

JOHN HORSMAN, OF GUELPH, THE CELEBRATED HARDWARE IMPORTER

Is selling off his Immense Stock of over \$100,000 at prices which defy competition.

LOOK AT MY LIST OF PRICES:

Cut Nails \$3.25 per keg, T Hinges 6½c. per lb., Window Glass, ordinary size, \$2.20 per box, Putty 3½c.



IRON \$2.25 PER ONE HUNDRED LBS. Sleigh Shoe Steel Four Cents per lb.

Spring Steel, 4 cents per lb., AXLES 1 inch \$2.25, 1½ inch \$2.25, 1¾ inch \$2.50. AXLES, half patent, 1 inch \$2.50, 1½ inch \$2.50, 1¾ inch \$2.75, Springs 10 cents per lb.
Borax 17 cents, Shot 8 cents per lb., Cow Chains 20 cents each. Horse Rasps 14 in 37½c; Bellows, 30 in. \$12, 32 in. \$12.75, 34 in. \$13.60, 36 in. \$14.45, 38 in. \$18.70;
Cast Steel 16c; Mould Board Steel 5 cts; Coil Chain 5-16 6c per lb; 3-8 5½c. per lb., 7-16 5c per lb. Skin Boxes \$5 per set, 4 inch.

Coal Oil only Eleven cts. per Gallon BY THE BARREL.

And all other Goods equally low, including Lamps, Glasses, Wicks, &c.
AND A LARGE LOT OF Cross-cut and Drag Saws.

Guelph, 8th February, 1868.

JOHN HORSMAN.

Guelph Evening Mercury

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET

TUESDAY EV'NG, FEB. 25, 1868.

A NEW SENSATION.

Emergencies call forth heroes, and the peculiar requirements of a certain party in Nova Scotia have been the means of issuing a new organ into existence. Its name is ominous, and declares at once what interest it purposes employing its efforts to promote—it is called *The Repealer*. The first number has seen the light, and it promises many things that will be not only very agreeable but highly satisfactory to men of erudition in general and to those who are disaffected towards Confederation in particular. It has an array of talent such as very few papers can boast of as an editorial staff, and which but few in the Dominion would not find considerable difficulty in scratching up the wherewithal to remunerate. Among the guns in this battery which is to blow the Union to pieces we find no less a one than Mr Howe himself. There is just one consolation left the opposite party, and that is, that he will seldom fire. But there are many other gentlemen whose calibre is only a little less heavy who will be regular contributors. Like in all great literary enterprises a poet was believed to be indispensable, and a poet has been engaged. The first effusion has made its appearance enounced singly in a corner of the first number. There are many big words in it that we have met in poetry somewhere before, in Milton we believe, only that Milton had the happy knack of using them at proper times and places. Their arrangement by the Nova Scotian Bard obscures the sense in some respects, but perhaps the lines are perfectly intelligible to the Repeal Organs to which they are addressed. There is one other fact in connection with the new journal which deserves notice. In the prospectus occur the following words: "We expect that every Anti-Unionist in the Province will become a subscriber to our paper, which will secure us a list of nearly 5000, equal to that of any other journal in the Province." If five thousand includes all of the population of Nova Scotia who are dissatisfied with Confederation, then there is a terrible fuss being made over a very small matter, and the delegates will appear in England speaking the sentiments of an insignificant minority. Five thousand men, who scarcely know what they want, obeying the beck of leaders whose sincerity is very much doubted, do not form an element likely to produce a disruption in the State.

*The New Orleans *Picayune* is rejoicing over the failure of all the attempts made by the Southern people to establish colonies in Honduras or other foreign countries. News has been received of the entire failure of an attempt of this kind made at Taxman, where a large number of Southerners tried to establish themselves after the overthrow of the Confederacy; they are in great distress and would be very glad to return. The *Picayune* says the Southern people will very soon learn that their own country after all is the best in the world, and if they will stay in it and devote themselves to its interests they can remedy whatever evils at present afflict it.

THE SILVER MOVEMENT.

