

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Ains Life Insurance Co.—R. Smith, Agent.

Fog Top Depot—G. M. Holbrook.



THE POST-OFFICE-OTTAWA'S DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAIL.

MAILS.	DELIVERED	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c.	11:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
	6:00 p.m.	7:30 a.m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11:40 a.m.	1:00 p.m.
United States,	11:40 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on	6:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
North side of the Ottawa River, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, &c., Ottawa, D'Orville, Richmond, Perth, &c., Galt, Waterloo, Galt, Waterloo, Kitchener, and Upper Grand River, Galt, Waterloo, Lower Ottawa, by stage, &c.	6:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Carryington, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott, Hawkesbury, Winkfield, and Upper Gatineau, and Gatineau, and Ottawa, by stage, &c.	6:00 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
United States from Portland, every Thursday at 3 p.m.; per Canard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p.m. A supply vessel from Canada steamer will be at 3:30 noon Friday.	12:30 p.m.	12:30 p.m.

BRITISH MAIL.—British Mail close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 3 p.m.; per Canard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p.m. A supply vessel from Canada steamer will be at 3:30 noon Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New York, New Haven, Boston, and New Bedford, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. All Postage and Bill Stamps for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P.E.I. can be obtained at this office. Bills of exchange will be mailed before 1 p.m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, vice Portland, before the close of each Canadian steamer from that port, at 7 p.m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, MARCH 13, 1867.

We learn on reliable authority that JAMES BOYD, Esq., J. P., of Vankeleek Hill, is being brought out as a candidate for the representation of the County of Prescott in the Legislative Assembly of Ontario. Mr. Boyd, we understand, is a gentleman of considerable ability and personally popular throughout the county.

The elections in Prince Edward Island have resulted in the return of some nineteen or twenty Liberals to ten or eleven Conservatives. Though Confederation was not an issue at the polls, some half a dozen advocates of Confederation have been returned, two of them Liberal and four Conservatives. Three newspaper men who offered their services to the people, and claimed their confidence in virtue of their opposition to Confederation were all rejected, and the St. John, N.B., Telegraph says that one of the local papers admits that on the whole, the Confederate party have gained by the elections. In the measure the papers of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, are promising to keep Prince Edward's four seats in the Senate "warm" until the Islanders can make up their minds what course they will pursue. No doubt they will soon see the propriety of joining the Confederation, and we think that they will find every disposition on the part of the Confederate Government to receive them on equal terms.

How delightful to see the brethren dwelling together in unity! The Toronto Globe and the Hamilton Times remind us of the touching spectacle so pathetically described by "Artemus Ward"—where his mother and Betsy Jane's, were engaged together in the congenial occupations of "bilin' soap and 'abusing the naturals!" One day the Times will reveal the vile plots of the "Tories" to get hold of "all the offices"; on the next come the Globe with the flattering announcement that "the Hamilton Times has well said" so and so. The Globe "commends" itself to a few journals as the fountain of "regular Billingdale," and straightway the Hamilton Times, carried off its feet in a fit of enthusiastic admiration, and bidding good-bye to grammar and common sense together, exclaims: "The conclusion of the Globe is well drawn, and the order in which they are given is perfectly correct. The morals or tastes of no community are likely to be improved by the general style of the publications of such journals." The very obscurity of this paragraph testifies to the intensity of the admiration in which the Times holds the wisdom of the Globe.

Mr. Starney was inaugurated as Mayor, and the members of the council were sworn in last night. Mr. Starney made a speech in favor of election by the council instead of by the people, and congratulated the city on its improved state of finances.

LOCAL NEWS.

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

OTTAWA, March 12, 1867.

Greatest degree of cold registered during the previous night, 27 above zero.

9 a.m., 31 above zero.

Noon, shade, 37 above zero.

6 p.m., 31 above zero.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—On Sunday Monday last a woman, whose name we do not publish, attempted to commit suicide by poison. We understand that Dr. McGillivray was sent for and has succeeded in saving her life. The woman resides some distance from the city, and the effects of the poison had assumed an alarming character before the doctor could reach her. She is now, however, out of danger.

DUNSTON.—On Monday a boy in the employ of Judge Armstrong was sent into town with a team of fine horses and a sleigh. Instead of getting his load and returning home, the boy went and sold the whole concern to Andre Riopelle for six dollars. Riopelle sold them to another man for one hundred and twenty dollars. The Judge found out where his property was, and went yesterday morning, taking Constable Little with him, and found the last purchaser just in the act of driving the team out of Riopelle's yard. The right owner seized his team and sent his man home with them. So at present the master rests. The boy is supposed to have crossed the lines.

