WAR NEWS.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

THE OLD STORY.

PARIS, August 3.—The *Journal Officiel* declares that the present war is not against Germany nor against King William, but against Bismarck. The *Journal* regrets that the Prussian King submits to the domination of this violent and unscrupulous minister. The *Figaro* announces the death of General Gaujal, commanding a sub-division at Strasbourg.

DETAILS OF TUESDAY'S FIGHT.

LONDON, August 3.—The following details of the affair at Saarbrucken have been received :—

The fight began at eleven o'clock yesterday forenoon. The French passed the frontier in full force. The Prussians were driven from their strong position by the sharp artillery fire of the French. The latter remained masters of the position which they won without serious loss. The Emperor and the Prince Imperial witnessed the conflict and returned to Metz to dinner.

It is generally admitted by the French that their hesitancy has sacrificed their advantage. An early start might have overwhelmed Germany, but France is now compelled to act mainly on the defensive.

AN ADDRESS FROM KING WILLIAM.

BERLIN, August 3.—King William, who is now at Mayence, to-day issued a proclamation to the armies of Germany on assuming the command-in-chief.

A SKIRMISH.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The following is official: "A reconnoissance was made yesterday by a body of Baden light horse and Prussian huzzars. The force engaged a French scouting party near Stargerbrunn. One officer was killed and several wounded on the French side. Two Prussians were wounded.

DECLINED.

The *Daily News* of this morning says the French Government has declined services of Gens. Lee and Beauregard.

GERMAN PORTS TO BE KEPT OPEN.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—It is rumored today that negotiations are pending to keep open the ports of Hamburgh and Bremen during the war. It is said that the United States, as well as England, is urging this.

THE MITRAILLEUSE.

The new revolving cannon has been tried at Valence and is said to be a great success. A correspondent describes it as a terribly destructive weapon at 5,000 yards.

SCARCITY OF HORSES.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Horses are said to be scarce both in Germany and France. The Germans need them for cavalry and the French for artillery.

England is freely exporting horses to Germany, which are immediately forwarded to the seat of war.

THE EMPEROR'S ACCOUNT.

The Emperor, on his return to Metz after the battle, sent the following despatch to the Empress :

Louis has received his baptism of fire. He was admirably cool and little depressed. A division of General Frossard's command carried the heights over looking the Saar. The Prussians made a brief resistance. Louis and I were in front where the bullets fell about us.—Louis keeps a ball he picked up. The soldiers wept at his tranquility. We lost an officer and 10 men.

(Signed) NAPOLEON.

THANKSGIVING FOR THE SUCCESS AT SAARBRUCKEN.

The Empress, with her nieces, went this morning to the chapel of Notre Dame des Victoires to offer prayers and thanksgiving for the safety and success of the Emperor and the Prince Imperial.

ANOTHER VERSION OF THE SAARBRUCK SKIRMISH.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A telegram from Amsterdam confirms the report of the exploit at Saarbruck. It calls it a *coup de theatre* to act on Paris, and not a military success. The Prussians regarded Saarbruck as a position without military value and entrusted it to only two companies.

THE WAR QUESTION IN ENGLAND.

Cable special to the N. Y. *Tribune* :

LONDON, 2nd.—The disappointment at Mr. Gladstone's failure to make a positive declaration to protect Belgium on Monday night, seems far more general and even indignant than I yesterday described it. Throughout his speech the House had air of painful waiting, changing at its close to one of unsatisfied expectation. To-day the people are no longer silent. Liberals and Conservatives complain bitterly that the Government fails to comprehend the determination of the people, and that Mr. Gladstone's economical and sentimental shrinking from war threatens to precipitate England into the very conflict he seeks to avert. The complaints of the German press on England's irresolute policy and imperfect neutrality are felt to be just. Influential Liberals have already represented to the government the danger of deserving the same reproach from Prussia as from the United States, and urging that some decided step be taken, or some clear declaration made both as to Belgium and the operation of the neutrality acts. The decision on coal will not satisfy Prussia.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—It is reported from Rome that the Pope accepts the situation and has commenced negotiations with the Italian government. Papal committies in France, Ireland, Holland and Belgium are making great efforts to raise recruits for the Pontifical services.

KING WILLIAM'S PROCLAMATION.

