NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

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

Notice—C. Billings.
Skating Rink Music Hall—Japanese Troupe.
Skating Rink Music Hall—The Old Alleghanians.
A Youth Wanted—Geo. Cocker.
Removal—Hauser's News Depot.
Toronto House—Mrs. Trotter.

THE POST-OFFICE—OTTAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAILS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED.
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.00 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	1.00 p. m.
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.00 a. m.	7.30 a. m. and 1.00 p. m.
UNITED STATES.	11.00 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Aylmer, and offices above, on	8.00 a. m. and	11.30 a. m. and 5.50 p. m.
North side of the Ottawa.	11.30 a. m.	
Arnprior, Sand Point, Renfrew, Pembroke, & Offices on S. side of the Ottawa,	6.00 p. m.	8.30 a. m.
Bell's Corners, Richmond, Perth, &c	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Buckingham, L'Original, Greenville and Lower Ottawa, by Stage	8.00 a. m.	6.00 p. m.
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.
Chelsea, Wakefield, and Upper Gatineau	5.30 p. m.	8.00 p. m.
Templeton and East Templeton	12.30 a. m.	m.

BRITISH MAILS.

British Mails close per Canadian steamer from Portland, every Thursday at 9 p. m.; per Cunard steamer every Saturday at 12:30 p. m. A supplementary mail per Canadian steamer will be closed at 12 noon every Friday.

Money orders on Money Order Offices in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and Bill Stamps.

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. E. Island, *via* Portland, should be mailed before 1 p. m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundland, *via* Boston, before the close of each Cunard steamer's mail from that port.

Office hours—8 a. m. to 7 p. m.

G. P. BAKER, Postmaster.

The Ottawa Times
City and County Official Paper.

OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER 18, 1867.

WE understand that a meeting of the Privy Council will be held here on the 25th inst., when probably all the Ministers will be present.

IT is rumored that the Hon. GEORGE BROWN left Toronto for Scotland on Monday last, we presume for a temporary relief from the cares of business and public life.

THE *Globe* devotes nearly a column to the discussion of the County of Carleton Quarter Sessions Grand Jury's recommendation in favor of a Legislative Union. Had our contemporary waited to see the text of this somewhat ridiculous presentment before launching forth its anathemas against the "Tory" party, we think it would scarcely have ventured to treat it seriously. However, we may note that we fully agree with the *Globe*, in the first place, that a successful agitation in favor of a purely legislative union would be utterly fatal to the pretensions of Ottawa as the future capital of British North America; and also that "such a legislative union"—as would concentrate the management of all the local affairs of all the Provinces between the Atlantic and the Pacific, at one Capital, whether that might be Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec or Halifax—"WE NEVER SHALL HAVE"—not at least for generations to come.

It is absurd for the *Globe* to charge the "Tory party," meaning thereby the Conservatives and "Coalitionists" with any design, either open or covert, for the destruction of the existing Constitution. On the contrary their whole efforts throughout the electoral campaign, now closing, have been directed towards bringing about an exactly opposite result, by establishing, or seeking to establish, harmony between the Local and General Governments, and between the ruling political sentiment of the several Provinces. In this work they have been eminently successful, if we except the single Province of Nova Scotia; and who we may ask in Ontario have encouraged the enemies of the Constitution in that Province? Not the Tories and "Coalitionists" surely, but the Toronto *Globe*. It has prophecied in their behalf and denounced the Union Government with a vigor which no "anti" editor could excel. It is only because its party has been entirely unsuccessful that no danger has, so far, appeared to jeopardise the permanence of the existing Constitution. The "Tories" heretofore have generally been distinguished for their reluctance to join in agitating for "Constitutional changes," whereas in Canada it has only been by such agitation that Mr. Brown has achieved political distinction. If, however, he will stand by the Constitution now, we promise him the aid of a strong "Tory" contingent in its defence. The result of the elections, we hold, is quite satisfactory evidence that the Constitution is not in danger for the present, nor is it likely to be assailed in the future, except by some violent party of factionists akin to that which has just been worsted at the polls.

