

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

VOL. I. NO. 39.

GUELPH, ONT., CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 4, 1867.

PRICE ONE PENNY

SOUTH RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN.— In compliance with the unanimous request of the delegates of the Reform Convention of the South Riding of Wellington, I am a candidate for the representation of this Riding in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.

My residence amongst you extends to nearly a quarter of a century; and having for the greater portion of that time taken an active part both in municipal and political matters, my antecedents are consequently well known to most of you. I need, therefore, only briefly state that, in the future as in the past, I will give a hearty support to the Liberal Party—to whose long, consistent and faithful advocacy of their principles we are chiefly indebted for the great constitutional changes we are now about to enjoy—believing that their principles and policy are the best adapted to promote the general interests and prosperity of the country.

I have been an earnest and zealous advocate of the Confederation of the Provinces, and now heartily rejoice at its consummation. I feel deeply gratified to see the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, for the first time, composed of representatives of all the Provinces united in a nation—strengthened by the ties between us and the mother country, and I increase my power of defence against our enemies.

Regarding the working of our new Constitution, I am decidedly in favor of a judicious government as being, in my estimation, the best adapted for the proper carrying out of the British system of Responsible Government.

I am opposed to Coalition Governments for several reasons, as being more reckless and extravagant, and more prone to venality and corruption, than their history both in Great Britain and latterly in the United States has shown. But while sincerely holding these views, I wish it distinctly to be understood that I shall discontinue anything like faction, and shall not oppose anything having a tendency to produce a harmonious, virginal state of party feeling in the politics of our new Dominion.

The new Constitution provides that the Legislature of the Province of Ontario shall consist of the Lieutenant Governor and one House, styled the Legislative Assembly, to be composed of not more than eighty-two members, five of whom shall form the Executive Council. Thus the Assembly shall have exclusive jurisdiction over the following subjects, namely:—The raising of revenue by direct taxation, the establishment and tenure of Provincial Offices, the management and sale of the Public Lands, the establishment and maintenance of Prisons, Asylums, Hospitals, &c., the Municipal Institutions of the Province, the management of all local Public Works, the incorporation of Companies with Provincial objects, all matters relating to property and civil rights, the administration of justice both of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and all other matters of a purely local or Provincial character. These subjects have a wide range, including as they do the whole of our internal government; and just in proportion as they are well administered, so shall we have contentment and prosperity to a people.

I regard the immediate settlement of our Wild Lands as a subject of paramount importance, and one that has been too long neglected. I shall give a hearty support to any measure which will have this object in view, and the encouragement of immigration to the Province.

Our new Municipal and Assessment Acts, although in many respects improvements on previous legislation, are still defective in several points. I shall give these matters my careful consideration, so that I may be prepared to aid in their improvement.

To the many other subjects that will engage the attention of the first House of Assembly of Ontario, and the various questions that may of necessity from time to time arise, I shall be prepared to give a careful and dispassionate consideration, and to do all in my power to promote the general interests and prosperity of the Province at large.

I will advocate the most rigid economy in all the departments of the Government, consistent with the efficient administration of the public service, and shall oppose all unnecessary expenditure of the public funds.

The question of Defence being exclusively to the Government, I will heartily co-operate with your representative in the Commons to promote every prudent measure for the proper defence of the Dominion.

Gentlemen, should you honor me with your confidence, I shall endeavor to discharge the responsibilities devolving upon me as your representative faithfully and honorably to the utmost of my ability.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, PETER GOW, Guelph, 6th Aug., 1867.

GENTLEMEN'S Travelling Satchels JUST RECEIVED! A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Gentlemen's Travelling Satchels, At DAY'S BOOKSTORE, OPPOSITE THE MARKET, Guelph, 21st Aug., 1867.

SITUATION WANTED. WANTED, by a young man, (married), a Situation, has had several years experience in the grain business, is a good accountant, and can bring in successful references. Guelph preferred. Address post paid. Box 170, Guelph P.O. Guelph, August 21, 1867.

