

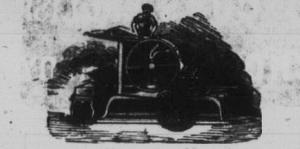
THE EVENING MERCURY

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 the requirements of their extensive business.

JOB PRINTING

In connection with the EXPRESS 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 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 expedient 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.

FARM FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale a first-class farm, being Lot No. 8, East half 3rd Con., Township of Erin, containing 100 acres, from 15 to 20 of which are cleared, and, with the exception of about 10 acres, free of stumps. This farm is well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation. There is a never-failing creek and a good well on the premises; also, a never-failing creek runs across the Concession about ten rods from the corner of the lot. There are two good barns—a log 30x50 and a frame 30x60—and a good log house 20x20 feet, with a back kitchen and a frame stoop, four bed rooms, &c. Also, a good young orchard of choice fruit trees, many of them bearing. This farm is about five miles from Acton Station, and about a mile and a half from the Erin gravel road. The farm will be sold on liberal terms, and a good title given. For further particulars apply personally, or by letter (post-paid) to the subscriber, on the premises.

JAMES BROTCHE, Erin, 25th July, 1867.

PRESTON MINERAL BATHS AND SULPHUR SPRINGS.

MINERAL BATHS, now so favourably known, are open to 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.

FARM FOR SALE.

For sale, in the Township of Caledon, County of Bruce, 101 acres of splendid land, about 25 acres cleared, with log house and stables, being lot No. 24, 4th Concession of the Township of Caledon, 2 1/2 miles from Teeswater, and near the gravel road. There is a fine spring creek running through the lot, and the timber is unsurpassed. It is in one of the finest wheat growing sections of Canada. The soil is limestone and clay loam. This eligible farm is now offered for the low price of \$1,700, for which a clear deed from the Crown will be given. Address (post-paid), SAMUEL SOFTLEY, Guelph, 29th July, 1867.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING EAST. Mail, 9.45 a.m. Day Express, 9.45 a.m. Ev. Express, 3.33 p.m. Night Ex., 2.45 a.m. GOING WEST. Mail, 9.45 a.m. Day Express, 9.45 a.m. Ev. Express, 3.33 p.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.

GUELPH POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

Table with columns for DELIVERY and CLOSE, listing arrival and departure times for various locations like Hamilton, Toronto, and various stations.

The CENTRE RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the Centre Riding of Wellington.

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 Liberal interest, for the representation of the Centre Riding in the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada.

Our new Constitution, "The British North American Act," transfers the control of some interests from Parliament to the Legislatures, but changes the area of jurisdiction of those which remain, and adds others of grave consequence to the happiness and prosperity of the country. Confusion 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." Versed 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.

BASE BALL.—A return match between the second nine of the Independents of Dundas, and the second nine of the Union Club of Guelph was played here yesterday.

Seven innings were played, in which Guelph scored 113, and Dundas only 57; a clear victory, no doubt, even if the nine innings had been played.

HORSES STOLEN.—Early on Monday morning Mr. Robert Agnew discovered that a span of sorrel horses belonging to him had been stolen out of his pasture field, near Mr. Sidney Smith's saw mill in Esqueving, where Mr. Agnew is employed.

SELF-ACTING WAGON BRAKE.—We observe that Mr. Isaac Shupe, of Waterloo Township, has purchased the exclusive right to manufacture and sell, in the Counties of Waterloo, Wellington, Grey and Bruce, Dimon's self-acting wagon brake.

It is admitted by all who have examined it to be the most perfect thing of the kind ever invented.

RETURNED.—Mr and Mrs. Wilkie, and Miss Anderson of Guelph, returned on Monday evening, after the enjoyment of a pleasant visit to bonny Scotland. They had agreeable voyages both going and coming, and have returned well satisfied with the pleasures of the few weeks of their absence. A person from Fergus, also a visitor to the old country returned in company with them, and some others came out with the intention of making the Dominion their future home.

ACCIDENT ON THE GRAND TRUNK.—Another accident occurred on the G. T. R., near Thorndale Station, on Thursday last. The engine, tender, express, baggage, and one first-class passenger car of the mail train from Toronto, due at London at 9.10 p.m., were thrown down an embankment. The engine was badly damaged, the tender a complete wreck, and the express car badly broken.

A small piece of plank, which had been shaken up at the crossing and lay on the rails, caused the mischief. The passengers suffered merely from hunger, which, however, was appeased in the course of the night by the farmers in the neighborhood.

THE EXCURSION.—Excursions to Falls evidently don't possess the attraction they once did, for they are not nearly so largely patronized. There may be monotonous or even irksomeness even in repeated views of the renowned cataracts. However this may be, one thing is certain, that but a comparatively small number left Guelph with the excursion train yesterday. This paucity of numbers may be partly accounted for on the grounds that the farmers are now busy harvesting, and none of them would be willing to forego a day of profit for a day of pleasure.

The Great Western Company, too, always generous, made a mistake on either this or former occasions. It seems to have taught people by its actions heretofore, that a dollar was an amply sufficient compensation for carrying a passenger to Niagara and back on an excursion day, and consequently found but few willing to divest themselves of old settled convictions, and pay double the amount hitherto demanded. Had the fare been what it used to be there would probably have been yesterday ten, or perhaps twenty times as many excursionists as there were.

Evening Mercury.

TUESDAY EVENING AUGUST 27.

STIRTON AND GOW The People's Candidates.

SOUTH RIDING REFORM COMMITTEE!

Meeting of Ward Committees

On Tuesday Evening

THE MEMBERS of the various Ward Committees are requested to meet on Tuesday evening next at

CASEY'S HOTEL

MACDONNELL STREET, at eight o'clock. A full attendance of all members is requested. Guelph, 24th Aug., 1867.

Grand Rally To-night!

A grand rally of the Committees and friends of Messrs. Gow & Stirton will take place at CASEY'S HOTEL, Macdonnell Street, this (Tuesday) evening, at half-past Seven precisely.

Let every one attend, as matters of vast importance will come before the meeting.

THE Agricultural Society of the County of Peel will hold their next show at Brampton on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 8th and 9th of October next.

A woman named Ann Mullen, was committed to Brampton gaol last week, to stand her trial at the next Quarter Sessions, for breaking into the dairy of Mr. Donald Cameron, of Caledon.

SHOOTING MATCH.—A shooting match between the Listowel and Hollin Volunteer Companies took place on Saturday last, on the range of the latter company. The shooting was good on the part of both, and the Listowel men were the winners.

Mr. Lemon Corrigan, postmaster Kinloss township, sustained the loss of his stables by fire a couple of weeks ago, and on the 15th inst., his store and dwelling were totally consumed. Estimated loss \$1,100; insured for \$400. All the mail matter in the post office was saved.

BASE BALL.—A return match between the second nine of the Independents of Dundas, and the second nine of the Union Club of Guelph was played here yesterday. Seven innings were played, in which Guelph scored 113, and Dundas only 57; a clear victory, no doubt, even if the nine innings had been played.

HORSES STOLEN.—Early on Monday morning Mr. Robert Agnew discovered that a span of sorrel horses belonging to him had been stolen out of his pasture field, near Mr. Sidney Smith's saw mill in Esqueving, where Mr. Agnew is employed.

From appearances it is judged the animals were taken in the direction of Galt, by way of Aberfoyle.

SELF-ACTING WAGON BRAKE.—We observe that Mr. Isaac Shupe, of Waterloo Township, has purchased the exclusive right to manufacture and sell, in the Counties of Waterloo, Wellington, Grey and Bruce, Dimon's self-acting wagon brake.

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Meeting at Sullivan's Tavern.

DISGRACEFUL PROCEEDINGS OF THE TORIES.

The Room Taken Possession of.

Messrs. Stirton and Gow Denied a Hearing.

THE REFORMERS LEAVE THE ROOM.

