

WARD COMMITTEE!
of Ward Committees
Friday Evening

MEMBERS of the various Ward Committees are requested to meet on Friday evening at 7 o'clock at the
KEYS HOTEL,
MACDONNELL STREET.

Mercury Office Removed
Mercury Office has been removed to the NEW MERCURY building, on Macdonnell-st. north-west, and in rear of the Lion.

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Meeting Last Night.
The meeting in Galt on Monday night last Messrs. McDougall and Howland were present. Over a thousand people were gathered in the Town Hall, and so completely was it crammed that dozens were unable to gain admittance. Notwithstanding that the meeting was called in the interest of Messrs. Cowan and Crombie, fully two thirds of those present were in favor of the Reform Candidates. Mr. Wm. Osborne occupied the Chair and fulfilled his duties most creditably. Mr. J. S. McDonald was the first speaker. He entered into a defence of the Ministry which he had formed for Ontario. He had taken two Conservatives into the government with him. He said he intended to make them good Reformers. He did not come here to defend the big Coalition, but is opposed to it, what he had to do with was his own Combination Government. He intended to manage so that there would be no direct taxation, and it was none of the people's business whom he takes in to manage their business. He was always opposed to Coalitions and Confederation as well, but now he thought all parties should unite to set the machinery in motion. Sannfield's speech was not relished by the Tories who showed frequent signs of displeasure. Mr. Robert McLean was the next speaker. He dissected the speech of the Premier of Ontario admirably. The scalpel was unsparingly and skillfully used. He showed up the absurdity of the reasons given by the Hon. Sannfield McDonald for forming his Patent Combination Ministry, and predicted its downfall on the opening of the Legislature of Ontario. If Mr. McDonald had been sincere in stating that he had given office to Conservatives in his Cabinet because they assisted in carrying Confederation, he should not have chosen as his colleagues, Mathew Crooks, Cameron and Stephen Richards, who had opposed that measure, but others who had honestly by their votes and influence contributed to its consummation. The other reason Mr. McLean characterized as being as cowardly as absurd. The idea of Mr. Brown and the Globe opposing and breaking up a Reform Government if its measures were acceptable to the country was attributing a power to Mr. Brown which that gentleman did not arrogate to himself. Mr. McLean then referred to the treachery of Mr. Cowan, showing from his published election addresses the estimation in which he had always held the men who now propose to support him. The several points were well brought out and with telling effect on the large audience, especially when alluding to the pretence made that Mr. Cowan was the same Jamie Cowan he had ever been. He closed by an earnest appeal to all honest men to punish the treason of Mr. Cowan by electing him to stay at home.

Hon. Mr. McDougall next addressed the meeting. He began by giving a history of Mr. Brown, talked of this gentleman's various secessions from the Reform ranks, and said that they had been allies until 1861, when Mr. Brown lost his election in Toronto. He was not here to defend the bad actions of John A. Macdonald. He thought they were immoral, corrupt and iniquitous at the time and he thinks so to-day. But while Mr. Brown was in Parliament the Reform Party was unable to obtain the reins of office. After he left it, by pursuing a moderate course they succeeded in putting out the Government. Mr. J. S. McDonald formed a government and brought out a policy acceptable to the great mass of the Reform Party. He then went on to land that Government of which he was a member; told how earnestly they had worked, and how much good they had done for the country. The Hon. gentleman censured Mr. Brown for leaving the Government, and doing all he could afterwards to obstruct its workings. He denied that any bargain had been made with Mr. Cowan, that no Conservative would oppose him at the election if he would support the new Coalition Government.

Mr. Young was called upon to respond, and replied to most of the points which Mr. McDougall went over. He claimed that it was quite evident that Mr. Cowan was the Coalition Candidate, and if it was not the promise of Conservative support which had induced him to change between the first and last Doon Convention, we would like to know what it was. Changed he had—and why did he? Mr. McDougall had said that Mr. Cowan was not pledged to support the Coalition, but he (Mr. Y.) read an extract from Mr. McDougall's Sarnia speech stating that every member but Mr. Stirton who had voted against McGivern's amendment last Session, had advised Messrs. Howland, Blair and himself to join Mr. John A. Macdonald, and Mr. Cowan was one of those who voted against that amendment. The difference between Mr. Cowan and himself was all important. If a motion of want of confidence came up against this new Coalition of Macdonald, Cartier and Galt, he would vote for it, and Mr. Cowan against it. Hon. W. P. Howland, being indisposed, spoke briefly, and gave from his own standpoint a short review of political events.

