INTECH (1984) associates

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THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Guelph Evening Mercury

THURSDAY EVN'G, SEPTEMBER 12.

## What is Thought of the "Thistle Bill" in other places.

We have all heard the sneering allusions made by the Conservatives during the late election contest to Mr. Stirton's "Thistle Bill"; but if they esteemed the provisions of the law lightly, if they made it the subject of derision, there are people who acknowledge that if strictly enforced it would be of incalculable advantage to the country. The Belleville *Intelligencer*, a paper that talks loudly for "union," thinks so highly of the bill that it has an article in its praise, which is as follows:

"It is in vain that our Legislators fill the statute book with wise and beneficial laws, if the enforcement of those laws is neglected by those whose duty it is to see that they are duly carried into effect. One of the most valuable enactments of the last Parliament is the act to prevent the propagation of the Canada thistle. This noxious weed is one of the worst enemies of the farmer, occupying with its cruel spines and its deadly shadow, the ground which ought to be productive of the succulent grass or the luxuriant grain, the food of man and his domestic animals; at the same time that its wide spreading and deep-reaching roots impoverish the plants which stand around it. From its extreme prolificacy, especially when grown in cultivated ground, it produces seed enough to sow the whole surface of the country, as fast as it can be cleared of wood; and the special provision for the dissemination of its seed enables it to seize upon every neglected spot, and thrust its strong perennial roots through and through the soil in every direction. Not only this, but as the seed will lie dormant, when covered up from the air, for years, there is always a plentiful supply ready to spring up when the action of the plow brings them within the vivifying influence of the sun and the air. Taking all these things into consideration, it is not perhaps too high an estimate to say that farmers, on the average, lose one-tenth of the produce of their land through the agency of this despised and neglected weed. In this view of the subject, it is a matter of serious disapproval to every true lover of his country to see this noxious plant flourishing in undisturbed luxuriance on every plot of waste ground, in every fence corner, and by every road side; and not only this, but in the streets of this good town of Belleville, it may be seen erecting its cruel spines, and shedding its downy seeds on the breeze, flying over the land, on a windy day, like a shower of snow. The last Parliament did well and wisely in framing the law—the next must frame more stringent provisions for enforcing its execution."

## Centre Riding Election.

MEETING IN PILKINGTON.

A meeting called by Mr. Armstrong, was held in Mr. Johnson's Hall, Alma, on Tuesday evening last. The meeting was large and influential. John Smith, Esq., Warden, was called to the chair.

The chairman explained the reason Mr Armstrong was so late in the field, and apologized for his absence, the time now being so short it is impossible for him personally to attend every meeting.

Geo. Barron, Esq., was the first to address the meeting, and in a speech of about half an hour advocated the cause of the Reform party, and urged on the electors the necessity of supporting Mr. Armstrong, the only true Reform candidate in the field. Mr. Barron spoke eloquently and to the point and was loudly applauded.

Mr. Robert Hay, in a short but pithy speech, showed up the inconsistency of J. A. McDonald being appointed Premier of Ontario, and strongly urged the electors to be united, and every elector to go to the polls and vote for the cause of good government.

A motion was unanimously carried to support Mr. Armstrong, and use their utmost endeavors to secure his triumphant return.

The meeting was most enthusiastic and unanimous in a determination to show at the close of the polls that, true reformers are not in the market to be bought and sold like cattle. With cheers for the Queen, the Candidate and Chairman, the meeting dispersed.

## Riot at Point Levis.

A serious riot occurred at Point Levis on Monday night, between the military at camp and civilians. It appears that several soldiers of the 22nd Regiment had been attacked by the inmates and frequenters of houses of ill-fame in the vicinity. Some 20 or 30 men of the regiment, for the purpose of revenge, attacked two houses in the village of Blenville, putting the inhabitants to flight and destroying their furniture. A great number of the citizens of the place, attending a circus at the time, receiving information of the terror excited by these high handed proceedings, hurried home and attacked the soldiers, and for a short time quite a lively fight was kept up. A number of civilians were badly hurt. Mr Thibault, of Point Levis, was so badly beaten that he is not expected to live. Two soldiers are said to have been killed and another mortally wounded. The officers of the regiment on ascertaining that a riot was going on, proceeded to the spot and succeeded in restoring order.