Division Court Sittings. COUNTY OF WELLINGTON. THE Division Court of the County of Wellington, will be held as follows: No. 7 Glenallan, July 21, Sept. 24, Nov. 19, 1867. 12 Brayton, 25 20 20. 9 Elora, 26 27 22. 8 Arthur, 30 Oct. 1. 4 Mount Forest, 31 2 27. 4 Burgin, 3 3 27. 9 Orangeville, Aug. 3 15 Dec. 28. 9 Erin, 7 10 4. 4 Guelph, 11 11 11. 3 Rockwood, 13 22 6. 2 Puslinch, 14 23 18.

By order, ALFRED A. BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

SOUTH RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN.— I am a candidate for the representation of South Wellington in the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada, at the request of a Convention of Reform Delegates, lately held in the Town of Guelph, and also at the request of many of my political friends throughout the Riding, who, while approving of my public career in the past, have been kind enough to express a willingness to still further extend the confidence reposed in me at the three last general elections.

I regard the new Constitution, so graciously granted to us by Her Majesty and the British Parliament, as the means by which the British North American Colonies will become firmly bound together, and our connection with the British Empire established upon a firm and lasting basis, and elected as your representative, I shall consider it my first and paramount duty to give a hearty and loyal support to the provisions of that Act.

On entering upon our new state of political existence, many important questions will of necessity engage the attention of our first Parliament, and I feel deeply gratified to see the Legislature of the Province of Ontario, for the first time, composed of representatives of all the Provinces united in a nation—strengthened by the ties between us and the mother country, and I increase my power of defence against our enemies.

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By order, ALFRED A. BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

The CENTRE RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the Centre Riding of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN.— As a representative of a large part of your Riding in the last Parliament of Canada, and the honours of the Convention which met at Fenelon on the 4th of April last, I beg to offer myself as a candidate, in the Liberal interest, for the representation of the Centre Riding in the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada.

Our new Constitution—"The British North American Act,"—transfers the control of some interests from Parliament to the Legislature, and enlarges the area and importance of those which remain, and adds others of grave consequence to the happiness and prosperity of the country. The change is a new principle of government, which is to be conducted on the well understood principles of the British Constitution. Vested in these long established principles, we may discard all ideas of expediency for new measures or unnatural alliances in Parliament or the Cabinet. Therefore, the novelty of the situation need not deter us from our duty to support the new Constitution, and to support the measures which will tend to dissolve the Confederation, or to sever the Dominion from the Empire, with a view either to independence or foreign alliance.

I will solemnly seek, by a fair spirit of compromise and concession, to reconcile sectional party differences, and to secure the best interests of the Dominion, and I will oppose any measure which will tend to sever the Dominion from the Empire, with a view either to independence or foreign alliance.

I will give my best consideration to such measures and such revision of our fiscal and commercial system as will secure a just incidence of taxation, encourage agriculture, commerce and production, and create a market for the products of the Dominion, and to support such measures as will foster their settlement and civilization.

I will support the measures which will tend to dissolve the Confederation, or to sever the Dominion from the Empire, with a view either to independence or foreign alliance.

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DAVID STIRTON and PETER GOW, the true Union Candidates.

Evening Mercury.

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, SEPT. 4.

Local News.

DAVID STIRTON and PETER GOW, the Peoples' candidates.

THE QUEEN'S BOOK.—Mr. T. J. Day, Bookseller, opposite the Market, Guelph, has on hand a large supply of the Queen's Book. It is an interesting history of a royal courtship, marriage and domestic life. It refutes the generally accepted assertion that the private life of England's Queen and her husband was darkened by clouds of disagreement and dissension, and the crazy, familiar style in which the book is written must render it attractive to every reader.

DAVID STIRTON and PETER GOW, the Merchants' Candidates.

HOCKEY ESTATE.—CHANCERY DECISION.—The Court of Chancery gave judgment yesterday in the case of Newton vs. the Ontario Bank, the particulars of which we gave at the time the case was heard in Guelph. The Court sustains the Bank in its position in all the transactions impended, and discharges the bill with costs. The costs of the assignee to be paid out of the estate.

