Guelph Evening Mercur

VOL. 1. NO. 26. GUELPH, ON., CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19, 1867. PRICE C

Apprentices Wanted.

WANTED, three apprentices to the tailoring business. Enquire at

JOHN HILL'S, Merchant Tailor,

Guelph, 30th July, 1867. Quebec Street.

Harvest Gloves,

HARVEST GLOVES.

A QUANTITY of Superior Harvest Gloves for sale

Wholesale at No. 3, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street,

And also by retail at the principal stores in the Town. They are strongly made, and cheap.

D. MOLTON.

Guelph, August 3, 1867 1wd2w

STORE to LET in ACTON

A COMMODIOUS STORE and Dwelling House in Acton, situate in a good locality for business. This presents a favourable opening for a Dry Goods or General Store. Apply to

W. DARLING & CO., Montreal,
or W. H. STOREY, Acton.

August 3rd, 1867. d-tf

DAILY GLOBE copy till forbid.

THE BEST OF STATIONERY !

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

elph, 26th July, 1867.

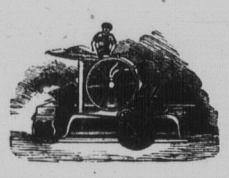
THE EVENING MERCURY

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 their numerous patrons and the public in general that they have

REMOVED

Their Printing Establishment to more extensive and commodious premises, specially erected for he 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 specially to his advantage to give us a call and examine specimens and learn prices.

All Orders by Post Promptly attended to.

McLAGAN & INNES,

EVENING MERCURY OFFICE,

Macdonnell St., Guelph.

Guelph, July 20, 1867. d-tf

GUELPH POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

	DELIVERY. A.M.	DELIVERY. P.M.	CLOSE. A.M.	CLOSE. P.M.
Hamilton	8.00	12.30	6.30	4.15
Great Western	8.00	12.30	6.30	4.15
Grand Trunk, west		3.30	9.30	
Toronto	10.30	6.30	9.30	2.30
Arkell, Eden Mills, Nassagaweya, Campbellsville, Lowville, Nelson, Wellington Square, Aberfoyle, Freelton, Greensville, Morriston, Puslinch, Strabane,		6.30	10.30	
Eramosa, Everton, Ospringe,	Monday, Wed'y. & Friday. 11.30			12.30
			P.M.	
Elora	8.00	1.30	12.30	9.00
Fergus	8.00	1.30	12.30	9.00
Marden		1.30		12.30
Ponsonby		1.30		12.30
Alma	8.00	1.30	12.30	9.00
Wynford	8.00	1.30	12.30	9.00
Montreal	10.30	6.30		2.30
Grand Trunk, east	10.30	6.30		2.30
Orangeville		6.30		2.30
Way Mail, between Guelph & Toronto,	10.30			2.30
Gourock	8.00		A.M.	4.15
Berlin	10.30	3.30	9.30	5.30
Waterloo	10.30	3.30	9.30	5.30

Guelph P. O., July 23, 1867.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.		GOING WEST.	
Mail	9.45 a. m.	Day Express	9.45 a.m.
Day Express	2.55 p. m.	Eve. Express	3.33 p. m
Ev. Express	6.45 p. m.	Mail	5.50 "
Night Ex	2.45 a. m.	Night Ex	2.45 a.m.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

ARRIVE AT GUELPH.		DEPART.	
Mixed	11.10 a. m.	Accommodat'n	7.40 a.m
Accom'd'n	11.40 a. m.	Mixed	1.45 p.m
Do	9.10 p. m.	Accom.	4.50 p.m

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—to heartily cooperate with all true lovers of our country in advancing such measures as are calculated to perpetuate and extend our Union, until the whole of British North America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, shall have been joined in one grand confederation.

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 of Ontario, 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 sale of the Public Lands; the establishment and maintenance of Prisons, Asylums, Hospitals, &c., the Municipal Institutions of the Province, the management of all local 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 from time to time arise, 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 most rigid economy 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 have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,

PETER GOW

Guelph, 6th Aug., 1867.

PRESTON

MINERAL BATHS

AND SULPHUR SPRINGS.

