

# JOHN HORSMAN, OF GUELPH, THE CELEBRATED HARDWARE IMPORTER

Is selling off his Immense Stock of over \$100,000 at prices which defy competition.

## LOOK AT MY LIST OF PRICES:

Cut Nails \$3.25 per keg, T Hinges 6 1/2 c. per lb., Window Glass, ordinary size, \$2.20 per box, Putty 3 1/2 c.



# IRON \$2.25 PER ONE HUNDRED LBS.

## Sleigh Shoe Steel Four Cents per lb.

Spring Steel, 4 cents per lb., AXLES 1 inch \$2.25, 1 1/4 inch \$2.25, 1 1/2 inch \$2.50. AXLES, half patent, 1 inch \$2.50, 1 1/4 inch \$2.50, 1 1/2 inch \$2.75. Springs 10 cents per lb. Borax 17 cents, Shot 8 cents per lb., Cow Chains 25 cents each. Horse Rasps 14 in 37 1/2 c; Bellows, 30 in., \$12.75, 34 in. \$13.60, 36 in. \$14.45, 38 in. \$18.70; Cast Steel 16c; Mould Board Steel 5 cts; Coil Chain 5-16 6c per lb; 3-8 5 1/2 c. per lb., 7-16 5c per lb.

## Coal Oil only Eleven cts. per Gallon BY THE BARREL.

And all other Goods equally low, including Lamps, Glasses, Wicks, &c.

### JOHN HORSMAN.

Guelph, 8th February, 1868.

#### Guelph Evening Mercury

OFFICE.....MACDONNELL STREET  
THURSDAY EV'NG. FEB. 20, 1868.

#### THE UNITED STATES NAVY.

The New York Herald has the following article on the present condition of the United States navy:—Attention is being generally drawn to the exact state of our navy by the introduction of the bill providing for a board of naval survey and the discussion of the changes it involves. It is found on examination that the naval arm of our public defence is by no means as effective or powerful as the country supposes. Under the spur of the Alabama's ravages on our commerce efforts were made to construct a number of vessels which should combine the greatest speed with the most effective fighting qualities. New types of vessels were designed and an unlimited amount of money appropriated to construct them. Some have been launched and are at sea; others are lying at the docks, and the balance are still on the stocks. The result attained, however, by actual trial of those vessels which have been sent to sea, were not such as to justify, in the minds of intelligent and thoughtful people, the propriety of completing those in process of construction upon the plans primarily adopted. But the designers and constructors seem to think otherwise, and it is likely that these non-descript bantlings will be put afloat, with all their imperfections, to add to the size of our navy on paper, while they will really prove to be a source of weakness instead of strength to the service. As now constituted, the steam vessels of our navy may be divided into two general classes—those that are fast and weak and those that are slow and strong, for these elements seem universally to be found united. In attempting to gain immense speed we have encumbered the holds of our fast cruisers with such an enormous mass of machinery that there is scarcely room to stow six weeks' provisions and only about one-quarter of the ammunition which they should carry for the batteries they possess. In other words we have filled in our purpose, if we had an efficient war vessel in view when they were built, and instead of advancing we have taken a long step backward. If this be true, why shall we not return to the old principle of steam as an auxiliary and depend upon sails as the main motive power, using steam only when going into action or when in chase? By so doing we might build useful vessels, of the Brooklyn and Hartford class, which can steam, sail and fight, stow their provisions, water, coal and ordnance stores, besides carrying a heavy battery and accommodating a strong crew. Steam is invaluable as an auxiliary, as every seaman knows; but it must hold second rank to other valuable elements in navigation, which we have already suggested.

**THE AMERICAN WATCH.**—We procured one of the "P. S. Bartlett" American watches some months ago, and have pleasure in testifying that it has given us great satisfaction. We have thoroughly tested it, and have no hesitation in saying that as a time keeper it is very correct and reliable. Since it was set, more than three months ago, it has not indicated the least variation in time. They are more over fitted with strong, neatly chased cases, and are well finished, and have a handsome appearance. The great merit of the American watches consists in the simplicity of their mechanism, and all the works being made by machinery ensures for each part the most exactness and uniformity. They will combine enable the American Watch Company, of Waltham, to make watches which can be sold at low prices, and which at the same time are simple in their construction, durable, and unsurpassed as correct time keepers.

