## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Her Majesty's Theatre—Benefit of John Townsend.
Fete Champetre—St. James' Church, Hull.
Application for Incorporation.

### THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

| MAILS. | DELIV'ED. | CLOSED. |
|---|---|---|
| Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c | 11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m. | 1.00 p. m. |
| Western, Toronto, Hamilton, | 11.40 a. m. | 7.20 a. m. and 1.00 p. m. |
| UNITED STATES. | 11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p.m. | 7.20 a. m. |
| Aylmer, and offices above, on | 8.30 a.m. and 11.37 a. m. | 11.30 a. m. and 5.50 p. m. |
| North side of the Ottawa, Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa, | 6.00 p. m. | 8.30 a. m. |
| Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c | 5.30 p. m. | 8.00 p. m. |
| Buckingham, L'Original, Grenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage | 8.00 a. m. | 6.00 p. m. |
| Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway | 6.00 p. m. | 7.20 a. m. |
| Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau | 5.30 p. m. | 8.00 p. m. |
| Templeton and East Templeton | 12.30 a. m. | m. |

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12.30 p. m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, via Portland, should be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, via Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

Office hours—8 a.m. to 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER 7, 1867.

ELSEWHERE we publish partial returns of the Russell election. Though we have not the precise figures, enough is known to warrant us in saying that Dr. GRANT and Mr. CRAIG are returned by very large majorities. We shall publish the correct figures to-morrow, with such remarks as the subject may suggest.

*La Minerve* devotes *two lines and a half* to the first day of the contest in Montreal West, and *half a column* to that in Montreal East. How is this? The English journalists of the Dominion do not distribute their favors with such a partial hand.

THE defeat of Mr. MCKELLAR is an event in the campaign, second only to the defeat of Mr. BROWN. "Faithful among the faithless" he stuck to the fortunes of the fallen chief, and it is in perfect accordance with the fitness of things that he too should go into involuntary retirement, from which let all good people pray he may never emerge, unless as a changed and better man. Let the granite-faced Lambtonian, Mr. MCKENZIE, share the same fate, and the country will rejoice at the deliverance.

THOSE "notes" have been extended at last. The famous St. Thomas speech of the famous GEORGE BROWN, which was heard by so many, and seen (in print) by none, has at length been interpreted. Mr. BROWN'S own "notes" to the intelligent electors of West Elgin have produced legitimate fruit in the return of the Union candidate with a sweeping majority. Why did not Mr. BROWN publish that speech, or what became of the unfortunate reporter? Had it been given to the public as it was to the electors of West Elgin, doubtless it would have produced a similar effect. It is a noteworthy fact that at every place where Mr. BROWN has appeared on the stump the Union cause has achieved an overwhelming victory, as witness South Ontario, Toronto, West York and West Elgin. We are sorry that Mr. BROWN did not go to Hamilton and the two Wentworths.

IT is noteworthy that four of the most experienced men who have sought election for the Legislative Assembly of Ontario have been defeated: the Hon. Mr. MCGEE in Prescott, Col. GOWAN in North Leeds and Grenville, the Hon. Mr. SKEAD in Carleton, and the Hon. M. H. FOLEY in North Norfolk. We regret the defeat of the three first named, not so much for their own sakes as for the sake of the Province, and we should also have regretted the defeat of Mr. FOLEY, had he not very foolishly committed himself to a factious and unstatesmanlike line of policy, unworthy of his past record, and unworthy of his intelligence as a man experienced in public life. But the general result of the contest is far too gratifying to make a few exceptional mishaps matter for serious reflection. The Local Legislature will have experienced leaders enough, and a sufficient body of supporters to ensure the success of the first Cabinet of Ontario.

THOUGH the result in South Leeds is quite satisfactory in a political sense, we cannot but say that we regret that the Conservatives of the Riding should have been the occasion of defeating the Commissioner of Crown Lands. Mr. TETT, however, will be a thorough supporter of Mr. SANDFIELD MACDONALD'S Ministry, and there cannot be any difficulty in obtaining another constituency for the Hon. STEPHEN RICHARDS. He is favorably known in the County of Peel, and we have no doubt, but that the two Conservative candidates in Peel would give way for him in order to show the good faith of the party; and over Mr. SMITH he would certainly have an easy victory. South Renfrew, we think, would also accept the services of the Crown Lands Commissioner. There is not the slightest reason why he should not obtain another constituency.

With respect to the contest between Mr. JOHN CRAWFORD and the Hon. A. N. RICHARDS, we accept the result as satisfactory, though as a supporter of the Privy Council, we should have been pleased to see Mr. RICHARDS elected had he not entered the field against another staunch supporter of the Government. Mr. CRAWFORD was first in the field and his opponent had no special claim to preference, such as that of the Crown Lands Commissioner, who, as a member of the Government, was entitled to the confidence of its friends. Mr. CRAWFORD left an honorable record during his former parliamentary career, and we are glad to see him again in public life.

