

NORTH RIDING ELECTION.

THE returns of the first day's polling in the North Riding, as given below, show that Drew has a majority of 180. We are afraid that Mr. Foley cannot overcome this to-day, and regard Drew's election as certain. Various causes have combined to bring this about. In the first place Mr. Drew was early in the field. He has had his eye on the Riding for a long time past, and had entered on his canvass long before he was formally brought out by the Conservatives, and before the Reformers had begun to look around for a candidate. Once entered on the canvass he pursued it steadily and systematically, allowing nothing to interrupt him, and no means were left untried which would win over supporters to his side. He likewise made a free use of his money, and every one who knows the North Riding knows that money can do a great deal there towards securing one's election. Months ago it is said that Mr. Drew named the amount he was determined to spend in the election, and we doubt not the thousand pounds and a little more, have been appropriated to that object. Mr. Drew therefore owes his election not to the distinctive principles of his party, not to his personal popularity—for even among his own party he cannot lay claim to that, but he owes it to steady, persistent work, to thorough and systematic canvass, and to a free and unscrupulous use of money in influencing and buying votes. His committees, moreover, were well organized, and almost every available team in the Riding was hired more than a week ago by his friends to bring voters to the polls.

On the other hand Mr. Foley went into the Riding almost an entire stranger to every individual. He was often during the canvass compelled to be absent in Norfolk, and this Mr. Drew was not slow to take advantage of, and make the best of his opportunity. Although Mr. Foley and many of his friends did all they could, still the Reformers lacked the organization their opponents had. This was especially the case in Minto, which if it had been properly looked after in time, would have returned a large majority for Foley instead of Drew. Nor did Mr. Foley resort to the corrupt practices so freely made use of by Mr. Drew. He did not flaunt his money in people's faces. He did not promise them this or that for their vote influence. He put his views plainly and honestly before them, and left himself in their hands. Mr. Foley has been beaten, but he made a noble fight for it in the North Riding, and the Reformers there will not forget the service he has rendered them.

The contest between McKim and Beattie is very close, and if the former's friends work well to-day they may secure his election.

Table with columns: FOLEY, DREW, MOUNT FOREST, ARTHUR, LUTHER, PEEL, MARYBORO, MINTO, AMARANTH. Includes majority for Drew (180) and Beattie (4).

Table with columns: MOUNT FOREST, ARTHUR, LUTHER, PEEL, MARYBORO, MINTO, AMARANTH. Includes majority for Beattie (4).

THE PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—The entries in the majority of the most important agricultural classes at the approaching Provincial Exhibition in Kingston, which commences on the 23rd instant, have been completed, and afford an index of what may be expected in these departments. As a whole, the number of entries appear less than at Toronto in 1866, but materially in advance of those at Kingston in 1863. Horses in almost every class, have sufficient entries to make a respectable turn out. Cattle are, in almost every class behind last year, but in others—such as Ayrshires—a decidedly numerous list is produced. Altogether, the show promises well, and is likely to be a success if the weather is erratic enough at present—maintains a more settled mood. It is important to exhibitors to know that much trouble and confusion will be saved by forwarding articles to the fair in time. Ordinarily a day has been lost through the crowding that results from delay. Let the exhibitor be a lesson, and many unpleasant things will be avoided. The Kingston folks are moving for a grand regatta on one of the days of the Show, and every indication favours the idea that they will succeed.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.—We beg to call attention to the advertisement of Messrs. John Boyd & Co., of Toronto, a member of the firm, Mr. Boyd, who has been favourably known in connection with the wholesale grocery trade, and he is now associated with Messrs. Boyd & Co., Front St. West, and whose intimate knowledge of the business and long experience will be a great advantage to their customers. Although only a few months since the house has already attained a high standing, as is shown by the success of the market should be a success if the weather is erratic enough at present—maintains a more settled mood. It is important to exhibitors to know that much trouble and confusion will be saved by forwarding articles to the fair in time. Ordinarily a day has been lost through the crowding that results from delay. Let the exhibitor be a lesson, and many unpleasant things will be avoided. The Kingston folks are moving for a grand regatta on one of the days of the Show, and every indication favours the idea that they will succeed.

THE GENERAL RIDING.