The Press has for a long time urged a crusade against silver with a zeal no less ardent than that with which Peter the Hermit roused the nations of Europe to make war upon the Saracens. Silver has been condemned as a nuisance, there is scarcely a voice raised to plead in its behalf, and the consequence is that it has been sentenced to transportation. The great commercial marts of Canada were the first to promulgate the edict of banishment and Guelph has resolved to imitate the example thus set. Montreal, London and other cities have collected and exported silver coin to a very large extent, and our merchants purpose doing likewise. So far as we can discover no class of men can be more interested than the retail merchants in the expulsion from the Dominion of the American silver coin. It is with it that the principal part of the retail business in the Upper Provinces is transacted, and as money it is a deception. The intrinsic value of what is popularly known as a dollar in silver is not a dollar, but in consequence of the metal having been debased it is really worth some six cents less than a dollar when judged by gold—the proper standard. The wholesale houses must be paid in gold, and retailers assure us that their percentage of profits is no larger now that they are obliged to take silver from customers than what it was when their goods were paid for in bills, consequently in the first instance retail merchants are positive losers to the amount of the discount they are obliged to pay in order to convert the silver which they receive from those who do business with them into gold, or its equivalent, with which to pay those with whom they do business. So far they know their loss, and if, after one lot of silver had been disposed of, future transactions were made in money that would pass at par there would not be a great deal to complain of. But suppose a merchant to have started a retail business five or six years ago, with a capital of \$10,000 in gold, imagine that the silver nuisance will continue for an unlimited time, that the stock is turned completely over every year, and that he has received, and will receive, only silver, while his own payments have been made in gold (worth four per cent. more), it must be evident that it is only a question of time for the discount to annihilate the original capital. Thus then it is undoubtedly to the interest of the merchants that American silver should be expelled from the Dominion.

But there is another class of men among us whose co-operation is considered indispensable in gaining the desired end—that is the grain buyers. The question of their power to influence the movement was pretty fully discussed at the meeting of the Board of Trade on Monday. Now we think the case is very plain; it might not be laid on silver, and when it could have been so plain before the impost be imported to any amount. But it is obvious that since it has been excluded there must be only a certain amount of silver circulating in this town and locality. It is still further evident that the grain merchants cannot be possessed of the whole of this amount; that what they do possess must soon

become exhausted, unless the stock be replenished; and that the storekeepers receive from the farmers much of the silver which the latter get from the grain merchants. Then the storekeepers sell the coin to the grain buyers, and if the latter (as they affirm they do) pay it out again at the same discount at which they buy it, they reap no benefit whatever; the farmer is the sole gainer, and the storekeeper the exclusive loser. We have no doubt the farmer is a gainer, and the storekeeper the only loser; but whether the grain merchant goes to the trouble of buying silver and paying it out again merely to accommodate others is something very doubtful. If one offer \$1.50 in bills for a bushel of wheat, he who is buying with silver would require to bid \$1.57 in order to give one cent more and secure the grain, and we think there is seldom such a margin. Yet there seems to be a pretty general inclination to drive silver whence it cannot return.

The pledge of the Bank of Montreal that it will take all the silver brought to it at five per cent. discount and send it out of the Dominion will ensure a reduction in the volume now in circulation. The loss to those who exchange the coin will be a little heavier than usual, but it will be all over at once, and the package deposited in the Bank will not come back to trouble them again. The Bank will make by the exportation in two ways. First when gold is 142, silver is about 135, and this will make the exchange between silver and gold something over 4 per cent., and the Bank will therefore have the difference between that and five per cent.; and the difference will more than pay carriage; and secondly it will replace the coin it drives out of circulation by legal tenders on which it receives a very decent percentage. We trust that good faith may be kept by our merchants, and that they will adhere to the resolutions passed at the meeting. We hope too that other places will follow the example set by the cities and imitated so recently by Guelph, and united and persistent action will soon reduce very much, if it does not completely expel, the four and a half millions of American silver said to be now circulating in Canada. The attention of farmers and country readers generally is especially directed to the report of the proceedings of the Board of Trade, which will be found in another column.

An official order has been issued by Mr. Seward, recommending all citizens of the United States, native or naturalized, who have occasion to visit Great Britain and Ireland, to procure passports from the State Department at Washington, while the *habeas corpus* act remains suspended in the latter country.

IMPEACHMENT. — President Johnston will likely be impeached. The resolution passed in the House by a majority of 128 to 45. The excitement is intense, but does not appear to be anything more than the President anticipated. Consequently he abides the result with calm serenity. Our American despatches will by their extraordinary interest well repay perusal.

New Advertisements.

MAN WANTED.

WANTED, a steady man to take care of a horse, and make himself generally useful. Apply to PALMER & LILLIE, Guelph, 25th Feb., 1868. (417) — Boy's Block

BOY WANTED.
WANTED, a boy as an apprentice to House Painting, &c. Apply at the old established stand. "Show me the Job." D. GOUCK, dw-4f Guelph, 25th Feb., 1868.

FISH FISH FISH

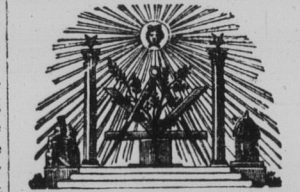
Fine large Table Codfish.
No. 1 Labrador Herring.
No. 1 Mackerel.
No. 1 Salmon Trout.
No. 1 Whitefish.

