

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET
TUESDAY EV'G, MARCH 31, 1868.

THE REPEAL PETITION.

The petition framed by the Repealers in the Local Legislature of Nova Scotia, to be laid before the British Parliament, is published, and although the memorial is designated "humble" by those whose signatures are affixed to it the diction is energetic, and plain to the very verge of disrespect. It begins by the assertion that Nova Scotia had flourished for more than a century under its former system of government, but that an Act passed during the last session of the Imperial Parliament overthrew the institutions under which the population of Nova Scotia had thriven and expanded, and materially changed the relations of British America to the Empire. In this Act they see the initiation of the process of dismemberment, and therefore they object to it. They proceed *sans ceremonie* to attack the policy of appointing ministers to control a navy and a military force that have no existence, and of extending the frontiers of the Dominion beyond the possibility of defence. They further object to the Union on the ground that it deprives them of the right of self government, because Ottawa, where the public business is transacted, is eight hundred miles away, and because it transfers to the General Government, which the Nova Scotians can rarely hope to influence, the entire patronage of the post office and revenue department, and of the light houses and public works constituted at great expense by the people of Nova Scotia. This is not the least singular part of this singular document, which contains more grievances than are often found crowded together in so small a space, and is tantamount to expressing a fear that any government patronage there is to bestow will be made a gift to a Canadian, while the stronger claims of the Nova Scotians will be utterly disregarded. In dealing with these people the actions of the Dominion Government have not been marked with the strictest prudence. They have done things that they had better left undone; they have imposed duties and taxes which, while they will put but a mite in the public treasury, are exasperating to a people all along dissatisfied; but we can hardly believe that there is any ground for the implied fear that Nova Scotia will be invaded by favored Canadian minions of Sir John A. Macdonald, and that all posts of trust and emolument will be taken possession of by them.

The petition goes on and makes objections to Confederation because it deprives the Nova Scotians of the regulation of their trade, of the banking system, of her seacoast and inland fisheries, and transfers to the Dominion the ownership of the Provincial railways. They fear that Canada will burden their industry by any mode or system of taxation if she only find it to her advantage to do so. Of the manner in which the repealers regard those among their countrymen who support the Union the following extract will give an idea:

"Confederation vests in the Government of Canada the appointment of our Governors who will thus become the mere tools of the Canadian administration instead of being as they were, the imperial representatives of the Crown; of twelve senators already appointed by the Canadian ministers, but one shares the opinions of Nova Scotia, and four at least have been purchased by the distinction, to change their opinions and betray their country."

For these and many other reasons, and chief among them that the scheme was not previously submitted to the people, although the British House of Commons was led to believe it had been, the petitioners relying on the wisdom and justice of the honourable House they are addressing ask that Nova Scotia may be liberated from the Union. The consequences of an adverse decision they do not point out, because they do not anticipate an unfavourable answer, yet in the very mention of "consequences" there is a lurking intimation that the Nova Scotians will do something terrible if the cords which bind them to the Dominion be not severed. Fifty three out of the fifty seven members who represent Nova Scotia in the Commons and in the Local Legislature have appended their names to this petition, which will probably receive before long an answer of some kind from the Imperial Parliament.

AN EXECUTION IN VERMONT.—Only two executions have occurred in Vermont within the last forty years, and one of those was on Friday last, when John Ward, *alias* Jerome Lavinge, *alias* "the unknown young man," was hung at Windsor, for the murder of Mrs. Griswold at Williston on the 27th of August, 1865. The murder was one of particular atrocity, Ward having committed the crime for money given him by one Potter, a son-in-law of Mrs. Griswold. He acknowledged that he was an accomplice in the murder, but that he was an active participant.

The new law in reference to postage comes into force to-morrow, and those who have been deferring their correspondence had better make up their minds to sit up all night and write letters, which, freighted with love or gossip, may travel at the reduced rate. Think of it! A whole half ounce of love for three cents! It is the greatest boon that has been bestowed upon mankind since they were made the recipients of that greater one—the penny postage.

CHAPLAIN RESIGNED.—We understand, says the *Ottawa Times*, that the Rev. Dr. Adamson, who has for some time been suffering from failing health, has expressed a desire to resign the Chaplaincy of the Senate, and that the Contingent Committee have therefore recommended that he be placed on the list of those whose services are to be dispensed with from and after the first of July next, by which arrangement he will be entitled to the retiring allowance of two years' salary. This is but a just tribute to Dr. Adamson, who has so long enjoyed the respect and esteem of all who have had occasion to meet him in the discharge of his public duties. There is an important condition attached to the acceptance of Dr. Adamson's resignation, viz: that no successor be appointed, or in other words that his office shall be for the future abolished. This recommendation, which will no doubt be accepted by the Senate, will effect an additional annual saving of \$2,600, bringing up the total of the retrenchment effected by the Contingent Committee of the Senate to nearly seven thousand dollars per annum, an amount which the curious in figures may readily demonstrate represents a very large capital sum. We presume it is but justice to our Maritime Province friends to give them credit for inspiring vitality into the retrenchment movement; but we must claim, on the other hand, that considering the peculiar circumstances of the two Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, they have been met by them in a spirit of frank concession of which they have no right to complain.

