

New Advertisements. TO PRINTER BOYS.

WANTED immediately at this office, a young lad who has a knowledge of type setting. McLAGAN & INNES. Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

Apprentices Wanted. WANTED, three apprentices to the tailoring business. Enquire at JOHN HILLS, Merchant Tailor, Guelph, 30th July, 1867. Quebec Street.

Mourning Stationery

A FULL ASSORTMENT! CHEAP! AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, OPPOSITE THE MARKET. Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

THE BEST OF STATIONERY!

AT THE LOWEST PRICE, AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE, OPPOSITE THE MARKET. Guelph, 20th July, 1867.

THE EVENING MERCURY

CHEAP BOOK AND JOB

PRINTING HOUSE!

McLaglan and Innes, Guelph.

McLaglan and Innes, Guelph.



McLaglan and Innes, Guelph.

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

REMOVED

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

JOB PRINTING

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

Beautiful New Scotch Type,

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

THREE POWER AND TWO HAND PRESSES,

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

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

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

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

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

THE BUSINESS MAN

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

All Orders by Post Promptly attended to.

McLaglan & Innes, Evening Mercury Office, Macdonnell St., Guelph.

Guelph, July 30, 1867.

GUELPH POST OFFICE.

Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

Table with columns for DELIVERY, CLOSE, and times for various routes like Hamilton, Great Western, Grand Trunk, etc.

A CARD FROM

The American Watch Company, OF WALTHAM, MASS.

THIS Company beg leave to inform the citizens of the new dominion of Canada, that they have made arrangements to introduce their celebrated Watches to their notice.

The difference between their manufacture and the European, is briefly this: European Watches are made almost entirely by hand. In them, all those mysterious and infinitesimal organs when put together create the watch, are the result of slow and toilsome manual processes, and the result is of necessity a lack of uniformity, which is indispensable to correct time-keeping.

How American Watches are Made.

The American Waltham Watch is made by no such uncertain process—and by no such incompetent workmen. All their operations, from the reception of the raw materials—the brass, the steel, the silver, the gold and the precious stones—to the final completion of the Watch, are carried on under one roof, and under one skilful and competent direction.

A Better Article for the Money

by their improved mechanical processes than can be made under the old-fashioned handicraft system. They manufacture watches of every grade, from a good, low-priced, and substantial article, in solid silver hunting cases, especially adapted to the wants of the farmer and lumberman, to the finest chronometer for the navigator; and also ladies' watches in plain gold or the finest enameled and jeweled cases, but the indispensable requisite of all their watches is that they shall be good Timekeepers.

Are Fully Warranted

by a special certificate given to the purchaser of every watch by the seller, and this warranty is good at all times against the Company or its agents.

ROBBINS & APPLETON, 182 Broadway, New York. ROBBINS, APPLETON & Co., 158 Washington St., Boston. General Agents. ROBERT WILKES, Toronto and Montreal. Agent for Canada.

STORE to LET in ACTON

A commodious STORE and Dwelling House in Acton, situate in a good locality for business. This presents a favourable opening for a Dry Goods or General Store. Apply to W. DARLING & CO., Montreal, or W. H. STOREY, Acton.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Table with columns for GOING EAST and GOING WEST, listing times for Mail, Day Express, Ev. Express, and Night Ex.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

Table with columns for ARRIVE AT GUELPH and DEPART, listing times for Mail, Accommodation, and Do.

Evening Mercury.

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9.

General News.

A committee has been appointed in Toronto to take the necessary steps to secure the erection of an inebriate asylum.

The Washington Chronicle says that the Russian Grand Duke Alexis is about to make a tour through the United States. He is the third son of the Czar.

Important tin mines have been discovered in Missouri. The geologists who have examined them allege that they contain tin enough, not only to supply the United States, but the whole world.

It was reported by the steamship Saxon, that arrived at Table Bay from the Eastern route, previous to the departure of the mail, that there was every probability of Dr. Livingstone being still alive.

From a census just taken in Toronto, it appears that the population of that city is now 49,916. In 1861 it was 44,821. In that year (1861) the number of persons in "religious, collegiate and other public institutions" was: males 958, females 954; total 1,912.

The news from the wheat growing portions of Europe, as well as from the States, is in favor of heavy crops. From the Baltic it is said that "there will be an immense surplus for exportation." The natural result will be to depress the markets both in England and on this continent.

Rev. Henry Ward Beecher says of the "items column" in the newspapers, that it "is worth more than all the small fry of correspondents, with an editor thrown in to boot! Like a caravan, it stretches along its columns with packages and parcels, spices and gems, bits of fragrance or cunningly wrought metals, gathered from the Orient and from the whole world besides. The items of the paper, like the stuffing of a Thanksgiving day turkey, represents everything in the house, crusts of bread, crackers and all spices.

Press Association.—The greater number of the Press Association arrived at Guelph on the 6th inst. The members met at 2 o'clock p.m., the next day, and the following officers were elected: President, Mr. A. G. Campbell, of the Whitty Gazette. First Vice-President, Mr. Cox, of the Huron Signal. Second Vice-President, Mr. Boyle, of the Picton Times. Recording Secretary, Mr. Jackson, of the Newmarket Era. Honorary Secretary, Mr. Behl, of the St. Mary's Argus. Executive Committee, Messrs. C. H. Hall, Wm. Nicholson, J. C. McLagan, Hogg and John Cameron.

The Quebec correspondent of the Montreal Witness writes as follows: Politics are running high in all quarters of the new Dominion at present, and the coming elections promise an exciting time. It is much to be regretted to see the Sabbath desecrated by large concourses of French-Canadians meeting on the Lord's day for political purposes.

More Meteors Expected.

The meteoric display promised us on the 10th, to-morrow, will be, according to the calculations of M. Leverrier, one of unusual brilliancy; in fact it is the one which delayed reaching us last November. The month of August is always rich in falling stars, consequently something out of the common must be of singular type, and will attract great attention. These meteors expected to visit us move on in an orbit exactly perpendicular to that of the earth, though Sir John Herschel seems to think the fact would be contrary to the theory of the nebulae. The meteors belong to a formation much more recent than our known planets, because our astronomers agree that if they were of more recent date they would be by this time transformed into a continuous ring. Our citizens should look out about the 10th of August, and they will then be able to form their own theories in the matter. The exhibition, at all events, promises to be very interesting.

