

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 13.

GUELPH, ON., CANADA, SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3, 1867.

PRICE ONE

New Advertisements.
TO PRINTER BOYS.

WANTED immediately at this office, a young lad who has a knowledge of type setting.
McLAGAN & INNES.
Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

Apprentices Wanted.
WANTED, three apprentices to the tailoring business. Enquire at
JOHN HILL'S, Merchant Tailor,
Guelph, 30th July, 1867. Quebec Street.

Mourning Stationery

A FULL ASSORTMENT
CHEAP!

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.
Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

THE BEST OF STATIONERY!
AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.
Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

THE EVENING MERCURY

CHEAP BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING HOUSE!

FIRST IN THE 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 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,

Reported direct from Miller & Richards, Edinburgh. We have also in constant operation

THREE POWER AND TWO HAND PRESSES,

This 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 POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Delivery of Mails.			
DELIVERY.			
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M. P.M.
Hamilton	8.00	12.30	6.30 4.15
Grand Westport	8.00	12.30	6.30 4.15
Grand Trunk, west	8.00	12.30	6.30 4.15
Toronto	10.30	6.30	9.30 2.30
Arkel			
Eden Mills, Nassagaweya, Campbellville, Lowville, Nelson, Wellington Square, Aberfoyle, Freetown, Greenville, Morrison, Puslinch, Strabano, Erinosa, Everton,	6.30	10.30	
Monday, Wed'y. & Friday.			
	11.30		12.30
DELIVERY.			
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M. P.M.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

PROSPECTUS

GUELPH EVENING MERCURY

Evening Edition of "The Mercury."

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE WEEKLY MERCURY.

Sardines & Lobsters

Fresh Sardines AND LOBSTERS.

Pickled Beef! MUTTON & PORK.

At Five Cents per pound

Warranted sweet and of first quality.

Always on hand, Hams, Bacon and Shoulders—Prime cured. A large quantity of leaf Lard on hand, the best in the market.

At the Glasgow Ham Curers', Wynnham Street, opposite Hazelton's Furniture Warehouse.

D. NASMITH.

Evening Mercury.

SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3.

General News.

Slanders issued from beautiful lips are like spiders crawling from the blushing heart of a rose.

Bonner is erecting a magnificent marble building on William street, New York, costing \$250,11. It is for a publishing house.

The revenue from the Atlantic cable this year promises to touch £450,000, or within £150,000 of the original cost of the last-laid cable.

The celebrated Dr. South on one occasion preached before a corporation of tailors. He took for his text the appropriate words, "A remnant shall be saved."

Two Protestant missionaries, who have travelled from 2,000 to 3,000 miles in the interior of China, report the empire everywhere open to missionary enterprise.

Horace Greeley is writing a life of himself for the New York Ledger. Its publication will be commenced in two or three weeks. The first instalment is already in manuscript, and the next will follow immediately.

A gentleman in England, who is after recovering from a long and painful illness, has offered a prize of £2000, to be awarded by a medical jury of the London hospital staff, to any one who shall discover and make known, before the 1st July, 1868, an easily applied cheap, and effective means of extinguishing pain.

On and after the 1st October next a registration fee of four-pence, to be paid at the time of posting the letter, will be charged on all letters passing between the United Kingdom and the Dominion of Canada, when the writer wishes to avail himself of this additional security afforded by the post office.

There is another famine in the miserable district of Connemara, Ireland. The Sisters of Mercy at that place are giving food to 600 persons. The poor people have not been able to sow their land as formerly. Owing to the long continuance of frost and snow, the poor gave the seed destined for their land to feed their cattle, and after all their efforts to save them, 2,000 died of starvation in Clifden and 1,200 in Roundstone, so any man having a cow or horse, lost his all in trying to preserve the life of these animals.

The Pope is at this moment in a quandary. At the beginning of this month he denounced the Italian Kingdom, pronouncing it "accursed of God," and predicting its ruin. Before the end of the month he is under the necessity of receiving the offer of this same accursed Kingdom to prevent the overthrow of his power by the Garibaldians. The Pope, one should think, must feel mean when compelled to take shelter under the flag of a Government against which he has just launched his maledictions. He must hereafter be more cautious with his curse.

The Boston Commonwealth tells the following:—The railroad conductor, with a flower in his mouth, is well known to travellers on a certain line into Boston. Summer and winter one always sees a flower between his teeth, as if it grew there. It is said that many years ago the lady he was to marry died; that soon after he received a communication from her spirit that so long as he kept a flower in his mouth she would be hovering near him, and that with a constancy and fidelity almost unparalleled for twenty years he has adhered to his poetical custom.

A SAD STORY.—Isabella Archer, aged 64, who has been for five years an unsuccessful candidate for admission to Cambridge Asylum for Soldiers' widows at Kingston-on-Thames, tells the following story, which is not only sad, but true:—Her father served in the 9th Foot during the Peninsular war, and she was sent home from the seat of war in 1814, to be educated at the Duke of York's School. Two of her brothers were killed at Waterloo. She married a sergeant of the 18th [Royal Irish] Regiment, and all four of her sons have fallen in the service of her country, two in the 51st Foot, one in the 7th Foot. One was killed at Rangoon, one at the Crimea, and two died in India, leaving her in the deepest poverty.

MOUNT BLANC.—News comes that the first ascent of Mount Blanc this year was successfully accomplished in early July by two young Englishmen. It is strange that with all the superb mountain scenery we have and the adventurous character of Americans, there have never been among us any renowned mountain climbers. The records of the Alpine Club brace up the nerves and send the blood tingling through the veins like the crisp, frosty air of the snowy peaks themselves. The wild collection of giant peaks in the Sierra Nevada, the great, snow range that wards off the heat of the desert from the fair verdure of California, offers as grand a series of tableaux as the world-renowned Alps, and are awaiting explorers and historians. True, they lack the glaciers—occasion at once of perilous adventure and thrilling narrative—but in majestic height and inspiring beauty Mounts Brewer, Hood, Kaweah, and towering above all, Mount Whitney, stand side by side with their younger brothers of Switzerland, and even look down upon them.

Longevity of Bachelors and Bachelors.