The friends of Messrs. Stirton and Gow called a meeting at Sullivan's Tavern, on the Guelph and Pilkington line, last (Monday) night, for the purpose of hearing the Reform Candidates. Some of the Tories in Guelph, true to their instincts, took means to break it up, and prevent Messrs. Stirton and Gow from being heard. Accordingly Mr. Saxon and some three or four tavern-keepers scoured that part of the Township, and got together such Tories as E. V. Thompson and John Card, heading with a lot of boys—truncations of their Tory ancestors. They made up the number by an importation of a lot of men from Pilkington, who, being in the Centre Riding, had no vote in the South, and no interest in the election at all. These worthies took possession of the room, and put Mr. E. V. Thompson in the chair. When Messrs. Stirton and Gow came in they had the cool impudence to propose that they should be allowed to speak half an hour each. Messrs. Stirton and Gow indignantly refused to accept any such proposition. They stated that this was a meeting called by their friends, and that after they had spoken the other side would be allowed full liberty to express their sentiments. But this did not suit these sticklers for British justice, which they prate so much about. Afraid of allowing any fair discussion, they unblushingly took possession of the room, and then had the cool effrontery to limit Messrs. Stirton and Gow to a certain time at their own meeting. The Reform Candidates, with their friends, then left the room. Mr. Saxon meanwhile holding forth to a gaping audience who wanted badly to cheer him, but did not know very well what for, or when to do it. The sum total of voters from the Township left in the room after the Reformers had retired were two or three, the rest being Guelph men, boys and parties from Pilkington before-mentioned. If this is the way the Stone and Leslie men think to make converts they are terribly mistaken. Many of the electors present, who had not made up their minds about either candidates, were thoroughly disgusted with the conduct of the Tories, and unhesitatingly declared they would not support the candidates of men who would act in such a disgraceful manner.

Mr. John Keough, in answer to a remark made by a person in the audience, that Mr. Leslie had said timber on the Town line unlawfully, said that he bought the timber, that the bargain was made with Mr. Leslie and the Reeve and Deputy Reeve of Guelph Township at a session of the County Council, and that he paid the money then to these parties—the timber being on the Guelph and Puslinch Town line.

Mr. Stirton said that Mr. Leslie had not acted in accordance with the law in this matter. When it was agreed to sell the wood, a resolution to that effect should have been passed in the County Council, and after that the sale should have been duly advertised beforehand, and on the day appointed the timber should have been sold to the highest bidder. In a similar case, when he was in the Township Council, this had been done, but Mr. Leslie had sold the timber spoken of by private sale, without the slightest notice being given, and the township in consequence had lost by the transaction.

Mr. Robert Brown, seconded by Mr. N. Cober, then moved the following resolution—"That this meeting having heard the Reform candidates, Messrs. Stirton and Gow, have full confidence in them, and will use all our influence to return the former to the House of Commons, and the latter to the Legislative Assembly of Ontario."

The meeting then divided, when it was found that the only parties against the motion were the eight or ten "jolly boys" from the other school section. The motion was declared carried amid great applause.

Words of thanks were then passed to the chairman, when three cheers were given for the Queen, three more for Stirton and Gow, and three groans for Stone and Leslie, and the meeting then broke up.

Nominations on Saturday.

The following nominations took place last Saturday.

HALTON.—Mr. G. A. Chisholm and Mr. John White for the Commons; and Mr. W. S. Kerr and Mr. Wm. Barber for the Local Legislature.

NORTH WESTWORTH.—For the House of Commons; Mr. Jas. McMonies and Mr. Alex. Brown. For the Local Legislature, Mr. Robert Christie and Dr. Miller.

DUNDAS.—For the Commons, Mr. John S. Ross, the former member, was returned by acclamation. For the House of Assembly Mr. Simon Cook was nominated in the Reform interest, and Mr. John Doran in the interest of the Conservatives.

WEST HASTINGS.—Dr. Holden and Mr. James Brown were nominated for the House of Commons, and Mr. Ketchan Graham and Mr. J. D. Farley for the Local Legislature of Ontario.

QUEBEC CITY.—In Quebec West, Mr. Thos. McGreevy for the Commons, and Mr. J. Hearn for the Local Legislature, were elected by acclamation. A large number were present. In Quebec Centre, Mr. G. H. Simard was nominated for both the Commons and the Local Parliament, P. Gauvreau for the Commons, and Dr. Blanchet for the Local. In Quebec East, Mr. P. G. Huot was nominated for the Commons, and Mr. P. R. Leauame for the Local. The Opposition candidates were driven from the hustings, and kept away until it was too late to propose them. Messrs. Huot and Leauame were consequently declared elected; but it is believed that the election will be protested against.

NORTH NORFOLK.—The following are the candidates proposed for this constituency:—For the House of Commons, Mr. A. Walsh, Dr. Duncombe and C. J. Fuller, Esq. The latter candidate retired in favor of Dr. Duncombe, the nominee in the Liberal interest. For the Local Legislature, Mr. James Wilson, Mr. M. H. Foley, Messrs. Wallace and Clarke. Mr. Wallace retired in favor of Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Clarke in favor of Mr. Foley.

HAMILTON CITY.—On Monday Chas. Magill, Esq., was returned by acclamation for the Commons. James M. Williams, Esq., was nominated in the Reform interest for the Local Legislature. Mr. Marston, who has been for some time actively engaged canvassing on the Conservative side was withdrawn, and was now for them to say whether they

were willing to repose the same confidence in him in the future as they had done in the past.

Mr. Gow then addressed the meeting in an excellent speech. He referred to the keen party contests in past days when party feeling ran high, and faction often gained the ascendancy. He hoped we would make a lesson from the past, and that as we are now entering on a new system, our public men would steer clear of faction. He gave both parties all due credit for their efforts to secure Confederation, but because we agree with the Conservatives on that one point it did not follow that we should forget the past character of their leaders, who had been instrumental in doubling our debt in a few years, and many other acts of extravagance. We could not forget that, and consequently we could not have confidence in them. He then referred to the several meetings which had been held in the Riding, and the disadvantage he and Mr. Stirton experienced in not being able to meet the candidates face to face and discuss public questions. Instead of that they were confronted by irresponsible parties, who took upon them to express opinions for which Messrs. Stone and Leslie could not be held responsible. He spoke of the injustice done to Ontario in the formation of the Local Government. He also condemned in the strongest language the means resorted to by their opponents, who represented to some of the electors that Mr. Stirton and he were annexationists at heart. They dare not make such accusations publicly, but in a sneaking, under-hand way they make this charge where they think it will be believed. He also referred to the opposition got up against him by the Tavern interest in Guelph, and contrasted his conduct as magistrate with that of Mr. Leslie, and the men who were now running about in every direction seeking to damage him.

Mr. James O'Neil then followed, and spoke for nearly an hour. He defended Mr. Leslie's letter, and the action of the Tavern keepers of Guelph, and then went on to speak about politics and adduced reasons why the electors should support Messrs. Stone and Leslie. He drifted at last towards the Globe and George Brown and rung the changes on these during the rest of his speech, accusing the latter of having driven all the old Reformers to the Conservative side.

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Mr. Edwin J. O'Reilly, son of O'Reilly, was nominated in his stead. Mr. O'Reilly was nominated in his stead that he had been accused by the Tories of larding annexation views, and the time was too short to remove the impression thus created. Mr. O'Reilly too late in the field to be a very dangerous opponent, and all the indications were of the easy triumph of Mr. Williams.

Mr. Galt has been re-elected by acclamation for Sherbrooke.

The following elections and nominations also took place on Monday:—

SOUTH LANARK.—Mr. Alex. More elected by acclamation for the Commons. Messrs. John Laurie, Wm. Shaw, Ham Code, and Col. Playfair, were nominated for the Local House. Only one Code will go to the polls.

QUEBEC CITY.—Hon. Mr. O'Reilly was returned by acclamation for the Commons.

BROME.—Mr. Dunkin is returned by acclamation for both Commons and Local.

NORTH OXFORD.—Mr. Thomas was elected to the Commons by acclamation. Mr. George Perry and Dr. were nominated for the Local House.

BROCKVILLE.—For the Commons F. W. H. Chambers and Lieut. Col. Crawford were proposed, and for the Local Legislature the nominees were C. F. Fraser and Wm. Fitzsimmons.

WEST PETERBORO.—For the Commons, Mr. Charles Perry and Mr. Gordon; for the Local House, Mr. Carnegie and Mr. John Walton nominated.

NORTH BRANT.—For the Commons Dr. John G. Bown, Messrs. Joseph Clement, A. S. Hardy, R. R. Jones for the Local House Messrs. W. Tu and H. Finlayson were nominated.

