NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Unclaimed Letters—G P Baker.

Notice—R W Scott.

Wholesale Boots and Shoes, &c—Linton and Cooper.

Button Hole Cutter, &c—M Shaver.

Auction Sale—A Rowe.

A NOVELTY!

Chromatic Printing.

THREE COLORS AT ONE IMPRESSION.

Having just added one of SUITTERLIN, CLOSSEN & CO'S celebrated CHROMATIC PRESSES to my Printing Establishment, I am now prepared to execute every description of COLOUR PRINTING at but a slight advance on the prices charged for printing in one color.

The public are invited to call and see the press in operation.

A. S. WOODBURN,
Office—Elgin Street, opposite the Russell House.
Ottawa, Aug 2, 1872. 2038 3

The Ottawa Times.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1872.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

The Viceroy of Egypt arrived in Alexandria City on Saturday.

President Grant expects to return to Washington at the close of the present week.

Mr. Greeley's tour through Rhode Island is proving quite an ovation.

The reports from Cuba are meagre; nothing but some slight skirmish near Guaimaro, in which—according to Government accounts—the insurrectionists were defeated. The negro Captain Francisco Pabon was killed near Monson, and the son of Vicente Garcia had arrived a prisoner at Havana. A new Spanish radical paper, *El Tribuno*, is to be shortly started at Havana, and several distinguised Spanish writers are to be engaged on it.

The latest returns from North Carolina, both official and partial, show that from seventy-five counties the Democratic majority of 1870 has been reduced to some 2,000. There are only seventeen counties to be yet heard from, but as these are generally small, they will not materially change that figure. The Republicans allow the State to have been lost to them by 1,500 or 2,000 majority.

The announcement that the Right Hon. Lord Hatherly had resigned the Lord High Chancellorship was premature.

The members of the Board of Arbitration and the Swiss Counsel on both sides were entertained at a dinner on Monday by Sir Roundell Palmer, the counsel for Great Britain.

Sir John Macdonald has gone West.

Sir George Cartier has been staying for a day or two with Sir Hugh Allan at his residence on the banks of Lake Memphremagog.

With its usual disregard of truth, the Toronto *Globe* claims Mr. Hagar as a member of the Opposition. This it does in spite of the fact that Mr. Hagar stands pledged to support the government, and that in his speech on the hustings last Saturday he said that he considered they were worthy of support. The following is a copy of the resolution passed at the private meeting held last month at which all opposition to Mr. Hagar was withdrawn.

"Mr. Hagar, the late member, having given this meeting the assurance that he has no alliance with the party in opposition to the present Government, and that he will give the measures of the Government an independent support, Resolved that in the opinion of this meeting Mr Hagar be re-elected to represent this County in the next Parliament of Canada."

We learn that the 200 German Immigrants, who passed through this city a few days ago, were all immediately settled in the County of Renfrew. Mr. Wills went with them, taking with him Dr. Anderson, the German Interpreter, from the Quebec station. Their baggage filled nine double waggon loads. They enjoyed the trip up the river, having music among them to which the younger ones danced and sang, and were in very good spirits. Some of them had money, which they deposited in the bank at Renfrew Village. Some of them were in a state bordering on poverty, and to these Mr. Wills gave 2 barrels of flour. But they are all able bodied, and very promising looking settlers. Eleven families of those with money intend to go about 50 miles up the Opeongo River and take up their land there. We believe, however, they will all work at the harvest before going. We understand that another body of German Immigrants will be out shortly.

GLORIOUS VICTORY IN RUSSELL!

GRANT'S MAJORITY 258!!

The contest in Russell yesterday resulted in a glorious victory for the friends of Union and Progress, Dr. Grant being reelected by a majority of 258 votes.

Close of Poll.	Grant.	Cameron.
Gloucester	387	244
Osgoode	304	290
New Edinburgh	69	36
Clarence	111	148
Russell	150	107
Cumberland	140	95
Cambridge	52	35
	1213	955

Majority for Grant....258.

DEATH OF DR BOWN, M.P., FOR NORTH BRANT.

It is with deep and heartfelt regret that we announce the sudden death of this worthy and highly esteemed gentleman, which occurred in Brantford yesterday. Few members of the House of Commons were more deservedly popular than he. Genial, kind hearted, and in all respects a *true man*, D. Bown's place will not easily be filled either in political or social circles. He was born in England in 1821 and was educated at the University of St. Andrew's. He had represented North Brant for eleven years.

THE PROGRESS OF THE CONTEST.