MAYENCE, Aug. 3.—The King, in his proclamation to the army to-day, declares that all Germany stands united against a neighboring state which has surprised by declaring war without justification. The safety of the Fatherland is threatened. Our honor and our hearths are at stake. To day I assume command of the whole army. I advance cheerfully to a contest in which in former times our fathers under similar circumstances fought gloriously. The whole Fatherland and myself trust confidently in you. The Lord God will be with our righteous cause.

THE CAUSE OF THE DELAY OF HOSTILITIES.

LONDON, August 3.—Advices from private sources attribute the delay in the opening of the campaign after the armies were ready on both sides to the renewals of Napoleon's proposals for peace, which were finally refused to-day by Bismarck. De Gramont is preparing an answer to the last despatch of Bismarck.

PRUSSIAN PRISONERS.

METZ, France, Aug. 3.—The fourteen Prussian prisoners captured at the attack on Saarbruck passed through this city late yesterday afternoon.—Part of them were on their way to Belfort and part to Thionville, where they will be imprisoned.

The Prussian wounded have been cared for the same as the French.

FRENCH ACCOUNT OF THE SAARBRUCK ENGAGEMENT.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The division of the French army under General Barter captured the town of Saarbruck, and took three thousand Prussian prisoners. The Mitrailleur did wonders. A ball from the Prussian cannon fell near the Prince Imperial. The Chasspots carried 1,200 yards, and the Mitrailleur over 2,500 yards.

A WAGER ON THE RESULTS OF THE WAR.

The officers of the Union Club of this city have accepted a large wager offered by M. Thomas, of Paris, that the French will be in Berlin on the 15th of August.

A Prussion reserve of one hundred thousand men is encamped in front of Berlin.

Forage is scarce in the Rhine provinces and the Prussian horses are suffering severely.

AUSTRIAN NEUTRALITY.

PESTH, Aug. 4.—The Diet of Hungary yesterday emphatically declared in favor of Austrian neutrality in the Franco-Prussian war.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS.

ANTWERP, Aug. 5.—The proposal for a new steamer service between Antwerp and New York, to supply the place of that recently performed by the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg American Company, withdrawn on account of the war, has been opened to bidders The Belgian Government says it is prepared to accept the first satisfactory offer.

PORTUGUESE NEUTRALITY.

LISBON, Aug. 4.—The Gazette of this city officially publishes the decree of neutrality on the part of Portugal in the Fronco-Prussian war.

ANOTHER FIGHT.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A Berlin despatch says another fight has taken place at the town of Gersweller. A detachment of French crossed the line and took possession of the village. The Prussians then attacked the French, and dislodged them from their position in the valley, when they retired with a loss of nine killed.

THE PRUSSIANS VICTORIOUS AT WEISSENBOURG.

A cable special to the Herald dated Carlshrue, Aug. 4th, 6:30 p. m., says there was hard fighting at Weissenbourg yesterday. To-day a large force of Prussians advanced to Weissenbourg and Lautonbourg, 10 miles into the French territory, driving the advanced posts of the enemy, and destroying miles of the railway between Lautonbourg and Strasbourg, along which, it is supposed, McMahon was preparing to advance. The French loss was heavy, including many prisoners.

THE STORMING OF WEISSENBOURG.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—The following has been received from Nieder Otterbach, a small village on the Oder river, near Weissenbourg, dated six o'clock on Thursday evening :—

"We have won a brilliant, but bloody victory. The left wing was the attacking body, and consisted of the 5th and 11th Prussian corps, with the 2nd Bavarian. This force carried by an assault, under the eyes of the Prince Royal, the fortress of Weissenbourg and the heights between Weissenbourg and Geisbourg. General Douay's division of McMahon's corps was splendidly defeated, being driven from its camp.—General Douay himself was killed. Five hundred prisoners were taken. None of them were wounded. Many Turcos were among the captured. The Prussian General Kirchbach was slightly wounded. The Royal Grenadiers and the 5th regiment of the line suffered heavily."

PRUSSIA TO ASSUME THE DEFENSIVE.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The *Times* this morning says that the plan of the Prussian commander-in-chief, General Moltke, has been recently changed from a defensive to an offensive one. An advance into France is threatened. It is possible that Prince Frederick Charles will push forward and attack Maury.

THE BATTLE OF SAARBRUCKEN.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—A correspondent, endorsed by the Times as trustworthy and neutral, gives the following interesting account of the battle of Saarbruck :

The French made some prisoners but captured no cannon. They lost forty killed and sixty wounded. The French force in battle was estimated at 30,000 men, and the Prussians at only 6,000. The artillery won the fight. There was but little infantry and no cavalry engaged. It was the 59th Prussian regiment and not the 50th, as before reported, which was engaged in this battle.—Three companies of the 4th held their ground against the French until the latter's force had fully developed its strength. The small force of Prussians then retired.

