the centre of a happy family circle. But a series of misfortunes came and left her hopeless and aimless. The epidemic of 1855 deprived her of her husband and two of her children. Of her two remaining sons, one was killed in the army, and the other, about a year since was arraigned before this same court for murder. Before this awful shock the mother's reason reeled and left her a harmless maniac. Since then she each day imagines her son on trial, and watches there for his coming. Day after day she prosecutes in the court-room her tireless watch. Disappointment never affects her, for she thinks she will see him to-morrow. Those who have charge of her gratify the harmless delusion, and thus morning and evening she is found at her post, influenced by an affection that defies the flight and wreck of reason.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale—J. Bermingham.
Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.—B. R. Corwin.
Mail Contract—John Dewe.
St Lawrence Dye Works—Macdonald & Co.
Stove Wood for Sale—Francis Clemow.
Hall's Hair Renewer—R. P. Hall & Co.
Government Notice—W. H. Lee.
Grand Ball—No. 1 Sappers.
Intercolonial Railway—Sandford Fleming.
New Goods—Variety Hall.

The Ottawa Times

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1868.

☞ For Ottawa Markets see Fourth Page.

THERE was a meeting of the Privy Council yesterday afternoon.

Hon. Mr. CHAPAIS left for Quebec yesterday, and Hon. Mr. MITCHELL will probably go down to New Brunswick at the end of the week.

All the members of the Privy Council now here, will endeavor, if possible, to reach Quebec in time to attend the funeral of the late Mrs. LANGEVIN on Thursday.

THE following judicial appointments for the Province of Ontario have been approved by the Privy Council:—

The Hon W. B. RICHARDS, Chief-Justice of the Common Pleas, to be Chief-Justice of the Queen's Bench, in the place of Hon. W. H. DRAPER, C.B., appointed to the Presidency of the Court of Error and Appeal.

The Hon. J. C. HAGARTY, Judge of Queen's Bench, to be Chief-Justice of the Court of Common Pleas in the place of Chief-Justice RICHARDS.

The Hon. CHIEF-JUSTICES will both be sworn in by Lord MONCK at Quebec during the present week.

The Hon. Judge ADAM WILSON, of the Common Pleas, will be transferred to the Queen's Bench in the place of Judge HAGARTY; and

JOHN W. GWYNNE, Esq., Q.C., will be appointed to the Common Pleas in the place of Judge A. WILSON.

The Courts will open as thus re-organised next term, which begins on the 16th inst.

These appointments will, no doubt, meet with universal approbation. The order of preferment is such as is warranted alike by the experience and ability of the gentlemen promoted, while the elevation of Mr. GWINNE to the Bench will be regarded as a deserved reward for distinguished professional ability.

THE Red River Relief Fund account is now closed for this city, and the result—stated elsewhere—is one upon which we can cordially congratulate the city. Ottawa has acted nobly in this matter; and we think the Quebec Bank deserves especial praise for having accepted so large an amount of silver—$500—at par, which is but another way of saying that the bank added some twenty dollars or thereabouts to the subscription.

THE news reached the city yesterday that the mother of the Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN, Secretary of State, who had been ailing for some time, died at Quebec on Sunday. The Hon. Mr. LANGEVIN has been at Quebec for some days, having gone down when he heard of his mother's serious illness. The funeral of the late Mrs. LANGEVIN will take place on Thursday, and we understand that the members of the Privy Council will endeavor to be present.

WE regret to hear that the Hon. J. M JOHNSON, M. P. for the County of Northumberland, N. B., died at his residence, Chatham, on Sunday last, after a severe illness of some weeks' duration. The deceased was justly regarded in the sister Province as one of the ablest public men of his day, foremost at the bar, and one of the ablest speakers in their Legislature; quick at repartee, a master of sarcastic oratory, and capable above his peers of tearing an opponent's argument to tatters. He bore his part in bringing about Confederation, having been one of the Delegates representing New Brunswick at the London Conference. At the subsequent general election, Mr. JOHNSON received a renewal of the confidence of his old constituents, and was sent to Ottawa as the representative of the County of Northumberland in the House of Commons. We can hardly say that when here he fulfilled the expectations which the brilliant success of his previous career had excited. He seldom brought his more solid qualities of mind to the discussion of the many important subjects that passed under review, having given way too much to his *penchant* for punning and passing off humourisms upon the House, some of which would, doubtless, have formed an admirable garniture to a serious argument; but most of them appearing rather trifling as the staple oratory of a man of so much distinction and acknowledged ability. As a companion, he was genial to a fault, and his inexhaustible fund of rich and racy anecdote, generally made him the centre of attraction in any social gathering of which he formed a part. Much sympathy will be felt by those who had the pleasure of making his acquaintance here at his comparatively early doom; while in his own Province his loss will be mourned as that of one of its greatest public men, and most accomplished barristers.

