

INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargriviie Rd., Unit 3,
London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970
After Hours: 657-0390

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Subscribers wishing to take the **Evening Mercury** by the week, or for a longer period, will please leave their names at the office, and it will be regularly delivered to their residences. For those who wish to be notified by the Carrier Boys, will please call at the office at once and inform us of the neglect.

Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27.

NORAH CUSHALEEN OR THE HAUNTED CASTLE.

CHAPTER XI.—THE BEGINNING OF TRIALS

A deep quiet joy filled the heart of Mary Kendal when, after parting from her lover, she entered the mansion. Her father sat alone in the parlour, in the deep twilight, lights having not yet been brought in. She merely looked in upon him when he talked a few pleasant words to her, then tripped up to her own room, for she longed to be alone with her thoughts.

Those thoughts she will not attempt to conceive. Her whole after-history hangs on the event that has taken place, and her hopes of happiness being fresh and full as her own young gushing heart, her whole being is thrown into a state of delicious excitement, which craves, nay, demands for its enjoyment the privacy of entire seclusion.

In the midst of her delightful musings Mary was disturbed by a servant, who came to summon her to the parlour, where her father desired her presence. To her surprise she found he was alone, and the surprise became excessive annoyance, when she perceived that the visitor was Malvra Blantire. She returned his salute with cold formality.

Her father rose the moment she made her appearance. 'My dear,' he remarked, 'Blantire has come for the purpose of making a special communication to you. He has informed me of its nature, and it meets my strongest wishes. I have no doubt you will receive it as it becomes a lady of the house of Kendal, and give a kind and courteous reply, befitting its generous character and my own desires.'

Before Mary could utter one word in reply, he was gone, and she and Malvra were left together.

'I am a plain, blunt Irishman, Miss Kendal,' he at once began, 'and therefore come at once to the point. I cannot but suppose that the object of my frequent visits here of late has been guessed by you, and I trust my proposal of an alliance will be favourably received by you. I need not say that I will do everything in my power to make you happy, as I have your father's assurance that such alliance is extremely agreeable to him, I hope you will be prevailed on to name an early day for our union.'

'Mr. Blantire,' answered Mary, in a steady voice, for the man's coldness and evident heartlessness made her cold as ice, 'I thank you for the honour you have intended me. I will not deny that I have been made acquainted by my father with your object, but I am sorry to think that he has not conveyed to you my distinctly expressed sentiments. Had he done so, both of us would have saved the pain of this interview.—I have to repeat my thanks for the honour implied in your proposal, but must respectfully decline entertaining it.'

Malvra's brow lowered, and he bit his lip. 'You surprise me, Miss Kendal,' he said; 'I did not expect to meet with a refusal. You cannot seriously decline the offer. Consult with your father, and I will return to-morrow evening to obtain your consent.'

'It will be useless,' answered Mary, 'with a sir of firm decision.' 'I am precluded from considering the social advantage to which you refer, by the all important fact that my affections are no way inclined towards you. My fixed belief is that no marriage can be right and proper that is not based on the regards of the heart.'

'Allow me to say that these are the ideas of a romantic imagination, and they will soon pass from your mind. The proper thing in marriage is a suitable and equal alliance. Allow your father to be the best judge in this matter, and follow his wishes.'

'Mr. Blantire,' said Mary, rising, 'you force me to be plain and pointed; I will never sacrifice myself to my father's mistaken wishes. It is impossible that I should ever marry you.'

'You positively declare so,' said Malvra, in a dark spot of passion starting on his brow.

'Most positively and finally,' answered Mary.

'I know the meaning of this,' muttered the youth, as he rang a large hand-bell which stood on the table. When the servant appeared he ordered him to request his master to join them. Mary then turned to leave the room, but Malvra stepped between her and the door.

'You will please to wait the return of your father,' he observed.

'As you choose,' she coldly replied, and the next moment Mr. Kendal entered the apartment.

'What!' he gaily exclaimed, 'have you settled the business so soon? I'm glad of it. Come here, Mary, my darling, and let me give my blessing.'

'Better wait till you know the result,' suggested Malvra. 'Miss Kendal has rejected my proposal.'

