Scotia. His figure always loomed out as the acknowledged chief of a formidable majority, and it would be as unwise as it is unfair to impute to him unworthy motives, or depreciate the confidence reposed in him by his countrymen. We never shared in the pretence that he was false to British connection, or that similar reproach could be hurled against his followers. The old adage says that extremes meet. It has been verified in Nova Scotia. In no quarter of Her Majesty's wide dominions can a population be found more intensely and enthusiastically attached to British connection, and their bitterest maledictions were showered upon the Confederation scheme, because in their estimation it weakened and imperilled that connection. As a maritime colony, incessantly visited by British ships of war, with its chief city a great naval station, brought constantly into intercourse through such channels with the home authorities, and appreciating the tremendous agencies of defence afforded by a parent confessedly supreme on the ocean, it is not strange that they viewed with anxiety and suspicion any alteration in old relations which had through long years assured them repose, and left them absolute masters within their own borders. The elections are now concluded—an overwhelming majority pronounced itself adverse to our new nationality; but not one solitary member goes beyond an angry remonstrance—none pretend that the Imperial enactment is a dead letter, that its provisions can be evaded, or that any local ebullition of feeling can cause it to be rescinded. The newly elected members may deplore their impotence and express their irritation, but one and all will take their appointed places in the Commons. We have no misgivings as to the result. A nearer and closer acquaintance with Canada will dissipate delusions and prejudices. The oratorical gifts of Mr Howe, his familiarity with Parliamentary life, his long experience of public affairs, proclaim his right to lead; but even Mr Howe is not inaccessible to reason or to the logic of facts."

### The Situation in Italy—Garibaldi's Arrest.

(From the N. Y. Tribune.)

The arrest of Garibaldi is the strongest denial of the deepest conviction of the Italians—that Rome is a part of Italy. The condition of Rome was not a national question when Victor Emmanuel was merely the King of Sardinia, but now, when, by the virtue of the very principle which he represents, he is King of Italy, the possession of Rome becomes more than a question of policy; it becomes a point of national honor. We cannot fully understand the passion the Italians feel for the eternal city, though we may measure it by the events of the past few years. When Garibaldi, in 1862, appealed to the people, enrolled his volunteers, and with "Rome or Death" for his watchword, marched upon the city, the heart of the nation went with him. Rome waited for his coming as for that of a deliverer. For years she had demanded her liberation, and nothing but French troops suppressed a revolution which in a single day would have united her with the rest of Italy. It was a tyrannical divorce, and Garibaldi, in the effort to destroy it, did not obey any personal ambition or any partial policy, but was simply the instrument and expression of the nation's will. So strong was the movement that Ratazzi did not dare to oppose force to his march till he had pledged the honor of the Italian Government to secure eventually the possession of Rome. Thus deceiving the people with a promise, which time has proved there was little intention of keeping, the Government attacked Garibaldi's little army at Aspromonte. The wound he received in that battle every patriot felt as his own, and it is not exaggeration to say that the whole of Europe was amazed at the boldness of the Government. By precisely such a movement as that upon Rome Garibaldi had won for Victor Emmanuel the Sicilies, and the action, that in one case was rewarded as the highest patriotism, in the other was punished as a crime. It was astonishing, indeed, to find a Government which had been established by revolution crushing the results of that revolution—to behold the humiliating spectacle of a government affirming itself to be based upon the unity of Italy using its armies to divide Italy. Yielding to the indignation of the people, the Minister of Foreign Affairs officially proclaimed that the watchword of Garibaldi was but "the expression of a national necessity." The Chamber of Deputies, in its address to the King, said, "We will increase our army to 400,000 men, and then, Sir, with you at its head, we will see who will withhold Rome from us." All this is matter of history, which five years afterwards is repeated with even greater disgrace to Italy. If the desire for the union of Rome with the rest of the nation was then a purpose, it is now a passion. Garibaldi, when he left the Peace Congress at Geneva on the 12th of this month, once again marched upon Rome. But this time he was not at the head of an army. He went alone—a single man invading an empire. But at every step he took the ground trembled. The Roman government listened with dread to the sound of his coming; our dispatches tell how it gathered in its troops from the surrounding provinces, and walked in the city with an army; it feared attack from without, and reason within, and had reason for its fear. One man could easily be met; twenty thousand men could be repulsed; but when that man was Garibaldi, then it was no longer an army that menaced Rome, but Italy herself. A principle a terrible thing, Garibaldi could not depend upon five thousand men to strike the first blow; he could depend upon Italy, and no sooner did he begin his solitary journey to Rome than the Pope massed his armies, and even France ordered her soldiers to guard the Papal frontiers. But the Italian government knew where to strike. It also sent its troops to protect Rome, as its menace; but, as its blow, it arrested Garibaldi.

But this principle cannot be slain. If Italy is one nation, Rome is a part of it. The government cannot repress a movement which owes its tremendous force not to the mere personal popularity of Garibaldi, but to his principle. The

defeat of that will but strengthens it, and every humiliation that Victor Emmanuel's government imposes upon Italy but hastens the day when Rome shall be made free. The Administration should continue to yield to French influence in this matter more painfully than ever felt by the Italians, now that they have won Venice from Austria. The arrest of Garibaldi may have paralyzed this attack, but it will inspire with overwhelming enthusiasm the next. Ratazzi and his Cabinet fell in 1862 in disgrace solely because he defeated Garibaldi, and if that daring minister—the notorious tool of Napoleon—has made good his threat that the second defeat should be worse than three Aspromontes, then his second fall will be the last. Rome must be freed because Italy will be united.

### Provincial Exhibition.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The weather was very favorable on Friday (as it had been all the week), but there were comparatively few visitors on that day, and no tickets worth mentioning were sold. On the whole, the Exhibition has been for Kingston a success. There were in all some 16,000 tickets sold, and this number, though below the sales of even a single day in Toronto, Hamilton or London, is yet a great improvement on the last Exhibition there.

On Friday morning the annual meeting of the Association was held on the grounds, and on motion of Mr. McCrae, seconded by Mr. Rykert, the City of Hamilton was fixed on as the next place of Exhibition. The Mayor of Hamilton said that the City Council had pledged themselves to provide sufficient and suitable accommodation, and to do what could be done for the Exhibition within the bounds of reason. Mr. Swinyard had also offered the usual railway accommodation for freight and passengers to the Exhibition, and an effort is to be made to prevent the transhipment of the freight at Toronto that week.

The following officers were elected for ensuing year.—On motion of Mr. Rykert, seconded by Mr. Caven, Mr. Thomas Stock, of East Flamboro, was elected President. On motion of Mr. Madden, seconded by Mr. Roderick, Mr. James Nimmo, of Camden, was chosen first Vice-President. On motion of Mr. Stock, seconded by Mr. Rykert, Mr. John Walton, of Peterboro, was appointed second Vice-President. On motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. H. J. Morgan, Mr. R. L. Denison was appointed Treasurer.

