

NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE
A. GRAHAM & CO.
Have to intimate to the public of Guelph and vicinity that they have opened a NEW FLOUR AND FEED STORE...

POTATOES.
On hand, a large consignment of capital potatoes, which we will sell at the lowest possible price...

PETRIE'S DRUG STORE,
A Very Superior Article
COAL OIL!
NOW ON HAND.
AT PETRIE'S

THE WATCH FACTORY AT WALTHAM, MASS.
Every sixth minute in the working day a fine watch is made...

FUNERALS
WILLIAM BROWNLOW, UNDERTAKER,
NEW AND PRETTY PIANO MUSIC FOR BEGINNERS...

New Advertisements.
THE
Boulevard Skirt,
COMBINING BEAUTY, ECONOMY AND DURABILITY, A

WM. STEWART'S
Portrait and Landscape Painter,
Has taken rooms in DAY'S BLOCK, where he will be happy to execute Likenesses of all who may favor him with their commands.

ALEXANDRA
QUILTED
SKIRT,
W. STEWART'S
TO HAND,

Black Velveteens
For DRESSES AND JACKETS,
PRICES MODERATE.

Wm. Stewart
Wynham Street, Guelph
Guelph, Dec. 11.

WILLIAM C. BAINE, ACCOUNTANT.
Special attention paid to the opening, balancing and closing of Books.

CARTER'S (LATE WEBSTER'S)
FLOUR & FEED STORE.
The subscriber having purchased the entire business of Mr. William Webster, begs to notify the public that he is prepared to sell

LEMON & PETERSON, Barristers, Solicitors, &c.
Portrait Painting.
D. C. BELL, Portrait and Landscape Painter.

FLAGS & BANNERS PAINTED.
Lessons given in DRAWING and PAINTING.
INSPECTION OF SPECIMENS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.

H. METCALF, SADDLER,
Begs to notify his customers and the public that he has returned to the OLD STAND,
IN THE NEW BUILDING.

RUTHERFORD HOUSE
JUST ARRIVED
Direct from Labrador.
50 Bbls Prime Labrador Herring
50 half do. do do
10 Bbls. Corned Labrador Cod Fish.

ROBT. RUTHERFORD.
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.
The subscriber begs to intimate to the public that he will remain one month longer in Guelph for the purpose of selling his farm and leasing his hotel.

ESTATE OF LATE JAMES LINDSAY.
PEREMPTORY NOTICE.
All parties having claims against the above Estate are required to send them in at once.

PERSONS WHO DYE
DYEING DAILY.
The subscriber, having prepared the most complete recipe for a Hair Dye ever invented, turning red or grey hair to a most beautiful dark brown or black, invites all

Evening Mercury.
OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET
WEDNESDAY EV'NG, DEC. 16, 1868.

Lecture on Chemistry.
On Tuesday evening Dr. Howitt delivered the first of a series of lectures on Chemistry, in the Town Hall. The audience was good, considering the unscientific propensities of the majority of the people of Guelph, and probably no other man than Dr. Howitt could have drawn such a house when proposing to expound such a subject.

Goderich Correspondence.
To-day the prisoners in the Melady murder were again brought up for examination before his Worship, Mayor Tolson. The County Attorney prosecuted; Mr. Spicers was for the defence.

EXECUTION OF HOAG. The following are additional particulars of the execution of Hoag; The Sheriff examined the fatal apparatus; the masked executioner did his work; and the body dropped within in the goal wall, depriving the gaping and motley crowd, some of them women with children in their arms, of the awful spectacle of the body quivering on the rope for a few minutes, perhaps five or six.

Legislature of Ontario.

On motion of Mr. Ferrier, the House went into Committee on the Bill to divide the township of Garafra into two Municipalities.
Mr. Gow said there was a considerable division of opinion in the township in question, as to the propriety of this measure.

