Mail Contract-Matthew Sweetman. Auction Sale of Real Estate-H. McLean. Mail Contract-Matthew Sweetman. Notice John Malloch. Meeting of the Corinthian Lodge.

THE POST-OFFICE-OFFAWA.

DELIVERING AND CLOSING OF MAILS.

MAÎLS.	DELIV'RD.	CLOSED	
Eastern, Montreal, Quebec, &c	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	1.00 p. m.	
Western, Toronto, Hamilton,	11.40 s. m.	and 1.00 p. m.	
UNITED STATES.	11.40 a. m. and 6.00 p. m.	7.20 a. m.	
Aylmer, and offices above, on	8,00 a. m.	11.30 a. m.	
North side of the Ottawa. Amprior, Sand Point, Ren-	11.30 a. m.	5.50 p.m.	
frew, Pembroke, & Offices	6.00 p. m.	8.30 a. m.	
Bell's Corners, Richmond,	5.30 p.m.	8.00 p. m.	
Bockingham, L'Orignal, Gren- ville and Lower Ottawa, by Stare,	8,00 a. m.	6.00 p m.	
Kemptville, Osgoode, & Line of Ottawa and Prescott Railway	6.00 p. m.	7.30 a. m.	
helses, Wakefield, and Up-	5.30 p. m.	8.00p.m.	
I mpleton and East Templeton	12.30 a. m.	m.	

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 cotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward Island can be obtained at this office. Also Postage and

Letters for New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P E. Island, via Portland, should be mailed before 1 m. on Wednesday and Saturday; and Newfoundand, 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 Cime City and County Official Paper

OTTAWA, SEPTEMBER 19, 1867.

Tux Globe's last classification of members representing Ontario in the House of Commons gives "Coahtionists" 45, "Reformers 27-total 72; or, a majority of 18 for the "Coalitionists," with only 10 seats to heard from. Among its "Reformers" are from fifteen to twenty Ministerialists.

WE are glad to notice that Mr. AULT has lost nothing of the confidence of his old sup porters, having been returned by a very large majority. His opponent, though a Union man, was new to public life. Mr. Conqu-Houn, who has been elected for the Local, is a firm supporter of Mr. SANDFIELD MACDON-ALD's Government.

IT will be noticed that the Centre Riding of the County of Wellington has been carried by a Conservative majority of 58. Two Reformers went to the bolls, but neither of them were factionists properly pronounced, as the convention candidate, Dorbin, was withdrawn at the nomination, his prospects of success having vanished sometime before.

THE elections in Bruce furnish "food reflection." In the North Riding, where as a matter of fact the Clear Grit element in mer years largely predominated, the faction ists took very early action, and published manifesto pitching into Lower Canada and the Maritime Provinces, and threatening that the latter state should be worse than the former, unless their party were allowed to dictate terms to the whole dominion. This, if we mistake not, was in the early part of the reorganising movement, before the great convention had been held, or even publicly announced. The address of the North Bruce convention was published by the Globe, and pronounced "admirable." We also commented on it at the time, calling attention to the revival of sectional strife which it was calculated to provoke. At this convention Dr. Douglas was nominated for the Commons, and Mr. SINCLAIR for the Local. It was doubted if any champion of Union would dare to give them battle, but CAPT. SPROAT, of Southampton, ventured on the contest for the Commons, and though Mr. SINCLAIR, an unadulterated factionist, was elected by - acclamation for the Legislative Assembly CAPT. SPROAT, the Conservative Unionist. was returned for the Commons by a majority of ten, the vote being SPROAT 862, DOUGLAS

Had the contest in the South Riding been confined to local men, the Umon triumph would have been still more complete. Even Francis Hurdon, a Conservative Liberal, and a Champlain, Mr. Ross, as it was, the Union candidate, Mr. FRANK strong Union man, has been elected to the Champlain, - Ross, HURDON, had a majority of 153 over the fac Commons, and that Mr. Blake, with all his tionist, Mr. RASTALL, and in the contest for | boasting about his income of twenty-five thouthe Local Legislature, Mr. Blake, with all and dollars per anoun, was returned by only the prestige of his great name, and his boasts | 7 votes - from work a wight to be deducted the Hochelaga, Hon. A. A. Dorion, of unlimited money influences, got in by a five the tiall, leaving the factionists a Iberville, M. Bechard; majority of seven, which would have been | majority of two. These are the figures at the | Jacques Cartier, M. Gaucher, reduced to two had Mr. Hatt not permitted close of the polls, copied from the Globe : five votes to be polled for him in the Town ship of Brant. The two Ridings of Bruce are therefore represented by Unionists in the Commons, and Factionists in the Legislative Assembly; though Mr. BLAKE's victory is not one of which he has much reason to be

WE publish this morning a letter from Mr. Hopson of Bedford, Nova Scotia, on the su ject of the currency to be, in the future, us in Canada. That a measure having for object the establishment of an uniform rency throughout the country will be amo the earliest questions of internal reform consolidation submitted to the new Legis ture, we have every reason to believe. whether the standard of money value at sent represented by the "dollar," a coin whi we do not as yet possess, and the "cent," insignificant number of which circulates in this part of the Dominion, chiefly held for protection against petty shaves at the post-offices, brokers counters and other places where the "pound of flesh," and nothing less, will be 75. For the House of Commons-Majority Stanstead, - Colby, taken, is entirely another question. The for Simnarton, 95. "currency" must therefore be provided, and whether as representing our present standard or a decimal system based on the value of the pound sterling at 500, instead of at about 484 as it is now, is the real question | Drew's majority 217; McKim's majority 71. raised by Mr. Hopson; for there can be no special object in starting from ten shillings sterling, a sum which is itself a decimal of Special to the Trans. the pound, and represented in the currency. when represented at all, by the half sove-

carrying out of the system suggested by Mr. Hopsox, whether it should descend from the ten shillings or the pound (or sovereign), yet there would be a decided advantage in adopting the latter, because it is already the recognised, ultimate expression of sterling currency or money value. Thus to the question: what is the present average circulation of England? or what the amount of its debt? we answer so many pounds; and to reduce this ultimate expression to one representing just half the sum, would seriously disturb preconceived notions of value and multiply figures to a needless extent. Already the financial operations of the United States are positively bewildering to many people from the multiplicity of figures required, because their highest legal designation represents only one dollar. Should their Treasury Department at once change the system, and establish three denominations, beginning with the cent, making the two higher each containing the next lower, one hundred times, the reform in the way of reduced expenses for clerkship, would save an immense sum annually, while the reduced array of figures would assist the people in comprehending the real financial state of the country, which the mass of them can hardly do, away up among the "billions." The real question to be determined, then, is

