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

VOL. 1. NO. 2. GUELPH, ON., CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 22, 1867.

New Advertisements.

20 BOYS WANTED.

WANTED immediately at the EVENING MERCURY office, twenty boys to sell papers.—Liberal wages and steady employment given. Apply at once.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

Mourning Stationery

A FULL ASSORTMEMT!

CHEAP!

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

TO PRINTER BOYS.

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

McLAGAN & INNES.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

THE BEST OF STATIONERY!

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

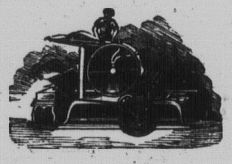
THE EVENING MERCURY

CHEAP BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING HOUSE!

FIRST HOUSE EAST OF THE GOLDEN LION,

Macdonnell Street, - - GUELPH.



McLAGAN AND INNES,

HAVE much pleasure in intimating to their numerous patrons and the public in general that they have

REMOVED

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

JOB PRINTING

In connection with the EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY Newspapers we have the Largest and most complete JOB DEPARTMENT west of the City of Toronto. We have within the past few days added an immense assortment of

Beautiful New Scotch Type,

Imported direct from Millar & Richards, Edinburgh. We have also in constant operation

THREE POWER AND TWO HAND PRESSES,

Thus enabling us to turn out work on the shortest possible notice. Having such facilities at our command, employing none but the best of workmen, and using good stock, we enjoy great advantages in the execution of all kinds of

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

Our charges in the future, as in the past, will be moderate, at least

20 per Cent. under any other Office in the County,

While the style and quality of the work will be fully up to that of the large cities.

THE BUSINESS MAN

Will find it specialy to his advantage to give us a call and examine specimens and learn prices.

All Orders by Post Promptly attended to.

McLAGAN & INNES,

EVENING MERCURY OFFICE,

Macdonnell St., Guelph.

Evening Mercury.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 22.

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. Subscriptions will be taken by the quarter. Subscribers in town will be supplied by our own carrier boys, by leaving their names and residence at the office. Single copies 1d, and may be had of the boys on the street, or at M. Shewan's and T. J. Day's Bookstores.

THE MERCURY will contain the latest telegraphic news of every thing that transpires of importance from all parts of the country, including the daily despatches by the Atlantic cable, the New York, Montreal, Guelph and other Markets.

Special attention will be paid to Local News.—Full and impartial reports of all public meetings will be given, due notice 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. The aim of the publishers is to make it a welcome and profitable visitor to every family in town.

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, the agitation of political parties in working out Confederation, and the results that such agitation will lead to, will be discussed in a temperate and impartial spirit. The great principles of REFORM, by the exercise of which alone we believe the prosperity of this country will be secured, shall be on all occasions faithfully and earnestly inculcated. At the same time no abuse, no unseemly language, nothing of a personal character, shall mark our discussion of public questions. We shall in short spare no pains or expense to make THE EVENING MERCURY an interesting and reliable newspaper, in every respect worthy of public patronage.

TO ADVERTISERS.

As we have already secured a large subscription list, the advertiser will find it a valuable medium for communicating with the public. Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, and a considerable reduction will be made for contracts for a lengthened period.

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. It contains a third more reading matter than any weekly paper published in the County. It contains a complete weekly summary of all the important news by special and other telegrams, the local and other markets, besides a large quantity of excellent and carefully selected miscellaneous family reading, and weekly instalments of a First-class Story. It is published every Friday morning, and mailed to subscribers, or delivered in town at $1.50 a year, strictly in advance, otherwise $2 at the end of the year. No deviation from this rule. THE WEEKLY has now a far larger circulation than any other paper published in Guelph, and it is extensively read in all the surrounding Counties. It is the best advertising medium west of Toronto, as is shown by the very extensive advertising patronage it has enjoyed for more than five years. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates, and a liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

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

McLAGAN & INNES.
PUBLISHERS.

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

☞ Weekly Exchanges inserting the above a few times will be entitled to the Daily.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

New Advertisements To-day.

English Magazines—T. J. Day.
Educational—Miss Fetherstonhaugh.
Sardines and Lobsters—John A. Wood.
Diarrhœa Remedy—Alex. B. Petrie.
Book-keeping—Wm. Wadland.
Hay in Trusses—John West.

Police Court.

Before JAMES HOUGH, Esq., J. P.

Disorderly—The Police Court in Guelph could not flourish, were it not for Susannah Hill and a few others like her. This lady was brought up this morning for "disorderly conduct in a public place," and notwithstanding many protestations of innocence on the part of this virtuous female, she was fined $2 and costs. She paid the smart and returned home, satisfied that she was a much-persecuted individual.

Larceny—Charles Smith was again brought up, charged with stealing three fowls, the property of M. Kelly Chanticleer, with two companions of the opposite sex, were produced in Court, and for appropriating these and stopping their crowing and cackling, Mr. Chas. Smith was committed to stand his trial at the Quarter Sessions.

Get a bottle of Petrie's Diarrhœa remedy for Summer Complaints. It should be in every house.

The County of Perth *Herald*, one of the dirtiest sheets that ever upheld John A. &Co has been discontinued. Cause; financial difficulties. It is the intention of the proprietor to recommence the publication of the paper again if possible.

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.—The Rev. John Black, a returned missionary, will deliver an address in Knox's Church Guelph this evening at 7½ o'clock. In addition to his account of his missionary labours he will dwell on the geographical position of the country and its importance to Canada. The public are cordially invited to attend.

A CASE FOR PROOF.—The Fergus *News Record* of yesterday says the *Mercury's* story about the number of Reformers present at the Fergus meeting on Monday last is utter bosh, sheer nonsense. All we have to say to this is that we challenge the *News Record* to name more than twenty Reformers who attended the meeting.

MR. GEO. BROWN IN THE FIELD.—It was announced yesterday that Mr. Geo. Brown has accepted the nomination and is a candidate for South Ontario. He opposes Mr Gibbs who has declared himself in favour of the Coali-

Great Reform Triumph in Guelph.

THE COALITIONISTS DEFEATED AT THEIR OWN MEETING.

South Wellington True to Reform Principles.

VOTES OF CONFIDENCE IN THE TWO REFORM CANDIDATES.

The great Coalition meeting—got up at the instance of the Conservatives, with the aid of a few Reformers who now delight to call themselves Coalitionists—came off on Saturday afternoon. It was initiated by a number of Conservatives in town, who, under the pretext of having an opportunity of hearing the Reform candidates in the field, but who thought they might, by calling it at a season most inconvenient to farmers, secure an attendance of such only as would vote confidence in the present Government, and thereby proclaim a victory for the Coalition in South Wellington. The requisition being addressed to the Mayor of Guelph and the Reeves of Guelph Township and Puslinch, these gentlemen jointly called the meeting.

At three o'clock exactly the Town Hall was filled with a large audience composed of many electors in town, and also a large number of farmers from the country, who for one day threw aside their pressing home work to come to the meeting and record their vote against the principle on which the present government is formed. On the motion of Col. Higinbotham, seconded by Wm. Whitelaw, Esq., Robt. Melvin, Esq., Reeve of Guelph, was called to the chair. The Hall being too small to accommodate those who kept coming in in a continuous stream an adjournment was made to the Drill Shed. There could not have been less than 700 present, which considering the season of the year was a very large turn out, making it the largest political assemblage ever convened in Guelph.

After adjourning to the Drill Shed, Alex. Thomson, Esq., was appointed Secretary. The chairman then said it would conduce to the comfort of all if order was kept, and every speaker allowed full justice. He then read the requisition, and asked if there was any one present who wished to state the object of the meeting at greater length.

A pause occurred, and no one seemed to be inclined to speak. Mr. John Harris, jr., was asked to say something but he declined. Mr. John McCrea then came forward and said it was unnecessary for him to detain the meeting as the object for which it was held was sufficiently set forth in the requisition.

Mr Hugh Reid, of Puslinch, moved that all speakers except the candidates be restricted to fifteen minutes. The motion was seconded by Mr McCurry, and carried. It was then arranged that the candidates should speak first.

Mr Stirton, on coming forward, was received with hearty cheers. He said, as an old servant of the Riding, he had great pleasure in having an opportunity of meeting the leading electors. He felt that this was an occasion which all ought to make the most of. When he first heard of this meeting and the way in which it was called, he felt that it would not be possible at this time to get a fair representation of the electors. It was a gross act of injustice to drag men to such a meeting at this untimely season of the year. Had they called this meeting at any other time—even a week later would have answered them—there would have been such a turn-out as the Conservatives would not have cared to see. [Cheers.] The object really was that there should be a small meeting. Two Johns one day started down the Brock road, got a few signatures on the way, and when they got to the Reeve of Puslinch there were twenty-five names on the requisition.—And what was the proposal of the requisitionists, that the Reeve of Puslinch should call his constituents into Guelph to a meeting. [Hear, hear and laughter.] They were called to attend the meeting, but neither the getters-up of it nor the Reeve wanted them to attend. But the Reformers knew what their real object was. Although there has been no contest in the Riding for ten years, they had not forgotten the past nor lost track of the Conservatives. [Cheers.] Having been called here to-day so that candidates might have an opportunity of stating their views on the great questions now engaging attention, he would have much pleasure in stating frankly and freely his opinions. They were not ignorant of his views in relation to these matters, for his address had been issued, but they would now hear more fully and more directly from him what was there embodied. He had there stated in an honest and straightforward manner what his views were, and he was here to-day to endorse all therein contained. [Cheers.] The position in which our country is now placed is altogether new to us. We have emerged out of one state of political existence and entered on another. We have assumed a higher position—we have opened up to us a more glorious future. In view of this it was exceedingly desirable that we should make a proper start, and be guided in the right direction. The future of the young man, ambitious for distinction and eager to make himself an honorable place among his fellows, was mainly dependant on his start in life. So with this new Dominion. If at the outstart in our political history our leaders gave a wrong direction to affairs, we will assuredly suffer in the future to an extent no one now can dream of. (Cheers.) The government, he was sorry to say, had taken several wrong steps already, and yet they were told not to condemn them before being tried. The short trial we have already had has shown to what lengths they will lead us if we only follow them. The speaker then alluded to the time when he was first brought out, when many imagined that once launched on the sea of politics he would be completely swallowed up. After ten years' trial he was proud to say he stood before them with his feet still out of the miry clay.

A voice.—What do you mean by the miry clay?

Mr. Stirton—Perhaps my friend Dr. Clarke can tell you. (Laughter.)

Dr. Clarke—I think it is impertinent to make any such allusion, and no gentleman would do it.

Mr. Stirton said there were some very thin-skined people who, like the Doctor, got offended at everything which was unpleasant to hear. He went on to say that they all knew his views in regard to the first; and when the Coalition was formed for carrying it out, he had taken advantage of a little spare time to hold meetings in the Riding, when he did not hesitate to tell them he would support it. And now that Confederation was granted, it was their duty to put it in operation, and devise the best means for carrying it into effect. He had carefully read Dr. Howitt's address in regard to the future of the country. He fully sympathized with all the Doctor said. He believed the Anglo-Saxons were the best judges of what constituted civil liberty, and that the British system was far in advance of the American. (Hear, hear.) How desirable it is for this new Dominion to start on an economical basis. Yet we find that at the outset economy is utterly lost sight of. Our chief ruler—for whom he entertained a high respect—gets a salary of $50,000, double that of the chief magistrate of the neighboring republic, who rules over thirty-four millions, while we have only four millions. This was the first indication of economy on the part of the government. Then we have now thirteen ministers appointed, when across the lines, with a population of six times ours, there was less than half that number. He did not mean to preach up the Yankee system, he merely drew the comparison to show what errors were being made while laying the very foundation of our new system. [Hear.] And when once ministers begin this way, they cannot retrace their steps. Attached to each department would be an expensive array of clerks, which would swell the expenses to an enormous amount. He referred to all this to show that it was the natural result of the present coalition. Had a pure party government been formed, half the number of ministers would have sufficed, but in the coalition departments had to be found for all the thirteen. They were therefore cut up and divided. One was placed over the excise, another over the customs, and these again set to watch Galt, who wanted it badly enough. (Cheers and laughter.) Was not this a pretty state of things? What would his friend Mr. Elliott for instance say if he had a book-keeper who had swindled him, but was asked to take him back, and told at the same time that he would require to hire a man or two to watch him, (laughter) and yet this was the way they had done with Galt and his precious Board. There were two Secretaries whose work was of a mere formal character. There was also the Bureau of Agriculture, which he pronounced a complete humbug, and not worth one cent to the country. All this arises because of coalition. Then with regard to the *personnel* of the coalition. They all knew in past times what each had said of the other—how McDougall would point to John A. Macdonald in Parliament as a perjured man—how John A. would retort on McDougall that he was looking to Washington—how Galt had been charged with falsifying the books of the country and many other sins laid at their door. But now they were all sailing along smoothly together, totally oblivious of the past. He had today a forcible illustration of the results of Coalition as shown in the neighboring county of Waterloo. In driving into town he saw Wm. Robinson and James Cowan cheek by jowl in the same carriage. [Cheers and laughter.] He spoke of these things with regret. It was most unfortunate to see public men pursue such a course, but when they witnessed it in the highest places and among their leading men, they could not expect anything else. This Coalition was a farce and a humbug. [Cheers.] Instead of such a government he would have preferred one formed on purely Conservative principles—and he would have been the last man to have offered it a factious opposition. But when he saw the Conservative leaders trying to prostitute men and buy them off with Parliamentary and other honors, it was the duty of every true Reformer—of every true friend of his country—to meet them with stern opposition. Altho' commonly called by that name, it was not in reality a Coalition. There had been no caucus of both parties. Macdougall and his colleagues never asked the consent of their friends. They accepted office and then came and told the Reformers what they had done, and asked them to consent to it. Parties were all the time quite distinct and had remained so. In contrast to this unadvised step on the part of the Reformers, he narrated the circumstances attending the Coalition of 1864, when both parties agreed that their leaders should coalesce. But as Mr Howland acknowledged at the Convention, that Coalition ceased on the 1st of July. No one had had the hardihood to say that a party government could not do all that a Coalition government could do, and because Reformers have no faith in this patched-up concern, we are told that we are going to try the old game of factious opposition. Well, he admitted there had been factious opposition. But in the peculiar position in which Reformers were often placed, faction was the only means left them to adopt. Mr Beattie, in his address to the electors of North Wellington, honestly admits that we are indebted to this more than to anything else for Confederation. On the other hand, Mr White, of Hamilton, at the Fergus meeting, who, unlike Mr Beattie, is mainly depending on public pap, took the ground that the Conservatives were strong advocates for constitutional changes. He gave the Hon. Mr Galt credit for advocating Confederation in 1858,—but he forgot to state that all that time Mr. Galt was not a Conservative, but sat on the cross benches. It was all very fine to take such credit for John A. and Galt, but when men are in earnest they show by their acts that they are so. Did any of these men ever put on record a resolution favoring such changes? Can they point to a time when they ever introduced a proposition for the solution of our difficulties, or appeared anxious to meet the Reformers half way? Never. (Cheers.) When the late coalition was formed a large majority of Mr. Brown's friends urged him to join it. When McDougall, Blair and Howland joined the Conservatives did they call a meeting of Reform members, and ask their opinion? No. But they decided to join John A. and Galt, and then they called a few of their friends and said they would be glad if they supported them, and if they did not they would try and defeat them! He had said that the Coalition was already beginning to show fruit. They had seen a letter from Mr. Campbell, of the Crown Lands, to a gentleman in Algoma, asking him to support a coalitionist, and promising future favors. What did the Reform Ministers of the Crown think of that? At the meeting held in Quebec, when the late coalition was proposed [illegible] said he had a holy horror of coalitions. (Cheers.) But it seems he had lived to change his views, and some day he (Mr. Stirton) was going to South Waterloo to see how easy Mr. Cowan could gulp them down. (Laughter.) Dr. Howitt had referred in his Fergus speech to the opposition of Mr Dorion and Mr Howe to Confederation, and spoke of the danger of allowing such men to be in power. And had not John S. Macdonald, one of the bitterest enemies of Confederation, been called in to form the Local Government, and he had made a precious mess of it. [Hear, hear.] It was said if the present government was defeated, you could not form another without Dorion and Howe. This he did not believe. When Mr Tilley and Mr Archibald were in Toronto, they said that in the peculiar position in which they were placed from the opposition to Confederation manifested by one section of the people in their provinces, they could not avoid accepting office in the Coalition. But if an opportunity presented itself of forming a Reform government, they assured the Reformers that they would go heartily with them. [Cheers.] They had joined the Coalition with the greatest reluctance, but in the position in which they were placed they could not do otherwise. Mr Howe opposed Confederation because the government of Nova Scotia would allow no appeal to the people. But now that it was accomplished, he had stated that he was willing to give it a fair trial. Mr Stirton then adverted to Mr Blair's course. He regretted that a life-long Reformer had seen fit to take such a course. He considered it moreover most injudicious, for the appointment of two Senators to seats in Parliament greatly lessened the responsibility of the government to the people, and was an infraction of a fundamental principle in the Constitution. It was proper to have one member of the government in the Upper House, but it was wrong to put in two. There was some doubt or hesitation with regard to a paragraph in his speech respecting the Coalition. He would try and state his views in a clear and plain manner. He had no wish to hide himself under the cloak of ambiguity. He stated in that address that he was opposed to Coalitions, but was also opposed to pursuing a factious course in Parliament. For his part he would not countenance a factious opposition. He would hear the policy of ministers before he would seek to turn them out. But there might be some imprudent person who would move a vote of want of confidence to the Address. He would advise any one not to do so; but if such a vote was moved he would feel it to be his duty to vote for it. [Cheers.] In doing this he considered he would be justified, as he held that the principle on which the government was based was wrong and unsound. After thanking them for the patient hearing they had accorded him, he retired amid cheers.

Mr. P. Gow then came forward and was received with great applause. He referred to the calling of the present meeting and the design of the parties who got it up. When two very respectable gentlemen of the town came to him with the requisition it was already endorsed by the Reeve of Guelph Township and Reeve of Puslinch, the day and hour fixed, and everything cut and dried. When asked to sign it as head of the Corporation of Guelph, he said he was always in favour of fair open discussion; that he was not opposed to the proposed meeting. But he said he considered it was a very improper time to call it, in the very middle of hay harvest, when farmers could not get time to attend. The gentlemen replied they did not care whether the farmers came or not, and to tell the truth they would rather not have seen so many there to-day. [Hear and cheers.] He told them at the same time that he had no right to call such a meeting, that it was the duty of the Sheriff or Warden to do so. But as he was Mayor of the Town, and moreover a candidate, he would not, especially as the requisition was respectably signed, put any objection in the way of holding the meeting, as thereby they might say that he wished to stifle public opinion, and was afraid of opposition. He also pointed out to these two gentlemen the absurdity of the Reeves of Guelph Township and Puslinch calling their constituents into another municipality to attend a meeting. They had clearly no right to do so. But from the first he was not opposed to, or afraid of, the meeting. No man was more for public discussion—free, fair and open—and that secured he was willing to leave the result to the intelligence of the electors of the Riding. [Hear, hear and cheers.] He had always been an earnest advocate of Confederation, and no one rejoiced more than he did now that it was secured. He had great hopes that it would tend to the good of the country. He hoped that an end would be put to the continual wrangling which had too often disgraced our political struggles in the past, and if we only remained true to ourselves this country might be made one of the happiest and most prosperous on the earth. [Cheers.] We were much indebted to our Gracious Queen and the British Parliament for the great boon conferred on us, and if properly worked out, he had no fear for our future. He had no faith in the miserable cry got up by a section of the press of union and disunion. He believed all classes, and all shades of politics, were truly loyal, and anxious to preserve British connection. [Cheers.]—One of the most important benefits we will derive from Confederation will be the management of our own local affairs. We can all call to mind the times gone by when Upper Canada was systematically and persistently ruled by Lower Canada. These days have gone by, he hoped, for ever. Other questions of a disagreeable character were also, he hoped, for ever settled. He was glad to say that the oft vexed School question, which had raised antagonism between parties and creeds, had been settled to the satisfaction of all parties, and that now the difficulty was remedied, they were re-united. The question now was, which mode was best for working out the new system. He replied, party government, and he was satisfied that the Conservatives, as well as Reformers, would say amen to it. Coalitions were immoral in principle and corrupt in practice. There was ample evidence of this both in Britain and in Canada. Let us have a true, pure party government, and we will have an efficient administration of affairs. [Hear, hear.] When John A. M[illegible]ald was called on, had he called [illegible] a party government, it would [illegible] entitled to respect and fair [illegible], and he firmly believed the [illegible]ers would have accorded this to [illegible]. He should be [illegible] the scenes of 186[illegible]

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 Merc[ury]

VOL. 1. NO. 2. GUELPH, ON., CANADA, MONDAY EVENING, JULY 22, 1867.

