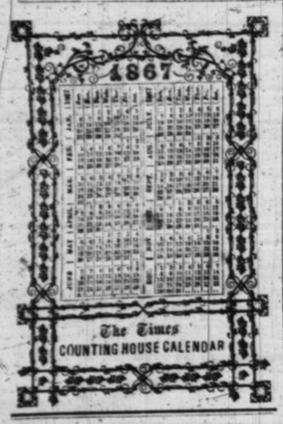

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Card of Thanks—Rev. H. J. McLardy.
Band Instruments for Sale.
Skate Grinding—Booth's Gun Shop.
In Chancery—Robert J. Turner.
Selling Off—Beach & Co.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, JANUARY 3, 1867.

For Arrival and Departure of Mails see 1st page.

☞ *See first page for interesting reading.*

MR. GREIN, the London (Eng.) correspondent of *La Minerve*, who went to Europe to correspond during the progress of the Confederation negotiations in England, and also during the Paris Exhibition, confirms the statement already made by us that it is understood that the Confederation Act will be introduced at the beginning of the Session of the Imperial Parliament, so that the new Constitution may go into effect in the Spring. He also mentions that the leading men of both the great parties in England are favorable to the Confederation scheme. At the date of his letter Messrs. MACDONALD, CARTIER and GALT had just returned from their visit to LORD CARNARVON.

Speaking of the removal of the Seat of Government to Ottawa during the past year, the *Globe* contends that experience has demonstrated the wisdom of those who opposed Ottawa as the capital, and says:

"Indications of a coming movement for "the removal of the Federal capital to Mon-"treal or Quebec begin to show themselves—"and from the very men who are most deeply "responsible for establishing it at Ottawa. "They will find that, however, a very up-hill "business. As they have made their bed, so "they must lie."

Circumstances do not warrant such a statement. The "very men who are most "deeply responsible for establishing" the Seat of Government at Ottawa, have not the responsibility of the selection of the capital, but of the Umpire who should decide between the claims of the rival cities, and if Ottawa was preferred to Toronto, Montreal and Quebec, it was by the act of the Queen with the advice of the Imperial Government, not by the decision of the Canadian Cabinet of that day. The Legislature solemnly pledged itself to carry out Her Majesty's decision, and since it was given both Conservatives and Reformers have been in power separately and in Coalition, and all parties are therefore equally involved as "the very men" who have assisted in confirming Ottawa as the seat of Government. Mr. Brown's own responsibility in this particular is not less than that of any other public man with an official career so brief. Assuming that his direct interference in the question began with his sponsorship of the Macdonald-Dorion Government, he was a party to their policy of finishing the buildings. Then as a member of the Coalition of 1864, and again as a member of the Quebec conference, he not only renewed his sanction of the completion of the buildings, but pledged himself to Ottawa as the capital of the British North American Confederation.

The "indications of a coming movement" to remove the Federal capital, have not to our knowledge originated with any one claiming the title of a public man, or enjoying the credit of having shared to the smallest degree in any responsibility attaching to the selection of Ottawa. On the contrary there have been something like half a dozen public occasions on which Ministers of the Crown have spoken with reference to this subject since the "indications of a movement" were first given by newspaper correspondents, and on each of these occasions the language used has been quite opposed to the re-opening of any agitation on the subject. Our contemporary need not think to alarm the country by insinuating that the members of that Government which referred the question to the decision of Her Majesty, will stultify themselves by seeking to reverse that decision. They are no less fully alive to the "up-hill business" than the *Globe*, nor likely to be more anxious to revive an agitation which so annoyed our public men and delayed public business in former years. Nor is there any sense or fair play in attaching personal responsibility to any one class of our public men for an act, for which in its inception none of them are responsible, and for the carrying out of which all may be held to an equal accountability. "As they have "made their bed, so they must lie," says the *Globe*, but if their "shakedown" was uncomfortably located, the Quebec Conference offered a favorable opportunity for selecting other quarters. And why did Mr. Brown—why did the almost unanimous vote of the Legislature—confirm Ottawa as the capital of British North America, if as is now contended, the arguments of those who opposed it as the capital of Canada, many years ago, were well founded?

The question has in all probability ceased to be a Canadian one. It must be discussed, if discussed at all, in the Legislature of British America, and we quite agree with the *Globe* that any one who has the temerity to propose the abandonment of Ottawa, and the erection of new public buildings either at Montreal or Quebec, will find it an "up-hill business." Representatives fresh from the people, and pledged on the one hand to insist on a rigid economy in the public expenditure, and on the other, bound to prosecute the construction of great public works—the Intercolonial railway, and the opening up of the North-west—will not see the wisdom of expending another two or three millions of dollars to gratify considerations of merely personal convenience. While we agree therefore with the main conclusion of the *Globe* that the question will not bear agitation, we protest against the charge that the very men responsible for the selection of Ottawa are seeking to discard it, for the whole facts of the case point to a contrary conclusion. Even the parliamentary vote of last session towards the completion of the buildings gives satisfactory evidence of the sincerity of the Canadian Government and Legislature, in carrying out in good faith the unanimous decision of the Quebec conference, that Ottawa should be the seat of Government for British North America.