Thanks having been voted to all the officers for the past year, and to the Grand Trunk Railway, it was resolved on motion of Mr. R. L. Denison, seconded by Mr. Stone, that in the opinion of this meeting it will be advisable for the County Agricultural Societies, Mechanics' Institutes and Horticultural Societies, each to appoint one delegate to attend a meeting of the Board of Agriculture during the month of November, in the City of Toronto, to advise with them upon an application to Parliament for a new Agricultural Bill—the time to be fixed by the Board, who shall send a circular to each County Society, and that the name of each delegate be forwarded to the Secretary of the Board; also, that each delegate be paid by his own Society.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, seconded by Woodburne, it was resolved that the Board take into consideration the expediency for the repayment to the different Societies of the deficiency caused by the failure of the Upper Canada Bank. Mr. Alexander said the Board were doing what they could. The matter had been represented to Mr. McGee and Mr. Howland, who promised to do their utmost to have the deficiency made good. Owing to the constitutional changes nothing had been accomplished; but the Board would press the matter on every occasion.

On motion of Mr. Hendrie, seconded by Mr. McLaren, it was resolved that it was desirable to change the day of the annual meeting to Thursday, and that the delegates to the Toronto meeting in November next be requested to take the point into consideration.

A letter was read from the Secretary of the Lower Canada Agricultural Association, suggesting an Intercolonial Exhibition, to be held at Montreal. The meeting adjourned.

### Prize List Continued.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Best collection not less than six varieties plums, correctly named, six of each, Wm. Benham, Guelph.

GARDS VEGETABLES.—12 early horn carrots, 2nd, Wm. Benham. 12 carrots for table, long red, 2nd, Wm. Benham. Best 12 table parsnips, Wm. Benham. 12 blood beets, 3rd, Wm. Benham.

AGRICULTURAL TOOLS.—Model of grain cleaner, O. Small, Orangeville.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.—Harpionium, Bell, Wood & Co., Guelph, highly recommended. Melodeon, 2nd, Bell, Wood & Co.

BUICK MAKING.—Jno. Watson, Guelph, model brick-making machine. Best bricks pressed, one dozen, John Watson.

"SAXE" ALLEN.—This culprit, one of the four arrested for the robbery of Morton's brewery at Kingston, and the murder of the watchman Driscoll, and who has been marked by the confessions of his companions in guilty as the murderer direct, is a character well known in this city. He belongs in Buffalo, and is noted as one of the most desperate thieves and ruffians haled from that city. Among the Reformers themselves critics. When Parliament meets, we presume the Reform members of the House will select for their leader him upon whom the majority of them may agree, whether it be Mr. Blake, Mr. McKellar, Mr. Pardoe, or anybody else. It can hardly be doubted that the Reform Delegation to the House of Assembly are capable of making their own choice more wisely than outsiders and especially their opponents, can do it for them. We advise all parties to keep cool. When the proper time shall arrive, a suitable leader will not doubt be chosen. There will be a great variety of good material to select from, and an excellent choice can easily

be made.

THE LEADERSHIP.—The Hamilton Times has the following:—The Conservative journals seem to be terribly exercised with regard to the Leadership of the Reformers in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. We think they give themselves needless concern about the matter—far more than the Reformers themselves evince. When Parliament meets, we presume the Reform members of the House will select for their leader him upon whom the majority of them may agree, whether it be Mr. Blake, Mr. McKellar, Mr. Pardoe, or anybody else. It can hardly be doubted that the Reform Delegation to the House of Assembly are capable of making their own choice more wisely than outsiders and especially their opponents, can do it for them. We advise all parties to keep cool. When the proper time shall arrive, a suitable leader will not doubt be chosen. There will be a great variety of good material to select from, and an excellent choice can easily

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Use Harvey's No. 2 OILS

For sale at the Drug Store opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

E. HARVEY, d.w. if

Guelph, 25th Sept., 1867.

### NOTICE.

THE partnership between the undersigned was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties having claims against the late firm of O'Connor & Bunyan will please send in their accounts to Messrs. Blair & Guthrie for payment.

Witness, J. JOSEPH O'CONNOR, D. GUTHRIE, DENNIS BUNYAN.

Guelph, Sept. 17th, 1867. d.w.

### LOT FOR SALE.

FOR sale, a valuable lot on the main street in the village of Eastover, on the Durian Road, with a Blacksmith's Shop, 24x26 ft., and a Dwelling House attached, 16x24 ft. Will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms. The owner being a Wheelmaker would like to sell to a good blacksmith. For particulars apply (post-paid) to

JAMES C. CLARE.

### BIRTHS.

McGIBBON.—In Nassagawaga, on the 23rd inst., the wife of Mr. Finlay McGibbon of a son.

### MARRIAGES.

WHEELER.—In Nassagawaga, on Thursday the 26th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Davidson, John R. Wheeler, Esq., son of the late Ben Wheeler, Esq., & Harriet, daughter of the late George Biggart, Esq.

### DEATHS.

TAYLOR.—At Nichol on the 27th inst., Robert Taylor, aged 70 years. Deceased was a native of Guelph, Perthshire, Scotland.

McLENNAN.—In the Township of Arthurs, on the 24th inst., Mr. John McLennan, aged 27 years.

### New Advertisements.

Toll-gates to Let.

Elora and Saugeen Road.

THE two Toll-gates below Elora, and the Alma Gate, will be let at Biggar's Hotel, Elora, on SATURDAY, 12th of OCTOBER at 9 o'clock a. m.; and on the same day at 2.30 p. m., the remainder of the gates will be let at Rothsay.

The parties tendering must be prepared with two responsible securities.

G. GRAIN, Road Superintendent.

Fergus, 28th Sept., 1867.

### New Songs.

"I am Dreaming."  
"The Colonel from Constantinople."  
"Mary Allen."  
"Pat Malloy."  
"Somebody's Darling Slumbers Here."  
"Lonely Oh, So Lonely!"  
"When shall I see my Darling Again?"  
"Sweet Face at the Window."  
"Come when you will, I've a Welcome for Thee."  
"Belgravia Waltzes."  
"Wandering Refugee."

At DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

Opposite the Market.

Guelph, Sept. 27, 1867. d.w. if

### STRAYED STEER.

STRAYED from the York Road, on the night of the last Guelph Fair, a Red Steer, with white spot on forehead, three years old, and marked with a small E on the right hip bone. Any person giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to the recovery of the animal will be suitably rewarded, by applying to the undersigned at Lindsay's Hotel, Guelph.

GEO. PATTERSON.

Guelph, Sept. 26, 1867. 3 daw

### FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, that well-known farm adjoining Mr. Gleason Hood's, about one mile from the Great Western Station, Guelph. Terms made known by applying to the subscriber.

Guelph, 23rd September, 1867. JAMES MAYS, d.w. if

### FRESH OYSTERS

Wholesale and Retail, at the

FRUIT DEPOT,

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

### HUGH WALKER.

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

### NEW FANCY GOODS

MRS. HUNTER,

No. 7, - - - Day's Block,

HAS pleasure in informing the Ladies of Guelph and surrounding country that she has received a large and choice assortment of

### BERLIN WOOL

FINGERING WOOL, FLEECY (Single and Double) WOOL, ZEPHYR WOOL.