whether our new currency, when we get it shall in its smallest denomination represent the five hundredth part of the pound sterling, Mr. Hopson contends; or the four hundred a eighty-fourth part of the pound, and the o hundredth of the American dollar, accordi to our present system of value. We confe our preference of Mr. Hopson's plan, a chiefly for a reason which he has not given in its favor. By reducing the actual value of our nominal dollars and cents to a fraction below American coins of the same denomina tion, we think an effective check would be immediately and permanently given to the immense business of brokerage in silver which has gone on ever since the inflation of the American currency by the necessities of war, and which if not checked by some legislative | Bruce North, Alex. Sproatt, process is likely to go on for ten years to come, to the great loss of the industrial classes who are the principal, and always the ulti mate sufferers. By thus reducing the value of our new coins, we would as nearly as possible equalise them with the current value of American silver coins in the markets of the world, so that all attempts at extensive trading on the " silver nuisance" would be effectually abated, and by a process the most legitimate, as these coms might then be cir-

There is, of course, the objection that this would slightly disturb our rate of exchange with the United States but, as remarked by Mr. Hopson, it would harmonise it with Great Britain ones capable of pronouncing upon the relative value of these propositions; but as formity of par value between us and Great Britain would give us an easy means of exchange with the whole world, and to a greater extent than would uniformity with the Uni. ed States, we should, we think prefer, as a natter of interest, and certainly as a matter of faste, uniformity with Britain.

We profess no great profundity of knowand almost addled, some of the wisest heads among modern economists; but we think it is the duty of the press to bring the question before the public that it may be thoroughly discussed. Whether any higher denomina tion than the dollar will find favor with the country may fairly be questioned; but if it does, it should not stop short of being equivto the pound sterling, that is if our currency is to be equalised to the sterling at all. And we also think, while believing this to be the simplest and most effective means of abolishing the "silver nuisance," if it not adopted, that "nuisance" should be effectually and promptly dealt with by some

WE notice that Mr. Cook, the member elect for Dundas for the Legislative Assembly of Toronto East, James Beaty, Ontario, issued a card during the canvass stating that the charges preferred against him of being a member of the "Brown," or factionist party, was " a base slander." Mr. Cook is a Waterloo South, James Young, supporter of the Government. Mr. LOUNT, the Welland, T. C. Street. member elect to the same House for North Simcoe, though also claimed as a factionist pledged himself to support the Local Cabinet.

THE ELECTIONS. SOUTH BRUCE.

We have been under the impression for the past week that the Brownite candidate for the House of Commons in this constituency had been elected, and that Mr. Blake for the 'As- Brome, Hon. C. Dunkin, sembly had an overwhelming majority. We are | Compton, J. C. Pope, very glad to find, however, that our friend Mr. | Chateauguay, Hon. I., H. Holton,

cross or site bosts! colsact trom suo crisca :
FOR THE COMMONY.
Hurdon1777
Rastall 1624
Hurdon's (Union) majority : 153
Brocelbank
Hall 5
Blake 1726
Blake's majority over Brocelbank, 7, o
both 2.
STORMONT ELECTION.

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West #1	rd.308. igh,107.	34	208 157 75	152
P incu	955	362	798 633	633
Ault's Ma	-	Colquhoun	-	

CARDWELL. State of the poll. Majority for Ferguson,

NORTH WELLINGTON. Special to the Truss. Close of the poll, second day: Drew 1,486; Foley 1,269. Beattie 1,356; McKim 1,427.

SOUTH RENFREW. At the close of the poll in Arnprior, McNab and Renfrew, Macdougall's majority was 200.

When all places are heard from it is supposed York, Hon. Charles Fisher, reign. Though it makes no difference to the his majority will be near 300.

HALDIMAND.

Close of poll second day. For the Commons-Thompson, 1391; McKinnon, 1023. Majority for Thompson, 368. For the Local-Baxter, 1376; Haussell, 1063. Majority for

LOWER PROVINCE ELECTIONS.

SACKVILLE, N. B., Sept. 18, 1867. Halifax city gives 390 Union majorityout stations will not be heard from to-night, out no doubt 5 Antis will be elected for Hali-

County of Antigonish gone Anti. Henry, late Attorney-General, and one of the de gates to London, is defeated for this county. County of Preston gone Anti. McDonale (late Financial Secretary) the Union candidate tor the Commons, is defeated. County of Hants gone Anti, and has given lowe 700 majority.

County of Colchester, as far as heard from, gives McLellan 680 majority over Archibald. Archibald is considered defeated. The Counties of Digby, Yarmouth, Anna- Hastings West, K. Graham,

polis and King's are all gone Anti. County of Cumberland-the present majoriagainst Tupper is 80, but Parraboro' is expected to give 200 majority for Tupper, who can be considered elected. Mr. Anglin is probably elected for Gloucester in this Province.

It is impossible to get the figures of

Counties in Nova Scotia to night. Province of Ontario.