There is some discussion going on here as well as in Europe about the remarkable circumstance which is brought out by the recently published elaborate statistics of the Register-General for Scotland, that bachelors, as a rule, live one-third shorter lives than married men—that is to say, it is conclusively shown that married men average sixty years of life and bachelors but forty years. There is no doubt as to the accuracy of the statistics, and as they cover ten years of time, a large population and an extensive surface of country, it is quiet just to generalize from them. It seems to be universally assumed that the great difference in favor of married men arises exclusively from the fact of their marriage, and that the terrible exhibit adverse to bachelors arises simply from the incident of their bachelorism. Although there is no doubt that the steady habits induced by a family life, and the regular comforts enjoyed by those who are in possession of a home tend to lengthen, while the irregular habits so often associated with single life tend to shorten its term, yet we think there is another matter which should be taken into account in a philosophical discussion of the question. We put our suggestion in the form of a query, as follows: Are there not, in every densely populated community, hundreds and thousands of young men who refuse to enter into a state of wedlock and prefer to live bachelors because they are possessed of a poor constitution or suffer from impaired health or are affected with one ailment or another? If this be so it arises simply from the comparative as well as the average mortality among bachelors. It will make their proportion of deaths seem larger and their longevity less than the married men, although in the cases referred to the incident of marriage would do little to prolong life or change the death rate among those possessed of a minimum of vitality. We throw out this suggestion because of the great interest of the subject to thousands in the community. But we should like if Dr. Hammond, Dr. Davis, Dr. Sayre or some of our other eminent students of physiological and psychological phenomena, would give us their view on the matter through the medical journals.—N. Y. Times.

Mr. M. C. Cameron has intimated his intention of becoming a candidate for the Local Assembly for East Toronto.

Boston has an undertaker who advertises his shop by a shroud corpse in the window.

Better deserve honor and not have it, than have it and not deserve it.

A rhetorical schoolmaster calls his pupils bards of promise on the branches of education.

Somebody says 'A wife should be like a roasted lamb—tender and nicely dressed. A scamp adds, 'And without any sauce.'

A clergyman gave a toast that was not very gallant, at a late fireman's celebration: "Our fire-engines—may they be like old mads—every ready and never wanting."

Agassiz tells about a sort of fish in Brazil which can climb trees. They are probably peculiar to the tropical climate.

A Convention for South Leeds is fixed for Tuesday next. Mr. Stephen Richards is to attend. He wants a nomination for the Local Legislature.

Mr. McDougall has gone up to Lambton to endeavour to bring out opposition to Mr. McKenzie. As well might the rejected of Waterloo in 1854, the defeated of North Oxford in 1863, the repudiated of North Ontario in 1864, try to reverse the Falls of Niagara as to get Mr. McKenzie defeated in Lambton.

Howard Barnum, teller in the Pequot National Bank at Bridgeport, Conn., has been ascertained to be a defaulter to the amount of \$12,000, and has disappeared. Young Barnum is nephew of P. T. Barnum, and had been in his position in the bank for about four years.—Fast horses and fast women have proved his ruin. He married into one of the best families at Bridgeport, and his wife, in feeble health, is spending with her mother a few weeks at Saratoga. Mayor Hawley is President of the bank, which will lose about \$2000 above the amount of the bond of \$10,000.

THE AMERICAN COOLIE TRADE.—The Philadelphia Ledger says: The traffic in Coolies, or Chinese laborers, it appears has reached our shores, and several plantations in Louisiana, if the telegraph is correct, are now employing Coolie laborers. Coolie labor is really slave labor, and the traffic is only less infamous than in African slaves. The Coolies are bought by traders at the Chinese ports, at prices ranging from \$30 to \$70 per head, and they are sold for \$300 to \$500 each in South America and the West Indies. It is believed that over 30,000 Coolies are annually imported into Peru and Cuba. A Havana correspondent says:—"The number of the Chinese Coolies that died on the passage to this port between the years 1847 and 1866 was 11,291 out of 90,019 Coolies shipped from Macao, &c. Out of 11,463 shipped this year, from February 2nd to June 30th, the number that died at sea was 1360."

ANOTHER ROYAL COMPLIMENT TO SCOTLAND.—The Queen has been pleased to nominate the Princess of Wales to be a Knight of the most Ancient Order of the Thistle.—Edinburgh Courier.

[This Most Ancient Order of the Thistle appears to have been projected by King James V. about 1540, but he died before the design could be carried out. It was renewed by King James VII., who created eight Knights in 1687. After an abeyance of fifteen years, the Order was restored by Queen Anne in 1703. It consists of the Sovereign and sixteen knights. The badges are, The Star, of silver, inscribed with the motto, Nemo me impune lacessit; The Jewel, or figure of St. Andrew suspended from a green riband, and The Collar, of gold.]

The reason assigned by Lord Stanley for not taking any step with reference to suspending diplomatic relations with Mexico, appears to be a good one. His Lordship holds that the withdrawal of the British Minister would not in any way affect the Mexican Government, but that British interests in that country might and would materially suffer from such a course. It is certainly a very exceptional case, wherein a "cut-off-the-nose-to-secure-the-face" policy would be advisable.

One hundred and fifty mechanics are on their way and fifty more are expected from the end of the season.

Local News.

A little boy died in Logan last week from the effects of wild ivy which he had placed in his mouth.

The monthly market in the village of Glenallan is to be revived. The August market will be held on Saturday, the 10th inst.

The stage makes good time on the Owen Sound road now, since it was rumored that there was to be opposition. It is said that opposition is the life of trade—perhaps it also infuses new life into old horses.

On Wednesday, the 24th ult., a man named Thomas Johnston, of Hawkesville, fell on a heap of stones and other rubbish, from a beam about twenty feet high in Messrs. McCulloch's & Wilson's Grist Mill. The accident was of a very serious nature.

HARVESTING GLOVES.—We would call attention to Mr. Molton's advertisement of gloves for use in harvesting. This gentleman buys the sheepskins in a raw state, prepares the leather and has the gloves made up himself. They are of a very superior quality, and will be found to be a very efficient protection to the hands while binding, or in doing any coarse work. They are carefully and strongly sewed, fit the hands easily, and are perhaps the best that can be bought for the money.

No. 2 DAYS BLOCK.—Messrs E. Carroll & Co. are busy re-fitting the store lately occupied by Kieran Bros, and will open it on Wednesday first with a large and carefully assorted stock of groceries, liquors, crockery &c. Don't fail to give them a call on that day.

Midnight Marauders.—A Woman's Bravery.