New Advertisements.

20 BOYS WANTED.

WANTED immediately at the EVENING MERCURY office, twenty boys to sell papers. Liberal wages and steady employment given. Apply at once.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

Mourning Stationery

A FULL ASSORTMEMT!

CHEAP!

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

TO PRINTER BOYS.

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

McLAGAN & INNES.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

THE BEST OF STATIONERY!

AT THE LOWEST PRICE,

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867,

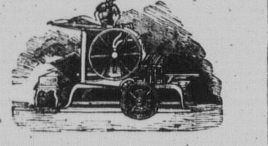
THE EVENING MERCURY

CHEAP BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING HOUSE!

[illegible]

Macdonnell Street, - - GUELPH.



McLAGAN AND INNES,

HAVE [illegible] their numerous patrons and the public in general that they have

REMOVED

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

JOB PRINTING

In connection with the EVENING and WEEKLY MERCURY Newspapers we have the Largest and most complete JOB DEPARTMENT west of the City of Toronto. We have within the past few days added [illegible]

Beautiful New Scotch Type,

[illegible]

THREE POWER AND
TWO HAND PRESSES,

[illegible]

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

[illegible]

20 per Cent. under any other Office in the County,

[illegible]

THE BUSINESS MAN

[illegible]

All Orders by Post Promptly attended to.

McLAGAN & INNES,
EVENING MERCURY OFFICE,
Macdonnell St., Guelph.

Evening Mercury.

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 22.

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 [illegible], in view of the elections, to issue [illegible]

Evening Edition of "The Mercury."

It will appear every afternoon (Sundays excepted) [illegible] and will be furnished to subscribers in town and country at $4 a year, paid strictly in advance. Subscriptions will be taken by the [illegible] Subscribers in town will be supplied by our own carrier boys, by leaving their names and residences at the office. Single copies 1d. and may be had of the boys on the street, or at Mr. Shewan's and T. J. Day's Bookstores.

THE MERCURY will contain the latest telegraphic news [illegible] of every thing that transpires of importance from all parts of the country, including the daily despatches by the Atlantic Cable, the New York, Montreal, Guelph and other Markets.

Special attention will be paid to Local News. Full and impartial reports of all public meetings will be given, due notice will be taken of all public improvements, and every thing 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. The aim of the publishers is to make it a welcome and profitable visitor to every family in town.

Every care and attention will be given to its editorial [illegible]. 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, the agitation of political parties in working out Confederation, and the results that such agitation will lead to, will be discussed in a temperate and impartial spirit. The great principles of REFORM, by the [illegible] which alone we believe the prosperity of this country will be secured, shall be on all occasions faithfully and earnestly inculcated. At the same time no abuse, no unseemly language, nothing of a personal character, shall mark our discussion of political questions. We shall in short [illegible] to make THE EVENING MERCURY an interesting and reliable newspaper in every respect worthy of public patronage.

TO ADVERTISERS.

As we have already secured a large subscription list, the advertiser will find it a valuable medium for communicating with the public. Advertisements will be inserted at reasonable rates, and a considerable reduction will be made for contracts for a lengthened period.

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. It contains a third more reading matter than any weekly paper published in the County. It contains a complete weekly summary of all the important news by special and other telegrams, the local and other markets, besides a large quantity of excellent and carefully selected miscellaneous family reading, and weekly instalments of a First-class Story. It is published every Friday morning, and mailed to subscribers, or delivered in town at $1.50 a year, strictly in advance, otherwise $2 at the end of the year. No deviation from this rule. THE WEEKLY has now a far larger circulation than any other paper published in Guelph, and it is extensively read in all the surrounding Counties. It is the best advertising medium west of Toronto, as is shown by the very extensive advertising patronage it has enjoyed for more than five years. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates, and a liberal discount made to those who advertise by the year.

Copies of the WEEKLY MERCURY are also for sale at [illegible] Shewan and T. J. Day.

McLAGAN & INNES.

PUBLISHERS.

MERCURY BUILDINGS, Macdonnell Street,
Guelph, July 20, 1867.

Weekly Exchanges inserting the above a few times will be entitled to the DAILY.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

New Advertisements To-day.

English Magazines—T. J. Day.
Educational—Miss Fetherstonhaugh.
Sardines and Lobsters—John A. Wood.
Diarrhoea Remedy—Alex. B. Petrie.
Book-keeping—Wm. Wadland.
Hay in Types—John West.

Police Court.

[illegible]

Disorderly—The Police Court in Guelph could not flourish, were it not for Susannah Hill and a few others like her. This lady was brought up this morning for "disorderly conduct in a public place," and notwithstanding many protestations of innocence on the part of this virtuous female, she was fined $2 and costs. She paid the smart and returned home, satisfied that she was a much persecuted individual.

Larceny—Charles Smith was again brought up, charged with stealing three fowls, the property of M. Kelly. Chanticleer, with two companions of the opposite sex, were produced in Court, and for appropriating these and stopping their crowing and cackling, Mr. Chas. Smith was committed to stand his trial at the Quarter Sessions.

Get a bottle of Petrie's Diarrhoea remedy for Summer Complaints. It should be in every house.

The County of Perth *Herald*, one of the dirtiest sheets that ever upheld John A. & Co has been discontinued. Cause: financial difficulties. It is the intention of the proprietor to recommence the publication of the paper again if possible.

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.—The Rev. John Black, a returned missionary, will deliver an address in Knox's Church Guelph this evening at 7½ o'clock. In addition to his account of his missionary labours he will dwell on the geographical position of the country and its importance to Canada. The public are cordially invited to attend.

A CASE FOR PROOF.—The Fergus *News Record* of yesterday says the *Mercury's* story about the number of Reformers present at the Fergus meeting on Monday last is utter bosh, sheer nonsense. All we have to say to this is that we challenge the *News Record* to name more than twenty Reformers who attended the meeting.

MR. GEO. BROWN IN THE FIELD.—It was announced yesterday that Mr. Geo. Brown has accepted the nomination and is a candidate for South Ontario. He opposes Mr Gibbs who has declared himself in favour of the Coali-

Great Reform Triumph in Guelph.

THE COALITIONISTS DEFEATED AT THEIR OWN MEETING.

South Wellington True to Reform Principles.

VOTES OF CONFIDENCE IN THE TWO REFORM CANDIDATES.

The great Coalition meeting—got up at the instance of the Conservatives, with the aid of a few Reformers who now delight to call themselves Coalitionists—came off on Saturday afternoon. It was initiated by a number of Conservatives in town, who, under the pretext of having an opportunity of hearing the Reform candidates in the field, but who thought they might, by calling it at a season most inconvenient to farmers, secure an attendance of such only as would vote confidence in the present Government, and thereby proclaim a victory for the Coalition in South Wellington. The requisition being addressed to the Mayor of Guelph and the Reeves of Guelph Township and Puslinch, these gentlemen jointly called the meeting.

At three o'clock exactly the Town Hall was filled with a large audience composed of many electors in town, and also a large number of farmers from the country, who for one day threw aside their pressing home work to come to the meeting and record their vote against the principle on which the present government is formed. On the motion of Col. Higinbotham, seconded by Wm. Whitelaw, Esq., Robt. Melvin, Esq., Reeve of Guelph, was called to the chair. The Hall being too small to accommodate those who kept coming in in a continuous stream an adjournment was made to the Drill Shed. There could not have been less than 700 present, which considering the season of the year was a very large turn out, making it the largest political assemblage ever convened in Guelph.

After adjourning to the Drill Shed, Alex. Thomson, Esq., was appointed Secretary. The chairman then said it would conduce to the comfort of all if order was kept, and every speaker allowed full justice. He then read the requisition, and asked if there was any one present who wished to state the object of the meeting at greater length.

A pause occurred, and no one seemed to be inclined to speak. Mr. John Harris, jr., was asked to say something but he declined. Mr. John McCrea then came forward and said it was unnecessary for him to detain the meeting as the object for which it was held was sufficiently set forth in the requisition.

Mr Hugh Reid, of Puslinch, moved that all speakers except the candidates be restricted to fifteen minutes. The motion was seconded by Mr McCurry, and carried. It was then arranged that the candidates should speak first.

Mr Stirton, on coming forward, was received with hearty cheers. He said, as an old servant of the Riding, he had great pleasure in having an opportunity of meeting the leading electors. He felt that this was an occasion which all ought to make the most of. When he first heard of this meeting and the way in which it was called, he felt that it would not be possible at this time to get a fair representation of the electors. It was a gross act of injustice to drag men to such a meeting at this untimely season of the year. Had they called this meeting at any other time—even a week later would have answered them—there would have been such a turn out as the Conservatives would not have cared to see. [Cheers.] The object really was that there should be a small meeting. Two Johns one day started down the Brock road, got a few signatures on the way, and when they got to the Reeve of Puslinch there were twenty five names on the requisition—And what was the proposal of the requisitionists, that the Reeve of Puslinch should call his constituents into Guelph to a meeting. [Hear, hear and laughter.] They were called to attend the meeting, but neither the getters up of it nor the Reeve wanted them to attend. But the Reformers knew what their real object was. Although there has been no contest in the Riding for ten years, they had not forgotten the past nor lost track of the Conservatives. [Cheers.] Having been called here to-day so that candidates might have an opportunity of stating their views on the great questions now engaging attention, he would have much pleasure in stating frankly and freely his opinions. They were not ignorant of his views in relation to these matters, for his address had been issued, but they would now hear more fully and more directly from him what was there embodied. He had there stated in an honest and straightforward manner what his views were, and he was here to-day to endorse all therein contained. [Cheers.] The position in which our country is now placed is altogether new to us. We have emerged out of one state of political existence and entered on another. We have assumed a higher position—we have opened up to us a more glorious future. In view of this it was exceedingly desirable that we should make a proper start, and be guided in the right direction. The future of the young man, ambitious for distinction and eager to make himself an honorable place among his fellows, was mainly dependant on his start in life. So with this new Dominion. If at the outstart in our political history our leaders gave a wrong direction to affairs, we will assuredly suffer in the future to an extent no one now can dream of. (Cheers.) The government, he was sorry to say, had taken several wrong steps already, and yet they were told not to condemn them before being tried. The short trial we have already had has shown to what lengths they will lead us if we only follow them. The speaker then alluded to the time when he was first brought out, when many imagined that once launched on the sea of politics he would be completely swallowed up. After ten years' trial he was proud to say he stood before them with his feet still out of the miry clay.

A voice.—What do you mean by the miry clay?

Mr. Stirton—Perhaps my friend Dr. Clarke can tell you. (Laughter.)

Dr. Clarke—I think it is impertinent to make any such allusion, and no gentleman would do it.

Mr. Stirton said there were some very thin-skined people who, like the Doctor, got offended at everything which was unpleasant to hear. He went on to say that they all knew his views in regard to the first; and when the Coalition was formed for carrying it out, he had taken advantage of a little spare time to hold meetings in the Riding, when he did not hesitate to tell them he would support it. And now that Confederation was granted, it was their duty to put it in operation, and devise the best means for carrying it into effect. He had carefully read Dr. Howitt's address in regard to the future of the country. He fully sympathized with all the Doctor said. He believed the Anglo Saxons were the best judges of what constituted civil liberty, and that the British system was far in advance of the American. (Hear, hear.) How desirable it is for this new Dominion to start on an economical basis. Yet we find that at the outset economy is utterly lost sight of. Our chief ruler—for whom he entertained a high respect—gets a salary of $50,000, double that of the chief magistrate of the neighboring republic, who rules over thirty-four millions, while we have only four millions. This was the first indication of economy on the part of the government. Then we have now thirteen ministers appointed, when across the lines, with a population of six times ours, there was less than half that number. He did not mean to preach up the Yankee system, he merely drew the comparison to show what errors were being made while laying the very foundation of our new system. [Hear.] And when once ministers begin this way, they cannot retrace their steps. Attached to each department would be an expensive array of clerks, which would swell the expenses to an enormous amount. He referred to all this to show that it was the natural result of the present coalition. Had a pure party government been formed, half the number of ministers would have sufficed, but in the coalition departments had to be found for all the thirteen. They were therefore cut up and divided. One was placed over the excise, another over the customs, and these again set to watch Galt, who wanted it badly enough. (Cheers and laughter.) Was not this a pretty state of things? What would his friend Mr. Elliott for instance say if he had a book-keeper who had swindled him; but was asked to take him back, and told at the same time that he would require to hire a man or two to watch him, (laughter) and yet this was the way they had done with Galt and his precious Board. There were two Secretaries whose work was of a mere formal character. There was also the Bureau of Agriculture, which he pronounced a complete humbug, and not worth one cent to the country. All this arises because of coalition. Then with regard to the *personnel* of the coalition. They all knew in past times what each had said of the other—how McDougall would point to John A. Macdonald in Parliament as a perjured man—how John A. would retort on McDougall that he was looking to Washington—how Galt had been charged with falsifying the books of the country and many other sins laid at their door. But now they were all sailing along smoothly together, totally oblivious of the past. He had to-day a forcible illustration of the results of Coalition as shown in the neighboring county of Waterloo. In driving into town he saw Wm. Robinson and James Cowan cheek by jowl in the same carriage. [Cheers and laughter.] He spoke of these things with regret. It was most unfortunate to see public men pursue such a course, but when they witnessed it in the highest places and among their leading men, they could not expect anything else. This Coalition was a farce and a humbug. [Cheers.] Instead of such a government he would have preferred one formed on purely Conservative principles—and he would have been the last man to have offered it a factious opposition. But when he saw the Conservative leaders trying to prostitute men and buy them off with Parliamentary and other honors, it was the duty of every true Reformer—of every true friend of his country—to meet them with stern opposition. Altho' commonly called by that name, it was not in reality a Coalition. There had been no caucus of both parties. Macdougall and his colleagues never asked the consent of their friends. They accepted office and then came and told the Reformers what they had done, and asked them to consent to it. Parties were all the time quite distinct and had remained so. In contrast to this unadvised step on the part of the Reformers, he narrated the circumstances attending the Coalition of 1864, when both parties agreed that their leaders should coalesce. But as Mr Howland acknowledged at the Convention, that Coalition ceased on the 1st of July. No one had had the hardihood to say that a party government could not do all that a Coalition government could do, and because Reformers have no faith in this patched-up concern, we are told that we are going to try the old game of factious opposition. Well, he admitted there had been factious opposition. But in the peculiar position in which Reformers were often placed, faction was the only means left them to adopt. Mr Beattie, in his address to the electors of North Wellington, honestly admits that we are indebted to this more than to anything else for Confederation. On the other hand, Mr White, of Hamilton, at the Fergus meeting, who, unlike Mr Beattie, is mainly depending on public pap, took the ground that the Conservatives were strong advocates for constitutional changes. He gave the Hon. Mr Galt credit for advocating Confederation in 1858,—but he forgot to state that all that time Mr. Galt was not a Conservative, but sat on the cross benches. It was all very fine to take such credit for John A. and Galt, but when men are in earnest they show by their acts that they are so. Did any of these men ever put on record a resolution favoring such changes? Can they point to a time when they ever introduced a proposition for the solution of our difficulties, or appeared anxious to meet the Reformers half way? Never. (Cheers.) When the late coalition was formed a large majority of Mr. Brown's friends urged him to join it. When McDougall, Blair and Howland joined the Conservatives did they call a meeting of Reform members, and ask their opinion? No. But they decided to join John A. and Galt, and then they called a few of their friends and said they would be glad if they supported them, and if they did not they would try and defeat them! He had said that the Coalition was already beginning to show fruit. They had seen a letter from Mr. Campbell, of the Crown Lands, to a gentleman in Algoma, asking him to support a coalitionist, and promising future favors. What did the Reform Ministers of the Crown think of that? At the meeting held in Quebec, when the late coalition was proposed, [illegible]

said he had a holy horror of coalitions. (Cheers.) But it seems he had lived to change his views, and some day he (Mr. Stirton) was going to South Waterloo to see how easy Mr. Cowan could gulp them down. (Laughter.) Dr. Howitt had referred in his Fergus speech to the opposition of Mr Dorion and Mr Howe to Confederation, and spoke of the danger of allowing such men to be in power. And had not John S. Macdonald, one of the bitterest enemies of Confederation been called in to form the Local Government, and he had made a precious mess of it. [Hear, hear.] It was said if the present government was defeated, you could not form another without Dorion and Howe. This he did not believe. When Mr Tilley and Mr Archibald were in Toronto, they said that in the peculiar position in which they were placed from the opposition to Confederation manifested by one section of the people in their provinces, they could not avoid accepting office in the Coalition. But if an opportunity presented itself of forming a Reform government, they assured the Reformers that they would go heartily with them. [Cheers.] They had joined the Coalition with the greatest reluctance, but in the position in which they were placed they could not do otherwise. Mr Howe opposed Confederation because the government of Nova Scotia would allow no appeal to the people. But now that it was accomplished, he had stated that he was willing to give it a fair trial. Mr Stirton then adverted to Mr Blair's course. He regretted that a life-long Reformer had seen fit to take such a course. He considered it moreover most injudicious, for the appointment of two Senators to seats in Parliament greatly lessened the responsibility of the government to the people, and was an infraction of a fundamental principle in the Constitution. It was proper to have one member of the government in the Upper House, but it was wrong to put in two. There was some doubt or hesitation with regard to a paragraph in his speech respecting the Coalition. He would try and state his views in a clear and plain manner. He had no wish to hide himself under the cloak of ambiguity. He stated in that address that he was opposed to Coalitions, but was also opposed to pursuing a factious course in Parliament. For his part he would not countenance a factious opposition. He would hear the policy of ministers before he would seek to turn them out. But there might be some imprudent person who would move a vote of want of confidence to the Address. He would advise any one not to do so; but if such a vote was moved he would feel it to be his duty to vote for it. [Cheers.] In doing this he considered he would be justified, as he held that the principle on which the government was based was wrong and unsound. After thanking them for the patient hearing they had accorded him, he retired amid cheers.

Mr. P. Gow then came forward and was received with great applause. He referred to the calling of the present meeting and the design of the parties who got it up. When two very respectable gentlemen of the town came to him with the requisition it was already endorsed by the Reeve of Guelph Township and Reeve of Puslinch, the day and hour fixed, and everything cut and dried. When asked to sign it as head of the Corporation of Guelph, he said he was always in favour of fair open discussion; that he was not opposed to the proposed meeting. But he said he considered it was a very improper time to call it, in the very middle of hay harvest, when farmers could not get time to attend. The gentlemen replied they did not care whether the farmers came or not, and to tell the truth they would rather not have seen so many there to-day. [Hear and cheers.] He told them at the same time that he had no right to call such a meeting, that it was the duty of the Sheriff or Warden to do so. But as he was Mayor of the Town, and moreover a candidate, he would not, especially as the requisition was respectably signed, put any objection in the way of holding the meeting, as thereby they might say that he wished to stifle public opinion, and was afraid of opposition. He also pointed out to these two gentlemen the absurdity of the Reeves of Guelph Township and Puslinch calling their constituents into another municipality to attend a meeting. They had clearly no right to do so. But from the first he was not opposed to, or afraid of, the meeting. No man was more for public discussion—free, fair and open—and that secured he was willing to leave the result to the intelligence of the electors of the Riding. [Hear, hear and cheers.] He had always been an earnest advocate of Confederation, and no one rejoiced more than he did now that it was secured. He had great hopes that it would tend to the good of the country. He hoped that an end would be put to the continual wrangling which had too often disgraced our political struggles in the past, and if we only remained true to ourselves this country might be made one of the happiest and most prosperous on the earth. [Cheers.] We were much indebted to our Gracious Queen and the British Parliament for the great boon conferred on us, and if properly worked out, he had no fear for our future. He had no faith in the miserable cry got up by a section of the press of union and disunion. He believed all classes, and all shades of politics, were truly loyal, and anxious to preserve British connection. [Cheers.]—One of the most important benefits we will derive from Confederation will be the management of our own local affairs. We can all call to mind the times gone by when Upper Canada was systematically and persistently ruled by Lower Canada. These days have gone by, he hoped, for ever. Other questions of a disagreeable character were also, he hoped, for ever settled. He was glad to say that the oft vexed School question, which had raised antagonism between parties and creeds, had been settled to the satisfaction of all parties, and that now the difficulty was remedied, they were re-united. The question now was, which mode was best for working out the new system. He replied, party government, and he was satisfied that the Conservatives, as well as Reformers, would say amen to it. Coalitions were immoral in principle and corrupt in practice. There was ample evidence of this both in Britain and in Canada. Let us have a true, pure party government, and we will have an efficient administration of affairs. [Hear, hear.] When John A. Macdonald was called on, had he called [illegible] a party government, it would have been entitled to respect and fair treatment, and he firmly believed the Reformers would have accorded this to it. [Hear.] He should be [illegible] to see the [illegible] scenes of 1858 [illegible]

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

Prince Napoleon left for England the 10th inst. Prince Arthur had arrived in England. The Belgian Guards, 2,000 strong, reached England in six steamers.

