NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

James Hope—Account Books, Albums, Almanacs, and Stationery.

J. F. Boulton—Barrister-at-Law.

Esmonde Bros.—4 Tinsmiths Wanted.

Maria Griffin—Ottawa Orphan's Home.

Esmonde Bros.—Pure Rock Oil.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at..... 8.00, a. m.
Do. arrives " ..... 5.45, p. m.
Accommodation Train leaves at..... 1.30, p. m.
Do. do arrives at..... 11.45, a. m.

☞ These Trains connect at Proscott Jubction with Trains on Grand Trunk Railway for the East and West, and at Prescott with Ferry for Ogdensburgh—again connecting with Railroads for all parts of the U. S.

THE POST OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIVER'D.	CLOSED.
East and West, by Rail, Daily,	12.30 p. m. and 5.30 p. m.	7.30 p. m. and 1.00 p. m.
Pakenham and North Shore of the Ottawa,..... Daily,	8.00 a. m.	9.30 a. m.
Aylmer & N. Shore of Ottawa "	8.00 a. m.	12.00 M.
Do. do do "	12.00 M. *	5.00 p. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c..... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, Grenville and Lower Ottawa,..... *	8.00 a. m.	6.00 a. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, &c., Daily	5.30 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea and Wakefield,..... "	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton & E'st Templeton, †	12.00 M.	12.00 M.

*Mails Daily, except on Saturdays and Sundays.
†Mails every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

RATES OF POSTAGE.

To all parts of Canada, if pre-paid by Stamps, 5 cts. If unpaid, 7 cts. To British Columbia, 10 cts. Letters for British Columbia, Germany and Foreign Countries generally, MUST BE PRE-PAID.

To the United States, 10 cts—pre-payment optional. English Mails, per H. & A. Allan's Canadian Steamships, via Portland, close at Noon every Friday—postage 12½ cts.; per Cunard Steamers, Noon, Mondays and Saturdays, (alternate weeks,) postage 17 cts.

REGISTERED LETTERS must be pre-paid, and posted half an hour prior to the closing of mail.

☞ Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times

OTTAWA, JANUARY 12, 1866.

☞ *FOR INTERESTING READING MATTER—SEE FIRST and FOURTH Pages.*

Subscribers not receiving the TIMES regularly from the carrier boys, are requested to leave word at the office that we may have the evil remedied.

The rebellion of the blacks in Jamaica has very naturally excited a large amount of interest in England, both because of the time of its occurrence when the great question of emancipation is receiving its solution in America, and because the outbreak was wholly unexpected by the English nation. Whatever might have been the consequences, whatever massacres of the white population of the island were contemplated by the negroes, whatever ultimate result was to be attained, the projected villainy has providentially been stopped by the energy and vigor of the Colonial Government. The prompt and decided measures of Sir E. Eyre have had the effect of putting down the rebellion and saving the lives of some thousands of the European population, as well as retaining this valuable island as a dependency of the British Crown—the avowed object of the insurgents being to establish a black republic similar to the memorable Soulouque. For this service to humanity and his country, Governor Eyre is being hunted down by the maudlin sentimentality of the old ladies in breeches and white chokers, who spout their nauseating trash in Exeter Hall and at public tea soirees. Downing Street has been lectured at, preached at, and talked at until its powers of judgment have either been befogged or befooled. It has permitted itself to be influenced by sectarian sympathy instead of by statesmanship; it began to deal with the Jamaica business in the worst possible spirit, and every onward step it has taken has been a more egregious blunder than the last, until matters now bid fair to lapse into a colonial embroglio which may become serious, and cause Mr. Cardwell more trouble than he is likely to have bargained for when he first consented to suspend the Governor and institute an enquiry into his conduct. It is said that had Trafalgar been a defeat instead of a victory Nelson would have been tried by a court martial and disgraced. Sir E. Eyre has been less fortunate, he has conquered and has his reward in his suspension—*pour encouarager les autres*. The common-sense letter of Sir Edmund Head, which we published a few days since, is about the best critique upon the course of the Colonial Office which could be offered; and coming from so experienced and cool a reasoner ought to have prevented the Colonial Secretary from so grossly committing himself and the government as we perceive he has done. Not satisfied with heaping indignity upon the representative of the Crown in Jamaica, Mr. Cardwell actually proposes to subvert the government of the colony—proposes to abolish the Colonial government, and that the home government should resume active control of the administration of the Island's affairs. This will be fully understood by the extracts we make from West India papers. In the House of Assembly on the 13th of December, Mr. Westmoreland presented the following communication:—

MESSAGE FROM THE CAPTAIN GENERAL AND GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF TO THE HONORABLE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