New Slipper Patterns and Worked Ottomans. Also, a large variety of other Fancy Goods and Toys. All orders for fancy work promptly executed—stamping and finishing done to order.

Guelph, 25th Sept., 1867. d.w. 4in

### Dominion Grocery, Fruit and

FANCY STORE,

(Late Post Office Store.)

### MRS. ROBINSON

HAS just received a very large and varied stock of Fancy Goods, comprising Wools of all kinds, Braids, Crochet Cottons, Machine Spools, Common Spools, Hair Pins, Pins, Boot Laces, Satinets, Furmen's Neckties, Belt Buckles, Eartrips, Scarf Pins, Rings, &c.

Don't forget the stand, next door to the Wellington Hotel, Upper Wyndham Street.

Wanted to purchase for cash 300 lbs. BEES-WAX, early next month, for a firm in Montreal.

MRS. ROBINSON, d.w.

Guelph, Sept. 24th, 1867.

### MEDICAL DISPENSARY!

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of

### DYE-STUFFS!

Consisting of

Logwood, Fustic, Nickwood, Maddar, Indigo, Cochineal, Indigo Compound, Madder Compound, Oudbear, &c.

### Use Harvey's No. 2 OILS

For sale at the Drug Store opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

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JAMES C. CLARE.

### New Advertisements.

GRAND

### SHOW OF NEW GOODS

AT THE

### GUELPH CLOTH HALL!

A. THOMSON & CO.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR

### Fall and Winter Importations!

which for STYLE, TEXTURE and DURABILITY, are equal to any House in the trade. As we give our undivided attention to

### Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Hats

CAPS, TIES, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

we can offer to the public excellent value in the above. Special care given to Ordered Work.

Guelph, 25th September, 1867. d.w. if

### 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.

Guelph, September 21, 1867. d.w. if

### HURRAH FOR THE

MARKET.

Opposite the MARKET.

Opposite the MARKET.

### SMITH & BOTSFORD

Have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

### FALL and WINTER

### CLOTHING!

Ever brought into GUELPH. Their 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 SAKTEES, in Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Doekings, Meltons and Satarras, from \$3.50 to \$10.

### IN PANTS AND VESTS

we have a large stock of the following:—Cottonades, Unions, Sateenies, Satineties, Tweeds, Doekings 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. d.w. if

### BINBROOK FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, in the Township of Calross, County of Bruce, 101 acres of splendid land, about 35 acres cleared, with log house and stables, being lot No. 24, 4th Concession of the Township of Calross, 2 1/2 miles from Teeswater, and near the gravel road. There is a fine spring creek running through the lot, and the timber is unsurpassed. It is in one of the finest wheat growing sections of Canada. The soil is limestone and clay loam. This eligible farm is now offered for the low price of \$1,700, for which a clear deed from the Crown will be given. Address (post-paid),

JOHN BROWN, Jr., Township Clerk.

### Semi-annual FAIR!

THE Semi-annual Fair of the Township of Binbrook and surrounding country will be held at Hall's Corners, in the said Township,

ON THURSDAY, 10th OCTOBER

For the purchase and sale of Live Stock, Agricultural Implements, Goods, Wares, and Merchandises.

JOHN BROWN, Jr., Township Clerk.

# INTECH (1984) associates

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

Phone: (519) 686-1970  
After Hours: 657-0390

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

friends of Davis, including his bondsmen, assert that he will put in an appearance at court when wanted, and that he is not only willing but anxious to go through a regular trial on the indictment against him. Mr Chandler has as yet received no definite instructions, the case being still under consideration.

## 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

SATURDAY EVEN'G, SEPTEMBER 28.

### War with Abyssinia

Of course our readers are aware that despite the pacific dispositions of England, she has been compelled to declare war against a people of whom till lately we knew little or nothing. The simple fact that an expedition to Abyssinia was being planned and executed with the utmost despatch in Britain to take satisfaction for wrongs inflicted on some of her subjects in that distant region almost universally known, but the difficulties to be encountered are not generally understood, nor can they be easily conceived. But to Britain, difficulties, dangers and sacrifices are accounted as nothing when her honor is at stake, or when the voice of a subject oppressed by a foreign despot cries aloud for sympathy and assistance. Never but once so far as we know has an appeal been made in vain for aid against the cruel injustice of tyranny. A few Englishmen and two or three natives of European countries lie immured in Abyssinian dungeons, guiltless of any crime against the civil laws, and suffering for the gratification of the passions of a savage and inhuman tyrant. Long ago their cries reached the ears of British statesmen, who endeavored to compass their liberation without resort to force of arms. All the efforts made were ineffectual, and an expedition is now on its way to attempt the rescue of the prisoners by the power of their valor and daring. The troops chosen for the undertaking are drawn from India, somewhat fitted it is presumed by the climate of that country for bearing the scorching rays of an African sun. And what horrors do these brave fellows see staring them in the face? Coast fever, hunger, thirst, the Guinea worm, which often attacks and destroys whole regiments, the tsetse fly which kills every beast except the rhinoceros with its impervious skin miles of untrodden jungle, that will require to be broken down by elephants, and all this with the object of rescuing men whose throats may be cut while their deliverers are yet hundreds of miles distant. Such are a few of the difficulties to which British troops and British valour must now address themselves to reach Abyssinia. But even should a remnant of the invading force live to reach the dominions of the barbarous Theodoros unknown calamities still await them. An entire population, imbued with an implacable detestation of foreigners—and more particularly hostile ones—will become an immense army first of resistance, and finally perhaps of aggression. The Abyssinians will probably resort to such measures as the Russians did, when Napoleon with his half million of veterans marched on Moscow, and the bones of thousands of British troops may be left to whiten on desert sands, while the innocent causes of the war have been sent to another world, while no glory has been gained, and honor barely saved. We do not say that these things will be so; but we say they are at least possible, and perhaps more than usually probable. We know the power of British arms, we know what they have done in Asia and in Africa, but if we are to believe the accounts which we are constantly receiving of the difficulties inseparable conjoined with this "leap in the dark," they are such as have rarely, perhaps never before, beset a British expedition. Theodoros fully expects to hear the thunders of British cannon, and by the aid of imported European and American talent, he is preparing to answer them in tones as fierce and furious as their own.

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## The Nova Scotia Opposition.

