

WARD COMMITTEE!

of Ward Committees

Wednesday Evening

MEMBERS of the various Ward Committees are requested to meet on Wednesday evening, at the **WINDY HILL HOTEL**, at 8 o'clock, for a full attendance of all requested. A. Aug. 1867.

Office Removed

"Mercury" Office has been removed to the NEW MERCURY, on Macdonnell-st. between the Lion and the Lion.

Evening Mercury

WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 17.

Gibbs' Meeting at Whitty.

Gibbs' great mass meeting at Whitty, which it had been given that Mr. McDougall would assist in the great things, was held on Wednesday evening at 8 inst. About 1200 persons present. Mr. Gibbs' speech on all parts of the Riding was drummed up in order to impose display. Mr. Gibbs was a quarter of an hour, and did support the Government. The same Gibbs in the future had been in the past, if elected. His hisses intermingled with Washington McDougall, Hon. William, as he came to the stand. He was not said, to defend the acts of Cartier, or Galt, for he felt of the same opinion now, as to the double-shuffle, the ink jobs, &c., as he did for. He never held that the Coalition of 1864 was to accomplish Confederation. Mr. Brown credit for ship, true patriotism and as for joining the Coalition and claimed as much for him. The Coalition of the 1st 1867. He denied that he was by John A., and said that A. attempts to turn him to be more than Sir John's worth, for he and his Re- gues could break up the Coalition, attacked, furiously, Mr. Howe, the Globe, Mr. Brown-Dorion Govern- ment, and Macdonnell. He concluded without the intimation of what was the result of the present

forward amid loud cheers. He accused the Government of having made some mistake. Among others, the Government had taken the casual rights to the Lower Canada funds. At this point Mr. Brown met a antagonist; and asserted a mistake to say that the party intended any fact. The result of the highly satisfactory so far was concerned. At the end of the majority was 2 to 1.

South Grey.

The Forest Examiner says: another change in the position in South Grey. Mr. re-entered the field for House, and it is also said Flesher does not make a candidate, he is to be set Mr. Jackson takes the for the Local House also. pretence that he retired of the railway question is to be groundless. The in the position of affairs gnation is for the worse, of the By-law in Proton, of defeat in Egremont to terrify him from the at in Proton should not an inducement to him to

Mr. Jackson's retirement, and Mr. Lauder have stage of an uninterrupted and Mr. Jackson's posi- ly weak before, must be now. If due exertions are made the advantages of the candidates have can be no fear

the unscrupulous of the Govern- elections, we are one of his. A. Mac- ment Re- pon, of he would be account person

Another Testimony that the Advertiser is a Liar!

The Advertiser has been "wounded in the house of its friends." It published some days ago what pretended to be a report of the great meeting at Galt, but any one who read it could see on its face the impress of falsehood. One of our correspondents yesterday showed up its falsity in vivid colours; but there has been no such testimony borne against it as the following which we take from the Galt Reporter. This journal, unlike the Advertiser, shows that it has respect for truth; and unlike it also, that it has some respect for the good name of the town to which it belongs. It is not willing to disgrace its townsmen in order to make it appear that the party it favours would with fair play have been the victors. After quoting the paragraph about the whiskey and the wooden clappers, the Galt paper says:—

"Steady, boys, steady! The speech of Mr. McDougall was, undoubtedly, the ablest political address ever delivered in Galt, and in stating this much our contemporary is quite correct. But the story of the '300 roughs of Galt, primed with whiskey and armed with long wooden clappers,' is all bosh! We have a mortal antipathy to such yarns as this of our contemporary's going about the country uncontradicted. We are pretty lively about election times, we will confess; but an assertion such as the above is nothing less than a slander which every good citizen, no matter what his political opinions may be, is bound to confute at every opportunity."

An Outside Opinion.