E. Eyre, Governor:—

The Governor has much pleasure in laying before the Legislature an extract from a despatch which he has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonies in reference to the late rebellion. The Governor also takes this opportunity of acquainting the Legislature that so convinced are her Majesty's government of the paramount importance of a strong government being at once constituted in Jamaica that he has been confidentially informed [and which, under existing circumstances, he feels justified in communicating to the Legisfature] that although for many years the disposition and practice of the crown has been rather to devolve on colonial representative bodies the powers and responsibilities of government than either to keep the powers it possessed, or to assume powers and responsibilities which had not heitherto belonged to it, yet in a case in which the crown's deprivation of power is incompatible with the welfare and even the safety of the colony there would be no hesitation on the part of her Majesty's government to accept any amount of additional responsibility which circumstances might seem to require. Under this expressed willingness on the part of the crown to deviate from its ordinary policy and practice and to undertake the responsibility of directing the affairs of Jamaica for the future, the Governor would respectfully invite the Legislature so to amend the act recently passed to alter and amend the constitution as would leave her Majesty unfettered in determining the character of the future constitution and administrative machinery by which the business of the country is to be conducted.

The message was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Westmorland stated that, with the permission of the House, he would introduce a bill to carry out the suggestions contained in the message of his Excellency.

Mr. Charles hoped the House would not consent to any such thing.

(From the Kingston (Jamaica) *Journal*, Dec. 14.)

The message from the Governor to the Assembly, covering extracts of a despatch received from the Secretary of State, has not taken any one by surprise; but one fact seems inexplicable, and that is that the despatch has been held back till the bill to amend the political constitution became law, and to secure the passing of which the executive committee used the most extraordinary means, and showed most unusual, some people may say undecent haste.

[From the Kingston (Jamaica) *Journal*, Dec. 14.].

Mr. Wellesley Bourke has given notice in his place in the Legislature that he will move that a committee be appointed to revise the acts of the present session, already passed, in forgetfulness of the constitutional restrictions on colonial legislation, with liberty to call to their aid counsel and others versed in and conversant with constitutional law, so that the Legislature may, by a graceful admission of wrong, in the original of such laws as invade the constitution, be saved the mortification of their disallowance by the British government.

The Quebec *Mercury* thus remarks upon the extraordinary position of the Union Bank, a new monetary establishment of that city:—

A suit has been commenced in the Superior Court to test the legality of the recent election of Directors of this Bank. This must be regretted by every well-wisher of the institution and can be of service to none but the lawyers concerned. It may be all very well for those gentlemen to endeavor to enforce their legal opinions through the Court, but the stockholders generally will be very much inclined to repeat what the frogs in the fable are made to say to the boys. The disappointed candidates at the recent election could have worked out their revenge at the regular July meeting without this resort to law, and we are extremely sorry to hear that a citizen so highly respectable as Mr. James Gibb, has lent them his name in their very injudicious proceedings.

Our Quebec contemporary *Le Canadien* of Tuesday evening has a sensational announcement which we reproduce to show how easy it is to get up a cry of "wolf, wolf" when there is not the slightest appearance of the beast:—

"The Fenian": "It is said that grave communications have been received at the English embassy at Washington, informing his Excellency the Governor General that the Fenians contemplate a vast project of invasion of Canada, which is to be attempted about the end of January. In order to be ready for every emergency our Government is said to be about to order an immediate review of all the first-class militiamen, which would give an effective force of 86,000 men. Each regiment is to be mustered at the *chef-lieu* of the respective counties, in order to be drilled for six days, at a quarter-dollar per day."

Another Quebec journal, the *Chronicle* gives, we suspect, the true version of the basis upon which this alarming story has been raised. "Of course," says the *Chronicle* "it has been generally understood, for many months past, that the service militia would be called out early in 1866, in order to ascertain its effective strength, and to make preparations for its thorough organization. This course, however, was decided upon last session, long before Fenian raids were dreamed of.

Everything that appertains to or has reference to petroleum, directly or indirectly, has such an absorbing interest in this district at the present moment, that the following curious extract from an English paper will be acceptable to most of our readers. We have, however, remarked on a former occasion that the distilling of oil from the bituminous shale, so common in many parts of Canada has been tried, and, as a remunerating business, has failed. This is no reason why, under other circumstances, it might not be successful; the attempt is at all events being made in Yorkshire. We cannot, however, conceive that, in England, where there is so much refuse coal to be had for next to nothing, resorting to a substance containing the hydro-carbon, in so much less proportion than coal, can be either economical or profitable. Oil can be distilled from coal under Mr. Young's patent, and also from more recently invented methods at such a small cost of production that its extraction from a mineral less rich in the elements of petroleum or coal oil would seem to be injudicious and likely to lead to unsatisfactory results. An English paper says:

It has recently been found that the shales of unctuous clay overlying the ironstone deposits of the Yorkshire moors, in the North Riding, can be made to produce a mineral oil, similar to petroleum, at a cost of 6d per gallon. From the fact that these shales crop out to the surface in all the valleys the discovery is expected to impart a wonderful degree of activity to those hills, unpeopled since the days when Roman legions held them in military occupation. It is evident that during the Roman occupation both the iron and coal deposits were wrought, the refuse from the workings being met with occasionally below the heather. This last discovery, coming quickly upon that of coal and ironstone, has raised the value of land. Last week a small property of about 150 acres, for which, it being fit only for grouse shooting, £5 per acre was thought too much a few years ago, was sold for £60 per acre. The price was paid simply because it is believed oil-shale and ironstone lie east of it. Most of the moors are Crown lands and will soon be sent into the market.