NIAGARA.—Messrs. Angus McMillan and W. A. Thompson for the Commons and Messrs. A. C. Currie, Wm. and J. M. Currie for the Legislature Ontario received nomination.

KINGSTON.—At the close of the day's polling Macdonald stood 438 of Stewart for the Commons, and St. was 423 in advance of the same opponent for the Assembly.

CARLTON.—At the close of the day's polling in Carlton, yesterday Holmes was 57 ahead of Mr. Rook and Mr. Lyon was 45 ahead of Hon. Skead.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM

Special Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

From Washington

Washington, Aug. 26.—A private dated near Fort Hays, Kansas, says the cholera had been the Plains this summer.

From Kansas

New York, Aug. 27.—The Hays correspondence says a battle between Indians and soldiers. Our loss was 25 killed and missing. Indian losses after the battle, the Indians were true; our scouts, who were told in good English, "We want no peace; we will not leave the war until we have been killed." The battle was then fired upon by the Indians. A force of 100 has gone out to meet the savages.

From New York

The Herald's special says Secretary Culloch's resignation will probably be accepted, from the fear of a vote to the public credit. It is reported Secretary McCulloch has accepted an offer from Jay Cook & Co., to manage the Banking house they are about to open in London.

The Tribune's special says it is believed that Grant will ask to be relieved from duty at the War Office soon.

Changes in the Cabinet will certainly take place.

The Herald's Poughkeepsie special says the engine, tender and baggage of the noon express train down ran on track to-day. No one killed, but injured.

Cable News OF TO-DAY.

From France.

An abolition congress of the least anti-slavery men of the world, commenced its session here to-day, a large number of Americans, and representatives of the African races present.

From Spain.

Paris, August 25.—It is reported from Spain that an insurrection broken out in the province of Aragon, and that at the present moment rebels are carrying everything before them.

London, Aug. 26.—Reports from Spain are conflicting and unreliable. The official despatch says that all the risings have been down and that the insurrection ended, while advices from insurgent flatly contradict the statements, say that movements against government are going on with success, gathering strength every day.

From Germany

Berlin, Aug. 24.—The journals of this city give a policy of France and the action of Napoleon in the interference. The preliminary meeting between the Emperor and the sovereigns of man states have been met at Berlin.

From Athens

Athens, Aug. 24.—A Greek steamer has been blocked up by the blockade.

SOUTH ONTARIO.

Received a despatch from Toronto before going to press, stating that Mr. Gibbs was one hundred and gaining steadily at the polls. As the despatch is authentic, it may not be authentic. We have the complete and correct figures this evening.

POSITION TO MR. STIRTON.

THE EVIDENCE SHOWING THAT MR. STIRTON HAD NOTHING TO DO WITH IT. Mr. Sturton has had the following correspondence, which shows the statement made by Dr. Stone at the meeting at Blyth's, that he had been concerned in getting opposition to Mr. Sturton, and (Mr. Sturton) had promised support for the Government, is untenable. After the flat contradiction of these letters, we leave it to the voters to judge whether any statements made by the doctor in relation to his contest are worthy of credit.

WOODHILL, Waterdown, 10th Aug., 1867.

MR. STURTON.—I have understood that Mr. Parker has asserted publicly that he had been trying to get up an opposition to your election. If he did make such a statement it was utterly untrue.

Over I have done in the matter. I have been in the exactly opposite position, and if I felt myself (as a member of the Senate) in a position to vote for you among the candidates, I would not believe that you attached to the assertion any more than I do in the case of Howland, but I do not authorize you directly to say it to others should you see fit. Yours faithfully,

A. J. FERGUSSON BLAIR.

ELPH, 22nd August, 1867.

DEAR STURTON.—Since this morning I have been informed that Dr. Clarke has stated that I had tried to get up an opposition to Mr. Baker for the Local Government, but it was to be a matter of course, and I repeat I never did, and any statement otherwise is unfounded on some extraordinary apprehension or worse.

I heard of the actual bringing of a motion at Preston, and hastened to where I saw Dr. Clarke, and expressed his agreement with me to use his influence at the next meeting that evening, and to Stone's nomination, and to the result next day, which he even volunteered to do, and would succeed he would in any manner that it was at my disposal.

A. J. FERGUSSON BLAIR.

WELL, WATERDOWN, 24th Aug., 1867.

When passing through the streets of your favor of the Government, I received last night on my journey, had been made in the township of Woodhill, which I trust, as regards the result, will have been as satisfactory as in similar circumstances you would have been to me. I have a very reasonable desire to have a statement on which you may use publicly, that you are for that purpose. It is that Mr. Howland and myself had intended to procure opposition to your election. This is entirely without foundation, and I have done nothing in the matter that is in any way in opposition to you. I am fully satisfied that the same is the case as regards Howland.

Mr. Stone has stated that I had stated at an interview between us you supported the Government. You assured that I never made any statement. I have never represented that passed between us different from what is in your own statement, and any statement to the contrary, make on the subject you are to do, as I am satisfied that it is correct one. I have expressed, and disagreeable to you, will express my conviction in general terms, if elected, your course in Parliament is not likely to be a factious one. It would have been more judicious to bring out Mr. Stone (for whom I have great respect) as a candidate.

A. J. FERGUSSON BLAIR.

S. AT HOME.—On Monday the President of the Canal at Cornwall had several employees that he had ordered from the Government should all vote for Sandfield Mc Donald, and if they refused to comply, in the manner in which the anti-reform Premier of Ontario is to be elected. He is the pet of a minority, and seems more like an oligarchy, than like men to the people for their actions. He must needs be elected, even though he be used towards a few poor wretches by rude threats to deprive them of their rights as free electors, and by means of procuring a large number of votes.

Mr. McGillivray withdrew from the contest in Ottawa City, and Mr. Currier was elected without opposition. The member elected is essentially independent, and not likely to give the Government any aid.

South Ontario Election.

FIRST DAY'S POLLING.

From our Extra of last night.

The polling in South Ontario commenced yesterday. The following statement of the first day's poll shows Mr. Brown to have a majority of 11, leaving the last hour of his two strongholds in the township of Pickering unreported:—

	Brown.	Gibbs.
Whitby Town.....	128	151
Oshawa.....	101	189
East Whitby.....	180	184
West Whitby.....	104	140
Pickering.....		
Kinsale.....	78	136
Whitevale, 4 o'clock....	108	102
Brougham, ".....	153	89
	1002	991

Brown's majority..... 11

The Globe of to-day says the last hour in Whitevale and Brougham probably raised Mr. Brown's majority to nearly 30. The contest is a close one, and both parties are sanguine of success.

Dr. McGill, Reformer, is elected by a large majority over Dr. Tucker for the Local Legislature, but we have not yet received the figures. For purposes of comparison we append a table showing the total vote of the riding in January, 1865, when Mr. Gibbs defeated Mr. Farewell:—

	Farewell.	Gibbs.
Whitby Town.....	130	250
Whitby West.....	184	174
Whitby East.....	130	187
Oshawa.....	149	102
Pickering.....	413	456
	1005	1199

John Sandfield and the Double Majority.

When the present Premier of Ontario was in opposition, he moved in his famous double majority resolution, an amendment to the last paragraph of the address from the throne. "That it is highly desirable that the persons selected by His Excellency, to direct the legislation of public affairs, and to discharge the administrative functions in this Province, should possess the confidence of that section to which such members belong, and from which they have been chosen." He proceeded to state that the responsible advisers of the Crown from Upper Canada had failed to secure the desired confidence, and that this outrageous violation of the principles of responsible government had "created an intense feeling of dissatisfaction in the minds of the people of Upper Canada."

This is a declaration of the democratic rule of numbers, and the assumption, as far as it goes, that whenever an administration ceases to command the confidence and respect of a majority, it becomes a point of honor and duty to retire, thus placing the fraction of government in the hands of responsible ministers who represent the majority, and who will legislate for the greatest good to the greatest number, thus allowing the greatest to declare what is and shall be their greatest good.

Now let us enquire, does Sandfield McDonald enforce in his present official capacity the doctrine enunciated in the foregoing resolution of ministerial responsibility to the people. Admitting that the legislature of Ontario will be largely controlled by Reformers, is it possible to continue on the basis of his plus rule, an administration which includes in his Cabinet two men out of five who have supported and do still avowedly support those unscrupulous and corrupt demagogues whose official order as Provincial Premier in 1861, declared, "has created an intense feeling of dissatisfaction and uneasiness in the minds of the people of Upper Canada."

