

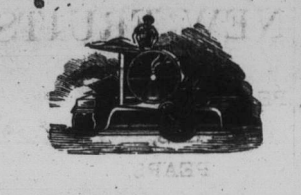
THE EVENING MERCURY

CHEAP BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING HOUSE!

FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE GOLDEN LION,

Macdonnell Street, GUELPH.



McLAGAN AND INNES,

HAVE much pleasure in intimating to her numerous patrons and the public in general that they have

REMOVED

Their Printing Establishment to more extensive and commodious premises, specially erected for the requirements of their extensive business.

JOB PRINTING

In connection with the EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY Newspapers we have the Largest and most complete JOB DEPARTMENT west of the City of Toronto. We have within the past few days added an immense assortment of

Beautiful New Scotch Type,

Imported direct from Millar & Richards, Edinburgh. We have also in constant operation

THREE POWER AND TWO HAND PRESSES,

Thus enabling us to turn out work on the shortest possible notice. Having such facilities at our command, employing none but the best of workmen, and using good stock, we enjoy great advantages in the execution of all kinds of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

Our charges in the future, as in the past, will be moderate, at least

20 per Cent. under any other Office in the County,

While the style and quality of the work will be fully up to that of the large cities.

THE BUSINESS MAN

Will find it especially to his advantage to give us a call and examine specimens and learn prices.

All Orders by Post Promptly attended to.

McLAGAN'S INNES,

EVENING MERCURY OFFICE, Macdonnell St., Guelph.

GUELPH

Melodeon and Cabinet Organ FACTORY.



BELL BROS.

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

BELL, WOOD & CO.

Mr. Wood has worked in some of the best factories in the United States and Canada, and has a thorough practical knowledge of the business in all its branches; his tuning has invariably taken the first prize wherever exhibited. Mr. McLeod has worked as case maker in the best factories, and has a thorough knowledge of that department in all its branches.

All our 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 PIANOS for sale. Guelph, 18th July, 1867. 717.

MRS. BUDD'S SCHOOL.

MRS. W. M. BUDD'S pupils will re-assemble on Monday the 19th of August. Music, French and Drawing by first-class teachers. Norfolk-st., Guelph, 1st Aug., 1867. (dw-1m)

SOUTH 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 both in municipal and political matters, my antecedents are consequently well known to most of you. I need, therefore, only briefly 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 us entire control of our local affairs, recognizes the just principle of Representation by Population, 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, because it gives us entire control of our local affairs, recognizes the just principle of Representation by Population, 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.

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, as their 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 rancorous, virulent state of party 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, to be styled the House of Representatives, and to be composed of eighty-two members, five of whom shall form the Executive Council. Thus the Assembly shall have exclusive powers to legislate on the following subjects, namely:—The raising of revenue by direct taxation, the establishment and tenure of Provincial offices, the management and control of the Public Lands, the establishment and maintenance of Prisons, Asylums, Hospitals, &c., the Municipal Institutions of the Province, the management of the Public Works, Incorporation of Companies with Provincial objects, all matters relating to property and civil rights, the administration of justice both of civil and criminal jurisdiction, 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 a 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 give a careful 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 free trade system 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 cooperate 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.

GENTLEMEN'S

Travelling Satchels

JUST RECEIVED!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Gentlemen's Travelling Satchels,

At DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

Guelph, 21st Aug., 1867.

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, by a young man, (married), a situation, has had several years experience in the grain business, is a good accountant, and can bring unexceptionable references. Guelph preferred. Address post-paid.

Box 179, Guelph P.O. dw-1f

Division Court Sittings.

THE Division Court of the County of Wellington, will be held as follows:

7 Glennallen... July 23 Sept. 24 Nov. 19 1867

12 Bryanton... 24 25 30

10 Hagiston... 25 26 31

6 Elora... 26 27 22

6 Arthur... 30 Oct. 1 25

11 Mount Fore... 31 2 27

4 Fergus... Aug. 1 3 28

9 Orangeville... 6 10 Dec. 3

1 Erin... 7 9 18 0

1 Guelph... 9 18 0

3 Rockwood... 13 22 17

2 Puslinch... 14 23 18

By order, L. FRED A. BAKER, Clerk No. 1.

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 Reformers, 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 desirous to express a willingness to support me if I could 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 union 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 are among the qualities necessary to the gentlemen at the head of our affairs, and to such men—if I am convinced that they are honestly bent upon the welfare of the Confederation—I will tender a generous support, but I will not attempt to barter the best interests of the country for their private and 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 absorption of the weaker into the stronger, the lowering of public morality, lavish public expenditure and general corruption in the management of our public affairs. But while holding those views in all sincerity, and decidedly opposed to the introduction of anything like a factious opposition such as has too often in the past characterized our politics.