LOCAL NEWS.

COUNCILLORS ELECTED.—The Councillors elected for the incorporated village of Kemptville are Messrs. J. Wolfe, W. Kerr, W. H. Shaver, R. Spotswood, and Geo. Sanderson.

TOWNSHIP OF OXFORD.—The following gentlemen have been elected as Municipal Councillors for the present year: R. Kernahan, J. Johnston, R. Waugh, Jas. Maley, and M. Patton.

LOWER TOWN HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY.—The following officers were elected at the annual meeting of the above company on Wednesday evening:—Damasse Roy, captain; Wm. Cameron, 2nd captain; Xavier Grouix, secretary; Paul Loyer and L. Lafontaine, engineers.

NEW CHURCH.—We understand that the members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church in Kemptville intend, in the course of a few months, to erect a large brick church to replace the old wooden structure belonging to that denomination in that village. This is no doubt a move in the right direction.

PROVINCIAL TELEGRAPH.—This new line is now open from Kingston to Montreal, and all intermediate stations will be in working order in about ten days. The line to this city is nearly completed, and the office will be opened on Thursday next. This company have also got a line from Windsor to London, which will connect with Detroit in a few days. The cable is also being laid between Kingston and Cape Vincent, and between Prescott and Ogdensburg.

RATHER STRANGE.—A city contemporary last evening in speaking about the fire yesterday morning says: "Last night the fine large stone house of Captain Bowie caught fire and was destroyed. At this rate of going the town will soon be decimated unless building operations are carried on rapidly to make up for the ravages of the devouring element." It is only necessary to say the writer of the above possesses a fine imagination.

CONCERT.—Arrangements are now being made by a managing committee to give a concert shortly, in aid of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society, of this city. From the steps already taken we anticipate a grand entertainment. No doubt this Concert will draw a large audience, as it will be in aid of a deserving charity. The undertaking is well worthy the support of the benevolent.

FOUND DRUNK.—A farmer from the vicinity of Ottawa, fell asleep yesterday afternoon in front of the Post Office. He had been drinking too freely of "Old Rye;" and when awakened from his slumbers by one of the constables, he called loudly for a glass of "Hot Scotch," as in his estimation the old rye was not just the thing. He was marched off to the lockup.

A NEW WINDOW BLIND.—Having noticed a new and tasteful style of Window Blinds which decorate many of our first-class residences, we deem it a pleasure to announce to the public that great credit is due to the enterprising firm of Messrs. R. Eaton, & Co., for having introduced so valuable an improvement, which in point of economy, comfort and convenience commends itself to the attention of housekeepers and furnishers generally. We understand that they are prepared to supply orders for blinds of every size and shade at the shortest notice.

ARREST OF A CRIMINAL.—Information was received on Wednesday last by detective O'Neil, from a party in Prescott, that the young man Maloney the accomplice of the boy Dube who committed an assault on a girl named McDonald, was in that town. The necessary documents were prepared and a telegram sent to Prescott to detain the party, who was brought back to this city yesterday by constable Lechael of Prescott, and handed over to detective O'Neil, he was lodged in jail, and will be brought up at the police court this morning for examination.

HOAXING.—On Wednesday a message was received here, from Prescott, to this effect: "Fifty kegs of powder and several boxes of pikes arrived here"—come out. It was known that a party was leaving Ottawa that morning for Prescott, and the waggish author of the telegram, by notifying the authorities doubtless desired that they should arrest the traveller on suspicion of being a Fenian emissary. Detective O'Neil, being advised of the despatch saw it was a "goak" and took steps to prevent its being carried out to a disagreeable result. One of our unsophisticated policemen was "let in", and almost applied for a special train to convey him to the scene of the pikes and powder.

TIMELY RESTITUTION.—Some two or three weeks since a piece of flower silk, valued at $21, and a silk cape, valued at $24, were stolen from Mrs. Robert Elliott, of York Street. On Wednesday last she applied to Constable Davis, at the same time handing him a small piece of the silk, to try and find out the thief, as she suspected one or two parties of the robbery. Mr. Davis, in company with Detective O'Neil, went on Wednesday and instituted a search of several places, with the intention of continuing their search the following day, but some time between Wednesday night and yesterday morning the thief, thinking the best thing that could be done was to return the stolen goods, by throwing them in the yard of the lawful owner, and thereby saving himself from being brought up at the Police Court.