The Montreal Daily News (Conservative), as will be seen by the following extract from a recent article, follows the example of the Leader, and tries to secure the favor of Mr Howe and his colleagues:—

"The Hon. Mr Howe's overwhelming victory must place him in the foremost rank in the Commons. He has for long years filled a prominent position in Nova Scotia. His figure always loomed out as the acknowledged chief of a formidable majority, and it would be as unwise as it is unfair to impute to him unworthy motives, or depreciate the confidence reposed in him by his countrymen. We never shared in the pretence that he was false to British connection, or that a similar reproach could be hurled against his followers. The old adage says that extremes meet. It has been verified in Nova Scotia. In no quarter of Her Majesty's wide dominions can a population be found more intensely and enthusiastically attached to British connection, and their bitterest maledictions were showered upon the Confederation scheme, because in their estimation it weakened and imperilled that connection. As a maritime colony, incessantly visited by British ships of war, with its chief city a great naval station, brought constantly into intercourse through such channels with the home authorities, and appreciating the tremendous agencies of defence afforded by a parent confessedly supreme on the ocean, it is not strange that they viewed with anxiety and suspicion any alteration in old relations which had through long years assured them repose, and left them absolute masters within their own borders. The elections are now concluded—an overwhelming majority pronounced itself adverse to our new nationality; but not one solitary member goes beyond an angry remonstrance—none pretend that the Imperial enactment is a dead letter, that its provisions can be evaded, or that any local ebullition of feeling can cause it to be rescinded. The newly elected members may deplore their impotence and express their irritation, but one and all will take their appointed places in the Commons. We have no misgivings as to the result. A nearer and closer acquaintance with Canada will dissipate delusions and prejudices. The oratorical gifts of Mr Howe, his familiarity with Parliamentary life, his long experience of public affairs, proclaim his right to lead; but even Mr Howe is not inaccessible to reason or to the logic of facts."

## The Situation in Italy—Garibaldi's Arrest.

(From the N. Y. Tribune.)

The arrest of Garibaldi is the strongest denial of the deepest conviction of the Italians—that Rome is a part of Italy. The condition of Rome was not a national question when Victor Emmanuel was merely the King of Sardinia, but now, when by the virtue of the very principle Garibaldi represents, he is King of Italy, the possession of Rome becomes more than a question of policy; it becomes a point of national honor. We cannot fully understand the passion the Italians feel for the eternal city, though we may measure it by the events of the past few years. When Garibaldi, in 1862, appealed to the people, enrolled his volunteers, and with "Rome or Death" for his watchword, marched upon the city, the heart of the nation went with him. Rome waited for his coming as for that of a deliverer. For years she had demanded her liberation, and nothing but French troops pressed a revolution which in a single day would have united her with the rest of Italy. It was a tyrannical divorce, and Garibaldi, in the effort to destroy it, did not obey any personal ambition or any partial policy, but was simply the instrument and expression of the nation's will. So strong was the movement that Mazzini did not dare to oppose force to his march till he had pledged the honor of the Italian Government to secure eventually the possession of Rome. Thus deceiving the people with a promise, which time has proved there was little intention of keeping, the Government attacked Garibaldi's little army at Aspromonte. The wound received in that battle every patriot felt as his own, and it is not exaggeration to say that the whole of Europe was amazed at the boldness of the Government. By precisely such a movement as that upon Rome Garibaldi had won for Victor Emmanuel the Sicilies, and the action that in one case was rewarded as the highest patriotism, in the other was punished as a crime. It was astonishing, indeed, to find a Government which had been established by revolution crushing the results of that revolution—to behold the humiliating spectacle of a government affirming itself to be based upon the unity of Italy using its armies to divide Italy. Yielding to the indignation of the people, the Minister of Foreign Affairs officially proclaimed that the watchword of Garibaldi was but "the expression of a national necessity." The Chamber of Deputies, in its address to the King, said, "We will increase our army to 400,000 men, and then, Sir, with you at its head, we will see who will withhold Rome from us."

All this is matter of history, which five years afterwards is repeated with even greater disgrace to Italy. If the desire for the union of Rome with the rest of the nation was then a purpose, it is now a passion. Garibaldi, when he left the Peace Congress at Geneva on the 12th of this month, once again marched upon Rome. But this time he was not at the head of an army. He went alone—a single man invading an empire. But at every step he took the ground trembled. The Roman government listened with dread to the sound of his coming; our dispatches tell how it gathered in its troops from the surrounding provinces, and walked in the city with an army; it feared attack from without, and revolt within, and had reason for its fear. One man could easily be met; twenty thousand men could be repulsed; but when that man was Garibaldi, then it was no longer an army that menaced Rome, but Italy herself. A principle is a terrible thing. Garibaldi could not depend upon five thousand men to strike the first blow; he could depend upon Italy, and no sooner did he begin his solitary journey to Rome than the Pope massed his armies, and even France ordered her soldiers to guard the Papal frontiers. But the Italian government knew where to strike. It sent its troops to protect Rome, as its homage; but, as its blow, it arrested Garibaldi.

But this principle cannot be slain. If Italy is one nation, Rome is a part of it. The government cannot repress a movement which owes its tremendous force not to the mere personal popularity of Garibaldi, but to his principle. The

defeat of that will but strengthen it, and every humiliation that Victor Emmanuel's government imposes upon Italy but hastens the day when Rome shall be made free. That the Administration should continue to yield to French influence in this matter is more painfully than ever felt by the Italians, now that they have won Venice from Austria. The arrest of Garibaldi may have paralyzed themselves in this subject. Rattazzi and his Cabinet tell in 1862 in disgrace solely because he defeated Garibaldi, and if that daring minister—the notorious tool of Napoleon—has made good his threat that the second defeat should be worse than three Aspromontes, then his second fall will be the last. Rome must be freed because Italy will be united.

## Provincial Exhibition.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.

The weather was very favorable on Friday (as it had been all the week), but there were comparatively few visitors on that day, and no tickets worth mentioning were sold. On the whole, the Exhibition has been for Kingston a success. There were in all some 16,000 tickets sold, and this number, though below the sales of even a single day in Toronto, Hamilton or London, is yet a great improvement on the last Exhibition there.

On Friday morning the annual meeting of the delegates was held on the grounds, and on motion of Mr. McCrae, seconded by Mr. Rykert, the City of Hamilton was fixed on as the next place of Exhibition. The Mayor of Hamilton said that the City Council had pledged themselves to provide a suitable and suitable accommodation, and to do whatever could be done for the Exhibition within the bounds of reason. Mr. Swinyard had also offered the usual railway accommodation for freight and passengers to the Exhibition, and an effort is to be made to prevent the transhipment of the freight at Toronto that week.

The following officers were elected for ensuing year:—On motion of Mr. Rykert, seconded by Mr. Caven, Mr. Thomas Stock, of East Flamboro, was elected President. On motion of Mr. Madden, seconded by Mr. Roderick, Mr. James Nimmo, of Camden, was chosen first Vice-President. On motion of Mr. Stock, seconded by Mr. Rykert, Mr. John Walton, of Peterboro, was appointed second Vice-President. On motion of Mr. Brown, seconded by Mr. H. J. Morgan, Mr. R. L. Denison was appointed Treasurer.

