NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Life Association of Scotland—J. T. & W. Pennock.
Ottawa and Gloucester Road Company—W. H. Falls.
Nurse Wanted—Apply at this Office.
Board Wanted—Address H. H., Times office.

The Ottawa Times

City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, FEBRUARY 28, 1867.

Mr. Frank Buckland, the editor of *Land and Water*, has been appointed by the Home Secretary as an Inspector of Salmon Fisheries, jointly with Mr. Fiennel, in the room of Mr. Eden, who has resigned. Dr. Buckland is a practical naturalist, of great energy and very respectable scientific acquirements. He is a ready and pleasing writer, and conveys information in an easy, popular style, using such plain language as everybody can understand, in preference to the perplexing jargon of purely scientific nomenclature. He resigned his situation and practice as a surgeon in the Life Guards to devote his time in the cultivation of fish and oysters, and established a museum at his own expense in the Royal Horticultural Gardens. We are glad to see his labors appreciated, and fresh facilities thus afforded him to turn to practical account his views and knowledge of economic fish culture.

The *Globe* in its anxiety to excite prejudice against the Government makes it a complaint that in the Confederation bill "Agriculture, "too, is placed under the control of the "General Parliament, and immigration into "all or any of the Provinces"; and then adds "the door is manifestly opened by these "changes to local jealousies, and local "waste, and jobbing in the general Legisla-"ture of the worst description."

A criticism more superficial and more manifestly unjust, could not well have been penned. In the 29th resolution of the Quebec scheme, defining the powers of the general Government, we find "immigration" and "agriculture" both mentioned as among the subjects upon which it might make laws; and again in the 43rd resolution "immigration" and "agriculture" are there mentioned as within the scope of the Local Legislatures, thus clearly establishing concurrent jurisdiction upon these two subjects, and the bill as published expressly sets forth the same powers, limiting as a matter of logical necessity, the action of each Province to its own territory and by equal necessity, extending the authority of the general Government over the whole. If "the door is manifestly opened to jobbing of the worst description," we beg to remind Mr. Brown that in these particulars it stands just precisely as he left it at Quebec, and no man ever praised the Quebec scheme more than he. Why did he not "shut the door" before he left the Government? Nothing to our view can be more rational than that the Provinces should be empowered to adopt such legislative measures as would be likely to promote agriculture and settlement within their borders, while to prohibit the general Government from dealing with these questions in the general interests would be an utter absurdity. However, we merely wish to point out that in this particular, wherein Mr. Brown condemns the bill, it harmonises precisely with the provisions of the Quebec Constitution which he so much admires.

If, however, as he now contends the placing of the same subject under both Confederate and Provincial jurisdiction leaves the door open to "jobbery of the worst description," he would, were he honest, give the Delegates credit for having shut it in one particular at least; but instead of this he actually condemns the departure from the Quebec scheme on a point almost analogous to that for which in the matters of agriculture and immigration he blames them for adhering to it! We refer to the "sea coast and inland fisheries." In the Quebec scheme the management of the fisheries is conferred both upon the general and the local governments, but by the bill it is reserved to the general government, and Mr. Brown complains of this as an injurious alteration! Surelythis is only shutting the door against "jobbery." To have placed the fisheries exclusively under local control would have deprived the national government of the power to treat, under the British crown, with foreign countries in relation thereto, and hence the manifest necessity of reserving the ultimate control of them. Is it not much better, therefore, if only to prevent "jobbery" that they should be exclusively controlled by the general government?

But the pettiest thing of all is the cavilling at the placing of the penitentiaries and marine hospitals under the management of the national Government. With reference to the penitentiaries, we believe that much abused Upper Canada contributes a fair quota of "boarders," if it does not actually exceed its rights according to the great principle of *representation* by population, and therefore we presume there cannot be in the contemplated arrangement any injustice complained of on that score; while with regard to the marine hospitals, a little reflection will suggest to any one the propriety of the nation at large assuming their maintenance. Those who are mainly benefited by them are engaged in a calling, the advantages of which are of a thoroughly national character, and there cannot be any well-founded objection against their being maintained by the general Government.

When Mr. Brown sniffs corruption and jobbery in the atmosphere of the Confederate Parliament at such a long distance, it is not difficult to divine the *role* he will assume. He is an experienced hand at the business of scenting out jobs, and though for a brief period of official life, he appeared to have abandoned the demagogic art, it has been made very evident within the past six months, that his "right hand has not forgot its *cunning*." But of one thing he may be well assured, if Confederation does not answer the expectations which he once affected to have formed of it, the country will hold him responsible for the failure. He assumed the responsibility of the measure, and should have maintained his relations with the Government, until it was perfected beyond peradventure.