THE FRENCH VERSION OF THE WEISSENBOURG ENGAGEMENT.

PARIS, Aug. 5.—At one o'clock yesterday afternoon three regiments of Gen. Douay's division and a brigade of light cavalry were attacked at Weissenbourg by very considerable forces of the enemy, which had been massed in the woods skirting the Lauter river. Our troops resisted for several hours the attacks of the enemy, and then retired to the summit of Pigeannier, an eminence which commands the line of railway to Bitsche. Gen. Douay was killed. One piece of artillery, the horses having been killed and the carriage broken, fell into the hands of the Prussians. Marshal McMahon is concentrating the forces under his command at Wissembourg.

FRANKFORT, (noon), August 5.—The train has just arrived here bringing five hundred French prisoners from Weissenbourg. They will be sent to Northern Prussia. The total number of prisoners taken by the Prussians in fight was eight hundred, including eighteen officers.

THE ATTITUDE OF RUSSIA.

London, Aug. 5.—The statement is reiterated that Russia's relations to the belligerent powers depend on the action of Austria. If the latter maintains neutrality, Russia also will remain neutral. The only event that could alter this situation would be the rising of the Poles. St. Petersburg journals repeat that Russia has no design on the Danubian principalities.

DISORDER IN PARIS.

Paris, Aug. 5, (10 p.m.)—Since six o'clock a great crowd has been collected before the shops of certain money changers, who are suspected of having sent money to Prussia. The people made threatening demonstrations but the police protected the shops from harm. There was an immense assemblage on the Boulevards singing patriotic songs. No disorders occurred.

ENGLAND WILL PROTECT BELGIUM.

London, Aug. 5.—It is understood that England has determined to make the invasion of Belgium a *casus belli*.—The King of the Belgians will summon the Powers who guaranteed her neutrality to her assistance as soon as her territory is invaded, and England will respond.

ENGLAND AND THE POPE.

It is reported that England will send two frigates to the Tiber to protect the Pope. Advices from Rome represent that the Jesuits are endeavoring to induce the Pope to remove to Malta.—Collisions between the German and French soldiers in the Papal service are of constant occurrence, and the war news is narrowly watched.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

New York, Aug. 6.—The Tribune's correspondent at Frankfort, on Tuesday, writes: 'The public mind is filled with distrust of English neutrality. Nothing will satisfy Germany unless coal is made contraband like gunpowder. It is believed the French are also buying cartridges and horses largely in England, and intense irritation is felt.—These complaints almost neutralize the gratitude first felt at the attitude of the English press and people. Yesterday I learned some particulars about the German army, which are at once surprising and satisfactory. From one regiment alone eight hundred men had to be sent back to Frankfort, their presence at Mayene being unnecessary. Another regiment marched into Mayence with 500 men unarmed, and in their ordinary dress. The services of these men were at once dispensed with. Both regiments in question were at their full war complement, without the addition of the 800 or 500 men respectively.—Newspaper seizures are common here.—A single line recording the most trivial movement of the army, suffices to insure confiscation of the paper."

DENMARK READY TO FIGHT.

A special correspondent at Copenhagen, on Sunday writes that Duke De Cadore was expected daily on a special mission and with instructions for the French fleet. The Danish press is almost unanimous that France can have Denmark's assistance if it is wanted.

COAL MINES FLOODED.

There is great lamentation at Metz, from the Prussians having flooded the Saarbrucken coal mines, which produced 3,550,000 tons of coal yearly, one half of which was consumed in France.

M'MAHON'S CORPS.

London, 9 a. m.—Advices from the seat of war this morning concur in representing that the corps under McMahon advancing after a brush with the Prussians, last evening, occupied and now holds a strong position on the Bavarian frontier. The entire French line of operations is kept in intimate communication by underground telegraph wires.

GERMANS IN FRANCE.

Information has reached here that all Germans in France will be obliged to take out official permits to remain in the country.

THE SATURDAY REVIEW ON THE WAR.

London, Aug. 5.—The Saturday Review explains the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome by the anomaly of their presence there, and by the new French war cries the Emperor has authorized including 'The Marseillaise.' The Review says Germeny has access to English arms through Holland, which is supplied by England, and may in return send a supply to North Germany.