Thanks having been voted to all the officers for the past year, and to the Grand Trunk Railway, it was resolved on motion of Mr. R. L. Denison, seconded by Mr. Shea, that in the opinion of this meeting it will be advisable for the County Agricultural Societies, Mechanics' Institutes and Horticultural Societies, each to appoint one delegate to attend a meeting of the Board of Agriculture during the month of November, in the City of Toronto, to advise with them upon an application to Parliament for a new Agricultural Bill—the time to be fixed by the Board, who shall send a circular to each County Society, and that the name of each delegate be forwarded to the Secretary of the Board; also, that each delegate be paid by his own Society.

On motion of Mr. Morgan, seconded by Woodburne, it was resolved that the Board take such steps as they may deem expedient for the repayment to the different Societies of the deficiency caused by the failure of the Upper Canada Bank. Mr. Alexander said the Board were doing what they could. The matter had been represented to Mr. McGeen and Mr. Howland, who promised to do their utmost to have the deficiency made good. Owing to the constitutional changes nothing had been accomplished; but the Board would press the matter on every occasion.

On motion of Mr. Hendrie, seconded by Mr. McLaren, it was resolved that it was desirable to change the day of the annual meeting to Thursday, and that the delegates to the Toronto meeting in November next be requested to take the point into consideration.

A letter was read from the Secretary of the Lower Canada Agricultural Association, suggesting an Intercolonial Exhibition, to be held at Montreal. The meeting adjourned.

## Prize List Continued.

HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Best collection not less than six varieties plants, correctly named, six of each. Wm. Benham, Guelph.  
GARDEN VEGETABLES.—12 early horn carrots, 2nd, Wm. Benham. 12 carrots for table, long red, 2nd, Wm. Benham. Best 12 table parsnips, Wm. Benham. 12 blood beets, 3rd, Wm. Benham.  
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS.—Model of grain cleaner, O. Small, Orangeville.  
METAL INSTRUMENTS.—Harpiumonium, Bell, Wood & Co., Guelph, highly recommended. Melodeon, 2nd, Bell, Wood & Co.  
BRICK MAKING.—Jno. Watson, Guelph, model brick making machine. Best bricks pressed, one dozen, John Watson.

"SANE" ALLEN.—This culprit, one of the four arrested for the robbery of Morton's brewery at Kingston, and the murder of the watchman Driscoll, and who has been marked by the confessions of his companions, in guilty as the murderer direct, is a character well known in this city. He belongs in Buffalo, and is noted as one of the most desperate thieves and ruffians hailed from that city. Among those of his class, he has the reputation of having committed numerous murders, and during the late war he is said to have killed several sentinels, while effecting his escape from military service, after having secured bounty money. The circumstances of the heinous deed at Kingston would suggest that his career of atrocious wickedness will now be shortly terminated by the severest penalty known to the law.—Times.

THE LEADERSHIP.—The Hamilton Times has the following:—The Conservative journals seem to be terribly exercised with regard to the Leadership of the Reformers in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. We think they give themselves needless concern about the matter—far more than the Reformers themselves evince. When Parliament meets, we presume the Reform members of the House will select for their leader him upon whom the majority of them may agree, whether it be Mr. Blake, Mr. McKellar, Mr. Pardee, or anybody else. It can hardly be doubted that the Reform Delegation to the House of Assembly are capable of making their own choice more wisely than outsiders and especially their opponents, can do it for them. We advise all parties to keep cool. When the proper time shall arrive, a suitable leader will no doubt be chosen. There will be a great variety of good material to select from, and an excellent choice can easily

## BIRTHS.

McGIBBON.—In Nassagaweya, on the 23rd inst., the wife of Mr. Finlay McGibbon of a son.

## MARRIAGES.

WESSLER.—BROGAR.—At Elora, on Thursday the 26th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Davidson, John R. Wessler, Esq., son of the late Senr. Wessler, Esq., to Harriet, daughter of the late George Biggar Esq.

## DEATHS.

TAYLOR.—At Nichol on the 27th inst., Robert Taylor, aged 70 years. Deceased was a native of Great Perthshire, Scotland.  
McLEOD.—In the Township of Arthur, on the 24th inst., Mr. John McLeod, aged 27 years.

## New Advertisements.

### Toll-gates to Let.

Elora and Saugeen Road.

THE two Toll-gates below Elora, and the Alma Gate, will be let, at Biggar's Hotel, Elora, on

SATURDAY, 12th of OCTOBER

at 9 o'clock a. m.; and on the same day at 2.30 p. m., the remainder of the gates will be let at Rothsay.

The parties tendering must be prepared with two responsible securities.

G. GRAIN, Road Superintendent.  
Fergus, 28th Sept., 1867.

## New Songs.

"I am Dreaming."  
"The Colonel from Constantinople."  
"Mary Allen."  
"Pat Malloy."  
"Somebody's Darling Slumbers Here."  
"Lonely Oh, So Lonely!"  
"When shall I see my Darling Again?"  
"Sweet Face at the Window."  
"Come when you will, I've a Welcome for Thee."  
"Somebody's Well."  
"Belgravia Waltzes."  
"Wandering Refugee."

At DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

Opposite the Market,  
Guelph, Sept. 27, 1867. daw 1f

## STRAYED STEER.

STRAYED from the York Road, on the night of the last Guelph Fair, a Red Steer, with white spots on forehead, three years old, and marked with a small H on the right hip bone. Any person giving such information to the undersigned as will lead to the recovery of the animal will be suitably rewarded, by applying to the undersigned at Lindsay's Hotel, Guelph.

GEO. PATTERSON.  
Guelph, Sept. 26, 1867. 3 daw

## FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, that well-known farm adjoining Mr. Gideon Hoof's, about one mile from the Great Western Station, Guelph. Terms made known by applying to the subscriber.

JAMES MAYS.  
Guelph, 26th September, 1867. daw 1f

## FRESH OYSTERS

Wholesale and Retail, at the

## FRUIT DEPOT,

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

## HUGH WALKER.

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

## NEW FANCY GOODS

MRS. HUNTER,

No. 7, - - - Day's Block,

HAS pleasure in informing the ladies of Guelph, and surrounding country that she has received a large and choice assortment of

## BERLIN WOOL

FINGERING WOOL,  
FLEECY (Single and Double) WOOL,  
ZEPHYR WOOL.

Now Slipper Patterns and Worked Outfits. Also, a large variety of other Fancy Goods and Toys. All orders for fancy work promptly executed.—Stamping and Branding done to order.

Guelph, 25th Sept., 1867. daw 4m

## Dominion Grocery, Fruit and

FANCY STORE,

(Late Post Office Store)

## MRS. ROBINSON

HAS just received a very large and varied assortment of Fancy Goods, comprising Woods of all kinds, Brads, Crochet Cottons, Machine Spools, Common Spools, Hair Pins, Pins, Boot Laces, Satchels, Portmanteaux, Neckties, Belt Buckles, Eartraps, Scent Pins, Rings, &c.

Don't forget the stand, next door to the Wellington Hotel, Upper Wyndham Street.

Wanted to purchase for cash, 300 lbs. BEES-WAX, early next month, for a firm in Montreal.