We said last week that if the Reformers in this Riding did not reconcile their differences, and unite on one man, they would lose the election. Our prediction has come true. Mr. Ferrier is elected by 53 of a majority over Mr. Armstrong. The Reformers by their miserable petty quarrels have sacrificed the Riding, and to-day the Tories are gloating over their victory, and laughing at the folly of the Reformers, for had it not been for their folly—and worse than folly—they had not the slightest chance of electing their candidate. Had it not been for these differences, and the fact that two Reformers were in the field, the Conservatives would never have dreamt of bringing out a man, for they well knew it would only have been to court certain defeat. But the want of unity among Reformers was their opportunity, and they were not slow to profit by it. Mr. Ferrier is therefore a sort of accidental member, for he does not represent the opinions of the majority of the electors, and only for the unfortunate division in the Reform ranks would have been elected to stay at home.

Even on Monday night—at the eleventh hour—when all hope of Mr. Loughrin's election had vanished, had he then retired, Mr. Armstrong's election would have been secured. But though pressed on all hands to do so, he obstinately refused. No appeal on purely party grounds would be listened to. Whatever it was—whether personal feeling or spite or jealousy—it outweighed every other consideration, and the Riding was sacrificed in consequence. We entertained in the last a lingering hope that the petty squabbles which every true Reformer deplored would have been overcome in the united desire to save the Riding—but we were mistaken. Faction reigned supreme to the last. The battle was fought out on both sides to the bitter end, and we see the result to-day. The Riding has been handed over to the Conservatives, and the Reformers have made themselves the laughing stock of the whole country.

The parties to blame for this will be held to a strict account by the people. When passion subsides, when the excitement is gone, when personal feeling no longer sways the judgment, then they will bitterly repent the course they pursued, and rest assured that a swift and sure retribution awaits them.

Below we give the figures at the close of the poll on both days:

Table with columns: FIRST DAY, FERRIER, LOUGHRIN, ARMSTRONG. Includes majority for Ferrier (58).

Table with columns: SECOND DAY, FERRIER, LOUGHRIN, ARMSTRONG. Includes majority for Ferrier (58).

Majority for Ferrier 58.

Emigrants.

The tide of emigration still rolls onwards, and affects us but little for good. Uncle Sam's dominions are to the oppressed but industrious units of the redundant populations of European countries the land of promise. The very men whom we want, the men born for manual labor, and contented with the position in which nature has placed them, pass almost as they would through an enemy's country. On Wednesday morning five car loads of Dutchmen and Dutchwomen (real Dutch from Holland), passed through town on the Grand Trunk en route for Michigan. They were a superior class to most of those we have been accustomed to see in the course of the summer; better dressed, and apparently enjoying more comfort than in the land they left behind them. The train stopped at the passenger station, in order to allow the morning trains from the east and west to pass, and during the interim of its stopping and starting, the emigrants, male and female, some with wooden shoes, some with no shoes at all, were scattered over the town in search of provisions and water. Big burly fellows, with blue shirts and red cheeks went trudging from the bakers shops with loaves under their arms, while the ladies tripped hither and thither with tin cups dangling from their fingers, searching for water, and looking at the wonders contained in the new country. They visited the market shed in numbers, and some of the fruit-dealers generously scattered apples by the half-bushel among them—and then what a scramble! men and women, boys and girls showing and grabbing at the fruit! As soon as the train from the west came down, even before they had received any intimation that they were to start it was amusing to see them take to their heels, and make for their own train by the shortest route. Perhaps the time will come when people who would be of incalculable benefit to any country may find a resting place and a home where waves the British flag.

A FRAUDULENT bankrupt, a German, was recently arrested at Calais; it was alleged by the Hamburg police that he had all his assets about him. Search was made without finding anything. An acute detective suggested that the wife's waterfall should be examined. It was full of bank notes.

The Impending war.