THE Montreal election has closed for the cause of Union with decisive majorities, though neither are so large as we could have wished. Mr. MCGEE'S is 361 over DEVLIN, and Mr. CARTIER'S 357 over LANCTOT. For the Local, Mr. CARTIER is returned by a majority of 361. It is evident the opposition was well drilled and ably backed by powerful influence. We are more surprised at the comparative smallness of Mr. CARTIER'S majority over the characterless LANCTOT than we are at Mr. MCGEE'S over Mr. DEVLIN, with the acknowledged ability of the last named gentleman. The lesson of this election is, that we have an enemy in our midst to deal with—represented rather by LANCTOT than by DEVLIN, and that the project of annexation to Uncle Sam's Dominions has more friends in Montreal than we were inclined to believe. But the country is sound and the heart of the great Commercial Capital beats in unison with that of the whole Dominion. As the new power becomes consolidated this small party of disaffected Republicans will be crushed out, for we cannot believe, despite the evident strength of the LANCTOT party against Mr. CARTIER in Montreal, that they have any strong hold on the affections of our French Canadian fellow subjects. The five or six constituencies already relieved from the *Rouges* is abundant proof that the party is losing ground, except in Montreal, and there, with such a leader as LANCTOT, it cannot be expected to flourish. We heartily congratulate the country on the satisfactory result of the Montreal elections.

THE *Citizen* of yesterday morning, speaking of the first day's polling for Russell, says that on the part of Dr. GRANT and his friends "the most flagrant bribery and corruption of the electors were resorted to; "an unscrupulous and lavish expenditure of "money—obtained somewhere—was made, "and voters were purchased wholesale and "openly." Such a charge against the electors of the county of Russell, coming from such a quarter, is the most outrageous piece of mendacity we have seen for a long time. Were we disposed to go into facts, we could tell on which side was the "bribery and corruption" attempted and carried out; we could tell something about a *well planned mistake*, calculated to defeat the honest verdict of the electors, which was detected and corrected in time to prevent the county from being defrauded of its franchise; we could tell of a certain gentleman yesterday with a box full of silver, so heavy that a strong man could hardly lift it, and we could tell—in whose interest, and perhaps by whom this money—"*obtained somehow*"—was sent into the county to corrupt the electors, in the vain expectation of reversing the decision of the first day's polling; but as we have heretofore refrained from making any charges against Mr. BELL and his friends, though sometimes severely provoked thereto by the conduct of our more licentious neighbor, we hope, since the contest is over, that we shall have no occasion to change our course in this respect. Yet we cannot allow the gross and unfounded charge of the *Citizen* to pass without exposure. If Mr. BELL and his friends desire to go into any discussion as to the means used on each side to carry the election, we believe the friends of Dr. GRANT are prepared to meet them; but we advise them now, as we did before, to let the matter rest, for their own sakes, and for that only.

We may, for the information of distant readers, state in explanation of Dr. GRANT'S great victory, that it is by no means surprising, seeing that he was supported by every Reeve, and nearly every Deputy Reeve, in the County; by nearly all the Township Councillors; by most, if not all the professional men in the county, and by nearly all the merchants in the several villages. At every meeting where he has been present, whether called by himself or others, and at some meetings where he was not present, during the canvass, he was sustained by overwhelming majorities; and his canvass throughout evinced in most unmistakable terms that he had the feeling of the county and the influence of all its leading men in his favor. Would any man in his senses say, under these circumstances, that Dr. GRANT'S friends would be the most likely to resort to "bribery and corruption?" It has been clear to any unprejudiced on-looker for weeks that Mr. BELL could have no rational hope of election on the strength of the honest convictions of the electors; and our contemporary betrays a lamentable ignorance of the state of public feeling in the county when he states the contrary. We leave the subject at this point for the present—not to resume it, unless provoked to do so by the indiscretion of the *Citizen*.

## THE ELECTIONS.

### COUNTY OF RUSSELL.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

State of the poll, at its close, first day.

| | GRANT. | BELL. |
|---|---|---|
| Gloucester North | 149 | 54 |
| Gloucester South | 116 | 69 |
| New Edinburgh | 18 | 10 |
| Osgoode, E. D. | 157 | 77 |
| Osgoode, W. D. | 74 | 80 |
| Cumberland | 134 | 62 |
| Clarence | 84 | 40 |
| Russell | 74 | 78 |
| Cambridge | 50 | 13 |
| Total | 856 | 483 |
| Grant's majority | 373 | !!! |

SECOND DAY.

| | GRANT. | BELL. |
|---|---|---|
| Gloucester North | 208 | 64 |
| Gloucester South | 176 | 90 |
| New Edinburgh | 33 | 11 |
| Osgoode, E. D. | 207 | 114 |
| Osgoode, W. D. | 74 | 80 |
| Cumberland | 185 | 63 |
| Clarence | 123 | 63 |
| Russell | 141 | 106 |
| Cambridge (not received) | | |

Majority for Grant supposed to be 630.