Per Provincial Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM MONTREAL.

The New Deputy-Asst.-Adjt.-General.

The Inquest on the late Mr. Newbred.

MONTREAL, Jan. 2.

The list of the prisoners who were brought before the Recorder this morning gave little evidence of increased drunkenness or disorder incident to the observance of the New Year yesterday.

The *Transcript* has ceased to exist, and is succeeded by the *News*—the first number of which appeared this morning, printed on a much larger sheet than the *Transcript*.

The situation of Deputy-Asst.-Adjt.-General which was declined by Major De Montenach, has been tendered to Major De Bellefuille.

The inquest on the body of Mr. Newbred, killed by accident on the Grand Trunk, was held to-day, and adjourned until Friday. The evidence so far throws blame on the engineer in charge of the train.

LOCAL NEWS.

THANKS.—The Committee of the St. Patrick's Orphan Asylum beg to acknowledge, with many thanks, a donation of half a barrel of cakes from Mr. Woodburn, secretary of county of Carleton Agricultural Society.

THE BAND AT THE RINK.—By the kind permission of Lieut-Col. Campbell and officers, the splendid band of the 100th regiment will play at the Rink this evening, and in future every Tuesday evening, commencing at half past seven o'clock.

"THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION."—This is the title of a new weekly paper published in Toronto, several numbers of which have reached us. It is exceedingly well got up presenting a creditable appearance, and contains a large amount of reading matter specially selected for the members of the Orange body, in whose interest it is published.

EXCITEMENT IN NEW EDINBURGH.—Nearly all the available men in this new municipality are candidates for civic honors. We understand there are no less than 17 in the field. If this new municipality is going to outdo Ottawa, it must keep down the taxes to a lower rate than obtains here. Robert Blackburn and John Henderson are the candidates for reeve.

LIGHT! LIGHT!—Messrs. Beach & Co., of Sparks-street, advertise to-day a further reduction in the price of their immense stock of Lamps, Coal Oil, &c. They have all that is new and beautiful in the line of lamps, besides a well-selected stock of fancy goods, not to be found in any other establishment in Ottawa. The attention of retail dealers is particularly called to their stock, having been selected especially for the retail trade.

DESERVED.—We observe with pleasure, that the scholars of the Methodist Episcopal Sunday School, York street, after the holding of their annual anniversary, on New Year's Day, presented Mr. Wm. Minore, their superintendent with a beautiful silver fruit basket in which was a fruit cake, and an address. The presentation was got up in a very quiet manner, Mr. Minore having been kept in the dark. This Sunday School, under his management, has proved a success and blessing, and it is to be hoped that he may long be spared to preside over and direct its management.

NEWSPAPER CHANGES.—The Montreal *Transcript* went out with the last year and yesterday morning re-appeared metamorphosed into a mammoth sheet of the same size as the Toronto morning papers and the Quebec *Chronicle*, and with the title of the "THE DAILY NEWS." The *Daily News* in its first issue presents a very creditable appearance, and we wish our contemporary abundant success in his bold venture. The weekly edition will still retain the ancient title—*The Transcript*.

REYNARD IN THE TRAP.—A brace of our well-known city sports, who, when an idle day occurs, cannot resist the temptation for a bout in the forest, started out on New Year's Day for a short run. Old "Jowler" was let loose, and soon sent up that sound dear to the hunter, and after a couple of hours' chase was found doing his sentry-go over a hole at the foot of a tree on the McKay estate. The parties plugged the hole, and yesterday one returned with a spade. A few minutes sufficed to unearth Monsieur Reynard, and he was accordingly captured.

