

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, united in the same Legislature with the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada.

As I believe in our new Constitution, because it gives an entire control of our affairs, and recognizes the true principle of Representation by Population, and consolidates those hitherto isolated Provinces into a nation—strengthening the ties between us and the mother country, and increases our power of defence against our enemies.

Whether in or out of Parliament—to heartily cooperate with all true lovers of our country in advancing such measures as are calculated to perpetuate and extend our Union, until the whole of British North America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, shall have been joined in one grand confederation.

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. But while sincerely holding these views, I wish it distinctly to be understood that I shall discontinue anything like faction, and shall not only oppose everything having a tendency to produce a rancorous, virulent state of party feeling in the politics of our new Dominion, but will also do all in my power to foster and encourage the feelings of good will and brotherly love between the various Provinces of the 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 twenty 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 be necessary 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 cooperate 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 considerable 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 Glenallen, July 21, Sept. 24, Nov. 19, 1867. 12 Dayton, 25, 25, 20. 9 Elora, 26, 27, 22. 8 Arthur, 30 Oct. 1, 27. 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, and in compliance with the unanimous 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 by necessity engage the attention of our first Parliament, and I believe that the wisdom, integrity and ability of the gentlemen composing it, a good and economical government is what the country most requires, and I believe that the gentlemen working for the welfare of the Confederation—I will tender a generous support, but I will oppose any Government, or any set of men, who are not prepared to enter the best interests of the country for the sake of place and power, or who will make their public duty subservient to their own personal aggrandizement.

I am in principle opposed to the form of government styled "a Coalition," I believe that the general interests of our country require the adoption of a judicious and liberal policy, and the abandonment of principle, the lowering of public morality, the public expense and general profligacy, which are the necessary consequences of such a system, are in my opinion, the worst enemies that our country has.

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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 Province of Ontario, 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. 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.

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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 reflects the generally accepted assertion that the private life of England's Queen and her husband was darkened by clouds of disagreement and disunion, 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 impugned, 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 factious 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