SACRED CONCERT.—Yesterday evening the sacred concert for the benefit of St. Patrick's Asylum was held in the Cathedral. Mr. Dossert conducted the performances, Mrs. O'Connor presiding at the organ. We regret to say the attendance was not as large as desirable, considering the excellent object of the enterprise. The programme, which was both varied and attractive, was gone through in a manner highly creditable to the performers, and which must have proved satisfactory to almost every one present. The vocal music was, like the instrumental, exceedingly good, Miss Aumond winning fresh laurels for her effective singing. Miss Sydney McCarthy performed her part with a skill, spirit and ability worthy of high praise, and her rendering of "I know that my Redeemer liveth," was of a character that did her infinite credit. Mr. O'Brien's singing was also very good. The services of the Choir were of a high order of merit.

MILITARY INSPECTION.—On Friday, Jan. 5th Lt. Col. W. H. Jackson, Brigade Major reviewed Capt. W. F. Powell's company at Bell's Corners. The company was commanded by Lieut. J. F. Bearman who assisted by Ensign Corbett, mustered 2 officers, 4 Lieutenants and 40 rank and file. The appearance of the men, the cleanliness of appointments, arms and clothing would give the observer the idea of a company in the regular service rather than mere volunteer After the necessary inspection of the arms and clothing by the Brigade Major. Ensign Corbett put them through the Manual and Platoon Exercise, after which Lieut. Bearman put the company through some movements in company and battalion drill. Lieut. Col. Jackson expressed himse lf highly pleased with their appearance and efficiency, and that in his opinion for a rural company taking city and town corps into consideration they were second to none in the District Since the month of May last this company has passed two first class and two second class cadets through the Military School at Kingston and therefoe can compare as far as Instructors are concerned with any company in Canada.

The funeral of Mr. Louis Perrault, an old and much respected citizen of Montreal, was attended by a vast concourse of the most influential of our French and English fellow-citizens, the Hons. Mr. Cartier, J. A. Macdonald, and several others, acting as pall bearers. Mr. Perrault at the time of the rebellion in Lower Canada was a very prominent man, publishing a paper against the Government of the day, and having with Mr. Cartier to seek for a time a refuge in the United States. Peace being restored, he at once returned; set up a paper mill at Chambly, but was unfortunate in the speculation. In working this mill he also contracted a disease which completely paralyzed him, and rendered him unfit to walk for several years past. But his mental faculties and his natural energies never failed him, and, but that he was unfortunately thrown from his sleigh, he might yet have lived for many years. He had a large printing establishment in St. Vincent street, which he superintended up to the time of his death. He is much regretted, and was greatly esteemed.—*Transcript.*

HOW TO MAKE BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—The season for buckwheat cakes has arrived. A writer in the *American Agriculturist* recommends the following method for making them:—"The finest, tenderest cakes can be made by adding a little unbolted wheat (or Graham) flour to the buckwheat. Less than a quarter will do. Mix with cold sour milk, or fresh (not sweat) buttermilk, which is best. The soda (emptyings are dispensed with), when put in cold water, will not act satisfactorily. Bake at once. The heat will start the effervescence, and as the paste rises it will bake, thus preventing it from falling. Hence the culminatting point of lightness is attained. The batter rises snowy and beautiful, and the pancakes will swell to almost undue dimensions, absolutely the lightest and tenderest that can be baked, with not a touch of acid. More salt, however, must be added than usual, to counteract the too fresh taste, when soda alone is used. Thus the bother of emptyings is all dispensed with. Pancakes in this way can be baked at any time, and on the shortest notice. We keep our flour mixed, the Graham with the buckwheat, ready for use."

OIL IN THE OTTAWA DISTRICT.

Yesterday evening a public meeting was held in the City Hall for the transaction of business of the Central Canada Oil Company, and to give our citizens a plain statement of facts in relation to the progress and prospects of the enterprise. There was a considerable audience, several of the most intelligent and influential citizens of Ottawa being present. His worship the Mayor was called upon to preside, and Dr. Garvey to act as Secretary. Among the members of the Company in attendance were the Hon. W. C Brown, of Prescott, Dr. Brouse, Prescott, De Witt C. Brown, and Mr. A. W. Woolley, Stock Manager.—Owing to severe indisposition the clever and energetic Superintendent, Mr. J. K. Read, was unable to be present.

Hon. Mr. Brown was requested to address the meeting. He forcibly expatiated upon the great benefits to this section of the country which would be derived from the discovery of petroleum herealsout, and strongly urged the importance of liberally aiding the Company in its efforts to develop the oil resources of North Gower, North Augusta, and other localities where good indications manifested themselves.