THE 'TIMES' ON THE WAR.

London, Aug. 5.—The Times this morning says it is melancholy to see two nations actuated by ambition rushing to arms and seeking military supremacy, which no victories, however brilliant or continuous can establish; for fortune assisting at all the battles, the vanquished will always seek a fresh appeal to fortune.

HEAVY BATTLE GOING ON.

London, Aug. 6.—The Globe, on undoubted authority, says a great battle in which many troops were engaged began yesterday, but interrupted by darkness. It was resumed early this morning and continued until 7 o'clock this evening, when victory was declared for the French. Similar rumours are current in Paris, affecting the bourse. The conflict between McMahon and the Crown Prince of Prussia, already mentioned, was apparently the commencement of the struggle.

WRONG PARTY.

It was General Abel Douay, an infantry commander, who was killed at Weissenbourg, and not General C. Douay who was commanding.

ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO BLACKEN BISMARCK.

Vienna, Aug. 6.—Gen. Turr publishes a letter to prove that Count Von Bismarck was in 1866 ready to abandon Belgium and Luxemburg to France. It is said that Turr was prompted to make this publication by his friends in France.

DISAFFECTION AMONG THE FRENCH TROOPS.

There is great impatience in Paris at the delay in the operations on the frontier. The Garde Mobile at Chalons are discontented. They have expressed their dissatisfaction with the provisions furnished them and accompanied their complaints with shouts for the republic and for their return to Paris.—Two ringleaders have been shot.

DON FERNANDO ACCEPTS THE SPANISH CROWN.

Madrid, Aug. 6.—It is said that Don Fernando, of Portugal, is now disposed to accept the crown of Spain.

KING WILLIAM'S REPORT.

Berlin, Aug. 7.—King William sends the following despatch to the Queen :—

"Good news! A great victory has been won by our Fritz! God be praised for his mercy! We captured 4,000 prisoners, 30 guns, two standards, and six mitraelleuses. McMahon during the fight was heavily reinforced from the main army. The contest was very severe and lasted from eleven in the morning until nine at night, when the French retreated leaving the field to us. Our losses are heavy.

Paris, Aug. 7.—The *Journal Officiel* says, the defence of Paris is assured. It would require an army of half a million to invest its fortifications, while thirty thousand would suffice to defend them, and there are troops enough in and around the city to furnish the necessary garrison for them, with the sailors from the fleet, which could be procured. The *Garde Nationale* the municipal guard, and the firemen would make up a solid army of 100,000 men. Paris is free from danger.

Special by cable to the New York *Herald* :

London, Aug. 7.—The official news received here is as follows :—The Crown Prince has driven McMahon's army from Weissenbourg, Lauterbourg and Woerth, and probably compelled evacuation of Hagenau and Strasbourg. The victory of Gen. Goebin at Saarbrucken Spieheren and the advance from Hamburg, has driven General Froissard's corps from Forbach and St. Avold, and probably rendered Bitsche untenable.—McMahon's corps is at present cut off at Metz.

The prisoners taken by the Crown Prince and General Goebin, number eight thousand.

Large Prussian armies are gathered at Saarlouis and in the southern part of Baden.

Paris, Aug. 7.—The Empress has issued the following proclamation :—

FRENCHMEN—The opening of the war has not been favorable to us; be firm under this reverse, let us hasten to repair it; let there be but one party in the land, that of France; a single flag, that of the national honor. I come among you faithful to my mission and duty. You will see me the first in danger to defend the flag of France. I adjure all good citizens to maintain order; to agitate would be to conspire with our enemies.

Done at the Palace of the Tuileries, 7th August, 1870, 11 a.m.

(Signed,)

THE EMPRESS REGENT EUGENIE.

M'MAHON IN FULL RETREAT.

New York, Aug. 8.—A special London despatch says that the latest information received from the seat of war this afternoon confirms the news of every particular of the Prussian victory.—The Prussians to-day occupy St. Avold, the place where McMahon's headquarters were located on Saturday. Marshall McMahon's corps are in full retreat towards Nancy. It is thought he is endeavoring to form a junction with the French forces at Metz. General Froissard is falling back from the Saar river with McMahon towards Nancy. His troops suffered heavily.

Metz has been hurriedly placed in a state of defence. Every male person in the place has been pressed into the service. General Buffiniere is in command of the fortifications at Metz.

Napoleon to-day established his head quarters at Chalons-Sur Marne, a point just about half-way between Metz and Paris.