At the time we are now writing we have received reliable returns from fourteen constituents in Ontario, viz: Frontenac, W. Northumberland, Ottawa, Kingston, Lincoln, Brockville, South Norfolk, Perth, South Simcoe, North Hastings, West Hastings, Lennox, Prescott, and South Lanark. Fifteen members have been returned for these constituencies, of whom eleven are declared supporters of the Government; one is an Independent Conservative, who left the Ministerial party in a fit of spleen and would be glad once more to join it; and three are Grits. In Quebec we have returns from Compton, Joliette, Laval, Ottawa County, East, West and Centre Quebec, Levis, Saguenay, St. Maurice, Stanstead, Sherbrooke, Three Rivers, Dorchester, Chicoutimi, Huntington, and Quebec County. In these seventeen constituencies every man elected is an avowed supporter of the Dominion Government, so that out of the thirty two members already returned to the new Parliament in Quebec and Ontario, twenty-eight are supporters of the Government, three are in Opposition, and one is an Independent member whose sympathies are with the Government. From New Brunswick we have not received more than one or two complete returns, but there is no doubt that the Government will have a large majority in that Province, as well as in Quebec, Nova Scotia, British Columbia, and Manitoba.

The position of affairs, it must be acknowledged, is on the whole exceedingly gratifying to the friends of Union and Progress. There can no longer be any more doubt that the Dominion Government will be largely sustained at the polls, and will, fortunately for the country, be enabled to persevere in that wise and liberal policy which has succeeded so admirably during the past five years and has been attended with such excellent results.

While there can now be no reasonable doubt that Sir John Macdonald's administration will be sustained, the friends of Progress in this province should not for one moment relax their efforts. It is here in Ontario that the battle has principally to be fought. It is here where political falsehoods have been sown broadcast through the columns of the *Globe* newspaper, and the electors have been led astray by the grossest misrepresentations and inventions that the hardest struggle must take place. The demon of Faction has been aroused here as it never has been in either of the other provinces. All the prejudices and passions of party animosities have been excited by that political *Mephistopheles* Mr. George Brown. All that hate and malice and rancorous envy could effect has been done to prejudice the people of Ontario against the present Dominion Government, and to induce them to set party before country, and passion before principle. The effects of five years' systematic misrepresentation on the part of the leading Opposition organs have to be removed as far as possible. The light of truth must be made to shine into the mental eyes of those who have been rendered temporarily blind by prejudice, and therefore in every constituency in Ontario there is work to be done by every earnest and sincere lover of the good cause.

It has been most falsely asserted that the Government and their supporters desired to deprive Ontario of her just influence in the guidance of public affairs. Nothing could be more untrue than this. The supporters of the Government desire to see Ontario "Keep step to the music of the Union." They wish to see her march side by side with her sister Provinces in that glorious career of Progress which lies before us if we are but true to ourselves. Rather is it those, who by misrepresenting or ignoring facts and by directing the attention of the people of this Province to false issues strive to place Ontario in antagonism to the other Provinces, that seek to rob it of its influence. At the expiration of five years trial, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, will send an increased support to the Government, while British Columbia and Manitoba will probably be unanimously in favour of the present Administration. We believe that in Ontario the result will to a great extent be the same. But the friends of Progress must not forget that they have wily and determined foes to contend against. They have during the past five years given sufficient proof of their utter unscrupulousness. Within the past few months we have seen them form an alliance with a party in Nova Scotia who have expressly declared that none but those who would agree to help them break up the Union could be allies of theirs. Only the other day we saw Mr. Mackenzie, the Grit leader, go to Montreal and make a speech abounding in the most fulsome adulations of an annexationist candidate, the Honble. John Young. They have shown their readiness to form an association with Anti Unionists and Annexationists, with men whose political principles they profess to abhor. They have shown in Proton and elsewhere how ready they are to buy and bribe the electors, and even the Toronto *Globe* a day or two since was compelled to acknowledge that "local officials" were taking an improper part in the present elections, or, in other words, were being employed by Mr. Mackenzie and his colleagues in working against the Union candidates. If then we are really desirous to see Ontario exercising a due influence in shaping the future destinies of this country, if we would see her electors relieved from the effects of those gross misrepresentations with which Mr. Brown has dosed them until the common sense and intelligence of many have been warped and paralysed, there is work for all of us to do. The party which now constitutes the Opposition in Ontario originated in no question of principle or of vital importance. It was simply got up by Mr. Brown for the purpose of gratifying his own vindictive nature and personal ends. From first to last all the members of the party have done has been to find fault. Not one great measure have they brought forward; not one great political principle have they ever sought to assert. All they have done has been to grumble, to cavil, to seek to embarrass the Government, to oppose every Ministerial measure whether good or bad, to carp to criticise unfairly, and, last though not least, to misrepresent the acts and position of the Administration. Mr. Brown and Mr. McKenzie hope even yet to secure a sufficient amount of support in Ontario to enable them to make with their allies, the Independents of Quebec and the anti-Unionists of Nova Scotia, some semblance of an Opposition. They calculate that they can still dupe and make tools of a considerable number of the electors of this province, and though they can scarcely hope to secure the great object of their ambition, viz., place and power, they may at least gratify their peculiar propensities by obstructing legislation and finding fault. From the way in which the contest has commenced, however, we are induced to hope that even in this they will be disappointed, and that Ontario, like the other provinces of the Dominion, will show her appreciation of a wise and progressive policy, and her contempt for those who for selfish purposes have only striven to deceive and mislead.