☞ The rumour is revised that Lord Naas is to succeed Lord Monck as Governor-General of the Dominion in July, 1868.

☞ In Nova Scotia all the elections will be held on the same day, as required by the law of that Province. It has been fixed for the 18th inst. Pity that the Nova Scotian practice was not law in all the other Provinces.

☞ The Buffalo papers announce the death of Mr. Jesse Ketchum, an old and much respected citizen of Toronto, but lately a resident of Buffalo. Mr. Ketchum died in Buffalo on Saturday, full of years and honors, acquired by a long life devotion to the cause of religion, and the most disinterested liberality on behalf of good object.

COAL DISCOVERY.—Sir Robert Cliffe found a rich vein on his estate Cheingham, England. About 12 men are engaged persons to bore; they have bored at about 140 yards deep, and imagined that they bought off. They lay in abeyance until last year, when that time trials have been made, on the 9th of this month, of the finding of a valuable seam of 187 yards. The coal is of great quality. At the depth of great im- field of

## Quarter Sessions.

COURT HOUSE, Guelph, Wednesday Sept. 11.

CARROLL, *vs.* BOGGS. Appeal from magistrate's conviction. Carroll was convicted before a magistrates' court at Fergus for an assault on Boggs, which happened in a dispute about a small piece of land, that has been the subject of litigation for some time. Carroll at the magistrates court was fined $4 and costs. Carroll appealed to the Quarter Sessions. The jury found the defendant guilty. Mr. Guthrie for appellant. Mr. Peterson for respondent.

CARROLL, appellant, *vs.* BOGGS, respondent. Another appeal between the same parties about throwing down fences. Judgment for appellant. Conviction quashed with costs. Mr. Guthrie for appellant, and Mr. Peterson for respondent.

CARROLL, *vs.* BOGGS. This was a similar appeal to the last with a similar result. Mr. Guthrie for Carroll, Mr. Peterson for Boggs.

John McCausland was arraigned for the larceny of a brush and curry comb from Thomas Ellis, Guelph. Verdict "guilty."

The two prisoners Green and McCausland, who had been found, and Smith who had pleaded, guilty, were then huddled together in the dock, to be sentenced by the Court. The judge gave Green such a lecture as we have rarely heard, and then sentenced him to five years servitude in the Penitentiary. Smith was sentenced to two years in the same institution, on each of the two indictments; but as the last year on the first and the first year on the second indictment are to be concurrent the whole term will be reduced to three years. McCausland has to return to gaol and hard labor for one month.

Edward Kelly, Nichol, was next placed in the dock, charged with obtaining money, to the amount of $1.50 from Samuel Campbell, under false pretences. He had worked for the prosecutor, and on leaving there was a small balance of wages due to him, which Mr. Campbell afterwards paid him with the exception of thirty cents. But the prisoner went to Mrs. Campbell in the absence of her husband, and told her that he had authority from Mr. C. to collect $2. She not knowing that he had no right to the amount paid it to him, and this act constituted the false pretence on which he was arraigned, and pleaded not guilty. Verdict "guilty." Sentence 10 days imprisonment at hard labour.

EASTERBROOKE, *vs.* WALLACE. Action for damages for non-delivery of wheat by defendant to plaintiff. The former contended that the latter had agreed to sell him 200 bushels of wheat at $1.26 per bushel, to be delivered on the 21st of March last. The wheat was purchased by a Mr. Spence, an agent for plaintiff, who said that defendant had sold him the 200 bushels by sample of three bags. What was contained in the bags was delivered on the day of purchase, and paid for at the rate specified, defendant promising distinctly as was thought to deliver the 200 bushels at the same price before the 21st of March. For the defence it was contended that defendant had agreed to give him only six bushels in the meantime, and that he would take the other into consideration. The defendant's counsel moved for a non-suit on the ground that the grain delivered was not a part of the 200 bushels, and that there was no delivery in pursuance of the contract. The non-suit was not allowed. Mr. Palmer for plaintiff, Mr. Guthrie for defendant.