The Elora Observer thus speaks of the contest in this Riding:—

"A keen contest is going on in the South Riding, between David Sturton and F. W. Stone's representatives, and Peter Gow and William Leslie. Of the issue of the fight there can be no doubt; and it would be a burning disgrace to the South if there should be. David Sturton, by talent, industry, and unswerving principle, has won for himself a position to which Mr. Stone would never aspire, and, aspiring, would never reach. He has served his constituency faithfully, if not too well, and the attempt to oust him originates with an old opponent, Dr. Clarke, who has not pluck enough to enter the field himself, but pushes the name of Mr. Stone—which is cleaner than his own—into the breach. Mr. Stone is in England, and cannot return until he is beaten, as he will not be aware of the impudent transaction until the election is over. He is being used as a cat's paw, without his own consent, and has not the ghost of a chance. Mr. Leslie has accepted the nomination, made through requisition by his friends, and the Guelph Tories hope to beat one of the best men Guelph ever boasted by Piuslinch votes. The dodge is too palpable, however. The men of Piuslinch are sterling Reformers, and no great number of them can be seduced from allegiance to Reform principles by a trick so transparent. The Advertiser lies tremendously every day in its frantic efforts to blacken Sturton and Gow; but the object of the poor mercenary fellow is well understood in South Wellington, and his ravings and falsehoods only serve for the amusement of bar-room loafers. He has sunk so low in the estimation of all decent men that nobody believes a single assertion which he makes, and all sane men regard his swagger that Stone and Leslie will win as strongest proof that they are nowhere."

FROM KENT:—The Reform candidates for Kent are still prosecuting their canvass most successfully, and judging from the meeting held, and the reports of the committees, the triumphant return of McKellar and Smith may be looked upon as a settled fact. The blustering of the Coalitionists has done no harm.

THE DESERTERS:—The pitiable position of the Reform deserters in the Cabinet, as shown by their journeyings through the Province in search of adherents, was well delineated by Mr. Gardiner in his remarks at a political meeting in Wardsville recently. He said: "It looks very much as if the managing director (John A.) had said to them, 'Gentlemen, here are offices and money—go out and get recruits of retire from the service.' That's the situation exactly; but so far very few that have taken 'the shilling' will be able to pass inspection on polling day."

THE SURRETT TRIAL.—Of course our readers, know that the jury which sat on the case of Surratt, were unable, after a deliberation of seventy hours to agree upon a verdict—eight being in favour of acquittal, and four holding out strongly to bring him in guilty—and were in consequence discharged. The case had a peculiar intrinsic interest: the flight of the supposed accomplice of Booth, the strange manner and place in which he was captured, and the still stranger court scenes attendant upon a trial whose result the whole nation looked for with bated breath—all conspired to make this one of the most interesting trials on the criminal records of the United States. The N. Y. Sun says: "It seems like a mockery to condemn assaults, prize fights, and other lawless exhibitions on the part of characters, from whom nothing better can reasonably be expected, while at the same time a distinguished judge and an eminent lawyer are only prevented by force from punishing each other after the manner of Sixth Ward bullies. Think of a gray-headed judge offering to descend from the seat of justice to 'have it out' with a gray-haired lawyer! And then again the former, offering to go outside of the district to engage in a work of murder against each other! If for nothing else, the Surratt trial will be memorable hereafter for having been the occasion of a deep and lasting disgrace upon the bench, the bar, and the people of the United States."

Mr. Brown's Liberality to Catholics.

HE NOMINATES MR. STOCK FOR TORONTO EAST.

At a preliminary meeting of the Liberals of East Toronto, on Thursday night last, which was largely attended, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the Local Legislature, Mr. Brown in nominating Mr. Stock made a most eloquent address, from which we make some extracts in order to place that gentleman in his proper light before our fellow Catholic electors in the County of Wellington:—