MEMBERS ELECTED.

M Ministerial; *O* Opposition; *I* Independent.

ONTARIO.

	M	O	I
Frontenac, Kirkpatrick	1	0	0
Northumberland, W R Cockburn	1	0	0
Ottawa City, Currier and Lewis	2	0	0
Kingston, Sir J Macdonald	1	0	0
Lincoln, Merritt	1	0	0
Brockville, Buell	0	1	0
S. Norfolk, Charlton	0	1	0
N. Simcoe, McCarthy	1	0	0
W. Hastings, Brown	1	0	0
N. Hastings, Bowell	1	0	0
Prescott, Hagar	1	0	0
N. Lanark, Galbraith	0	1	0
Lennox, Cartwright	0	0	1
S. Simcoe, Little	1	0	0

QUEBEC.

	M	O	I
Chicoutimi, D. E. Price	1	0	0
Quebec County, Chauveau	1	0	0
Quebec West, McGreevy	1	0	0
Quebec Centre, Cauchon	1	0	0
Huntington, Scriver	1	0	0
Levis, Dr. Blanchette	1	0	0
Compton, Pope	1	0	0
Joliette, Baby	1	0	0
Laval, Bellerose	1	0	0
Ottawa County, Wright	1	0	0
Quebec East, Tourangeau	1	0	0
Champlain, Ross	1	0	0
St. Maurice, Dr. Lacerte	1	0	0
Stanstead, C C Colby	1	0	0
Sherbrooke, Brooks	1	0	0
Three Rivers, Macdougall	1	0	0
Dorchester, Langevin	1	0	0

NEW BRUNSWICK.

	M	O	I
Northumberland, Mitchell	1	0	0
York, Picard	0	0	1
Westmoreland, Smith	0	0	1

Hearth Rugs, Coca and Wool Mats, of every kind, shown in great variety, at

RUSSELL & WATSON'S.

Four cases Cornices, Poles, Cornice Ends and Stair Rods. Just opened at

RUSSELL & WATSON'S.

The newest designs in (English) Oil Cloths, from 80c to $1 40 the square yard, at

RUSSELL & WATSON'S.

OPPOSITION VOTES.

(From the Oshawa Vindicator.)

The *Globe* has a review of the votes of the Government supporters with its own comments attached. We propose to do the same with those of the Opposition, but not having the space of the *Globe* at our command, we must select a few as an example of the rest. They show a record of opposition to progress and instances of unprincipled inconsistency, without a parallel in the history of Canadian Legislature.

THE CHARACTER OF THE OPPOSITION.

Upon every measure they present to Parliament the Government must be united. As they represent different Provinces and occasionally different interests, compromises must be made, and the measure selected not in the interest of any one particular Province, but in that of the whole Dominion. The Opposition should also be united. This is not the case in the Dominion Parliament. We have George Brown Reformers, and Conservatives, who could not get office, from Ontario; Independence advocates and Reds from Quebec; and Anti-Confederationists, Disunionists and Annexationists from New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Upon examining the proceedings of Parliament, the amendments to Government measures will largely be found to be sectional. Mr. Mackenzie will move a resolution from an Ontario point of view, which Mr. Dorion and his friends will assist in voting down: then Mr. Dorion will move one for Quebec, and Mr. Mackenzie and his friends will vote against that, and then will come the turn of the Lower Provinces. Thus the cries in each Province at this election are different. In each Province the Opposition declare that that particular Province has been wrongfully dealt with by the Government in the interest of the others. Mr. Mackenzie declares that Quebec rules, and Mr. Joly is equally positive that Sir John is working against the interest of Quebec, and Messrs. Anglin and Jones are ready to testify an oath that it is of no use to apply to the present Government for justice to New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Supposing the present Government were defeated and the Opposition called upon, how could Grit Rouge, Anti-Confederationist and Annexationist be combined. It would be an extraordinary coalition, and be kept in power only by unbushing corruption. Electors, remember that the defeat of the present Government means such a coalition.

PRESIDENT GRANT.