SALT WATER SALMON!

IN TINS.
Lobsters and Sardines.
AT JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, Feb. 25th, 1868. dw

Speed Lodge No. 180.



AN EMERGENCY MEETING of Speed Lodge No. 180 will be held in the Masonic Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th inst., at half-past seven o'clock. A full and punctual attendance is requested. JOHN CRIDFORD, Secretary. Guelph, Feb. 24, 1868. dit

Medical Dispensary

JUST RECEIVED

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

LAMP GLASSES and WICKS

Always on hand.

E. HARVEY

Chemist and Druggist,
Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st.,
Guelph, Ontario.

Guelph, 22nd Feb., 1868. dw

PLATT & CO'S



WORLD RENOWNED

OYSTERS

Received daily by Express. Wholesale and Retail.
GEORGE WILKINSON.
Next door to Telegraph and Express Office.
Guelph, Jan. 7, 1868.

Particular Attention

Is solicited to another lot of

DUNDAS COTTONS

At 10c., 11c. and 12c., superior to anything in the trade at the present time. OPENED TO-DAY.

Guelph, Feb. 15, 1868. **A. O. BUCHAM**

TOWN OF GUELPH.

WATER TANKS!

TENDERS will be received until the evening of TUESDAY, 3rd day of MARCH, for the construction and completion of Four or more Water Tanks, in accordance with specifications which may be seen at this office. By order, JAMES HOUGH, Town Clerk. Guelph, 19th February, 1868. dw

Extensive Unreserved Auction Sale

OF
Thorough-bred & Grade STOCK,
Horse, Harness, Household Furniture, &c., at Woodhill, the Residence of the late Hon. A. J. Fergusson Blair, commencing on Monday, 2nd March, 1868, at 11 o'clock, A.M.
Terms for Stock (which will be sold at 2 o'clock P.M.) under \$100 cash, that amount and over, credit till 1st January, 1869, on approved Joint Notes, payable at Bank of Montreal, Guelph. Catalogues of thorough-bred may be had at the law office of J. Guthrie, Esq., Guelph, or of G. D. Fergusson, Esq., Fergus. For other particulars see posters, and consult G.W.B. time table. Woodhill is 2 and a half miles from Waterdown station, and 6 from Hamilton—a free conveyance will be in attendance at the former on the arrival of the morning trains. Feb. 22nd, 1868. 7msl-w1t

FRENCH'S

Condition POWDER,

AND
HEAVE REMEDY.



HEAVES

Thick and Broken Wind,
Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs,
And all Diseases which affect the wind of Horses.

It is the best medicine known for removing all impurities of the Blood and producing a Sleek and Glossy Coat, and they have a peculiarly good effect in Cleansing the Skin. As a Diuretic Medicine they will be found superior to any other Powder made. Prepared by

A. B. PETRIE

Chemist and Druggist, Apothecaries' Hall,
Market Square, Guelph.
Guelph, 29th Jan., 1868. wd

Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds, and Exchange

BOUGHT AT TORONTO RATES
AT
Higbee's Exchange Office
WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.
Guelph, Feb. 24, 1868. dit

Good READING

CHEAP AT
Day's Bookstore.

Pickwick Papers,
Oliver Twist,
David Copperfield,
Nicholas Nickleby,
Dombey and Son,
Great Expectations,
Christmas Stories,
Sketches by Boz,
Hard Times.
Each complete in one Volume.—
Price 25 cents each, by mail, post-paid for 30 cents.
AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,
Guelph, 6th February, 1868. Opposite the Market dw

Not Run Away Yet!

THE Subscriber begs to inform his old friends and the Public, that though several noted characters have lately been constrained to leave Guelph for the sake of their health, he is still hale and hearty, and hangs out his shingle at the old spot.

CORK STREET,

OPPOSITE
DEADY'S HOTEL,

Where he is prepared as formerly to make up CLOTHING of every description at short notice and in a superior style.

To Farmers!

Having had 30 years experience, and devoting all his time to the business, he can make up

Home-made CLOTH!

And trim it CHEAPER than can be done at any other Establishment in Town.

All Work carefully finished, and at Moderate Rates.
Guelph, Feb. 21, 1868. WM. MITCHELL, wms-dw

REMOVAL.

Mrs HUNTER

HAS REMOVED
HER Berlin Wool and Fancy Goods Store to the premises lately occupied by
MR. JAS. CORMACK
Wyndham Street, next door to Harvey's Drug Store, and opposite the English Church.
Guelph, Feb. 16, 1868. dit

Wool, Hide and Leather

DEPOT,
No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street
Guelph, July 23, 1866 (dw) D. MOLTUM