## A Balloon at Sea.

The following incident shows, if it shows nothing else that the French people retain their ancient characteristics, and that when once their expectations are awakened, when they are taught to look for an event beyond every day occurrences, and assemble for purpose, either their curiosity or their revenge must be gratified:—A novel kind of steeple-chase took place on Friday se'nnight at Marseilles. Mdme. Poitevin's balloon was advertised to ascend from the race-course. These ascents are attended with only the ordinary risk which await aeronauts when the old Phœnician city happens to be a lee shore; but on this occasion, when a stiff breeze was blowing seawards, the broad expanse of the blue Mediterranean did not offer safe anchorage for the balloon's grappling irons. However, the people who were raised by Roger de L'Lille, to revolt by his war-song "La Marseillaise," are not the sort of folks who could safely be trifled with; they have proved how scant was their store of patience the other day when Theresa, the Diva of the beer shops, set up her bills in Marseilles, inviting the people to pay 20 francs to hear her screech her hoarse notes. They then tore up the benches of the concert room, and would have shown little respect for Theresa could they have caught her. Madame Poitevin foresaw that her balloon would be torn into shreds, and converted into silk kerchiefs for the Marseillaise, so the gas was let into the balloon, the cords were let go, and "up goes the donkey;" off they drifted to sea, bound for Africa. But the proprietor of the grounds saw the danger, and sent a swift steamer in pursuit of the intrepid aeronauts. She succeeded in getting under the balloon, whence the grapnels were let down upon the deck, made fast to the capstan, the valves were opened, and by dint of good pilotage, and better luck, the car gently descended to what the French papers call the *terra firma* of the steamer's deck. The balloon collapsed, was folded up, and brought back, with its suspended animation, to Marseilles.

## The Abyssinian Captives.

It appears that the reports which we have from time to time received, announcing that the English captives in the hands of King Theodorus had been given up, are incorrect, and the telegraph brings intelligence of the organization of a considerable force of British troops which is to proceed at once to the capital of the Abyssinian kingdom and liberate the prisoners—if they are still alive. The force intended to operate against Abyssinia consists of two regiments of British troops, two batteries of the Royal Artillery, eight regiments of native infantry, and six regiments of native cavalry; in all upwards of 10,000 men. The King of Egypt has been called upon to furnish 5,000 camels to carry the baggage, &c., of this army across the desert and through the defiles of the mountains which have to be passed before the kingdom of Abyssinia proper can be reached. The prisoners whom the British government are thus taking active measures to deliver, are not all subjects of Queen Victoria. There are among them one citizen of the Swiss Republic and one other foreigner of whose nationality at this moment we are not aware.

A detachment of three hundred men of the 17th regiment, now stationed in Tor-

## Extension Westward.

The Schomberg *Standard* has a well written article on the tendency of population and emigration to spread towards the west, and a judicious enquiry how it comes to pass, that the fine region lying to the north-west of Canada is yet so thinly populated. After asserting an undeniable truth, that the tide of emigration has always flowed in a direction opposite to the course of the sun it says:

