

New Advertisements.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY. At the Cash Store, a few first-class Tailor cases. Apply to R. Clayton. 1843f.

HOUSE TO LET. To let a commodious house on Queen Street, on the east side of the river. Apply at this office. Guelph, Dec. 3rd, 1873. 1843f.

NOTICE.—Pork cuttings for sale at the Guelph Packing House, opposite the Grand Trunk Passenger Station. Guelph, Nov. 7, 1873. 1843f.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.—A small house containing from five to seven rooms. The purchase money paid down. Apply at the residence of Mrs. Sterling, Hatch's Block, Norfolk street. 1843f.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of Robert Bae & Co., are requested to settle their accounts before Monday, the 19th inst., and all persons having claims against the Estate will forward them to the undersigned. JAMES MASSIE, Administrator. Guelph, 10th January, 1874. 1843f.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.—The Annual Meeting of the above Society will be held at the Agricultural Office, on SATURDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 p.m. GEORGE MURTON, Secretary. Guelph, Jan. 7, 1874. 1843f.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—All parties indebted to the firm of Chance & Williamson are requested to make payment of the same, as the partnership will shortly be dissolved. CHANCE & WILLIAMSON, Golden Lion. Guelph, 14th Jan. 1874. 1843f.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.—In the matter of HENRY METCAL, an Insolvent. **NOTICE.**—All parties indebted to the estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned. HENRY HATCH, Assignee. Guelph, 9th Jan. 1874. 1843f.

Y. M. C. A.—The Annual Auction Sale of the Periodicals and Newspapers for the current year will be held in the Rooms, on THURSDAY, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock p.m., when the following Magazines, &c., will be offered: Sunday at Home, Sunday at Home, Leisure Hour, Leisure Hour, English Mechanic, Canadian Illustrated, British American, British Workman, Quiver, Daily Globe, Daily Mail, Christian at Work, Christian Weekly, Daily Mercury, Daily Herald. The public are invited to attend. J. W. BAKER, Assistant Sec. Guelph, Jan. 14th, 1874. 1843f.

ANNIVERSARY SERMONS.—Will be preached in the Wesleyan Church, on SABBATH, JANUARY 18th, BY THE REV. LACHLAN TAYLOR, D.D.

At 10.30 a.m., and by at 8.30 p.m. A collection will be taken up at each service in aid of the Trust Fund.

A Tea Meeting.—Will be held in the basement of the Church on MONDAY EVENING, Jan. 14th, when the Rev. DR. TAYLOR will deliver an address on his recent visit to Manitoba.

VISIT TO MANITOBA.—The proceeds are to be applied to the Trust Fund of the contemplated Second Wesleyan Church. Admission 25 cents. Doors open 5.30. Tea served from 6. Guelph, Jan. 14, 1874. 1843f.

GREAT CHEAP SALE.—At I. & J. Andrews' FANCY STORE, OPPOSITE THE MARKET, CONSISTING OF SLIPPER PATTERNS, Toys, Dolls, and a general stock of FANCY GOODS.

BERLIN WOOLS IN ALL SHADES.—All of which will be sold at and below cost. Orders received for Hair Jewellery. I. & J. ANDREWS, Guelph, Jan. 13th, 1874. 1843f.

GIVING UP BUSINESS.—The subscriber for various important reasons is constrained to give up his boot and shoe business on and after the first day of January, 1874. All orders for goods by book account are requested to make payment at an early date, and those accounts remaining unpaid are placed in the hands of the Clerk of the Court for collection. The remainder of the stock on hand will be sold cheap for cash. Repairs done for cash till the business is wound up. JAMES TINDAL, Dec. 20th, 1873. 1843f.

IN A FEW DAYS, EX "CANADA," 82 PACKAGES.—MANY SPECIAL LINES. JOHN MACDONALD & CO. TORONTO.

CHANCERY SALE.—Pursuant to the original order of the Court of Chancery for sale in a certain matter of Edward Carroll, deceased, Carroll vs. Carroll, dated the 27th day of February last, and also pursuant to an order of the said court for resale made in the said matter, dated the 15th day of November, A.D. 1873, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the Town Hall, Guelph, by J. Watson Hall, Esq., Master of this court, as usual on the 15th of Jan., A.D. 1874.

at 12 o'clock, noon, lot number 221, corner of Nottingham and Devonshire Streets, containing about a quarter of an acre of land. There is a substantial two-story dwelling house on this lot, 44ft. x 21ft., with kitchen attached, large stable, two yards, a garden, a good well, and every convenience. The house is at present occupied by the late Edward Carroll, Senior. A lease or license of occupation from the corporation for that part of Devonshire Street on which a portion of the building stands will be furnished to the purchaser, and will be produced as the time of sale.