WHICH KIND OF UNION?—The Elora Observer, like all the rest of us, has heard a great deal about "union," and like us, too, is somewhat in the dark concerning the meaning of the cry. It asks the following pertinent questions:—"What do the Union candidates mean? What sort of Union do they go for—Legislative or Federal? We believe that a majority of the present Government approves a Legislative Union, i. e., the Union of the whole Provinces with one Parliament. A Federal Union means a local government for each Province, with a general government. It is easy to cry "Union," but let us know what sort of union. Electors! question every candidate as to what sort of Union he supports. The Reformers go in for Federal Union; the Conservatives for Legislative Union."

We are glad to learn that the trade between Canada and Nova Scotia is rapidly increasing. A few days ago, the steamer Flamborough arrived at Pictou from Montreal, laden with goods for Pictou, New Glasgow, Truro, Stewacke, Shubenacadie and Halifax. On her return voyage she takes back a thousand tons of coal. She is an iron built ship recently constructed in England. She is the pioneer ship of many hereafter destined to follow in her track. It is hoped that a large trade in coal will be established between Montreal, Toronto and Pictou.

THE INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.—We find the following in the Canadian News of the 1st inst:—"We understand that an order in Council has been issued from Ottawa authorizing the location of that portion of the Intercolonial railway between Truro and Amherst, in Nova Scotia, which will not be affected by any selection which may be made of a route through New Brunswick. The survey of the other portions of the line cannot be proceeded with until after the meeting of the Canadian Parliament."

THE POTATO ROT.—The farmers of Long Island are suffering this season from the potato rot. The losses from disease last year are renewed this season on a much larger scale. In some places fields embracing many acres are wholly blasted.

Mr. McGillivray withdrew from the contest in Ottawa City, and Mr. Currier was elected without opposition. The member elected is essentially independent, and not likely to give the Government any aid.

Strange Inconsistency.

It is most extraordinary what an effect a change of political position has upon the memories of some men. The Hon. Edmund Burke Wood presents a remarkable instance. Before he became a member of John Sandfield's Combination-Acrobatic-Cabinet, he declared on many occasions, that he was opposed to all Coalitions, in the House, out of the House, and everywhere else; but now he takes especial pains to declare everywhere and upon all occasions, that he is and always was in favour of Coalitions. Ryerson's pamphlet may account for his extraordinary lapse of memory, or perhaps, it may be attributed to the fact that he has become a member of a Combination-Acrobatic-Coalition Government; but account for it how we will, it is a fact that one day he was a "ranting, roaring, rampant" Anti-coalitionist, and the next he was a "ranting, roaring, rampant" Coalitionist. He don't remember this of course. O! no, his memory has collapsed.—Expositor.

A man named Wm. Brown, in the Township of Grey, had his leg fractured in two places, from its being struck by a log drawn by a yoke of cattle at a logging "bee."

SOUTH PERTH.—For this Riding the writs have not yet been issued, but the candidates are all engaged in a very vigorous canvass.

A PRODUCTIVE PRISON.—The Michigan State Prison is a productive institution.—About two hundred thousand cigars are made there each month. Prison-made boots and shoes to the value of \$40,000 were sold last month.

It is suggested that the flag of the new Dominion of Canada retain the British Union Jack in the corner, the remainder being filled with four stripes, red, white, blue and green, to represent the four provinces comprising the Confederation.

An extensive strike is going on among the colliers of the Oldham district, in England. Out of twenty-two pits only six are working, and about nine hundred, besides a large number of lads, are now idle.

The Toronto Globe says: "The corner stone of the Volunteer Monument will be laid about the first week in October. The foundation of this work is being pushed forward in order to have this ready for the intended demonstration.—Efforts will be made to induce Lord Monck to be present at the ceremony."

The second annual report of the Royal Canadian Bank shows an increase of paid-up capital amounting to \$366,512.—The profits of the year represent \$90,243. The Bank of Toronto has to congratulate itself on a net profit of \$144,715. The Gore Bank's balance sheet shows a net profit of \$80,992.75.

Much alarm is felt in Montreal, in consequence of recent fires, supposed to have been the work of incendiaries.—The Grand Trunk station is watched night and day with extra vigilance, and the whole of the troops in garrison off duty are held in readiness to turn out at a moment's notice in case of fire in the city, one regiment under arms and fatigue dress alternately. Those under arms will keep back the crowd and protect the hose.

CHOLERA PROSPECTS.—We are thus far passing satisfactorily through the critical "cholera period" in London. The deaths from diarrhoea this week are just one-half of what they were in the corresponding week last year; cholera may be said not to exist now (there being only eleven cases of "infantile cholera or choleraic diarrhoea") while at this time last year there were 346 deaths from cholera during the week. The total deaths are 225 less than the estimated number for the week.—British Medical Journal, July 26th.

A benevolent lady in Chicago was recently called upon on several occasions by a girl who told at first a doleful story of her father being sick, and finally with a woe-begone countenance she announced his death. Each time she received pecuniary assistance, and when she told the story of death the lady not only gave a handsome sum of money, but went with her to the house, where she saw the corpse in its coffin. When she had descended to the foot of the stairs she remembered that she had left her purse behind, and on returning was horrified to find the corpse counting what she had left.

The London Morning Star says, notwithstanding the reports which have from time to time appeared in the letters of correspondents of American newspapers, the Volunteer force of the United Kingdom is steadily increasing in numbers and efficiency, numbering at the present time nearly 190,000 men. The increase in rifle infantry volunteers since 1860 has been upwards of 40,000 men; the artillery in the same time has grown from 16,000 to 34,000, and the engineers from 500 to 5,000. There was a decrease of 3,400 men in 1862, but with the exception of that year the force has continued to grow up to the present time, and is in fact becoming more popular.

The Liberty narrates the following incident in the life of the infamous Lopez:—"The Colonel was one day surprised at the head of a squadron by a considerable ambush of the enemy. As heroism is not positively his forte, he commanded a retreat, and turned his horse's head. In his flight the animal received a ball and fell. A soldier, in his extreme peril, took the Colonel up behind him; but the horse having double weight slackened pace, and the enemy approached rapidly. Lopez understood if nothing was done they were both lost; and so he drew a pistol from his belt, shot the soldier in the back, threw down the corpse, and then advanced alone."

MAN KILLED.—Early on Saturday morning, the 24th, the body of a man named William Roberts was found on the Grand Trunk line near Acton. At the inquest held last night in Ward's Hotel, Acton, before Dr. McGarvin, Coroner, it was made to appear that deceased was employed at Mr. Wm. Hemstreet's tannery, and had gone to Acton the previous evening to purchase a pair of boots.—Having bought his boots he remained at Ward's Hotel until after eleven o'clock drinking in company with other men. When he left the tavern he appeared quite conscious and competent to take care of himself. The presumption is that after leaving the tavern he became stupefied with the whiskey he had been drinking and was overtaken and killed by a train going west. Both legs were severed from the body. The inquest adjourned until Friday next.

A fire occurred at Oil Springs on the 23rd inst., which resulted in a loss of about \$6000.

THE COMING ELECTION.—Is something which is creating quite an excitement in the Town of Guelph, and at present it is not known which of the opposing candidates will be successful, both having a fair show of hands. Be this as it may, SMITH & BOTSFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of CLOTHING ever offered in Guelph, which they are selling at remarkable low prices. Sign of the Elephant, opposite the Market [Advt] SMITH & BOTSFORD.

DEATHS.

SOMERVILLE.—On the 21st instant, after a protracted illness, borne with signal patience and resignation, Miss Margaret C. Somerville, in the 25th year of her age.

New Advertisements.

Farm Hand Wanted.

A GOOD farm hand wanted to work on and take charge of a farm. Must be a married man. Apply to MILLS & MELVIN, Guelph, 27th August, 1867.

Primary Girls' School.

THE Primary Girls' School (Miss Unsworth's) will be opened on Monday next, the 2nd of September, at 2 o'clock, for session. Guelph, 27th August, 1867. dw

The New Dominion Monthly.