"Since Columbus, the great apostle of civilization and Christianity, unlocked one hemisphere to the exploration and enterprise of the other, the exodus has rolled forward in the same direction with an obstructed progress in proportion to the energy, and virtue of the dominant advancing race. No people of whom history makes any mention, have advanced with such rapid invincibility, and subdued with such persevering tenacity, as the Anglo Saxon race. Admitting these facts, we as Canadians have some very important practical questions to ask ourselves. Have we progressed westward with the same rapidity, and with the same proportionate success, as other branches of the *same* race have done. If not, why have we not? How is it that a line 150 miles long drawn from almost any of our great centres of commerce will mark the limits of our back woods settlements? How is it that having an unlimited territory to the North-west, many parts of it as fair and fertile as it is extensive, that we have not gone in to possess it? Have we grown enervated in our refinement, and imbecile, while yet in our youth that like the Israelites of old, we hesitate on the borders to go forward? Is it the government or the people? Perhaps the answer to this question will furnish the key to all the preceding. For many years past the Conservative party have managed to retain the reins of power being a minority in Upper Canada, and a majority in Lower, the statesmen from the west have to a great extent been dependent on the east for support, one result of which was large sums of public money have been expended in Lower Canada ostensibly, generally for public works, but really for purchasing support to the government of the day. The unequal representation of the two Provinces place it beyond the power of the progressive party in Upper Canada to remedy this, and thus instead of colonizing the country to the west of us, the thousands of emigrants who pass up the St. Lawrence, and over our railways every year go through Canada to Uncle Sam's great western territory. But we hope that one of the blessings which we shall surely derive from Confederation, will be to shake off the incubus of Lower Canada, and follow out our instincts of Western expansion. Most assuredly if we do not, we may, and should, as a Nation and a people, be held unworthy of our name and ancestry. It should be the object of every true Canadian, to do his part toward the extension of the blessings of our benign constitutional government across the Continent, to the Pacific, and to offer a free and a secure home, to the overtasked, over-teeming populations of the old world, that the greatness and power of the outlying portions of our Empire, may be co-extensive with its territory. Judging from the past, we can scarcely hope that some of the statesmen, who are at present at the helm of affairs, are sufficiently magnanimous, and patriotic to lay aside their greed of gain and power, and devote their talents solely to the service of their country. We will however wait with patience, yet not unmingled with anxiety, the setting in motion of the new machinery, which we believe is calculated, if properly managed, to be of incalculable advantage to the people of the Dominion of Canada. In the meantime let the motto of the Dominion be, *Westward Ho!*"

MAXIMILIAN'S BODY.—Vera Cruz dates to Sept. 1st, and Mexico City to Aug. 28, have been received via Havana and the Cuba cable. Maximilian's body had not arrived at Vera Cruz, nor had it been mutilated as reported. Consul Otterbourg is acting for the French, Belgian, and Italian Governments, as well as our own. Santa Anna's defence is being prepared. Gen. O'Horon was shot on the 21st ult. All the generals condemned at Queretaro had been pardoned! A convocation of the Mexican people had been decreed by Juarez for the election of a President, Congressmen and magistrates of the Supreme Court.

THE FOREMOST MEDICINE OF THE AGE.—No public medicine has ever received such praise from the highest quarters as Bristol's Sarsaparilla. In a period of thirty-five years it has been spontaneously approved by more than one thousand of the leading journals, physicians, chemists, and medical writers of the country. Fifteen years ago the entire medical faculty of Buffalo united in a testimonial to its inestimable curative properties as developed in their own practice. Forty eminent practitioners, resident in various parts of the State of New York, followed with a similar emphatic endorsement; and since then five-eighths of the very *elite* of the profession have, over their own signatures, certified to its merits. Its cures of scrofula, cancer, tumor and every type of eruptive and ulcerous disease will never be forgotten while the English language is read and spoken. In fact they have been recorded in every modern tongue, and have excited the amazement of the whole civilized world. The reputation of no other medicine, ever advertised or prescribed, rests upon such a basis as this. For sale by all druggists.

## BIRTHS.

BROWNLOW—At Guelph, on the 12th instant, the wife of Mr. William Brownlow of a son.

## New Advertisements.

**CAUTION.**

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against lending money or giving credit on John Cockburn's account, as he has been utterly incapable of transacting any business for some time past, as his lawful heirs will not be responsible for such debts after this date.

JOHN COCKBURN.

Puslinch, 12th Sept., 1867. dw4in.