Terms of sale—Ten per cent of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale and the balance within one month thereafter. In all other respects the conditions to be the standing conditions of the Court of Chancery. Further particulars may be obtained from Messrs. Upham, Watt & Cutten and from A. L. McCann, Esq., Barristers, Guelph, and from Messrs. J. WATSON HALL, Master of this court, 1874. 1843f.

Guelph Evening Mercury

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JAN. 14, 1874

TO Gas Consumers.

Pay your accounts on or before THURSDAY, the 15th inst., and save the 20 per cent. discount. Payable at the Company's Works, Waterloo Street. D. GUTHRIE, President. Guelph, Jan. 12th, 1874. 1843f.

BY TELEGRAPH

Advance of Sir Garnet.

Bavarian Elections.

The Barcelona Business.

A Town Banned Down.

Bad for Caleb Cushing.

London, Jan. 14.—Despatches from Cape Coast report General Sir Garnet Wolsey and staff, with two hundred blue jackets, started for the river Prae on the 27th ult. His scouts had penetrated several miles beyond the river without encountering the enemy.

Southampton, Jan. 13.—Arrived, the s.s. Rhein from New York.

Berlin, Jan. 14.—Later returns from Bavaria show that 21 Liberals and 28 Ultraliberals have been elected to the Reichstag from that Kingdom.

Madrid, Jan. 14.—The Government denies that the trouble at Barcelona was serious, and announces that order has been restored in that city.

New York, Jan. 13.—Reuben M. Murdoch, special policeman, Greenwood Cemetery, shot and killed his wife by mistake to-night.

A Boston despatch says nearly the whole business portion of Natick, Mass., was burned to-day. Only three stores were saved. The loss is estimated at half a million.

New York, Jan. 14.—The Times Washington special says:—Developments in regard to Cushing have not only defeated him for Chief Justice, but will possibly deprive him of his mission to Spain.

South Riding of Wellington

Splendid Mass Meeting of Reformers.

Mr. Stirton Receives the Unanimous Nomination of the Party.

A very large and influential meeting of the Reformers of the South Riding of Wellington was held in the Town Hall, Guelph, on Tuesday, for the purpose of nominating a candidate at the approaching election, and perfecting the organizing election, and perfecting the organizing every part by the representative and solid men of the party, from all sections of the Riding. Mr. George Elliott, chairman of the Reform Association, was called on to the chair, and Mr. McLagan appointed Secretary.

The Chairman in opening the proceedings said they were all aware for what object the meeting was called. It was only a week ago last Saturday that the news of the dissolution had been received, and as there was so little time, the Central Committee of the Reform Association thought it the most prudent course to call the present meeting of the Reformers and supporters of the present Ministry first to select a candidate, and then to organize the party and event of a contest. He then referred to the change which had taken place in the political situation since they last met for a similar object. They were all aware of the cause which had led to this. The late Government sought to perpetuate their reign by the most corrupt means—by using the Pacific Railway as a powerful lever. They were all familiar with the history of that scandal—

with the evidence taken before the Commission—with the means employed to keep the late Government in office, and the downfall of the Government in consequence of the exposure of these shameful practices. All this had been proved against Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues. He held that the new Government, in appealing to the people, and in passing the law, had done right. He referred to his policy as fore-shadowed in Mr. Mackenzie's speech, and concluded by saying that the issue now before the people was simply whether they would support an honest or a corrupt Government.

Mr. James Laidlaw, Reeve of Guelph Township, moved the following resolution:—

"That in the opinion of this meeting the thanks of the country are due to the members of the late Opposition Ministry, and that Parliament be thanked for their patriotic conduct in vindicating the rights of the people and the privilege of Parliament, and in unmasking the corrupt conduct of the late Ministry."

He was perfectly sure that this resolution would be endorsed not only by the meeting but by the whole country before two weeks were over. (Cheers.) He was equally well assured that the people of Canada approved the stand taken by those representatives who boldly stood up for their rights and privileges during the late struggle in Parliament. It was also our duty to record our condemnation of the men who sought for personal or party aggrandizement to barter away our rights, which would for all time be remembered as a warning to those who might be tempted to follow their example. (Cheers.)

Mr. Wm. Nicol, Deputy Reeve of Puslinch, seconded the resolution. He said that it expressed the sentiment of the whole country, and that he was endorsing the sentiment of those who fought a hard battle against corruption and wrong doing. It would be ingratitude on our part if we did not express our gratitude to them for their self-denial and sacrifice. (Cheers.)

Mr. Thomas Hood wished to know who drew up the resolution, and suggested that they should first hear Mr. Stirton.

The motion was put and carried unanimously.