Times must be getting hard, as the saying goes, or men must be daily growing more depraved, desperate and avaricious. We can scarcely take up a paper now that does not contain a detailed account of some bold attempt on the part of some persons to possess themselves of goods or money to which they have no legitimate claim. Safes are broken with sledgehammers or blown open with gunpowder, and rifled of their treasures; stores are pillaged by midnight marauders, and even decanters are burglariously emptied of their tempting contents. Thus it would appear that we are fast approaching the depth of iniquity which has been attained by some of the most redundantly populated cities and countries, and without being able to give with any show of plausibility the reason there assigned, namely, necessity. There have been burglaries in Seaford, in Mitchell, and in various other places within the last week; but that to which most interest is attached is one which was lately attempted in Elma—interesting because it proves the possession of a masculine courage which falls to but few of the gentler sex. We copy from the Stratford Beacon what follows:

On Saturday afternoon last, four men, believed to be brothers, entered the house near Trowbridge, of one Gibson, who is away in the States, during the temporary absence of Mrs. Gibson, and searched for money, which they supposed had been received from the husband. They were, however, unsuccessful in their search, and left, after eating and drinking of the best the house afforded. Their faces were blackened, so that the children who were there did not know them. On the return of Mrs. Gibson from Listowel in the evening she was told of the occurrence, and fearing they might come again, she loaded a gun which was kept in the house, placed the axe in readiness, and fastened the door as securely as she could. Between eleven and twelve at night, there was a knock at the door. She asked who was there, and the reply was "a neighbour," with a request to be let in. The woman said the person had better come at a more seasonable hour in the morning. An attempt was then made to get in at the door, and this failing, the rascals went to the window. One of them got on the sill, and was opening the window, when the brave woman fired, and the miscreant fell into the arms of his companions, who carried him away. A short time afterwards the other three returned, and one of them lifted the window and was crawling in, when the woman dealt him a heavy blow on the head with the back of the axe. The others carried him away, and the noble woman was no more molested. Next morning she gave the alarm, and tracks of blood led the constables from the house to where, at a short distance a team had been standing. It so happened it had been noticed that one of the villains was minus two fingers, and this circumstance gave a clue which was followed up, and led to the arrest on suspicion, by constable Dodd, of a man in Blanshard, who was taken to Elma on Wednesday for identification.

Fresh Attempt to Break Gaol.

Yesterday (Friday) it was discovered by the turnkey, Mr. Cairns, that the polite, and once respectable looking horse-thief, Green, had made another attempt to regain his liberty. He has a strong constitutional antipathy to having iron bolts and bars interposed between him and freedom. Dr. Grouling in his *Metrical Romance* described the ingress to a certain debtor's premises to take place after various preliminaries:

"Then bolts are drawn and chains let fall And you enter Neck-or-nothing Hall."

Green's entrance into gaol was attended with ceremonies somewhat similar; but being very polite he thought he would spare his entertainers all this trouble in letting him out. Ever since the tenth of June he has been confined at night in a cell in the north wing of the old gaol. During the day he has been allowed to exercise himself in the passage in front of the cells. He took advantage of this license to unfasten the crews of the lock on the door of the unoccupied cell next to his own. For a screw-driver he made use of a small piece of steel, broken off a truss, and driven or forced into the end of a small piece of board. The lock was not removed, but left in such a condition that the slightest pressure against the door would remove it. The other part of his programme so far as accomplished he must have carried out after night. With a piece of an iron spoon for a saw, he cut a hole in the floor under his bed, about two feet by three, and cut away also three of the joists on which the planks were laid. This could only be done after arduous and patient labor, by commencing on the surface of a plank and working down the end of the spoon.

His object was undoubtedly to find a way into the cell adjoining, and removing the flooring, for this was also found cut; and then off the lock, which he had unfastened gain the passage at night, and essay one of the look out into the yard. Only had the means of escape bars that intervened) he had a chance of scaling the wall, and breathing the pure air of liberty. His plans were foiled, and hand to hand, and foot to foot at night, feeling that he had freed himself from the gaol. A few months ago when out of town, he was to all appearance treated all with whom he came in contact with courtesy, and he was also found cut; and then off the lock, which he had unfastened gain the passage at night, and essay one of the look out into the yard. Only had the means of escape bars that intervened) he had a chance of scaling the wall, and breathing the pure air of liberty. His plans were foiled, and hand to hand, and foot to foot at night, feeling that he had freed himself from the gaol. 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removed

has been removed from the Mercury

Evening Mercury

Evening, August 3

Any Ministry

many men fully as general as the candidate for the Commons in Halton, Mr. ...

A True Reformer

Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, one of the most consistent and undeviating Reformers that contends for the rights of the people of Ontario, in his address to his constituents sets the question of Coalition in a clear light before them.

As Usual

the "Reformer" as we call the Advertiser, severe on us yesterday ...

How we See It

Under this heading the Cobourg World prints the following article, in which there is certainly sound logic: "The supporters of the present Coalition Government are continually harping on the injustice of Reform journals in opposing a Government whose measures have not been set forth, and with whose policy, consequently, they are unacquainted. There seems, at first sight, to be some little weight in this charge; but to us, the slightest reflection condemns the argument as only plausible. The premises are stated,—"the policy of the Government has not been declared. With what greater show of justice or wisdom, therefore, does any Conservative journal jump forward to declare his confidence in this unannounced policy, than any Reform one exhibits in withholding it? We hold that the motive for either act should rest upon principle and not upon a circumstance. Saying nothing of the past history of the Dominion Cabinet, the sole foundation of our own present course is, that we are opposed to the principle of Coalition in toto; and we should propose any Coalition, where it could be avoided, irrespective of any circumstance of the relative power of the parties of which it might be formed. We believe that in the existence of political parties lies the only safeguard of political consistency and purity; and our desire is, if the Conservative party prove the stronger in either House, that they form a Conservative Government; but if Reformers are in the majority, that the power be then confided to them. In short, we argue the necessity of a well constituted party opposition; and we contend that we are quite as consistent and as just in withholding confidence in a policy not yet revealed as are our wonderfully astonished justice-loving critics in jumping, with open arms, at an unseen and ominous shade."