We alluded the other week to the contemptible conduct of the County Council of Lincoln in refusing to abide by the award of the arbitrators appointed to determine the amount of compensation to the old Borough of Niagara, for the use of the public building by the County Council, which had been erected at the expense of the town. Niagara's claim we argued was founded on "natural justice," and should have been admitted as determined by the arbitrators without a word of protest on the part of the county. We are now fully convinced of the justice of this view on seeing the argument of Mr. Laurie of St. Catherines, the arbitrator chosen by the county in opposition to the claim. He admits an expenditure on the part of the town of principal and interest, amounting to forty-two thousand dollars during twenty years; he admits that during that period the town only received some $3,800 from the county in the shape of cash, and offsets the difference by estimating the profits accruing to the traders of the town on account of the meetings of the County Council being held there! He says the business thus brought to Niagara amounted to about $12,000 per annum, 20 per cent. of which is profit, and should, therefore, go to cancel the obligations of the county for the use of the building erected by the town. It only needed such logic as this to cover the position of the county with contempt, and we certainly think that Lincoln's case will not be improved in the eyes of the public by the publication of Mr. Laurie's reasons for dissenting from the award.

But we have received a late copy of the *Niagara Mail*, from which we exceedingly regret to notice that J. C. Rykert, Esq., the Warden of the County, has placed himself in a very humiliating position by a violent personal attack on S. B. Harrison, Esq., the third arbitrator—the other two being the Mr. Laurie already named, on behalf of Lincoln, and the Hon. W. H. Dickson, on behalf of Niagara. We should have expected better things of Mr. Rykert than to have charged Judge Harrison with having "acted dishonestly in the matter" of the arbitration. This allegation, in so far as appears, is quite unsupported by evidence, and it ill becomes Mr. Rykert, himself a member of the bar, and having heretofore enjoyed some reputation as a public man, to attack a man of Mr. Harrison's standing on such a flimsy pretext as that at one time the arbitrators had spoken of making the award $6,000 instead of $8,000. We should think that Mr. Rykert would have paid but little attention to the representations of a man of Mr. Laurie's calibre, who contends that the town of Niagara has been paid out of the profits of the "tavern bills for board, &c.," and sought some better foundation for speaking so flippantly of one who holds a responsible position in the county judiciary of Upper Canada.

The public generally will have no hesitation in condemning the conduct of Mr. Rykert, and very little difficulty in coming to the conclusion that the award of the arbitrators in favor of the old Borough was a very moderate one. We have spoken before upon the latter subject, and we have only now to repeat that should the county move the courts against it, we hope the county may be beaten. There has been an ungenerous spirit manifested by the county towards the town of Niagara all throughout the long and dreary contest on the county town question, which achieved a parliamentary reputation second only to that of Bruce, by the persistent labor of the members for the Borough, first Mr. Simpson, and latterly Mr. Angus Morrison, to secure an equitable consideration of Niagara's claims. When that at length had been achieved, and when a very moderate award—one that should have been satisfactory to all parties—was made, it is not creditable to the county to prolong the struggle in any way; and especially unbecoming in the Warden to use the language he is reported to have done towards the presiding arbitrator, and for which we think the press and the public ought to hold him to a strict account.

POLITICAL.

We understand that Dr. Church and P. A. Egleson, Esq., are the only candidates yet in the field for the representation of Carleton in the first parliament of Ontario.

Mr. Egleson will feel happy to meet his friends at Andrew Graham's, on Rideau-street, this evening, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Holmes, first in the field, came out like a plucky man, and announced his determination to represent Carleton. The consequence is, that he will likely walk the course and be the first representative of the metropolitan county in the House of Commons of the Kingdom of Canada. Success to his energy.

The Wheat Crop.—There is great fear that the present changeable weather will prove very injurious to the fall wheat crop. The ground is scarcely covered with snow, and the succession of thaws, rain storms, snow storms, and heavy frosts we have had for the past few weeks cannot, if continued, but injure it.—*St. Catherine's Journal.*

Death of Sheriff Dickinson.—On last Tuesday morning, at two o'clock, Chas. Dickinson, Sheriff of the United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, departed this life in the 34th year of his age. Deceased had been consumptive for a length of time, but was able to attend to his office business until about two months since, when he became seriously unwell, and was eventually confined to his bed.—*Brockville Monitor.*

—A Cincinnati telegraph operator says he has always noticed that nine of ten changes in the weather begin in the West. A storm at Cincinnati is felt eighteen hours afterwards at Baltimore. At the time of his writing, he stated that the telegraph gave information of a storm in St. Louis, which he predicted would reach Cincinnati in twelve hours. The storm came an hour or two sooner than he predicted, but he proved himself quite weather wise.

