

# Guelph Evening Mercury

VOL. 1. NO. 22.

GUELPH, ON., CANADA, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14, 1867.

PRICE ONE PENNY

**Apprentices Wanted.**  
WANTED, three apprentices to the tailoring business. Enquire at  
JOHN HILLS, Merchant Tailor,  
Guelph, 26th July, 1867. Quebec Street.

**Mourning Stationery**  
A FULL ASSORTMENT!  
CHEAP!  
AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,  
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.  
Guelph, 26th July, 1867.

**STORE TO LET in ACTON**  
COMMODOUS 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,  
W. H. STOREY, Acton.  
August 2nd, 1867. DAILY GLOBE copy till forlaid.

**THE BEST OF STATIONERY!**  
AT THE LOWEST PRICE,  
AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,  
OPPOSITE THE MARKET.  
Guelph, 26th July, 1867.

**THE EVENING MERCURY**  
CHEAP BOOK AND JOB  
PRINTING HOUSE!

First House East of the Golden Lion,  
Macdonnell Street, - - GUELPH.

**REMOVED**  
This Printing Establishment, to more extensive and commodious premises, specially fitted 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,**  
Thus enabling us to turn out work on the shortest possible notice. Having such 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,  
Which the style and quality of the work will fully up to that of the large cities.

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

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

## GUELPH POST OFFICE.

### Arrival and Delivery of Mails.

	DELIVERY.	CLOSE.
HAMILTON	8.00 P.M.	6.30 P.M.
Day Express	8.00 P.M.	6.30 P.M.
Grand Trunk	10.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Toronto	10.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Arkel		
Edwin Mills,		
Nassagaweya,		
Campbellville,	5.20 P.M.	10.50 P.M.
Lowville,		
Wellington Square,		
Aberfoyle,		
Freetown,		
Greenville,	6.20 P.M.	10.50 P.M.
Morrison,		
Pudich,		
Strabane,		
Bramosa,		
Everton,		
Spring,		
Elora	8.00 P.M.	12.30 P.M.
Fergus	8.00 P.M.	12.30 P.M.
Windsor	1.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.
Pansouby	1.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.
Alma	8.00 P.M.	12.30 P.M.
Wyandott	1.30 P.M.	12.30 P.M.
Montreal	10.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Grand Trunk, east.	10.30 P.M.	9.30 P.M.
Orangeville	6.50 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
Way Mall, between		
Guelph & Toronto.	10.30 P.M.	2.30 P.M.
Gourock	8.00 P.M.	4.30 P.M.
Berlin	10.30 P.M.	3.20 P.M.
Waterloo	10.30 P.M.	3.20 P.M.

Monday, Wed. & Friday, 11.30 P.M. 12.30 P.M.

## 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 on us by Her Majesty and the British Parliament, as the means by which the British North American Colonies will become firmly joined together, and our connection with the 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 men—if I am convinced that they are honestly working for the welfare of the Confederation—I will tender a generous support, but I will oppose any Government, or any set of men, who will attempt to barter the best interests of the country for the sake of place and power, or who will make their public duty subservient to their own personal aggrandizement.

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

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

I am in favour of a renewal of reciprocal free trade with the United States of America, such as will be the result 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 endeavor to secure a measure based upon equitable principles to all interests and sections of the Dominion.

I am in favor of a lower and uniform rate of postage upon letters, the total abolition of the telegraph, 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 undoubtedly engage the early attention of the Legislature. I am in favor of a uniform currency throughout the Dominion, and I am decidedly opposed to the removal of the *Steel Exchange* which we at present labour under.

I am opposed to the resumption of the *Usury Laws*. Such a resumption, is a brief outline of the views which I hold on the public questions of the day, and 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 of 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.  
Pudich, July 9, 1867.

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

**GUELPH AGENCY.**  
Steam to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow.

Steamship NESTORIAN, from Quebec, 17th of August, for Liverpool.  
Steamer ST. GEORGE will leave Quebec on the 17th for Glasgow direct.  
Tickets to and from the Old Country, Passage Certificates to bring friends out, Return Tickets good for six months, issued at reduced rates. State Rooms secured, and every information given on application. Insurance Policies for the voyage issued at the low rate of \$1 per 1,000 up to 10,000.

Apply to  
GEORGE A. OXNARD,  
Agent, G. T. R., Guelph,  
Guelph, July 23, 1867. daw ft.

**LAW PARTNERSHIP.**  
The undersigned have entered into partnership in the practice of the Law in all its branches, under the name, style and firm of  
McCurry & Mitchell.  
ROBERT McCURRY,  
PATRICK MITCHELL.

## TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

### GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

GOING EAST.	GOING WEST.
Mail, 9.45 a.m.	Day Express, 9.45 a.m.
Ex. Express, 2.55 p.m.	Mail, 3.30 p.m.
Ex. Express, 6.45 p.m.	Mail, 5.50 p.m.
Night Ex., 2.45 a.m.	Night Ex., 2.45 a.m.

**GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.**  
ARRIVE AT GUELPH. DEPART.  
Mixed, 11.10 a.m. Accommodation, 7.40 a.m.  
Accommodation, 11.40 a.m. Mixed, 1.40 p.m.  
Do, 9.10 p.m. Accommodation, 4.50 p.m.

## Evening Mercury

WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, AUGUST 14.

## Local News.

A Gallery is being put in St. Andrew's church in this town.

**CHECKER MATCH.**—A match at checkers will be played tonight between four players of Church St. and four selected from all the rest of the Town. The match will be keenly contested as all those to be engaged in it are crack players.

**THE OTHER WAY.**—The *Leader*, speaking of Messrs. Stone and Leslie says:—"Both Gentlemen, we have every assurance, stand the best possible chance of success." The *Leader* would have hit it exactly if it had said:—"Both gentlemen, we have every assurance, are sure to be beaten."

On Monday the inhabitants of Oakville were shocked by finding the body of a woman, whose name we have not learned, lying dead in a house near the lake shore, with her husband as inanimate from the effects of liquor, lying in another portion of the room. The woman's death was quite sudden, and a jury has been summoned to ascertain the cause of death.

**TO CORRESPONDENTS.**—We have received a communication from a friend in Erin who signs himself "Fairplay." We would willingly give insertion to what he has sent us, but we find that it would be useless now to do so, as we observe by the minutes of the last meeting of the Council of that township that the grievances of which he complains have been remedied.

**Pic-Nic.**—Last (Tuesday) evening, a company of about seventy, enjoyed what they are pleased to term a Union Pic-Nic, on the ground of W. Rieckey Esq. The idea appears to have originated with the employees of Mr. John Hill's tailoring establishment, and those engaged in the establishment of Messrs. Prest & Hepburn, and Mr. Berry came into the scheme for the procuring of an evening's enjoyment. About 5 o'clock p.m. the party began to arrive, and "the fun was kept alive" until eleven o'clock at night. Swinging and the usual games were the chief means of amusement. The Union Brass Band were in attendance and contributed their part towards the pleasures of the evening.

**Police Court.**  
Before T. W. STUBBERS, Esq., Police Magistrate.  
The only case in court this morning was that of John Almer, a German, from the township of Arriek, who was brought up for evading the payment of his market fees. In his own defence he told a plain, and apparently honest story. He said that he had come to market with his grain and offered it for sale, but not receiving a proposal to suit him, he resolved to store it, and left the market with the intention of doing so, and without being aware of having committed a breach of the law in not paying the dues when he did not sell, or having any intention of selling after he went away. On this plea of ignorance His Worship dismissed the case, at the same time instructing Almer to pay the market fees in future, no matter whether he disposed of the article he offered for sale or not.

