

Daily Advertiser

Vol. I.

THE DAILY ADVERTISER, TUESDAY, JUNE 28, 1864.

No. 43

THE Daily Advertiser.

IS PUBLISHED
Every Lawful AFTERNOON,
AT THE OFFICE,
EAST MARKET SQ., GUELPH,
J. WILKINSON,
PROPRIETOR.

TERMS—\$5 per Annum; or 10c per week, payable to the Carrier *in Advance*. Orders must be given to Mr. James A. Young, Bookbinder, Wyndham Street, who has charge of the Town Delivery.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Transient Advertising, 5c per line first insertion, and 2c per line each subsequent insertion. Contracts made for 3, 6, or 12 months, at reasonable rates. Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 25c each—with notice of card, 50c extra.

THE Weekly Advertiser.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
IS PUBLISHED EVERY
Thursday Morning,
AT \$2 PER ANNUM.

Clubs of six and upwards, One Dollar and Fifty cts.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE WEEKLY—Eight Cents per line for first insertion, and Two Cents or each subsequent insertion. Advertisers who desire to reach the farming community will find no better medium of communication than through the columns of the Weekly.
Advertiser Office, Guelph, 1
May 17, 1864.

PUSLINCH MILLS, ABERFOYLE.

THE ABOVE MILLS are now in full operation,
Grinding and Chopping every day.
Outmeal in exchange for Oats, and the HIGHEST PRICE.

PAID IN CASH FOR OATS.
GEORGE McLEAN,
Proprietor.
Guelph, June 21. 933-47

Coyne's American Hotel,

(Late Wm. Mason's)
MOUNT FOREST, C. W.
THE Proprietor begs to inform his patrons and the public, that he has purchased the above Hotel, and re-erected it in the most approved modern style. It is situated in the centre of the Town, and on a beautiful elevation of ground. The most extensive and best fitted-up Hotel in Mount Forest, with Two Large Stables on the opposite side of the street.
J. COYNE,
(Late of the British Hotel, Arthur's)
Proprietor.
June 15, 1864

SUMMER STOCK OF

Boots & Shoes!

The Largest Stock,
The Best Goods,
And at the Lowest Prices.

WILL BE FOUND AT THE
"PENITENTIARY"

Boot and Shoe Store, Wyndham-St., Guelph.

CALL & EXAMINE OUR STOCK
WE WILL GUARANTEE SATISFACTION.

REMEMBER—
Our Stock is all Warranted!

F. PREST,
Guelph, June 18. 11.

THE LATEST REMEDY

EVER since the fall of Adam the human race has been subject to a train of ills and diseases which have baffled the most scientific; but the most fearful plague which has visited our race is that of "Worms." Various remedies have been tried and every means resorted to to cast out the fearful ravagers of the human body. After immense expense and research an antidote has been found, one which will prove a valuable discovery to the thousands who suffer from this fearful complaint. We allude to

R. Farley & Co's

WORM LOZENGES!

These Lozenges must not be confounded with the numerous spurious so-called "Worm Lozenges," which are circulated throughout the Province regardless of the fearful consequences resulting from their use. Since the introduction of FARLEY & CO'S WORM LOZENGES to the public

THEY HAVE NEVER FAILED

in a single instance to produce the desired result. In proof of this assertion they could produce thousands of certificates from men, women and children of every rank and class, who have tried this never failing remedy, and who now hail it with delight as the "Excelsior" of the age. Since the discovery of this great remedy thousands upon thousands of boxes have been sent to every part of the Province and have everywhere been successful in casting out these destroyers of the human frame.

How many do we see wasting away, their life a burthen to them, and this too, when a simple and cheap remedy is within their reach. Why not purchase

ONE BOX OF

Farley & Co's Worm Lozenges

FOR TWENTY-FIVE CENTS,

and thus save your children from the fearful doom which awaits them in too many cases.

AT THE APOTHECARIES HALL,
Opposite the Market, Guelph,
will be found the best selected Stock of
D. U. S. and MEDICINES west of Toronto,
including

PAINTS, OILS,
VARNISHES,
DYE STUFFS,
INDIA RUBBER GOODS,
SURGICAL AND
DENTAL INSTRUMENTS,
Patent Medicines, Sponges, &c., with an
endless variety of the most renowned

TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY,
&c., which have been imported direct from
Paris. "Small Profits and Quick Returns,"
being their motto, heads of families
would consult their interest by giving them
a call.

The attention of country dealers is
requested, as their Stock has been bought
at prices which enables them to sell as
cheap as any firm in the upper province.

N. B.—None but first class hands kept in
the house.

R. FARLEY & CO.,
Opposite the Market,
Guelph, June 20th, 1864. 288-17

Wash Teeth. With all Teeth.

R. A. ALLOWAY, SURGEON DENTIST, WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

Office—Over Kieran's Grocery Store.
CHARGES MODERATE.

All Operations warranted to give satisfaction.
Guelph, March 4, 1864. 872-17

Plain and Ornamental Turning.
UPHOLSTERING of every description done on
short notice.

REPAIRING.

NEATLY EXECUTED.
All orders left at the Warerooms on Church
Street, Brantford Old Stand, opposite Underhill's
Hotel, or at the Factory, will be punctually attended to.

RUDD, FRASER, & CORMIE,
Guelph, Jan. 1, 1864. 968-17

Accidents Assurance!

PROVIDENT Life Assurance and Investment COMPANY.

Established by Special Act of Parliament.
Head Office: No. 20 Toronto street,
Toronto.
President,
HON. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, M.P.P.

Managing Director
HENRY ROWSELL, ESQ.

ACCIDENTS ARE UNAVOIDABLE,

AND every one should provide against them.
They are so frequent, that, according to the ex-
perience of English Companies, one person in every
twelve is injured yearly by accident.

Accidents by Road, River, or Railway—Accidents
in the Bush, the Streets, or at Home, may be
prevented against by taking out a Policy in this Com-
pany.

Insurances for any sum, with weekly allowance
in case of disablement, can be obtained on applica-
tion to
JAMES ANGLIM,
Bookbinder, Wyndham-St.,
Guelph, April 1, 1864. 976-6m

Great Excitement

Washington not Taken Yet!
BUT THE BEST

Photographs AND AMBROTYPES

of all descriptions, are taken at
Burgess' Photograph Gallery
Directly over Savage's Jewelry Store.
Satisfaction guaranteed in all Cases
Sept 17, 1862. WM. BURGESS.

STEAM TO CALIFORNIA.

M. O. ROBERT'S LINE
OF FIRST-CLASS
Powerful Iron Steamships

LEAVING
New York for San Francisco!
Via PANAMA, twice every month.

SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS for First,
Second and Third Class passengers. The latter
supplied with bed and bath.

RATES VERY LOW!
Passage Tickets, meals, and all information given
by J. W. MURTON, Sole Agent,
Hampden, March 25, 1864. 975-6.

LUMBER. LUMBER.

FLOUR & FEED STORE
Opposite Alma Block, Wyndham-St.

THOMAS GOWDY

HAS returned his thanks to the public of Guelph
and vicinity for the liberal patronage extended to
him while in the Plastering business, and also
since announcing the above. He will always keep
on hand

LUMBER OF ALL KINDS, LATHS,
SHINGLES, BRICKS,
Water Lime and Plaster. In his store will be found
Flour, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Oatmeal, Peas,
Chopped Oats, &c., all of the best quality and at re-
duced prices.

All orders left at the store will be promptly
attended to, and delivered free of charge.

CASE FOR ALL KINDS OF LUMBER
Guelph, Feb. 12, 1864. 969-31

Guelph Cabinet Factory

RUDD, FRASER & CORMIE,
HAVING entered into Partnership, beg to an-
nounce to the People of Guelph and vicinity, that
they now manufacture and keep in stock

All Kinds of Furniture.
The Goods are manufactured at their own
Factory, opposite the Red Mill, and everything in the
line can be supplied on the most reasonable rates.
In addition to the Furniture Business, they are
prepared to do all kinds of

Plain and Ornamental Turning.
UPHOLSTERING of every description done on
short notice.

REPAIRING.
NEATLY EXECUTED.

All orders left at the Warerooms on Church
Street, Brantford Old Stand, opposite Underhill's
Hotel, or at the Factory, will be punctually attended to.