**Apprentice Wanted.**

WANTED, an apprentice to the Carriage Blacksmithing—one from the country preferred. None but one well recommended need apply.

J. B. ARMSTRONG.

Guelph, Sept. 10, 1867. (dw) Excelsior Works.

**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, 24×36 ft., and a Dwelling House attached 18×24 ft. Will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms. The owner being a wagonmaker would like to sell to a good blacksmith. For particulars apply (post-paid) to

JAMES C. CLARK,

July 18th, 1867. (3m) Hanover P. O.

**ANGLO-AMERICAN HOTEL,**

MOUNT FOREST, ON.

BEST accommodation for the travelling public. The choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., always on hand. The largest and best Music Hall in town is attached to this hotel.—Stages to Fergus, Guelph, Durham, Owen Sound, &c., call daily at this house.

THOMAS WILSON, Proprietor
Late of the British Hotel, Durham.

## New Advertisements.

**Insolvent Act of 1864**

In the matter of James Inman, surviving partner of the late Firm of Inman Brothers, Cabinet Makers, Stratford.

**Steam Cabinet Factory**

FOR SALE.

IN consequence of the death of the late William Inman, the business carried on by him and the above-named James Inman, at Stratford, has been placed in my hands to be wound up.

The Machinery, Tools, Lumber and Furniture, will be sold in one block, and comprise the follow, viz:

One ten-horse power engine, running several machines, all complete and in perfect running order; together with the building in which the said engine and machines are put up. About 60,000 feet of seasoned lumber, assorted kinds. A large number of unfinished Common Chairs, and about $1,800 worth of Furniture, all quite new.

By virtue of the power vested in me, under the said Act, I will offer all the above property for sale by

**PUBLIC AUCTION**

on the premises, Lot Letter A, Canada Company's Survey, Stratford, on

**Tuesday 24th Sept., 1867**

AT TWO O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

The purchaser can make arrangements with the undersigned to allow the above property to remain on the premises until the 1st day of May next, before which time the building, engine, &c., must be removed, unless arrangements can be made with the owner of the land for a longer lease, which, it is understood, can be easily effected on advantageous terms.

TERMS.—One-third cash, the balance in six and twelve months, with interest at six per cent. on the purchaser furnishing approved security.

THOMAS MILLER,
Official Assignee.

Dated at Stratford this 11th day of September, A. D., 1867. dw-td

**PICTURES.**

**W. MARSHALL**

DAY'S BLOCK, GUELPH.

| | |
|---|---|
| AMERICANS | NORWEGIANS |
| CANADIANS | ORIENTALS |
| BOHEMIANS | PORTOGUESE |
| CHINESE | QUAKERS |
| DANES | RUSSIANS |
| ENGLISH | SICILIANS |
| FRENCH | TURKS |
| GERMANS | UTAHS |
| HINDOOS | VENETIANS |
| ITALIANS | WELSH |
| JEWS | PERASIANS |
| KANNUCKS | YANKEES |
| LAPLANDERS | SWISS |
| MEXICANS | ZEALANDERS |

And the rest of mankind, are of opinion that they can get THE BEST

**PHOTOGRAPHS**

At MARSHALL'S Photograph Rooms, Day's Block, Guelph, Ontario.

W. MARSHALL.

Guelph, 11th Sept., 1867.

**BEES. BEES.**

THE Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has on hand and FOR SALE until Winter, an assortment of **Common Bees.** Common Hive, $6 each; moveable Comb do., $8 each. I shall also have, late in the Fall, a limited number of **Italian Bees,** for sale at $15 in moveable comb Hives. The Italians were bred from stock imported from Quinby, one of the best and most extensive Apiarians in America.

JOHN INGLE, Eden Mills.