DAVID STIRTON and PETER GOW, the Manufacturers' Candidates.

GUELPH VEGETABLE MARKET.—This market is abundantly supplied with all the vegetables of the season. Tomatoes, however, seem to be preponderant. They are actually brought in by cart loads, and people are seen carrying them away by the basketful. The price is five cents a quart. Potatoes by the bag may be bought for 75c, but if bought in small quantities they will cost more than that much per bushel. Apples are abundant, but rather dear. Very good cooking apples, however, have been brought from hawkers for 50c a bushel. We saw blue plums this morning by no means fit to eat, but which the vendor claimed were in good condition for preserving, and for which he asked 12 1/2c a quart.

DAVID STIRTON and PETER GOW are the Farmers' Choicé.

SEPTEMBER FAIR.—The fair to-day was, we believe, the dulllest of the last three, and those who attended them know that these were dull working oxen, and some of them fine animals. These, in singular contrast to other kinds of cattle seem to be of an unvarying value. The price asked for a yoke of cattle has been for a considerable time past, and is yet in the neighborhood of \$100; it may in some instances exceed that, but not a great deal. For mules, the price asked was about \$25. As we observed at first business was slack, and the sales were not so numerous as on a great many former occasions. The Messrs. Miller bought 17 head, at about \$4 per cow. live weight. James Green, of Nassagaweya, sold a fat cow for \$43.40. Mr. McKillop bought 51 head, at about \$7.75 per cow, and these together with fourteen more bought previously making fifty-five in all, will be immediately shipped for Hamilton. Mr. George Hood disposed of a large number of cattle at the same rate.

DAVID STIRTON and PETER GOW are the Mechanics' Candidates.

NOTICE TO BROWNIETTES.—We would remind our factionist friends that there is a law in force giving full Justice's power to each Deputy Returning Officer during the polling days, and any one making a rumpus, or disturbing the peace in any way will be locked up until the election is over.—Advertiser 3rd.

Our contemporary is possessed of a superfluity of legal and medical knowledge, and were it not for the occasional occurrence of elections and small pecs to give him a chance of raising the safety valve and allow the lore to escape it would be a thousand chances to one but he would "bust." Those that make a rumpus will be locked up till the election is over.—One of the Advertiser's pets managed to get himself locked up yesterday after the momentous occasion has passed, and there were many more of the same kidney who displayed themselves at Lillie's, whose couch may for a night be the prison floor, if they do not exercise more caution, and evince more numerous symptoms of sanity than they are wont to do. "The Browniettes" would have felt under a far greater obligation to the Advertiser had it given the administration direct to the party of which it is the organ, and which stands most in need of such counsel, and not thrown it at them over the shoulders of men who know how to behave themselves, and act according to their knowledge.

REFORMERS OF SOUTH WELLINGTON.

Vote against the nominee of the Licensed Victuallers' Combination, and for Mr. Gow, who as Chief Magistrate only did his duty, and exerted his influence to have our laws carried out, and for the preservation of order and good morals.—One vote before 12 is worth two after.

ELECTORS.—Vote for the anti-corruptionists, Messrs. STIRTON and GOW, who won't pocket debentures at Ottawa and Toronto, if they get the chance, like some men who now support the Tory candidates (Stone and Leslie) did.

Right Must Triumph.

To the Editor of the Mercury.

Sir,—I send you in the form of question and answer an epitome of a dialogue in the Market Shed, on Saturday morning last, after Mr. Leslie had declared on the hustings, that he would vote for our taverns to be kept longer open than they are now allowed to be by law.

Q. Do you think, said an elector to another, that an extension of time for liquor selling, which Mr. Leslie says he is in favor of, would be a benefit to the broken parents, much abused wives and mothers, and suffering children, or to any class of the community but the tavern keepers themselves.

A. I consider that an extension of time for liquor selling would be productive of an increase of all the evils which are directly traceable to grog-shops and intemperance.

Q. You acknowledge that voting for a member of Parliament is a deliberate and important action, and one for which you will have to render an account as well as for others which you perform?

