## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**On no occasion will the names of Old Advertisements be inserted here.**

Commissariat Notice—Army Contracts.
Election Notice—Ogle R. Gowan.
Card of Thanks—J. H. Gowan.
McGillivray's Central Committee.

**The Ottawa Times**

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, JULY 23, 1867.

We understand that His Excellency Lieut.-Governor Stisted entertained at dinner last evening, Sir John A. Macdonald and the members of the Provincial Government of Ontario.

The Hon. M. C. Cameron will be a candidate for the representation of Toronto East in the Legislature of Ontario. The Commissioner of Crown Lands, Hon. Mr. Richards, has had several constituencies offered him, and notwithstanding the braggart threats of the *Globe*, will like the other members of the Provincial Government find his way into the Assembly without difficulty.

Mr. Charles Magill of Hamilton, was waited upon by the Premier of Ontario, and offered a seat in the Cabinet. Mr. Magill, as we are informed by the *Spectator*, declined, because he had already committed himself to Mr. Williams, as the candidate for Hamilton for the Local Parliament. The *Globe* and *Times*, however, attribute his refusal to his extraordinary strength of Brownite faith, and Mr. Magill is flattered accordingly. The *Globe* has been in the habit of blowing hot and cold upon Mr. Magill, but it is rather too much of a good thing to make the legitimate consequences of respect for a local arrangement the ground for attributing to Mr. Magill political sentiments which we should like to be assured that he himself professes before we shall believe that he entertains them. The acceptance of office by Mr. E. B. Wood has given the Premier a colleague of longer Parliamentary experience than Mr. Magill, and one who has occupied quite as prominent a position in the ranks of his party, so that the influence of the Government cannot be said to have been injuriously affected by the substitution of Mr. Wood for the member for Hamilton. We are satisfied that the composition of both the Local and General Governments will command the confidence of the great body of the electors of the city of Hamilton, and neither Mr. Williams nor Mr. Magill will represent them, unless with the understanding that the Governments shall receive a fair trial at their hands. The *Globe's* game of claiming every one who appears under the name of Reformer, unless he is a Minister of the Crown, is too absurd—save McKenzie, McKellar, Rymal, and John Macdonald, we know not a member of the late Parliament now before the country for reelection who has squarely committed himself to the Brown platform. Patrick has kicked it clean away from under him; Stirton admits the principle but repudiates the practice; White halts half way; Cowan frankly repudiates it; Wood never stood on it at all; and we might go on through the long list of Reform M. P. P.'s, without finding half a dozen Brownites. It is only the political fledgelings who feel themselves at home on Mr. Brown's new timbers, and they, poor fellows, will get enough of his iron rule before they are done with him!

If Mr. Bell's organ has resolved upon making the contest in Russell as disagreeable to Mr. Bell as possible, it has hit upon the right plan. Instead of disavowing the discreditable "good-for-five-dollars" dodge which we exposed on Saturday, it came out yesterday with a long tirade of personal abuse of Dr. Grant, accusing him of mean and dishonorable conduct; saying that he has lent himself to a little coterie of scheming politicians—that his object is simply that of personal interest, &c. The Doctor is further accused of having spoken of Mr. Bell's ability in very high terms, but many people will be found in Russell who also think highly of Mr. Bell's ability and will go to the polls and record their votes against him. This system of indiscriminate abuse and falsehood will not serve the cause of Mr. Bell, but on the contrary provoke discussion and investigation into the real nature of his services to the constituency.

Without following the dreary stream of abuse, which in weak and not very choice language runs through a column of the *Citizen*, we shall briefly say in regard to the matter of personal honor, on the only point where it can be held to be involved in the controversy, that Dr. Grant distinctly denies having pledged his personal influence to Mr. Bell, or entered into any compact binding him to refuse the requisition which was presented to him by the electors. No one who looks at the names upon Dr. Grant's requisition, no one who knows the influential men of all parties who have pledged themselves to his support, will for an instant give credence to the ridiculous assertion, that the Doctor "sneaked into the contest." There has been no sneaking with Dr. Grant. He entered the field honorably and openly, when called out by such a requisition as gave him reasonable hope of success, and Mr. Bell himself did not enter political life under auspices one whit more honorable.

As we have already remarked we had no wish to interfere warmly in this contest, and for reasons that Mr. Bell and his friends ought to appreciate, but when we find it embittered at its opening by the most unjustifiable personal allusion of Dr. Grant, we shall at least take care to secure him fair play in so far as our influence goes in carrying it out to the end. To suppose that "two Medical Students" got up the influential requisition which called Dr. Grant into the field is utterly ridiculous. The names of respectability and influence upon that document speak for themselves, and we have only to say that the statement about the students is a miserable fabrication. Holding that the requisition amply justifies Dr. Grant in entering the field, believing as we do that the electors of Russell have the right to make choice of their own representative, and being fully satisfied that if Dr. Grant does not come up to their requirements they will reject him at the polls, we leave this silly issue on the question of honor, without further remark.