BIRTHS.
AMOUR—At Guelph on Monday the 30th inst, the wife of Mr. M. Armour, watchmaker, of a daughter.

New Advertisements.
To the Ratepayers OF THE TOWN OF GUELPH

GENTLEMEN,—At the request of many of you I have resolved to become a candidate for the vacant office of Deputy Reeve of the Town of Guelph. I do this because I believe that to some extent my past experience in the same position, added to a sincere determination to promote in every proper way the rights and interests of our Municipality, will render my candidature perhaps not unfavourable to your estimation. There can be no doubt that our position now, and for the approaching five years, must be of a critical character in view of the widespread Railway agitation abroad in the County, and which must sooner or later materially affect a large portion of this Municipality. I shall endeavour fairly to protect your important interests as they deserve to be, considering the large public and private obligations which you have incurred in Railway and other public enterprises, which have already produced the utmost benefit to the County at large; and shall at all times be guided by the general feeling of my fellow ratepayers, should any difference of opinion at any time arise, which from the identity of our interests, however, is most unlikely to occur.

Your obedient Servant,
JAMES MASSIE.
Guelph, March 31, 1868. 2d

FOR SALE.
SODA ASH—"Gambles."
CAUSTIC SODA—"Gambles," "Widnes," "Alkali Comp'y," "Garrett's."
SAL. SODA.
CHLORIDE OF LIME.
PALM OIL.
W. T. BENSON,
37 St. Peter Street, Montreal.
Montreal, 1st April, 1868. dw-6m

GALLERY OF ART.
R. W. LAIRD,
Looking Glass and Picture Frame MANUFACTURER,
79 King-st. West,
TORONTO.

The Trade supplied with Washable Gilt and Imitation Rosewood Mouldings and Looking Glass Plate. Country orders promptly attended to.
Toronto, 1st April, 1868. dwly.

HORSE BILLS
1868.
PROPRIETORS and Travellers of Stallions will please Note the fact that
THE MERCURY OFFICE
Macdonnell Street, opposite the Great Western Hotel Stables, second door east of the Golden Lion, Guelph.
They can get better, cheaper and handsomer Horse Bills than at any other office in the County, and printed while they wait.
Orders by post will be promptly attended to, and forwarded by the earliest conveyance. Give us a call.
MCLACAN & INNES.
Evening Mercury Buildings, Macdonnell-st. Guelph, 1st April, 1868. dw

ALBION HOTEL STEWART
St. Paul-st., MONTREAL.

MR. DECKER would say that having resumed the management of the Albion, he hopes by personal attention to merit a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon him during the last 12 years.
Montreal, 30th March, 1868. L. W. DECKER. d

T. BREADON,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c.

GOOD WORKMANSHIP
And MATERIAL will allow.
Shop, - - Douglas Street,
Next door north of Wm. Hoover's Livery Stable, and directly opposite Wm. Brownlow's Undertaking Establishment.
When not at the shop, orders to be left at Mr. Brownlow's.
Guelph, 1st April, 1868. THOS. BREADON. dwly

JOSEPH HOBSON,
Civil Engineer, Provincial Land Surveyor and Architect,
HAS OPENED AN OFFICE IN GUELPH, at Messrs. Davidson & Chadwick's, Town Hall Buildings.
Guelph, 2nd January, 1868. w

NOTE LOST.—CAUTION.
LOST on the 13th March, in Acton, a joint note signed by Walter Robinson and the subscriber for \$70, in favor of John Walters, dated 29th February, 1868. All parties are hereby cautioned against negotiating the said note, as the money has been paid by the subscriber, who got the note back from the holder, but afterwards lost it.
Erin, 1st April, 1868. JAMES FRENCH. w3

Thorough-bred Durham Bull
THE Thorough-bred Durham Prize Bull, bred by James Cowan, Esq., Waterloo, will serve cows this season at the subscriber's farm. Terms \$1.
Guelph, 1st April, 1868. wim

NOTICE.
ALL persons are forbid purchasing from Archibald McLean the East-half (92 acres) of Lot 21, 8th Concession, Erin, except subject to a lease for five years, made by Lachlan McLean to me, under which I am in possession of said land, as said lease was made with the knowledge and consent, and at the request and for the benefit of the said Archibald McLean.
Dated Erin, this 31st day of March, 1868.
Guelph, 1st April, 1868. HANS WEAVER. wim

NOTICE.
THE partnership heretofore existing and known as the firm of Robertson, Blair & Co., Iron Founders and Machinists, Guelph, was dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of February, 1867. All debts owing to and by the Company will be paid and received by A. Robertson, senr.
A. ROBERTSON, THOMAS MAIR, dw-2

Important to the Ladies.
BONNETS & HATS
CLEANED, &c.
Mrs. PRINGLE
HAS much pleasure in announcing to the ladies of Guelph and vicinity that on after
MONDAY the 6th of APRIL
she will assume her old business in all its branches, and will be glad to see her old patrons, and all those requiring her services.
Residence—Next door to W. Brownlow, Undertaker, Douglas-st.
Guelph, 30th March, 1868. MRS. PRINGLE. dw-1