THE OULIETTE CASE.—The case of Louise Ouliette came up before Thos. Langrell, Esq., yesterday at 2 o'clock p.m. The prisoner was charged by her husband with having on the 6th instant assaulted, beat, and ill-used him to do grievous bodily harm. The complainant detailed the manner in which the attack was made on him, in substance as it appeared in the Times the day after the occurrence. The investigation was proceeded with at some length, when it was found necessary to adjourn it till Thursday. Ouliette's head is still fair from being well, and he looks somewhat pale from the loss of blood. The prisoner is a mild, innocent looking young woman of seventeen. When spoken of as "the prisoner," Ouliette did not seem to understand what was meant, and persisted all through in calling her "my wife," and in such tones as would lead one to think he would be willing to pay a pretty heavy fine to get her home again.

The Kingston News states that it is not the present intention of the Government to erect the Township now withdrawn from sale to the rear of Madoc into a Gold Mining District, under the Act of 1864, but that the withdrawal of the lands from sale is to permit the whole matter of land management and the adjust-

ment of the rival claims of the lumbermen and gold miners to be settled by the Legislature of Ontario.

Assuming that our contemporary is correctly informed, we cannot but remark that the delay incident to this may have the effect of retarding mining operations or giving rise to complications which will cause much confusion in the future. It should not have been supposed that the putting in force of the Act of 1864, in regard to the Madoc region, would have been esteemed an undue stretch of authority on the part of the Government of Canada, for though these lands will soon pass under the control of the Legislature of Ontario, yet the Canadian Act of 1864 will still be in force in that province, until it is repealed or amended by the Local Legislature. It will take some time, the lapse of one season at least, before the Local Legislature will be in a position to deal intelligently with the revision of the Crown Lands policy of the country, and in the meantime we cannot see that any mistake would have been made in proclaiming the Madoc region a Gold Mining District, under the Act, especially since the discoveries actually made, and reported to have been made, would seem to call for such a step without delay. If we are to rely upon the accounts that are almost daily reaching the public service of Belleville and the back country, there will be a great influx of miners, speculators and prospectors during the coming summer, and the operations of these wily tawny could be more satisfactorily conducted if the course we have indicated were followed.

Our Kingston contemporary gives another reason for the withdrawal of the back townships from sale, namely, to promote the settlement of the older townships; and we presume he might have added another, to prevent complications in the future, should it be found that these back townships also contain the garrison deposit in paying quantities.

It is certainly desirable that the Legislature of Ontario should be as little hampered as possible in its mode of dealing with the gold region of Madoc, as well as with the iron and other mineral regions on the North Shore of Lake Superior, and, except that we conceive there is a pressing necessity for action in regard to the Madoc region, we heartily approve of allowing all other contemplated reforms, some very desirable ones of which were indicated in the last report of the Honorable Commissioner, to await the action of the Local Legislature. Even regarding the Madoc region, if the Confederation bill is soon put in force, the Local Government could place it at once under the operation of the Act of 1864, pending future legislative action on the part of the House of Assembly.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS
To the Ottawa Times.

FROM TORONTO.

Toronto, March 12, 1867.

Snow to the depth of four inches fell last night, but has since disappeared, leaving the roads in very bad condition.

Preparations are being made for the opening of a branch co-operative store in the West End of the city.

A large and well attended sale of unclaimed goods lying at the Express office took place yesterday, and were put without an option given to the owners of these articles. In consequence there were many unlucky purchasers, one gentleman paying \$18 for a box of matches.

FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, March 12, 1867.

This Mornin' at this mornin' in the Canadian Delegates are very busy in London, with the exception of John A., who is on a visit to Prince Alfred. The rumor gains ground that he is to be the first Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada.

It is stated the delegates will sail from England on 20th inst. Messrs. Galt and Howe are actively occupied in finishing the pecuniary arrangements which will be rendered necessary by Confederation. They have frequent consultations with the Chanceller of the Exchequer, who is to be induced into committing the bill for a loan of a large sum of money, and the same will be paid by the Canadian Government.

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A large and well attended sale of unclaimed goods lying at the Express office took place yesterday, and were put without an option given to the owners of these articles. In consequence there were many unlucky purchasers, one gentleman paying \$18 for a box of matches.

THE GALLANT POLICEMAN AND THE PATRIOT PRIEST.

In the House of Commons, on the 11th ult., Mr. Walron wished to ask the noble lord whether he could confirm the published reports of the gallant conduct of James Constable, in saving the life of a man who was in imminent danger. The noble lord could confirm the report of the loyal conduct of the Rev. Mr. McGinn, a Roman Catholic priest, who, it is stated, had been shot in the head by a bullet fired by a member of the 1st Battalion, and had been saved by the skill and daring of the noble lord.

The noble lord said that there could be no doubt of the gallantry of the Rev. Mr. McGinn.

He then asked if the Rev. Mr. McGinn had been shot in the head by a bullet fired by a member of the 1st Battalion.

The noble lord said that he had no information on the subject.

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