RUDD, FRASER, & CORMIE,
Guelph, Jan. 1, 1864. 968-17

THE NEW CONSTITUTION.

FURTHER EXPLANATIONS

STATEMENT BY SIR E. P. TACHE
IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,
FRIDAY EVENING.

By Telegraph Last Night.
Quebec, June 24.
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Sir Etienne Tache said—I rise with some
embarrassment to detain the House for a
moment, while I make some additions to
what appear to be the almost interminable
explanations concerning the present im-
portant crisis. Rumours have been indis-
criminatingly circulated, with the view of creat-
ing, if not actual apprehensions, at least
some uneasiness in the minds both of the
old and of the new supporters of the ad-
ministration, and the thing went on so far
that, last night, the Government thought
it had arrived for putting an end to the
discord which it has been attempting to
set up. The Executive Council, in
last night in order to come to a proper un-
derstanding on the subject. The cause it
appears of the misunderstanding is owing to
the interpretation of a certain paragraph in
Ministerial explanations, as they were read
to both Houses, and which is in these
words: "Local matters being committed
to local bodies, and matters common to
all the general legislature constituted on
the well understood principles of federal
government." Well, according to the
understanding arrived at, I was bound to
go no further, and notwithstanding the
questions repeatedly put to me, at and
ground. In the other House, my colleagues
went perhaps more hardly pressed,
being further and gave their opinions as to
the meaning of the words; but misconception
having arisen, it was thought right
they should be put an end to, and that a
distinct understanding should be come to
at the Executive Council Board as to the
interpretation of the paragraph. The At-
torney General West has, in his place,
made a statement in conformity with
the understanding that was arrived at in
the Executive Council, and I shall now
read what the hon. gentleman stated. Sir
Etienne then read the following "docu-
ment:—Last night in the other House, the
Attorney General of Upper Canada, in
answer to some remarks of the Hon. Mr.
Brown, stated that he was aware that an
attempt had been made for political pur-
poses to spread the rumour that discrep-
ancy existed between the ministerial ex-
planations at the two Legislative branches.
But that no such discrepancy existed in
fact; that it was agreed between the Gov-
ernment and Mr. Brown that the mem-
orandum read to both Houses should
be considered as the explanation
which ought to be made to
Parliament and the country. The Sir Etienne
Tache and Mr. Campbell had there-
fore refused to go beyond this record and
Sir Etienne had stated that any statements
beyond the written paper were only the in-
dividual opinion of members. That in
consequence of the rumours of a discrep-
ancy as to the statements, and to put an
end to the attempt to produce discord, the
members of the Government have confer-
red together, and authorized him (the At-
torney General) to state that in introduc-
ing the federal principle into the Provin-
ces—federation either of all the British
North American Provinces or of the Cana-
das, as the case might be—it was under-
stood that to the local governments and
legislatures would be entrusted the pro-
tection of all local laws, interests and in-
stitutions, and that no agreement had been
or could be, made as to the constitution or
powers of such local governments. These
details must be carefully and
fully considered. That in the general or
federal government, which would have
the sovereign power, and deal with all
subjects of government and legislation
common to all sections composing the con-
federation, one branch of the legislature
must be composed on the system of equal-
ity—each section, state, or province, being
equally represented therein; that the other,
or popular branch must be constituted
on a popular basis, and that repre-
entation, according to numbers, did not involv-
any sanction of the principles of uni-
versal suffrage, but that all classes—all
interests and property shall be represented
in the Lower House as they were in Eng-
land.—Sir E. Tache added—I now beg to
say that this statement of the Atty. Gen.
West is the opinion of the government,
and that I desire to announce it, once for
all, as such, and further—that I decline en-
tering into any further discussion on the
subject.

At Sir E. Tache's remarks by Hon. Mr. Blair and other members, the mat-
ter dropped, and the House adjourned till
next seven.

Miscellaneous Items.

THE FRENCH TREATY.—The increase of
the French trade, owing to the Cobden
treaty, is something enormous. The treaty
came into operation in the middle of 1860.
In 1861 the number of packages which
passed through the custom-house ware-
house in Southampton Docks from Havre
was about 16,000. In 1863 they number-
ed nearly 90,000. This year they are
likely to number upwards of one-hundred-
thousand.

The London Spectator thus criticises the
school girls of England. After noticing
the failures at some schools at Cambridge,
it adds: The girls make no attempt at all
in general to explain the reason, or mean-
ing of the rules—in short, they knew little of
alphabetic and nothing of arithmetic. This
is exactly what we might expect. Girls
need the logic of mathematics more, and
like it less than any other study, their
minds are strategic. They like to turn
the flank of difficulty, not to fight it.

SUGAR.—The advices from Cuba by the
Havana report a good demand for Europe
at full prices, while the stock is going off
very fast. In New York the market has
stiffened very materially within a few days,
as the following from the market report
of the 23rd will show:—

The market for raw has been excited,
and is per lb higher, and in some instances
an advance of 1c has been established;
holders at the close refuse to sell un-
less at a further rise, most of the samples
being withdrawn from the market.

A Royal marriage which has an interest
rather for the fashionable than for the po-
litical world, has been celebrated in Eng-
land. The heir of the House of Orleans,
the young Count de Paris, grandson of
Louis Philippe, has been married to the
Princess Isabella of Spain, his first cousin,
and niece of the reigning Queen of Spain.
The marriage took place at the Roman
Catholic Chapel at Kingston-upon-Thames,
in the neighborhood of which the exiled
Royal family of France has no long lived in
modest and dignified retirement.

LOSS OF RACE-HORSES.—During the re-
cent raid of part of John Morgan's com-
mand upon Lexington, Kentucky, his men
visited the racing grounds near that city,
destroyed some of the stables by fire, and
took away a large number of fine horses.
Mr. John McClay had \$25,000 worth taken
from him—among them the famous mare
Skeddaddie, for which he was offered and re-
fused \$8,000 the day after her splendid per-
formance on the track of our Lucile As-
sociation.

THE CROPS IN VIRGINIA.—We wish, by
the way to correct a misapprehension in
regard to the condition of such supplies in
the parts of Virginia which we have been
recently traversing. If any one has formed
a picture of a starving, foodless, fence-
less, desolated South, let them look for a
moment on the true picture of the country
which our army has occupied for several
weeks. With the exception of a few poor
families, who often make pretence of de-
stitution to save themselves from robbery
at the hands of our soldiers, the country is
abundantly supplied with everything.—
Granaries are filled with corn till they
overflow.—Gardens grow all the luxuries
of the season. Flocks and herds have
not deserted the pastures and hills. Croy-
don and Thyrsis eat their country menses
in the shade. Fowls frequent the barn-
yards, and the dove cotes are not abandon-
ed by their meek and innocent inmates.
Our horses wade through clover knee deep,
and the growing wheat brushes their
sides as they pass through it.—Cor. N. Y.
Tribune.

DEFEAT OF THE DAHOMIANS AT ABBEOKUTA.—On the 15th of March, the Dahomians, of whom all the world has heard so much, made a desperate attack on Abbeokuta; there has not been such a battle fought in this country since 1851. The attack was made at what is called Aro Gete. The Mission house is not more than half a mile from that field, of blood; and standing on the hill-side, where rests in peace the remains of dear Mrs. Campness, the two armies might be seen engaged in dreadful fight. You will be glad to hear the Dahomians were scattered and put to flight, many of them being slain, and many taken prisoners; and you will recognize the hand of God in this complete defeat of the enemy of Abbeokuta. Governor Freeman is going up to Abbeokuta about the 15th inst. and we hope their will be a better understanding between the Egbo chiefs and Lagos Government.—Letter in Wesleyan Missionary Notices.

"A JOLLY SHIP AND JOLLY CREW."—Yachting ingenuity has found out another way of accomplishing John Bull's grand scale. Said Mr. Bull, having startled the natives of this hemisphere by sending out the biggest ship that "ever plowed the

ocean wave." Jonathan, not to be outdone is going to send across the briny ocean, in a few days from that time, a tiny little craft, only fifteen feet four inches in length, and four feet ten inches in breadth. This miniature ship is to be rigged after the manner of an hermaphrodite brig; manned by two men and a dog; and provisioned for a six weeks voyage—that is, sufficient to give the crew half a pound of meat three-quarters-of-a-pound of bread, and three pints of water each day. Mr. Donovan an old 'salt,' is the owner of the craft and takes her in charge on the perilous voyage. Should the enterprise be successful, the boat and the crew will at least be a nine days' wonder to even phlegmatic old John Bull, who will, without doubt, acknowledge the right of Jonathan ever after, to boast that he can "beat all creation."—except Jeff Davis.