A True Reformer

Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, one of the most consistent and undeviating Reformers that contends for the rights of the people of Ontario, in his address to his constituents sets the question of Coalition in a clear light before them. Here is no base pandering to the wishes of the powers that be; no renunciation of life-matured principles, no juggling, no dissimulation. He speaks his opinions plainly, and does so because he is confident of the justness of his cause. Truth can endure the light and bear the test of the severest criticism! Hear what Mr. Mackenzie says: "The Confederation of the British American Provinces removes the principal grievances which we had to complain of in Western Canada, and it now remains for us to work out our new political system in such a way as will secure to us the full benefit of the change. I reluctantly agreed that the two great political parties should form a government to carry the Confederation measure, with the express understanding that the passage of the Bill should witness the termination of the Coalition, and that no party measures likely to divide us should in the meantime be introduced. The members of that Government not only violated the latter part of the agreement by the introduction of their financial scheme and their tariff arrangements during last session, but they seek to perpetuate a Coalition for no other purpose than the retention of office. As such a course is utterly opposed to sound political principle, I shall give it all the opposition in my power. I have too vivid a recollection of the results of the Coalition of 1854 to permit another similar combination if I can prevent it. We have already received plain indications of coming calamity from a new Coalition, in the shameful avowal by one Minister that the expenditure of money on the Intercolonial Railway will be made available by purchase of parliamentary support in the Quebec district. The formation of a new Coalition—now entirely unnecessary—will inevitably be followed by the same train of evils which resulted from the Coalition of 1854. We will again be compelled to witness extravagance in all our departments, the most unblushing corruption in Parliament, and a low state of public morality in high places which must be communicated more or less to all classes. I shall therefore endeavour if elected to prevent the continued existence of a Government so constituted. It is now quite clear that Messrs. Macdougall and Howland not only deserted their party to form an alliance with Messrs. Macdonald and Cartier, for the general Government, but also conspired to prevent Reformers in Ontario having control of the Local Government, although they constitute a two-thirds majority of the people, while in Quebec the Government is placed in Conservative hands. Nothing could better show the hollowness of the pretension that they wished to avoid party strife by forming Coalitions, as they have only formed a Coalition in the general Government and in Ontario, where Reformers will have a large majority."

As Usual

the "Reformer" as we call the Advertiser, severe on us yesterday ...

New Project of Relief for Ireland

Some person has written a communication to the New York Sun upon the troubles in Ireland, and showing the means by which he would alleviate the sorrows of that country. If he is an Irishman (which is most likely) he has more reason and less impetuosity than most of his countrymen who have had their ideas of Fenian prowess nurtured on American soil. He does not propose an invasion of Ireland; he knows that would be futile, nor an insurrection of her people, which would be destructive to themselves, but the following scheme is his:— 1st. Organizing the clubs, societies, fairs, &c., throughout the United States, to collect subscriptions for a vast sum to be used for the transportation of the Irish people to this country. Nine-tenths would start at a week's notice if they had the means. 2nd. Petition our Government for a liberal sum. She owes Irishmen a heavy national debt of gratitude for services rendered. 3rd. Make an economical arrangement with some of the international steamship companies for the transportation of the emigrants to this country. 4th. Place only men of acknowledged honesty and ability to control this fund. 5th. Send reliable agents to Ireland to forward the emigrants to the U. S., and protect them from sharpers. 6th. Leave the informers to still live in a country they have helped to crush. This, our correspondent thinks, would damage Britain more than a thousand Fenian invasions, while it would greatly benefit Ireland.

Prospects in Halton

The Milton Champion in reference to the spirit of the people of Halton, and the chances which the two Reform candidates, Messrs. White and Barber, have of success in that county, speaks thus:—"The Reformers of Halton are thoroughly alive to the importance of the issues placed before them, as far as regards the interests of Ontario, and the future economical administration of affairs. The most cheering reports have been received from nearly all the wards in the county, and the election of Messrs. White and Barber by the old-fashioned overwhelming majorities of yore, is as certain as the steadfastness of the Reformers of Halton, who have so long battled for doing so, for fear that Mr. Chisholm might return, and not give the electors the opportunity of administering a lesson to him, and his aides, who thought to win this county by wholesale slander. Let Reformers remember the declaration of their opponents, that this is their last attempt, and if thoroughly beaten now that they will abandon their opposition. Let this nerve us to continue active for a few days longer, and Halton will be assured to good government for the next five years, which will be the most eventful period in Canadian History."

BUCOLIC'S LETTER

The Advertiser yesterday charges Dr. Parker with being the author of the letter signed "Bucolic," which so trenchantly exposes the treachery of the publisher of that paper. We beg to state that Dr. Parker is not the author of that letter. He never saw it or knew of it, till it appeared in the columns of the Mercury. The Advertiser would no doubt like very much to know who wrote it, but as we do not intend to follow his example and publish the names of our contributors whenever a slight breeze occurs between them, he must guess again and often before he hits upon the writer.

New Advertisements

Silk Parasol Found

FOUND, on Saturday the 3rd inst., between G. T. Railroad and Lindsay's Stable, a brown Silk Parasol. The owner can have it by paying expenses, on application at the Mercury Office. Guelph, Aug. 3, 1867. d1

STORE to LET in ACTON

A COMMODIOUS STORE and Dwelling House in Acton, situated 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 2nd, 1867. d4f Daily Globe copy till forbid.

MONEY to LEND

THE Subscriber has money to lend on first-class farm security, at 8 per cent. half-yearly. The security must be undoubted, both as to title and value. Loan to be repaid by yearly instalments, no commission charged, and expenses moderate. Apply personally, or by letter, post-paid, to G. S. PAPPS, Barrister, &c., Hamilton. Hamilton, August 3, 1867. daw-1m

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. 1w42w

JUST RECEIVED, One Ton Rannie's Celebrated Cheese!

Fresh Prunes, and CHOICE MARMALADE. GEORGE WILKINSON. Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (4)

MARE STRAYED.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, on Sunday the 14th instant, a brown mare. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses. ANGUS SMITH, Lot 20, 4th Concession, Erin. Erin, 25th July, 1867. 3-1w

MISS WHYTE'S CLASSES

WILL commence on MONDAY, the 2nd of September, 1867. A first-class DRAWING

INDIA & CHINA TEA CO'Y.

Home Depot at London and Liverpool. Canada Depot, 23 Hospital Street, Montreal. THE India and China Tea Company beg to call the attention of the Canadian community to their directly imported Teas, which for purity and excellence will be found unequalled. The Company have made arrangements whereby they have secured the entire produce of some of the best plantations in Assam and on the slopes of the Himalayas, and by judicious blending of these magnificent Teas with the best varieties of China produce, they are enabled to offer to the public Tea of quality and flavour hitherto unknown to the general consumer. These Teas are in high favour in England and France, and a single trial will prove their superiority. The Company supply two qualities only, either Black, Green or Mixed. Their Black Teas will be found to possess great brilliancy and flavour, combined with colour and strength, and to be entirely different to the flat and rapid article usually sold as Black Tea; while their Green Teas are altogether free from the deleterious mineral powder so commonly used for coloring the leaf. PRICES: Rich, full-flavoured Tea for family use a real genuine and fine article, 70 cents per lb. Finest quality procurable, one dollar per lb. The above can be had either Black, Green or Mixed. To be had in packets of Quarter Pound, Half Pound, One Pound and upwards, or in tin canisters of 5 lbs. and upwards. The Company's Agents in all the chief towns of Canada—N. B. In the packages are lined with tin foil paper, and the Tea will consequently retain its flavour any length of time. ONSKAVE.—All packages have the Company's trade-mark, without which none are genuine. MR. N. HIGINBOTHAM, Agent, Guelph, Guelph, August 3, 1867. daw-1w

REMOVAL.

