

REFORM COMMITTEE.

Meeting of Ward Committees THIS EVENING.

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

Mercury Office Removed

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

Guelph Evening Mercury

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9.

The True Issue.

As we expected, the Advertiser has led the contest with an attempt to falsify the issue. We put it clear plain yesterday that the question before the electors to decide was whether they would support two Conservatives who have never professed to hold other views, or two Reformers who would support two Conservatives in accordance with the principles held. But our contemporary in hope of drawing a few Liberal votes into its net—in the expectation that it will go sheer over to the Conservatives as he has done, tries to convince them that they might vote for Messrs Stone and Leslie and still be true to Reform principles. We venture to say that not a single Reformer would be made to see it in this light, but a trick of the enemy to catch votes, and the real object is so clearly seen under the thin disguise, it will have no effect with a single member of the Reform party.

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

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

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

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

MINATED.—The extraordinary has been adopted by the Reformers in Tenant and Landlord from the words of Richards has certainly, by his eloquence, his patriotism, and his just and statesmanlike views, raised the prestige of the Irish in Canada higher than it ever stood before; and yet his hopeless intemperance and his uselessness for business unfit him to represent a respectable, sober, and industrious community."

But then according to our leading Conservatives, John is a Unionist! Then there is Cameron, who even now says "faith in Confederation, and Richards, who, until he was Minister, was strongly opposed to the Union savers had better be alone, for it will do their cause no deal more harm than to deal before, the issue is defined. It is between two Conservatives, and the issue can put it on

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An Honest Conservative.

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

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New Advertisements.

Guelph Garrison Battery ATTENTION!

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

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

TENDERS Wanted for a Stone House.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to noon of the 12th inst., for the erection of a Stone House in Guelph. Plans and specifications and all particulars can be seen by applying to the Proprietors of the Wellington Hotel, Guelph.

O'CONNOR & BUNYAN. Guelph, 8th Aug., 1867. d

REMOVAL.

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

Private Grammar School

MR. MOYLES will re-open his school (D. V.) on Monday the 12th instant. Vacancies for three boarders. Guelph, 5th Aug., 1867. dwt

MISS WHYTE'S CLASSES

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

SOUTH RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the South Riding of Wellington.

GENTLEMEN.—In compliance with the unanimous request of the delegates of the Reform Convention of the South Riding of Wellington, I am a candidate for the representation of this Riding in the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario. My residence amongst you extends to nearly a quarter of a century; and having for the greater portion of that time taken an active part both in municipal and political matters, my antecedents are consequently well known to most of you. I need, therefore, only briefly state that, in the future as in the past, I will give a hearty support to the liberal party, to whose long, consistent and faithful advocacy of their principles we are chiefly indebted for the great constitutional changes we are now about to enjoy. Believing that their principles and policy are the best adapted to promote the general interest and prosperity of the country, I have been an earnest and zealous advocate for the Confederation of the Provinces, and 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 in the new Constitution for the Government of the Dominion of Canada.

I rejoice in our new Constitution, because it gives us entire control of our local affairs, recognizes the just principle of Representation by Population, and consolidates those hitherto isolated Provinces into a nation—strengthens the ties between us and the mother country, and increases our power of defence against invasion. Holding these views, I shall ever be ready whether in or out of Parliament, to heartily cooperate with all true lovers of our country in advancing such measures as are calculated to perpetuate and extend the benefits of the new Constitution of British North America, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, shall have been joined in one grand confederation.

Regarding the working of our new Constitution, I am decidedly in favor of a pure party government as being, in my estimation, best adapted for the proper carrying out of the British system of Responsible Government. I am opposed to Coalition Governments for ordinary administrative purposes, as being more reckless and extravagant, and more prone to venal and corrupt practices, as their history both in Great Britain and Canada abundantly testifies. But while sincerely holding these views, I wish it distinctly to be understood that I shall discountenance anything like faction, and shall resolutely oppose everything having a tendency to produce a narrow, virulent state of party feeling in the political arena of our new Dominion.

The new Constitution provides that the Legislature of the Province of Ontario shall consist of the Lieutenant Governor and one House, styled the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, composed of eighty-two members, five of whom shall form the Executive Council. Thus the Assembly shall have exclusive powers to legislate on the following subjects, namely:—The raising of revenue by direct taxation, the establishment and tenure of Provincial Offices, the management and sale of the Public Lands, the establishment and maintenance of Prisons, Asylums, Hospitals, &c., the Municipal Institutions of the Province, the management of all local Public Works, Incorporation of Companies with Provincial objects, all matters relating to property and civil rights, the administration of justice both of civil and criminal jurisdiction, and all other matters of a purely local or Provincial character. These subjects have a wide range, including as they do the whole of our internal government; and just in proportion as they are well or ill administered, so shall we have contentment and prosperity as a people.

I regard the immediate settlement of our Wild Lands as a subject of paramount importance, and one that has been too long neglected. I shall give a hearty support to any liberal, well-digested measure that has this object in view, and the encouragement of immigration to the Province. Our new Municipal and Assessment Acts, although in many respects improvements on previous legislation, are still defective in several points. I shall give these matters my careful consideration, so that I may be prepared to aid in their improvement.

To the many other subjects that will engage the attention of the first House of Assembly of Ontario, and the various questions that, of necessity, from time to time arise, I shall be prepared to give a careful and dispassionate consideration, and decide all cases to the best of my judgment, ever keeping in view the general interests and prosperity of the Province at large.

I will advocate the most rigid economy in all the departments of the Government, consistent with the efficient administration of the public service, and shall oppose every unnecessary expenditure of the public funds. The question of Defence belongs exclusively to the General Government, but I will heartily cooperate with your representative in the Commons to promote every prudent measure for the proper defence of the Dominion.