Dr. Brouse next spoke. After some introductory remarks, he said that in North Augusta they had all the indications of petroleum, including soapstone and sandstone. He was not prepared to say the same of North Gower, not having the same confidence in it as an oil district. If we found oil in the former, we should probably discover it in the latter place also. We have in this section between 5,000 and 6,000 acres of valuable land leased for boring operations on favorable terms We dropped the bottle shown here into the well at Bellamy's, North Augusta, and from the top of the liquid there in skimmed the fluid the vessel now contains (about a pint of liquid, possessing both the color and unmistakable odour of crude petroleum.) If any one disputed the nature of this fluid, he could examine for himself. The great question was—was there oil there in paying quantities? If there was no oil, how account for finding indications of it over a surface of four miles, and for the escape of gas through the clay, in a way which one of the oldest inhabitants described as making such a noise as that heard when you struck a beehive. There were other sections which might be equally important as oil-bearing. Bearbrook was a valuable locality. But he would not tell any one to come forward and subscribe to this stock, expecting fully and certainly to realise his money again; however, he would say that the shares were placed at a very low figure, $5 a piece, and if we succeeded in our expectations, they would be worth from $500 to $1000 per share. We had such a quantity of land at North Augusta as ought to ensure value for such prices. He, for one, though not rich himself, advised the Co. not to sell stock, but to assess themselves to raise the means needed for the prosecution of boring operations. He was also a member of the Ogdensburgh Company which had assessed themselves to the amount of between $15,000 and $20,000 to cover working expenses without selling any stock. He had more faith in finding oil on the Canadian than on the American side. We of the C. C. Company had taken up land in other places besides North Augusta, including North Gower, Kemptville, Bear Brook, etc. If we found oil anywhere we were prepared to go on, and explore the whole section to ascertain whether oil in paying quantities was not to be found in Central Canada. Some geologists said oil was not to be found in quantity in this section. They might not know much about it, and, at any rate were not to be implicitly trusted, seeing that oil discoveries were of very recent origin, and that these same geologists had already advanced four different theories respecting petroleum and abandoned each in turn. There were many such natural phenomena which could not be brought within any geological rules or theories.

Mr. D. Brown spoke briefly, testifying to his previous disposition to doubt the existence of oil at North Gower, and his change of opinion after a personal examination of the indications. In Barr's Well, one morning in July last, the water having been bailed out only the preceding evening, the speaker saw an oily liquid flowing in like a little stream. He had another well, adjacent, cleaned out, and deepened about a foot, and received about half a milk-pail full of the water as it came up. On the water being exposed to the sun the surface presented all the colors of the rainbow, which powerfully affected the owner who had at first suffered at the idea of finding oil in the neighborhood. This satisfied him (Mr. Brown) there was something there, and on the Central Canada Oil Company being formed they sunk a well at North Gower. They had struck a crevice, and were waiting for the tubing and pump from Montreal to test the well. They were not sanguine of drawing much oil from that crevice, but if they obtained any, it would satisfy them that there was oil in the district. They would test it in a few days in the most thorough manner.

After some further remarks by speakers who concurred in expressions of confidence in the prospects of oil discoveries in this section,

The Chairman stated that shares could be obtained from Mr. Woolley, at the Russell House, for some days. The company reserved to itself the right of raising the price of the stock when it deemed proper. At present, however, the original price of $5 per share was all that was manded.

Dr. VanCourtlandt, in answer to loud calls, said a few words. As an amateur geologist he might say that we daily observed that petroleum was found in unexpected positions. It was formerly supposed to belong to the coniferous limestone alone; but it has been found in black sandstone, under clay, in the sand, and also in the Trenton and Black River limestone in the Lower Silurian, and in the corals in the Upper Silurian system; and furthermore, in the organic remains of orthoceratites and entomostracans. It is even believed to be the product of the remains of insects, so minute as to leave no trace of a skeleton. He had found nothing to satisfy him as to whether we were to look for this petroleum in the rock formations or in surface beds only. In reference to a prediction attributed to him about finding oil within five miles of Ottawa, this was what he had said: That petroleum would, most certainly, be found within five miles of this city. I believe that within that distance, in one direction, we shall find a surface oil well, and that within an equal distance, in another direction, we shall discover oil in the rock; but whether it is in paying quantities I am not prepared to say.

Mr. Reynolds, President of the Ottawa and Prescott Railway, expressed the fullest confidence in oil discoveries in this section; he had taken one hundred shares at the outset, for which the price had been paid. He had, while sauntering through the woods on the other side of the Rideau, in the vicinity of Ottawa, perceived indications of petroleum in streams and springs. He was at once, therefore, when the Company proceeded to sell stock, prepared to repose confidence in, and contribute to the support of the undertaking, to promote the success of which he would do all in his power. They had only to test the question of whether the oil existed in paying quantities. He wished the boring operations every success. (Applause.)