(64 pages, stitched in a handsome cover.)

A MAGAZINE of Original and Selected Literature, alike suitable for the fireside, the parlor table, the steamboat, and the railway. It is the intention of the editors to render this Magazine so interesting that it will be read through by old and young, and to render it unobjectionable to any reader. Terms, ONE DOLLAR per annum in advance, or a club of nine for eight dollars. Postage—payable by receiver—one cent per copy. Address, JOHN DOUGLASS & SON, Publishers, 126, Great St. James Street, Montreal, August 27th, 1867.

The Queen's Book.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S Memoirs of the Prince Consort. Price, \$1.50.

At DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

Guelph, 27th August, 1867.

ELECTORS!

VOTE against the men who, to gain the votes of the Licensed Victuallers' Association, are willing to lessen the restrictions on the

LIQUOR TRAFFIC,

which is the great cause of

POVERTY AND CRIME,

and burdens us with much

Unnecessary Taxation!

UPHOLD GOOD LAWS,

DEFEAT the TRAFFICKERS

BY VOTING FOR

GOW AND STIRTON!

Guelph, 27th August, 1867. dw

Funerals, Funerals!

NATHAN TOVELL has to intimate that he is prepared to attend funerals as usual. Coffins always on hand. Hearse to hire. His Steam Flaming Mill is in constant operation. All kinds of lumber, sashes, doors, blinds, mouldings, &c. He solicits a share of public patronage. NATHAN TOVELL, Guelph, 27th Aug., 1867. Nelson Crescent.

JAPANESE DUST

THE only effectual preparation for exterminating Moths, Bugs, Fleas, Cockroaches, &c.

Prepared by WALLS, CLOSE & CO. London, England.

For sale by N. HIGINBOTHAM, Medical Hall

CONDY'S PATENT

DISINFECTING FLUID,

THE safest and best disinfectant ever discovered, much superior to the chlorides of Lime and Soda. In bottles, with full directions.

For sale by N. HIGINBOTHAM, Medical Hall

A CHOICE LOT OF

DYE STUFFS!

INCLUDING Indigo, Madder, Extract of Log-wood, Cudbear, Fustic, Sumac, Quercitron, Small, Peachwood, &c. Also, a complete assortment of the ANALINE DYES, of every shade in liquid form to suit purchasers.

For sale by N. HIGINBOTHAM, Medical Hall, Guelph, 27th Aug., 1867.

For Sale or to Rent.

FOR sale or to rent, a house and lot of five acres, with or without the crop, situated near to Judge Macdonald's. Apply to G. H. SMITH, Collector. Guelph, 15th Aug., 1867. dw-1u

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED at this office a young lad who has a knowledge of setting type. Apply at once at the Mercury Office. Guelph, 22nd Aug., 1867.

Wool, Hide and Leather

DEPOT, No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street. Guelph, July 21, 1867. (dw) D. MOLTON

MISS WHYTE'S CLASSES

WILL commence on MONDAY, the 2nd of September, 1867. A first-class DRAWING Teacher in attendance. neph 18th July, 1867.

MRS. BUDD'S SCHOOL.

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

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, a bush farm in the Township of Garfield, being East half of Lot 18, Con. 5, consisting of 160 acres. It is well watered, and there is access to it by good roads. The land cannot be surpassed in quality. The lot is about 20 miles from Guelph, 9 miles from Elora, 6 miles from Fergus, 3 miles from Douglas, and about 14 miles from Orangeville. When the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railroad, and the Toronto and Central Railroad are finished, it will lie between the two lines of railroad. Cash price \$2,000. For particulars apply (post-paid) to ROBERT CAMPBELL, 87 Sunnyside-st., Toronto. Guelph, 24th Aug., 1867. 3u

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. NOBLE

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

Painting in Every Branch!

With Cheapness, Neatness and Despatch.

Shop on Douglas Street, first door North of Coffee's Victoria Hotel. Guelph, 24th Aug., 1867. dw-2u

FARM WANTED.

WANTED to rent, and ultimately to purchase, a farm of about 200 acres, in the neighborhood of Guelph, with suitable buildings and good pasture land. A. B. Post Office, Guelph. Guelph, 24th August, 1867. 2dlw

TOWNSHIP OF GUELPH.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Electors of Guelph Township will be held at Lillie's Junction Hotel, Elora Road, on

WEDNESDAY, 28th INST.,

at 8 o'clock, when Messrs. STURTON and GOW, and other Gentlemen, will address the meeting. All are cordially invited to attend. Guelph, 23rd August, 1867

GENTLEMEN'S

Travelling Satchels

JUST RECEIVED!

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of Gentlemen's Travelling Satchels.

At DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET. Guelph, 21st Aug., 1867.

ICE CREAM,

AT H. BERRY'S.

Guelph, June 13, 1867. 712 u.

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 3rd, 1867. d-1f

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of Brooke Lamprey

AN INSOLVENT.

A MEETING of the Creditors of the said Insolvent will be held at the Law Office of Messrs Blair & Guthrie, in the Town of Guelph, on Monday the 20th day of August, 1867, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of giving me their advice as to the course to be pursued to realize the Estate of the Insolvent.

Dated at Guelph, in the County of Wellington, this 12th day of August, A. D. 1867.

JAMES MASSIE, Assignee.

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 a judicious blending of these magnificent Teas with the best varieties of Chinese produce, they are enabled to offer to the public Teas 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.

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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 to their residences. For those who wish to be notified by the Carrier Boys, will please call at the office at once and inform us of the neglect.

Guelph Evening Mercury

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27.

NORAH CUSHALEEN OR THE HAUNTED CASTLE.

CHAPTER XI.—THE BEGINNING OF TRIALS

A deep quiet joy filled the heart of Mary Kendal when, after parting from her lover, she entered the mansion. Her father sat alone in the parlour, in the deep twilight, lights having not yet been brought in. She merely looked in upon him when he talked a few pleasant words to her, then tripped up to her own room, for she longed to be alone with her thoughts.

Those thoughts she will not attempt to conceive. Her whole after-history hangs on the event that has taken place, and her hopes of happiness being fresh and full as her own young gushing heart, her whole being is thrown into a state of delicious excitement, which craves, nay, demands for its enjoyment the privacy of entire seclusion.

In the midst of her delightful musings Mary was disturbed by a servant, who came to summon her to the parlour, where her father desired her presence. To her surprise she found he was alone, and the surprise became excessive annoyance, when she perceived that the visitor was Malvra Blantire. She returned his salute with cold formality.

Her father rose the moment she made her appearance. 'My dear,' he remarked, 'Blantira has come for the purpose of making a special communication to you. He has informed me of its nature, and it meets my strongest wishes. I have no doubt you will receive it as it becomes a lady of the house of Kendal, and give a kind and courteous reply, befitting its generous character and my own desires.'

Before Mary could utter one word in reply, he was gone, and she and Malvra were left together.

'I am a plain, blunt Irishman, Miss Kendal,' he at once began, 'and therefore come at once to the point. I cannot but suppose that the object of my frequent visits here of late has been guessed by you, and I trust my proposal of an alliance will be favourably received by you. I need not say that I will do everything in my power to make you happy, as I have your father's assurance that such alliance is extremely agreeable to him, I hope you will be prevailed on to name an early day for our union.'

'Mr. Blantire,' answered Mary, in a steady voice, for the man's coldness and evident heartlessness made her cold as ice, 'I thank you for the honour you have intended me. I will not deny that I have been made acquainted by my father with your object, but I am sorry to think that he has not conveyed to you my distinctly expressed sentiments. Had he done so, both of us would have saved the pain of this interview.—I have to repeat my thanks for the honour implied in your proposal, but must respectfully decline entertaining it.'

Malvra's brow lowered, and he bit his lip. 'You surprise me, Miss Kendal,' he said; 'I did not expect to meet with a refusal. You cannot seriously decline the offer. Consult with your father, and I will return to-morrow evening to obtain your consent.'

'It will be useless,' answered Mary, 'with a sir of firm decision.' 'I am precluded from considering the social advantage to which you refer, by the all important fact that my affections are no way inclined towards you. My fixed belief is that no marriage can be right and proper that is not based on the regards of the heart.'

'Allow me to say that these are the ideas of a romantic imagination, and they will soon pass from your mind. The proper thing in marriage is a suitable and equal alliance. Allow your father to be the best judge in this matter, and follow his wishes.'