WHY HE RESIGNED FROM THE REGULAR ARMY.

A paragraph containing the following statements has been going the rounds of the press:

Some twenty years ago a captain of the Fourth U. S. Infantry, who was stationed on the Pacific Coast, repeatedly disgraced himself and his command by exposing himself in a condition of beastly intoxication. His superior officer, desirous of saving him from ruin, called the delinquent before him, and insisted on his giving a written resignation, which should be sent to Washington in case he did not reform his conduct. It was not long before the captain "relapsed" and the resignation was accepted. The captain was Ulysis S. Grant.

In commenting upon this paragraph, the Manchester, N. H., *Union*, of a recent date says:

We are able to state the facts alluded to above with exactness, and we think it is our duty to do so. While sojourning at Washington in 1867, we met a gentleman who was an officier in that regiment at the time referred to. Its commander was Colonel, afterwards General Buchanan, who commanded at New Orleans for some time during the late war. The "captain" referred to was Ulysis S. Grant. His dissipation was shocking and perpetual, and finally culminated at a public dinner of the officers, in an offense—nameless here—so flagrant and revolting that Col. Buchanan gave to Grant the alternative of resignation or court-martial. Of course he preferred the former, and resigned as affirmed above. The Colonel agreed to hold it until Grant got drunk again, which was very soon, and it was then forwarded to the department. Our informant says that Grant then left the camp, and lived in a most abject degredation among the neighboring Indians. Then he went to San Francisco and opened a billiard-saloon, which he kept till he "run himself out," when he sailed for New York: He arrived without a dollar. He sent to an officer in command of the harbor—and we have this from that officers own lips—to come to the city and meet him. He did so, and supplied him with money to reach his wife's friends in Missouri, and not one cent of that money was ever refunded. His career in Missouri, while living on the farm of his father-in-law, was simply awful. We will not now say what we knew to be true in regard to it. We only add, if required to "match it," in depravity and degredation, we could not do it in the limits of our acquaintance. We know he carried the same habits into the army, and we believe that a hundred thousand of his own men were needlessly sacrificed in consequence, and we can show when and where and how, with abundance of contemporary testimony which we will produce if any one wants it.

We sincerely believe that Mr. Grant is not fit for any public position whatever, intellectually or morally, and that if our people knew the simple truth in regard to him, he would not get an honest vote. Let such voters make it their business, to learn before they commit the fatal err or of voting for him again.

BY TELEGRAPH.

QUEBEC ELECTIONS.

Specials to the OTTAWA TIMES.

Quebec, Aug. 6.

In Montmagny, Bellechasse, and Portneuf, Messrs. Taschereau, Fournier, and St. George, all Opposition candidates were elected.

SOUTH LANARK ELECTION.

Perth, Aug. 6.

Mr. Haggarty (Ministerialist) is elected by a majority of over 900 votes!!

LONDON ELECTION.

London, Aug. 6.

Mr. Carling, (Ministerialist) elected. Majority 300.

LEEDS AND GRENVILLE ELECTION.

Kemptville, Aug. 6.

All figures not yet received, but no doubt that Jones (Ministerialist) is elected. Majority as far as heard from 275.

POLITICAL MEETING AT QUIO.

Quio, Aug. 6

A large and influential meeting was held here to day which was addressed by Mr. William McKay Wright, Mr. Alonzo Wright M.P., and others. Great enthusiasm was displayed in favor of the former gentleman's candidature.

CHAMPLAIN ELECTION.

Three Rivers, Aug 6.

Dr. Ross (Ministerialist) elected for Champlain by 176 majority.

QUEBEC.

THE CITY DEMORALIZED—POLLING BOOKS DESTROYED.

THREE MEN KILLED.

THE WOUNDED "WITHOUT NUMBER."

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

Quebec, August 6.

The fire at Levis, last night, has burned up several Grand Trunk sheds.

Blanchet, Ministerialist, was returned by 87. McGreevy, Ministerialist, beats O'Farrel 317.

Yesterday three men lost lives and over 20 have received wounds from pistol bullets. Those who are bruised with stones are without number. I am unable to obtain their names, and I have not those of the other men killed besides D. Gandle. Of the wounded, one young man is shot in the chest, and the doctor is afraid to touch the bullet for fear it may fall into the lungs. Another has his nose nearly taken off. Another is shot in the side, and the wound is dangerous, and another has two bullets in the arm and may lose it from the shoulder. Another has his thigh drilled through. Fingers and thumbs are plentifully missing, and one eye has been completely knocked out. This is by no means a complete list of the casualties. Hospitals have received their full quota of patients, but many have been taken to their homes. Order was restored in the suburbs by seven o'clock, when the Military returned to their quarters. Several poll houses were wrecked and poll books destroyed. The shops in the city had to be closed and business suspended during the day. Most of the saloons and taverns in the city were closed. The number of revolvers displayed yesterday was astonishing, and it would seem that the American institution of carrying these weapons is gaining ground here.