"IMPERTINENT INTERMEDDLING."—There is a point beyond which endurance ceases to be a virtue, and though we have no wish to revive with any of our local contemporaries the disgraceful scurrilities which at one time characterised the Ottawa press, when the complimentary epithet of "Burly Swill-tub" was applied to the "ostensible" of the *Citizen*, the time has come when we feel compelled to stamp the impertinent interferences of that sheet with matters which do not concern it. In its issue of the 1st, commenting on the suspension of the *Post*, it says "unless better "management obtains, other experiments of "a like character, which have been attempted "in Ottawa within the year, may meet a simi-"lar fate." This, with the falsification of the reports of the courts, for the boasted purpose of annoying us, warrants us once for all in telling the sage of the *Citizen* that however pleasant it may be for him to feel *Proud*, and though his reasons for feeling *Proud* may be of the most substantial kind, they give him no right to interfere with the private concerns of others. We know how to manage our own business, and if the "ostensible" of the *Citizen* had no better reasons for feeling *Proud* than the prospect of getting the newspaper field in Ottawa to himself, he would be in a melancholy plight truly. Let him cease to indulge his solicitude for our business management, and confine his attention to his own affairs; otherwise he may find that he has over estimated the measure of our patience.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—True to their promise, the committee entrusted with the improvements on the Congregational Church, Albert street, have had completed the work entrusted to them, and the inside of the building now presents a most pleasing appearance. Yesterday they gave it the finishing touch, by getting put in its place a handsome miniature pipe organ, supplied through the agency of Messrs. Orme & Son, music dealers, of this city. We cannot speak personally, as yet, of the merits of the new instrument, but, it report speaks truly, it reflects great credit on the constructive genius of Mr. Warren of Montreal, the manufacturer and patentee. This evening the annual soiree of the congregation comes off; parties who attend will therefore have an opportunity of both hearing and seeing the new organ, and be in a position to judge whether it is destined to supersede the present popular cabinet organ, which it is said it will leave far in the shade.

PROBABLE INCENDIARISM.—On Tuesday night about eleven o'clock a fire broke out in the Wright House, at Hull, kept by Arthur J. Lemon. The house with the ball room and bowling alley is entirely destroyed. The family had retired at 9 o'clock, which is their usual custom. A little before eleven a noise was heard in the lower part of the house which awakened Mr. Lemon, who immediately jumped out of bed and opened the room door, when the flames rushed into the room and he was compelled to close it again instantly. In this extremity there was no time to be lost, nor was there a choice of evils consistent with self preservation. The only escape was by leaping from a three story window. Death by fire was at hand if the leap were delayed. Mr. Lemon and a man servant ventured forth, with instructions for Mrs. Lemon to follow instantly, so that if they reached the ground alive they might catch her in their arms. Mr. Lemon received a severe gash over the eye, but he was not disabled from breaking the fall of his wife, and we are happy to say that the lady escaped without much bodily injury. The house was soon a mass of flames, and then a fire was seen to break out in the bowling alley under the ball room, which in a little while, as well as the house, became a perfect wreck. No engine was near, and from the first it was known that no attempts to save either of the buildings would be of any use. There was no time to save the furniture, nor even but a very little clothing. And worse still, we learn that there was considerable money in the house, which together with other valuables was entirely destroyed. The stock of liquor in the house was comparatively large. In the basement under the bowling alley there were nine or ten boats belonging to Mr. J. Smith, lessee of the ferry, which were also burned; whether these were insured or not, we have not learned. Mr. Lemon is insured in the Lancashire as follows:—Furniture $600; liquors $600; bowling alley and ball room $300. There were also 500,000 laths burned belonging to Mr. Lemon, not insured. The house was owned we believe by Miss Hannah Wright, and was insured to some extent in a Montreal office. We sympathise with Mr. and Mrs. Lemon in their misfortunes, for it is well known that they were always courteous and obliging, and conducted the Wright House on correct principles.

THE QUEEN FIRE COMPANY'S COMMENCEMENT OF THE NEW YEAR.

This company with their band started from their rooms immediately after midnight, and proceeded to the residence of His Worship the Mayor, and greeted him with a right hearty salute. They then proceeded to the residence of W. P. Lett, Esq., City Clerk, and presented him with a splendid meerschaum pipe. The following address and reply were but part of the interesting proceedings on that occasion:—

Address.

William Pitman Lett, Esq., City Clerk:

SIR,—The members of the Queen Fire Company of Ottawa, desirous of giving expression to the feelings of respect and admiration with which your public and private character, as well as your uniform kindness and urbanity in their business relations with you have inspired them, have chosen this New Year's Day as a fitting occasion to ask your acceptance from them of a small present. This meerschaum pipe, Sir, but very inadequately represents the company's sentiments towards you, but they feel assured that your generous interpretation of their motives will raise their offering far nearer to the purpose for which it was designed, than its mere intrinsic value would indicate.

PAUL FAVREAU,
Captain.
I. N. BERICHON,
Secretary.

Reply.

To Captain Paul Favreau, I. N. Berichon, Secretary, and the members of the Queen Fire Company:

GENTLEMEN,—I am not less surprised than delighted with the handsome mark of esteem with which you have been pleased to honor me. In my official capacity I have always endeavored to discharge the various duties incidental to my position, promptly, faithfully, and impartially; and next to a consciousness of having tried to do what was right, I value the respect and approbation of my fellow-citizens.

