NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Her Majesty's Theatre—Hanlon Brothers.
Notice—Esmonde Bros.
Public Meeting—M. K. Dickinson, Mayor.
Private Boarding House—Mrs. J. McArthur.
Variety Store—George W. Crane.

THE

Ottawa Daily Times,

(Published every morning, Sundays excepted.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY TIMES NOW enjoys THE LARGEST CIRCULATION of any paper published in the Ottawa Valley—issuing of the Daily over 2,000! and Weekly over 4,000! making a total circulation in the week of over 16,000! thus outstripping all competitors, and affording the best medium for business men to advertise in.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in the Daily at the following rates:

Business Cards of from 3 to 6 lines, per annum—payable in advance only..... $6 00
Transient Advertisements, first insertion per line, ... 7c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 2c
Yearly advertisers specially contracted with, and a liberal allowance made.

THE

Ottawa Weekly Times,

(Published every Friday morning.)

George Cotton, Publisher and Proprietor.

An addition of from 30 to 50 subscribers is added every week to the subscription list of the Weekly.

Advertising in Weekly, for first insertion, per line, ... 10c
All subsequent insertions, per line, ... 5c

The Daily Times is delivered every morning at Kemptville, Spencerville, and all Stations on the Ottawa and Prescott Railroad, at an early hour, and at Prescott by 10 a. m. It can be had at Mr. Vitherall's, at Kemptville, and at Prescott at H. M. Ormiston's News Depot. Down the river, per Steamer Queen Victoria, Capt. A. Bowie, it reaches Greenville and L'Original by noon, thus placing in the hands of those living at a distance of from 20 to 60 miles from the Capital, all the latest news of the day, at almost as early an hour as that of residents.

JOB PRINTING,

FROM THE

Smallest Card to a Mammoth Poster.

Furnished in the neatest style of the Art.

With last presses, and all the appliances of modern material, competition in this branch is defied.

All orders from the country specially and promptly attended to.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.—Messrs. S. M. Pettengill & Co., 54, Park Row, New York, and State Street, Boston, General Advertising Agents, are hereby authorized to receive Advertisements, for the OTTAWA TIMES.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, OCTOBER 20, 1866.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st Page.

We are glad to note that a public meeting is to be held in this city, on Monday next, at noon, to make arrangements for aiding the sufferers by the recent calamitous fire in Quebec. We hope there will be a full attendance, and a generous spirit manifested towards the poor victims of the awful catastrophe. Movements of a like character are already on foot in some of the Western cities, and we have no doubt but that a general and generous response, throughout the country, will be given to the call for assistance, and we should be exceedingly rejoiced to see the capital acquit itself, in this particular, in a manner worthy of its proud position. The meeting takes place in the City Hall, and is called, on requisition, by the mayor.

The *Globe* complains that Canada has been, "all the time without a representative to "defend her cause," while the Hon. Mr. Howe has been for months in England "misrepresenting and abusing Canada." This grievance is, however, of very small account if we are to believe the *Globe's* own assertion, for it says, and for once we agree with it, that "a little frank discussion will upset the "fabric Mr. Howe has been creating;" but there is another "fabric" created in England through certain gross and malicious fabrications in Canada, whereby Canada and Canadians have been misrepresented and abused, the character of the country lowered, and its fair fame tarnished in a way that "a little frank discussion," however disagreeable, is forced upon us in justice, not only to the character of the public men assailed, whose hold upon the confidence of the Canadian people, we are happy to say, is too firm to be affected by these infamous stories, no matter on what side of the water they may be circulated, but in justice to the good name of the country at large, and even in justice to us as an impartial journalist, and an eye-witness of the proceedings of the popular branch of the Legislature, during the late session of Parliament. From the third day of July to the fifteenth of August, that is from the resumption of business after the brief adjournment in the third week, to the closing day of the session, the writer was present in the press gallery, at every sitting of the House, and not only at every sitting, but during the whole period of every sitting, excepting on occasional absences of ten or fifteen minutes at a time, so that he knows personally of what he speaks, and he unhesitatingly pronounces the picture presented to the English public, by the London (Eng.) daily *Telegraph* on the evidence of the Toronto *Globe*, and again presented in Canada by the *Globe* from the columns of the *Telegraph*, a gross and slanderous exaggeration, not justified by the actual facts, and totally unwarranted in the conclusions. It is worse altogether than a baseless lie, because there is just enough of truth in it to prevent an honest man from branding the whole thing as an unmitigated falsehood, and for this very reason there is that about the discussion of the personal and private habits of individuals which instinctively prompts an honorable mind, to pass the whole affair over in contemptuous silence; a course which, though well understood and appreciated here, becomes liable to grave misapprehension when viewed from a distance as in this particular instance.

