

Advertiser's Buncombe Reports.

an ungracious task for us to continually exposing the falsehoods of the Advertiser, and correcting the misrepresentations which it has after-day trying to palm off on the electors during the present campaign. We have so often exposed the untruthfulness of its reports of the various meetings held, and its character for exaggeration and perversion of the facts, scarcely a man even on its own side credits its statements.

last night's issue it gives a very false and incorrect report of the meeting in Puslinch on Saturday, as no one was present from the district but the Leslie men from the Orange section who were particularly on the occasion, and of course could not be expected to give anything like an accurate report, or the barest approach to it. This is a description as among other absurdities that Mr. Innes asked Mr. O'Neil "When were you a Reformer?"

It happened that Mr. Innes never opened his lips while Mr. O'Neil was on this subject. It was Mr. O'Neil himself that said Mr. Innes had the question through the Mercury. Mr. O'Neil himself was wrong on this point, for the matter was only brought up in a cursory way at the meeting, and what was said by the speakers simply reported.

This is a mere trivial affair compared with what is nothing less than a deliberate falsification of the truth occurs farther on in the report. It goes on to say that Mr. Innes had evidence to show that Mr. Innes had been threatened by Mr. O'Neil that if he did not oppose the Reformer, he (Brown) would bring out a man to him. We quote what is from the Advertiser:—

"This so scared the worthy representative that at the time of the great Convention, he went post-haste to Toronto, and was soon seen on his way to the sanctuary of the Reformer."

There on his narrow bones, he begged forgiveness for his apostasy, and Mr. Innes said "well done, good and true David; thou hast been my faithful servant for many years and I will defend you."

Mr. Innes said "It's a damned lie!" We will our readers say—what is reasonable, right-minded men when we inform them, that they have never used such an expression above. Unable to damage a fair, open argument, unhesitatingly a single charge against him, they put into words which only the bully would employ. Mr. Stirton's statement—nothing more than those who sat beside him testify that what we say

Mr. Innes also authorizes us to denounce the statements made by the Advertiser in reference to the Reform meeting at South Dumfries, at which he was present last week. In a highly offensive report which was furnished of that meeting, it is alleged that he reflected on the course Mr. Innes had pursued, and called him a "pug," and that he also made offensive remarks in regard to Ferguson Blair. Mr. Stirton

did not make the remarks attributed to him in his speech. This shows to what lengths the Conservatives and their organs will go, if they can by any means, however dishonourable, to give side issue by which they hope to engage their opponents. But they find out that such discreditable will only recoil on their own heads, and that the good sense and fair dealing entertained by the Reformer cannot in the slightest degree be influenced by circulating such paltry and deliberate untruths.

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LICENSED VICTUALLERS.

MORE GRIEVANCES.

It would appear that obnoxious Statutory clauses are continually obtruding themselves on the vision of the gentlemen composing the Licensed Victuallers' Association. Formerly we were taught that they would be content if the law against early closing on Saturday night, and late opening on Monday morning were nullified, but at a meeting held lately in Toronto, it was discovered that section 81, cap. 6. Consolidated Statutes of Canada, rendered the hotel-keeper who opened his bar-room in the Wards or Municipalities in which the polls are held, during the two days appointed for polling, subject to a penalty of one hundred dollars. This lately discovered and additional grievance, Mr M. C. Cameron, the hotel-keepers' choice in Toronto, will have to pledge himself to remove, and we have no doubt that the Secretary of the L. V. Association in Guelph will forthwith indite an epistle to the Puslinch aspirant, demanding that he will do his little utmost to repeal a law whose beneficial operations at present no sane man can question. Liquor is not at all requisite to give a stimulus to men's passions during the heat of an election contest; and who is ignorant of the truth that during the days of polling the excitement rises to fever heat? There will generally be wigs enough on the green, and enough of cracked heads and bloody noses without the aid of whiskey; more especially if the contest be a keen one, and the record of casualties that have been caused by indulgence in spirits at polling places, should be sufficient to deter any man (even if shame did not prevent him) from pledging himself to do his utmost to create greater disturbance, and more culpable breaches of the law than would otherwise occur.

