

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 3.

GUELPH, ON., CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 24, 1867.

New Advertisements. 20 BOYS WANTED.

WANTED immediately at the Evening Mercury office, twenty boys to sell papers.

Mourning Stationery A FULL ASSORTMENT!

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

TO PRINTER BOYS.

WANTED immediately at this office, a young lad who has a knowledge of type setting.

THE BEST OF STATIONERY! AT THE LOWEST PRICE.

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

THE EVENING MERCURY CHEAP BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING HOUSE!

FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE GOLDEN LION.

Macdonnell Street, - - GUELPH.

McLAGAN AND INNES.

REMOVED

JOB PRINTING

Beautiful New Scotch Type.

THREE POWER AND TWO HAND PRESSES.

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

20 per Cent under any other Office in the County.

THE BUSINESS MAN

All Orders by Post Promptly attended to.

McLAGAN & INNES, EVENING MERCURY OFFICE.

Guelph, July 20, 1867.

Evening Mercury. WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 24.

PROSPECTUS OF THE GUELPH EVENING MERCURY

HAVING removed to their new office in the Mercury Building, Macdonnell Street, opposite the Great Western Hotel Stables, the publishers have determined, in view of the elections, to issue an

Evening Edition of "The Mercury."

It will appear every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, and will be furnished to subscribers in town and country at \$4 a year, paid strictly in advance.

Special attention will be paid to Local News. Full and impartial reports of all public meetings will be given, and notices will be taken of all public improvements, and everything of an interesting character transpiring in the town or county will be fully recorded in its pages.

General and Miscellaneous news, and reading-adapted for the family, carefully selected with a view to their moral bearing on the community, will find their due place in the Evening Mercury.

Every care and attention will be given to its editorial columns. Besides the ordinary staff, arrangements have been made for occasional supply of editorial and other contributions, and correspondence from the most important points.

Our prospects under the newly inaugurated Dominion, and the results of which such agitation will lead to, will be discussed in a temperate and impartial spirit.

At the same time no abuse, no unseemly language, no railing of a personal character, shall mark our discussion of public questions.

TO ADVERTISERS.

As we have already secured a large subscription list, the advertiser will find it a valuable medium for communicating with the public.

THE WEEKLY MERCURY.

The WEEKLY MERCURY has now been enlarged to 40 columns—ten columns on each page—thus making it by far the largest weekly newspaper published in Canada, out of Toronto.

Copies of the WEEKLY MERCURY are also for sale at the Bookstores of M. Sheehan and T. J. Day.

McLAGAN & INNES. PUBLISHERS.

Mercury Building, Macdonnell-st., Guelph, July 20, 1867.

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.

GUELPH WOOD YARD.

THE undersigned is now prepared to deliver to any part of the town good Beech and Maple Cordwood at \$4 per cord, or \$2 for a half cord.

Orders left at No. 4 Butcher's Stall, Market House, or at the Yard opposite Deady's Hotel, will be promptly attended to.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE Undersigned having bought out No. 4 Stall, lately occupied by Mr. R. Cochran, is prepared to sell meat of the very best quality at the lowest possible prices for cash.

HAY IN TRUSSES

Constantly on hand. Also fine Straw for beds.

TERMS, CASH.

TOWN AND COUNTRY. New Advertisements To-day.

Temperance Pic Nic—John McNeill. Fresh Groceries—James Masie. Fruit Festival.

Watch Stolen—Robert Brown. Pickled Beef and Mutton—D. Nasmith. Mare for Sale—Frank Shatz. Hotel in Fergus to Let—Robert Scott.

Editorial Items.

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Local News. GUELPH POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

DELIVERY. CLOSE.

Hamilton 8.00 12.30 6.30 4.15

Great Western 8.00 12.30 6.30 4.15

Grand Trunk, W. St. 3.30 9.30

Toronto 10.30 6.30 9.30 2.30

Arkel, Eden Mills, Nassau, Campbellville, 6.30 10.30

Lowville, Nelson, Wellington Square, 6.30 10.30

Aberfoyle, Freedom, Greensville, Morriston, 6.30 10.30

Paslinch, Strathane, Eramosa, Monday, We'll., & Friday, 11.30 12.30

Everton, Osprey, Elora, 8.00 1.30 12.30 9.00

Fergus, 8.00 1.30 12.30 9.00

Morden, 1.30 12.30

Ponsonby, 1.30 12.30

Alma, 8.00 1.30 12.30 9.00

Wynford, 8.00 1.30 12.30 9.00

Montreal, 10.30 6.30 2.30

Grand Trunk, east, 10.30 6.30 2.30

Way Mail, between, 6.30 2.30

Guelph & Toronto, 8.00 A.M. 2.30

Gourock, 8.00 A.M. 4.15

Berlin, 10.30 3.30 9.30 5.30

Waterloo, 10.30 3.30 9.30 5.30

Guelph P. O., July 23, 1867.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING EAST. GOING WEST.

Mail, 9.45 a.m. Day Express, 9.45 a.m.

Day Express, 2.55 p.m. Eve. Express, 3.35 p.m.

Eve. Express, 6.45 p.m. Mail, 5.50

Night Ex., 2.45 a.m. Night Ex., 2.45 a.m.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

ARRIVE AT GUELPH. DEPART.

Mixed, 11.10 a.m. Accommodation, 7.40 a.m.

Accommodation, 11.40 a.m. Mixed, 1.45 p.m.

Do, 9.10 p.m. Accommodation, 4.50 p.m.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF SUICIDE.—A young man, named Henry Peters, employed in Messrs. Wanzer & Co's sewing machine factory, Hamilton, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging himself by means of a strip of a woman's dress, to the top of his bed-room door, at Palm's Hotel, Florence Block.

GOOD MILKING.—Mr. Wm. Atcheson delivered at the Guelph Cheese Factory between the 24th of June and the 20th of July 7,890 lbs. of milk, the product of 11 cows. This was an average of 28 lbs. of milk per day. Of course milk was only delivered in six days of the week, and there was in addition to the above quantity that which was necessary for the use of the family.

THE FERGUS MEETING. MR. LOGHRIN MISREPRESENTED.

To the Editor of THE MERCURY.

Sir,—I regret to see that the report in some of last week's papers respecting what Mr. Loghrin said at the Fergus meeting is not correct, and that these errors have formed a basis for editorials in your and other papers, denouncing that gentleman as having gone over to the Conservatives.

I will not quarrel with your report of what he did say at that meeting. The words he used may not have exactly expressed his meaning, and this is often the case with more practical speakers than he is. Be that as it may, to set the matter at rest, I have taken the trouble to get an expression of his views over his own signature, which I send you: and I think you will admit that there is no leaning whatever to Conservative or Coalition in that document.

As regards his giving his countenance, and promising support to the Government, I have his own words for it that he has made no promises whatever of the kind, nor has he even been asked to make such. At the famous caucus after the meeting, where he is reported as having made a compact with the Conservatives, he was not asked in any way to pledge himself to any course. He was not even in fact asked his opinion on the situation. The whole object of the meeting was to ask him if he would oppose Dr. Parker, and to offer him their support, in case he would. This he declined.

To prevent any doubt as to the correctness of this report of what took place at the private caucus referred to, I may say that Messrs. Wilson, Green, Anderson, Dr. Irvin, and four or five others (names unknown) were present and can easily be referred to for a confirmation of facts.

That the Conservatives agreed to support him surely cannot be alleged against him as a fault. There is no Conservative candidate in the field. They must, therefore, support one Reformer or the other if they voted at all; and if they choose to give him their support, because he accepted their invitation to attend the meeting and explain his views, while the other candidates stayed away, I think no sensible person would either blame the Conservatives for being influenced by such a motive, or Mr. Loghrin for being the object of that choice.

Least objection should be taken to the latter part of Mr. Loghrin's declaration, I may say that in reality it goes no further than Mr. Stirton's address, or the resolution passed at the meeting in Guelph on Saturday. But if those who are disposed to cavil at it can show me a quicker way of disposing of the Coalition, without denying them their constitutional rights, I would willingly follow it myself, and doubt not Mr. Loghrin would do likewise.

The Convention at which Mr. Dobbin was nominated was not a fair representation of the Reformers of the Centre Riding—a good sprinkling of Conservatives being amongst its members. And more than that, they refused a hearing to a delegate from a township that can poll as many Reform votes as any two other municipalities in the Riding. Was not that a sufficient justification for setting aside the nominee of that Convention?

Your obt. Servant, A. HOOD.

Erin, 23rd July, 1867.

Having read over the above I certify to the facts therein stated, with the exception of the last paragraph, and approve of the sentiments expressed.

JAMES LOGHRIN.

MR. LOGHRIN'S DECLARATION.

I have no confidence in the Administration as formed by Sir John A. Macdonald; nor in that just formed for the Province of Ontario, under the Hon. J. S. Macdonald. And I regard Coalitions as the most extravagant form of Government. But while holding these views with perfect sincerity, I cannot see that it would be either good policy, or constitutional usage to condemn any Ministry, when duly elected, till their policy is announced.

JAMES LOGHRIN. Eramosa, July 22, 1867.

KENNEDY.—It is said that Kennedy, the Scottish vocalist, is expected shortly on a visit to Quebec.

SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT.—Messrs. Smith & Botsford having opened a clothing emporium in the store lately occupied by Mr. Alfred Smith, opposite the Market House, and having on hand a very large stock of Summer clothing, they have come to the determination to sell them at cost. The goods are of excellent quality, and bargains are to be obtained.

GOOD WHEAT.—Mr. Thos. Parker of Parker & Miller) has handed to us two heads of fall wheat of different kinds, grown on the farm of Mr. Edw'd Thomas of Nassagaweya, and the sample is beautiful. The heads are long and well filled, and the grain is large and clear. The crop is said to be very heavy, and has escaped injury from any cause.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.—The London Prototype says that the manager of the London branch of the above bank has introduced an entirely new feature in the city, viz: the opening of a silver department, where silver will be received in deposit and paid at par.

THEFT OF A WATCH.—Mr. Robert Brown, a young man boarding at Mrs. Swindlehurst's had a silver watch stolen on Monday morning last. He had left the watch hanging in his own room and gone out; Mrs. Swindlehurst had also gone out, and the little girl who had been left to watch the house not relishing the idea of remaining alone went out too, and something entered unobserved and possessed himself of the watch. Mr. Brown has a shrewd suspicion who the unconscientious individual is, although he has as yet no reliable proof.