AMONG the questions of practical reform in the internal administration of the affairs of the country, we think that the assumption by the Government of the working of the telegraph lines deserves attention. The service performed by the telegraph is almost in every respect similar to that performed by the post office, except in regard to the time occupied, and the circumstance that in the one case information is sent under cover; in the other in the confidence of the telegraph operators. Whether the general antipathy against intrusting to the Government the performance of duties which can otherwise be discharged measurably to the satisfaction of the public by private enterprise would be invoked in opposition to this "reform" we cannot undertake to say; probably it would. But it must be admitted that our Canadian postal service has achieved a high character for efficiency, and enjoys the confidence of all classes, with respect to the manner in which the duty to the public is performed. Is there any reason to suppose that less promptitude or efficiency would distinguish the telegraphic service if it too were placed under the administration of the same Department, with a duly qualified deputy head, and an efficient staff of inspectors, operators, clerks, &c.? We think not.

There are certain advantages obviously connected with the control of all the means of telegraphic communication in the country by the Government, and these can of course be secured at any time under the present system; but the chief argument in favor of the Government permanently charging itself with the telegraphic service of the country is to be found in the greater cheapness by which it could be performed to the public. At the present time the cost of telegraphing between distant parts of the Dominion is too high to permit of anything like a general resort to it, or any resort to it at all, except on important business, while the time lost in communicating by post between the same points is too much to make intercourse at all satisfactory. We know of no other argument, except that of "use and want," which can be pleaded in favor of the Government managing the postal service, that cannot equally be pleaded in favor of its also managing the telegraphic service. In fact so important has telegraphy of late years become that in so far as the mere conveying of intelligence is concerned, it is, perhaps, of much more consequence in some respects than the mails, for the very largest commercial transactions are now initiated, negociated and closed by aid of the telegraph. Had communication by telegraph come into fashion contemporaneously with that of communication by letter, it is absurd to suppose that those Governments which in the interests of their subjects assumed the control and direction of the post, would not also have assumed that of the telegraph; there can be no reason supposed why the one system would have been left to the care of private enterprise, and the other taken up as an important part of the administrative functions of the Government.

But telegraphy is the discovery of a much later generation, and so far under the direction of private enterprise it has achieved astonishing success. Still we think its advantages might be extended immensely, were it placed as a branch of the public service, co-ordinate with the post office. It is not, and we believe never has been, held that the P. O. Department should be managed with a primary view to the raising of revenue; on the contrary if it pays its way it is held to have done its duty financially, and the chief obligation resting upon its administration is to give the greatest possible accommodation to the whole people at the least possible cost. The same considerations should also apply to the management of the telegraph, were it in the hands of the Government—it should not be regarded primarily as a source of revenue, but as an agency in the hands of the Government, to be worked for the greatest advantage to the people. It has also been demonstrated in Canada and elsewhere that a low rate of postage is more remunerative than a high one—every reduction up to this time having been followed in a brief period by a largely increased service, and consequently an increase in receipts entirely counterbalancing the increased expenditure. Is there any reason to suppose that like results would not follow were the same principles applied to telegraphy? Of course both in the telegraphic and postal services there is a point beyond which a reduction of rates would cease to be remunerative, but we are quite satisfied that this point has not yet been reached with respect to the post office, and we think nobody will venture to say that any near approach has been made to it with respect to the telegraph.

THE ELECTIONS.

SOUTH RENFREW.

Special to the TIMES.

FIRST DAY.

Sept. 17, 1867.

State of poll at noon:—

	FRENCH.	MACDOUGALL.
Arnprior	37	14
McNab	3	40
Renfrew	4	44
Horton	4	40
Total	48	138

SECOND DESPATCH.

At the close of the poll:

	FRENCH.	MACDOUGALL.
Arnprior	48	28
McNab	16	132
Renfrew	7	90
Horton	5	49
Total	76	299

STORMONT.

Special to the TIMES.

Sept. 17, 1867.

For the Commons—Majority for Ault, 524.
For the Local—Majority for Colquhoun, 345.
Finch and Roxboro not heard from.

FROM TORONTO.

Special to the TIMES.

TORONTO, Sept. 17, 1867.

A Lacrosse match is to come off here on the 25th inst., between twelve of the Toronto Club and twelve Mohawk Indians.

At the close of the polls in West Durham on Saturday evening, a desperate fight took place at Bowmanville, between a party from Oshawa and some young men of the former place—in which one of the Oshawa men, named Fisher, received a blow from the effects of which he died the same night. Constables are in pursuit of several parties implicated in the row.

WELLINGTON, CENTRE.

Special to the TIMES.

Sept. 17, 1867.

Close of the poll second day. Assembly—Armstrong 1025; Ferrier 1083; Loghrin 338.

NORTH GREY.

Special to the TIMES.

OWEN SOUND, Sept. 17, 1867.