'What!' cried the Squire, his face assuming an expression of strong displeasure. 'Nonsense. It is some mistake. Mary, my dear, correct yourself, Mr. Blantire has misunderstood you, and he has not misunderstood me, father, and Mary.'

'What is the meaning of this?' cried Mr. Kendal, now fairly angry.

'I can tell you,' said Malvra, with a sneer. 'She has formed an acquaintance with a low adventurer, who has gained such an ascendancy over her, that she has promised to marry him.'

'Heavens and earth,' ejaculated the squire, utterly amazed. 'This is false, Blantire. It is a slander. Speak, Mary, and repudiate such a charge.'

'She may attempt to deny it,' said Blantire, 'but I will know that I am correctly informed.'

'Sir,' cried Mary, drawing herself up, 'if you knew me better, you would be aware that I would not do that which I am ashamed to confess, and that I would not be mean or wicked enough to deny what is true. Yes, father, I have, even this very night, promised to be the wife of the man I love.'

The squire staggered back several paces, and his face became white and rigid.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—The British Emigration Commissioners report that 3,953 acres of country land in British Columbia were sold in the year 1866. In that year about \$14,000 was expended in opening and improving roads, 109 miles of wagon and sleigh road were opened for traffic in the year, and 375 miles of pack trail, making the extent of road open for traffic at the end of the year 560 miles of wagon and sleigh road, and 863 miles of pack trail. Above £7,000 were expended on other public works, among which was a lightship, which has been placed on the Fraser River, and iron buoys marking the channel from the lightship into the river. It is calculated that British Columbia contains about 350,000 square miles, or 179,000,000 acres, of which, up to Oct., 1866, only about 80,000 acres were settled by white men.

Under the United States present tax system, the number of articles which pay internal revenue, according to a statement of Commissioner Wells, is "not less than ten thousand" and the number of articles on which a tariff is levied amounts to six thousand.

HEIFER LOST.
STRAYED from a field adjoining Mr. Bloomer's farm, on the Waterloo Road, a two year old heifer, white, with red spots. Any person finding her will be rewarded by the owner.

C. WILSON, Waterloo Road.
Guelph, 24th August, 1867. d 3m

DOG LOST.
LOST on Thursday evening a small black and tan dog, with white spot on breast. Answers to the name of "Dark." Any one returning it will be suitably rewarded.

JOHN McNEIL, Quebec-St.
Guelph, Aug. 24, 1867. d 4f

Insolvent Act of 1864,
AND AMENDMENTS.
In the matter of RICHARD HARPER,
the younger,

AN INSOLVENT.
A dividend shall have been prepared subject to objection, until the twenty-eighth day of September, 1867.

EDWIN NEWTON, Official Assignee.
Guelph, August 21, 1867. 2w

LOT FOR SALE.
FOR sale, a valuable lot on the main street in the village of Hanover, on the Durham Road, with a Blacksmith's Shop, 24x30 ft., and a Dwelling House attached 18x24 ft. Will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms. The owner being a wagoner would like to sell to a good blacksmith. For particulars apply (post-paid) to

JAMES C. CLARK, Hanover P. O.
July 18th, 1867. (3a)

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR sale, a first-class farm, being the North and half of Lot No. 19, 2nd Con. of the Township of Pilkington, containing one hundred acres, with about 80 acres under cultivation, well fenced, and supplied with water. Terms moderate. For further particulars apply to

WM. RENNIE, Fergus, Ontario.
Fergus, 6th Aug., 1867. 4m

COW STRAYED.
STRAYED on the 7th instant, a three year old cow, color red and white, with heavy horns standing well up. A reward will be given for her recovery.

ANDREW SIMS, Lot 29, Con. 5, Erinmore, Ont. P. O.
Guelph, 22nd August, 1867.