A terrible tragedy has just been enacted in one of the most inaccessible parts of England—Tintagel, a watering-place on the north coast of Cornwall. During the past few weeks an unfortunate man named Smith has exhibited signs of mental derangement to so great an extent that his neighbors have taken it in turns to stop up with him at night, he having constantly given vent to threats of self-destruction. On Friday one Thomas Baker who lived near him took his turn at watching, and in the course of the night in order to humor one of the lunatic's whims he accompanied him for a walk on the turnpike road which is cut through the rock. At one point the road is open to the sea, and on arriving at this spot the insane man suddenly grasped his companion and attempted to throw him down into the water. A desperate struggle for life ensued, but the frenzy of madness gave to Smith such tremendous power that his watcher was but an infant in his grasp, and in a minute or two, Baker was forced down into the water, his murderer falling with him. Passing near the spot were two women who helplessly watched the affray, and saw that when in the water the struggle was renewed, Smith keeping his victim down until a heavy roller came in and washed them both away. On Saturday afternoon the body of Smith was cast on shore. Both men were widowers. Baker unhappily leaves a large family to mourn his untimely end.—*Western Morning News.*

Per Montreal Line.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS

To the Ottawa Times.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 27, 1867.

It is stated that the first Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec will be the Hon. John Rose of this city; and the Hon. John A. Macdonald first Lieutenant-Governor of Ontario, not the Hon. John Ross as has been reported. It is also stated the two first named gentlemen are to receive the honor of knighthood.

The water police force of Montreal was disbanded this morning by Judge Coursol, acting under orders from the Government. This step has created much dissatisfaction, as it was a remarkably well-trained and efficient body of men.

A rather suspicious case is reported from Argenteuil. A man named Patterson had a quarrel some time ago with another named Brown, and beat the latter badly. Saturday last, Patterson went a short distance from home to borrow a fanning machine, but did not return. Search being made, his body was found not far from his own dwelling, with marks of violence on it. Two brothers of Brown were arrested, but subsequently released, and a verdict of accidental death returned by the coroner's jury. This has caused some surprise and dissatisfaction in the neighborhood, as circumstances strongly pointed to a case of foul play.

Imports at the port of Montreal for the past week are $418,365, in excess of same period in 1866.

FROM PRESCOTT.

Prescott, Feb. 27, 1867.

A deserter named Gagor, from the 100th Regiment, was arrested last night, on the arrival of the train from your city, by private Mills of the lock-up party. He was lodged in the lock-up for the night. This morning when Mr. Boulton, chief constable, went to give him his breakfast, he was not to be seen in the cell. The door was opened and Mr. Boulton stuck his head in the crevice, when the deserter, who was concealed in the corner, seized him by the throat and attempted to force his way past him. Boulton, although weak from recent sickness, held on to him, and was dragged some twelve feet to the outer door, where he screamed for help, still holding on to the desperate man. Here the man struck Boulton a violent blow on the temple with a skull-cracker, which was suspended to his wrist. A gentleman residing near, chanced to be in his yard, and hearing the cries for help, at once jumped over the fence, when Gagor seeing his chances gone, at once succumbed, and was taken back to the cell.

After Mr. Boulton's wound had been dressed, the deserter was examined, and upwards of fifty dollars in silver were found upon his person. The skull-cracker has not yet been discovered, but a large clasp-knife and a key were found hidden in the cell, which are supposed to have been his property. He was removed to Ottawa to-day in charge of Sergt. James Kerwin of the 100th Regiment. It appears that Gagor, who is a German, had attempted to desert twice before when on foreign stations.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

Per Cable and Montreal Line.

The Baggage-Searching System in France

Paris, Feb. 27.—The efforts of the American legation at Paris to procure a remission of the baggage search during the existence of the international exposition have failed. The French Government has officially announced that it would not relinquish the right to search the baggage of all foreigners arriving in France.

Garibaldi in Venice.

Venice, Feb. 27.—Garibaldi arrived here yesterday from Florence. He was greeted with the most unbounded enthusiasm.

France.

Paris, Feb. 27.—One of the reforms proposed by the Emperor, the abolishment of the reply to the address from the throne, is peculiarly unpopular. The Liberal party insist upon the preservation of this privilege.

In the French Court of Admiralty in the case of the United States against Armandis, the appeal of the United States against the decree requiring the payment into the court of a certain sum of money, as security for the costs of the suit was again rejected.

England.

London, Feb. 27.—The English Court of Admiralty in the case of the steamer *Alexandria*, in which United States Consul Dudley recently commenced a suit to recover damages, has required security for the costs in the event of the case being decided for the defendant. The final decision is reserved until the performance of this preliminary duty.

AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

Per Montreal Line.

Horrible Case of Body-snatching.