From Turkey.

Turkish despatches from Crete, July 6th, says nearly all the districts have submitted to our troops, and the insurgents have given up their arms.

From Austria.

VIENNA, July 21.

The Austrian Reichsrath had passed a resolution in favor of the political equality of religious faiths and of acknowledging the legality of the ceremony of marriage when performed by the Civil magistrate.

PESTH, July 21.

The Houvest, or National Guards, of Hungary are to be re-organized.

5 P. M. DESPATCHES.

Chicago, 22nd.—Mears & Beattie's shingle mill and lumber yard was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $30,000.

Queenstown, noon, 22nd—Tripoli from New York arrived.

Liverpool, noon, 22nd—Bark Tanguel, from Boston, passed June 27th, water-logged and abandoned.

London, noon, 22nd—Consols 94 7-16ths. Bonds unchanged.

Guelph Evening Mercury

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 22.

THE MEETING ON SATURDAY.

Unable to obtain a Coalition victory at the meeting on Saturday, the *Leader* of to-day has its report of it crammed as full of lies as can well be worked in. First, it calls the meeting a Reform one—held by the Reform electors. It is true a majority of those present were Reformers, but the meeting was initiated by Conservatives. It was Conservatives who hawked round the requisition, and with the exception of a few Reformers, who, in order to obtain their names, were told that it was got up mainly to hear the candidates, all the signatures were those of Conservatives. Indeed, we know one Reformer whose name was on it, and who states that never put it there. No doubt the Coalitionists would have been very glad if there had not been so many Reformers. Things would have been much more to their liking, and the ill-fated amendment might have had a chance of being carried.—The second lie is, that an invitation was sent to Mr. Brown to attend the meeting. This is a pure fabrication of the *Leader's*. A rumor had got abroad that both Mr. Brown and Mr. White of Hamilton would be present; but so far as Mr. Brown is concerned, he never had an invitation. The Reformers of South Wellington are able to fight their own battles without the assistance of any outsider. A whole string of falsehoods follow about calling in the aid of policemen, and telegraphing going on between Toronto and Guelph, all of which are pure inventions of the most barefaced character. The fact is, the *Leader* had to say something to account for the unexpected defeat of the Coalitionists, and it was not inclined to stick at trifles. It makes one correct statement, however, which deserves a remark. It says the speakers on both sides were Reformers—the Conservatives having prudently declined to interfere. This was a cute dodge of the Conservatives to catch Reform votes. The gentlemen who still call themselves Reformers, but who are at the same time as thorough going Coalitionists as the most ultra Conservatives, stepped into the breach; but it was no use. Though every Conservative in the room cheered them on, and voted with them, they found it impossible to make a single convert, and in common with the Conservatives were greatly disappointed.

The Reformers have good cause to exult over their victory. It was a skillfully devised and well arranged scheme to steal a march on them, and had they not turned out nobly and defeated it, the announcement of a great Conservative-Coalition triumph would have been spread far and wide. Had the meeting been a week later, by which time having would be over, we are safe in saying that twice the number of Reformers would have been present. But we are satisfied as it is.—The Coalitionists and their allies have been fairly beaten at their own meetting, and we are happy to know they are honest enough to admit it.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COMPLETE.—We announced in Saturday's issue that Mr. J. S. Macdonald had completed his Government by taking Mr. E. B. Wood of Brantford—a kind of half-and-half Reformer—who only a week or two ago denounced Coalitions, and Mr. M. C. Cameron, a Tory of the most extreme description—as his colleagues. The former is to be Treasurer, and the latter Secretary and Registrar. We must leave till to morrow any lengthened remarks about this most absurd combination."

The selecting of [illegible] been mini[illegible]

The C. Bs.

Messrs. Cartier and Galt have both declined to accept the title of Commander of the Bath, because of the seeming partiality in bestowing it.—Mr. Cartier declines, because he thinks he is as much entitled to be made a K. C. B. as John A. Macdonald. We agree with him, for he has done far more for the Lower Canadians than ever Sir John did for Upper Canada. Mr. Galt declines, because he entertains the same notion about the matter as Mr. Cartier, and thinks, of course, he ought to be Knighted. Then it is objected that poor Mr. Langevin did not get even a C. B., while Mr. McDougall and Mr. Howland were made C.Bs, and both having precedence of Mr. Cartier. The upshot of the business is, that all are dissatisfied except Sir. John A., who like a cat, always falls on his feet, right side up, while others are apt to fall on their backs or on their sides. Sir John is always bound to have the best of whatever is going, no matter what becomes of others.—*Hamilton Times.*

False Pretences.

We notice that a number of Coalition journals, all of the Conservative stripe, are attempting to raise false issues at the coming elections. They pretend to assume that the contest in Ontario is between Unionists and anti-Unionists—that those who advocate a Coalition are Unionists, and those who oppose it are anti-Unionists—thereby conveying the impression that those who are opposed to a Coalition are opposed to Confederation, and that those who favour a Coalition are the only friends to Confederation. This is as wicked as it is false. The question of Confederation was settled years ago, so far as this Province is concerned. There are no anti-Confederationists amongst us now, Confederation being an accomplished fact. But all those who opposed the scheme are now on the Coalition side. The Hon. J. S. McDonald, the Premier of Ontario whom all the Coalition journals support, was the leader of the anti-Confederation party in Upper Canada, and also led the Opposition in the last Parliament. Mr. Stephen Richards, one of his two colleagues, was an anti-Confederationist and an anti-Coalitionist up to the time he entered Mr. Sanfield McDonald's Government. It is the Coalationists therefore, who support the anti-Unionists, if any remain. It is the Conservatives who bring out anti-Union candidates and support an anti-Union Government,

Some time since, in was pronounced by the organs of the present Coalition a horrible thing for those who were opposed to Confederation to take any part or have any share in the first Governments to be inaugurated under the Union Act; but those very journals join an advocating a Government for Ontario, a majority of whose members have all along been opposed to Confederation. Such are the changes Sir. John can bring about by a single wave of his magic hand.—*Hamilton Times.*

THE *N.Y. Tribune* says: We wonder that the *Times* should endorse such a silly idea that the Queen of England is likely to be compelled to abdicate, in consequence of the discontent of her subjects arising out of her neglect of that Court pageantry in which the aristocracy take such prodigious delight. Whatever changes may have taken place in the English mind on the abstract question of the usefulness of royalty, it is notorious that no monarch who has ever sat on throne of England has had a firmer hold on the affections of the people than Queen Victoria; and it is well known that the causes which have lowered her in the estimation of the nobility and their myrmidons have contributed to strengthen her popularity with the masses, for whom the showy but hollow ceremonials of State have lost the attractiveness they once possessed.

A dissatisfied couple in Cleveland, Ohio, quarrelled the other day, when the husband converted his property into cash, intending to separate altogether, and leave the city the next day. He deposited $45,000 between the cloth and lining of his vest, where his wife found it in the night. She substituted an old almanac, and next day they took different trains, he going to Toledo in blissful ignorance of his loss, and she to her friends in Indiana with the money.

IT is said that at a recent audience given by the Pope, an American lady stepped forward upon the entrance of His Holiness, and with the peculiar nasal twang of the New England States, thus spoke: "How d'ye do, Pope Pius Ninth? I want to introduce you to my darter Jane." His Holiness appeared to take the affair very good naturedly, and to appreciate the joke, while the Federal Americans present were quite overwhelmed with feelings of mortification and disgust.

NORTH WATERLOO.—It appears now that our Coalitionists in this Riding have at last been obliged to give up in utter dispair of getting any gentlemen, at home or abroad, to be willing to sacrifice themselves on the altar of their country and become candidates to oppose the Anti-Coalition ticket. Messsrs Bowman and Springer. It is now the general impression that this ticket will not be opposed. *Chronicle.*

AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.—The Milton *Champion* says:—Mr. Chisholm received a severe defeat at his Nassagaweya meeting on Thursday last, which broke up with rousing cheers for White, and not a word for Chisholm, yet a telegram was sent to the *Leader* from Oakville, stating that a vote of want of confidence was passed in White, and the meeting was enthusiastic for Chisholm! Whoever telegraphed this, told a manifest falsehood."

THE WRITS.—No word yet of the issue of the writs. At a meeting in Vaughan, on Wednesday, Mr. Sandfield Macdonald gave a sort of intimation of his belief that the elections would be over before the 1st September. But the *Journal of Quebec*, owned by Mr. Cauchon, had previously stated that the elections will not take place till the middle of September.—Which is right?

Mr. James Beaty, of the *Leader*, [illegible]

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 such men—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 far the sake of place and power, or who will make their public duty subservient to their own personal aggrandizement.

I am in principle opposed to the form of government styled "a Coalition." I believe that the general tendency of such arrangements leads to the abnegation or 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 busines 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 favor 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. If elected I will endeavour 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 upon letters, the total abolition of postage on newspapers, and I am also in favor 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 favor of a uniform currency throughout the Dominion, and I will support any well digested measure for the removal of the *Silver Nuisance* which we at present labour under.

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

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 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.

Puslinch, 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 an 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, 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 Educational System, our Laws relating to Agriculture, Immigration and Civil Rights, the maintanance 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, 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 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 a good account, and to help 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 I 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 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 homespun way, to explain my views at greater length.

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

NOTICE TO SOLDIERS

Discharged from the U. S. Army.

BRING your Discharge Papers to the Undersigned, and you will hear of something to your Advantage.

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 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,
Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (dw)

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

A. O. BUCHAM,

Is now selling off his entire and complete stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

Including the Newest and most Beautiful Dresses, Mantles,

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS AND PARASOLS, THE WHOLE AT HALF-PRICE.

NOTICE.

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

TROUSERINGS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS

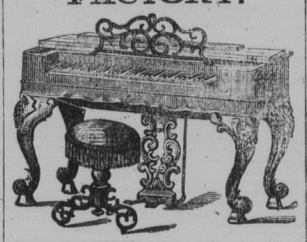
Denims and Cotton Goods, of every description, at a tremendous sacrifice in price.

Terms Cash, and only one price.

A. O. BUCHAM.

Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (dw)

GUELPH
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. McLEOD, 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. McLEOD 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.

First-class PIANOS for sale.

Guelph, 18th July, 1867. 71-

JOSEPH HOBSON,
Civil Engineer, Surveyor, Architect
&c. &c. &c.,
Has opened an office in GUELPH,

COUNTY of WELLINGTON

TO CONTRACTORS

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

GRAVEL ROAD

assumed by the County between the Townships of Peel and Maryborough. The plans and specifications may be seen in his office, at Fergus, and he will remain there

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 year, as shall be found suitable.

The Tenders will be opened at Drayton at 12 o'clock, on Monday the 29th 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 Waggons 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

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

Prince Napoleon left for England the 10th inst. Prince Arthur had returned to England. The Belgian volunteers, 2,000 strong, reached England in six steamers.

From Turkey.

Turkish despatches from Crete, July 6th, says nearly all the districts have submitted to our troops, and the insurgents have given up their arms.

From Austria.

VIENNA, July 21.

The Austrian Reichsrath had passed a resolution in favor of the political equality of religious faiths and of acknowledging the legality of the ceremony of marriage when performed by the Civil magistrate.

PESTH, July 21.

The Houvest, or National Guards, of Hungary are to be re-organized.

5 P. M. DESPATCHES.

Chicago, 22nd.—Mears & Beattie's shingle mill and lumber yard was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $30,000.

Queenstown, noon, 22nd—Tripoli from New York arrived.

Liverpool, noon, 22nd—Bark Tanguel, from Boston, passed June 27th, water-logged and abandoned.

London, noon, 22nd—Consols 94 7-16ths. Bonds unchanged.

Guelph Evening Mercury

MONDAY EVENING JULY 22.

THE MEETING ON SATURDAY.

Unable to obtain a Coalition victory at the meeting of Saturday, the *Leader* of to-day has its report of it crammed as full of lies as can well be worked in. First, it calls the meeting a Reform one—held by the Reform electors. It is true a majority of those present were Reformers, but the meeting was initiated by Conservatives. It was Conservatives who hawked round the requisition, and with the exception of a few Reformers who, in order to obtain their names, were told that it was got up mainly to hear the candidates, all the signatures were those of Conservatives. Indeed we know one Reformer whose name was on it, and who states that never put it there. No doubt the Coalitionists would have been very glad if there had not been so many Reformers. Things would have been much more to their liking, and the ill-fated amendment might have had a chance of being carried. The second lie is, that an invitation was sent to Mr. Brown to attend the meeting. This is a pure fabrication of the *Leader's*. A rumor had got abroad that both Mr. Brown and Mr. White of Hamilton would be present, but so far as Mr. Brown is concerned, he never had an invitation. The Reformers of South Wellington are able to fight their own battles without the assistance of any outsider. A whole string of falsehoods follow about calling in the aid of policemen, and telegraphing going on between Toronto and Guelph: all of which are pure inventions of the most barefaced character. The fact is, the *Leader* had to say something to account for the unexpected defeat of the Coalitionists, and it was not inclined to stick at trifles. It makes one correct statement, however, which deserves a remark. It says the speakers on both sides were Reformers—the Conservatives having prudently declined to interfere. This was a cute dodge of the Conservatives to catch Reform votes. The gentlemen who still call themselves Reformers, but who are at the same time as thorough going Coalitionists as the most ultra Conservatives, stepped into the breach; but it was no use. Though every Conservative in the room cheered them on and voted with them, they found it impossible to make a single convert, and in company with the Conservatives were greatly disappointed.

...

We must leave till to-morrow any lengthened remarks about this most absurd "combination."

The salaries of the Quebec ministers ...

The C. Bs.

Messrs. Cartier and Galt have both declined to accept the title of Commander of the Bath, because of the seeming partiality in bestowing it.—Mr. Cartier declines, because he thinks he is as much entitled to be made a K. C. B. as John A. Macdonald. We agree with him, for he has done far more for the Lower Canadians than ever Sir John did for Upper Canada. Mr. Galt declines, because he entertains the same notion about the matter as Mr. Cartier, and thinks, of course, he ought to be Knighted. Then it is objected that poor Mr. Langevin did not get even a C. B., while Mr. McDougall and Mr. Howland were made C. Bs, and both having precedence of Mr. Cartier. The upshot of the business is, that all are dissatisfied except Sir John A., who like a cat, always falls on his feet, right side up, while others are apt to fall on their backs or on their sides. Sir John is always bound to have the best of whatever is going, no matter what becomes of others.—*Hamilton Times.*

False Pretences.

We notice that a number of Coalition journals, all of the Conservative stripe, are attempting to raise false issues at the coming elections. They pretend to assume that the contest in Ontario is between Unionists and anti-Unionists—that those who advocate a Coalition are Unionists, and those who oppose it are anti-Unionists—thereby conveying the impression that those who are opposed to a Coalition are opposed to Confederation, and that those who favour a Coalition are the only friends to Confederation. This is as wicked as it is false. The question of Confederation was settled years ago, so far as this Province is concerned. There are no anti Confederationists amongst us now. Confederation being an accomplished fact. But all those who opposed the scheme are now on the Coalition side. The Hon. J. S. McDonald, the Premier of Ontario, whom all the Coalition journals support, was the leader of the anti-Confederation party in Upper Canada, and also led the Opposition in the last Parliament. Mr. Stephen Richards, one of his two colleagues, was an anti-Confederationist and an anti-Coalitionist up to the time he entered Mr. Sandfield McDonald's ...

Some time since it was proclaimed by the organs of the present Coalition a horrible thing for those who were opposed to Confederation to take any part or have any share in the first Governments to be inaugurated under the Union Act, but those very journals join an advocating a Government for Ontario, a majority of whose members have all along been opposed to Confederation. ... are the changes Sir John can bring about by a single wave of his magic hand.—*Hamilton Times.*

THE N. Y. *Tribune* says: We wonder that the *Times* should endorse such a silly idea that the Queen of England is likely to be compelled to abdicate, in consequence of the discontent of her subjects arising out of her neglect of that Court pageantry in which the aristocracy take such prodigious delight. Whatever changes may have taken place in the English mind on the abstract question of the usefulness of royalty, it is notorious that no monarch who has ever sat on the throne of England has had a firmer hold on the affections of the people than Queen Victoria; and it is well known that the causes which have lowered her in the estimation of the nobility and their myrmidons have contributed to strengthen her popularity with the masses, for whom the showy but hollow ceremonials of State have lost the attractiveness they once possessed.

A dissatisfied couple in Cleveland, Ohio, quarrelled the other day, when the husband converted his property into cash, intending to separate altogether, and leave the city the next day. He deposited $15,000 between the cloth and lining of his vest, where his wife found it in the night. She substituted an old almanac, and next day they took different trains, he going to Toledo in blissful ignorance of his loss, and she to her friends in Iowa with the money.

It is said that at a recent audience given by the Pope, an American lady stepped forward upon the entrance of His Holiness, and with the peculiar nasal twang of the New England States ...

... the elections would be over before the ... September. But the ... owned by Mr. Cauchon, had previously stated that the elections will not take place till the middle of September.—Which is right?

Mr. James Beaty, of the *Leader*, ...

SOUTH RIDING

OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington:

...

D. STIRTON.

CENTRE RIDING

OF WELLINGTON

To the Electors of the Centre Riding of Wellington.

...

JOHN DOBBIN.

NOTICE — SOLDIERS

Discharged from the U. S. Army.

BRING your Discharge Papers to the Undersigned and you will hear of something to your advantage.

New Advertisements.

THE RUSSELL WATCH!

A FEW REASONS THAT MAKE IT SUPERIOR TO ALL COMERS.

1st ...
2nd The RUSSELL WATCH ...
3rd ... RUSSELL WATCH ...
4th ...
5th ...
6th ... RUSSELL WATCH ...
7th ... RUSSELL WATCH
8th The RUSSELL WATCH ...
9th ... RUSSELL WATCH

TESTIMONIAL.

To Robert Cuthbert, Watchmaker, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

... RUSSELL WATCH ...

G. RENNIE.

IMPORTANT!

ROBERT CUTHBERT,

WATCHMAKER, WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH,

Jewellery and Fancy Goods ... Clocks.

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODS MARKED DOWN!

THE WHOLE OF OUR LARGE STOCK MUST BE SOLD

Ladies' Prunella Gaiters from 88 cts. Upwards.

W. McLAREN, Guelph, Ontario.

GREAT ANNUAL SALE!

SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!

A. O. BUCHAM,

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods

Including the Newest and most Beautiful Dresses, Mantles,

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS AND PARASOLS, THE WHOLE AT HALF PRICE.

NOTICE.

T... CASH.

TROUSERINGS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS

Terms Cash, and only one price.

A. O. BUCHAM.

GUELPH

Melodeon and Cabinet Organ

FACTORY.

BELL BROS.

BELL, WOOD & CO

COUNTY of WELLINGTON

GRAVEL ROAD

On FRIDAY, the 26th INSTANT

TO FARMERS

JOSEPH HOBSON,

Civil Engineer, Surveyor, Architect

&c. &c. &c.,

Has opened an office in GUELPH,

MISS WHYTE'S CLASSES

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

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

DENTISTRY.

TROTTER & GRAHAM,
DENTISTS,
GUELPH & BRAMPTON
(Successors in Guelph to T. Trotter).

RICHARD TROTTER begs to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and the surrounding country that, after an absence of over [illegible] years, he has returned to the office formerly established by him **Over Mr Higinbotham's Drug Store**, and, in connection with his partner (a Dentist of experience and reliability), has resumed the practice of the Dental profession in all its branches. Having thoroughly re fitted the office, and being in a position to guarantee operations equal to anything that can be obtained in any first-class establishment on this continent, the above firm hope to receive a share of public patronage. T & G will complete any unfinished operation undertaken by T. Trotter, on reasonable terms.