But since Mr. Bell's organ challenges Dr. Grant's right to enter the field, since it condemns the large body of electors, who have put their names to his requisition, it should at least be prepared to show the foundation of Mr. Bell's prescriptive right to the representation of Russell. It should tell us what Mr. Bell has done to entitle him to a renewal of that responsibility which he has already held long enough to have given him an opportunity of proving his capability as a representative. The *Citizen* says it is not pretended that he has been "remiss in his duty," and it is perfectly true, that so far, both Dr. Grant and his friends have carefully avoided saying a word against Mr. Bell; it is not their custom even to mention his name at their gatherings, unless some of his own friends undertake to introduce it. There is, therefore, nobody finding fault with Mr. Bell; but this respectful course can hardly be persisted in to the end if Mr. Bell's friends and supporters continue to abuse Dr. Grant in the unprovoked and unwarranted manner introduced by the *Citizen*.

The *Citizen* first tried to bluff Dr. Grant out of the field by boasting of Mr. Bell's great strength; it now tries the game of slander and abuse, but the one course will just be as ineffectual as the other. Who, we should like to know, compose the "small coterie of politicians," to further whose ends Dr. Grant has lent himself? At one time we read that two Medical Students brought the Doctor forward; at another that he has lent himself to the coterie aforesaid; again that he has "sneaked into the contest;" and yet again, that "his object is simply personal interest"—in fact the whole article is a jumble, in which nothing is clear but the personal *animus* of the writer. This is singularly at variance with the boastful utterances formerly indulged in regarding Mr. Bell's strength, and it will force the discussion into still another phase. What has Mr. Bell done for his constituency? How did he fulfil his duties as a representative? Where are the evidences of his having applied his admittedly great talents for the benefit of the country in general, and of those who elected him in particular? These are the questions naturally suggested by the pretentious claims put forward in the *Citizen*. To boast about his being "a far-seeing and thoroughly efficient legislator," without instancing one thing done by him, is merely seeking to impose upon the credulity of the electors; and to urge as a reason why he should not be opposed, that his opponents do not bring any complaint against him, is not unlikely to lead the public to believe that they feel that assailing Mr. Bell is not at all necessary to their success, though it may be forced upon them as a means of defence against the unjustifiable attacks of his friends. The electors of Russell already know Mr. Bell; and before the contest is over they will have had many opportunities of forming an opinion as to the merits of Dr. Grant. Under these circumstances there ought to be no cause for acrimonious debate; but if the contest is to take the shape which Mr. Bell's friends appear determined to give it—as evidenced by the card dodge, and the silly ill-natured diatribes of the *Citizen*—upon their own heads be the consequences.

The *Citizen*, true to its doctrine of conducting the elections on "purely personal grounds" devoted another column of double-leaded type on Saturday, to personal abuse of Mr. Holmes! We may be mistaken, but we think that fighting it out on such a line, will neither raise the *Citizen* in the public estimation nor forward the interests of those it pretends to support.

The report of the meeting at Gloucester Inn, County Russell, has been crowded out of this issue. It will appear to-morrow.

## LOCAL NEWS.

Quick Trip.—A raft of timber belonging to James Rimer, which was taken down by Frank Rimer, has made the shortest trip ever known from the Coulonge to Quebec. It left the Coulonge on the 25th of June, with a small gang of men, and arrived in Quebec on the 19th of July. It was composed of 106 cribs of heavy timber.

Arrivals at the Russell House, July 22.—Thomas Samuel, Montreal; Fred Hughes, do.; G. S. Robinson, do.; A. H. McDonough, do.; Alex. S. Kitchen, do.; M. H. Seymour, jr., do.; H. Mackenzie, do.; S. Bethune, do.; M. R. Bethune, do.; W. Lent, do.; J. J. Day, do.; W. Notman, do.; Mr. and Mrs. Coburn, Fichburg; Mr. and Mrs. Nasmith, Toronto; C. H. Pollard, Boston; J. H. Killings, do.; C. R. Bames, Burlington.

Police Court.—Baptiste Blanchet, Bartholomew St. Julien, Joseph Belanger, and Napoleon Langlois, were severally charged with being drunk and disorderly. The defendants were found by the police on Saturday night about twelve o'clock, knocking at fences and doors, thereby disturbing and annoying peaceable people, who had retired to rest. His Worship took a very lenient view of the case, and after cautioning them to be more careful in future, allowed them to depart.

Central Hook & Ladder Company.—The Centrals and their friends, including about fifty of the Chaudiere Company, will make an excursion trip to-morrow to Kemptville, where it is expected they will be met by a company from Brockville, and some more friends from Ogdensburgh. The party we believe will be a very select one, and arrangements have been made to secure the comfort of all their friends and visitors, and to make it a real party of pleasure. They will be accompanied by a brass and a string band.