	HO TO			19-20
	13,			80 81
				20-21
**	12		44	1920
		********	**	1819
		********	46	1920
				"

d HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Brockville, James Crawford. Brant North, Dr. H. Y. Bown, Brant South, Hon, E. B. Wood, Bruce South, Francis Hurdon, Durham East, F. H. Burton, Durham West, E. Blake, Essex, John O'Connor, Elgin West, J. H. Munro, Elgin East, S. W. Dobbie, Frontenac, Thomas Kirkpatrick Grey South, George Jackson, Glengarry, D. A. Macdonald, Grenville South, Walter Shanly Hamilton, Charles Magill, Hastings West, James Brown, Hastings East, Hon- Robert Read, Huron North, Joseph Whitehead, Huron South, Malcolm C. Cameron, Hastings North, McKenzie Bowell, Kingston, Sir Jno. A. Macdonald, K.C.B., Kent, Rufus Stephenson, London, Hon. John Carling, Lanark, North, Hon. W. Macdougall, C.B. 1 Lanark, South, Alexander Morris, Lennox, R. J. Cartwright, Leeds (N.) & Grenville, Francis Jones,

Leeds South, John Crawford. Lambton, Alex. McKensie, Monek, Laughlin McCallum, Middlesex West, A. P. Macdonald Middlesex East, Crowell Wilson, Norfolk North, Aquila Walsh, Norfolk South, P. Lauson, Northumberland East, Joseph Keeler, Northumberland West, Hon. J. Cockburn, Niagara, Angus Morrison, Ottawa City, J. M. Currier, Ontario, South, T. N. Gibbs. Ontario North, J. H. Thompson, Oxford North, Thomas Oliver, Oxford South E. V. Bodwell, Peterboro' East, P. M. Grover, Peterboro' West, Charles Perry. Prescott, Albert Hagar, Perth North, J. Redford,

Perth South, McFarlane, Prince Edward, Walter Ross, Russell, Dr. J. A. Grant, Renfrew North, John Rankin, Renfrew South, D. McLaughlin Simeoe North, T. D. McConkey, Toronto West, R. A. Harrison, Victoria South, G. Kempt. Victoria North, John Morrison, Waterloo North, I. E. Bowman, Wentworth South, Joseph Rymal, Wentworth North, James McMonies, Wellington Centre, Dr. Parker,

Wellington South, David Stirton, York West, Hon. W. P. Howland, C.B. York Rast, James Metcalte. York North, James P. Wells,

Argenteuil, Hon. J. C. Abbott, Bagot, - Gendron, Beauharnois, - Cayley, Bellechasse, - Casault, Dorchester, Hon. Mr. Langevin,

Joliette, - Godin, Laval, J. H. Bellerose, Levis, Dr. Blanchet, L'Assomption, Ls. Archambault, Laprairie, M. Pinsonneault, Lotbiniere, - Joly, Montmorenci, Hon. J. Cauchon, Montmagny, Hon. Mr. Beaubien, Montreal Centre, Thomas Workman, Montreal East, Hon. G. E. Cartier, Montreal West, Hon. T. D. McGee, Montcalm, Jos. Dufresne, Maskinonge, - Caron, olls Mississquoi, B. Chamberlin,

Megantic, Hon, Mr. Irvine, Nicolet, - Gaudet, arn. Ottawa County, Alonzo Wright, Portneuf, - Brousseau, Pontiac, Edmund Heath, Quebec Centre, G. H. Simard, Quebec East, P. G. Huot, Quebec, West, Thomas McGreevy

Quebec County, Hon. Mr. Chauveau, Richelieu, - McCarthy, St. Hyacinthe, - Kierskowski, Sherbrooke, Hon. A. T. Galt,

St. Maurice, Dr. DeSaulniers, Shefford, Mr. Huntington, Soulanges, Dr. Masson, Terrebonne, Mr. Masson, Two Mountains, Mr. D'Aoust, Three Rivers, Mr. De Niverville, Temiscouta, - Bertrand, Vaudreuil, S. McMillan, Vercheres, - Geoffrion,

New Brunswick. Albert, Mr. Wallace, Charlotte, Mr. Bolton, Carleton, Hon. Mr. McConnell, Kent, Mr. Renaud. Northumberland, Hon. J. M. Johnson, Queen Co., - Ferris,

Sunbury, Mr. Burpee, St. John County, Hon. Mr. Gray, Restigouche, Hon, J. McMillan, St. John City, Hon. L. S. Tilley, Westmoreland, Hon. A. J. Smith,

Hastings East, Henry Corby,

Hamilton, J. M. Williams,

Huron North, W. T. Hayes,

Huron South, R. Gibbons,

Hastings North, Dr. Boulter,

Kingston, Maxwell W. Strange,

Lanark, North, David Galbraith,

Lanark South, W. McNairn Shaw,

Leeds (N.) & Grenville, Henry D. Smith,

Halton, Wm. Barber,

Lincoln, J. C. Rykert,

Lambton, - Pardee,

Lennox, J. Stevenson,

Monck, George Secord,

Middlesex West, Currie,

Niagara, D. Robertson,

Ottawa City, R. W. Scott,

Ontario South, Dr. McGill.

Oxford South, Adam Oliver,

Oxford North, George Perry,

Peterboro' East, George Reid,

Peterboro' West, John Carnegie,

Renfrew North, John Supple, Senr.,

Renfrew South, J. L. Macdougall,

Toronto East, Hon. M. C. Cameron,

Simcoe South, T. R. Ferguson,

Simcoe North, W. Lount,

Stormont - Colquhoun,

Toronto West, John Wallis,

Victoria South, T. Matchett,

Waterloo South, I. Clemens,

Welland, William Beatty,

York West, T. Grahame,

York East, H. P. Crosby,

Argenteuil, S. Bellingham,

Beauharnois, Bergevin,

Brome, Hon. C. Dunkin

Chauteauguay, Laberge,

Huntingdon, Mr. Scriver,

Hochelaga, Besubien,

Iberville, Molleur,

Jolliette, Lavallee,

Lewis, Dr. Blanchet

Laval, Mr. Bellerose

Laprairie, Therrein.

Lotbiniere, Joly,

Nicolet, Gaudet,

Portneuf, Larue,

Dorchester, Hon. H. L. Langevin,

Jacques Cartier, M. LeCavalier.

Montreal East, Hon. G. E. Cartier,

Montmorenci, Hon. J. Cauchon,

Montreal West, A. W. Ogilvie,

Ottawa County, L. R. Church,

Quebec East, J. P. Rheaume,

Quenec West, John Hearn

Richelieu, Beaudreau.

St. Hyacinthe, Bachaud

Soulanges, M. Coutlee,

Terrebonne, Chapleau,

Temiscouta, Mailloux,

Vaudreuil, Mr. Harwood,

Vercheres, Craig,

St. Maurice, Dr. Desaulniers

Sherbrooke, Mr. Robertson,

Two Mountains, Hon. Mr. Ouimet,

Two Mountains, Hon. Mr. Ouimet.