Close of the poll second day. Boulton, 1022; Snider 1262; Scott, 1265; Cowper, 1065. Sullivan not heard from, but at 4 o'clock Snider's majority was 10, and Scott's, 61.

HALDIMAND.

Special to the TIMES.

Sept. 17, 1867.

Close of the poll first day. Thompson 239; Baxter 218.

NORTH WELLINGTON.

Special to the TIMES.

Sept. 17, 1867.

Close of the poll first day. Majority for Drew 180. Majority for Beattie 4.

—The Montreal *Gazette* says: "One of the election rioters, named Cassidy, who was identified as engaged in the attack upon Mr. Wm. Wilson, of Notre Dame-st., has been arrested, and will, we presume, be committed for trial. Information against others are in the proper hands, and we hope the guilty parties will not all be allowed to escape. The very best service a good citizen can now render is, by aiding in the execution of the laws, to deter men and lads from the repetition of such deeds of violence as lately disgraced the city."

—An Indian bark canoe attracts much attention in England. The owner is on a cruise from Liverpool to Glasgow, sleeping in the canoe at night.

Province of Ontario.

	NOMINATION.	POLLING.
Renfrew South	" 10,	" 17—18
Middlesex North	" 12,	" 19—20
Peel	" 43,	" 20—21
Haldimand	" 10,	" 17—18
Lambton		16...17
York North	" 12	" 19...20
Cardwell		" 18...19
Bothwell		" 19...20

Province of Quebec.

	NOMINATION.	POLLING.
Rouville		" 17...18
St. Jean		" 18...19

MEMBERS RETURNED.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Ontario.