**A Flat Denial to Both Statements.**  
To the Editor of the Mercury.  
Sir,—A person brought a copy of to-night's *Advertiser* to me, in which I find a statement made on the strength of a correspondent in Morrison, that a political caucus was held at my store on Sunday last, by a number of Messrs. Storton and Gow's Committee. I would simply state that the statement is a downright falsehood. There was no caucus held at my store on Sunday last, or on any previous Sunday. Please publish this denial and oblige.

Yours truly,  
R. B. MORRISON.  
Morrison, Aug. 13, 1867.

GUELPH, Aug. 14, 1867.  
In the *Herald* of last night we notice what purports to be a letter from a correspondent in Puslinch, in which it is stated that we among others attended a caucus in R. B. Morrison's store, Morrison, on Sunday last. We beg to say that so far as we are concerned the statement is untrue—we did not attend any caucus at the time or place mentioned, nor have we ever been present at any caucus in Puslinch.

W. H. MILLS,  
J. INNES.

**Mr. Leslie's Pledge to the Licensed Victuallers' Association.**  
The following letter has been sent to us, with the request to publish it:

PUSLINCH, 7th August, 1867.  
E. Grand, Esq., Sec. V. L. A., Guelph.  
MY DEAR SIR,—In reply to yours of this day's date, respecting my views upon the clauses of the Act of which Hotel Keepers complain of, are as follows:

I think every Hotel Keeper, if qualified and being of sober habits, should be eligible to office in the same manner as any other citizen. As to the law in reference to closing their houses so early on Saturday evening, and opening so late on Monday morning, I consider most unjust and arbitrary, considering the amount of license they are compelled to pay. Any other question to which you require my answer I shall feel most cheerful in giving.

Yours most respectfully,  
PATRICK MITCHELL.

## Political Meeting at Rockwood.

From our own correspondent.

A meeting was held at the Commercial Hotel, Rockwood, on Monday evening, August 12th, to hear the candidates in the Centre Riding of Wellington for the Local Legislature. Mr. David Clarke was called to the chair, Mr. McCarthy was appointed secretary.

On the platform were Mr. Loghrin and Mr. Dobbin.  
Mr. Loghrin having called the meeting was the first speaker. He declared his policy; advocating the exercise of the utmost economy consistent with the proper management of the government. Coalitions under some circumstances may be necessary, in ordinary circumstances they are not, and he should not support a coalition at the present time, and would vote to overthrow the present coalition were a motion to that effect to be brought before the house. At the same time he did not believe in factious opposition. He would rather see a Conservative or a Reform ministry in power than a coalition.

Confederation should be properly carried out. Such he believed to be the duty of every good citizen. The speaker then went on to give his reasons for offering himself as a candidate at the same time that there was another Reformer in the field. His opponent, he maintained, had tried to saddle the County with a heavy debt, by voting for a grant of \$250,000, to be devoted to the building of a railway. How could it be expected that a man who had been so extravagant in County affairs would be more economical in the affairs of the country. The speaker then alluded to the convention at Fergus, charging that convention with acting unfairly, so that Mr. Dobbin got the nomination.

With respect to the Federal government he thought they had too much power and many of the officials too high a salary. A homestead law should be enacted, and he believed it would be beneficial to the country. Public land should be offered to actual settlers for the mere expense of conveying, &c., so as to induce emigrants to remain in the country to the States. With Confederation he expressed his warmest sympathy, and hoped it would be fairly carried out. In answer to a question, he thought the government might be conducted without so much direct taxation, and would be willing to try and carry out some change in the assessment law so as to render taxation more equal.

Mr. Dobbin next addressed the meeting. He also thought some improvement could be made in the assessment law in regard to the present method of taxation. He alluded to the action of the Fergus Convention, and to show that he was the proper nominee of that convention, and had he known that he would have been put to so much trouble and expense he should never have allowed himself to have been brought before the people. It was not by his own choice nor by the choice of the people of Fergus that he opposed Mr. Loghrin. He then alluded to the charges that had been brought against him respecting the railway appropriation, and in justification to himself said that he voted for the By-Law, knowing that it was powerless until ratified by the people, and that he should not have voted as he did if the Council had possessed the power to expend that money. He voted in favor of the By-Law merely to allow the people an opportunity of settling the matter themselves. At the same time he held himself responsible for the By-Law if it received any attempt to saddle a speculation like the Grand Trunk Railway on the people. He again alluded to the votes taken at the Convention and elected by that convention in good faith as the Reform candidate, and charged his opponent with leaning toward the Conservatives. He declared himself in favor of settling wild land, and thought the government had acted too much as private speculators in this respect, and therefore thought some change was needed in the Crown Land Department.

In answer to a question, he would favor the granting of lands free to actual settlers, but was not ready to say whether he would allow the present debts of settlers to be cancelled or not. With respect to the present ministry he should vote against them as he had no faith in them. Being a farmer himself he should sympathize with the laboring classes and do all he could to favor the agricultural interests of the country. The salaries of the government officials he thought were too high. Confederation might be a blessing or it might be a curse, just as it were carried out. The present leaders of the government he thought had held office long enough to prove their incapacity to such a position, as they had only plunged the country more and more in debt. The Governor General's salary was fixed for the present at \$50,000 per annum; that he thought might be much reduced.

Some further remarks were made by Mr. Loghrin chiefly relating to local settlers, to which Mr. Dobbin replied.  
The house was divided to see which candidate had most supporters, but which had the majority was not declared.

A vote of thanks to the chairman was carried, after which the meeting broke up.

**The Canvas in the North Riding.**  
To the Editor of the Guelph Mercury.

SIR,—Much has been said and written by the partizan and other supporters of Messrs. Foley and Drew, relative to the disgraceful row which took place in the village of Arthur, on the 3rd inst. Your correspondent was present and had every opportunity to note the proceedings from first to last, and perhaps too faithfully to some extent the recently corrupted tastes of a certain contemporary journal published in the town of Guelph. That paper having refused us a fair hearing, we now appeal to the gallant and consistent *Mercury* for a chance to be heard in the premises. And now, sir, for the canvas in North Wellington.

The contest in this Riding is progressing swimmingly, and no doubt most disagreeably to some of the principal actors in the drama, as the sequel will show. For some time past the electors generally in this locality evinced a desire to see the two candidates for the House of Commons meet face to face, and discuss freely and fairly the leading questions of the day—but there were difficulties in the way, in consequence of the very obscure manner in which Mr. Drew held his meetings. Fortunately some enterprising Grit made the discovery that the great statesman would hold forth at such and such places and enlighten his hearers on the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, which he (Drew) states will be constructed by

At length matters came to a focus on Friday evening at Zass's Hotel, (Arthur township) and was wound up with a vengeance in Arthur village, on the following night, the 3rd inst., to the utter disgust of a large number of the electors who were present for the purpose of hearing and having a free discussion on the most prominent political questions of the day. At Zass's a free discussion was denied the people, as rowdiness was in the ascendant, encouraged and led on by the whiskeyed satellites of the man Drew. The lads, headed by a well-known limb of the law, made a charge on an old door and most gallantly broke in the same, forcing their rude presence on a few gentlemen in the room, whose only offence was that they were supporters of the Hon. M. Foley.

On Saturday, the 3rd inst., it was intimated that Messrs. Foley and Drew would meet in Arthur Village, and so they did, when Mr. Drew mounted the rostrum and led off in the style of braggadocio, winding up by berating everybody that ever held a liberal idea, this side the Rocky Mountains, during the last 40 years, and at the same time significantly whispering to the chairman, "Don't let Mr. Foley speak."