Re-enlisted.—We are informed that a large number of the P. C. O. Rifles, whose first term of service had expired, have re-enlisted for the second term, and have received, or are about to receive the usual bounty, and we hear that they are to have furloughs for relaxation and pleasure; they will thus be relieved for the period from military restraint, and have an opportunity of spending some of their bounty in quest of pleasure, without being in danger of incurring the penalties of aberrations from military discipline.

St. Patrick's Orphans' Home Pic-Nic.—This day will be given the pic-nic in aid of the funds of the St. Patrick's Orphans' Home Asylum, under the ladies in charge of that institution. It will be held in Belle-vue Gardens, and nothing, we are assured, will be wanting on the part of the managers to provide ample means for the enjoyment and amusement of those who may visit the grounds during the day. It should be remembered that this is a most praiseworthy charity deserving the patronage of the public.

Serious Accident.—Additional trouble was on Sunday brought home to an already afflicted family. A younger brother of the young man Bourke, who was drowned on Saturday, was riding on horseback near the Chaudiere on Sunday, when he was thrown off and so severely injured by the fall that it was at first feared he was dead. Ten or fifteen minutes elapsed after the accident before any signs of life were manifested. Under medical treatment, however, good hopes are entertained that the recuperative energies of youth will prevail, and health soon be restored.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-st.:

Ottawa, July 21, 1867.

Greatest degree of heat registered during the previous night, 52 above zero.

8 a. m., 63 above zero.
1 p. m., shade, 72 above zero.

Ottawa, July 22.

Greatest degree of heat registered during the previous night, 47 above zero.

8 a.m., 62 above zero.
1 p.m., shade, 75 above zero.
1 p.m., sun, 124 above zero.
6 p. m., 81 above zero.

A Supposed Mad Dog.—A large dog supposed to be mad was yesterday afternoon chased along Daly and other streets by a number of men and boys, some of whom threw stones, and others shot at him. One man tried to kill him with a large knife, but heavy stones being thrown, he was afraid of being struck instead of the dog, and desisted; the dog made good his escape, and outdistanced his pursuers; he was last seen making for the country back of Sandy Hill. All dogs, however, who have the bad reputation of being mad are not really so, and this one may not be. We understand that a child of Mr. Boyden, of Sussex-st., was bitten yesterday by a dog, but whether by this one or not we cannot say.

Another Man Drowned.—Yesterday about noon, a young Frenchman, named Damase St. Martin, aged about twenty-five years, employed in getting logs into Baldwin's mill at the Chaudiere, fell into the flume and was drowned. A young man saw him floundering in the water, but not being quite sure that it was a human being, went away and ate his dinner. He was seen by some other person, however who gave the alarm, and several went to look for him, and presently his hat was found, and eventually his body was recovered. The body was taken out of the water and conveyed to his residence. In the evening Dr. VanCortlandt, Coroner, held an inquest, and the jury returned as their verdict:—"Death by accidental drowning."

More Gold.—We were yesterday shown some very pretty specimens of pure gold, brought by Messrs. Miles & Hallandal from the mines last Saturday. The finest was a nugget from the Richardson mine, worth $9.50, broken off a piece of quartz. The next specimens were three ounces washed out of some gravel dug from a depth of sixteen feet by the side of a creek in the bush, and some pretty sized pieces taken from the Carson claim in Tudor. The next was some pieces of quartz from Miles' claim, which, we are informed, was shown to an experienced geologist sent out to examine the mines by the British Government, and declared by him to be rich in silver, and containing some gold.

Look to the Gardens.—Now that certain kinds of fruit and vegetables have become ripe enough to be made use of, it is necessary to have an eye to their preservation from the depredations of unprincipled scamps, who in all countries and all times have coveted their neighbor's goods. Garden robberies have already commenced here. The first we heard of was one where a nice flower garden, which had cost the owner a great deal of care and expense, was stripped of all its beautiful ornaments in one night. The last robbery of the kind, which has come to our knowledge, is that of Mr. Ballantyne, on Baird-st., who had all his flowers and onions stolen on Friday night, or Saturday morning last. He is morally certain as to who stole them. He believes him to be a boy, at whose house he called, but whose father denies the charge. There are still vagrant cows and pigs about; a fact which renders it necessary to secure the fences.