YET ANOTHER HOLIDAY.—So dull is business in town now that notwithstanding there have been two public holidays within the last two months some of the principal business men are talking of another. They are of opinion that they would not sustain much loss by a vacation of a day or two days or even a week. It is expected that if a holiday were indulged in, the Great Western would get up an excursion, as usual. The thing has been talked of, and we let our readers know it in order that they may give it a consideration.

Accident at the Congregational Church.

About half past nine o'clock this (Wednesday) morning an accident, serious enough in its nature, though it is scarcely probable that it will result fatally to any of the injured, occurred at the new Congregational Church, in course of erection in this town.

The cause was as it is too frequently the case the careless and perfunctory manner in which the scaffolding had been done. Indeed the masons had just stepped on the scaffolding which had been previously used by the carpenters without adding to its strength, or without considering that a more substantial platform is requisite to support stones and mortar than to uphold a few boards and a box of nails. The scaffold on which two masons, namely James Davidson the contractor, and James Welsh together with D. Bard, a laborer, were standing was at the easterly end, on the inside of the building, and was at the height of about twenty-four feet above the joists on which the floor over the basement story is to be laid.

Suddenly and without warning the props that supported the scaffold gave way, and the men and planks were precipitated with a terrible crash on the stairs below. Another mason, William Shaw, escaped accident by one of those Providential ordinations which are to us at the same time wonderful and inexplicable. He had just left the scaffold about a minute before and mounted on the wall to move a stone, and there he stood while his comrades went down.—Peter Sullivan, another mason, was ascending the scaffold, and had one foot on the end of it as it gave way, but he sprang and caught the top of the wall and clung there until he was enabled to effect his descent without injury. Of the three who fell, Bard sustained the most severe injury. His hip and thigh were badly contused, and he was hurt also about the breast, probably from a large stone which fell beside him and rolled over on him. His knee joint was also dislocated.—Dr. McGuire was in immediate attendance upon him, and accompanied him when he was taken home. Welsh had a cut about the knee and an abrasion on the neck.—Mr. Davidson was bruised on the arm and foot, but the injuries to neither of the latter two are very serious. Most of the workmen exhibited a good deal of nervousness after the accident, and some of them expressed a determination not to work until after noon, to allow their minds time to regain their equilibrium.

The Provincial Exhibition for 1867.

The prize list for the approaching Exhibition of the Provincial Agricultural Society has been published for circulation. The Exhibition, by the system of rotation adopted since the first formation of the Association, takes place this year at Kingston on the last week in September, commencing on the 23rd of the month, and lasting till Friday, the 27th, inclusive.

The local committee in that city have been at work for about six weeks in putting their buildings in a state of proper repair, and have, we understand, made considerable progress already towards the completion of their work. The prize list in the agricultural department exhibits no marked change from that of last year, but a prominent feature, though not a new one, adopted some two or three years ago, is that which permits the competition of exhibitors from all parts of the world. There is little or no difference in the amount of money offered for prizes.

Some unimportant alterations have been made in the details of a few minor classes of the agricultural productions, the most important of which is that the Prince of Wales' prize of \$60 is this year to be given to the best pen of Cotswold sheep, consisting of one ram and five ewes, not over two shears. Sheep on exhibition are required to be shorn on or after the 25th of April, instead of the 1st, as previously.—Competitors in fruit can now receive one premium in each section instead of in each variety of fruit shown, as formerly. In the implement classes a prize for a gang plough has been introduced. Instead of a prize for specimens of grapes it is now given for the best dozen of dry, sweet and sparkling wine, as the case may be.

In the Fine Arts department there have heretofore been continual difficulties on account of the want of a proper definition of the terms "Amateurs" and "Professionals." These have been obviated, and the difference between the two classes of competitors distinctly marked. In the prize list the Fine Arts have been separated into two classes. The first class now comprises all works in oil, statuary and photography; the second class all water colors, pencils, crayons, sepias, pen-and-ink sketches, etc.

The Ladies' Department is also divided into two classes; the first embracing chiefly all kinds of needle-work, plain and fancy, and knitting, crocheting, tatting, etc. The second class includes all work in flowers, hair, moss, shells, cones, seeds, wax and worsted. This change will greatly facilitate the work of the judges.

The entries will require to be made at the following times:—Horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry must be entered on or before Saturday, August 17th, five weeks preceding the show.

Grain, field roots and other farm products, agricultural implements, machinery and manufactures generally, must be entered previous to or on Saturday, August 1st, three weeks preceding the show.

Horticultural products, ladies' work, the fine arts, etc., may be entered up to Saturday, September 14th, one clear week preceding the show.

PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK.

1. MONDAY, Sept. 23rd, will be devoted to the awarding of prizes in Fine Arts, and to the final receiving of other articles for exhibition, and their proper arrangement. None but officers and members of the Association, judges, exhibitors, and necessary attendants will be admitted.

2. TUESDAY, 24th.—The judges in all the classes, except the Fine Arts, will meet in their respective Committees Rooms at 10 a. m., and will make arrangements to commence their duties. On receiving their class books, they will be also furnished with the blank prize tickets, which they shall fill up and send in each section so soon as they shall have finally determined their awards.

The First Prize Tickets will be Red; Second, Blue; the Third, Yellow; Fourth, White; Extra, Green; the "Honorary Commended" and "Commended" Tickets, White. On completing the tickets the judges will report to the Secretary the proper department. The main exhibition building will be closed at 10 o'clock for the purpose of affording a consideration.

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INTECH (1984) associates

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Phone: (519) 686-1970 After Hours: 657-0390

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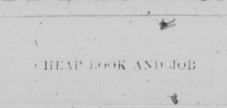
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REMOVED Their Printing Establishment to more extensive and commodious premises, especially erected for the requirements of their extensive business.

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.

Beautiful New Scotch Type, Imported from Mills & Richards, Edinburgh. We have also in constant operation.

THREE POWER AND TWO HAND PRESSES, Thus enabling us to turn out work in the shortest possible notice.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. Our changes in the future, as in the past, will be moderate and just.

20 per Cent. under any other Office in the County, While the style and quality of the work will 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 form prices.

All Orders by Post Promptly attended to. McLAGAN & INNES, EVENING MERCURY OFFICE, Macdonnell St., Guelph, Guelph, July 20, 1867.

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Orders left at No. 4 Butcher's Stall, Market House, or at the Yard opposite Deady's Hotel, will be promptly attended to. Terms strictly cash. JOHN WEST.

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Local News. GUELPH POST OFFICE. Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

Table with columns for DELIVERY, COAST, and various locations like Hamilton, Grand Trunk, Toronto, York, etc.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE. GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Table with columns for EAST, WEST, MAIL, EXPRESS, and various locations like Montreal, Ottawa, etc.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY. ARRIVES AT GUELPH. DEPARTS.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF SUICIDE.—A young man, named Henry Peters, employed in Messrs. Wanzler & Co.'s sewing machine factory, Hamilton, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging himself by means of a strip of a woman's dress, to the top of his bed-room door, at Palm's Hotel, Florence Block.

GOOD MILKING.—Mr. Wm. Aitchison delivered at the Guelph Cheese Factory between the 24th of June and the 20th of July 7,390 lbs. of milk, the product of 11 cows. This was an average of 28 lbs. of milk per day. Of course milk was only delivered in six days of the week, and there was in addition to the above quantity that which was necessary for the use of the family.

THE FERGUS MEETING. MR. LOGHRIN MISREPRESENTED. To the Editor of THE MERCURY.

SIR,—I regret to see that the report in some of last week's papers respecting what Mr. Loghrin said at the Fergus meeting is not correct, and that these errors have formed a basis for editorials in yours and other papers, denouncing that gentleman as having gone over to the Conservatives.

I will not quarrel with your report of what he did say at that meeting. The words he used may not have exactly expressed his meaning, and this is often the case with more practical speakers than he is. Be that as it may, to set the matter at rest, I have taken the trouble to get an expression of his views over his own signature, which I send you; and I think you will admit that there is no leaning whatever to Conservative or Coalition in that document.

As regards his giving his countenance, and promising support to the Government, I have his own words for it that he has made no promises whatever of the kind, nor has he even been asked to make such. At the famous caucus after the meeting, where he is reported as having made a compact with the Conservatives, he was not asked in any way to pledge himself to any course. He was not even in fact asked his opinion on the situation. The whole object of the meeting was to ask him if he would oppose Dr. Parker, and to offer him their support, in case he would. This he declined to do.

To prevent any doubt as to the correctness of this report of what took place at the private caucus referred to, I may say that Messrs. Wilson, Grain, Anderson, Dr. Orton, and four or five others [names unknown] were present and can easily be referred to for a confirmation of facts.

That the Conservatives agreed to support him surely cannot be alleged against him as a fault. There is no Conservative candidate in the field. They must, therefore, support one Reformer or the other if they voted at all; and if they choose to give him their support, because he accepted their invitation to attend the meeting and explain his views, while the other candidates stayed away, I think no sensible person would either blame the Conservatives for being influenced by such a motive, or Mr. Loghrin for being the object of that choice.

Last objection to be taken to the latter part of Mr. Loghrin's declaration, I may say that in reality it goes no further than Mr. Stirton's address, or the resolution passed at the meeting in Guelph on Saturday. But if those who are disposed to cavil at it can show me a quicker way of disposing of the Coalition, without denying them their constitutional rights, I would willingly follow it myself, and doubt not Mr. Loghrin would do likewise.

The Convention at which Mr. Dobbin was nominated was not a fair representation of the Reformers of the Centre Riding—a good sprinkling of Conservatives being amongst its members. And more than that, they refused a hearing to a delegate from a township that can poll many Reform votes as any two other municipalities in the Riding. Was not that a sufficient justification for setting aside the nominee of that Convention?

Your obt. Servant, A. HOOD. Erin, 23rd July, 1867.

Having read over the above I certify to the facts therein stated with the exception of the last paragraph, and approve of the sentiments expressed. JAMES LOGHRIN.

MR. LOGHRIN'S DECLARATION. I have no confidence in the Administration as formed by Sir John A. Macdonald, nor in that just formed for the Province of Ontario, under the Hon. J. S. Macdonald. And I regard Coalitions as the most excellent form of Government. But while holding these views with perfect sincerity, I cannot see that it would be either good policy, or constitutional usage to condemn any Ministry, when duly elected, till their policy is announced. JAMES LOGHRIN. Erinosa, July 22, 1867.