David Gandle, the young man killed by Philipp Gauvreau against whom depositions have been sworn, was a quiet respectable young man, 24 years old, industrious, and intelligent and a good son, contributing largely to the support of his parents.

He was a member of the Young Irishmen' Association, and his funeral will be conducted by members of that society.

After he was killed his body was picked up by two friends and taken to No. 2 police station. It was afterwards claimed by his mother and taken home in a waggon. The police under Government Capts. Heigham and Voyer behaved resolutely during the fighting factions at every point.

Chauveau for Quebec County was elected by nearly the whole vote of the County.

Phillippe Gauvreau, who shot David Gandle dead last evening, has been arrested and is lodged in jail.

Weather fine.

Three brothers Wagner, batteaux men, were beaten this p.m. in Arthur Street lower town, near Exchange. Several revolver shots were fired in the *melee*, and several other parties were very roughly handled.

Quebec City is completely demoralized, and every man in the place seems anxious to produce an ornamental revolver on the slightest provocation. Luckily they don't shoot straight. The police are doing good service in the cause of law.

The Grand Trunk buildings at Levis were supposed to be destroyed by parties opposing Dr. Blanchet. Particulars utterly unattainable. The fire broke out at midnight.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Aug. 6.

It is rumored to-day that Jette has divided with several leading supporters upon whose return to previous tactics his resignation depends.

Two defections powerfully effecting the prospects of the Hon. John Young have taken place since Monday.

Those who know upon authority say the Ministry will add to their triumph with a large majority in Montreal West. Drummond must be elected. The West shall be secured to Sir John Macdonald.

Weather hot.

City full of tourists.

No general news.

It is stated that Mr. James Carter, of Chatham, has contracted with the Dominion Government for the removal of the steamer wrecked and sank in the Richibucto harbour last year.

The by-law granting a bonus of $25,000 to the Ontario and Quebec Railway was carried at Madoc on Saturday by a sweeping majority, only three voting against it.

The extensive flax and scutching mills belonging to Dr. Harrison, of St. Mary's, were burned to the ground on Saturday morning, together with a large stock of dressed flax and seed. Estimated loss $5,000; no insurance.

A. Morrell, a Jew pedlar, doing business over the *Leader* office, Toronto, was arrested on Saturday morning charged with murdering a girl, named Rebecca Moss, a resident of Hamilton, in March last. An information was laid by the mother of the murdered girl who came from England for that purpose.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.

We have received a copy of the Provincial Agricultural Association's Prize List for 1872, for the 27th Annual Exhibition, to be held at the City of Hamilton on September 23, 24, 25, 26 & 27 next.

Competition is opened to the world, and entries must be made under the following

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

MEMBERSHIP.

1. The Members of the Agricultural Societies of the several Townships within the County or Electoral Division, or United Counties, wherein the Annual Exhibition may be held, and the members of the County or Electoral Division Society, shall be also members of the Association for that year, provided the Agricultural Societies of the said Townships, or Society of the County, or Electoral Division, or United Counties shall devote their whole funds for the year, including the Government Grant, in aid of the Association, and shall pay over the same, accompanied with a list of the members of such Society, to the Treasurer of the Association, two weeks previous to the Exhibition; and provided also that the sum so paid over shall not be less than one dollar for each member of any such Society.

2. The members of the Council, and the ex-Presidents of the Association, the Presidents and Vice-Presidents of all lawfully organized County Agricultural Societies, of all Horticultural Societies, and of the Mechanics' Institutes, are members of the Association for Ontario *ex officio*. The payment of one dollar and upwards constitutes a person a member of the Association for one year, and of ten dollars for life, when given for that specific object, and not as a contribution to the local fund.

3. Members can enter articles for competition in every department of the Exhibition, at any time previous to the dates below mentioned.

ENTRIES.

4. No one but a member shall be allowed to compete for prizes, except in classes 46 and 47.

5. All entries must be made on printed forms, which may be obtained of the Secretaries of Agricultural and Horticultural Societies, or of Mechanic's Institutes throughout the Province, free of charge. These forms are to be filled up and signed by the exhibitor, enclosing a dollar for membership, and sent to the Secretary of the Association, Toronto, previous to or on the following named dates, viz:

6. *Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine, Poultry, Implements*—Entries in these classes must be made by forwarding the entry form, as above mentioned, filled up, and member's subscription enclosed, on or before Saturday, August 24th, four weeks preceding the show.