MONTREAL
Boot and Shoe Store
SPRING ARRIVALS.
CLEAR THE TRACK FOR BOOTS AND SHOES.
NEW GOODS!
FASHIONABLE, SERVICEABLE, DURABLE, COMFORTABLE.
A BEAUTIFUL American Prunella Walking Boot and see them. Lacrosses for sale.—TERMS CASH.
JOHN McNEIL,
Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, Wyndham-st. Guelph, 30th March, 1868. dw

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
Messina Oranges AND LEMONS.
THE subscriber has this day received 200 boxes of choice Messina Oranges and 50 boxes choice Lemons. Also, a large supply of
Fresh Cocoa Nuts, Pea Nuts, Turkey Dates,
Together with a general assortment of
Figs, Filberts, Almonds, Brazil Nuts, Prunes, Sardines, Lobsters, &c.
Also, 20 barrels of choice CRANBERRIES, and a general assortment of APPLES.
Orders from Fruit Dealers respectfully solicited. All orders from the country will receive prompt attention, and Fruit warranted in good order.
We intend to keep a large supply of FRUIT on hand during the fruit season. We are also determined to sell Fruit as low as not lower (as usual), than any fruit dealer in the Dominion. As we only sell Fruit by wholesale, it is impossible for our customers to have any Fruit packed in our boxes, therefore dealers in fruit can depend on obtaining first-class Fruit at all times from us, and at as low a price as possible, as we purchase at all times the best class Fruit, and from first hands in New York and Boston markets.
A. MILLIGAN & CO.
Nos. 1, 2 and 3, City Hall Buildings, Toronto, 3rd March, 1868. dw

NEW IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS
daily arriving, and will be the Cheapest Goods ever offered in Guelph.

STEWART'S PARASOLS
ARE all this Season's Importation and LOW IN PRICE.

STEWART
HAS opened a case of White Drab and Grey Stays, that fit the body and not the body the stays. Highly recommended by the Faculty.

STEWART
IS NOW SHOWING
Ladies' Black Spun Hose,
Ladies' Black Silk Hose,
Ladies' White Silk Hose.

STEWART'S
CARPET STOCK is the largest west of Toronto, and being all this season's importations the designs and colors are new.

STEWART'S
STOCK OF TAPESTRY is large and choice. Styles are new, and will be offered very low, commencing at 75 cents.

STEWART'S
HAS just opened a lot of Ladies' COLLARS, CUFFS and NECK TIES.

STEWART
Guelph, March 28, 1868. dw

1868. The First Importations this Season. 1868

JUST RECEIVED.
JUST RECEIVED.
Choice Messina Oranges and Lemons, Cocoa Nuts, Dried Cherries, Peaches, Apples, Imperial Prunes, etc.
Wholesale at City Prices.
HUGH WALKER,
Wholesale and Retail Fruit dealer, Wyndham-St., Guelph.
Guelph, March 31 1868. daw 7

SPECIAL NOTICE.

OPENED TO-DAY!
New Spring Dress Goods,
New Hats New and Skirtings.
Guelph, March 27, 1868. **A. O. BUCHAM.**

A. R. McMASTER & BRO.
Are now opening out their
Spring Importations!
And will be glad to see their customers and friends at
32 Yonge-st., Toronto.
Toronto, 26th March, 1868. dw-ly

GORDON, MACKAY & CO.,
Importers, Manufacturers, and General Warehousemen,
Have now in stock one of the most magnificent assortments of
Staple & Fancy Dry Goods
In the Dominion. A large assortment of
Home and Foreign Woollens!
AND TAILORS' GOODS AND TRIMMINGS.
They are constantly receiving Leading Styles from the various places of production.—
Terms Liberal.
Lybster Mills Sheetings 33 and 36 inches. Also, Lybster Mills YARNS and BATTING.
Toronto 26th March, 1868. dw-1m.

ESTABLISHED 1849.
JOHN MACDONALD & CO
TORONTO,
Have now a very
Large and Complete Stock!
To which, throughout the Season,
ADDITIONS WILL BE MADE WEEKLY
JOHN MACDONALD & CO.
Nos. 21 and 23, Wellington Street, and Nos. 28 and 30, Front Street, TORONTO.
No. 108 King Street, Manchester, England.
Toronto, 25th March, 1868. dw1m

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE!
THE undersigned have entered into Co-partnership under the firm of BUCHANAN & CO., Hamilton, Ontario, and of PETER BUCHANAN & CO., Glasgow, Scotland.
ISAAC BUCHANAN,
ANDREW BINNY,
PETER T. BUCHANAN.
Hamilton, Ontario, February, 1868.

1868. **SPRING IMPORTATIONS.** 1868.
THE Subscribers have received and are NOW OPENING a portion of their
SPRING IMPORTATIONS
—OF—
BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS.
And will have an excellent assortment opened out by the 25th inst., as also of Canadian and American Manufactures.
BUCHANAN & COMPANY.
Hamilton, 19th March, 1868. dw