JOHN MERCER JOHNSON (as we learn from MORGAN'S Parliamentary Companion) was born at Liverpool, England, in the year 1818, and came to America with his parents at an early age, his father settling at Miramichi and afterwards becoming Sheriff of the County of Northumberland. Mr. JOHNSON was called to the New Brunswick bar in 1840 and rapidly rose to distinction, his extraordinary memory, quickness of perception and thorough command of language enabling him to take a front rank almost at the beginning of his career. He entered public life as member for Northumberland in 1850, for which constituency he continued to sit almost uninterruptedly till his death; and has held the positions of SOLICITOR-GENERAL, SPEAKER of the House of Assembly, and ATTORNEY-GENERAL successively. He was a man apparently of a vigorous constitution, but of late years that had given way, and his many friends felt that the days of his best usefulness had passed. Even this will not make them regret the less that a man of such accomplishments of mind, and so many excellent qualities of heart, should have been cut down at a comparatively early age, he having just turned his fiftieth year at the time of his death.

OUR readers will perceive that Mr. SANDFORD FLEMING, Chief Engineer of the Intercolonial Railway, has announced, by advertisement, that the plans, specifications, &c., for three sections of the line, one in each of the Provinces of Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia, will be ready for inspection on and after the 17th instant, at the following places, viz.: Ottawa, Rimouski, Dalhousie, St. John, and Halifax. About a hundred miles of the line will be thus ready for putting under contract in a few days, and, as we have said before, the Commissioners will, in all probability, be appointed by the date mentioned in Mr. FLEMING's advertisement, after which the notice of how, and when, the contracts are to be awarded will be announced in due course. The present notice will serve to put intending competitors on the *qui vive*.

ANOTHER letter from the pen of the Hon. JOSEPH HOWE has appeared in the Halifax papers. It was printed in the *Chronicle* on Saturday, and telegraphed to the *Globe*. Our readers will see a brief synopsis of its main points elsewhere. This is, perhaps, the most important utterance yet made by Mr. HOWE on the subject of Repeal, and places a gulf between him and all who cling to the policy lately enunciated by Mr. WILKINS. The points which will naturally arrest attention in Nova Scotia are those suggested to the Convention, which met at Halifax in August last, on the eve of the re-assembling of the Legislature. Mr. HOWE then submitted certain lines of action—all of them possible, certainly, but none of them meeting the views of the Convention. It would have been madness to have adopted the first course—a declaration of independence—which Mr. HOWE did not recommend, and which we are glad that nobody was indiscreet enough to endorse. The second, the resignation of the Ministry, and their refusal to serve under any Governor not holding his commission from the QUEEN, was certainly a bold course, and the utmost limit to which "moral force" opposition could have been carried. To this Mr. HOWE offered his strongest support by resigning his seat in the Commons, and recommending the same course to his friends. But this the Local men also refused to do; and hence Mr. HOWE disavowed any further responsibility for the repeal movement, in the success of which he had no confidence.

The proposal that the Local Cabinet should resign, indeed that the Local Legislature should have resigned, had certainly much more practical sense in it than the proposition of the Local members that the members of the House of Commons should have refused to go to Ottawa. Had the latter course been adopted the Canadian Government would have gone on all the same, and Nova Scotia would have been under Dominion legislation all the same, while nothing would have been gained by repeal; but had the Local Government and Legislature resigned *en masse*, they would have forced an issue on the country, the decision of which would have had a most important bearing on the question in the future. But the Local Ministry and the Local Members did not think they should force the country to such an issue. In this, we think, they acted with becoming discretion; but their refusal shows plainly how foolish was their demand that the representatives of the Province should not "go to Ottawa."

The excitement consequent upon the publication of this letter is said to be very great, and there is little wonder that it should. It exposes completely the hollowness of the policy pursued by the Local Cabinet of Nova Scotia, in maintaining an attitude of hostility to the new system, without having any reasonable prospect of changing it. On the other hand, though Mr. HOWE does not speak explicitly of what he is doing for his Province, he says he is in correspondence with the Canadian Government, and this of itself will satisfy the people that they should accept the guidance of Mr. HOWE in endeavouring to make the best out of what they may still believe is a bad business, rather than to cling to the leadership of those who profess to strive after the impossible, while at the same time they retard the legitimate business of the country, and keep alive an unhealthy excitement, injurious to its material progress. We need scarcely say that we view Mr. HOWE's course with extreme satisfaction, and as in perfect harmony with his utterances in the Canadian Parliament. Time and again he said the quarrel of Nova Scotia was not with Canada; but with the Imperial Legislature, misled by the Government of his own Province. He hoped, and has since endeavored, but without success, to undo Confederation, or secure Imperial authority for its revision in the interest of Nova Scotia. Failing in that he now says he is in correspondence with the Government at Ottawa; and whatever may be the result the Hon. Mr. HOWE will have the satisfaction of being able to point to his record, and saying that he did the best for what was practicable, without wasting his strength in the chase after impossibilities.