It is understood that Dr. Grant and Mr. Craig will arrive in town to-day about 2 p. m., when probably some demonstration will be made.

Last night the friends of Dr. Grant met at Mathews' Hotel and had a supper in honor of the victory. Sutherland's band, otherwise called the Chaudiere brass band, was in attendance at the committee room during the evening, and at Mathews' Hotel at night, where its performances were very highly appreciated. The party kept up the festivities until a very late, or rather a very early hour.

For the Local, we have not received the complete figures, but Mr. Craig is elected by a very large majority.

### OTTAWA COUNTY.

Special to the TIMES.

CLARENCE, Sept. 6, 1867.

Close of the poll first day. St. Angelique, Church, 111; McGreevy, 44. Bonsecour, Church, 40; McGreevy, 44—St. Andre Avellin, Church, 54; McGreevy, 50.

### TORONTO.

Special to the TIMES.

TORONTO, Sept. 6, 1867.

There has been much rejoicing here over the defeat of Mr. McKellar.

The nomination for North Wellington took place to-day. Hon. M. H. Foley and G. A. Drew were proposed for the Commons, and Mr. Beatty and Mr. McKimm, for the Local.

A large meeting was held last night at Brampton in favor of J. H. Cameron.

SECOND DESPATCH.

A determined attempt to escape from jail was made by two notorious rascals named Thomas Kelly and James O'Brien, convicted for robbing the Lefroy station on the Northern railroad. When discovered they had almost succeeded in filing through the bars of their cell, with an old rusty nail and jack-knife.

The annual yacht race for the Prince of Wales prize takes place to-morrow.

The 60th regiment, numbering seven hundred men, arrived in Brantford last night.

### MONTREAL EAST AND WEST.

MONTREAL, Sept. 6, 1867.

Two or three small rows occurred to-day but nothing of any consequence.

A pretty severe shindy arose in Great St. James-st. this afternoon, but the Guides charged the rioters and quickly dispersed them.

McGee's majority at the close of the poll was 361; Cartier's majority for the Commons was 349; for the Local 356.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The Union candidates elected by large majorities—Cartier and McGee largely ahead. American votes polled to-day for Devlin and Lanctot. Money flowing plentifully in streets; mostly greenbacks. An attempted disturbance was made at McGee's headquarters after the close of the poll. This was promptly quelled by the loyal citizens before the arrival of the police and volunteers, called out by the Mayor Montreal loyal to the backbone. No money was spent except by the *Rouges* and annexationists. A glorious triumph for the Union cause.

### KENT.

Special to the TIMES.

CHATHAM, September 6, 1867.

At close of poll the second day—Town of Chatham—Stephenson 307; McKellar 232; Smith 311; McMichael 205. Harwich 1st Divison—Stephenson 210; McKellar 201; Smith 82; McMichael 317. Harwich Second Division—Stephenson 220; McKellar 158; Smith 155; McMichael 203. Township of Chatham First Division—Stephenson 166; McKellar 168; Smith 174; McMichael 156. Township of Chatham Second Division—Stephenson 135; McKellar 144; Smith 144; McMichael 134. Raleigh—Stephenson 206; McKellar 262; Smith 295; McMichael 158. Tilbury East—Stephenson 86; McKellar 116; Smith 127; McMichael 74. Dover—Stephenson 156; McKellar 104; Smith 141; McMichael 117. Total vote for Stephenson 1,486. Total vote for McKellar 1,385. Majority for Stephenson 101. Total vote for Smith 1,429, McMichael 1,364. Majority for Smith 65. Romney, complete returns not in, reported McKellar four majority, which would reduce Stephenson's majority to 97.

### NORTH PERTH.

Special to the TIMES.

STRATFORD, Sept. 6, 1867.

Close of the poll second day. North Perth, Stratford, Daly, 214; Redford, 201; Montieth, 267; Hay, 126. Northeast Hope, Daly, 41; Redford, 44; Montieth, 63; Hay, 344. Logan, Daly, 37; Redford, 189; Montieth, 308; Hay, 108. Mornington, Daly, 206; Redford, 210; Montieth, 293; Hay, 103. Elma, Daly, 179; Redford, 205; Montieth, 144; Hay, 241. Wallace, Daly, 236; Redford, 77; Montieth, 226; Hay, 83. Listowel, Daly, 8; Redford, 27; Montieth 4; Hay, 25. Ellice majority for Redford, 24; do. majority for Montieth, 138. Total for Redford, 216; total majority for Montieth, 413.

