

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Guelpb Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 53.

QUELPH, ON., CANADA, FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20, 1867.

PRICE ONE PENNY.

\$20. STAR \$100. SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Patented May, 1867.

The Star Shuttle Sewing Machine makes a stitch alike on both sides of material sewed, which will not rip or unravel. Does all kinds of work equally as well as Singer's high priced machine.

MONTREAL

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y. 1867 1867

1867 1867

GUELPH AGENCY. Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

The Steamer HUNGARIAN leaves Quebec for Liverpool, and ST. PATRICK for Glasgow, on the 14th September.

JAPANESE DUST. THE only effective preparation for exterminating Moths, Bugs, Fleas, Cockroaches, &c.

CONDY'S PATENT DISINFECTING FLUID. THE safest and best disinfectant ever discovered, much superior to the chlorides of Lime and Soda.

A CHOICE LOT OF DYE STUFFS! INCLUDING Indigo, Madder, Extract of Logwood, Cudbear, Fustic, Sassa, Quercitron, Brazil, Peachwood, &c.

Extensive Sale! Valuable Thorough-bred Leicester and Southdown Sheep

ESSEX PIGS, ETC. The subscribers will offer for sale on the Market Ground, Guelpb,

On WEDNESDAY, 2nd OCTOBER (being the first day of the South Riding Fall Show), the following Thorough-bred Leicester and Southdown Sheep:

LEICESTERS.—Twenty-Ewes, various ages, some imported; 15 Ram Lambs, 15 Ewe Lambs—all pure-bred Stock.

SOUTHDOWN SHEEP.—Six Ewes, 6 Shearling Rams and 8 Ewe Lambs, and an aged Ram. All the Shearlings and Lambs are from imported stock, and the Ewes from Stock imported by Mr. Daniel Tye, Whitton.

GALLOWAY STOCK.—Will be sold at the same time, if not previously disposed of, five pure-bred Galloway Bull Calves.

ESSEX PIGS.—Also, will be offered for sale at the same time ten pure-bred Essex Pigs.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock TERMS.—Sums of \$10 and under cash; over that amount, twelve months' credit will be given on approved endorsed notes if required.

PETRIE'S CHOLERA AND Diarrhoea Remedy! An unparalleled remedy for Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints.

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

Price - - - 25 Cents per Bottle. Compounded and Sold by ALEX. B. PETRIE, Chemist, Market Square, Guelpb, July 22, 1867.

Belfast Ginger Ale! WANTED, an apprentice to the Carriage Blacksmithing—one from the country preferred. None but one well recommended need apply.

CHOICE WINES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

TESTIMONIAL. To Robert Cuthbert, Watchmaker, Wyndham Street, Guelpb.

IMPORTANT! ROBERT CUTHBERT, WATCHMAKER, WYNDHAM-ST., QUELPH.

BRITANNIA HOUSE WYNDHAM STREET, QUELPH.

SPRING & SUMMER IMPORTATIONS! JUST OPENED AT HEFFERNAN BROTHERS'

Staple and Fancy DRY GOODS, The Best Assortment, and Cheapest in Guelpb.

HEFFERNAN BROTHERS, Britannia House, Wyndham Street, Guelpb, April 25, 1867.

No. 2, DAY'S BLOCK. Just Received, a large and Choice Stock of the Best

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, and GLASSWARE, which we are offering Cheap.

TO HOTEL KEEPERS! Hotel Keepers would do well to call and examine our LIQUORS AND CIGARS before purchasing elsewhere.

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

Apprentice Wanted. COW STAYED. SPRAYED on the 7th instant, a three year old Cow, color red and white, with heavy horns standing well up. A reward will be given for recovery.

Evening Mercury. FRIDAY EVEN'G, SEPTEMBER 20.

Local News.

CO-OPERATIVE STORE.—A large amount of goods (Bankrupt Stock) has been received and are now for sale at the Co-operative Store.

GLENALLAN and Clifford have established monthly cattle fairs. The next Glenallan fair takes place on the 6th of October, while the Clifford institution follows the monthly order of the Harriston and Elora fairs.

GODEFRIC SAULT AT PARIS.—The Goderic Sault, of the Paris Exhibition has been awarded the palm over the world. The Signal complains that there should not be more wells; one only being in operation, and another being sunk.

At the Mount Forest fair, fat cattle brought from sixty to one hundred dollars a yoke, steers from thirty-five to sixty dollars; cows and heifers of a somewhat superior class ranged from fifteen to twenty-eight dollars.

THE Mount Forest Examiner says:—The harvest is now pretty well concluded in this locality, and it is generally conceded, taking of quantity and quality into account, that the crop will be one of the best ever harvested hereabouts.

TRADES' UNION MEETING.—The journeymen boot and shoemakers are at present holding a convention in Toronto for the purpose of forming a union of the trade of the Province of Ontario.

STOCK FOR THE EXHIBITION.—The following stock was sent off per Grand Trunk Railway this (Friday) morning for the Provincial Exhibition at Kingston:—By Mr. F. W. Stone, 23 Dummies and 10 Records, 40 Cows and Southdown sheep.

By Mr. Thomas McCrae, 12 Galloway cattle. By Mr. William Hood, 10 Galloway cattle. By Mr. Gideon Hood, 3 fat steers, 2 fat heifers, grade cow and grade heifer.

By Mr. Geo. Rudd we believe also intends to send down some Devon stock, and Mr. Henlock Young some grade cattle.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the storm of Friday morning last, a most vivid flash of lightning, followed almost immediately by a crash of thunder startlingly loud, forced themselves upon the notice of those living in this neighborhood—shocking not a little the nervous and disarranging somewhat the interior economy of the establishments of sundry of our good housewives.

The principal force of the electric fluid, however, was spent on the tree which stands "towards" the homestead, in the vicinity of Mr. Colin Campbell's carding and fulling mill. The tree, which must have been originally two feet in diameter, was shattered to the root, and fragments ranging from the size of a lucifer match to that of an ordinary fence rail, were scattered over the space of about an acre.

Quite a large piece was picked up at a distance of a hundred yards from the stump. The "oldest inhabitant" averred that not within his recollection has such an "eternal smash" occurred. A tall beech standing about six feet off was only slightly scorched.—Mount Forest Examiner.

Paslinch Council. The municipal Council met at Mr. Fleming's, on Monday, the 16th of September. Members all present; the Reeve in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting was read and confirmed.

Mr. Sprehan moved, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, that the claims of William Leslie, John Black and Adam Giebe be granted for losses sustained by sheep being worried by dogs, viz: Mr. Leslie \$7.75, Mr. Black \$6.75, Mr. Giebe \$6.75, and that the Reeve give his order on the Treasurer for the same.

A By-law was introduced and read a first and second time for the appointment of a collector of taxes for the current year. Mr. Sprehan moved, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, that the By-law for the appointment of a Treasurer be read a third time and passed.

Mr. Gilchrist moved, seconded by Mr. Cassin, that the Reeve be authorized to have a bond drawn out and signed on behalf of the corporation, and that the Treasurer be bound in six thousand dollars, and his two securities in three thousand dollars each.

Mr. Sprehan moved, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, that the several petitions applying for aid to repair roads and bridges be laid over until such time as there is money in the Treasurer's hands for that purpose, viz: the petitions of Patrick Moran, D. Watt, Allan McDonald, Peter McLaren, John McCann and Hugh McGuinnis.

Mr. Gilchrist moved, seconded by Mr. Cassin, that the sum of sixty dollars be granted towards building a bridge across Mill Creek between lots fifteen and sixteen in the first concession, providing the parties contracting will wait for their payment till 1868.

A By-law was introduced for the appointment of a collector of taxes which was read a first and second time. The following report was then presented: Your committee beg leave to report that they have examined into the condition of that part of the side line between lots No. 30 and 31 in the tenth concession. The crossway thereon is in a very bad state and hardly passable without danger.

They therefore recommend that said crossway be improved and repaired so as to render it more passable, and more secure for man and beast. Peter Gilchrist, Martin Cassin. Peter Clark was appointed commissioner to oversee the bridge to be built between lots Nos. 15 and 16 on the first concession. Mr. Gilchrist moved, seconded by Mr. Cassin, that the account of J. Wilkinson for printing, amounting to \$53.40 be paid, and the Reeve give his order on the Treasurer for the same.

Mr. Gilchrist moved, seconded by Mr. Cassin, that the By-law for appointing a collector to collect the taxes for the municipality of Paslinch be now read a third time and passed. Mr. Sprehan moved, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, that the collector of taxes be authorized to collect one-half of said taxes in bills and the other half in silver.

four per cent. on all bills over half. Mr. Gilchrist moved, seconded by Mr. Cassin, that the Council does not deem it prudent to interfere in the altering or any changes in School Sections No. 7 or 11 in the tenth ward. Charles Smith was allowed \$1.50 for warning Councillors to a special meeting, and \$1 as constable when a By-law was submitted to the ratifiers. Thomas Little do do. Mr. Sprehan moved, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, that a By-law be introduced for the remuneration of Councillors for the current year, and that it be now read a first and second time. Mr. Gilchrist moved, seconded by Mr. Cassin, that the By-law for the remuneration of Councillors for the current year be now read a third time and passed. The Council then adjourned until Monday the 9th of October.

R. T. JOHNSTON, Tp. Clerk.

Melancholy Suicide of a Canadian.

The New York Times relates the following:—The suicidal mania seems to be on the increase, and we have another instance of the fact to record to-day. About 10 o'clock last night Arthur Mowbray, a native of Canada, 23 years of age, and residing at No. 91 Clinton place, returned home from a visit to Kelly & Leon's Minstrel performance at No. 120 Broadway.

There he had gone with some of the female members of the family and another gentleman. Having but just returned from an extended visit to his relatives in Drummondville, Canada West, Mr. Mowbray seemed to be in excellent spirits and in no mood for a sudden entry into the other world. A few minutes after reaching his boarding house the misguided young man retired to his room, whence issued the report of a pistol scarce ten minutes later, when it was ascertained that he had shot himself through the heart, death ensuing in a few seconds.

When our reporter visited the house at midnight he found the deceased in a third story bedroom, occupied by him while living. The body was lying in bed just as he was found by those entering the room after the shot was fired. Deceased had evidently partially undressed himself, removed his watch and money from his pockets and laid them on the bureau, hanging up the clothing he had removed, having thrown himself on the bed, Mowbray had placed the muzzle of a large sized Sharpe's revolver over his heart and soon sent the fatal bullet through that organ. None of his friends could give any reasonable motive for the commission of the rash act, though they stated that he had frequently acted in a strange manner, having alarmed the family by firing his revolver one night at a fancied burglar. Their theory is that he was temporarily deranged at the time, induced by over-excitement. The inquest to-day will no doubt elicit the real facts. The deceased was employed by one of the ocean steamship lines in this city, and was much respected.

Hon. Mr. McGee has written to Hon. Malcolm Cameron, announcing that he has taken the pledge.

Gen. Williams' term of service having expired, Gen. Doyle will succeed him as Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia.

A good deal of fine stock from Canada has been entered for exhibition at the approaching New York State Fair, to be held at Buffalo.

The Minerer (Cartier's organ) sees trouble ahead. The government has been too successful. The Minerer predicts that the ministerialists will divide into all shades of party.

The report of the Atlantic-Telegraph Company has been issued. The revenue account shows that the total cost of the cables during the year ending 27th of July last have amounted to more than \$1,000,000.

A St. John's (N. F.) paper says the Newfoundland Legislature will open at the usual time and go through its routine work, when it will be dissolved, and writs issued for a general election, Confederation and Anti-Confederation being the battle-cries.