MRS. ROBINSON.  
Guelph, Sept. 24th, 1867. daw

## MEDICAL DISPENSARY!

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of,

## DYE-STUFFS!

Consisting of

Logwood, Fustic, Nickwood, Madder, Indigo, Cochineal, Indigo Compound, Madder Compound, Cudbear, &c.

## Use Harvey's No. 2 OILS

For sale at the Drug Store opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

## E. HARVEY.

Guelph, 25th Sept., 1867. daw 1f

## NOTICE.

THE partnership between the undersigned was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties having claims against the late firm of O'Connor & Bunyan will please send in their accounts to Messrs. Blair & Guthrie for payment.

Witness, J. JOSEPH O'CONNOR,  
J. BUNYAN,  
DENNIS BUNYAN.

Guelph, Sept. 17th, 1867. dw

## LOT FOR SALE.

FOR sale, a valuable lot on the main street in the village of Hanover, on the Durham Road, with a blacksmith's Shop, 24x26 ft., and a Dwelling House attached 18x24 ft. Will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms. The owner being a wagoner would like to sell to a good blacksmith. For particulars apply (post-paid) to

JAMES C. CLARK.

## New Advertisements.

### GRAND

### SHOW OF NEW GOODS

AT THE

### GUELPH CLOTH HALL!

### A. THOMSON & CO.

HAVE NOW RECEIVED THEIR

### Fall and Winter Importations!

which for STYLE, TEXTURE and DURABILITY, are equal to any House in the trade. As we give our individual attention to

### Cloths, Ready-made Clothing, Hats

CAPS, TIES, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,

we can offer to the public excellent value in the above. Special care given to Ordered Work.

Guelph, 25th September, 1867. dw 1f

## 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.

Guelph, September 21, 1867. d 1f

## HURRAH FOR THE

Opposite the

MARKET.

Opposite the

MARKET.

## SMITH & BOTSFORD

Have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

## FALL and WINTER

## CLOTHING!

Ever brought into GUELPH. Their Stock consists in part of the following:

## Overcoats, Sacks and Frocks

Black, Blue and Brown MELTONS, Black, Blue and Brown BEAVERNS,

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 SACKETES, in Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Duckskins, Meltons and Satinets, from \$5.50 to \$16.

## IN PANTS AND VESTS

we have a large stock of the following:—Cottonades, Unions, Moleskins, Satinets, Tweeds, Duckskins and Pilots. Their BLACK CLOTH FROCKS, Shooting Coats, Sacks, Pants and Vests, for style, quality and price, compare 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

## BINBROOK

## Semi-annual FAIR!

FOR sale, in the Township of Culross, County of Bruce, 101 acres of splendid land, about 35 acres cleared, with log house and stables, being lot No. 24, 4th Concession of the Township of Culross, 2 1/2 miles from Teaswater, and near the gravel road. There is a fine spring creek running through the lot, and the timber is unsurpassed. It is in one of the finest wheat growing sections of Canada. The soil is limestone and clay loam. This eligible farm is now offered for the low price of \$1,700, for which a clear deed from the Crown will be given. Address (post-paid),

JOHN BROWN, Jr., Township Clerk.

## FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, in the Township of Binbrook and surrounding country will be held at Hall's Corners, in the said Township,

ON THURSDAY, 10th OCTOBER

for the purchase and sale of Live Stock, Agricultural Produce, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise.

Witness, JOHN BROWN, Jr., Township Clerk.

**TO SUBSCRIBERS.**  
Subscribers wishing to take the Evening Mercury by the week, or for a longer period, will please have 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**  
SATURDAY EVEN'G, SEPTEMBER 28.

**NORAH CUSHALEEN**  
OR THE  
**HAUNTED CASTLE.**

Mary felt this keenly. Notwithstanding her father's very harsh conduct, she had never misjudged him. She believed him to be deeply, radically mistaken, but she knew that his motive was her worldly welfare. She was convinced that, consciously, he would not injure her himself, nor see another do her a wrong. But, then, this only made the course he had adopted more dangerous for her. Being actuated by a sincere desire for her benefit, and wedded to his faith as regarded birth and station, his resolution would be all the stronger, and it would be hopeless to try to turn him. The only source of hope lay in the discovery that had now been made, that Malvina had betrayed the poor, despairing Norah Cushaleen who, to escape from shame and remorse, had sought oblivion for herself and her innocent child in the depths of the Black pool. Her father, she hoped, when informed of this, would consider that an insult had been offered by Blaziere to his family; that he could not look favourably on one who had been so dishonourably connected with a peasant girl, had cruelly betrayed her, and then left her to despair.

But Mary had learned more than this from the adventures of the night. She had obtained important news of Hargreave, was informed of his abduction and the danger of his condition. This gave her cause for anxiety, and Andrew's words had raised in her bosom a thrill of strange but exquisite hope. He had said with the utmost confidence that Hargreave would prove himself, even in her father's eyes infinitely preferable to Malvina. If he was free, therefore, this state of misery and wretched misunderstanding would come to an end, and she would be free to indulge and enjoy the deep, pure love of her heart. So she fervently prayed that Terry and Andrew would be able to effect his deliverance from the custody of Captain Jack.

Squire Kendal awoke that morning at a somewhat later hour than was his wont. He had gone to sleep with a satisfied mind, for he deemed now the dreadful danger which had threatened his ancient and honourable house had been averted, and as he had been dreadfully annoyed and put out of sorts for some days and nights previously, so that he could get no rest, he was ready, now that, in his opinion, all cause for anxiety had been removed, to fall into the power of a deep, long dreamless slumber, from which he did not awake till late, and only when his personal attendant intentionally made a noise in the room to rouse his sleeping master.

'Hilloa, Tim! what's the matter?' said the Squire, rubbing his eyes.

'Praise, sur, it's long past breakfast time,' said the valet.

'Eh, what? You don't say so?'

'Mayb- your honour would believe the sun, that always tells the truth, said Tim, as he threw back the heavy window curtains and let a flood of sunlight pour suddenly into the room.

'Oh, murder! I don't go for to blind me, Tim,' cried the Squire, putting his hands to his eyes. 'Put down the curtain—put it down, you spalpeen.'

Tim dropped it as he was bid, and the room was again shrouded in a dim rich light.

'Ah! well, I suppose I must get up,' said the Squire, in the tone of one who would much rather have lain for some hours longer.

'Indeed, yer honour, and it's myself that thinks ye should,' remarked Tim, who was an old and favourite servant, and was always boldly familiar with his master. 'Yer honour used to be up with the lark, and walking about as bright as the new morning; but at this blessed moment of time you're the only one in the castle that the sun has not kissed with his golden beams—you and Miss Mary; but in course Miss Mary, poor thing, will be tired with her walkin' in the night, and—'

'Walking?' repeated the squire, rising promptly to his elbow. 'Who told you she was walking?'

'My own eyes, when I let her in at the side gate afore the sun was up this blessed morning.'

'Tim,' shouted the squire, 'what in the world do you mean? Have you been at the dew this morning?'

'Not a drop of the crathur has passed my lips, I'll take my oath uv it,' answered Tim, with an air of solemn veracity.