The events of the past eighteen months may have convinced the most sceptical that some more radical reforms are necessary for the better protection of the country. I believe the Volunteer system of service to be most in accordance with the genius of our people and best adapted to the present emergency. I believe the Volunteer system to be kept efficient must be encouraged and supported. Officers and men serving in the ranks must be encouraged to make sacrifices, and have to be ready at a moment's notice to leave their homes and their businesses at the call of duty. If elected, we have met amongst us, and are thus ready and willing to make such sacrifices for our protection, we should not hesitate to accord to them in return encouragement and every facility in our power. I believe I will do all in my power to foster and encourage our Volunteer Militia system so far as it is consistent with the resources of the country. I believe 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.

The present Government having refused to trade with the United States of America, such will be of mutual advantage, and consistent with the honor of both countries.

A general revision and equalization of our Tariff will become necessary under our new Constitution. If elected, I shall endeavor to carry out a policy based upon equitable principles to all interests and sections of the Dominion.

I am in favor of a lower and uniform rate of postage and letters, and the total abolition of postage on newspapers, and I am also in favor of the passing of some measure which will be the means of relieving the press of the country from the transmission of messages by telegraph.

The Currency question will doubtless engage 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 Purchase which has long been a source of embarrassment to the Dominion.

I am opposed to the re-enactment of the Usury Laws. Such, gentlemen, is 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 in the discharge of my duties, should I have the honor of being your representative. I hold that you should be satisfied with my principles and can trust in my integrity. To judge of a man's character, it is necessary to examine his past life; you have to look at his actions and from them draw your conclusions. I have been a resident in the Riding for nearly forty years, and for that period a servant of the public, and to that public I now appeal whether I have neglected my duty, or attempted to advance my own interests at the expense of the community.

I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,

D. STIRTON.

Puslinch July 9, 1867.

SOUTH RIDING

County of Wellington.

To the Independent Electors of the South Riding of Wellington:

GENTLEMEN.—The time being close at hand when it will be your duty to elect a representative to the House of Commons of the first Parliament of the new Dominion, I have much pleasure in presenting to you the wish of over four hundred electors of all shades of political opinion, that Frederick William Stone, Esq., of this Riding, should be your choice for the honor of representing you in the House of Commons.

Mr. Stone, as most of you are aware, is at present absent from Guelph, on a brief visit to the other country; but previously to his departure, he being your representative, he has placed in your possession his views in the event of his nomination for either Legislature, Mr. Stone being the man whom we ask you to unite with us in electing as our representative, we need hardly assure you that the gentlemen who form the present Government of the Confederation will receive from Mr. Stone that fair hearing, to which in common justice an untainted administration is entitled, and which contrary to the representative of the Sovereign who has called them to his Council would of itself seem to dictate. With this line of action we ask you to contrast the declaration of the other candidate who is before you, that, if elected, he will record a vote of want of confidence in the government before even an outline of their policy is declared.

Follow-Electors, we call upon all you, whether Conservatives or Reformers, who view the actual progress of Canada under the new system as paramount to all mere party considerations, to join with us in returning Mr. Stone. A united and vigorous effort will place the result beyond doubt, and our exertions will be sufficiently rewarded by the knowledge that whatever factions agitated or discontented politicians may find their way into the Commons, their efforts to undermine the Constitution will derive neither countenance nor support from the representative of the loyal electors of the South Riding of Wellington.

Signed in behalf of the committee appointed at a meeting representing over 400 requisitionists.

C. DAVIDSON, Secretary.

Guelph August 21, 1867

The CENTRE RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the Centre Riding of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN.—As a representative of a large part of your Riding in the late Parliament of Canada, and the nominee of the Convention which met at Fergus on the 4th of April last, I beg to offer myself as a candidate, in this Liberal interest, for the representation of the Centre Riding in the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada.

Our new Constitution, the British North American Act, transfers the control of some interests from Parliament to the Legislatures, but enlarges the area and importance of those which remain, and adds others of grave consequence which it is to be conducted on "the well understood principles of the British Constitution." Versed in these long established principles, we may discern all signs of necessity or expediency for any unusual alliances in Parliament or the Cabinet. The change or novelty of the situation need not, therefore, excite any doubts as to our forming clear notions upon the general features of the policy which should govern the new Dominion.

I will resolutely oppose any movement or agitation tending to dissolve the Confederation or to dismember the Dominion from the Empire, with a view either to independence or foreign alliance. I will resolutely oppose any movement of compromise and concession, to reconcile sectional prejudices and interests where present, that this Dominion may become justly and truly a united representation success, gradually but surely promoting the prosperity and contentment of the whole people.