Eden Mills, September 3, 1867. 723-wtf

**FARM FOR SALE.**

FOR sale, in the Township of Culross, County of Bruce, 101 acres of splendid land, about 35 acres cleared, with log house and stables, being lot No. 24, 4th Concession of the Township of Culross, 2½ miles from Teeswater, and near the gravel road. There is a fine spring creek running through the lot, and the timber is unsurpassed.—It is in one of the finest wheat growing sections of Canada. The soil is limestone and clay loam.—This eligible farm is now offered for the low price of $1,700, for which a clear deed from the Crown will be given. Address (post-paid),

SAMUEL SOFTLEY,

Guelph, 29th July, 1867. (4m) Guelph P O

**FARM FOR SALE.**

FOR sale, a bush farm in the Township of Garafraxa, being East half of Lot 18, Con. 5, consisting of 100 acres. It is well watered, and there is access to it by good roads. The land cannot be surpassed in quality. The lot is about 20 miles from Guelph, 9 miles from Elora, 6 miles from Fergus, 3 miles from Douglas, and about 14 miles Orangeville. When the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railroad, and the Toronto Central Railroad are finished, it will lie between the two lines of railroad. Cash price $2,000. For particulars apply (post-paid) to

ROBERT CAMPBELL,
87 Sumach-st., Toronto.

Guelph, 24th Aug., 1867. 3m

**FARM FOR SALE.**

THE subscriber offers for sale a first-class farm, being Lot No. 8, East half 3rd Con., Township of Erin, containing 100 acres, from to 75 to 80 of which are cleared, and, with the exception of about 10 acres, free of stumps. This farm is well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation.—There is a never-failing creek and a good well and pump on the premises; also, a never-failing creek runs across the Concession about ten rods from the corner of the lot. There are two good barns—a log 30×50 and a frame 36×60—and a good log house 20×30 feet, with a back kitchen and a frame stoop, four bed rooms, &c. Also, a good young orchard of choice fruit trees, many of them bearing. This farm is about five miles from Acton Station, and about a mile and a half from the Erin gravel road. The farm will be sold on liberal terms, and a good title given. For further particulars apply personally, or by letter (post-paid) to the subscriber, on the premises.

JAMES BROTCHIE.

Erin, 25th July, 1867.

**AUCTION SALE**

OF VALUABLE

**LEICESTER SHEEP.**

MR. W. W. ROE has received instructions to offer for sale by public auction on the premises of Mr. Thomas Easton, Lot No. 31, 5th Concession of Nassagaweya,

**On Monday, the 30th Sept.,**

Commencing at 12 o'clock, noon,

a lot of valuable **SHEEP** from his well-known Thorough-bred Leicester flock, comprising 4 yearling Rams, 12 Ram Lambs, 23 yearling and aged Ewes, and 16 Ewe Lambs.

TERMS—12 months' credit on approved joint notes. All sums under $10, cash.

Guelph, 10th Sept., 1867. w2

**Store for Sale**

In the Village of Stirton.

A GOOD STORE for general business, with commodious Dwelling House attached, and Stable in rear. Also, a **BLACKSMITH SHOP** with two forges. The shop is 20 × 36 feet; connected with this shop is a good Dwelling House. The buildings are all of frame, and put up within the last three years. These two properties will be sold together or separately for Cash or on Credit. The Post Office is kept on the premises. For terms apply to

LEMON & PETERSON, Guelph,
or to
JOHN LUXSON, Proprietor, Stirton P.O.

Guelph, August 29, 1867. 723-tf

**TOWN HALL, GUELPH**

**Two Nights Only**

**THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,**

September 12th and 13th.

**HOLMAN**

**English Opera Troupe**

MISS SALLIE HOLMAN,

The young and beautiful Prima, supported by a full and **EFFICENT COMPANY,** the best and most versatile combination of OPERATIC, DRAMATIC AND PANTOMIMIC TALENT now or ever before the public.

THE Manager begs to announce that the above talented Troupe will have the honor of appearing before the citizens of Guelph on the above mentioned evenings, in a choice selection of

**Operas & Farces.**

THURSDAY EV'G, SEPT. 12

will be given Bellinis' beautiful and romantic Opera, in THREE ACTS, entitled

**LA SOMNAMBULA**

**Eccentric Song & Dance,**

MASTER C. BURTON.