Neither did they in that hall, for on the Hon. Mr. Foley's being called to the platform by his supporters, the Drewites immediately raised the howl, led on by Lieutenant Jacobs, from Elora, who rushed upon and struck at Mr. P. McCurry of Guelph, while Mr. Foley was subjected to the grossest insults and abuse for the moment, until his friends reached him—for there were whole-souled gentlemen present—who promptly interfered and prevented the rowdies from laying their dirty paws on those prominent reformers present, who were evidently marked out that evening for the grossest abuse and insult. But, happily, the knights of the shillelagh were disappointed in carrying out their intentions, for although the supporters of Mr. Foley outnumbered their opponents three to one, they quietly retired to Mr. O'Callaghan's hall, and there organized a meeting, and the Deputy Reeve, Mr. Small, was called to the chair, and stated that he was proud that none of the people belonging to Arthur had anything to do with the dastardly conduct which had just occurred. Mr. Foley then proceeded to address the meeting, but had not proceeded far when Mr. Beattie and Mr. Draper entered and announced themselves a deputation from the late rioters, who evidently had by this time discovered they had made a mistake. The deputation stated that the rowdies were now penitent—the chief in particular having shown signs of contrition—and that if Mr. Foley would return to the hall of the suppressors of British liberty and free speech, he (Mr. Foley) would be heard.

Mr. Foley very spiritedly said, "No, gentlemen; whilst I exonerate you from taking any part in the disgraceful business of this evening, I cannot, nor will I, re-enter that place to-night; but if any of the electors are desirous of hearing me in this hall, they can attend, and will not be molested." Mr. Foley then resumed his speech, and handled his opponent without gloves for the space of one hour, the electors cheering him in a most enthusiastic manner. The proceedings were then brought to a close by giving three cheers for the Queen, the chairman, the Hon. M. H. Foley, the Local Candidates, who were present, and last, not least, Cornelius O'Callaghan, Esq., who most manfully stepped forward and prevented some of the big bruisers from assaulting Mr. Foley—his presence driving the bullies into their own corner. But, sir, our task is not complete unless we lay before the public the whole facts of the case.

Two gentlemen, Messrs. Dunbar and Boley, from Mount Forest, got badly beaten and maltreated in Green's Hall by Mr. Drew and his party. The whole squad piled into the two unfortunate Foley men, until Mr. Green and others interfered and rescued them. Such is a faint outline of Mr. Geo. A. Drew's style of electioneering, but the recollection of the event is to his disadvantage, as very many respectable Conservatives will now support Mr. Foley, as they do not wish to be identified with a set of rowdies. The canvas is about over, and from the most reliable data Messrs. Foley and McKim will be elected.

**FAIR PLAY.**  
Mount Forest, Aug. 5, 1867.

**Conservative Murmurings.**  
We find the following in the last number of the *Woodstock Times*:—"Except incidentally in the *Leader* of Tuesday last, but little notice seems to be taken of the fact that of the ministerial strength, either for the Federal or Local Governments, the Conservative party forms the largest portion. In the Province of Ontario, by far the largest support which Mr. John Sandfield McDonald will receive, must come from the party to whose good offices he can, personally or politically, lay his little claim; and in the country there seems as great an unwillingness to offer to the Conservative party its proper share in the representation as they have been permitted to receive in the Government."

At this stage of affairs, we hold that it would be unwise, and far from patriotic, on the part of Conservatives, to prejudice the fair working of the scheme of Union by an assertion of strict justice—in the position of parties in the Administration—and in the representation of the people; but we notice the fact, to remind the members of our party that laxity in the assertion of principles, and a disregard of our rights, may not be prudent always. The Roman maxim that "the gods help those who help themselves" has its force in political ethics, as in other mundane concerns, and we must see to it that we do not allow our good nature to overstep the bounds of prudence.

The confession made by the *Leader*, that the greatest ministerial strength comes from the Conservative party, prompt a suggestion and supplies an incentive. For the sake of harmony in the hopeful inauguration of the new Constitution, the Conservative party can accept the present times past; but let it not be supposed, for a moment, that it can neglect its mission or forget its self-respect. The currency of events under Confederation will inevitably favor the principles of the Conservative party, and it is only our duty to ourselves and to the State that we stand fully alive to those tendencies, and prepared for the occasion.

The *London Advertiser* says that a rumor prevails that Mr. Taylor, candidate for Parliamentary honors in East Middlesex is to be "switched off" to make

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAM

Special Despatches to the E. Mercury.

**From New Orleans.**  
New Orleans, Aug. 13.—Extra late Vera Cruz papers state that, who was reported captured, July 7, the neighborhood of the city of I was ordered to be taken to Italy put to death in the very theatre crimes.

The council of war sitting at Quebec sentencing to death, in the presence of three in five. A list of seventy prisoners who were captured at the Mexico, and released by orders of verment, is published in the papers.

New Orleans, Aug. 13.—Weather favorable to crops; warm, with rain. Accounts from interior of Louisiana continue gloomy. There will be no cotton, on account of worms prospects good.

**From New York.**  
New York, Aug. 14th.—The *Star* of London, from Liverpool, arrived this morning.

The *Paris Montieur* says the extremists are seeking to force been foreseen, and will cause no The government of the Emperor as it is concerned, will adhere to the ment of September 15th. The ment of king Victor Emmanuel tained similar intentions. It has energetic efforts to protect the frontier against the expected state this end, large bodies of troops have placed under marching orders. T sells cruising along the coasts are vent armed forces from landing. President of the Council has given assurances that the convention September 15th will be strictly to.

Paris correspondence of the *Her* Aug. 2, says the Queen of the E despite preparations to the contrary, no difficulty whatever in persuading Empress of Mexico to leave Miramir Dr. Buelkins, the eminent Belgian in all cases of insanity, e has had extraordinary success in fession, expects to cure her. His is that subtle poison was administered in Mexico, and that the Vietors have been treating her wrong.

New York, Aug. 14.—Mexican state that Marquese has been ordered the Castle, and Santa Anna had voyaged to Vera Cruz.

## Cable News OF TO-DAY.

**From Britain.**  
LONDON, August 12, evening gives received here from the following accounts:—between two steamers of the squadron in the Chinese Sea, the pirates of the Island of Formosa received neither satisfaction nor glory for the murder of an American barque.

Two gentlemen, Messrs. Dunbar and Boley, from Mount Forest, got badly beaten and maltreated in Green's Hall by Mr. Drew and his party. The whole squad piled into the two unfortunate Foley men, until Mr. Green and others interfered and rescued them. Such is a faint outline of Mr. Geo. A. Drew's style of electioneering, but the recollection of the event is to his disadvantage, as very many respectable Conservatives will now support Mr. Foley, as they do not wish to be identified with a set of rowdies. The canvas is about over, and from the most reliable data Messrs. Foley and McKim will be elected.

The heat was intense, and officers and men are reported to sun-struck. Lieutenant Sturkenzie, one of the landing party, shot and died of his wounds. The fighting party drawn from the shore, and until the natives had all disappeared. The *Hartford* then sailed for Shanghai, it is stated that these merchants refuse to receive Mexican dollars, owing the reign of the Emperor Mr. Dublin, Aug. 13.—Capt. M. leader of the Fenian rising has been sentenced to imprisonment.

London, Aug. 13.—It is the difficulties between Prussia, mark, in regard to North Sea, the execution of the stipulated treaty at Prague, are in a unsettled. The negotiations between the two countries in position on both sides to come agreement.

**From Italy.**  
FLORENCE, August 13.—The ibaldi is known to be at Rome, it is said, he is actively preparing his preparations for a movement on Rome, which has been attempted last month.