	UNION.	ISD. OPP.
Brockville, James Crawford,	1	
Brant North, Dr. H. Y. Brown,	1	
Brant South, Hon. E. B. Wood,	1	
Bruce North, — Sproatt,	1	
Bruce South, Rastall,		1
Carleton, John Holmes,	1	
Cornwall, Hon. J. S. Macdonald,	1	
Dundas, John S. Ross,	1	
Durham East, F. H. Burton,	1	
Durham West, E. Blake,		1
Essex, John O'Connor,	1	
Elgin West, — Monroe,	1	
Elgin East, — Dobbie,	1	
Frontenac, Thomas Kirkpatrick	1	
Grey South, George Jackson,	1	
Glengarry, D. A. Macdonald,		1
Grenville South, Walter Shanly,	1	
Hamilton, Charles Magill,	1	
Hastings West, James Brown,	1	
Hastings East, Hon. Robert Read,	1	
Halton, John White,		1
Huron North, — Whitehead,	1	
Huron South, Malcolm C. Cameron,		1
Hastings North, McKenzie Bowell,	1	
Kingston, Sir Jno. A. Macdonald, K.C.B.,	1	
Kent, Rufus Stephenson,	1	
London, Hon. John Carling,	1	
Lincoln, James R. Benson,	1	
Lanark, North, Hon. W. Macdougall, C.B.	1	
Lanark, South, Alexander Morris,	1	
Lennox, R. J. Cartwright,	1	
Leeds (N.) & Grenville, Francis Jones,	1	
Leeds South, John Crawford,	1	
Monck, Laughlin McCallum,	1	
Middlesex West, A. P. Macdonald	1	
Middlesex East, Crowell Wilson,	1	
Norfolk North, Aquila Walsh,	1	
Northumberland East, Joseph Keeler,	1	
Northumberland West, Hon. J. Cockburn,	1	
Niagara, Angus Morrison,	1	
Ottawa City, J. M. Currier,	1	
Ontario, South, T. N. Gibbs,	1	
Ontario North, Thompson,		1
Oxford North, Thomas Oliver,	1	
Oxford South E. V. Bodwell,	1	
Peterboro' East, — Grover,	1	
Peterboro' West, Charles Perry,	1	
Prescott, Albert Hagar,	1	
Perth North, — Redford,	1	
Perth South, McFarlane,	1	
Prince Edward, Ross,	1	
Russell, Dr. J. A. Grant,	1	
Renfrew North, John Rankin,	1	
Renfrew South, D. McLaughlin	1	
Simcoe North, T. D. McConkey,	1	
Toronto East, James Beaty,	1	
Toronto West, R. A. Harrison,	1	
Waterloo North, I. E. Bowman,	1	
Waterloo South, James Young,	1	
Welland, T. C. Street,	1	
Wentworth South, Joseph Rymal,	1	
Wentworth North, James McMonies,	1	
Wellington Centre, Dr. Parker,	1	
Wellington South, David Stirton,	1	
York West, Hon. W. P. Howland, C.B.	1	
Quebec.		
Argenteuil, Hon. J. C. Abbott,	1	
Bagot, — Gendron,	1	
Beauharnois, — Cayley,	1	
Bellechasse, — Casault,	1	
Brome, Hon. C. Dunkin,	1	
Compton, J. C. Pope,	1	
Chateauguay, Hon. L. H. Holton,	1	
Champlain, Mr. Ross,	1	
Champlain, — Ross,	1	
Chicoutimi — Tremblay,	1	
Chambly, M. Benoit,	1	
Dorchester, Hon. Mr. Langevin,	1	
Huntingdon, Hon. John Rose,	1	
Hochelaga, Hon. A. A. Dorion,	1	
Iberville, M. Bechard,	1	
Jacques Cartier, M. Gaucher,	1	
Joliette, — Godin,	1	
Laval, Mr. Bellerose,	1	
Levis, Dr. Blanchet,	1	
L'Assomption, Le. Archambault,	1	
Laprairie, M. Pinsonneault,	1	
Lotbiniere, — Joly,	1	
Montmorenci, Hon. J. Cauchon,	1	
Montmagny, Hon. Mr. Beaubien,	1	
Montreal Centre, Thomas Workman,	1	
Montreal East, Hon. G. E. Cartier,	1	
Montreal West, Hon. T. D. McGee,	1	
Montcalm, Jos. Dufresne,	1	
Maskinonge, — Caron,	1	
Missisquoi, B. Chamberlin,	1	
Megantic, Hon. Mr. Irvine,	1	
Nicolet, — Gaudet,	1	
Ottawa County, Alonzo Wright,	1	
Portneuf, — Brousseau,	1	
Pontiac, Edmund Heath,	1	
Quebec Centre, G. H. Simard,	1	
Quebec East, P. G. Huot,	1	
Quebec, West, Thomas McGreevy	1	
Quebec County, Hon. Mr. Chauveau,	1	
Richelieu, — McCarthy,	1	
St. Hyacinthe, — Kierskowski,	1	
Sherbrooke, Hon. A. T. Galt,	1	
St. Maurice, Dr. DeSaulniers,	1	
Shefford, Mr. Huntington,	1	
Soulanges, Dr. Masson,	1	
Stanstead, — Colby,	1	
Terrebonne, Mr. Masson,	1	
Two Mountains, Mr. D'Aoust,	1	
Three Rivers, Mr. De Niverville,	1	
Temiscouta, — Bertrand,	1	
Vaudreuil, S. McMillan,	1	
Vercheres, — Geoffrion,	1	
New Brunswick.		
Albert, Mr. Wallace,	1	
Charlotte, Mr. Bolton,	1	
Carleton, Hon. Mr. McConnell,	1	
Kent, Mr. Renaud,	1	
Northumberland, Hon. J. M. Johnson,	1	
York, Hon. Charles Fisher,	1	
Queen Co., — Ferris,	1	
Sunbury, Mr. Burpee,	1	
St. John County, Hon. Mr. Gray,	1	
Restiguche, Hon. J. McMillan,	1	
St. Jonn City, Hon. L. S. Tilley,	1	
Westmoreland, Hon. A. J. Smith,	1	

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Ontario.