Target Practice.—On Saturday last a rifle match took place between the officers and non-commissioned officers of the Civil Service regiment, at the range on the west bank of the Rideau river, with the following result:

Officers.

| | 200 yds. | 300 yds. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Lieut. Col. Wily, | 0.0.2.2.4—8 | 0.0.0.0.0—0 | 8 |
| Major Bernard, | 0.2.2.3.2—9 | 0.0.2.0.0—2 | 11 |
| " Anderson, | 3.4.4.2.4—17 | 2.0.2.0.3—7 | 24 |
| Capt. Desbarats | 2.2.3.2.4—13 | 0.3.0.0.0—3 | 16 |
| " White, | 4.4.2.4.2—16 | 0.2.0.2.3—7 | 23 |
| Lieut. Smith, | 2.3.3.2.0—10 | 2.0.0.2.0—4 | 14 |
| " Stewart, | 4.0.2.0.2—8 | 0.2.0.0.0—2 | 10 |
| " Hay, | 3.4.3.3.4—17 | 3.2.3.0.2—10 | 27 |
| Adjt. Ross, | 2.2.2.2.4—12 | 0.2.0.3.3—8 | 20 |
| Ensign Walsh, | 3.4.2.3.2—14 | 0.4.3.2.4—13 | 27 |
| | 124 | 56 | 180 |

Non-Commissioned Officers.

| | 200 yds. | 300 yds. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Staff Sergt Barber, | 3.2.2.0.4—11 | 2.0.2.2.0— 6 | 17 |
| Col. " Rowan, | 0.0.2.4.2— 8 | 0.0.0.4.3— 7 | 15 |
| Sergt. Smith, | 3.0.0.2.0— 5 | 0.4.0.3.2— 9 | 14 |
| " DeBoucherville, | 3.3.0.3.0— 9 | 0.3.0.2.2— 7 | 16 |
| Cor. Harvey, | 3.3.3.2.2—12 | 0.3.0.2.0— 5 | 17 |
| " Pellant, | 0.2.4.0.3— 9 | 3.0.2.0.0— 5 | 14 |
| " Botterell, | 2.2.2.2.0— 8 | 0.3.0.0.0— 3 | 11 |
| " Simpson, | 4.4.3.3.4—18 | 2.0.2.2.0— 6 | 24 |
| " Stevenson, | 3.2.4.4.4—17 | 2.3.2.2.3—12 | 29 |
| " Ryan, | 4.2.4.3.3—16 | 3.0.3.2.2—10 | 26 |
| | 113 | 70 | 183 |

Arrivals at the Canada House, Caledonia Springs.—Miss Junor, Hawkesbury, Miss Mc Kay, do.; Miss Willimitte, do.; William Roberts, do.; J. R. Stewart, Sedalia, Mo.; J. D. Stewart, M. D., Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Stewart, Ill.; W. A. Heron, Ottawa, Mr. and Mrs. A. Bissett, Montreal, Mrs. C. Dorwin, do.; Miss Dorwin, do.; Mr. and Mrs. Gault, nurse and child, do.; Jas. Guest, do.; Alex. Kent, do.; Mr. and Mrs. Collins, and son, Nepean; Alex. Dunn, Waddington, Jas. Gillis, do.; Mrs. L. Knowlton, Knowlton; J. T. Cros, Flyn; Mrs. Field, L'Original; J. Butterfield, do.; Professor Murray, Kingston; Geo. D. Stewart, L'Original; D. Fraser, Lochiel; W. A. Fraser, do.; Andrew Heavy and wife, Ottawa; Thos. Dardis and wife, Morrisburgh; E. A. Johnson, L'Original; Mrs. Hunton and two children, Montreal; Mr. Hagar and daughter, Plantagenet; R. Rogers and wife, Newport; R. R. Brown, do.; H. F. Frost, Brooklyn, N. Y.; P. Page and wife, Newport; Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Jones, Ottawa; W. G. Boland, do; M. H. H. Seymour, jr., Montreal; W. H. McDunough, do.; H. F. Lamplough and wife, do.; Mrs. Campbell, four children and nurse, do; P. Wood, East Farnham; S. F. Wood, East Farnham; W. Stevenson and wife, Nelsonville; Mr. Wells, New Orleans; Robert Lovell, Montreal; G. Sutton, Ottawa; M. Byrne, Hawkesbury; Mr. and Mrs. Young, Stanstead; A. C. Young, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Wade, 2 children and nurse, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. Wells, Vankleek Hill; Miss Durk, New York; Mr. and Mrs. Garvin, nurse and child, Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. Sparks, nurse and child, Ottawa; Mrs. McGee, nurse and child, do.; R. G. Nichol, do.; H. F. Flanagan, do.; J. M. Currier, M. P. P., do.; T. M. Daly, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. I. B. Taylor, Ottawa; J. R. Supple, Pembroke; Jas. W. O'Brien, Ottawa; Mrs. VanFelson and son, do; Jas. Aumond, do.; L. A. Robitaille, do.; James Egleson, do.; Charles McCarron and son, do.; J. T., Burtrum, do.; Dr. Logan, do.; A. Duff, do.; R. E. O'Connor, do.; D. O'Connor, do.; Mrs. O'Connor, do.; Miss O'Connor, do.; Mr. Cumbrie, do.; D. Patton, Quebec; James Fitzgibbon, Ottawa; W. H. Cotton, do.; Lt. Col. Powell, do.; Thos. Ellis, Pembroke; R. Waddell, Kingston; B. McConnell, Pembroke; Jas. McKay, Montreal; Mrs. Workman, Ottawa; Judge Armstrong and lady, do.; S. Brock, Hawkesbury; John Henry, Ottawa; T. D. McGee, Montreal; Capt. M. Shepherd, lady, child and nurse, Ottawa; J. M. C. Delesderniers, Pendleton; J. D. Wells, V. K. Hill; E. Remon, Ottawa; Mr. Brig, New York; P. Davis, Ottawa.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Sir,—The residents in the vicinity of the R. R. terminus, must have been considerably shocked to see a family of emigrants remaining on the platform from Saturday night until this morning, and perhaps until now. Now cannot you stir up the authorities to move in the matter of providing proper accommodation for these people, on whom our Dominion relies in so great a measure, for certainly it is a disgrace to the flag under which we live that they should be induced to come here for our mutual benefit, and yet be treated worse on their arrival than cattle.