7. In the classes of Blood Horses and pure bred Cattle, full pedigrees, properly certified, must accompany the entry. No animals will be allowed to compete as pure bred unless they possess regular Stud or Herd Book pedigrees, or satisfactory evidence be produced that they are directly descended from such stock. In the class of Durham Cattle particularly, no animal will be presented for competition unless the pedigree of the same be first inserted in the English, American, or Canadian Herd Book, or in the Canada Stock Register, kept at the office of the Association, Toronto.

8 *Grain, Field Roots and other Farm Products, Machinery and Manufactures generally*, must be entered previous to, or on Saturday, August 31st, three weeks preceding the show.

9 *Horticultural Products, Ladies' Work, the Fine Arts, &c.*, may be entered up to Saturday, September 14th, one clear week preceding the show.

10. Exhibitors are particularly requested to take notice that it is absolutely required that the entries be made at the dates above mentioned, in order to afford sufficient time to examine the entry papers, and to correspond with parties, when necessary, for the correction of errors and omissions; and no exception will be made to this rule on any consideration whatever.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF FITZROY.

Minutes of Council, 27th July, 1872.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

Present: The Reeve and Messrs. Mohr, Fetherston and Elliott.

The minutes of last session were read.

Also, communication from Department of Militia and Defence relative to Drill Shed at Mohr's Corners.

Moved by Mr. Mohr and seconded by Mr. Elliott, that this Council do grant Mr. William Wilson the sum of fifteen dollars for repairing the Bridge known as Hunt's Bridge, and that the Clerk give an order on the Treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr and seconded by Mr. Fetherston that this Council do grant the sum of ten dollars to John Johnston, he being poor and indigent, and that the Clerk give an order on the Treasurer for the same.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Mohr and seconded by Mr. Elliott that this Council do now adjourn for one hour.—Carried.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment, the same members present.

Moved by Mr. Elliott and seconded by Mr. Mohr that John Baird be allowed two days statute labor during the year 1873 for work on the highways, shovelling snow in the winter of 1871-72.—Carried.

Tenders for the collection of Taxes were submitted as follows:

Patrick Gormon	$68
Charles Murphy	80

Moved by Mr. Mohr and seconded by Mr. Elliott that Patrick Gormon's tender be accepted for collection of Taxes for current year, his tender being the lowest.—Carried.

Mr. MacLaren entered.

Moved by Mr. Mohr and seconded by Mr. MacLaren that this Council do now adjourn until the 24th day of August next.—Carried.

TENNYSON AND TOBACCO.

Tennyson is a great smoker. He has never, with Lamb, praised "Bacchus' black servant, negro fine," nor with Byron hymned with the delights of "sublime tobacco," but he dearly loves the weed for all that. Poet and dweller in the empyrean though he be, he knows nothing of Juskin's scorn for those who "pollute the pure air of the morning with cigar smoke." But he does not affect the mild Havanna in any of its varied forms. His joy is in a pipe of genuine Virginia tobacco. A brother poet who spent a week with him at his country seat, says that Partagas, Reglias and Cabanos have no charm for him. He prefers a pipe; and of all the pipes in the world, the common clay pipe is his choice. He is averse to general company. Ever since an enterprising Yorker, after repeated solicitation, finally gained entrance to his grounds and rewarded himself for the trouble he had in effecting an entrance, by cutting down the tree which Garibaldi himself had planted with his own hand. Tennyson's horror of admitting promiscuous visitors has been extreme. But to those who come properly accredited he proves a charming host. His den is at the top of the house. Thither he repairs after breakfast and, in the midst of a sea of books on shelves, tables, chairs and floor, toils away until he is fatigued. These hours of labor are as absolutely sacred as were Ritcher's: no human being unless upon an errand of life or death, is allowed to intrude upon him then; but when his morning's work is done, he is glad to see his friends, sends for them indeed, or announces by a little bell that he is ready to receive them. As soon as they enter, pipes are lighted. Of these pipes he has a great store, mostly presents from admirers and friends. The visitor has his choice, be it a hookah, nargileh, meerschaum, or dhuleen. Tennyson is familiar with all grades of smoking tobacco, and the guest may select at will, Latakia, Connecticut leaf, Pariquo, Lone Jack, Michigan, Killikinick, Highlander, what not. The poet himself follows the good old plan of his forefathers, from Raleigh downward. At his feet is a box full of white clay pipes. Filling one of these, he smokes until it is empty, breaks it in twain, and throws the fragments into another box prepared for its reception. Then he pulls another pipe from its straw or wood enclosure, fills it, lights it, and then destroys it as before. He will not smoke a pipe a second time. Meanwhile, high discourse goes on, interrupted not seldom by the poet's reading select passages from the manuscript not yet dry. So the hours are whiled delightfully away, until it is time to stroll on the cliffs or dress for dinner. Smoking ceases when the den is left—rarery, if ever, before.