The meeting broke up about three o'clock in the morning.

NOT IN THE MARKET. TRY AGAIN MR. C.—A true and tried reformer of many years standing, being about to remove with his family to D., in the United States, was importuned to vote for Mr. Leslie, by one who did not know the sterling worth of the party whom he was addressing, and promised that if he agreed to do so his fare would be paid both ways, and "his party would be under great obligations." The veteran replied that if he would make him a present of the locomotive he would not tarnish his fair name as a reformer, but that if Mr. Gow required his vote, (which he did not think probable,) he would travel at his own expense to have the pleasure of discharging a duty which he owed to his party and to his country.

The Goderich Signal assures us that all is right in the fine counties of Huron, North and South. The Whitty Chronicle says that the reason for hurrying on the election in South Ontario was that Mr. Gibbs found

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Cable News!

From Italy.
Florence, Aug. 15.—The American steamship Quaker City, with a large number of excursionists from the U. S. on board, has arrived at Naples, where she has been placed in Quarantine. The Quaker City was on her way to the Holy Land, and her detention caused much indignation among the passengers.

From Prussia.
Berlin, Aug. 15, evening.—A meeting is being planned to make peace between the king of Prussia and the emperor of Austria.
Bucharest, Aug. 15.—All the members of the Danubian Cabinet have tendered their resignations to Prince Charles.
Berlin, Aug. 15.—The new minister of the U. S. to the Court of Berlin—Hon. Geo. Bancroft—though he has not presented his credentials to the King of Prussia, has had an interview with prime minister Von Bismarck, at which the conversation was of the most cordial character. Next week Mr. Bancroft will have his first interview with the King, and present his credentials as ambassador of the American Republic.

From Britain.
Falmouth, Aug. 15.—The steamer Arago, from New York, 3rd, arrived here to-day on her way to Havre. The ship picked up at sea the crew of the ship Cora, of Greenock, which had been abandoned, and landed them at this port.
London, Aug. 15th.—The action of the House of Lords on last Tuesday night, in receding from its amendments to the Reform Bill, placed both Houses of Parliament in complete accord on that great measure. The bill has finally passed the Parliament, and having received the assent of Her Majesty, is now the law of the land.
In the House of Commons the regulation of the Parks Bill, a measure intended to prevent public meetings in the royal parks, was withdrawn by the government.
London, Aug. 15.—The House of Lords has decided the appeal in the bankruptcy case of Overend, Gurney & Co., which was brought before them, in favor of the liquidator.

From France.
Paris, Aug. 15.—Despatches from Constantinople state that the Turkish government, after giving due consideration to the collective notes of European powers has come to the conclusion that it cannot admit the intervention of other governments in the affairs of the island of Candia, and refuses to consent to the joint inquiry proposed.

From Germany.
Frankfort, Aug. 15.—Last night a disastrous fire broke out in the Dromkirch (Roman Catholic cathedral) of this city, a structure of great antiquity dating from the year 1425, and famous for its architectural beauty and historical associations. All the elaborate decorations of the interior were destroyed, and the walls roof, and tower so badly injured that it will probably be necessary to take the whole building down.

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. Be 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 [Advt] SMITH & BOTSFORD.

New Advertisements.
ONE DOLLAR REWARD.
ON Saturday week a WALKING STICK was mislaid near Mr. Presault's boat house. Any person returning or giving information for the recovery of the same, will receive the above reward at Mr. Day's Bookstore.
Guelph, 16th Aug., 1867.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Special Despatches to the Evening Mercury.
From Rochester.
Rochester, Aug. 15.—Prof. Langworthy, while performing with the lions connected with Forpaugh's circus, at Honesoy Falls, last evening, was attacked by a lion and badly injured. His side was crushed and his back and limbs lacerated. He will probably recover.

From Detroit.
Detroit, Aug. 16th.—Five thousand spectators to-day at the Base Ball tournament. Three games were played; the first between Ann Arbor Juniors and the Victorias of Ingersoll, Canada won. The second game was between the Maple Leaf Club of Hamilton, Canada, and Wilkins Club of Port Huron; won by Canadians. The third between the Alleghanies, of Alleghany city, Pa., and Young Canadians of Woodstock, the champion club of Canada. Won by Alleghanies. Score 55 to 35. This is the first time the Young Canadians have ever been beaten.