'Mr. Blantire,' said Mary, rising, 'you force me to be plain and pointed; I will never sacrifice myself to my father's mistaken wishes. It is impossible that I should ever marry you.'

'You positively declare so,' said Malvra, in a dark spot of passion starting on his brow.

'Most positively and finally,' answered Mary.

'I know the meaning of this,' muttered the youth, as he rang a large hand-bell which stood on the table. When the servant appeared he ordered him to request his master to join them. Mary then turned to leave the room, but Malvra stepped between her and the door.

'You will please to wait the return of your father,' he observed.

'As you choose,' she coldly replied, and the next moment Mr. Kendal entered the apartment.

'What!' he gaily exclaimed, 'have you settled the business so soon? I'm glad of it. Come here, Mary, my darling, and let me give my blessing.'

'Better wait till you know the result,' suggested Malvra. 'Miss Kendal has rejected my proposal.'

'What!' rejected! cried the Squire, his face assuming an expression of strong displeasure. 'Nonsense. It is some mistake. Mary, my dear, correct yourself, Mr. Blantire has misunderstood you.'

'He has not misunderstood me, father,' said Mary. 'I have only told him what I already told you—that I cannot be his wife.'

'What is the meaning of this?' cried Mr. Kendal, now fairly angry.

'I can tell you,' said Malvra, with a sneer. 'She has formed an acquaintance with a low adventurer, who has gained such an ascendancy over her, that she has promised to marry him.'

'Heavens and earth!' ejaculated the squire, utterly amazed. 'This is false, Blantire. It is a slander. Speak, Mary, and repudiate such a charge.'

'She may attempt to deny it,' said Blantire, 'but I will know that I am correctly informed.'

'Sir,' cried Mary, drawing herself up, 'if you knew me better, you would be aware that I would not do that which I am ashamed to confess, and that I would not be mean or wicked enough to deny what is true. Yes, father, I have, even this very night, promised to be the wife of the man I love.'

The squire staggered back several paces, and his face became white and rigid.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—The British Emigration Commissioners report that 3,953 acres of country land in British Columbia were sold in the year 1866. In that year about \$14,000 was expended in opening and improving roads, 109 miles of wagon and sleigh road were opened for traffic in the year, and 375 miles of pack trail, making the extent of road open for traffic at the end of the year 560 miles of wagon and sleigh road, and 863 miles of pack trail. Above £7,000 were expended on other public works, among which was a lightship, which has been placed on the Fraser River, and iron buoys marking the channel from the lightship into the river. It is calculated that British Columbia contains about 350,000 square miles, or 179,000,000 acres, of which, up to Oct., 1866, only about 80,000 acres were settled by white men.

Under the United States present tax system, the number of articles which pay internal revenue, according to a statement of Commissioner Wells, is "not less than ten thousand" and the number of articles on which a tariff is levied amounts to six thousand.

HEIFER LOST.
STRAYED from a field adjoining Mr. Bloomer's farm, on the Waterloo Road, a two year old heifer, white, with red spots. Any person finding her will be rewarded by the owner.
C. WILSON, Waterloo Road.
Guelph, 24th August, 1867. d 3m

DOG LOST.
LOST on Thursday evening a small black and tan dog, with white spot on breast. Answers to the name of "Dark." Any one returning it will be suitably rewarded.
JOHN MCKELL, Quebec-St.
Guelph, Aug. 24, 1867. d 4f

Insolvent Act of 1864,
AND AMENDMENTS.
In the matter of RICHARD HARPER, the younger,
AN INSOLVENT.

A Dividend shall have been prepared subject to objection, until the twenty-eighth day of September, 1867.
EDWIN NEWTON, Official Assignee.
Guelph, August 21, 1867. 2w

LOT FOR SALE.
FOR sale, a valuable lot on the main street in the village of Hanover, on the Durham Road, with a Blacksmith's Shop, 24x30 ft., and a Dwelling House attached 18x24 ft. Will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms. The owner being a wagoner would like to sell to a good blacksmith. For particulars apply (post-paid) to
JAMES C. CLARK, Hanover P. O.
July 18th, 1867. (3m)

FARM FOR SALE.
FOR sale, a first-class farm, being the North and half of Lot No. 19, 2nd Con. of the Township of Pilkington, containing one hundred acres, with about 80 acres under cultivation, well fenced, and with a good building. Terms moderate. For further particulars apply to
WM. RENNIE, Fergus, Ontario.
Fergus, 6th Aug., 1867. 4m

COW STRAYED.
STRAYED on the 7th instant, a three year old Cow, color red and white, with heavy horns standing well up. A reward will be given for her recovery.
ANDREW SIMS,
Lot 29, Con. 5, Erinmore, Ont. P. O.
Guelph, 22nd August, 1867.

WATER POWER IN ROCKWOOD FOR SALE.
FOR sale, Water-Power in Rockwood, close to the G. T. Railway Station, having 10 feet fall on the main stream, close to the principal street, and in the midst of the village, and being at the head of the other dams, controls the supply of water to the three other mills, and has a never failing supply of water all seasons. By future purchase the supply of water can be raised indefinitely. Apply personally to
HENRY STRANGE, Rockwood.
Rockwood, 20th June, 1867. 713-1f

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 in 1/2 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. d 4w-1f

FRUITS, &c.
MRS. ROBINSON
Has just received at the
Dominion Grocery, Fruit and
FANCY STORE,
Ripe Tomatoes, Lemons, 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.

Post Office Store to Rent.
Apply to Mrs. Robinson, or at the Post Office.
Guelph, August 1, 1867. daw

GUELPH Melodeon and Cabinet Organ FACTORY.

BELL BROS.
WOULD respectfully intimate to the public partnership with Messrs. R. H. Wood and R. McLEON, under the style and firm of
BELL, WOOD & CO.
R. H. Wood has worked in some of the best factories in the United States and Canada, and has a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; his training has invariably taken the highest wherever exhibited. Mr. McLEON has worked in some of the best factories, and has a thorough knowledge of that department in all its branches.
Instruments are warranted for five years. Pianos tuned to order at Toronto Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.
First-class PATENT for sale.

Stock of GROCERIES
Consisting of Tea at 60c. up to 81, Sugars of various prices and qualities, and numerous other articles.
HARDWARE, CROCKERY
BOOTS and SHOES, and all the essentials of a first-class General Store, with the exception of Dry Goods. He is satisfied that he can compete favourably with any other establishment on this side of Toronto. A call will satisfy the most skeptical.
ANDREW WARNER.
Guelph, 24th Aug. 1867.

YOUNG HYSON
75 cents per lb.
Equal in quality and flavor to a Tea at a higher price.
GEORGE WILKINSON.
Guelph, 5th Aug., 1867. (4)

GROCERIES
CROCKERY, AND HARDWARE.
ENLARGEMENT OF PREMISES.
A. W. ARNER,
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BEGS to return thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and would be glad to inform them that he has greatly enlarged, and thoroughly refitted, his store, and being now supplied with a large

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ANDREW WARNER.
Guelph, 24th Aug. 1867.

SOUTHER 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 in municipal and political matters, my antecedents are consequently well known to most of you. I am therefore, only briefly to 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 an entire control of our local affairs, recognizes 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 co-operate 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, than either 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 coalition of parties 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, including the Speaker, chosen by the Executive Council. Thus the Assembly shall have exclusive powers to legislate on the following subjects:—the raising and raising of revenue by direct taxation, the establishment and tenure of Provincial Offices, the management and control of all local Public Works, incorporation of Companies with Provincial objects, all matters relating to property and civil rights, the administration of justice, both 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 my hearty support to any liberal, well-digested measure that has this object in view, and the encouragement of immigration to the Province.

Our new Municipal and Assessment Acts, although in many respects improvements on previous legislation, are still defective in several points. I shall give these matters my careful consideration, so that I may be prepared to aid in their improvement.

To the many other subjects that will engage the attention of the first House of Assembly of Ontario, and the various questions that must of necessity arise from time to time, I shall be prepared to bring a candid 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 co-operate with your representative in the Commons to promote every prudent measure for the proper defence of the Dominion.