Tapestry and Brussels Carpets are now offered at from 10c to 20c per yard under present value. Those requiring Carpets of any kind would do well to look through the stock now shown by

RUSSELL & WATSON.

DIED.

At St. Anne de la Pocatiere, on the 1st of August, 1872, Joseph Pierre Ratsey, aged 17 years, son of M. P. Ratsey, of the Senate.

Friends and relations are requested to attend the funeral, which will take place at 8 o'clock this morning. It will proceed to the Congregation of Notre Dame du Sacre Cœur, at half past seven o'clock.

A CHEMICAL FOOD AND NUTRITIVE TONIC.

Without Phosphorus no thought, say the Germans and they might add, no action, since Phosphorus and its compounds are known to be the motive power of the nervous and muscular system. They constitute more than half the material of the human body, being sound in every tissue, and their presence is absolutely essential to nutrition, as they promote the conversion of albumen in the food into fibrine, which is the vitalizing agent of pure, healthy blood. They are now coming into universal use in Europe and America in the treatment of Scrofulous Consumptive and Venereal diseases, which are caused by impoverished or poisoned blood; and in diseases of Women suffering from irregularities, obstructions and exhausting discharges, in pale puny children, and that condition of nervous and physical prostration resulting from bad habits, excessive use of stimulants and tobacco, and all that train of evils known as a fast life. The great reliability and promptness in its effects is immediately and permanently restoring the debilitated constitution has made DR. WHEELER'S COMPOUND ELIXIR OF PHOSPHATES AND CALISAYA a great favorite with the Physicians and public. Sold at $1.00.

WHOLESALE BOOTS AND SHOES, LINTON AND COOPER.

Wholesale Clothing—Shearer, Mackedie & Co.

Sample Rooms now reopened with a superior lot in both lines for Fall and Winter. Second Floor in Bell's Block, Rideau Street, East End of Sapper's Bridge.

Ottawa, Aug 7, 1872. 2042 3

BUTTON HOLE CUTTER AND BUTTON HOLE WORKER.

The Worker is an entirely new invention, making a perfect guide, for every stitch, so that a child after a little practice can work as perfect a button hole with it, as the most experienced Button hole maker can work without it.

The purchaser can test the merit of the article before purchasing.

The price of the two articles in the case, is sixty five cents.

Address, M. SHAVER, Ottawa.

Ottawa, Aug 7, 1872. 2042 1m

By A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF

300 SINGING BIRDS.

The subscriber will sell by Public Auction at his Sale-Rooms, on WEDNESDAY, Aug. 7th, a choice lot of German and Vienna Canaries, Cardinals, Linnets, Love Birds, Thrushes, &c.

The birds are all healthy and good singers.

Sale to commence at 4.30 p.m.

A. ROWE, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Parties wishing to purchase by private sale will require to call early in the day.

Ottawa, Aug 7, 1872. 2042

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Ottawa Post Office, July 31, 1872.