MINERAL BATHS, now so favourably known, are open fo the accommodation of the public. The Spring which supplies these Baths possesses Medicinal qualities not surpassed by any other in America. The grounds are fitted up in a suitable manner, and the house is prepared to furnish every comfort and luxury to all who may avail themselves of the Preston Mineral Baths.

Preston, 11th July, 1867. S. CORNELL.

Evening Mercury.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 19.

General News.

☞ The trotting horse Dexter has been sold to Bonner, of the *Ledger*, for over $30,000.

A leading issue at the New Brunswick elections will be the location of the Intercolonial Railway Line. In various sections of the Province, meetings are being held, and candidates pledged to particular lines.

The Paris Exposition has caused much discord as far as pianos are concerned. Steinway is recorded first on the list, Chickering got the Cross of the Legion of Honor, and Broadwood took a grand prize for the best piano in the world. There are thus three competitors, each claiming to be the best.

☞ The Canadian propeller Magnet collided with the American steamer Bay State in the St. Lawrence river, near Kingston, on Tuesday night. The Magnet was sunk in 60 feet of water. The crew and passengers were taken to Kingston by the Bay State. The latter is slightly damaged.

A brewer in Detroit, on the 3rd inst., fell into a vat containing about thirty-five barrels of boiling beer. His cries attracted the attention of his fellow-workmen, who, although they could not see him on account of the steam, soon drew him out. He was terribly scalded, and his recovery is considered very doubtful.

It is said that Dr. Robert Hunter, who managed to write himself into notoriety when in Toronto, and became notorious by a libel suit and other means when in England, having just returned is spoken spoken of as a candidate for the County of Russell for the Commons. There are already two aspirants for the same position.

☞ When a counterfeit is presented at the Bank of England, the gold is instantly paid for it. If it comes from some known person he is only asked where he got it If from a stranger, the cashier tells his detective, always in waiting, and the officer follows secretly. Before many hours the bank is in possession of the stranger's biography. The offender once arrested, is likely to be tried, convicted, and sentenced within two days; wherefore Great Britain is not an inviting field for that branch of industry.

☞ Parson Beecher is writing a five act drama for Edwin Booth. It will be ready for production as soon as Mr. Booth's new theatre in Twenty-third is finished—towards Christmas. The plot turns upon some incidents of the recent civil war, and one of the heroes, I am told, old John Brown, whose soul is supposed to be "marching on." (Wonder what Beecher will try his hand on next?) Meanwhile he has given his permission to Mr. Augustus Daly, of the *Express*, to dramatize his *Ledger* story, "Norwood," or Bore-wood, as the wags call it. The parson had better go on the stage, at once, himself and be done with it.

☞ The last freak of fashion is to give the *coup de grace* to the pearl powder, white lead and rouge, that have so long reigned. Even belladonna is to be discarded, and "golden" hair will shortly be as rare as the real auburn tint of nature, if not still rarer. The decree has gone forth for black hair and bronze complexion, and these, no doubt, will shortly crowd the parks. How they are produced is the only question that need concern us. The destructive nature of the chemical agents usually employed for dyeing the hair black is well known to our readers. To give a lady of fashion the complexion of a gipsy, nothing is needed but a little walnut juice, and we have reason to know that this has already found its way to the toilet table. It has at least the negative merit of not being so dangerous as some of the poisonous cosmetics that have preceded it. Whether a dirty face will long be the rage it would be rash to predict.

Western newspapers are always great in promising future prosperity for their cities, but the most extensive statement of this kind we have lately seen is that the town of "Fort Scott requires but two things to make it one of the largest cities in the world, and these are buildings and population."

A train of emigrants who went to Oregon two years ago have arrived at Julesburg, on their way back to Illinois and Pennsylvania. They say Oregon is a great wheat and vegetable growing country. The soil is rich, but there is no market for farming products, and consequently the Oregonians cannot accumulate fortunes.

A Texas paper says there are now several thousand beeves in Williamson county in that State, full, fat and fine, and that the same may be said of almost every county. It says that perhaps a million fat beeves could be removed from the State without endangering the supply for home use, and to the great benefit of the range, which is beginning to be overstocked in many counties. The increase exceeds the consumption everywhere.

Local News.

Reform Meeting in Puslinch.