LOCAL NEWS

AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION .- The Agricul-

tural Exhibition and fair of the Township of

Cumberland, will be held at the Town Hall,

Cumberland, on Friday the 27th September,

REMEMBER THE EXCURSION.—The Excursion

and Pic-Nic at Butternut Grove, by the Chau-

diere Company, comes off to-morrow. This

may be the last of the season, so those who

RIFLE MATCH .- A Rifle match is to come off,

weather permitting, this afternoon, between

the non-commissioned officers and men of the

a fine meerschum pipe, and a flask ; given for

FAST TRAVELLING .- Mr. M. Costello, Deputy

Sheriff for the United Counties of Prescott and

Russell, travelled from L'Orignal to Planta-

genet Mills, a distance of eighteen miles, in

seventy-five minutes, on horseback; on Wed-

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS .- Furnished

8 a. m., 66 above zero.

6 p. m., 74 above zero.

AURIVALS AT THE RUSSELL HOUSE YESTERDAY.

-T. E. Banyum, Brockville ; J. A. Perkins,

Templeton; G. H. Fanar, James C. McArthur,

C. F. Colson, Montreal; Col. F. M. Haultain,

England; Col. F. W. Haultain, Peterborough

G. B. Holland, Toronto ; Mr. and Mrs. A. L.

Light, and maid servant, England : D. M.

1 p.m., shade, 87 above zero.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18, 1867.

the occasion by Adjutant McPherson.

nesday the 11th of September, 1867.

ket Drug Store, York-st. :

J. M. Wallacker, Portland.

previous night, 52 above zero.

desire a good trip will do well to remember.

Three Rivers, M. DeNiverville,

Stanstead, Locke,

Shefford, Bessette,

Pontiac, John Poupore.

Quebec Centre, Simard,

Montmagny, Hon. Mr. Beaubien,

Montreal Centre, Edward Carter,

Quebec County, Hon. Mr. Chauveau.

L'Assomption, Mr. Matthieu,

Bellechasse, Pelletier,

Chambly, Jodoin,

Champlain, Ross,

Compton, Ross,

Wellington South, Peter Gow,

Victoria North, A. P. Cockburn,

Wellington Centre, V. D. Ferrier,

Waterloo North, Moses Springer,

Wentworth North, Robert Christie,

Wentworth, South, William Sexton,

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Perth North, A. Monteith,

Perth South, James Trow,

Prince Edward, A. Greeley

Prescott, James Boyd,

Russell, Wm. Craig.

Ontario North, Thomas Paxton,

Norfolk South, S. McCall,

Norfolk North, James Wilson,

Northumberland East, H. W. Eyre,

Northumberland, West, A. Fraser,

Leeds South, Benjamin Tett.

Mid llesex East, W. Evans,

Kent, John Smith,

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY Untario. Addington, E. J. Hooper, Brant North, Hugh Fintayson, Brant South, Hon. E. B. Wood, Bruce North, Donald Smelair, Bruce South, E. Blake, Brockville, Wm. Fitzsimmons, Carleton, Robert Lyon, to be held at Kingston on the 26th and 27th Durham East, A. T. H. Williams, inst. There will also, be an exhibition match Durham West, McLeod, played between the cities of the Dominion. Dundas, Simon Cook, and it is to be hoped that the capital will be Essex, Solomon Wigle, well represented. A large attendance is re-Eigin East, D. Luton, Elgin West, Nicoll McCall, ters will notify the secretary. Frontenac, Sir Henry Smith, Glengarry, James Craig, Grey South, A. W. Lauder, Grenville South, W. McNeil Clarke,

CHANGE OF WEATHER .- Within the last few days and nights we have been visited with several remarkable changes of weather. A few days | better in my life? age people were induced by the cold nights and mornings to resume warm clothing. Then on Monday again the atmosphere became close and oppressive, yesterday morning the sun shone out brilliant and very hot, insomuch noon the sky was over cast with dark clouds and soon after the wind, accompanied with rain, sprung up in the west, and changed round to the north, giving us during the evening, and through the night a refreshing and balmy atmosphere most grateful to the senses.

money. It was in Kilt's house where the money

was placed on the counter to be paid to

it up, stating that Edmonston owed it to him.

RETURN OF THE BISHOP OF OTTAWA.

It having become known that his Lordship the Roman Catholic Bishop of the diocese of Ottawa would return to this city by the steamer | find the article? I think I can guess :- He ple, including the Sappeurs and Queen Fire which, however, in quoting the article, said Company, with their band, assembled at the was from a "late impression of the London wharf to welcome their bishop home. By six Times." The editor of the Citizen, desiring to o'clock the number of people lining the bill shew his subscribers that he was supplied above the wharf, and filling every nook in the with the latest possible files of the Times, quotes vicinity, could not have been much less than that of the 4th instant. fifteen hundred. The steamer arrived at about | Now, can the editor of the Citizen honestly six o'clock, and before she reached her wharf say (he cannot now assert that he got it from a prolonged cheer of welcome was sent up the Times of the 4th,) that he got the article from the multitude, and the band played-till the bishop and his suite were ready to step doubtless is, is a very trifling matter,-but the ashore. He was received by the clergy of the manifest desire (and this is not the only, indiocese and the presidents of several societies, that is, St. Jean Baptiste, the L'Institut Canadien, lish news are culled direct from the English La Societe St. Joseph, the Irish Temperance papers, instead of being cribbed, as they are Society, and the St. Joseph's Society, of Hull. A superb carriage was in waiting to receive the bishop, and a line of carriages and foot passengers followed in procession to the cathedral, which was lighted up. By this time the number of people amounted to over 2,000. A Te Deum and Laudate were performed by the

Congratulatory addresses of welcome were read by Dr. Beaubien, Vice and acting Presitute. By Mr. Robert O'Reilly, of the Irish Temperance Society. By Alexis Foisy of the David, of the St. Joseph's Society, of Hull. Great Britain. During the reading of the addresses his Lordship stood listening very attentively with Pere Dandurand on his right and Father Molloy on this was in French. Afterwards he spoke in to his former health and appearance.

CITY COUNCIL.

Special Meeting respecting Barrack Ac-CITY HALL, Aug. 30, 1867,) 11 o'clock a. m.

