

INTECH (1984) associates

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THIS ORIGINAL DOCUMENT IS IN VERY POOR CONDITION

Napoleon left for England
Prin. Arthur had
England. The Belgian
2,000 strong, reached
six steamers.

From Turkey.

British despatches from Crete,
says nearly all the districts
submitted to our troops, and the
insurgents have given up their arms.

From Austria.

VIENNA, July 21.
The Austrian Reichsrath had passed
a resolution in favor of the political
equality of religious faiths and of
acknowledging the legality of the ceremony
of marriage when performed by
the Civil magistrate.

PESTH, July 21.
The Hovest, or National Guards,
of Hungary are to be re-organized.

5 P. M. DESPATCHES.

Chicago, 22nd.—Mears & Beattie's
shingle mill and lumber yard was
destroyed by fire last night. Loss \$30,
000.

Queenstown, noon, 22nd.—Tripoli
from New York arrived.

Liverpool, noon, 22nd.—Bark Tan-
guel, from Boston, passed June 27th,
water-logged and abandoned.

London, noon, 22nd.—Consols 94
7-16ths. Bonds unchanged.

Guelph Evening Mercury

MONDAY EVENING, JULY 22.

THE MEETING ON SATURDAY.

Unable to obtain a Coalition victory
at the meeting on Saturday, the
Leader of to-day has its report of it
crammed as full of lies as can well be
worked in. First, it calls the meeting
a Reform one—held by the Reform
electors. It is true a majority of those
present were Reformers, but the meet-
ing was initiated by Conservatives. It
was Conservatives who hawked round
the requisition, and with the excep-
tion of a few Reformers, who, in order
to obtain their names, were told that
it was got up mainly to hear the can-
didates, all the signatures were those
of Conservatives. Indeed, we know
one Reformer whose name was on it,
and who states that never put it there.
No doubt the Coalitionists would have
been very glad if there had not been
so many Reformers. Things would
have been much more to their liking,
and the ill-fated amendment might
have had a chance of being carried.—
The second lie is, that an invitation
was sent to Mr. Brown to attend the
meeting. This is a pure fabrication
of the Leader's. A rumor had got
abroad that both Mr. Brown and Mr.
White of Hamilton would be present;
but so far as Mr. Brown is concerned,
he never had an invitation. The Re-
formers of South Wellington are able
to fight their own battles without the
assistance of any outsider. A whole
string of falsehoods follow about
calling in the aid of policemen, and
telegraphing going on between Toronto
and Guelph, all of which are pure in-
ventions of the most barefaced char-
acter. The fact is, the Leader had to
say something to account for the un-
expected defeat of the Coalitionists,
and it was not inclined to stick at
trifles. It makes one correct state-
ment, however, which deserves a re-
mark. It says the speakers on both
sides were Reformers—the Conserva-
tives having prudently declined to in-
terfere. This was a cute dodge of the
Conservatives to catch Reform votes.
The gentlemen who still call them-
selves Reformers, but who are at the
same time as thorough going Coali-
tionists as the most ultra Conserva-
tives, stepped into the breach; but it
was no use. Though every Conserva-
tive in the room cheered them on, and
voted with them, they found it impos-
sible to make a single convert, and in
common with the Conservatives were
greatly disappointed.

The Reformers have good cause to
exult over their victory. It was a
skillfully devised and well arranged
scheme to steal a march on them, and
had they not turned out nobly and de-
fied it, the announcement of a great
Conservative-Coalition triumph would
have been spread far and wide. Had
the meeting been a week later, by
which time saying would be over, we
are safe in saying that twice the num-
ber of Reformers would have been
present. But we are satisfied as it is.—
The Coalitionists and their allies have
been fairly beaten at their own meet-
ing, and we are happy to know they
are honest enough to admit it.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT COM-
PLETE.—We announced in Saturday's
issue that Mr. J. S. Macdonald had
completed his Government by taking
Mr. E. B. Wood of Brantford—a kind
of half-and-half Reformer—who only
a week or two ago denounced Coali-
tionists, and Mr. M. C. Cameron, a Tory
of the most extreme description—as
his colleagues. The former is to be
Treasurer, and the latter Secretary
and Registrar. The latter leave till
tomorrow any long remarks about
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The C. Bs.