MESSRS STIRTON and GOW NOBLY SUPPORTED.

Messrs. Stone and Leslie are Wholly Ignored!

On Saturday evening last Messrs. Stirton and Gow addressed a meeting of Puslinch electors, in McMaster's school house, first concession. About 120 persons were present, all of whom were voters in the locality with the exception of perhaps a dozen. Sam. Taylor, Esq., occupied the chair. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Stirton, Gow, Melvin and Little. The last mentioned gentleman gave a humorous description of the meeting which had been held in Downey's school house on the Thursday night previous. A vote of confidence in Messrs. Stirton and Gow, which had been moved by Mr. Gilchrist, and seconded by Mr. McKellar, and which pledged them the support of the meeting was then put, and carried without one dissentient voice; indeed the enthusiasm with which it was greeted was almost unbounded. We will give a fuller account of the proceedings in a future issue.

Halton Election.--Meeting at Acton.

From our own Correspondent.

Mr. Kerr, the Conservative candidate for this county, and who aspires to represent us in the Local Parliament, addressed the electors of Acton last night. Mr. Barber was also present, and we had a very pleasant time. Mr. Kerr is a liberal Conservative; Mr. Barber is a liberal Reformer. The difference between their political sentiments, as expressed by them last night, is very microscopic, if we except the fact that as a Conservative, Mr. Kerr is bound to support anything in the shape of a government which professes to be Conservative or Coalition.

When I last wrote I expressed the opinion that Mr. Barber would be acceptable to both parties, and last night Mr. Kerr told us that he would not have been found in opposition to Mr. Barber, if that gentleman had been content to remain neutral during the contest between Mr. White and Mr. Chisholm, and give, or promise to give, John Sandfield's "combination" government a *generous* support.—Mr. Barber, the Conservatives say, would make a very good representative, only for the company he keeps. On the other hand, the Reformers regret that a promising man like Mr. Kerr should make such a mistake as to ally himself with the Conservatives. So do what we will we cannot get those old party lines rubbed out.

The nomination takes place on Saturday the 24th, and the polling on Tuesday and Wednesday the 3rd and 4th of Sept.

Drink and Crime.

To the Editor of the Mercury.

In the *Advertiser* is an article headed "Our Criminal Calendar for 1867;" that article is worthy the serious consideration of all our ratepayers especially at this time. It says, "Of course the bulk of the calendar is to be attributed to drink,—Nine-tenths of the vagrancy comes directly from this source, and scarcely a solitary instance of assault or assault and battery has occurred but that was committed under the influence of intoxicating liquor. The disorderlies are all of them addicted to its use, and violated the law after drinking too much. So of cruelty to animals, malicious destruction of property, &c. But for drink, indeed the docket would, with the exception of a few unimportant civil offences, be empty, and undoubtedly *seven-eights of the crimes and misdemeanors of the Town for the current year sprang directly or indirectly from indulgence in alcoholic liquors.*"

In so speaking, the *Advertiser* speaks the truth; and yet has the coolness to tell us that we ought to vote for Leslie, who has promised the traffickers to do his best to alter the law that tries to limit their time for doing mischief. If the electors really want to have their pockets protected they must not pooh, pooh this question; if they do, they will prove themselves to be "penny wise and pound foolish." Those who vote for Gow, who is for upholding the law, and restraining a traffic that is a curse to the community, will by so doing protect themselves and also scores of suffering families, whom the eye of the Tavernkeeper does not pity or spare, check crime, and promote the general good. Let all who desire local and material prosperity vote against Leslie and for Gow.

A UNIONIST.

Guelph, August 19, 1867.

MR. DOBBIN IN SALEM.—On the evening of Friday last, says the Elora *Observer*, Mr. John Dobbin addressed the electors of Salem and neighbourhood in Markham's hotel. Mr. A. Watt occupied the chair. Mr. Dobbin addressed the meeting at considerable length and made a favorable impression upon the audience. Mr. Loghrin also made a few remarks, basing his claims upon the assertion that he had a majority in the Convention. This was confuted by Mr. Shaw. Upon a division being taken it was found that Mr. Dobbin had a large majority of those present in his favour.