A. I do.

Q. Could you after deliberately voting for the man who is the tavern keeper's candidate, and who says that he will vote for that extension of time to grog-sellers which you say would be productive of an increase of all the evils traceable to intemperance, ask God to follow with his blessing the vote you have given?

A. No, most emphatically no. Were I to do so, (which I believe I never will) I would fall down on my knees, and with true penitence and heart-felt earnestness implore pardon for the great sin I had wilfully committed.

I ask then Christians who view this matter in a similar light, to reflect that they have solemnly vowed "that whatsoever they do, shall be done to the glory of God," and to be careful lest they should cast a stigma on their own characters, as well as the cause the profess to love, by voting for the Tavern Keeper's candidate.

AN ELECTOR. Guelph, Sept. 2nd, 1867.

FELLOW ELECTORS OF GUELPH.

Vote for PETER GOW, whose interests are closely allied with your own and that of the County.

Look Out For Them.

Reformers! It is the boast of John A. Macdonald that he has at any time, when urged by necessity, been able to buy half a dozen Reformers to his side. His minions and admirers in Guelph are loudly boasting their ability to do the same, and vaunting that the golden bait will not be wanting to lure voters to the ranks of the Tories. Those gentlemen, no doubt, have as profound a respect for their money bags as their opponents—the difference between them being, that the latter have a higher regard for principle.

Jugens telum necessitas, as the old adage has it, which in plain English means that necessity is a powerful weapon; and the present sickly condition of the Conservative cause in this Riding may lead to the unloosening of purse strings, and the attempt to tempt the weak.

INTELLIGENT ELECTORS OF SOUTH WELLINGTON, we do not tell you of this corruption to warn you against being trapped.—We would not insult you by hinting that the Tory party have conspired to prove traitors to your cause; but we make known the fact, that you may understand the opinion that the Tories of the South Riding entertain of Reformers, and that you may reprobate the dastardly action of resorting to unlawful means to secure the election of two men qualified by neither nature, nor education, for the position to which they aspire. Farmers, mechanics, mechanics, artisans and every lover of his country, let it be seen that you at least cannot be seduced from your allegiance to Reform by golden temptations. Let it not be said of you that you can be bought like sheep in the shambles.

The movements of these gentlemen who make such boasting about purse influence over your consciences are well watched, and if we are called upon to chronicle their names, and their nefarious work, the fault will be theirs, not ours.

Don't Split your Votes!

Vote for STIRTON and GOW the Reform Candidates. Vote before 12 o'clock on Friday.

The Centre Riding.

To the Editor of the Mercury.

DEAR SIR,—In last week's Mercury an Elector places before his numerous readers a choice specimen of political perversion. An Elector is up to all the mysteries of the "double-shuffle," but does not appear to possess a due regard for the truth, or he would not have falsified a "Correspondent's" report about Mr. Dobbin's meeting at Speedside. He must either be tormented with local jealousy, suffering from a perverted vision, or troubled with politics on the brain, and therefore not responsible for his facts, or he would never have given to the public the faint glimmerings of his own misty fancy for what really did take place at the meeting.

Such meddling and muddling can do no good, as facts are "objects that winna ding," an Elector's opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. He quotes from "A Correspondent" thus:—"The meeting was nearly unanimous for Mr. Loghrin, only five hands being held up for Mr. Dobbin," and then goes on to say, "he would fain make the public believe that 55 out of the 60 were for Mr. Loghrin, whereas it is a well known fact to all present that not more than ten hands were held up for him." Hold, Mr. Elector, not quite so fast; that won't go down; why fight so slyly of the truth? Come, honestly confess that your arithmetic was at fault, or you would not have stated TEN, when you knew or ought to have known that over four times ten supported Mr. Loghrin. Had only ten supported themselves "A Correspondent" would have noted and so reported it, as none had a better opportunity of so doing.