The following article on the troubled state of Europe is from the New York Tribune.—Stocks drop; money cannot be loaned—that is, to such men and on such securities as render morally certain its repayment at short notice—except at very low rates of interest; specie accumulates in the great depositories of the Old World; while business stagnates and labor is threatened with a dull winter—all because able and well informed bankers and capitalists very generally apprehend that next spring, at the farthest, will witness the outbreak of a great European War. This war is quite likely to open in the East. Greece is eager for the fray, but cannot safely begin it till Russia is ready, and Russia will hardly be ready to strike till another winter shall have passed. That she is resolutely, steadfastly preparing for it, is plain enough. Her sale of Wallrasia to our government, and of the great railroad connecting her two capitals to foreign banks, are among the means whereby she seeks to recruit her finances. Her railway communications southward have been greatly extended and improved since the Crimean war. Her influence over the Slavonic populations of Bohemia, Galicia and Hungary, as well as over the Greek and Bulgarian peoples of European Turkey, has been systematically increased. Whenever the war shall break out, she knows that Greece will be openly with her, and that two-thirds of the inhabitants of European Turkey (including Wallachia, Moldavia, Servia, and Montenegro), will heartily desire her success. If there be no intermeddling, Russia will drive the Turkish flag out of Europe in the course of two campaigns. But Austria and France are known to look with jealousy on any extension of Russian power southward, and it is wisely supposed that the recent meeting of their two Emperors at Salzburg had reference to this matter. Suppose then, that Napoleon and Francis Joseph should unite in saying to Alexander, "You must not cross the Danube; we cannot allow you to seize Constantinople"—what then? Prussia—to-day the most formidable military power of Europe—is understood to be in secret alliance with Russia, and is ready to say, whenever the occasion shall be presented, "If Russia is assailed from the West, the quarrel is mine." And, should France actually throw her sword into the scale, it is even hoped that Italy will make common cause with Prussia and Russia. In that case the war will be practically between the Mohammedan, allied with the Catholic, and the non-Catholic powers: for Italy, owing to the stubborn resistance of the Papacy to her unity and nationality, is substantially Protestant in her political sympathies. Spain will be in sympathy with France and Austria, though unable to render them any real assistance. England leans to the Turkish side, but will not engage in the war. Denmark may be drawn into the French alliance, in the hope of recovering her lost German Provinces. Sweden will remain neutral. Of the South German States Bavaria may side with Austria; Baden with Prussia. On the whole, the parties will be pretty well matched, but the finances of Russia, though hardly in a flourishing condition, are in a far better state than those of Turkey; while Prussia is in this, as in every other respect more than a match for Austria. France if she should enter the list will have to open her purse to her needy and thriftless allies. How she proposes to make the contest pay is not apparent to the disinterested; but Prussia's recent aggrandizement and his misadventure in Mexico have made Napoleon exceedingly sore, and he is evidently bent on restoring his damaged prestige, at whatever risk or cost. The greater Napoleon fought himself back from the Elbe to the Seine, and so to Elba and St. Helena, because he "could not sit on a dishonored throne." His successor may follow his example rather than profit by its lesson.

The Elections.

The following will show how the polls stood on Tuesday night in the various constituencies mentioned. NORTH GREY—Majority for Snider for the Commons, 240; majority for Scott for the Assembly, 200. LAMBTON—Mackenzie is elected by 688 and Pardee by 1008. SOUTH REFRUIT—First day's polling shows McDougall 223 ahead for the Local House. HALDIMAND—First day gives Thompson a majority of 239, and Baxter a majority of 218.

The Salt Lake Villet says.—The grasshoppers are here in myriads, destroying our crops. The corn crop is gone up, and so are the beans in places. Orchards are almost leafless. Carrots are eaten down to the ground; onions are damaged, late wheat and oats are suffering, and present prospects are anything but encouraging. The apple crop will probably prove a failure, but the peach crop may prove fair, as that is but little injured at present.

THE PAN ANGLICAN Council of Protestant Episcopal Bishops, which is to be held at Lambeth, England, during the present month, it is announced, will be attended by eighty bishops from all parts of the world. At the special request of the Archbishop of Canterbury, an American bishop is to preach the inauguration sermon of the Council, and for this purpose Bishop Whitehouse, of Illinois, has been selected. The Church News informs its readers that among the subjects likely to be considered are the following: 1. The relations of colonial churches with the mother church. 2. Appeals from the Colonial States to the Archbishop in person. 3. The reform of convocation. 4. The relation of the Church of England with the rest of Christendom. 5. Corporate reunion. 6. The Conge d'elire. 7. The restoration of Wesleyans to communion with the Church of England. 8. The royal supremacy and the Court of final appeal. And possibly—though at present there is some doubt on the point. 9. Ritualism.

APPLES FOR ENGLAND.—The Woodstock Times has the following item:—It is the intention of parties in this country who have apples suitable for shipment to send their crops to the Liverpool market. This was tried last year and with good results, and the present season will see a much larger exportation of fruit than previously. We have heard of one gentleman in the Niagara District, Mr. Ball, who has a contract to ship 3,000 barrels. The fruit trade of Canada could be greatly increased if our farmers were wise.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION Sale OF FARM STOCK, &c.