#### Tramway Train's Lectures.

A Cork correspondent thus speaks of Train's lectures in that city:—"Train's lectures have been crowded, and he has been bold enough, or if you please, impudent enough to get himself arrested twice over. He threatens war with America, talks of Ireland's opportunity, denounces English tyranny, all in a style which English tyranny is not just now in the habit of tolerating. The habeas corpus is suspended, the civil authorities not less vigilant and austere than the military. It is certain that Train's excesses would be cut short but for the mistake of his first arrest, and for the fear that he would be a more troublesome character in prison than out of it. How to deal seriously with a man who assumes to speak for the United States Government, and who proposes to buy Ireland, stock and lock, \$150,000,000 in gold? "It is difficult," says the Cork correspondent of a Liberal paper in London, "to exaggerate the mischief which these harangues are doing here. The persons to whom they are addressed are chiefly men and lads of the lowest classes, those who form the backbone of Fenianism, who greedily receive every statement, no matter how absurd, as to the decadence of England; entertain the wildest hopes of succor from the United States, and cherish the most exaggerated notions of the power of the American Republic. To these people Mr. Train presents himself as an American politician in the confidence of the American cabinet, and his undisguised assurances of American sympathy for Ireland are more calculated to keep alive disaffection than all the writings of *The Irishman* or all the speeches of Mr. John Martin." If all this be true, it will give Train at least as much gratification as the addresses, caps (not fool's caps in shape), wreaths, kisses, and garters which the young ladies of Cork have presented him.

**Too Low.**—Mr Keele, the late Law Clerk of the Assembly, writes to the *Globe*, explaining why he resigned. He says that he had no alter. "Resignation or degradation." The Housekeeper was put down in the estimates for \$425, while he—\$400. Besides, he had to do duty not only as Law Clerk, but as librarian, proof-reader, and extra work for the Attorney-General. He had in the course of his duties to go over one hundred private bills, clause by clause, line by line, and having got hold of the meaning of them he had then to add marginal notes to each bill—a work requiring both professional skill, ability and time, to see that the references to Acts were correct, that there were no incongruities or objectionable matter, nothing clashing with other enactments. Mr Keele, a legal practitioner of thirty years standing, thinks that \$400 was too little to propose to give for all this labour.

**THE PAPAL ZOUAVES.**—A despatch from Montreal says:—On Tuesday and Wednesday the city had been all astir with demonstrations in connection with the departure of the Canadian Papal Zouaves. From an early hour last evening, the Parish Church was crowded throughout its vast extent. It was decorated for the occasion, and in the middle of the proceedings their flags were blessed by the Bishop, and handed over to the corps. The Zouaves numbered about 125, all young men, and most of them, it is said, military cadets. There is a good deal of feeling in the city with regard to the enlistment and departure of the corps. They left to-day at three o'clock for New York on route to the destination, tremendous crowds accompanying the procession to the station, where Monsignor Bourget addressed a few parting words.

#### New Advertisements.

**SECOND**  
And Positively the  
**LAST NIGHT.**

THE Guelph Amateur Dramatic Club intend repeating their popular entertainment in the  
**TOWN HALL, GUELPH,**  
This Thursday Evening, the 20th

When the Celebrated Tragedy, in five Acts, entitled  
**BARBAROSSA!**

By John Brown, D.D. will be produced for the first time in Canada. To conclude with the roaring Farce of

**THE HAPPY MAN**

Tickets 25c. Reserved Seats 50c.  
M. ARMOUR, Manager.  
Mr. VALE, Leader of Orchestra.  
Guelph, 20th Feb, 1868.