**From Paris.**  
PARIS, August 13.—The Island of Candia has resigned his Turkish forces for the unexpected port is not real.

**From Constantinople.**  
The not judicious combination of ed to kill Brown trick proceeded from

**From London.**  
The London *Advertiser* says that a rumor prevails that Mr. Taylor, candidate for Parliamentary honors in East Middlesex is to be "switched off" to make



**WARD COMMITTEE!**  
Meeting of Ward Committees  
On Friday Evening

**CASEY'S HOTEL,**  
MACDONNELL STREET,  
Full attendance of all members is requested.  
14th Aug., 1867.

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

**Guelph Evening Mercury**  
WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 14.

**Tory Loyalty.**  
We hear much of loyalty these days, and that too from a quarter where the sincerity of the thing may well be questioned.

It is a long proof of Tory impudency that party should arrogate to itself all the honour of loving country and their Sovereign, and then indignantly accuse with disloyalty all who differ from them in opinion, and who have a distinct political creed.

This insinuation is about the highest pitch of insolence that can be attained. Has not been kind only to Conservatives, but to those who have been kind to them alone with mental power, and has she left Reformers bereft of the faculty of reasoning?

Where have Tories been upon to fight harder for the preservation of those dear old notions of aristocratic rights, where have Reformers succeeded, and Conservatives succeeded? But no man there accuses of being disloyal, and even most rampant Tory, as he saw himself compelled to yield ground by an inch, as he saw the political game perhaps like his estates, come down to him through many hands, voted erroneous, notwithstanding his efforts to substantiate its never hear that the word "disloyal" was breathed from his lips, and he was able, and yielding to his opponents the epithet when he could.

The Conservatives are not of being descended from stock, or if not of the blood of the principled doctrine; but there is a characteristic that has not been committed to them, or that have not adopted, and that has been a dignified and courteous demeanour towards those who entertain different views from theirs.

We like to be told the premises which they infer that even the bosom of Reformers. We have seen the histories of the most eminent men of both parties as they have been constituted in the present day, and we shall have no cause to regret the record of the Reformers, our opponents say as much? Mr. Cartier who at the moment is looked upon as a man of all that is noble and pure in Conservatism, was, as we know, a rebel in 1837, with a £500 set upon his head.

By the way, we might add that the head has lost many a five pounds to the country since the day of calling it his own was to him by Imperial clemency in the Annexation Manifesto published in 1849, the names of Mr. and Mr. Rose of Montreal, attached to it, and for this his American proclivities were dismissed from the service. Who burnt the Parliament buildings in Montreal, and the Majesty's representative, the best Governor we have had rotten eggs—who but did they not also raise their face in Brock, and they not Tories? Queen's effigy of the same town, and all the time coming down to us, what do we find of the Prince of Wellington, at

Nothing but positions, and such a

make so many protestations of loyalty when their record is so black, but to endeavour to roll the burden of iniquity off their own shoulders and put it on the backs of others is a task that they cannot accomplish, nor can their most vigorous efforts to be considered as the exclusive individuals who are always for their Queen and country efface the remembrance of former defections.

One of our local professional speakers said at a meeting held in Town lately, that the present Government was the one to save the Union. He forgot, however, that Sandfield McDonald and M. C. Cameron have all along been bitter opponents of the Union, and are likely to do less to ensure its stability than even Mr. Howe, since the latter gentleman has renounced opposition to Confederation, while the two ministers have had the impudence to denounce the scheme, even while asking the suffrages of a people whose heartfelt wish is for the permanency of the Union.

Away with this boasted loyalty, give us that which is less obtrusive and we will believe it more sincere.

**What Coalitions Have Done.**  
The *Advertiser* of yesterday contains a lame excuse for the present Ministry by endeavouring to show that such a form of government has often been resorted to in Britain. It gives a list of Coalition Governments, and argues that they furnish a sufficient warrant for the statesmen of Canada following the example. But it forgets to state how inefficient and corrupt most of these Coalition governments were.

Take as an example the Coalition under Lord Aberdeen, formed in 1853, in which year the Crimean war was commenced. By a series of frightful blunders, by neglect, and by sheer mismanagement, thousands of our brave soldiers died through hunger or insufficiency of clothing. The diplomacy of this administration was not a whit better than its executive ability. Britain got out of the war with barely her honour, and so incensed was the nation at this vaunted Coalition that it was obliged to retire from power in disgrace. The record of other Coalitions is not much better. They have ever been looked upon with suspicion by both parties at home, and no man who desires to see a good, economical and efficient government in Canada will sustain a Coalition.

But even on other grounds the plea does not hold good. No one now—not even the Conservatives—call the present a Coalition government. Reformers have repudiated—nay, more—have protested against McDougall, Howland and Blair joining it. They did so on their own responsibility, and without the sanction of Reformers. They voluntarily forsook the Reform ranks, and have now in every respect identified themselves with the Conservative element in the Cabinet.

**In Harness Again.**  
The *Herald*, after a slight show of independence, has been got into the traces again. Although not in the slightest degree consulted about bringing out Conservative candidates—although left out in the cold when the little caucuses were held—although snubbed, slighted and passed by—he now quietly pockets the insult, and is quite contented to play second fiddle now and hereafter. It is wonderful what effect an *ample and abject apology* will sometimes have!

Michigan has been holding a Constitutional Convention. Among other clauses, the hated word "male" has been struck out. Oppressed females will hereafter know where to emigrate! Another clause extends the franchise to all Indians in the State. We should not forget to mention that Kansas— that young knight-errant of progress— has also adopted female suffrage. We have no fear that the introduction of the female element will be other than beneficial.

"No Irish need apply," it is said, is now the motto in Ontario and Quebec. Mr. Sandfield McDonald's contempt for the Irish is well known, and it will be quite congenial to his feelings to have no Irishman in his Cabinet. In Quebec, Mr. Cartier has proclaimed similar ideas. There is no Irishman in the Quebec Cabinet, and none in the portion of Sir John's Cabinet from Quebec. For this, he is to blame. And yet after all, the two premiers have the impudence to expect the support of men whom they thus despise. They deserve it don't they?

Mr. McGee has received a letter threatening him with assassination if he disclose any facts concerning the Fenian organization which might implicate prominent American Fenians. He had also another epistle sent him, in the true White Boy style, enclosing a sketch of a gallows and a coffin, which is meant to be emblematic of his doom, should he persist in his present intentions. On Monday the disclosures promised by Mr.

nothing

**Messrs. Stone and Leslie's Addresses.**

The addresses of the two Conservative candidates are weak and of a very wishy-washy character. As Mr. Stone is not at home his committee have written one for him. After enumerating all his good qualities they ask support for him on the ground that he will give the government a fair hearing. In this paragraph they make a statement respecting Mr. Sturton which is untrue, and which we feel sure Mr. Stone would never have sanctioned. They say that Mr. Sturton has said "he will record a vote of want of confidence in the government before even an outline of their policy is declared." The assertion is false, and the attempt to damage Mr. Sturton by such a mean and miserable trick is unworthy of gentlemen. How could Mr. Sturton or any other member possibly condemn the government before their policy was declared? The speech from the throne is invariably a declaration of a government's policy, and the debate which follows on it brings out fully every point in that policy. The merest tyro in politics knows that the speech must be delivered, and the debate take place, before a vote of confidence or non-confidence can be taken. This learned committee have overshot the mark this time.