Ald. Scott thought the public were much indebted to the gentlemen present for their information on this subject, and to those who had made so many exertions for the development of this section of country. He would move, seconded by Mr. Eagleson—That it be resolved that, having heard the remarks of Hon Mr. Brown, Dr. Brouse, and others, respecting the development of coal oil in North Augusta and North Gower, and other localities adjoining these townships in Central Canada, and being convinced that there are favorable indications of petroleum being found in paying quantities—it being a matter of great importance, in a commercial point of view, to Central Canada, that this subject should be thoroughly investigated—this meeting, therefore, recommends the present scheme to the favorable opinion of the inhabitants of this section.—Motion carried unanimously.

At the close of the proceedings, a motion of thanks was passed to the Mayor for his services in presiding.

Want of space prevented our giving a full report of the speeches, the majority of which breathed the utmost confidence in the abundant discoveries of petroleum in the above-named, and other districts in the County of Carleton.

CORRESPONDENCE.

ST. ALBANS CHURCH.

To the Editor of the Times.

SIR—Herewith I beg to enclose the Prospectus of our new church, and, I am happy to say, from the support already given and promised, we have every reason to hope that we shall be in a position to commence building operations as soon as the weather permits. Mr. Fuller is now engaged in preparing plans and a drawing of the Church which if nothing more than as an ornament to Ottawa would have a claim on the contributions of the citizens.

May I ask the favor of the insertion of the following letter from the Lord Bishop of the Diocese, recently received, and for the publication of which we have his Lordship's permission.

I am, sir,
Your obed't servant
T. BEDFORD JONES.

Ottawa, Jan. 10, 1866.

KINGSTON, Dec. 29, 1865.

REV. AND DEAR SIR,—I have to thank you for sending me the Circular concerning the proposed new Church of St. Alban, at Ottawa, and to express my hearty approval of its character.

I was, as you are aware, prevented by illness from visiting Ottawa with a view to rouse the Church members, who propose attaching themselves to your new Church, to an effort in favor of such a church as your Prospectus describes, and I am very glad to gather, from the tone of it, that my wishes have been gratified and that my hopeful ideal of what a city church ought to be, will, with God's help, be realized. For I am convinced that what we need is a *free* service, a *daily* service, and *hearty* service.

Commending the good work to the favor and blessing of the great Head of the Church.

I am, yours faithfully,
(Signed,) T. T. ONTARIO.

The Rev T. Bedford Jones, L.L.D.

BY SPECIAL TELEGRAM.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY MEETING.

ANNUAL PROCESSIONS DISCONTINUED.

CROWN CLERKSHIP ACCEPTED.

ONLY THREE MINISTERS IN TOWN.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

CANDIDATE FOR MAYORALTY.

A MAN INJURED BY THE CARS.

VOLUNTEER MARCH EVERY SATURDAY

Montreal, Jan. 11, 1866.

A meeting of St. George's Society was held last night, when it was decided to discontinue annual processions, and meet at church instead. The chairman of the charitable committee is spoken of as to proceed to England, to solicit funds towards building a St. George's Home.

I was misinformed with respect to Mr. Brehaut's appointment to the Clerkship of the Crown and Peace. The place was offered to Mr. Pyke, deputy prothonotary, and declined. Mr. Pyke subsequently withdrew his refusal, but in the meantime the place had been offered to Col. Ermatinger, and by him accepted.

The Hon. Messrs. Cartier, McGee and J. A. Macdonald are the only ministers now in town in attendance on Gen. Michel.

The *Gazette* publishes returns showing the total value of agricultural products of Canada exported from Montreal last year was 1,965,566 against 2,581,143 in 1864. Large falling off in wheat. Value of export last year only amounting to $250,000 against $500,183 in 1864.

Mr. Coursol is spoken of as candidate for the mayoralty, but he will not run.

A man was run over at Point St. Charles yesterday while sleeping on the track, and had both legs cut off at the knee.

Volunteers here are to march out in the country every Saturday.

BY TELEGRAPH.

SINGULAR POISONING CASE.

THE FRONTIER SMUGGLING COMMISSION AT WASHINGTON.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

RUMORED CHANGES IN THE AMERICAN CABINET.

SECY. STANTON TO SUPERSEDE ADAMS AS MINISTER TO ENGLAND.

WHITES MURDERED BY NEGROES IN WILMINGTON.

ANOTHER FEARFUL MURDER IN PITTSBURGH.

ARREST OF THE MURDERER OF MISS WATTS.

ANOTHER COUNTERFEIT GREENBACK.

DISGRACEFUL BOLT OF A WALL STREET BROKER.