On account of the meeting of the Pan-Anglican Synod, at Lambeth Palace, on Tuesday next, the 24th inst., the Bishop of Toronto has directed his clergy to hold services throughout the diocese on that day, to invoke God's special blessing on their deliberations, for which purpose he has provided a special form. He has, likewise, directed a prayer to be offered for the same object on Sunday next.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.—An American paper says the advocates of female suffrage are making tremendous efforts to carry Kansas for the principle—it being now before the people there for decision. The advocates of the doctrine feel sure of carrying the State. Those opposed to it are endeavoring hard blows against it. At a public meeting a resolution was prepared to the effect that while female suffrage is supported by many good persons of both sexes, yet we cannot fall to note the fact that every scoffer at the sanctity of the marital relation, every advocate of the doctrine of free love, every admirer of the principle of lascivious affinity, every man who looks upon woman not in the holy characters of wife, mother and friend, but as destitute of all that makes her little less than an angel of mercy and goodness—is an advocate of female suffrage.

The Boston Post announces that "a respectable man in Buffalo, tired of his respectability, hung himself." Whereupon the Buffalo Evening Philosopher:—No wonder. We have too much respectability in Buffalo. It's getting to be an awful bore, and we sigh for a little more of that down-right shirt-sleeved vulgarity which builds railroads and iron shops and stone fronted stores. If Buffalo respectability has begun to hang itself, we can stand ready to assist with all the civilities possible.

Moved by the example set them by British taxpayers, the Americans have begun to send in "conscience money" to their exchequer. A New York paper states that between \$10,000 and \$20,000 have been paid into the treasury of the United States under that "pictorial phrase" during the last two years; but that this amount is made up chiefly of very small payments, and that rarely has there been restitution of any sum "gross enough to have been worth stealing." During the financial year ending with March, 1867, the same sum remitted to the Chancellor of the British exchequer for conscience money, amounted to \$25,007; whereas the Chancellor of the British exchequer has received from the same source \$25,007.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Special Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

Death of Sir Fredk. Bruce. Boston, Sept. 19.—Sir Frederick Bruce, British Minister to the United States, died suddenly this morning, at the Tremont House, of throat disease.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The death of Sir Frederick Bruce, in view of the present relations between the U. S. and Gt. Britain, is looked upon as a serious calamity. It is not seen how, under the existing temper of the British nation, as exhibited by their press, he can be replaced. The attempt to purchase the Island of St. Thomas has failed.

Boston, Sept. 19.—Mr. Howard, of the British Legation, left Washington for Boston to-day, to take charge of Sir F. Bruce's remains, which are being embalmed. The flags on the public buildings and the shipping in the port are at half-mast. Sir F. Bruce arrived in this city last night at nine o'clock from Narragansett, R. I., where he had been stopping a few days. He was accompanied by Gov. Gilpin, of Colorado. He was quite ill from throat disease and much prostrated. Dr. J. H. Bigelow and Dr. Hodges were at once sent for, and also Senator Sumner, who remained with him until two o'clock, when he died. Mayor Norcross, on learning the sad occurrence, issued an order, directing that the flags of the city be displayed at half-mast, and that the bells of the several churches be tolled during the removal of the body from the city.

From Washington. Special to the Guelpb Mercury.—New York, Sept. 19.—The Times special says Gen. Grant enforces economy in the expenditure of his department with an unsparring hand.

The Herald's special, dated North Platte, Nebraska, says the commission held a Council with Spotted Tail and other chiefs to-day. The Indian ultimatum is the withdrawal of the troops from the Powder River country, and the abandonment of the Smoky Hill route and Pacific Railroad; they also demand guns, ammunition and presents. The commission will reply to-morrow. War seems inevitable now.

From Havana. Special to the Guelpb Mercury.—Havana, Sept. 19.—The government of the Island has accorded to tax payers only eight days more for their payments, after which all delinquents will be heavily fined. Large amounts of taxes still remain unpaid.

Cable News! OF TO-DAY.

Riot in Manchester. Manchester, Sept. 19.—Quite a serious Fenian riot occurred in this city to-day, resulting in the killing and wounding of several persons. While a strong police escort was conducting the Fenian, Kelly, recently arrested in this city, and Deary from the goal to the railroad depot, preparatory to their removal to Dublin for trial, it was attacked by a mob of people armed with clubs, stones and firearms. A desperate battle ensued for a time, when the police, finding themselves overpowered, were obliged to give way. The prisoners were rescued by the mob, and carried off in triumph. The city is now quiet. One policeman was killed and several others injured. Many of the rioters were also badly injured. A proclamation was immediately issued by the authorities, offering a reward of £300 for the recapture of the prisoners.

From London. London, Sept. 19.—The contradictory stories in regard to the war in Crete still prevail. The Greeks deny that the Turks have been successful in their battle with the Cretans.

The second meeting of the Pan-Anglican Synod was held yesterday at the Archbishop's Palace at Lambeth. London, Sept. 18, evening.—Telegrams received from Manchester up to 5 o'clock this evening, announce that the rescued prisoners are still at large, though it is thought they cannot have escaped from the city. A great many rioters have been arrested.

The regular weekly returns of the Bank of England, published this evening, show that the bullion in vault has increased £150,000 stg. since the last report. The excess of specie now on hand over the amount represented by the circulation of the Bank is greater than ever before.

From Vienna. Vienna, Sept. 19.—The Presse this morning, in a leading article, says that the United States had declined to meditate in the matter of Crete.

From Berlin. Berlin, Sept. 19.—The Minister of Finance, Baron Von de Heydt, presented the budget in the Parliament to-day. The national income for the year is estimated at 52 million of thalers, and the expenditure at 72 millions. The first is to be shared between Prussia, Saxony, &c.

RELIGION OF THE BRITISH ARMY.—The middle classes of this country possess just so much religion as to make them uncomfortable. They have too little to constitute happiness, yet too much to permit of their enjoying themselves. Now the aristocracy, to do them justice, are not restrained from indulging in any pleasures by considerations of respectability. Nor do they lose the respect of society by so doing, for the bulk of the middle class is bound up in their peevishness, and merely forms a complement to it unless when they are abruptly made between their own and the Lord of lords, or to persons generally. Even the clergy are obliged in allegiance, or else they wot of, they hold by the letter, and private character.

INTECH (1984) associates

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Tickets to and from the Old Country, Passage Certificates to bring friends out. Return Tickets good for six months, issued at reduced rates.

Apply to GEORGE A. OXNARD, Agent, G. T. R. Guelph, Guelph, Aug 28, 1867.

JAPANESE DUST THE most effective preparation for exterminating flies, mosquitoes, etc.

Prepared by WALLS, CLOSE & CO London, England. For sale by N. HICINBOTHAM, Medical Hall

CONDY'S PATENT DISINFECTING FLUID. THE safest and best substance ever discovered, much superior to the chlorides of Lime and Soda.

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A CHOICE LOT OF DYE STUFFS!

1. SULLYING Indigo, Madder, Extract of Logwood, Cochineal, Fustic, Simar, Quercitron, Brazil, Ponceau, etc. Also, a complete assortment of the "ANALINE DYES," of every shade in liquid form to suit purchasers.

N. HICINBOTHAM, Medical Hall, Guelph, 27th July, 1867.

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Sale to commence at 1 o'clock

TERMS.—Sum of \$10 and more can cover that amount; twelve months' credit will be given on approved real estate notes if required.

THOMAS M'CREA, JAMES ANDERSON. Guelph, 5th September, 1867. (G. T. R.)

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3rd Each part of which the RUSSELL WATCH is composed is a reflex of the perfect machine which, under skillful direction, it is produced. 4th Truth is the essential of each part.

5th Uniformity and conformity must therefore characterize the several parts in fulfilling the purpose for which they are made and brought together. 6th Reproduction, as regards watch work, is simply an application of the principle that "things which are equal to the same things are equal to one another," and if there is any merit, the RUSSELL WATCH possesses that merit to a demonstration.

7th The greatest variety of price, quality and size, that confidence and perfection will admit, afforded by the RUSSELL WATCH. 8th The RUSSELL WATCH stands pre-eminently above all competitors for public favor and patronage.

9th Proofs of the foregoing, the universal testimony of all Watchmakers who have sold, and the positive statements of the thousands in Europe, the United States and Canada, who have worn the RUSSELL WATCH.

TESTIMONIAL. To Robert Cuthbert, Watchmaker, Wyndham Street, Guelph.

It is worthy of notice that the RUSSELL WATCH is highly valued in its organization, and as an obedient to the dictates of truth as the only slightly scorched. — Mount Forest Examiner.

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 nice and attractive. Guelph, 24th July, 1867. (G. T. R.)

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If good prices continue, farmers this winter will be an enviable race of mortals.

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Mr. James Allan was the delegate from Guelph.

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STUCK BY LIGHTNING.—During the storm of Friday morning last, a most vivid flash of lightning, followed almost immediately by a crash of thunder startlingly loud, forced themselves upon the notice of those living in this neighborhood—shocking not a little the nervous and disarranging somewhat the interior economy of the establishment of sundry of our good housewives.

The principal force of the electric fluid, however, was spent on the trunk of a "towering" hemlock, in the vicinity of Mr. Colin Campbell's carding and fulling mill. The tree, which must have been originally two feet in diameter, was shattered to the root, and fragments ranging from the size of a inch to the width of an ordinary fence rail, were scattered over the space of about an acre. Quite a large piece was picked up at a distance of a hundred yards from the stump. The "oldest inhabitant" avers that not within his recollection has such an "eternal smash" occurred. A tall hemlock standing about six feet off was only slightly scorched. — Mount Forest Examiner.

Puslinch Council.

The municipal Council met at Mr. Fleming's, on Monday, the 16th of September. Members all present; the Reeve in the chair. The minutes of the last meeting was read and confirmed. Mr. Spreuhan moved, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, that the claims of William Leslie, John Black and Adam Genie be granted for losses sustained by sheep being worried by dogs, viz: Mr. Leslie \$7 75, Mr. Black \$6 75, Mr. Genie \$6 75, and that the Reeve give his order on the Treasurer for the same. A By-law was introduced and read a first and second time for the appointment of a Treasurer for the current year. Mr. Spreuhan moved, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, that the By-law for the appointment of a Treasurer be read a third time and passed. Mr. Gilchrist moved, seconded by Mr. Cassin, that the account of J. Wilkinson for printing, amounting to \$53.40 be paid, and the Reeve give his order on the Treasurer for the same. Mr. Gilchrist moved, seconded by Mr. Cassin, that the By-law for appointing a collector to collect the taxes for the municipality of Puslinch be now read a third time and passed. Mr. Spreuhan moved, seconded by Mr. McFarlane, that the collector of taxes be authorized to collect one half of said taxes in bills and the other half in silver at the

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Special Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

Death of Sir Fredk. Bruce. Boston, Sept. 19.—Sir Frederick Bruce, British Minister to the United States, died suddenly this morning, at the Tremont House, of throat disease.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The death of Sir Frederick Bruce, in view of the present relations between the U. S. and Gt. Britain, is looked upon as a serious calamity. It is not seen how, under the existing temper of the British nation, as exhibited by their press, he can be replaced. The attempt to purchase the Island of St. Thomas has failed.

Boston, Sept. 19.—Mr. Howard, of the British Legation, left Washington for Boston to-day, to take charge of Sir F. Bruce's remains which are being embalmed. The flags on the public buildings and the shipping in the port are at half-mast. Sir F. Bruce arrived in this city last night at nine o'clock from Narragansett, R. I., where he had been stopping a few days. He was accompanied by Gov. Gilpin, of Colorado. He was quite ill from throat disease and much prostrated. Dr. J. H. Bigelow and Dr. Hodges were at once sent for, and also Senator Sumner, who remained with him until two o'clock, when he died. Mayor Norcross, on learning the sad occurrence, issued an order, directing that the flags of the city be displayed at half-mast, and that the bells of the several churches be tolled during the removal of the body from the city.

From Washington. New York, Sept. 19.—The Times special says Gen. Grant enforces economy in the expenditure of his department with an unsparring hand.