For the past few days the planet Saturn has not only been peculiarly brilliant, but has shown its rings to be greatly increased in size. This can be readily observed with the naked eye, and with the aid of a telescope the rings are seen to be beautifully distinct. The flattened sides of these belts or rings of Saturn are now turned towards the earth, and that is the reason that they can be observed so clearly. The phenomenon will probably last for some days longer, and the curious would do well to take advantage of the opportunity they now have of witnessing it. Any ordinary telescope will do; but with a good field glass the belts come out as distinctly as possible, standing out, as it were, in relief.

On the 21st of August the planet Jupiter will present the appearance of being moonless to European observers, although this sight cannot be witnessed in America, because Jupiter will be on the same plane as the horizon. The reason of this eccentricity in the arrangement of the planet is that three of its moons will be revolving across the axis and one behind it.

Local News.

BASE BALL MATCH.—A match took place at Hamilton yesterday between the Maple Leaf Club of that place, and the Guelph Club, the latter winning by 45 runs after a sharp contest.

Police Court.

Before T. W. SAUNDERS, Esq., Police Magistrate. This morning Robert Patterson was charged, by the Chief Constable, with having made a row in one of the hotels on the last fair day. Defendant admitted the charge, and was let in for a total of \$4.70.

Young Man Killed.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Casualties are of not only daily, but apparently of hourly occurrence. Guelph has had a few, but an accident which happened to day surpasses in horror any that have preceded it. Death, under all circumstances, is appalling, but its terrors are heightened when it comes with suddenness and violence. To-day a boy named John Yeats, just verging into manhood was killed almost instantaneously. He was perhaps seventeen or eighteen years of age, the son of a laborer who is pretty well known about town. He had gone in company with a son of Mr. Present's to bathe in the tail race, which runs from that gentleman's mill. They effected their descent by a ladder, from the floor to the pit in which the water wheel and some of the other machinery work. It was their custom to undress and dress below, and return by the way they had gone down. In climbing the ladder they would unavoidably come near one of the wheels, still there is apparently space enough to pass up and down without danger, if ordinary caution were only used. The boys had bathed until they were satisfied, Mr. Present's son had already gained the floor, when looking behind him he saw Yeats caught between the spur wheel and the pinion. The body getting between the two wheels stopped the machinery, and young Present's immediately cried for aid and shut off the water. He had never heard Yeats utter a groan. Caught by some fatal mischance in the spur wheel, he was whirled in an instant to a fearful death. The organs occupying the chest were partially torn out, and all literally crunched to jelly; and his left arm was broken and mangled from the shoulder to the tip of his fingers. Dr. Clarke was sent for; that was as natural but useless. The King of Terrors had suddenly made his approach in his most frightful aspect, and held the unfortunate boy in a grasp from which surgical or medical aid was unable to deliver him. The time that the sad event occurred was about eleven o'clock this [Friday] morning. At half past one p.m. a jury, under Dr. Orton, was summoned to investigate the case. The following are the names of the jurors—Geo. Tolton, foreman; James Hodgson, Wm. Roper, Wm. Beattie, Geo. Harley, Geo. Faddie, Henry Darby, Jas. E. Worsfield, F. J. B. Forbes, John Albig, Robt. Shane, Jehu H. Clarke, John Howse, Jehu Clarke, Wm. Hosken. The jury after being sworn adjourned to view the body. The particulars of the inquest we will publish to-morrow.

Qualification of Voters.

The following abstract of the election law has been prepared by an eminent legal authority, and will remove some doubts which have been started by several correspondents:

The qualification of Parliamentary electors is defined by the 81st section of the Municipal Act of 1866, to be as follows:—

The owner or occupant of real property of the actual value, In cities, of \$500 In towns, of 400 In villages, of 300 In townships, of 200

Besides possessing the requisite property qualification, the elector must have been entered on the last revised assessment roll, from which the voters' list is prepared. In municipalities where the assessment roll of 1867 has been revised, it is the duty of the Clerk to prepare the voter's list from this roll, and if completed by him and filed with the Clerk of the Peace one month before the date of the writ for the election, such list is the proper one to govern who are electors. Where this has not been done, the voters' list will be that prepared from the assessment roll of 1866. Whether that should have been prepared on the old qualification or on the new, gives rise to a question of some uncertainty. By the 427th section of the Act of 1866 (which introduces the new qualification), the provisions with reference to the qualification of electors and candidates are postponed from taking effect until after the 1st of September, 1867. "The Act contains distinct provisions with reference to the qualifications of Municipal and Parliamentary electors, and also as to municipal candidates, and the first part of this 427th section applies expressly to "municipal candidates," and following the usual legal rule of construction, according to the maxim "novetur a sociis," it would seem that the electors and candidates meant by this section are municipal. The voters' list, when finally revised, is final and conclusive, and no question of qualification can be raised at the election, but of the identity only of the voter with the elector, whose name is on the list.—Globe.

Centre Riding.

DR. PARKER'S MEETING IN ERIN VILLAGE. Dr. Parker held a meeting in the village of Erin on Tuesday evening the 6th inst. which was well attended.

Mr. H. Milloy was called to the chair, and before introducing the Doctor said that there had been a feeling in this township that he was not quite sound, that he was in fact playing into the hands of both parties, but he had reason to believe now that this was not the case.