But the glory of being the nominee of a Licensed Victuallers' Association belongs exclusively to Mr Leslie. The hotel-keepers of Toronto did not like those of Guelph select a man, and then with all their influence and energy work night and day to secure his election. Nothing of the kind. They are supporting the Conservative candidates, those whom they imagine will work for the repeal of the laws that are against them; but not a single candidate in any other place than Guelph has been brought out by the direct action of hotel-keepers, nor has the honor of their attendance as a body guard at his meetings. But every man to his taste, and it is said that all sorts of men are requisite to make a world.

Contrary to expectations, from the state of the first day's polling in South Ontario, Mr. Brown has been defeated by a majority of 66. As might be expected there was great rejoicing among the Tories of Guelph last night. This was the case in every other place in the Province. Sir John A. was so delighted with the result that he was dancing about the streets of Toronto yesterday in such a delirious state as to lead some to suppose that he was a candidate for the asylum. The Tories, although rejoicing over Mr. Brown's defeat well knew what power he can exercise and would rather meet him face to face in the House than have to deal with him through his powerful journal.

The Globe of to-day speaking of the election and its result says:— "From the closing of the polls in South Ontario on Monday afternoon, all through the night, every concession and side line was traversed by Government, well supplied with new and crisp Government notes, who assailed all who were assailable with arguments which even the dullest could comprehend. The result in the diminution of Mr. Brown's majorities in Pickering and West Whitby, was seen on the following morning which, with a slight increase of Mr. Gibbs' majority in Whitby town, Oshawa and East Whitby, gave Mr. Gibbs a majority by 12 o'clock, and at the close of the poll he was 66 ahead. We have not yet received the full numbers polled, but a partial statement will be found below.

The result of the contest in South Ontario has been looked for with great anxiety by both parties, and its probable effect on the general election has been greatly exaggerated. At the last moment for choice, when the candidates were all in the field, Mr. Brown was persuaded by his friends to re-enter Parliament, and throw himself into the contest for South Ontario, determined if it were possible to redeem the county from the hands of the Conservatives. Mr. Gibbs' wealth and very strong local influence, some divisions among Reformers, but more than all that, the money of the Government have prevented the realization of that hope. But beyond that there is nothing lost. The Ministry had the county before, and they have the seat for the commons now. But Dr. McGill is elected to the Assembly by a large majority, which he would not have been had Mr. Gibbs been permitted to go unopposed."

The following is the result of the second day's polling so far as heard from:—

Table with 3 columns: Location, Brown, Gibbs. Rows include Whitby Town, Oshawa, East Whitby, West Whitby, Pickering-Kinross, Whitevale, Brougham, and Gibbs' majority.

Mr. Stephen Richards was nominated for the Commons, and Mr. Galt for the Local Legislature. Mr. A. N. Crawford were nominated for the Commons. Mr. E. V. Bodwell elected for the House of Commons. Mr. Noxon for the Local Legislature. Mr. H. B. Leeming and Mr. E. G. Galt were nominated for the Commons. Mr. E. G. Galt was elected for the Commons.

Mr. Galt was visited by a heavy hail storm on Friday evening last, which did considerable damage.

COUNTING TOO FAST.

The Toronto Leader, never very scrupulous, is out this morning making nasty demonstrations of joy. In fact it is doubtful if it is not slightly insane in its gladness. For instance we have a list of members elected for both the House of Commons and the House of Assembly. It pretends to give the political character of the members elected in three columns, headed severally "Union," "Independent" and "Brownite." Would it be believed that out of the twentyone members who have secured their seats every man is put down as a Union man (whatever distinction that may confer) except one, and he is independent. Alas for the Brownite column, it is completely vacant. According to the Leader, all have been as unsuccessful as the man over whose defeat the ministerial papers gloat with savage joy. It is superlative impudence for that paper to claim as its friends men who have belonged to the Reform party while they have known anything of politics, and who have never faltered in their attachment to their principles. Such are D. A. Macdonald, Glengarry; Chas. Magill, Hamilton; J. R. Benson, Lincoln; T. Oliver, North Oxford; E. V. Bodwell, South Oxford; Alex. Fraser, W. Northumberland; D. Galbraith, North Lanark. Yet these men whose names are synonyms for pure and true Reform, are impudently claimed by the Leader as members of the phalanx of corruption. Its claiming them, however, will not make them so; and if claiming them pleases the childish fancy of that absorbing journal, we do not know but the whim might be indulged, since it will not do the slightest harm to either the men as individuals, nor to the party to which they really belong.