### A ROW IN CLARENCE.

Special to the TIMES.

CLARENCE, Sept. 6, 1867.

A pretty severe fight took place here this afternoon between the French and Irish. One man had his leg broken, and several others had their face "mapped out" rather extensively. At 3 o'clock Grant was 119; Bell, 59.

### SOUTH VICTORIA.

Special to the TIMES.

At the close of the poll on the first day, majority for Kempt, 162.

SECOND DESPATCH.

At the close of the poll in South Victoria—second day—majority for Kempt, 98. Two townships to hear from.

### NORTH PERTH.

Special to the TIMES.

At 2 o'clock, p.m., in Stratford and East Hope Redford was 227, and Hayes, 57 ahead.

### EAST YORK.

Special to the TIMES.

Metcalfe 11 and Crosby 13 ahead on the first day's polling.

SECOND DESPATCH.

At the close of the polls in East York, with two places to hear from, Metcalfe had a majority of 55, and Crosby of 87.

### EAST ELGIN.

Special to the TIMES.

At noon on the second day Dobbie (Union) 81, and Luton (Union) 77 ahead.

SECOND DESPATCH.

INGERSOLL, September 6, 1867.

The election in East Elgin closed to-day with a majority of 105 for Dobbie, over Burwell, and a majority of 30 for Luton over Nairn.

### SOUTH HURON.

Special to the TIMES.

Sept. 6, 1867.

Close of the poll first day. Majority for Carling 21; majority for Cameron 88.

### NORTH HURON.

Special to the TIMES.

September, 6, 1867.

Close of the poll second day. Whitehead, 1940; Sloan, 662; Holmes, 1325; Gibson, 1967; Hays, 2032. Whitehead's majority 615; Hays, 65.

### SOUTH SIMCOE.

Special to the TIMES.

BRADFORD, Sept. 5, 1867.

State of poll at the close to-day: Saunders 797; Little 981. Majority for Little 184.

### SOUTH SIMCOE.

Special to the TIMES.

At noon first day, majority for Sanders 82, with two townships to hear from.

### EAST HASTINGS.

Special to the TIMES.

Read elected; majority 639. Corby's majority, 241.

### NORTH RENFREW.

Special to the TIMES.

Close of the poll—for the Commons—Rankin 611; Murray 503. Rankin's majority 108. For the Local—Supple 775; McAdams 304. Supple's majority 471.

### WEST ELGIN.

Special to the TIMES.

At the close of the poll on the second day, the Union candidates Monroe and McCall had majorities of 204 and 78 respectively.

### SOUTH WELLINGTON.

Special to the TIMES.

Close of the poll—first day—majority for Stirton, 80; for Gow, 271.

### NORTHUMBERLAND, N. B.

Special to the TIMES.

SACKVILLE, Sept. 6, 1867.

The election came off in Northumberland, N. B., to-day. McMillan, late Postmaster-General was elected by 112 votes over Phillipps.

## NOMINATION FOR PONTIAC.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the commissions and writs addressed to the Returning Officer, Mr. Judgson, the nomination for the county of Pontiac took place on Thursday last, at Havelock, the county town, about nine miles distant from the village of Portage-du-Fort. Although the hour for nomination was one o'clock, large numbers had arrived as early as eleven. About one hundred arrived by the steamer *Calumet*, the remainder present, numbering about four hundred, gathered from different parts of the county.

Precisely at one o'clock the Returning Officer appeared on the hustings, and after repeating "O yes" three times, commanded silence and read in the English language the commission and writ for the House of Commons. The deputy Returning Officer then read them in the French language. It was then stated by the Returning Officer that he would receive nominations for the Commons.

Alexander Smart, Esq., nominated Mr. Heath as a fit and proper person to represent the county of Pontiac in the House of Commons. He did not intend to make a speech, nor did he think it necessary, as Mr. Heath was well known to all present.

William Craig, Esq., seconded the nomination.

Mr. Thomas Corrigan nominated Dr. G. A. Purvis, seconded by Mr. D. F. MacLarin.

Dr. Purvis came forward, when a voice in the crowd shouted "Heath and Poupore are the men we want." The Doctor wished the two gentlemen named a most cordial success, and resigned in favor of Mr. Heath.

Mr. Thomas McVeigh, jun., was then nominated by Mr. James Horner, seconded by Mr. Denis Coughlin.