WE have not space to reproduce the full report of the interesting proceedings at the half-yearly meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, at which the numerous charges against the management, both here and in England, were fully ventilated, and, if we may judge by the result, satisfactorily met. The resolution at the meeting, sustaining the management, was carried by a large majority on the show of hands; but the opposition demanded a poll, which necessitated an adjournment for a few days. At the adjourned meeting on the 24th ultimo, the vote on Mr. CREAK's amendment (censuring the management) was for, 84,042, against, 123,608 votes, representing a capital of £2,101,398, and £3,094,289 respectively. The "cattle announcement," of which the *Globe* has had so much to say during the past few days, is, therefore, found to be not only substantially, but literally, correct. Of the further proceedings at this adjourned meeting, we read:

"Mr. Adam proposed that a committee of three gentlemen of knowledge and experience in railway matters be appointed to consider the election of three directors to the Board.

"Mr. Hartridge paid a compliment to Mr. Creak, and said that throughout all the differences which had existed between the board and Mr. Creak he had shown himself only anxious for the well doing of the Company. He would advise Mr. Creak not to lose one a director, since as the head of a powerful opposition, he was far more able to accomplish his purpose than he would be if on the Board.

"Mr. Hodgson said that he thought Mr. Brydges had fairly and fully answered the questions put to him at the previous meeting, and he thought that it was only just to him to acknowledge it.

"Mr. Heseltine said that the charges he had made against the Canadian officials did not apply in all cases to Mr. Brydges, and for his own part he was perfectly satisfied as to the honor and integrity of that gentleman.

"Mr. Creak said that while there were some of the answers to his questions which he should have had more in detail, yet on the whole he was perfectly satisfied with Mr. Brydges' explanation. He, however, thought that he should have more assistance in his duties as manager; he had a line of 3,000 miles in length, with every detail, under his control, and it was more than any human being could undertake.

"Sir Edward Watkin said he had asked Captain Tyler his opinion on this point, and he thought there must be only one head and that head at present was Mr. Brydges. He then moved the adoption of the report, which was carried, and subsequently proposed Mr. Adam's resolution, that Mr. Creak, Mr. W. Smith, Mr. Prance, and Mr. Molesworth, as representing the different classes of the shareholders, be appointed as a committee to elect three gentlemen as directors.

"Mr. Creak moved an amendment to the effect that the June and December Committees be combined with power to add to their number. This was, after two divisions, lost, and the original resolution carried.

"Sir E. Watkin said he hoped to see the three new directors elected in a fortnight, if it were possible. He also thought that it was due to Mr. Brydges to say that he might go back and tell the officials in Canada that as long as they faithfully did their duty, they would receive the support of the board against any attacks that might be made upon them. He thought, however, a standing order should be issued to the effect that any official in the employ of the company who had any interest in or commission from any firm who supplied the Grand Trunk Company should be instantly discharged. This was agreed to, and the proceedings then terminated in the usual manner."

It is something for Mr. BRYDGES to have wrung from Messrs. HESELTINE and CREAK the declarations of their satisfaction with his explanations, and confidence in his integrity, after one of them had liberally quoted from Mr. NELSON's pamphlet against his management, and the other had been the acknowledged head of the opposition.

The fact should not be overlooked that there is an assurance, amounting almost to certainty, that the business of the Grand Trunk railway will be almost immediately and permanently improved from causes never before in operation, while at the same time it will share in the general progress of the country. The building of the Intercolonial Railway, which will commence at the eastern terminus of the Grand Trunk next spring, and all the additional freight and travel consequent thereon, will add sensibly to its income; and the completion of that road will of a certainty give a connection to it, the value of which can only be estimated by the success of the Intercolonial itself. In addition to these special reasons there are many considerations of a general nature, such as the gradual lessening and final discontinuance of the loss on American currency; the increase of trade from the natural growth of the country, &c., to say nothing of the vast additions made to the value of the rolling stock and the improved financial condition of the Company, which would naturally suggest themselves as indicative of a comparatively favourable opportunity for bringing up the management of the road within the next four or five years, to a position more satisfactory to the Shareholders than it is at the present time. That the present management has proved itself abundantly capable of taking advantage of every means for improving the business of the road has already been amply proved, and therefore the proprietary has wisely decided to continue it in the same efficient hands.