The whole of the Prussian reserves commenced moving yesterday and are rapidly coming up with the Prussian advance.

THE PRUSSIANS ON A BEE-LINE FOR PARIS.

The Prussian army, under command of the Crown Prince Frederick William is advancing rapidly into the very heart of France and on a bee-line for Paris.

London, Aug. 8.—The Prussians claim that they will have 800,000 men at the theatre of war by this evening.

NAPOLEON SICK.

London, Aug. 8, (4 p.m.)—It is said privately that the Emperor is sick at Chalons, and that Drs. Nelaton and Ricord have gone to attend him.

DURHAM CHRONICLE.

THURSDAY, AUG. 11, 1870.

Township Accounts.

We have before us the audited accounts of the Township of Normanby and Bentinck respectively, for 1869. The Normanby account shows an income of $8308 03, and a cash balance on hand of $161 32.—The auditors say that "the accounts show a most extravagant and reckless expenditure, while the records of the Council business show an absolute lack of business ability or intentional mismanagement."—They also say that the sum of $677 has been, during the year, illegally and unwarrantably expended. The auditors are, by Statute, directed to prepare "an abstract of the receipts, expenditure and *liabilities* of the corporation, and also a detailed statement of the said particulars in such form as the Council directs, and report, in duplicate, on all the accounts audited by them, and make a special report of any expenditure made contrary to law," &c. As the auditors of the Normanby accounts have not reported the existence of any liabilities we presume that none exist, and that all debts being paid, of every kind and degree, the township has the reported balance and sundry other securities, which represent loans, available. The Municipal Councillors of Normanby believe that public services should be liberally remunerated, but when servants have the opportunity of estimating the value of their own services, the people, who pay, have left to them the privilege of grumbling. The annual statement ordered to be published by the municipal corporation of the township of Bentinck exhibits a revenue of $10,255 50½, with a balance in the treasury, on the 12th March, of $1511 35½. Out of this formidable sum but $1590 21 was expended in protecting and improving roads and bridges, and $1736 80 on account of County Rates, of which $736 80 accrued from the sale and collections on account of non-resident taxes. The auditing of the Bentinck accounts appears to consist simply in transcribing a copy of the Treasurer's books, for the period over which the audit extends, examining the vouchers, and adding up the totals. We presume that, in the absence of a special report, no illegal expenditure has been made, but if the Auditors' report, as published, is their entire report, they have signally failed in comprehending their duty. The law requires a statement of the *liabilities* and of the assets of municipalities. In the one particular the demand is explicit, and in the other it is implied.—That the township has liabilities is quite clear from the item headed "Debenture Account." The amount of these outstanding debentures, and the dates of their maturing, should have been exhibited, and the accounts as between the township municipality and the school sections, on whose accounts these debentures were issued, should have been clearly exhibited.

A most important duty is to audit and analyze the collector's roll. The different classes of rates, whether general or special, of which the amount on the collector's roll for the year is the aggregate, should appear as a distinct item, and the credits should be accorded to each so that not only the whole uncollected balance may appear, but also the balances due on each class of rates. The public will desire to be informed by the auditors whether they have examined the roll, and tested the accuracy of the vouchers, whether there is an uncollected balance, and what the amount It would be satisfactory to be assured that the County rates are all paid up, and that the balance of $1590 odd dollars is on hand and available for improvements during the current year. That is evidently the impression which the statement is designed to make, but which we cannot cherish while there is reason to fear that the auditors have omitted the performance of the most essential part of their duty. The object of a municipal audit is to secure an equivalent to a merchant's stock taking.—If a merchant took account only of his expenditure and cash in hand to the neglecting of his liabilities, he would probably soon find himself in a bankrupt court.

We regret the necessity of even in appearance, imputing anything like culpability or incompetency to the gentlemen selected to audit the accounts of the township of Bentinck. If the statement is a full and fair exhibit of the expenditure, assets and liabilities of the township, we congratulate the ratepayers that notwithstanding the enormous expenditure, they have so hand some a cash balance on hand; but if it is not such an exhibit, we hope that the auditors will act fairly towards the public, and by a supplementary report, complete what they have solemnly undertaken to perform.