The misrepresentation of Canadian public men in England through the ranting articles of the *Globe*, has done much more damage to Canada than the diatribes of Mr. Howe, for an English letter writer says: "The inference "hastily, but generally drawn is that "Canadians are a drunken rowdy set; "and secondly, it will deter many "from emigrating to Canada, who were "seriously meditating this step;" so that here we have the fruits of the *Globe's* course vouched for by one upon the spot. We say the *Globe's*, for the eleven other journals quoted, among which be it noted there is not a solitary sheet that can boast of more than a very limited local reputation, all drew their inspirations from the *Globe*, and their exaggerated and diluted rehashes of its own articles were again dished up in its columns and paraded to the world as independent testimony—instead of what they really were, the mere reverberations of its own voice. From this fetid stream, twice run through the same polluted sewer, the English nostril has inhaled the foul aroma, and though ashamed and humiliated, we cannot say we are surprised that Englishmen nauseate "the exhalations of the pot-house, "and the reek of the sot's debauch," nor that Canadians are branded as "a drunken rowdy set." We shall waste no words in denunciation of the *Globe's* course; let us see the measure of its justification.

We have said the picture drawn in England from the materials furnished by the *Globe* and its satellites is unjustified by the facts—we can speak only of those within our observation, and though we acknowledge that several members of the Legislature appeared in the House on more than one occasion in a condition, bordering upon intoxication, it is a gross and libellous exaggeration to say that "the Canadian Legislature is "constantly the scene of drunken "rowdyism." We have seen Ministers, their supporters and the opposition sitting night after night into the small hours of the morning laboriously engaged on the work of the Session, and but on few occasions, and those susceptible of being accounted for on far other grounds than "habitual drunkenness" did the incidents which we admit, without defending, occur. Mr. Brown was a pretty regular attendant in his seat, and but once, and once only, did he allude in the most remote degree to the evil of intemperance in the Legislature, and then it was to a private member he referred, who he said was, "unfit to discharge his duty," but on this occasion the fact was notorious that the member in question acted far more temperately than the Hon. Geo. Brown. That "four out of "six members at Ottawa," or that any number of Ministers at all, "are habitually incapacitated by drink" is simply a vile and slanderous falsehood, which the English papers that have been led into making the statement are bound in honor to contradict.

We have said the conclusions drawn from these wholesale exaggerations were totally unwarranted; and on this point we feel we can write without that sense of humiliation which cannot but attach to the discussion of private actions; for these "conclusions," apart from the general stain upon Canadian character, are simply the incapacity of our public men and the neglect of public business. Now Mr. Brown was intimate for years with the habits of the public men he so wantonly assailed; for eighteen months he sat in the Cabinet with them; for eight months more he was silent as the grave as to any deviations from the straight line of personal propriety; he sat in the House with them during the last Session of Parliament and saw the worst which was to be seen, but said not a word; he went home, and five days after the close of the Session he opened his batteries against the leader of the Government, his own late colleague, whose ability, devotion to public duty, and statesmanlike qualities he had lauded to the skies but a short time before. The Hon. GEORGE BROWN had just had time to reflect on his own disgraceful discomfiture as a PARTIZAN CONSPIRATOR against the coalition; he had just discovered, if well founded rumor speaks truly, that he was *not* to be invited to accompany the delegates to England, when the crusade against the character and standing of the Hon. JOHN A. MACDONALD, with a cunning and malignity unexampled in the record of political profligacy, was commenced in the *Globe* on the 20th of August. The date is important because the ostensible reason for the attack was the inefficiency of the militia organization and the threatened Fenian invasion, and the truth is that the most prompt and efficient Executive action had been taken to put the country in a proper state of defence, for weeks before the *Globe* opened its batteries, while it is also a notorious fact that George Brown in Parliament, and through his paper, had for weeks before the 20th of August, been pressing upon the very minister since assailed to abruptly close the session, and hurry off at once with a number of his colleagues to England! The Hamilton *Spectator* recently in an elaborate article thoroughly exposed the utterly bald and baseless pretence of the *Globe* regarding the Fenian excitement, and the action of the Canadian Government in relation thereto; and as this was the only possible public justification which the *Globe* could plead for its unpatriotic and exceedingly ungenerous conduct, first towards the Minister of Militia, and afterwards in its blind fury towards his colleagues, both Reform and Conservative, as well as to the Legislature at large, until all are branded in England as besotted bacchanals, as this we say was the only justification which the *Globe* could plead, even had its statements been true, and as this plea has been shown to be utterly untenable, Mr. Brown stands convicted of having done far greater injury to Canada than Mr. Howe, and upon far more unjustifiable pretences; though in both cases a little "frank discussion" will lead the public both in England and America, to make a wide distinction between the statesman and the charlatan.