THE MISSES ELLIS will continue to carry on the Straw and other Millinery work, at their residence, next to Mr. Pitt's, East Market Square, Guelph, 30th July, 1867. (1w)

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, in the Township of Caledon, County of Bruce, 100 acres of splendid land, about 35 acres cleared, with log house and stables, being lot No. 24, 14th Concession of the Township of Caledon, 2 1/2 miles from Tresswater, 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, 26th July, 1867. (4m) Guelph P O

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. (1w-1m)

To Whom it may Concern.

DO you know that W. CLAREN is selling Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes at Wholesale Prices. Call and see, believe. W. CLAREN, Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer. Guelph, 20th June, 1867.

FRUITS, &c.

MRS. ROBINSON Has just received at the Dominion Grocery, Fruit and Fancy Store, Ripe Tomatoes, Lettuce, Cherries, &c. Also, a varied stock of General Groceries and Fancy Goods. Don't forget the stand, next-door to the Wellington Hotel, Upper Wyndham Street. Guelph, August 1, 1867. daw

TROTTER & GRAHAM, DENTISTS!

QUELPH and BRAMPTON, Members of the Dental Association of the Province of Ontario. (Successors in Guelph to T. Trotter.) OFFICE: Over Mr. Higinbotham's Drug Store. REFERENCES.—Rev. Archdeacon Palmer, Drs. Clarke, Parker and Horol, Guelph; A. F. Scott, Esq., County Judge; George Green, County Attorney; Dr. Pettit, M. D.; Rev. Mr. Arnold—Brampton. Dr. Barnhart, Warden of Peel; Dr. Hampton, resident Surgeon Toronto Hospital. The new anæsthetic agents used for extracting teeth without pain. W. K. GRAHAM, (1w-11) Guelph, 2nd August, 1867.

ROCKWOOD ACADEMY.

COMMERCIAL, MATHEMATICAL AND CLASSICAL. The Thirty-Fourth Semi-Annual Session commences on the 15th August. THIS Institution is better located, more commodious, and presents a more thorough, varied and extensive curriculum of studies than any other private institution in the Dominion, comprising— 1st.—A thorough English Education, including the higher mathematics, with special reference to the wants of first-class Teachers at the present time. 2nd.—A complete Commercial course, affording instruction in the most practical and every department of Book-keeping, as Banking, Steamboat and Railroad, Domestic and Foreign Shipping, Insurance, Exchange, Business correspondence, and routine Commercial Law and Arithmetic, Plain and Ornamental Penmanship, &c. 3rd.—A preparatory Classical course for the University or the professions. The best of references given if required. Pupils received at any time during the session. Terms: Tuition, board, and washing, \$30 per quarter. Classics, \$10 each per annum extra. Send for a Circular. McCAIG & McMILLAN. August 1 1867. daw 1m

DR. GUY'S ENGLISH CHOLERA REMEDY

IS the only medicine when taken as a specific For Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, &c. Is quick and certain in its action, pleasant to take, and never fails to cure. Don't trust to Pain Killers and other trash, but get a bottle of GUY'S Great English Remedy. Sold wholesale and retail by Lyman, Elliot & Co., Toronto; Wain & Co., Hamilton; N. Higinbotham, A. B. Pettie, E. Harvey, and J. Hoblen, Guelph, and retailers by all medicine dealers. For particulars see prospectus and circulars.

TESTIMONIAL.

To Robert Cuthbert, Watchmaker, Wyndham Street, Guelph. If Society was as perfect in its organization, and was as obedient to the dictates of truth as the RUSSELL WATCH I bought from you is in indicating time, evil would be swallowed up in good, and happiness would become monotonous. G. RENNIE, Guelph.

IMPORTANT!

ROBERT CUTHBERT, WATCHMAKER, WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH. has always on hand a large variety of the celebrated RUSSELL WATCHES. His stock of Clocks, Jewellery and Fancy Goods will be found equally large and attractive. Guelph, 20th July, 1867. daw-4f

BOARDING and Day School for Young Ladies,

CHURCH STREET, - - GUELPH. MISS WIGHTMAN begs to announce that her school will re-open (D. V.) on the 19th of August. Vacancies for two or three boarders.

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.

New Advertisements.

GUELPH BOOT & SHOE FACTORY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. PREST

BEGS to inform his friends and customers that he has taken into partnership Mr. W. D. HEPBURN, for the purpose of manufacturing out own goods, which we will sell as low as any of the Montreal or Penitentiary goods can be sold, and we will guarantee to supply

BOOTS AND SHOES

Worth at least FIFTY PER CENT. more than any other Manufactured Goods sold in the Dominion of Canada.

We have long felt the necessity of bringing into market a better class of Boots and Shoes than we ever have been able to procure, and we now are prepared to offer better goods, and at

AS LOW A PRICE AS ANY HOUSE in the TRADE NO MATTER WHAT THEIR PRETENSIONS MIGHT BE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING OFF OUR

Summer Stock of Imported Goods

AT COST PRICE.

are invited to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere, as we are prepared to sell Goods at wholesale which, for quality, cannot be excelled. And we are determined to supply our customers with BOOTS AND SHOES which cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE!

And buy your Boots and Shoes from PREST & HEPBURN.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

The Old Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store!

REPAIRING DONE AS USUAL.

PREST & HEPBURN.

Guelph, 1st August, 1867. (1w-11)

THE RUSSELL WATCH!

A FEW REASONS THAT MAKE IT SUPERIOR TO ALL COMERS.