Third Anniversary Celebration of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.

RED RIVER RELIEF FUND.

Treasurer's Final Statement.

Amount acknowledged 21st October	$2,028.68
Since received,	
F. W. F	1.00
Edward Griffin	5.00
Collection in Church of Notre Dame de Bonsecours, Hull, per Rev. D. Reboul	8.50
Geo. Aumond	1.00
Per H. Herrick, Esq., from the citizens of Pembroke	92.75
Total received	$2,136.93
Paid commission to Mr. Steacy, collector	$ 40.91
Paid T. Trudeau, Esq., Deputy Minister of Public Works	2,000.00
Do. Do. Do	96.02
To al	$2,036.93

H. V. NOEL,
Treasurer.

OTTAWA, November 9, 1868.

P. S.—Of the above sum about $500 in silver was paid into, and taken by, the Quebec Bank at par. H. V. N.

The Irish Protestant Benevolent Society will proceed in procession this morning to the Bank-st. Church.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—Using your widely circulated journal as a medium, we take this opportunity of returning our most sincere thanks to those parties who so liberally contributed so many valuable prizes towards the rifle matches lately held at this place.

Though each article given as a prize was in itself valuable; though many very handsome money prizes were awarded; and though the matches came off, and were conducted, in the most satisfactory manner, yet, all these combined are far from affording us that gratification, which arises from a belief, that the works of our company, one of the oldest in this section of the country, have been duly appreciated by some of the wisest, richest, and most influential men of our land; that while such bountiful donors exist the volunteer movement will, and must, continue to be, a thriving institution, notwithstanding the prophesies of those adverse to the welfare of our country.

Some prizes were contributed after the publication of the list, which, with the names of the donors, are as follows:

Mr. O. Spittal, horse rake, value $12, given as 1st prize in Match No. 2.

D. T. Browne & Co., one case of brandy, value $10, given as 1st prize in Officers' Match.

Messrs. Magee & Russell, musical cigar holder, value $8, given as 2nd prize in All-Comers' Match.

Bate & Co., cash $5, given as 3rd prize in All-Comers' Match.

Mr. George Arnold, pair of pants, value $3.50, given as 5th prize in All-Comers' Match.

Mr. John Illingworth, fancy flannel shirt, value $2.50, given as part of 4th prize in All-Comers' Match.

Messrs. S. & H. Borbridge, satchel, value $2, given as 6th prize in All-Comers' Match.

A belief that the matches were brought about by the battalion seems to exist. That, however, is not the case; as they were "got up" solely by the officers of No. 1 Company, but as the contributions were so bountiful, they (the officers) thought proper to get up one "Battalion and one All-Comers' Match," thus exhibiting that kindly feeling which should exist amongst all volunteers.

To conclude, we may just state that should our company ever be called upon to meet the enemy—which God forbid—we hope that both the officers and men will show themselves worthy of the trust reposed in them.

We have the honor to be, sir,
Your obedient servant,
CAPTAIN CORBETT.
Comdt. No. 1 Com., 43rd Batt., Treasurer.
Signed on behalf of the Officers of No. 1 Company, 43rd Battalion.

BELL'S CORNERS, November 7, 1868.

Grand Concert at Her Majesty's Theatre this evening at 8 o'clock.

—For a choice selection of New Tapestry, Brussells, Kidderminster and Imperial 3-ply Carpets, Cocoa Matting, Floor Oil Cloths, Hearth Rugs, Crumb Cloths and Door Mats; Damasks, Repps, Curtain Trimmings, Lace and Muslin Curtains, go to Magee & Russell's new Store, next door to Mr. John Leslie's, Sparks-st.

LOCAL NEWS.

The best amateur talent of the city will assist at the Concert this evening.

REV. DR. IRVINE'S ADDRESS.—This able lecturer has chosen for his address at the concert this evening "The garden of Eden and the workshop of Nazareth, and the workingmen of the Bible." In the hands of the rev. gentleman this cannot fail to be an additional attraction to the cause of charity.

CORDWOOD.—We beg to direct the attention of householders to the advertisement inserted elsewhere of firewood, which the advertisers are prepared to sell, either sawed or whole.

THE STREET RAILWAY.—This work was last night brought to within a few feet of Rideau-st, and if there be no farther let or hindrance it will be finished to-day.

VARIETY HALL.—Mr. Boyden has lately received a large importation of seasonable goods, of all descriptions, such as cannot fail to please housekeepers, and which he is prepared to sell at very low prices. See advertisement.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSE, GIG AND HARNESS.—Mr. Bermingham will sell by auction to-morrow, at half-past two p. m., at Stockdale's livery stables, a valuable trotting pony, gig and harness, the property of a gentleman about leaving for England. The property is on view at the livery stables, to intending purchasers, to-day, and to-morrow up to the time of sale.—See advertisement.