Dr. Parker, on rising, said that the imputation cast against him was a slander; he had never since he had been in Erin taken part with one side in politics. He never had the fullest confidence in Confederation as being able to do away with the sectional difficulties with which we have hitherto had to contend; he feared that we in Ontario might not get justice in the division of that portion of the public debt not assumed by the confederation. It is important, he said, in working the new constitution that the

strictest economy should be observed, that no ushers' clerks should be employed, and no exorbitant salaries paid, and that no unnecessary public works should be undertaken. He was not prepared to vote one shilling for the enlargement of our canals, for he did not believe that it would cheapen in the least the conveyance of our produce to the ocean; the whole benefit would be divided by the Western States. He was opposed to any further extension of the bargain with the Bank of Montreal, for he predicted that if that bank became the only bank of issue it would have a very injurious influence on the commerce of the country by their having the power to expand or contract the circulation at pleasure, and it would become a very powerful political engine which might be used to the detriment of the interests of the country. He would meet the charge of playing into the hands of both parties by referring to his votes and speeches as being always on one side; he had as fair a record of his past course as any man in Canada. He objected to the government being composed of thirteen ministers, which number may be increased; this showed a want on the part of ministers of ordinary prudence and economy. He thought the Governor General's salary showed extravagance and a disposition to be extravagant; he blamed the ministry for it, for the \$50,000 was fixed by the colonial delegates and presented in a bill to the Imperial Parliament, who passed it without adding a word. He thought the unconstitutional interference with the local government is sufficient to condemn the general government. He knew that the local government was formed under the direction of the general government and he feared that this system will tend to bring the two governments into collision; and this interference with local affairs is sufficient to condemn them, and is an insult and an outrage on the people of Upper Canada. Taking the past history of the present administration, we may conclude that, as they have been in the past so they will be in the future, and looking to their past acts for the last ten years we are justified in condemning them. Blair, Howland and McDougall were the representatives of the Reform party in the last government, and when they entered into a new arrangement without consulting their party they committed a breach of faith, and have by so doing put themselves out of the party wholly and entirely. He thought the ministry following their own precedent of former years were entitled to be voted out the first day the parliament meets, but he was not prepared to do it because he thought it was not constitutional; it was not British practice.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS

From Washington.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Various rumors prevail as to how the jury in the Sur case is divided, but the most reasonable report is that nine are for acquittal and three for conviction. The cost of the trial will be at least one hundred thousand dollars.

From Detroit.

Detroit, Aug. 8th.—All the printers in this city have struck and stopped work.

From New York.

New York, Aug. 8th.—The Herald's Content telegram says H. B. surveying steamer Guineas arrived from St. Johns this morning, and was on board a party charged with the murder of the Scotchman, and the spot where the Cal of 1866 was broken. The New York Newfoundland & London Telegraph is now engaged in building their telegraph lines between this place and New Scotia, to be in connection with the Western Union Telegraph line of New York.

New York, Aug. 8.—The World's special says the President practically ignored Secretary Stanton to-day, by addressing a communication to Col. Townes, assistant Adjutant General of the Army, instead of the Secretary of War, as customary.

The Times' special says—Some of Washington detectives have reported discovery of a plot to rescue Surratt, who may have some foundation, but it has been nipped in the bud.

Cable News OF TO-DAY.

From Paris.

Paris, Aug. 8.—The French squadron which sailed recently for the island of Candia to relieve the suffering families of the Cretans, took on board 12—mostly women, children and men, and conveyed them to a place of safety.

Paris, Aug. 8, evening.—The Russian loan is being more readily taken on the Bourse than was at first expected, and its success may now be said to be established here.

From London.

London, Aug. 8th, evening.—I positively denied in Copenhagen to the government of Denmark having intention of entering into negotiations for the Island of St. Thomas. Denial is rendered necessary by presence in that city of Senator Little of the U. S., who was expected to be the bearer of proposals for the American government to purchase that island.

London, Aug. 9, one a.m.—An exciting debate took place in the House of Commons to-day on the Reform Bill, which had been introduced from the House of Lords, and had been made in the Lords, modifying the law of peerages and leasehold franchise, and use of voting papers and the franchise upon under-graduates in the Universities; all of which were rejected but an amendment proposed for the representation of minor boroughs was agreed to.

London, Aug. 8th.—The Brighton stakes were won by the dero, and the Brighton Club by Redcap.

From Berlin.

Berlin, Aug. 8.—It is stated Baron Von der Heydt, the minister of finance, will be able to show a forthcoming budget, that the revenue of the kingdom of Prussia exceeds expenditure and that the government will not be under the necessity of imposing any new taxes. The Emperor of Hamburg has agreed to sign a treaty with Prussia.

The Paris (Illinois) Times says there are two men in that county of years of age. One of them, John H. an Irishman, who fought in the revolutionary war, is in his 104th year, the other, John Garvin, also an Irishman. The editor called to see Garvin, and informed that he had "just stepped to his son's," only twelve miles distant.

TRAVEL IN LOWER CANADA. Travel this year has been pretty brisk, the steamers are always crowded, and there is a rivalry between the companies which run between Quebec and Saguenay are really more than ever. Since a year or two the Saguenay coming quite a favorite trip with tourists, and another season will pass over before it will be the great sort for tourists, that is known. It is that a trip to Canada now that comprises a visit to the Saguenay, considered nothing at all. Every one who visits the Saguenay, and really there such a river in the world. The Hotels too are all full, and nothing indicates a prospect of anything who depend upon the travel, gratifying.—Quebec Daily.

In Monroe county, some workmen were struck a block of appeared with a dull, and the ceiling disclosed a chamber within the walls, and several stone were found, and some of them were rudely constructed skeletons, each with a row-head at the top, and bracelets of iron, and some of them were dropped, and some of them were found in the form, each as exposed, and some of them were tools used in the construction of the skeletons.

A Chicago paper says: Things are rapidly approaching a condition when no man in Chicago will know whether he is a married man or not. The people of that city are evidently rivaling those of Rome in the latter days of the republic, when "women married in order to be divorced, and were divorced in order to be married."

REFORM COMMITTEE.

Meeting of Ward Committees THIS EVENING.

LINDSAY'S HOTEL, 88 A full attendance of all members is requested. 9th Aug., 1867.

Mercury Office Removed

The "Mercury" Office has been moved to the NEW MERCURY BUILDING, on Macdonnell-st. Wyndham-st., and in rear of Golden Lion.

Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9.

The True Issue.

As we expected, the Advertiser has led the contest with an attempt to make a false issue. We put it clear plain yesterday that the question before electors to decide was whether they would support two Conservatives who have never professed to hold other views, or two Reformers who would support two Conservatives in accordance with the principles held. But our contemporary in hope of drawing a few Liberal votes into its net—in the expectation that it will go sheer over to the Conservatives as he has done, tries to convince them that they might vote for Messrs Stone and Leslie and still be true to Reform principles. We venture to say that not a single Reformer would be made to see it in this light, but a trick of the enemy to catch votes, and the real object is so clearly seen under the thin disguise, it will have no effect with a single member of the Reform party. Messrs. Stone and Leslie have been lighted out by men who pride themselves in being called Conservatives—who supported John A., Galt and Cartier through all their tortuous and painful political career, and who prepared to accord the same confidence and support to them still—never, on what other ticket than Conservative one could Messrs. Stone and Leslie come out? Have not been all their lives Conservatives, and that of the strictest and extreme kind? Are they not to defend the past conduct of a Conservative member of the Legislature, and extend to them the same confidence in the future?—And yet the Advertiser extraordinary and curious part of Mr. Gow's editorial, said that this had a real meaning when he said the issue was between a Conservative and a Liberal. The Advertiser is very much mistaken that Mr. Leslie will not get a single Liberal vote, and is consequently making frantic efforts to secure at least by raising a false issue.

Speech by the Sultan. The Grand Turk has been electrifying the people of England by a speech that he made to them. The Mayor and Corporation of London read an address to His Majesty, and then presented it in a gold basket. He replied in Arabic, and the reply was afterwards read in English by Musurus Pasha. It was short, but the last sentence was worthy of notice. Here it is:—

"I have two objects in view in visiting this and other parts of Europe—one to see, in these centres of civilization, what still remains to be done in my own country to complete the work which we have begun—the other to show my desire to establish, not only among my subjects, but between my people and the other nations of Europe, that feeling of brotherhood which is the foundation of human progress and the glory of our age."

To any one not acquainted with the sanguinary disposition of the Sultan, these sentiments might be considered as magnanimous as any ever uttered by the philosopher, Marcus Aurelius, or the forbearing patriot, Gustavus Vasa. One thing must inevitably protrude itself on the Sultan's vision in "the centres of civilization," and that is, the freedom allowed to every man to worship his Maker after the dictates of his own conscience, and his exemption from persecution should his religious tenets be different from those considered orthodox by the State. He may see that Jew, Christian and Pagan have equal rights, and that the same impartial sword of justice waves over the head of each. Hence let His Imperial Majesty learn a lesson of tolerance, instead of desiring to establish all at once "a feeling of brotherhood" deeper and more extensive than that which now exists, "between his people and the other nations of Europe," let him essay a more humane task, and show himself sincere in his professions by cultivating a more friendly feeling with those of his subjects who now groan under his murderous tyranny. The Cretans, starving in mountain caverns, have more need of the exercise of this catholic spirit on the part of the Sultan than any of the nations of Europe, and it would better become lips, now breathing extermination against a brave people, to talk of establishing "feelings of brotherhood" with them, than to speak of it to those who defy his despotism.

MONTREAL ELECTION.—The Witness, speaking of election matters in that city, says:—"The Irish, with that incapacity to hold together which has always marked their efforts after ascendancy, are now apparently heaving overboard their most celebrated leader. Mr McGee has certainly, by his eloquence, his patriotism, and his just and statesmanlike views, raised the prestige of the Irish in Canada higher than it ever stood before; and yet his hopeless intemperance and his uselessness for business unfit him to represent a respectable, sober, and industrious community."

MINATED.—The extraordinary has been adopted by Reformers in Tenant and land from the Richards has of Comards. Upon has to

An Honest Conservative.

A "staunch Protestant Conservative," who has never yet given a Radical vote, has written a communication to the Globe, giving his opinions on the great struggle between parties that is now going on. He thinks that the people of Ontario have very little to do with the result of the struggle, between John A. and George B.; but that the dictation of the Central Government in local matters concerns them a great deal, as no men worthy the name of freemen will consent to a Central Government nominating the Governor, and then dictating to him who shall be his advisers. He thinks that John A. has not a large majority of the electors in his favour, that he cannot form a strong Conservative Government, that he has to resort to a contemptible Coalition, and that George Brown, with no influence but his pen, wields a greater power than John A. and his whole Government, simply because during all the time that the latter has been in power, he has sacrificed the interests and prosperity of Upper Canada to those of Lower Canada. He objects to Mr. Galt's abolishing specific duties, and adopting ad valorem duties, to prevent Toronto and Hamilton from becoming successful rivals of Montreal, which he foresees they would; thus compelling leading grocers of the former cities to close their establishments and betake themselves to the latter. He condemns in strong terms the grants made to Lower Canada for local purposes—contends forcibly that, while the Conservative leader has lost, the Reform leader has gained popularity, and thus winds up:—"I for one am determined never to be so trammelled by party that I cannot calmly look at the true interests of my country, and vote in accordance with them. I have never given other than a Conservative vote, but upon this occasion I shall vote against those who have shown for a long series of years that they prefer power and patronage to the interests of the country they claim to represent, and will be as ready in the future as they have been in the past to sacrifice the vital interests of Ontario to those of the other Provinces, and to build up a commercial centre in Montreal, even at the expense of every city and town lying to the west of it."

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New Advertisements.