'Then why do you speak nonsense about my daughter?'

'Nonsense!' repeated Tim. 'If it war'n't Miss Mary I let in, it was her ghost, and it looked at me with her own swate smile, but looked awful tired and done up like. Holy Virgin! what's the matter wid yer honour?'

Tim's latter question was evoked by seeing the Squire jump on the floor and snatch up his dressing gown.

'She came alone, you say? said his master, whose wonder and agitation were momentarily increasing.

'Not a soul wid her, yer honour, and I let her in myself, and never a word have I said about it to anybody.'

'That is right Tim. Don't mention it.'

'Och, sure and I won't.'

The squire had now got his feet encased in his slippers, and proceeded to Mary's room. The door was closed but not fastened, and Mary herself sat at the window dressed in neat morning costume. She was pale and grave of countenance, but quite calm.

When her father entered she turned and looked at him. It was a grievous, sorrowful look, and the squire, ignorant of what might have occurred, could only sink into a chair and gaze at her in silence.

'You are surprised to find that I am returned,' she said, in a cold, reproachful tone. 'You consigned me to the power of a villain, and wonder how I have escaped from his hands. But know that heaven interposed to save me.'

TO BE CONTINUED.

An Italian railroad company, on the occasion of opening a portion of its

**A Sound Comes Hovering Over My Soul.**

A sound comes hovering o'er my soul,  
It comes from dreamland, said and slow,  
And mournful thoughts their folds unroll  
Upon its softly swelling flow:  
Tis the solemn knell  
Of a funeral bell!

Oh! woe the voice of youthful mirth  
Impressed by awe with sombre seal,  
And all the joys which gave it birth  
Encom'd in that doleful peal,  
As it poured its boom  
O'er a playmate's tomb.

Our footsteps, guided by that sound,  
Of wandered to the churchyard drear;  
There, grouped on Kissack's grassy mound,  
We breathless viewed the stinking bier.

Then we went away,  
Ah! perchance to play  
The shade that sorrow sheds on youth  
Scarce falls ere it again hath down;  
But oh! that shade enwraps a truth  
To youth's untutored thought unknown—  
Till its echoes chime  
From the voice of time.

The striding years with every pace  
An impress to our lives impart,  
Which deepens as we learn to trace  
The sympathies that thrill the heart—  
As we learn to see  
Life's reality.

How brief the time since first we stood,  
A little band of hopeful souls,  
On manhood's Pisgah top, and viewed,  
In Fancy's dream, our several goals,  
On the golden strand  
Of a promised land.

Promised by every joy that glowed,  
Like morning dew on youth's sweet flower—  
Promised by every breath that flowed  
From sweeter flower in friendship's bower:  
The fair flow'r of love  
Perfumed from above.

Where are these kindred souls to-day?  
They're scattered, and the dream is o'er,  
Though still a few have kept away  
The crushing doom that some deplore;  
And (soft be it said)  
Four of them are dead.

Four links are severed from the chain  
That friendship wove on Tethy's fair bank;  
Yet, as I ponder, lo! I again  
The links unite with silvery clank,  
That awakes once more  
Bright memories of yore.

But, ah! as by the Tethy I stray,  
And hear its sad suggestive moans,  
The blest delusion will not stay,  
But grief recalls responsive tones  
From that knell of woe  
Heard long ago.

Fit emblem of Fate's blasting breath!  
When thou hast voiced our funeral march,  
May all our cares have sunk in death,  
And, borne through love's triumphal arch,  
May we meet these four  
On the heavenly shore.

THE TORONTO  
SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

IN AFFILIATION WITH THE  
University of Toronto.

25th SESSION—1867-1868.

THE Lectures will commence on the 1st of October, and continue six months.

**FACULTY.**

**H. Barrett, M.A., M.D.,** Emeritus Lecturer on Institutes of Medicine.

**Joseph Workman, M.D.,** Superintendent of Provincial Lunatic Asylum, Clinical Lecturer of Psychological Medicine.

**E. M. Hodder, M.D., F.R.C.S.,** England, Physician to Toronto Lying-in-Hospital, Surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, Lecturer on Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, 159 Queen St., West.

**W. T. Atkins, M.D.,** Surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, Lecturer on Principles and Practice of Surgery, 70 Queen St., West.

**H. H. Wright, M.D., L.C.P. & S., U.C.,** Physician to the Toronto General Hospital, Lecturer on Principles and Practice of Medicine, 187 Queen Street East.

**J. H. Richardson, M.D., M.R.C.S.,** England, Surgeon to the School of Anatomy, Lecturer on General and Descriptive Anatomy, 116 Bay Street.

**Uziel Ogden, M.D.,** Physician to the House of Industry and Protestant Orphan's Home, Lecturer on Materia Medica and Therapeutics, 57 Adelaide Street West.

**J. Thorburn, M.D.,** Edinburgh and Toronto University, Physician to Toronto Dispensary and Boy's Home, Lecturer on Medical Jurisprudence, 105 Church Street.

**James Bovell, M.D., L.R.C.P.,** England, Physician to the Toronto Lying-in-Hospital, Lecturer on Institutes of Medicine, Denison Avenue.

**James Rowell, M.D.,** Surgeon to the Toronto General Hospital, Lecturer on Surgical Anatomy and Demonstrator of Anatomy, 306 Yonge Street.

**CLINICAL LECTURES**

will be given to the pupils of this School, at the General Hospital by Drs. Hodder, Atkins, Wright and Rowell.

**HENRY H. CROFT, D.C.L., F.R.S.,** Professor of Chemistry and Experimental Philosophy at University College.

**WILLIAM HICKES, F.L.S.,** Professor of Botany, &c., University College.

Further information may be had of any member of the Faculty.

**W. T. ATKINS, M.D.,** President.  
**H. H. WRIGHT, M.D.,** Secretary.  
Toronto, 13th Sept., 1867. s.t., d., w-21n

**DOMINION BITTERS**

**R. HOPKINS & CO.,**

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country, that they are prepared to fill orders for any quantity of

**The Dominion Bitters**

Put up in barrels, half-barrels, kegs and bottles N. B. Purchasers will not confound the Dominion Bitters with the "New" or "Old" Dominion Bitters.

Manufactured a few doors West of the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street.  
Guelph, July 23, 1867. daw-4f

**H. HOGG'S**

**FLOUR AND FEED STORE**

Opposite the Market Shed.

**CONSTANTLY ON HAND,** all kinds of Mill Feed, Chopped Peas, Hurdings, Shorts, Bran, Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour!

Bacon, Sugar-cured Hams, and Potatoes.  
Guelph, 28th August, 1867. dw-1f

**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

**New Advertisements.**

**CO-OPERATIVE STORE!**  
**GUELPH, ONTARIO.**

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE PURCHASED FROM JOHN WHYTE, ESQ. ASSIGNEE, MONTREAL, JOHN DAVIDSON'S STOCK, CONSISTING OF

**DRY GOODS, GROCERIES**

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

The Stock amounts to \$4,670. The price paid was \$2,335.76, being Fifty-one Cents on the Dollar, and the Goods will be sold at the undermentioned figures, being on an average 40 per cent. under wholesale and 108 per cent. below retail prices. For example, goods which originally cost \$1.00, and which have been retailed for \$1.30, cost the subscribers only 51 cents, and are now offered at 60 cents.