It is very amusing to hear how humbly they supplicate all—whether Conservatives or Reformers—to vote for Mr. Stone. For downright impudence it beats anything we have yet seen. Here is Mr. Stone a rigid Conservative, who was never known as anything else, who would feel himself disgraced by being called a Liberal, yet humbly on his knees—through his committee—supplicating for a few Reform votes. This shows to what straits the Conservatives are put—how hopeless are their chances when they have to go round hat in hand begging for Reform support. The whole thing is absolutely beneath contempt.

Mr. Leslie's milk and water production is no better than that issued by the committee. Not a word about his political creed—that like Mr. Stone's is kept carefully in the back ground. The two try to sail under false colors, or rather with no colors at all. Ashamed of the Conservative flag, they have ignominiously hauled it down, and now scud along without a rag to let the people know what party they belong to. The trick is a common one with the Conservatives, but it is no less disreputable, and there is no Reformist silly enough to be gulled by it. Mr. Leslie says a good deal about his services to the Municipality of Puslinch and the County. We shall refer to that point again, and also to a letter in yesterday's *Advertiser* from a Puslinch elector, which from its clumsy phraseology bears evidence of having been written or dictated by Mr. Leslie himself. His remarks about supporting the government are curiously worded and ingeniously put. He says if their policy should be for the best interests of the country, I shall be prepared to give them my humble support. It does not require a prophet to foresee that he will be satisfied with their policy, and that he will support them. Who ever heard of a Conservative going against his own friends or opposing any policy they brought down, no matter what its character might be?

**Reform Committee Meeting Last Night.**

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Ward Committees was held in the Wellington Hotel last night. The most encouraging reports were received from the different sub-committees. Excellent and appropriate speeches were made by Messrs. Sturton, Elliott, Melvin and Massie. Mr. Gow was prevented from attending through indisposition. Arrangements were made for carrying on the canvass with unobtrusive vigor. Reports from all sections of the Riding are most encouraging, and the Reformers are working nobly for the good old cause. The next meeting will be held at Casey's Hotel on Friday evening, when a full attendance is requested.

**Mr. Leslie and the Tavern Influence.**

We direct the particular attention of our readers to Mr. Leslie's letter to the Licensed Victuallers' Association. We shall have something to say about it to-morrow.

On Monday night a fire broke out near the Grand Trunk station, South Quebec, and spread rapidly over several houses. What the Grand Trunk shed, and several hundred barrels of coal oil, fifteen houses and outbuildings were destroyed. There was heavy loss. The Grand Trunk station was saved.

**READY-MADE CLOTHING.**  
We have Reduced all our Ready-made Clothing  
**20 PER CENT**  
GREAT BARGAINS. CALL.  
**HOGG & CHANCE.**  
WILLIAM BROWNLOW,  
(Late Tovel & Brownlow.)  
Carpenter and Undertaker,  
In rear of the Wellington Hotel,  
DOUGLAS STREET, GUELPH

**New Advertisements.**

**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

**NOTICE TO BUILDERS.**

**TENDERS**  
Wanted for a Stone House.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 16th 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.

**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.  
M. R. MOYLES will re-open his school (D. V.) on Monday the 12th inst. Vacancies for three boarders.  
Guelph, 5th Aug., 1867. (dw)

**MISS WHYTE'S CLASSES**  
WILL commence on MONDAY, the 2nd of September, 1867. A first-class DRAWING Teacher in attendance.  
Guelph, 15th 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 those long, consistent and faithful advocates of their principles who 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 interests and prosperity of the country, I have been an earnest and zealous advocate for the Confederation of the Provinces, and now heartily rejoice at its final consummation. I feel deeply grateful to our beloved Sovereign the Queen, and the British Parliament, for so cheerfully conceding to us 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 our Union, until the whole of the 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 shall discountenance anything like faction, and shall resolutely oppose everything having a tendency to produce a rancorous, virulent state of party feeling in the politics 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 will 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, 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 must of necessity from time to time arise, I shall be prepared to give a careful and dispassionate consideration, and in 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 all 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 practical 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.

**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)

**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

**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-ly)

**THE RUSSELL WATCH!**

A FEW REASONS THAT MAKE IT SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

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

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

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

**IMPORTANT!**

**ROBERT CUTHBERT,**  
WATCHMAKER, WYNDHAM-ST., GUELPH,  
has always on hand a large variety of the celebrated RUSSELL WATCHES. His stock of Clocks, Jewellery and Fancy Goods will be found equally large and attractive.  
Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (dw-1)

**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 10th of August. Vacancies for two or three boarders.

**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., call daily at this house.



**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 at 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**  
WEDNESDAY EVEN'G, AUGUST 14.

**NORAH CUSHALEEN**  
OR THE  
**HAUNTED CASTLE.**

'Hae care on us a', he ejaculated, 'that's a grave they are hawkin, and the body maun be in the boxes. Save us and keep us, they've cut it into three parts to bring it easier up the mountains. Hech, but this is a savage kninry. A murder is naething tae the Irish folk.— I've often heard that they shoot at folk frae ahint hedges, and fell them stane deid wi' cudgels, a' for little or neething and faith I doot it's ower true. Here's been ane o' their midnight assassinations, and the body o' their victim is tae be hidden up in this out-o'-the-way place.'

'While Andrew was thus cogitating, the three men continued their work, and having dug the hole large enough for their purpose, they carefully deposited the three boxes in the excavation, and turned in the earth above them, treading it well down with their feet, and bringing over it the nettles and tall grass which grew near.

'Be jabbers, and it's safe enough here, anyhow,' remarked one, when the work was finished.

'Arrah, and its meself that's ov the same opinion,' said another. 'It may lie here till the day o' judgement without any one comin' across it.'

'Barrin' ourselves,' observed the third at which they all laughed, and walking towards the fragment of a doorway, disappeared, leaving the place to its usual solitude.

'The crayers can even mak' merry over a murder,' said Andrew with a shudder. 'But dinna craw sae croose, ye villains, yer deed o' bluid ina sae weel hidden as ye think. Ma certie, ye little kened that Andrew Donaldson was keekin' at ye frae this hole. But loch preserve us, it may no be safe tae let on, this is sic a lawless kninry. Dear a ane o' me kens wat tae dae, but I'll awa back tae my bed an' sleep out, that is if I can sleep. I declare I'm a' in a groose.'

Andrew got upon his couch again, but sleep he could not. The near vicinity of a newly buried murdered body called up a cloud of fearful thoughts, and the very idea that he, and he alone, knew of the dark crime, created an excitement which effectually banished slumber. So he tossed about till break of day, thinking of the scene he had witnessed. At last he fell into a sleep which was even more distressing than his waking thoughts, for it was full of dreams, and the dreams were concerning murders, of which he was a horrified spectator. Then to bring his agony to a climax, he imagined that he was now the victim. A fierce red-whiskered Irishman was kneeling on his breast with a bright knife in his hand, which he was about to plunge into his throat. This occasioned a terror which produced desperation; and Andrew, making a frantic effort to escape from his murderer, rolled from his couch upon the floor, and awoke.

A thankful man was he when he found it was but a dream, and with a long sigh of relief he gathered himself up. His first act was to approach the loop-hole, and gaze on the corner where the body had been buried. To one who had not Andrew's knowledge there was little to indicate that the earth had been disturbed, but he saw at a glance the patches of fresh earth that had not been trodden upon, and the broken stalks of nettles which the feet of the murderer had crushed. Though it was now sunlight instead of moonlight, Andrew could not look upon the spot without a feeling of dread.