W. S. G. KNOWLES will offer for sale by Public Auction On MONDAY, September 30th, on the farm at present occupied by Mr. William Wilson, adjoining the farm of Gideon Hood, well known as the "Mays Farm," one and a half miles from Guelph, the following valuable property: viz.—An excellent span of horses, 1 mare 5 years old, 2 mares 7 and 8 years old in foal, a 3 year old filly, 1 very fine spring colt, 4 good grade cows in calf, 2 fine heifers 3 years old, a yearling steer, 4 calves, 31 good ewes, 17 hogs, waggons, ox cart, sleigh, single sleigh, buggy, cutting box, stump puller, fanning mill, cultivator, scythe, 2 ploughs, harrows, harness, and various other articles. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, noon. No reserve as the owner is going to leave the place.

LOT FOR SALE IN FLAMBORO'.

FOR SALE, the north-west half of lot No. 11, in the 2d concession of East Flamboro', lying near the Village of Carlisle. It contains 100 acres, 30 of which are cleared and under cultivation, the remainder is covered with first-class pine and hardwood, about a third part being pine. It lies close to 2 saw mills, and it is in every respect a most eligible and valuable lot. There is a Log Cabin, Log Barn on the lot. It is 12 miles from Hamilton and about 14 miles from Guelph.

NOTICE.

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

HORSE STOLEN.

STOLEN from the premises of the subscriber, Lot 31, 7th Con., Eramosa, on Tuesday evening the 11th inst., a three year old Colt, bay, with white star on forehead, fore feet newly shod, and a bruise over one of its eyes. Any person giving information as will lead to the recovery of the animal will receive a reward of \$20.

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

FRESH OYSTERS

Wholesale and Retail, at the

FRUIT DEPOT,

HUGH WALKER.

FRUITS, &c.

MRS. ROBINSON

Dominion Grocery, Fruit and FANCY STORE,

Post Office Store to Rent.

CARD OF THANKS.

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

NOTICE.

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT,

Farmers Arms Hotel.

Funerals, Funerals!

New Advertisements.

HURRAH FOR THE ELEPHANT!

SMITH & BOTSFORD

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

Overcoats, Sacks and Frocks.

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

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, Meltons and Sataras, from \$5.50 to \$10.

IN PANTS AND VESTS

we have a large stock of the following—Cottonades, Unions, Molaskins, Sateenets, Tweeds, Doekies and Flannels. Their BLACK CLOTH FROCKS, Shooting Coats, Sacks, Pants and Vests, for style, quality and price, can cope with anything in the Dominion.

SMITH & BOTSFORD.

Guelph, 13th September, 1867.

H. HOGG'S FLOUR AND FEED STORE

Opposite the Market Shed.

CORNMEAL, OATMEAL, FLOUR!

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. NOBLE

DOMINION BITTERS

R. HOPKINS & CO.,

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT FOR SALE.

New Advertisements.

HURRAH FOR THE ELEPHANT!

SMITH & BOTSFORD

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

Overcoats, Sacks and Frocks.

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

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, Meltons and Sataras, from \$5.50 to \$10.

IN PANTS AND VESTS

we have a large stock of the following—Cottonades, Unions, Molaskins, Sateenets, Tweeds, Doekies and Flannels. Their BLACK CLOTH FROCKS, Shooting Coats, Sacks, Pants and Vests, for style, quality and price, can cope with anything in the Dominion.

SMITH & BOTSFORD.

Guelph, 13th September, 1867.

H. HOGG'S FLOUR AND FEED STORE

Opposite the Market Shed.

CORNMEAL, OATMEAL, FLOUR!

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. NOBLE

DOMINION BITTERS

R. HOPKINS & CO.,

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT FOR SALE.

New Advertisements.

HURRAH FOR THE ELEPHANT!

SMITH & BOTSFORD

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

Overcoats, Sacks and Frocks.

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

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, Meltons and Sataras, from \$5.50 to \$10.

IN PANTS AND VESTS

we have a large stock of the following—Cottonades, Unions, Molaskins, Sateenets, Tweeds, Doekies and Flannels. Their BLACK CLOTH FROCKS, Shooting Coats, Sacks, Pants and Vests, for style, quality and price, can cope with anything in the Dominion.

SMITH & BOTSFORD.

Guelph, 13th September, 1867.

H. HOGG'S FLOUR AND FEED STORE

Opposite the Market Shed.

CORNMEAL, OATMEAL, FLOUR!

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. NOBLE

DOMINION BITTERS

R. HOPKINS & CO.,

FARM FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.

LOT FOR SALE.