Present-His Worship the Mayor, Ald. Langford, Rochester, Bangs, Bate, Robinson, Featherston, Goulden, Heney and Guerard. Ald Heney, that as the Municipal Act does ten shilling-piece. Of it, the English shil- accepting the principle of arbitration that Mr. not permit corporations to expend city funds ling, (our present quarter dollar) is the Seward begins to start fresh difficulties and to troops, it is not in their power to accede to pure decimal, or half decimal proportion, as what disagreeably surprised at finding his own the proposition contained in Adjutant-Gen'l will be seen in the following table of sterling proposition so favorably received, and that he Macdougall's letter to his Worship, without, coins as converted into decimals for the Do- had discovered that political interests would at least, having an expression of the opinion | minion. of the rate-payers by public meeting or other. Table shewing the decimal properties of enforcing upon us. One can understand rewise. It being, however, desirable to have the coins we are now using fractionally: troops located here for the protection of pub. | OUR COINS AS THEY ARE | THE SAME AS UNDER THE lic property, the corporation desire to cooperate with the authorities so far as they can, and would appoint his Worship, Ald. Roches | Crown piece or 5 0 ter and Featherston a committee to consult with the Government on the subject, and devise such means as may be best calculated Sixpence or to promote the end in view, but subject to the ratification of this council at an adjourned meeting to take place this evening at 7 o'clock of the coin of value, or gold piece, progressing by five or ten will be easily made, without this point. England is answerable to America if p. m.-Carried.

until 7 o'clock, p. m. THE ADJOURNED MEETING. Present-His Worship, Ald. Langford,

His Worship the Mayor submitted several

Moved by Ald. Heney, seconded by Ald.

and Martineau be, and they are hereby ap gold or paper. pointed and authorized to proceed to Montreal, Ottawa Provisional Battallion, for a silver cup, specting the location of troops in this city. The council then adjourned.

> CITY HALL, Sept. 2, 1867. Present-Ald. Robinson, Bate, Bange, oulden, Featherston and Traversy. No quorum.

FROM TORONTO.

by Mr. W. Hearn, Optician and Druggist, Mar- | Special to the Times. Товонто, Sept. 18, 1867. It appears probable that the Provincial Exhibition, to be held, here will be much in-Greatest degree of heat registered during the

ferior to that of last year. The weather is oppressively warm to-day. An unknown man was killed on the G. W. track, this afternoon, near Oakville

the Sun newspaper, Halifax, was drowned last | these pence shall serve the purpose of tenths | are by no means bound to accept the dictation week in attempting to jump ashore from the of the shilling, until new coins may be issued. of the Washington Cabinet, although backed Fabnestick, Miss Fahnestick, Philadelphia: steamer Neptune as she was nearing the wharf And the same with us; we need only call our by the threat that we may be called upon "to A. P. Cooke, Whitehall; E. P. Romaine, with a pic-nic party.

Albany; W. B. Otway, M. D., Buckingham Pain Destroyer" instantly and permanently until the new coins are issued. Police Court.—Charles Rowan was charged with taking a sum of money amounting to about \$2.00, from James Edmonston, who being about \$2.00, from James Edmonston, who being reux, toothache, cholic, burns, frost bites; &c., sworn, said he was paying Mr. Kilt some and is so cheap that all can afford to buy it. eagle as her chief coin of value, calling it 100 ledging the belligerent right of the South was money for Mr. Pinard, and it was Mr. Pinard's | Sold by all Medicine Dealess.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Kilt on behalf of Mr. Pinard, when Rowan took | To the Editor of the TIMES :

Sir,-One would think, on reading the ex-Edmonston said he was ready to prove that tract from a recent number of the Rowan owed him money. Mr. O'Gara said Times which the Citizen publishes in its first that a larceny could not be committed in such | column this morning, that the Citizen suba way, the Deft, having stated a reason for scribed to that paper. However, that can't and copper. taking the money. The case was dismissed. be, otherwise it would not also have printed LACROSSE.-A meeting of the Ontario La- the silly item about Charles Dickens being in crosse Club will be held at Matthews' Hotel, a critical state of health, which has recently on Friday, the 20th inst., at 8:30 p.m., for the been going the rounds of the press. The Lonpurpose of appointing delegates to represent don Times of the 4th inst., contains the follow-Ottawa at the National Lacrosse Convention, ing letter from Mr. Dickens himself:

MR. CHARLES DICKENS. To the Editor of the TIMES: Sin,-A newspaper paragraph (originating,

have no doubt, in some innocent mistake), to the effect that I am much out of health, quested. Persons wishing to become mem- has become widely circulated, both in England and abroad, and has brought many inquiries upon me. Will you allow me to state in your columns that the statement is wholly destitute of foundation, and that I never was Faithfully yours,

CHARLES DICKENS. Gad's Hill Place, Higham-by-Rochester Kent, Sept. 2 .- Times of 4th Sept.

An English newspaper correspondent says: I am sorry to inform you that Mr. Charles siderations. He is now under treatment by one of the most eminent surgeons of the day, who has recommended change of air and scene, and cessation from all literary labor for some time to come." - Citizen of this morning.

I would observe that the Citizen in publish ing the article from the Times above alluded to, quotes the London Times of the 4th instant. Now the fact is that there is no such article in the London Times of the 4th instant

Where, then, did the editor of the Citizen

direct from the London Times at all The inaccuracy in date, wilful though i stance) on the part of the Citizen to impress the public with the idea that its items of Engwithout acknowledgment, from other Canadian apers which do subscribe to, and do pay for the leading English papers, deserves exposure.