Messrs. Cartier and Galt have both
declined to accept the title of Com-
mander of the Bath, because of the
seeming partiality in bestowing it.—
Mr. Cartier declines, because he thinks
he is as much entitled to be made a
K. C. B. as John A. Macdonald. We
agree with him, for he has done far
more for the Lower Canadians than
ever Sir John did for Upper Canada.
Mr. Galt declines, because he entertains
the same notion about the matter as
Mr. Cartier, and thinks, of course, he
ought to be knighted. Then it is ob-
jected that poor Mr. Langevin did not
get even a C. B., while Mr. McDoug-
all and Mr. Howland were made C. Bs.,
and both having precedence of Mr.
Cartier. The upshot of the business
is, that all are dissatisfied except Sir
John A., who like a cat, always falls
on his feet, right side up, while others
are apt to fall on their backs or on
their sides. Sir John is always bound
to have the best of whatever is going,
no matter what becomes of others.—
Hamilton Times.

False Pretences.

We notice that a number of Coali-
tion journals, all of the Conservative
stripe, are attempting to raise false-
issues at the coming elections. They
pretend to assume that the contest in
Ontario is between Unionists and anti-
Confederators—that those who advocate
a Coalition are Unionists, and those
who oppose it are anti-Unionists—
thereby conveying the impression that
those who are opposed to a Coalition
are opposed to Confederation, and that
those who favour a Coalition are the
only friends to Confederation. This
is as wicked as it is false. The ques-
tion of Confederation was settled years
ago, so far as this Province is con-
cerned. There are no anti-Confedera-
tionists amongst us now, Confedera-
tion being an accomplished fact. But
all those who opposed the scheme are
now on the Coalition side. The Hon.
J. S. Macdonald, the Premier of
Ontario whom all the Coalition jour-
nals support, was the leader of the
anti-Confederation party in Upper
Canada, and also led the Opposition
in the last Parliament. Mr. Stephen
Richards, one of his two colleagues,
was an anti-Confederationist and an
anti-Coalitionist up to the time he
entered Mr. Sanfield Macdonald's
Government. It is the Coalitionists
therefore, who support the anti-Union-
ists, if any remain. It is the Conserva-
tives who bring out anti-Union can-
didates and support an anti-Union
Government.

Some time since, it was pronounced
by the organs of the present Coalition
a horrible thing for those who were
opposed to Confederation to take any
part or have any share in the first
Government to be inaugurated under the
Union Act; but those very journals
join in advocating a Government for
Ontario, a majority of whose members
have all along been opposed to Con-
federation. Such are the changes Sir
John can bring about by a single wave
of his magic hand.—*Hamilton Times.*

THE N. Y. Tribune says: We wonder
such a silly idea that the Queen of
England is likely to be compelled to
abdicate, in consequence of the dis-
content of her subjects arising out of
her neglect of that Court pageantry
in which the aristocracy take such
prodigious delight. Whatever changes
may have taken place in the English
mind on the abstract question of the
usefulness of royalty, it is notorious
that no monarch who has ever sat on
throne of England has had a firmer
hold on the affections of the people
than Queen Victoria; and it is well
known that the causes which have
lowered her in the estimation of the
nobility and their myrmidons have
contributed to strengthen her popularity
with the masses, for whom the showy
but hollow ceremonies of State have
lost the attractiveness they once pos-
sessed.

A dissatisfied couple in Cleveland,
Ohio, quarrelled the other day, when
the husband converted his property
into cash, intending to separate alto-
gether, and leave the city the next
day. He deposited \$45,000 between
the cloth and lining of his vest, where
his wife found it in the night. She
substituted an old almanac, and next
day they took different trains, he go-
ing to Toledo in blissful ignorance of
his loss, and she to her friends in In-
diana with the money.

It is said that at a recent audience
given by the Pope, an American lady
stepped forward upon the entrance of
His Holiness, and with the peculiar
nasal twang of the New England
States, thus spoke: "How d'ye do,
Pope Pius Ninth? I want to in-
duce you to my darter Jane." His
Holiness appeared to take the affair
very good naturedly, and to appreciate
the joke, while the Federal Americans
present were quite overwhelmed with
feelings of mortification and disgust.