WATER POWER IN ROCKWOOD FOR SALE.
FOR sale, Water-Power in Rockwood, close to the G. T. Railway Station, having 10 feet fall on the main stream, close to the principal street, and in the midst of the village, and being at the head of the other dams, controls the supply of water to the three other mills, and has a never failing supply of water at all seasons. By future purchase the supply of water can be raised indefinitely. Apply personally to

HENRY STRANGE, Rockwood.
Rockwood, 20th June, 1867. 713-1f

DOMINION BITTERS
R. HOPKINS & CO.,
RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country, that they are prepared to fill all orders for any quantity of

The Dominion Bitters
Put in 1/2 barrels, half-barrels, kegs and bottles N. B.—Purchasers will not confound the "Dominion Bitters" with the "New" or "Old" Dominion Bitters.

Manufactured a few doors West of the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street.
Guelph, July 23, 1867. d 4w-1f

FRUITS, &c.
MRS. ROBINSON
Has just received at the

Dominion Grocery, Fruit and FANCY STORE,
Ripe Tomatoes, Lemons, Cherries, &c. Also, a varied stock of General Groceries and Fancy Goods. Don't forget the stand, next-door to the Wellington Hotel, Upper Wyndham Street.

Post Office Store to Rent.
Apply to Mrs. Robinson, or at the Post Office.
Guelph, August 1, 1867. daw

GUELPH Melodeon and Cabinet Organ FACTORY.

BELL BROS.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the public the Dominion that they have entered into partnership with Messrs. R. H. Wood and R. McLEON, under the style and firm of

BELL, WOOD & CO.
R. H. Wood has worked in some of the best factories in the United States and Canada, and has a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; his training has invariably taken the highest prize wherever exhibited. Mr. McLEON has a thorough knowledge of that department in all its branches.

All instruments are warranted for five years. Illustrated Catalogues sent free on application. Pianos tuned to order at Toronto Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. First-class PATENT for sale.

Stock of GROCERIES
Consisting of Tea at 60c. up to 81c. Sugars of various prices and qualities, and numerous other articles.

HARDWARE, CROCKERY
BOOTS and SHOES, and all the essentials of a first-class General Store, with the exception of Dry Goods. He is satisfied that he can compete favourably with any other establishment on this side of Toronto. A call will satisfy the most skeptical.

ANDREW WARNER.
Guelph, 24th Aug. 1867.

SOUTHER 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 in municipal and political matters, my antecedents are consequently well known to most of you. I am therefore, only briefly to 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 for the Confederation of the Provinces, and now heartily rejoice at its final consummation. I feel deeply grateful to our beloved Sovereign the Queen, and the British Parliament, for so cheerfully conceding to us the new Constitution for the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

I rejoice in our new Constitution, because it gives an entire control of our local affairs, recognizes and consolidates those hitherto isolated Provinces into a nation—strengthens the ties between us and the mother country, and increases our power of defence against invasion.

Holding these views, I shall ever be ready—whether in or out of Parliament—to heartily co-operate 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 pure party government as being, in my estimation, best adapted for the proper carrying out of the British system of Responsible Government.

I am opposed to Coalition Governments for ordinary administrative purposes, as being more reckless and extravagant, and more prone to venal and corrupt practices, than either history, both in Great Britain and Canada, abundantly testifies. But while sincerely holding these views, I wish it distinctly to be understood that I shall discountenance anything like faction, and shall resolutely oppose everything having a tendency to produce a coalition of parties 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 of Ontario, composed of eighty-two members, including the Speaker, chosen by the Executive Council. Thus the Assembly shall have exclusive powers to legislate on the following subjects:—the raising and raising of revenue by direct taxation, the establishment and tenure of Provincial Offices, the management of all the Public Lands, the establishment and maintenance of Prisons, Asylums, Hospitals, &c., the Municipal Institutions of the Province, the jurisdiction of all local Public Works, incorporation of Companies with Provincial objects, all matters relating to property and civil rights, the administration of justice, both civil and criminal, 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 or ill administered, so shall we have contentment and prosperity as 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 my hearty support to any liberal, well-digested measure that has 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 must of necessity arise from time to time, I shall be prepared to bring a ready and dispassionate consideration, and decide in all cases to the best of my judgment, ever keeping in view 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 belongs exclusively to the General Government, but 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 responsible duties 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.

PRESERVING KETTLES.
ANOTHER LOT OF
Preserving Kettles!
SAFING DISHES,
STOVE BLACKING,
LAMPS, &c.,

JOHN HORSMAN'S,
Guelph, 18th July, 1867.