As a guarantee to the public of the reliability of Messrs Trotter & Graham as Dentists the following gentlemen are a few among the many leading men of the Counties of Halton, Peel and Wellington, who have had an opportunity of judging during the last ten years and are prepared to testify to their skill:

Dr. Barnhart, Streetsville; Dr. Crumbie, do Dr. Dixie, Springfield; Dr. Wright, Oakville; Dr. Orden, do; Dr. Freeman, Milton; Dr. Philips, Grahamsville; Dr. Wright, Georgetown; Dr. Freeman, do; Jas. Young, Esq., do; Rev. Dr. O'Meara, do; Dr. McGarvin, Acton; C. Mitchell, Esq., Norval; William Clay, do; Dr. Mullen, Tullamore; Dr. Hickman, Bolton; Drs. Herod, Clarke and Parker, Guelph; A. F. Scott, Esq., Barrister, &c., Brampton; Geo. Green, Esq., Barrister, &c., Brampton; Wm. Hughes, Esq., do; George Wright, Esq., ex-M. P. P. do; Dr. Pattullo, do; Dr. Ramsay, do; K. Chisholm, Esq., J. P., do; Rev. Mr. Arnold, do.

Trotter & Graham beg to inform the public that they are now using a new anæsthetic agent for extracting teeth without pain which is perfectly safe.

☞ Terms as moderate as other first-class Dentists.

Guelph, 5th Dec, 1866.

GREAT SPRING AND
Summer Medicine!
ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

Bristol's SARSAPARILLA!
In quart Bottles.
The Best Purifier of the Blood.

Are you afflicted with Boils? Purify the Blood.
Have you Ringworm or Tetter? Purify the Blood.
Have you an Abscess or Ulcer? Purify the Blood.
Have you Scaldhead or Scurvy? Purify the Blood.
Have you an Old Sore or Tumor? Purify the Blood.
Have you Scrofula or King's Evil? Purify the Blood.
Are you a martyr to Salt Rheum? Purify the Blood.
Are you annoyed with foul eruptions? Purify the Blood.
Have you Syphillis or Venereal Diseases? Purify the Blood.
Are you suffering with Fever and Ague? Purify the Blood.
Are you troubled with White Swellings? Purify the Blood.
Are you the victim of the excessive use of calomel? Purify the Blood.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla
Is the only sure and safe
PURIFIER of the BLOOD,

It never fails. Contains no minerals, And is safe for infants and delicate persons.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle.

For sale by A. B. Petrie, J. Harvey, junr., N. Higinbotham, and also by all respectable Druggists in Canada.

Allen's LUNG Balsam

FOR the cure of CONSUMPTION, and all Diseases that lead to it, such as Coughs, neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

Dr. A L Scovill says:—"I can truly say that it is by far the best expectorant remedy with which I am acquainted. For Coughs, and all the early stages of Lung Complaints, I believe it to be a certain cure; and if every family would keep it by them ready to administer upon the first appearance of disease about the lungs, there would be very few cases of fatal Consumption."

N. Harris, M D, writes: "Nov 20, 1886—To the Middlebury, Vt. Register—Two years ago I was attacked with a severe cold; it settled in my throat, which so affected the organs of speech that I could not speak aloud for nearly six weeks. I got through the winter, coughing nights almost incessantly, with cold night sweats, with increased irritation, which extended into the Bronchial tubes, and which kept me coughing all summer. I procured a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam, and took it according to directions, and found immediate relief. I have now taken two bottles, which have entirely cured me."

☞ **Allen's Lung Balsam** causes the phlegm and matter to rise, without irritating those delicate organs (the lungs), and without producing constipation of the bowels. It also gives strength to the system, stops night sweats, and changes all the morbid secretions to a healthy state.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Montreal, General Agents for Canada.
☞ Sold by N. HIGINBOTHAM and A. B. PETRIE, in Guelph. 693-6m

New Wall Paper.

THE STOCK
At SHEWAN'S BOOKSTORE

FOUR Times the Variety of Patterns to select from, and at least FOUR TIMES AS LARGE as any other House in in this section of the country.

A complete supply of
DECORATIONS & Borderings,
ALSO, A LARGE QUANTITY OF
WINDOW SHADES

☞ The prices will be found as low as any house in the trade.

SHEWAN'S is the only house that imports direct in this section.

Guelph, May 8, 1867.

REMOVAL.

WM. C. TAYLOR
Veterinary Surgeon,

RESPECTFULLY thanks his numerous patrons for the liberal support he has received since his residence in Guelph, and begs to inform them and the public generally that he has removed to Waterloo Road, first door west of Mr. W. S. G. Knowles, where he will keep on hand a supply of all medicines for Horses and Cattle.

A supply of McDougall's Patent Disinfectant Powders for stables, cow sheds and water closets as ordered by the Board of Health, and also a certain preventative of the Yellow [illegible].

I am also sole agent for McDougall's non-poisonous Sheep [illegible] dipping composition.

☞ All [illegible] promptly attended to, and medicines [illegible] of the country.

☞ Horses [illegible] warranted as to soundness.

☞ Regimental [illegible] kept for sergeants.

Guelph, 27th [illegible] 1866.

E. W. McGUIRE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., Licentiate of Upper Canada and Graduate in Medicine of University of Victoria College. Office and residence [illegible] Brick Building, opposite Knox's Church, [illegible]-St, Guelph. Special attention [illegible] Women and Children. Consultation [illegible] days [illegible]

Business College and Telegraph Institute.

Express Buildings, 55 Yonge-st., TORONTO.

Bryant, Stratton & Co's CHAIN OF INTERNATIONAL Commercial Colleges ESTABLISHED IN *Connection with*

Located in 46 of the largest cities of the States and Canada, under the management of J. D. ODELL, *Principal.*

A SCHOLARSHIP issued from this College is good for an unlimited time, and entitles the holder to the advantage of instruction and influence in obtaining situations. Each College derives special benefit from all others, in the combined experience of numerous teachers, the collection of manuscripts and the publication of text books, beyond the ordinary means of any single school. We have the best system of Penmanship known to the public, taught by experienced, first-class Penmen, for which we were awarded First Premiums in all departments at the late Provincial Fair. Regular class instructions in Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Penmanship, Book-keeping, English Grammar, Correspondence, Composition, &c., &c., with ample black-board explanations, and special lectures to suit individual cases.

Actual business is here introduced by the use of Banks, and other offices, as in business houses. The practical method of giving instruction in this Institution is the most important feature. Students count their thousands of dollars, buy and sell merchandise, real estate, stocks, &c., with as much interest as our first merchants, thus converting the school-room into a banking house and corn exchange, by introducing the actualities of business, as well as the abstract theory of Book-keeping. ☞ For further information please call at the College, or send for a College Monthly, enclosing letter stamp.

Toronto, August 15, 1866. 669 J. D. ODELL.

A CARD.

FRASER & HENDERSON

BEG to announce the return of their Mr. FRASER from the Markets, where he has purchased a large and varied assortment of Fashionable and Staple Dry Goods, of the most approved fabrics, styles and colors, suitable for the Spring Trade, which will be ready for inspection forthwith. They solicit an early call from their friends and customers.

Montreal Warehouse, 18th April, 1867.

JAMES HAZELTON'S
Cabinet and Chair Establishment,

Stone House with Chair on roof, Wyndham-st. GUELPH.

Stone House with Chair on roof, Wyndham-st. GUELPH.

WAREROOMS 210 feet long. The largest, cheapest and best stock of superior and Common Furniture, Mattrasses, Grasses, &c now on hand ever before held by any one person in British North America. Furniture, Mattrasses, &c., made to to order. A large quantity of Seasoned Lumber wanted.

Guelph, 3rd January, 1867. JAMES HAZELTON.

FRESH GROCERIES.

FRESH GROCERIES ARE CONSTANTLY ARRIVING AT
JOHN A. WOOD'S

HIS STOCK OF IMPORTED
Brandies, Wines, Porter, Ale, &c.,

Is very choice selected and good. **Three Hundred Dozen INDIA PALE ALE,** very fine for SUMMER DRINKING. There is still left a few cans of **Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples and Tomatoes,**

Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, and MARMALADE

A nice relish is a pot of Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, or some of that delicious Marmalade, such as is kept by

Guelph, 20th June, 1867. JOHN A. WOOD.

Guelph Cloth Hall

A. THOMSON & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

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

Guelph, May 2, 1867. 706-tf

R. B. MORISON & CO.

Have now completed their Magnificent Stock of Spring and Summer
Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS!

☞ **GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.** ☜

On hand a large supply of Clover and Timothy Seed. A supply of Turnip Seeds, embracing

Skirving's Improved Purple Top Swede
Laing's " " "
Marshall's " " "
Matson's " " "
Sharpe's " " "
Ashcroft's " " "
Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swede,
Old Purple Top Swede
Green Top Swede
Shamrock, Red Top Strip Leaf, Yellow Aberdeen, Large White Globe and other varrieties.

Rape, and an assortment of Lawn and Garden Seeds, fresh, the growth of 1866, and imported from the same growers that have supplied them for the last five years. **WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.** Also a supply of Smitton's Midge and Insect Killer.

Morriston, April 24, 1867. R. B. MORISON & CO.

NOW ARRIVING

☞ AT NO 10, ☜

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

Fresh Teas and Groceries!

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FANCY GOODS, BASKETS, &c.

A Prime Lot of CHEESE and Dried Apples.

☞ The whole of the above stock being bought very low, customers may depend upon getting Cheap Goods.

C. & T. MEREDITH,
No. 10, Wyndham Street, Guelph

Guelph, 18th April, 1867.

PAIN KILLER!

IT IS A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND.
OUR FIRST PHYSICIANS USE

And recommend its use; the Apothecary finds it first among the medicines called for, and the Wholesale Druggist considers it a leading article in his trade. All the dealers in medicine speak alike in its favor, and its reputation as

A Medicine of GREAT VIRTUE

Is fully and permanently established, and it is the great

FAMILY MEDICINE!
OF THE AGE.

Taken Internally, it cures
Dysentry, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Colic, Cramp and Pain in Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Dyspepsia Liver Complaint, Sudden Indigestion, Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs, &c.

Taken Externally, it Cures
Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost-bitten Feet

PAIN is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used on an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain, or the depressing influences of diseases.

Such a remedial agent exists in **Perry Davis' Pain-Killer,** the fame of which has extended over all the earth. Amid the eternal ices of the polar regions, or beneath the intolerable and burning suns of the tropics, its virtues are known and appreciated. And by it, suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills. The effect of the Pain-Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores and Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, &c., and other cases of suffering, has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day.

The Public Voice.—Extracts from a few of the many testimonials given in favor of Davis' Pain Killer:

"Scarcely a week passes by, during which we do not hear of some remarkable cure having been performed within the circle of our acquaintances by the use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.—*Providence General Advertiser.*

"We have used the Pain Killer and found it valuable. The sale of this article in the United States is beyond all precedent."—*Cincinnatti Commercial.*

"It is a real pleasure to us to speak favorably of this article."—*Western Christian Adv.*

"I have used Davis' Pain Killer, and consider it an indispensible article in the medicine box."—New York *Examiner.*

Beware of Counterfeits and worthless imitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer and take no other.

☞ Sold at wholesale and retail in Guelph by **N. HIGINBOTHAM,** and for sale by all Druggists.

☞ Prices, 15c., 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

Perry Davis & Son,
Manufacturers and Proprietors, 378, St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E. (mtl dy)

ASTOUNDING, CONFOUNDING, BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL
Cure of Consumption!

BY THE
☞ **GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY,** IN CANADA.

Messrs. Young & Chamberlain:

Gentlemen,—I, Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say: I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with Consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe Night Sweats;—coughed nearly all night, and every night could not sleep unless a little towards morning; I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact, I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day, about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours. While there I saw Squire Wellington, and happened to say to him I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough. He said.—"There is a Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Baker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice and brought a bottle home with me, took a teaspoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system. At night I took a table spoonful and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The cough, night sweat, raising of matter, pain in the lung, &c. gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILSON STORMS.
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C.W. this 25th day of August, 1866.
J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

Guelph, 15th Nov, 1866. 682-tf

OPPOSITION LINE

TO CALIFORNIA!

North American Steamship Comp'y

will despatch one of their Fast and Elegant Steamships from NEW YORK,

Every Twenty Days.

Rates for First, Second and Third Cabin VERY LOW.

For Special Berths, Tickets, &c, apply to
J. W. MURTON,
General Passage Agent.

Hamilton, 18th April, 1867. 3m

To Discharged Soldiers

THE following named discharged Soldiers of the United States Army will please call at

Jackson's Exchange Office,

At their earliest convenience:

Michael Faig, 3rd Regiment N. Y. Artillery.
John Campbell, 16th Pennsylvania Volunteers.
Arthur L. Whiteside, 6th Wisconsin Volunteers.
Henry Newton, 1st New York Cavalry.
John Donahue, 97th Regt. New Yerk Infantry.
John Nelson New York Sharp Shooters.

Guelph, June 13, 1867. 712-3t

Money to Lend

AT low rates, in sums of from $500 to $800, on good farm security. Also, small sums at short dates on note security. Apply to

McLENNAN & O'CONNOR, Barristers
No. 3, Day's Block, Guelph.

LATE BRAY'S]
EXCHANGE OFFI
—AND—
GENER'L PASSAGE AGENCY,
No. 5, James Street,
HAMILTON, C. W.

American Money and Silver Bought and Sold.
DRAFTS ON NEW YORK.

AGENT FOR
INMAN LINE STEAMSHIPS,
Wednesdays and Saturdays from New York.
ANCHOR LINE of Glasgow Steamships,
To and from any part of Europe.
TAPSCOTT'S LINE PACKETS PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
To California, via Aspinwall and Panama.
GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain **Pre-paid**
Passage Certificates,
At this Office. Application by letter, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

Hamilton, Nov. 8, 1866. 681-1y

PRIZE DENTISTRY.
DR. R. CAMPBELL.

SURGEON DENTIST.

OFFICE, next door to the Advertiser office, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

References—Drs. Clarke & Orton, McGuire, Herod, McGregor and Cowan, Guelph; Drs. Buchanan & Philips, Toronto; Drs. G. L. Elliott and W. Myers, Dentists, Toronto.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Guelph, 20th June, 1866.

Guelph Carriage Works

Woolwich Street, near St. Andrew's Church.

GEO. A. BRUCE,
Manufacturer of
CARRIAGES & BUGGIES,
Spring Waggons, Market Waggons, Cigs, Sulkeys, Cutters and Pleasure Sleighs.

The particular attention of farmers and others is directed to his large stock of Carriages, Buggies, &c., which are made of the very best material and by the best of workmen, rendering them not only durable but elegant.

HUBS—On hand, a large stock of seasoned Hubs, which will be sold to the trade at low rates. Also, SPOKES and FELLOES.

☞ Repairing, Re-trimming and Re-painting done on the shortest possible notice, at moderate rates and in first-class style. Be sure and call.

Guelph, April 10, 1867.

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—

Tiers 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 bad Shoeing, &c., will be warranted cured.—Waggons, 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 COFFEE.

Guelph, June, 1864. tf

DOCTOR DAVIS,
Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE.—Merrick-st. between the McNab Methodist Church and the Royal Hotel, UP STAIRS, directly opposite the Market. Entrance on Merrick Street.

Can be consulted at all hours day and evening, on all Chronic Diseases. Diseases of Women and Children, Midwifery, &c., &c. together with those of a private nature. He has devoted over thirty years to the treatment of the above named diseases, and the success so far has been without a parallel, as may be seen from the numerous testimonials in his possession.

Private Diseases.

It is well known that this branch of the medical profession has been much neglected, from the fact that it is most represented by quacks, who invariably practice under an assumed name. Dr. D. has devoted much of his time to the various forms of this disease, and by his improved remedies the worst stages are brought under subjection in from four to ten days. The many ills arising from Secret Habits in both Sexes permanently eradicated.

No Mercury Used.

Patients at a distance can be treated by corresponding with the Doctor, stating the symptoms of the disease, age, length of time afflicted, &c., and receive his celebrated remedies by express, or as otherwise directed, securely packed from observation. A reasonable remittance on all such applications will be required.

Dr Davis' Celebrated Female PILLS.

For irregularities, Suppression of the Menses, Leucorrhœa or Whites, and all female difficulties, have been before the public for the last ten years, and are universally admitted to be the best remedy for which they are recommended of any now in use. Thousands have used them without single instance of their failing to have the desired effect. Printed directions accompany each box. Sent by mail to any part of the country on receipt of one dollar.

The doctor can be consulted at all times with the utmost secrecy, as his office is so arranged that it is impossible to see each other, unless by consent. ☞ No charge for advice when obtained at the office, if by letter, one dollar.

All letters must be addressed (pre-paid) to Dr. Davis, M.D., Hamilton, and to contain a postage stamp when an answer is required.

Hamilton, Oct. 19, 1867. 627

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

OTTAWA, 27th June, 1867.

THE Department will be closed at Ottawa on and after the **FIRST JULY.**

The Department of Crown Lands for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario will be opened at Quebec and Toronto as soon thereafter as possible, of which due notice will be given.

Gw A. CAMPBELL, Commissioner

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

POETRY.

The Shipwreck.

[illegible] of a Wanderer," by Carrol Ryan, [illegible] Regiment.

[illegible]ify ship in majesty
[illegible]s the sea was going;
[illegible] sun was far upon her lee,
[illegible] setting glory glowing.
[illegible]ver as she sped along,
[illegible] of life and beauty,
[illegible] from many hearts a song
[illegible] and love and duty.

[illegible] all around the hungry sea
[illegible] treacherously smiling,
[illegible] inanimate it seemed to be,
[illegible]ange, beautiful, beguiling.
[illegible] onward sped the gallant bark
[illegible]ross the wayward ocean,
[illegible] night descended, cold and dark,
[illegible] bid her fearful motion.

[illegible]ight hearts she held within her breast
[illegible] that beat with hope and daring,
[illegible] brother, husband, lover blest;
That lofty ship was bearing.
And high the joyous anthem rang,
"To loving hearts were flying!"
Ah! little did they dream who sang,
Of danger or of dying.

[illegible] silence reigned upon the sea,
And some were gently dreaming,
[illegible]e visions fair as fair may be
Upon their souls were beaming.
[illegible] brother saw his sister dear
[illegible] his weary brow caressing,
[illegible] husband felt the one most near
Upon his bosom pressing.

[illegible] lover clasped his blushing bride
[illegible] whispered to the vision,
[illegible] of joy that would betide
In love without division,
When suddenly arose a cry
Of horror and despairing,
That rent the gloomy vault on high—
An awful fate declaring.

[illegible] the ship the breakers spring
[illegible] loud as thunder,
[illegible] like a wounded thing,
[illegible] the dark rock under.
[illegible] ocean's viewless cave
[illegible] souls are sleeping,
[illegible] broken hearts with anguish rave,
And loving ones are weeping!

[illegible]RAH CUSHALEEN

[illegible] OR THE

[illegible]UNTED CASTLE.

[illegible] CHAPTER I.—NIGHT.

[illegible] twilight of a summer day was [illegible] silently and gradually over a [illegible]matic landscape on the Irish coast, [illegible] solitary horseman rode slowly up a [illegible] rocky acclivity towards the rugged [illegible] which commanded a fair stretch [illegible] view of the sea. The path was a [illegible] one, broken in many parts, and interrupted by large masses of stone which [illegible] tumbled from the crags above, and [illegible] in dangerous confusion in the narrow [illegible]-road, which even without these barriers, was difficult and perilous enough, [illegible] sure footedness on the part of [illegible] rider. These qualities seemed to be [illegible]essed in the present instance, both by [illegible] horseman and the animal on whose [illegible] he rode, for they climbed the la[illegible]ious ascent without hesitating, and [illegible]ned the summit, as the last faint flush [illegible] day was fading from sea, sky, and mountain peak.

The path now lay for a little distance [illegible] table land, where a view was [illegible] of a magnificent mountain range [illegible] the north, and a grand, almost [illegible] sweep of ocean to the south, and [illegible] where the waters of St. George's [illegible] met and mingled with the [illegible] Atlantic. It was a wild, solitary, [illegible] romantic spot, with no appearance of human habitation, and no sounds to break the stillness but the sound of the [illegible] birds as they wheeled in and out [illegible] the precipices, and the dash of the [illegible] upon the rocks far below.

The horseman cast but one careless [illegible] towards the sea, and his dark eye [illegible] for a moment on the only ship that was visible through the gathering shades of evening. She was but barely discernible in the distance, but her course seemed to be a northerly one, and all her [illegible] were set, that she might be driven [illegible] by the south-western breeze, which had arisen at sunset, and was gradually increasing in strength.