Mr. Heath having been loudly called for said, that in compliance with an almost unanimous expression of the electors of Pontiac, he had placed himself in the honorable position of a candidate to represent the county in the House of Commons of the Dominion of Canada. (Cheers.) During the period he had formerly represented the county, many grave questions were discussed, and many important laws were passed. But it had been found that those measures, framed and carried amid much excitement and toil, after party strife and feeling had subsided, were beneficial for the general interests of the country. (Cheers.) Perhaps the most important amongst those measures, at least to this section, was the selection, by Our Gracious Queen, of Ottawa as the seat of Government. They could not calculate upon the advantages which this section of the country might in future derive from that measure; for in addition to any immediate advantage he believed it would hasten very materially the opening up of the Ottawa country, and make our noble river the great public thoroughfare for the produce of the West, giving a mode of transit by which in future times, and after the lumberman's axe had ceased to be heard in our forests, those agricultural and other products might be exported. (Tremendous cheering.) Mr. Heath next referred to the consolidation of the British possessions under Confederation to their mutual benefit, possessing as they did the elements for constituting a great nation. Whether a Legislative Union would be preferable, or whether we should continue as we are, it was our present duty to assist in working our Constitution as it is to the best of our ability; making reforms and changes very cautiously, and only after serious deliberation—setting aside for a while all party lines and distinctions. (Cheers.) He would also refer particularly to one subject, because his views and opinions had been misrepresented—he meant the timber business and its connection with the settler. The mode adopted heretofore had been to give the actual settler or owner the right to obtain the timber. He thought this was correct, and did not see how it could be otherwise. But the department surrounds the affair with such vexatious rules and orders that both settlers and lumbermen have much trouble and annoyance in complying with them. He looked upon our timber bearing lands as very important, not only for purposes of revenue, but for the employment afforded to so many thousands of our people and the engagement of so large a fleet as our sea ports showed. He was aware that in some instances the Government had perhaps unintentionally showed a disregard for the true interests of the settler by surveying pine lands and inducing settlement where three quarters of the land were unfit for cultivation, and a disregard for the future welfare of the country in not compelling greater precaution against the danger and loss continually arising from fires. For his part he believed it would be better for the country to make free grants of wild land and place an export duty on timber. (Cheers.) He referred to his conduct while formerly their representative. His public life was known to them all. His efforts had been identified with their interests and would so continue should he again be their choice. He would deem it his duty to represent the interests of the men of Pontiac without any distinction as to creed or party. (Cheers.) Religion and philosophy teach us that we are all members of one family, and teach the duty of mutually aiding each other. (Cheers.) In giving a consistent support to the great work of Union he believed he would best please the constituency of Pontiac and best promote the interests of Canada. No offer of place or emolument could tempt him to break his pledge or neglect the interests of the people. (Great cheers.)

Mr. McVeigh next was introduced by the Returning Officer. He stated he was a farmer's son, born in the county, and would particularly look after the farmers' interests. Yet he did not wish to be understood that he would ignore the claims of other classes. He spoke at some length in reference to the improvement of the Ottawa, and opening up wild lands. He thought there was a screw loose. (A voice, you'll not tighten it.) The audience here became noisy, and did not wish to allow Mr. McVeigh to proceed. Mr. James Finley came forward and urged a respectful hearing. Mr. McVeigh resumed amid much interruption, giving his views on the homestead law, immigration, and the necessity of encouraging our own young men to remain in the country. He would support the Coalition.

A poll was demanded, and the Returning Officer read the list of the polling places to be opened on the 13th inst.

The writs were then read for the Local Legislature of Quebec in English and French.

George Bryson, Esq., nominated John Poupore, Esq., as a fit and proper person to represent the county of Pontiac in the Local Legislature of Quebec. (Cheers.) He remarked that Mr. Poupore was no stranger to them. He was their late representative, and by the enthusiastic manner in which they had received his nomination, he had no doubt they would again elect him by acclamation. There was not a doubt of it but Mr. Poupore was the best man they could get in the county. He looked upon the Local Legislature as of as much importance as the House of Commons. There would be plenty of work to be done in both Houses. The interests of the county would be well looked after by the gentleman now nominated. (Cheers.)

Mr. Joseph Wyman seconded the nomination.

William O'Meara, Esq., was next nominated by Mr. Andrew Bulger. He did not wish to make a speech, but he believed Mr. O'Meara, who had been Warden of the county for several years and Mayor of the town, would serve them well in Parliament.

Mr. Michael Hughes seconded the nomination.

Mr. Poupore having been loudly called for, came forward amid the most enthusiastic cheering. He said this was the third time he had come before them as a candidate. (Cheers.) He had served them to the best of his ability, and was now in a position to devote his time more fully to their service. He had chosen the Local Legislature, because he believed in that branch he could be more useful. (Cheers.) He understood the French language, and with many of those elected for the Province of Quebec, he knew he could work with good advantage. He also stood well with the Government, to whom, if elected, he intended to give a cordial support. (Applause.) Mr. Poupore entered into a lengthy explanation of the votes he had given, and justified the course he had pursued in reference to the Macdonald-Dorion administration, and pointed to the changes which had been brought about by Confederation and the advantages likely to accrue. It was not necessary for him to continue at great length—they all knew his politics. He had been Conservative and meant to continue so. (Applause.) He would support the present administration and do all in his power to assist in carrying out the great scheme of Confederation. (Cheers.) If it was found after a fair trial that the present arrangement did not work well, they could resolve the Parliaments into a Legislative Union. Mr. Poupore dwelt at some length on the claims and importance of the Ottawa country in the new Dominion. He was not at all afraid but they would get fair play. His motto was British connection and allegiance to her Majesty the Queen. (Tremendous cheering.)