Buffalo, Feb. 27.—Five dead bodies, two females and one new-born infant, were found by a police detective at the Grand Trunk Railway depot this evening. They had been shipped through by the Union Express Company. The bodies were packed in flour barrels in a nude state, and had not been dead over a week; they were not decomposed and bore no marks of violence. The bodies are now being cleansed of flour, and will be exposed for identification to-morrow. The city is wild with excitement to know whose relatives have been thus seized by body-snatchers.

A Memorial against Confederation.

Albany, Feb. 27.—In the State Senate today a memorial was presented from the French Canadians in the United States, against the proposed Canadian Confederation.

A Cotton Mill Burned.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—The extensive cotton mill of Mr. Blunden was burnt this morning. It was insured for $145,000.

Meeting of Fenians in New York.

New York, Feb. 27.—At a meeting of Fenians held to-day, no want of confidence in the movements or leaders was evinced. Plans were submitted for conducting the war for the freedom of Ireland, and it was said to be contemplated if the vigilance of the British Government in Ireland should render the movement there extra hazardous, to transfer the organization to England and Scotland.

New York State Fenian Convention.

Utica, Feb. 27.—The Fenian Convention continued in session in this city throughout to-day. The proceedings were of a strictly secret character. It is understood that positive measures have been decided upon. A large public meeting was held at the City Hall, this evening. It was addressed by President Roberts and Senator Morrison. More funds were contributed for the Fenian cause. It is rumored that Canadian detectives are in town.

To Owners of Horses.—It is a well attested fact confirmed by the experience of thousands that "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine" for horses is superior to anything of the kind now or ever known. We know that it has been used in many cases where the horse has been considered almost worthless, with the most satisfactory result, the horse having been restored to perfect soundness or so much benefited that the complaint could scarcely be observed. Many such horses have afterwards been sold for from $50 to $100 more than they would have previously brought, and were well worth the difference; let all interested consider this. Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package. *Northrop & Lyman*, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold by all medicine dealers.

LOCAL NEWS.

The Bazaar was well and respectably attended last evening. It opens again to-day, and all the articles remaining will be disposed of at auction and rafle.

"Winter."—A correspondent writes urging that those who believe that Winter is a gloomy season, may help to make it lightsome to a helpless class by sending some cash to the fancy fair in aid of St. Patrick's Orphan's Home.

Contribution.—The ladies of the committee of management of the Protestant Orphan's Home gratefully acknowledge the sum of $10.25, being the proceeds of a juvenile bazaar held by the Misses Cumming and Miss Alicia Sutton.

Great Scientific Discovery!—Dr. VanCortlandt of this city, has received from Hamilton three of the bones so mysteriously extracted from a boy's leg there a short time ago, and the scientific acumen of the learned Dr. has enabled him to pronounce them the bones of a human *fœtus*.

That Cane Again.—Owing to the interest created by the voting for the cane, at the Bazaar, in the Russell House, and the desire manifested by all parties for a fair representation in the matter, the polls will be open again to-day. Vote early and often, and by all means let the popular candidate have a large majority.

Meteorological Observations.—Furnished by Mr W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Market Drug Store, York-street:

Ottawa, Feb. 27th, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 11 above zero.

9 a. m., 18 above zero.
Noon, shade, 20 above zero.
Noon, sun, 73 above zero.
6 p. m., 22 above zero.

Masonic.—A Masonic lodge has been formed at the village of Plantagenet. The regular nights of meeting are held on the Monday on or before full moon of each month. The following is the list of officers: W. Bro. W. N. Barrie, W. M.; Bro. J. S. C. Dekes Derniers, S. W.; Henry Smith, J. W.; Robert Eastman, Chaplain; Abner Hagar, Treasurer; W. A. Chamberlain, Secretary; James Van Bridger, S. D.; Joseph W. Hughes, J. D.; James Faulkner, I. G.; Wm. Cheeseman, Tyler. Visiting brethren heartily welcomed.

Brush Up!—Now that the Governor-General of the Kingdom of Canada may be expected in our midst before many months, we hope that there will be a general brushing up everywhere, and especially among our municipal officials. We have been given to understand that the Warden of Carleton, the Metropolitan county of the Kingdom, is not provided with an official robe, but has to occupy his seat in the council, and appear on all public occasions in the simplicity of his own modest garb. Let the county council at once remedy this defect and bedeck their worthy presiding officer in a manner becoming his position.

Skiff and Gaylord's.—This troupe will arrive by the morning train on Friday, and give their first performance the same evening. They have been, and we believe justly, pronounced *the largest and most perfect organization of the kind extant.* The Panorama of Sherman's march to the sea is an origination of their own, and the Western press pronounce it as one of the best (if not the best) feature ever presented to an audience by a minstrel troupe. The painting itself is a very fine production of art, into which a genial warmth of coloring has been introduced—truthful and highly pleasing. As they only perform two nights here, those who would secure seats should go early.