- 1st.—It proves itself a reliable time-keeper beyond all question. 2nd.—The RUSSELL WATCH being made on correct and scientific principles, it must follow as a natural consequence that it will keep time. 3rd.—Each part of which the RUSSELL WATCH is composed is a reflex of the perfect machine by which, under skillful direction, it is produced. 4th.—Truth is the essential of each part. 5th.—Uniformity and conformity must therefore characterize the several parts in fulfilling the purpose for which they are made and brought together. 6th.—Reproduction, as regards watch work, is simply an application of the principle that "things which are equal to the same things are equal to one another," and if there is any merit, the RUSSELL WATCH possesses that merit to a demonstration. 7th.—The greatest variety of price, quality and size, that confidence and perfection will admit, afforded by the RUSSELL WATCH. 8th.—The RUSSELL WATCH stands pre-eminently above all competitors for public favor and patronage. 9th.—Proofs of the foregoing—the universal testimony of all Watchmakers who have sold, and the positive statements of the thousands in Europe, the United States and Canada, who have worn the RUSSELL WATCH.

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Subscribers wishing to take the *Evening Mercury* by the week, or for a longer period, will please leave their names at the office, and it will be regularly delivered at their residences. Subscribers whose papers are not regularly left by the Carrier Boys, will please call at the office at once and inform us of the neglect.

Guelph Evening Mercury
SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 3.
NORAH CUSHALEEN
OR THE
HAUNTED CASTLE.

Terry listened to this frantic appeal with breathless attention, and bent his ear to catch every syllable. It came to him as a significant revelation. Fragmentary and disjointed as the sentences were, his quick mind took in the principal facts, and he was beginning to meditate over them, when Norah uttered a piercing shriek and gasped and struggled as one drowning.

The shrill, agonizing cry—the very counterpart of that which they had heard when Dab leapt from the boat—roused Hargreave and Andrew, who both sprang to their feet at the same moment and rushed forward.

'Whist, if ye please, whispered Terry, in a low cautioning tone. 'She's coming round. She's been spakin' in her sleep, and, by the powers, I've got at the black truth.'

'Was she thrown into the water?' asked Hargreave, much interested.

'I'll tell yer honour what I think I've made out,' returned Terry, clenching his teeth for a moment with ill repressed passion. 'She's been secretly married, and I think the scoundrel is the young Squire o' Blantire. He had got tired of her or something, and wanted to marry another, and he hired some villain o' the name o' Dennis to do the deed. By jabsers, now and I think of it, it must have been Dennis Morgan, who has been about Blantire Castle since I remember anything. Oh, the murdering blackguards; but if I don't break all the bones in both their bodies, may be my name is not Terry Cushaleen.'

'Hush,' said Hargreave, 'your sister moves again; she is becoming conscious. Pray be cautious for she is bewildered, and when she beholds you whom she has not seen for so many years it will increase her nervous agitation.'

'Thank yer honour for mentioning it. Sure and I'll be as gentle as a lamb with the poor darling.'

Hargreave and Andrew drew to one side so as not to be observed, and as they did so Norah opened her eyes. The first thing they lighted on was the face of Terry beaming and flushing with a mixture of contrary emotion—affection, gladness, and vindictive anger.

Norah gazed in her brother's face for some moments in blank amazement. It was strange, and yet not strange to her. She looked as if she could have recognized it, but did not. In truth her mind at the moment was a chaos, and the place in which she was added to the confusion. Having scanned Terry's countenance for some moments with a vague inquiring wonder, which seemed to result in nothing, her eyes next wandered round the large rocky chamber, the greater part of which was lost in the shadow. This spectacle did not assist her struggling recollection; but suddenly, as if something had flashed on her mind, she started and looked at the child sleeping in her bosom.

A smile was on the rosy face of the innocent babe, and that smile was instantly reflected faintly but finely on his mother's face.

'Oh, what a terrible dream,' she murmured, as if speaking to herself. 'Thank God it was only a dream. And yet—and yet it appeared so real, so vivid.'

She looked round the cavern again, and her face expressed doubt and perplexity. Once more she looked fixedly at Terry.

'Where am I,' she inquired, 'and who are you?'

'Do you not know me?' he asked in a husky tone, for the words almost choked him.

Her gaze grew more searching.

'I feel as if I should know you,' she replied. 'Your face resembles one I must have loved once long ago; but I cannot remember.'

'Norah, my darling Norah,' said Terry in a broken voice, as tears came into his eyes, 'don't you remember your own brother Terry?'

'My brother—my brother!' she exclaimed starting up. 'Yes yes, I know you now, you are my brother. Oh, tell me, where are we, what place is this and how came we here?'

'It was Providence that brought us alana, praise to His name. If His blessed hand hadn't come to our help, sure you would ha' been at this moment lying quiet among the say weed.'

'Ah! exclaimed Norah, placing her hand suddenly to her brow. 'Then it was no dream?'

'Sorra a dream it was,' said Terry. 'It was the cold and the cruel truth, and here was I comin' ashore with a gentleman in his boat, proud and happy because I was going to set foot on solid Ireland again and see my father and Norah, when your screams rose above the say's roar, and we got you floating on the water, and we all came here to the Smuggler's Cave, and his honour—God bless him—and his honour's servant—God bless him too—helped me to get you and the child made dry and warm.'

Norah listened as one who was but partially giving heed to what was told her. The realisation of her cruel desertion by Malvyn, whom she had adored and trusted, was crushing her as a heavy calamity alone can crush the heart. He no longer loved her; another filled her place in his affections, and he had sanctioned her death that he might be free to wed her for whom she was deserted. This bitter knowledge filled her soul to the exclusion of all else. Her life-hopes were gone; she had thought she was leaning on a pillar and it had turned out a reed. Need we wonder that she was plunged into a state of dejection and utter misery.

Terry noticed her agony, and in the hope of turning her mind from the undivided contemplation of her sorrow, asked her about their father. This seemed to send a new pang to her heart for she hid her face and answered—

'Oh, Terry, Terry, ask me not of him. Tell me, is he dead?' said Terry,

'No,' she answered, 'but I fled from him a month ago, and have not seen him since.
'Oh, misha, and what was that for? Sure you were always the apple of his eyes.'
'He spurned me, Terry. Spurned me because he thought I had fallen into sin and shame, and I couldn't tell him the truth for the breaking of an oath.'
'I understand you, quite nate,' said Terry, as his eye darkened. 'The black-guard made you swear not to tell of the secret marriage. Now, don't start darlin', and try to make it strange. You've told the most of it in your sleep. Malvyn Blantire is the man that married you and as he wanted to get rid of you, he got old Dennis Morgan to take you to say in a boat, and pitched you over with the child in your arms.'

TO BE CONTINUED.