Mr. Brown proceeded to refer to the question of candidature for the Local Legislature. He said that, with regard to this branch, there was much less difficulty than with regard to the other, as the views of the Reform party had for the last few weeks been very fully elicited on this question, and the feeling had settled down very strongly upon one gentleman as an exceedingly desirable candidate for the House of Assembly. Every one present would understand that he alluded to Mr. James Stock—(loud cheers)—a gentleman whom he would rejoice to see formally brought forward as the candidate of the party, and to whom he would be most glad to give his cordial support. Having referred to the advantages to be derived from the Constitutional Act recently passed, in its giving Upper Canada full control over her own local affairs, Mr. Brown expressed his satisfaction more especially that with it were brought to an end those causes of difference which had for a long time divided the Protestant Reformers of Upper Canada from a large section of their Catholic fellow citizens. (Cheers.) When the Lower Canadians attempted to prevent the Reformers of Upper Canada from getting a fair share in the Government, and when they attempted to exercise control in the local affairs of Upper Canada, he had fought a good hard battle with them, and in doing so, had to strike, as well as receive pretty hard blows. But that complete separation of Church and State, for which Reformers had contended, had now been attained, and that question which had chiefly separated Catholic and Protestant Reformers had found, in the Act of Confederation, a settlement accepted by Protestants and Catholics alike, and by the clergy as well as laity. (Hear, hear!)

The time had now arrived when all sectarian questions could be kept out of the public arena, and when they could therefore fairly bury the differences which had separated them in the past. Under these circumstances, the Protestants of Upper Canada, forming the great majority of its people, having now attained full security for the quiet enjoyment of those institutions which the people of Upper Canada desired—which he might say the people universally desired—being free from the attacks of Lower Canada, from the intrusion of Lower Canada in our local affairs, he thought it became Protestant Reformers to carry out the principle that all men were alike in the eyes of the law, without distinction of creed—that it became them to carry out that principle in the most handsome manner they possibly could towards their Catholic friends, from whom they had been more or less estranged, and whom they hoped to see fully reconciled to the Reform party. (Cheers.) It was therefore with extreme pleasure that he stood here to-day to nominate Mr. James Stock as the Reform candidate in East Toronto for the House of Assembly. (Cheers.) He did so, not simply because Mr. Stock was a Catholic, but because he was a gentleman of high standing in this city, who had done good service to the city of Toronto, and had been a consistent and firm Reformer ever since he was old enough to take any part in politics. In the county which he was now canvassing, and of which he hoped soon to be the representative—(cheers)—he found many Catholics, who quite understood the circumstances under which in former times he had been compelled to strike hard blows, and to speak hard words, when endeavoring to get sectarian questions removed from the public arena, and who were now ready to give him a hearty support. In conclusion, he remarked that the nomination of Mr. Stock by the Reform party was a fair recognition of the fact that the Catholics of this city formed a very large portion of the population, and would show to their Catholic friends throughout the country the disposition of Protestant Reformers that full justice should be done them. (Cheers.) A committee was afterwards appointed to confer with gentlemen whose names had been mentioned as candidates for the House of Commons.

It is believed that Mr. Macdonnell made a mess of his missionary business in the west. People laugh when he talks of loyalty. Mr. Cartier left Ottawa on Saturday last, and it is said took a large number of writs for Lower Canada with him, and he will give these out just as suits his fancy to do so. In Lower Canada the writs are sent under cover to the Coalition candidate, for the returning officer, and this functionary receives them when the former gentleman thinks he is ready for action. The writs for this country are somewhat slow in making their appearance; this might be expected, as the Tory candidates have been such a short period in the field, that they have not yet had time to do much; and John A. has a fatherly consideration for his own. You may as well send them to us, Sir John. Delay won't help the cause of your pets a bit.

There is one grog shop in Chicago for every one hundred people—men, women and children. The principal "grog" drunk in that city is lager-beer. The tax levy this year is \$12.50 for each man woman and child in the city.

Dickens's advance agent, Geo. Dolby has reached this country. Some thin skinned fools are already beginning to whimper again over the American Notes.

Police Court.

Before T. W. Saunders, Esq., Police Magistrate. Mary Mayberry was charged by Chief Constable Kelly with being drunk on the street last night. As this was her first offence she was dismissed.

THE COMING ELECTION

Is something which is creating quite an excitement in the Town of Guelph, and at present it is not known which of the opposing candidates will be successful, both having a fair show of hands. But this as it may, SMITH & BOTSFORD have the largest, best and cheapest stock of CLOTHING ever offered in Guelph, which they are selling at remarkable low prices. Sign of the Elephant, opposite the Market.