Mr. Linehan on his Defence. Mr. William B. Linehan, whom Thomas D'Arcy McGee in his late Memoirs stigmatized as one of the active promoters of the Fenian dinner in Montreal, a correspondent of Murphy's paper, and the Montreal Herald, has addressed the Hon. gentleman through the columns of the Gazette. His style is proudly defiant. He says he has no "errors of youth" to repent of, and is willing that every line that he ever wrote for any of the City newspapers should be produced. He denies emphatically that he had anything to do with the Fenian dinner, and calls on Mr. McGee to retract the charges or produce proof, under threat of retaliation in kind. He hints that some of that gentleman's "treasonable and malicious acts" are known to him, and that unless the amende honorable is made to him he shall feel at liberty to make a clean breast of it. Mr. Linehan further demands that the Daily News, Telegraph and Witness shall copy his reply to Mr. McGee's allegations as the latter appeared in their columns. The man whom Mr. McGee has assailed with rather a trenchant and forcible pen, and he speaks like one who is not to be attacked with impunity. Proof, recrimination, accusation and denial seem to form the sole business of many of the individuals, and all the newspapers of Montreal at the present time, and thus dullness is prevented, and a spirit of liveliness nurtured. Poor D'Arcy is only now learning a lesson, which his extensive reading might long ago have taught him, that no man can be for a lifetime the reverend idol of an illiterate rabble. His Fenian disclosures, which menaced so much, and affected so little, had been far better left in darkness under lock and key; but those they were intended to injure, they hurt nobody but the writer, and they went further to prove his tendency towards imbecility than they did towards the implication of any one in the crime of treason.

A Sample of the Rest. A gentleman who came up from Whitby last night informs us that Mr. Brown was grossly insulted by a book-keeper in the employment of the Grand Trunk at that station. Mr. Brown bore his shameful and foul-mouthed vituperation for a long time, until it got so unbearable that he was at last compelled to take him by the coat-collar and give him a good shaking. This man is in the pay of the Grand Trunk, and the Grand Trunk is in the pay of the Government, which accounts for the insolence and rascality of his hired servant. A fine state of things this, when the servant of a powerful Corporation, working in the interests of the Government, is permitted to insult and browbeat a man because he opposes such an unholy compact, and seeks to secure a seat in Parliament in order to put an end to such bare-faced corruption. The same gentleman also informs us that the legal tender notes were being circulated all through the Riding yesterday like so much waste paper. One party in Whitby got \$300 in new Government notes to vote for Coalition Gibbs. The manager of a large manufacturing establishment, in one of the villages informed his workmen that if any of them voted for Geo. Brown, it would be tantamount to a notice to leave. We are proud to say some of them had the courage to tell him he might do as he liked, but they were determined to vote for Brown. We are confident in saying that since Mr. Brown's election for Toronto in 1858, (after the double shuffle) there has been no contest in Canada where so much bribery, intimidation and direct interference on the part of the Government, has been practised as in South Ontario. The Government has won the day, but the victory has been secured by the most dishonourable and disreputable means.

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The Toronto Leader, never very scrupulous, is out this morning making nasty demonstrations of joy. In fact it is doubtful if it is not slightly insane in its gladness. For instance we have a list of members elected for both the House of Commons and the House of Assembly. It pretends to give the political character of the members elected in three columns, headed severally "Union," "Independent" and "Brownite." Would it be believed that out of the twentyone members who have secured their seats every man is put down as a Union man (whatever distinction that may confer) except one, and he is independent. Alas for the Brownite column, it is completely vacant. According to the Leader, all have been as unsuccessful as the man over whose defeat the ministerial papers gloat with savage joy. It is superlative impudence for that paper to claim as its friends men who have belonged to the Reform party while they have known anything of politics, and who have never faltered in their attachment to their principles. Such are D. A. Macdonald, Glengarry; Chas. Magill, Hamilton; J. R. Benson, Lincoln; T. Oliver, North Oxford; E. V. Bodwell, South Oxford; Alex. Fraser, W. Northumberland; D. Galbraith, North Lanark. Yet these men whose names are synonyms for pure and true Reform, are impudently claimed by the Leader as members of the phalanx of corruption. Its claiming them, however, will not make them so; and if claiming them pleases the childish fancy of that absorbing journal, we do not know but the whim might be indulged, since it will not do the slightest harm to either the men as individuals, nor to the party to which they really belong.

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