LOCAL NEWS.

A REMINDER.—Don't forget the dedication of the new St. Patrick's Church, Nepean, to-morrow.

THE CLARENCE STREET FIRE.—Mr. Coffey, whose building was burned down on Sunday morning last, had an insurance on it, in the British American Company for $1,200.

CORRECTION.—In mentioning yesterday the several Insurance Companies which had ceased to accept risks in Quebec, since the recent fire, it was made to read that the "offices" instead of the "agencies" had been closed.

CADETS.—This is the day for the match between the two companies of cadets for the medal presented by Col. Wily, a report of which will be found in our next issue.

DANGEROUS SIDEWALK AGAIN.—Last night as a gentleman was walking along Sparks Street his foot went down in a hole between the planks and hurt himself severely; the accident occurred near Mr. Kenly's gate next to Davis fruit store.

IDENTIFIED.—The piece of cloth found on Tuesday in possession of the prisoners Ready, who were committed by the police magistrate to take their trial at the present Assizes, has been identified by Mrs. Sayler at whose house the prisoners lodged one night.

FLIGHT OF BEES.—On Thursday last a swarm of bees attracted considerable attention in their flight down Sussex Street. They kept not more than twenty feet from the ground. They were apparently bound for the bush at New Edinburgh.

PUBLIC MEETING.—A meeting of ratepayers will take place on Monday, at Mr. John Graham's Hotel, Court House Avenue, to take into consideration the necessity of macadamizing the road from the city limits to Billings Bridge.

DOGS.—At the corner of Queen and Metcalfe streets, opposite to the Methodist Church, there is a gas lamp, under which a pack of "mongrels, puppies, whelps and hounds, and "curs of low degree," nightly assemble, and by barking, snarling, howling and fighting make night hideous, and render sleep in the neighborhood impossible. We are requested to intimate to the owners of these pestilent animals that it would be advisable to keep them off the streets at night, lest they might die by sudden casualty, or from pining sickness.

POLICE COURT.—Margaret Gravelle, charged with keeping a house of ill-fame, which, from the non-appearance of the complainant, resulted in dismissal with costs.—Felix Cardinal, the boy who was brought up on the previous day charged with breaking the windows of a school-house, appeared to answer and pleaded guilty. Dismissed with costs; the boy's guardian refusing to pay, the prisoner was sent to jail for two weeks.—Thomas Husley was charged with leaving his employer; adjourned till Saturday.—Abigail Connell, charged with attempting to steal some clothes, left drying on a line. Not being clearly proven, the prisoner was discharged, and left the court with tearful protestations of her innocence.

ELSON THE PEDESTRIAN.—This famed little *pad* is again in our city, and on Monday next will repeat his run from Bell's Corners to Mr. William Graham's Hotel, Clarence Street, for a purse to be subscribed for. It will be remembered that on a former occasion Elson failed: that is, he was not in on stipulated time, but it must also be borne in mind that there was a small catch in the arrangement; the distance was supposed to be 10 miles, but in reality was 10¼. If he is favored with a good dry road, and a fair day, the same distance (10¼), will be gone over, and in the hour, sure; make your bets, gentlemen.

THE HANLONS.—We have to record another overflowing house at the theatre last night, in fact very large numbers were turned away. The orchestra was filled by the audience, the musicians driven out, and besides that, a portion of the stage was occupied by a large number of people. From the wonder and admiration we hear expressed by those who have seen these astonishing athletes, we are led to believe that the same success would attend them if they continued here for ever so great a length of time. Indeed their pecuniary success is second only to the successful daring of their feats. The admirable precision in point of time and distances, with which their leaps and somersaults, from the shoulders of one to those of another behind them, and out of sight, would lead one to believe that they are *en rapport* with each other, or that the same nervous and muscular systems are common to all three, and not sympathetically. Not having been accustomed to believe in such things, however, we are obliged to fall back on common sense, and attribute their perfection to a long and patient training of organizations peculiarly adapted to such feats. The other performances would have satisfied audiences in general, even without the Hanlons, had they not been seen here. And these wonderful brothers alone would draw full houses anywhere; but altogether, they present such an array of novel wonders, as to be perfectly irresistible. They are certainly, in each of their separate acts, altogether unapproachable. To-day, for the convenience of families, a matinee will be given. The doors to be open at 1 o'clock, performances to commence at 2. Performances in the evening as usual, with a new programme.

Take all the little children to the Hanlon Matinee this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ASSIZES.