I cannot but feel highly gratified by the warm expressions of confidence and approval so gracefully and flatteringly uttered in the address to which I have listened with so much pleasure. Such sentiments coming from a respectable body of those who have known me so long, not only add to my present happiness, but will stimulate me in the effort to be more deserving in the future.

After an official connection of eleven years with the various companies composing the active and efficient fire brigade of the city of Ottawa, I trust I may be permitted, without even a thought of disparagement to any of the other companies of that patriotic and useful body, to say, that the "Queen Fire Company" has ever been ready and willing at the sound of alarm, in the hour of danger, to rush manfully to its arduous duty.

At the close of certainly, to me, not an idle year, the pleasure occasioned by your present unexpected visit and its associations, is beyond my powers of expression. I accept, gentlemen, your very handsome present in the spirit in which it is offered. I thank you sincerely for the kindness which prompted its bestowal; and shall never fail to value it as one of the gratifying evidences that I have not lived in vain. It will enable me with becoming dignity, literally, as I have always tried practically, to smoke the "pipe of peace" and good fellowship with all mankind.

If spared by a kind providence, in the future, when from the silver-mounted bowl (emblem of this bright hour) of the Queen Company's gift, the blue smoke curls gently upward, imagination will picture again the pleasures of this happy scene, and people the then present with the forms and recollections of the past.

In conclusion, gentlemen, in the good old words of this festive season, I wish each of you, and your families, a "Happy New Year."

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your faithful friend,

W. P. LETT.

After the hospitalities had been duly discussed, the band played an appropriate air, and afterwards God Save the Queen. Three cheers were given for Mr. Lett, who replied in a very neat speech, in which many well deserved compliments were paid to the Queen Fire Company. The Company then proceeded to the residence of their worthy captain, Paul Favreau, where they sat down to a good supper. Then succeeded loyal toasts, sentiments, and speeches, interspersed with vocal and instrumental music, till the rosy fingers of Phœbus "tipped the hills with gold."

POLICE COURT.

Victor Beauregard and Louis Beauregard were charged with a breach of the peace. Victor was discharged and Louis was fined $2.—Mary Ann Campeau was charged with keeping a house of ill-fame. Chief Langrell went with his force on New Year's night and surrounded the Campeau house; they saw two youths escape whom they were unable to overtake; they then went through the house and found one girl sick in bed and a nurse attending her. In the kitchen they found one woman and several of the prisoner's children. This was the substance of the evidence sworn to by the policemen. It also appeared that the general repute of the house in the city was, that it was a house of ill-fame, but no proof of its being considered of a bad or disorderly character in the immediate neighborhood was adduced, and Mr. Gibb for the prisoner, contended that vague rumors flying about the city should not be taken as proof of its bad character. His Worship adjourned the case until Friday, for the purpose of bringing up more witnesses.

Edouard St. Julien was charged with stealing and carrying away certain goods from the cellar store of Mr. Pierre Poulin.

Pierre Poulin, sworn.—Am a grocer and provision dealer; I occupy the north-west corner of the market house; I rent a portion of the cellar, which I had partitioned off last May; I know the prisoner; I thought at first that he had worked at putting up the partition, but he did not, but he was working in the cellar at the time. I had lost a great many articles before the partition was put up; altogether I have lost 46 hams, 12 turkeys, 128 lbs. cheese, 50 gals. port wine, 4 boxes cigars, perhaps 50 or 60 gals. brandy, besides 26 bottles, 20 galls. gin and 15 bottles Geneva, about 200 lbs. tea, about half box raisins, 50 lbs. almond nuts, 3 empty bags, 50 lbs. black tobacco, 20 lbs. Canadian tobacco and a cartridge of lead-coated tobacco; altogether the goods lost amount to $1,000, and since the partition was put up to about $750. Last time when goods were missed was Dec. 31st; I lost some on Saturday last; we discovered some tea was lost, and found part of it scattered over the floor. After searching every part of the cellar for the place where the thief entered, I found one of the perpendicular boards was held in its place by a piece of twine, holding it firmly to the beam of the cellar, and which being unfastened the board could be readily removed; prisoner must have passed up to the store by the stairs to get some of the articles; I know the prisoner; I have not seen him much lately; back in the summer he worked for me between my dwelling and the cellar. Of the large quantity of goods recovered from prisoner's house and produced in court, witness identified as his a quantity of onions, tea, gin, sugar, brandy, one box cigars, a quantity of tobacco, two bottles of gin, one of brandy and one of wine, one pair of slippers, some cabbages, a bag of biscuit, a goose, a turkey, half a cheese, a large jar of port wine and some hams. O'Neill found the hams in prisoner's house in a rag hole under the stairs; Sergeant Davis found the biscuit in a drawer; I put the policemen on the watch for the thief on my premises on the 29th Dec.; we do not close the store till after 10 o'clock on Saturday nights; all the articles must have been stolen after the store was closed.