Apologising for intruding on your space,

I am, sir,

One who has been an Emigrant.

Ottawa, July 22, 1867.

**List of Awards Granted to Canadian Exhibitors at the Paris Exhibition, 1867.**

G. F. Desbarats, Ottawa, bronze, printing books.
Brousseau Brothers, Quebec, do, books.
Brown Brothers, Toronto, hon. mention, binding.
W. Notman, Montreal, bronze, photographic portraits.
Public Works Department, Canada, hon. mention, photography.
Leggo & Desbarats, Quebec, do, photo galvanotyphy.
A. Henderson, Montreal, do, photography.
D. Larichelliere, Laprairie, do, apparatus for fractures.
Board of Arts, Toronto, silver, collection of birds.
Revd. C. J. S. Bethune, Cobourg, hon. mention, collection of insects.
Geological Commission, Canada, silver, geological charts.
J. Bouchette, Ottawa, bronze, topographical charts.
Government of Canada, Ottawa, hon. mention, furniture.
Glass Company, Hudson, do, bottles.
C. C. Spence, Montreal, do, painted glass.
Miss Bazin, Riviere du Loup, do, embroidered table cover.
Mrs. Bouchard, St. Valier, do, flax spinning.
Board of Agriculture, of Lower Canada, bronze, collection of woollens.
J. Barbeau, Quebec, do, boots and shoes.
Edward Perry & Co., Montreal, do, traveling trunks.
G. Barrington, Montreal, hon. mention, do.
Geological Commission, Canada, gold collection of minerals.
Frotheringham & Workman, Montreal, bronze, various tools.
Morland, Watson & Co., Montreal, hon. mention, saws.
John Higgins, St. Hilaire, do, tool handles.
W. H. Dale, Galt, do, edged tools.
J. Flint, St. Catherines, do, saws.
J. C. Bigelow & Co., Montreal, do, hardware.
H. C. Evans, Kingston, do, maleable casting.
John Dawson, Montreal, do, tools.
E. E. Abbott, Gananoque, do, pegs, &c.
M. Billings, Montreal, bronze, co-operator.
L'Abbe Brunet, Quebec, gold, collection of woods.
J. C. Tache, Ottawa, gold, co-operator.
Supervisor of Culler's Office, Quebec, silver, collection of merchantable wood.
J. Millar, Montreal, do, extracts of hemlock bark.
E. C. Eaton, Montmorency, bronze, woodware.
J. Shearer, Montreal, do, doors and sashes.
Hamilton Brothers, Hawkesbury, Co, collection of woods.
Nelson, Wood & Co., Montreal, hon. mention, basket wood.
I. Champagne, Ottawa, do, collection of woods.
G. Hagar & Co., Montreal, do, wooden utensils.
Luc Plouffe, St. Martin, do, axe handles.
O. Cote, Quebec, bronze, furs.
The model farm of St. Anns, silver, different products.
J. A. Donaldson, Toronto, bronze, flax.
Samuel Davis, Montreal, do, cigars.
Dr. Genand, St. James, do, Canadian tobacco.
A. Kirkwood, Ottawa, do, various plants.
Morton & Co., Bradford, honorable mention, flax.
Stark, Smith & Co., Montreal, do, manufactured tobacco.
Ed. Laroche, St. Foy, do, Canadian tobacco.
Samuel Conover, Port Credit, do, hops.
Lymans, Clare & Co., silver, chemicals.
Michel Lesperance, Grand Etang, honorable mention, cod liver oil.
Mossly Rickert & Co., Montreal, silver, patent leather.
D. Tetu, River Ouelle, bronze, porpoise skin leather.
N. Valois, Montreal, do, leather.
P. Dugal, Quebec, hon. mention, do.
A. Duncan, Markham, do, plough.
I. & G. Morgan, Markham, do, extirpator.
Peterson Bros, Richmond Hill, do, winnowing machine and straw cutter.
S. Campbell, Montreal, do, straps (courroies).
J. C. Maclaren, Montreal, do, do.
Reed & Childs, Montreal, do, lasts.
N. P. Boissonault, Quebec, do, printer's locking type form (serreforme d'imprimerie.)
Manager of G. T. R., Canada, do, model of sleeping car.
J. B. Bickle, Brooklyn, silver, flour and wheat.
Lawrence Rose, Georgetown, do, buckwheat and Indian corn flour.
G. McLean, Aberfoyle, do, oatmeal.
Wm. Lucks, Newmarket, do, flour.
Agricultural School, St. Anns, do, cereals.
Sir William Logan, Montreal, do, cereals.
John Mitchel, Mono, bronze, wheat.
J. Barclay, Innisfil, do, wheat.
John Paterson, Scarboro', do, barley.
A. Stewart, Bristol, do, cereals.
J. Maldrum, Bristol, do, wheat.
James Peh, Whitby, do, rye.
Clement Bois, St. Jean Port Joly, do, rye.
Phillip Bartholomew, Markham, honorable mention, oats.
W. H. Vaughan, St. John, do, cereals.
Etienne Caron, St. Jean Port Joly, do, wheat.
Thomas Brownbie, York, do, wheat.
Winning Hill & Ware, Montreal, bronze, syrups and liquors.
Narcisse Pigeon, Montreal, do, sugar corn.
Oliver Thibault, L'Islet, honorable mention, maple sugar.
Agricultural Society, Beauce, do, maple sugar.
P. J. O. Chauveau, Montreal, silver, books and publications.
Agricultural School, St. Anns, honorable mention, model in relief.
Dept. of Agriculture, Canada, silver, collections and reports.
Jacques & Hay, Toronto, bronze, furniture.
Owen MacGarvey, Montreal, honorable mention, do.