We notice that the accounts are audited up to the 4th March. This is also clearly opposed to the letter of the law. The accounts are to be audited to the 31st December in each year. This is obviously necessary to observe. What the law contemplates and what the public interests demand, is a report showing the transactions of each financial year. The practice of running the accounts of one year into another, is apt to confuse and deceive. About public matters of this kind there should be transparency. We question not the integrity of the members and officers of the Bentinck corporation, and we believe that upon a calm review of the whole facts of the case, they will admit that *such* an auditor's report completed in March and published in August, is, if not positively discreditable to all concerned—a subject for very grave censure.

DUNNVILLE RACES.—These trotting races will come off over the riding and driving park on Thursday and Friday, 18th and 19th inst. Purses to the amount of $305 are to be competed for.

☞ Durham August Fair will be held on the 16th.

☞ The Wesleyan services next Sabbath, will (D.V.) be held in the grove adjoining this village, on the east side. Rev. C. C. Perry, of Artemisia, will preach at 10:30 a.m., and 3:30 p.m.

☞ Five Reaping Machines were taken from A. & A. Cochrane's Foundry, on Monday last, by farmers,—all from the township of Euphrasia—who had purchased them. This looks like substantial progress.

Bentinck Council.

This Council met at Chittick's Hotel, D. R., on the 6th inst. Members all present. List of arrears of taxes for 1870 received from Co. Treasurer. Statement received from Co. Clerk showing the amount to be levied and collected in the Township for the current year for School and County purposes, viz: under By-law 57, $1221.96; under By-law 101, $142 20; under By-law 107, $107.17; for County Rates, $1560.67; School Equivalent $600; making a total of $3632. Petitions were received from the following persons praying for aid from the Council in making roads and bridges, from Archd. McGilvray and others, Saml. Edge and others, Malcolm McQuarrie and others, S. B. Wilson and others, Owen Green and others, Samuel Orr and others, and John Coutts; ordered that the petitions be received and laid over for future consideration, with the exception of Samuel Edge's, the matter of whose petition was referred to the Reeve. Petition received from Robt. Cuff and others, on the 2nd and 3rd con. W. G. R., praying to be set apart for school purposes into a separate section from school section No. 1, B. & G.; prayer of petition granted, and the Clerk instructed to notify the proper authorities. One barrel of flour each was ordered to be furnished to Mrs. West and Mrs. Withe, they being widows and in indigent circumstances, The Clerk was ordered to write to the Lunatic Asylum authorities in reference to Mrs. West's insane daughter. The sum of $57.46 was ordered to be accepted in full of arrears of taxes against lots 43, 64, 68, 69, 70, 72, 73, 80, 81, 84, 124 and 125, and park lot No. 12, Hunter's survey, and on lots 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, and 18, Presbyterian Church property for the years 1867, 1868 and 1869. The petition of Andrew Brogden, asking for aid for himself was not entertained. The Collector was instructed to return the roll for 1869 not later than the 1st October. $15 were granted to Captain Moodie to aid in furnishing his company with a bugle and targets, provided the Glenelg Council granted a similar amount. $6 were granted to Mrs. Hugh McDonald, she being in indigent circumstances. . $2 were refunded John Millar, overcharge on Statute labor against lots 49, 50, 78, 79, and park lots 3 and 4 Hunter's survey, Durham, for the year 1869. The Deputy-Reeve and Councillor Laidlaw were appointed a committee to examine sideline 15, between 13th con. and townline of Bentinck and Sullivan, and report at next meeting. The Clerk was ordered to instruet the Co. Treasurer to erase the arrears of taxes on lots 92 and 146, Hunter's survey, Durham, the same having been paid. Motion to refund Mr. John Millar the sum of $50 on arrears of taxes against certain lots in the Government Survey, Durham, was lost, yeas 2, nays 3. $1.61 were refunded Mr. Millar for arrears of school taxes against said lands up to the year 1863. The Reeve and Deputy-Reeve were authorized to have all assignments of lands for deviations completed and forwarded to the Crown Lands Department in order to get the proper deeds. An acct. of White & Johnson for $14 was ordered to be paid. The Deputy-Reeve was authorized to let the balauce of crossway required to complete the road on sideline No. 5, 10th and 11th con. The Reeve reported on deviation at Livingston's hill, also on the completion of Kennedy's bridge, and bridge at lot 17, 2nd con. W. G. R., the repairs on Elliott's bridge, and letting the repairing of bridges leading to Allanpark school house. Reports ordered to be received and engrossed in minutes. The Reeve was authorized to employ men and teams in making the approaches to Kennedy's bridge passable. The committee's report on the Collector's rell of 1868 and list of arrears of taxes was received and engrossed in the minutes.