Brant North, Hugh Finlayson,	1	
Brant South, Hon. E. B. Wood,	1	
Bruce North, Donald Sinclair,	1	
Bruce South, E. Blake,	1	
Brockville, Wm. Fitzsimmons,	1	
Carleton, Robert Lyon,	1	
Durham East, A. T. H. Williams,	1	
Durham West, McLeod,	1	
Dundas, Cook,	1	
Essex, Solomon Wigle,	1	
Elgin East, — Luton,	1	
Elgin West, — McCall,	1	
Frontenac, Sir Henry Smith,	1	
Glengarry, James Craig,	1	
Grey South, A. W. Lauder,	1	
Grenville South, W. McNeil Clarke,	1	
Hastings West, K. Graham,	1	
Hastings East, — Corby,	1	
Hamilton, J. M. Williams,	1	
Halton, Wm. Barber,	1	
Huron North, — Hayes,	1	
Huron South, Gibbons,	1	
Hastings North, Dr. Boulter,	1	
Kent, — Smith,	1	
Kingston, Maxwell W. Strange,	1	
Lanark, North, David Galbraith,	1	
Lanark South, W. McNairn Shaw,	1	
Lincoln, J. C. Rykert,	1	
Lennox, J. Stevenson,	1	
Leeds (N.) & Grenville, Henry D. Smith,	1	
Leeds South, Benjamin Tett,	1	
Monck, George Secord,	1	
Middlesex East, W. Evans,	1	
Middlesex West, Currie,	1	
Norfolk South, S. McCall,	1	
Norfolk North, James Wilson,	1	
Northumberland East, H. W. Eyre,	1	
Northumberland, West, A. Fraser,	1	
Niagara, D. Robertson,	1	
Ottawa City, R. W. Scott,	1	
Ontario South, Dr. McGill,	1	
Ontario North, Paxton,	1	
Perth North, — Monteith,	1	
Perth South, Trow,	1	
Peterboro' East, George Reid,	1	
Peterboro' West, John Carnegie,	1	
Oxford South, Adam Oliver,	1	
Prescott, James Boyd,	1	
Prince Edward, A. Greeley,	1	
Renfrew North, John Supple, Senr.,	1	
Russell, Wm. Craig,	1	
Simcoe South, T. R. Ferguson,	1	
Simcoe North, Lount,	1	
Toronto East, Hon. M. C. Cameron,	1	
Toronto West, John Wallis,	1	
Wentworth North, Robert Christie,	1	
Welland, William Beatty,	1	
Wentworth, South, William Sexton,	1	
York West, T. Grahame,	1	
York East, H. P. Crosby,	1	
Wellington South, Peter Gow,	1	
Waterloo South, Clemens,	1	
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.		
Quebec.		
Argenteuil, S. Bellingham,	1	
Beauharnois, Bergevin,	1	
Bellechasse, Pelletier,	1	
Brome, Hon. C. Dunkin,	1	
Chambly, Jodoin,	1	
Compton, Ross,	1	
Chateauguay, Laberge,	1	
Champlain, Ross,	1	
Dorchester, Hon. H. L. Langevin,	1	
Huntingdon, Mr. Scriver,	1	
Hochelaga, Beaubien,	1	
Iberville, Molleur,	1	
Joliette, Lavalleo,	1	
Jacques Cartier, M. LeCavalier,	1	
Lewis, Dr. Blanchet,	1	
L'Assomption, Mr. Mauhieu,	1	
Laval, Mr. Bellerose,	1	
Lotbiniere, Joly,	1	
Laprairie, Therrein,	1	
Montreal East, Hon. G. E. Cartier,	1	
Montmorenci, Hon. J. Cauchon,	1	
Montmagny, Hon. Mr. Beaubien,	1	
Montreal West, A. W. Ogilvie,	1	
Montreal Centre, Edward Carter,	1	
Nicolet, Gaudet,	1	
Ottawa County, L. R. Church,	1	
Pontiac, John Poupore,	1	
Portneuf, Larue,	1	
Quebec Centre, Simard,	1	
Quebec County, Hon. Mr Chauveau,	1	
Quebec East, J. P. Rheaume,	1	
Quebec West, John Hearn	1	
Richelieu, Beaudreau,	1	
Stanstead, Locke,	1	
Shefford, Bessette,	1	
St. Hyacinthe, Bachaud,	1	
Soulanges, M. Coutlee,	1	
St. Maurice, Dr. Dessaulniers,	1	
Sherbrooke, Mr. Robertson,	1	
Two Mountains, Hon. Mr. Ouimet,	1	
Two Mountains, Hon. Mr. Ouimet,	1	
Three Rivers, M. DeNiverville,	1	
Terrebonne, Chapleau,	1	
Temiscouta, Mailloux,	1	
Vercheres, Craig,	1	
Vaudreuil, Mr. Harwood,	1	

LOCAL NEWS.

THE HOLIDAY.—It will have been seen by the report of the city council on Monday evening, that Thursday, the 26th instant, is to be proclaimed by the Mayor a public holiday.

VOLUNTEERS.—A general meeting of volunteer officers will be held in the "Queen Restaurant" (Kavanagh's) on Friday next at 7:30 p. m., sharp. Officers of city and county are urgently requested to attend.

DICK SANDS' COMBINATION.—The minstrels performed at the Rink last night to a very good house, and gave great satisfaction, especially in their dancing, which is quite as good as any we remember to have seen. Nearly all their dances were applauded and encored.