Your obedient servant,

NEW DECIMAL CURRENCY FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA. To the Editor of the TIMES :

Sir,-I am striving, through the leading

dent of the St. Jean Baptiste Society. By | journals of the Dominion, to lay before the Isidore Traversy, Esq., for the Canadian Insti- public a plan for a new, and more convenient system of decimal currency, to be based on the

his left. As soon as the last was read, the the whole Dominion; and as all our present sibly accept. It must be clearly understood use coins not suited to work harmoniously as a belligerent power is an entirely fresh English, and evidently was deeply impressed with our mode of accounting by dollars and stipulation. It has no direct or essential conwith the demonstrations of welcome on the cents; and as, at the same time, these very coins are so perfectly decimal, and half deci- out of which they arise. It is fair to presume ship does not look quite so well as when he mal, one of the other, as that a decimal mode that Mr. Seward has but recently arrived at or system of decimals which may require the assistance of new coins to make it work well. Lords Russell and Clarendon, the Washington

> systems of decimals : the sovereign, the halfsovereign, and the crown systems; and I de- resolutely our then Foreign sire to point out the great convenience ob- repudiated such a mode of tainable by the adoption of that system, which

2,5 or 1 " 2,0 or 1-5" 1,0 or 1-10

the aid of copper coins, a convenience which the statesmen of the latter country choose to make pence per line. The Public Advertiser charged, The council, on motion, then adjourned none of our present systems can boast of, her so; but in the meantime she will not brook the This, of itself, ought to be quite enough to | interference of an outsider in the guarrel which, recommend it for adoption, without troubling | those who are unlamiliar with the temper of | A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE.—The season

sum in our mode of keeping accounts.

present cents in, and re-issue them stamped justify it or render redress or indemnity." Of with a cypher of the Dominion, recognizing course Mr. Seward does not seriously mean a WHY WILL YOU SUFFER .- The " Canadian | them as tenths or half tenths of the silver piece, | tithe of what he says; but what a pity it is that

criminately in and between them as gold, silver scalled out more than 100,000 troops, that ac.

J. H. Hopson.

(Per Atlantic Cable and Montreal Line.)

FROM EUROPE.

Berlin, Sept. 17 .- King William, of Prussia will visit Bastadt during the present week on invitation of the Grand Duke of Baden, who has requested his Majesty to hold there a review of the military forces of the Grand

Berlin, Sept. 17-Eve .- The Cabinets of Berlin and Vienna are engaged in negotiating a Commercial Treaty, which will relieve trade between Germany and Austria from many restrictions, and will tend to make the business relations of the two countries more safisfactory than they have been at any time since

Lisson, Sept. 17 .- The steam frigate Min nesota, Capt. Jas. Alpen, one of the vessels of that the least exercise became fatiguing. About | Dickens is in a very critical state of health, | the United States practice squadron, arrived at and that his intended voyage to America is | this port to-day. The Minnesota has on board prompted as much by sanitary as other con- the graduating class of midshipmen from the Naval School of Annapolis.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES

The Pacific Railroad.

Sr. Louis, September 17 .- The gross earnings of the Kansas branch of the Pacific Railroad for August were \$236,000. NEW YORK, September 18 .- The Hesald's Leavenworth special says a general attack was made by Indians to-day upon the grading parties at the end of the track of the Union Pacific Pailroad. Seven men were killed. Great excitement prevails at the forts. All so maliciously distorted; but it is ten times. Queen Victoria, a very large concourse of peo- got it from a Montreal paper of yesterday, the stock of a Government train has been worse that our policy in this matter should captured. White men are supposed to be be imported into a question like that of the guilty of instigating those outrages on this

> Mortality in New York. Five hundred and twelve deaths occurred in New York last week, and 172 in Brooklyn. From Havana.

The Herald's Havana correspondence of the 12th says Senor Montecaltine sailed for the United States, being charged by the St. Domingo Government with sundry commissions, the nature of which were not known. The receipts of the Cable Company on the first day amounted to about \$2,000, independent of press despatches.

The New York Money Market. New York, Sept. 18 .- The Post says Loans are active at 6 to 7 per cent. Stock Market opened strong, closed dull Governments quiet and unchanged.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

A Settlement Considered Impossible --Sharp Articles in the Government

Railroad shares irregular.

[From the London Herald, September 4.] The practical result of the correspondence between the Foreign Ministers of England and the United States upon the subject of the Ala-St. Joseph's Society, of Ottawa, and by Leon | decimal properties of the gold and silver coins of bama claims is, that the settlement by arbitration, originally suggested and pressed upon our government by Mr. Seward, is hindered It appears to have become imperative upon and, perhaps, rendered impossible by the introduc us to have a uniform system of currency for tion of a new condition which England cannot pos-Bishop replied briefly, gathering up all the systems are more or less faulty, chiefly owing matters for arbitration the right of this counprincipal points alluded to in the addresses, in to our being compelled by circumstances to try to recognize the Southern Confederation nection with the Alabama claims, and could left, but this may be set down to the fatigues of accounting could very easily be arranged this conclusion. He has complained of this of travel. The comforts and repose of his to suit them. It certainly would be wiser for but he has never, until within the present us to found a uniform and complete system of year, even suggested that it constituted a decimal currency upon the decimal properties of point of difference which could properly be the coins we have, than to adopt any other mode | associated with the Alabama claims for the ad-

The gold and silver coins of England are | Minister has chiefly directed attention to the capable of being arranged into three separate question of indemnity; and the proposal that arbitration came from himself. the more persistently the Washington Moved by Ald. Cunningham, seconded by may be based on the half-sovereign or gold not until we find Lord Stanley frankly Cabinet pressed it forward, and it is for providing barrack accommodation for tenth, and all the other silver coins are in as if the American Minister had been somerender it desirable to put impediments in the way of the settlement he had been so urgently ferring a claim for indemnity to an abitrator but who ever heard of committing questions of national policy to such a tribunal? Arbitration is not possible upon such a point as that newly started by Mr. Seward. It is quite design the public advantage of trade, they within the province of his government to as- will expect but sixpence to insert any book sume that our recognition was "unnecessary nor but twelve pence for any advertisement proceeding for which great Britain would immediately come under a full responsibility to This is either a serious menace or more offensive