Sergeant Davis, testified—I went with O'Neill and Poulin on the night of the 31st; we were there together in the dark; our object was to find out who would come for the bags of goods which had been removed from Mr. Poulin's cellar and placed near the door of the unoccupied portion of the basement. About ten minutes after 9 p. m., I heard some one at the bags, and crept along in the dark unobserved; I then sprung upon and arrested the man, who is the prisoner. After sending him to prison, I went with O'Neill, O'Keefe and Mr. Poulin to the prisoner's house in Hull, where we found the articles as described by last witness.

Mr. Ritchie opposed that he had been with Sergeant Davis this (yesterday) morning to a house in Murray street, where he learned the prisoner's wife had gone; as soon as they entered the house the women present hurried as if to conceal something; one of them appeared to be sitting on some contraband article, from which she could be removed only by force, when it was found that she had been sitting on two geese; these were brought into court and shewn to Mr. Poulin, but he could not say on oath that they were his.

Detective O'Neill, sworn—Deposed to his having been on watch in Mr. Poulin's cellar, and detailed the manner in which he had acted throughout the business. He was seven hours in the cellar, from the effects of which he is now severely suffering. He conducted the examination for the Crown, but was obliged to be taken home as soon as the court was over.

The prisoner was committed to take his trial at the Recorder's Court in March.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—Fair play, it is said, is bonny play. It is more: it is honest play. Foul play on the other hand is base play and sneakish play. The *Citizen* of this morning has the following, in relation to the forged letter case:

"The legal objections taken by Mr. Ross, prisoner's counsel, called forth a remark from his Worship to the effect, that had the case for the crown not been left almost entirely in the hands of a detective, instead of in those of a properly educated person—a lawyer—commitment might have been ordered on each distinct charge."

Now, Sir, I was an auditor of what the police magistrate said, in reply to Mr. Ross, and I can positively affirm, that he did not utter a syllable of that attributed to him in the foregoing quotation from the *Citizen*. One of two conclusions I can only arrive at in the premises; either that the *Citizen* reporter must have a very thick head, and experience difficulty in grasping the essence of a few remarks, or else that he has some spite against Mr. O'Neill, and wilfully framed the above-quoted item in its present shape to indulge his spleen. Either weakness would disqualify him for the office of a reporter; for to fill such with credit, a man must be bright and impartial. I am sure, Sir, if the police magistrate was appealed to, he would uphold my assertion that he did not make use of the language above quoted, which has been fathered on him by the *Citizen* reporter. Nothing but a spirit of pure fair-play has led me to write these few lines.

Respectfully yours,

AN EYE WITNESS.

Ottawa, Dec. 31, 1866.

[We understand that in presence of the *Citizen* reporter, the police magistrate was asked by Mr. O'Neill if the remarks in the paragraph in question were uttered by him, and that his Worship distinctly stated they were not, the substance of his reply to Mr. Ross being quite different.]

—The Cincinnati Councils are determined to have the laws against gambling and gift enterprises enforced. A gambler has just been fined $300 and sent to jail for three months.

—A microscope has lately been completed in England with double the power of any similar instrument previously constructed. It magnifies 15,000 diameters.

—The Masonic brotherhood of Philadelphia city have decided to erect a new Masonic temple, at the north-east corner of Broad and Ransom streets, to cost no less than half a million dollars.

—Miss Emma Coburn, of Worcester, to whom Albert H. Inman, who was drowned at Pascoag, R. I., a few days since, was engaged to be married, is reported insane from grief at the sad fatality.

—A terrible massacre occurred on the 22nd near Fort Phil. Kearney. Brevet-Colonel Fetterman, Captain Brown and Lieutenant Grammond, of the 18th infantry, with ninety enlisted men of the 23rd cavalry and 18th infantry, were surrounded by Indians and every officer and man killed.

TELEGRAPHIC.

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

War Imminent between Turkey and Greece.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The Paris *Pays* declares that a rupture between the Sublime Porte and the kingdom of Greece is likely to take place at any moment. The London *Herald*, commenting upon the probability of such an event, says England will remain rigidly neutral in the matter, and adds that the British government has already warned Greece of the consequences.

Satisfactory Condition of England's Finances.

LONDON, Jan. 1.—The London *Times*, this morning, predicts that the new year will be one of general peace. The revenue and trade returns of Great Britain are very satisfactory, and indicate that Mr. D'Israeli, Chancellor of the Exchequer, will be able to exhibit a surplus revenue of nearly two millions pounds sterling.

American Vessels Free of French Dues.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—The *Moniteur* publishes a telegram from the United States which declares that French ships are placed on the same footing as American vessels; in which case the *Moniteur* says vessels bearing the American flag will be free of all navigation dues in French ports.