AUCTION SALE OF CITY PROPERTY.—Mr. McLean will sell at his rooms, to-day, at noon, a valuable house and lot, situated on Daly-st. The house was lately in the occupation of Mr. Augustus Laver, and is in first-rate order throughout. The property is without incumbrance, and the sale positive, and without reserve. Information concerning the property may be had of D. O'Connor, Esq., Vendor's solicitor.

ROBBERY OF A STORE.—On Sunday evening between nightfall and nine o'clock the grocery store of Whelan and O'Hara, near the Chaudiere, was robbed and $156 stolen therefrom. The proprietors do not reside in the building. The key had been left in the back door and the robber or robbers, who were probably aware of the fact, and also that there was money in the store, and where it was kept, broke a pane of glass, reached in, turned the key and entered, took the money and escaped by the cellar. On going to the store, probably to see all safe for the night, it was found that the till had been removed and the money taken, and the means by which the robbers had entered and escaped were shown by the facts as above.

FIREMEN'S BALL.—No. 1 Sappers, of Lower Town, intend holding their fourth yearly ball, at Lariviere's new hall, Sussex-st., on Wednesday, the 25th inst. Firemen, as a class, are deserving of the full sympathy and support of the community at large, for whom they risk life and limb, and sacrifice their own personal comfort and convenience; and this truism is applicable in its fullest extent to the Ottawa firemen, than whom a steadier or better behaved body of men do not exist in the country. The Sappers were very successful with their ball last year, and we hope they may be this year also. These re-unions are not only pleasant in themselves, but they tend to cement that good feeling which renders firemen so great a blessing to the community. As the season for balls and parties is now approaching, we hope to witness similar efforts on the part of other companies.

THE POOR CHILDREN.—If our City Fathers, or the Board of Works, would this morning go to Cumberland-st., at the end of George-st, their hearts would be moved to compassion towards the poor children struggling across both the streets through the mire and slush to reach the school house. Yesterday there were thirty or forty little boys and girls, who after wading through, sat with wet feet in school all day. Perhaps the city fathers are not bound to spend five dollars of the public money for a crossing; "but it were well they did so much for charity." If they would consult any intelligent medical man, they would learn that not less than one or two out of the thirty or forty will thus have received the seeds of consumption which will perhaps take many years from the life of the sufferer. If the children were running about at play, there would be less danger from colds. But while their brains are labouring at their studies, trifling though they seem to us, the circulation in the extremities is lessened by the brain's action, whilst whatever little warmth may be in the feet is carried off by evaporation: a condition highly conducive to the worst forms of disease. Now if this is true, and it is, wouldn't a crossing be cheap at five dollars? But it need not cost that much, for there are cedars on the spot where people sometimes walk, and so artfully placed, that it would be next to impossible for a person walking that way to escape with unbroken limbs. If the "Board" would make a crossing and remove the old cedars, they would have the thanks of large numbers of people, and especially of the poor children.

THE I. P. B. S. ANNIVERSARY.—There could scarcely be a more seasonable period for the object which the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society have in view than the present. The foretaste of winter which now reminds us of the comforts we shall require to protect us against the rigours of the coming season should also admonish us that there are many poor shivering with apprehension for themselves and those dependant upon them. This warning of the season is to them but a foreboding of intense suffering; and whilst their more fortunate brethren can look forward with pleasurable anticipation of long and cheerful evenings spent by their own firesides, and visits to those of their friends, where the amenities of social life and intellectual recreation will make the evenings far too short, they, the poor, will be suffering with hunger and cold. To prevent this, or at least to alleviate the sufferings of their less fortunate brethren, is the grand object of the appeal made this day by the I. P. B. Society. Let us hope the appeal will be responded to by that fervour of generosity for which Irishmen are proverbial. But not to Irishmen alone should the appeal be made. Here we are all akin, and there is no man whose heart is in the right place but would justly feel aggrieved if denied the privilege of contributing, according to his means, to the alleviation of human suffering, wherever it should be found to exist. Fortunately the concert to-night will present an opportunity, and a most attractive one, for people of all classes to aid the objects of the society, and at the same time get the full value of their contributions back again on the spot, in the shape of instruction and edification derived from eloquent orators, and the pleasure which music yields. And those who may be prevented from going to the concert can take or send their contributions to the church in the morning, where a sermon will be preached for the occasion, or forward them to the officers of the society.

POLICE COURT.—Patrick Lynch was fined $2 and costs for being drunk and disorderly on the public streets on Sunday.