KENNEDY.—It is said that Kennedy, the Scottish Veneer, is expected shortly on a visit to Quebec.

SIGN OF THE ELEPHANT.—Messrs. Smith & Botsford having opened a clothing emporium in the store lately occupied by Mr. Alfred Smith, opposite the Market House, and having on hand a very large stock of Summer clothing, they have come to the determination to sell them at cost. The goods are of excellent quality, and bargains are to be obtained.

GOOD WHEAT.—Mr. Thos. Parker (of Parker & Miller) has handed to us two heads of fall wheat of different kinds, grown on the farm of Mr. Edw'd Thomas of Nassagaweya, and the sample is beautiful. The heads are long and well filled, and the grain is large and clear. The crop is said to be very heavy, and has escaped injury from any cause.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.—The London Prototype says that the manager of the London branch of the above bank has introduced an entirely new feature in depositing, unknown in the other banks of the city, viz: the opening of a silver department, where silver will be received in deposit and paid at par.

THEFT OF A WATCH.—Mr. Robert Brown, a young man boarding at Mrs. Swindlehurst's had a silver watch stolen on Monday morning last. He had left the watch hanging in his own room and gone out. Mrs. Swindlehurst had also gone out, and the little girl who had been left to watch the house not relishing the idea of remaining alone went out, and some thief entered unobserved and possessed himself of the watch. Mr. Brown has a shrewd suspicion who the unconscious individual is, although he has as yet no reliable proof.

YET ANOTHER HOLIDAY.—So dull is business in town now that notwithstanding there have been two public holidays within the last two months some of the principal business men are talking of another. They are of opinion that they would not sustain much loss by a vacation of a day or two days or even a week. It is expected that if a holiday were indulged in, the Great Western would get up an excursion, as usual. The thing has been talked of and we let our readers know it in order that they may give it a consideration.

Accident at the Congregational Church. About half past nine o'clock this (Wednesday) morning an accident, serious enough in its nature, though it is scarcely probable that it will result fatally to any of the injured, occurred at the new Congregational Church, in course of erection in this town.

The cause was as is too frequently the case the careless and perfunctory manner in which the scaffolding had been done. Indeed the masons had just stepped on the scaffold which had been previously used by the carpenters without adding to its strength, or without considering that a more substantial platform is requisite to support stones and mortar than to uphold a few boards and a box of nails. The scaffold on which two masons, namely James Davidson the contractor, and James Welsh together with D. Bard, a laborer, were standing was at the easterly end on the inside of the building, and was at the height of about twenty-four feet above the joists on which the floor over the basement story is to be laid. Suddenly and without warning the props that supported the scaffold gave way, and the men and planks were precipitated with a terrible crash on the oists below. Another mason, William Shaw, escaped accident by one of those Providential ordinations which are to us at the same time wonderful and inexplicable. He had just left the scaffold about a minute before and mounted on the wall to move a stone, and there he stood while his comrades went down.—Peter Sullivan, another mason, was ascending the scaffold, and had one foot on the end of it as it gave way, but he sprang and caught the top of the wall and elung there until he was enabled to effect his descent without injury. Of the three who fell, Bard sustained the most severe injury. His hip and thigh were badly contused, and he was hurt also about the breast, probably from a large stone which fell beside him and rolled over on him. His knee joint was also dislocated.—Dr McGuire was in immediate attendance upon him, and accompanied him when he was taken home. Welsh had a cut about the knee and an abrasion on the neck.—Mr Davidson was bruised on the arm and foot, but the injuries to neither of the latter two are very serious. Most of the workmen exhibited a good deal of nervousness after the accident, and some of them expressed a determination not to work until after noon, to allow their minds time to regain their equilibrium.

The Provincial Exhibition for 1867. The prize list for the approaching Exhibition of the Provincial Agricultural Society has been published for circulation. The Exhibition, by the system of rotation adopted since the first formation of the Association, takes place this year at Kingston on the last week in September, commencing on the 23rd of the month, and lasting till Friday, the 27th, inclusive.

The local committee in that city have been at work for about six weeks in putting their buildings in a state of proper repair, and have, we understand, made considerable progress already towards the completion of their work. The prize list in the agricultural department exhibits no marked change from that of last year, but a prominent feature, though not a new one, adopted some two or three years ago, is that which permits the competition of exhibitors from all parts of the world. There is little or no difference in the amount of money offered for prizes. Some unimportant alterations have been made in the details of a few minor classes of the agricultural productions, the most important of which is that the Prince of Wales' prize of \$60 is this year to be given to the best pen of Cotswold sheep, consisting of one ram and five ewes, not over two shears. Sheep on exhibition are required to be shorn on or after the 25th of April, instead of the 1st, as previously.—Competitors in fruit can now receive one premium in each section instead of in each variety of fruit shown, as formerly. In the implement classes a prize for a gang plough has been introduced. Instead of a prize for specimens of grapes it is now given for the best dozen of dry, sweet and sparkling wine, as the case may be. In the Fine Arts department there have heretofore been continual difficulties on account of the want of a proper definition of the terms "Amateurs" and "Professionals." These have been obviated, and the difference between the two classes of competitors distinctly marked. In the prize list the Fine Arts have been separated into two classes. The first class now comprises all works in oil, statuary and photography; the second class all water colors, pencils, crayons, sepias, pen-and-ink sketches, etc. The Ladies' Department is also divided into two classes; the first embracing chiefly all kinds of needle-work, plain and fancy, and knitting, tatting, etc. The second class includes all work in flowers, hair, moss, shells, cones, seeds, wax and worsted. This change will greatly facilitate the work of the judges. The entries will require to be made at the following times:—Horses, cattle, sheep, swine and poultry must be entered on or before Saturday, August 17th, five weeks preceding the show. Grain, field roots and other farm products, agricultural implements, machinery and manufactures generally, must be entered previous to or on Saturday, August 1st, three weeks preceding the show. Horticultural products, ladies' work, the fine arts, etc., may be entered up to Saturday, September 14th, one clear week preceding the show.

PROGRAMME FOR THE WEEK. 1. MONDAY, Sept. 23rd, will be devoted to the awarding of prizes in Fine Arts, and to the final receiving of other articles for exhibition, and their proper arrangement. None but officers and members of the Association, judges, exhibitors, and necessary attendants will be admitted.

2. TUESDAY, 24th.—The judges in all the classes, except the Fine Arts, will meet in their respective Committee Rooms at 10 a. m., and will make arrangements to commence their duties. On receiving their class books, they will be also furnished with the blank prize tickets, which they shall fill up and affix in each section so soon as they shall have finally determined their awards. The First Prize Tickets will be Red; the Second, Blue; the Third, Yellow; the Fourth, White; Extra, Green; the "Highly Commended" and "Commended" Tickets, White. On completing the class books they will report to the Secretary the proper department. The main Exhibition Building will be closed daily for the purpose of affording an opportunity...

Great attention will be given to the requirements of their extensive business.

Green for the month. If all the monitors stay here, magnificence either in...

The Ladies' Department is also divided into two classes; the first embracing chiefly all kinds of needle-work, plain and fancy, and knitting, tatting, etc. The second class includes all work in flowers, hair, moss, shells, cones, seeds, wax and worsted.

Count that the ported...

By government land, and attended by King's company...

Each of these will be...

By government land, and attended by King's company...

By government land, and attended by King's company...

By government land, and attended by King's company...

By government land, and attended by King's company...

By government land, and attended by King's company...

# INTECH (1984) associates

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THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

matter in this light, or they would not have pledged themselves to give him their support.

Mr. Hood is anxious to clear Mr. Loghrin of the imputation of being an ally of the Conservatives, by saying that as there is no Conservative in the field, they must support either Mr. Loghrin or Mr. Dobbin or not vote at all. But it is not strange that the Conservatives to a man are in favour of Mr. Loghrin? This may be partly because he came out against the nominee of the Reform Convention, but we are inclined to think it is mainly because though nominally a Reformer he bears the reputation of being a little shifty in his politics, and does not possess sufficient backbone to make him thoroughly earnest and reliable in working with his party. Not that we believe Mr. Loghrin ever gave a Conservative vote in his life. But somehow Reformers have not that confidence in him which they would wish to accord to their representative, and even what little they had has been greatly weakened by his attending the Conservative meeting at Fergus, by the quasi support he promised to give the government, and by the readiness with which the Conservatives took him up and proffered him their votes and support.

It is too late now to enter into any discussion regarding the formation of the Convention, or its proceedings. We would only say that it was constituted in accordance with the resolution passed at the preliminary meeting held at Fergus a few weeks before, and if any member of it was unjustly dealt with at the hands of his co-delegates, he had a chance to seek redress at their hands before the convention closed. Mr. Loghrin's coming out cannot be justified on any such grounds.

While Mr. Loghrin may be perfectly honest in his declaration which is appended to the letter, we are afraid it will not tend to remove the doubts and suspicions which Reformers entertain regarding his sincerity, and which have been fostered by his unequalled and unjustifiable alliance with the Conservatives, and by his previous ambiguous utterances. We hold that Mr. Loghrin had no proper excuse for coming out at first, and it is still worse for him now if he thinks by ingeniously angling he can catch both the Conservative and Reform vote. The upshot will be that in the end he will lose the respect of both parties.

### More Misrepresentation.

The London *Free Press* is to give it the most moderate praise, very ingenious, and would make its readers believe that it was well-informed. It says, very wisely, that "the meeting at Guelph on Saturday was held by Mr. Stirton, and comprised Reformers only." This is certainly a verification of the old proverb that people must go from home to hear the news. The *Free Press* knows just as well as it knows that it got on the wrong tack, when it first began to support the No-party doctrine, that the meeting was not one of Reformers, but one called by the Tories, and where they learned their extreme mortification that a very large majority of their neighbours held views directly in opposition to their's. No, no, Mr. *Free Press*, that meeting afforded not the slightest balm to pour into the wounds which you and others like you have been receiving from the late series of Reform triumphs which have been achieved all over the Dominion. The meeting at Guelph was to all intents and purposes what the *Globe* said it was, a rout of the Coalitionists, and a few more such victories instead of putting "a pitch plaster on the mouth piece of faction will like these of Pyrrhus over the Romans "ruin your whole army."