A Man Shot in Ogdensburgh.—On Monday evening last, a negro called Lucas, an itinerant banjo player, who is not unknown in this city, went to the races at Ogdensburgh, and while at the Baldwin House, some white men there indulged in pulling and cuffing him about a good deal, when the negro showed his revolver, it is supposed without any other intention than to repress the familiarities which became annoying to him. He was asked if there was anything in it, when he told them that it was loaded with ball, and it immediately went off, as is supposed by our informant, who was an eye witness, accidentally, and the contents entered the body of a man who we learn has since died.

Police Court.—Sandy Stewart was charged with being drunk and disorderly, on the street. Sandy said, in substance, by way of extenuation, that since last haying time he had been engaged in the country, chopping wood; that afterwards he took to rambling a little, and in the course of his peregrinations came to the Hull iron mines, where he became interested in the works at that institution. As he drew nearer to the capital, old reminiscenses of early city life grew upon him, and he resolved to revisit the scenes of other days. He did so, and found things very much as when he left. Somehow, Sandy fell into a fit of moody melancholy and indulged in unavailing regrets over the lost hopes of the Stewarts. Visions of Culloden flitted through his brain, and then he became so excited that it was necessary to resort to the *soothing* effects of a *nip*. This Sandy confessed. But he did not confess to a recollection of the number of nips which he took to produce the excitement he sought to allay on the Homœopathic principle—"*Similia Similibus Curantur.*" There was strong presumptive evidence, however, founded on correct diagnosis by the police, that the patient labored under the effects of something more than *infinitesimal* doses of a preparation not less potent than *tangle-leg*. One of the symptoms was that he did such indecorous and undignified things as, in a healthy state, no Stewart—not even himself—would be capable of doing; and so he was ordered to pay $3 and costs, or be confined for a week, the latter being accepted.

The Lecture on Woman.—The unusual demand upon our columns yesterday precluded the possibility of giving even the briefest notice of the able lecture delivered on Tuesday evening by the Rev. Mr. Stephenson. The audience on that occasion was very large and respectable, and we trust the proceeds will enable the trustees of the church to accomplish the object for which the lecture was given. As to the lecture itself, it must be heard to be appreciated according to its merits, and the author is the proper person to deliver it. Mr. Stephenson's qualifications as a lecturer are doubtless great, but it is as an extempore preacher that he appears to the greatest advantage. His lecture abounds in word pictures, which, by their high coloring alone, would arrest the attention of the multitude, while the almost faultless drawing would satisfy most critics. On Tuesday evening Mr. Stephenson gave ample proof of his power to paint a single figure almost to the life, whilst his grouping, whether by accident or design, presented much to admire. His introduction of the first woman to her companion Adam, was extremely felicitous. The description of their meanderings in the Garden of Paradise by the lovely flowers in perennial bloom, and the pellucid streams sparkling in the sun to the melliflouous music of nameless birds; all this, with some zephyrs thrown in to cool the atmosphere, give motion to the leaves and ripples to the water, &c., &c., forcibly reminding us of Milton's paradise before it was lost. One of the most successful efforts of the lecturer, was in the delineation of woman's character in affliction and trouble—her elasticity, her wakeful vigilance, her voice soft as an echo, her intuitive perception and comprehension of the language of pain; her constancy in love and devotion. "Let woman's love be enlisted on the part of man, or towards God, and a flame is kindled which shall outlive the stars." The lecturer compared woman's constancy in misfortune to the ivy

"Creeping where no life is seen;
Embracing some fragmentary ruin."

Some beautiful descriptions were given of many of the women of scripture, which gave great pleasure. The lecturer dwelt very eloquently on the influence of women on society, in all time and throughout the world, wherever she has attained her true position, and numerous illustrations were given. The importance also of training good mothers was powerfully enforced, and the lecturer concluded by giving some excellent advice to the young. The profoundest attention prevailed, interrupted only by applause.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

County Court House, Feb. 27.

Pursuant to adjournment the council met at 10 o'clock a. m.

Present the Warden, Messrs. Church, Cowan, Cummings, Dow, Hinton, Blackburn, Neil, Smith, Storey, Mills, Sykes, Dawson, Morgan, Berry, Tomkins.

The minutes of yesterday were read.

The clerk read a petition from Catherine Graham, matron of the county jail, praying for increase of salary.