The Herald's special, dated North Platte, Nebraska, says the commission held a Council with Spotted Tail and other chiefs to-day. The Indian ultimatum is the withdrawal of the troops from the Powder River country, and the abandonment of the Smoky Hill route and Pacific Railroad; they also demand guns, ammunition and presents. The commission will reply to-morrow. War seems inevitable now.

From Havana. Havana, Sept. 19.—The government of the Island has acceded to tax payers only eight days more for their payments, after which all delinquents will be heavily fined. Large amounts of taxes still remain unpaid.

Cable News! OF TO-DAY.

Riot in Manchester. Manchester, Sept. 19.—Quite a serious Fenian riot occurred in this city to-day, resulting in the killing and wounding of several persons. While a strong police escort was conducting the Fenian, Kelly, recently arrested in this city, and Deary from the goal to the railroad depot, preparatory to their removal to Dublin for trial, it was attacked by a mob of people armed with clubs, stones and firearms. A desperate battle ensued for a time, when the police, finding themselves overpowered, were obliged to give way. The prisoners were rescued by the mob, and carried off in triumph. The city is now quiet. One policeman was killed and several others injured. Many of the rioters were also badly injured. A proclamation was immediately issued by the authorities, offering a reward of £300 for the re-capture of the prisoners.

From London. London, Sept. 19.—The contradictory stories in regard to the war in Crete still prevail. The Greeks deny that the Turks have been successful in their battle with the Cretans.

The second meeting of the Pan-Anglican Synod was held yesterday at the Archbishop's Palace at Lambeth.

London, Sept. 18, evening.—Telegrams received from Manchester up to 5 o'clock this evening, announce that the rescued prisoners are still at large, though it is thought they cannot have escaped from the city. A great many rioters have been arrested.

The regular weekly returns of the Bank of England, published this evening, show that the bullion in vault has increased £1,500,000 since the last report. The excess of specie now on hand over the amount represented by the circulation of the Bank is greater than ever before.

From Vienna. Vienna, Sept. 19.—The Press this morning, in a leading article, says that the United States had declined to mediate in the matter of Crete.

From Berlin. Berlin, Sept. 19.—The Minister of Finance, Baron von Bismarck, presented the budget in the Parliament to-day. The national income for the year is estimated at 52 million of thalers, and the expenditure at 72 millions. The first is to be shared between Prussia, Saxony, &c.

RELIGION OF THE BRITISH ARISTOCRACY.—The middle classes of this country possess just so much religion as to make them uncomfortable. They have too little to constitute happiness, yet too much to permit of their enjoying themselves. Now the aristocracy, to do them justice, are not restrained from indulging in any pleasure by considerations of its sinfulness. Nor do they lose the respect of society by so doing, for the bulk of the middle class is bound up with their peerage, and merely forms a complement to it unless when they are death's door, and the choice has abruptly made between their death and the Lord of lords, or to persons generally. Even the clergy are provided in allegiance or else they wot of, they boldly thrust their private chaplain's salary may be said

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THE FALL TRADE.

Now that the Fall Trade has commenced, we have to remind the business men of this section that our facilities for turning out all kinds of JOB PRINTING are unrivalled. We have the best of Presses and Type, employ none but good workmen, and our charges are LOWER than any other office in Guelph. Orders from the country attended to, and work forwarded to all parts by the earliest mode of conveyance.

Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVEN'G, SEPTEMBER 20.

Death of Sir Frederick Bruce.

We regret to announce the death of Sir Frederick Bruce, which took place at Boston yesterday. There was no previous intelligence of Sir Frederick's illness, but it appears he died of what is generally known as putrid sore throat—a most fatal disease, and of but short duration. He has been for two years British Minister, resident at Washington, which he left a few days ago seriously ill. He was one of the ablest men the diplomatic service can boast, and by his urbanity and general bearing won the respect and esteem of the Government officials at Washington. He was a younger brother of the late Lord Elgin, our Governor General, and possessed a large share of the talents of the family. He entered the diplomatic service more than twenty-five years ago; but it was not till 1855, when he accompanied Lord Elgin to China, and afterwards became Minister at Peking, that he came prominently before the public. He took an active part in bringing about the existing treaty with the Chinese, and was afterwards for a short time Minister to Japan.

Vancouver's Island.

According to a correspondence in the London Free Press matters are in a most deplorable state in Vancouver's Island. Not long ago one Governor took his departure, and from that time until the arrival of the next administration was in the hands of the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Birch, a person in utter ignorance of the requirements of the country, and seemingly indifferent to the public weal. The misfortunes which usually attend the rule of a Governor unacquainted with the people over whom he is placed, fell unrelentingly on the inhabitants of Vancouver's Island even after Birch had surrendered his temporary authority to the newly appointed vice-regent of Royalty. When the Island was united to British Columbia, the government was removed, contrary to the wishes of the people, to the mainland, but the ill-success of the measure induced its return to Victoria. This involved a considerable expenditure, but would have been borne uncomplainingly were the government at all times an exceedingly expensive one. The colony has about 8,000 of a white population, and its yearly revenue is not more than \$350,000. Yet out of this pittance it is called upon to pay its Governor a salary of \$15,000, and to maintain besides a numerous number of useless and hungry officials. Indeed so numerous are these, and so exorbitant the demands made upon the people for their salaries, that the expenditure is double of the revenue. It is proposed to reduce the Governor's salary to \$12,500, but it is doubted whether he will consent to the reduction. Many of the oppressed inhabitants live in the hopes of a better time coming immediately, and are even now tossing up their caps, at the departure of Birch, to whose pernicious advice they attribute many of the legislative evils which have weighed upon them so heavily. Men of clearer insight, however, do not discover the penance for all the ills of the colony in the removal of the obnoxious official; but consider that there can be no sensible amelioration in their condition until their local government be re-modelled, until they have the power in their own hands to appoint officials, with such salaries as the revenue of the country can afford. In the present condition of their political affairs it is not to be wondered at if the people should be discontented. They are dissatisfied and divided into two parties, one of which advocates annexation to the States, and the other prefers the preservation and strengthening of British connection. The latter party are anxious to obtain the sympathy and assistance of the Dominion, which we may expect from the emphatic assertions of men of all political creeds will not be long withheld from them after the opening of Parliament. The Americans true to their instinctive love of territorial acquisitions look on the Island with an anxious eye, and by a show of generosity endeavor to win the gratitude of the colonists, satisfied that their absorption into the wide-republic will then be merely a question of time. The bait held out is described as follows:—"The people of the neighboring State or Territory of _____ have the wisdom to see that _____ of inter-communication is by far the most certain method of attracting _____ to their State, and of making _____ powerful. They therefore _____ railway necessary to unite _____ neighbors, and to afford _____ produce and an inlet _____ 6,000 acres to each _____ for the

000 per mile. This seems an enormous grant for a new and poor State to give at the very outset of its existence." The quantity of land offered would include a strip eight miles wide, stretching the whole length of the railway. The Dominion may not be able to offer them such magnificent presents as Oregon has done, but still it can afford them some assistance, and this together with a kind consideration of their condition by Britain may retain the Island a bright, contented and prosperous appendage of the British Crown.

Bull Fighting and Prize Fighting.

The inhuman sport which Byron has so graphically pictured in half a dozen glowing stanzas of Childe Harold is still in undiminished favor in Spain. The hero—such as he is—mounts his agile and well-trained steed, incites the bull to fury, and then kills the animal, or is killed by him, just as when the self-exiled poet had written the sorrowful words, "My native land, good night;" and the inhuman crowd, delighted with the sight of blood, about their plaudits as of yore. Lately one noted champion in these unnatural and brutal gladiatorial combats has had his career ended by the vengeful thrust of an animal expiring in agony. The following paragraph describes his death:—"The famous Spanish bull fighter, Lagartijo, has fallen a victim to the dangers of his occupation. At a display recently held at Puente-Genil, he had skillfully gone through the whole performance of goading the animal to fury, and then finishing him, as Lagartijo thought, by a superior thrust of the sword. The torador turned to receive the applause of the spectators, when the bull, by a final effort, suddenly rose and drove his horn into the man's shoulder, killing him on the spot." No astonishment can seize our minds, that the bull should thus revenge the torturing murder of so many of his species; the wonder is that so many died beneath the "fine thrust of the sword" without having inflicted a mortal thrust in return.—Lagartijo appears to have been on foot, and thus received in his own person the natural weapon of defence which has often in the Spanish arena been sheathed in the breast of the reeking steed. We call the Spaniards savages; we abhor the dark passions that can prompt men and women to exult in such inhuman exhibitions—and what better are England and America, with all their civilization, their christian progress and their free governments, with all that can enlighten and humanize the mind? Do we not daily read details, disgustingly minute, of how one blackguard thrashed another almost to death, of how large sums of money were lost and won, of how thousands cheered and Justice shut its eyes, and legislators broke the laws which they themselves had enacted. All these things are of regular occurrence in England and America, and we would like to know how much the admirers of prize fights in these two countries are superior to those who flock to see bull-fights in Spain. Is it a grand spectacle to see a man stand up before an infuriated antagonist while his broken ribs are penetrating his lungs in order to gratify a crowd, and be pummeled to death, to lose his stakes, and win a reputation for the possession of more than brute endurance? We might drop a tear over the fate of the gladiator, captured in battle, forced from his home, compelled to fight for the amusement of the unrelenting Romans, and to die without an eye of pity being bent on him; but we must detest the character, and restrain our sympathy for the fate, how hard soever it may be, of the voluntary bull-fighter and prize-fighter. The humanity of a hermit who left his solitude, and in the arena fell a victim to the popular fury, together with the prompt and decisive though unpopular action of the Emperor Honorius put an end to the gladiatorial combats at Rome. Who will say that two or more such men are not required in the present age, and that their need is not being more forcibly felt as day after passes by?

An Honest Acknowledgement.

The following from the Galt Reporter is an honest acknowledgement that the Conservatives have been beaten in South Waterloo:—"We shall make no bones over the result of the South Waterloo Election. We acknowledge ourselves beaten—fairly, squarely and badly beaten. We shall not even resort to the usual cry, and say that our opponents bought their way into Parliament. Every exertion was used, we believe by both parties, to ensure success, and the result has proved not one whit more of a surprise to us than it has to the supporters of Mr. Young and Clements. Previous to the polling days it was universally believed that the contest would be a close one, and that the majority, whichever way it went, would not be large; but the result has proved that all anticipations in this respect were utterly fallacious. Our opponents have succeeded in jolting up against us a very large majority; while we regret the fact, it shall not prevent us from according them credit for the manner in which they worked out the contest to their own success."

A Horrible Plaything.

We have heard of thrilling stories, but the following from the Dubuque (Iowa) Herald is rarely surpassed. It says:—"We have often read of children and venomous snakes playing together, but we never had a case come under our immediate observation until yesterday. In the afternoon the two little daughters of Mr. C. C. Lieben, aged three and five years respectively, were engaged in playing in the front yard of their home on Iowa street, between Seventh and Eighth, when the oldest child ran into the house and told the servant girl to run out and see her sister, who was playing with a big snake. The servant brought nothing and continued her work. In a few minutes the child again besought her to go right out, for the snake was hissing at "sissey." The girl went out, and was struck speechless and made to grow pale. On the brick walk, near the front gate, sat the little child, laughing and patting a huge snake on the head! The snake was coiled up like a spiral spring, and with elevated head and protruded fangs allowing the child to play with it. It was a blackish monster, streaked and spotted with green. When the child would cease patting it the snake would strike at the little one's hand, and stiffen as if preparing to jump at the child. Then the little one would tap its head, and it would lower it, and remain passive. The servant stood for a moment unable to say a word. At last she shrieked for Mrs. Lieben, who came out. She also was seized with terror, but waited only a second before she seized her child and bore it away. A lady who resided next door, alarmed by the servant girl's cries, had now arrived upon the scene. Before the snake could uncoil itself she threw a brick at it, which struck upon its head and stunned it. A man who was passing by then stepped in and killed the snake. It measured thirty-eight inches in length, and was of the kind known as the house adder, the bite or sting of which is said to be terribly poisonous. The child had a narrow escape from an awful death."