A MOTHER'S HAND.

In one of the fierce engagements with the rebels near Mechanicsville in May last, a young lieutenant of a Rhode Island battery had his foot so shattered by a fragment of shell that, on reaching Washington after one of those horrible ambulance rides, and a journey of a week's duration, he was obliged to undergo amputation of the leg. He telegraphed home hundreds of miles away that all was going well, and with a soldier's fortitude composed himself to bear his sufferings alone. Unknown to him, however, his mother, one of those dear reserves of the army, hastened up to join the main force. She reached the city at midnight, and the nurses would have kept her from him until morning. One sat by his side fanning him as he slept, her hand on the feeble fluctuating pulsations which foreboded sad results. But what woman's heart could resist the pleadings of a mother then? In the darkness she was finally allowed to glide in and take the place at his side. She touched his pulse as the nurse had done; not a word had been spoken, but the sleeping boy opened his eyes and said, "that feels like my mother's hand; who is this beside me? It is my mother; turn up the gas and let me see my mother!"

The two dear faces met in one long, joyful sobbing embrace, and the fondness pent up in each heart sobbed and panted, and wept forth its expression.

The gallant fellow just 21, his leg amputated on the last day of his 3 years' service, underwent operation after operation, and at last, when death drew nigh, and he was told by tearful friends that it only remained to make him comfortable, said "I had stared death in the face too many times to be afraid now," and died as gallantly as did the men of the Camberland.—Washington letter, Evening Post.

Federal Reverses in Georgia.

The rash advance of Gen. Sherman 180 miles from his base into the heart of an enemy's country, is now meeting with results foreseen by those who were not blinded with prejudice. Sherman has neglected to leave a sufficient force to protect his communications, and the result is that immense quantities of material of war have been destroyed in his rear. A despatch by Louisville, Kentucky, says that on the morning of the 18th the rebel Gen. Wharton commanding brigade, 2,500 men, crossed the railroad between Kingston and Dalton, capturing and burning five freight trains loaded with supplies. Two days later, on the 20th, Captain Glover also made a raid on the railroad five miles from Resaca, and captured two freight trains with supplies. Seven freight trains with army stores and provisions must contain an immense accumulation of material difficult to replace in an enemy's country.

PARLIAMENTARY.—On Monday, in the House of Assembly, on motion of Mr. Galt, the House went into Committee of Ways and Means.

The Committee adopted the following resolutions:—1st, That, in addition to the duties of customs payable on the following articles, there shall be levied the following duties:—Vinegar, 4c; refined petroleum, 5c; naphtha, 5c per gallon; and that the present ad valorem duties levied upon the following articles be repealed, and the following duties levied thereon:—Benzole, 15c; crude petroleum, 4c per gallon. 2nd, That it is expedient to empower the Government in Council to authorize the issue of exchequer bills, or short dated debentures, to an amount not exceeding four million dollars, in lieu of the debentures already issued under the authority of existing acts, for the purpose of meeting the amount due to the provincial agents in England, and remaining undisposed of in their hands—such exchequer bills, or short dated debentures, to bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum, and the principle and interest thereof to be chargeable on the Consolidated Revenue Fund, and the amount thereof to form part of the said fund.

The Prorogation will take place on Thursday or Friday.



The Daily Advertiser

GUELPH: TUESDAY, JUNE, 28

THE LATE CRISIS AND ITS RESULT.

To be somewhat undecided is not to be out of fashion now-a-days; and perhaps when there are few houses to be found where there are two men precisely of the same mind, with reference to the result of the late crisis, a newspaper may be excused when it confesses to be somewhat lost in the fog. The nature of the Coalition just formed is so extraordinary, and the circumstances which led to it so singular, that it is very difficult to condemn or approve without doing injustice to political friends; if not disown long-loved principles.

The object aimed at by the negotiators is of such great public importance, that we scarcely dare say that men, no matter how long or how widely severed by political principles, might not join hands for the settlement of the vexed question; but then comes in this fact which seems to admit of no accommodation. Mr. Galt had just had passed upon him a vote of impeachment, the legitimate effect of which, in our humble judgment, was to exclude him from public life. But instead of his bowing to the verdict of Parliament, he seeks for and effects, terms of compromise with one of his sternest judges, and henceforward the judge and the political convict take into their keeping the future destinies of this Province. Such is one of the peculiar belongings of this most peculiar Coalition. Again, the negotiations were not entered on by consent of Parliament, but while the threat of dissolution hung over it like a nightmare. This is another feature which cannot be justified. But there is yet another of the same family. For successive days while Parliament was in session, did this secret conclave hold close consultations, without consulting those whom the people had deputed to represent them, until the whole thing was "rut and dry." Then members of the Assembly were asked what they had to say—not what they thought. Would they support the new Coalition or render a dissolution inevitable? That was the question, and we submit that that is not the true British mode of asking the consent of Parliament to new and extraordinary measures.

Come we now to the measure itself. Believing, as we do, that a Federal Union of all these British American Provinces must ensue, and that that is the only probable road by which we can hope to escape the sectional difficulties of the day, we shall be pleased to see that measure succeed, as well as that other great national undertaking, the Intercolonial Railroad, with proper regard to time and economy. For that reason we are pleased to see that there is a remote prospect of seeing such an extension of our political institutions as will serve to rid Canada, sooner or later, of all those mean little coteries and petty family intrigues, which retard progress and belittle men's minds. And in so far as it is possible to remove sectional feuds, by the introduction of the lesser federal system, we have no objection. But we have not much confidence in that part of the scheme. There are too many difficulties to hope for success from an inexpensive scheme, and too little scope to warrant costly machinery in the working out of a Federal Union system in Canada alone.

On the whole, indeed, we do not see that much has been gained beyond the confession of Messrs. Cartier & Co., of Lower Canada, that the time has really come when Canada West cannot be safely governed as of old. That is a small favor, truly, but now that the tide has set in that direction, it may be that more substantial benefits will follow.—So mote it be.

There are other points which we will leave until the whole case is before us, but we may remark that three out of twelve Cabinet offices is not the fullest guarantee which the circumstances demanded.

Canada, has had the honorary degree of D. D. conferred upon him by the University of New York.

Federal Disaster in Virginia.

From this morning's telegrams it appears that on Wednesday last, a portion of Grant's army suffered heavily, one division losing twenty-eight pieces of artillery, 1,000 or more prisoners, and 1,500 killed and wounded. This is by far the heaviest loss in artillery the North has sustained for two years. The Confederates are assuming the offensive.—Longstreet and Hill are represented as moving from their entrenchments in Grant's front, while other portions of Lee's forces were moving to the left.—We shall probably have a general engagement in a few days.

FLUCTUATIONS IN GOLD.

Gold, which was quoted in New York on Saturday at 112 to 116 premium, yesterday rose to 135 to 140—a rise of 23 per cent. The recent Federal disasters in Georgia and Virginia must account for this extraordinary upward tendency.

Another Conflagration in Brantford.

Brantford seems destined to suffer above all other towns in the Province from fires; and what makes the matter worse is that nearly, if not quite all, the destructive fires which have occurred in that beautiful inland town during the last two years have, without doubt, been the work of incendiaries. Yesterday (Sunday) morning about half-past seven o'clock, a fire was discovered in the second story of the large brick building used as the machine shops at the Brantford Depot of the B. & L. H. Railway. The building is about 300 feet long by 100 feet wide, and contained nearly all the machines, tools &c., used at the works, and four locomotives which had been placed in the shop for repairs. Though the greatest exertions had been made by the railway hands and the fire companies of the town, the building with all its contents, with the exception of one locomotive, was destroyed; and nothing but a bountiful supply of water and the almost superhuman efforts of the firemen, railway workmen, and the joint efforts of the people of the town, saved all the buildings at the station from being destroyed. The total loss is probably about \$75,000, a very large item in which is the 3 locomotives destroyed, which of themselves would amount to \$25,000 or \$30,000. The property was insured, but to what amount we have not been able to ascertain, as there was no shaving in the building, little or no combustible material, and no fire having been used in the building for some time past, there is little doubt that it was set on fire by some unprincipled scoundrel.—Times.