PERSONAL.—Our Quebec Congregational friends will, no doubt, be glad to learn that their late esteemed Pastor, the Rev. Mr. Powis, and lady will arrive this evening by steamer *Queen Victoria*. He will stay at Mrs. Brown's, SUSSEX-st., where he will be most happy to see any friends that wish to call on him.

POLICE COURT.—Richard Bradley unlawfully disorderly on the public streets. Deft. was a soldier throwing stones at and fighting with another soldier, named Joseph Andrews; fined $2 and costs, or two days in jail at hard labour.—Joseph Andrews, the other soldier, same offence and also striking the policeman; fine five dollars and costs, in default of immediate payment four days in jail.

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

OTTAWA, Sept. 17, 1867.

Greatest degree of heat registered during the previous night, 40 above zero.

8 a. m., 70 above zero.
1 p.m., shade, 82 above zero.
6 p. m., 75 above zero.

STEALING A GANDER.—A woman in Lower Town yesterday killed her neighbor's gander, and to prevent detection intended to eat it. Constables Pinard and O'Keefe were apprized of the facts; the house was searched, and the gander was found secreted between the plaster and rafters in an upper room, whence it was brought to light, to appear in judgment against the delinquent at the Police Court this morning.

MINERAL RESOURCES OF CANADA.—Dr. Otway, F. R. S., &c., will deliver a lecture on the above subject at Webster's Hall to-morrow evening. The doctor is a most distinguished man in science, and for many years past has taken a deep interest in the mineral resources of Australia and California. For several months past he has been occupied in investigating the mineral districts of Canada, and we feel satisfied that his lecture will be highly appreciated.

A CURIOUS NOTICE.—The Alleghanians, Vocalists and Swiss Bell Ringers, on their tour round the globe, gave twenty-two concerts at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands, with great success. The *N. Y. Musical Review* copies the following notice from a native paper, in the Hawaiian language:

"NA ALLEGANIANI.—Oia ka Poe Mele a kani Bele—I ka posono, hora 2½ hana lakou ma ka hale-kula Alii, i mea e hiki ai i na keiki liilii a me na kamalii kula a pau e hele a e lohe ia lakou, a ua piha ka hale i na keiki, na kamalii kula a me na makuahine a lakou no hoi kekahi."

This will carry conviction to the minds of our readers. Let them remember that the troupe appears at the Skating Rink Music Hall, on Tuesday evening, Sept. 24th. Let every one attend.

TORONTO HOUSE.—Mrs. Trotter having very recently enlarged the accommodation of the Toronto House by fitting up several new *suites* of rooms, occupying in fact the upper stories of two houses instead of one, in a most comfortable and elegant manner will be prepared during the approaching session o Parliament, or at other times, to give first class board and accommodation to gentlemen having business at the capital, who prefer the quiet of a private boarding house to the bustle of hotel life. Mrs. Trotter's rooms for boarders are entirely separated from the saloon, and are fitted up with all modern conveniences. The Toronto House is quite conveniently situated, being near the Public Buildings.

ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE YESTERDAY. Mr. Glaney, Royal Engineers; G. B. Holland, Toronto; R. D. Macey, New York; Miss Dix, Ogdensburgh; Miss G. Earl, do; J. L. Bicknell, Boston; H. F. McLachlin, Arnprior; J. Bent, Toronto; J. P. Wiser and Lady, Prescott; J. W. Moak and Lady, Watertown, N.Y.; Addison Day, Rome, N. Y.; G. Stevens and Lady, Albany, N. Y.; Mrs. E. C. Wick, New York; G. Wood and Lady, Oswego, N. Y.; A. P. Cook, Whitehall; J. P. Romand, Albany; Captain Platt, Troy; J. A. Devlin, M. D., London; J. Amy, Portage-du-Fort; The Dean of Toronto; Mrs. Geasett, Toronto; J. Clarke, Smith's Falls; J. Daniel, London, England; James Daniel, L'Original.

THE OTTAWA UNIVERSITY.—We are informed that Rev. F. Ryan, who was to have sailed from Europe with his Lordship Bishop Guigues has been ordered by his Superiors to labor in England. Very Rev. F. Tabaret, who was the founder and the long tried Superior of the College of Ottawa, and was called three years ago to be the Provincial of his Order in Canada, is coming back amongst us as the new President of the University of Ottawa. He is expected here next week with five new professors of the Order. Few, indeed, are they, if any in this city, who did not appreciate the sterling qualities of the Rev. gentleman for the training of youth, and since there had to be a change his nomination cannot but be hailed with feelings of satisfaction, while the loss of the Rev. Father Ryan will be no less sincerely lamented by his many warm friends.