CONTEST IN HALTON:—Regarding Mr. Chisholm's, candidature in Halton, the *Champion* has the following:—

"The Contest is going on bravely, and daily Mr. Chisholm is losing strength, as the damaging effects of his own reckless conduct begins to re-act on him. He is felt to be a drag weight upon the party, and some now acknowledge that in many respects he is the weakest and most vulnerable man they could have brought out. Respectable Conservatives have become disgusted with his repeated perversions of truth, and as his conduct in Parliament is unfolded before them, many of his earnest supporters declare they cannot support him."

ACCIDENT.—On Friday last a man named Thomas Nay, while engaged in walling a well for Mr. John Jackson, near Glenallan, was badly injured by a bucket of stones, falling a distance of 22 feet on his head. The cause of the accident was the breaking of the rope attached to the bucket. A portion of the skull was laid bare, and the shoulders and other parts of the body much injured. We have not heard the ultimate result.

The Centre Riding.

A meeting was held in the School House, Douglas, on Wednesday, the 14th nst. Over sixty persons were present. Mr Dobbin regretted the absence of Mr Loghrin, who had promised to be present. He stated that he came out at the call of the Reform Convention, and that if elected, he would try to do his duty honestly, as his conscience bore him witness he had hitherto done in public matters.

Mr Dyce spoke of the convention, at which he had been present, and claimed that it had been open and fair; and as to saying conventions are a humbug, it was easy to say the same of a requisition. A few friends were entreated, and sent round to get signatures; he would like to know if any but voters had signed the requisition to Mr Loghrin. Only one question was asked of Mr Dobbin—what his conduct would be in supporting the Ministry of Sandfield McDonald? His answer was, he hoped a vote of non-confidence would not be brought up at first, as he would like to give them a hearing; but if such a motion were made, he would support it, as he had no confidence in the men. It was then moved by Mr Dyce, seconded by Mr Hamilton, that this meeting has every confidence in Mr Dobbin, and will use all their influence to secure his election. Carried unanimously.

JOHN LIGHTBODY, Sec.

New Publications.

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.—We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Jno. Dougall & Son, Montreal, the first number of the new magazine, bearing the above title. It is got up in handsome style, and the same editorial care is bestowed upon it as is given to the other publications of this firm.

GOOD STORIES.—Messrs. Ticknor and Fields have issued the initial number of *Good Stories*, under which title they propose to publish, in cheap and attractive form, a valuable collection of short stories, tales and sketches. The need of such a collection has long been felt; for while numerous collections of poetry have been made, no general repertory of good stories exists. It is not intended to limit this collection to English literature. It will embrace, by competent translators, the best and most characteristic short stories of all languages. The first number contains a tale by De Quincey, one by Hawthorne, one by the late Theodore Winthrop, besides others by well known authors The series will be handsome, cheap and interesting. Copies are for sale at Day's.

WESTMINSTER REVIEW.—The July number of this able Review has been received from the publishers. The contents are Mimicry, and Protective resemblances among Animals; Lucius Annæus Seneca; The Last Great Monopoly; Lyric Feuds; The Future of Reform; What Jamaica is; The Religious side of the Italian Question; Contemporary Literature. For sale at Shewan's and Day's.

CALLED TO ACCOUNT.—W. E. Tunis & Co., have sent us a novel with the above title, published by the Harper Bros. Like all Miss "homas's works, this novel displays great power of analysis. The characters are all well drawn, and the interest of the plot is sustained to the last. For sale at T. J. Day's, Market Square.

NO MAN'S FRIEND.—A novel by Frederick William Robinson. It is published by Harper Bros., New York, and forms No. 295 of the library of select novels. It seems to be a very interesting tale, well told. Tunis & Co., wholesale agents. For sale at Day's Bookstore.

For and Against.

Having had the curiosity to look over a portion of our Exchange list of Reform papers, we find but four who swallow Coalition, while all the others are anti-coalition, some having wheeled into "opposition" since Mr. Sandfield McDonald's "patent" combination was exhibited:—

Coalition.—Whiby Gazette, Picton Times, Cornwall Freeholder, Guelph Advertiser.