Gentlemen, should you honor me with your confidence, I shall endeavor to discharge the responsible duties devolving upon me as your representative faithfully and honorably to the utmost of my ability. I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your most obedient servant, PETER GOW Guelph, 6th Aug., 1867.

Sardines & Lobsters

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Sardines AND LOBSTERS,

JOHN A. WOOD'S. Guelph, July 22. dtf

Singer Sewing Machine FOR SALE.

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

CENTRE RIDING OF WELLINGTON.

To the Electors of the Centre Riding of Wellington.

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

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN ALEXANDER SCOTT, lately carrying on business in the Town of Stratford, C. W., merchant. AN INSOLVENT.

PUBLIC notice is hereby, that by virtue of the powers vested in me, I will offer for sale by

PUBLIC AUCTION At the store lately occupied by the Insolvent, in the said Town of Stratford, on

Thursday, 15th August, 1867

at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, the entire stock in trade of the above-named Insolvent, at so much on the 8th per centum inventory, consisting of a general assortment of

DRY GOODS amounting to about six thousand dollars.

GROCERIES amounting to about seven hundred dollars.

Crockery and Shop Furniture, amounting to about four hundred dollars.

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

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

Provincial Exhibition of the Agricultural Association of Upper Canada, will be held

AT KINGSTON ON THE 24th to 27th September, 1867.

PERSONS intending to exhibit will please notice that the entries of articles in the respective classes must be made with the Secretary at Kingston, on or before the under-mentioned dates, viz:—

Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, on or before Saturday, 17th August.

Grain, Field Roots, and other Farm Products, Agricultural Implements, Machinery and Manufactures generally, on or before Saturday, 31st August.

Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c., on or before Saturday, 14th September.

Prize Lists and Blank Forms for making the entries upon, can be obtained of the Secretaries of all Agricultural Societies and Mechanics' Institutes throughout the Province. HUGH C. THOMSON, Secretary Board of Agriculture. Toronto, 8th August, 1867. 3in

Notice of Contractors

SEALED TENDERS WILL be received by the undersigned at his office in the Town Hall, Guelph, until 12 o'clock, noon.

On Monday, 2nd Sept. next, for the construction of the Guelph, Elmhurst and Peel

GRAVEL ROAD

Plans, specifications and form of tender can be seen upon application to Mr. Holson, who will remain at his office on the 20th, 21st and 22nd next, for the purpose of giving information to parties desirous of tendering for the work. The Directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any other tender.

CHARLES DAVIDSON, Secretary and Treasurer. G. E. and P. G. Road Co., Town Hall, Guelph, 5th Aug., 1867. dt

FRUITS, &c.

MRS. ROBINSON Has just received at the

Dominion Grocery, Fruit and FANCY STORE,

Ripe Tomatoes, Lemons, Cherries, &c. Also, a varied stock of General Groceries and Fancy Goods. Don't forget the stand next door to the Wellington Hotel, Upper Wyndham Street. Guelph, August 1, 1867. daw

Wool, Hide and Leather DEPOT, No. 4, Day's Old Block, Gordon Street. Guelph, July 31, 1867. (dw) D. MOLTON

WATCH DOG WANTED. WANTED, a good watch dog, Bull Terrier preferred. Apply to

Guelph, 7th Aug., 1867. J. MIMMACK. d-6in

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

GUELPH

BOOT & SHOE FACTORY

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

F. PREST

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

BOOTS AND SHOES

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

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

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

WE ARE NOW SELLING OFF OUR

Summer Stock of Imported Goods

AT COST PRICE.

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

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

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

SUPPORT HOME MANUFACTURE!

And buy your Boots and Shoes from PREST & HEPBURN.

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE.

The Old Penitentiary Boot and Shoe Store!

REPAIRING DONE AS USUAL.

PREST & HEPBURN.

Guelph, 1st August, 1867. (dw-1y)

THE RUSSELL WATCH!

A FEW REASONS THAT MAKE IT SUPERIOR TO ALL COMERS.

1st—It proves itself a reliable time-keeper beyond all question.

2nd—The RUSSELL WATCH being made on correct and scientific principles, it must follow as a natural consequence that it will keep time.

3rd—Each part of which the RUSSELL WATCH is composed is a reflex of the perfect machine by which, under skillful direction, it is produced.

4th—Truth is the essential of each part.

5th—Uniformity and conformity must therefore characterize the several parts in fulfilling the purpose for which they are made and brought together.

6th—Reproduction, as regards watch work, is simply an application of the principle that "things which are equal to the same things are equal to one another," and if there is any merit, the RUSSELL WATCH possesses that merit to a demonstration.

7th—The greatest variety of price, quality and size, that confidence and perfection will admit, which, under skillful direction, it is produced.

8th—The RUSSELL WATCH stands pre-eminently above all competitors for public favor and patronage.

9th—Proofs of the foregoing—the universal testimony of all 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 Clocks, Jewellery and Fancy Goods will be found equally large and attractive. Guelph, 20th July, 1867. dw-tf

ANGLO-AMERICAN HOTEL

MOUNT FOREST, ON.

BEST accommodation for the travelling public. The choicest brands of Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c., always on hand. The largest and best Music-Hall in town is attached to this hotel—Stages to Pergus, Guelph, Durham, Owen Sound, &c., daily at this house. THOMAS WILSON, Proprietor, Guelph, 31st July, 1867. (718) (date of the British Hotel Durham.)

Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies,

CHURCH STREET, - - GUELPH.

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