MILITARY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION.—We are glad to see the zealous spirit manifested by some of our young military friends in getting up this association, having the laudable object of promoting military knowledge. A want of such an association has long been felt by those whose occupations prevent them from keeping up drill, &c., after leaving the Military School. We understand that the managing committee have arranged that the winter duties shall commence about the beginning of December, but in the meantime rifle practice will be entered into with a view of enabling members to compete at the proposed local competition to be held here shortly. In the winter months the leading feature will be the lectures promised to be delivered by several officers of high rank in the Dominion, which will in some manner relieve the dull monotony of the long winter. We hope the committee will make arrangements for the admission of outsiders to these lectures, as from what we can gather, they augur to be more than usually interesting. The general meeting to be held this afternoon at 4 o'clock, is for the enrolment of passed cadets, and for concluding arrangements for rifle practice. Let all our military friends make a point of being present.

THE JAPANESE TROUPE.—The Lewiston *Journal* speaking of this troupe says: "The exhibition given by the Japanese Troupe, at Central Hall last evening, was really remarkable, far surpassing anything of the kind ever witnessed here. That the audience was delighted with the wonderful feats, with the pleasing unique appearance of the performers, was manifest from the frequent and hearty applause. The troupe includes both sexes and all ages, fathers, mothers, sons and daughters. The children are thus educated to the business of their parents, and thus obtain their astonishing suppleness of body and steadiness of nerve. One is almost cheated into the belief that the children have no bones—are merely bundles of cartilaginous substance. Their balancing feats are nothing less than astonishing. With them the spinning tops are reduced to a fine art. The whole exhibition is conducted in the Japanese style—language, costume and music. From this troupe of real Japs one cannot help getting a very favorable impression of the Japanese, the most intelligent and stirring people in Asia, with whom we shall soon have intimate commercial relations in spite of the "toad-in-the-well-party," who would exclude the outside world from Japan. It is a new and decidedly pleasant sensation, this sitting down in a hall to be amused by people from the other side of the globe, twelve thousand miles away. The ends of the earth are truly becoming neighbors." Marshall and Doyle's famous Japanese will exhibit in this city at the Skating Rink Music Hall on Friday, Saturday and Monday next. Their appearance will doubtless prove the most decided sensation we have ever had in the amusement line. We predict for them a great success.

A RACE AFTER A PRISONER.—Information having been sworn on Monday by Leon Perage against Thomas Carpenter for assault. A warrant was placed in the hands of sergeant Davis for the apprehension of the offender. Yesterday the sergeant visited the tavern in Upper Town, where he boards when in town, but did not find him there. Seeing a man leave the house under circumstances which led Davis to suppose he was sent by the landlord to warn Carpenter that he was wanted by the policeman, the latter followed the messenger, who stopped to speak to a young man whom he met on the street, and who was not suspected until he began to run; then Davis gave chase, and was led to the Chaudiere, where the fugitive took winding paths and ultimately, finding himself closely pressed, took to the river and reached a boom over which he ran to some logs at the further end, and Davis after him. Seeing there was no safety for him there, he again took to the river and swam ashore, Davis still following, resolved on taking his game, but Carpenter reached *terra firma* first, and succeeded in eluding his pursuer. Presently the sergeant got on to Wellington-st., where he recovered his trail, which was the wet dripping out of his clothes, and by this succeeded in tracing him to the tavern where he boards, and made the arrest. While the race was going on, several reports came in to the City Hall where the policemen were, and several of them joined the pursuit, fatiguing themselves excessively, meantime the sergeant came in with his man when he had a hearing before Mr. Langrell. The complainant being sworn, told the story of the assault, and shewed a pair of black eyes and a badly bruised face in corroboration of his verbal testimony. Carpenter pleaded guilty, and said, about four years ago, when he was only sixteen years old, and unable to take care of himself, and having just left home for the first time, he was working under the complainant, who was pilot on a raft, and was greatly ill-used by him, and on one occasion Perage seized him, and threatened to throw him into the river. The prisoner told his persecutor at the time that he should be a man some day, and then he should talk to him about it. Monday last was the first time he had seen him since, and then he did talk to him and struck him. Mr. Langrell gave him a moral lecture on revenge, &c., and fined him $2 and costs, altogether $5.50.