NEW YORK, January 11.—An entire family, five in number, in Brooklyn, have been poisoned by the use of musty flour, purchased at a neighboring grocery. One has died, two are still dangerously ill, and the remaining two are convalescent.

At a meeting of the George Washington circle of Fenians last evening a resolution was passed sympathizing with Gen. Sweeney, at the uncalled-for harshness of the Secretary of War in dismissing Gen. Sweeney from the army, which they say was done at the instigation of Sir Frederick Bruce, the British ambassador.

The convention of Collectors and Treasury agents of the frontier that has been in session in Washington, in the office of the Commissioner of Customs, has not concluded its labors.

The result of its deliberation will be laid before Congress in a day or two, in the form of a memorial recommending certain bills for enactment into laws to effectually close smuggling on the Canadian frontier.

New York, Jan. 11.—On complaint of Henry A. Cram, counsel for Mr. Strong, in the recent divorce case, John Austin Stevens, Jr., a brother of Mrs. Strong, was brought before Justice Hogan on a charge of threatening violence against the Advocate because he would not retract certain statements made by him in his opening speech to the jury. On Mr. Stevens promising not to trouble Mr. Cram he was permitted to depart, but will be required to give bonds for his future good behaviour.

The *Herald's* Washington telegram says the rumors of an impending cabinet reconstruction which have pervaded well informed circles for a week past are believed to have more foundation in fact than usually attached to such reports.

The President is said to be anxiously awaiting the European mail to know whether Mr. Adams proposes an immediate return from London. This taken in connection with other small straws is believed to indicate the coming breeze.

NEW YORK 11th.—The *Herald's* Fort Monroe correspondent says, Capt. Alexander of the *Empire City* arrived at the Fortress on the 3rd from Key West. He had seen Dr. Mudd, Spangler and O'Laughlin, the Lincoln assassination conspirators, they all occupying one room and were in good health, they do the most menial and degrading work about the prison. Dr. Mudd has behaved with exemplary propriety since his failure to escape sometime ago, and is evidently striving to reinstate himself in the good opinion of his custodians, and his former easy and agreeable place in the prison hospital.

NEW YORK 11th.—The locomotive of a freight train on New Jersey Central R. R., exploded at Cranville Junction Tuesday. The engineer, fireman and a brakesman were instantly killed.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.—The *Herald's* Toronto telegram says, at a meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade, held yesterday, resolutions were passed affirming that no adequate means exist enabling Canada to compete with the Erie Canal, and that the Welland Canal must be enlarged, the great St. Lawrence Locks lengthened and deepened, and a new Canal built between Champlain and St. Lawrence. Petitions to the Home Government looking to a peaceful secession from England and annexation to the United States, on the formation of a separate government are said to be in circulation among annexationists in the rural districts.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.—The action of the Secretary of State in a communication to the President, transmitted to the House, in answer to the resolution inquiring concerning the kidnapping of the child of an American lady in the city of Mexico by the usurper of the Republic, so-called Emperor, says no official information has been received at this department in regard to the kidnapping referred to, and no other information upon that subject which it is deemed proper to make public at this time.

NEW YORK, 11th.—A large lot of old and unserviceable navy cannon were disposed of at public auction at the Brooklyn Navy Yard yesterday—only about 40 persons were present at the sale. These guns before delivery to purchasers will be mutilated so as to be of no service as an arm of offence or defence; otherwise they would have brought better prices, and met with rapid sales. One lot consisted of 40 of the famed Ericson torpedoes, weighing over 108,000 pounds. They brought fifteen-sixteenths of a cent per pound.

The names of the Adam's Express robbers arrested are Tristam, Lockwood and Clark.

The *World's* Washington telegram says: Senator Wilson's bill for increasing the regular army makes its maximum, 92,000 men of the present nine regiments of infantry are to be retained.

BOSTON, 11th.—The steamship *Canada* arrived here from Halifax at half-past 10 o'clock this morning, but owing to delay in getting her papers ashore in consequence of the gale it is impossible to send them by the eleven o'clock train. Her mails and the newspapers bag for the Associated Press will therefore be forwarded to New York by 2:30 p.m. train, which is due in New York about midnight.

WASHINGTON, 11th.—The President has recognized Jules Philippe as Vice Consular Agent of France at Mobile and Hyacinthe, Prtrost de St. Cyr as Vice Consular Agent of France at Galveston.

AUGUSTA, ME., 11th.—Resolutions were introduced in the Maine Senate this forenoon and referred to the committee on federal relation, demanding that Jeff. Davis and the principal traitors among his late colleagues in the rebellion, ought to be brought to immediate trial, and exemplary punishment for their odious crimes inflicted.

NEW YORK, 11th.—About two o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Mr. Sorrell Harding's store on Court street, two doors east of the American Hotel, and before the flames were extinguished, totally destroyed. The total loss, including buildings, $52,000.

