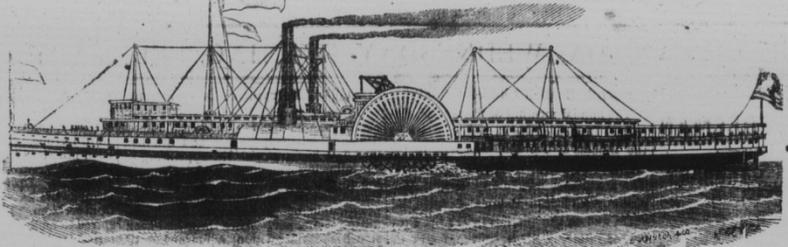


At COST



At COST

SELLING OFF HARDWARE AT COST!

LOOK AT MY LIST OF PRICES:

Cut Nails \$3.12 1/2 per keg, T Hinges 7 1/2 c. per lb., Window Glass, ordinary size, \$2.10 per box, Putty 3 1/2 c.

Iron \$2.15 per 100 lbs., Sleigh Shoe Steel 4 cents per lb.

Spring Steel, 4 cents per lb., AXLES 1 inch \$2.25, 1 1/4 inch \$2.25, 1 1/2 inch \$2.50. AXLES, half patent, 1 inch \$2.50, 1 1/4 inch \$2.50, 1 1/2 inch \$2.75, Springs 10 cents per lb. Borax 17 cents, Shot 8 cents per lb., Cow Chains 25 cents each. Horse Rasps 14 in 37 1/2 c; Bellows, 30 in., \$12; 32 in. \$12.75, 34 in. \$13.60, 36 in. \$14.45, 38 in. \$18.70; Mould Board Steel 5 cts; Coil Chain 5-16 6c per lb; 3-8 5 1/2 c. per lb., 7-16 5c per lb.

COAL OIL ELEVEN CENTS BY THE BARREL.

And all other Goods equally low, including Lamps, Glasses, Wicks, &c.

JOHN HORSMAN.

Guelph, 8th February, 1868.

Guelph Evening Mercury

OFFICE:.....MACDONNELL STREET WEDNESDAY EV'G. FEB. 12 1868.

Repeal in Nova Scotia

On the first of July 1867, when the Dominion was proclaimed, there were two parties in Nova Scotia who took note of the event with very different feelings. There were those who anticipated such benefits from Confederation as we ourselves did, while there were others who looked upon it with dissatisfaction, and took no pains to conceal their dislike, or perhaps we should say as more nearly expressing the feeling, their positive and unmitigated abhorrence. We believed then that they had considered themselves insulted when they were not allowed to express by a plebiscite their opinion on the scheme, but that when the Union had been fairly accomplished time would reconcile them to the situation. This was the prevalent belief but so far the conduct of the Nova Scotians have given no grounds for supposing that it was well founded. Mr. Howe, who has ability, though (from the figure he cut at Ottawa) no more than he has received credit for, after an unwavering fruitless battle in London opened anew the campaign as soon as he returned.—What he could not prevent being done he set himself resolutely to undo, and the inflammatory articles that day after day appeared in his organ, the Chronicle, kept alive and contributed in no small degree to the extension of the spirit of disaffection among his countrymen. Mr. Howe may have done all these things from motives of the purest patriotism, and he may not—whether his actions were rightly judged the future history of the Province, in which he is one of the foremost men, will determine. Upper and Lower Canada did not expect to gain in power from the closer alliance of Nova Scotia, yet they were willing that moderate concessions should be made, or that favours should be shown that province in order if possible to allay the popular discontent, and to see the true result of Confederation. So far did this feeling extend, that when the Postal Bill was under consideration at the late session of the Dominion Parliament, it was suggested during the debate by a Canadian, that as no tax had been heretofore levied on newspapers in Nova Scotia, it should not be imposed now. The reply of the Premier, that all parties must be treated alike, was at least reasonable. This law together with the new excise law have driven the people to exasperation, and the last number of the Nova Scotian, (the weekly edition of the Chronicle) has come to hand heavily freighted with reports of numerous 'repeal meetings,' that have been held in various places throughout the province.

But this is not all. Attorney General Wilkins has proposed in the Nova Scotia Legislature a number of resolutions in favour of repeal. These censure the Imperial authorities for exceeding the bounds of their power in forcing Nova Scotia into the Union against her will, and at the same time it is the intention to apply to these very authorities for redress. Rather

a sorry way procure the redress of grievances—to insult the parties petitioned, while the memorial is being presented. As to the unconstitutionality of the British Parliament making Nova Scotia one of the confederated provinces it is all moonshine.—Britain had a perfect right, and an absolute power to give what constitution she chose, or deny one altogether if she had a mind. It is very probable that Mr. Wilkins' resolutions will pass, and that a petition for repeal will be presented, and if Nova Scotians intend to live dissatisfied while they live under Confederation we don't know but it would be as well to break their bands and cast them from us. Every fresh effort to keep them in the Union will only tend to foster the belief that the remainder of what now constitutes Canada is growing weary of their loss.