To conclude with the Screaming Farce called

**1000 MILLINERS WANTED**

*GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.*

FRIDAY EV'G, 13th SEPT.,

will be produced Donizitti's celebrated Comic Opera, IN TWO ACTS, entitled

**THE CHILD of the REGIMENT**

Concluding with the celebrated specialty,

**THE MINSTREL SCENE.**

Doors open at 7.30.—Performance to commence at 8.15.

Admission Twenty-five Cents. Reserved Seats Fifty Cents. ☞ See Programmes.

Guelph, 9th Sept., 1867.

TO THE FREE AND INDEPENDENT ELECTORS OF THE

# CENTRE RIDING

OF WELLINGTON.

GENTLEMEN:

My reason for coming so late into the field, and asking your suffrages, for the Ontario Assembly, are simply these:

On Friday, the 30th day of August last, a few of the friends of John Dobbin and James Loghrin met at Lindsay's Hotel, Guelph, for the purpose of making arrangements for the withdrawal of one of the candidates. After a long consultation, the friends could not come to an agreement, as Mr. Loghrin's supporters were determined to hold out. Mr. Dobbin offered to resign if Mr. Loghrin paid him $200; or he (Mr. D.) would pay Mr. Loghrin $200, if he would resign. Mr. Loghrin, after considerable banter, offered the $200, with the stipulation that it be placed in the hands of a third party until after the nomination; if another candidate was then brought forward, Mr. Loghrin kept his money—if otherwise Mr Dobbin was to receive the amount. The bait would not take, as it was evident that Mr. Loghrin's friends, if they felt so disposed, could propose a bogus candidate, and deprive Mr. Dobbin of both his seat and his expenses.

On Saturday last, at 10 a. m. other friends met at Whyte's Hotel, in Fergus, for a similar purpose, just previous to the nomination. Each candidate agreed to pay $225 to the retiring party, and the result was left to a deputation of three gentlemen on each side. These gentlemen could not agree. The two candidates consulted together, but could not agree, and left the question to the decision of the meeting. The meeting appointed six gentlemen to retire, and consider the subject, with instructions to arrive at some agreement. They could not agree, but selected two of their number—friends of each candidate—one from Elora and the other from Erin. These gentlemen retired, came back after a consultation of TWO MINUTES, and informed their colleagues that Mr. Dobbin must retire!—The deputation then returned to the meeting and made known the result. The meeting almost unanimously repudiated such a decision, and declared its intention of not abiding by it. Mr. Dobbin, in the midst of the confusion, stated that if that was the decision of his friends [?] he would abide by it. He was taken at his word, hurried into an adjoining room, and completed the transaction.

The Reformers at once met, and decided that their interests should not be sacrificed in so cool and calculating a manner, and at once decided upon nominating a candidate.

Now, gentlemen, that nomination fell upon me, and on behalf of the Reform cause in this Riding, I place myself in your hands.

I have been a resident of the Riding for upwards of forty years, and my interests are identified with yours. My principles are well known, and should you elect me, I will always be found battling for the rights of Reformers, and for the good of the country.

I will exert my influence for the economical expenditure of the public monies the settlement of the public lands of the Province of Ontario—the encouragement of emigration to this part of the Dominion, and for all other local improvements of a character calculated to advance the interests of the province.

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
John Smith Armstrong.

Eramosa, Sept. 9th, 1867. w

**Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT,**

No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street.

Guelph, July 31, 1867. (dw) D. MOLTON

**For Sale or to Rent.**

FOR sale or to rent, a house and lot of five acres, with or without the crop, situated near to Judge Macdonald's. Apply to

GEO. SMITH, Collector.

Guelph, 15th Aug., 1867. dw-1m

**VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY**

For Sale or to Exchange.