A European Congress.

PARIS, Jan. 1.—A rumor is current that Napoleon has decided to issue a call for a grand congress of European monarchs, to be held in this city during the forthcoming World's Exhibition.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Financial Affairs in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—The *Herald's* Havana correspondence of the 20th ult., says the financial panic has almost entirely abated. The Banco Espagnol paid out in the first day of the run $600,000 in gold, and then reduced its payments to $26,000 per day. All the banks except that of Bosier & Co., had resumed payment, and it was supposed the latter was hopelessly insolvent.

The New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—At the second board there was a decline of gold to 132¼. The *Post's* financial article says the money market is steady and the supply abundant at 7 per cent.; stocks opened buoyant, but fell off, and at the close there was a decided disposition to sell.

U. S. Treasury Sales of Gold.

The *Post's* Washington special says the Secretary of the Treasury will probably report in favor of selling several millions of gold at stated periods.

Loss of the Steamer "Cortes."

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 2.—A letter from Lewes, at the mouth of the Delaware Bay, dated Dec. 31, says the steamer *Cortes* from New York for Havana, struck on the breakwater during the storm last night and went to pieces; crew saved.

A $100,000 Fire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—A fire at Richmond, Ind., consumed the Railway and Telegraph Offices and several other buildings; loss $100,000.

Failure of a Boston Broker.

Joseph A. Veasie, broker, in Boston, is said to have failed; liabilities half a million dollars.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. "HANSA."

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—By the arrival yesterday of the steamships *Hansa*, *City of Washington*, and *Peirara* at this port, and the *China* at Halifax, advices to the 23rd December have been received. The news is principally anticipated by the cable.

Previous to the adoption of the bill incorporating Schleswig and Holstein by the Prussian Legislature, Count Bismarck gave a detailed explanation of the negotiations with the Prince of Augustenburg, whom he declares to be an enemy of Prussia. He laid great stress on Prussia's right of conquest, and declared that after mature consideration the government had agreed to the proposal made by France not to disturb the diplomatic relations, and to avoid placing in jeopardy the advantages obtained.

The peace effective army of Prussia is to number 295,000 men.

It was said in England that the Derby Cabinet had been engaged in considering a new plan for the frustration of Reform in the next session. This plan is to adopt the policy which is gracefully termed "proceeding by resolution." The whole question will be practically shelved for the session, so that if the Tory ministers gained nothing else by it, they could gain the quiet manipulation of the legislation for 1867, as well as another year of office.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

SIR,—As you are aware, in a few days the rate-payers of this city will be called upon to send such men to the council board as will best represent their interests. As three years will elapse before one-third of them will have to again appear to render an account of their stewardship, it is well that the public should know as much as possible about those who present themselves as candidates, and we think such men as Mr. Lyman Perkins, who is at present involved in a law-suit with the Corporation, and is also a contractor with the same, should be above presenting himself. Mr. Perkins has been at loggerheads with the Corporation since Ottawa first became a city. When one difficulty was settled, another would arise. Who will cross to the Chaudiere and see the public thoroughfare at Pooley's Bridge in the state in which it is, and say that Mr. Perkins is a fit representative? Is it not a living disgrace to the city that a matter of so great importance should be kept unsettled? Why send such a man to the council board until at least his difficulty with the Corporation is adjusted? Hundreds of dollars has that difficulty cost the rate-payers of this city, thus helping to make our taxes what they are at present. He is also a contractor with the Corporation, as the following bill will show, viz:

[True copy.]

"The Mayor and Corporation of the City of Ottawa,

"To Lyman Perkins, Dr.

"To broken stones and gravel taken from his property, and used by the Corporation in making and repairing streets:

"1846 to 1800 loads, 1847 to 1800 loads, 1848 to 1000 loads, at 10c.	$300.00
"1849 to 950 loads, 1850 to 900 loads, 1851 to 1100 loads, at 10c.	295.00
"1852 to 1200 loads, 1853 to 1300 loads, 1854 to 1000 loads, at 10c.	350.00
"1855 to 1500 loads, 1856 to 1200 loads, 1857 to 1300 loads, at 10c.	400.00
"1858 to 1400 loads, 1859 to 1600 loads, 1860 to 1500 loads, at 10c.	450.00
"1861 to 1750 loads, 1862 to 2000 loads, 1863 to 3000 loads, 1864 3500, at 10c.	1025.00
"1865 to 3000 loads, at 10c.	200.00
	$3120.00

"Ottawa, 1866."

Another law-suit, no doubt, will be the final issue of the above account, as the Corporation will not admit of the claim, as most of the stone and rubbish were off the public streets. Mr. Perkins now comes forward, asking for what? Asking the public to send him to the council board, to vote their money into his pocket. What can the rate-payers expect their taxes to be if such men are sent, perhaps for three years, to squander the funds of this city? Let people not be heard grumbling about the state of this city in a few years hence, if they will send such a man as Mr. Perkins to do their work. With such a record of the past, what can be expected for the future?