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT HOUSE.
The Ottawa Buildings have more than a parallel in England. The new Parliament House in London, which cost nearly seventeen millions of dollars, is but poorly adapted for the purposes for which it was intended. A splendid Gothic palace exteriorly, the interior is badly arranged. The chamber of the House of Commons is actually too small to properly accommodate the members, and its acoustic properties are so bad that it is difficult for the orators to make themselves heard. The *Times* adds that the whole building is a failure. There is not a room in the palace where a minister could receive a deputation. The passages are narrow, and therefore crowded. The reading-room is not only small but poorly lighted. The refreshment room is too narrow. In addition, members and visitors have to pass through long corridors to get from one part of the building to another. Besides all this, the building is unfavorably situated, on low ground, right by the River Thames, and is exposed to all the damp exhalations of that sluggish and unclean stream.

The Boston *Transcript* says—The moths have succeeded in shutting up one of our most fashionable churches for the season. It seems that these troublesome little creatures have multiplied in the new and elegant meeting-house on Boylston Street [Dr Gannett's] until it has become necessary to close the house and strip it of all its upholstery in order to save it from utter ruin, to say nothing of the clothing of the attendants.

New Advertisements.
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 the general election, 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 Legislature, but enlarges the area and importance of those which remain, and adds others of grave consequence to the happiness and prosperity of the country. Confederation enlarges the field of Parliamentary action, but adds no new principle of government, which is to be conducted on "the well understood principles of the British Constitution." Vested in these long established principles, we may discard all pleas of necessity or expediency for new modes or unnatural alliances in Parliament or the Cabinet. The change or novelty of the situation need not, therefore, embarrass or deter us from 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 sever the Dominion from the Empire, with a view either to independence or foreign alliance. I will sedulously seek, by a fair spirit of compromise and concession, to reconcile sectional prejudices and interests where present, that this Union may become indissoluble and our new Constitution a success, gradually but surely promoting the prosperity and contentment of the whole people.

I will give my best consideration to such measures and such revisions of our fiscal and commercial system as will secure a just incidence of taxation, encourage agriculture, commerce and production, and open to our people an equitable and honorable terms the markets of the neighboring Republic, and of 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 relieve the business of the Dominion from the inconvenience of a circulation of foreign coin will receive my warm support.

I will uniformly support the utmost economy in all branches of expenditure consistent with the public service and interest, and will oppose unnecessary public works or improvements, and all extravagance in those undertakings. I hold that under ordinary circumstances, the first rule of sound finance is the maintenance of a revenue adequate to the charges upon it.

The present appropriation of the fertile portions of the North-west I consider an unequal and unjust measure 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 defence of the Dominion as our resources will permit, or as aggression or danger may demand. Under ordinary circumstances, I consider the voluntary, liberal and efficiently maintained—ample defensive provision.

The apportionment of local affairs to a separate Government and Legislature, removes them from the control of Parliament; but I will, by hearty co-operation 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 of expediency of parties and party government—custom and experience are safer guides than new-fangled theories or the sophistries of desperate political doctrines. I believe the Confederate Government can only be safely or successfully administered by the parties, but moderate conflict of parties, and I see no reason why one system should be required in its permanence and another at its introduction. Government may be conducted without parties in a Republic, but not under the British system, which was made the corner stone of the Quebec Resolutions and the British North American Act. On these grounds, if there were none other, I should be opposed to the present Privy Council, because professing a no-party government. But the past public history of six of the nine Ministers representing Upper and Lower Canada, repels all thought of confidence in them as future administrators and legislators. The other three, by their recent betrayal of a delegated party trust, I consider guilty of such flagrant breaches of party fidelity and honor as to be wholly unworthy of confidence in their new position. On constitutional principles and personal animosity, I have, therefore, no confidence in the present Privy Council. But that the people may judge, I will accord them ample opportunity to develop their policy, before joining in their election to power.

Our Local Government is an outrage upon Upper Canada, and circumstances warrant us in presuming that it will be found under the unconstitutional interference of the Privy Council.

Our new Constitution, wisely and prudently administered, will, I solemnly believe, confer immense advantages on these Provinces. But administered as the gentlemen now controlling the Privy Council conducted the affairs of Canada from 1854 to 1862, it can only result in disappointment, dissatisfaction and irremediable evils.

Gentlemen, you have honored me with your confidence, you may rely on my strict adherence to these views, and a general conformity with them on other subjects. I will dispassionately consider every new question and difficulty, and will do the best of my judgment for the present and future welfare of the Dominion.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient Servant,
T. S. PARKER.

THE WEEKLY MERCURY.
FORTY COLUMNS.

The Largest Newspaper in the Dominion outside of the City of Toronto.

The Guelph Weekly Mercury

having been enlarged to a Forty Column Newspaper, will hereafter be published on FRIDAY MORNING, and despatched to all parts of the Dominion by the early trains.

Price per annum \$1.50,
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

As a Family Paper it has no equal, and should be found in every house in the County of Wellington, as well as vicinity.

SAMPLE COPIES sent on application. Copies to be had at the Bookstores of Messrs. Day and Shevan, and at the office of publication, Macdonnell Street. Price five cents.

English Magazines for July TO HAND.

English Woman's Belgravia
London Society Cornhill
All the Year Round Temple Bar

Bow Bells
Family Herald
London Journal
Cassell's Monthly
The Quiver
English Mechanics'

Argosy
People's Magazine
Boys' Own
Boys' Monthly
Leisure Hour
Sunday at Home

Good Words
Sunday Magazine
Christian Society
Kind Words
Children's Friend
Infants' Magazine

Sunday Teachers' Treasury
British Workman
British Workwoman
Band of Hope
Christian Treasury
Father William's Stories.

AT DAY'S.

Guelph, 22nd July, 1867.

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-1f

Tavern Stand for SALE OR TO RENT.

FOR sale or rent, the large and commodious old established Wellington Hotel, in the Village of Rockwood. The Hotel is now rebuilt, having recently been destroyed by fire. Stone Stables, Driving and Wood Sheds, a good Garden attached. For particulars apply to the proprietor.