☞ Rev. Mr. Calder, of Mount Forest, will (D. V.) preach in the Baptist Church, Durham, on Sunday next, at 10 a. m., and 3 p. m.

Mount Forest and Mitchell are organizing Brass Bands.

Frank Thorne, who advertised to jump over the Falls of Niagara, on Wednesday last, jumped from the top of an elevator at Buffalo a day or two previous, to the creek below, a distance of 153 feet, and was fatally injured.

PERSONAL.—Mr. John P. Coulson, of the British Hotel, accompanied by Mrs. Coulson, started on Wednesday for the Rocky Mountains, and we understand intends afterwards visiting Florida. He travels in hope of improving his health, which has been very poor for some time past. We wish him a pleasant trip, and hope he will return much invigorated from the journey.—*O. S. Times.*

The Phrenological Journal and Packard's Monthly for August comes to hand somewhat later than usual, on account of a fire which occurred in the building where it is put in type. Its contents, however, are as interesting and as valuable as ever. One or two articles from the long list are all we have space to note at this time,—'Madame Demorest,' the well-known modiste, is portrayed and sketched; 'Sanity vs. Insanity,' treats of the conduct of Insane Asylums; 'Physical Education,' is learnedly and instructively discussed; 'Personals' and 'Matrimonials' receive a severe but merited handling by a well-known writer. We cannot but commend this August Number to the reading community. Price 30c. $3 a year. Published by S. R. Wells, 389 Broadway, New York.

The Canada Southern Railway Bylaw was carried in Kent by a majority of several hundred, on the 3rd inst.—The northern municipalities went almost unanimously against it, and the southern part of the county in favor.

The fires in the bush about Ottawa are a great source of uneasiness. The city for the last night or two has been filled with a dense smoke, very like a London fog.

Demonstrations in favor of France continue in the south of Ireland. At Tipperary on the 7th inst., a crowd singing the Marseillies was dispersed.

Sale of Lands for Taxes—County of Grey.

The treasurer of the county of Grey, FRED LE PAN, ESQ, has advertised in the *O. S. Comet*, a list of lands to be sold for back taxes, on Tuesday 15th of November next, at the Court House, Owen Sound, commencing at 1 p. m.—We will publish in the CHRONICLE—for the benefit of our readers—all lots in the South Riding advertised for sale; one township or so, each week, until they are finished.

Lots marked thus * are unpatented; if not so marked they are patented.—The amount after each lot represents taxes, costs and charges.

TOWNSHIP OF GLENELG.

	Lot.	Con.		Acres.	$	c.
1st div.	5	1	E. G. R.	50	58	62
3rd div.	6*	1	"		15	66
1st div.	8	1	"	50	2	55
2nd div.	11	1	"	50	14	19
North-west corner of 2 Division 27		1	"		3	00
	4	2	"		13	31
	20	2	"	100	23	37
	58	2	"	100	53	07
	59	2	"		56	34
	17	2 S. D. R.		50	21	75
	8*	5			32	48
	21	6		100	7	87
	24	6		100	35	02
	27	8		100	12	47
	12	10		100	21	73
	13*	10			35	87
	19	10		100	36	42
	11	12		100	32	96
	13*	12			39	42
	12*	13			53	51
	13*	13			40	37
	13	14		26	5	05
	14*	14			26	43
	14*	15			29	19
	15*	15			31	86
	16*	15			37	37
	81	1 S.-w.T.S.R.		50	16	83
	85	1	"	50	26	16
	88	1	"	50	21	31
	91	1	"	50	35	22
	95	2	"	50	17	07
	97*	3	"		42	65

VILLAGE OF DURHAM.

(GLENELG SIDE.)

1* Garafraxa St., E.		13	45
4 "	¼	15	86
5 "	½	2	11
8 Albert St., East		3	87
9 "		3	87
10 "		7	41
11 "		7	41
8 Elgin St., West		64	69
9 "		57	29
10 "		6	36
11 "		6	36
1 Elgin St., East		3	06
2 "		2	38
3 "		2	38
13 "		3	20
1 Kincardine St., W.		2	13
2 "		1	67
14 Saddler St., N.	4	7	00
15 "	3½	6	85

(BENTINCK SIDE.)

4 Queen St., East		33	46
3* Countess S., East		24	17
2* Countess St., West		1	23
1* Bruce Street		9	49
2* "		9	49
3* "		18	02
17* "		10	23
18* "		13	88
3* N. of George St.	4	7	11

HUNTER'S SURVEY.