A CABINET MINISTER ON REBELLION.

The letter that follows was addressed by Mr. Blair, Post-Master General of the U. S. to the Corresponding Secretary of the Irish National Fair at Chicago.

Washington, Feb. 9th 1864.

Dear Sir,—Herewith I send you a cheque for \$25 as a small contribution to the Irish National Fair. I have always sympathized warmly with Ireland, and rejoice in the conviction, which daily grows stronger, that the days of her oppressor—the haughty and heartless British aristocracy are numbered. To the cold blooded, calculating policy of this odious class we owe the planting of slavery on this continent, and consequently all the horrors we have witnessed in the war which now shakes the continent. Let us triumph in this struggle, and there will soon be an end put to the sway of the oppressors of Ireland, and both parties so understand it, for whilst the Irish with the gallant Mulligan Meagher, and other true sons of Ireland are armed for the cause of free government, the British aristocracy, with scarcely an exception, openly sympathize with the rebels, and thus notwithstanding their affected horror of slavery, for the perpetuation of which the rebels are fighting.

Yours truly,
M. BLAIR.

COMPLIMENT TO WILLIAM LOVE.—On Friday evening last, says the London Free Press, the drivers, firemen and mechanics connected with the G. W. Locomotive Department, London Division, met at the Queen's Arms Hotel, to give a complimentary supper to Mr William Love, who has been placed in the Locomotive Department, G. W. R. at Guelph. An excellent supper was discussed, which was followed by speeches and songs. Mr Love responded to the toast of his health in very happy terms.

WANTON BOMBARDMENT OF PETERSBURG.—The Montreal Telegraph says: This morning's despatch announces that the Federals have demanded the surrender of Petersburg, and that having been refused they are shelling it to destroy it. The result will probably be the slaughter of women and children. It is a farce to ask the surrender of a city before which lies an army from which the Federals have been running for seven weeks to beat this army, then to invest the city, and if it refuses to surrender shell it. The bombardment otherwise is an act of cowardly and useless barbarity, worse even than that of Sonderberg.

BY TELEGRAPH

This Afternoon's Despatches.

By Special Telegraph to the Daily "Advertiser."

HUNTER CUTS THE DANVILLE RAILROAD

GOLD 230.

A TERRIFIC ATTACK ON SHERIDAN

LOSS OF 500 OF HIS TROOPS AND 4 COLONELS.

LATER FROM EUROPE

ARRIVAL OF THE CITY OF LONDON.

HERALD'S SPECIAL, City Point, 26.—The attack on Sheridan's cavalry, day before yesterday, while marching from White House to James River was a very determined and bloody affair. They (the rebels) made what they considered ample arrangements to capture his guns, trains, and most of his command. The details of the affair have not yet transpired here up to the departure of the mail boat, but it is known that the enemy fell upon the brigade comprising the rear guard with great fury, and at first threw them into much confusion. They immediately rallied to cover the movement, and held the enemy's cavalry and infantry in check, until the balance of the command could be brought to their support, when a general battle ensued between our mounted and dismounted cavalry and by the infantry and artillery, on the part of the enemy.

Sheridan acted on the defensive and repelled several of the most desperate assaults that could possibly be made. His light artillery was brought to play and was admirably served. The fighting was at short range and grape and canister were used with terrible effect. At the end of the conflict he succeeded in beating them off, though greatly superior in numbers and resumed his march to James River without the loss of a gun or wagon. His killed, wounded and missing may reach 500, among whom are four colonels.

FORT MONROE, 26.—Sheridan's cavalry succeeded in safely effecting a crossing of the James River during the afternoon and night of yesterday. The wagon train alone was six miles in length which added to our force of cavalry comprising some 6000 horsemen made a line of about 20 miles in length, two abreast.

New York, 28.—Stocks dull. Gold opened 238, closed 230.

Tribune's Washington special says, Mr Dana, Assistant Secretary of War, reports Lee's forces not more than two-thirds as strong as Grant's and that Grant's hand is on Lee's throat, and that he will not let go till he is strangled to death. He is confident of final and conclusive success. We have 51,000 prisoners yet in our hands.

Times Headquarters correspondent, 24th, says: Movements of rebels lately are mysterious. There is a general movement to our left. Portions of the 5th and 6th Corps have been moved to counteract any sudden demonstration. The 6th Corps had some skirmishing on the Weldon road to-day. The road has not been used by the rebels for several days.

New York, 28th Herald's Fort Monroe letter of the 24th says: news from Palmer's expedition into North Carolina to destroy Wilmington and North Carolina Railroad represents unlooked for success. The command destroyed the road and immense quantities of Government stores, captured large number of prisoners, inflicted much other damage. The country is stripped of white male inhabitants.

Herald correspondence from City Point, 26th says: fierce assault was made night before one part of 9th and 5th corps but was repulsed.

Rebel loss very severe. Petersburg papers to-day says Danville road is cut by Hunter yesterday, and speaks of Hunter as being at Salem.

New York, 28th.—The City of London with dates of the 16th, arrived early this morning. The steamer Kearsage was in Flushing Roads on the 12th; the Alabama arrived at Cherbourg on the 11th, and was admitted to free pratique, landed 40 prisoners, crews of two captured federal vessels, names not mentioned. The Alabama was to be permitted to make extensive repairs at Cherbourg.

Parliamentary proceedings were unimportant: the Opposition platform for overhauling the Democratic Ministry was broken down and abandoned. The intended resolution being craftily worded and not direct non-confidence vote, failed to receive approval of a large number of Conserva-

tives. The Herald, Conservative organ, continues its arguments in favor of attack on the Ministry, suggesting that the new Cabinet under Derby would obtain more from the Germans than the present Ministers.

The meeting of Conference appointed for the 16th inst., was postponed till the 16th. It is rumored England will propose a new line of demarcation.

The Daily News says that the prospects of peace are as remote as ever.

The Germans continue to hold out. Lord Palmerston had said in the House of Commons, that prolongation of the armistice was not final. The Conference can again extend it if desirable. Continental news meagre.

Paris Bourse steady, 66f. 9c.—There was some excitement at Madrid in consequence of late news from Peru. English and French Ministers were trying to effect a reconciliation.

LIVERPOOL, June 14, p.m.—Cotton market firm and advancing, particularly in American, which is 4d. higher.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet but firm; Wheat in fair demand at last weeks quotations. London markets—Wheat firm for foreign, and at full prices; Flour in request and firm.

Latest via Queenstown, Liverpool 16th.—Steamship America from New York arrived at Southampton on the 15th.—The conference which was postponed till to-day has been further postponed to 8th.

Liverpool, 16th.—Cotton market firm, quotations of America advancing; provisions dull; breadstuffs quiet and steady. London Consols closed 90 and 90½. Money—American stock steady but quotations nominal.

This Morning's Despatches

Sheridan Driven from Wilcox's Landing

New York, June 27.—The headquarters correspondent of the Commercial Advertiser, under date of June 25, says that a portion of the 10th corps, under Gen. R. Sanford Foster, sent across the James river, is now operating on the west bank of that stream in conjunction with the gunboats. At last accounts Gen. Foster had worked his way past Aiken's Landing, which place will be remembered as having been declared neutral ground for the exchange of prisoners, and before this reaches you, he will probably have attacked, and we hope captured, Chapin's Bluff.

If Gen. Foster succeeds in his mission and carries this formidable Confederate stronghold, we can then reduce Fort Darling by erecting a frontier work. A heavy line of entrenchments, assisted by several mortar boats concentrating a sweeping fire on Drury's Bluff, is the evident object of Gen Grant in his next operation. The capture of Fort Darling would virtually place Richmond in our hands. It will then be a very easy matter to destroy the Confederate iron-clads or keep them at Richmond. Nothing then can hinder our monitors from shelling the Confederate capital. The manœuvres of Gen. Grant for the past week have not been bringing on a general engagement, neither have we fought any considerable battle. The main object was to give relief to Gen. Hunter.

Our main endeavours are to maintain all and permanent possession of the Petersburg and Weldon road which cuts the Rebel Confederacy in twain.