Guelph Garrison Battery ATTENTION! THE notice for drill of this Company for Friday night is recalled. Battalion drill on Tuesday night first as usual. JAMES BARCLAY, Captain. Guelph, 8th August, 1867. d-2H

NOTICE TO BUILDERS. TENDERS Wanted for a Stone House. TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 12th inst., for the erection of a Stone House in Guelph. Plans and specifications and all particulars can be seen by applying to the Proprietors of the Wellington Hotel, Guelph. O'CONNOR & BUNYAN. Guelph, 8th Aug., 1867. d

REMOVAL. THE MISSES ELLIS will continue to carry on the Straw and other Millinery work, at their residence, next to Mr. Pirie's, East Market Square Guelph, 30th July, 1867. [dw]

Private Grammar School Corner of Wyndham and Woolwich Streets. MR. MOYLES will re-open his school (D. V.) on Monday the 12th instant. Vacancies for three boarders. Guelph, 5th Aug., 1867. dwt

MISS WHYTE'S CLASSES WILL commence on MONDAY, the 2nd of September, 1867. A first-class Drawing Teacher in attendance. Guelph, 18th July, 1867.

SOUTH RIDING OF WELLINGTON. To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington. GENTLEMEN.—In compliance with the unanimous request of the delegates of the Reform Convention of the South Riding of Wellington, I am a candidate for the representation of this Riding in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario. My residence amongst you extends to nearly a quarter of a century; and having for the greater portion of that time taken an active part both in municipal and political matters, my antecedents are consequently well known to most of you. I need, therefore, only briefly state that, in the future as in the past, I will give a hearty support to the liberal party, to whose long, consistent and faithful advocacy of their principles we are chiefly indebted for the great constitutional changes we are now about to enjoy—believing that their principles and policy are the best adapted to promote the general interest and prosperity of the country. I have been an earnest and zealous advocate for the Confederation of the Provinces, and how heartily I rejoice at its final consummation. I feel deeply grateful to our beloved Sovereign the Queen, and the British Parliament, for so cheerfully concurring in the new Constitution for the Government of the Dominion of Canada. I rejoice in our new Constitution, because it gives us entire control of our local affairs, recognizes the just principle of Representation by Population, and consolidates those hitherto isolated Provinces into a nation—strengthens the ties between us and the mother country, and increases our power of defence against invasion. Holding these views, I shall ever be ready whether in or out of Parliament, to heartily cooperate with all true lovers of our country in advancing such measures as are calculated to perpetuate and extend the benefits of the new Constitution of British North America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, shall have been joined in one grand confederation. Regarding the working of our new Constitution, I am decidedly in favor of a pure party government as being, in my estimation, best adapted for the proper carrying out of the British system of Responsible Government. I am opposed to Coalition Governments for ordinary administrative purposes, as being more reckless and extravagant, and more prone to venal and corrupt practices, as their history both in Great Britain and Canada abundantly testifies. But while sincerely holding these views, I wish it distinctly to be understood that I shall discontinue anything like faction, and shall resolutely oppose everything having a tendency to produce a narrow, virulent state of party feeling in the political arena of our new Dominion. The new Constitution provides that the Legislature of the Province of Ontario shall consist of the Lieutenant Governor and one House, styled the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, composed of eighty-two members, five of whom shall form the Executive Council. Thus the Assembly shall have exclusive powers to legislate on the following subjects, namely: The raising of revenue by direct taxation, the establishment and tenure of Provincial Offices, the management and sale of the Public Lands, the establishment and maintenance of Prisons, Asylums, Hospitals, &c., the Municipal Institutions of the Province, the management of all local Public Works, Incorporation of Companies with Provincial objects, all matters relating to property and civil rights, the administration of justice both of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and all other matters of a purely local or Provincial character. These subjects have a wide range, including as they do the whole of our internal government; and just in proportion as they are well or ill administered, so shall we have contentment and prosperity as a people. I regard the immediate settlement of our Wild Lands as a subject of paramount importance, and one that has been too long neglected. I shall give a hearty support to any liberal, well-digested measure that has this object in view, and the encouragement of immigration to the Province. Our new Municipal and Assessment Acts, although in many respects improvements on previous legislation, are still defective in several points. I shall give these matters my careful consideration, so that I may be prepared to aid in their improvement. To the many other subjects that will engage the attention of the first House of Assembly of Ontario, and the various questions that, of necessity, from time to time arise, I shall be prepared to give a careful and dispassionate consideration, and decide all cases to the best of my judgment, ever keeping in view the general interests and prosperity of the Province at large. I will advocate the most rigid economy in all the departments of the Government, consistent with the efficient administration of the public service, and shall oppose every unnecessary expenditure of the public funds. The question of Defence belongs exclusively to the General Government, but I will heartily cooperate with your representative in the Commons to promote every prudent measure for the proper defence of the Dominion. Gentlemen, should you honor me with your confidence, I shall endeavor to discharge the responsible duties devolving upon me as your representative faithfully and honorably to the utmost of my ability. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, PETER GOW Guelph, 6th Aug., 1867.

Sardines & Lobsters JUST RECEIVED. A LOT OF FRESH Sardines AND LOBSTERS, At JOHN A. WOOD'S. Guelph, July 22. dtf

Singer Sewing Machine FOR SALE. FOR SALE a first-class Family A. Singer Sewing Machine, quite new. These machines are acknowledged to be the best made, and have now a world-wide reputation. For further particulars apply at THE MERCURY OFFICE. Guelph, July 25, 1867. d H

CENTRE RIDING OF WELLINGTON. To the Electors of the Centre Riding of Wellington. GENTLEMEN.—Having received a requisition signed by 416 of the most influential electors from different parts of the Riding, requesting me to allow myself to be put in nomination for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, in compliance with the said requisition, I now offer myself as a candidate for your suffrages for the representation of your constituency. My address has been circulated throughout the Riding. To it I would refer you for my views on the political topics that are now agitating the country, also for my views on the powers conferred on the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, and for my views on the duties of your representative under the new state of things inaugurated under the Confederation Bill. I shall endeavor to see as many of the electors as time and circumstances will permit at the meetings that I intend holding before the election comes on, when I shall explain myself more fully on the political questions of the day. I am, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, JAMES LOGHRIN. Eramosa, 6th August, 1867.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864. IN THE MATTER OF JOHN ALEXANDER SCOTT, lately carrying on business in the Town of Stratford, C. W., merchant. AN INSOLVENT. PUBLIC notice is hereby, that by virtue of the powers vested in me, I will offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION At the store lately occupied by the Insolvent, in the said Town of Stratford, on Thursday, 15th August, 1867 at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the entire stock in trade of the above-named Insolvent, at so much on the 8 per cent Inventory, consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS amounting to about six thousand dollars. GROCERIES amounting to about seven hundred dollars. Crockery and Shop Furniture, amounting to about four hundred dollars.