Anti-Coalition.—Huron Signal, Waterloo Chronicle, Peterboro Examiner, Hamilton Times, St. Catherine's Post, Merrickville Chronicle, Smith's Falls Review, Almonte Advance, Owen Sound Advertiser, Barrie Examiner, Ingersoll Chronicle, New Market Era, Elora Observer, Berlin Telegraph, Lindsay Post, Belleville Chronicle, Chatham Banner, Dundas Banner, Perth Courier, Sarnia Observer, Clinton Era, Stratford Beacon, London Advertiser, Ayr Herald, Paris Star, Simcoe Reformer, Milton Champion, Mount Forrest Examiner, St. Mary's Argus, Cobourg World, Thorold Patriot. On a further scrutiny others may be found.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A young man named Walter Anderson, a resident of the Township of Elma, died very suddenly on the 9th inst. He had gone to bed in his usual health, and in the morning his mother heard a groan come from his bed, when on going to him she found him dying. The cause of his death was afterwards pronounced to be disease of the heart.

SWAMPS ON FIRE.—Several swamps in the neighborhood of the Town were on fire yesterday, the high winds fanned the flames, and the smoke in consequence caused considerable annoyance not only to parties more immediately in the neighborhood of the burning timber, but to people on some of our principal streets. The burning swamps we believe were owned by the following gentlemen: Messrs. David Kennedy, Thos. Anderson, Benjamin Sallows, and John Shortreed; there were others on fire near Mr. Wm. Wm Whitlaw's, and in rear of Mr. Chas. Mickle's.

Rev. W. M. Punshon coming to Canada.—The preliminary meetings of the Wesleyan Methodist Conference are being held at Bristol. We see it stated that the future field for the labors of the Rev. W. M. Punshon is to be Canada. He will be succeeded by Dr. Waddy.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN STRATFORD.—On Thursday last Mr. Wm. Hinman, who has been for a number of years a resident of Stratford, attempted to cut his throat with a razor. He had made a fearful gash in it before he was detected, yet his medical attendants express hopes of his recovery. Mr. Hinman has been severely ill lately, and it is believed he must have been temporarily in

TO-D

TELEG

Special Despatche Mer

From N

New York, Au ship "New York," 12th, has arrived.

From Wa

Washington, Au stood that the Pre Gen. Thomas to th 5th military distri Sheridan, who ha the command of Missouri, from wh has been transferre partment of the Cu of Gen. Thomas.

From

Detroit, Aug. 18. tournament on Sat known Club, of Jac prize; the Allegha ghany city, the seco Leaf Club of Ham third. The attend and the tourname close on Tuesday.

Cable

OF TO

From L

Lisbon, Aug. 18. er from Rio Janeir brings the intellige army has commence ed flank movement the upper Parana.

From V

Vienna, Aug. 18. zette, the official org government, in a le and prospective stat rope, says that an Austria and France a treaty of alliance between Prussia and

The Writs fo

The *Champion* s last Sheriff McKind appointed Returnin the Writ for the The Sheriff has no upon the Nominati forms us that Sat instant would in all day, and the polli September. There ing places in Tra and Nelson, one in Gorgetown, three Oakville, fourteen all. In the Tow Palermo, Nelson Acton and Stewa places.

LEFT FOR conductor and en wood train which passenger train n Tuesday week, have "land of liberty," Chicago, and the o ty of Port Huron.

The London shoe prising follows. It them have located one of the railway seat their customer hand him a morning feet on elevated bloc one commences on a with vigor till the s ed. The charge for is one penny.

PRESENTATION,— talion, Peel, lately Allan, of the Actor has been the Drill Battalion, with an ac some silver snuff bo made a suitable re same time complime their diligence and h

NORTH PERTH.— was believed that Mr going to have thing in North Perth, but Listowel *Banner*, tha of Stratford, has bee the Reform interest For the representat constituency, in the there were three Co dates and one Reform that the pretension gentlemen were to convention, and the it gives an adverse de

NORTH GREY.— reported that Mr. drawn from the cont tuency, that gentlem the Owen Sound *T* truth of the rumor, determination to go

White silk umbre novelty in "gentlem are getting to be qu the well-dressed Broadway in pla are sun-protect very handsome being often b colour.

Mr. San recent speec abuse to the George Bro threw out to Messrs ron.

☞ T Davis' meet m