Gentlemen, should you honor me with your confidence, I shall endeavor to discharge the responsible duties devolving upon me as your representative, faithfully and honorably to the utmost of my ability.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
PETER GOW
Guelph, 6th Aug., 1867.

PRESERVING KETTLES.
ANOTHER LOT OF
Preserving Kettles!
SAFING DISHES,
STOVE BLACKING,
LAMPS, &c.,
JOHN HORSMAN'S,
Guelph, 18th July, 1867.

YOUNG HYSON
75 cents per lb.
Equal in quality and flavor to a Tea at a higher price.
GEORGE WILKINSON.
Guelph, 5th Aug., 1867. (4)

GROCERIES
CROCKERY, AND HARDWARE.
ENLARGEMENT OF PREMISES.
A. W. ARNER,
ROCKWOOD,
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Guelph, 24th Aug. 1867.

CHOICE WINES

Cosen's Pale Sherries,
Cosen's Brown Sherries,
Domecq's Pale and Brown Sherries.

OFFLEY'S OLD PORTS,
GRAHAM'S OLD PORT.

THESE Wines were imported direct, and intended specially for our retail trade, and will be found superior to any others offered here.

VERY CHOICE CLARET.
CLARET, a few cases of very choice.
do 200 cases in nice order, from \$3.50 to \$4.

PALE AND PORTER!
100 cases Guinness' Porter, Bottled by E. J. Burke, Dublin.
100 cases Guinness' Porter, Bottled by Flood, Wolfe & Co., Liverpool.
One Hundred Barrels BASS' PALE ALE.

FRESH TEAS. FRESH TEAS.
IMPORTING as we do all our Teas direct, and from the great quantity which passes through our hands, ours are pre-eminently the **Choicest in Flavor and Strength**, and the Cheapest in Ontario.

J. MASSIE & CO.
Guelph, 19th August, 1867.

No. 2, DAY'S BLOCK.
Just Received, a large and Choice Stock of the Best
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY, and
GLASSWARE,
which we are offering Cheap.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS!
Hotel Keepers would do well to call and examine our LIQUORS AND CIGARS before purchasing elsewhere.
E. CARROLL & CO.
Guelph, 5th August, 1867.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!
SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!
A. O. BUCHAM,
In new 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.

TRUSERINGS, 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.

NOVELTIES
NOVELTIES JUST RECEIVED IN A
GOLD BROOCHES!
Gold Ear-rings,
Ladies' Gold Chains,
Gents' Gold Albert Chains,
Jet Ear-rings.
D. SAVAGE.

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INTECH (1984) associates

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After Hours: 657-0390

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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 to 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

TUESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 27.

NORAH CUSHALEEN

OR THE
HAUNTED CASTLE.

CHAPTER XI.—THE BEGINNING OF TRIALS

A deep quiet joy filled the heart of Mary Kendal when, after parting from her lover, she entered the mansion. Her father sat alone in the parlour, in the deep twilight, light having not yet been brought in. She merely looked in upon him when he talked a few pleasant words to her, then tripped up to her own room, for she longed to be alone with her thoughts.

Those thoughts we will not attempt to conceive. Her whole after-history hangs on the event that has taken place, and her hopes of happiness being fresh and full as her own young gushing heart, her whole being is thrown into a state of delicious excitement, which craves, nay, demands for its enjoyment the privacy of one's seclusion.

In the midst of her delightful musings Mary was disturbed by a servant, who came to summon her to the parlour, where her father desired her presence. To her surprise she found he was not alone, and the surprise became excessive annoyance, when she perceived that the visitor was Malvyn Blantire. She returned his salute with cold formality.

Her father rose the moment she made her appearance.

'My dear,' he remarked, 'Blantire has come for the purpose of making a special communication to you. He has informed me of his nature, and it meets my strongest wishes. I have no doubt you will receive it as it becomes a lady of the house of Kendal, and give a kind and courteous reply, befitting its generous character and my own desires.'

Before Mary could utter one word in reply, he was gone, and she and Malvyn were left together.

'I am a plain, blunt Irishman, Miss Kendal,' he at once began, 'and therefore come at once to the point. I cannot but suppose that the object of my frequent visits here of late has been guessed by you, and I trust my proposal of an alliance will be favourably received by you. I need not say that I will do everything in my power to make you happy, as I have your father's assurance that such alliance is extremely agreeable to him, I hope you will be prevailed on to name an early day for our union.'

'Mr. Blantire,' answered Mary, in a steady voice, for the man's coldness and evident heartlessness made her cold as ice. 'I thank you for the honour you have intended me. I will not deny that I have been made acquainted by my father with your object, but I am sorry to think that he has not conveyed to you my distinctly expressed sentiments.—Had he done so, both of us would have been saved the pain of this interview.—I have to repeat my thanks for the honour implied in your proposal, but must respectfully decline entertaining it.'

Malvyn's brow lowered, and he bit his lip. 'You surprise me, Miss Kendal,' he said; 'I did not expect to meet with a refusal. You cannot seriously decline the offer. Consult with your father, and I will return to-morrow evening to obtain your consent.'

'It will be useless,' answered Mary, with a air of firm decision. 'I am precluded from considering the social advantage to which you refer, by the all important fact that my affections are no way inclined towards you. My fixed belief is that no marriage can be right and proper that is not based on the regards of the heart.'

'Allow me to say that these are the ideas of a romantic imagination, and they will soon pass from your mind.—The proper thing in marriage is a suitable and equal alliance. Allow your father to be the best judge in this matter, and follow his wishes.'

'Mr. Blantire,' said Mary, rising, 'you force me to be plain and pointed; I will never sacrifice myself to my father's mistaken wishes. It is impossible that I should ever marry you.'

'You positively declare so,' said Malvyn, as a dark spot of passion started on his brow.

'Most positively and finally,' answered Mary.

'I know the meaning of this,' muttered the youth, as he rang a large hand-bell which stood on the table. When the servant appeared he ordered him to request his master to join them. Mary then turned to leave the room, but Malvyn stepped between her and the door.

'You will please to wait the return of your father,' he observed.

'As you choose,' she coldly replied, and the next moment Mr. Kendal entered the apartment.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.—The British Emigration Commissioners report that 3,953 acres of country land in British Columbia were sold in the year 1866. In that year about \$144,000 was expended in opening and improving roads; 109 miles of wagon and sleigh road were opened for traffic in the year, and 375 miles of pack trail, making the extent of road open for traffic at the end of the year 560 miles of wagon and sleigh road, and 863 miles of pack trail. Above 47,000 were expended on other public works, among which was a lightship, which has been placed on the south sand head at the mouth of the Fraser River, and iron buoys marking the channel from the lightship into the river. It is calculated that British Columbia contains about 280,000 square miles, or 179,200,000 acres, of which, up to Oct. 1866, only about 60,000 acres were settled by white men.

Under the United States present tax system, the number of articles which pay internal revenue, according to a statement of Commissioner Wells, is "not less than ten thousand" and the number of articles on which a tariff is levied amounts to six thousand.

HEIFER LOST.
STRAYED from a field adjoining Mr. Sloan's place, on the Waterloo Road, a two-year-old heifer, white, with red spots. Any person finding her will be rewarded by the owner.
C. WILSON, Waterloo Road.
Guelph, 24th August, 1867.

DOG LOST.
LONELY on Thursday evening a small black and tan dog, with white spot on breast. Answers to the name of "Carl". Any one returning it will be suitably rewarded.
JOHN McNEIL, Quebec St.
Guelph, Aug. 21, 1867.

Insolvent Act of 1864.
In the matter of RICHARD HARPER, the younger,
AN ASSAULT.

A Dividend has been appointed subject to objection, until the twenty-eighth day of September, 1867.
EDWIN NEWTON, Official Assignee.
Guelph, August 21, 1867.

LOT FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, a valuable lot on the main street in the village of Hanover, on the Durham Road, with a Blacksmith's Shop, 24x36 ft., and a Dwelling House attached 12x24 ft. Will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms. The owner being a foreigner would like to sell to a good Blacksmith. For particulars apply (post-paid) to
JAMES C. CLARK,
(Guelph) Hanover P. O.
July 18th, 1867.

FARM FOR SALE.
WILL sell a first class farm, lying the North West corner of Lot No. 10, 2nd Con. of the Township of Pilsbury, containing the limited acres, with about 100 acres of cultivated land, well watered, and good buildings thereon. Terms moderate. For further particulars apply to
WM. BEMME, Ferris, Ontario.
Ferris, 6th Aug. 1867.