The whole will be put up as above, or to suit purchasers in two lots, that is to say, the dry goods in one lot, and the groceries, crockery, and shop furniture in another lot. Inventory may be seen and further particulars had by applying to the undersigned, at his office, Ontario Street, Stratford, C. W. Terms made known on day of Sale. Dated at Stratford this 1st day of August, 1867. THOMAS MILLER, Official Assignee. (G.T.F.)

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION. Provincial Exhibition of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, will be held AT KINGSTON ON THE 24th to 27th September, 1867.

PERSONS intending to exhibit will please notice that the entries of articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary at Toronto, on or before the under-mentioned dates, viz: Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, on or before Saturday, 17th August. Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, 31st August. Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, 14th September. Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province. HUGH C. THOMSON, Secretary Board of Agriculture. Toronto, 8th August, 1867. 3in

Notice of Contractors SEALED TENDERS WILL be received by the undersigned at his office in the Town Hall, Guelph, until 12 o'clock, noon. On Monday, 2nd Sept. next, for the construction of the Guelph, Elmhurst and Peel GRAVEL ROAD. Plans, specifications and form of tender can be seen upon application to Mr. Holson, who will remain at his office on the 20th, 21st and 22nd next, for the purpose of giving information to parties desirous of tendering for the work. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any other tender. CHARLES DAVIDSON, Secretary and Treasurer. G. E. and P. G. Road Co., Town Hall, Guelph, 5th Aug., 1867. dt

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. Guelph, August 1, 1867. daw

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT, No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street. Guelph, July 31, 1867. (dw) D. MOLTON. WATCH DOG WANTED. WANTED, a good watch dog, Bull Terrier preferred. Apply to Guelph, 7th Aug., 1867. J. MIMMACK. d-6in

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

GUELPH BOOT & SHOE FACTORY WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. PREST

BEGS to inform his friends and customers that he has taken into partnership Mr. W. D. HEPBURN, for the purpose of manufacturing our own goods, which we will sell as low as any of the Montreal or Penitentiary goods can be sold, and we will guarantee to supply

BOOTS AND SHOES Worth at least FIFTY PER CENT. more than any other Manufactured Goods sold in the Dominion of Canada.

We have long felt the necessity of bringing into market a better class of Boots and Shoes than we ever have been able to procure, and we now are prepared to offer better goods, and at

AS LOW A PRICE AS ANY HOUSE in the TRADE. NO MATTER WHAT THEIR PRETENSIONS MIGHT BE.

WE ARE NOW SELLING OFF OUR Summer Stock of Imported Goods AT COST PRICE.

And we are determined to supply our customers with BOOTS AND SHOES which cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS are invited to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere, as we are prepared to sell Goods at wholesale which, for quality, cannot be excelled.

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE! And buy your Boots and Shoes from PREST & HEPBURN. DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

The Old Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store! REPAIRING DONE AS USUAL. PREST & HEPBURN. Guelph, 1st August, 1867. (dw-1y)

THE RUSSELL WATCH! A FEW REASONS THAT MAKE IT SUPERIOR TO ALL COMERS.

1st—It proves itself a reliable time-keeper beyond all question. 2nd—The RUSSELL WATCH being made on correct and scientific principles, it must follow as a natural consequence that it will keep time. 3rd—Each part of which the RUSSELL WATCH is composed is a reflex of the perfect machine by which, under skillful direction, it is produced. 4th—Truth is the essential of each part. 5th—Uniformity and conformity must therefore characterize the several parts in fulfilling the purpose for which they are made and brought together. 6th—Reproduction, as regards watch work, is simply an application of the principle that "things which are equal to the same things are equal to one another," and if there is any merit, the RUSSELL WATCH possesses that merit to a demonstration. 7th—The greatest variety of price, quality and size, that confidence and perfection will admit, which, under skillful direction, it is produced. 8th—The RUSSELL WATCH stands pre-eminently above all competitors for public favor and patronage. 9th—Proofs of the foregoing—the universal testimony of all Watchmakers who have sold, and the positive statements of the thousands in Europe, the United States and Canada, who have worn the RUSSELL WATCH.

TESTIMONIAL. To Robert Cuthbert, Watchmaker, Wyndham Street, Guelph. If Society was as perfect in its organization, and was as obedient to the dictates of truth as the RUSSELL WATCH I bought from you is in indicating time, evil would be swallowed up in good, and happiness would become monotonous. G. RENNIE, Guelph.

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

has always on hand a large variety of the celebrated RUSSELL WATCHES. His stock of Clocks, Jewellery and Fancy Goods will be found equally large and attractive. Guelph, 20th July, 1867. dw-tf

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, CHURCH STREET, - - GUELPH. MISS WIGHTMAN begs to announce that her school will re-open (D. V.) on the 19th of August. Vacancies for two or three boarders. Guelph, 31st July, 1867. 718-4in

ANGLO-AMERICAN HOTEL, MOUNT FOREST, ON. BEST accommodation for the travelling public. The choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., always on hand. The largest and best Music-Hall in town is attached to this hotel—Stages to Pergus, Guelph, Durham, Owen Sound, &c., daily at this house. THOMAS WILSON, Proprietor, Guelph, 1st August, 1867. (718) (date of the British Hotel Durham)

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers wishing to take the EVANSCO Mercury by the week, or for a longer period, will please leave their names at the office, and it will be regularly delivered at their residences.

Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9.

NORAH CUSHALEEN OR THE HAUNTED CASTLE.

The scene was sacred to deep affection and holy emotion, and being so we shall draw a veil over it.

To describe Terry's rapture, and the old man's delight and surprise is not necessary. We prefer leaving the reader to imagine these. Neither shall we speak of Michael's amazement and deep joy when he learned that Norah was still alive, and had not brought shame on herself or them, though she had been made the victim of a heartless villain.