The Court of Assize of Oyer and Terminer for the County of Carleton commenced yesterday at noon, His Lordship Chief Justice Draper presiding.

The Grand Jury was impannelled as follows:—R. Y. Greeb, Foreman, Adam Abbott, T. W. Aylan, Alex. Beatty, James Bearman, John Craig, Samuel Collins, John Clark, Thos. Elliot, James Fulford, John Hill, Wm. Kid, George Lang, John Maxwell, James Mills, Wm. Mackay, jr., John O'Dougherty, James Ritchie, Thos. Rivington, James Severeight, Thos. Smith, Leonard Wood, N. B. Young, Thos. Allen.

Immediately on the impannelling the Grand Jury His Lordship delivered a long and very elequent and lucid charge; he dwelt at considerable length on the great importance of a careful and equitable administration of justice to our fellow creatures. The Grand Jury were impannelled to enquire whether or not there was sufficient evidence to send to trial. There was generally considered to be some odium attached to a person who is put on his trial before the country, and as there were unfortunately to be found in the community persons who from malice or other improper motives did not scruple to expose men to such odium, it was the duty of the Grand Jury to protect the injured parties where such motives were apparent. His Lordship was sorry to see the unusual length of the criminal calendar and attributed it to the great increase of population consequent on this city becoming the Seat of Government. There was no crime, he was happy to say, which was at present visited with capital punishment. The principal cases on the calendar were enumerated, their nature explained, as also the nature of the evidence required in proof thereof.

The Criminal Calendar.

Daniel D'Artelle, bigamy; John McInnis, larceny; James N. Rankin, forgery; Charles Brown, enticing soldiers to desert; Julia Bennett, child desertion; Anne Keefer, arson; Leonore Villenenve, larceny; Matthew Lynch, stabbing with intent; Terrence Murphy, burglary; John O'Brien, do.; Mary Murphy larceny; David Graham, arson; Medard Perrault, larceny; John Hall, burglary; Patrick Ready, larceny; and Mary Ready, do.

Civil Cases.

Atkinson *vs.* Graham, J. B. Lewis, W. A. Ross. Verdict for pltff. $489.72.

King *et al vs.* Colton *et al*, J. B. Lewis, D. O'Connor. Verdict for pltff. $626.10.

Perkins *vs.* The Ottawa Gas Company, J. B. Lewis, J. F. Bolton. Verdict for pltff. by consent $2877.85.

Supple *vs.* Graham, J. B. Lewis, Lyon and Remon. Verdict for pltff. $600.00.

Lariviere *vs.* Berichon *et al*, John L. Gemmell. Verdict for pltff. $150.00.

Chrrier *et al vs.* Stockdale *et al*, E. P. Remon, G. B. L. Fellowes. Verdict by consent $457.81.

Campbell *vs.* Hannum *et al*, G. Kennedy, Ed. P. Remon. Verdict for pltff. $450.62.

Biddle *vs.* Colton *et al*, A. Parsons, D. O'Connor. Verdict for pltff. $28.50.

Armstrong *vs.* Armstrong, Lees for deft. Campbell for pltff. This was a case of seduction in which the father claimed damages for the loss of the services of his daughter Catherine Armstrong, consequent on the birth of a child, of which the defendant, her cousin, is declared to be the father. Verdict for the defendant.

The Grand Jury came in with the following true bills: James Craig, larceny; John McGinnis, larceny; Leonore Villeneuve, larceny; Patrick Ready and Mary Ready, four indictments for larceny.

The first criminal case tried was that of John McGinnis, charged with stealing a gold watch from the Russell House on the 18th of July, said watch being the property of Angus Morrison, M. P. P. Mr. Boulton for defendant.

The same witnesses appeared, and the same testimony given as we reported at the examination in the police court, and nothing new was brought forward on this trial. The jury retired at half-past six o'clock, and not having agreed on their verdict at eight were locked up for the night, and the court adjourned till nine o'clock this morning.

Don't forget the Grand Hanlon Matinee this afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

NEWS ITEMS.

—According to the census recently taken of Paris, the population of the city, exclusive of foreigners travelling, is 1,700,000.

—The number of cigars consumed in Austria in the year 1865 was 953,402,150 of native and 12,504,563 of production.

—The coal panic in England is subsiding, and discoveries of new coal veins are reported from Shropshire.

—The French Minister has protested against Turkey ceding any ports of the Gulf of Æginae to America or Russia.

—Captain Fox will bring his tail behind him. All the young princes of the Imperial family of Russia are to make a tour of the United States.

—It is stated that the colour orange will be added to the two others of the Prussian flag, which will thus become a tri-colour—black, white and orange.

—The Kingston *News* says, large numbers of bales of hops continue to be brought to this city for various markets from the Bay of Quinte.