On Saturday the Confederates attacked Sheridan's rear at Wilcox's Landing and captured a few of his men. A brigade of infantry was at once despatched to protect Sheridan's rear, the Confederates were kept back, and Sheridan made for the James River, crossing it successfully with his whole force.

Yesterday just before the Highland Light left, heavy firing was heard in the direction of Petersburg.

On the heights beyond Petersburg the Confederates have an 18 gun battery bearing upon the centre of our lines in front of that place. This battery has been very troublesome, and so far has proved too heavy for any artillery that we have brought against it.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 26, 6 p.m.—The Mail steamer Highland Light, from Bermuda Hundred, reports a heavy musketry skirmish on Saturday evening in front of Petersburg.

Gen. Sheridan's command, which left White House last Friday, arrived at Wilcox's Landing on Saturday afternoon.

BALTIMORE, June 27.—The American's correspondent at Point Lookout, Md., writing on Saturday says:—During the past ten days over 2,000 rebel prisoners have been received, a large number of whom were captured in the recent attack on Petersburg.

A RAILWAY ACCIDENT took place on the Erie road on Sunday morning.—There was one man killed.

BLOCKADE RUNNING.—From the Bermuda royal Gazette it appears that blockade running is carried on wholesale between the port and Wilmington, North Carolina. Our contemporary notices the arrival of a large number of vessels, with valuable cargoes of cotton and tobacco.

Local and Miscellaneous.

EAST WARD SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The midsummer examination of this School took place on Wednesday last. The number of pupils on the roll is 40, and the attendance on Wednesday was 37. At the conclusion of the examination, the Superintendent, Rev. Mr. Torrince, expressed himself highly pleased with the way that the children had acquitted themselves. There is one drawback to their rapid progress in geography, and that is they have no maps. This is a serious hindrance and one which should be rectified.

SOUTH WARD SCHOOL EXAMINATION.—The examination of the children of this School took place on Thursday morning last. The number of children on the roll at present is 78, and the attendance on Thursday was over 70—which was the average attendance during the present month. The pupils in this School show decided signs of improvement, and the examination was highly satisfactory. The Superintendent remarked that as the School of Mr. Hutton and Mrs. Feathers' were full, he could not promote any of the pupils until the next examination, which takes place in about six weeks.

ACCIDENT IN ERIN.—During a severe thunder storm on the 22nd inst., a large henlock tree was blown down on the house of Mr. Allan Walker, Lot No. 26, 9th Con. Erin, breaking the roof, and upper floor, and destroying most of the furniture. Mrs. Walker and three of the family were in the house at the time, all of whom escaped uninjured, with the exception of a little girl 12 years of age, named Mary who received such injuries on the head, as leaves little or no hopes of her recovery. Mr. Walker who is a laboring man, and has a large family, is thus in the meantime left homeless, but his family finds a home for a time with Mr. Young, Mr. Walker's employer.

CRICKET MATCH.

A match was played yesterday, Monday, between the Hamilton and Guelph Cricket Clubs which resulted in favour of the former. The following is the score:

HAMILTON—1ST INNINGS.	
J. H. Parke, not out.....	59
R. Kennedy, ct Murton, b McVity.....	3
W. Childs, ct Wilson b McVity.....	4
J. Little, lb wicket b Mitchell.....	0
G. E. Duggan, b McVity.....	0
T. Whalley, b Mitchell.....	5
F. Geddes, ct and b McVity.....	17
W. R. Snow, b Nichols.....	1
H. B. Bull, b Nichols.....	0
E. Caddy, b Nichols.....	10
Byes.....	11
Leg Byes.....	3
Wides.....	14
Total.....	127

GUELPH—1ST INNINGS	
A. Strouger, b Snow.....	1
F. Grange, ct Snow b Duggan.....	7
W. Murton, b Snow.....	1
J. Phillips, b Snow.....	1
J. Robertson, ct Childs b Snow.....	0
J. Mitchell, b Duggan.....	0
W. Sunley, b Snow.....	0
J. T. Nichols, ct Kennedy b Snow.....	3
J. C. Wilson, not out.....	0
J. Colson, ct Kennedy b Duggan.....	0
McVity, b Snow.....	1
Byes.....	7
Leg Byes.....	4
Wides.....	3
No Balls.....	1
Total.....	40

GUELPH—2ND INNINGS.	
A. Strouger, b Snow.....	2
J. C. Wilson, b Duggan.....	2
J. Phillips, b Duggan.....	22
Wm. Sunley, b Snow.....	4
F. Grange, b Duggan.....	1
J. Mitchell, not out.....	18
W. Murton b Duggan.....	5
J. Robertson, b Parke.....	2
J. T. Nichols, b Parke.....	0
McVity, b Parke.....	1
Colson, b Parke.....	0
Byes.....	0
Wides.....	0
No Balls.....	1
Total.....	75

QUEBEC NEWS.

Mr. Dunkin's Temperance Bill has been passed, but it so altered that shop licenses are not affected by it. Galt has promised to abolish them altogether next session.

The Government has made amendments to the Excise Bill, by which tobacco stocks in hand and tobaccos sold under contracts made, *bona fide* before the 1st June last, are exempted from duties.

Mr. Dorion's Election Act is not to come into force until the end of the present Parliament. This will prevent its interfering with the reelection of those who may take seats in

The *Himalaya*, with the 25th regiment on board, from Malta, has arrived at Quebec.—*Times*.

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY FOR JULY has just been received from the publishers, Ticknor & Fields, Boston. As usual, it contains several well-written and interesting articles. Gail Hamilton has a paper entitled "Glorious in the Goad," which gives anything but a flattering picture of the mental, physical and pecuniary condition of the New England farmer. The first chapter of Mr. Hawthorne's projected novel, commenced a short time previous to his death, has a melancholy interest to his admirers as the last effort of his powerful imagination. "On Horseback into Oregon," is a lively chapter of California experience, and there are poems by Bryant and Longfellow. The present number begins the Fourteenth Volume. For sale at the bookstores.

THE NEXT REVIEW.—The people of Chatham are desirous of having the next Volunteer Review held in that locality. The subject has been moved in their Town Council, and steps are being taken to raise the necessary funds and select an appropriate site for the demonstration.

DREADFUL CRIME.—Mrs. Heggie of Ithaca, N. Y., has been arrested for the murder, by poisoning, of her daughter Charlotte L., a young lady about 21 years of age. The victim was taken ill last week, while sewing at a Ladies' Aid Society, and died in a few days, in spite of medical treatment. Arsenic was subsequently discovered in the body. The mother had been upon unfortunate terms with her family, and suspicion was at once directed to her. She was proved to have bought arsenic last Fall, shortly after the death of her other daughter, aged about 18, under similar symptoms to those of the present case. In both instances, therefore, the mother is supposed to have committed murder. Mr. Heggie occupies a most respectable position in the village, as do the relatives of his wife. A portion of the jury presented a minority report, to the effect that Mrs. Heggie was insane upon the subject of her family relations.

WAR SCENES.—"There were other scenes along those lines drawn so close up to the enemy not so grave, and others of a grim kind of jollity. For example, a man would sing out from behind our breastworks the signal of attack, Forward, guide centre, whereupon the rebels, plainly hearing all that was said, would start up from behind their parapet, and our men, just peering above their pits, and drawing a bead on the uprising rebels, would bring many a one down with a bloody gift, dispatched with unerring aim. Or again, one of the rebels calling a parley, would call out—"Yanks, ain't it about your time to cook coffee?" Yes, replied Yank. Then rejoins Mr. rebel if you won't shoot while I make my Johnny-cake, I won't shoot while you make your coffee. Whereupon the culinary truce was observed with scrupulous fidelity. It is in such ways that grim-visaged war, for a time, smoothes his wrinkled face."—*Letter from Virginia*

ROMANTIC.—Among the passengers on the New York express train up on the Hudson River Railroad, was a brave fellow from the Army of the Potomac, with a comrade accompanying him, both dressed in the uniform of the United States, with caissons, &c. At the first glance nothing uncommon could be detected in the looks of the pair, nor should we have been able to receive the romantic history connected with the couple were we not made acquainted with it by a friend who was told it by a hospital nurse. It appears that at the breaking out of the rebellion these lovers (for one of them was a young girl dressed in the garb of a soldier) were engaged to be married, which ceremony must either be postponed, on account of the lover going to defend the flag, take place, and his fair innamorata must follow him. She chose the latter, and married they were, he enlisting afterward in the 2nd Michigan Regiment as a private, and she, donning the "blue," followed him. Amid the crash of shot and shell at the battle of the Wilderness, this heroic girl stood by the side of her husband, and with her musket defended him, and struck for her country at the heart of the chivalry. Passing safely through that desperate fight they pressed on with their regiment to the bloody field of Spottsylvania, where the brave Michiganian had his arm broken by a piece of shell. Seeing him fall, she bound up his wound, and, raising him from the ground amid the thickest of the fight, she carried him to the rear, and placing him on a caisson which was about starting back for ammunition, she had the satisfaction of seeing him carried to a place of safety, he being soon afterward conveyed to Carver Hospital, the heroine and young wife attended him until he got well enough to start for their home in the Far West, they being en route for there yesterday.—*Poughkeepsie Eagle*.