His heart smote him for his cruelty to her, but he was comforted by being assured that they would take him to the ruined castle the next night, when he would embrace her and see his grandchild.

Terry did not allow his father to spend another night in the miserable mud cabin, which for many months had been his solitary and cheerless abode. The youth had twenty pounds in his pocket, and he went at once and took an empty house in the village, and got it comfortably furnished.

He also engaged an old decent woman for house-keeper. All this he did in his father's name, and then he led the old man to his new home, and told him it was his. There being a spare room in the cottage, Hargreave proposed that he should be a lodger with them for the present, and this was an arrangement which pleased Terry highly.

That night there was not two happier hearts in Ireland than Michael Cusaleen and his son. The cloud of misfortune seemed to have passed from the family, and the sun of prosperity had come out in great splendour.

Ah! but there is such a thing as the cloud returning again to cover the sun. The light of restored happiness may be eclipsed by new sorrow.

CHAPTER VII.—BAD NEWS FOR TERRY.—VISIT OF JACOB O'BRADY.—MICHAEL RESCUED FROM HIS DILEMMA BY HARGREAVE.

On the third day after Terry's arrival at Dundarra, the wagon of Barney Magee, who carried goods from Youghal to the towns and villages in the district, was seen entering by the upper end of the long straggling street. Its progress towards the house of Michael Cusaleen was slow and fiftful, for it was stopped now and then by Barney himself, not that he might get off and deliver packages, but to have a little gossip with an acquaintance. It appeared to be something very interesting and exciting which Barney had to tell to his various friends, for the effect produced was in every case of a peculiar marked character.

There was a holding up of hands, a suspension of the breath for some moments, then a few eager questions, replied to by Barney in a way which increased the excitement of the listener, then Barney passed on, leaving the latter either standing quite still gazing after him, or telling the news with much gesticulation to a neighbour who had not been so fortunate as to meet Barney on the way.

At length he came nigh to the new abode of the Cusaleens. Terry, who had been on the look-out for him, was at the door, and old Michael behind him, ready to help his son to carry in his valuable boxes, which, as Hargreave had advised, were to be despatched to Dublin to be there converted into coined gold.

'God be with you, Barney Magee?' exclaimed Terry, in a warm, hearty tone. 'Sure and his glad I am to see you looking so hale and strong.'

'And it's the same I should be to see you Terry agra, and bid ye a friendly welcome back to ould Ireland; but I have the heavy news for ye this day, and my tongue is that dry it can hardly speak them.'

'What's the matter?' asked Terry, fixing his eyes in astonishment on Barney's doleful countenance. 'Have ye come away from Youghal without my boxes? Don't vex yourself about that; they can wait until the next time, and—'

'Ochone, ochone!' an 'I wish with all my soul I had forgot them,' groaned Barney.

'Man alive, what is it? Out with it at once,' said Terry, now thoroughly alarmed.

'Sure, then, Terry dear, it's myself that feels sore in heart to have to tell ye that last night, after it was dark, when I was at the Gap of Coil, three thiev' blackguards, with white shirts and black faces, knocked me down and tied me hands and me feet, and kept me lying lying there till they lighted a torch and tuk everything out of me wagon till they came to your boxes. All the other things they put on again, but the boxes they carried away wid them.'

The news of the calamity utterly shocked Terry. His wealth—that which he had gone so far to obtain—was gone, and he was again as poor a man as when he left Ireland six years ago. It was a bit experience, and pale and dumb he lay against the lintel of the door, more like a corpse than a living man.

'Oh, may Heaven help us,' said Michael, trying to support him. 'Don't break your heart, Terry dear, sure the gold is not so good as life.'

'This is a dreadful business,' said Hargreave, who at this juncture came from his room, the window of which was open, so that he had heard the conversation with Barney.

'Did you make no effort to follow the robbers and recover the boxes?' he asked.

'Sure and I couldn't, yer honour,' answered Barney, 'for wasn't I tied upon the top of the wagon, and wasn't it daylight afore I came to a house, and what would ha' been the use o' gcin' after them then?'

'Well, but didn't you go to the police and get them on their track? They can't have gone far with such heavy booty.'

Barney only shook his head, and so did Michael.

'The blackguards are out o' reach among the mountains,' observed the latter.

'Bah! what of that?' returned the youth, impatiently. 'Such a robbery would be frustrated in two days in Scotland. Cheer up, Terry, your property

will be recovered. I will see that the proper means are at once taken.

'It's no use, yer honour,' gasped Terry. 'You don't know Ireland as we do. Them that have taken the boxes know how to keep them. Ochone, it's ruined we are entirely, and I must leave the country again.'

'No, no,' exclaimed Michael, pleadingly, 'you'll not leave your poor ould father any more.'

'Certainly not,' said Hargreave, in a tone of decision. 'If it should be that the boxes are not recovered, you may be able to find remunerative labour at home.'

'I couldn't, yer honour,' said Terry. 'That blackguard O'Brady would mock and triumph over me, and I couldn't stand that.'

'Well, well,' said Hargreave. 'Do nothing rashly, and perhaps things may turn out better than you expect. Come to my room and let us talk matters calmer.'

TO BE CONTINUED.

New Advertisements.

SOUTH RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington:

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

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

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

I am in principle opposed to the form of government styled "a Coalition." I believe that the general tendency of such arrangements leads to the abrogation of public morality, to the prevalence of corruption in the management of our public affairs. But while holding those views in all sincerity, I am decidedly opposed to the introduction of anything like a factious opposition such as has too often in the past characterized our political history.

The events of the past eighteen months must have convinced the most skeptical that some more efficient system of defence is absolutely necessary for the better protection of the country. I believe the Volunteer system to be the most in accordance with the genius of our people and best adapted to the wants of our country. But the Volunteer system to be long efficient must be encouraged and supported. Officers and men serving for a number of years do so at much personal sacrifice, and have to be ready at a moment's notice to leave their homes and their business at the call of duty. If, therefore, we have men amongst us who are thus ready and willing to make such sacrifices for our protection, we should not hesitate to accord to them in return encouragement of the most generous character. If elected I will do all in my power to foster and encourage our Volunteer Militia system so far as it is compatible with the resources of the country. I am also in favour of some general scheme which will have for its object the encouragement of rifle practice amongst the young men of our country.