Mr. O'Meara said he would only address them a few words. A letter had just been put in his hands containing the decision of friends to whom the matter had been left, informing him that it was deemed best that he should retire from the present contest. He bowed to that decision with great pleasure, and after stating what course he intended to have taken, withdrew.

Mr. Cruice having been nominated, stated that he had no intention of offering himself as a candidate for the county, although he had considerable interest in it. He was glad to see that Mr. O'Meara had retired so gracefully. He believed that Mr. Poupore could serve them in Parliament to better advantage at the present time than any other man they could find in the county. He regretted that Mr. McVeigh had not taken a similar course to Mr. O'Meara, and hoped that that gentleman would yet come forward and resign before the proceedings were closed. (Cheers.)

After consulting with his friends, Mr. McVeigh came forward and resigned in favor of Mr. Heath, who was declared duly elected to represent the county in the Commons. Mr. Poupore was also declared duly elected for the Local Legislature of Quebec. Three cheers were given for the Queen and the Returning Officers. The members elect were then "chaired" to the hotel where refreshments had been ordered.

[Our reporter in his remarks on his journey to Havelock, which we have been obliged to curtail for want of space, states "that the trip from Ottawa to Portage du Fort, at this season of the year, is delightful. The morning drive to Aylmer; the comfortable breakfast on the *Ann Sisson*; the commodious ride on the tram-railway across the Chats; the embarkation on the fast steamer *Alliance*, which runs at the rate of 18 miles an hour; the arrival at Sand Point of the train from Brockville; the excellent dinner provided, and the good appetite to enjoy it; the uniform attention of captain and officers; the beautiful and varied scenery; the floating timber and saw logs, (the latter by the way, were much in the steamer's way, and should have been properly secured,) and lastly the arrival at Mr. Rattray's "Ottawa House" for night quarters make up a variety, which should satisfy any traveller for one day's journey."]

### Province of Ontario.

| | NOMINATION. | POLLING. |
|---|---|---|
| Hastings, East | " 26, | " 5— 6 |
| Perth North | " 28, | " 5— 6 |
| Russell | " 29, | " 5— 6 |
| Peterboro, East | " 29, | " 5— 6 |
| Wellington, South | " 30, | " 6— 7 |
| York, East | " 30, | " 6—7 |
| Norfolk, South | " 28, | " 6—7 |
| Huron, North | " 29, | " 5— 6 |
| Huron, South, | " 30, | " 6— 7 |
| Simcoe, South, | " 30, | " 6— 7 |
| Middlesex, East, | " 31, | " 10—11 |
| Prince Edward | Sept. 5, | " 11—12 |
| Victoria, North, | " 4, | " 12—13 |
| Stormont, | " 10, | " 16—17 |
| Wellingt'n North | " 6, | " 13—14 |
| Wellington, Centre, | " 7, | " 16—17 |
| Addinaton, | " 7, | " 13—14 |
| Algoma, | " | " 5— 6 |
| Bruce North, | " | " 6— 7 |
| Bruce South, | " | " 9—10 |
| Hastings North, | " | " 9—10 |
| Elgin East, | " | " 5— 6 |
| Glengarry, | " | " 5— 6 |
| Kent, | " | " 5— 6 |
| Grey South, | " | " 9—10 |
| Grey North | " | " 16—17 |
| Middlesex West, | " | " 9—10 |
| Durham West | " | " 13—14 |
| Waterloo North, | " | " 12—13 |
| Waterloo South, | " | " 13—14 |
| Ontario North, | " | " 11—12 |
| Renfrew South | " 10, | " 17—18 |
| Middlesex North | " 12, | " 19—20 |
| Peel | " 13, | " 20—21 |
| Simcoe North | " 09, | " 9—10 |
| Haldimand | " 10, | " 17—18 |

### Province of Quebec.

| | NOMINATION. | POLLING. |
|---|---|---|
| Ottawa County | " 27, | Sept. 5— 6 |
| Montreal | " 27, | " 5— 6 |
| St. Hyacinthe | " 29, | " 5— 6 |
| Bagot | " 29, | " 5— 6 |
| Kamouraska | " 29, | " 5— 6 |
| Richmond | " 31, | " 9—10 |
| Lotbiniere | Sept. 2, | " 9—10 |
| Hochelaga | | " 9—10 |
| Yamaska | | " 9—10 |
| Arthabaska | | " 9—10 |
| Berthier | | " 9—10 |
| Champlain | | " 9—10 |
| Montcalm | | " 9—10 |
| Terrebonne | | " 10—11 |
| Rouville | | " 17—18 |
| St. Jean | | " 18—19 |