THE undersigned offers for sale, or to exchange for Real Estate in the Town of Guelph, the undermentioned property, viz:

FIRST.—A valuable improved Farm North of the Durham Road, in the Township of Bentinck, three miles from the Village of Durham, containing about 200 acres, of which about 100 acres are cleared and under fence. On the premises are a substantial Frame Dwelling House with good cellar, garden and well, with pump of excellent water. Also, a Frame Barn 60×30, with 18 feet posts and underground stabling, and a never-failing spring in the barn yard for the supply of water to cattle. This is a very eligible property, and well worthy the attention of those who wish to obtain a good farm.

Also—Lot 42, in the 3rd Concession of Bentinck, West of the Garafraxa Road, 100 acres, about 12 acres cleared, with a Frame House on the Lot.—The Rocky Saugeen River crosses one corner of this Lot, and has a valuable water power on it, capable of driving any machinery.

Also—Lot 25, in the 1st Concession, South of the Durham Road, three miles from the Village of Priceville, in the Township of Artemesia. There are about 25 acres cleared and fenced on this lot, with a good new Log House.

The above lands are well situated and timbered with the best kind of hard wood timber, with indisputable titles—the last two being direct grants from the Crown.

☞ For further particulars, &c., apply to the proprietor.

JOHN KAY,
Brass Founder and Fitter, Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph.

Guelph, 5th September, 1867. (d-tf.)

**NOW ON HAND**

E. & S. S. SNIDER'S

UNSURPASSED

**FARINA.**

Sold in any quantity to suit purchasers.

GEORGE WILKINSON.
Next door to Telegraph and Express Office.

Guelph, 10th Sept., 1867. (d)

**QUEEN'S BOOK!**

A FRESH SUPPLY of the above expected at

**AT SHEWAN'S**

BOOKSTORE

IN A FEW DAYS, which will be SOLD CHEAP.

N. B.—The spies of Day expected at the same time.

Guelph, 10th Sept., 1867. d

**TO THE ELECTORS**

On Friday and Saturday.

**H. WALKER**

WILL open the store lately occupied by G. TODD & SON, directly opposite his present stand, with a choice assortment of **GROCERIES, &c.**

HUGH WALKER,

Guelph, 5th Sept., 1867. (d) Wyndham-st.

H. HOGG'S

**FLOUR AND FEED STORE**

Opposite the Market Shed.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, all kinds of Mill Feed, Chopped Peas, Middlings, Shorts, Bran,

**Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour!**

Bacon, Sugar-cured Hams, and Potatoes.

Guelph, 28th August, 1867. dw-tf

NEW

**PAINT SHOP.**

W. NOBLE

WOULD intimate to the citizens of Guelph and surrounding country generally, that he is prepared to execute

**Painting in Every Branch!**

With Cheapness, Neatness and Despatch.

☞ Shop on Douglass Street, first door North of Coffee's Victoria Hotel.

Guelph, 24th Aug., 1867. dw2m

**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 up in 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. daw-tf

**CATTLE STRAYED.**

LOST on the night of Wednesday the 5th inst., between Guelph and Freelton, three FAT CATTLE, marked A on right hip. Any person giving information at Lindsay's Hotel, Guelph, or to Isaac Atkinson, Hamilton, will be handsomely rewarded.

A. McKILLOP.

Guelph, 9th Sept., 1867. dw-tf

**FARM FOR SALE.**

FOR sale, a first-class farm, being the North east half of Lot No. 10, 2nd Con. of the Township of Pilkington, containing one hundred acres, with about 80 acres under cultivation, well watered, and good buildings thereon. Terms moderate. For further particulars apply to

WM. RENNIE, Fergus, Ontario.

Fergus, 6th Aug., 1867. 4m

**ECONOMY is WEALTH.**—Franklin.

WHY will people pay $50 or $100 for a Sewing Machine, when $25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the 'FRANKLIN' and 'MEDALLION' Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double-thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the poor man's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excel ALL others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

**Agents Wanted**—Machines sent to Agents on trial, and GIVEN AWAY to families who are needy and deserving. Address