CHURCH OFF.—Sir Henry Smith's Bills have met a sad fate at the hands of the Legislature of Ontario, only one, that relating to game, being allowed to become law. We suspect all these measures were not rejected on their merits. The Premier and his conferrers had become annoyed at the outspokenness and the intolerable presumption of the gallant knight in introducing so many bills. The Ministry seemed determined to teach him a lesson by opposing his "legislative bantings," good, bad, or indifferent. Mr. Sanfield Macdonald can brook no rival. Sir Harry, beware!

THE BEAUTY OF THE BALLOT.—The Sun says.—They have a way of managing matters out in Utah Territory which certainly saves a great deal of trouble in making up their minds, if it does not exactly facilitate the expression of their wishes. Mr. McGroarty, who contests the seat held by Mr. Hooper as delegate from Utah, shows that, at the election at which his opponent claims to have been chosen for the place, Mormon high ops who presided at the polls did not even allow those who came to vote to see a ballot, but, on each one's name being called, put in a small ballot for him, which they said was the right one. As Mr. Hooper was their candidate, he, of course got an overwhelming majority, and a certificate of election in due form which Mr. McGroarty asks to have set aside. He alleges that in addition to the little irregularity we have mentioned, boys of seventeen were allowed to have their votes entered for them; and that while there are only 2000 voters in the Territory, 15,000 votes are returned as having been cast. This beats New York ballot-box stuffing altogether.

DARING BURGLARY AT LONDON.—The offices of the County Registrar and Treasurer at London were entered by burglars Saturday night last, and the brick vault in the latter was broken into by drilling a hole in the wall large enough to admit a man. The iron safe inside was skillfully forced open and a quantity of silver taken, the exact amount of which is not known, but it is estimated at \$700. Entrance was effected by the window in rear of the registrar's office and the doors intervening until the vault was reached, which was pryed open by a "jimmie." Debentures, bonds, notes, &c. representing a large amount were in the vault at the time, but were not interfered with.—The affair has caused considerable excitement among the business community, this being the third burglary within a short time.

NO MORE HELP NEEDED FOR NOVA SCOTIA.—At a meeting of the Committee appointed to raise subscriptions for the Nova Scotia fishermen in Toronto, held on Monday, Dr. Jennings read the following telegram from a leading clergyman in Halifax, who was in communication with the Mayor of that city:—"Distress serious but confined to some localities; reports exaggerated; want probably met by your aid and our contributions; no present call for appeal to townships." He also received another telegram, telling the committee in Toronto to send on what money they had on hand, but not to collect any more.

An order has finally been issued from the Customs Department prohibiting the importation into the Dominion of the vile publications known as the "Police Gazette," "Police News," "Last Sensation," and "Dime Illustrations." Votes of this order of literature and art will, therefore be subjected to an intellectual famine or be compelled to modify their tastes to meet the moral standard of literature adopted by the government.

In 1756 the foreign and domestic exports of Great Britain amounted to £172,544,154, while last year the domestic exports alone were worth £188,827,785. This is a striking proof of the increasing prosperity of the nation.

The New York Mail can hardly pardon En gland for releasing Geo. Francis Train without binding him over to keep the peace in that country, and to hold his place in this.

BIRTHS.

SWETT—In Enniscoe, on the 29th ult., the wife of Mr. Geo. Swett, of a son.

BARCLAY—In Guelph Township, on the 22nd ult., the wife of Mr. David Barclay, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BANDER—GRESHAM—At Guelph, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. Canon Hogg, Mr. Chas. Banting to Miss Emma L. Greenham, both of Guelph.

MCKENZIE—VALLES—In Beverly, at the residence of the bride's father, on the 7th, by the Rev. Canon Hogg, Mr. Peter McKenzie, Bachelor, to Elizabeth, only daughter of Robert Valles, Esq., of Beverly.

DIED.

CRAWFORD—At Milton, on the 9th inst., Chas. A. Crawford, Deputy Registrar of the County of Halton, in the 28th year of his age.

McBAIN—At Aton, on the 5th inst., after many years suffering from a nervous complaint, some with Christian fortitude and patience, JASPER, eldest of the late Mr. James McBain, Esq., of Aton, and native of Kingsville, in the 60th year of his age, and was held in high esteem by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. The deceased had attained the 60th year of her age, and was held in high esteem by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. The deceased had attained the 60th year of her age, and was held in high esteem by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

At a meeting of the family burying ground in Erin, on Saturday, at 10 a.m., from the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. William Frost, Aton.

JOHN ROBERTS, Bachelor, Guelph, P.V. 12, 1868.

COLT STRAYED.

STRAYED from the stable of the subscriber, on Tuesday, 11th inst., between the hours of 12 and 2 p.m., a fine black horse, one year old. No other particular mark. Any one giving such information as will lead to its recovery will be suitably rewarded.