Moved by Mr. Hinton, seconded by Mr. Mills, that the petition of Catherine Graham for increase of salary, just read, be received, and referred to the Jail Committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Morgan, and *Resolved* that the warden be requested to petition, in the name of this council, the Governor in Council, to direct such portion of the produce of the special rates levied, in respect of By-laws 89 and 94 of this municipality, and at the credit of the sinking fund account, or the special rate accounts thereof as cannot be immediately applied towards paying the debt, by the reason of no part thereof being yet payable, instead of being in terms of the municipal acts of Upper Canada shall from time to time, as the same shall accrue, be applied to the payment or redemption at such value not exceeding par as this council can agree of any part of such debt, or of any of the debentures representing or constituting such debt or any part of it. That upon obtaining the necessary authority, the Warden and Treasurer are hereby authorised to redeem at any rate not exceeding par, such part of said debt as they can agree for.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Hinton, that the Warden be instructed to communicate with the Commissioner of Public Works, asking for an interview with him by this council, regarding the delay of the construction of the bridge opposite Manotic.—Carried.

The clerk read a petition from James Kennedy, praying for a grant to reimburse him certain expenses incurred in the purchase of certain lands in Nepean, when illegally sold for taxes in the year of 1850.

Moved by Dr. Church, seconded by Mr. Cowan, that the petitioner James Kennedy be heard at the Board of this council in reference to the petition just read.—Carried.

Mr. Kennedy then addressed the council.

Moved by Mr. Hinton, seconded by Mr. Cowan, that the petition of James Kennedy be referred to the solicitor of this council, for his opinion on the matter of said petition, as to the liability of this county to grant the prayer of said petition.

Moved by Mr. Hinton, seconded by Mr. Mills, that this council do now adjourn till two o'clock.

The council then adjourned.

Afternoon Session.

Pursuant to adjournment, the council met at 2 o'clock.

The clerk read a petition from the Rev. J. Whyte, asking a grant from county funds to aid in educating certain deaf mutes from the township of Osgoode, in the Hamilton Deaf and Dumb Institution.

Moved by Mr. Dow, seconded by Dr. Church, that the letter of Rev. Mr. Whyte, in reference to deaf mutes in Osgoode, be referred to the committee on education.—Carried.

In pursuance of notice given yesterday,

Mr. Neil moved, seconded by Mr. Dawson, that motion No. 48 of last January session, adopting the report of the special committee on drill sheds, be and is hereby rescinded, and that said report be amended by omitting therefrom the names of the municipalities of Fitzroy and Nepean as municipalities receiving the grant set opposite their respective names, and that at next June session of this council said municipalities be exempted from paying their portion of the said grant that would otherwise fall upon them; and that said report as now amended be adopted.—Lost.

Mr. Neil called for the yeas and nays.

Yeas.—Messrs. Dawson, Neil and Storey.

Nays.—Messrs. Dow, Cowan, Church, Sykes, Mills, Morgan, Smith, Berry, Cumming, Tomkins and Blackburn.

The clerk read an account from E. Wood, for constructing a circular table in the Court House.

Moved by Mr. Sykes, seconded by Mr. Mills, that the account of E. Wood, just read, be referred to the committee on finance.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Morgan, seconded by Mr. Cowan, that leave be granted to introduce a by-law to aid partially in the erection of drill sheds and armories within the county of Carleton, and that the said by-law be now read a first, second and third time, and passed, suspending every rule to the contrary; and that a copy of said by-law be duly certified, under the corporate seal of this municipality, and forthwith transmitted to the Minister of Militia.

By-law read a first, second and third time, and passed.

Moved by Mr. Smith, seconded by Mr. Neil, that whereas a committee of the whole which was appointed during last January session to enquire into certain matters connected with the jail, reported that the jailer had appropriated oil, soap and candles to his own private use, which had been furnished for the use of the jail, and that he claimed these articles as perquisites to which he was entitled, and whereas the solicitor of the county on the matter being referred to him has given his opinion that the jailer is not entitled to any perquisites whatever, therefore it is resolved by this council, and they protest, that neither the jailer nor any person employed in the jail shall appropriate to the use of their own families any of the articles provided for the use of the jail, and that the council will hold the jailer responsible for the deficiencies that may occur in the articles supplied to him for the use of the jail, and that the amount of the deficiencies will be retained from his salary. A copy of this resolution and protest to be given by the clerk to the jailer personally.—Carried.

On motion the council then adjourned till ten o'clock this morning.

—Mr. Thomas Carlyle intends to pass the remainder of the winter in Italy.

—Alphonse Karr was called on for a toast at a dinner in Paris, and gave "The health—of the sick."

Substitute for Copper.—Get some rye, scald it, dry it, and brown it; then mix two parts of it with one of coffee, and you will have as good a cup of coffee as you ever drank. If you are troubled with colds, rheumatism, tooth-ache, nervousness, or any summer complaints, try first of all a bottle of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer." You can get it of any medicine dealer, for 25cts. per bottle.

—Twenty years experience in using Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs and irritations of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or cough and vice lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

LATEST AMERICAN DESPATCHES.