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUPERIOR YOUNG HYSON 75 cents per lb.

Equal in quality and flavor to a Tea at a higher price.

GEORGE WILKINSON. Guelph, 5th Aug., 1867. (d)

GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

ENLARGEMENT OF PREMISES.

A. WARNER, ROCKWOOD.

DEBS 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 and HARDWARE,

he is in a position to compete favorably with any establishment in Rockwood.

ANDREW WARNER. Rockwood, 27th July, 1867. (dw)

English Magazines for July

TO HAND.

English Woman's Belgravia London Society Cornhill All the Year Round Temple Bar

Bow Bells Family Herald London Journal Cassell's Monthly The Quiver English Mechanics

Argosy People's Magazine Boys' Own Boys' Monthly Leisure Hour Sunday at Home

Good Words Sunday Magazine Christian Society Kind Words Children's Friend Infants' Magazine

Sunday Teachers' Treasury British Workman British Workwoman Band of Hope Christian Treasury Father William's Stories.

AT DAY'S.

Guelph, 22nd July, 1867.

INDIA & CHINA TEA COY.

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 vapid 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: High full-flavoured Tea for family use a real genuine and fine article, 50 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. ONSAYE.—All packages have the Company's trade-mark, without which none are genuine.

MR. N. HIGINBOTHAM Agent, Guelph. daw-ly

WILLIAM BROWNLOW, (Late Tox & Brownlow)

Carpenter and Undertaker, In rear of the Wellington Hotel.

DOUGLAS STREET, GUELPH

THE Subscriber begs to return thanks for past favors, and hopes by prompt attention to business and moderate charges, to merit a continuance of public confidence. Coffins on hand or made to order, and funerals attended. All orders will receive prompt attention. A Hearse for hire. Guelph, 6th June, 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. Do not trust to Pain Killers and other trash, but get a bottle of GUY'S Great English Remedy.

Sold wholesale and retail by Lyman, Elliot & Co., Toronto; Winn & Co., Hamilton; N. Higinbotham, A. B. Petrie, E. Harvey, and J. Holden, Guelph, and retail by all medicine dealers. For testimonials see circulars and wrappers. Guelph, 2nd August, 1867. (dw-2m)

TROTTER & GRAHAM, DENTISTS!

GUELPH and BRAMPTON,

Members of the Dental Association of the Province of Ontario.

(Successors in Guelph to T. Trotter.)

OFFICE: Over Mr. Higinbotham's Drug Store

REPLY.—Rev. Archbishop Palmer, Drs. Clarke, Parker and Herold, Guelph; A. F. Scott, Esq., County Judge; George Green, County Attorney; Dr. Pattullo, M. B. C.; Rev. Mr. Arnold—Brampton. Dr. Barry, Warden of Penit.; Dr. Hampton, resident Surgeon Toronto Hospital.

The new anæsthetic agents used for extracting teeth without pain. R. TROTTER W. K. GRAHAM. Guelph, 2nd August, 1867. (dw-1y)

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

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. (dw-1f)

FARM FOR SALE.

FOR sale, in the Township of Colross, County of Bruce, 100 acres of splendid land, about 35 acres cleared, with log house and stables, being lot No. 24, 14th Concession of the Township of Colross, 2 1/2 miles from Teeswater, and near the gravel road. There is a fine spring creek running through the lot, and the timber is unsurpassed. It is in one of the finest wheat growing sections of Canada. The soil is limestone and clay loam.—This eligible farm is now offered for the low price of \$1,200, for which a clear title from the Crown will be given. Address (post-paid), SAMUEL SOFTLEY, Guelph, 26th July, 1867. (4m) Guelph T O

New Advertisements.

No. 2, DAY'S BLOCK.

UNDER A NEW NAME,

E. CARROLL & CO.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF KIERAN BROS.,

at one-half its actual cost, and will be open on WEDNESDAY, 7th Instant with a large and choice stock of

Groceries, LIQUORS, Crockery and Glassware.

and hope by strict attention to customers' wants, to merit a share of the public patronage. Remember the stand—opposite Horsman's Hardware Store.

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

NOVELTIES

NOVELTIES JUST RECEIVED IN

GOLD BROOCHES!

Gold Ear-rings, Ladies' Gold Chains, Gents' Gold Albert Chains, Jet Ear-rings.

D. SAVAGE. dw-ly

Guelph, 5th Aug., 1867.

FRESH GROCERIES

FOR SALE BY

JAS. MASSIE & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

GUELPH, ON.

Just Received, Ex. Ship LAUREL, from London.

Boxes Selected Valencia Raisins, Barrels New Currants, in very fine order, Java Coffee, Fresh Sardines.

Just Received, Ex. HERON, from Bordeaux.

Barrels French Prunes, Cases Salad Oil, Bags Sicily Filberts, Bags Crenoble Walnuts, Barrels Bordeaux Vinegar.

ALSO,

Hhds. DeKuyper's Gin, Red Case DeKuyper's Gin, Green Case DeKuyper's Gin, Hhds. Martell's Brandy, Cases Martell's Brandy, Hhds. Jules, Robin & Co's Brandy, Cases Hennessy's Brandy, Cases Otard Duprez Brandy, Cases Claret, Cases Champagne, Green Seal

DAILY ARRIVAL OF TEAS.

WE are daily adding to our Stock of TEAS, which for quality are unequalled; and being imported direct, we can offer special inducements to purchasers, and supply the trade at Montreal Wholesale Prices.

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Guelph, 24th July, 1867. dw

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Including the Newest and most Beautiful Dresses, Mantles,

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

NOTICE.

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

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

Terms Cash, and only one price.

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An unparalleled remedy for

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

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