—Five negroes are to be executed at Marlborough, Prince George's County, Md., on the 2nd of November—four for murder, and one for a fiendish assault upon a lady.

—The Sherbrooke *Gazette* contradicts the report that Mr. Popa, M.P., has been censured by the council for his course in reference to the educational measures of last session.

—Mr. Keith Johnson and other gentlemen engaged in the exploration of Palestine have discovered at Tell Hum, the ancient temple of Capernaum, nearly entire.

—A herd of blooded cattle was recently sold in England for $10,000, an average of $330 per head. The English papers say these prices were unusually high.

—The Hon. J. S. Macdonald has been specially retained for the defence of the Cornwall Fenian prisoners whose trials are fixed for the 29th inst.

—The Students of University College, Toronto, are to have a memorial window placed in the University in memory of those who fell at Ridgeway.

—The Greek census of 1864 has just been published at Athens. The total population in that year was 1,400,000. There were 8,500 marriages, 38,500 births, and 28,000 deaths.

—"Father Ignatius" has not abandoned the monastic cause. He was lately superintending a community of monks in attendance upon cholera patients in London.

—The Montreal *Gazette* of the 18th says the preparation for the banquet to the Hon. G. E. Cartier, is progressing rapidly, and that the lists are already numerously and influentially signed.

—The statistics of blockade-running at the port of Nassau show that the imports of that place rose from £234,000 in 1860 to £5,314,112 in 1864; and the exports from £157,350 to £4,673,398.

—A New York correspondent of a Boston paper writes that a merchant who failed twice in fifteen years, and was forced to sell his wife's wardrobe to produce the necessaries of life, has just retired from business with a fortune of five hundred thousand dollars. Never say die!

—As a proof of the deadly nature of the climate on the west coast of Africa, it is stated that twenty-three officers of the British African slave squadron died from fever alone between January and December of last year.

—Gold has recently been discovered on both the Maryland and Virginia side of the Potomac, just above Georgetown. Several companies have already been formed, or are now organizing to develop the territory.

—On Monday morning a fine large owl was observed resting quietly on the top of the station of the Great Western Railway, Toronto. Mr. Lyman Smith, at a distance of about fifty feet, threw a stone at the unusual visitor, and brought him to the ground.

—In a recent speech Lord Grey said that during the "strike" in the blast furnaces of England, the sum of $50,000 in wages was lost, and that among those connected with the rolling mills, who are still on a strike, about £100,000 have been lost.

—A St. Louis dispatch of the 12th says:—"The Dubuque and Dunleith elevators are full of grain. The grain blockade has fairly commenced. There being no cars to move it eastward, or water enough to ship it down the river, there are now in barges lying at Dunleith, 68,000 bushels.

—At the annual exhibition of the County of Peel Agricultural Society, recently held at Brampton, during the show of horses, one of the animals became refractory, broke from the ring and trampled upon two women; one of them has since died, and the other is not expected to recover.

—The fashionable jet neck ornaments are not worn out of regard to the freedmen. Chains have not been taken off from the blacks to put black chains over the shoulders of white girls and women. The victims are only the slaves of fashion.

—Ratify promises by performances. REV. J. H. Cornell, N. Y. city, says in a letter: "I procured Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum for a relative. I am happy to say it prevented the falling off of the hair, and restored it from being gray, to its natural glossy and beautiful black." Sold by all druggists. Depot, 198 Greenwich St., N. Y.

THE FENIAN PRISONERS.

TRUE BILLS FOUND AGAINST THREE OF THEM.

Trials Fixed for Next Week.

(From the Toronto Globe, Oct 18.)

During the sitting of the Assize Court yesterday, the Grand Jury found true bills against three of the Fenian prisoners, Rev. John McMahon, Rev. D. F. Lumsden, and Col. Robt. B. Lynch. The three were brought to the Court House, and placed in the dock, separately, under the charge of the Sheriff's officers.

Col. R. B. Lynch was the first arraigned. He is a short, thick set man, not at all bad looking. He made his appearance in a very respectable suit of clothes. The clerk of the court read the indictment against him, while he stood in the dock and listened. The indictment set forth that he Robert B. Lynch, late of Louisville, Kentucky, being a citizen of a Foreign State at peace with Her Majesty the Queen, did, on the first day of June, 1866, with divers other evil disposed persons, with force and arms, unlawfully and feloniously enter the Province of Canada at Fort Erie, to levy war against the Queen, her Crown and dignity, contrary to the statute in that case made and provided. Also, that on the second day of June, 1866, he did, with force and arms, appear in the county of Welland, within the said Province of Canada, being joined with other evil disposed persons arrayed in arms against the Queen, with intent to levy war against her. And further, it is charged against him that in the said county of Welland, on the last mentioned day, he committed an act of hostility against the Queen by assaulting and attacking certain of Her Majesty's subjects, with intent to levy war against the Queen.