WILLIAM STOVEL,
Near G. T. Station.
Rockwood, 27th June, 1867. 714-1f

New Grist Mill in Guelph

ALEX. FERGUSON
HAS erected a Grist Mill at Well's Bridge, near the Waterloo Road, and is now Chopping and Grinding. Every attention paid to customers, and a trial solicited.
Guelph 14th March, 1867. 699-6m

E. W. MCGUIRE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN—Surgeon, Accoucher, &c., Licentiate of Upper Canada and Graduate in Medicine of University of Victoria College. Office and residence, Ainlay's Brick Building, opposite Knox's Church, Norfolk-St., Guelph. Special attention paid to diseases of Women and Children. Consultation days, Tuesdays and Fridays till noon. 674

WILLIAM BROWNLOW,

(Late Tovel & Brownlow.)
Carpenter and Undertaker,
In rear of the Wellington Hotel,
DOUGLAS STREET, GUELPH

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks for past favors, and hopes by prompt attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of public confidence. Coffins on hand or made to order, and funerals attended. All orders will receive prompt attention. A Horse for hire.
Guelph, 6th June, 1867.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed sole Executors under the last Will and Testament of Richard Hewat Henderson, late of the Township of Guelph, in the County of Wellington, deceased, hereby give notice that all parties having claims against the Estate will oblige by lodging the same with them, and all parties indebted to the Estate will please call and settle without delay.

JOHN AMOS, ROBERT MCINTOSH, Executors.
Guelph, 18th July, 1867. 717-41f

PRESERVING KETTLES.

ANOTHER LOT OF Preserving Kettles!

BAKING DISHES, STOVE BLACKING, LAMPS, &c., at

JOHN HORSMAN'S.
Guelph, 18th July, 1867.

SITUATION WANTED.

WANTED, a situation as assistant or errand boy in a store, by a lad from the country, 14 years of age. Can be well recommended. Enquire of G. & A. HADDEN, Merchants,

FRESH GROCERIES
FOR SALE BY

JAS. MASSIE & CO.,
IMPORTERS,
GUELPH, ON.

Just Received, Ex. Ship LAUREL, from London.

Boxes Selected Valentia Raisins, Barrels New Currants, in very fine order, Java Coffee, Fresh Sardines.

Just Received, Ex. Ship HERON, from Bordeaux.

Barrels French Prunes, Cases Salad Oil, Bags Sicily Filberts, Bags Grenoble Walnuts, Barrels Bordeaux Vinegar.

ALSO,

Hhds. DeKuyper's Gin, Red Case DeKuyper's Gin, Green Case DeKuyper's Gin, Hhds. Martell's Brandy, Cases Martell's Brandy, Hhds. Jules, Robin & Co's Brandy, Cases Hennessy's Brandy, Cases Otard Duprez Brandy, Cases Claret, Cases Champagne, Green Seal

DAILY ARRIVAL OF TEAS.

WE are daily adding to our Stock of TEAS, which for quality are unequalled; and being imported direct, we can offer special inducements to purchasers, and supply the trade at Montreal Wholesale Prices.

J. MASSIE & CO.

Guelph, 24th July, 1867. dw

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

A. O. BUCHAM,

Is now selling off his entire and complete stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

Including the Newest and most Beautiful Dresses, Mantles, MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS AND PARASOLS, THE WHOLE AT HALF-PRICE.

NOTICE.

THE SALE WILL CONTINUE FOR TWO WEEKS, and the greatest bargains ever offered in Guelph can be obtained for CASH.

TROUSERINGS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS

Denims and Cotton Goods, of every description, at a tremendous sacrifice in price.

Terms Cash, and only one price.

A. O. BUCHAM.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (dw)

Guelph Cloth Hall

A. THOMSON & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

NEW SUPERFINE BLACK LOTH, NEW Black Satin Expanding Hats, NEW BLACK DOESKINS, NEW DRAB SHELL HATS, NEW SILK MIXED COATINGS, NEW SOFT FELT HATS, NEW FANCY DOESKINS, NEW VELVET CAPS, NEW ENGLISH TWEEDS, NEW CLOTH CAPS, NEW SCOTCH TWEEDS, NEW SCOTCH TWEEDS, NEW CLOTH CAPS, NEW CANADIAN TWEEDS, NEW BRACES, TIES, COLLARS,

Guelph, May 2, 1867. 706-1f

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODS MARKED DOWN!

IN order to clear out our Summer Stock, believing the first loss always the least, we have determined to sell all LIGHT WORK at PRICES which must command READY SALES. As we carry over no Goods to show you another season,

THE WHOLE OF OUR LARGE STOCK MUST BE SOLD

"A WORD TO THE WISE IS SUFFICIENT."

Ladies' Prunella Garters from 88 cts. Upwards.

W. McLAREN, Guelph, Ontario

OCEAN
1867

GUELPH
Steam to Liverpool
donderry and Glasgow

Steamship MORAVIAN, from Guelph, August, for Liverpool.
Steamer St. PATRICK will leave 27th for Glasgow direct.

Tickets to and from the Old Country Certificates to bring friends out. Good for six months, issued at reduced rates. Rooms secured, and every information application. Insurance Policies issued at the low rate of \$1 per \$1000.

Apply to **GEORGE A. GUELPH**, Agent, Guelph, July 23, 1867.

GUELPH
Melodeon and Cabinet
FACTORY



BELL BROS.

WOULD respectfully intimate to the Dominion that they are in partnership with Messrs. R. B. Wood, under the style and firm of

BELL WOOD
Mr. Wood has worked in some of the best of the United States and Canada, and has a thorough knowledge of the business of Piano-making, and has received first prize wherever exhibited.

All our instruments are warranted. Illustrated Catalogues sent free on application. Pianos tuned to order at Toronto. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. First-class PIANOS for sale. Guelph, 15th July, 1867.

JAPANESE

THE only effective preparation for killing Moths, Bugs, Fleas, Cockroaches, &c.

Prepared by **WALLS, CLAYTON & CO.** London, England.

For sale by **N. HICINBO**

CONDY'S PATENT

DISINFECTING

THE safest and best disinfectant ever used. Much superior to the chlorides of Soda. In bottles, with full directions.

For sale by **N. HICINBO**

A CHOICE LOT

DYE STU

INCLUDING Indigo, Madder, Wood, Cudbear, Fustic, Brazil, Peachwood, &c. Also, the 'ANALINE DYE' liquid form to suit purchasers.

N. HICINBO

Guelph, 27th July, 1867.

GROCE

AND HARD

ENLARGEM

OF PREMISES

A. WARN

ROCKWO

BEGS to return thanks to his customers for their liberal patronage, and would beg to inform them that

and thoroughly refitted his store, and supplied with a large

GROCERIES and

HAR

he is in a position to compete with any establishment in Rockwood.

ANDREW

Rockwood, 27th July, 1867.

PETRA

CHOLERA

Diarrhoea

AN unparalleled remedy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea,

and Summer

All the above diseases use of this remedy Particular Must be given especially Diarrhoea will result fatal if not given early. Price - Complete