### MEMBERS RETURNED.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

**Ontario.**

| | CONS. | LIB. CONS. |
|---|---|---|
| Brockville, James Crawford, | 1 | |
| Brant North, Dr. H. Y. Bown, | 1 | |
| Brant South, Hon. E. B. Wood, | 1 | |
| Carleton, John Holmes, | 1 | |
| Cornwall, Hon. J. S. Macdonald, | 1 | |
| Dundas, John S. Ross, | 1 | |
| Durham East, F. H. Burton, | 1 | |
| Essex, John O'Connor, | 1 | |
| Elgin West, — Monroe, | 1 | |
| Frontenac, Thomas Kirkpatrick | 1 | |
| Glengarry, D. A. Macdonald, | | 1 |
| Grenville South, Walter Shanly, | 1 | |
| Hamilton, Charles Magill, | 1 | |
| Hastings West, James Brown, | 1 | |
| Halton, John White, | | 1 |
| Kingston, Sir Jno. A. Macdonald, K.C.B., | 1 | |
| London, Hon. John Carling, | 1 | |
| Lincoln, James R. Benson, | 1 | |
| Lanark, North, Hon. W. Macdougall, C.B. | 1 | |
| Lanark, South, Alexander Morris, | 1 | |
| Lennox, R. J. Cartwright, | 1 | |
| Leeds (N.) & Grenville, Francis Jones, | 1 | |
| Leeds South, John Crawford, | 1 | |
| Monck, Laughlin McCallum, | 1 | |
| Norfolk North, Aquila Walsh, | 1 | |
| Northumberland East, Joseph Keeler, | 1 | |
| Northumberland West, Hon. J. Cockburn, | 1 | |
| Niagara, Angus Morrison, | 1 | |
| Ottawa City, J. M. Carrier, | 1 | |
| Ontario, South, T. N. Gibbs, | 1 | |
| Oxford North, Thomas Oliver, | 1 | |
| Oxford South E. V. Bodwell, | 1 | |
| Peterboro' West, Charles Perry, | 1 | |
| Prescott, Albert Hagar, | 1 | |
| Renfrew North, John Rankin, | 1 | |
| Simcoe North, T. D. McConkey, | 1 | |
| Toronto East, James Beaty, | 1 | |
| Toronto West, R. A. Harrison, | 1 | |
| Welland, T. C. Street, | 1 | |
| Wentworth South, Joseph Rymal, | 1 | |
| Wentworth North, James McMonies, | 1 | |
| York West, Hon. W. P. Howland, C.B. | 1 | |

**Quebec.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Argenteuil, Hon. J. C. Abbott, | 1 | |
| Beauharnois, — Cayley, | 1 | |
| Bellechasse, — Cassault, | 1 | |
| Brome, Hon. C. Dunkin, | 1 | |
| Compton, J. C. Pope, | 1 | |
| Chateauguay, Hon. L. H. Holton, | | 1 |
| Champlain, Mr. Ross, | 1 | |
| Chambly, M. Benoit, | 1 | |
| Dorchester, Hon. Mr. Langevin, | 1 | |
| Huntingdon, Hon. John Rose, | 1 | |
| Iberville, M. Bechard, | 1 | |
| Jacques Cartier, M. Gaucher, | 1 | |
| Joliette, — Godin, | | 1 |
| Laval, Mr. Bellerose, | 1 | |
| Levis, Dr. Blanchet, | 1 | |
| L'Assomption, Le. Archambault, | 1 | |
| Laprairie, M. Pinsonneault, | 1 | |
| Lotbiniere, — Joly, | 1 | |
| Montmorenci, Hon. J. Cauchon, | 1 | |
| Montmagny, Hon. Mr. Beaubien, | 1 | |
| Montreal Centre, Thomas Workman, | 1 | |
| Montreal East, Hon. G. E. Cartier, | 1 | |
| Montreal West, Hon. T. D. McGee, | 1 | |
| Montcalm, Jos. Dufresne, | 1 | |
| Maskinonge, — Caron, | 1 | |
| Missisquoi, B. Chamberlin, | 1 | |
| Megantic, Hon. Mr. Irvine, | 1 | |
| Ottawa County, Alonzo Wright, | 1 | |
| Pontiac, Edmund Heath, | 1 | |
| Quebec Centre, G. H. Simard, | 1 | |
| Quebec East, P. G. Huot, | 1 | |
| Quebec, West, Thomas McGreevy | 1 | |
| Quebec County, Hon. Mr. Chauveau, | 1 | |
| Sherbrooke, Hon. A. T. Galt, | 1 | |
| St. Maurice, Dr. DeSaulniers, | 1 | |
| Shefford, Mr. Huntington, | 1 | |
| Sorel, Mr. McCarthy, | 1 | |
| Soulanges, Dr. Masson, | 1 | |
| Terrebonne, Mr. Masson, | 1 | |
| Two Mountains, Mr. D'Aoust, | 1 | |
| Three Rivers, Mr. De Niverville, | 1 | |
| Temiscouta, — Bertrand, | 1 | |
| Vaudreuil, S. McMillan, | 1 | |
| Vercheres, — Geoffrion, | 1 | |