SMITH & BOTSFORD.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Special Despatches to the Evening Mercury.

From Washington.

Washington, Aug. 16th.—The storm which has just visited this city, has not had its equal in violence for six or seven years. From Wednesday evening until this morning rain fell incessantly, and at times with most serious power. New buildings, new streets, railway tracks, bridges, sewers, etc., have suffered incalculable damage. A large number of persons have been rescued from buildings that were partially submerged. The storm was terrible all along the railroad from Richmond to Acquia Creek. The track from Fredericksburg to Acquia Creek was completely submerged.

From Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Aug. 16.—The rain storm of the last seventy hours has ceased. The damage done by water cannot be less than \$100,000.

From Galveston.

Galveston, Aug. 16.—The yellow fever in this city continues to increase. Twenty-one burials yesterday.

From New York.

New York, Aug. 16.—The recent rain storm did no damage in this city other than that occasioned by the flooding of numerous basements in the lower part of the city and Harlem. At Hoboken and Jersey city the damage was considerable. The Washington and Baltimore railroad tracks were submerged and the trains delayed.

The Herald says that Jeff Davis recently said in conversation, that the Tennessee election will probably inaugurate a war of races, and he believed there was no other course open for the whites in that State than to discharge the radical blacks from their employment. As to the proposition that it would be well to put a few negroes in office for the purpose of creating a reaction of feeling against them, he said it might do as a matter of spite, but it would be a bad precedent.

The number of passengers ascending and descending the St. Lawrence above Montreal was 6,577 in the month of July last, against 4,817 in the same month of 1866.

New Advertisements.

THE UNION CANDIDATES

TOWNSHIP of GUELPH

A MEETING of the Electors of Guelph Township, who are favorable to the Candidature of Mr. Stone for the House of Commons, and Mr. Leslie for the Legislature of Ontario, will be held

At BLYTH'S HOTEL, Elora Road

On TUESDAY EVENING, August 20th, at 7 o'clock. Mr. Leslie and the members of Mr. Stone's Committee will be present and address the meeting.

NEW FRUITS

PEACHES,

APPLES,

PEARS,

TOMATOES, &c.

arriving daily at the Fruit Depot.

HUGH WALKER,
Opposite the English Church,
Wynndham-st., Guelph.

THE POETICAL WORKS

LORD BYRON,

With Life and Portrait, and Sixteen Illustrations. Complete in One Block.

Price 20c.; by mail (post-paid), 25c.

AT DAY'S BOOKSTORE.

OPPOSITE THE MARKET.

MONEY TO LEND.

THE Subscriber has money to lend on first-class farm security, at 8 per cent. half-yearly. The security must be undoubted, both as to title and value. Loan to be repaid by yearly instalments, no commission charged, and expenses moderate. Apply personally, or by letter, post-paid, to G. S. PAPP, Barrister, &c., Hamilton Hamilton August 3, 1867. dw-1m

REMOVAL.

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

FOR SALE.

FOR sale, the unexpired term of a first-class Hotel in Guelph, or a partnership therein. The future to be taken at a valuation. For particulars apply to McLENNAN & O'CONNOR Solicitors, &c., No. 8, Day's Block, Guelph. Guelph, 15th Aug. 1867.

For Sale or to Rent.

FOR sale or to rent, a house and lot of five acres, with or without the crop, situated near Judge Macdonnell's. Apply to GEO. SMITH, Collector. Guelph, 15th Aug. 1867. dw-1m

TEA, COFFEE!

TEA!

SUPERIOR QUALITY

AND FINE FLAVOR.

JOHN A. WOOD'S.

Guelph, Aug. 12. dtf

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.

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, afforded by the RUSSELL WATCH.
- 8th—The RUSSELL WATCH stands pre-eminent 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, Wynndham 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-4f

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.

Guelph, 21st July, 1867. 718-4th

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 Fergus, Guelph, Durham, Owen Sound, &c., call daily at this house.

THOMAS WILSON, Proprietor. (718) (late of the British Hotel Durham.)