BIRTH.
In Erin on the 22nd inst., the wife of M. John McAlister of a son.

MARRIED.
On Monday the 27th, by the Rev. Mr. Natras, Mr. Thomas Bredon, to Miss Hannah Rickaby daughter of Wm. Rickaby, both of Guelph.

Guelph Markets.

Guelph, June 25. The Wool market still continues to maintain about the same prices, and the quantity brought in for the last few days is about 600 to 700 lbs daily. This has been, take it all through, the best wool market, for prices paid, in Canada. The average price to-day will be 46, and on Saturday in Toronto, the prices were from 40 to 43, being three cents in favor of Guelph. Spring Wheat also on Saturday here was 82c and in Toronto 80c. To-day prices are not so firm, they average 80c. Oats are in demand and with small receipts are firm at 45 to 46c. Peas and Barley nominal at our quotations. Hay is also nominal. Other articles without change. Fall wheat 85c, to 95c; Spring wheat 75c, to 91c; Oats 44c, to 46; Peas 50c, to 55c; Barley 50c, to 55c; Hay \$6, to \$8, 50; Straw \$2, to \$2.50; Wool 45c, to 46c; Potatoes per bag 75c to 90c; Butter 11c, to 12c; Eggs 9c, to 10c.

New Advertisements.

CARD.
The Liverpool and London Fire and Life Insurance Company, will please accept my thanks for their promptness in paying my claim for \$4,000 for damage by fire to my stock in the People's Mills, Guelph, on the night of the 8th of June.
C. WHITLAW.
Paris, June 23, 1864. 42 d in

Strawberries AND CHERRIES.
THE LARGEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST!
Will be found at the Guelph Fruit Depot.
HUGH WALKER,
Wyndham street, Guelph.
Guelph, June 24, 1864. 441-1f

SODAWATER

FROM
NICHOLS & CO.'S
Splendid Fountain
WITH
Choice Fruit SYRUPS,

INCLUDING
Lemon, Pear, Pine Apple, Vanilla, Raspberry, Strawberry.
Sarsaparilla,

NECTAR & GINGER,
AT THE
MEDICAL HALL

N. HIGINBOTHAM.
Guelph, June 24, 1864. 40-1w

ON DRAUGHT AT THE
Shades' Saloon,
Holliday's Ale, brewed from the celebrated Kentish Hops.
Dove's East India Pale Ale,
Toronto Soda Water,
London and Dublin Porter,
Claret, \$4.50 per case,
Allan's and Hespeler's Wines.
JOSEPH GRAND.

Farm for Sale.
FOR SALE, a farm of 80 acres, about 40 of which are cleared, the rest good Cedar and Pine, situated on the
BROCK ROAD
About 2 miles from Guelph; being lots No. 4 and 5, 2nd Con. Purchase. There is a good dwelling house and well on the premises. Also a good orchard of about 4 acres. For terms and further particulars call on the proprietor.
MICHAEL HOENADEL.
Guelph, June 25, 1864. w-989 d-41 3m.

DURING THE CONTINUANCE OF THE
Great Clearing Sale
AT THE
Rutherford House
The Goods being marked down at Cost Price

NO CREDIT!
Under any circumstances can be given. The Books are at present being closed up and all accounts required to be settled early in July, otherwise proceedings will be taken to enforce their collection.
R. RUTHERFORD
June 10, 1864. 28 d1w.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS.

HANNEY'S CELEBRATED ESE:
DUNDEE MARMALADE
PRESERVED GINGER.
Turkey and French Prunes
WALNUTS, ALMONDS AND FILBERTS.
Fresh Lobsters.

SARDINES.

Tapioca, Hominy and Wheaten Grits.
HECKER'S FARINA.

Old Port

SHERRY WINES
MEDOC CLARET.
NATIVE WINES.
VERMOUTH BITTERS.
DUBLIN PORTER.
ALLSOP'S ALE.

Dow's Celebrated Ales.

ALSO:
Sugar, Cured Hams and Bacon of the best quality, cured expressly for ourselves.
All goods delivered with punctuality and despatch.
Jas. Massie & Co.
Guelph, June 24, 1864. 41-1f

Piano Tuning.

MESSRS NORDHEIMERS' & TUNER will be in Guelph on or about the
Twenty-fifth inst.
Those requiring his services will please direct at Anglin's Bookstore, Wyndham Street, Guelph, June 23.

Man-servant Wanted.

WANTED—A SINGLE MAN, CAPABLE OF attending to a Garden, and understanding the management of Horses, and who would make himself generally useful. None but a sober, steady man, with a good character, need apply.
HENRY WM. PETERSON.
Guelph, June 22, 1864. 938-dx w1f

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS!

FROM 50c. TO \$10 EACH.

POCKET BOOKS,

PURSES and PORTMONNAIES,
Very Cheap!

ANGLIMS

BOOKSTORE,
Wyndham Street, Guelph.

RECEIVED TO-DAY!

AT
N. Croft's
CANADA

CLOTHING STORE,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
HATS & CAPS
Of every description, and
Of the Newest Styles.

Guelph, June 18, 1864. d36-1w

HAMS,---SMOKED,

DO UNSMOKED
Home cured Bacon

ANCHOVY PALE,
DUNDEE MARMALADE,
PEARL BARLEY,
FARINA,
WHITE COOKING BEANS,
FRESH LEMONS,
GROUND RICE,
FOR SALE

At John A. Wood's.
GUELPH, June 1. d73-1f

NOVELTIES!

JUST RECEIVED the following Goods, which have been imported from France direct!

J. FAU'S PRUNES,
IN GLASS JARS.

Alex. Droy's Fruits, a la eau-de-vie.
au Jus.

Louis Box's, Pickles Variantes, Sardines, &c.

ALSO:
PINE APPLES,
FIGS, NUTS,
ORANGES, LEMONS,
COCOA NUTS, &c.
ALWAYS ON HAND.

Moyer & Co's Farina for Puddings

H. BERRY.
Guelph, June 21. d37-1f

TO PAINTERS!

Spirits of Turpentine!

A NEW LOT
JUST RECEIVED.

BURNING FLUID,

For Hotels and Private Families.

Oil Cloth!

For Halls, Dining Rooms, &c.,
AT
HORSMAN BROTHERS

Guelph, June 17, 1864. d31-1f

MUSIC! MUSIC!

A large Stock always on hand, and anything not in stock promptly supplied to order.

AT ANGLIM'S

ARE YOU IN AGONY?

A WELL SPRING OF HOPE FOR ALL



CAN BE FOUND IN

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

Be of good Cheer. The Sinking may be Saved!

BY THE USE OF

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT!

The history of these great Remedies is the most wonderful medical revelation that the world has ever known. It establishes the all-important fact that WHEREVER, and in WHATEVER SHAPE internal disease exists, the disinfecting, searching and healing properties of the Pills are fully equal to its subjection and cure, and that, with the Ointment, they are

The Great Ambassadors of Health to all Mankind.

This is not a history written by one man, or even derived from the experiences of one nation. It consists of a compilation of testimonials from the sick of every country—an unimpeachable record, the like of which has never been adduced in favor of any discovery or invention since time began.

These Mighty Healers, World Known and World Tried, are a Boon to the Sick.