| | |
|---|---|
| Medals Gold | 3 |
| " Silver | 15 |
| " Bronze | 29 |
| Honorable Mention | 46 |
| | 93 |

We stated the other day, (says the Montreal *Gazette*) that the relative positions of the different classes of the population in Montreal West might be roughly set down as divided into thirds of Irish, English speaking, not Irish, and French. That division was based upon an examination of the list of voters some years ago, and we learn that it is now slightly altered. Taking the unit to be 7, the division now stands thus:—English speaking, not Irish, three-sevenths; Irish, two-sevenths; and French two-sevenths. This change of position has arisen from a great increase of the artisan population for some time past in Montreal West, and it mainly belongs to the first named class of our division.

## SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

### FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, July 22, 1867.

The acceptance of office by Mr. M. C. Cameron in the Legislature of Ontario as Secretary and Registrar has given much satisfaction to his friends in this city; but the appointment of E. B. Wood as Treasurer, thus completing the Cabinet, has given much offence to the Brown party.

Mr. Vance has retired in favor of Mr. Cameron for East Toronto.

The *Globe* strongly recommends Beatty, of the *Leader*, for East Toronto, to-day, causing much surprise in the city, and the general impression is that Brown has taken the shilling.

Dr. Agnew, the supporter of John Macdonald, for Toronto West, at the last election, is out with strong opposition, in a letter in the *Leader*, against Macdonald.

Brown has commenced stumping in South Ontario.

A most enthusiastic meeting has been held at Oshawa, in favor of Mr. Gibbs, Brown's opponent.

### FROM PORT HOPE.

Port Hope, July 22, 1867.

A large fire occurred here yesterday. Loss, $50,000.

A man named Hennessey, in attempting to jump on the cars, had his legs severed from his body. He died three hours afterwards.

## THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

*(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)*

Paris, July 22.—The bill abolishing imprisonment for debt, which some time ago passed the Corps Legislatif has finally passed the Senate, and is now a law of the Empire.

Florence, July 22—Eve.—The debate on the financial administration of the Government was brought to a close in the Italian Parliament to-day, and the Ministerial budget was adopted with great unanimity.

St. Petersburg, July 22.—An imperial ukase has been promulgated, which decrees the re-establishment of the Provinces' Assembly.

London, July 22—Eve.—Consols closed at 94⅞; 5-20s 76⅞; Ill. C. 76½; Erie 46⅛.

Frankfort, July 20—eve.—The remarkable activity in the French military workshops, and the continued purchases of horses for the use of the French army, have created great distrust in financial circles here, and fears that war is approaching are openly expressed.

Paris, July 20—eve.—Late Russian journals evince the utmost dissatisfaction at the verdict in the case of Berezowski, and the levity of the sentence of the attempted assassin of the Czar.

London, July 20—eve.—The great review of the Royal volunteer force for which extensive preparations had been made, came off to-day at Wimbledon. 15,000 men were in line and reviewed by the Sultan of Turkey. The precision with which the field evolutions were performed is much complimented.

Vienna, July 21.—The Austrian Reichrath has adopted resolutions in favour of the equality of religious faith and of acknowledging the legality of the ceremony of marriage when performed by a civil magistrate.