YOUNG HYSON
75 cents per lb.
Equal in quality and flavor to a Tea at a higher price.

GEORGE WILKINSON,
Guelph, 5th Aug., 1867. (1)

GROCERIES
CROCKERY,
AND HARDWARE.

ENLARGEMENT
OF PREMISES.

A. W. ARNER,
ROCKWOOD,

BEGS to return thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and would be glad to inform them that he has greatly enlarged, and thoroughly refitted, his store, and being now supplied with a large

Stock of GROCERIES
Consisting of Tea at 60c. up to 81c. Sugars of various prices and qualities, and numerous other articles.

HARDWARE, CROCKERY
BOOTS and SHOES, and all the essentials of a first-class General Store, with the exception of Dry Goods. He is satisfied that he can compete favourably with any other establishment on this side of Toronto. A call will satisfy the most skeptical.

ANDREW WARNER.
Guelph, 24th Aug. 1867.

New Advertisements.

CHOICE WINES

Cosen's Pale Sherries,
Cosen's Brown Sherries,
Domecq's Pale and Brown Sherries.

OFFLEY'S OLD PORTS,
GRAHAM'S OLD PORT.

THESE Wines were imported direct, and intended specially for our retail trade, and will be found superior to any others offered here.

VERY CHOICE CLARET.
CLARET, a few cases of very choice.
do 200 cases in nice order, from \$3.50 to \$4.

PALE AND PORTER!
100 cases Guinness' Porter, Bottled by E. J. Burke, Dublin.
100 cases Guinness' Porter, Bottled by Wood, Wolfe & Co., Liverpool.
One Hundred Barrels BASS' PALE ALE.

FRESH TEAS. FRESH TEAS.
IMPORTING as we do all our Teas direct, and from the great quantity which passes through our hands, ours are pre-eminently the **Choicest in Flavor and Strength**, and the Cheapest in Ontario.

J. MASSIE & CO.
Guelph, 19th August, 1867.

No. 2, DAY'S BLOCK.
Just Received, a large and Choice Stock of the Best

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, and GLASSWARE,
which we are offering Cheap.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS!
Hotel Keepers would do well to call and examine our LIQUORS AND CIGARS before purchasing elsewhere.

E. CARROLL & CO.
Guelph, 5th August, 1867.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!
The time being close at hand when you are called upon to elect a representative to the Commons of the first Parliament of the Dominion, we have much pleasure in announcing to you the wish we have long entertained of all shades of political opinion, that Frederick William Stone, Esq., of Guelph, should be chosen for that honorable and responsible post.

Mr. Stone, as most of you are aware, is a resident of this Riding, and has been for many years a prominent merchant and leading agriculturist. He is also one of the largest and most successful porters and breeders of stock in Canada; his judicious and persevering efforts, the success of which is well known to the commonsense of Guelph and Puslinch, are mainly indebted for the excellence of their stock, and the reputation it justly possesses.

But it is not Mr. Stone's success in trade, services in agriculture, which alone commends him to the electors. The committee feel presenting to all those electors who desire the harmonious working of the new Constitution, a candidate who, if elected, would to public life the same sterling honesty, integrity and action which has characterized his private dealings; a man subservient to no party, indifferent to the intrigues of party leaders; a man ever ready to support all measures regardless from whom they come; a man of whom it may be confidently said that he has no object to serve in public life beyond the good of his adopted country.

Such being the man whom we are presenting to you in electing our representative, we hardly assure you that the gentlemen who receive from Mr. Stone that fair hearing, in common justice an unbiased administration, and which courtesy to the representative of the Sovereign who has called them to the office would of itself seem to dictate the line of action we ask you to consistently elect, if elected, he will record a vote of want of confidence in the government, and will support its policy in declared.

Fellow-Electors, we call upon all you who are Conservatives or Reformers, who view the progress of Canada with new eyes, and who are paramount to all meta party considerations, to join with us in returning Mr. Stone, and in vigorous efforts will place the result beyond doubt; and our exertions will be sufficiently rewarded by the knowledge that whatever negotiations or discussions may take place, their way into the Commons, their efforts determine the Constitution. Mr. Stone's confidence and support from the Commons of the loyal electors of the South Riding of Wellington.