NORTH WATERLOO.—It appears
now that our Coalitionists in this
Riding have at last been obliged to
give up in utter despair of getting any
gentlemen, at home or abroad, to be
willing to sacrifice themselves on the
altar of their country and become can-
didates to oppose the Anti-Coalition
ticket. Messrs Bowman and Springer.
It is now the general impression that
this ticket will not be opposed. *Chron-
icle.*

AT THEIR OLD TRICKS.—The Mil-
ton *Champion* says:—Mr. Chisholm
received a severe defeat at his Nas-
saweya meeting on Thursday last,
which broke up with rousing cheers
for White, and not a word for Chis-
holm, yet a telegram was sent to the
Leader from Oakville, stating that a
vote of want of confidence was passed
in White, and the meeting was en-
thusiastic for Chisholm! Whoever
telegraphed this, told a manifest false-
hood.

THE WRITS.—No word yet of the issue
of the writs. At a meeting in Vaughan,
on Wednesday, Mr. Sandfield Macdonald
gave a sort of intimation of his belief that
the elections would be over before the 1st
September. But the *Journal of Quebec*,
Serned by Mr. Cauchon, had previously
stated that the elections will not take
place till the middle of September.—
Which is right?

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
Delegates, lately held in the Town of Guelph,
and also at the request of many of my political
friends throughout the Riding, who, while approv-
ing of my public career in the past, have been
kind enough to express a willingness to still fur-
ther extend the confidence reposed in me at the
next last general election.

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

On entering upon our new state of political
existence, many important questions will neces-
sarily engage the attention of our first Parlia-
ment, 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
secure these, 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 at-
tempt 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 per-
sonal aggrandizement.

I am in principle opposed to the form of govern-
ment styled "a Coalition." I believe that the
general tendency of such arrangements leads to the
lowering of public morality, lavish public expen-
diture and general corruption in the management
of our public affairs, and that while holding those
views in all sincerity, I am decidedly opposed to
the introduction of anything like a factions op-
position such as has too often in the past charac-
terized 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 ac-
cordance with the genius of our people and best
adapted to the wants of our country. But the
present system of defence must be kept intact, and
encouraged and supported. Officers and men serv-
ing for a number of years do so at much personal
sacrifice, and have to be ready at a moment's
notice to leave their homes and their business at
the call of duty. If, therefore, we have men
amongst us who are thus ready and willing to make
such sacrifices for the protection of the country, we
should not hesitate to accord to them in return encourage-
ment 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 com-
patible 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 prac-
tice amongst the young men of our country.

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

A general revision and equalization of our Tariff
will become necessary under our new Constitution.
If elected I will 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 postage
on newspapers, and I am also in favor of the
reduction of some measures which will be the means
of reducing the exorbitant charges now made for the
transmission of messages by telegraph.

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

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

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
D. STIRTON.

Published, July 9, 1867.

CENTRE RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the Centre Riding
of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN.—
At the meeting of the Convention of the Reform
Party, in the Centre Riding, held at Fergus on the
14th of April last, I was elected by a majority, and
afterwards by an unanimous vote, as the Reform
Candidate for the representation of this important
Constituency in the Ontario Assembly; and, as
the nominee of the Convention, I now have the
honour of soliciting your vote. In doing this, it
becomes my duty to state to you plainly, if brief-
ly, my opinions upon the leading questions of the
day.

Confederation, in giving us a Local Government,
has invested the one Legislative Body of Ontario
with great powers, and entrusted to its leading
members the management of our Public Lands,
our Educational System, our Laws relating to Agri-
culture, Immigration and Civil Rights, the mainte-
nance of our Prisons and Asylums, and with
permission "to deal generally with all
matters of a private or local nature in the
Province." The Ontario Assembly will also be em-
powered "to levy a Direct Tax, within the Province,
for Provincial purposes; to borrow Money, to In-
corporate Companies for Provincial objects; to
Legislate with respect to the Marriage Rite; and
to make Laws in relation to Local works and un-
dertakings. The Ontario Legislative Assembly, it
will thus be seen, will be entrusted with a charge
as important as that of the Provincial Parlia-
ment; it is therefore important that you should
carefully and deliberately use the franchise en-
trusted to you in making your choice of a Representative.