**A FEW WORDS ABOUT BANKRUPT STOCKS.**

A merchant only a short time in business fails and assigns, and then his Goods are called an old Bankrupt Stock. Does the circumstance of his failure convert new goods into old? May not Bankrupt Stocks be as good and as new as others? Purchasers, however, should be the judges. Sellers should not give evidence in their own cause.

**LIST OF GOODS AND PRICES:**

Former Retail Price.	Wholesale Price.	Present Price.	Former Retail Price.	Wholesale Price.	Present Price.	
Wineys, Challies, Checks \$0 85	\$0 32	\$0 32	Beaver Cloth.....	\$2 50	\$1 25	
Cobourg Sutures, Orleans 0 85	0 20	0 12 1/2	Wool Shawls.....	2 25	1 50	
French Merino.....	1 00	0 80	0 50	Mixed Carpets.....	0 75	0 60
Black and Striped Silks.....	1 20	1 18	0 70	Coats.....	3 75	3 00
Bleached Cottons.....	0 12 1/2	0 10	0 05	Pants.....	2 25	1 80
Prints.....	0 15	0 12 1/2	0 08	Yests.....	1 70	1 35
Cambric Linings.....	0 40	0 08	0 05	Ladies' Mantles.....	2 50	2 00
Flannels.....	0 40	0 32	0 20	Hats.....	0 62 1/2	0 50
Washed Shirtings.....	0 20	0 16	0 10	Caps.....	0 50	0 40
Canadian Tweeds.....	1 00	0 85	0 50	Ribbons.....	0 20	0 15
Cassimeres.....	2 25	1 80	1 10	Hoses.....	0 25	0 20
Black Cloth.....	3 50	2 80	1 70	Cloth Gloves.....	0 37 1/2	0 30

Handkerchiefs, Ties, Falls, Collars, Sets, Laces, Trimmings, Belts, Flowers, Braids, Buttons, &c., &c., Equally Low.

The second semi-annual dividend of three per cent. will be paid to customers on presenting their Pass Books, on and after the 1st October.

Fresh Importations Just Arriving.

**WILLIAM MACKLIN & CO.**

Guelph, 21st September, 1867. dw

**CHOICE WINES**

Cosen's Pale Sherries,  
Cosen's Brown Sherries,  
Domecq's Pale and Brown Sherries.

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

**OFFLEY'S OLD PORTS,**  
**GRAHAM'S OLD PORT.**

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 Hood, 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 pre-eminently the **Choicest in Flavor and Strength,** and the Cheapest in Ontario.

**J. MASSIE & CO.**

Guelph 19th August, 1867. dw

**NOW ON HAND 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 Durham, 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 cellar, 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 Gantrax 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 Arden. 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 indisputable titles—the last two being direct grants from the Crown.

For further particulars, &c., apply to the proprietor.

**JOHN KAY,**  
Brass Founder & Pitter, Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph.

Guelph, 24th September, 1867. (d-1)

**AT JOHN A. WOOD'S.**

Guelph, 3rd September, 1867. dtf

**TO BUILDERS!**

SEALED TENDERS will be received at the County Engineer's Office, Guelph, up to

**THURSDAY, 3rd of OCTOBER,**

at 4 o'clock, for the erection of a

**TOLL-HOUSE & GATE,**

on the Osrpings and Bristol Road, in the Township of Erin.

The tenders will be opened at Fielding's Tavern, Osrpings, on **FRIDAY, 4th OCTOBER,** at 2 o'clock.

Plans and Specifications can be seen at the Engineer's Office, Guelph.

The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

**QUEEN'S BOOK!**

A FRESH SUPPLY of the above expected at

**AT SHEWAN'S**

BOOKSTORE

IN A FEW DAYS, which will be SOLD CHEAP.

N. B.—The spics of Day expected at the same time.

Guelph, 10th Sept., 1867. d

**TO PRINTERS.**

WANTED at this office a young lad who has knowledge of setting type.

**New Advertisements.**

**DRY GOODS**



DIRECT from ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND

**MANTLE CLOTHS!**

NEW SHAWLS,

NEW DRESS GOODS,

NEW SKIRTINGS,

NEW WINEYS,

NEW MANTLE BUTTONS.

ALL ARE OFFERED AT

**GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!**

Special attention is directed to our new Autumn and Winter CLOAKINGS, &c.

**HOGG & CHANCE**

Guelph, 13th September, 1867. dw

**REMOVAL. REMOVAL.**

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HIS

**BOOT AND SHOE STORE**

TO DAY'S BLOCK!

(Opposite Horsman's Hardware Store.)

Where he will be most happy to see his old customers, and all others who may wish to try his celebrated Boots and Shoes. All orders promptly attended to.

**THOMAS BROWN,**

Guelph, 6th September, 1867. dw

**IMPORTANT BUSINESS CHANGE!**

**MONTREAL**

**BOOT AND SHOE STORE**

**JOHN McNEIL,**

Who has been in the employment of Wm. McLaren for years.

WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Guelph and vicinity that he has purchased the whole stock in trade of **WM. McLAREN,** consisting of **BOOTS AND SHOES,** at

**A GREAT**

**Reduction on Original Cost!**

and is determined to give **A BENEFIT** to the old customers of this Institution, and all who may favor him with their patronage. **JOHN McNEIL** is determined to maintain the old laurels won by his predecessor, and also to add many new ones, by keeping only the best of Goods, and always selling at the **LOWEST PRICES.**

During the Next Thirty Days,

he will sell off all **Light Goods** at less than original Cost Prices. Low prices must be coupled with Ready Money. No man can sell at small profits unless he does a large business, and adhere strictly to the cash principle.

J. M. solicits an early call from those in want of good and cheap Boots and Shoes. A supply of

**HOME MANUFACTURED GOODS**

always on hand. All kinds of Goods made to order. **REPAIRING** done with neatness and Dispatch.

**ALL WORK WARRANTED**

Country Merchants are invited to call, examine our Stock, and hear our Prices.

**JOHN McNEIL,**

Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, Wyndham-st., Guelph, Ont.

Guelph, 3rd September, 1867. (dw)

**CARD.**

HAVING disposed of my BUSINESS to Mr. JOHN McNEIL, who has been in the employment of Wm. McLaren for years, I have much pleasure in recommending him as a

qualified and experienced Boot and Shoe Store since it was opened. The best proof I could have of the Store is the more than liberal support extended to myself during the long time that I have been in charge of the Store, and the fact that it has been under my control. **JOHN McNEIL** has an extensive connection in this County, which, coupled with his business and courteous manner, assure well for his success in the business.

I have no objection to Mr. McNeil's taking a share of your esteemed patronage.