(Per Montreal Line.)

Murder will out.

New York, Feb. 26.—Facts have come to light which cast suspicion upon a servant girl of Dr. Covell as the murderess of his wife at Newmarket, N. J. Teeth marks found on Mrs. Covell's neck correspond to those of the girl and other evidences point unfavorably to her.

Heavy Storm in California.

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—A storm had taken place on the mountains which was the severest ever known. Snow fell from seven to fifteen feet deep.

The ship *Wm. Wilcox*, with 26,000 sacks of wheat for Cork, cleared to-day.

Assistant Secretary Seward's Mission Successful.

New York, Feb. 27.—The *Times* has private advices from San Domingo leading it to believe the mission of Assistant Secretary Seward to the West Indies was wholly successful. The object was a treaty with President Corbal, securing the long desired bay of Samana as a naval station of the United States.

Destruction of an Old Landmark.

The Steuyvesant pear tree, planted 200 years ago, in what is now the Third Avenue, was destroyed a day or two since by a vehicle coming into collision with it.

General Grant's Advice.

The *Times'* special says: General Grant yesterday expressed his intention of visiting the President for the purpose of advising him to sign the military reconstruction bill.

Defrauding the Government.

A severe penalty against selling cigar boxes with cancelled stamps upon them was put in the tax bill. The government has been greatly defrauded by this practice.

Surratt.

The *Herald's* special says: A man attempted to obtain admission to Surratt yesterday by pretending to be his brother, just from Texas, but the guards refused to admit him.

American Mission to France.

The *Tribune's* special says: The Senate Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday voted on the nomination of Dix and Ewing as ministers to France and the Hague. The vote was three for confirming, and three for rejecting.

The Paris Exposition.

The Senate's Paris Exposition Bill appropriating $93,000, has been ordered and reported by the House Committee. It is doubtful whether it can pass the House.

A Fenian Emissary from Ireland.

New York, Feb. 27.—It is reported that a Fenian emissary has arrived here from Ireland, and reports to the brotherhood that the English statements that the rebellion has ended are false. The organisation is stronger than ever. The soldiers are under the immediate drill of 400 officers, who served in this country during the rebellion. As to defection among the British troops, it is understood they will march wherever ordered, but when they come under fire they well know what to do. An American officer has enlisted 8000 British soldiers since Christmas.

A $30,000 Fire.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.—Six houses belonging to Pierce, Butler, and Tate, were damaged by fire this morning. Loss, $30,000.

News from China and Japan.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—Hong-Kong advices of January 13th have been received. There was great destruction of rice by the flood near Penang. Thousands were suffering on account of the complete destruction of their rice fields.

A most disastrous conflagration occurred at the city of Yeddo. Thousands of houses, covering a plat of four miles had been burned to the ground. The part of the city laid in ashes was the most prominent business and commercial portion.

Arrival of the S. S. "Peruvian."

Portland, Me., Feb. 27.—The steamship *Peruvian*, from Liverpool the 14th, arrived this morning.

A meeting of the leaders of the Liberal party is called for next week, to consider the Government resolutions of Reform.

The *Daily News* says it is probable the Ministers will be asked to withdraw the resolutions, and either substitute a bill, or other resolutions of a more liberal and intelligible political character. Upon the reception given to such request, the conduct of the Opposition will depend.

THE REPRESENTATION OF CARLETON.

To the Editor of the Ottawa Times:

Dear Sir,—I observed in your paper of the 14th inst., a communication over the signature of "Conservative."

Among other intimations your correspondent points out the necessity of the electors of Carleton being on their guard against promising or supporting any man who may offer himself as a candidate, except he be known to be a true Conservative. Your correspondent need not fear, as the electors of Carleton are aware of the state of Radical rampage in England and Ireland as well as here. Neither Radicals nor the men that distributed the *loves* and fishes, (money,) of the man of Radical proclivities at a late election will meet favor at our hands.

The electors of Carleton want men of tried Conservative principles, together with ability and experience, and whose position and standing will be a guarantee that they have the interest of their constituents at heart, and the well being and good of the country in general; and not merely seekers of place and pensions for themselves and relatives. If it is not known, the coming election will show that the electors of Carleton are awakened to the exercise of a jealous care of the institutions under which our country as a whole has lived and prospered. In days gone by it was made a boast that money could put a Conservative member out of Carleton. Indeed it was tried, but it proved a failure. It is hoped that those retailers of abuse and scandal who infested the county at the last election, will direct their course to some other quarter, as the freeholders of Carleton are sufficiently intelligent to choose the men they wish to represent them. Some who are laboring to effect a bar-room influence, will, when they come before the electors of Carleton, be weighed in the balance and found wanting. The county has settled on one, and it is hoped that another gentleman whose long residence and business experience has won the confidence of a large number of the agriculturists of the county, will consent to come forward, who, with the county man already alluded to, will find no trouble in obtaining their election.