Without boasting, I think I can say that my re-
sidence for more than forty years in this section of
the Province, and my knowledge of the workings
of its Municipal Institutions (with which I have
been connected since 1830) gives me some claim to
your confidence on the ground of my acquaintance
with these matters in this division of the Province.
Our Municipal Laws require you to attend to
Our Public Lands have been sadly mismanaged,
and it would afford me pleasure to be able to turn
my experience in Municipal matters, and of the
handicaps of the first settlers, to good account,
and to help to devise some plan by which Immi-
gration may be encouraged, and the balance of our
wild lands profitably taken up and brought in.
I am a friend to cheap and convenient legislation
for all, and should seek to carry out fully the
intent of our School Laws, of which the Province
has good reason to boast. It is almost unneces-
sary to say that, being a Farmer myself, and hav-
ing been accustomed to earning my living by the
sweat of my brow, every thing relating to Agri-
culture would receive my most careful attention, and
that in me a strong advocate for improvement, so
far as a Legislative Body can give. As our new
Government will be empowered to levy a Direct
Tax, it is all important that our Assessments
should be fairly based upon the Province; and I
should be glad to see that our Assessments
give this important subject my closest attention.

I may add that any Charter for public improve-
ments will find in me a warm supporter; and that
useful public improvements will be encouraged
by me. But I wish to tell you plainly and direct-
ly, that I shall set my face, from the first, against
the extravagant expenditure which has disgraced
our country during the past.

I hope to be able to meet every Elector in the
Riding, at the various meetings which I intend to
call before the polls, when I will endeavor, in my
own homely way, to explain my views at great
length.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
JOHN DOBBIN.

NOTICE OF SOLDIERS

Discharged from the U. S. Army.

BRING your Discharge Papers to the Un-
der signed, and you will hear of something
to your advantage.

New Advertisements.

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, is 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 inequity would become nonexistent.
G. BENNIE, Guelph.

IMPORTANT!

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

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

MIDSUMMER CLEARING SALE. BOOTS AND SHOES.

GOODS MARKED DOWN!

In order to clear out our Summer Stock, believing the first loss always the best, we have determined to sell all LIGHT WORK at PRICES which must command READY SALES. As we carry over no 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, 20th July, 1867. (dw) Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer.

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.

A. O. BUCHAM.
Guelph, 20th July, 1867. (dw)

GUELPH Melodeon and Cabinet Organ FACTORY.

TO CONTRACTORS

TRENDELIN will be received by the undersigned
for the construction of a portion of the

GRAVEL ROAD

assumed by the County between the Townships of
Peel and Maryborough. The plans and specifica-
tions may be seen in his office, at Fergus, and he
will remain there

On FRIDAY, the 26th INSTANT

for the purpose of giving information. The period
for completing the contract is extended to the 1st
October, 1868, but such portion must be com-
pleted this year, as shall be found suitable.

1867 The Tenders will be opened at Drayton at
12 o'clock, on Monday the 23rd of July.

1867 Contractors must provide two satisfactory
sureties for the completion of their contract. The
Committee is not bound to accept the lowest or
any tender.

W. GRAIN, County Engineer,
Fergus, 18th July, 1867.

TO FARMERS.

THE subscriber in returning thanks to his
numerous customers, would beg respectfully
to intimate that he has secured the services of

A First-class Waggomaker,

and is prepared to supply work in that department
as heretofore.

1867 A few Iron Ploughs and Lumber Waggon
for sale cheap for cash or short credit.

1867 The Settling every Saturday, at \$1.50 per
set.

ANDREW DOYLE.
Elen Mills, 18th July, 1867.

MISS WHITE'S CLASSES

will commence on MONDAY, the 2nd of

August, at 10 o'clock, at the residence of Miss
White, in Guelph.

JOSEPH HOBSON,
Civil Engineer, Surveyor, Architect
&c. &c. &c.
Has opened an office in GUELPH.