Having finished the reading of the indictment, the clerk asked the prisoner to plead guilty or not guilty.

Prisoner.—Not guilty.

His Lordship.—Are you ready for your trial?

Prisoner.—I am not ready to-day. My lawyer, Mr. Richard Martin, of Hamilton, is ready, but is not to come down until I notify him that the court had taken up the case.

His Lordship.—Whenever you are ready the court will go on; but we will give you ample time for your defence.

Prisoner.—When the court fixes the day, I am ready.

His Lordship.—I will leave it to you to say when you can be ready.

Prisoner.—I can be ready by Monday, I think.

Mr. J. H. Cameron, Q.C.—If you have any doubt, better not name Monday. If it is fixed for that day it must go on then.

The prisoner ultimately decided on Wednesday next.

His Lordship.—Well, if you will be ready then, well and good. There is no wish to hurry you.

Prisoner then left the dock.

Rev. D. F. Lumsden, of Nandee, New York State, at one time an Episcopal clergyman, was next arraigned. He was also well dressed, wearing a suit of black clothes, with clerical cut, and a white necktie. He is a tall, massive built man, with a calm, steady look.

The indictment in this case was similar to the first. He pleaded not guilty.

His Lordship.—Are you ready for trial?

Prisoner—Not yet. The gentleman who is to defend me is not in town. But by Friday next I think I will be ready.

His Lordship—You had better name the day after. We have no wish to hurry you.

Prisoner—I do not think that Friday will inconvenience me. I am to be defended by Mr. M. C. Cameron.

Mr. McMichael said he hoped Mr. Cameron would be in town to-morrow.

It was finally arranged that before fixing a day for a trial, Mr. M. C. Cameron should be personally consulted by prisoner. The latter then left the dock, and his stand was taken by Rev. John McMahon, Catholic priest, of Buffalo. This prisoner was respectably dressed in clerical habiliments; and the indictment in his case was the same as the rest. He pleaded not guilty, and said he would need a few days to get ready for trial.

His Lordship—How many?

Prisoner—Till Tuesday. I want some witnesses.

His Lordship—You can have whatever time you need. And you can get the process of the court for any witnesses you may require within its jurisdiction.

Prisoner ultimately fixed on Wednesday for his trial, and was removed from the dock, when the Court adjourned.

The three Fenians were taken from Court in custody of the Sheriff and his officers and placed in an open two-horse cab—the Deputy Sheriff riding with them—accompanied by two Sheriff's officers, who sat alongside the driver.

Heads of Families should not forget the afternoon performance at the Theatre.

PARTICULARS OF THE EXPLOSION IN ST. LOUIS.

A Wood-Turning Factory Blown Up—Seventy Lives Lost.

[From the New York Tribune.]

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1866.

A terrific boiler explosion occurred this morning at the wood turning factory of Van Brock, on Franklin avenue, by which the factory itself and an adjacent two-story dwelling were destroyed. The explosion shook the buildings in the vicinity for the distance of several squares like an earthquake, and the atmosphere was filled with smoke and ashes. Pieces of the rotten, spongy boiler were also thrown to a great distance. Buildings a block off were pierced by the flying fragments, and a car half a block from the explosion was thrown from the track. The scenes that ensued were horrible. Women were rushing frantically about in search of their husbands, sons and relatives, supposed to be buried in the ruins. The police were active in keeping a rush of spectators back, and the firemen were throwing water upon the flames in the vain hope of saving some of the sufferers, some of whom were being extricated as fast as the circumstances would allow. Some 22 men were at work in the establishment at the time of the explosion. They were all buried in the ruins. The carriage and waggon factory of Mr. Edward Beersch on the west side was blown up. A number of men were at work in it at the time. The proprietor, Mr. Van Brock, escaped, as did also his engineer, though the latter is this evening reported in a dying condition. Thirteen bodies in all have been taken from the ruins. In the yard adjoining the premises about noon there were four bodies barely recognizable, burnt to cinders. This evening the force is still at work removing rubbish. One woman had a narrow escape, being given up as lost, when fresh efforts were made and she was rescued. The fire was extinguished shortly after 2 o'clock, but the firemen continued playing on the ruins long after. This is the most appalling calamity of the kind that has befallen St. Louis.

Another Despatch.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—A terrific boiler explosion occurred at 10 o'clock this morning, in the turning shop of John H. Van Brock, on Franklin avenue, which totally demolished the shop; also a three-story brick building on the west and a dwelling on the east side of the street.