Frankfort, July 21—eve.—United States bonds were quoted to-day at 76⅛ for the issue of 1862.

## AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 22.—There is a great freshet in the Mississippi River, and the water is as high as in 1859. Casey Island boom, nine miles above here, broke this afternoon, and eight million feet of logs went over the falls, in all twelve million feet have gone over since yesterday morning.

Washington, July 22.—Latest official accounts from Crete give terrible reports of the cruelties of the Turks. The Cretans having inflicted severe punishment upon one of Omar Pasha's spies, the General retaliating by actually crucifying a Grecian Priest in order to satiate his revenge, and at some time to cast odium upon the Christian religion from which he apostolised that he might become a Turkish General.

New York, July 22.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special says that late advices from Vera Cruz states that the body of Maximilian will be delivered to the Austrian Legation.

A Washington special states that it is the intention of Secretary Seward not to send any Minister to Mexico as a sort of retaliatory measure for the rejection of his message concerning the life of Maximilian, and for the purpose in the event of a foreign war of showing the chiefs of that boastful Republic the full extent of their dependence on the United States.

St. Louis, July 22.—Advices have been received here which leads to the belief that the reported massacre of Bishop Lamy and party, near Fort Larned is false.

Very rich gold discoveries have been made by the Mormons on Green river.

Washington, July 22.—William Scruggs, who took a prominent part in the medical meeting here yesterday, was assassinated last night.

New Orleans, July 22.—Galveston papers contain a letter from Escobedo, and an order by General Diaz, by which it appears that foreigners are to be driven from the country, their property to be confiscated, and foreign representatives who do not recognize the Liberal Government are to be arrested.

Twelve more Imperial Generals have been shot.

Santa Anna is still alive.

## YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

**Sailed for Europe.**

New York, July 21.—Seven steamers left this port for Europe yesterday. Among the passengers were Du Chaillu, the African traveller, and Emma Hardinge, the spiritualist lecturer.

**Mexico.**

New York, July 21.—The Queretaro *Esperanza* states that Minister Romero, who was in Washington, secured the order for the execution of Maximilian against the strong inclination of Juarez towards clemency.

**Gen. R. E. Lee.**

New York, July 21.—General R. E. Lee is said to be appointed President of the Covington and Ohio railway, of Virginia, and his son Curtiss is to be chief engineer.

**New York Money Market.**

New York, July 22.—Gold 139⅛.

The *Express'* financial article says the week opens without any new features in the money market.

Foreign exchange opened firmly for Wednesday's mail.

Railway speculation buoyant, with a general advance in prices.

Erie, New York Central, and Rock Island are the favorites.

There was an increased demand for Governments, and prices were higher.

**Steamers' Dates.**

New York, July 21.—The steamers *Winbury* from Liverpool 16th, and *City of Antwerp* from Liverpool 8th, via Queenstown, arrived this morning.

In the House of Lords on the 9th, after announcing the confirmation of the report of Maximilian's execution, Earl Derby said, he shared the feelings of all their Lordships with regard to this unnecessary, cruel and barbarous murder, which must have excited sorrow in every country—a murder purely gratuitous, which far from producing any beneficial effect would only add to the miseries of Mexico, but he declined to state what action the Government would take in the matter.

Lord Stratford de Redcliffe said he should press a resolution on the subject.

In the French Corps Legislatif, M. Thier said, the Mexican expedition had been without any good result to France, and the prestige of her greatness was lost in America, and compromised in Europe.

Jules Favre said the French troops ought to have brought Maximilian back and thus saved France from the stain of blood which will rest upon her. His speech was interrupted by exclamations of disapproval.

M. Rouher strongly protested against his words.

In the Senate M. Rouher declared the French did their best to induce Maximilian to quit Mexico, but he refused to abandon the duties he had undertaken.

The Mexican traitor Lopez has been degraded by his dismissal from the legion of honor.

The Corps Legislatif has passed a bill for the credit of 158 millions francs, including an additional 27 millions required for the army.

The glut of money in the London market was unparalleled, and would probably force the Bank of England to reduce its rate of discount to the lowest point ever known.

Prince Napoleon left for England on the 10th.

Prince Arthur had returned to England.

The Belgian volunteers, 2,000 strong, reached England in six steamers.

A Turkish despatch from Crete says nearly all the districts have submitted to Turkish troops, and the insurgents have given up their arms.

The *Owl* says no intervention by European powers will take place in consequence of the execution of Maximilian.

### CATHOLIC MEETING AT PETERBORO'.

**The Bogus Convention Denounced.**

A meeting of the Catholics of Peterboro was held in the school-house adjoining the church on the 14th inst., at which a large number of persons attended for the purpose of giving an expression of opinion as to the course pursued in holding the recent so-called Catholic convention in Toronto, and the duties of Catholic electors at the present time.