Three liquor cases were up; two were dismissed, and one, that which was adjourned several times on account of D'Arcy's indisposition, was called up, when the informer gave his evidence, and the defendant was fined $20 and costs.

John Kenna was brought up, charged with being drunk and disorderly on Thursday night last, at LeBreton's Flats.

Durocher was sworn, and said when he arrived at the Flats on duty on the night in question, he saw the defendant making a great noise, and being held by two other men; witness told him to be quiet and go home. Then he (Kenna) said you are a d——d soldier, and, bursting loose, he struck him four blows. He did not consider him drunk, though he was the worse of liquor. He also saw another man named John Kane, who went away home, (who was fined $5 and costs for being drunk on Saturday.) He saw him before he saw Kenna.

There was another charge against Kenna, but His Worship said it was not intended to take it up. Taking into account the defendant's having been in confinement since Saturday, he would fine him for his disorderly conduct only $5 and costs.

Mr. John Young came up and asked permission to say a few words to His Worship, which being granted, he proceeded to say that he had reason to believe that parties were going about trying to force people to sell liquor, by threatening to blow up the houses of those who refused them, and when they succeeded in frightening their victims into selling, would go and inform against them. During his absence from home, his wife had been obliged to have his house watched in consequence of such threats.

His Worship said this was no place in which to make such a statement. If it were true, the complaint should be made to the authorities in a proper manner, so that the matter might be investigated, and the offenders brought to justice.

William Ralph was brought up, charged with vagrancy. He was in so filthy a condition that his presence could not be tolerated farther than the railing. He has been lying about in a starving condition for some time, and but for the police who have given him shelter from night to night would probably have died, but his condition rendered his presence almost intolerable. He was committed to jail for one week.

Sir John A. Macdonald and other distinguished gentlemen will deliver addresses at the Concert this evening.

JEWELLERY.—All kinds of jewellery, of the latest designs, and at the cheapest rates, can be bought of Young & Radford, Sparks-st.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

2nd Session 1 1st Legislative Assembly.

The debate on the Address continued up till Friday night, when it was adopted without amendment, and the House adjourned till Monday.

The debate was unusually dull and uninteresting.

On Tuesday, Hon. Attorney-General MACDONALD introduced a Bill intituled "An Act for the administration of oaths of office to persons appointed as Justices of the Peace." Second reading this day fortnight.

On Friday the following Bills were severally introduced, and ordered for the second reading on Tuesday:

Hon. Attorney-General MACDONALD, Bill (No. 2), intituled "An Act to amend Chapter 119 of the Consolidated Statutes of Upper Canada, so far as it relates to fees to Sheriffs."

Also, Bill (No 3.) intituled "An Act respecting securities to be given by officers of Ontario."

Also, Bill (No. 4), intituled "An Act to define the privileges, immunities and powers of the Legislative Assembly, and to give summary protection to persons employed in the publication of sessional papers."

Also, Bill (No. 5), intituled "An Act for continuing the Legislature, in case of the demise of the Crown."

Also, Bill (No. 6), intituled "An Act to provide for oaths to witness being administered in certain cases, for the purposes of the Legislative Assembly."

Also, Bill (No. 7), intituled "An Act to secure the independence of the Legislative Assembly."

Mr. BLAKE, Bill (No. 8), intituled "An Act to render ineligible, as members of the Legislative Assembly of Ontario, members of the Senate, and members of the House of Commons of Canada."

Also, Bill (No. 9), intituled "An Act to make provision for the realization of the debts of deceased persons out of their lands."

Also, Bill (No. 10), intituled "An Act to make better provision for the dealing by executors and administrators with mortgages."

Also, Bill (No. 11), intituled "An Act to amend the law as to Bills and Notes due or payable in the Province of Quebec."

Also, Bill (No. 12), intituled "An Act to further amend chapter 35, Con. Stat. U. C., as to Attorneys-at-Law."

Also, Bill (No. 13), intituled "An Act to amend the law as to costs in Writs for Alimony, &c."

Mr. BOYD, Bill (No. 14), intituled "An Act for the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Province of Ontario."

Also, Bill (No. 15), intituled "An Act to amend chap. 75, Con. Stat. U. C. (now Ontario), intituled 'An Act respecting Master and Servant.'"

Also, Bill (No. 16), intituled "An Act to amend the Act imposing a tax on Dogs, and for the protection of Sheep."

Also, Bill (No. 17), intituled "An Act to amend the Act for the further improvement of Grammar Schools in Upper Canada (now Ontario)."

Also, Bill (No. 18), intituled "An Act respecting Advances to Lumbermen."

Several notices of motion have also been given by private members, so that the second week of the Session opens with a heavy budget of business.

Hoop skirts at the factory for 25 cents.

Corsets at the hoop factory for 40 cents.