Mr. Editor, your inserting these few lines in your influential paper will confer a favor on

A Subscriber.

Fitzroy, 25th Feb., 1867.

ANONYMOUS SCRIBBLERS.

To the Editor of the Times:

Sir,—I am only too sorry to trouble you on the subject of anonymous letters, but as a young man who occupies a high position in an official capacity in this city has for the last three months been annoyed by the reception of unpaid anonymous letters of the most disreputable character, I deem it my duty as a lover of justice to all men, simply to inform those deluded persons who pass their leisure hours in vilifying their fellow-creatures that if they would attend to their personal affairs, they would be more effectually discharging their duty as Christians. I therefore simply request these pretended friends of mine, who have been in the habit of writing anonymous letters reflecting on my private life and that of my friends, in future to desist from the foolish practice, as their epistles are only unwelcome, because of the *postage not being paid*, and of the absurd morality which they teach. I would further add that if any of my anonymous friends wish to dictate to me anything for my benefit, I will be most happy to receive it over their own signature.

I am Sir,
Yours truly,
A Friend of Fair-Play.

Ottawa, Feb. 27th, 1867.

—We understand that the Government Inspector, Mr. Bently, who was sent out by the War Department to instruct the troops in the mechanism of the new breech-loaders is to remain permanently in this country, and that several others are expected to arrive shortly to carry out the same duties.—*Montreal Daily News.*

QUEBEC HARBOR COMMISSIONERS.

His worship the mayor, with the laudable enterprise for which he is now celebrated of rooting, or grubbing, and probing his nose into all matters, however stupid he may show himself to be upon the subject, has made an attack in his paper on the Boarded Trade, where an inquiry was very properly made into the doings of the Harbor Commission; we say very properly, for the simple reason that our ships are taxed to support this concern, and a large number of their bonds, all that have been issued, we believe, are held in Quebec.

We have had warning by the mismanagement of the Turnpike Commission, another concern who never published their affairs, of what may happen in the Harbor Commission, like causes invariably producing like results, and if in the one instance unproductive roads led to the non-payment of the interest on their bonds until the bonds decreased to 50 per cent. of their face value, may not the same thing occur in the other case. It is only too well known that the revenue from our wharf property has materially decreased within the past few years. In view of that fact, we have yet to learn that making additional wharf-room will be of any advantage except to those proprietors on the St. Charles, who may benefit from the job. Where is the revenue to come from on the piers built at the mouth of that river, at a cost of £50,000 to £70,000, debentures for which are being issued at the rate of six per cent. per annum, equal to from £3,000 to £3,500 per annum? If let out dead or coal wharves—their probable destination—these piers might yield £400 to £500 per annum. It is, therefore, high time that the public, who are so vitally interested in this concern, do take some notice of its proceeding, and that they do not flatter themselves that they will fare any better from government interference in this trust or commission than in the turnpike trust. Moreover, as the town of Levis becomes of more importance, they may consider that they have the right to some say in the matter of the Quebec harbor management and dues.—*Quebec Daily News.*

—Learn the luxury of doing good. Rev. H. Evans, Delhi, Ohio, writes:—"I have used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum. They have changed my hair to its natural color, and stopped its falling off. Could anything more be said in favor of any article? Sold by all druggists. Depot, 193 Greenwich Street, New York.

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS.

(Compiled expressly for the Times.)

Times Office, Ottawa, Feb. 27, 1867.

The market was well supplied yesterday, both in the Provision and Hay markets—Beef, Pork and Hay having an upward tendency.

Flour—Extra	8 50	@	9 00
" No. 1	7 50	@	7 75
" No. 2	6 00	@	6 50
" Bags—Fall per 100 lbs	3 25	@	4 50
" " Spring "	3 62	@	3 75
Oatmeal—per 200 lbs	5 50	@	5 50
Indian Meal "	3 75	@	4 00
Rye—per bushel, 56 lbs	0 50	@	0 60
Barley " 48 lbs	0 50	@	0 60
Wheat—Fall—per bushel, 60 lbs	1 65	@	1 70
" Spring " "	1 50	@	1 50
Corn—Per bushel, 56 lbs	0 62	@	0 70
Peas " 60 lbs	0 75	@	0 80
Oats " 34 lbs	0 28	@	0 30
Beans " 60 lbs	1 00	@	1 50
Pork—Mess—per barrel	19 00	@	20 00
Prime Mess per do	14 00	@	15 00
Hog per 100 lbs	6 50	@	7 00
Hams	0 15	@	0 16
Beef	5 25	@	6 25
Mutton—