I will give my best consideration to such measures and such revision of our fiscal and commercial system as will secure a just incidence of taxation, encourage agriculture, commerce, and industry, and open to our people an equitable and honorable terms the markets of the neighboring Kingdoms, and other foreign countries.

While holding liberal opinions on banking and currency, I will vigilantly watch and oppose any growing connection between any banking institution and the government, or any measure which would bring the circulation and trade of the country under the control of a Private Corporation.

Any sound proposal to reduce the business of the Dominion from the inconvenience of a circulation of foreign coin will receive my warm support.

I will heartily support, in connection with the mother country, such measures for the benefit of the Dominion as our resources will permit, or as aggression or danger may demand. Under ordinary circumstances, I believe that the maintenance of the first rate of sound finance is the maintenance of a revenue adequate to the charges upon it.

The present appropriation of the fertile portions of the Northwest I consider an unusual misuse, against which I am prepared to enforce the right of colonization, and to support such measures as will foster their settlement and civilization.

I will heartily support, in connection with the mother country, such measures for the benefit of the Dominion as our resources will permit, or as aggression or danger may demand. Under ordinary circumstances, I believe that the maintenance of the first rate of sound finance is the maintenance of a revenue adequate to the charges upon it.

The enforcement of local affairs to a separate Government and Legislature, removes them from the control of Parliament; but I will, by hearty cooperation with your representative in the Legislature, where possible, promote every local enterprise and improvement; and will further seek the promotion of local prosperity by supporting a prudent and economical but progressive policy in the affairs of the Dominion.

Over two centuries of parliamentary government in England have established the necessity or expediency of parties and party government; custom and experience are safer guides than untried theories or the sophistries of desperate political doctrines. I believe that a responsible government can only be safely or successfully administered by the active but moderate control of parties, and I am prepared to support any well-digested measure for the removal of the Silver Purchase which has long been a source of embarrassment to the Dominion.

I am in favor of a lower and uniform rate of postage and letters, and the total abolition of postage on newspapers, and I am also in favor of the passing of some measure which will be the means of relieving the press of the country from the transmission of messages by telegraph.

The Currency question will doubtless engage 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 Purchase which has long been a source of embarrassment to the Dominion.

I am opposed to the re-enactment of the Usury Laws. Such, gentlemen, is 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 in the discharge of my duties, should I have the honor of being your representative. I hold that you should be satisfied with my principles and can trust in my integrity. To judge of a man's character, it is necessary to examine his past life; you have to look at his actions and from them draw your conclusions. I have been a resident in the Riding for nearly forty years, and for that period a servant of the public, and to that public I now appeal whether I have neglected my duty, or attempted to advance my own interests at the expense of the community.

I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant,

T. S. PARKER.

Guelph, August 1, 1867. daw

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 Cleanness, Neatness and Dispatch.

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

Guelph, 24th Aug., 1867. dw2u

AUCTION

IN FIRST-CLASS ORDER.

M. R. KRIBBS will sell a large lot of the above articles on

WEDNESDAY (Fair Day), 4th SEPT.

At the MARKET HOUSE. No Reserve. Bargains may be expected.

Guelph, 28th August, 1867.

Insolvent Act of 1864,

AND AMENDMENTS.

In the matter of RICHARD HARPER, the younger,

an insolvent.

A Dividend sheet has been prepared subject to objection, until the twenty-eighth day of September, 1867.

EDWIN NEWTON, Official Assignee.

Guelph, August 21, 1867. dw

Evening Mercury.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 2.

Local News.

WELLINGTON COUNTY.

NOMINATIONS.

Centre Riding, at Fergus, 7th September

North Riding, at Perth, 9th

POLLING DAYS.

South Riding, Friday and Saturday, 6th and 7th September.

North Riding, Monday and Tuesday, 10th and 17th September.

Centre Riding, Tuesday and Wednesday, 17th and 18th.

Sir John A. will be necessitated to visit London township next week. Something not gotten up there, we presume.

A boy of twelve years of age, named Holden, while leading a horse to water, in Dundas, had his brain laid bare by a kick from the animal. He will recover.

The nomination for the South Riding of Waterloo will take place at Preston on Friday evening, the 6th September; and the polling days are fixed for Friday and Saturday, the 13th and 14th September.

Mr. David Murray, formerly of Guelph, has taken up his residence at Bay City, and the Signal published there speaks in high terms of some of the buildings which have been erected according to plans furnished by him.

The Reporter of Friday last gives the particulars of an accident which happened to a Mrs. McCrae and her son while driving into this town to attend Divine service the previous Sabbath. The horse shied at a dead sheep on the roadside, the buggy was overturned, and the old lady badly, though not dangerously injured. Mr. McCrae was but slightly hurt.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—We understand that the managing director of the Grand Trunk Railway has made arrangements with the steam packet line, running between Portland and New York, to carry freight between the two places at moderate rates. The steamboat company, for the proportion of the rates they are to receive, agree to insure property, whilst on the water. This, therefore, will make the arrangement equivalent to a shipment by rail.