Signatures of the committee are on file at a meeting representing over 400 electors.

C. DAVIDSON,
Secretary,
Guelph, August 21, 1867.

WILLIAM B. CARPENTER
Carpenter and Joiner,
in rear of the
DOUGLASS'
THE Suburban business tract of Guelph, is for sale by D. SAVAGE.

NOVELTIES
NOVELTIES JUST RECEIVED IN A GREAT VARIETY

GOLD BROOCHES!
Gold Ear-rings,
Ladies' Gold Chains,
Gents' Gold Albert Chains,
Jet Ear-rings.

D. SAVAGE.

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. I have become so 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 request me to still further extend the confidence reposed in me at the three last general elections.

I regard the new Constitution, so graciously conceded 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 if 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 much will depend upon the ability and integrity of the gentlemen composing it. A good and economical government is what the country most requires. Honesty of purpose, intelligence and ability among the qualities necessary to the gentlemen at the head of our affairs, and such men—if I am convinced that they are honestly working for the welfare of the Confederation—will tender a generous support, but I will oppose any Government, or any set of men, who will attempt to barter 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 tendency of such arrangements leads to the abrogation or abandonment of principle, the lowering of public morality, lavish public expenditure and general corruption in the management of our public affairs. But while holding these views in all sincerity, I am decidedly opposed to the introduction of anything like a factious opposition such as has too often in the past characterized our political history.

The events of the past eighteen months must have convinced the electors that the most efficient system of defence is absolutely necessary for the better protection of the country. I believe the Volunteer system, as proposed, to be in accordance with the genius of our people and adapted to the wants of our country. But the Volunteer system, as it is now proposed, must be encouraged and supported. Officers and men serving for a number of years do so at such personal sacrifices, and have to go to a moment's notice to leave their homes and their families to the call of duty. If, therefore, we have amongst us who are not ready and willing to make such sacrifices for our protection, we should hesitate to accord to them in return encouragement of the most generous character. If elected, I will do all in my power to foster and encourage our Volunteer Militia system so far as it is compatible with the resources of the country. I am also in favour of some general scheme which will have for its object the encouragement of rifle practice amongst the young men of our country, and of mutual advantage, and in the past characterized our political history.

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I am in favor of a renewal of reciprocal free trade with the United States of America, such as will be mutually advantageous, and in the past characterized our political history.

A general revision and equalization of our Tariff will become necessary under our new Constitution. If elected I will endeavour to secure a measure based upon equitable principles to all interests and sections of the Dominion.

I am in favor of a lower and uniform rate postage upon letters, the total abolition of postage on newspapers, and I am also in favor of the reducing of the exorbitant charges now made for transmission of messages by telegraph.

The Currency question will doubtless engage the early attention of the Legislature. I am in favor of a uniform currency throughout the Dominion, and I will support any well digested measure for the removal of the Silver Issues which we at present labour under.

I am opposed to the re-enactment of the Un-Lava.

Such gentlemen, in a brief outline of the views which I hold on the public questions of the day, and also of the course which I am resolved to pursue, should you again confer upon me the honor of being your representative.—It is, therefore, my duty to say whatever you approve of my private and can trust in my public conduct. To judge of my character it is necessary to examine his past life, and to see that his actions and words are in accordance with his professions. I have been a public man for nearly forty years, and during that period I have never been guilty of any dishonesty, or attempted to advance my private interests at the expense of the community.

I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,
D. STONE
Puslinch, July 9, 1867.

SOUTH RIDING OF WELLINGTON
County of Wellington

To the Independent Electors of the South Riding of Wellington

GENTLEMEN,—The time being close at hand when you are called upon to elect a representative to the Commons of the first Parliament of the Dominion, we have much pleasure in announcing to you the wish we have long entertained of all shades of political opinion, that Frederick William Stone, Esq., of Guelph, should be chosen for that honorable and responsible post.

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C. DAVIDSON,
Secretary,
Guelph, August 21, 1867.

WILLIAM B. CARPENTER
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