COW STRAYED.
STRAYED on the 7th instant, a three-year-old cow, color red and white, with heavy horns standing well up. A reward will be given for her recovery.
ANDREW SIMS,
Lot 29, Con. 5, Eramosa, Ont. P. O.
Guelph, 22nd August, 1867.

WATER POWER IN ROCKWOOD FOR SALE.
FOR SALE, Water-Power in Rockwood, close to the G. T. Railway Station, having 10 feet fall on the main stream, close to the principal street, and in the midst of the village, and being at the head of the other dams, controls the supply of water to the three other mills, and has a never failing supply of water at all seasons. By future purchase the supply of water can be raised indefinitely. Apply personally to
HENRY STRANGE, Rockwood.
Rockwood, 29th June, 1867. 713-4f

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. S. B. Physicians 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. 41w-4f

FRUITS, &c.
MRS. ROBINSON
Has just received at the

Dominion Grocery, Fruit and FANCY STORE,
Besp. Tomatoes, Lemons, Cherries, &c. Also, a vast stock of General Groceries and Fancy Goods. Don't forget the stand next door to the Wellington Hotel, Upper Wyndham Street.

Post Office Store to Rent.
Apply to Mrs. Robinson, or at the Post Office.
Guelph, August 1, 1867. 41w

GUELPH, Melodeon and Cabinet Organ FACTORY.

BELL BROS.
WILL respectfully intimate to the public of the Dominion that they have entered into partnership with Messrs. E. B. Wood and H. McLean, under the style and firm of

BELL, WOOD & CO.
We have worked in some of the best factories in the Dominion, and have acquired a thorough practical knowledge of the business in all its branches. Our tuning has invariably taken the first prize wherever exhibited. Mr. McLean has worked as case-maker in the best factories, and has a thorough knowledge of that department in all its branches.
All our instruments are warranted for five years. Illustrated catalogues sent free on application. Plans framed to order at Toronto Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.
First-class PIANOS for sale.

Stock of GROCERIES
Consisting of Tea at from 60c. up to \$1. Sugars of various prices and qualities, and numerous other articles.

HARDWARE, CROCKERY
DOORS and SHEDS, and all the essentials of a first-class General Store, with the exception of Dry Goods. He is satisfied that he can compete favorably with any other establishment on this side of Toronto. A call will satisfy the most skeptical.

ANDREW WARNER.

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 in all 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 its principles you are chiefly indebted for the great constitutional changes we are now about to enjoy—believing that their principles are the best adapted to promote the general interests and prosperity of the country.

I have been an earnest and zealous advocate of the Confederation of the Provinces, and have heartily rejoiced at its final consummation. I feel deeply grateful to our beloved Sovereign the Queen, and the British Parliament, for so cheerfully concurring in 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, and the first principle of Representative and Popular Government, and consolidates these 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—either in or out of Parliament, to heartily co-operate 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 likely to excite party feeling, and to lead 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 generous, 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. This the Assembly shall have exclusive power 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, 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-considered measure that has this object in view, and the encouragement of immigration to the Dominion.

Our new Municipal and Assessment Acts, although in many respects improvements on previous legislation, still differ in several points. I shall give the matters my careful consideration, so that I may be prepared to aid in their improvement.

To the nature of other subjects that will engage the attention of the first House of Assembly of Ontario, and the various questions that must of necessity arise from time to time, I shall endeavor to give a careful and dispassionate consideration, and decide in all cases to the best of my judgment, and in view of the 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 co-operate 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 responsibilities devolving upon me as your representative with fidelity and honor to the utmost of my ability.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
PETER GOW
Guelph, 6th Aug., 1867.

PRESERVING KETTLES.
ANOTHER LOT OF

Preserving Kettles!
BAKING DISHES,
STOVE BLACKING,
LAMPS, &c.,

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

SUPERIOR YOUNG HYSON
75 cents per lb.

Equal in quality and flavor to a Tea at a higher price.
GEORGE WILKINSON.
Guelph, 5th Aug., 1867. (1)

GROCERIES CROCKERY, AND HARDWARE.

ENLARGEMENT OF PREMISES

A. WARNER, ROCKWOOD.

Stock of GROCERIES
Consisting of Tea at from 60c. up to \$1. Sugars of various prices and qualities, and numerous other articles.

HARDWARE, CROCKERY
DOORS and SHEDS, and all the essentials of a first-class General Store, with the exception of Dry Goods. He is satisfied that he can compete favorably with any other establishment on this side of Toronto. A call will satisfy the most skeptical.

ANDREW WARNER.

CHOICE WINES

Cosen's Pale Sherries,
Cosen's Brown Sherries,
Domecq's Pale and Brown Sherries.

OFFLEY'S OLD PORTS,
GRAHAM'S OLD PORT.

These Wines were imported direct, and intended especially for our retail trade, and will be found superior to any others offered here.

VERY CHOICE CLARET.
CLARET, a few cases of very choice.
do 200 cases in nice order, from \$3.50 to \$4.

PALE AND PORTER!

100 cases Guinness' Porter, Bottled by E. J. Burke, Dublin.
100 cases Guinness' Porter, Bottled by Bissell, Wolfe & Co., Liverpool.
One Hundred Barrels BASS' PALE ALE.

FRESH TEAS. FRESH TEAS.

Importing as we do all our Teas direct, and from the great quantity which passes through our hands, ours are undoubtedly the **Choicest in Flavor and Strength,** and the Cheapest in Ontario.

J. MASSIE & CO.
Guelph, 10th August, 1867.

No. 2, DAY'S BLOCK.

Just Received, a large and Choice Stock of the Best

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, and GLASSWARE,

which we are offering Cheap.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS!

Hotel Keepers would do well to call and examine our **LIQUORS AND CIGARS** before purchasing elsewhere.

E. CARROLL & CO.
Guelph, 5th August, 1867.

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.
Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

A. O. BUCHAM. (dw)

NOVELTIES
NOVELTIES JUST RECEIVED IN

GOLD BROOCHES!
Gold Ear-rings,
Ladies' Gold Chains,
Gents' Gold Albert Chains,
Jet Ear-rings.
D. SAVAGE.
Guelph, 10th Aug. 1867. dw-1

SOUTH RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington:

GENTLEMEN.—I am a candidate for the representation of South Wellington in the House of Commons. I have become so at the request of a Convention of Reform Delegates, lately held in the Town of Guelph, and also at the request of many of my political friends throughout the Riding, who, while approving of my public career in the past, have been kind enough to express willingness to still further extend the confidence reposed in me at the three last general elections.

I regard the new Constitution, so graciously conceded to us by Her Majesty and the British Parliament, as the measure by which the British North American Colonies will become firmly bound together, and our connection with the British Empire established upon a firm and lasting basis, and if elected as your representative, I shall consider it my first and paramount duty to give a hearty and loyal support to the provisions of that Act.

On entering upon our new state of political existence, many important questions will necessarily engage the attention of our first Parliament, and much will depend upon the ability and integrity of the members composing it. A good and economical government is what the country most requires. Honesty of purpose, intelligence and ability are among the qualities necessary in the gentlemen at the head of our affairs, and to such men—if I am convinced that they are honestly working for the good of the country—I will tender a generous support, but I will oppose any Government, or any set of men, who will attempt to further the interests of a few individuals far the sake of place and power, or who will make their public duty subservient to their own personal aggrandizement.

I am in principle opposed to the form of government styled "a Coalition." I believe that the general tendency of our present Constitution is to the abatement or abandonment of principle, the lowering of public morality, lavish public expenditure and general extravagance in the management of our public affairs. But while holding these views in all sincerity, I am decidedly opposed to the introduction of anything like a factious opposition such as has too often in the past characterized our political history.

The events of the past eighteen months must have convinced the most skeptical that some more efficient system of defence is absolutely necessary for the better protection of the Dominion, and that the Volunteer system of service to be most in accordance with the genius of our people and best adapted to the wants of our country, such as will render a generous support, but I will oppose any Government, or any set of men, who will attempt to further the interests of a few individuals far the sake of place and power, or who will make their public duty subservient to their own personal aggrandizement.

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