**TOWN OF GUELPH.**

**WATER TANKS!**  
TENDERS will be received until the evening of  
**TUESDAY, 3rd day of MARCH,**

for the construction and completion of Four or more Water Tanks, in accordance with specifications which may be seen at this office.  
By order,  
JAMES HOUGH, Town Clerk.  
Guelph, 19th February, 1868. dw

**TO CONTRACTORS!**

THE sub-let find it necessary to extend the time for receiving tenders for their NEW STORES to  
**Saturday, 22nd inst., at noon**

Separate tenders will be received for all the Iron Work.  
**JAS. MASSIE & CO.**  
Guelph, 19th Feb, 1868. dw

**CASH. CASH. CASH!**  
Our reasons for adhering to the Cash System are:

- 1st—Systematic Credit has nothing to do with Goods purchased for our own Consumption.
  - 2nd—The Cash System gives the rich no advantage over the poor.
  - 3rd—It is wrong to charge profits to those who pay to balance the loss of those who don't pay.
  - 4th—A large proportion cannot or will not pay when they agree to; feel more rose when asked to pay, cross to the other side of the street when they see their creditors coming, lose self-respect, feel and are demoralized.
  - 5th—It is worth fifteen per cent. to collect small bills.
  - 6th—It is wrong to indulge customers in such miserable economy.
  - 7th—I don't do any such thing.
- If you want to see the largest, best and cheapest stock of Boots and Shoes West of Montreal, call at the Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, Wyndham-st., Guelph.

**JOHN McNEIL.**  
Guelph, 18th Feb, 1868. dw2

**TENDERS WANTED**  
TENDERS WANTED for the mason, carpenter and iron work of  
**Warehouses to be Erected in Guelph.**

Plans and Specifications to be seen at the offices of JAMES MASSIE & CO., Guelph, and JAMES SMITH, Esq., Architect, King Street, Toronto. Tenders to be sent in to the former by the 20th inst.  
Guelph, Feb. 15. kd

#### BRITISH AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

PUBLIC TESTIMONY.  
(From Lyman & MacNab, Wholesale Hardware Merchants.)  
TORONTO, 13th September, 1866.

Messrs MCGROVE & WRIGHT,  
B. A. Commercial College, Toronto.  
DEAR SIR,—We have much pleasure in testifying to the order of training for commercial pursuits obtained by the young men educated at your College.

We have now in our employment one of your graduates, who, notwithstanding the fact that he never had any previous experience, has proved himself a most reliable, accurate and efficient book-keeper.

We may further state, that having had occasion to engage another office hand, we gave a decided preference to one of your graduates. In short, we have no hesitation in saying, that as far as our experience goes, your course of training is eminently adapted to make a thoroughly efficient office man.

Yours truly,  
LYMAN & MACNAB.  
(From Morrison, Taylor & Co., Wholesale Provision Dealers.)  
TORONTO, May 21, 1867.

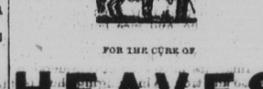
Messrs MCGROVE & WRIGHT,  
B. A. Com. College, Toronto.  
DEAR SIR,—We can eminently recommend your establishment to the business public, from which to select their book-keepers. The young man in our employ bears testimony to the efficient system taught in your College, and the accurate habits derived therefrom, and though different houses pursue different methods, yet the general principles, rules, and varieties of commerce are so thoroughly inculcated by your system of tuition as to render the knowledge applicable to each new feature in each peculiar system.

Your efforts are worthy of every appreciation in founding a sound Commercial Emporium of the intelligent youth of Canada, and though occasionally students fail to become proficient, it can only be attributed to lack of ability on the student's part and not the incapacity of the tutor. We shall ever give and advise preference to your pupils for an office, and feel glad to thus attest our experience of the same.

We remain, Gentlemen, yours, &c.,  
MORRISON, TAYLOR, & CO.,  
Wholesale Provision Dealers.  
For Circulars, Penmanship, Bank Notes, &c., address  
**MCGROVE & WRIGHT,**  
Guelph, 4th Feb, 1868. (dw) Toronto.