Twenty-two persons are known to have been buried in the ruins. Eight, when taken out, were dead, and twelve were more or less injured. Two, and perhaps more, still remain in the ruins. The ruins of the building immediately took fire, and the firemen had a large force of men are now engaged in extinguishing the flames and removing the rubbish.

Later.—Six more dead bodies were taken from the ruins of Van Brock's turning shop this morning. It is thought that others still remain buried in the *debris*. Several of the bodies are so horribly burned that they cannot be recognized.

Third Despatch.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—The cause of the explosion to-day was the weakness of the boiler, of which the proprietor is said to have been notified by his engineer some days ago. The coroner will investigate the whole matter to-morrow.

After the explosion the ruins took fire and burned furiously some time in spite of the desperate exertions of the firemen. Two two-story dwellings adjoining were also consumed.

All this time the scene was appalling. The appeals for aid of the helpless creatures in the ruins and the frantic cries of their wives and children and relatives were heart-rending in the extreme.

Men are still at work removing the rubbish, but no more bodies had been found up to 9 o'clock.

The pecuniary loss is not yet known.

TRAVELLERS' DIRECTORY.

DEPARTURE AND ARRIVAL OF TRAINS.

Mail Train leaves Ottawa at..... 7.00 a.m.
Accommodation Train leaves at..... 1.45, p.m.
Arriving Morning Mail..... 10.5, a.m.
Mail, Evening..... 5.00, p.m.

These Trains connect at Prescott Junction 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.

N. B.—These Trains run on Montreal Time.

OTTAWA TO KINGSTON.—The Steamer City of Ottawa leaves at 7 a.m., every Monday and Thursday. The steamer Bytown at 7 a.m., every Wednesday and Saturday.

OTTAWA TO MONTREAL.—The Steamer Queen Victoria leaves the foot of Sussex Street every morning at 6:30.

TELEGRAPHIC.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Base Ball Championship.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The game for the base ball championship, between the Atlantic of Brooklyn, and Mutuals of New York, played at Bedford, was won by the former by thirty-four to twenty-four.

United States Treaty with Mexico.

A Washington telegram to the Boston *Journal* states that treaties with the Imperial Government of Mexico have been agreed upon and are now under process of exchange. French troops and Maximilian withdraw this year from Mexico. The United States assumes the protectorate of the republic, guaranteeing the French claims. Mexico cedes to the United States the plains of Lower California, and territory south of our present southwest boundary.

More Indian Outrages.

Letters from Puebla to Denver City apply for arms for protection against the Indians, who are reported to have killed fifteen persons and made prisoners of one family.

Trouble Anticipated with the Mormons.

The Denver *News* states that Mr. Westron, editor of the Salt Lake *Union Vidette* was taken by the Mormons on the 3rd inst., severely beaten, and given six hours to leave the city. Westron refuses to leave and denounces Mormonism in the bitterest terms. From frequent outrages by Mormons on the Gentiles serious trouble may be looked for.

Extensive Discovery of Arms in the South.

The *Herald's* New Orleans telegram says, the Louisiana radicals are fearfully afraid over the discovery of about 7,000 stand of arms and 4 pieces of artillery, which they claim belong to rebel associations, but which in reality are the property of the Knights of Arabia, who are believed to be fitting out an expedition. Hardinge of the *Shenandoah* notoriety left New York on the *Evening-Star* for this point to complete arrangements for sailing, but he went down in that ill-fated vessel. It is probable the expedition will be delayed.

Indians Attack a Town.

The Denver *News* says, that on Wednesday evening the Indians made an attack on citizens and soldiers at Trinidad. The Indians lost 12 killed.

The New York Central Railroad.

The *Herald's* Albany telegram says: There was an important meeting of directors of the New York Central Railroad to-day. The chief question was who shall control this immense corporation? Interested parties have run up the stock from 90 to 119, the latter being to-day's price. The entire capital stock is $12,000,000. The party technically known as the South Shore party, made up of western railroad men, hold about eight millions of the stock. The point to be accomplished is to so work the combination of these holders of stock as to totally oust the present board and give control of the directory to one set party of them. New candidates for the presidency have appeared, among whom are J. V. L. Pruyn, Erastus Corning, Alonzo C. Paige, Com. Vanderbilt, his son-in-law H. F. Clay, and C. S. Tracey.

Drowned.

HUDSON, N. Y., Oct. 19.—James Deerickson, son of the senior member of the firm of Deerickson and Bartlett, of New York, was drowned at Chittendon's mills, in Stockport, yesterday afternoon.

Destructive Fire.