The want of a sterling medicinal to meet the ills and necessities of the suffering portion of humanity, and one entirely free from mineral and other deleterious particles, was severely felt till this all powerful medicine was ushered into the world. HOLLOWAY'S INVALUABLE PILLS have become the HOUSEHOLD REMEDY of all nations. Their attribute is to PREVENT as well as to CURE; they attack the RADIX or ROOT of the complaint, and thus, by removing the hidden cause of disease, re-invigorate and restore the drooping energies of the system, assisting nature in her task of VITAL and FUNCTIONARY REFORMATION.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now, what is the operation of THE PILLS? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and, acting through the secretory organs upon the BLOOD ITSELF, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

Woman in all her difficulties

Is invited to test the regulating and restorative powers of this harmless but effective preparation. At the two epochs of life in which the female system undergoes the most important and critical changes, the Pills will prove a positive safeguard against evil consequences. They are also confidently recommended as a specific in every disorder to which females are exclusively subject.

Be it understood,

That the above statements can at all times be verified by the written testimony of tens of thousands of unimpeachable witnesses.

Bilious Maladies, &c., &c.

In whatever form disease attacks the liver, it is repelled and exterminated by this searching, painless, and irresistible curative. Bilious remittents, bilious purging, and all the ordinary disorders of the organ, indicated by pain in the right side and between the shoulders, yellowness of the whites of the eyes, weakness and debility, &c., are relieved and removed by the remedy, with a celerity which astonishes the sufferers and their friends. Let the sick, whom the faculty have abandoned, resort with confidence to this powerful anti-bilious agent, and a restorative to health and activity will be the unvarying result.

Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Weakness, &c.

The terrible bodily and mental pangs which characterize Dyspepsia are at once mitigated by the Pills. Diarrhoea, constipation, headache, physical prostration, nervous tremors, hot flushes, spasms, affections of the kidneys, hemorrhoids or piles, and, in fact, all internal complaints from whatever cause arising, give way before the salutary influence of this extraordinary remedy. As a specific for dyspepsia, and the disorders connected with it, or growing out of it, the Pills are always to be relied on when every other medicine and mode of treatment has utterly failed.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

- Asthma, Bowel Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Chest Diseases, Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Diarrhoea, Dropsy, Debility, Fever and Ague, Female Complaints, Headaches, Indigestion, Inflammation, Inward Weakness, Liver Complaints, Lawiness of Spirits, Piles, Stone and Gravel, Secondary Symptoms, General Affection, Worms of all kinds.

CAUTION!

If the reader of this "notice" cannot get a box of Pills or Ointment from the drug store in his place, let him write to me, enclosing the amount, and I will mail a box free of expense. Many dealers will not keep my medicines on hand because they cannot make as much profit as on other persons' make.

None are genuine unless the word "Holloway, New York and London," is discernible as a Water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each box the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

Sold at the manufactory of Prof. HOLLOWAY 80-Maiden Lane, New York and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the United States and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 88 cents, and \$1.40 each.

There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. June 17, 1864. 987-112m 35 d12m

Something worth knowing.

Thos. Robinson, Blacksmith, AND HORSE SHOER,

Mrs. T. Robinson's PIPES AND TOBACCOS.

Has just received a large assortment of PIPES AND TOBACCOS, which she will be able to sell at such a low figure as to defy competition. Fancy Pipes from 10 cents. Tobaccos from 12 1/2 cents. Do not forget where the Printing, Stamping and Printing upon Cloth is done. T. ROBINSON, W. Market Square, Guelph, Jan. 22, 1864.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD OFFER FOR SALE Lot No. 7, 3rd Con., Guelph, containing 100 acres of good land. It is well situated, the house well improved. There are on the premises a good Log House and Barn and a new-fangled well of water. It is situated only 7 miles from Guelph and is a desirable property. For particulars apply to ELIAS ERB, on the premises. Pu-linch, May 6, 1864. 931-11

Done by J. F. BALLARD. Please to leave your orders at W. H. Sumner's, International Shaving Saloon, opposite the Wellington Hotel, Guelph, April 28, 1864. 990-11m

Important to Farmers!

VANBROCKLIN'S PATENT TWO-HORSE WHEEL CULTIVATORS, PRICE \$18.

Victoria Washing Machine, PRICE \$4.50.

VICTORIA CHURN, PRICE \$5.00.

Manufactured of first-class material, and warranted to do their work as well as any in the Market, by C. THAIN, Near the Guelph Mills, Works, Elora, Guelph, Feb. 19th, 1864. 979-11m

Superior Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE, the West-half of Lot No. 6, 4th Con., Township of Garafraxa, containing 100 ACRES OF EXCELLENT LAND

85 Acres of forest, and nearly all free of stumps, and under a high state of cultivation. It is well fenced, and well watered, with a never-failing spring creek and excellent soil. The soil is of the very best quality, for the cultivation of Wheat and other grains. There is a good Log House and Barn, 64x30, Out-houses, 52x20, and a splendid stone Milkhouse. It is situated with 3 miles of Forest, 16 miles of Guelph, and 9 miles from Rock Station. The Toronto and Fergus Road runs past the front of the Lot. There is a splendid School within a mile. It will be sold at a sacrifice, as the proprietor intends leaving the country. Title indisputable. Possession given immediately. For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber, on the premises or by letter, post-paid, to ROBT. EDGAR, Fergus P. O. 977-11m Garafraxa, April 5.

FRESH SEEDS at low PRICES.

M. J. DORAN

BEGS to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has received a supply of FRESH FIELD, FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS.

HE HAS ALSO RECEIVED A FRESH STOCK OF

Family Groceries, LIQUORS

Teas, Sugars, Coffees, TOBACCOS.

Old Tom and Holland Gin, Dark and Pale Brandy, Port and Sherry Wine, Jamaica Rum, in wood bottles.

The following quotations will give an idea of the Prices: Good Gunpowder Tea, 50 cents per lb. Extra do do, 75 do. Good Young Hyson, 75 do. Extra do do, 75 do. Good Tobacco, 75 cents per lb. Guelph, April 15, 1864.

CHAS. DAVIDSON, LAND, INSURANCE, AND GENERAL AGENT

THOMAS HALL, Building Guelph, O. N. Y. Also Agent for the Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, and for the Canada Permanent Building and Saving Society.

Secretary & Treasurer of the Mutual Fire Insurance Co.

Office: County of Wellington, each for the Colonial Life Insurance Company, Agent for the Home Insurance Company, New York; Agent for the Hartford Insurance Company, Hartford; for the safe-keeping of all kinds of property. Also, Insurance in the Townships of Elgin, Victoria, and Perth, 1/2 of all property on that Point insured.

T. ANDERSON, CAPRAGE AND Waggon Maker,

Opposite the Court House, Woolwich Street, GUELPH.

TSNOW prepared to manufacture any vehicle in the best and most stylish manner. On hand, stock of material of the best quality, for the construction of any vehicle. He will furnish any article in that line at the lowest price as can be procured in any shop in the trade. He always keeps on hand a large stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, LUMBER WAGGONS.

For sale or purchase. Employing none but the best workmen, and using only seasoned lumber, he warrants all work made at his shop. Parties who want any article in his line, are respectfully invited to

Call and Examining The British Hotel, Elora.

JAMUEL JONES begs to announce that he has leased the above Hotel, recently occupied by Mr. John Alexander, where farmers and travellers will find every convenience, as the bed rooms are commodious, and the best in the West. The Wines, Spirits and Ales are of the first quality. Singles for Guelph, Fergus and Owen Sound daily. Attentive Hostlers. SAMUEL JONES, Elora, Oct. 27, 1862. Proprietor.

Relief in Ten Minutes BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS

The most certain and speedy remedy ever discovered for all diseases of the

Chest and Lungs, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Consumption, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness, Difficult Breathing, Sore Throat, &c., &c.

These Wafers give the most instantaneous and perfect relief, when persevered with according to directions never fail to effect a rapid and lasting cure. Thousands have been restored to perfect health, who have tried other means in vain. To all classes and all constitutions they are a blessing and cure—none need despair, no matter how long the disease may have existed, or how severe it may be, provided the organic structure of the vital organs is not hopelessly decayed. Every one afflicted should give them an impartial trial.

TO VOCALISTS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS

These Wafers are peculiarly valuable, they will always remove the most severe occasional hoarseness and their regular use for a few days will, at all times, increase the power and inflexibility of the voice, greatly improving its tone, compass, and clearness, for which purpose they are regularly used by many Professional Vocalists.