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Guelph, 16th Aug., 1867.

New Advertisements.
WATCH DOG WANTED.
WANTED. A good watch dog, Bull Terrier preferred. Apply to
Guelph, 7th Aug., 1867. J. MIMMAK. d-6a

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.
TENDERS Wanted for a Stone House.

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. [d-w]

FOR SALE.
FOR sale, the unexpired term of a first-class Hotel in Guelph, or a partnership therein. The furniture 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.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPY.
THE Subscribers have been appointed Agents for this old and favorite Company, and are prepared to take all good risks at the usual rates.
DAVIDSON & CHADWICK,
Guelph, June 13, 1867. 7121f

For Sale or to Rent.
FOR sale or to rent, a house and lot of five acres, with or without the crop, situated near to Judge Macdonald's. Apply to
GEO. SMITH, Collector.
Guelph, 15th Aug., 1867. d-6a

SOUTH RIDING OF WELLINGTON.
To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington.
GENTLEMEN.—
In compliance with the unanimous request of the delegates of the Reform Convention of the South Riding of Wellington, I am a candidate for the representation of this Riding in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario.
My residence amongst you extends to nearly a quarter of a century; and having for the greater portion of that time taken an active part both in municipal and political matters, my antecedents are consequently well known to most of you. I need, therefore, only briefly state that, in the future as in the past, I will give a hearty support to the Liberal party—to whose long, consistent and faithful advocacy of their principles we are chiefly indebted for the great constitutional changes we are now about to enjoy—believing that their principles and policy are the best adapted to promote the general interest and prosperity of the country.
I have been an earnest and zealous advocate for the Confederation of the Provinces, and have heartily rejoiced at its final consummation. I feel deeply grateful to our beloved Sovereign the Queen, and the British Parliament for so cheerfully concurring 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 and extend our Union, until the whole of British North America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, shall have been joined in one grand confederation.
Regarding the working of our new Constitution, I am decidedly in favor of a pure party government as being, in my estimation, best adapted for the proper carrying out of the British system of Responsible Government.
I am opposed to Coalition Governments for ordinary administrative purposes, being more reckless and extravagant, and more prone to venal and corrupt practices, as their history both in Great Britain and Canada abundantly testifies. But while sincerely holding these views, I wish it distinctly to be understood that I shall discountenance anything like faction, and shall resolutely oppose everything having a tendency to produce a narrow, 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 shall have exclusive powers to legislate on the following subjects, namely:—The raising of the Provincial Revenue, the establishment and tenure of Provincial Offices, the management and sale of the Public Lands, the establishment and maintenance of Prisons, Asylums, Hospitals, &c., the Municipal Institutions of the Province, the management of all local Public Works, Incorporation of Companies with Provincial objects, all matters relating to property and civil rights, the administration of justice both of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and all other matters of a purely local or Provincial character. These subjects have a wide range, including as they do the whole of our internal government; and just in proportion as they are well or ill administered, so shall we have contentment and prosperity as a people.
I regard the immediate settlement of our Wild Lands as a subject of paramount importance, and one that has been too long neglected. I shall give a hearty support to any liberal, well-considered 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 decide 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 prudent measure for the proper defence of the Dominion.
Gentlemen, should you honor me with your confidence, I shall endeavor to discharge the responsible duties devolving upon me as your representative faithfully and honorably to the utmost of my ability.
I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
PETER GOW
Guelph, 6th Aug., 1867.

Public Meeting!
IN PUSLINCH
STIRTON & GOW!
A MEETING of the Electors of Puslinch will be held in Mr. Master's School House, in School Section No. 7,
On Saturday, 17th Instant,
when Messrs. Stirton and Gow will be present and address the electors. A full attendance is requested.

TEA, COFFEE!
TEA!
SUPERIOR QUALITY
AND FINE FLAVOR.
JOHN A. WOOD'S.

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

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!
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 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 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 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 Watch-makers 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 Clock Jewellery and Fancy Goods will be found equally large and attractive.
Guelph, 20th July, 1867. d-w

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.
718-4th (718) (date of the British Hotel Dur

ANGLO-AMERICAN HOTEL
BEST accommodation for the travelling public. The choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, &c., always on hand. The largest and most 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.
(date of the British Hotel Dur