Having bestowed a momentary and careless gaze on the sea, and another on the dark peaks of the mountains round whose rugged points the mists were collecting, while black shadows crept up their sides, the lonely rider laid the reins on the neck of the horse and sank into an attitude of gloomy abstraction.

He was a young man, tall and well formed, with regular features, and a cast of countenance which might have been considered handsome but for the expression which it wore at the moment, and which was not only disagreeable, but indicated a character not of the most pleasing description. The gloomy shadow on his brow was not the reflection of care merely, or of an anxiety produced by the nurture of a dark and cruel purpose. The dark eye was troubled, but it showed the trouble of a chafed and angry spirit, and the firmly drawn mouth spoke of a resolute iron will, ready to carry out the purpose which a bad heart and a selfish desire might form. Yet, as you looked at his face you could see in it the power of dissimulation. You could imagine that if the purpose served, the youth—for he was a young man—could banish all traces of his unamiable nature, and appear generous, frank and ingenuous, captivating thereby the unsuspecting and unwary.

As he rode slowly along the brow of the cliffs, the twilight deepened into darkness, and several stars lay like gems on the fleecy peaks of the mountain, only to be presently blotted out by masses of black clouds which came over the sea on the bosom of the now boisterous wind. If the horseman had not been so completely absorbed in his own reflections, he would have noticed the growing indications of a coming storm. The sky was being gradually overspread by black flying columns, which the wind, no longer a breeze, but an increasing tempest, was tumbling about in the air and driving across the landscape. The sea, too, which all the day had lain in the sunshine, calm as a sleeping child, was curling up in white crests, and beginning to heave and swell rejoicing, as it seemed, in anticipation of a night of revelry.

Heeding these signs of an approaching storm the youth continued his way, and on coming to a spot where the bridle-path diverged into two branches, he turned his horse to the left, and entered a narrow defile which led towards the mountains. In the darkness which had now [illegible]ced, a stranger must have lost his way, but he who was now traversing this solitary upland region seemed familiar with every turning, and without pausing to direct his horse, which indeed seemed to know the path as well as himself, he pushed up the various ascents, and after half an hour's riding entered between two overhanging crags into a small level enclosure, surrounded by huge frowning precipices on every side.

He crossed an open space towards a black object, which in the darkness seemed but a lower group of rocks, but which was in reality the ruins of an old deserted castle, most part of which was unroofed, and the greater portion of the walls shattered or fallen into decay. One side of the ancient pile, however, seemed to be more entire than the rest, and the horseman—after dismounting and leaving his horse within what had once been the great feasting hall, where he secured him to an iron ring—proceeded to a low door at this point, and gave three low but distinct and peculiar knocks with the nob of his riding whip.

He had not to repeat the summons, for in less than a minute a light shone through a chink, and a bolt having been withdrawn the door was opened, revealing a little old man with an iron lamp in his hand, the light of which he shaded with his cap to prevent the wind from extinguishing it. This directed the rays more fully upon himself, and showed him to be possessed of the true Irish features—the small eye, short nose, and round face of a son of the Emerald Isle. In addition to these, he had a large round head, and his hair, which was long, thin, and of a mixed grey, fell down to his shoulders.

'Well, Dennis, have you wearied for my arrival?' said the youth in a low and deep tone.

'And troth, Masther Malvrin, it's meself that's ready to say that same,' replied Dennis, as he stood aside to let the other pass. He then unshaded the lamp for a moment, that he might close and fasten the door, but at the moment he did so a gush of wind rushed through, put out the light and plunged them in total darkness.

'Sorra a bit uv good manners you have anyhow,' muttered Dennis, 'to come in without being asked and take such liberties wid the light, never axin pardon or saying by your lave.

'It doesn't matter,' observed the visitor whom the old man called Master Malvrin, 'I'll find the way well enough.'

'There's never a fear o' that, yer honor,' returned Dennis, 'but it's not for the likes o' you to be groping through the passages in this ould castle, when you come to visit your faithful servant, Dennis Morgan. Stop a bit, an' it plaise you, Masther Malvrin, and if it's not axin too much, maybe you'll give me a hould of your hand, and I'll lead you to the kitchen.'

Complying with this suggestion, the visitor was piloted safely through several intricate and winding passages, which he could scarcely have threaded without such guidance, and they landed at length in a large lofty apartment almost unfurnished, though at one end the embers of a fire glowed on the ample hearth.

Dennis approached the hearth, and taking up a brand was about to relight the lamp, when Malvrin laid his hand on his arm.

'Don't,' he said; 'our conversation will be better carried on in the dark than in light.' 'O murther,' exclaimed Dennis, 'I couldn't spake a word uv since in the dark, for thinking on the ghosts that would be sure to come when we couldn't see them.'

'Nonsense. You do not believe in such stuff,' said Malvrin with gruff impatience.

'Faix yer honour, its hard to say what to believe,' answered Dennis; 'an it's best to be sweet wid them if they are at hand—save and bless us—so, wid yer honour's lave, as you don't intirely consale the lamp, I'll throw some bits of timber on the fire.'

And without waiting to see if his visitor approved of this proceeding, Dennis went to a corner, and taking up an armful of dry worm-eaten boards which had once been the panelling of the chambers, he threw them on the hearth above the red embers, and presently they flamed up, illuminating the apartment, and revealing the face of each to the other.

'Is Norah in her chamber?' asked Malvrin, in a low tone, as he cautiously looked round.

'Bedad she is, and here's the key uv it.'

'Does she expect me to-night?'

'I told her yer honour would most likely be here,' answered Dennis, casting a keen side-glance towards the youth, who had folded his, arms and stood gazing gloomily into the fire.

He stood thus for some minutes, and the old man remained silently watching him, trying to read his thoughts by the working of his dark countenance. At last he crept towards him, and clasping his two hands together, said in a deeply impressive tone—

'Masther, I see you are in trouble; I know its the tinder heart uv ye that stands in the way. I have a tinder heard, too, masther, but I will do anything for the honour o' the house o' Blantire. Ay, old Dennis Morgan is ready to lay down his life, or take another, rather than poverty or disgrace come upon the last o' the name.'

'I know you are faithful and devoted, Dennis,' answered Malvrin; 'but the deed is a dark one, only it is forced on me by stern necessity.'

'On us, yer honour,' observed Dennis. 'Don't be lavin out me, for sure wasn't it myself that first named it, and isn't me that's goin' to take her out in the boat, and give her and the little angel a sweet an' quiet grave down among the beautiful say-weed.'

'Yet the deed is mine only,' said Malvrin. It is for my sake you do it, and is not the beautiful Norah Cushaleen my own wife?'

'Arrah, and it's the blessed truth, yer honour speaks; and it's just because she's yer honour's lawful wife that she and the infant must be sent to glory. If his riverence had not given you his blessing at the altar, Norah Cushaleen might have been happy as another boy's collen, for all that's come and gone atwixt yez; but if she lives, you could not marry Miss Mary Kendal, as yer honour wants to do, and as ye should; for sure the Kendals are come uv a good family, and her father is rich, and you want the money to take off the mortgages from your own property uv Blantire.'

'Yes, yes, I know all that,' returned Malvrin. 'I would be ruined for ever were I to acknowledge Norah as my wife. I am penniless, and must wed with Mary Kendal; and this is impossible as long as Norah lives. It is a sad necessity. I would spare the poor girl if I could, for she loves me, and has sacrificed all for my sake.'

'Not all, masther. She hasn't given up her life yet, but she'll do that this blessed night; for sure if she loves you so well, she would scorn to stay in the way uv your good.'

'Have you the boat ready at the beach?' asked Malvrin, with a suddenness which made Dennis start.

'Ay, masther, its yonder, and the tide will be touchin' it in about an hour. Perhaps you'll please to see Norah, and tell her you have come to take her away to the ould ruin; and she'll follow you with all the delight of her heart, and never suspicion a stranger must have lost his way.'

'Light the lamp and give it to me,' said Malvrin again, in the quick impatient tone of one who had made up his mind to do that which he had not the courage to pause over.

Dennis hastened to obey the order, but somehow his hand shook so that he was more than a minute in doing it.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

Grand Trunk Railway.

Arrangements have been made for the immediate supply of a portion of the additional rolling stock asked for in Mr. Brydges' report to the Board at the last semi-annual meeting. It is stated that a considerable number of engines are now being made in England, which, it is expected, will be placed upon the line during the present year and be available for the fall traffic. The stock of cars is being put into thorough repair wherever such is required, and considerable additions are being made to their number.—We understand also that 7,000 tons of rails of the very best mode of manufacture are now being made in England, and will be shipped during the present season.—These rails are heavier than any which have yet been laid upon the Grand Trunk line. They are all guaranteed by the makers to last a certain number of years, and great care is being taken in their manufacture, so as to meet as far as possible the severity of our climate. The rolling-mill at Toronto is also busily employed re-rolling old rails, and it is understood that in all about 14,000 tons of new rails will be laid this year upon the portion of the railway in Canada. It is intended, we gather from the report of the proceedings of the late meetings of the Company in England, to lay annually during this and the two following years the quantity of new rails abovementioned. This extent of work, with the large additional quantity of rolling stock to be put upon the line, will place the Grand Trunk in a firstclass condition in every respect, and greatly add to its present incalculable advantage to the progress of the country. Some of the rails from England are now on their way, and the first that arrive will, we understand, be laid upon the line east of Montreal.—The entire line is said now to be in very good order throughout, and all trains running with promptness and regularity.
—*Montreal Gazette.*

PICTURES.

W. MARSHALL

BEGS to announce to his customers and others that he has engaged the services of

A First-class COPYIST,

for a short time, and would intimate that those wishing to have copies of Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, Oil Paintings or Pencil Drawings, or any other kind of Pictures can have them done in the most artistic style at his Rooms. Pictures can be copied the original size, or larger or smaller. Also, you can get the

BEST PHOTOGRAPHS,

of any size, at MARSHALL'S. ☞ Please remember the place—

☞ No. 5, DAY'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market House, Guelph.

W. MARSHALL.

Guelph, 18th April, 1867.

PURE

COAL OIL!

For family use, perfectly clear and free from smell. Also,

BURNING FLUID!

WICKS, SHADES,

PLAIN & FROSTED CHIMNIES,

&c., &c., &c.

Painters OILS

Boiled and Raw **Linseed, Olive, Lard, Elephant, Pale Seal, and Patent Machinery OILS.**

Copal & Spirit Varnishes,

BENZOLE,

Spirits of Turpentine!

Also, A LOT OF NEW AND

Splendid Colours

Direct from the Manufacturers in Germany, just received at the MEDICAL HALL.

N. HIGINBOTHAM.

Miller's Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

A Fresh Lot just received.

N. HIGINBOTHAM,
Medical Hall, Wyndham-st.

Guelph, May 22nd, 1867. 709-tf

Wellington Foundry

GUELPH, C. W.

EVATT, INGLIS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Mill Machinery of all kinds, Smut Machines Barrel and Bag Packers, Water Wheels, etc. Stave Dressers, Barrel-head Turners, Barrel-head Sawing Machines, Stave Cutters and Jointers, Potash Kettles and Coolers Flax Machinery.

☞ *Steam Engines always on hand or made to order.*

Repairs of all kinds promptly attended to. Price list sent on application.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, } IN the County Court of the County of Wellington.

In the Matter of JAS. KIERAN, AN INSOLVENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a deed of Composition and discharge, executed by his Creditors, and that on MONDAY, the [illegible] OF AUGUST next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, he will apply to the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected in his favor under the said Act.

JAMES KIERAN.

Guelph, June 4, 1867. 712-td

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.

Guelph, April 25, 1867.

Farmers. Farmers

HARVEST IMPLEMENTS.

COMBINED

Reapers AND Mowers

Grass Scythes and Hay Rakes

HAYFORKS

SCYTHE SNAITHS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK

AT JOHN HORSMAN'S

1867. DIRECT SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

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 for this establishment. In this Department he has secured the services of Mr. [illegible] who has been for years as Cutter in the Establishment of S. STOVEL.

READY-MADE CLOTHING.

A large stock of Ready-made Clothing, made by our own hands, which is warranted to be superior to much that is made elsewhere to order, and which he will sell cheap for cash.

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

JAMES CORMACK.

Opposite the Presbyterian Church, Wyndham-st, Guelph.

Guelph, 4th April, 1867.

WM. SEWARD

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.

[illegible] BONNETS, [illegible]

Guelph, May [illegible]

INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrieve Rd., Unit 3,
London, Ontario N6H 1P7

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

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

...RDAY EVENING JULY 20.

POETRY.

The Shipwreck.

[illegible]

NORAH CUSHALEEN

OR THE HAUNTED CASTLE

[illegible]

but he who was now traversing this solitary upland region seemed familiar with every turning, and without pausing to direct his horse, which indeed seemed to know the path as well as himself, he pushed up the various ascents, and after half an hour's riding entered between two overhanging crags into a small level enclosure, surrounded by huge frowning precipices on every side.

He crossed an open space towards a black object, which in the darkness seemed but a lower group of rocks, but which was in reality the ruins of an old deserted castle, most part of which was unroofed, and the greater portion of the walls shattered or fallen into decay. One side of the ancient pile, however, seemed to be more entire than the rest, and the horseman—after dismounting and leaving his horse within what had once been the great feasting hall, where he secured him to an iron ring—proceeded to a low door at this point, and gave three low but distinct and peculiar knocks with the nob of his riding whip.

He had not to repeat the summons, for in less than a minute a light shone through a chink, and a bolt having been withdrawn the door was opened, revealing a little old man with an iron lamp in his hand, the light of which he shaded with his cap to prevent the wind from extinguishing it. This directed the rays more fully upon himself, and showed him to be possessed of the true Irish features—the small eye, short nose, and round face of a son of the Emerald Isle. In addition to these, he had a large round head, and his hair, which was long, thin, and of a mixed grey, fell down to his shoulders.

"Well, Dennis, have you wearied for my arrival?" said the youth in a low and deep tone.

"And troth, Masther Malvrin, it's meself that's ready to say that same," replied Dennis, as he stood aside to let the other pass. He then unshaded the lamp for a moment that he might close and fasten the door, and at the moment he did so a gust of wind rushed through, put out the light, and plunged them in total darkness.

"So, so, for good manners you have [illegible]," muttered Dennis, as he came in [illegible] night, never axing a place or saying [illegible] your lays."

"What matter," observed the visitor [illegible] old man called Masting Malvrin. "[illegible] way well enough."

"[illegible] never a tear o' that, yer honor," [illegible] Dennis, "but it's not for the like of you [illegible] groping through the passages of [illegible] old castle, when you come to see [illegible] faithful servant, Dennis Morgan [illegible] an it plases you, Masther Malvrin, [illegible] it is not axin too much, [illegible] give me a hand to your hand, and I'll [illegible] you to the kitchen."

[illegible] with this suggestion, the [illegible] picked safely through several [illegible] winding passages, which he [illegible] have threaded without such [illegible] and they landed at length in a [illegible] partially unfurnished [illegible] and the embers of a fire [illegible] an ample hearth.

[illegible] approached the hearth, and taking [illegible] was about to alight, the [illegible] Malvrin laid his hand on his [illegible]

"[illegible] our conversation will [illegible] carried on in the dark than in [illegible] manner," exclaimed Dennis, [illegible] speak a word my since in the dark [illegible] thinking on the ghosts [illegible] come when we could [illegible]

"You do not believe in such [illegible]," Malvrin with gruff impatience. [illegible] honour, its hard to say what [illegible] answered Dennis, "but it's best [illegible] well, there it is, [illegible] hand [illegible] is—so, with [illegible] dear! [illegible] the [illegible] of time [illegible]

[illegible] waiting to see if his visitor [illegible] this proceeding, Dennis went [illegible] and taking up an armful of [illegible] boards which had once [illegible] panelling of the chambers, he [illegible] on the hearth above the fire [illegible] presently they flamed up [illegible] the apartment, and revealing [illegible] call to the other.

"[illegible] Norah in her chamber?" ask[illegible] Malvrin, in a low tone, as he cautiously look[illegible] round.

"Behind she is, and here's the key av it. Does she expect me to night?"

"[illegible] her yer honour would most lik[illegible]," answered Dennis, casting a [illegible] side glance towards the youth, who [illegible] folded his arms and stood gazing [illegible] into the fire.

[illegible] thus for some minutes, and [illegible] man remained silently watching, [illegible] to read his thoughts by the [illegible] of his dark countenance. At [illegible] crept towards him, and clasping [illegible] hands together, said, in a deeply [illegible] tone—

"[illegible] I see you are in trouble [illegible] the tender heart in ye that stands [illegible] way. I have a tender heart, to [illegible] but I will do anything for the [illegible] of the house of Blantire. Ay, old [illegible] Morgan is ready to lay down his [illegible] for another, rather than poverty [illegible] in the last of the [illegible]

[illegible] Place you the best ready at the [illegible] Malvrin with a sullenness which [illegible] Dennis start.

"Ay, masther, its yonder, and the table will be touchin' it in about an hour. Perhaps you'll please to see Norah, and tell her you have come to take her away to the ould ruin; and she'll follow you with all the delight of her heart, and never sus-

arms.

"Light the lamp and give it to me," said Malvrin again, in the quick impatient tone of one who had made up his mind to do that which he had not the courage to pause over.

Dennis hastened to obey the order, but somehow his hand shook so that he was more than a minute in doing it.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

Grand Trunk Railway.

Arrangements have been made for the immediate supply of a portion of the additional rolling stock asked for in Mr. Brydges' report to the Board at the last semi-annual meeting. It is stated that a considerable number of engines are now being made in England, which, it is expected, will be placed upon the line during the present year and be available for the fall traffic. The stock of cars is being put into thorough repair wherever such is required, and considerable additions are being made to their number.—We understand also that 7,000 tons of rails of the very best mode of manufacture are now being made in England, and will be shipped during the present season.—These rails are heavier than any which have yet been laid upon the Grand Trunk line. They are all guaranteed by the makers to last a certain number of years, and great care is being taken in their manufacture, so as to meet as far as possible the severity of our climate. The rolling-mill at Toronto is also busily employed re-rolling old rails, and it is understood that in all about 14,000 tons of new rails will be laid this year upon the portion of the railway in Canada. It is intended, we gather from the report of the proceedings of the late meetings of the Company in England, to lay annually during this and the two following years the quantity of new rails abovementioned. This extent of work, with the large additional quantity of rolling stock to be put upon the line, will place the Grand Trunk in a firstclass condition in every respect, and greatly add to its present incalculable advantage to the progress of the country. Some of the rails from England are now on their way, and the first that arrive will, we understand, be laid upon the line east of Montreal.—The entire line is said now to be in very good order throughout, and all trains running with promptness and regularity.—*Montreal Gazette.*

PICTURES.

W. MARSHALL

Begs to announce to his customers and the public that he has changed the style of

A First-class COPYIST.

[illegible] that those wishing [illegible] Imperial Size, Water Types, Pastels, Crayons, and Paintings, Pencil Drawings or Copies of Old Pictures can have them done in the most artistic style at his Rooms. Pictures can be copied the original size or larger or smaller. Also, you can get the

BEST PHOTOGRAPHS,

of any size at MARSHALL'S. ☞Please remember the place—

No. 5, DAY'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market House, Guelph.

W. MARSHALL.

Guelph, 18th April, 1867.

PURE

COAL OIL!

For family use, perfectly clear and free from smell. Also,

BURNING FLUID!

WICKS, SHADES,

PLAIN & FROSTED CHIMNIES,

&c., &c., &c.

Painters OILS

Boiled and Raw Linseed, Olive, Lard, Elephant, Pale Seal, and Patent Machinery OILS.

Copal & Spirit Varnishes.

BENZOLE,

Spirits of Turpentine!

A LOT OF NEW AND

Splendid Colours

Direct from the Manufacturers in demy cases received at the MEDICAL HALL.

N. HIGINBOTHAM.

Miller's Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

A Fresh supply just received.

N. HIGINBOTHAM,

Wellington Foundry

GUELPH, C.W.

EVATT, INGLIS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Mill Machinery, Mill Gearing, Smut Machine, Barrel and Bar Packers, Water Wheels, Stave Dressers, Barrel-head Turners, Barrel-head Sawing Machines, Stave Cutter, Crozing Machines, Patent Rollers and Chain Machinery.

[illegible]

Insolvent Act of 1864.

Province of Canada, } In the County Court of the County of Wellington.

In the Matter of JAS. KIERAN, An Insolvent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has filed in the office of this Court a deed of Composition and discharge executed by his Creditors, and that on MONDAY, the FIFTH DAY OF AUGUST next, at ten of the clock, in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, he will apply to the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected in his favor under the said Act.

JAMES KIERAN.