Forewarned is forearmed, and the people cannot say hereafter that they did not know of the difficulties existing between Mr. Perkins and the Corporation. Being a contractor with the Corporation, he is unqualified to take his seat, and we understand that a protest will be entered against his return. Mr. Perkins has increased the taxes of this city, and given more trouble and annoyance, than any other member that ever sat at the council board.

I remain, &c.,

WELLINGTON WARD.

Rev. Amos Blanchard, Meridan, N.H., writes,—"I think very highly of Mrs. S. A. Allen's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. Both myself and wife have used them with the most satisfactory results." Those preparations are exported largely to Europe, and have a world-wide reputation. Sold by all druggists. Depot, 194 Greenwich st., N.Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mitchell's Dandruff Embrocation!

—AND—

HIGHLY APPROVED HAIR DRESSING.

THIS preparation for the Hair has received from numerous gentlemen and ladies of this city very flattering recommendations. They testify that DANDRUFF and SCURF have been removed with but few applications; that it imparts to the hair that *softness and brilliancy*, and to the skin that *coolness and flexibility* not experienced in the use of any other dressing. It prevents the hair from falling, gives it a richness of color, and removes all obstructions to its growth. It should be on every lady's and gentleman's toilet both as a *dressing* and *renovator*.

To be had of the following Chemists and Druggists of this city: Messrs. Jos. Skinner, Henry F. McCarthy, Jas. Brown, John Roberts and George Mortimer. Also, of the Proprietor

W. H. MITCHELL,
Hair Dresser, Wellington St.,
Opposite Montreal Bank, Upper Town.

Ottawa, Jan. 1, 1867.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. Dr. Spence, on the 31st December, Mr. John Abbott, second son of Francis Abbott, to Miss Mary Jane Martin, second daughter of James Martin both of this city.

On the 31st December, at St. Johns, C. E., by the Rev. H. P. Darnell, Rector and brother of the bride, Henry Albin Jones, Esq., Finance Department, son of the late Major J. S. Jones, H. E. I. C. S., to Frances, daughter of the Rev. James Darnell, Tunbridge Wells, England.

DIED.

On the 27th December, eldest son of Thomas Wiggins, Esq., Township Clerk of Marlborough, aged eleven years and eleven months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SELLING OFF.

BEACH & Co.

62, Sparks St.,

ARE NOW OFFERING THEIR IMMENSE STOCK OF

LAMPS,
COAL OIL,
LANTERNS,
CHANDELIERS,
BRACKETS,
CHIMNIES,
WICKS, &c.,

At greatly reduced prices. PENNSYLVANIA and CANADA OIL by the barrel, at a low figure. ☞ Particular attention paid to orders from merchants in the country.

A large assortment of FANCY GOODS for sale low.

BEACH & CO.

☞ A large stock of GLASSWARE of every description, suitable for retail trade, for sale at very reduced rates.

Ottawa, January 3, 1867. 322-3m-w

THE REV. H. J. McLARDY EXPRESSES his deep gratitude to an unknown friend for a most generous and valuable New Year's Gift.

Ottawa, January 3, 1867. 322-1

Band Instruments for Sale.

THE FOLLOWING SURPLUS INSTRUMENTS, no longer required for the use of the Band of the 100th Regiment, are offered for sale, viz.: 3 Cornets Bf, 1 do Ef, 2 Flugel Horns Ef, 1 do Bf, 1 Sax Horn Ef, 1 Bombardone Ef, 1 Tenor Clarionet, 1 Piccolo Ef, 3 Clarionets Ef and Bf, 8 Chromatic Attachments, by which ordinary Bugles may be used as Cornets, 12 cases for do, 1 Clavier Ef, 36 Leather cases for holding march music. These instruments are the manufacture of Boosey & Sons, and Distin & Co., of London. They may be seen on application to the Band Sergeant, St. George's Barracks.

Ottawa, January 3, 1867. 322tf

Skate Grinding.

The Subscriber begs to inform the public that he has the only SKATE GRINDING MACHINE in Ottawa, and those who are lovers of that healthy exercise will find comfort by giving him a call, as a sharp, well ground Skate, adds as much to the comfort of the Skater, as a sharp, well ground Knife does to one's comfort in cutting up their Dinner.

SKATE REPAIRING promptly and neatly executed at

BOOTH'S GUN SHOP,
Opposite T. M. Blasdell's Foundry,
Wellington Street.