RETURN OF THE RIGHT REVD. BISHOP GUIGUES.

We learn that the R. C. Bishop of Ottawa is expected to arrive in this city by the steamer *Queen Victoria* this evening at six o'clock. His Lordship was a passenger by the *Nestorian*, and arrived at Quebec last Sunday afternoon, at four o'clock, after ten days passage. His Lordship, we are glad to learn, is in excellent health.

RIFLE TOURNAMENT.

A meeting of the Rifle Match Committee was held on Monday evening last at the "Queen," Major Forrest, Prov. Brig. Garrison Artillery, in the chair.

The chairman having briefly explained the object of the meeting, the committee proceeded to arrange the necessary preliminaries.

Moved by Capt. Morgan, 43rd Batt., and seconded by Lieut. Gemmill, Garrison Artillery, that Capt. May, Ottawa Prov. Batt. of Rifles, be Treasurer of the Rifle Tournament.—Carried.

Moved by Capt. May and seconded by Lieut. McGillivray, Ottawa Rifles, that Capt. Perry, Garrison Artillery, be Secretary of the Rifle Tournament.—Carried.

Moved by Capt. Morgan and seconded by Lieut. Falls, 43rd Batt., that Lieut. Gemmill be Assistant Secretary.—Carried.

The committee then (in pursuance of the power vested in them) added to their number the following Volunteer Officers: Major Ross, Capts. Parsons, Forsyth, Mann, and Adjutant Macpherson.

Committees were told off to canvass the different Wards for subscriptions, and the time for the match to come off was spoken of as likely to be the 8th October next.

The meeting then adjourned.

C. E. PERRY,
Secretary.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the TIMES:

DEAR SIR,—Would you permit me through your columns to enquire of the Directors of the Ottawa Skating and Curling Rink, what disposal has been made of the receipts of that institution during the last year.

In the month of May, 1866, a dividend was declared and paid; since that, however, no statement of the affairs of the company has been furnished.

Yours truly,
STOCKHOLDER.

Ottawa, Sept. 17, 1867.

BARRACK ACCOMMODATION.

To the Editor of the Ottawa TIMES:

SIR,—Why are the names of our city Aldermen and their respective votes not published in your report of the motion, for a grant on account of barrack accommodation, passed at a meeting of the Council held on Monday evening last, in order that the ratepayers may know who are the true economists.

Yours truly,
RATEPAYER.

Ottawa, Sept. 16, 1867.

[So soon as our Reporter can get access to the Clerk's book to copy what is called "the official report," we can afterwards print it, and a ratepayer will see the names of the city Aldermen who voted *pro* and *con* on the motion in question.—ED.]

THIS MORNING'S DESPATCHES

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

FROM EUROPE.

MANCHESTER, September 17.—Eve.—Colonel Kelly, known to be one of the leaders of the late Fenian outbreak in Ireland, was discovered by the police to be stopping in this city, and was to-day arrested at his lodgings. He was fully identified and will be sent to Dublin for trial on a charge of treason.

BELFAST, Sept. 17.—A resident of this city, supposed to have been a secret director of the Fenian organisation in this section of Ireland, died recently, and was buried to-day. His funeral was the occasion of an extensive and significant demonstration; over eight thousand persons joined in the procession which followed the remains of the deceased to the grave.

PARIS, September 17.—The rumor that Napoleon besought, and the Emperor of Austria consented to give up the remains of Napoleon the second, is without foundation.

LONDON, September 17.—An informal meeting was held at Lambeth to-day by the delegates to the Pasa Anglican Synod, which has been called together by the Archbishop of Canterbury. Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, Bishop Odenheimer, of New Jersey, and many other Episcopal clergymen from the United States have arrived here, and were present at the meeting.

HAGUE, Sept. 16th.—The forged notes reported seized yesterday, proved to be confederate bonds.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 16th.—Deaths from yellow fever, Saturday and Sunday were 103.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—The cholera has entirely disappeared.

This morning Frederick Schrafhauser, a resident of Yonkers, murdered a girl named Theresa Wirsman, and afterwards committed suicide.

HAVANA, Sept. 16th.—A mulatto slave murdered the sister-in-law of the Cuban Postmaster General, and made a savage attack upon and wounded the Postmaster General himself.

Advices from Mexico to the 9th, and Vera Cruz 13th, received. Admiral Tegethoff asked in the name of humanity for the remains of the late Emperor Maximilian. President Juarez replied he could not deliver the body to Admiral Tegethoff, unless he presented the