Guelph, June 4, 1867. 712-td

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.

Guelph, April 25, 1867.

Farmers. Farmers

HARVEST IMPLEMENTS.

COMBINED

Reapers AND Mowers

Grass Scythes and Hay Rakes

HAY FORKS

SCYTHE SNAITHS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK

AT JOHN HORSMAN'S

1867. DIRECT SPRING IMPORTATIONS. 1867.

JAMES CORMACK,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IN RETURNING his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed on him during the [illegible] 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 for 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 assortment 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.

Guelph, 8th April, 1867.

WM. STEWART

[illegible] one of the finest 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

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

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 22.

NORAH CUSHALEEN

OR THE

HAUNTED CASTLE.

CHAPTER I.—NIGHT.

'Quick, quick,' said his master. 'I cannot bear to think of what we are about to do.'

The old man succeeded at length in lighting the lamp, and put it into Malvrin's hand, which shook as much as his own.

'Stop a little, masther,' whispered Dennis, going to a recess, and returning with a bottle and a cup. 'Take this drop o' potheen. It's not much I've got, but take it, it will do your heart good.'

The contents of the bottle almost filled the cup, and the excited youth took it without a word, and drained it at a draught.

'Now, the key of the room.'

'Bedad, and I forgot that entirely,' uttered Dennis, taking a huge rusty key from his bosom, and handing it to Malvrin, who instantly turned on his heel and left the apartment, taking his way along a passage which led to a stone stair at the base of the tower.

Dennis silently watched him till he disappeared at the first winding, then returning he walked rapidly to and fro in the kitchen, wringing his hands and groaning deeply.

'And this is the beginning o' murder,' he murmured. 'Little and little does the poor innocent colleen drame that it's to her death she's going, and not to a bright home to live with masther. Oh, but it's well for her, after all, for will she not sing this night in glory; and that's a better place than even Blantire Castle, which is as beautiful as any in Ireland. If we could only kill her quiet and peaceful, and if she wouldn't scream for fear o' the death that will never harm her, she'd be wid the Virgin, her and the babe in her arms, afore their purty bodies has time to settle on the green fleur of the say. Ochone! I wish it would fall the same to ould Dennis; but I haven't the conscience to look for it; for its murther I'll be afther, and sure the punishment for that is more nor the praste himself can tell. But hould Dennis, hould, and don't think any more about what you were born for. It's for the good uv Masther Malvrin and the honour o' the name o' Blantire, and for that sure it's my duty to do this night black work. Oh! musha, how the wind roars round the ould walls that I'll never see again in the blessed sunshine. Bedad, but it's little the boat will need to make it sink. Maybe it'll go down herself if she will, and that'll take the worse side o' the murther off my sowl.'

While the old man was thus trying to find excuses for the awful crime he was about to commit, and striving to reconcile its cruelty to his naturally tender heart, he, for whose interests he was going to sacrifice himself and Norah, was proceeding to the chamber of the latter.

Ascending the winding stone stair which led to the lower apartments of the tower he paused at a black oak door, which was still in good preservation, and applying the key to the lock, turned it, pushed open the door, and entered.

The apartment within had a surprisingly comfortable look. A quantity of thick soft rushes were strewn on the floor, the walls were covered by a faded tapestry, and a few rude articles of furniture were ranged against the wall. At the far end a fire blazed cheerily up the wide chimney, and on a seat near the fire sat Norah with her infant in her lap, fast asleep.

A young and very beautiful girl was Norah Cushaleen, and as she sat there, with the firelight playing on her pensive face, and her large blue eyes bent with a mother's pride and tenderness on the upturned face of her sleeping babe, she presented a picture which the greatest artist would have been eager to copy. Her's was a soft, fairy like beauty—not the bold queen-like gracefulness of a flattered belle, but a sweet, captivating loveliness of a pure, guileless being, that would give all the powers of her nature up to love.

She heard the door open, but did not turn her gaze from the sleeping cherub on her knee, thinking that the visitor must be her considerate attendant, Dennis Morgan.

'What! no word of greeting, Norah?' was spoken in a voice which made her bound from her seat, snatching the child in her arms as she did so, and turn round with a countenance of eager, happy joy.

'Oh, Malvrin! you have come at last,' she cried, running towards him and throwing her unoccupied arm round his neck. 'You have been so long,' she murmured, 'and I have wearied so much. Why have you been so long absent, dear Malvrin?'

'Business detained me,' he hastily replied. 'I have come as soon as I was able.'

'And on such a night, too,' she rejoined, as the wind howled in a fearful gust around the dilapidated tower. 'It was kind of you to come up the mountains when the storm raged so violently. But you have not kissed me, Malvrin, nor our boy. See how handsome he grows; and he becomes more like you every day. If it wasn't for him I would have moped to death in this lonely place.'

She held up her rosy lips to his, and he was forced to kiss them, though his conscience-stricken soul shuddered as he did so, knowing that all things had been planned for murder, and that in one hour she would be consigned to the depths of the sea. He also laid his lips on the soft, downy cheek of the sleeping child, and the act made the mother's eyes dance with joy.

'You do not like this solitude, then,' he remarked. 'What if I have come to take you from it? Would you quit its shelter in such a wild dark night as this?'

'I would go anywhere with you, she fondly replied. 'But will you, indeed, take me hence?' and shall we live together in one house?'

'Even so,' he answered; 'and we must now set out on our journey. My horse is waiting for us among the rains. It will carry us to the beach where we shall require to cross the bay in a boat. Will you not be afraid?'

'Not if you are by my side,' was her ready reply. 'I will wrap our little Malvrin carefully up.'

'Do, do,' he hurriedly rejoined; 'and pray get ready as fast as you can. I will wait for you in the kitchen, beside Dennis.'

So saying, he put down the lamp and quitted the apartment in great haste. He almost ran down the stair and along the winding passages till he burst into the kitchen, where Dennis stood near a still blazing fire.

'She is coming,' said the youth in accents hoarse with agitation. 'I have deceived her, and she is happy at the thought of going home with me. O! little does she know the fate to which she is doomed!'

'Whist, masther speak low or she may hear,' whispered Dennis. 'It's all for the best. It's the honour of the house and the name that requires it. And now, Master Malvrin,' faltered the old man, 'will yer when she comes, not a word will we dare speak at all, at all.'

'A last farewell,' repeated Malvrin.—'What mean you?'

'Just that I would like yer honour to say 'Good bye, Dennis. You have been a faithful servant to our house.' And maybe yer honour will think kindly on me sometimes when there's dancing in the hall o' Blantire Castle, and the family is in its pride again in the country!'

'I don't understand you at all, Dennis. I hope you'll be there to share in the restored prosperity.'

The old man shook his head. 'Arrah, then yer honour, you are too kind to think so; for this night ould Dennis Morgan will find his last pillow at the bottom of the say!'

'You?' exclaimed Malvrin, in amazement.

'Whist,' whispered Dennis. 'I'm ould now, masther, and sure you can do without me. I've said more than once or twice that I would die for ye; and sure I will, for I might get into dotage, masther, and spake something about Norah Cushaleen and that might get you into trouble.'

'But——!'

'I am quite ready now, Malvrin,' said a happy voice behind him, and turning round, they beheld Norah arrayed for her journey, with the infant carefully enveloped in her shawl, and still sound asleep.

Her presence put an end to the conversation, and in silence they quitted the ruined castle, their unsuspecting victim cheerfully accompanying them.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

New Advertisements.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS FETHERSTONHAUGH'S CLASSES will be resumed (D. V.) August 5th.

Wyndham-St., Guelph, July 22. daw1

BOOK-KEEPING!

WM. WADLAND,

GRADUATE of Bryant & Stratten'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 Phonography.

Guelph, July 22. d1w

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. Also for sale a quantity of good, sound Rock Elm at $3 per cord. He will constantly keep on hand good Cedar for kindling wood, at $3 per cord, or $1.50 for half a cord. I guarantee that a full cord in each case will be delivered.

☞ 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.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

JOHN WEST.

HAY IN TRUSSES

Constantly on hand. Also fine Straw for beds.

TERMS, CASH.

Guelph, July 22. daw-tf

PETRIE'S

CHOLERA AND

Diarrhœa Remedy!

AN unparalleled remedy for

Cholera,
Cholera Morbus,
Diarrhœa,
Dysentry,
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 Diarrhœa, 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 tf

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.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the practice of the Law in all its branches, under the name, style and firm of McCurry & Mitchell.

Sardines & Lobsters

JUST RECEIVED

A LOT OF

Fresh Sardines

AND LOBSTERS,

AT

JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, July 22. dtf

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

1867 1867

GUELPH AGENCY.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Steamer NOVA SCOTIAN from Quebec 27th July.
Steamer ST. GEORGE for Glasgow direct about the 29th of June.

Tickets to 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 to

Insurance Policies for the voyage issued at the low rate of one dollar per thousand, up to ten thousand dollars.

GEO. A. OXNARD,
Agent, Grand Trunk Railway, Guelph.

Guelph, May 9, 1867. 706-1y

PICTURES.

W. MARSHALL

BEGS to announce to his customers and others that he has engaged the services of

A First-class COPYIST,

for a short time, and would intimate that those wishing to have copies of Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes, Photographs, Oil Paintings or Pencil Drawings, or any other kind of Pictures can have them done in the most artistic style at his Rooms. Pictures can be copied the original size, or larger or smaller. Also, you can get the

BEST PHOTOGRAPHS,

of any size, at MARSHALL'S. ☞ Please remember the place—

☞ No. 5, DAY'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market House, Guelph.

W. MARSHALL.

Guelph, 18th April, 1867.

GUELPH STEAM FOUNDRY

AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

MILLS & MELVIN

HAVE now on hand a complete assortment of Gray's and Paterson's celebrated Steel

PLOUGHS!

Cast Iron Ploughs of the most approved patterns,

CULTIVATORS,
SCARIFIERS,
HORSE HOES,
DRAG SAWS,

Straw and Turnip Cutters, and Agricultural Furnaces (greatly improved from those now in use), Stoves, Pumps, &c.

All kinds of Castings made and finished to order. Tinsmithing, in all its branches, carried on.

☞ Eave Trough, Eave Pipes, &c., made and put up to order in town or country.

Guelph, 18th April, 1867.

PURE

COAL OIL!

For family use, perfectly clear and free from smell. Also,

BURNING FLUID!

WICKS, SHADES,

PLAIN & FROSTED CHIMNIES,

&c., &c., &c.

Painters OILS

Boiled and Raw **Linseed, Olive, Lard, Elephant, Pale Seal, and Patent Machinery OILS.**

Copal & Spirit Varnishes,

BENZOLE,

Spirits of Turpentine!

Also, A LOT OF NEW AND

Splendid Colours

Direct from the Manufacturers in Germany, just received at the MEDICAL HALL.

N. HIGINBOTHAM.

Miller's Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

A Fresh Lot just received.

N. HIGINBOTHAM,
Medical Hall, Wyndham-st.

Guelph, May 22nd, 1867. 709-tf

Wellington Foundry

GUELPH, C. W.

EVATT, INGLIS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Mill Machinery of all kinds, Smut Machines Barrel and Bag Packers, Water Wheels, etc. Stave Dressers, Barrel-head Turners, Barrel-head Sawing Machines, Stave Cutters and Jointers, Potash Kettles and Coolers. Flax Machinery.

☞ *Steam Engines always on hand or made to order.*

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.

Guelph, April 25, 1867.

Farmers. Farmers

HARVEST IMPLEMENTS.

COMBINED

Reapers AND Mowers

Grass Scythes and Hay Rakes

HAYFORKS

SCYTHE SNAITHS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK

AT JOHN HORSMAN'S.

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 acknowleded 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.

Guelph, 4th April, 1867.

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

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

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 22.

NORAH CUSHALEEN

OR THE

HAUNTED CASTLE.

CHAPTER I.—NIGHT.

'Quick, quick,' said his master, 'i can not bear to think of what we are about to do.'

The old man succeeded at length in lighting the lamp, and put it into Malvrin's hand, which shook as much as his own.

'Stop a little, masther,' whispered Dennis, going to a recess, and returning with a bottle and a cup. 'Take this drop o' potheen. It's not much I've got, but take it, it will do your heart good.'

The contents of the bottle almost filled the cup, and the excited youth took it without a word, and drained it at a draught.

'Now, the key of the room.'

'Bedad, and I forgot that entirely,' uttered Dennis, taking a huge rusty key from his bosom, and handing it to Malvrin, who instantly turned on his heel and left the apartment, taking his way along a passage which led to a stone stair at the base of the tower.

Dennis silently watched him till he disappeared at the first winding, then returning he walked rapidly to and fro in the kitchen, wringing his hands and groaning deeply.

'And this is the beginning o' murder,' he murmured. 'Little and little does the poor innocent colleen drame that it's to her death she's going, and not to a bright home to live with masther. Oh, but it's well for her, after all, for will she not sing this night in glory; and that's a better place than even Blantire Castle, which is as beautiful as any in Ireland. If we could only kill her quiet and peaceful, and if she wouldn't scream for fear o' the death that will never harm her, she'd be wid the Virgin, her and the babe in her arms, afore their purty bodies has time to settle on the green fleur of the say. Ochone! I wish it would fall the same to ould Dennis; but I haven't the conscience to look for it; for its murther I'll beather, and sure the punishment for that is more nor the praste himself can tell. But hould Dennis, hould, and don't think any more about what you were born for. It's for the good av Masther Malvrin and the honour o' the name o' Blantire, and for that sure it's my duty to do this night black work. Oh! musha, how the wind roars round the ould walls that I'll never see again in the blessed sunshine. Bedad, but it's little the heat will need to make it sink. Maybe it'll go down herself if she will, and that'll take the worse sheo' in murther off my sowl.'

While the old man was thus trying to find excuses for the awful crime he was about to commit, and striving to reconcile its cruelty to his naturally tender heart, he, for whose interests he was going to sacrifice himself and Norah, was proceeding to the chamber of the latter.

Ascending the winding stone stair which led to the lower apartments of the tower he paused at a black oak door, which was still in good preservation, and applying the key to the lock, turned it, pushed open the door, and entered.

The apartment within had a surprisingly comfortable look. A quantity of thick soft rushes were strewn on the floor, the walls were covered by a faded tapestry, and a few rude articles of furniture were ranged against the wall. At the farend a fire blazed cheerily up the wide chimney, and on a seat near the fire sat Norah with her infant in her lap, fast asleep.

A young and very beautiful girl was Norah Cushaleen, and as she sat there, with the firelight playing on her pensive face, and her large blue eyes bent with a mother's pride and tenderness on the upturned face of her sleeping babe, she presented a picture which the greatest artist would have been eager to copy. Her's was a soft, fairy like beauty—not the bold queen like gracefulness of a flattered belle, but a sweet, captivating loveliness of a pure, guileless being, that would give all the powers of her nature up to love.

She heard the door open, but did not turn her gaze from the sleeping cherub on her knee, thinking that the visitor must be her considerate attendant, Dennis Morgan.

'What! no word o' greeting, Norah?' was spoken in a voice which made her bound from her seat, snatching the child in her arms as she did so, and turn round with a countenance of eager, happy joy.

'Oh, Malvrin! you have come at last,' she cried, running towards him and throwing her unoccupied arm round his neck. 'You have been so long,' she murmured, 'and I have wearied so much. Why have you been so long absent, dear Malvrin?'

'Business detained me,' he hastily replied. 'I have come as soon as I was able.'

'And on such a night too,' she rejoined, as the wind howled in a fearful gust around the dilapidated tower. 'It was kind of you to come up the mountains when the storm raged so violently. But you have not kissed me, Malvrin, nor our boy. See how handsome he grows, and he becomes more like you every day. If it wasn't for him I would have hoped to death in this lonely place.'

She held up her rosy lips to his, and he was forced to kiss them, though his conscience stricken soul shuddered as he so, knowing that all things and been planned for murder, and that in one hour she would be consigned to the [illegible] sea. He also held his lips on the [illegible] downy cheek of the sleeping child, and the act made the mother's eyes dance with [illegible].

'You look like [illegible] altogether, the [illegible] relations. What if I have come to take you from it? Would you quit its shelter in such a wild dark night as this?'

'I would go anywhere with you,' she fondly replied. 'But will you, indeed, take me hence? and shall we live together in other lands?'

'Even so,' he answered; 'and we must now set out on our journey. My horse is waiting for us among the ruins. It will carry us to the lonely place where we shall require to cross the [illegible]. What, you not prepared?'

'Not if you are ready,' was the ready reply. 'I will [illegible] Malvrin cordially.'

'I know, [illegible] pray you really to be as quiet as you can. I will wait for you at the [illegible], beside Dennis.'

So [illegible] the lamp and quitted the apartment in great haste. He ascended now the stair and along the winding passages till he burst into the kitchen, where Dennis stood near a still blazing fire.

'She is coming,' said the youth in accents hoarse with agitation, 'I have deceived her, and she is happy at the thought of going home with me. O! little does she know the fate to which she is doomed!'

'Whist, masther speak low or she may hear,' whispered Dennis. 'It's all for the best. It's the honour of the house and the name that requires it. And now, Master Malvrin,' faltered the old man, 'will yer when she comes, not a word will we dare speak at all, at all.'

'A last farewell,' repeated Malvrin.—'What mean you?'

'Just that I would like yer honour to say 'Good bye, Dennis. You have been a faithful servant to our house.' And maybe yer honour will think kindly on me sometimes when there's dancing in the hall o' Blantire Castle, and the family is in its pride again in the country!'

'I don't understand you at all, Dennis. I hope you'll be there to share in the restored prosperity.'

The old man shook his head. 'Arrah, then yer honour, you are too kind to think so; for this night ould Dennis Morgan will find his last pillow at the bottom of the sav!'

'You?' exclaimed Malvrin, in amazement.

'Whist,' whispered Dennis. 'I'm ould now, masther, and sure you can do without me. I've said more than once or twice that I would die for ye; and sure I will, for I might get into dotage, masther, and spake something about Norah Cushaleen and that might get you into trouble.'

'But——!'

'I am quite ready now, Malvrin,' said a happy voice behind him, and turning round, they beheld Norah arrayed for her journey, with the infant carefully enveloped in her shawl, and still sound asleep.

Her presence put an end to the conversation, and in silence they quitted the ruined castle, their unsuspecting victim cheerfully accompanying them.

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

New Advertisements.

EDUCATIONAL.

MISS FETHERSTONHAUGH'S CLASSES will be resumed (D. V.) August 5th.

Wyndham St., Guelph, July 22. dawl

BOOK-KEEPING!

WM. WADLAND,

GRADUATE of Bryant & Stratton's Business College, [illegible] Toronto, [illegible] in Single and Double Entry Book-keeping, either in class or private. Special attention paid to Double Entry, and [illegible] the changing of Single to Double Entry.

For further particulars call on Mr. Wadland at Coulson's Hotel.

[illegible] Guelph, July 22. [illegible]

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. Also for sale a quantity of good, sound Rock Elm at $3 per cord. He will constantly keep on hand good Cedar for kindling wood, at $3 per cord, or $1.50 for half a cord. I guarantee that a full cord in each case will be delivered.

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

JOHN WEST.

TO THE PUBLIC.

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

JOHN WEST.

HAY IN TRUSSES

[illegible]

TERMS, CASH.

PETRIE'S

CHOLERA AND

Diarrhœa Remedy!

A [illegible] Cholera,
Cholera Morbus,
Diarrhœa,
Dysentry,
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 Diarrhœa, and if taken in time, few cases will result fatally.

☞ Every Bottle should be provided with a ball.

Price - - - 25 Cents per Bottle.

Compounded only by

ALEX. B. PETRIE,

Guelph, [illegible] dawtf

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
Sand of Hope
Christian Treasury
Father William's Stories.

AT DAY'S.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned have entered into partnership in the practice of the Law in all its branches, under the name, style and firm of McCurry & Mitchell.

[illegible]

Sardines & Lobsters

JUST RECEIVED

A FOT OF

Fresh Sardines

AND LOBSTERS,

AT

JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, July 22. dtf

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

1867 1867

GUELPH AGENCY.

Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Steamer NOVA SCOTIAN from Quebec 27th July.
Steamer ST. GEORGE for Glasgow direct about the 29th of June.

Tickets to 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 to

Insurance Policies for the voyage issued at the low rate of one dollar per thousand, up to ten thousand dollars.

GEO. A. OXNARD,
Agent, Grand Trunk Railway, Guelph.

Guelph, May 9, 1867. 706-1y

PICTURES.