**FRENCH'S**  
**Condition POWDER,**

—AND—  
**HEAVE REMEDY.**



FOR THE CURE OF  
**HEAVES**

**Thick and Broken Wind,**  
**Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs,**

And all Diseases which affect the wind of Horses.

It is the best medicine known for removing all Impurities of the Blood, and producing a Sleek and Glossy Coat, and they have a peculiarly good effect in Cleansing the Skin. As a Diarrhetic Medicine they will be found superior to any other Powder made. Prepared by  
**A. B. PETRIE**

Chemist and Druggist, Apothecaries' Hall, Market Square, Guelph.  
Guelph, 29th Jan, 1868. wd

**PLATT & CO'S**



WORLD RECKONED  
**OYSTERS**  
Received daily by Express. Wholesale and Retail.  
**GEORGE WILKINSON.**  
Next door to Telegraph and Express Office.  
Guelph, Jan. 7, 1868. daw tf

#### Particular Attention

Is solicited to another lot of  
**DUNDAS COTTONS**

At 10c., 11c. and 12c., superior to anything in the trade at the present time. OPENED TO-DAY.

Guelph, Feb. 13, 1868.  
**A. O. BUCHAM.**

**IN STOCK & FOR SALE Dominion Store!**

(Late Post Office Store.)  
JUST RECEIVED, a large assortment of Embroidery for Ladies Underclothing. Also, for Braiding on all sorts of Dress Goods.

Some of the Finest Patterns ever seen  
Call and see them. They are for sale singly. Stamping done to order on the shortest notice. Also on hand an assortment of

**New Oranges and Lemons.**  
For sale GATES & CO'S VICTORIA SEWING Machines. Don't forget the stand, next to the Wellington Hotel.  
MRS. ROBINSON,  
Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph.  
Guelph, Feb. 14th, 1868. daw

**Good READING**  
CHEAP AT  
**Day's Bookstore.**

**Pickwick Papers,**  
**Oliver Twist,**  
**David Copperfield,**

**Nicholas Nickleby,**  
**Dombey and Son,**  
**Great Expectations,**

**Christmas Stories,**  
**Sketches by Boz,**  
**Hard Times.**

Each complete in one Volume.—  
Price 25 cents each, by mail, post-paid for 30 cents.

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,  
Guelph, 8th February, 1868. Opposite the Market  
1868. dw

**Liverpool & London & Globe**  
**INSURANCE COMPANY.**

THIS Company has been in existence thirty-two years, and during that period has paid Losses exceeding Five and a half million Pounds Sterling.

The disbursement of this enormous sum over a wide area, has without doubt contributed to the establishment of this Institution, in the confidence of Public Corporations, Merchants, Householders and Business men generally, wherever it is represented.

In its last year, 1836, the Fire Premiums alone amounted to £ 6,700  
in its 10th year, 1846, ..... 47,700  
" 20th year, 1856, ..... 222,279  
" 30th year, 1866, ..... 739,332  
One year later, 1867, ..... 815,000

The Fire Reserve Fund is now \$4,737,464  
The Life Reserve Fund is now \$9,282,468

The Company is represented throughout Ontario and Quebec by influential Agents, to whom application for Insurances may be made.  
G. F. C. SMITH, Resident Secretary,  
Montreal.  
T. W. SAUNDERS,  
Agent Guelph.  
Guelph, 12th Feb. 1868. 747-t

**SEELE WHEAT.**  
FOR sale by the subscriber, a quantity of Wheat, known as "Amber," or "Platt's Midge Flour," a new variety. It is so CANADA FARMER vol. 3, pages 41 and 121.  
JOHN KIRKLAND, Guelph, T.  
Guelph, 29th Jan. 1868. w10

**W. B. COWAN, M. D.**  
HOMOEOPATHIC Physician, Surgeon and Apothecary. Graduate of New York Homoeopathic College, and Licentiate of Canada. Office over Mr. Massie's new store—situated Macdonnell Street.  
Guelph, 27th Jan, 1868. dwtf