On motion of the Very Rev. Dean Kelly, seconded by Mr. James W. Fitzgerald, the Very Rev. Angus McDonald, V. G., of Kingston, who was present, took the chair. On motion of Mr. Andrew Daley, Mr. James Ryan was chosen secretary. The object of the meeting having been stated,

Mr. W. Fitzgerald detailed the circumstances under which the so-called convention was called, the one-sided character of the invitations distributed, the exclusion of Catholic gentlemen whose views were supposed to differ from those of the originators of the meeting, and the insulting tone and manner assumed towards Catholic clergymen, who were assailed by unseemly interruptions when addressing that meeting from the platform. Mr. Fitzgerald stated that prominent among those who took part in the proceedings was Mr. John Carroll, a Catholic, Crown land agent at Peterboro'; and he thought it the duty of Catholics here to express an opinion as to whether a convention called in such a way and conducted in such a manner, met with their approbation or otherwise. After some further explanations as to the formation of the present government and its claims for support upon the Catholic electors; the following resolution was moved by Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. Thomas Leonard:

"*Resolved*,—That in the opinion of this meeting there are no political issues before the country at the present time to justify opposition to the union government, and we therefore pledge ourselves to give confederation, under the present leaders, a fair trial, and to use all legitimate means to return at the approaching election, union candidates to both Houses of Parliament."—Carried.

It was then moved by Dr. Pool, seconded by Mr. Andrew Daley,

"*Resolved*—That we have witnessed with regret, the attempt, by a small minority of the Catholics of Ontario, to betray into the hands of our archenemy, George Brown, the whole Catholic body of the province; and further, that we repudiate and ignore the proceedings of the late so-called Catholic Convention held at Toronto, on the 9th instant, and deny to the promoters of that convention the right to call together, in the name of the entire Catholics of Ontario, those who evince the boldness and bad taste of acting in defiance of the advice and counsel of the bishops and priests of the church."—Carried.

It was then moved by the Very Rev. Dean Kelly, seconded by Mr. Andrew Kane,

"*Resolved*—That we, the Catholics of Peterboro', have heard with astonishment and indignation of the course pursued by Mr. John Carroll, Crown Land agent of Peterboro,' at the recent so-called convention, held at Toronto, and especially of his reproduction of the false and offensive imputation that 'the Catholics of Peterboro' were in the habit of being led by the nose'; and that we therefore caution the Catholic electors against his insidious intermeddling amongst them, in the interests of the Brown-Grit faction, at the approaching election."—Carried.

Mr. James B. Dunn then moved, seconded by Mr. Thomas Hallahan, of Smith,

"Whereas we have learned that James W. Fitzgerald, Esq., and several other Catholic gentlemen, deputed by the clergymen of their respective parishes, to attend the so-called convention in the interests of the Catholic body, were, although so recommended, refused admission; be it therefore resolved, that the course pursued by the cabal at Toronto in requesting clergymen to recommend lay delegates to the said meeting and afterwards refusing admission to the gentlemen so accredited, was a gross insult to the feeling and intelligence of the said clergymen."—Carried.

The Venerable and Very Rev. Vicar-General Macdonald then briefly addressed the meeting, and strongly recommended unity of feeling and sentiment among them, as well as harmony of action with their co-religionists in the Lower Provinces who were strongly in favor of supporting the present Government, as being composed of men who brought about Confederation, and who were consequently most fittingly entrusted with the task of its practical working.

A vote of thanks was then tendered to Mr. J. W. Fitzgerald for the worthy manner in which he had represented the Catholics of Peterboro' at the Toronto meeting.

Thanks were also presented to the Very Reverend Chairman, and after three cheers for the Queen, for Vicar-General Macdonald, and for the Union Government, the meeting separated.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

New Carpets and Floor Oil Cloths, just received by *John Bull* and *Nova Scotian*, all the newest patterns.

THOS. & W. HUNTON.

June 13, 1867.

Grant & Henderson, at the Bishop's new building near the Cathedral, have just opened out several bales of carpets, tapestry and all wool, new patterns, which are being offered at a remarkably cheap price. je28tf

New Prints, New Grey and White Cottons bought during the panic in England, by our resident Agent, just received by S. S. *Nova Scotian*. See our prices.

THOS. & W. HUNTON.

June 13, 1867.

Second arrival of 200 dozen Joivins Duchesse (medal) Gloves, received this day. Price only 3s 9d.

THOS. & W. HUNTON.

June 13, 1867.

Thos. & W. Hunton are shewing the larges Stock of Rich, Fancy and Black Silks in Canada West at greatly reduced prices.

June 15, 1867.

A Stitch in Time Saves Nine.—The season has now arrived when from the use of new vegetables and the weakening effects of heat on the system, people have reason to fear attacks of dysentery, and predisposition to cholera. On the first symptom of either affliction, proper medicine should at once be taken, and