W. MARSHALL

BEGS to announce to his customers and others that he has engaged the services of

A First-class COPYIST,

for a short time, and would intimate that those wishing to have copies of Daguerotypes, Ambrotypes, Ferrotypes, Oil Paintings or Pencil Drawings for any other kind of Pictures, can have them done in the most artistic style at his Rooms. Pictures can be copied the original size, or larger or smaller. Also, you can get the

BEST PHOTOGRAPHS,

of any size, at MARSHALL'S. ☞ Please remember the place—

☞ No. 5, DAY'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market House, Guelph.

W. MARSHALL.

Guelph, 18th April, 1867.

GUELPH STEAM FOUNDRY

AND

AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

MILLS & MELVIN

HAVE now on hand a complete assortment of Gray's and Paterson's celebrated Steel

PLOUGHS!

Cast Iron Ploughs of the most approved patterns.

**CULTIVATORS,
SCARIFIERS,
HORSE HOES,
DRAG SAWS,**

Straw and Turnip Cutters, and Agricultural Furnaces (greatly improved from those now in use), Stoves, Pumps, &c.

All kinds of Castings made and finished to order. Tinsmithing, in all its branches, carried on.

☞ Eave Trough, Eave Pipes, &c., made and put up to order in town or country.

Guelph, 18th April, 1867.

PURE

COAL OIL!

For family use, perfectly clear and free from smell. Also,

BURNING FLUID!

WICKS, SHADES,

PLAIN & FROSTED CHIMNIES,

&c., &c., &c.

Painters OILS

Boiled and Raw Linseed, Olive, Lard, Elephant, Pale Seal, and Patent Machinery OILS.

Copal & Spirit Varnishes.

BENZOLE.

Spirits of Turpentine!

Also, A LOT OF NEW AND

Splendid Colours

Direct from the Manufacturers in Germany, just received at the MEDICAL HALL.

N. HIGINBOTHAM.

Miller's Tick Destroyer

FOR SHEEP,

A Fresh Lot just received.

N. HIGINBOTHAM,
Medical Hall, Wyndham-st.

Guelph, May 22nd, 1867. 706tf

Wellington Foundry

GUELPH, C. W.

EVATT, INGLIS & CO.,

Manufacturers of Portable and Stationary

Steam Engines and Boilers,

Mill Machinery of all kinds, Smut Machines, Barrel and Bag Packers, Water Wheels, etc. Stave Dressers, Barrel-head Turners, Barrel-head Sawing Machines, Stave Cutters and Jointers, Potash Kettles and Coolers. Flax Machinery.

☞ *Steam Engines always on hand or made to order.*

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.

Guelph, April 25, 1867.

Farmers. Farmers

HARVEST IMPLEMENTS.

COMBINED

Reapers AND Mowers

Grass Scythes and Hay Rakes

HAYFORKS

SCYTHE SNAITHS.

AN IMMENSE STOCK

AT JOHN HORSMAN'S.

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.

Guelph, 4th April, 1867.

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

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

DENTISTRY.

TROTTER & GRAHAM,
DENTISTS,
GUELPH & BRAMPTON
(Successors in Guelph to T. Trotter).

RICHARD TROTTER begs to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and the surrounding country that, after an absence of over seven years, he has returned to the office formerly established by him **Over Mr Higinbotham's Drug Store**, and, in connection with his partner (a Dentist of experience and reliability), has resumed the practice of the Dental profession in all its branches. Having thoroughly re fitted the office, and being in a position to guarantee operations equal to anything that can be obtained in any first-class establishment on this continent, the above firm hope to receive a share of public patronage. T & G will complete any unfinished operation undertaken by T. Trotter, on reasonable terms.

As a guarantee to the public of the reliability of Messrs Trotter & Graham as Dentists the following gentlemen are a few among the many leading men of the Counties of Halton, Peel and Wellington, who have had an opportunity of judging during the last ten years and are prepared to testify to their skill

Dr. Barnhart, Streetsville; Dr. Crumble, do Dr. Dixie, Springfield; Dr. Wright, Oakville; Dr. Orden, do; Dr. Freeman, Milton; Dr. Phillips; Grahamsville; Dr. Wright, Georgetown; Dr. Freeman, do; Jas. Young, Georgetown; Rev. Dr. O'Meara, do; Dr. McGarvin, Acton; C. Mitchell, Esq., Norval; William Clay, do; Dr. Mullen, Tullamore; Dr. Hickman, Bolton; Drs. Herod. Clarke and Parker, Guelph; A. F. Scott, Esq., Barrister, &c., Brampton; Geo. Green, Esq., Barrister, &c., Brampton; Wm. Hughes, Esq., do; George Wright, Esq., ex-M. P. P. do; Dr. Pattullo, do; Dr. Ramsay, do; K. Chisholm, Esq., J. P., do; Rev. Mr. Arnold, do.

Trotter & Graham beg to inform the public that they are now using a new anæsthetic agent for extracting teeth without pain which is perfectly safe.

☞ Terms as moderate as other first-class Dentists.

Guelph, 5th Dec., 1866.

GREAT SPRING AND

Summer Medicine!

ESTABLISHED IN 1832.

Bristol's SARSAPARILLA!

In quart Bottles.

The Best Purifier of the Blood.

Are you afflicted with Boils?
Purify the Blood.
Have you Ringworm or Tetter?
Purify the Blood.
Have you an Abscess or Ulcer?
Purify the Blood.
Have you Scaldhead or Scurvy?
Purify the Blood.
Have you an Old Sore or Tumor?
Purify the Blood.
Have you Scrofula or King's Evil?
Purify the Blood.
Are you a martyr to Salt Rheum?
Purify the Blood.
Are you annoyed with foul eruptions?
Purify the Blood.
Have you Syphilis or Venereal Diseases?
Purify the Blood.
Are you suffering with Fever and Ague?
Purify the Blood.
Are you troubled with White Swellings?
Purify the Blood.
Are you the victim of the excessive use of calomel? Purify the Blood.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla

Is the only sure and safe

PURIFIER of the BLOOD,

It never fails. Contains no minerals. And is safe for infants and delicate persons.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle.

For sale by A. B. Petrie, J. Harvey, junr., N. Higinbotham, and also by all respectable Druggists in Canada.

Allen's LUNG Balsam

FOR the cure of CONSUMPTION, and all Diseases that lead to it, such as Coughs, neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

Dr. A. L. Scovill says:—"I can truly say that it is by far the best expectorant remedy with which I am acquainted. For Coughs, and all the early stages of Lung Complaints, I believe it to be a certain cure; and if every family would keep it by them ready to administer upon the first appearance of disease about the lungs, there would be very few cases of fatal Consumption."

N. Harris, M D, writes: "Nov 20, 1886—To the Middlebury, Vt. Register—Two years ago I was attacked with a severe cold; it settled in my throat, which so affected the organs of speech that I could not speak aloud for nearly six weeks. I got through the winter, coughing nights almost incessantly, with cold night sweats, with increased irritation, which extended into the Bronchial tubes, and which kept me coughing all summer. I procured a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam, and took it according to directions, and found immediate relief. I have now taken two bottles, which have entirely cured me."

☞ **Allen's Lung Balsam** causes the phlegm and matter to rise, without irritating those delicate organs (the lungs), and without producing constipation of the bowels. It also gives strength to the system, stops night sweats, and changes all the morbid secretions to a healthy state.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

☞ Sold by N. HIGINBOTHAM and A. B. PETRIE, in Guelph. 693-6m

New Wall Paper.

THE STOCK

At SHEWAN'S BOOKSTORE

FOUR Times the Variety of Patterns to select from, and at least FOUR TIMES AS LARGE as any other House in in this section of the country.

A complete supply of

DECORATIONS & Borderings,

ALSO, A LARGE QUANTITY OF

WINDOW SHADES

☞ The prices will be found as low as any house in the trade.

SHEWAN'S is the only house that imports direct in this section.

Guelph, May 8, 1867.

REMOVAL.

WM. C. TAYLOR

Veterinary Surgeon,

RESPECTFULLY thanks his numerous patrons for the liberal support he has received since his residence in Guelph, and begs to inform them and the publi cgenerally that he has removed to Waterloo Road, first door West of Mr. W. S. G. Knowles, where he will keep on hand a supply of all medicines for Horses and Cattle.

Agent for McDougall's Patent Disinfectant Powder for dwellings, stables, cow sheds and water-closets, as ordred by the Board of Health in Toronto; also a certain preventative of the Turnip Fly.

I am also agent for McDougall's non-poisonous Sheep and Lamb dipping composition.

☞ All orders punctually attended to, and medicines sent to any part of the country.

☞ Horses examined as to soundness.
☞ Registry office kept for servants.

Guelph, 27th Dec. 1866.

E. W. McGUIRE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., Licentiate of Upper Canada and Graduate Medicine of University of Victoria College. Office and residence, Ainlay's Brick Building, opposite Knox's Church, Norfolk St., Guelph. Special attention paid to diseases of Women and Children. Consultation Tuesday

THE BRYANT, STRATTON & ODELL

Business College and Telegraph Institute.

Express Buildings, 55 Yonge-st., TORONTO. — Bryant, Stratton & Co's CHAIN OF INTERNATIONAL Commercial Colleges — ESTABLISHED IN *Connection with*

Located in 46 of the largest cities of the States and Canada, under the management of J. D. ODELL, *Principal.*

A SCHOLARSHIP issued from this College is good for an unlimited time, and entitles the holder to the advantage of instruction and influence in obtaining situations. Each College derives special benefit from all others, n the combined experience of numerous teachers, the collection of manuscripts and the publication of text books, beyond the ordinary means of any single school. We have the best system of Penmanship known to the public, taught by experienced, first-class Penmen, for which we were awarded First Premiums in all departments at the late Provincial Fair. Regular class instructions in Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Penmanship, Book-keeping, English Grammar, Correspondence, Composition, &c., &c., with ample black-board explanations, and special lectures to suit individual cases.

Actual business is here introduced by the use of Banks, and other offices, as in business houses. The practical method of giving instruction in this institution is the most important feature. Students count their thousands of dollars, buy and sell merchandise, real estate, stocks, &c., with as much interest as our first merchants, thus converting the school-room into a banking house and corn exchange, by introducing the actualities of business, as well as the abstract theory of Book-keeping. ☞ For further information please call at the College, or send for a College Monthly, enclosing letter stamp.

Toronto, August 15, 1866. 669 J. D. ODELL.

A CARD.

FRASER & HENDERSON

BEG to announce the return of their Mr. FRASER from the Markets, where he has purchased a large and varied assortment of Fashionable and Staple Dry Goods, of the most approved fabrics, styles and colors, suitable for the Spring Trade, which will be ready for inspection forthwith. They solicit an early call from their friends and customers.

Montreal Warehouse, 18th April, 1867.

JAMES HAZELTON'S

Cabinet and Chair Establishment,

Stone House with Chair on roof, Wyndham-st. GUELPH.

Stone House with Chair on roof, Wyndham-st. GUELPH.

WAREROOMS 210 feet long. The largest, cheapest and best stock of superior and Common Furniture, Mattrasses, Grasses, &c now on hand ever before held by any one person in British North America. Furniture, Mattrasses, &c., made to to order. A large quantity of Seasoned Lumber wanted.

Guelph, 3rd January, 1867. JAMES HAZELTON.

FRESH GROCERIES.

FRESH GROCERIES ARE CONSTANTLY ARRIVING AT

JOHN A. WOOD'S

HIS STOCK OF IMPORTED

Brandies, Wines, Porter, Ale, &c.,

Is very choice selected and good. **Three Hundred Dozen INDIA PALE ALE,** very fine for SUMMER DRINKING. There is still left a few cans of **Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples and Tomatoes.**

Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, and MARMALADE

A nice relish is a pot of Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, or some of that delicious Marmalade, such as is kept by

Guelph, 20th June, 1867. JOHN A. WOOD.

Guelph Cloth Hall

A. THOMSON & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

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

Guelph, May 2, 1867. 706-tf

R. B. MORISON & CO.

Have now completed their Magnificent Stock of Spring and Summer

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS!

☞ **GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS.** ☜

On hand a large supply of Clover and Timothy Seed. A supply of Turnip Seeds, embracing

Skirving's Improved Purple Top Swede	Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swede,
Laing's " " "	Old Purple Top Swede
Marshall's " " "	Green Top Swede
Matson's " " "	Shamrock, Red Top Strip Leaf, Yellow
Sharpe's " " "	Aberdeen, Large White Globe and other
Ashcroft's " " "	varrieties.

Rape, and an assortment of Lawn and Garden Seeds, fresh, the growth of 1866, and imported from the same growers that have supplied them for the last five years. **WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.** Also a supply of Smitton's Midge and Insect Killer.

Morriston, April 24, 1867. R. B. MORISON & CO.

NOW ARRIVING

☞ AT NO. 10, ☜

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

Fresh Teas and Groceries!

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE, FANCY GOODS, BASKETS, &c.

A Prime Lot of CHEESE and Dried Apples.

☞ The whole of the above stock being bought very low, customers may depend upon getting Cheap Goods.

C. & T. MEREDITH,

PAIN KILLER!

IT IS A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND.
OUR FIRST PHYSICIANS USE

And recommend its use; the Apothecary finds it first among the medicines called for, and the Wholesale Druggist considers it a leading article in his trade. All the dealers in medicine speak alike in its favor, and its reputation as

A Medicine of GREAT VIRTUE

Is fully and permanently established, and it is the great

FAMILY MEDICINE!

OF THE AGE.

Taken Internally, it cures
Dysentry, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Colic, Cramp and Pain in Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Dyspepsia Liver Complaint, Sudden Indigestion, Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs, &c.

Taken Externally, it Cures
Boils, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frost-bitten Feet

PAIN is supposed to be the lot of us poor mortals as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used on an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain, or the depressing influences of diseases.

Such a remedial agent exists in **Perry Davis' Pain-Killer,** the fame of which has extended over all the earth. Amid the eternal ices of the polar regions, or beneath the intolerable and burning suns of the tropics, its virtues are known and appreciated. And by it, suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills. The effect of the Pain-Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores and Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, &c., and other causes of suffering, has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day.

The Public Voice.—Extracts from a few of the many testimonials given in favor of Davis' Pain Killer:

"Scarcely a week passes by, during which we do not hear of some remarkable cure having been derformed within the circle of our acquaintances by the use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.—*Providence General Advertiser.*

"We have used the Pain Killer and found it valuable. The sale of this article in the United States is beyond all precedent."—*Cincinnatti Commercial.*

"It is a real pleasure to us to speak favorably of this article."—*Western Christian Adv.*

"I have used Davis' Pain Killer, and consider it an indispensible article in the medicine box."—New York *Examiner.*

Beware of Counterfeits and worthlesimitations. Call for Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer and take no other.

☞ Sold at wholesale and retail in Guelph by **N. HIGINBOTHAM,** and for sale by all Druggists.

☞ Prices, 15c., 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

Perry Davis & Son,

Manufacturers and Proprietors, 378, St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E. (spt 1 5y)

ASTOUNDING, CONFOUNDING, BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL

Cure of Gonsumption!

BY THE

☞ **GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY,** IN CANADA.

Messrs. Young & Chamberlain:

Gentlemen,—I, Wilson Storms, of Brighton, C. W., make oath and say: I feel anxious to let you know what the Great Shoshonees Remedy has effected for me. My wife was afflicted with Consumption and died; I was also afflicted with the same disease, and after her death I continued sinking just as she had done. I had very severe Night Sweats; coughed nearly all night, and every night could not sleep unless a little towards morning; I raised over a quart of matter every 24 hours; had severe pain in the left lung, &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact, I was going as fast as I could. Iwas taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day, about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours. While there I saw Squire Wellington, and happened to say to him I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough. He said.—"There is a Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Baker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me, took a teaspoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system. At night I took a table spoonful and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The cough, night sweat, raising of matter, pain in the lung, &c. gradually left me, and I got hearty and strong. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILSON STORMS.
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C.W. this 25th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YOUNG, J. P., Reeve.
I. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

Guelph, 15th Nov. 1866. 682-tf

OPPOSITION LINE

TO CALIFORNIA!

North American Steamship Comp'y

will despatch one of their Fast and Elegant Steamships from NEW YORK,

Every Twenty Days.

Rates for First, Second and Third Cabin VERY LOW.

For Special Berths, Tickets, &c, apply to
J. W. MURTON,
General Passage Agent.

Hamilton, 18th April, 1867. 3m

To Discharged Soldiers

THE following named discharged Soldiers of the United States Army will please call at

Jackson's Exchange Office,

At their earliest convenience:

Michael Faig, 3rd Regiment N. Y. Artillery.
John Campbell, 16th Pennsylvania Volunteers.
Arthur L. Whiteside, 6th Wisconsin Volunteers.
Henry Newton, 1st New York Cavalry.
John Donahue, 97th Regt. New York Infantry.
John Nelson New York Sharp Shooters.

Guelph, June 13, 1867. 712-3t

Money to Lend

AT low rates, in sums of from $500 to $800, on good farm security. Also, small sums at short dates on note security. Apply to

F. M. WILSON,
LATE BRAY'S!

EXCHANGE OFFICE!

—AND—

GENER'L PASSAGE AGENCY,

No. 5, James Street,
HAMILTON, C. W.

American Money and Silver Bought and Sold.

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK.

AGENT FOR

INMAN LINE STEAMSHIPS,
Wednesdays and Saturdays from New York.
ANCHOR LINE of Glasgow Steamships,
To and from any part of Europe.
TAPSCOTT'S LINE PACKETS PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
To California, via Aspinwall and Panama.
GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain **Pre-paid**

Passage Certificates,

At this Office. Application by letter, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

Hamilton, Nov. 8, 1866. 681-1y

PRIZE DENTISTRY.

DR. R. CAMPBELL.

SURGEON DENTIST.

OFFICE, next door to the Advertiser office, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

References—Drs. Clarke & Orton, Mc. Guire, Herod, McGregor and Cowan, Guelph; Drs. Buchanan & Philips, Toronto; Drs. G. L. Elliott and W. Myers, Dentists, Toronto.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Guelph, 20th June, 1866.

Guelph Carriage Works

Woolwich Street, near St. Andrew's Church.

GEO. A. BRUCE,

Manufacturer of

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES,

Spring Waggons, Market Waggons, Gigs, Sulkeys, Cutters and Pleasure Sleighs.

The particular attention of farmers and others is directed to his large stock of Carriages, Buggies, &c., which are made of the very best material and by the best of workmen, rendering them not only durable but elegant.

HUBS—On hand, a large stock of seasoned Hubs, which will be sold to the trade at low rates. Also, SPOKES and FELLOES.

☞ Repairing, Re-trimming and Re-painting done on the shortest possible notice, at moderate rates and in first-class style. Be sure and call.

Guelph, April 10, 1867.

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—

Tiers 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 bad Shoeing, &c., will be warranted cured.—Waggons, 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 COFFEE.

Guelph, June, 1864. tf

DOCTOR DAVIS,

Physician and Surgeon.

OFFICE.—Merrick-st, between the McNab Methodist Church and the Royal Hotel, UP STAIRS, directly opposite the Market. Entrance on Merrick Street.

Can be consulted at all hours day and evening, on all Chronic Diseases. Diseases of Women and Children, Midwifery, &c., &c. together with those of a private nature. He has devoted over thirty years to the treatment of the above named diseases, and the success so far has been without a parallel, as may be seen from the numerous testimonials in his possession.

Private Diseases.

It is well known that this branch of the medical profession has been much neglected, from the fact that it is most represented by quacks, who invariably practice under an assumed name. Dr. D. has devoted much of his time to the various forms of this disease, and by his improved remedies the worst stages are brought under subjection in from four to ten days. The many ills arising from Secret Habits in both Sexes permanently eradicated.

No Mercury Used.

Patients at a distance can be treated by corresponding with the Doctor, stating the symptoms of the disease, age, length of time afflicted, &c., and receive his celebrated remedies by express, or as otherwise directed, securely packed from observation. A reasonable remittance on all such applications will be required.

Dr Davis' Celebrated Female PILLS.

For irregularities, Suppression of the Menses, Leueorrhœa or Whites, and all female difficulties, have been before the public for the last ten years, and are universally admitted to be the best remedy for which they are recommended of any now in use. Thousands have used them without single instance of their failing to have the desired effect. Printed directions accompany each box. Sent by mail to any part of the country on receipt of one dollar.

The doctor can be consulted at all times with the utmost secrecy, as his office is so arranged that it is impossible to see each other, unless by consent. ☞ No charge for advice when obtained at the office, if by letter, one dollar.

All letters must be addressed (pre-paid) to Dr. Davis, M.D., Hamilton, and to contain a postage stamp when an answer is required.