New York, Jan. 11.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says the statement is received upon very high authority that Secretary Stanton will succeed Minister Adams at the Court of St. James.

Troy, Jan. 11.—The extensive barn of the Troy and Cohoes Horse Railroad Co., about mid-way between the two places was totally destroyed by fire last night. Thirty-one valuable horses and seven cars, with harness and hay were burned. The fire caught from a kerosene lamp, and spread so rapidly that nothing was saved. Total loss $18,000, partially insured.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 11.—Mr. Henry H. Dann, coal operator and superintendent of the New York and Schuyler Kiln Coal, was brutally murdered by three men last night while on his way to his home at Prattsville. The murder was committed on the public highway about two miles from Prattsville. No arrests have been made yet. Mr. Dann was an accomplished gentleman and an universal favorite with every one, and his loss causes the most intense excitement throughout the County.

WILMINGTON, 11th.—Thomas S. Hicks was murdered in Wilmington some time last night by a party of negroes. They also wounded two of his daughters.

WASHINGTON, 11th.—In the Senate Mr. Chandler presented the petition of certain citizens of Michigan against the renewal of the Reciprocity Treaty.—Referred to the committee on commerce.

Christopher Bolger, aged 27 years, has been arrested for the murder of Miss Mary L. Watts, in Germantown, last Saturday. He has made a partial confession.

The New York *Commercial's* Washington telegram, says the New Orleans despatch announcing the flight of Juarez, is not credited in Washington.

Another counterfeit ten dollar greenback has made its appearance. The bill is generally much heavier in appearance than the genuine one.

The *Commercial* gives a Wall street rumor that Mr. Charles H. Carr, of the firm of C. H. Carr & Co., brokers, drew the sum of $17,000 from the bank yesterday, and absconded with a woman of notorious character.

At a recent drinking bout, in an unlicensed grogery, in Bothwell, a quarrel and fight occurred, when a young man, named Thos. Atwell took a knife, and another a hatchet, the result being that a man, named Sutherland, received three severe stabs in the abdomen he is in a precurious condition.

FIRE.—A fire occurred at Clayton about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 6th inst., by which the shop occupied by Mr. Henry Cram as a sleigh and waggon shop was totally consumed, together with stock and tools belonging to Mr. Cram, to the value of $300. Nothing whatever was saved.—*Carleton Place Herald.*

The Montreal *Transcript* says:—We learn with much regret that, after what must have been a lengthened deliberation on the part of the Executive, the Corporation are informed that they can only allow the paltry sum of $4,000 towards building the proposed drill-room for the use of the Active Force of the city.

PROTESTANT BOARD OF EXAMINERS.—The Administrator of the Government in Council has been pleased to appoint Alex. Johnson, Esq., L.L.D., Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosopy in the McGill University, and the Rev. J. M. Gibson, B.A., of the Canada Presbyterian Church, as members of this Board. This is in room of Principal Snodgrass and Rev. John Irwin, both left the city.—*Transcript.*

THE VOLUNTEER MILITIA.—Yesterday the promised issue of great-coats to the Volunteer Force commenced. It would have been well had it been a month sooner. The cold season being apparently over for the present, they will not so necessarily be required. But there is no word of the winter caps; and, therefore the 1st or Prince of Wales Rifles and the Chasseurs Canadiens, ordered theirs on their own hook. This is asking for a little too much on the part of the men, who are expected to pay for them. The Commandant means to have a brigade turn out, if possible, on Saturday the 20th inst., in full winter uniform.—*Ib.*

OUR CANADIAN CANAL TRADE.

At the late meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade the Hon. John Young then moved, seconded by W. Sandy, Esq., the following series of resolutions, which were adopted without discussion:—

1st. That no adequate means of transport now exists in Canada, to compete in cheapness with the route through the State of New York for the trade between the Western and Eastern States and Europe.

2d. That without an enlargement of the Welland Canal, the lengthening of the Locks on the St. Lawrence canals, and the construction of a Canal to connect Lake Champlain with the St. Lawrence, trade must continue to flow as now through American channels, having our Canadian Canals comparatively deserted, and consequently non-remunerative and an annual tax on the people of Canada.

3rd. That the amount of interest which is now paid annually on the money borrowed by the Province to build the present canals and to aid the construction of railways, and which has to be collected by duties on imports, exceeds the sum of two million four hundred thousand dollars, over and above all receipts from those works.

4th. That the completion of the Welland and St. Lawrence canals, and the construction of the Lake Champlain canal of a size commensurate with the magnitude of the capabilities of the St. Lawrence navigation, would give a decided superiority to the route of the St. Lawrence over any other route which it is possible to have through the State of New York for the trade between the Western States, Western Canada and