Ottawa, January 3, 1867. 322-3

Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT THE COUNCIL OF THE TOWNSHIP of South Plantagenet intend at a meeting to be held in the TOWN HALL, on

Monday, the 21st day of January, 1867,

At the hour of 12 o'clock, noon,

PASSING A BY-LAW!

To reduce the width of the Road known as the "Old Scotch Road," and establish the same forty feet wide, instead of sixty, as at present recorded.

A. McLEAN,
T. C.

T. C. Office, Riceville,
December 21, 1866. 313-1-54-3

IN CHANCERY.

In the matter of the South East Quarter of Lot Number Thirty, in the Eighth Concession, of the Township of Osgoode, in the County of Carleton.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THOMAS CORCORAN, of the Township of Osgoode, in the County of Carleton, Gentleman, hath made an application to the Court of Chancery for a Certificate of Title to the above mentioned property, under "The Act for Quieting Titles for Real Estate in Upper Canada," and hath produced evidence whereby he appears to be the owner thereof in fee, free from all incumbrances: wherefore, any other person having or pretending to have any title to or interest in the said land or any part thereof, is required on or before THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FOURTH day of JANUARY now next ensuing, to file a statement of his claim in my office at OSGOODE HALL, in the CITY of TORONTO, and to serve a copy on the said THOMAS CORCORAN or on JOHN HECTOR, of the CITY of TORONTO, his Solicitor, and in default every such claim will be barred, and the title of the said THOMAS CORCORAN become absolute and indefeasible at law and in equity.

Dated this fifteenth day of December, 1866.

ROBERT J. TURNER,
Referee of Titles.

322tJ12

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE,

Wellington Street,

Conducted by MISS HARMON.

THE CLASSES will (D. V.), re-assemble after the Christmas Holidays, on THURSDAY, JANUARY 3rd.

There are vacancies for two additional Boarding Pupils. Circulars containing terms, &c., can be obtained at Durie & Son's Bookstore.

Ottawa, December 22. 314--18-54

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS

—AT—

YOUNG & RADFORD'S

30, SPARKS STREET,

—CONSISTING OF—

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

CLOCKS, FINE LONDON-MADE JEWELLERY,

ELECTRO-PLATED WARE,

Papier Machie Goods, Leather Goods,

FRENCH VASES,.....TOILET BOTTLES

And a Variety of Goods suitable for the present season, and bought expressly therefor.

The whole will be sold at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES, and at the same time defy competition. Parties intending to purchase are invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Bargains will be given. ☜

☞ *Remember the place*—

YOUNG AND RADFORD'S,
30, SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, December 17. 309b

DANCING AND CALISTHENICS.—By special request Mr. and Mrs. Hamondi will re-open their school for Dancing and Calisthenics, for a new quarter, ON THURSDAY, the 3rd inst., at Mrs. E. C. Hackett's School-room, Queen Street.

Childrens' Class will meet at 4½ p. m.; Adults' Class at 8 p. m. The class will be formed of the most select families of Ottawa.

For particulars apply to Mr. Hamondi, at Mrs. Hackett's, on Monday and Thursday at 4½ or 8 p. m.

Ottawa, December 22. 314s.t.f

WANTED,

A Clerk for a Country Store,

ABOUT SEVEN MILES from the City of Ottawa. Good references required. One speaking French and English preferred.

Address *Times* office.

Ottawa, January 1. 321tf

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Ottawa Post Office, January 1, 1867:

Armstrong Jno	Keyes John
Bell Miss Mary	Kevins Miss E P
Beswetherick Miss	Killeen Mrs Mary
Bonne Wm	King Mrs Eliza
Bradley Wm, Glos	Kirkbryde Wm
Britt Patrick	Kneen Mathias
Brough John	Little Sarah
Bryant John	Lochead Miss Martha
Bryman John	Lovell Eliza
Bryson Mr	Legie Fredk
Butts P O	Lucas Francis Ethel
Burris Jas	Martin James
Byers Wm, Napean	Martin Miss Mary
Casey Miss Cath T	Mathews Obadiah
Corbitt Mrs Mary	Miller Mrs Gilbert
Cole Miss Jane Ann	Morgan Wm
Collins Joseph	Moore Alfred
Colbourne Frank	Monroe Sarah J
Cook Miss Cath	O'Donnell Wm
Coss Miss Elizabeth	O'Donell Mrs
Craig Thos	O'Daniel Daniel
Curran Jos	O'Neill Denis
Curran Mrs H H	O'Neil Thos
Curtis Mrs	Pearson Linda
Dagg Richard	Poole Jas
Dalton Bridget or Mary	Porter Hugh
Darcy Miss A T	Potter Jas
Davidson F R	Prendergast Jos
Dawson Jas	Roney Wm
Devlin Mrs, Sandy Hill	Savage Alfred
Devlin Wm	Scully Maria
Deverin T	Shaw James