TROY, Oct. 19.—A fire at Balston, Saratoga county, consumed property to the amount of $30,000.

Resignation of Sec'y. Stanton.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—A *Times* Washington telegram still insists that Mr. Stanton has tendered his resignation, and as soon as Gen. Sherman can be heard from, the President will act.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The *Post's* money article says the loan market is easy at 4 and 5 per cent. for all loans, and 5 and 6 for discounts.

Funeral of Hon. John Van Buren.

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—The funeral of John Van Buren took place at Grace Church this morning, and was attended by a very large congregation.

Grand Hanlon Matinee for the accommodation of families this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

HAVOC AMONG THE GRASSHOPPERS.—Seventy turkeys were turned out to feed among the myriads of grasshoppers that appeared recently at Deer Island. The result was that the hoppers hopped no more, the gobblers gobbled them all. The turkeys fattened on the diet. *N. Y. Evening Post.*

DREADFUL ACCIDENT.—Two boys, aged seven and thirteen years, went out one day lately, near Glencoe, to shoot squirrels. The youngest, who had the gun, and whose parents were, we understand, in the habit of allowing him to use it, (and even boasted of his proficiency in shooting,) said, "Johnny, we will have a Fenian fight," pointed the gun at the other and deliberately fired. The other boy dodged a little and at the same time lifted his arm, when the whole charge lodged in the elbow joint, shattering it in a frightful manner.—*London Advertiser.*

HEALTHY RECREATION.—The New Orleans *Commercial* speaks like a true friend to the South, when it says:—"Young men of the South, you are henceforth destined to labor. It is a disagreeable truth to utter. But the sooner you learn it the better. Lay aside the ideas of the past, and go to work. All cannot be merchants, all cannot be professional men—all cannot be idlers. Somebody must work. There is no use and no place now for 'drones' in the Southern hive. The sweets of success, wealth and happiness can only be gathered by the 'workers' of the hive.'

MYSTERIOUS.—A party of Toronto sportsmen were shooting in the woods at Mimico, a village near the city, when the attention of one of the party was called to an object which was lying in the bush, and appeared like a man asleep. On proceeding there, to their horror they discovered the body of a man aged apparently between twenty-five and thirty. He was respectably dressed in a suit of black clothes, which were saturated with the recent rains, and was lying on his back. He bore no outward signs of ill-treatment, but his face had turned black and the body was fast approaching a state of decomposition. From all appearances the body must have lain there about three weeks. They are investigating the matter in Toronto.

SHERBROOKE SLATE COMPANY.—The first annual meeting of this company was held at Sherbrooke on the 9th inst. In their report the Directors state that the operations upon the quarry have been principally confined to making an excavation in the rock in order to commence the working benches from which the slate for manufacture will be taken; and that the quarry is being worked in a thorough business manner, so that when the dressing and manufacture of slate are commenced nothing will obstruct or interfere with the same. The Directors congratulate the stockholders upon the very favorable prospect now presented in regard to the quarry, and upon the present financial position of the company. The following gentlemen were elected as officers of the company for the ensuing year: Directors—Benj. Pomroy, President; the Right Hon. Adolphus Lord Aylmer, G. H. Borlase, B. Walton, E. P. Felton, Wm. Ritchie, Thos Fuller, Esquires; Secretary-Treasurer, Daniel Thomas.

DIVINE SERVICE IN THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

Christ Church (Episcopal)—Sparks Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, Rev NESBIT, Curate.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street.
Rev J S LAUDER, Rev NESBIT, Curate.
Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7.
Military Service at 9 a.m, Rev Dr Adamson and Rev T C Phillipps.
School House, New Edinburgh, 6½ p.m. Assistant Rev T D Phillipps, M.A.

St Alban's Parish—Daly Street—All Services Free.
Rev Dr JONES.
Court House, Daly Street. Hours of service 10:30 a.m, and 4 p.m. Sunday School 2:30. Holy Communion on First and Third Sundays of month at morning service.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats.
Rev E S HOWARD.
Services commence at 10½ a.m; and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street.
Rev JOSEPH ELLIOTT.
Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 2 o'clock p.m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street.
Rev D MCPHAIL, Pastor.
Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly Street.
Rev. T. WARDROPE.
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.
Rev. Mr. MOORE.
Services will be held in the Church, Banks Street, at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street.
Rev. Dr. SPENCE.
Rev. Mr. MCLAREN, Assistant
Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street.
Rev. J. DOUSE, Minister.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts.
Rev. S. G. STONE.
Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½. Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.)
Rev. Mr. MCGRATH, P. P.
Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays: Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame.
Rev. D. DAUDERAND, Vicar-General.
Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a.m, and 7 p.m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a.m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

*St.