NATHAN TOVEL, Nelson Crescent, Guelph, 12th Feb. 1868.

THE LIFE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS

BY FRANK ALFRIEND, of Richmond, Va. Formerly editor of the "Southern Literary Messenger," and well known both during and after the war, from his connection with the Richmond press. This is a full, complete and authentic history of the life and services of the great Southern leader. It is a new and original work, and sheds a flood of light upon many important subjects connected with the late war, which have never been understood—or, at least imperfectly so—because the facts necessary to their illustration have remained inaccessible to all previous writers. Mr. Alfrend has unswerving and peculiar advantages in the preparation of this volume, as will be apparent to all on examination. It will everywhere be looked for with eager interest, and is certain to prove one of the most rapidly selling books ever published. For circulars giving full particulars, terms, &c., address D. D. Egerton, Hamilton, General Agent for Canada. Agent for Guelph: Town and Township, and 23th Feb. 12th, 1868.

ALLAN'S Barber SHOP.

IN THE BASEMENT OF Castle Garden SALOON,

West Market Square.

SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOONING, and HAIR COLOURING, Done in First-Class Style.

Making and doing up Cur's for Ladies. Guelph, February 6th.

FRENCH'S Condition POWDER, HEAVE REMEDY.



FOR THE CURE OF 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 peculiar 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.

G. A. D. C.

THE Guelph Amateur Dramatic Club intend giving another of their popular entertainments in the TOWN HALL.

On Wednesday, 19th Feb.,

Will be celebrated Tragedy, in Five Acts, entitled

BARBAROSSA!

By John Brown, D. D., will be produced for the first time in Canada. To conclude with the usual farce of

THE HAPPY MAN

Tickets 25c. Reserved seats 50c.

M. ARBOUR, Manager, Mr. VALE, 15-16th of Orchard-st., Guelph, 4th Feb. 1868.

IN STOCK & FOR SALE

Low PRICES.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

50 cases Martell's Old Brandy.

50 " Hennessy's do

50 " Otard Dupuy Brandy

50 " Cinger Wine.

Barrels of Malt, Old Rye and Common Whiskey.

200 bushels of Dried Apples.

100 doz new green corn Brooms

Porto Rico Molasses, Standard, Golden and Amber Syrups.

Coarse and Fine Liverpool Salt, Oatmeal and Buckwheat Flour,

New Advertisements.

Good Gracious Me!

Where did you get those delicious OYSTERS?

Why, at BERRY'S to be Sure!

WHOS BERRY? WHY,

The Confectioner on Wyndham-st

WHERE ALL THE GOOD THINGS ARE KEPT.

Guelph, 11th February, 1868.

The Fruit Depot.

ORANGES and LEMONS

Just received, Wholesale and Retail, at

HUGH WALI ER'S

Guelph, 14th February, 1868.

Where do you get your Watches,

CLOCKS and JEWELLERY REPAIRED?

AT SAVAGE'S.

Guelph, February 6, 1868.

PUBLIC REQUEST.

A. O. BUCHAM

REQUESTS public attention to the fact that Dry Goods men never quarrel over their profits; they are not large enough to make a fuss about. Nevertheless, their desire to do business is all the same, and A. O. B. would take this opportunity of strongly recommending the peaceable inhabitants of this town to visit his Establishment in order to secure the best Cloth, and most Decided Bargains in Dry Goods and Wearing Apparel of every description. On hand now, and selling at the latest market quotations, a Superior

Lot of Grey and White Cottons,

Goods that are not surpassed in value at the present time. NEW CLOUDS JUST OPENED, 37 CENTS EACH.

Guelph, Feb. 8, 1868.

A. O. BUCHAM.

NOTICE.

MR. CHAS. GRUNDY who has been my Book-keeper for several years in Guelph, is authorized to collect all debts due to me, and to grant receipts in my name for all payments that may be paid to him on my account. Also, to adjust and pay any accounts due by me.

OFFICE: In the store of Messrs. John M. Bond & Co., Corner of Wyndham and Cork Sts.

HENRY MULHOLLAND, Guelph, 22d Jan. 1868.

WOOL, Hide and Leather DEPOT,

No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street, Guelph, July 31, 1867 (dw D. MOLTON

BOARDERS.

TWO or three gentlemen can be accommodated with good rooms in a first class private house. A gentleman and his lady not objected to. Apply to

MISS CARD, Quebec Street, Guelph, Feb. 8, 1868.

Guelph, 22d Jan. 1868.

WANTED.

TWO young men of steady habits. Apply at the Mechanics' office, Guelph, 5th February, 1868.

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies.

OHUROH-ST. - - - GUELPH.

MISS WIGHTMAN begs to announce that her school will re-open (D. V.) on the 6th of January. Vacancies for two or three boarders.

Guelph, 26th December, 1867.