Mr. Boyd stated, with respect to the petition having 513 signatures, that whole pages of signatures were in one handwriting. He found also that several names were duplicated, and he had affidavits from several parties, whose names appeared on the petition, that they had not authorized their names to be so used.

Mr. Gow thought that, in any case, the principle which the House was asked to sanction was an extremely dangerous and unprecedented one. In the first place the promoters of these roads came before the House, and with the mere intimation that certain by-laws had been passed, without any details whatever—hon. gentlemen were asked to legalize a set of by-laws, passed by municipalities, in the interest of the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway.

Mr. Gow said that this Bill not only asked the House to legalize by-laws which had been passed by several municipalities, but it contained a further very dangerous and extraordinary provision, legalized such by-laws in advance.

Mr. Gow said that even from these, during his stay in the Committee, he had heard nothing to the effect that the by-law was desired by the people. On the contrary, so far as he understood it, the people were prepared to resist the by-law as it stood.

After a long discussion the motion was carried—yeas 49; nays 23.
Mr. Isaac Carling took his seat for South Huron.
TORONTO, Dec. 15.
The House went into Committee of Supply when Mr. Wood brought down his Budget. He said there was some difficulty in coming to a correct conclusion in reference to our financial condition—chiefly

from two causes. One was the present uncertainty as to what the debt of the late Province of Canada is, which was a necessary preliminary to be arrived at, before the arbitrators could act in dividing the excess of that debt beyond \$23,500,000 between the Province of Quebec and Ontario. The other was, the fact that the assets of the late Province of Canada, which were to be handed over to the two Provinces, were also to be divided by the same arbitration. It would be seen that on the 30th September last the sum appropriated for the year ending Dec. 31, remaining unexpended was \$483,132.20.

Against which there was nothing properly to set off, except the amounts to the Special Funds. These were the Common and Grammar School, and the Municipalities Funds, which would amount to \$257,812.67, which, taken from the sum of the three items he had mentioned, the investment in debentures of the Dominion, that in Dominion stock, and the cash in hand, would leave a net result of \$785,133.08, as the clear surplus on the year's transactions. If we added the receipts from the Common School and Grammar School lands, there would be a clear surplus on the year's transactions of \$950,000.

Mr. Wood proceeded to explain the origin and nature of the Upper Canada Building Fund, the gross amount of which on the 31st of July, 1867, was \$1,578,808.96; against this there were certain investments. On the whole he had to congratulate the House that, notwithstanding the expectations of last session, there would be a surplus of half a million dollars in the Provincial treasury on the 31st of December. Money was money, and he would draw attention to the fact that there was \$550,000 in cash which had been invested. All the liabilities of the Government had been met—all the appropriations had been satisfied—and this cash remained in hand.

They had half a million dollars invested in bonds of the Dominion, purchased at 98. Now they were worth 106; and they had besides \$23,000 invested in Dominion stock at 6 per cent—purchased at 101, and now worth 105. On these simple transactions alone \$60,000 had been gained, in the event of the Province now seeking to realize. He then proceeded to give in detail the estimated expenditures, which would amount to \$1,207,739, and by another year he hoped to be able to show that his present position, to show that it had not been an over estimate. In the first place, he believed the specific payments would reach \$80,000. There would be of subsidies \$1,118,178. The specific payments, he would explain, were those which the Dominion Government had to pay the Province of Ontario every half year.

Several items were passed, when the Committee rose, and asked leave to sit again.

American Despatches
Washington, 16th.—The following is Senator Sumner's resolution as modified and reported back from the Committee on foreign relations: Resolved, "That the people of the United States sympathize with the people of Spain in their effort to establish a new order of things, and express the confident hope that it will be conducted to the end in such a way as to promote the triumph of Liberal institutions, and we earnestly appeal to the people of Spain not to allow the present opportunity to pass without securing the immediate emancipation of the slaves and the final abolition of slavery throughout the Spanish Dominions, and resolved that the President of the United States be charged with the duty of communicating this resolution to the Government of Spain."
JAMATOLO IIA.