COBOURG.—Montreal Tea Company: Gentlemen, I beg to inform you that the two boxes of tea you sent me are of excellent quality, especially the Young Hyson at 60 cents. Please send another box or 20 lbs., at same price, and oblige yours, &c.,
F. OLIVER.

A large consignment of the Montreal Tea Company's pure teas have been received by the undersigned. There is no paint, dye, or black lead used in these teas to make them look well. Boxes, 12 lbs. and upwards. See advertisement for list of prices.
JOSEPH MOONEY,
Russell House Block.

—Remember the great sale of a portion of a wholesale bankrupt stock of dry goods at Garland, Mutchmor & Co's. For particulars see advertisement in another column.

Try Gardner's Baking Powder. See advertisement. 887.6m

New quilted skirt at the factory. 893-2m

Grecian bend at the skirt factory. 893-2m

MESSRS. YOUNG & RADFORD having secured the services of first-class working jewellers in etruscan, filagree, plain, fancy and solid gold work, and having made large additions to their work shop are now better prepared to execute any orders with which they may be entrusted than heretofore. Masonic jewels, gold and silver medals, and every kind of jewellery repaired.

FALL FASHIONS IN MANTLES AND MILLINERY.—Garland, Mutchmor & Co. are now shewing the latest styles in mantles, mantle cloths, bonnets, hats, flowers, feathers, shapes, ornaments, &c., in great variety, at moderate prices.

Messrs. Young & Radford are the sole agents in Ottawa for the Waltham watches.

CARPETS AND HOUSE FURNISHINGS.—Parties about to furnish will find a large and choice assortment of carpetings and house furnishings, cheap, at Garland, Mutchmor & Co's. Carpets made and laid with despatch.

Emma Ross drowned herself from a Cincinnati ferry-boat, because her lover went for a soldier and wouldn't marry her.

Try Gardner's Cough Remedy. See advertisement. 887.6m

For fine bog oak brooches and ear rings in sets, see Young & Radford's new lot, just received, and selling at the very low price of only 90 cts. per set.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

The basis of its remedial properties is a vegetable compound.
It will restore gray hair to its original color.
It will keep the hair from falling out.
It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.
It is a splendid hair dressing.
R. P. HALL & CO.,
Nashua, N.H., Proprietors.
For sale by all druggists. 894d

FOR SALE,
STOVE WOOD,
Sound and dry, of excellent quality, delivered to order. Apply to
FRANCIS CLEMOW, Sparks-st.
894a or JOHN GRAHAM, Albion Hotel.

MACDONALD & CO.,
ST. LAWRENCE DYE WORKS,
Montreal, beg to inform their customers in Ottawa that they have opened
A BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
IN ELGIN-ST., opposite the Russell House.
Dyeing and Scouring in all the different branches. Gentlemen's Clothes cleaned and dyed. Feathers cleaned and dyed. Kid Gloves cleaned.
St. Lawrence Dye Works,
894-3m Montreal and Ottawa.

SALE OF
HORSE, GIG AND HARNESS.
The subscriber has received instructions from an Officer who is going to England, to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on WEDNESDAY, the 11th inst., at half-past two o'clock, p.m., at STOCKDALE'S LIVERY STABLES, Union Square, immediately in rear of the RUSSELL HOUSE, that well known Pony
MISS RATTLE,
dark chesnut, white mane and tail. She is a fast trotter, quiet and gentle in harness.
Also, her Gig, and a Set of English Silver-Plated Harness. Sale of Pony and Gig is positive. A reserve is placed on the harness. Particulars at time of sale.
Terms—Cash in bankable funds.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Queen's Auctioneer.
Ottawa, Nov. 9, 1868. 894-2

NO. 1, SAPPERS
OF THE LOWER TOWN.
Grand 4th YEARLY BALL of the Sappers Company of the Lower Town.
The Sappers Company will give their fourth YEARLY BALL on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 25th inst., in LARIVIERE'S NEW HALL, Sussex-st.
Marrier's Band of Music will be present.
The refreshments will be furnished by Mr. Lariviere.
Tickets, admitting a lady and gentleman, including refreshments, $2; for a gentleman, $1.50.
Dancing will begin at 8 o'clock, p. m.
Tickets can be obtained from the members of the Company, and at the door the evening of the ball.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.
X. GROULX. DAMAS ROY,
Secy.-Treas. Captain.
Ottawa, Nov. 10. 894b

NEW GOODS,
Just receiving,
AT THE VARIETY HALL.
BASKETS.
Several doz. Willow, Clothes and Market Baskets, Very Cheap,
AT THE VARIETY HALL.
WOODENWARE.
Several cases woodenware in Towel-holders, Pounders, Pastry Rollers, Butter Prints, Spoons, Ladles, Knives, &c.,
AT THE VARIETY HALL.
TOYS.
One case of Mechanical Toys, something new,
AT THE VARIETY HALL.
COUCHES.
Several superior Damask Couches, remarkably cheap,
AT THE VARIETY HALL.
MATTRASSES.
A good assortment of Hair and Sponge Mattrasses,
AT THE VARIETY HALL.
FEATHER BEDS.
Feather Beds of different qualities and prices,
AT THE VARIETY HALL,
34 Sussex-st.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

TO CONTRACTORS.