'I never used tae tak' any thocht in to my head about speerits,' he said to himself, 'but maist folk believe that the ghost o' a murdered man haunts the spot where his body is buried till the murderers are fun' out and brocht tae justice.— If that's true, there's a speerit wandering about this ruin, an' nae doot it will expect me tae bring the crime tae daylight. Maybe it will haunt me till I tell and by tellin', wha kens but I may be murdered next. Oh, dear, I wish I was awa frae this fearful place. I wonder if Norah saw the vagabonds at their infernal work.'

Andrew was satisfied on this point when he went up with Norah's breakfast. The latter received him with her usual equanimity. It was evident that she had seen nothing of the midnight funeral; and, in fact, Andrew soon made himself sure that she could not, for, on going to the loop-hole in her chamber, he found that it did not command a view of the spot.

All that day his mind was filled with the one subject, and he was puzzled to decide whether or not to inform his master. He believed that his own safety would be imperilled by disclosing the secret, and he knew that the moment Hargreave was made aware of it, his love of justice would prompt him to lay the matter before the authorities. After that there would be an investigation, when he must appear as the principal witness, and this would bring him into special notice, and probably draw upon him the vengeance of the murderers.

After long and deep deliberation, Andrew came to the conclusion that he would say nothing about it. If he had got the matter entirely out of his mind at the same time, it would have been an immense relief; but the near vicinity of that secret grave and the possible neighbourhood of the wandering spirit of its murdered tenant, disturbed him very seriously. Fifty times during the day he was drawn as if by fascination to the loop-hole, and his eyes were fixed as by a spell upon the fatal corner. Once at the twilight, before the beams of the moon grew strong enough to dispel the evening shadows, he thought he saw a white haze floating over the grave.

'There, that's the speerit noo,' he said to himself as a shudder crept over him. He rubbed his eyes and looked again, but the haze was gone.

**TO BE CONTINUED.**  
The writs for London have been received there. The day of nomination is the 21st inst, and the election is

**New Advertisements.**  
**Insolvent Act of 1864.**  
In the matter of Brooke Lamprey  
AN INSOLVENT.  
A MEETING of the Creditors of the said Insolvent will be held at the Law Office of Messrs Blair & Guthrie, in the Town of Guelph, on Monday the 26th day of August, 1867, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of giving me their advice as to the course to be pursued to realize the Estate of the Insolvent.  
Dated at Guelph, in the County of Wellington, this 12th day of August, A. D., 1867.  
JAMES MASSIE, Assignee.

**TEA, COFFEE!**  
**TEA!**

**SUPERIOR QUALITY**  
AND FINE FLAVOR.

At **JOHN A. WOOD'S.**  
Guelph, Aug. 12.

**CHURCH DOOR**  
**HINGES!**

**JUST RECEIVED!**

**Patent Church Door Hinges.**

**JOHN HORSMAN.**  
Guelph, 12th August, 1867.

**A NEW NAME,**  
**CALLED TO ACCOUNT**

BY ANNIE THOMAS.

**Good Words,**  
**Sunday Magazine,**  
**Leisure Hour,**  
**Sunday at Home,**

**FOR AUGUST!**  
**FOR JULY.**

**Chamber's Journal,**  
**AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE,**

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.  
Guelph, 19th August, 1867.

**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 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, as so much on the 8 per Inventory, consisting of a general assortment of stock 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 in blocks, 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.

Inventories 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.

**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 CO'Y.**  
Home Depot at London and Liverpool.  
Canada Dept., 23 Hospital Street,  
Montreal.

'THE India and China Tea Company beg to call the attention of the Canadian community to the indirectly 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 free from 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 genuine 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, or in 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.

Observe.—All packages have the Company's trade-mark, without which none are genuine.  
**MR. N. HIGINBOTHAM**  
Agent, Guelph.  
Guelph, August 3, 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 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. Pettie, E. Harvey, and J. Holden, Guelph, and retail by all medicine dealers. For testimonials see circulars and wrappers.  
Guelph, 2nd August, 1867. (dw-20)

**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

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

The new anesthetic agents used for extracting teeth without pain.  
**R. TROTTER.** **W. K. GRAHAM.**  
Guelph, 2nd August, 1867. (div-13)

**DOMINION BITTERS**  
**R. HOPKINS & CO.,**  
RESPECTFULLY inform the inhabitants of Guelph and surrounding country, that they are prepared to fill all orders of 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. (div-11)

**LOT FOR SALE.**  
FOR sale, a valuable lot on the main street in the village of Haverly, on the Durham Road, with a Blacksmith's Shop, 24x36 ft., and a Dwelling House attached 18x24 ft. Will be sold cheap, and on reasonable terms. The owner being a wage-earner would like to sell to a good use-knower. For particulars apply (post-paid) to  
**JAMES C. CLARK,**  
July 18th, 1867. (dw)

**FARM FOR SALE.**  
FOR sale, a first-class farm, lying the North-east of Lot No. 19, 2nd Con. of the Township of Pilsbington, containing one hundred acres, with about 80 acres under cultivation, well watered, and good buildings thereon. Terms moderate. For further particulars apply to  
**W. H. BROWN,** Esq., Ontario

**New Advertisements.**  
**No. 2, DAY'S BLOCK.**  
UNDER A NEW NAME,  
**E. CARROLL & CO.**

THE UNDERSIGNED beg to notify the public that they have purchased the

**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.

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

**NOVELTIES**  
NOVELTIES JUST RECEIVED IN

**GOLD BROOCHES!**  
**Gold Ear-rings,**  
**Ladies' Gold Chains,**  
**Gents' Gold Albert Chains,**  
**Jet Ear-rings.**

**D. SAVAGE.**  
Guelph, 5th Aug. 1867. (dw-1y)

**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 Grenoble 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, Crèze & Sol**

**DAILY ARRIVAL OF TEAS.**  
We are daily adding to our Stock of TEAS, which for quality are unequalled; and being imported direct, we can offer special inducements to purchasers, and supply the Trade at Montreal Wholesale Prices.

**J. MASSIE & CO.**  
Guelph, 24th July, 1867. (dw)

**GREAT ANNUAL SALE!**

**SELLING OFF! SELLING OFF!**

**A. O. BUCHAM,**  
Is now selling off his entire and complete stock of

**Fancy and Staple Dry Goods**  
Including the Newest and most Beautiful Dresses, Mantles,  
MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS AND PARASOLS, THE WHOLE AT HALF-PRICE.

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

**TROUSERINGS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, SHIRTINGS, TICKINGS**  
Denims and Cotton Goods, of every description, at a tremendous sacrifice in price.

**Terms Cash, and only one price.**

**FRUIT**  
**MRS. ROBINSON**  
Has just received at the

**Dominion Grocery, Fruit & Fancy Store,**  
Ripe Tomatoes, Lemons, Cherries, &c. A varied stock of General Groceries and Fancy Goods. Don't forget the stand, next door to the Wellington Hotel, Upper Wyndham Street.

**Post Office Store to Re-Apply to Mrs. Robinson, or at the Post Office, Guelph, August 1, 1867.**

**GUELPH**  
**Melodeon and Cabinet**  
**FACTORY.**



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

**BELL, WOOD & LEWIS.**  
Mr. Wood has worked in some of the best factories in the United States and Canada, and has a practical knowledge of the business in all its branches; his training has invariably taken first prize wherever exhibited. Mr. Lewis worked as case maker in the best factory in the Dominion, and has a thorough knowledge of that department of the business.

All our Instruments are warranted for five years. Illustrated Catalogues sent free on application. Pianos tuned to order at Toronto Prices. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. First-class PIANOS for sale. Guelph, 15th July, 1867.

**JAPANESE DU**  
THE only effective preparation for exciting the system, strengthening the nerves, and preparing for the study of the sciences, is the

Prepared by **WALLS, CLOSE & CO.**  
London, England.