**New Brunswick.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Carleton, Hon. Mr. McConnell, | 1 | |
| York, Hon. Charles Fisher, | 1 | |
| Northumberland, Hon. Mr. McMillan, | 1 | |

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

**Ontario.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Brant North, Hugh Finlayson, | 1 | |
| Brant South, Hon. E. B. Wood, | 1 | |
| Bruce North, Donald Sinclair, | 1 | |
| Brockville, Wm. Fitzsimmons, | 1 | |
| Carleton, Robert Lyon, | 1 | |
| Durham East, A. T. H. Williams, | 1 | |
| Dundas, Cook, | 1 | |
| Essex, Solomon Wigle, | 1 | |
| Elgin West, — McCall, | 1 | |
| Frontenac, Sir Henry Smith, | 1 | |
| Grenville South, W. McNeil Clarke, | 1 | |
| Hastings West, K. Graham, | 1 | |
| Hamilton, J. M. Williams, | 1 | |
| Halton, Wm. Barber, | 1 | |
| Kingston, Maxwell W. Strange, | 1 | |
| Lanark, North, David Galbraith, | 1 | |
| Lanark South, W. McNairn Shaw, | 1 | |
| Lincoln, J. C. Rykert, | 1 | |
| Lennox, J. Stevenson, | 1 | |
| Leeds (N.) & Grenville, Henry D. Smith, | 1 | |
| Leeds South, Benjamin Tett, | 1 | |
| Monck, George Secord, | 1 | |
| Norfolk North, — Wilson, | 1 | |
| Northumberland East, H. W. Eyre, | 1 | |
| Northumberland, West, A. Fraser, | 1 | |
| Niagara, D. Robertson, | 1 | |
| Ottawa City, R. W. Scott, | 1 | |
| Ontario South, Dr. McGill, | 1 | |
| Peterboro' West, John Carnegie, | 1 | |
| Oxford South, Adam Oliver, | 1 | |
| Prescott, James Boyd, | 1 | |
| Renfrew North, John Supple, Senr., | 1 | |
| Simcoe South, T. R. Ferguson, | 1 | |
| Toronto East, Hon. M. C. Cameron, | 1 | |
| Toronto West, John Wallis, | 1 | |
| Wentworth North, Robert Christie, | 1 | |
| Welland, William Beatty, | 1 | |
| Wentworth, South, William Sexton, | 1 | |
| Waterloo North, J. E. Bowman, | 1 | |
| York West, T. Grahame, | 1 | |

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

**Quebec.**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Argenteuil, S. Bellingham, | 1 | |
| Brome, Hon. C. Dunkin, | 1 | |
| Dorchester, Hon. H. L. Langevin, | 1 | |
| Huntingdon, Mr. Scriver, | 1 | |
| Jacques Cartier, M. LeCavalier, | 1 | |
| Lewis, Dr. Blanchet, | 1 | |
| L'Assomption, Mr. Mauhieu, | 1 | |
| Laval, Mr. Bellerose, | 1 | |
| Montmorenci, Hon. J. Cauchon, | 1 | |
| Montmagny, Hon. Mr. Beaubien, | 1 | |
| Montreal West, A. W. Ogilvie, | 1 | |
| Montreal Centre, Edward Carter, | 1 | |
| Pontiac, John Poupore, | 1 | |
| Quebec County, Hon. Mr Chauveau, | 1 | |
| Quebec East, J. P. Rheaume, | 1 | |
| Quebec West, John Hearn | 1 | |
| Soulanges, M. Coutlee, | 1 | |
| St. Maurice, Dr. Desaulniers, | 1 | |
| Sherbrooke, Mr. Robertson, | 1 | |
| Two Mountains, Hon. Mr. Oulmet, | 1 | |
| Three Rivers, M. DeNiverville, | 1 | |
| Vaudreuil, Mr. Harwood, | 1 | |

## LOCAL NEWS.

THE COMING TROOPS.—The right wing of the P. C. O.'s, with their band, are to be stationed here for three years, or if it be found necessary to remove them, there will be 800 troops, equal to a regiment, sent here in their stead. For this