The undersigned is instructed by the Government of Canada to announce that the line of the Intercolonial Railway is now located for actual construction between the following points, viz.:

1. Riviere du Loup and Rimouski [about 66 miles], in the

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

2. Matapedia and Dalhousie [about 32 miles] in the

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

3. Amherst and Folly Lake [about 53 miles] in the

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

He is farther requested to state that the plans and profiles of those portions of the line are now ready, and that they may be seen, together with the general specifications under which the works are to be constructed, on and after

TUESDAY NEXT, 17TH INSTANT,

At the Railway Offices in Ottawa, Rimouski, Dalhousie, St. John and Halifax.

SANDFORD FLEMING,
Chief Engineer.
Ottawa, 9th November, 1868. 894tf

UNION MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF MAINE.
FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.
No. 10½.
The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:
No. 35. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.
Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.
B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B.
For the Minister of Finance,
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.
I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81.
The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.
B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Garland, Mutchmor & Co.

GREAT BANKRUPT SALE
OF
A PORTION OF THE WHOLESALE STOCK
OF
LECKE, CHAMBERS & CO.,
OF GLASGOW,
purchased by
GARLAND, MUTCHMOR & CO.,
—AT—
Twelve Shillings and Sixpence on the Pound.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE SALE.

$28,649.00 WORTH OF goods sold.
$31,086.16 YET TO SELL.

Determined to clear the whole lot out in a few weeks

AT ANY SACRIFICE.

STOCK SELLING OUT FAST,
Call early if you want to share in the great bargains.

Special Sale this week of about

500 MANTLES,
250 LADIES' HATS & BONNETS
500 SHAWLS,
An immense stock of
CLOUDS,
BREAKFAST SHAWLS,
and other WOOLLEN GOODS.

RICH, PLAIN AND FANCY DRESS GOODS,
In all the new materials, very far below the usual price.

BLANKETS,
At a little over
HALF LAST YEAR'S PRICES.

FLANNELS,
In great variety,
VERY CHEAP,
WINCIES,
ABERDEEN,
SAXONY,
and GLASGOW,
At prices *unheard of before this great sale.*

BLACK SILK MANTLE
VELVETS,
BLACK & BROWN VELVETEENS
BLACK ASTRACAN CLOTHS
BLACK & BROWN SEALSKIN CLOTHS
FANCY MANTLE CLOTHS
WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS.

CANADIAN MANUFACTURES
purchased under every possible advantage, and now offered very far below usual prices.
Canadian TWEEDS
Canadian ETOFFES
Canadian BLANKETS, (Grey)
Canadian BLANKETS, (White)
Canadian FLANNELS
Canadian SHIRTS & DRAWERS
Canadian HOSIERY, (all sizes)
And various colors
Canadian BREAKFAST SHAWLS.

INSPECTION INVITED.
Wholesale and Retail,
20 Sparks-st.
Ottawa, November 9, 1868. 37-851y

Dry Goods.

Sure Preventive against Cold!
HICK & COMPY.'S BLANKETS.
JUST RECEIVED
THE BALANCE OF
THE BLANKETS!
OF THE
MONTREAL BANKRUPT STOCK.
300 PAIRS WHITE BLANKETS, ... at $1.30
250 PAIRS WHITE BLANKETS, ... at $1.40
400 PAIRS WHITE BLANKETS, ... at $1.20
Don't buy before you look at our
$4.50 BLANKETS.
Three hundred pairs of the best BLANKETS ever brought to Ottawa, for $4.50, sold in the largest houses in Montreal for $6.50.
Canadian Shirting and Flannel.
Twenty pieces more of those heavy
CANADIAN FANCY SHIRTING FLANNEL
For 2s.
CANTON FLANNEL ONLY 7½d.
Hurry up and secure the bargains before they are all gone.
Remember the White Flag, No. 33, Rideau-st.
883-44-6m H. HICK & CO.

REMOVAL
TO
NO. 34, SPARKS-ST.
T. RAJOTTE
having removed to more commodious premises, takes pleasure in announcing to his numerous customers and the public generally that he has now a large and well selected stock of
STAPLE AND FAN