you with, a relation of its many other desira- Washington diplomacy would imagine that Mr. has now arrived when from the use of new ble qualities; but I must draw your attention to its purity of representation by figures, or But what, after all, is the basis of the Amerion to the system, people have reason to fear at-Rochester, Cunningham, Bangs, Featherston, the perfect harmony there will exist between Goulden, Guerard, Traversy, Heney and the coins necessary to be used in order to the this recognition of the belligerent rights of lera. On the first symptom of either affliction, payment of a certain sum of money; and the the South? It is that it was "unnecessary proper medicine should at once be taken, and figures which will be used to represent that and premature." What in some places Mr. no more safe and efficaceous remedy can be kept Seward has termed "a civil war" is now mi- on hand than Mortimer's Cholera Mixture. letters, &c., from the Adjutant-General's De- For instance—The units of a column of nimised for the purposes of his new argument Price 25 cents a bottle, figures will represent copper coins, (ten to the late "a domestic disturbance, which, although Testimonial.—We, the undersigned, having silver piece). The tens, will represent only it had severe peculiarities, yet was, in fact | had occasion to try Mortimer's Cholera Mixsilver coins-(ten to the gold piece,)-while only such a seditious insurrection as is inci- ture, have no hesitation, but much pleasure in Guerard, that his Worship, Ald, Rochester | the hundred and thousands will represent only | dental to national progress in every state." recommending it, because of the immediate It was British intervention, as expressed in | relief we experienced by its use. A few bottles Thus the figures 1,45 would read as one gold, the recognition of the belligerent rights of the of it should be in every household. four silvers, and five copper pleces, or one South, which raised that trifling "domestic and confer with Adjt. Gen. Macdougall re- gold-forty-five coppers-or as one hundred disturbance" into "a social war." It lent to and forty-five coppers; just as may suit the it, Mr. Seward contends, countenance, aid, and humor of the reader. Each figure will shew support. It gave it the status of a political plainly the number or quantity of each set of | power. The Government of the United States coins required, and the payment of any one | could have dealt with this "domestic disturfigure will not interfere with or alter the bance" easily enough but for England, which mode of payment of any of the others. This gave to it the prestige of "an armed, lawful will shew the simplicity and convenience of insurrection, on an equality with the United the system; it will not require any effort of States." This, says Mr. Seward, was the effect the mind, or process of mental arithmetic, to of the action of the British Government at a prices have taken place, and our quotations are find out what coins to pay the several figures | time " while as yet the civil war was unde- unchanged. The markets have been very well with, as is constantly the case with us in Nova veloped, while the insurgents were without supplied, and continue to be so. Scotia. As will be seen by taking any set of any organized military force or a treasury, figures, or the same as above 145, and what is and long before they pretended to have a flag the process now? The 1 is first paid with four or to put either an armed ship, or even a mer-English shillings, and then 37; cents more | chant vessel upon the sea." The reply to all with another shilling and sixpence English, this is obvious enough, for Mr. Seward begs leaving a balance of 7; cents more to be paid | the whole question when he starts with the in copper, tho' for greed and convenience the | allegation that the Queen's proclamation was half cent is seldom paid. This system of "unnecessary and premature." Her Majesty's decimal currency here proposed might be government hold the exact contrary, and it is adopted in England with more convenience not within the province of any foreign power to than any other-and I have no doubt it will | call into question the mode in which they have with great success. The first race was won be so—sooner or later; especially if we set exercised what Mr. Seward admits to be their by "Ino," owned by Mr. Bray;—2nd—Trot- them the example and shew how easily their undoubted prerogative, of deciding the exact ting-by "Sleeping John" ;-3rd-2 mile race | duodecimal system may be converted into a | period in which the attitude of this country —by "Col Grigsby";—4th—United Service purely decimal one. With them as with us—it towards two contending sections shall be derace, was won by Mr. Becher's horse "Citadel." will only be necessary to interfere with the fined upon the basis of international law. copper coins—they have now 12 pence to the That which we did we did in the exercise of shilling, all therefore that they need do, is to our right; whether our action was "unneces-Mr. A. J. Ritchie, editor and proprietor of so arrange ft that without injury to any one, sary or premature" is a matter in which we

> he should say it! (as she now does her silver dollar), then, all "unnecessary or premature" when it followed,

her silver coins being in the same exact deci- instead of preceding an act of the Presidento; mal proportion of her gold piece, as ours of the United States which had exactly the effect our gold piece, and both her quarter eagle and of the proclamation. However Mr. Seward's our half-sovereign being nearly identical in views of the Southern rising may vary, when value, our currencies swill be so nearly alike, ther it was a civil war or merely "a domestill hat it will be the work of but a few years, to disturbance," it is certain that before the inhave the coins of the three countries (Eng. | telligence of the action of the British Governand, Canada and the States,) passing indis- ment would reach America the President had

> tive measures had to be taken for the defenceof the capital, sanguinary collisions had already taken place, and,more than all, (as Lond. Stanley points out with semarkable force. "the blockade of the Southern ports had actually commenced, and the right of search and capture had already been exercised over British vessels." On the other hand, the claim of the Confederate States to have their belligerent rights recognized had already been asserted by the arrival in British waters of two regularly commissioned ships of war, the Sumter and the Nashville, of glorious renown What was the only possible construction to be placed upon a condition of things like this? It is supplied ready to our hands by the decision of the American law courts in the case of the Tropical Wand, in 1861. which sets forth that the assertion of the right of blockade by America amounted to'a declaration that civil war existed, and, moreover, "that blockade itself is a belligerent right, and can only legally have place in a state of war." " The action of the British government, then, is justified both by the policy of the President and the interpretation of the law as expounded other alternative? As Lord Russell Dointed out, the government had but two courses open to them, namely : either that of acknowledging the blockade and proclaiming our neutrality, or that of refusing to acknowledge the blockade, and insisting upon the right of Euglish subjects to trade with the ports of the South, where the Government of the United States could exercise no fiscal control at the time. All candid judges will admit with Lord Stapley that of these two alternatives the course pursued by the government " was at once the most just and the most friendly towards the United States." It is rather hard. no doubt, that our motives should be so unfairly appreciated, and the effects of our action Alabama claims, with the view of swelling the damages. However, Mr. Seward is now possessed of the unalterable determination of

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

the British Cabinet, and if his government is sin-

erely desirous of seeing the question amically set-

tled, his first step must be to recode from the pay-

tion he has so unexpectedly and so unwisely taken

The Questions Under Discussion at

The following are the three questions under discussion by the International Peace Congress, which opened on the 9th inst., at First. Is the reign of peace, to which humani-

ty aspires as the latest development of civilization, compatible with those great military monarchies which rob the of their most vital liberties, maintain formidable armles, and to suppress small states for the benefit of desessential condition of perpetual peace between nations, liberty for each people, and in their ining the United States of Europe.