Sold by **N. HIGINBOTHAM**  
Medicine

**DISINFECTING FLU**  
THE safe and best disinfectant ever discovered, much superior to the chlorides of Lime and Soda. In bottles, with full directions.

Sold by **N. HIGINBOTHAM**  
Medicine

A CHOICE LOT OF  
**DYE STUFF**  
INCLUDING Indigo, Madder, Extract of Wood, Galle, Fustic, Sumach, Brazil, Peachwood, &c. Also, a complete assortment of the ANILINE DYES, in liquid form to suit purchasers.

Sold by **N. HIGINBOTHAM**  
Medicine

**PETRA**  
**CHOLERA**

**Diarrhoea**  
An unparalleled remedy for

**Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and Summer Complaints.**  
All the above diseases can be cured by the use of this remedy.

**Particular Attention**  
Must be given to the precautionary measures, especially Diarrhoea, and if taken in time will result fatally.

Every Family should be provided with a bottle.  
Price -- 25 Cents per bottle.  
Compounded and Sold by  
**ALEX. B. PETRA**  
Chemist, Market Square  
July 22, 1867.

**ROCKWOOD**  
COMMERCIAL, MATHEMATICAL, CLASSICAL  
**ACADEMY**

The Thirty-Fourth Semestral Session commences the 15th August

THIS Institution is better located than any other, and presents a more liberal and extensive curriculum of studies than any private institution in the Dominion.

1st.—A thorough English Education, including the higher mathematics, with special attention to the wants of first-class Teachers.

2nd.—A complete Commercial Education, including the most practical department of Book-keeping, as well as the latest and most improved methods of Banking, Commission, Exchange, Insurance, and other mercantile transactions, together with the Principles and Ornamental Penmanship.

3rd.—A preparatory Course, leading to the University or the profession of the Law. The best of references given.

Terms—Tuition, board, and other expenses, as per prospectus. Catalogues sent free on application. Send for a Circular.

August 1, 1867.  
**MONEY**  
THE Subscriber has for sale a large quantity of class farm stock, including the security of title and value of the same, and also a large quantity of statements, moderate, and paid to.











# 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

## Kingston Penitentiary!

### NEW SPRING GOODS!

At the Kingston Penitentiary

### Boot and Shoe Store.

SPRING STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE IN EVERY LINE.

QUALITY AND PRICES WILL BEAR AN EXAMINATION.

Inspection invited. TERMS—CASH.

JOHN CRIDFORD,  
Guelph, May 2, 1867.

### COUNTY OF WELLINGTON BLACKSMITH SHOP

In Full Operation Once More.

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

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

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

### LONG CREDIT GIVEN

To responsible parties and a liberal discount on all goods. The stand in front of the Alma Block, next door to J. Hazell's Cabinet Shop, where all the furniture is sold, and opposite Jas. May's shop, where all the money was made. Wyndham Street, Guelph.

### NEW GOODS!

At Mrs. Hunter's Berlin Wool & Fancy Goods Store.

Opposite the Market, Guelph.

A large and select assortment of Plain and Fancy Braid, Silk and Linen Flosses, Embroidering Silks and Cottons, Flosses, Berlin Wool Patterns, Working Patterns, Worked Cottons, Sandringham, Daisy and Plain Frillings; Dress, Tassel and Belt Ribbons, Infant's robes, Baby linen, Children's pinafores and Hats—silk and sun. Ladies' Cuffs and Collars—linen and paper—Gold and Silver Wire, Leaves and Stems for Artificial Flowers. The newest style of Plain and Fancy Jet Rubber, Steel Brooches, Buckles and Belt Clasps, Rubber Chains, Dress Buttons, Bark, Round & Dressing Combs, Beads of all kinds, TOYS, Toys, Toys.

### WOOLS OF EVERY KIND

Kept always on hand. A great variety of Fancy, Ornamental and useful articles too numerous to mention. STAMPS for Branding and Embroidering done to order. Largest selection of the Newest Patterns.

Guelph, April 25, 1867. 705-1f

### NOTICE TO FARMERS.

WANTED at the GUELPH Packing House,

### LIVE HOGS!

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

Weighting from 200 lbs. upwards, for which the Highest Price will be Paid.

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

### CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, Market and Lumber Waggon

PARKER & MILLER

HAVE now on hand a splendid stock of the above, which they can recommend to intending purchasers both for style, cheapness and comfort.

We use none but the best imported Hickory. As to the workmanship the public have only to ask those who have bought from us to find out. This kind of work the undersigned do not turn out. This will be the surest way to ascertain their ability in this line.

Parties in want of anything in our line will consult their own interest by giving us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Don't forget the stand, opposite the Court House, Woodwich Street, Guelph.

### Jobbing of all kinds done

On the shortest notice. Painting, repairing, and retinning as usual.

PARKER & MILLER,  
Guelph, 11th April, 1867. 703-1f

### 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,

### GRAVEL ROAD

Plans, specifications and form of tender can be seen upon application to Mr. Hobson, who will remain at his office on the 29th, 21st and 22nd next, for the purpose of giving information to the bidders. The bidders 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, 29th Aug., 1867. 704-1f

### GEORGE PALMER,

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

### ICE CREAM, ICE CREAM, ICE CREAM

### Pickled Beef! MUTTON & PORK.

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

At Five Cents per pound

Warranted sweet and of first quality. Always on hand, Hams, Bacon and Shoulders. A large quantity of leaf Lard on hand—the best in the market.

At the Glasgow Ham Cure's, Wyndham Street, opposite Hazell's Furniture Warehouse.

D. NASMITH,  
Guelph, July 23, 1867.

### F. M. WILSON, LATE BRAY'S, EXCHANGE OFFICE!

GENERAL PASSAGE AGENCY,  
No. 5, James Street,  
HAMILTON, C. W.

### American Money and Silver Bought and Sold.

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK.

AGENT FOR INMAN LINE STEAMSHIPS, Wednesdays and Saturdays from New York, ANCHOR LINE of Glasgow Steamships.

To and from any part of Europe. TAPSCOTT'S LINE PACKETS PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIPS, To California, via Aspinwall and Panama. GRAND TRUNK RAILROAD.

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

### Passage Certificates.

At this Office. Application by letter, or otherwise, will receive prompt attention. Hamilton, Nov. 8, 1865. 681-1y

### GUELPH STEAM FOUNDRY AND AGRICULTURAL WORKS,

Wyndham Street, Guelph.

### MILLS & MELVIN

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

### PLOUGHS!

Cast Iron Ploughs of the most approved patterns.

### CULTIVATORS, SCARIFIERS, HORSE HOES, DRAG SAWS.

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

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

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

Guelph, 18th April, 1867.

### REMOVAL, WM. C. TAYLOR

Veterinary Surgeon.

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

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

I am also agent for McLaughlin's non-poisonous Sheep and Lamb dipping composition. All orders punctually attended to, and medicines sent to any part of the country.

Registry office kept for servants.

Guelph, 27th Dec., 1866.

### Insurance at Moderate Rates. WESTERN Assurance Company.

CAPITAL - \$100,000. ESTABLISHED 1851.

### FIRE AND MARINE.

Head Office, Church Street, Toronto.

RON JOHN McMURRICH, President. CHARLES MAGRATH, Vice-President. B. BALDAN, Secretary & Treasurer.

THIS Company insures against loss or damage by fire in buildings generally, and their contents, for long or short periods, as may be wanted. The rates of Premiums, based on long experience, will be found moderate. The Company not being controlled by any arbitrarily fixed tariff of rates, treats each case according to the risk and class of hazard.