Subdivisions of 2nd and 3rd divisions of lot No. 24 in the 1st con. W. G. R.

51		6	50
52		6	51
57		9	21
58		9	21
61		9	29
62		9	29
63		9	29
66		9	29
67		9	29
71		9	29
75		6	58
77		9	29
90		9	23
91		9	23
93		12	65
102		9	23
103		9	23
104		9	23
105		9	23
106		9	23
107		9	23
108		9	23
115		1	26
117		9	23
126		9	23
154		6	52
55		10	16
4 E. Wm. St. S. Jackson St		9	49
5 "		9	49
5 Ga. St., S. Jackson St.		11	91

PARK LOTS.

3		8	12
4		8	12

Subdivisions of 1st division of lot No. 27 in 1st con. West of Garafraxa Road.

1	1st Range	10	28
8	"	10	09
9	"	10	09
3	4th Range	9	39
8	"	8	58
1	Countess St., West	5	26
2	"	8	43
3	"	8	43
4	"	4	54
8	"	5	32
9	"	1	45
10	"	4	54

Subdivisions of 2nd division of lot No. 27, in the 1st con. West G. R.

16	Garafraxa Road	7	59
12	Queen St., West	9	64
14	"	9	64
15	"	6	86
15	Queen St., East	13	00
13	Countess St., East	9	57
Park Lot A		4	18
" B		63	81
" 4		13	75

Subdivisions of lot No. 61 in 1st con. North of the Durham Road.

3	1	30
4	1	29
6	1	47
7	1	30
8	2	10

Presbyterian Church Poperty, West side of Queen St. and South Side of Durham Road.

14	9	52
19	16	46
20	16	46
21	4	29

TOWNSHIP OF EGREMONT.

W. pt of 2nd div. Part	30*	1		12	01
	71*	1		1	38
	8	2		13	52
	1*	3		6	42
East ½ West ½	5*	5		19	06
	5*	5		59	06
	27*	5		68	32
	27*	6		70	53
	27*	9		73	85
	28*	9		106	28
	25*	10		43	81
	26	10	100 acres	12	00
North ½ N. corner	21	16		9	24
	26	22	13 "	5	43

Advices from Rome state that the French disasters cause profound terror, and the Pope has asked Eugenie for just one ship to defend him from the Italians now organizing for an attack on the Papal dominions and authority.

The famous trotting mare, Lady Thorne, fell from a bridge while being led into a car at Rochester, and dislocated a hip joint. She will probably be disqualified for the turf. She beat George Palmer in a trotting match just previous to the accident.

Proton Council.

Proton Council met in the house of Mr. John Agnew, on the 2nd of August, 1870, at 11 a. m. All the council present. The Reeve presiding. Minutes of last meeting read and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. McDonald, That the Clerk correspond with the County Treasurer to know what years taxes are due on parts of lots 194 and 195, con. 2. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. McDonald, That the County grant be supplemented by the Township, and that the resolution passed on the 27th of March be rescinded as far as this motion is concerned. Carried. Yeas—Messrs. Abbot, Agnew, McDonald and Reeve; Nays—Funston.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. McDonald, That the County grant and the supplement be laid out on the 12th con., from lot 17 to lot 32. Carried. Yeas—Messrs. Abbott, McDonald and Reeve; Nays—Messrs. Agnew and Funston.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. Abbott, That the Reeve issue his order on the Treasurer in favor of Mr. Joseph Eliott, for $12.09, the same being an overcharge of his Statute labor, it being performed.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. McDonald, That Mr. Theophelus Sweeney's road beat be extended to lot 221, in the 4th range. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Abbott, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That Hugh Hodgens and William Hodgens be allowed to perform their road work for 1870 under Mr. James Patton, pathmaster. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Agnew, seconded by Mr. McDonald, That the Reeve issue his order on the Treasurer in favor of Andrew Oransby, to the amount of $2.80, road job, for arrears of taxes. Carried.

Moved by Mr. Funston, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That Mr. Alex. Bell be allowed to do work to the amount of his License—the same being $20.00—on the townline between this township and Egremont, provided the township of Egremont expend a like sum; and that the clerk forward a copy of this motion to the Egremont council, and the mover let the work. Carried.

Moved by Mr. McDonald, seconded by Mr. Agnew, That the Council adjourn to meet at the house of Mr. John Abbott, at the call of the Reeve. Carried. The council then adjourned.

JOSEPH M