JOHN MOSES, Sole Proprietor, Rochester, N. Y. Price 25 cents per box. Vocalists and Public Speakers. Vocalists and Public Speakers. Vocalists and Public Speakers.

Invaluable to remove Inflammation, Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Hoarseness and Sore Throat. Hoarseness and Sore Throat.

And give clearness to the Voice. And give clearness to the Voice. And give clearness to the Voice. And give clearness to the Voice.

Coughs, Colds, and all diseases. Coughs, Colds, and all diseases. Coughs, Colds, and all diseases. Coughs, Colds, and all diseases.

Sold by all Druggists. Sold by all Druggists. Sold by all Druggists. Sold by all Druggists.

Northrop & Lyman, New England, General Agents for the Canadas. Sent in Guelph by N. Higginbotham, J. Harvey, Jr., in Fergus by P. King; L. H. Youmans, Mount Forest; Newman & Hele, Elora; R. Passmore, Rockwood; Wm. Leslie, Puslinch; R. B. Morrison, Morriston; S. Falconbridge, Aberfoyle; C. J. Tylor, Erin; Thomas Rushton, Georgetown; and all medicine-dealers everywhere. November 8, 1863. 95-11

NORTH BRITISH MERCANTILE Fire and Life Insurance Comp'y.

incorporated by Royal Charter, Capital £2,000,000 0 0 Stg.

PRESIDENT: His Grace the Duke of Roxburg, K. T. VICE-PRESIDENTS: The Most Noble the Marquis of Abercorn, The Right Hon. the Earl of Stair.

HEAD OFFICE: 24 PRINCE'S STREET, EDINBURGH. MANAGER: J. G. GIBB, Esq. SECRETARY: J. GIBB, Esq.

CANADA CENTRAL BRANCH: 4 and 5 Merchant's Exchange, Guelph.

MANAGING DIRECTORS: D. Lorn Macdonald, Esq., Thomas Davidson, Esq., JOHN GIBB, Esq., J. GIBB, Esq., The Hon. John Ross, M. P., James Lyle, Esq., Merchants, James Lyle, Esq., Merchants, James Lyle, Esq., Merchants, James Lyle, Esq., Merchants.

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FIRE DEPARTMENT: Losses effected at the lowest rates of Premium, corresponding to the risk. Losses by Fire from Lightning made good. The full power of settling all losses is vested in the Montreal Board of Directors, and claims are paid immediately on being adjusted.

LIFE DEPARTMENT: This Company combines the system of Mutual Insurance with the safety of a Large Policying Capital, and thus affords all the facilities and advantages which can be prudently offered by any Life Assurance Company. Nine-tenths of the profits divided amongst those insured under the participation of profits clause.

This subscriber begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has been appointed Agent for the Company for Guelph and vicinity, and is now ready to receive orders and to give full particulars as to rates and any other information that may be required. Application can be made at the Bank of Montreal. R. M. MOORE, Agent, Guelph, Oct. 2, 1863. 960-11 m.

SUMMER. SUMMER.

As the time of Summer is approaching, the Subscribers and public attention to the following items, viz., that they are prepared to furnish a trade of Guelph and vicinity with the most desirable drinks for the season, such as

SODA WATER, Sarsaparilla, CHAMPAGNE CIDER, GINGER BEER, LEMON SYRUP, RINGER WINE, &c., &c.

Come early, and try our Drinks, And give us orders for: And as we fill them you'll not shrink To say THEY ARE THE KING. HEAVIS & COY. Guelph, April 15, 1864.

1864. 1864. WOOL IN DEMAND!

Cotton Scarce.

WE would respectfully intimate to our friends and the public generally that we are prepared to

Highest Market Price IN CASH, FOR ANY QUANTITY OF MERCHANTABLE WOOL!

Delivered at our Factory here. We keep on hand Great Variety of Canadian

ALL-WOOL TWEEDS Oxford Grey Fuled Cloth.

Union Tweed, Satinett. SCARLET, GREY and WHITE FLANNEL, with a select stock of Checked Fine Fancy Flannel for

shirting, all of which will be sold or exchanged at exceedingly low prices for Wool. In consequence of the underrate rebellion in the United States the cultivation and exportation of Cotton from the South has nearly ceased, and Wool must now take the place of that article for some time to come. This being the case, we hope wool-growers will take the necessary pains to put their wool into a marketable condition. This is done by washing in a clean grass field and the wool becomes perfectly dry. Cut off all the tag locks, bind each fleece up separately and put it away in a dry place, free from hay seed and straw, until convenient to send to market. Wool done up in this manner will be worth one or two cents per pound more than if thrown promiscuously together. We find the demand for finer goods rapidly increasing, and now work for one-half the year on much finer wool than is grown in this country to any extent, and we are compelled to send the wool (which should be increased in our own Province) out of the country, to increase the quality of wool required. We would again say to the farmers who have flocks of Merino sheep, that if they will wash their wool clean and put it up in a good shape, we will pay a price proportionate to quality.

WOOL CARDED & CLOTH DRESSED as usual, with care and promptitude. There will also be found in our Store a large and well selected stock of

Dresses and other Goods, consisting in part of CHALLIES, DENIMS, TISSUES, TICKING, DELAINES, BONNETS—hair and straw, LADIES HATS, CHILDREN'S DRESSES, REGATIA SHIRTINGS, BONNET RIBBONS, Calicoes, Orleans, Alpaca, Silks, Factory Cotton, White Cotton, Holland, Hosiery, Artificial, Feathers, bonnets, Slippers, Hosiery, &c., &c. Ladies' Misses' and Children's Hoop Skirts, Boots and Shoes Also, a good assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, NAILS, OILS, PAINTS, &c.

Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere. BARBER & BROS. Toronto Woolen Mills, Streetville, June 6.

WHOLESALE PAPER & STATIONERY WAREHOUSE.

THE Subscribers desire to intimate to our correspondents and the Trade of Western Canada, that they are now and have been receiving a large quantity of Navigation, large Stocks of all kinds of PAPER and ENVELOPES from their own

Paper Mills, at Valleyfield, ON THE RIVER ST. LAWRENCE. Also, from

BRANTFORD & DUNDAS PAPER MILLS.

supplying all Sizes of Wrapping Paper, Small, Fine Small, Crown Gray suitable for Tea Papers, Demy, Faint, Imperial, Elephant, and double Imperial, in Brown and Manila Papers, Also Rag and Straw Wrappings, all sizes.

We have also on hand large stocks of PRINTING PAPERS for NEWS and fine No. 1 Book and Colored Papers, and have received this Spring large Stocks of Writing Papers, Blue and Cream Lead, Folio, Octavo and Caps, Blue, Buff, White and Pink Blotting; Large and Small Post and double Cap Pressings; ENVELOPES.

We have on hand a large assortment of Envelope White, Buff, Canary, and Salmon, official, Letter, and Note sizes, of our own manufacture. We are also receiving our Spring Importations of English and Scotch

WRITING PAPER. Or Cream and Blue Lead Caps, Letter, and Note Papers, Large and Small ruled and Plain, Folio, Post, Yellow cover, Blue and Cream Lead, large and small; Royal, 11 and half made; Demys, Medium, Royal, and Imperial Tenes and Copying Paper. Our Stock of

Stationery. Large and well-assorted, viz.: Steel Pens, Gillott's and Mitchell's Ink, Blue, Black, Purple, and Blue, Blue Quills, Wax, Slate and Slate Pencils, Blank Books, Medium, Demy, and Cap in great variety; Envelopes, Cream and Blue Lead Letter and Note Books; various styles of Memorandum and Pass Books; Pocket Books, and Poincaron's; Manilla, Pen Holders, Glass Ink Stands.

Printers' Case and Card Board, consisting of China, Black, Blimpelled, and Colored. PRINTING INK. In Keg and Cans. Always on hand large Stocks of the National Series of Self-ink Books, WHITE & COLOURED SAVINES. JAMES BUNTING & CO. KING STREET. Hamilton, 23 May, 1864. 931-11

THORP'S HOTEL.

GUELPH, C. W. opposite the Grand Trunk Railway Station.

THIS HOTEL, hitherto known as the Wellington Hotel, and a fine Music Hall added, which makes second to none for comfort in the Upper Province house in attendance. Stage and Office Drivers notices. Guelph, Feb. 26, 1863. 11