MR. FERRIER'S MEETING AT THE CENTRE INN.—The meeting held at the Centre Inn, on Saturday last by A. D. Ferrier, Esq., was a failure, though "all were kindly invited to attend," and it was particularly requested that punctuality should be observed. Henry Tolson, Esq., occupied the chair. After short addresses from Messrs. Ferrier and Cross, it was moved by Mr. Kennedy, seconded by Mr. Henry Scott, that Mr. Ferrier be a fit and proper person to represent this constituency in the Ontario Parliament, four hands being held up for the motion and four against. Mr. Ferrier and his friends who accompanied him numbered four; Conservatives four; Reformers four; total at the meeting twelve.

CONFOUNDING NAMES.—Much trouble is caused in the post office department as well to the officials, as to the senders and receivers of mail matter in what was once Lower Canada, by having the Province and city of the same name. Many letters are sent to the city intended for other post offices, on account of the greater prominence given to the word "Quebec." It has been suggested as a preventive of this confusion, that when the city is meant the name should be written in full, and that the letters P. Q. should be used to signify Province of Quebec.

A little girl, whose parents reside near Albany, had been missing for two years, and was at length found at a gipsy encampment. Her appearance was changed, but her identity not to be mistaken.

The following is a list of the prices paid by Mr. Robert Bonner for his celebrated horses: Dexter, \$50,000; Pochontas, \$35,000; Auburn Horse, \$15,000; Peerless, \$5,000; Flashy Maid, \$5,000; Lantern, \$5,000; Lady Palmer, \$5,000—total, \$120,000.

A correspondent of the Independence Belge states that the cholera is rapidly extending at Rome. The number of fatal cases last week averaged more than thirty a day. The citizens are leaving in great numbers, although there is not quite so much panic as has been witnessed in previous epidemics.

The Chiltern, sailed from Greenhithe on the 13th ult., with 300 miles of telegraphic cable, to be laid between Plicant Bay in Newfoundland, and the French island of St. Pierre, in the gulf of St. Lawrence, and thence to Sydney in Nova Scotia. This new cable will, during the winter season, enable the telegrams to be sent independently of the old land-lines in Newfoundland; so that the risk of interruption by snow-storms and hurricanes will be much reduced.

CAPTAIN HORATIO ROSS.—From an entertaining book of sporting gossip recently published under the odd title of "Sportingiana," we learn in the words of Captain Horatio Ross himself, the secret of the remarkable preservation of a fine vigorous physique to a late period of life, which is the character of that renowned deerstalker and rifle-shot. "I attribute it," says Captain Ross, "in a great measure to having always kept myself in a state of moderate training. I have always lived well, and for many years have drunk nothing but light claret, one bottle per diem; but I have never omitted, wherever I was, whether in town or country, whether the weather was fair or the reverse, to walk regularly eight miles, and generally twelve miles, every day of my life, unless I had an opportunity of going out shooting. I have also, for a great many years, been very particular in taking a sponging bath of cold water every morning. And now at fifty-five—an age when most men are verging towards a second childhood—"he can walk his fifty miles, at three and a half miles an hour, without fatigue. What he can do with the rifle every body knows. It is tolerably clear from the statements in "Sportingiana" that training as in Captain Ross understands it, and training as it is understood and practised at Oxford and Cambridge, are two different things. — Pall Mall Gazette.

Hints to Deputy-Returning Officer

The Returning Officer for South

Mr. T. S. Shenstone, has mentioned difficulties to his deputies, in connection with double voting, and given his views regarding them. It would be well for Deputy-Returning officers in every town to weigh well, and heed his suggestions, which are as follows:

"On a voter presenting himself for the purpose of recording his vote you have satisfied yourself that he is entitled to vote in the division for which he is acting as Deputy-Returning Officer you will then please have the kindness to ask him distinctly the following questions, viz:—'For whom do you vote, House of Commons?' and then he should be recorded in the proper book the Poll Clerk in charge of said book the voter should then be asked same question: 'For whom do you vote in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario?' then his vote in like manner record the proper book by the proper clerk.

It is of course entirely optional with the voter whether or not he votes as acting as Deputy-Returning Officer, but he should distinctly be asked, if he voted, and had the opportunity of a second vote, and declining to avail himself of it, he should not, I think, be deemed to come up a second time to record his vote.

I have received no instructions to advise you in this matter, nor can they be found in the Acts for years ago, but I can well imagine cases a number of voters might combine to record one vote only each day, if allowed, would lead to no confusion."

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM

Special Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

From Havana.

Havana, Aug. 27.—It