Second. What are the means for preparing and hastening the accomplishment of this congreat principles of the revolution, now at last scoming truths; the vindication of all _ iberties, individual and political fan appeal to all the moral energies and to conscience the diffusion of popular education; the destruction of prejudices of race, of nationality, of sect, of military spirit; the abolition of standing armies; the harmonizing of econominterests with liberty; the agreement of policy

rendering the action of the International Congress permanent and effective? The organizaion of the friends of democracy and liberty.

THE EARLIEST KNOWN ADVERTISEMENT .- The irst newspaper advertisement is one which refers to the theft of two horses. It is conained in an early number of a paper called the Impartial Intelligencer, published in the year of 1648. It was inserted by a gentleman ications were very few and far between for several years, until we approach the era of the engthy and animated correspondence with tained in the number for May 6, 1666. It is We are, by his Maicsty's command, to give touching for the evil till Michaelmas next, are to forbear their addresses till that time." In Chambers' Journal, in an article entitled, "Early Newspaper Advertisements," we read Charging for advertisements commenced at a very early period. A few at first might have been inserted gratuitously, but the revenue flowing from this source was so obvious a concharging a fixed sum for each. In the Mercurius Librarius, 'a bookseller's paper, it is -relating to trade, unless it be excessive long. The next intimation as to price in the Jocke's Intelligencer, which charged one shilling for each and sixpence for renewing. The Observator in 1704, charged one shilling for eight lines : as decimals and half-decimals, all quantities | vaporing, but in any case the country will uphold

sertion."-City Press.

for a length of time, two shillings for each 'n-

COMMERCIAL

OTTAWA MARKETS. (Compiled expressly for the TIMES.)

TIMES OFFICE, OTTAWA, Sept. 18. During the week very trifling alterations in

**					- 0	
LOUR-	Extra	8	50	60	9	00
	No. 1.:	7	50	00	8	00
	No. 2			100	0	00
	Bags-Fall per	100 lbs., 4	50	-	0	00
	" Spring			60	0	00
	Oatmeal-per 1			-	- 6	00
	Indian Meal	4	50		4	75
	Rye-per bush	el 56 lbs. (35	60	0	56
	Barley "			4	0	00
VHEAT-	-Fall-per bush	el. 60 lbs.1	55	ar	-	69
	Spring "	4 1	55		- i	56
onn-l	Per bushel, 56 lb			40	à	70
	Peas " 60 lbs	0	80	0		90
	Oats " 34 lbs		50	-40	- 0	55
	Beans " 60 lbs.	1	00	5	ĭ	50
opr-	Mess-per barre	1 21	00	60	00	60
Una-	Prime Mess per	do 15	56	-	no	00
	Hog per 100 lbs			-	- 6	00
	Hams			-	ő	13
	Beef		09	8	0	12
100	Mutton-per lb	by the or 0		60	b	
	Geese-Each	ny sue qr.o	00	at	0	60
	Turkeye Pach		- 00		- 7	00
	Turkeys-Each Ducks	0	11000	02	-	50
	Fowl-Per pair			-		40
CTIER-	-Choice Table		14	65		22
	No. 1 Firkin	9		00	-	00
	No. 2 do		00			OU
	Eggs		124			15
	Apples-per br	h 3	00	0		50
EGETAR	LES, &cPotat	oes 0			0	35
	Tomatoes-per	bus 1	00	0	.1	50
AY-P	er ton, new	10	00		11	00
00D-	Per cord	0	00	0		50
	Tanana		no.		700	100

men imposes a heavy ! the inert varieties of in our own forests, who America. The intell that the virtues of this tully told, and that ! esteem in which many to the importation of a of the worthless varie his trips to Honduras sions along the Gulf of of Montagua and Sa adjacent mountkins We can but commend for the faithfulness a they execute their tr public health, and we is at least one of the

FAITHFUL MINISTERS

ing the vessels at the

among the curiosities

brig Miranda, just in

cargo of Honduras 'Sa

Aver & Co., of Lowell

firm as to the articles

their various remedie

drug, like some others

for them by a skilfula

tropical regions of its g

that there are many s

two of which are reall

the qualities of these

time of gathering, mo

tions which in that re-

SPECIAL

cines are 'held in suc

throughout the civili

City News.

A CARD TO A clergyman, while re as a missionary, discou remedy for the cure of n cay, diseases of the urin and the whole train of baneful and v cious hab been cured by this noble desire to benefit the aff will send the recipe for medicine, in a sealed e needs it, gree of charge. Please encloseanenvel

TO CONST

The advertiser, having a few weeks by a veryla ing suffered for several affection, and that dres anxious to make known means of cure. . To all who desire it. prescription used (free tions for preparing and Bronchitis, Coughs, Cole Affections. The only sending the Prescription and spread information invaluable, and he hope his remedy, as it will con prove a blessing. Parti tion, FREE, by return ma

428-1a-19y

Mothers Read This Lozonges are a certai Worms in Children an known and melancholy of death among child cannot be too deeply im parents the necessity the symptoms and true thousands of children to graves. STMPTOMS OF are a few of the very diseases which are cau appetite, emaciated ext requent picking at the ! during sleep, hardness slimy stools, and someti of the arms, pain in the sleep, faintings, trembli low spirits, frightful dres

in ; away of flesh. They are palatable and child-drive out the wor and completely cleanse away with the pecessi Oil or other unpleasan of other Worms. Be Each box contain of NORTHBOP & LYNAN, he sole proprietors.

N. B. Ask for Ho

druggists in Ottawa, an NEW ADVE

CORINTHI . R. 59, R. C., REGULAR CHU p.m. Visiting Bre

Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1867 NOT BERSONS indebte

Immediate To the undersigned. Overdue payments mu 1ST JANU

So as not to necessit To persons paying i A Deduction From accumulated inter-

Richmond Road, Ottawa, Sept. 19, 1861

MAIL CO TEN Addressed to the Postm

ATQU

Friday,

MAJE

FOUR Six times per wee

Vankleek Hill From the 1st December Conveyance to be m The mails to leave

days excepted, at 6:39 Fortune at 10:30-a.m. To leave Point Forts ed, at 1 p.m., or on arr and west, and to retu our hours after leaving Printed notices conta to conditions of propo and blank forms of ter Post Offices of Vankle and Point Fortune.

Pact Office Inspector's Lingston, 1: