TUESDAY MORNING, FEB. 18, 1868.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.—A. & L., Montreal; E. V., Urbana, Ill.

A New Governor for Ontario Wanted.

The time is fast approaching when a new Lieutenant-Governor must be appointed for Ontario. The country demands it, and is not satisfied at the delay that has already taken place, for the circumstances that called for a Provisional Governor have gone by. The enquiry is frequently made why it is that the fairest and richest Province of the Dominion is left without a constitutional head, so eminently required at a time when a strong and firm hand should have hold of the helm. The gentleman who has played "dummy" for the past six months ought, in all fairness, to be permitted at once to resume his military duties and give place to one who has been trained in the school of provincial politics—one who is acquainted with the wants and wishes of the people, who thoroughly understands the working of representative institutions, and of a political machinery so delicate as ours, and is able to discharge the duties of Governor with that ability and dignity becoming the chief of nearly two millions of freemen. The idea of an "imported Governor," it is said, has taken possession of gentlemen in high places. A stranger to our Province is preferred, who has not been mixed up in local politics, and who would bring a calm mind and unfettered judgment to the administration of affairs. This is all very well in theory, but practically it has no force. Has not Canada already found among her sons those who have filled positions of great responsibility, requiring judicial serenity and freeness from party bias, who have reflected honor upon themselves and their country by the manner they acquitted themselves, although fresh from the ranks which engaged in party combats? We can point proudly to the names of Canadians and adopted children of Canada who have risen above mere party, and by their conduct have reflected lustre upon the positions they have held. It is the genius of the Canadian people, nursed as they have been in the training schools of Constitutional Government, to be thus enabled to cast aside party emblems and assume the judicial ermine without a trace being left which the most zealous partizan could recognize as belonging to party. Where we have so many brilliant examples, and so many able men to choose from, should not an Upper Canadian be selected to fill the highest office in the gift of the people. The people of Lower Canada were jealous of their rights and guarded them, for at this moment one of themselves, Sir N. Belleau, is administering the affairs of the Province of Quebec with marked success, and it does not appear that his close alliance heretofore with one of the great parties of the country has unfitted him for the position. It is important in the selection of a Governor to choose one agreeable to the people. Not only are the Lower Canadians pleased with the appointment of the ex-Premier, but they are proud that a Frenchman has been called upon to govern Frenchmen. The theory, therefore, of "imported Governors" as being most suitable has been cast to the winds by this, the first appointment under the new Dominion. The practicable wisdom of the policy that dictated it is sure to be recognized by the events of the future, and will undoubtedly work well. It has already been found to do so in the Province of Quebec. Why then should there be any hesitancy in extending the practice to Ontario? It is desirable to tell the Government of the Dominion a plain truth, which is that the people of Ontario desire, and will insist that one of themselves be nominated for Governor, and no other! They do not understand why a stranger should be imported to fill the position in Upper Canada, while the Lower Canadians have one of their own, who is intimately acquainted with their laws and institutions.

Several names have been mentioned in connection with the appointment for Ontario. To our mind there is none more deserving, or that would give greater satisfaction, than the Hon. John Sandfield Macdonald, the present Premier of Upper Canada. He is a Canadian in heart and feeling, is racy of the soil; in fact is one of the people. They are proud of him; that they would be delighted to see him thus honored is beyond question. There is no snobbery about John Sandfield; he is familiar with the people and they with him; and now that he has sunk party, his appointment would be generally hailed with delight, with the exception, perhaps, of the people of the Globe and a few scattered Grits who cannot forgive him for his late alliances. He is also one of the few public men of the country fitted for the position who is possessed of an ample fortune, free from those pecuniary embarrassments most of our public men are troubled with. For years he has dispensed a generous hospitality out of his private fortune in a manner that has often put to the blush those whose official positions demanded a more lavish expenditure. His best title to the distinction is his great popularity, for there is no man in Canada in a greater degree possesses the popular favor, with one exception, that of our own John A. Let it therefore be hoped that those delays which have caused complaints in the past will not be of long duration, and that ere long we may have the satisfaction of announcing the appointment of John Sandfield Macdonald as the first Governor of Ontario.

THE EDITOR'S TABLE--No. 428.

The Book Trade must still continue to be in a depressed state judging from the paucity of New Books that come upon 'Our Table.' The only book received last week is

GOOD STORIES. Part III. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. Small 4to. pp. 172. With Four Engravings.

A collection of capital stories specially suited for reading on winter evenings. The contents are as follows: Christmas with the Baron; Stephen Yarrow,—by the Author of "Waiting for the Verdict;" "A Family Christmas in Germany;" The Christmas Banquet by Nathaniel Hawthorne; Three of a Trade, or Red Little Krisa Kringle, by Fitz-James O'Brien; Adventures of New Year's Eve by Heinrich Zschokke. With four admirable illustrations. These Stories are excellent for the family, or for reading in cars or on steamboats. The price is only Fifty Cents a number. All booksellers and newsdealers have them, or they can be procured postpaid directly from the Publishers, Ticknor & Fields, Boston.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF EDUCATION OF LOWER CANADA FOR 1866. A Blue Book. 8vo. pp. 62.

Education of the masses is making great progress in Lower Canada if we may believe this Report. The Superintendent, M. Chauveau, (the present Premier of Quebec) is a man useful to his country, and has executed the onerous duties of his office in a very exemplary manner. His late Visit to Europe, narrated in this Report, has been of the utmost service in ameliorating the condition of the Common Schools of Lower Canada.

EVERY SATURDAY for February 15th. Ticknor & Fields, Boston. 10 Cents.

THE LIVING AGE for Feb. 15th. Littell & Gay, Boston. 18 Cents.

These rival Miscellanies continue in their career of usefulness, and it is hard to say which is the best or the most popular. They each contain the very essence of modern literature, being Selections from the best and most noted British and American periodicals. No good thing appears at present at Home or in the United States, but what is immediately transferred to the pages of these Weeklies, and thus put within the reach of the ordinary student, who may not afford the expense of the original publication.

MADAME DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE for March. W. J. Demorest, Philadelphia. 15.

A very charming Number and very elegantly got up. The Engravings are most numerous and well designed. Judging from appearances 'Demorest's Monthly' must be increasing in popularity and circulation. These Lady's Books are extremely common in America.

THE CANADA LAW JOURNAL for January. Vol. IV. No. 1. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. $3 cash.

THE LAW COURTS AND MUNICIPAL GAZETTE for January. Vol. IV. No. 1. W. C. Chewett & Co., Toronto. $2 cash.

Every publisher knows his own business better than an outsider, and doubtless Messrs. W. C. Chewett & Co., find their account in dividing into two publications the original 'Law Journal,' which was one of the most useful Monthlies extant, but in our humble opinion the division has not been a good one, and we could hope that it might be ended. The greatest part of the attraction is lost when one has to look through two Magazines instead of one to find what was always contained in the primary Journal.

OUR MINERAL POLICY.—This is an anonymous brochure published at Toronto, advocating a change in the management of the Mineral Bearing Lands of Ontario.

THE SPORTSMAN. No. 1. Messrs. W. T. Lanigan & Co., Montreal, Ten Cents.

This is a new Weekly Newspaper, devoted to Manly Sports, Turf, Chess, Billiards, and the Stage. It promises well, but a first Number is no criterion of the merits of its successors.

Kole Oyle on Valentines.

Were you ever a young man, Mr. Editor, and if so, good looking? If either, I pity you from the bottom of what was once a confiding heart. I never fully realized the misery and wretchedness of being a good looking young man, until last week and am only recovering from the lesson which experience taught me. I, an innocent young man, who never robbed an orchard or clothes-line, wrote poetry, jumped the bounty, ran for Alderman, married a widow, forged a will, attended a nigger show, peddled books, used profane language, bossed a government contract, credited a political paper, before or since the day I was first born. Little dreamt I of the rods which were in pickle for me, when I turned out of my comfortable roost on the eventful morning of the 14th inst. On going down to breakfast that day, I found the table covered with a mass of correspondence, concealing everything comestible; and as I was seating myself, the postman brought another armful which was deposited beside me. Good God! I cried, jumping up in terror, and the cold sweat starting in great beads from my forehead, are these Foreign Office despatches informing me that I have been appointed Governor of Ontario, Township Constable, or Intercolonial Railroad Commissioner, or what other dreadful calamity has overtaken me? Suddenly I recollected that this was the day which a Saint named Valentine (I hope his shade is warm) honored with his distinguished patronage. No hash that day, nothing but Valentines, Valentines. But little sleep that night, and then, my dreams were disturbed by hideous, gigantic, grumming Valentines. Towards morning I dreamt that Mr. St. Valentine came up and asked me if I would take something. I cordially acquiesced. When we had concealed two or three horns about our respective persons, my spiritual friend disappeared as mysteriously as he came, leaving me to foot the bill. I could have cheerfully tooted something else, if I could have laid my hands on him just then. I was a slave to Valentines, Mr. Editor, a victim to the devices of designing young women. I could scarcely move for Valentines. There were

Valentines to right of me,
Valentines to left of me,
Valentines in front of me,
Endless, unnumber'd;
Stormed at with pen and ink,
Yellow and blue and pink,
Nor did I quail nor shriuk,
Nor did I stop to think,
Nor even take a Drink (?).
All the town wondered.

I subjoin a few extracts, taken at random, to show you by what conflicting emotions my tender bosom was agitated whilst reading them. The first one I pick up is complimentary and flattering—very. It commences thus

Your hair is red,
Your nose is blue,
I'd rather wed
A Kangaroo.

There is no accounting for tastes. But it is immaterial to me whether the damsel's future husband is a Kangaroo or an Ourang-Outang. I pass on to another, written in a lofty style becoming the sublimity of the subject:

To Mr. Kole Oyle—

Hail! Julius Cæsar, of this one-horse town!
Who hast the shock of time withstood,
Thou art perfection, perfected,
You're noble, true—you're bully good.

How much more appreciative women are than men! I always thought Anna Maria Tompkins (I recognize the writing) was a remarkably sensible girl, and don't the above lines prove it? If her old man comes down with the stamps next spring, I'll—well, never mind what I'll do. Here comes one written in a neat hand on pink paper, profusely decorated with lovers' hearts. It is built after the romantic fashion, Tennysonian in style, and remarkable for the perfection and polish of the rhythm:

When summer winds, with perfumed breath,
Kiss the sweet flow'rets of the soil,
I think, I think—yes, I do think
Of thee, my own Kole Oyle.

My private opinion of the young lady who wrote these lines is, that she seems to be a very thoughtful girl, and chooses very proper objects for contemplation.

The last one I'll trouble you with is a rare specimen of orthography, sentiment, and modesty combined:

uve gott a uglee naim no dout,
butt az frum oyle kums lite,
now frum ure sole thar Gushie 4th
a well uv pewr d lite;
and wenn weer splied with weddlox chanes,
o thenn weant thatt b hunky,
ull kol mee thenn ure sauft gasel,
and u mi gentul dunky.

Well, I soliloquised after deciphering this; well, really, ahem—but I think you had better ask the old man.

Here is another which I had forgotten. It is unique:

Feb. 13th, 1868.

Mr. Kole Oyle—

If you don't pay that little bill ($5 25) which you are still owing me, I can only state that another coal oil well (6x4) will be sunk in Waterloo immediately, for your especial accommodation.

Yours,
*****

As I have no particular desire just now to develope the oleaginous resources of Waterloo, I withhold the name. It is unnecessary to add that this last mentioned billet-doux was not written on scented pink paper, and is written in prose. Yesterday on going down town I was presented with a Post-office bill for $6 40, and, returning home a sadder and a poorer man, made the following entry in my Day-Book: Feb. 14th, 1868. Dr. to P. O. acct. $6 40. Cr. by 19 yards of poetry, 10 lbs. unqualified abuse, 3 quarts gushing sentiment, and 1 oz. of undying affection. Dead loss, $6 53. Should not meads be taken to abate this evil, Mr. Editor? The heart-rending cries of harmless, innocent young men loudly demand it. Our astute lawgivers at Toronto can here find a fit field in which to exercise their statesmanlike abilities. Have we not as good a claim to protection as game or sheep, or horse manufactures, or any other man? I would suggest, by way of abating the nuisance, that the Post Office be closed during the whole month of February. This plan meets with general approval. The Post Office clerks go in for it to a man. To free myself in future from the annoyance and expense to which I have been lately subjected, I would request you to insert the following notice in your valuable and widely circulated, and highly esteemed and ably conducted journal next February:

DIED.

On the 13th inst., at the residence of the old man, assisted by Henry Squedigillum, Esqr., M. D., M.R.C.S.T.U.V.W.X.Y.Z., &c., &c., assisted by E. Percy Downing, Esq., M. D., and two other doctors, Kole Oyle, Esq., in the bloom of youth and pride of manhood. No Valentines.

K. O. NOT O. K.

Kingston, Feb. 17th, 1868.

Legislature of Ontario.

Friday, Feb. 14.

The House sat for some time with closed doors. [The subject of discussion was the item of $400 put down in the estimates for the Law Clerk of the House, who refused to accept the salary. The Premier said a bargain was a bargain, and he was disposed to stick to it. Several members took part in the discussion, Mr. Blake considering the allowance enormously small, and saying he for one was disposed to pay highly for the best services that could be procured. The Premier came down severely upon professed supporters of the government who were always finding fault and starting objections; and the House generally, for about twenty minutes had a stormy time of it. So, at least, says "Miles' Boy," who would seem to have been on the premises.]

The select committee to whom was referred the bill relative to Joint Stock Companies presented its report.

The committee to whom was referred the bill respecting auction of estates presented its report.

Sir Henry Smith moved that, in future, four days' notice for private bills be sufficient, instead of the time at present required by the rules of the House.—Carried.

SUPPLY.

Mr. Wood then moved that the House resolve itself into committee on Tuesday for the purpose of considering the supplies.—Carried.

THIRD READINGS.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:—

The bill respecting the estate of J. S. Campbell;

The bill respecting the debt on Peterboro';

The bill respecting St. Andrews' Church, Chatham;

The bill respecting the Royal Niagara Hotel;

The bill relating to butter and cheese;

The bill respecting voluntary conveyances.

A GRANT.

The House then went into committee. Mr. Rykert in the chair; and, on motion of Mr. Carling, granted the sum of $66,450 out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund in aid of agriculture, horticulture, and the Mechanics' Institutes.

The committee rose and reported the motion, which was concurred in by the House.

Sir Henry Smith congratulated the Minister of Agriculture upon the constitutional way in which he came down to the House for a grant, and trusted that the same course would be adopted in future.

AGRICULTURE.

Mr. Carling moved the House into committee of the whole on his agricultural bill. The bill passed through its various stages with a few trifling amendments, and the committee rose and reported.

REGISTRARS.

Mr. Macdonald moved the second reading of the bill relating to registrars. In doing so the mover said the debate on the bill could be proceeded with at a future day.

Sir Henry Smith said he would not oppose its second reading, but he might as well state that there was a clause in it that he could never vote for, and he hoped there were members enough in the House to vote the obnoxious clause down. He understood that there was a clause in the bill to make illegal that which the Court of Queen's Bench held. When he was out of Parliament he understood that a registrar in the western province (Mr. Hammond) had been removed from office by the government of which Mr. Macdonald was Premier, and the object of the bill was to realize the act of the government at that time, although the Court of Queen's Bench held it to be illegal. He was strongly opposed to this clause of the bill, but spoke in favor of some other portion of it.

Mr. Macdonald said that the government would not allow the House time to consider it, and at the same time the government would not insist upon pushing it through. The bill had been prepared with great care by the Registry Inspector, and members would have an opportunity of looking into it.

Mr. Rykert condemned the bill as the most contemptible he had ever seen, and he attacked the Registry Inspector for incompetency. He hesitated not to state publicly, on the floor of the House, that the Inspector was a most incompetent man and entirely unsuited for the position he filled. He did not blame the Premier for the mistakes that appeared in the bill, as he was satisfied that gentleman never looked carefully into it. However, he did not wish to embarrass the government, but would await the discussion on the bill in committee.

Mr. Macdonald (tartly) don't spare the government.

Mr. Rykert (warmly) said the Premier knows well that he had no desire to embarrass the government, and he might not try to draw him out. He still held that the bill was contemptible, full of blunders, and one which would not finally pass the House if he could prevent it.

Mr. Macdonald replied sharply to the member for Lincoln, contending that the attack which that gentleman had made on the registry inspector was unjust and unworthy a member of that House. He believed the Inspector to be a most valuable officer, and one who could afford to do without the friendship of the member for Lincoln. He (the Premier) was responsible for the bill, which he contended was correct in every particular.

Mr. Blake agreed with the member for that there were mistakes in the bill, and then referred at some length to the nature of the errors which it contained.

The bill was read accordingly, and it was ordered that the House go into committee on it on Tuesday.

The Inspector of Prison's Bill (Mr. Macdonald) was read a third time.

The Bayham Debentures Bill passed a 2nd reading, after a short discussion.

Mr. Lyon moved the second reading of the bill respecting the Royal Canadian Insurance Company, which was carried.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

Mr. Beatty, moved for returns, showing the income and expenditure, &c, of the Toronto University and University College.—Carried.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

Mr. Christie moved for certain returns showing the income and expenditure of Upper Canada College.

The motion was carried, and the House adjourned at six o'clock till Monday afternoon.

Brockville and Ottawa Railway.

The Row in the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company is over. A compromise was arranged on the following terms:

1st. All ordinary bondholders, except those who hold preferential bonds, were to receive twenty-five cents on the dollar.

2nd. Holders of ordinary bonds who are also holders of preferential bonds would receive fifty cents on the dollar.

3rd. All stockholders would receive ten cents on the dollar.

4th. These several amounts would be received in new stock to be issued by the Company, and all the old bonds cancelled.

5th. The Trustees managing the road would give up the management to the hands of the Company.

Resolutions confirmed this compromise and bound the meeting to support the passage of an Act on these terms.

THREE SIGNIFICANT FACTS.—The St. Patrick's Society of Montreal recently held a public gathering, and the walls of the room were decorated, among other things, with large pictures of many of the leading Fenian agitators of the United States.

The Society shortly after passed complimentary resolutions, in honor of Mr. T. W. Anglin.

And the same Society expelled the Hon. T. D'Arcy McGee for his speeches and writings against Fenianism!—St. John, N. B., Telegraph.

BALANCE SHEET OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE BANK OF UPPER CANADA, JANUARY 31st, 1868.

LIABILITIES.

Bank notes in circulation		$295,550 00
Due to depositors on old accounts		147,664 09
Due to do. on Trustees' certificates		129,750 73
Due to Banks in Canada		6,885 35
Due to Glyn & Co.	$207,654 75	
Less sundry amounts remitted by Glyn & Co.'s Trustees	59,676 66	
		267,978 09
Government		1,138,430 75
Dividends unclaimed		9,098 56
Total Liabilities		2,068,410 11
Balance at credit of profit and loss account		1,260,966 01
		$3,334,404 12

ASSETS.

Specie and balance with Banks		$8,089 66
Debentures and bonds		72,102 52
Real estate		1,232,943 26
Do. sold, but deeds not completed		41,568 60
Mortgages	$62,300 32	
Do. in course of completion	74,223 64	
		136,429 97
Bills discounted, judgments, &c.		1,843,271 71
Total assets		$3,334,404 12

Memo.—The above does not include interest accruing, which has not been added either to the assets or the liabilities. The assets are held in the above balance sheets at the same figures at which they were handed over by the Bank of Upper Canada to the Trustees.

☞ In the Railway Committee, at Toronto on Friday, the Ottawa City Passenger Railroad, and the Cobourg, Peterboro and M. Bills were passed. Several clauses of the Toronto & Nipissing Narrow Gauge line were passed.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Attempt to Annex British Columbia.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.

In consideration of the attempt of the English Government to unite British Columbia with the Dominion of Canada, resolutions were to-day introduced in the Legislature stating that it is of the utmost importance to the Pacific States, and the whole American Union, that British Columbia be annexed to the United States; that our Senators and Representatives be requested to urge the Government at Washington to use all honorable means to acquire the said territory; and that the Government be instructed to telegraph these Resolutions to the President of the United States and the members of Congress from the Pacific States.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

Lord Stanley to Succeed Earl Derby.

London, Feb. 16.

It is generally believed that Lord Stanley will soon succeed Earl Derby at the head of the Ministry.

Paris, Feb. 16.

The semi-official journals of this city deny that there will be any immediate change in the Ministry, and contradict the reports that the Government contemplates important alterations in the constitution of the Empire.

Antwerp, Feb. 16.

A fire occurred here to-day which at first threatened to be very destructive. It broke out in a fleet of vessels laden with petroleum, and near some large warehouses stored with that article. The flames were confined to two or three lighters, on board of which about three hundred barrels of petroleum were destroyed.

Grants to Hospitals and Charities.

SIR,—

I regret to see in this morning's "Whig" a characteristic misrepresentation over the signature of "Sarafield." He says that "in the Estimates for Ontario the amount for Hospitals and Charities is $169,488. Of this sum the Roman Catholic Charities and Hospitals receive the munificent contribution of $3,600, or one forty-seventh of the whole amount"—intending, falsely, to convey the inference that the balance of that large sum was for the benefit of Protestants. I have looked over the list, and on the contrary find that of this $169,488 in the Estimates, Protestant Charities and Hospitals receive only $3,120, the remainder, except to Roman Catholic Charities, being to non-Sectarian Institutions, and their benefits are more largely enjoyed by Roman Catholics, according to population, than by Protestants. This impudent whine of "Sarafield" reminds me of the fable of the wolfe and the lamb. I have no doubt that for every dollar that comes out of Roman Catholic pockets for the charitable support of Protestants, ten, or more probably dollars, proceed from the pockets of Protestants for the charitable support of Roman Catholics in this province.

FAIR-FIELD.

Kingston, Feb. 17th, 1868.

THE NOVA SCOTIA FISHERMEN.

The Distress Greater than at First Reported.

At the meeting of the committee for the relief of the distressed Fishermen of Nova Scotia held in the Council Chamber, on Friday afternoon, the Secretary was directed to telegraph to the Lieut-Governor of Nova Scotia to ascertain if possible if any further relief was needed, contradictory reports having been circulated upon the subject.—The following is the telegram and reply:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT.-GOVERNOR OF NOVA SCOTIA, HALIFAX:

Kingston, Ont., 14th Feb., 1868.

Contradictory reports circulated as to distress of Fishermen. Is any further relief needed? Further collections here will depend on your answer.

JAMES SHANNON,
Secretary N. S. R. F.

JAMES SHANNON,
Kingston, Ontario:

Halifax, 17th Feb., 1868.

Distress among Fishermen much greater than first reported. Further relief will be thankfully received.

HASTINGS DOYLE,
Lt.-Governor.

From the unequivocal nature of the Governor's reply, the Collectors will find themselves relieved from considerable embarrassment and be able energetically to follow up the good work which they have begun. We understand that a meeting of Collectors will be held at the Council Chamber this (Tuesday) afternoon to report progress.

A sportsman, criticising Sir Henry Smith's new Game Bill, in the Toronto Leader, states that "Sir Henry, instead of making three months open and nine months close as he intended in regard to the killing of deer, the bill is so worded, that there are nine months open, and *the three months*, in which he intended that deer should be killed are made close.—The words of the statute as passed are 'No deer, &c., shall be killed *between the 1st day of December and the 1st day of September*, IN ANY YEAR.'"—Perth Standard.

*** The best thing Sir Henry can do is to amend his bill in the present Session. Allow Deer to be killed until the middle of December, so that they can be stalked after the first snow, and also allow the Ducks which do not breed in Canada to be killed in the Spring.—Sportsmen will kill them then in spite of a dozen Bills.

☞ A deputation of the Directors of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal have waited upon the Attorney General and discussed the necessity of a grant of lands for the project. The Attorney General was in favor of the object.

☞ Business was more animated in Montreal during last week. There is a good jobbing demand for groceries, but an absence of speculative feeling. The diminished imports at the beginning of the year indicate a healthier tone of trade.

☞ The Dominion Telegraph Company was organized last week, with headquarters at Toronto. The lines of this company are immediately to be erected to all business points throughout the Dominion. Contracts for the poles are given out. The lines will connect, in the United States, with the lines of the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company.

THE GUN-BOATS.—Instructions have been sent from Ottawa to Mr. G. H. Wyatt, Toronto gun-boat agent, to have the Provincial Gun-Boats ready for service on the opening of navigation. They will be temporarily manned by one of the Volunteer Naval Brigades. It is thought probable that a gun-boat will be stationed at Prescott. The Imperial Gun-Boats will be ready in the spring, to assist in patrolling the Lakes.

Quebec Legislature.

Mr. Dunkin made his financial statement in the Quebec Parliament on Friday, in which he declares a balance in the treasury of $137,000 on the operations of the past half-year, and a prospective balance of $700,000 on the eighteen months ending on December 31, 1868. The papers say the statement is regarded on all sides as conscientious, able and clear. His bright picture of the future course of the financial policy of the country is indicated in eloquent terms, deep and earnest thoughtfulness, and far-seeing penetration. Mr. Dunkin's course of holding nothing back—taking the House fully and unreservedly into his confidence as it were—was the theme of general admiration. It is reported that the House will prorogue on Saturday next.

FENIAN RUMOURS.—A letter from St. Albans (Vt.) says a large Fenian meeting was held there on Tuesday, at which addresses were made by the Fenian Secretary of War and other notables. The Secretary announced that they intended to invade Canada again, and that the Brotherhood had now arms to the amount of three hundred thousand dollars deposited along the frontier, from Buffalo to St. Albans. The meeting was presided over by an American and the movement has the hearty sympathy of the people of the town and vicinity. At the close, ten or twelve persons joined the circle, and a considerable sum was collected from Yankee ladies present. In connection with this, it is rumored in Montreal that the volunteer corps will be called out as a precautionary measure in the spring.

☞ A telegram from Halifax says: Mr. Howe and lady sailed last night in the City of New York. Sir Edmund Head died suddenly in London on the 28th.

Sophia Bouclair, the accomplice of Provencher in the poisoning of her husband, has arrived from Montreal to undergo imprisonment for lifetime in the Provincial Penitentiary.

The area of the cities of Ontario are, Toronto, the largest, 5,885 acres; Hamilton, 2,307 acres; Kingston, 2,939 acres; Ottawa, 1,829 acres; London, 1,245 acres.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEB. 19, 1868.

LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS.—G. W. F., London, Eng.; B. H. & Co., do.

The House on Monday.

Mr. Pardee introduced a bill to amend the Common Law Procedure Act, respecting the return of writs by Sheriffs.

Mr. Rykert moved that the House go into Committee on the Assessment Bill.

The Premier desired the bill to laid over till the fall session. He said many of the assessments for this year were already completed, and there was no precedent for legislation of this kind being passed in the same session in which it originated.

Mr. Rykert offered to postpone the clauses relating to personal property, but refused to delay the rest of the bill.

After a long and sharp debate, which ended at midnight, the Bill was withdrawn, and the House adjourned.

Letter from Europe.

AFFAIRS IN THE OLD WORLD—THE SPRING RACES—THE INFLUX OF YANKEES—FINE WEATHER—ALABAMA CLAIMS—DEATH OF CHARLES KEAN, ETC., ETC.

London, Jan. 30, 1868.

Affairs generally in the Old World just now are not of a very exciting character, though they are by no means uninteresting. There are of course, as usual, "wars and rumors of wars," but there are no dark spots on the horizon of Europe which would indicate bloodshed to any great extent—hence the public pulse is tranquil, and beats with its uniform healthfulness. Almost as children at a pantomime look forward to the gorgeous transformation scenes and the tumbling in of the clown and pantaloon, so do turfmen look forward to the approaching Spring Races, which already give promise of unusual brilliancy. Innumerable fast "nags" have been entered and heavily staked for the contest. An account of the sport shall be duly transmitted to you. The influx of Yankees from Queenstown, Ireland, in this city is truly wonderful indeed. There are over twice the number that there were at this time last year. In former years the fashionable world of North America would go direct to Liverpool to commence their tour in the Old World, which was a grand mistake. This, however, it seems, was not discovered until recently. The tour is now commenced at Queenstown, Ireland, by the masses of fashionable travellers, who enjoy the beautiful, wild and romantic scenery throughout Ireland and Scotland, before they approach England and France. At the interesting city of Cork they have Charles Cotton's Imperial Hotel; at Dublin, the Grand Shelbourne Hotel; at Belfast, Wm. G. Gury's Grand Imperial Hotel; at Glasgow, James McGregor's Queen's Hotel; at Edinburgh, Donald McGregor's Grand Royal Hotel; and at Melrose, Scotland, James Menzie's fine George Hotel. All the above named hotels in Ireland and Scotland are unexceptionably kept, and are the headquarters for all Americans. Their proprietors are gentlemen of education and refinement, which renders their houses such famous and favorite resorts for fashionable American travellers. From all these fine hotels the tourists are directed by the proprietors to all points and places of interest in the vicinity, in the least space of time, and in the most economical manner, to insure comfort and pleasure. These souvenirs are well worthy to be preserved by such of your readers who contemplate a voyage in the Old World in quest of pleasure and comfort. The weather this winter throughout England, Ireland and Scotland has been perfectly splendid; indeed it has been milder and more pleasant than has been experienced in many years. There has been but a slight fall of snow, whilst the ground is entirely free from frost. The Alabama Claims are absorbing a great deal of public attention, but the general tone of the Government and the press indicate a just and peaceful arbitration of this notorious affair. The death of Charles Kean in this city cast a universal gloom over the community. Mr. Kean died on Wednesday last, at his residence in this city, universally mourned. Her Majesty the Queen sent Mrs. Kean an appropriate letter of condolence, which depicted the tenderness of her heart and the goodness of her nature. No new light has as yet been shed upon the Clerkenwell outrage, though the most rigorous efforts are being made. The Abyssinian expedition is pushing forward with vigor, and will soon give a good account of itself.

Yours, &c.,
BARTOLO.

PROMISSORY NOTES.—The mercantile community may take notice that the promissory notes act (which came into effect on the 1st Feb.) requires all adhesive stamps affixed to promissory notes, drafts, or bills of exchange, to be cancelled by being initialed or having some material part of the instrument written over them, and being dated as well. The drawer of bills in the Dominion and the maker of notes must stamp and initial and date the stamps, and the acceptor of bills drawn out of the Dominion, under heavy penalty. A party coming into possession of an unstamped note or bill may double stamp it, and the instrument will thus become valid in his hands, otherwise it is null; but the party who ought, by law, to have affixed the stamp duty is not, by this, relieved from the penalties for his failure. The act further provides that stamped paper may be used as in Great Britain. The amount of stamp duty to be affixed is very slightly altered. It is 1 cent for bills and notes of $25 and under; 2 cents if over $25 and up to $50; and 3 cents if over $50. For the rest there is no change.

A Murder Case.

Brantford, Feb. 15.

The murderers of the missing man Peter McIntyre have been found out. They are two notoriously bad characters named Corry (a colored man) and Cawthard. Corry and some others were contemplating a robbery at Hatch's Hotel, but their plans were frustrated, and getting frightened, let out some things concerning the murder. Corry was at once arrested and is now in gaol.—He has since made a statement that Cawthard murdered McIntyre, robbed him, and then put his body under the ice at Cockshutt's bridge. Cawthard has cleared out and gone towards Hamilton.

THE ROBBERS AT NIAGARA.—The cave of the forty thieves at Niagara Falls, otherwise known by a sign as the Table Rock House, and kept by the notorious Sol. Davis and his progeny, is again a dangerous locality for strangers to venture in the vicinity of, and needs suppressing periodically. The American visitors, who are the favorite victims of the Davis banditti, complain grievously through the papers. Our neighbors who clamor so vigorously for the protection of their subjects on incendiary missions to England and Ireland, should not complain of the little depredations of their fellow-citizens, Old Sol, who was naturalized by serving a term in the penitentiary of New York State, unless their peculiar code of international law can be expanded to cover the crimes of American citizens in foreign countries. But really the Government should adopt some method of effectually exterminating this organization of thieves, which has been the terror of visitors at the Falls, without distinction, for many years past.—Times.

The Dominion Stock.

The whole of the issue of the Dominion Inscribed Six per cent. Stock, amount $1,500,000, for which tenders were advertized in the month of January, has been taken up at par. There were a number of tenders below par, but these were all declined.

Tenders came from all parts of the Dominion,—from Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, and Ontario. Many of the tenders were from persons in fiduciary positions, seeking permanent investment for trust moneys in their hands. And it is a gratifying circumstance (as showing general confidence), that many small investors have made application for the Dominion Stock.

The offers for this stock afford further sufficiently substantial proof of the soundness of the scheme, and the abundance of capital in the country, at the command of the Government for legitimate purposes.

The success of this loan can be scarcely less gratifying to every lover of the Union, than to the Minister of Finance, who proposed it. It shows the confidence the people place in the good faith and credit of the Government, and it strengthens the financial position of the Dominion. It is of public advantage, too, in that it affords an unexceptionable investment for trust moneys, as well with respect to credit as exemption from liability to loss from the accidental destruction, or loss, or forgery of papers.

We are happy to learn that the finances of the country are assuming a very healthy shape. The public would not endure that the Government should long continue in the position of a needy debtor to any banker, and be treated as such. The expression of opinion on this point last session, on both sides of the House of Commons, and out of it, was sufficiently decisive.—Gazette.

ALDERMAN UNSEATED.—Alderman Boyd has been unseated for St. David's Ward, Toronto, by reason of the following disqualification:

That the respondent had not paid his taxes before the day of election as required by statute.

Mr. Justice John Wilson in giving judgment on this point said:—

The statute laid it down that all taxes of the candidate in the municipality must be paid "before the election," and the taxes on the property held by the firm of Boyd & Arthurs were not paid until after the day of nomination, though they were settled before the day of polling. The question was whether the word "election" was intended to include both, as it was clear that in case of no opposition at the nomination the candidate was "elected" on that day. The nomination was the commencement of the election, and therefore if the taxes of a candidate was not paid before that time he was disqualified. He must, consequently, declare Mr. Boyd unseated on this ground.

ASTRONOMICAL PHENOMENON.—Venus, Jupiter and Mercury have been in a line with each other for the last two or three evenings, Mercury being nearest the horizon, Jupiter next, and Venus quite high in the sky. Mercury approached Jupiter rapidly from day to day, until on the 17th inst., it passed it less than two degrees to the North. A sight of Mercury is a rare treat; astronomers living in the extreme North have died without having seen it. It was readily seen without the aid of any kind of glass, and that by the least practiced eye.

THE ANGLICAN DIOCESES IN ONTARIO.—On Wednesday, a joint committee from the Dioceses of Toronto, Huron and Ontario, met in this city to divide a number of securities in which the late Bishop of this diocese held a life lease. The terms upon which they were held gave the two dioceses formed from the original diocese of Toronto an interest in these after Bishop Strachan's death, to the extent of £400 a year each. This sum will be added to the present salaries of the eastern and western Bishops, furnished out of the Episcopal Endowment Fund, a voluntary contribution by the members of the Church, consolidated to guarantee a stated income.—Globe.

Port Hope and Lindsay Railway.

The traffic receipts on this road for the year ending 31st December, 1867, amounted to $236,000, against $178,000 for 1866, an increase of $58,000. The road earned nearly as much as the St. Lawrence and Ottawa, and Brockville and Ottawa Railways put together, which roads have a mileage length of 140 miles, while the length of the Port Hope Railway is only 46.

The Manager of this road, Mr. Williams, has cause for congratulation in the above exhibit. We are glad to know that the locomotives, cars, &c., of the road, are being put into a very efficient state for the Spring business, which promises to be very large. There is not a better managed road, we believe, on the continent.

IMMORAL PUBLICATIONS.—There is a mighty fuss being kicked up by extra-pious people, about the importation into Canada of immoral publications. And Orders, it is said, have been given by the Authorities to the Collector of Customs to prevent their introduction, which by the way, was always their duty to do. Not having seen or heard of any of these naughty things in Kingston, of course we do not know their precise degree of immorality; but from what we are told of in other places, they probably consist of the yellow covered literature of New York and Paris. But we object to the Collectors of Customs' having power to interdict everything, which in this highly fastidious age, they may consider immoral. They might possibly take it into their heads to place upon their black list, the plays of the old English Comedians, the Sonnets of Shakspeare, the Novels of Fielding and Smollet, the Poems of Swift, Prior and others, and in fact nearly all the light literature of the preceding centuries. And, as for Rabelais, Boccacio, Voltaire, Johannes Secundus, and other foreigners, none of their wicked Works could ever enter into Canada. Bah!

☞ The roads from the country are still almost impassable. Very few sleighs came in from the country yesterday, and none from a distance of twenty miles or so.

☞ A report is current that none of the Nova Scotia members but three, who have given their assent to Confederation, will return to Ottawa.

☞ An order in Council has been passed for the transfer and sale of malt in bond and exportation free of excise.

☞ Provincial Notes in circulation on 5th February, payable at Montreal, $3,367,982; at Toronto, $879,760. Specie held at Montreal, $450,000; at Toronto, $450,000. Debentures held by Receiver General, $3,000,000.

Mrs. E. H. Stowe, M. D., has opened an office in Toronto, and inserted her card in the Globe.

The cables for the new suspension bridge at Niagara Falls have arrived, and the work of suspending them across the river is commenced.

A general stampede of prisoners confined in the county jail at Chatham occurred on Sunday night, some of the number having secured the turnkey, and after beating him in a shocking manner and picking his pockets, tied and gagged him. A number of the fugitives were recaptured, but five of the most desperate made good their escape.

The continuance of severe weather and the high price of fuel cause suffering among many poor