### COALITION TACTICS.

The Newmarket *New Era* thus speaks of "the undue and unwarrantable interference of Hon. Mr. Campbell, late Commissioner of Crown Lands, on the last day but one of his tenure of office, to influence the election in the Algoma District, in favour of Coalition Candidates, which deserves the severest censure. By the new Constitution, the Department of Crown Lands is transferred from general or central, to local authority; and hence the settlers of the Algoma District are more concerned about the character and policy of the local than central authority. But notwithstanding this, Hon. Mr. Campbell had the assurance to write letters to the settlers of that district, urging the claims of Coalition Candidates for the House of Commons, upon the attention of the electors. And who does Mr. Campbell ask them to support? None other than Mr. Simpson—a gentleman identified and interested in the Hudson Bay Company—a monopoly with which the Confederate Government of this new Dominion will have to contend—a corporation claiming powers and exercising authority adverse to the interests of Canada. It is for this our liberal friends in the Ministry are sacrificing their party and immolating themselves? Is this to be part of the price for the "sweets of office" by Messrs McDougall, Howard & Co. We trust the electors of Algoma will see to it, that no one interested in the Hudson Bay Co. have any say in the Councils of the country.

**MAMMON divides the Mormons.** It seems that the trouble between Brigham Young and Pratt is, that the latter drew against the Church Fund in the Bank of England, which practice Brigham stopped. Thus, even among the Latter-Day Saints, that "root of all evil" proves a root of bitterness. Filthy lucre creates dissensions in the Church, and heretical doubts about the sanctity and inspired character of polygamy follow. All this augurs ill for Mormonism. Why does not the Prophet, in a *coup d'état*, abolish the elders in a bunch, as Cromwell dissolved the Parliament.

### New Advertisements.

#### Watch Stolen.

STOLEN from the subscriber on Monday, at 10 o'clock, from his Boarding House, a Silver Watch, in plain case with silver guard chain, of Liverpool make. Any information that will lead to its recovery, or the apprehension of the thief, will receive a reward of \$10.

ROBERT BROWN,  
Post Office Store,  
Guelph, July 24, 1867. d2

#### MARE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE for cash or credit, a mare rising 4 years old, also a Light Wagon, and a set of Single Harness. Apply to G. A. Bruce, Guelph Carriage Works, or to the proprietor.

FRANK J. SCHATZ,  
d3w1

#### Hotel in Fergus To Let.

TO LET for a term of five years, from the 15th December next, as may be agreed upon, that well-known Tavern in the Village of Fergus, known as the ST. ANDREW'S HOTEL. Possession given on the 15th December. The house is first-class. In fact it is one of the best Hotels with accommodations in Fergus. Size of Stable 136 feet deep.—Driving Shed 50x28. Apply to

ROBERT SCOTT,  
Lot 14, 9th Con., Nichol, Barnett P. O.  
Fergus, 27th June, 1867. 714

**A FRUIT FESTIVAL**  
IN AID OF THE  
**Congregational Church,**  
WILL TAKE PLACE  
IN THE DRILL SHED,  
On Thursday Evening, July 25.

The Guelph Brass Band will be in attendance. Admission 25 cents. Open from 5 till half-past 10 o'clock.  
Guelph, July 23, 1867. d2

**TEMPERANCE PIC-NIC.**  
REMEMBER the Guelph Temperance Society's  
**Grand Pic-Nic!**  
IN MR. PETERSON'S GROVE  
On Monday, the 29th of July.

Tickets, 25 Cents. For further particulars, see posters.  
JOHN McNEIL, Secretary.  
Guelph, July 23, 1867. daw

**F. J. B. FORBES,**  
**LICENSED AUCTIONEER**  
FOR CO. OF WELLINGTON.  
AGENT for the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company of England, and for the Home Fire Insurance Company of New Haven, Conn. Land and General Agent, Accountant, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the South Riding of the County of Wellington.—Residence, Suffolk Street, Guelph (near St. Andrew's Church, with the bell on the spire).  
Guelph, July, 1867. 699-17

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

**MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.**  
1867  1867  
**GUELPH AGENCY.**

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Steamship MORAVIAN, from Quebec, 3rd of August, for Liverpool.  
Steamer ST. PATRICK will leave Quebec on the 27th for Glasgow direct.

Tickets and from the Old Country, Passage Certificates to bring friends out, Return Tickets good for six months, issued at reduced rates. State Rooms secured, and every information given on application. Insurance Policies for the voyage issued at the low rate of \$1 per 1,000 up to 10,000.  
Apply to

GEORGE A. OXNARD,  
Agent, G. T. R. R., Guelph,  
Guelph, July 23, 1867. daw tf

**ROYAL INSURANCE COMPY.**

THE Subscribers have been appointed Agents for this old and favorite Company, and are prepared to take all good risks at the usual rate.

DAVIDSON & CHADWICK,  
Guelph, June 13, 1867. 712 tf

**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, and good Garden attached. For particulars apply to the proprietor.

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

**To Whom it may Concern.**

Do you know that McLAREN is selling Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes at Wholesale Prices. See, believe.

W. McLAREN,  
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer,  
Guelph, 20th June, 1867.

GEORGE PALMER,  
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office, No. 2, Day's Block, Guelph.

## 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 a 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 means 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 of necessity engage the attention of our first Parliament, and much will depend upon the ability and integrity of the gentlemen composing it. A good and economical government is what the country most requires. Honesty of purpose, intelligence and ability are among the qualities necessary in the gentlemen at the head of our affairs, and to me if I am convinced that they are honestly working for the welfare of the Confederation—I will tender a generous support, but I will oppose any Government, or any set of men, who will attempt to barter the best interests of the country for 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 such arrangements leads to the abandonment of principle, the lowering of public morality, lavish public expenditure and general corruption in the management of our public affairs. But while holding those views in all sincerity, 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 country. I believe 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. But the Volunteer system to be kept efficient must be encouraged and supported. Officers and men serving for a number of years do so at much personal sacrifice, and have to be ready at a moment's notice to leave their homes and their business at the call of duty. If, therefore, we have men amongst us who are thus ready and willing to make such sacrifices for our protection, we should not hesitate to accord to them in return encouragement of the most generous character. If elected I will do all in my power to foster and encourage our Volunteer Militia system so far as it is compatible with the resources of the country. I am also in favour of some general scheme which will have for its object the encouragement of rifle practice amongst the young men of our country.

I am in favour of a renewal of reciprocal free trade with the United States of America, such as will be of mutual advantage, and consistent with the honour of both countries.

A general revision and equalization of our Tariff will become necessary under our new Constitution. I will endeavour to secure a measure based upon equitable principles to all interests and sections of the Dominion.

I am in favour of a lower and uniform rate of postage upon letters, the total abolition of postage on newspapers, and I am also in favour of the passing of some measure which will be the means of reducing the exorbitant charges now made for the transmission of messages by telegraph.

The Currency question will doubtless engage the early attention of the Legislature. I am in favour of a uniform currency throughout the Dominion, and I will support any well-considered measure for the removal of the *Silver Influx* which we at present labour under.

I am opposed to the re-enactment of the Usury Laws.

Such gentlemen, in a brief outline of the views which I hold on the public questions of the day, and also of the course which I am resolved to pursue, should you again confer upon me the honour of being your representative. It is, therefore, for you to say whether you approve of my principles and can trust in my integrity. To judge of a man's character it is necessary to examine his past life; you have to look at his actions and from them draw your conclusions. I have been a resident in the Riding for nearly forty years, and for half of that period a servant of the public, and to that public I now appeal whether I have ever neglected my duty, or attempted to advance my own interests at the expense of the community.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your most obedient servant,  
D. STIRTON.  
Published, July 9, 1867.

## CENTRE RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the Centre Riding of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN.—At the meeting of the Convention of the Reform Party in the Centre Riding, held at Fergus on the 4th of April last, I was elected by a majority, and afterwards by a unanimous vote, as the Reform Candidate for the representation of this important constituency in the Ontario Assembly; and, as the nominee of the Convention, I now have the honor of soliciting your vote. In doing this, it becomes my duty to state to you plainly, and briefly, my opinions upon the leading questions of the day.

Confederation, in giving us a Local Government, has invested the time-honored Legislative Body of Ontario with great powers, and entrusted to its keeping our Municipal Institutions, our Public Lands, our Educational System, our Laws relating to Agriculture, Immigration and Civil Rights, the maintenance and management of our Prisons and Asylums, and with permission to deal generally with all matters of a private or local nature in the Province.—The Ontario Assembly will also be empowered to levy a Direct Tax, within the Province, for Provincial purposes; to borrow money, to incorporate Companies for Provincial objects; to Legislate with respect to the Marriage Rite; and to make Laws in relation to Local works and undertakings. The Ontario Legislative Assembly, if will thus be seen, will be entrusted with a charge nearly as important as that of the Provincial Parliament, and it is therefore, important that you should carefully and deliberately use the franchise entrusted to you in making your choice of a Representative.

Without boasting, I think I can say that my residence for more than forty years in this section of the Province, and my knowledge of the working of its Municipal Institutions (with which I have been connected since 1850) gives me some claim to your confidence on the ground of my acquaintance with these matters in this division of the Province. Our Municipal Laws requires some alterations.—Our Public Lands have been sadly mismanaged, and it would afford me pleasure to be able to turn my experience in Municipal matters, and of the hardships of the first settlers, to good account, and to be able to devise some plan by which Immigration may be encouraged, and the balance of our wild lands profitably taken up and improved. I am a friend to cheap and convenient Education for all, and should seek to carry out and fully develop our School System, of which the Province has good reason to boast. It is almost unnecessary to say that, being a Farmer myself, and having been accustomed to earning my living by the sweat of my brow, everything relating to Agriculture would receive my most careful attention, and find in me a strong advocate for improvement, so far as a Legislative Body can give. As our new Government will be empowered to levy a Direct Tax, it is all important that our Assessments should be fairly based through the Province; and should be honored with your confidence, I will give this important subject my closest attention.

I may add that my Charter for public improvements will find in me a warm supporter, and that useful public improvements will be encouraged by me. But I wish to tell you plainly and distinctly, that I shall set my face, from the first, against the extravagant expenditure which has disgraced our country during the past.

I hope to be able to meet every Elector in the Riding, at the various meetings which I intend to call before the polls, when I will endeavor, in my own homely way, to explain my views at greater length.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient Servant,  
JOHN DOBBIN.

**NOTICE TO SOLDIERS**  
Discharged from the U. S. Army.

Bring your Discharge Papers to the Under-Signature, and you will hear of something to your advantage.  
JOHN JACKSON,  
Exchange Broker, opposite Market House,  
Guelph, May 23, 1867. 712

### New Advertisements.

## THE RUSSELL WATCH!

A FEW REASONS THAT MAKE IT SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

- 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 skilful 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, is 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.

### 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. dw-tf

**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 Gaiters from 88 cts. Upwards.**  
W. McLAREN, Guelph, Ontario,  
Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (dw) Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer.

## 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.

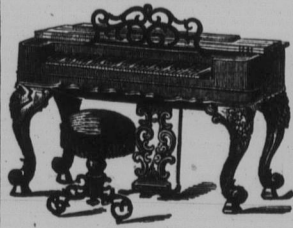
**TROUSERINGS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS**

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 Melodeon and Cabinet Organ FACTORY.**



**BELL BROS.**

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

**BELL, WOOD & CO.**

Mr. Wood has worked in some of the best factories in the United States and Canada, and has a thorough practical knowledge of the business in all its branches; his tuning has invariably taken the first prize wherever exhibited. Mr. McLendon has worked as case maker in the best factories, and has a thorough knowledge of that department in all its branches. All our instruments are warranted for five years. Illustrated Catalogues sent free on application. Pianos tuned to order at Toronto Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. 257 First-class PIANOS for sale. Guelph, 18th July, 1867. 717.

**JOSEPH HOBSON,**  
Civil Engineer, Surveyor, Architect

Has opened an office in GUELPH, at Messrs Davidson and Chadwick's office, Market House Buildings. Guelph, 21st March, 1867. (700-17)

**COUNTY OF WELLINGTON**

**TO CONTRACTORS**

**GRAVEL ROAD**

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned for the construction of a portion of the

On FRIDAY, the 26th INSTANT

for the purpose of giving information. The period for completing the contract is extended to the 1st October, 1868, but such portion must be completed this day, as shall be found suitable.

The Tenders will be opened at Drayton at 12 o'clock, on Monday the 28th of July.

Contractors must provide two satisfactory sureties for the completion of their contract. The Committee is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

W. GRAIN, County Engineer,  
Fergus, 18th July, 1867.

**TO FARMERS.**

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his numerous customers, would beg respectfully to intimate that he has secured the services of

**A First-class Waggonmaker,**

and is prepared to supply work in that department as heretofore.

A few Iron Ploughs and Lumber Waggon for sale cheap for cash or short credit.

Tire Setting every Saturday, at \$1.50 per set.  
ANDREW BOYLE,  
Eden Mills, 18th July, 1867.

**MISS WHYTE'S CLASSES**

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

# INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3,  
London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970  
After Hours: 657-0390

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matter in this light, or they would not have pledged themselves to give him their support.

Mr. Hood is anxious to clear Mr. Loghrin of the imputation of being an ally of the Conservatives, by saying that as there is no Conservative in the field, they must support either Mr. Loghrin or Mr. Dobbin or not vote at all. But is it not strange that the Conservatives to a man are in favour of Mr. Loghrin? This may be partly because he came out against the nominee of the Reform Convention, but we are inclined to think it is mainly because though nominally a Reformer he bears the reputation of being a little shifty in his politics, and does not possess sufficient back-bone to make him thoroughly earnest and reliable in working with his party. Not that we believe Mr. Loghrin ever gave a Conservative vote in his life. But somehow Reformers have not that confidence in him which they would wish to accord to their representative, and even what little they had has been greatly weakened by his attending the Conservative meeting at Fergus, by the quasi support he promised to give the government, and by the readiness with which the Conservatives took him up and professed him their votes and support.

It is too late now to enter into any discussion regarding the formation of the Convention, or its proceedings. We would only say that it was constituted in accordance with the resolution passed at the preliminary meeting held at Fergus a few weeks before, and if any member of it was unjustly dealt with at the hands of his co-delegates, he had a chance to seek redress at their hands before the convention closed. Mr. Loghrin's coming out cannot be justified on any such grounds.

While Mr. Loghrin may be perfectly honest in his declaration which is appended to the letter, we are afraid it will not tend to remove the doubts and suspicions which Reformers entertain regarding his sincerity, and which have been fostered by his un-called for and unjustifiable alliance with the Conservatives, and by his previous ambiguous utterances. We hold that Mr. Loghrin had no proper excuse for coming out at first, and it is still worse for him now if he thinks by ingeniously angling he can catch both the Conservative and Reform vote. The upshot will be that in the end he will lose the respect of both parties.

### More Misrepresentation.

The London *Free Press* is, to give it the most moderate praise, very ingenious, and would make its readers believe that it was well-informed. It says, very wisely, that "the meeting at Guelph on Saturday was held by Mr. Sturton, and comprised Reformers only." This is certainly a verification of the old proverb that people must go from home to hear the news. The *Free Press* knows just as well as it knows that it got on the wrong tack, when it first began to support the No-party doctrine, that the meeting was not one of Reformers, but one called by the Tories, and where they learned to their extreme mortification that a very large majority of their neighbours held views directly in opposition to their's. No, no, Mr. *Free Press*, that meeting afforded not the slightest balm to pour into the wounds which you and others like you have been receiving from the late series of Reform triumphs which have been achieved all over the Dominion. The meeting at Guelph was to all intents and purposes what the *Globe* said it was, a rout of the Coalitionists, and a few more such victories instead of putting "a pitch plaster on the mouth piece of faction will like those of Pyrrhus over the Romans" ruin your whole army.

### COALITION TACTICS.

The Newmarket *New Era* thus speaks of "the undue and unwarrantable interference of Hon. Mr. Campbell, late Commissioner of Crown Lands, on the last day but one of his tenure of office, to influence the election of Coalition Candidates, in favour of the severest course. By the new Constitution, the Department of Crown Lands is transferred from general or central, to local authority; and hence the settlers of the Algoma District are more concerned about the character and policy of the local than central authority. But notwithstanding this, Hon. Mr. Campbell had the assurance to write letters to the settlers of that district, urging the claims of Coalition Candidates for the House of Commons, upon the attention of the electors. And who does Mr. Campbell ask them to support? None other than Mr. Simpson—a gentleman identified and interested in the Hudson Bay Company—a monopoly with which the Confederate Government of this new Dominion will have to contend a corporation claiming powers and exercising authority adverse to the interests of Canada. It is for this our liberal friends in the Ministry are sacrificing their party and immolating themselves? Is this to be a part of the price for the "sweets of office" by Messrs McDougall, Howland & Co. We trust the electors of Algoma will see to it, that no one interested in the Hudson Bay Co. have any voice in the Councils of the country in its future affairs.

MAMMOX divides the Mormons. It seems that the trouble between Brigham Young and Pratt is, that the latter drew against the Church Fund in the Bank of England, which practice Brigham stopped. Thus, even among the Latter-Day Saints, that "root of all evil" proves a root of bitterness. Filthy lucre creates dissensions in the Church, and heretical doubts about the sanctity and inspired character of polygamy follow. All this augurs ill for Mormonism. Why does not the Prophet, in a *coup d'etat*, abolish the elders in a bunch, as Cromwell dissolved the Parliament.

### New Advertisements.

#### Watch Stolen.

STOLEN from the subscriber on Monday, at 10 o'clock, from his Boarding House, a Silver Watch, in plain case with silver guard chain, of Liverpool make. Any information that will lead to its recovery, or the apprehension of the thief, will receive a reward of \$10.

ROBERT BROWN,  
Post Office Store,  
Guelph, July 24, 1867. 412

#### MARE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE for cash or credit, a mare rising 3 years old; also a Light Wagon, and a set of Single Harness. Apply to G. A. Bruce, Guelph Carriage Works, or to the proprietor.

FRANK J. SCHATZ,  
Guelph, 24th July, 1867. 413

#### Hotel in Fergus To Let.

TO LET for a term of five years, from the 12th December next, as may be agreed upon, that well-known Tavern in the Village of Fergus, known as the ST. ANDREW'S HOTEL. Possession given on the 12th December. The house is first-class. In fact it is one of the best Hotels with accommodations in Fergus. Size of Stable 136 feet deep—Driving Shed 69x21. Apply to

ROBERT SCOTT,  
Lot 14, 9th Con., Nichol, Barnett P. O.  
Fergus, 27th June, 1867. 714

### A FRUIT FESTIVAL

IN AID OF THE  
Congregational Church.

WILL TAKE PLACE  
IN THE DRILL SHED,  
On Thursday Evening, July 25.

The Guelph Brass Band will be in attendance. Admission 25 cents. Open from 7 till half past 10 o'clock.

Guelph, July 24, 1867. 412

### TEMPERANCE PIC-NIC.

REMEMBER the Guelph Temperance Society's Grand Pic-Nic!

IN MR. PETERSON'S GROVE,  
On Monday, the 29th of July.

Tickets, 25 Cents. For further particulars, see posters.

JOHN McNEIL, Secretary,  
Guelph, July 23, 1867. 414

### F. J. B. FORBES, LICENSED AUCTIONEER

FOR CO. OF WELLINGTON.  
AGENT for the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company of England, and for the Home Fire Insurance Company of New Haven, Conn. Land and General Agent, Accountant, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the South Riding of the County of Wellington. Residence, Suffolk Street, Guelph (near St. Andrew's Church, with the bells on the spire). Guelph, July, 1867. 699-ly

E. W. MCGUIRE, M. D.,  
PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accouchur, &c.,  
Licentiate of Upper Canada and Graduate in Medicine of University of Victoria College. Office and residence, Ainslie'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

### MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

1867 1867

### GUELPH AGENCY.

Steam to Liverpool, London, and Glasgow.

Steamship MORAVIAN, from Quebec, and of Montreal for Liverpool.

Apply to GEORGE A. OXNARD,  
Agent, G. T. R., Guelph,  
Guelph, July 24, 1867. 414

### ROYAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.

THE Subscribers have been appointed Agents for this old and favorite Company, and are prepared to take all good risks at the usual rate.

DAVIDSON & CHADWICK,  
Guelph, June 13, 1867. 712 1/2

### 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, and good Garden attached. For particulars apply to the proprietor.

WILLIAM STOVEL,  
Near G. T. Station,  
Rockwood, 27th June, 1867. 714-1/2

### To Whom it may Concern.

DO you know that McLAREN is selling Men's, Women's and Children's Boots and Shoes at Wholesale Prices. Call on, believe.

W. McLAREN,  
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer,  
Guelph, 29th June, 1867.

GEORGE PALMER,  
BARRISTER and Attorney-at-Law, Solicitor in Chancery, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office, No. 2, Day's Block, Guelph. 712

### 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 led by the same feelings to support me. I therefore extend the confidence reposed in me at the three last general elections.

I regard the new Constitution, so graciously conferred to us by Her Majesty and the British Parliament, as the means by which the British North American Colonies will become firmly bonded 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 gentlemen composing it. A good and economical government is what the country sorely needs. Honesty of purpose, intelligence and ability are among the qualities necessary in the gentlemen at the head of our affairs, and to secure if it can be obtained that they are honestly working for the welfare of the Confederation—I will tender a generous support, but I will oppose any Government, or any set of men, who will attempt to further the best interests of the country for 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 such arrangements leads to the "abdication" of principle, the lowering of public morality, lavish public expenditure and general corruption 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 factions opposition such as has been in the past characteristic of 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 best protection of the country. I believe the Volunteer system of service to be most in accordance with the genius of our people and best adapted to the wants of our country. But the Volunteer system to be kept efficient must be encouraged and supported. Officers and non-commissioned officers must be paid at such a rate as to induce them to leave their homes and their families at the call of duty. We, therefore, we have been amongst the most ardent and able advocates of 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. But the Volunteer system to be kept efficient must be encouraged and supported. Officers and non-commissioned officers must be paid at such a rate as to induce them to leave their homes and their families at the call of duty. We, therefore, we have been amongst the most ardent and able advocates of 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.

I am in favour of a revival of reciprocal free trade with the United States of America, such as will be mutually advantageous, and consistent with the honor of both countries.

A general revision and equalization of our Tariff will be necessary under our new Constitution. I believe I will endeavor to secure a measure based upon equitable principles to all interests and sections of the Dominion.

I am in favor of a lower and uniform rate of postage throughout the Dominion, the abolition of postage newspapers, and I am also in favor of the passage of some measure which will be the means of reducing the exorbitant charges now made for the transmission of messages by telegraph.

The Currency question will doubtless engage the early attention of the Legislature. I am in favor of a uniform currency throughout the Dominion, and I will support any well-considered measure for the removal of the *Silver Note* which we at present labour under.

I am opposed to the re-appointment of the Army Lists.

Such, gentlemen, is a brief outline of the views which I hold on the public questions of the day, and also of the course which I am resolved to pursue, should you again confer upon me the honor of being your representative. It is, therefore, for you to say whether you approve of my principles and can trust in my integrity. To judge of a man's character it is necessary to examine his past life; you have to look at his actions and from them draw your conclusions. I have been a resident in the Riding for nearly forty years, and for half of that period a servant of the public, and to that public I now appeal whether I have ever neglected my duty, or attempted to advance my own interests at the expense of the community.

I am, Gentlemen,  
Your most obedient servant,  
D. STIRTON.

Pushick, July 9, 1867.

### CENTRE RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

#### To the Electors of the Centre Riding of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN:—At the meeting of the Convention of the Reform Party, in the Centre Riding, held at Fergus on the 4th of April last, I was elected by a majority, and afterwards by a unanimous vote, as the Reform Candidate for the representation of this important Constituency in the Ontario Assembly; and, as the nominee of the Convention, I now have the honor of soliciting your votes. In doing this, it becomes my duty to state to you plainly, if briefly, my opinions upon the leading questions of the day.

Confederation, in giving us a Local Government, has invested the one Legislative Body of Ontario with great powers, and entrusted to its keeping our Municipal Institutions, our Public Lands, our National System, our Laws relating to Agriculture, Immigration and Civil Rights, the maintenance and management of our Prisons and Asylums, and with permission to deal generally with all matters of a private or local nature in the Province. The Ontario Assembly will also be empowered to levy a tax, within the Province, for Provincial purposes; to borrow money, to incorporate Companies for Provincial objects; to legislate with respect to the Marine, Fisheries, and to make Laws in relation to local works and undertakings. The Ontario Legislative Assembly, it will thus be seen, will be entrusted with a charge nearly as important as that of the Provincial Parliament; it is therefore important that you should carefully and deliberately use the franchise entrusted to you in making your choice of a Representative.

Without boasting, I think I can say that my residence for more than forty years in this section of the Province, and my knowledge of the working of the Municipal Institutions with which I have been connected since 1850 gives me some claim to your confidence on the ground of my acquaintance with these matters in this section of the Province. Our Municipal Laws requires some attention. Our Public Lands have been sadly mismanaged, and it would afford me pleasure to be able to turn my experience in Municipal matters, and of the hardships of the first settlers, to a good account, and to help to devise some plan by which these lands might be profitably taken up and improved. I am a friend to cheap and convenient Education for all, and should seek to carry out and fully develop our School System, of which the Province has good reason to boast. It is almost unnecessary to say that, being a Farmer myself, and having been accustomed to earning my living by the sweat of my brow, everything relating to Agriculture would receive my most careful attention, and I would be prepared to advocate for the Government, so far as a Legislative Body can give. As our new Government will be empowered to levy a Direct Tax, it is of the utmost importance that our Assesses should be fairly based through the Province, and should be honored with your confidence. I will give this important subject my closest attention.

I may add that any Charter for public improvements will find in me a warm supporter, and that useful public improvements will be encouraged by me. But I wish to tell you plainly and distinctly that I shall not vote for any measure which involves the extravagant expenditure which has disgraced our country during the past.

I hope to be able to meet every Elector in the Riding, and to give to each of you a personal call before the polls, when I will endeavor, in my own homely way, to explain my views at greater length.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,  
Your obedient servant,

JOHN DOBBIN.

### NOTICE TO SOLDIERS

Discharged from the U. S. Army.

BRING your Discharge Papers to the Under-Despatch, and you will hear of something to your advantage. JOHN JACKSON,  
Exchange Broker, opposite Market House,  
Guelph, May 23, 1867. 709-3m

### New Advertisements.

## 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, is 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.

### TESTIMONIAL.

To Robert Cuthbert, Watchmaker, Wyndham Street, Guelph.  
If Society was 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. RESNIE, Guelph.

### IMPORTANT!

## ROBERT CUTHBERT,

WATCHMAKER, WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH.

has always on hand a large quantity of the celebrated RUSSELL WATCHES. His stock of Clocks, Jewellery and Fancy Goods will be found equally large and attractive.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867. 414-1/2

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### GOODS MARKED DOWN!

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Ladies' Pymella Gaiters from 88 cts. Upwards.

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Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (114) Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer

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**Guelph Evening Mercury**

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 24.

## NORAH CUSHALEEN OR THE HAUNTED CASTLE.

CHAPTER II.—THE PAST—THE DEED DONE.

Terry, his son, a high spirited lad, was fierce in his curses against O'Brady, whom he did not scruple to call the author of all their misfortunes; and it required strong persuasions to restrain him from having a deep revenge on the factor, when the very day after the ejection the latter took possession of the farm for himself. The youth was likewise in danger of joining one of those secret organizations which injustice and wrong have at various times created in Ireland, but he had sense enough to see that such a step would not retrieve the fortunes of the family, and he resolved to do what thousands in that ill-fated country have done before and since—he resolved to emigrate to America.

He departed, promising to do his best in that foreign land, both for himself and his father and sister. Years passed, and he was not heard of. They did not, therefore, know whether to think of him as one long absent, or mourn for him as one dead.

Michael was now left alone with Norah—his beautiful Norah—the pride of his heart, the comfort of his adverse life, the light of his dark mud cabin. In one sense, he was better than he had been throughout the previous years of struggle, for he was now free from harassing anxiety; and though it was galling to work as a day-labourer to those with whom he used to associate as an equal, and though his earnings just enabled them to live in the very humblest fashion, yet they were regularly received, and sufficed for the pressing wants of the hour.

Meanwhile Norah grew up into a lovely, beautiful girl, and many were the eyes she charmed and the hearts she captivated. On none of her rustic admirers, however, would she bestow a smile for her heart was secretly given to the young squire of Blantire. Her love for Malvyn amounted to idolatry. It was nothing short of infatuation, for those who knew him knew that he was a reckless and unprincipled spendthrift. He had conceived a passion, however, for the beautiful Norah, and being as reckless in love as in life, he proposed that they should be secretly married.

Norah, who could refuse him nothing consistent with honour and virtue, consented, and they went to a little chapel among the mountains, and were united by a priest. No one knew of this; hardly any one, indeed, suspected that Malvyn was Norah's favoured lover, so very secretly did the youth pay his visits—her father never once dreamed of such a thing—was not even aware that she and Malvyn were particularly acquainted.

The youth easily prevailed on Norah to keep the marriage a secret. He was living with his mother at Blantire Castle, and he represented that she was a proud lady, who would never forgive him if she knew that he had wedded a labourer's daughter. He hoped in time to overcome her prejudices, and be able to confess the marriage, and openly claim Norah, and take her to Blantire Castle; but, until this could be safely done, he made Norah swear that she would not divulge the secret. So she fondly laid her head on his bosom and took the oath, which worlds would not cause her to violate.

Malvyn spoke truly when he said that his mother would be offended past all forgiveness if she knew of the marriage, for she had other and more ambitious prospects for her son. She would have him contract a marriage, not only with a lady of good family, but with one whose wealth would rescue him from embarrassments, and free the Blantire estate from incumbrances. Being a woman of strong passions and unbending nature, Malvyn knew that the discovery of his marriage with Norah would bring upon him his mother's eternal curse, and though he pretended to the girl whom he had deceived that he wished for concealment only till he could work a favorable change on his mother's feelings, yet, in reality, he never attempted this; and if the truth must be told, he never meant to do it. He was himself beginning to regret his marriage with Norah. His regard for the beautiful girl being founded on passion, not on love, his heart grew cold towards her, and secretly he was annoyed by the connection he had formed. Pecuniary difficulties were pressing on him, and he saw how desirable it would be to marry an heiress. But the time came when the marriage must either be avowed or Norah must be covered with shame for she was in the hope of becoming a mother. Had Malvyn really loved the beautiful and devoted girl who had become his wife, he would have at this juncture declared the marriage at whatever risk; but selfishness was uppermost, and he prayed Norah to keep the secret still.

She engaged to do so, for his sake; and, to prove her great love for him, she was ready to endure every suffering and make every sacrifice. She would even meet the world's scorn and her father's reproach, by keeping silent when a word would take away the tarnish from her fair frame. Truly the genuine love of woman is stronger than life or death. We may not describe the terrible shock which Michael Cushaleen received when some gossip told him the tale of his daughter's shame. Had his informant been a man instead of a woman, he would have felled him to the earth; as it was, he could only fling back the scandal with an indignant curse, and rush home to his cabin to tell Norah of the calamity which had been uttered against her.

To his amazement and consternation, Norah turned pale and was silent. Then in faltering, fainting tones he questioned her, and she admitted the truth that she was indeed about to become a mother. The grief, horror, despair, and indignation of her father was indescribable. She clung round his neck and wept on his bosom, and with a curse he cast her from him, but demanded the same of her betrayer.

She could not tell her oath kept her silent, but she meekly wept the refusal, and bore with heroic fortitude the torrent of invectives which flowed from those loved lips which up to that hour had only addressed her in terms of endearment. Malvyn was duly informed by the grief-stricken Norah of what had transpired.

her with his mind disturbed and apprehensive of her. He was unable fully to trust her. He feared least she should succumb to the scorn and reproach that was being heaped on her, and, to save herself from these, declare the marriage. This result he must take means to prevent, though what the means must be he could not settle.

TO BE CONTINUED.

### New Advertisements.

#### Pickled Beef! MUTTON & PORK.

FOR SALE over 2,000 lbs. Pickled Beef, Mutton, and Pork, at

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 Curer's, Wyndham Street, opposite Hazelton's Furniture Warehouse.

D. NASMITH.

Guelph, July 23, 1867. d 1m

#### Team, Waggon & Harness FOR SALE.

FOR SALE a good Team of Horses, with Waggon and harness, all in good order. Apply at The Mercury Office, Macdonnell Street. Guelph, July 23, 1867. daw-1f

#### EDUCATIONAL.

MISS FETHERSTONHAUGH'S CLASSES will be resumed (D. V.) August 5th. Wyndham-St., Guelph, July 22. daw 1

#### HORSES STOLEN.

STOLEN from the premises of the Subscriber, on the night of Sunday the 21st inst., a span of Horses, one bay, with white strip on nose; stands about 15 hands high, and is six years old, the other a dappled-grey horse, 5 years old; about 16 hands high and interferes on the hind legs. Also, stolen at the same time, a set of harness and a sheepskin. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above mentioned property will be handsomely rewarded.

DAVID SANDFORD.

July 23, 1867. d 6 w 4

#### 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

#### REMOVAL.

#### MRS. ROBINSON

HAVING sold her right of the

#### THE POST OFFICE STORE!

Begs to inform her friends and the public that she has leased the

#### Store belonging to Mr. James Mays,

On Upper Wyndham Street, where she will carry on the business as usual. Guelph, July 23, 1867. daw-1f

#### BOOK-KEEPING!

#### MR. WADLAND,

GRADUATE of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Toronto, is now giving instruction in Single and Double Entry Book-keeping—either in class or private. Special attention paid to Double Entry, and also to the changing of Single to Double Entry.

For further particulars apply to Mr. Wadland, at Coulson's Hotel.

Teacher of Corresponding and Reporting Photography. Guelph, July 22. d 1w

#### Sardines & Lobsters

JUST RECEIVED

#### Fresh Sardines

AND LOBSTERS,

At JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, July 22. d 1f

#### ECONOMY IS WEALTH.—Franklin.

WHY will people pay \$50 or \$100 for a Sewing Machine, when \$25 will buy a better one for all practical purposes? Notwithstanding reports to the contrary, the subscribers beg to inform their numerous friends that the "FRANKLIN" and "MIDALLION" Machines can be had in any quantity. This machine is a double-thread, constructed upon entirely new principles, and does not infringe upon any other in the world. It is emphatically the housewife's Sewing Machine, and is warranted to excel all others, as thousands of patrons will testify.

Agents Wanted—Machines sent to Agents on trial, and given away to families who are needy and deserving. Address J. C. OTTIS & CO., Boston, Mass. (717-13)

#### EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed sole Executors under the last Will and Testament of Richard Howard 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 MINTOSH, Executors. Guelph, 18th July, 1867. 717-4m

#### NOTICE.

ALL parties are warned against negotiating for a note drawn in favor of John C. Burwell for the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25), as I have received no value for the said note. The note was drawn at one year, from 31st May, 1867.

HUGH BLACK. Eramosa, 18th July, 1867. 3m

#### Farm for Sale in Peel.

FOR SALE, the North-east quarter of Lot R. No. 2, Con. 13, Township of Peel, on the Elora and Sauguenay Road, six miles from Elora, containing 50 acres, 23 of which are cleared and under cultivation, with a good spring of water. A creek also crosses the corner. The location of the land is high.

For Terms, say, and may be learned by applying (if by letter post-paid) to the undersigned, or to Mr F J B Forbes, Auctioneer, Guelph.

M. H. THOMAS, Guelph. Guelph, 26th April, 1868. 669

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 18x24 ft. Will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms. The owner being a wagonmaker would like to sell to a good blacksmith. For particulars apply (post-paid) to

JAMES C. CLARK, Hanover P. O. July 18th, 1867. (3m)

#### PETRIE'S

#### CHOLERA AND

#### Diarrhoea Remedy!

An unparalleled remedy for

Cholera,

Cholera Morbus,

Diarrhoea,

Dysentery,

and Summer Complaints.

All the above diseases can be cured by the timely use of this remedy.

#### Particular Attention

Must be given to the premonitory symptoms—especially Diarrhoea, and if taken in time, few cases will result fatally.

Every Family should be provided with a bottle.

Price - - - 25 Cents per Bottle.

Compounded and Sold by

ALEX. B. PETRIE,

Chemist, Market Square, Guelph.

July 22, 1867. daw 1f

#### COUNTY OF WELLINGTON

#### BLACKSMITH SHOP

In Full Operation Once More.

THE Subscriber having enlarged and improved that well-known Blacksmith Shop which has braved the battle and the breeze for the last thirty years, is now prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING in the latest and most approved style. Having had long experience in the business, and being in a position to buy his stock at the lowest cash price, he offers inducements that few men in the trade can do. For example—

There will be set on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at \$1.50 per Set.

All other work accordingly cheap. Interfering Horses and horses suffering from Corns and Shoeing, &c., will be warranted cured. Wagons, Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, &c., always on hand.

#### LONG CREDIT GIVEN

To responsible parties, and a liberal discount allowed for cash. You cannot forget the stand in front of the Alma Block, next door west of J. Hazelton's Cabinet Shop, where all the furniture is sold, and opposite Jas. May's shop, where all the money was made. Wyndham Street, Guelph.

DENNIS COFFEY. Guelph, June, 1864. tf

#### Harvest Implements.

Scythes, Cradles,

Scythe Stones,

Barley Forks,

Rakes, Forks,

Sickles,

Snaths, &c.

H. MULHOLLAND, Guelph, 27th June, 1867. Alma Block.

#### HARVEY'S

#### Cholera & Diarrhoea Mixture,

a certain, safe and effectual preventive and cure. Don't fail to always keep a bottle on hand.

#### HARVEY'S

#### No. 2 White Oil,

the best remedy in the market for Sprains, Bruises, Flesh Wounds, Rheumatism, &c.

Just received a fresh supply of

#### Condy's Patent Fluid,

OR NATURAL DISINFECTANT.

Contains nature's disinfectant—Oxygen. It is particularly adapted for disinfecting sick rooms, bilge water, drains, stables, &c. It is not poisonous, as it may be used to purify water. The best, safest and cheapest Disinfectant ever discovered.

For sale by E. HARVEY, Chemist and Druggist, Wyndham-st, Guelph. Guelph, 20th June, 1867.

#### NOTICE TO FARMERS.

WANTED at the

#### GUELPH

#### Packing House,

ANY QUANTITY OF

#### LIVE HOGS!

From August 1st, and all through Fall and Winter,

Weighing from 200 lbs. upwards, for which the

Highest Price will be Paid

By O. POOLEY. Guelph 16th May, 1867. 708-3m

#### PRESERVING

#### KETTLES.

ANOTHER LOT OF

#### Preserving Kettles!

BAKING DISHES,

STOVE BLACKING,

LAMPS, &c., at

JOHN HORSMAN'S.

Guelph, 18th July, 1867.

#### FRESH GROCERIES

FOR SALE BY

#### JAS. WASSIE & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

GUELPH, ON.

Just Received, Ex. Ship LAUREL, from London.

Boxes Selected Valencia Raisins,

Barrels New Currants, in very fine order,

Java Coffee,

Fresh Sardines.

Just Received, Ex. HERON, from Bordeaux.

Barrels French Prunes,

Cases Salad Oil,

Bags Sicily Filberts,

Bags Cronoble 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 & Go'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

#### BRITANNIA HOUSE

WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

#### SPRING & SUMMER IMPORTATIONS!

JUST OPENED AT

#### HEFFERNAN BROTHERS'

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,

The Best Assortment, and Cheapest in Guelph.

HEFFERNAN BROTHERS,

Britannia House, Wyndham Street.

1867. DIRECT SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1867.

#### JAMES CORMACK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IN RETURNING his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him during the last ten years he has carried on business here, begs to announce that he has received a large and complete assortment of

#### FRENCH, ENGLISH, SCOTCH & CANADIAN CLOTHS

comprising all the Newest Patterns and Colors of the Season, which he is prepared to make up to order in the acknowledged superior styles of cut and workmanship of this establishment. In this Department he has secured the services of Mr. G. GUY, who has been for years, as Cutter in the Tailoring Establishment of S. STOVEL, Esq., Toronto.

#### READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A large stock of Ready-made Clothing, made by ourselves, which is admitted to be superior to much that is made elsewhere to order, and which will be sold cheap for cash.

#### Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars and Ties, in endless variety.

JAMES CORMACK,

Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st, Guelph.

#### WM. STEWART

Is now showing one of the largest and most select stock of

#### DRY GOODS

IN THE DOMINION.

ALSO, A FULL STOCK OF

#### MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS

INSPECTION INVITED.

Guelph, May 2, 1867. 706-1f

#### THE RUTHERFORD HOUSE

JUST RECEIVED.

#### A Large Stock of Dry Goods!

Consisting of Splendid Dress Goods and Prints, of Choice Patterns.

Will be sold remarkably Cheap, an Immense Stock of

#### Splendid Ready-made Clothing

made under our own supervision, and warranted the best in town. Call and examine our Stock. A large stock of

#### Choice Bacon and Smoked Sugar-cured Ham

We have also a large and select assortment of CROCKERY, of various Patterns, dozen or sets to suit purchasers.

ROBERT RUTHERFORD

Guelph, 11th July 1867.

# INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3,  
London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970  
After Hours: 657-0390

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

## Guelph Evening Mercury

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 24.

### NORAH CUSHALEEN OR THE HAUNTED CASTLE.

CHAPTER II.—THE PAST—THE DEED DONE.

Terry, his son, a high spirited lad, was fierce in his curses against O'Brady, whom he did not scruple to call the author of all their misfortunes; and it required strong persuasions to restrain him from having a deep revenge on the factor, when the very day after the ejection the latter took possession of the farm for himself. The youth was likewise in danger of joining one of those secret organizations which injustice and wrong have at various times created in Ireland, but he had sense enough to see that such a step would not retrieve the fortunes of the family, and he resolved to do what thousands in that ill-fated country have done before and since—he resolved to emigrate to America.

He departed, promising to do his best in that foreign land, both for himself and his father and sister. Years passed, and he was not heard of. They did not, therefore, know whether to think of him as one long absent, or mourn for him as one dead.

Michael was now left alone with Norah—his beautiful Norah—the pride of his heart, the comfort of his adverse life, the light of his dark mud cabin. In one sense, he was better than he had been throughout the previous years of struggle, for he was now free from harassing anxiety; and though it was galling to work as a day-labourer to those with whom he used to associate as an equal, and though his earnings just enabled them to live in the very humblest fashion, yet they were regularly received, and sufficient for the pressing wants of the hour.

Meanwhile Norah grew up into a lovely, beautiful girl, and many were the eyes she charmed and the hearts she captivated. On none of her rustic admirers, however, would she bestow a smile for her heart was secretly given to the young squire of Blantire. Her love for Malvin amounted to idolatry. It was nothing short of infatuation, for those who knew him knew that he was a reckless and unprincipled spendthrift. He had conceived a passion, however, for the beautiful Norah, and being as reckless in love as in life, he proposed that they should be secretly married.

Norah, who could refuse him nothing consistent with honour and virtue, consented, and they went to a little chapel among the mountains, and were united by a priest. No one knew of this; hardly any one, indeed, suspected that Malvin was Norah's favoured lover, so very secretly did the youth pay his visits—her father never once dreamed of such a thing—was not even aware that she and Malvin were particularly acquainted.

The youth easily prevailed on Norah to keep the marriage a secret. He was living with his mother at Blantire Castle, and he represented that she was a proud lady, who would never forgive him if she knew that he had wedded a labourer's daughter. He hoped in time to overcome her prejudices, and be able to confess the marriage, and openly claim Norah, and take her to Blantire Castle; but, until this could be safely done, he made Norah swear that she would not divulge the secret. So she fondly laid her head on his bosom and took the oath, which worlds would not cause her to violate.

Malvin spoke truly when he said that his mother would be offended past all forgiveness if she knew of the marriage, for she had other and more ambitious prospects for her son. She would have him contract a marriage, not only with a lady of good family, but with one whose wealth would rescue him from embarrassments, and free the Blantire estate from incumbrances. Being a woman of strong passions and unbending nature, Malvin knew that the discovery of his marriage with Norah would bring upon him his mother's eternal curse, and though he pretended to the girl whom he had deceived that he wished for concealment only till he could work a favorable change on his mother's feelings, yet, in reality, he never attempted this; and if the truth must be told, he never meant to do it. He was himself beginning to regret his marriage with Norah. His regard for the beautiful girl being founded on passion, not on love, his heart grew cold towards her, and secretly he was annoyed by the connection he had formed. Pecuniary difficulties were pressing on him, and he saw how desirable it would be to marry an heiress. But the time came when the marriage must either be avowed or Norah must be covered with shame for she was in the hope of becoming a mother. Had Malvin really loved the beautiful and devoted girl who had become his wife, he would have at this juncture declared the marriage at whatever risk; but selfishness was uppermost, and he prayed Norah to keep the secret still.

She engaged to do so, for his sake; and, to prove her great love for him, she was ready to endure every suffering and make every sacrifice. She would even meet the world's scorn and her father's reproach, by keeping silent when a word would take away the tarnish from her fair frame. Truly the genuine love of woman is stronger than life or death.

We may not describe the terrible shock which Michael Oushaleen received when some gossip told him the tale of his daughter's shame. Had his informant been a man instead of a woman, he would have felled him to the earth; as it was, he could only fling back the scandal with an indignant curse, and rush home to his cabin to tell Norah of the calamity which had been uttered against her.

To his amazement and consternation Norah turned pale and was silent. Then in faltering, fainting tones he questioned her, and she admitted the truth that she was indeed about to become a mother. The grief, horror, despair, and indignation of her father was indescribable. She clung round his neck and wept on his bosom, but with a curse he cast her from him, and demanded the name of her betrayer.

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TO BE CONTINUED.  
New Advertisements.

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**MUTTON & PORK.**

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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 Cure's, Wyndham Street, opposite Hazelton's Furniture Warehouse.  
**D. NASMITH.**  
Guelph, July 23, 1867. d1m

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Guelph, July 23, 1867. d1w

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CLASSES will be resumed (D. V.) August 24.  
Wyndham St., Guelph, July 22. d1w

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**DAVID SANDFORD.**  
Lot H, Con. 10, Erin.  
July 23, 1867. d1w

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HAVING sold her right of the

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**JOHN AMOS,**  
**ROBERT MINTOSH,** Executors.  
Guelph, 15th July, 1867. 717-4m

**NOTICE.**

ALL parties are warned against negotiating for a note drawn in favor of John C. Brewell for the sum of twenty five dollars (\$25), as I have received no value for the said note. The note was drawn at one year, from 31st May, 1867.  
**HUGH BLACK.**  
Erin, 15th July, 1867. d1w

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Terms easy, and may be learned by applying (if by letter post-paid) to the undersigned, or to Mr F J B Forbes, Auctioneer, Guelph.  
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Guelph, 26th April, 1866. 653

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**PETRIE'S**  
CHOLERA AND

**Diarrhoea Remedy!**

An unparalleled remedy for  
Cholera,  
Cholera Morbus,  
Diarrhoea,  
Dysentery,  
and Summer Complaints.

All the above diseases can be cured by the timely use of this remedy.

**Particular Attention**  
Must be given to the premonitory symptoms—especially Diarrhoea, and if taken in time, few cases will result fatally.

Every Family should be provided with a bottle.

Price - - - 25 Cents per Bottle.

Compounded and Sold by  
**ALEX. B. PETRIE,**  
Chemist, Market Square, Guelph.  
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Scythe Stones,  
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Rakes, Forks,  
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**Condy's Patent Fluid,**  
OR NATURAL DISINFECTANT.

Contains nature's disinfectant Oxygen. It is particularly adapted for disinfecting sick rooms, bilge water, drains, stables, &c. It is not poisonous, as it may be used to purify water. The best, safest and cheapest Disinfectant ever discovered.

For sale by **E. HARVEY,**  
Chemist and Druggist, Wyndham-st. Guelph.  
Guelph, 20th June, 1867.

**NOTICE TO FARMERS.**

**WANTED** at the  
**GUELPH**

**Packing House,**

ANY QUANTITY OF  
**LIVE HOGS!**

From August 1st, and all through Fall and Winter,  
Weighing from 200 lbs. upwards, for which the

**Highest Price will be Paid**

By **O. POOLEY.**  
Guelph 15th May, 1867. 708-3m

**PRESERVING**  
**KETTLES.**

ANOTHER LOT OF  
**Preserving Kettles!**

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

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

**FRESH GROCERIES**

FOR SALE BY

**JAS. WASSIE & 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. HERON, from Bordeaux.

Barrels French Prunes,  
Cases Salad Oil,  
Bags Sicily Filberts,  
Bags Crenoble 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 21st July, 1867. d1w

**BRITANNIA HOUSE**

WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

**SPRING & SUMMER IMPORTATIONS!**

JUST OPENED AT

**HEFFERNAN BROTHERS'**

**Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS,**

The Best Assortment, and Cheapest in Guelph.

**HEFFERNAN BROTHERS,**  
Guelph, April 25, 1867. Britannia House, Wyndham Street.

1867. DIRECT SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1867.

**JAMES CORMACK,**

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IN RETURNING his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him during the last ten years he has carried on business here, begs to announce that he has received a large and complete assortment of

**FRENCH, ENGLISH, SCOTCH & CANADIAN CLOTHS**

comprising all the Newest Patterns and Colors of the Season, which he is prepared to make up to order in the acknowledged superior styles of cut and workmanship of this establishment. In this Department he has secured the services of Mr. G. GUY, who has been for years, as Cutter in the Tailoring Establishment of S. STOVEL, Esq., Toronto.

**READY-MADE CLOTHING.**

A large stock of Ready-made Clothing, made by ourselves, which is admitted to be superior to much that is made elsewhere to order, and which will be sold cheap for cash.

**Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars and Ties, in endless variety.**

**JAMES CORMACK,**  
Opposite the English Church, Wyndham-st, Guelph.

**WM. STEWART**

Is now showing one of the largest and most select stock of

**DRY GOODS**

**IN THE DOMINION.**

ALSO A FULL STOCK OF

**MILLINERY & STRAW GOODS**

INSPECTION INVITED.

Guelph, May 2, 1867. 706-4f

**THE RUTHERFORD HOUSE**

JUST RECEIVED.

**A Large Stock of Dry Goods!**

Consisting of Splendid Dress Goods and Prints, of Choice Patterns.

Will be sold remarkably Cheap, an Immense Stock of

**Splendid Ready-made Clothing**

made under our own supervision, and warranted the best in town. Call and examine our Stock. A large stock of

**Choice Bacon and Smoked Sugar-cured Ham**

We have also a large and select assortment of CROCKERY, of various Patterns, dozen or sets to suit purchasers.  
**ROBERT RUTHERFORD**  
Guelph, 11th July 1867.