Mr. D. Guthrie proposed the next resolution, as follows:—

"That this meeting hail with feelings of satisfaction the triumph of sound and constitutional principles in the formation of a new Ministry under the leadership of the Hon. Alexander MacKenzie, having every confidence that the new Ministry by their patriotic, wise and liberal measures, and honest administration of affairs, will deserve the support of every well wisher to his country."

He said they all knew what desperate means had been employed during late election to carry the late Government into office, and that it was more their duty now to sustain him than at any previous election, and show how much they appreciated his conduct. (Cheers.)

This resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Mr. Duncan McFarlane, of Puslinch, seconded the resolution. He was well aware that Mr. Stirton had been a true and faithful servant. He (Mr. McFarlane) was one of the old Reformers. He had known Mr. Stirton well before he entered public life, and since then he had ever found him an upright, honest representative of the people, who had faithfully done his duty to his constituents and to his country. (Hear.) He had in the late crisis fought his battle manfully and well, and it was more their duty now to sustain him than at any previous election, and show how much they appreciated his conduct. (Cheers.)

This resolution was put and carried unanimously.

Mr. Stirton was next called upon to speak. He thanked the meeting for their expression of approval of his conduct during the late Parliament. He had always felt it a high honor to represent this fine riding of South Wellington. He felt it a high honor now to receive such marks of their confidence as he had done to-day, especially when he thought of the peculiar scenes he had passed through, the peculiar difficulties he had encountered, since they sent him to Parliament fifteen months ago. Speaking of public men, it had been a great point by their opponents, that Sir John had not made money out of public life. Now, an honest public man, who faithfully discharged his duty was not likely to make money out of it. For himself, there was a reward far above money, and that was the generous confidence of his fellow citizens. (Applause.) During the past fifteen months they had passed through one of the most extraordinary periods of Canadian history. The history of the Long Parliament was a famous chapter in English history, and the history of the Short Parliament—that had just dissolved, would be a no less famous chapter in Canadian history. The momentous interests involved, and the difficulties to be met by the members, in the proceedings of that short Parliament, had seldom been equalled in the history of any country living under a free constitution. He would allude to the principal topics which had engaged their attention. Sir John A. Macdonald had been making ready for the late election long before it came. For four sessions he had talked about and promised a new election law, and most objectionable features there were in the law that he wanted. For instance, he proposed to have revising barristers, more creatures of the Government. The people would have to go to these men and satisfy them that they had a right to vote before their names could be put down as

appeal. (Hear.) They were and are asked to pass such a measure, and throw the onus of it upon the Reformers. But instead of a new law, John A. had passed the Interim Election Act, extending the old law for a twelve months, and giving power to the Government to create and appoint the sheriffs and other officers in that capacity. The result was seen in the scandalous cases of the West Peterboro' election, the Muskoka election, and many others. In South Renfrew the friends of Mr. Macdonald, the Reform candidate, were kept by force out of three newly settled and unorganized townships just added to the county. Hundreds of spurious votes were polled in them by his opponent, Mr. O'Reilly, and these spurious votes gained the contest for the latter. This was a specimen of the sort of election law John A. wanted. Then there was the way he gerrymandered and cut up counties, to increase the Tory vote, as in Wellington and Huron. Having secured a majority by these means, John A. proceeded to get power to manufacture the Pacific Charter, instead of leaving Parliament to deal with the matter. They all knew the history of this great scandal, and how John A. and his friends were carried out of their own mouths, before their own mock tribunal, of taking money from the man to whom they gave the Pacific charter, and using the money to bribe and corrupt the constituents. There were fifty or sixty members returned by improper means, and the Government had a majority, yet so glaring was Sir John's offence that he was compelled to relieve even this corrupt Parliament from the necessity of sustaining him by a vote. This corrupt Parliament had now been sent to the country by the new Ministry. It had been said that it would have been better to hold a short session before dissolving Parliament: and a great fuss had been made by the Opposition about it. But it was admitted that next summer there must be a new Parliament, and a dissolution; and, as Mr. Guthrie had pointed out, it was much better to have it at this season, when men had most leisure. They had heard of Mr. Drew at the Tory caucus warning his friends to be careful about spending money, notwithstanding the fact that he had been in the House of Commons, and that a Reform Government was in power; there was no chance for his humbugging any longer, and they must be careful. (Laughter.) Reformers would have had a man to tender him our best thanks, and more particularly for his having rendered most valuable services to his fellow members in the House during the late crisis, by which they were enabled to drive from power those who were in the occupation of important affairs of trust, unblushingly committed acts in relation to the proposed Pacific Railway, which evinced a lack of integrity and prudence so essential to the proper conduct of public men, and which were not only discreditable in the extreme, but derogatory of severe censure, and most detrimental to the fair fame of this Dominion.

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