The Elections.

At the close of the first day's poll in Bothwell, Mills (Reformer) was 70 ahead of Glass. For the Local Parliament McKellar was 69 ahead of Kerby. Both Reformers are pretty sure to be elected.

In North Middlesex Scatcherd on the first day was 425 ahead of Wilson. For the Local, Smith is 110 ahead of both McDougall and McIntyre.

In North York, for the Local Parliament McMurrich is 150 ahead of Boulbee at the close of the first day's poll.

For Stormont, at the close of the poll Ault's total majority is 593, and Colquhoun's majority 165.

Chicago appears to have plenty of young men out of employment, as was evinced the other day, when a merchant advertised for a book-keeper, and received between sixty and seventy applications

Education and Enterprise.

Both these qualifications are essential to the successful conducting of a newspaper, and both are, to a miraculous extent in the possession of our evening contemporary. We had the amplest proof of this a day or two ago. When intelligence arrived that Ferrer was elected and Foley likely to be beaten we had a display of a two-penny rag, with a cross chalked on it, from the window of the only Union newspaper office in the Dominion, and we had a most bewildering display of Latin mailed to a post in front of the door during the greater part of the day, and transferred thence into the columns of the Advertiser to make wise the simple, and to enlighten the ignorant. "Sic transit gloria factioni," said the poet, and the erudite journal repeated the glad tidings in the evening. We have heard of hybrid words, composed of words from different languages; they are not very common so far as our knowledge extends, nor are they considered very correct; but this is the first time we ever remember to have seen three Latin words, and one purely English yoked together to form a sentence. Now to prevent the Advertiser from again apling and being laughed at [for we have at least a respect for the reputation of the education of the town], we will tell him where he erred, and how to avoid such terrible blunders in future. If he will use Latin, let him remember the Latin proverb, that "the cobbler should go beyond his last," let him never use Sic transit gloria without using mundi; and above all things let him not dabble in classics before he understands the difference between nominative and genitive. It is quite enough to mar Shakespear without making the bones of Horace and Virgil to rattle uneasily in their graves. Then let the Advertiser never employ the first three words of the quotation except in conjunction with the fourth until he knows the Latin noun that corresponds to the English word "faction," and the proper case in which it should be put.—Once upon a time there was a jackdaw, etc. The Advertiser is learned and knows the fable. So much for the education demonstrated in his paper of the 18th inst., now for the other quality—the enterprise. And here we may premise, that that journal according to its own belief, is always ahead with the news. Who can doubt it? On the 18th we were told in large black letters, that there was a "special from Toronto." We stared, and wondered if the "Special" were John Sandfield, who had arrived in Guelph en route for Arthur to congratulate his illustrious pupil on having killed faction in the North, and to shout Sic transit gloria Foley. But it was merely a simple announcement which had appeared in the Evening Mercury six days previous, that an incendiary had condescended to the burning of a hotel. Such education and enterprise as we have here instanced will certainly raise their possessor to eminence and fame.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Songs.

"Somebody's Darling Slumbers Here."
"Lonely Oh, So Lonely!"
"When shall I see my Darling Again?"
"Sweet Face at the Window."
"Come when you will, I've a Welcome for Thee."
"Nora's O'Neil."
"Belgravia Waltzes."
"Wandering Refugee."

At DAY'S BOOKSTORE,
Opposite the Market.
Guelph, Sept. 20, 1867. daw ft

New Barber Shop.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of Guelph and vicinity that he has opened a new Barber's Shop,
On Macdonnell Street,
NEXT TO COULSON'S HOTEL.
He will be on hand at all hours to accommodate customers. Shaving, Hair Cutting and Dressing on the most improved principles.
Particular attention paid to Ladies' Hair Cutting.
GEORGE ALLAN.
Guelph, Sept. 20, 1867. d 1m

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE OF PURE BRED STOCK.

MORETON LODGE,
Guelph, Ontario, Dominion of Canada.
The Eighth Annual Sale.

W. S. G. KNOWLES begs to announce that he has received instructions from FREDERICK W. STONE to offer for sale, without reserve, at Moreton Lodge, Guelph,
On WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16th,
About 25 very superior Pure-bred Short-horned and Hereford Cattle—male and female; upwards of 100 fine Cotswold and Southdown Sheep, Rams, Ewes and Lambs, of superior size, wool and quality, together with a number of fine Berkshire Pigs, Yorkshire Ducks and other Fowls, all of which are in a healthy breeding condition, and well worth the notice of breeders of full-blooded Stock.
Catalogues with full particulars may be had on application to Mr. Knowles, or Mr. Stone, Guelph. Sale to commence promptly at 1 p.m.
Guelph, Sept. 20, 1867. 31w

WILLIAM BROWNLOW,

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

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership heretofore carried on under the style and firm of Parker & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of said firm will be paid by Robert Parker, and all book accounts and promissory notes due to the firm will be paid by Robert Parker. The business will be carried on in future by Robert Parker.
As witness our hands this 18th day of September, A. D. 1867, in presence of HENRY HATCH,
ROBERT PARKER,
WILLIAM MILLER.
Guelph, 19th September, 1867. d 1m

THE NEW Dominion Monthly! MAGAZINE.

PRICE, TEN CENTS.
First Number now ready.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against lending money or giving credit to John Cockburn's account, as he has been utterly incapable of transacting any business for some time past, as his lawful heirs will not be responsible for such debts after this date.
JOHN COCKBURN.
Punahuc, 12th Sept., 1867. dwtm

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, a first-class farm, being the North east half of Lot No. 19, 2nd Con. of the Township of Pilkington, containing one hundred acres, with about 30 acres under cultivation, well watered, and good buildings thereon. Terms moderate. For further particulars apply to
WM. RENNIE, Fergus, Ontario
Fergus, 6th Aug., 1867. 4m

NOTICE.

THE partnership between the undersigned was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties having claims against the late firm of O'Connor & Bunyan will please send in their accounts to Messrs. Blair & Guthrie for payment.
WILLIAM O'CONNOR,
D. GUTHRIE,
DENNIS BUNYAN.

CANADIAN WINES.

Wine making bids fair to become an early day a very important branch of Canadian industry. It has been demonstrated beyond doubt that the soil and climate of this country are admirably adapted to the growth of the various hardy varieties of the domestic grape, the crops being large and the quality unexcelled; while the native or wild fruit, which grows in such abundance, furnishes material for an almost unlimited quantity of a very superior beverage. Capt. Armstrong, of Sandwich East, has turned his attention to the manufacture of wine, and his excellent facilities and large experience will enable him to place in the market an article superior in many respects to the best imported, at a price far below anything Canadians have been accustomed to pay. Captain Armstrong offers a handsome price per pound for all the wild grapes that are brought to him, and parties living in neighborhoods where the fruit abounds will do well to call upon the captain without delay. In addition to the produce of the grape, Captain A. has now on hand a considerable stock of wine made from berries of various kinds, all of which are of excellent quality and flavor.—Essex Record.

THE famous Mrs. Yelverton, of divorce notoriety in England, arrived at New York on Saturday. She proposes giving lectures throughout the States.

New Advertisements.

Overcoats, Sacks and Frocks.

Black, Blue and Brown MELTONS,
Black, Blue and Brown PILOTS,
Black, Brown and Blue ELYSIANS, ranging in price from \$6.50 to \$16.

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DENNIS BUNYAN.

New Advertisements.

HURRAH FOR THE ELEPHANT!

SMITH & BOTSFORD

Have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING!

Ever brought into GUELPH. Their Stock consists in part of the following:

Overcoats, Sacks and Frocks.

Black, Blue and Brown MELTONS,
Black, Blue and Brown PILOTS,
Black, Brown and Blue ELYSIANS, ranging in price from \$6.50 to \$16.

ALSO, A SPLENDID LINE OF

TIP-TOP PEA JACKETS

They would also beg call attention to their HUDSON BAY AND RED RIVER OVERCOAT, UNDERCOATS SACKS AND SACKTIES, in Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Dressings, Meltons and Sattaras, from \$3.50 to \$10.

IN PANTS AND VESTS

We have a large stock of the following:—Cottonades, Unions, Molekins, Sattaras, Tweeds, Dockskins and Pilots. Their BLACK CLOTH FROCKS, Shooting Coats, Sacks, Pants and Vests, for style, quality and price, can cope with anything in the Dominion.

A large assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING always on hand. S & B. defy competition. Remember the Stand—Sign of the Elephant, opposite the Market.

SMITH & BOTSFORD.

Guelph, 13th September, 1867. dw-ft

GROCERIES Business Education!

A practical business education has now become a necessity to every young man contemplating a business career. Without this education young men are destitute of the first requisites to success.

ENLARGEMENT OF PREMISES.

A. WARNER, ROCKWOOD,

DEGS to return thanks to his friends and customers for their liberal patronage in the past, and would beg to inform them that he has greatly enlarged, and thoroughly refitted his store, and being now supplied with a large

Stock of GROCERIES

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

HARDWARE, CROCKERY

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

FRESH OYSTERS

Wholesale and Retail, at the
WYNDHAM STREET, GUELPH.

FRUIT DEPOT,

HUGH WALKER.

Guelph, 16th Sept., 1867. (4)

41. QUESTION! 41.

WHERE DO YOU GET YOUR

BOOTS and SHOES?

CALL AT THE

Kingston Penitentiary

Boot and Shoe Store.

If you would choose from the Largest, Cheapest and Best Stock for

Fall and Winter Wear

in the County of Wellington. Having been selected from none but first-class establishments, they cannot fail to please in every respect.

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, an excellent farm in Brannon, with a good stone house and other buildings thereon. For full particulars apply to
BLAIR & GUTHRIE,
Solicitors, Guelph,
September 10, 1867.

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED at this office a young lad who has a knowledge of setting type. Apply at once at the Mercury Office.

Wool, Hide and Leather

DEPOT,
No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street.

INTECH (1984) associates

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London, Ontario N6E 1P7

Phone: (519) 686-1970
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THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

THE FALL TRADE.

Now that the Fall Trade has commenced, we have to remind the business men of this section that our facilities for turning out all kinds of **JOB PRINTING** are unrivalled. We have the best of Presses and Type, employ none but good workmen, and our charges are **LOWER** than any other office in Guelph. Orders from the country attended to, and work forwarded to all parts by the earliest mode of conveyance.

Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVEN'G, SEPTEMBER 20.

Death of Sir Frederick Bruce.

We regret to announce the death of Sir Frederick Bruce, which took place at Boston yesterday. There was no previous intelligence of Sir Frederick's illness, but it appears he died of what is generally known as putrid sore throat—a most fatal disease, and of but short duration. He has been for two years British Minister, resident at Washington, which he left a few days ago seriously ill. He was one of the ablest men of the diplomatic service can boast, and by his urbanity and general bearing won the respect and esteem of the Government officials at Washington. He was a younger brother of the late Lord Elgin, our Governor General, and possessed a large share of the talents of the family. He entered the diplomatic service more than twenty-five years ago; but it was not till 1855, when he accompanied Lord Elgin to China, and afterwards became Minister at Peking, that he came prominently before the public. He took an active part in bringing about the existing treaty with the Chinese, and was afterwards for a short time Minister to Japan.

Vancouver's Island.

According to a correspondence in the London Free Press matters are in a most deplorable state in Vancouver's Island. Not long ago one Governor took his departure, and from that time until the arrival of the next administration was in the hands of the Colonial Secretary, Mr. Birch, a person in utter ignorance of the requirements of the country, and seemingly indifferent to the public weal. The misfortunes which usually attend the rule of a Governor unacquainted with the people over whom he is placed, fell unrelentingly on the inhabitants of Vancouver's Island even after Birch had surrendered his temporary authority to the newly appointed viceregent of Royalty. When the Island was united to British Columbia, the government was removed, contrary to the wishes of the people, to the mainland, but the ill-success of the measure induced its return to Victoria. This involved a considerable expenditure, but would have been borne uncomplainingly were the government not at all times an exceedingly expensive one. The colony has about 8,000 of a white population, and its yearly revenue is not more than \$350,000. Yet out of this pitance it is called upon to pay its Governor a salary of \$125,000, and to maintain besides a numerous number of useless and hungry officials. Indeed so numerous are these, and so exorbitant the demands made upon the people for their salaries, that the expenditure is double of the revenue. It is proposed to reduce the Governor's salary to \$12,500, but it is doubted whether he will consent to the reduction. Many of the oppressed inhabitants live in the hopes of a better time coming immediately, and are even now tossing up their caps, at the departure of Birch, to whose pernicious advice they attribute many of the legislative evils which have weighed upon them so heavily. Men of clearer insight, however, do not discover the penance for all the ills of the colony in the removal of the obnoxious official; but consider that there can be no sensible amelioration in their condition until their local government be re-modelled, until they have the power in their own hands to appoint officials, with such salaries as the revenue of the country can afford. In the present condition of their political affairs it is not to be wondered at if the people should be discontented. They are dissatisfied and divided into two parties, one of which advocates annexation to the States, and the other prefers the preservation and strengthening of British connection either by means of Confederation, or by improvement in their local administration. The latter party are anxious to obtain the sympathy and assistance of the new Dominion, which we may expect from the emphatic assertions of men of all political creeds will not be long withheld from them after the opening of Parliament. The Americans true to their instinctive love of territorial acquisitions look on the Island with an anxious eye, and by a show of generosity endeavor to win their absorption into the wide-reaching republic will not be merely a question of time. The bait held out is described as follows:—"The people of the neighboring State or Territory of your choice will give you the right of self-government, and will give you the wisdom to see that the best certain method of attracting attention to their State, and of making themselves powerful. They therefore will give you the railway necessary to unite your territory with their neighbors, and to afford you a market for your produce, and an inlet for the goods of your neighbors, and will give you 10,000 acres of each for the

"000 per mile. This seems an enormous grant for a new and poor State to give at the very outset of its existence."

The quantity of land offered would include a strip eight miles wide, stretching the whole length of the railway. The Dominion may not be able to offer them such magnificent presents as Oregon has done, but still it can afford them some assistance, and this together with a kind consideration of their condition by Britain may retain the Island a bright, contented and prosperous appendage of the British Crown.

Ball Fighting and Prize Fighting.

The inhuman sport which Byron has so graphically pictured in half a dozen glowing stanzas of Childe Harold is still in undiminished favor in Spain. The hero—such as he is—mounts his agile and well-trained steed, incites the bull to fury, and then kills the animal, or is killed by him, just as when the self-exiled poet had written the sorrowful words, "My native land, good night;" and the inhuman crowd, delighted with the sight of blood, shout their plaudits as of yore. Lately one noted champion in these unnatural and brutal gladiatorial combats has had his career ended by the vengeful thrust of an animal expiring in agony. The following paragraph describes his death:—"The famous Spanish bull fighter, Lagartijo, has fallen a victim to the dangers of his occupation. At a display recently held at Puente-Gemil, he had skillfully gone through the whole performance of goading the animal to fury, and then finishing him, as Lagartijo thought, by a superior thrust of the sword. The torador turned to receive the applause of the spectators, when the bull, by a final effort, suddenly rose and drove his horn into the man's shoulder, killing him on the spot." No astonishment can seize our minds, that the bull should thus revenge the torturing murder of so many of his species; the wonder is that so many died beneath the "fine thrust of the sword" without having inflicted a mortal thrust in return.—Lagartijo appears to have been on foot, and thus received in his own person the natural weapon of defence which has often in the Spanish arena been sheathed in the breast of the reeking steed. We call the Spaniards savages; we abhor the dark passions that can prompt men and women to exult in such inhuman exhibitions—and what better are England and America, with all their civilization, their christian progress and their free governments, with all that can enlighten and humanize the mind? Do we not daily read details, disgustingly minute, of how one blackguard thrashed another almost to death, of how large sums of money were lost and won, of how thousands cheered and Justice shut its eyes, and legislators broke the laws which they themselves had enacted. All these things are of regular occurrence in England and America, and we would like to know how much the admirers of prize fights in those two countries are superior to those who flock to see bull-fights in Spain. Is it a grand spectacle to see a man stand up before an infuriated antagonist while his broken ribs are penetrating his lungs in order to gratify a crowd, and be pummeled to death, to lose his stakes, and win a reputation for the possession of more than brute endurance? We might drop a tear over the fate of the gladiator, captured in battle, forced from his home, compelled to fight for the amusement of the unrelenting Romans, and to die with out an eye of pity being bent on him; but we must detest the character, and restrain our sympathy for the fate, how hard soever it may be, of the voluntary bull-fighter and prize-fighter. The humanity of a hermit who left his solitude, and in the arena fell a victim to the popular fury, together with the prompt and decisive though unpopular action of the Emperor Honorius put an end to the gladiatorial combats at Rome. Who will say that two or more such men are not required in the present age, and that their need is not being more forcibly felt as day after passes by?

Nova Scotia Elections.

Our second despatch from Nova Scotia confirms the first report sent, and states that in nineteen constituencies, eighteen have elected men who have been anti-Unionists. Thus every county in Nova Scotia, except one—Cumberland—has gone anti for both Federal and Local Parliaments. Dr. Tupper was elected for Cumberland by only 70 of a majority. Such being the case all the members of the Legislative Assembly but two are anti-Union men.

The Elections.

At the close of the first day's poll in Bothwell, Mills (Reformer) was 70 ahead of Glass. For the Local Parliament McKellar was 69 ahead of Kerby. Both Reformers are pretty sure to be elected. In North Middlesex Scatcherd on the first day was 425 ahead of Wilson. For the Local, Smith is 110 ahead of both McDougall and McIntyre. In North York, for the Local Parliament McMurrich is 150 ahead of Boulbee at the close of the first day's poll. For Stormont, at the close of the poll Ault's total majority is 593, and Colquhoun's majority 165.

Chicago appears to have plenty of young men out of employment, as was evinced the other day, when a merchant advertised for a book-keeper, and received between sixty and seventy applications.

Education and Enterprise.

Both these qualifications are essential to the successful conducting of a newspaper, and both are, to a miraculous extent in the possession of our evening contemporary. We had the amplest proof of this a day or two ago. When intelligence arrived that Ferrier was elected and Foley likely to be beaten we had a display of a two-penny rag, with a cross chalked on it, from the window of the only Union newspaper office in the Dominion, and we had a most bewildering display of Latin nailed to a post in front of the door during the greater part of the day, and transferred thence into the columns of the Advertiser to make wise the simple, and to enlighten the ignorant. "Sic transit gloria factio," said the post, and the erudite journal repeated the glad tidings in the evening. We have heard of hybrid words, composed of words from different languages: they are not very common so far as our knowledge extends, nor are they considered very correct; but this is the first time we ever remember to have seen three Latin words, and one purely English yoked together to form a sentence. Now to prevent the Advertiser from again aping and being laughed at [for we have at least a respect for the reputation of the education of the town], we will tell him where he erred, and how to avoid such terrible blunders in future. If he will use Latin, let him remember the Latin proverb, that "the cobbler should not go beyond his last," let him never use Sic transit gloria without using mundi; and above all things let him not dabble in classics before he understands the difference between nominative and genitive. It is quite enough to mar Shakespeare without making the bones of Horace and Virgil to rattle uneasily in their graves. Then let the Advertiser never employ the first three words of the quotation except in conjunction with the fourth until he knows the Latin noun that corresponds to the English word "faction," and the proper case in which it should be put.—Once upon a time there was a jackdaw, etc. The Advertiser is learned and knows the fable. So much for the education demonstrated in his paper of the 18th inst., now for the other quality—the enterprise. And here we may premise, that that journal according to its own belief, is always ahead with the news. Who can doubt it? On the 18th we were told in large black letters, that there was a "special from Toronto." We stared, and wondered if the "Special" were John Sandfield, who had arrived in Guelph en route for Arthur to congratulate his illustrious pupil on having killed faction in the North, and to shout Sic transit gloria Foley. But it was merely a simple announcement which had appeared in the Evening Mercury six days previous, that an incendiary had condescended to the burning of a hotel. Such education and enterprise as we have here instanced will certainly raise their possessor to eminence and fame.

An Honest Acknowledgment.

The following from the Galt Reporter is an honest acknowledgment that the Conservatives have been beaten in South Waterloo:—"We shall make no bones over the result of the South Waterloo Election. We acknowledge ourselves beaten—fairly, squarely and badly beaten. We shall not even resort to the usual cry, and say that our opponents brought their way into Parliament. Every exertion was used, we believe by both parties, to ensure success, and the result has proved not one whit more of a surprise to us than it has to the supporters of Mr Young and Clements. Previous to the polling days it was universally believed that the contest would be a close one, and that the majority, whichever way it went, would not be large; but the result has proved that all anticipations in this respect were utterly fallacious. Our opponents have succeeded in rolling up against us a very large majority, while we regret the fact, it shall not prevent us from according them credit for the manner in which they worked out the contest to their own success."

A Horrible Plaything.

We have heard of thrilling stories, but the following from the Dubuque (Iowa) Herald is rarely surpassed. It says:—"We have often read of children and venomous snakes playing together, but we never had a case come under our immediate observation until yesterday. In the afternoon the two little daughters of Mr. C. C. Lieben, aged three and five years respectively, were engaged in playing in the front yard of their home on Iowa street, between Seventh and Eighth, when the oldest child ran into the house and told the servant girl to run out and see her sister, who was playing with a big snake. The servant thought nothing of it, and continued her work. In a few minutes the child again brought her to go right out, for the snake was hissing at "sissy." The girl went out, and was struck speechless and made to groan pale. On the brick walk, near the front gate, sat the little child, laughing and patting a huge snake on the head? The snake was coiled up like a spiral spring, and with elevated head and protruded fangs allowing the child to play with it. It was a blackish monster, streaked and spotted with green. When the child would cease patting it the snake would strike at the little one's hand, and stiffen as if preparing to jump at the child. Then the little one would tap its head, and it would lower it, and remain passive. The servant stood for a moment unable to say a word. At last she shrieked for Mrs. Lieben, who came out. She also was seized with terror, but waited only a second before she seized her child and bore it away. A lady who resided next door, alarmed by the servant girl's cries, had now arrived upon the scene. Before the snake could uncoil itself she threw a brick at it, which struck upon its head and stunned it. A man who was passing by then stepped in and killed the snake. It measured thirty-eight inches in length, and was of the kind known as the house adder, the bite or sting of which is said to be terribly poisonous. The child had a narrow escape from an awful death."

Within the past few days an immense quantity of barley has been imported from Toronto market.

CANADIAN WINES.—Wine making bids fair to become an early day a very important branch of Canadian industry. It has been demonstrated beyond doubt that the soil and climate of this country are admirably adapted to the growth of the various hardy varieties of the domestic grape, the crops being large and the quality unsurpassed; while the native or wild fruit, which grows in such abundance, furnishes material for an almost unlimited quantity of a very superior beverage. Capt. Armstrong, of Sandwich East, has turned his attention to the manufacture of wine, and his excellent facilities and large experience will enable him to place in the market an article superior in many respects to the best imported, at a price far below anything Canadians have been accustomed to pay. Captain Armstrong offers a handsome price per pound for all the wild grapes that are brought to him, and parties living in neighborhoods where the fruit abounds will do well to call upon the captain without delay. In addition to the produce of the grape, Captain A. has now on hand a considerable stock of wine made from berries of various kinds, all of which are of excellent quality and flavor.—Essex Record.

The famous Mrs. Yelverton, of divorce notoriety in England, arrived at New York on Saturday. She purposes giving lectures throughout the States.

New Advertisements.

New Songs.

"Somebody's Darling Slumbers Here,"
"Lonely Oh, So Lonely"
"When shall I see my Darling Again?"
"Sweet Face at the Window"
"Come when you will, I've a Welcome for Thee."
"Nora O'Neil"
"Belgravia Waltzes."
"Wandering Refugees."

At DAY'S BOOKSTORE,

Opposite the Market.
Guelph, Sept. 20, 1867. dw-1f

New Barber Shop.

The Subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of this city and vicinity that he has opened a new Barber Shop.

On Macdonnell Street,

NEXT TO COLLISON'S HOTEL.
He will be on hand at all hours to accommodate customers. Shaving, Hair Cutting and Dressing on the most improved principles.

Particular attention paid to Ladies' Hair Cutting.
GEORGE ALLAN.
Guelph, Sept. 20, 1867. dw-1f

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND UNRESERVED SALE OF

PURE BRED STOCK.

MORETON LODGE,

Guelph, Ontario, Dominion of Canada.

The Eighth Annual Sale.

W. S. & K. KNOWLES begs to announce that he has received instructions from FREDERICK W. STONE to offer for sale, without reserve, at Moreton Lodge, Guelph.

On WEDNESDAY, OCT. 16th,

About 25 very superior Pure-bred Short-horned and Hereford Cattle—male and female; upwards of 100 fine Coloured and Southdown Sheep, Rams, Ewes and Lambs, of superior size, wool and quality, together with a number of fine Berkshire Pigs, Yorkshire Pigs, and Berkshire Fowls, all of which are in a healthy breeding condition, and well worth the notice of breeders of full-blooded Stock. Catalogues with full particulars may be had on application to Mr. Knowles, or Mr. Stone, Guelph. Sale to commence promptly at 1 p.m.
Guelph, Sept. 20, 1867. dw-1f

WILLIAM BROWNLOW,

(Late Travel & Brownlow.)
Carpenter and Undertaker,
In rear of the Wellington Hotel.

DOUGLAS STREET, GUELPH

The Subscriber begs to return thanks for past favors, and hopes to return thanks for past business and moderate charges, to merit a continued public confidence. Calls on hand or made to order, and funerals attended to. Orders will receive prompt attention. A license for licence.
Guelph, 6th June, 1867.

JOHN TOVELL,

COFFIN MAKER.

Douglas Street, Guelph.
Guelph, Sept. 20, 1867.

Partnership Dissolved.

THE partnership heretofore carried on under the style and firm of Parker & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of said firm will be paid by Robert Parker, and all book accounts and promissory notes due to the firm will be paid by Robert Parker. The business will be carried on in future by Robert Parker.
As witness our hands this 15th day of September, A. D. 1867, in presence of HENRY HAYES.
ROBERT PARKER,
WILLIAM MILLER.
Guelph, 15th September, 1867. dw-1f

THE NEW

Dominion Monthly!

MAGAZINE.
First Number now ready.
TEN CENTS.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against lending money or giving credit on John Cockburn's account, as he has been notified by the holder of a promissory note due to the firm will be paid by Robert Parker. The business will be carried on in future by Robert Parker.
JOHN COCKBURN.
dw-1f
Guelph, 12th Sept., 1867.

FARM FOR SALE.

For sale, a first-class farm, being the North east half of Lot No. 10, 2nd Con. of the Township of Pilkington, containing one hundred acres, with about 80 acres under cultivation, well watered, and good buildings thereon. Terms moderate. For further particulars apply to
WM. RENNIE, Fergus, Ontario
Fergus, 6th Aug., 1867. dw-1f

NOTICE.

THE partnership between the undersigned was this day dissolved by mutual consent. All parties having claims against the late firm of O'Connor & Bunyan will please send in their accounts to Messrs. Blair & Guthrie for payment.
Witness,
JOSEPH O'CONNOR,
DENNIS BUNYAN.
Guelph, Sept. 17th, 1867.

New Advertisements.

HURRAH FOR

THE ELEPHANT!

SMITH & BOTSFORD

Have now the Largest and Best Selected Stock of

FALL and WINTER

CLOTHING!

Ever brought into GUELPH. Their Stock consists in part of the following:

Overcoats, Sacks and Frocks

Black, Blue and Brown MELTONS, Black, Blue and Brown BEAVERS,
Black, Blue and Brown PILOTS, Black, Blue and Brown WHITNEYS,
Black, Brown and Blue ELYSIANS, ranging in price from \$5.50 to \$16.

ALSO, A SPLENDID LINE OF

TIP-TOP PEA JACKETS

They would also beg to call attention to their HUDSON BAY and RED RIVER OVERCOAT, UNDERCOATS SACKS and SACKETTES, in Scotch, English and Canadian Tweeds, Doakings, Meltons and Satinets, from \$15.00 to \$10.

IN PANTS AND VESTS

We have a large stock of the following: Cottonades, Unions, Moleskins, Satinets, Tweeds, Doakings and Pilots. Their BLACK CLOTH FROCKS, Shooting Coats, Socks, Pants and Vests, for style, quality and price, can cope with anything in the Dominion.

A large assortment of BOYS' CLOTHING always on hand. S & B defy competition. Remember the Stand Sign of the Elephant, opposite the Market.

SMITH & BOTSFORD.

GROCERIES Business Education!

CROCKERY, AND HARDWARE.

ENLARGEMENT OF PREMISES.

A. WARNER, ROCKWOOD,

DEGS to return thanks to his friends and customers for the liberal patronage in the past, and would beg to inform them that he has greatly enlarged, and thoroughly refitted his store, and being now supplied with a large

Stock of GROCERIES

Consisting of Tea at from 60c. up to 81c. Sugars of various prices and qualities, and numerous other articles.

HARDWARE, CROCKERY

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

ANDREW WARNER.

Rockwood, 22nd Aug., 1867. (dw)

FRESH OYSTERS

Wholesale and Retail, at the

FRUIT DEPOT,

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

HUGH WALKER.

Guelph, 16th Sept., 1867. (d)

41. QUESTION! 41.

WHERE DO YOU GET YOUR

BOOTS and SHOES?

CALL AT THE

Kingston Penitentiary

Boot and Shoe Store.

If you would choose from the Largest, Cheapest and Best Stock for

Fall and Winter Wear

in the County of Wellington. Having been selected from none but first-class establishments, they cannot fail to please in every respect.

Inspection invited. All work warranted. Terms Cash.

JOHN CRIDFORD.

Guelph, 2nd Sept., 1867. wt

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, an excellent farm in Erinosa, with a good stone house and other buildings thereon. For full particulars apply to
BLAIR & GUTHRIE,
September 10, 1867. Solicitors, Guelph.

TO PRINTERS.

WANTED at this office a young lad who has a knowledge of setting type. Apply at once at the MERCURY OFFICE.

VALUABLE FARM PROPERTY

For Sale or to Exchange.

THE undersigned offers for sale, or to exchange for Real Estate in the Town of Guelph, the undermentioned property, viz:

First. A valuable improved Farm North of the Durham Road, in the Township of Beaufort, three miles from the Village of Durham, containing about 200 acres, of which about 100 acres are cleared and under fence. On the premises are a substantial Frame Dwelling House with good cellars, garden and wood, a barn containing 1000 acres, also a Frame Barn 60x20, with 18 feet post and underground stabling, and a never-failing spring in the barn yard for the supply of water to cattle. This is a very eligible property, and well worthy the attention of those who wish to obtain a good farm.

Also, Lot 12, in the 3rd Concession of Beaufort, West of the Durham Road, 100 acres, about 12 acres cleared, with a Frame House on the Lot. The Rocky Sanguen River crosses one corner of this Lot, and has a valuable water power of ft. capable of driving any machinery.

Also, Lot 25, in the 1st Concession, South of the Durham Road, three miles from the Village of Priorville, in the Township of Ardenia. There are about 25 acres cleared and fenced on this lot, with a good new Log House.

The above lands are well situated and timbered with the best kind of hard wood timber, with indisputable titles. The last two being direct grants from the Crown.

For further particulars, &c., apply to the proprietor.

JOHN KAY,
Brass Founder and Fitter, Upper Wyndham Street, Guelph. (d-f)

Store for Sale

In the Village of Stirton.

A GOOD STORE for general business, with commodious Dwelling House attached, and Stable in rear. Also, a BLACKSMITH SHOP with two forges. The shop is 120x20 feet, and well fitted up with a good Dwelling House. The buildings are all of frame, and put up within the last three years. These two properties will be sold together or separately for Cash or on Credit. The Public Office is kept on the premises. For terms apply to

LEMON & PETERSON, Guelph.

JOHN LUXSON, Proprietor, Stirton P.O. Guelph, August 29, 1867. 724-f

Wool, Hide and Leather

DEPOT,
No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street.
Guelph, Sept. 21, 1867. dw-1f

INTECH (1984) associates

1025 Hargrrieve Rd., Unit 3,
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After Hours: 657-0390

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TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers wishing to take the Evening Mercury by the week, or for a longer period, will be regularly delivered at their residences. Subscribers whose papers are not regularly left by the Carrier Boys, will please call at the office once each month to see the neglect.

Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVEN'G, SEPTEMBER 20.

NORAH CUSHALEEN

ON THE
HAUNTED CASTLE.

He came forward and stood beside her.

'Well, Mary,' he said, in a cold, grave tone, 'has reflection yet shown you the duty of obedience?'

'I am not aware, father, that I have hitherto been wanting in that duty,' answered Mary.

'No you have not,' rejoined Mr. Kendal, 'and therefore I am the more surprised at your present conduct.'

'There is a possibility of obedience becoming a duty,' remarked Mary. 'It is so now. You are demanding what even a father has no right to exact. The heart is too sacred for any human interference.'

'Romance again—still romance,' said the Squire, impatiently. 'When will you get into the region of common sense and proper ideas? Of course you think me cruel and tyrannical—a perfect brute. Don't you, now?'

'I think false notions have blinded your better judgement, and made you unjustly severe,' answered Mary. 'I have tried to be patient under the injustice, but it is a hard task. You ought to know, father, that I have the Irish spirit in me, and can ill brook imprisonment.'

'If you had the true Irish spirit you would not require to be imprisoned,' rejoined the squire. 'I wish to heaven you would show yourself more of a Kendal.'

'I always thought truth and devotion were the grand characteristics of the Kendal spirit,' remarked Mary, in a quiet tone.

'So they are—so they are; but these are always joined to a proper pride and regard for the honour of the family. A true Kendal would not condescend to take up with a low, unknown, and intriguing adventurer, who—'

'Peace, father I cried Mary, frowning. 'I will not hear Mr. Hargrave malign-ed. But for him you would have no daughter; and as for him being un- known, he has revealed to me his spirit, his mind, and soul. These are high and honourable, and it is these that make a man.'

'There you go—there you go. That is of course a quotation from one of those vile and cursed novels. But I have not come here to renew a useless controversy. You don't merit the least indulgence; but to show you that I am not so cruel as you imagine, I have come to allow you an hour's walk in the park.—The confinement has, I see, made you pale. But mind, only an hour, and I trust to your honour to return.'

Mary bit her pretty lip and remained silent for some moments. She felt inclined to resist an indulgence so imperiously granted; but the temptation of a ramble in the summer twilight was too great to be resisted, and she at length said that she would take advantage of the permission, though it was with an air of indifference and an absence of the appearance of gratitude; for she did not admit that she had done anything to forfeit her freedom.

'Wrap yourself well up,' said Mr. Kendal. 'The night dews are beginning to fall.'

Mary quietly dressed herself in proper walking costume, and when she was ready looked towards her father, who remained in the chamber. He in turn looked towards the open door, and interpreting this as a permission to go, she walked leisurely out, descending the stair and walked into the park by the hall door.

The hour of twilight had fully come. There were no lingering rays of sunset on the peaks of the high eastern mountains, and the dusk light was deepening over the earth. The huge and ancient trees which were scattered over the park looked like dark indistinct masses, and the belt of fir plantation at the far end seemed a black broad line, clothing the horizon.

To this point Mary slowly made her way. She had the secret hope in her heart that Hargrave might be lurking there, and that a hurried but sweet meeting, full of explanation, would take place between them. It was the only place near the mansion where he could be concealed from observation, and a road led through the centre of it to a gate skirting the high road, at which there was no lodge, so that he could there gain admission without being questioned.

She walked on, her heart fluttering more violently as she neared the plantation, and her eyes bent searchingly among the trees. If he were there, he was sure to come forward at once; for though he was himself unseen, he could easily observe her in the open park.

Accordingly, when she had almost reached the edge of the wood she observed the form of a man moving towards her. The gloom was too great to permit of recognition, but the height, the shape, and general appearance resembled Hargrave. Not doubting that it was he, she went joyously and eagerly forward—they came close to each other, when, to her consternation, she found herself face to face with Malvina Blantire.

She started back, and her first impulse was to turn and flee.

'Where away, my pretty fair one,' said Malvina gaily. 'You seem to have changed your mind all of a sudden.'

The words brought back Mary's dignity and self-possession. Though she loathed the man, she need not be afraid of him.

TO BE CONTINUED.

DIBASTROUS EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Wednesday night, the tug *W. K. Muir* exploded her boiler, about two miles down the river from Sarnia. At the time, the tug was arranging her tow of five vessels. The crew of the tug were all blown high into the air. The captain, mate, one of the engineers and three of the men were drowned. Boats were lowered from the vessels, and five men picked up. All more or less injured. The tug sank almost immediately. Cause of the explosion not known.

Special Notices.

INFORMATION.

Information guaranteed to produce a free-sufficient growth of hair upon a bald head or bald face, also a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blisters, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing

THOS. F. CHAPMAN, Optician,
223, Broadway, New York.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

THE REV. EDWARD A. WILSON will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, the prescription with the directions for making and using the simple remedy by which he was cured of a lung affection and that dread disease Consumption—His only object is to benefit the afflicted, and he hopes every sufferer will try this prescription, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
No. 105 South Second Street, Williamsburgh, N. Y.

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

Agents Wanted.—Machines sent to Agents on trial, and given away to families whose needy and deserving. Address

J. C. OTTIS & CO., Boston, Mass. (717-15)

In the days of yore the Kings and Queens were invested with absolute dictatorship, would that it were so, in some respects, at the present day, and that our glorious Queen would issue a proclamation that all should avoid exposure to rain, storms, and damp feet. We are sincere in this, and also in stating that it is a blessing, as we cannot enforce the observance of such a custom, that we have the beyond to face the enemy with, that is, the great Shooshone Remedy to cure diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Kidneys, Digestive Organs, &c.

THE CONFESSIONS & EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a CAUTION to YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time the Means of Self-cure, by one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. The applicant, by paying postage on his letter, will receive a copy free of charge, from the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
726-3rd Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.

To the Millers, Manufacturers, Produce Dealers, and Tanners of Canada.

GENTLEMEN,—We beg to advise having admitted Mr. John C. Moore, of Halifax, as partner in our firm, and have opened a branch of our business in that City, where it will be our aim to serve our friends in Canada to the best of our power, and of attaining the best possible rates for Consignments, the extension of the manufacturing interests of the Lower Provinces, the importing of fish on commission their Fish Oils, &c., and the dissemination of correct and unbiased information respecting the market.

On consignments to Halifax, as well as Montreal, we will, as heretofore, make liberal advances against shipments, and drafts may in all cases be made at the option of Consignees, either on Montreal or Halifax.

The season being now at hand when the Cheese and Butter in the country must be marketed, we take this liberty of tendering our services for its sale here, or at either of the different principal points in the Lower Provinces or Great Britain, where we have first-class reliable correspondents, who will do the very best that can possibly be done with Consignments. Cash advanced on which will be made by us here when required.

KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE & CO.,
Commission Merchants, Montreal.
KIRKWOOD, LIVINGSTONE & MOORE,
Commission Merchants, Collier's Wharf, Halifax.
Montreal, 2nd Sept., 1867.

Insolvent Act of 1864

In the matter of James Inman, surviving partner of the late Firm of Inman Brothers, Cabinet Makers, Stratford.

IN consequence of the death of the late William Inman, the business carried on by him and the above-named James Inman, at Stratford, has been placed in my hands to be managed in the following manner:—The Machinery, Tools, Lumber and Furniture, will be sold in one block, and comprise the following:

One ten-horse power engine, running several machines, all complete and in perfect running order; together with the building in which the said engine and machines are put up. About 50,000 feet of seasoned lumber, assorted kinds. A large number of unfinished Common Chairs, and about \$1,800 worth of Furniture, all quite new.

By virtue of the power vested in me, under the said Act, I will offer all the above property for sale.

PUBLIC AUCTION

on the premises, Lot Letter A, Canada Company's Survey, Stratford, on

Tuesday 24th Sept., 1867

AT TWO O'CLOCK IN THE AFTERNOON.

The purchaser can make arrangements with the undersigned to allow the above property to remain on the premises until the 1st day of May next, before which time the building, engine, &c., must be removed, unless arrangements can be made with the owner of the land for a longer lease, which, it is understood, can be easily effected on advantageous terms.

TERMS.—One-third cash, the balance in six and twelve months, with interest at six per cent on the purchaser furnishing approved security.

Dated at Stratford this 11th day of September, A. D. 1867.

THOMAS MILLER,
Official Assignee.

NEW PAINT SHOP.

W. NOBLE

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

Painting in Every Branch!

With Cheapsness, Neatness and Despatch.

Shop on Douglas Street, first door North of Coffey's Victoria Hotel.

Guelph, 24th Aug., 1867. dw-2m

H. HOGG'S

FLOUR AND FEED STORE

Opposite the Market Shed.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, all kinds of Mill Feed, Chopped Peas, Middlings, Shorts, Bran,

Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour!

Bacon, Sugar-cured Hams, and Potatoes.

Guelph, 28th August, 1867. dw-4f

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, in the Township of Colborne, County of Bruce, 101 acres of splendid land, about 35 acres cleared, with log house and stables, being lot No. 24, 4th Concession of the Township of Colborne, 2 1/2 miles from Teserater, and near the gravel road. There is a fine spring creek running through the lot, and the timber is unsurpassed.

Manufactured a few doors West of the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street.

Guelph, July 23, 1867. daw-4f

Post Office Store to Rent.

Apply to Mrs. Robinson, or at the Post Office.

Guelph, August 1, 1867. daw

CATTLE STRAYED.

LOST on the night of Wednesday the 5th inst., 1/2 between Guelph and Freehold, three FAT CATTLE, marked A on right hip. Any person giving information at Lindsay's Hotel, Guelph, or Isaac Atkinson, Hamilton, will be handsomely rewarded.

A. MCKILLOP.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS



DIRECT from ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND

Just Received, a few Cases of New

MANTLE CLOTHS!

**NEW SHAWLS,
NEW DRESS GOODS,
NEW SKIRTINGS,
NEW Winceys,
NEW MANTLE BUTTONS.**

ALL ARE OFFERED AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Special attention is directed to our new Autumn and Winter CLOAKINGS, &c.

HOGG & CHANCE.

Guelph, 13th September, 1867. do-4f

NOW ON HAND

E. & S. S. SNIDER'S
UNSURPASSED

FARINA.

A FRESH SUPPLY of the above expected at

AT SHEWAN'S

BOOKSTORE

IN A FEW DAYS, which will be SOLD CHEAP.

N. B.—The spies of Day expected at the same time.

Guelph, 10th Sept., 1867. d

QUEEN'S BOOK!

A FRESH SUPPLY of the above expected at

AT SHEWAN'S

BOOKSTORE

IN A FEW DAYS, which will be SOLD CHEAP.

N. B.—The spies of Day expected at the same time.

Guelph, 10th Sept., 1867. d

MOLASSES!

Standard Syrup,
Golden Syrup,
Amber or Honey do.

For sale at Lowest Prices

AT JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, 3rd September, 1867. dtf

DOMINION BITTERS

R. HOPKINS & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country, that they are prepared to fill all orders for any quantity of

The Dominion Bitters

Put up in barrels, half-barrels, kegs and bottles

N. B.—Purchasers will not confound the "Dominion Bitters" with the "New" or "Old" Dominion Bitters.

Manufactured a few doors West of the Wellington Hotel, Wyndham Street.

Guelph, July 23, 1867. daw-4f

FRUITS, &c.

MRS. ROBINSON

Has just received at the

Dominion Grocery, Fruit and

FANCY STORE,

Ripe Tomatoes, Lemons, Cherries, &c. Also, a varied stock of General Groceries and Fancy Goods. Don't forget the stand, next door to the Wellington Hotel, Upper Wyndham Street.

New Advertisements.

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS REMOVED HIS

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

TO DAY'S BLOCK!

(Opposite Horsman's Hardware Store.)

Where he will be most happy to see his old customers, and all others who may wish to try his celebrated Boots and Shoes. All orders promptly attended to.

THOMAS BROWN,
Guelph, 5th September, 1867. dw

IMPORTANT BUSINESS CHANGE!

MONTREAL

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

JOHN McNEIL,

Who has been in the employment of Wm. McLaren for years,

and is determined to give a BENEFIT to the old customers of this Institution, and all who may favor him with their patronage. JOHN McNEIL is determined to maintain the old laurels won by his predecessor, and also to add many new ones, by keeping only the best of Goods, and always selling at the LOWEST PRICES.

WOULD respectfully announce to the inhabitants of Guelph and vicinity that he has purchased the whole stock in trade of **WM. McLAREN**, consisting of BOOTS and SHOES, at

A GREAT

Reduction on Original Cost!

During the Next Thirty Days,

he will sell all Light Goods at less than original Cost Prices. Low prices must be complied with Ready Money. No man can sell at small profits unless he does a large business, and adhere strictly to the cash principle.

J. M. solicits an early call from those in want of good and cheap Boots and Shoes. A supply of

HOME MANUFACTURED GOODS!

always on hand. All kinds of Goods made to order. REPAIRING done with Neatness and Dispatch.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

Country Merchants are invited to call, examine our Stock, and hear our Prices.

JOHN McNEIL,

Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, Wyndham-st., Guelph, Ontario.
Guelph, 3rd September, 1867. (dw)

CARD.

HAVING disposed of my BUSINESS to Mr. JOHN McNEIL, who has been for a long period in my employment, I have much pleasure in recommending him as worthy and highly qualified to maintain the reputation which I have myself been accorded to the Montreal Boot and Shoe Store since it was opened. The best proof I could have of the good name of the Store is the more than liberal support extended to myself during the long years which the Montreal Boot and Shoe Store has been under my control. JOHN McNEIL has been a long time in your midst, and has an extensive connection in this County, which, coupled with PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE of his BUSINESS, and courteous manner, augurs well for his success, and I trust you will confer on him a share of your esteemed patronage.

WM. McLAREN.

Guelph, 2nd September, 1867.

DR. GUY'S ENGLISH

CHOLERA REMEDY

IS the only medicine when taken as a specific

For Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, &c.

Is quick and certain in its action, pleasant to take, and never fails to cure. Don't trust to Fake Killers and other trash, but get a bottle of GUY'S Great English Remedy.

Sole wholesale and retail by LYMAN, ELLIOT & Co., Toronto: Winn & Co., Hamilton; N. Higgins, A. B. Petrie, E. Harvey, and J. Holden, Guelph, and retained by all medicine dealers. For testimonials see circulars and wrappers.

Guelph, 2nd August, 1867. (dw-2m)

INDIA & CHINA TEA CO'Y.