"A Correspondent" has, being unpledged to do justice to both candidates, scorned to make capital with scarcely a shadow of truth in it. His report can be borne out by ample and reliable testimony. The writer of this, at the close of the meeting, spoke to several persons as to Mr. Loghrin's vote, and their replies only amount to

ended his own impressions that between forty and fifty supported the original motion. An Elector further states that Mr. Dobbin also denied, that he ever admitted to Mr. J. A. Armstrong or any other person that there was a disposition on the part of the delegates at the Convention to oppose Mr. Loghrin. Now Mr. Dobbin did not deny Mr. Armstrong's assertion, at least I can find none that heard him and I have spoken to many. If Mr. Dobbin had denied making the statement, "an Elector" fancies he did from a desire to have it so, would that denial make untrue? No, is not Mr. Armstrong's word as good as Mr. Dobbin's? He certainly has done nothing that would question his veracity or doubt his statement—a statement made to him by Mr. Dobbin without being pressed. In conclusion, Mr. Elector, I would advise you to sharpen your arithmetic, free you from political cobwebs, and brush from your unsettled mind every appearance of inconsistency, so that the next time you attempt to correct slight errors your TEN may be on the other side of the party, and your words parallel with the truth. Having taken the "double shuffle" out of "an Elector's" letter, and established the correctness of a correspondent's report, I remain yours, &c.

NON-ELECTOR. Speedside, Aug. 27, 1867.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Special Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

From New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 3.—The Times, in a review of the ravages of the fever in the city, says, during the last half of August only four natives of the State have died. A large majority of the deaths are of foreigners. There were twenty-five deaths yesterday.

From Cleveland.

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 3rd.—A national Congress of Fenians commenced here today. President Roberts and prominent Fenians are present. Business will be begun to-morrow, and the Congress will sit with closed doors. About 1000 delegates are in attendance.

From Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Sept. 3.—The weather remains clear and cool in this State and west of the Mississippi. In the States of Iowa and Minnesota the wheat crop all stacked.

From Baltimore.

Baltimore, Sept. 3.—A fire last night destroyed the fruit packing establishment of Strum & Sons. Loss \$25,000.

From New York.

New York, Sept. 3.—Mexican adventures that all the City Council of Havana are reported to have been hung by the necks. Many of the inhabitants of Vera Cruz have been forcibly driven into the ranks of the army. Havana state that the revolution in the south had been quelled, and that with St. Domingo had been ratified.

Cable News.

London, Sept. 3rd.—The races at Wexwick to-day were well attended. The principal events of the day were the contest for the Herts and the Winton stakes. The former was won by Pe and the latter by Beeching.

From London.

London, Sept. 3.—A despatch from Athens says advice has been received from the Island of Candia, to the effect that fighting there had been suspended for the present. An armistice having been agreed upon between the Turks and the Cretans.

From Vienna.

Vienna, Sept. 3.—The Vienna Press a journal of semi-official character and it has received intelligence that the Government of the United States is on the point of concluding a negotiation with the Cabinet of Copenhagen for the acquisition by purchase of all the Danish possessions in the West Indies, consisting of the Islands of St. Thomas, St. Croix, and St. John, and that the sum of money the United States is to pay to Denmark for the islands is eight millions in gold.

From Pesth.

Pesth, Sept. 3rd.—In the election of members of the Hungarian Diet, which took place yesterday, in the city, the candidate put forward by the friends and supporters of Louis Kossuth, was successful.

From Berlin.

Berlin, Sept. 3rd.—The second Parliament of the North German Confederation will commence its sessions in this city the 10th of October.

From Constantinople.

Constantinople, Sept. 2.—A mixed body of enquiry, composed of both Ottoman and Christian members, has been appointed by the Sublime Porte, and will set leave for Candia to investigate the cause of discontent in that island, and obtain from the inhabitants a statement of the grievances. They will make a report to the Government here, and upon the result of their labors, the future reform of the government of that island will be based.

At Sandusky, on Wednesday.

John McGreen and Chas. Kelly's Island town, a distance of 100 miles and a half. After miles Kinney gave out into a boat. McGreen's whole distance in two without resting, and fasted. This is a remarkable event.

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