GEO. ELLIOTT, Agent, Guelph, Guelph, 24th May, 1866. 656.

### STEPHEN BOULT, ARCHITECT AND BUILDER,

Office, Woodrich Street, nearly opposite Douglas Street.

### Plans, Specifications & Estimates

Supplied, and work superintended in all its branches.

STEPHEN BOULT having succeeded to the old established Lumber Yard of Thomas McCrae, Esq., begs a continuation of public patronage. All kinds of Lumber on hand. Prompt attention given to all orders.

### Planing Done to Order.

AND ALL KINDS OF Mouldings, Sashes, Doors, Blinds, and Machine Joiners' Work.

Executed with despatch and kept always on hand. Cash paid for all kinds of Lumber at the yard.

S. Boulton thanks the public for eleven years kind favors, and hopes for a continuation of the same.

GEO. ELLIOTT, Agent, Guelph, Guelph, 24th May, 1866. 656.

### THOMAS McCRAE thanks the public for past favors, and recommends Mr. Boulton to their favourable consideration.

THOMAS McCRAE,  
Guelph, January 31, 1867. 698-1f

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

FOR CO. OF WELLINGTON.

AGENT for the Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company of England, and for the County of Wellington, New Zealand, Conn. Land and General Trust Accountant, Inspector of Weights and Measures for the South Island of the County of Wellington.

## CHEAP CLOTHING

AT THE SIGN OF

## THE ELEPHANT!

OPPOSITE THE MARKET SQUARE,

## SMITH & BOTSFORD.

Guelph, 11th July, 1867.

### MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE.

## BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODS MARKED DOWN!

I would be glad to see our Summer Stock, believing the best is always the best, we have determined to sell all our LIGHT WORK at PRICES which must command READY SALES. As we carry over to Goods to show you another season.

## THE WHOLE OF OUR LARGE STOCK MUST BE SOLD

Ladies' Prunella Gaiters from 88 cts. upwards.

W. McLAREN, Guelph, Ontario,  
Guelph, 24th July, 1867. (6w) Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer.

## MORRISTON REAL MORGAN

## GRAIN CRADLES!

PORCELAIN KETTLES, FRUIT JARS, in great variety, FURNITURE, STOVES, &c. MARRIAGE LICENSES.

## A GREAT REDUCTION

IN THE PRICE OF DRY GOODS.

OUR STOCK IS WELL ASSORTED, and up to the times, and all our customers will find it to the old stand.

Morrison, 26th July, 1867.

## R. B. MORISON & CO.

## THE RUTHERFORD HOUSE

JUST RECEIVED.

## A Large Stock of Dry Goods!

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

Will be sold remarkably Cheap, an Immense Stock of

## Splendid Ready-made Clothing!

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

Choice Bacon and Smoked Sugar-cured Hams!

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

ROBERT RUTHERFORD,  
Guelph, 11th July 1867.

## AHEAD OF THE TIMES!

## GREAT CLEARING SALE

HATS, CAPS, &c.

## READY-MADE CLOTHING

At the Canada Clothing Store

## N. CROFT

HAS determined to sell off his entire stock of Spring and Summer Goods at 20 per cent. below his usual prices, and 30 per cent. below any other house in Guelph. His stock of HATS and CAPS is large, and will be sold off at any sacrifice.

The Sale will commence on the 22nd Instant, and continue till the FIRST OF AUGUST, as the whole stock must be cleared out by that time to make room for Fall Importations.

THE CUSTOM DEPARTMENT will receive prompt attention.

Agent for the latest improved Sewing Machines. N. CROFT,  
Guelph, 20th June, 1867.

## THE BRYANT, STRATTON & ODELL Business College and Telegraph Institute.

Express Buildings, 55 YORK ST., TORONTO.

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

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

Actual business is transacted by the use of Banks, and other offices, as in business houses. This practical method of giving instruction in this institution is the most important feature. Students can purchase the books, buy and sell merchandise, real estate, stocks, &c., with a view to the actualities of business, thus converting the school-room into a banking and mercantile office. For further information please call at the College.

## GREAT SPRING AND Summer Medicine!

## Bristol's SARSAPARILLA!

In quart Bottles. The Best Purifier of the Blood.

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

## Bristol's Sarsaparilla

Is the only sure and safe PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD.

It never fails. Contains no minerals. And is safe for infants and delicate persons. Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle.

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

## REMOVED TO TORONTO

## OLD DR. ANDREWS' Dispensary for Private Diseases

where he continues to treat in both sexes with unlimited success, all diseases of a private nature, and Chronic complaints, at his office, 169 Queen Street west, corner of Simcoe Street.

Persons wishing to consult the Doctor can do so with the utmost secrecy, as his office is so arranged that it is impossible for patients to see each other. Advice free when obtained at the office.

Particular attention given to Female Complaints.

DR. ANDREWS' FEMALE PILLS, Infallible in correcting irregularities, removing obstructions from any cause whatever, and the only safe, sure, and certain remedy for all those afflicting complaints so peculiar to the female sex. They are nothing new, but have been used by the Doctor for many years. Explicit directions stating when they should not be used, with each box. Pills sent to any address on receipt of one dollar. All letters must be addressed (post-paid) Dr. Andrews, Box 79, Toronto, C. W., and contain a postage stamp if an answer is desired.

Hours of Consultation from 8 A.M. to 10 P.M. Toronto, 22nd Nov. 1866.

## OPPOSITION LINE

## TO CALIFORNIA

## North American Steamship Comp'y

will dispatch one of their Fast and Elegant Steamships from NEW YORK.

## Every Twenty Days.

Rates for First, Second and Third Cabin VERY LOW.

For Special Berths, Tickets, &c., apply to J. W. MURTON, General Passage Agent, Hamilton, 18th April, 1867. 3m

## PICTURES.

## W. MARSHALL

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

## A First-class COPYIST,

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

## BEST PHOTOGRAPHS,

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

## No. 5, DAY'S BLOCK,

Opposite the Market House, Guelph.

## W. MARSHALL.

Guelph, 18th April, 1867.

## Lubricating Oil.

THE Subscribers have now on hand, and prepared to fill orders of not less than a barrel of Pure

## Unadulterated Lubricating Oil!

direct from the Wells, at a Cheaper Rate than any of the other Lubricating Oils of good quality can be sold.

A liberal discount given to the trade.

## DAVIDSON & CHADWICK.

Guelph, 28th March, 1867.

## Oldest Accident Insurance Co. in America.

INSURE against Accidents in the original Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford. Net cash assets, Jan. 1, \$41,337.02.

JAS. G. BATTERSBY, President. RODNEY DENNIS, Secretary. DR. MCINTYRE, Medical Referee. C. NAHRGANG, Agent, Hespeler, C. W. March 28th, 1867.

## CHARLES THAIN,

MANUFACTURER of Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Horse Rakes, Double Drill Turnip Sowers, Scarifiers and Furni. Cutters on hand. A large number of the Victoria Washing Machines and Churns. Revolving Clothes Dryers, &c. C. T. has also received the appointment for the celebrated English Improved Clothes Line Wire.—Patent Plough.—The attention of Farmers is called to the celebrated McArthur PLOUGH, as the best Plough the Province has. Having carried off the palm at the South and North Riding and many other matches in the County of Wellington, it has in every case proved itself to be, without doubt, a very superior implement. It is manufactured by the undersigned.

The subscriber, in thanking his friends for past favors, would intimate that he will give such inducements to CASH Purchasers as have never before been offered in Guelph. The articles above mentioned are made of first-class material; the workmanship second to none. The merits of each article has been well tested. An early call with the CASH is