Home Depot at London and Liverpool. Canada Depot, 23 Hospital Street, Montreal.

THE India and China Tea Company beg to call the attention of the Canadian community to their directly imported Teas, which for purity and EXCELLENCE will be found unequalled.

The Company have made arrangements whereby they have secured the entire produce of some of the best plantations in Assam and on the slopes of the Himalayas, and by a judicious blending of these magnificent Teas with the best varieties of China produce, they are enabled to offer to the public Tea of quality and flavour hitherto unknown to the general consumer. These Teas are in high favour in England and France, and a single trial will prove their superiority.

The Company supply two qualities only, either Black, Green or Mixed. Their Black Teas will be found to possess great briskness and flavour, combined with colour and strength, and to be entirely different to the flat and rapid article usually sold as Black Tea; while their Green Teas are altogether free from the deleterious mineral powder so commonly used for coloring the leaf.

PRICES: Rich full-flavoured Tea, for family use a real gem, and fine article 70 cents per lb. Finest quality procurable, one dollar per lb.

The above can be had either Black, Green or Mixed.

To be had in packets of Quarter Pound Half Pound, One Pound, and upwards, or in tin canisters of 5 lbs. and upwards, from the Company's Agents in all the chief towns of Canada.—N.B. All the packages are lined with tin foil paper, and the Tea will consequently retain its flavour any length of time.

Onwards.—All packages have the Company's trade-mark, without which none are genuine.

MR. N. HIGHBOTHAM
Agent, Guelph.
Guelph, August 3, 1867. daw-1y

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 this section of the country.

A complete supply of

DECORATIONS & Borders

ALSO, A LARGE QUANTITY OF

WINDOW SHEETS

The prices will be in the house in the trade.

SHEWAN'S Bookstore

INTECH (1984) associates

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

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

THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

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

Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20.

NORAH CUSHALEEN OR THE HAUNTED CASTLE.

He came forward and stood beside her.

'Well, Mary,' he said, in a cold, grave tone, 'has reflection yet shown you the duty of obedience?'

'I am not aware, father, that I have hitherto been wanting in that duty,' answered Mary.

'No you have not,' rejoined Mr. Kendal, 'and therefore I am the more surprised at your present conduct.'

'There is no possibility of obedience becoming a virtue,' remarked Mary. 'It is so now. You are demanding what even a father has no right to exact. The heart is too sacred for any human interference.'

'Romance again—still romance,' said the Squire, impatiently. 'When will you get into the region of common sense and proper ideas? Of course you think me cruel and tyrannical—a perfect brute. Don't you, now?'

'I think false notions have blinded your better judgement, and made you unjustly severe,' answered Mary. 'I have tried to be patient under the injustice, but it is a hard task. You ought to know, father, that I have the Irish spirit in me, and can ill brook imprisonment.'

'If you had the true Irish spirit you would not require to be imprisoned,' rejoined the squire. 'I wish to heaven you would show yourself more of a Kendal.'

'I always thought truth and devotion were the grand characteristics of the Kendal spirit,' remarked Mary, in a quiet tone.

'So they are—so they are; but these are always joined to a proper pride and regard for the honour of the family. A true Kendal would not condescend to take up with a low, unknown, and intriguing adventurer, who—'

'Peace, father!' cried Mary, firing up. 'I will not hear Mr. Hargreave maligned. But for him you would have no daughter; and as for him being unknown, he has revealed to me his spirit, his mind, and soul. These are high and honourable, and it is these that make a man.'

'There you go—there you go. That is of course a quotation from one of those vile and cursed novels. But I have not come here to renew a useless controversy. You don't merit the least indulgence; but to show you that I am not so cruel as you imagine, I have come to allow you an hour's walk in the park. The confinement has, I see, made you pale. But mind, only an hour, and I trust to your honour to return.'

Mary bit her pretty lip and remained silent for some moments. She felt inclined to resist an indulgence so imperiously granted; but the temptation of a ramble in the summer twilight was too great to be resisted, and she at length said that she would take advantage of the permission, though it was with an air of indifference and an absence of the appearance of gratitude; for she did not admit that she had done anything to forfeit her freedom.

'Wrap yourself well up,' said Mr. Kendal. 'The night dews are beginning to fall.'

Mary quietly dressed herself in proper walking costume, and when she was ready looked towards her father, who remained in the chamber. He in turn looked towards the open door, and interpreting this as a permission to go, she walked leisurely out, descending the stair and walked into the park by the hall door.

The hour of twilight had fully come. There were no lingering rays of sunset on the peaks of the high eastern mountains, and the dusky light was deepening over the earth. The huge and ancient trees which were seated over the park looked like dark indistinct masses, and the belt of fir plantation at the far end seemed a black broad line, clothing the horizon.

To this point Mary slowly made her way. She had the secret hope in her heart that Hargreave might be lurking there, and that a hurried but sweet meeting, full of explanation, would take place between them. It was the only place near the mansion where he could be concealed from observation, and a road led through the centre of it to a gate skirting the high road, at which there was no lodge, so that he could there gain admission without being questioned.

She walked on, her heart fluttering more violently as she neared the plantation, and her eyes bent searchingly among the trees. If he were there, he was sure to come forward at once; for though he was himself unseen, he could easily observe her in the open park. Accordingly, when she had almost reached the edge of the wood she observed the form of a man moving towards her. The gloom was too great to permit of recognition, but the height, the shape, and general appearance resembled Hargreave. Not doubting that it was he, she went joyously and eagerly forward—they came close to each other, when, to her consternation, she found herself face to face with Malvina Blantyre.

'She started back, and her first impulse was to turn and flee. "Where away, my pretty fair one," said Malvina gaily. "You seem to have changed your mind all of a sudden."

The words brought back Mary's dignity and self-possession. Though she loathed the man, she need not be afraid of him.

TO BE CONTINUED.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.—On Wednesday night, the tug *W. K. Muir* exploded her boiler, about two miles down the river from Sarnia. At the time, the tug was arranging her tow of five vessels. The crew of the tug were all blown high into the air. The captain, mate, one of the engineers and three of the men were drowned. Boats were lowered from the vessels, and five men picked up. All more or less injured. The tug sank almost immediately. Cause of the explosion not known.

Special Notices.

INFORMATION.
Information guaranteed to produce a luxuriant growth of hair upon a bald head or hairless scalp, a recipe for the removal of Pimples, Blotches, Eruptions, etc., on the skin, leaving the same soft, clear and beautiful, can be obtained without charge by addressing
THOS. F. CHAPMAN, CHEMIST,
823, Broadway, New York.

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Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.
720-3m

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Montreal, 2nd Sept., 1867.

Insolvent Act of 1864
In the matter of James Inman, surviving partner of the late firm of Inman Brothers, Cabinet Makers, Stratford.

Steam Cabinet Factory FORSALE.

IN consequence of the death of the late William Inman, the business carried on by him and the above-named James Inman, at Stratford, has been placed in my hands to be wound up.

The Machinery, Tools, Lumber and Furniture, will be sold in one block, and comprise the following, viz:—
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With Cheapness, Neatness and Despatch.
30 Shop on Douglas Street, first door North of Colles' Victoria Hotel.
Guelph, 24th Aug., 1867. 4w-2m

H. HOGG'S FLOUR AND FEED STORE
Opposite the Market Shed.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, all kinds of Mill Feed, Chopped Hay, Middlings, Shorts, Bran, **Cornmeal, Oatmeal, Flour!**
Bacon, Sugar-cured Hams, and Pickles.
Guelph, 26th August, 1867. 4w-1f

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SAMUEL SOFTLEY,
Guelph, Ontario.

Post Office Store to Rent.
Apply to Mrs. Robinson, or at the Post Office.
Guelph, August 1, 1867. 4w

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Ripe Tomatoes, Lemons, Cherries, &c. Also, a varied stock of General Groceries and Fancy Goods. Don't forget the stand next door to the Wellington Hotel, Upper Wyndham Street.

ICE CREAM, ICE CREAM, ICE CREAM
AT H. BERRY'S.
Guelph, June 13, 1867. 712 ft.

NOTICE OF SOLDIERS
Discharged from the U.S. Army.
Bring your Discharge Papers to the Undersigned, and you will hear of something to your advantage.
JOHN JACKSON,
Exchange Broker, opposite Market House.
Guelph, May 23, 1867. 708-3m

Marriage Licenses
ISSUED by authority, at the Division Court Office, Guelph.

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A GREAT

Reduction on Original Cost!

and is determined to give a **BENEFIT** to the old customers of this Institution, and all who may favor him with their patronage. **JOHN McNEIL** is determined to maintain the old laurels won by his predecessor, and also to add many new ones, by keeping only the best of Goods, and always selling at the **LOWEST PRICES.**

During the Next Thirty Days,

he will sell off all **Light Goods** at less than their original Cost Prices. Low prices must be complied with Ready Money. No man can sell at small profits unless he does a large business, and adhere strictly to the cash principle.

J. M. solicits an early call from those in want of good and cheap Boots and Shoes. A supply of

HOME MANUFACTURED GOODS!

always on hand. All kinds of Goods made to order. **REPAIRING** done with Neatness and Dispatch.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

Country Merchants are invited to call, examine our Stock, and hear our Prices.

JOHN McNEIL,

Montreal Boot and Shoe Store, Wyndham-st., Guelph, Ontario.
Guelph, 2nd September, 1867. (4w)

CARD.

HAVING disposed of my **BUSINESS** to Mr. **JOHN McNEIL**, who has been for a long period in my employment, I have much pleasure in recommending him as worthy and highly qualified to maintain the reputation which I flatter myself has been secured to the **Montreal Boot and Shoe Store** since it was opened. The best proof I could have of the good name of the Store is the more than liberal support extended to me during the long years which the Montreal Boot and Shoe Store has been under my control. **MR. McNEIL** has been a long time in your midst, and has an extensive connection in this County, which, coupled with PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE in his BUSINESS, and courteous manner, augurs well for his success, and I trust you will confer on him a share of your esteemed patronage.

WM. McLAREN.

Guelph, 2nd September, 1867.

DR. CUY'S ENGLISH CHOLERA REMEDY

IS the only medicine when taken as a specific
For Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Colic, &c.
Is quick and certain in its action, pleasant to take, and never fails to cure. Don't trust to Pain Killers and other trash, but get a bottle of CUY'S Great English Remedy.
Sole wholesale and retail by Lyman, Elliot & Co., Toronto; Wynn & Co., Hamilton; N. Higginbotham, A. B. Petrie, E. Harvey, and J. Holden, Guelph, and retailed by all medicine dealers. For testimonials see circulars and wrappers.
Guelph, 2nd August, 1867. 4w-2m

PICTURES.

W. MARSHALL
DAY'S BLOCK, GUELPH.

AMERICANS CANADIANS BOHEMIANS CHINESE DANES ENGLISH FRENCH GERMANS HINDOOS ITALIANS JEWS KANNUCKS LAPLANDERS MEXICANS
NORWEGIANS ORIENTALS PORTUGUESE QUAKERS RUSSIANS SICILIANS TURKS UTAHS VENETIANS WELSH PERASIANS YANKEES SWISS ZEALANDERS

And the rest of mankind, are of opinion that they can get **THE BEST**

PHOTOGRAPHS

At **MARSHALL'S** Photograph Rooms, Day's Block, Guelph, Ontario.
W. MARSHALL.
Guelph, 11th Sept., 1867.

TO CONTRACTORS!

The Undersigned will be at Mr. Thomas Jackson's farm, Paisley Block Road, On Saturday, 21st Sept. 67, At 2 o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of letting the work of removing, deepening and rebuilding a culvert built of dry stone.
THOS. ANDERSON,
GEO. DARBY,
Road and Bridge Committee, West side, Township of Guelph.

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 this section of the country.
A complete supply of
DECORATIONS & Borders
ALSO, A LARGE QUANTITY OF
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The prices will be found in the trade.
SHEWAN'S ports direct.