Hamilton, Oct. 19, 1867. 627

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

OTTAWA, 27th June, 1867.

THE Department will be closed at Ottawa on and after the **FIRST JULY.**

The Department of Crown Lands for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario will be opened at Quebec and Toronto as soon thereafter as possible, of which due notice will be given

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

DENTISTRY.

TROTTER & GRAHAM,
DENTISTS,
GUELPH & BRAMPTON
(Successors in Guelph to T. Trotter).

RICHARD TROTTER begs to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and the surrounding country that, after an absence of over seven years, he has returned to the office formerly established by him **Over Mr Higinbotham's Drug Store**, and, in connection with his partner (a Dentist of experience and reliability), has resumed the practice of the Dental profession in all its branches. Having thoroughly re fitted the office, and being in a position to guarantee operations equal to anything that can be obtained in any first-class establishment on this contingent, the above firm hope to receive a share of public patronage. T & G will complete any unfinished operation undertaken by T. Trotter, on reasonable terms.

As a guarantee to the public of the reliability of Messrs Trotter & Graham, as Dentists the following gentlemen are a few among the many leading men of the Counties of Halton, Peel and Wellington, who have had an opportunity of judging during the last ten years and are prepared to testify to their skill

Dr. Barnhart, Streetsville; Dr. Crumbie, do Dr. Dixie, Springfield; Dr. Wright, Oakville; Dr. Orden, do; Dr. Freeman, Milton; Dr. Pallips, Grahamsville; Dr. Wright, Georgetown; Dr. Freeman, do; Jas. Young, Esq., do; Rev. Dr. O'Meara, do; Dr. McMurchy, Acton; C. Mitchell, Esq., Norval & William Clay, do; Dr. Mullen, Tullamore; Dr. Hickman, Belton; Drs. Herod, Clarke and Parker, Guelph; A. F. Scott, Esq., Barrister & c., Brampton; Geo. Green, Esq., Barrister & c., Brampton; Wm. Hughes, Esq., do; George Wright, Esq., ex M. P. P., do; Dr. Parrillo, do; Dr. Ramsay, do; K. Chisholm, Esq., J. P., do; Rev. Mr. Arnold, do.

Trotter & Graham beg to inform the public that they are now using a new anæsthetic agent for extracting teeth without pain which is perfectly safe.

☞ Terms as moderate as other first class Dentists.

Guelph, 5th Dec., 1866.

GREAT SPRING AND

Summer Medicine!

ESTABLISHED IN 1842.

Bristol's SARSAPARILLA!

Is quart Bottles.

The Best Purifier of the Blood.

Are you afflicted with Boils? Purify the Blood.
Have you Ringworm or Tetter? Purify the Blood.
Have you an Abscess or Ulcer? Purify the Blood.
Have you Scald-head or Scurvy? Purify the Blood.
Have you an Old Sore or Tumor? Purify the Blood.
Have you Scrofula or King's Evil? Purify the Blood.
Are you a martyr to Salt Rheum? Purify the Blood.
Are you annoyed with foul eruptions? Purify the Blood.
Have you Syphilis or Venereal Diseases? Purify the Blood.
Are you suffering with Fever and Ague? Purify the Blood.
Are you troubled with White Swellings? Purify the Blood.
Are you the victim of the excessive use of calomel? Purify the Blood.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla

Is the only sure and safe

PURIFIER of the BLOOD,

It never fails. Contains no minerals. And is safe for infants and delicate persons

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle.

For sale by A. B. Petrie, J. Harvey, junr., N. Higinbotham, and also by all respectable Druggists in Canada.

Allen's LUNG Balsam

FOR the cure of CONSUMPTION, and all Diseases that lead to it, such as Coughs, neglected Colds, Pain in the Chest, and all Diseases of the Lungs.

Dr. A. L. Scovill says:—"I can truly say that it is by far the best expectorant remedy with which I am acquainted. For Coughs, and all the early stages of Lung Complaints, I believe it to be a certain cure; and if every family would keep it by them ready to administer upon the first appearance of disease about the lungs, there would be very few cases of fatal Consumption."

N. Harris, M. D., writes; "Nov. 20, 1866—To the Middlebury, Vt., Druggist—Two years ago I was attacked with a severe cold; it settled in my throat, which so affected the organs of speech that I could not speak aloud for nearly six weeks. I got through the winter, coughing nights almost incessantly, with cold night sweats, with increased irritation, which extended into the Bronchial tubes, and which kept me coughing all summer. I procured a bottle of Allen's Lung Balsam, and took it according to direction, and found immediate relief. I have now taken two bottles, which have entirely cured me."

☞ **Allen's Lung Balsam** causes the phlegm and matter to rise without irritating those delicate organs (the lungs), and without producing constipation of the bowels. It also gives strength to the system, stops night sweats, and changes all the morbid secretions to a healthy state.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
Montreal, General Agents for Canada.

☞ Sold by N. HIGINBOTHAM and A. B. PETRIE, in Guelph. [illegible]

New Wall Paper.

FIRST-CLASS

AUSHEWAN'S BOOKSTORE

FOUR Times the Variety of Patterns to select from, and at least FOUR TIMES AS LARGE as any other House in in this section of the country.

A complete supply of

DECORATIONS & Borderings.

ALSO A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

WINDOW SHADES

☞ The prices will be found as low as any house in the trade.

SHEWAN'S is the only house that imports direct in this section.

Guelph, May 8, 1867.

REMOVAL.

WM. C. TAYLOR
Veterinary Surgeon.

RESPECTFULLY thanks his numerous patrons for the liberal support he has received since his residence in Guelph, and begs to inform them and the public generally that he has removed to Waterloo Road, first door West of Mr. W. S. G. Knowles, where he will keep on hand a supply of all medicines for Horses and Cattle.

Agent for McDougall's Patent Disinfectant Powder for dwellings, stables, cow sheds and water-closets, as ordered by the Board of Health in Toronto; also a certain preventative of the Turnip Fly.

I am also agent for McDougall's non-poisonous Sheep and Lamb dipping composition.

☞ All orders punctually attended to, and medicines sent to any part of the country.

☞ Horses examined as to soundness.
☞ Registry office kept for servants.

Guelph, 27th Dec. 1866.

E. W. McGUIRE, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN, Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c., Licentiate of Upper Canada and Graduate Medicine of University of Victoria College. Office and residence, Ainlay's Brick Building, opposite Knox's Church, Norfolk-St., Guelph. Special attention paid to diseases of Women and Children. Consultation hours, Tuesdays

THE BRYANT, STRATTON & ODELL

Business College and Telegraph Institute.

Express Buildings, 55 Yonge-st., TORONTO. ESTABLISHED IN Bryant, Stratton & Co's CHAIN OF INTERNATIONAL Commercial Colleges. *Connection with*

Located in 46 of the largest cities of the States and Canada, under the management of J. D. ODELL, *Principal.*

A SCHOLARSHIP issued from this College is good for an unlimited time, and entitles the holder to the advantage of instruction and influence in obtaining situations. Each College derives special benefit from all others, in the combined experience of numerous teachers, the collection of manuscripts and the publication of text books, beyond the ordinary means of any single school. We have the best system of Penmanship known to the public, taught by experienced, first-class Penmen, for which we were awarded First Premiums in all departments at the late Provincial Fair. Regular class instructions in Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Penmanship, Book-keeping, English Grammar, Correspondence, Composition, &c., &c., with ample black-board explanations, and special lectures to suit individual cases.

Actual business is here introduced by the use of Banks, and other offices, as in business houses. The practice also of giving instruction in this institution is the most important feature. Students count their thousands of dollars, buy and sell merchandise, real estate, stocks, &c., with as much interest as our first merchants, thus converting the school-room into a banking house and exchange, by introducing the actualities of business, as well as the abstract theory of Book-keeping. ☞ For further information please call at the College, or send for a College Monthly, enclosing letter stamp.

Toronto, August 15, 1866. 569 J. D. ODELL.

A CARD.

FRASER & HENDERSON

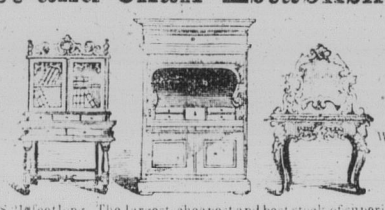
BEG to announce the return of their Mr. FRASER from the Markets, where he has purchased a large and varied assortment of Fashionable and Staple Dry Goods, of the most approved fabrics, styles and colors, suitable for the Spring Trade, which will be ready for inspection forthwith.

They solicit an early call from their friends and customers.

Montreal Warehouse, 18th April, 1867.

JAMES HAZELTON'S

Cabinet and Chair Establishment,



Steam Houses, Wyndham-st. GUELPH. Steam Houses, Wyndham-st. GUELPH.

WAREROOMS Selectling. The largest, cheapest and best stock of superior and Common Furniture, Mattrasses, Grasses, &c. now on hand ever before held by any one person in British North America. Furniture, Mattrasses, &c., made to order. A large quantity of seasoned Lumber wanted.

Guelph, 3rd January, 1867. JAMES HAZELTON.

FRESH GROCERIES.

FRESH GROCERIES ARE CONSTANTLY ARRIVING AT

JOHN A. WOOD'S

HIS STOCK OF IMPORTED

Brandies, Wines, Porter, Ale, &c.,

Is very choice selected and good. **Three Hundred Dozen INDIA PALE ALE,** very fine for SUMMER DRINKING. There is still left a few cans of **Fresh Peaches, Strawberries, Pine Apples and Tomatoes.**

Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, and MARMALADE

A nice relish in a pot of Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste, or one of that delicious Marmalade, such as is kept by

Guelph, 29th June, 1866. JOHN A. WOOD.

Guelph Cloth Hall

A. THOMSON & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

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

Guelph, May 2, 1867. 70-tf

R. B. MORISON & CO.

Have now completed their Magnificent Stock of Spring and Summer

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS!

☞ GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDS. ☜

Onions in large supply (Silver and Timothy seed). A supply of Turnip Seeds, embracing

Skirving's Improved Purple Top Swede	Sutton's Champion Purple Top Swede,
Laing " " "	Old Purple Top Swede
Marshall's " " "	Green Top Swede
Matson's " " "	Shamrock, Red Top Strap Leaf, Yellow
Sharple's " " "	Aberdeen, Large White Globe and other
Ashcroft's " " "	varieties.

Rape, and an assortment of Lawn and Garden Seeds, fresh, the growth of 1866, and imported from the seed growers, that have supplied them for the last five years. **WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.** Also a supply of Smitton's Midge and Insect Killer.

Morriston, April 24, 1867. R. B. MORISON & CO.

NOW ARRIVING

☞ AT NO 10, ☜

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

Fresh Teas and Groceries!

ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF CHINA, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, FANCY GOODS, BASKETS, &c.

A Prime Lot of CHEESE and Dried Apples.

☞ The whole of the above stock being bought very low, customers may depend upon getting Cheap Goods.

C. & T. MEREDITH,

PERRY DAVIS & SON

PAIN KILLER!

IT IS A BALM FOR EVERY WOUND.

OUR FIRST PHYSICIANS USE

And recommend its use; the Apothecary finds it first among the medicines called for, and the Wholesale Druggist considers it a leading article in his trade. All the dealers in medicine speak alike in its favor, and its reputation as

A Medicine of GREAT VIRTUE

Is fully and permanently established, and it is the great

FAMILY MEDICINE!

OF THE AGE.

Taken Internally it cures *Dysentery, Cholera, Diarrhœa, Colic, Cramp and Pain in Stomach, Bowel Complaint, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Sudden Indigestion, Colds, Sore Throat, Coughs, &c.*

Taken Externally, it cures *Burns, Felons, Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, old Sores and Sprains, Swellings of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Chapped Hands, Frostbitten Feet*

PAIN is supposed to be the lot of all mortals as inevitable as death, and liable at any time to come upon us. Therefore it is important that remedial agents should be at hand to be used in an emergency, when we are made to feel the excruciating agony of pain, or the depressing influences of disease.

Such a remedial agent exists in **Perry Davis' Pain-Killer**, the fame of which has extended over all the earth. And the exploring of the polar regions, or crossing the inhospitable and burning sands of the tropics, its virtues are known and appreciated. And by it, suffering humanity has found relief from many of its ills. The effect of the Pain Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Cough, Cold, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful and has won for it a name among medical preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pain, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores and Sprains, Cuts, Stings of Insects, &c., and other causes of suffering, has secured for it the most prominent position among the medicines of the day.

TESTIMONIALS. Extracts from a few of the many testimonials given in favor of Davis' Pain Killer:

"Scarcely a week passes by, during which we do not hear of some remarkable cure having been performed within the circle of our acquaintances by the use of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.—*Hardware Gazette, Providence.*

"We have used the Pain Killer and found it valuable. The sale of this article in the United States is beyond all precedent."—*Commercial Commercial.*

"It is a real pleasure to us to speak favorably of this article."—*Western Christian Adv.*

"I have used Davis' Pain Killer, and consider it an indispensible article in the medicine box."—New York *Economist.*

Beware of Counterfeits and worthless imitations. Call for PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER and take no other.

☞ Sold at wholesale and retail in Guelph by **N. HIGINBOTHAM**, and for sale by all Druggists.

☞ Prices, 15c., 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

Perry Davis & Son,
Manufacturers and Proprietors, 378, St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E. (qtl 13y)

ASTOUNDING, CONFOUNDING BUT TRUE.

ANOTHER WONDERFUL

Cure of Consumption!

☞ GREAT SHOSHONEES REMEDY. ☜
IN CANADA.

Mr. [illegible] GENTLEMEN,—I WILL [illegible] to Belleville, C. W., make oath and say, I feel anxious to let you know what the great Shoshonee Remedy has effected for me. My above complaint, I attribute solely to the use of the Shoshonee. I had suffered with the complaint [illegible] and after her death I continued [illegible] I had done. I had very severe night sweats, coughed nearly all night, and every night could not sleep unless a little toward morning; I raised every quart of matter every 3 hours; had severe pains in the left lung, &c., and was greatly debilitated. In fact I was going as fast as I could. I was taking medicine from a regular physician, but it did not even relieve my cough. I went to the village one day, about a quarter of a mile, which took me to go and come about two hours. While there I saw Squire Wellington, and happened to say to him I wish you could give me something to relieve my cough. He said,—"There is a Great Indian Remedy just introduced; Dr. Baker has it for sale, and I believe it will cure you." I took his advice, and brought a bottle home with me, took a teaspoonful at once, which I felt through my whole system. At night I took a tablespoonful and rested well all night, and continued to rest well every night. The night sweats, raising of matter, pain in the lung, &c., gradually left me, and I got hearty and well. I took only three bottles. I am not taking it now, and I am as hearty and well as ever I was in my life. My sister-in-law was with me for a while, who was affected with the Liver Complaint. She has taken the remedy and is well. This certificate you may show to the world if you please.

WILSON SOPER.
Brighton, C. W.

Sworn before us at Brighton, C. W., this 11th day of August, 1866.

J. B. YEOMANS, J. P., Peterboro.
E. M. WELLINGTON, J. P.

Guelph, 12th Nov. 1866. [illegible]

OPPOSITION LINE

TO CALIFORNIA!

North American Steamship Comp'y

will despatch one of their Fast and Elegant Steamships from NEW YORK

Every Twenty Days.

Rates for First, Second and Third Cabin VERY LOW.

For Special Berths, Tickets, &c., apply to

A. W. MILTON,
General Passage Agent.

Hamilton, 18th April, 1867. [illegible]

To Discharged Soldiers

THE following named discharged Soldiers of the United States Army will please call at

Jackson's Exchange Office,

At their earliest convenience:

Michael Faiz, 3rd Regiment N. Y. Artillery.
John Campbell, 16th Pennsylvania Volunteers.
Arthur L. Whiteside, 9th Wisconsin Volunteers.
Henry Newton, 6th New York Cavalry.
John Donahue, 97th Regt. New York Infantry.
John Nelson New York Sharp Shooters.

Guelph, June 12, 1867. 712-3t

Money to Lend.

AT low rates, in sums of from $500 to $800, on good farm security. Also, small sums at short dates on note security. Apply to

MALONEY & [illegible]

F. M. WILSON,
(LATE BRAY'S)

EXCHANGE OFFICE!

—AND—

GENERAL PASSAGE AGENCY,

No. 5, James Street,

HAMILTON, C. W.

American Money and Silver Bought and Sold.

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK.

AGENT FOR

INMAN LINE STEAMSHIPS, Wednesdays and Saturdays from New York.

ANCHOR LINE of Glasgow Steamships.

To and from any part of Europe.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE PACKETS PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

To California via Aspinwall and Panama.

GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

Parties wishing to send for their friends can obtain **Pre-paid**

Passage Certificates,

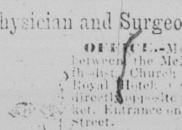
At this office. Application by letter, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention.

Hamilton, Nov. 5, 1867. 931-1y

PRIZE DENTISTRY.

DR. R. CAMPBELL.

SURGEON DENTIST.



OFFICE next door to the American Office, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

REFERENCES—Drs. Clarke & Orton, McGuire, Herod, McGregor and Cowan, Guelph; Drs. Buchanan & Philips, Toronto; Drs. G. L. Elliott and W. Myers, Dentists, Toronto.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Guelph, 5th June, 1866.

Guelph Carriage Works

Woolwich Street, near St. Andrew's Church.

GEO. A. BRUCE,

Manufacturer of

CARRIAGES & BUGGIES,

Spring Waggons, Market Waggons, Cigs, Sulkeys, Cutters and Pleasure Sleighs.

The particular attention of farmers and others is directed to his large stock of Carriages, Buggies, &c., which are made of the very best material and by the best of workmen, rendering them not only durable but elegant.

HUBS—On hand, a large stock of Seasoned Hubs, which will be sold to the trade at low rates. Also, SPOKES and FELLOES.

☞ Repairing, Re-trimming and Re-painting done on the shortest possible notice, at moderate rates and in first-class style. Be sure and call.

Guelph, April 10, 1867.

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—

Tires 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.—Waggons, Carts, Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, &c., always on hand.

LONG CREDIT GIVEN

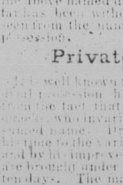
To responsible parties and a liberal discount for cash. You cannot forget the stand in front of the Arcade Block, next door west of Hazelton's Cabinet Shop, where all the furniture is sold, and opposite Jas. May's shop, where all the money was made. Wyndham Street, Guelph.

DENNIS COFFEE,

Guelph, June, 1864. tf.

DOCTOR DAVIS,

Physician and Surgeon,



OFFICE.—Merrick-street, between the McNab Methodist Church and the Royal Hotel. Consultations, directly opposite the Market. Entrance on Merrick Street.

Can be consulted at all times, day and evening, on all Chronic Diseases, Diseases of Women and Children, Midwifery, &c., &c., together with those of a private nature. He has devoted over thirty years to the treatment of the above named diseases, and the success so far has been without a parallel, as may be seen from the numerous testimonials in his possession.

Private Diseases.

It is well known that this branch of the medical profession has been much neglected, owing to the fact that it is most represented by quacks, who invariably practice under an assumed name. Dr. D. has devoted much of his time to the various forms of this disease, and by his improved remedies the worst cases are brought under subjection in from four to ten days. The many ills arising from Secret Habits in both Sexes permanently eradicated.

No Mercury Used.

Patients at a distance can be treated by corresponding with the Doctor, stating the symptoms of the disease, age, length of time afflicted, &c., and receive his celebrated remedies by express, or as otherwise directed, securely packed from observation. A reasonable remittance on all such applications will be required.

Dr Davis' Celebrated Female PILLS.

For irregularities, Suppression of the Menses, Leucorrhœa or Whites, and all female difficulties, have been before the public for the last ten years, and are universally admitted to be the best remedy for which they are recommended of any now in use. Thousands have used them without single instance of their failing to have the desired effect. Printed directions accompany each box. Sent by mail to any part of the country on receipt of one dollar.

The doctor can be consulted at all times with the utmost secrecy, as his office is so arranged that it is impossible to see each other, unless by consent. ☞ No charge for advice when obtained at the office; if by letter, one dollar.

All letters must be addressed (pre-paid) to Dr. Davis, M.D., Hamilton, and to contain a postage stamp when an answer is required.

Hamilton, Oct. 19, 1867. y27

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS.

OTTAWA, 27th June, 1867.

THE Department will be closed at Ottawa on and after the **FIRST JULY.**

The Department of Crown Lands for the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario will be opened at Quebec and Toronto as soon thereafter as possible, of which due notice will be given.