Alexander Wm	Kennedy Jas
Alexander A	Kealey Martin J
Andrews C E	Kerr T E
Arkley Miss Annie	Kelly Mrs E
Aspedin James	Kelly W D
Atkins Alex	Kinner Mrs Jos
Auger E	Kidder Miss Mary A
Barber Chas	Kingston Alfred G
Barber W	Knapp Steph
Barrell C E	Lee Ralph
Barry Miss Mary J	Lee James
Baliff	Lee Rev Robert
Becher Frank G	Littlee Robt
Bearman Jno F	Linton Wm
Bell Miss Maggie	Luttrell W
Black Geo	Loken H
Boss t W	Linnen Wm
Brown A	Lloyd Mrs G A
Brown Rev Jas	Lock Geo
Brownlee Jas	Lunny Mrs
Brennan Mrs J	Marshall John
Brenning James	Marlow Mr
Brien Ann	Major Miss Ellen
Bright Frans	Marcey Henry
Burke Miss Ellen	Matten H
Burke Miss Sarah	Miller Miss Mary
Carter Wm	Miller J
Cardin M	Morrison John
Cameron L F	Moore C
Cameron Duncan	Montgomery Miss A
Castle C	Mohr Wm
Carter Henry	Moyner J C
Campbell B O	Moore Mrs E
Chitty Wm	Munsie James
Chalmers Miss M	Murray Geo
Clute James	Niele John J
Clement Ant	O'Brien Miss A
Clauson Robt T	Olsen John
Close Miss Annie	O'Shaughnessy Miss Mary
Cooper Henry K	Paul Allan
Coburn Hugh F	Parr Albert
Couger Wm	Parrott Henry
Comfort Stephen	Périton Mrs
Cowan Miss Mary	Porter T
Conway Geo	Powell Robert
Crawford John	Prevost J
Crux John	Preston Wm W
Currell John	Quick Ellen
Curtis James	Raby Wm
Curry John	Rathwell Mrs F
Currie James	Redditt T H
Curran Bernard	Redmond Miss A
Cummins David	Regan Miss Ellie
Dadd W H	Rooney Miss J
Davis Miss O	Ryrie Math
Dennison Miss M	Reamer Henry
Derrick Michl	Reynolds Saml
Delaney L	Richard A
Dilworth John	Riel Mde T
Donegon M Y	Rice Messrs C H & Co
Dunning M	Ross Jno S
Easton Wm	Roebrock Jno
Edy Jas	Robert Chas
Edmonds A M	Rowland Wm
Elford Thos	Rudd Mrs
Elliott Edwin	Sanftenberg A
Ewans Miss Rose	Scott Mrs M A
Farrell Miss Julia	Sewill Mrs Q
Fannin Miss Mary A	Seagle Mrs
Fagan Miss Mary	Shackleton R
Ferguson Mrs W	Shanly Frank
Ferrusson B F	Simpson A J
Ferril Mrs John	Smith Jas
Ferguson Ben F	Smith Wm M
Ferrin Miss E	Smith W V C
Ferry G	Smith Capt
Fitzgerald Miss E	Sproule Mrs
Finn Miss A	Spears Miss C
Foley Mrs W	Sparks Jonathan
Foster Mrs Henry	Soenne Miss M
Fraser Alex	Sparks Messrs G & N
Fraser John	Stewart Alex
Franks C B	Stevens B L
Gillerton Miss Mary	Steers Thos
Fulton F	Stewart Miss E
Gardner Mrs Geo	Stevison & Wallis
Gilroy Thos	Synott U
Glasford Alex	Taylor James
Goldie Mrs R	Thompson G G
Gollan R	Thrare Mrs John
Grasse Mrs	Torge W E
Grist Miss Maria	Toshack A
Griblins Wm	Town C A
Graham Miss M R	Walsh M
Graham Grant W M	Walker Peter
Graham Jno	Webster Mrs
Graham Wm	Weir Miss Mary J
Hamilton Jas	Weir Messrs J D & Son
Harper Geo	Waddell Jr Robt
Hamilton E H	Wilson Miss E L
Hall Jas	Woodburn Geo H
Harris Geo	Wood Wm
Hall Mr	Young Thos
Headrick Wm	McArthur Hector
Herrer Geo	McCarthy J
Hillman Miss L	McConnell B D
Hirsch Chas	McCrory Jos
Hodeck Mr	McConnell D
Howd Chas	McDonald Jno J
Houghton Capt C F	McDonnell Jno
Hurst W T	McDonal l Miss M
Hunter Jas	McDougall Miss M
James Henry B	McGuire Jno
Jamieson Chas	McGregor Robt
Jewell Henry	McIntosh Duncan
James Margt Jane	McGillivery Wm
Johnston Thos	McGaw Alex
Johnson Mrs J G	McGuire Michl
Judge D	McGovern James
Kayes H G	McLaren Daniel
Kealy Mrs D	McLennan Donald
Kearney Peter	McMillan Miss B
Kearns Miss Maggie	McPhail Hector
Kelly Jos	

G. P. BAKER, P.M.

TO THE ELECTORS OF

PONTIAC.

GENTLEMEN,—On the eve of a general election, Pembroke townsfolk, wise in their generation, seeing the temporary prosperity of their little town about to pass away from it, seek to avert the evil day and counteract the physical advantages of the North Shore by appropriating to themselves the representation of the County of Pontiac. To this end, Mr. Thomas Murray, a shrewd, active and intelligent gentleman, an extensive merchant of Pembroke, has been started on a missionary tour through the County, to convince the electors of Pontiac that the politicians of Ontario have a deeper love for their well being than have those of Lower Canada; that nationality is a mere sentiment, and counts for nothing; that our laws and institutions are not worth the preserving; and that our interests generally are safer in the hands of a grasping majority from Ontario than in those of a Quebec minority. This task, somewhat difficult, it would seem, has been allotted to Mr. Murray, under the belief that certain qualities personal to himself would induce a portion of the electors to take him on trust, irrespective of any of his previous public acts. How far the electors of Pontiac may allow themselves to be blinded by prejudice remains to be seen. In the meantime there are three questions, out of the host which present themselves, that should be seriously considered, affecting, as they do, so materially our interests.

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