vention, and the rifle is to be examined today by the Instructors of Musketry.—*Montreal Gazette.*

LOCKING UP GREENBACKS.—This ruse for creating a tight money market was first resorted to some years since by our Wall street speculators. There are several modes of locking up greenbacks, and thus making money scarce. The following was the first employed: Several parties would consolidate their capital to the extent of several hundred thousand dollars in greenbacks, and leaving this heavy amount as collateral security with some moneyed institution, borrow an equal amount at say seven per cent. interest. This collateral, of course, could not be used by any institution. With the fresh supply of funds the operators would proceed to a second bank and lock up another heavy amount in greenbacks, and so keep on until they had removed from circulation several millions of money. Stringency would follow; speculative shares would decline, and the operators would step in and reap the benefit of their sharp practice. The acceptance of greenback collaterals by the banks occasioned so much dissatisfaction and complaint that they finally abandoned the practice; and the plan now pursued for locking up greenbacks is to borrow them on railway stocks.

THE NAUGHTY OPERA.—"F. Emeral," of the New York *Citizen*, says:—

I took Sarah Jane to the French opera one evening this week. She asked me to go with her to explain the improprieties of 'Genevieve,' because she did not understand French, and wanted to ascertain whether it would do for her to visit the opera with the very mild young man to whom she had promised her pretty hand.

Ah! our New York girls understand a thing or two. They do not come from the interior and unsophisticated wilds of New Jersey, though the enchanting innocence that gives their bewitching faces such a charm might lead one to think so.

This prudent young lady had no intention of calling a blush to the cheek of the young theological person whom she wished to induce to become her future escort to Offenbachanalian operas. So she boldly investigated the matter herself, and came away in a delightfully satisfactory frame of mind. "'Genevieve' *is* sweetly immoral," she remarked to me after the opera was over. "But then I think I can risk bringing Samuel, for he don't know a word of French, and I won't let him see the libretto."

Happy Samuel! to have his morals guarded so carefully! Perhaps, had I had a protecting Sarah Jane in my early youth, I might have been as blushingly innocent as the *Tribune* moralist.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Her Majesty's Theatre—Benefit to Mr. Miles.
Webster's Hall—French Lecture.
Flour—S. Christie.
Calves Strayed—Thos. Keenan.

The Ottawa Times

Office: 38, Sparks Street.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1868.

☞ *For Ottawa Markets and interesting reading see Fourth Page.*

THE prisoner WHELAN left Ottawa last night, by special train, for Toronto. Sheriff POWELL, and a strong guard, accompanied the prisoner.

OUR old friend Mr. JOSEPH NELSON appears to have got into trouble "on the question of *fuel.*" The matter is at the time of writing *sub judice* in Toronto, so we can only refer our readers to other columns for particulars. We may venture to hope, however, for Mr. NELSON's own sake, as well as for his future guidance, that the making of charges will turn out in his case a different affair from *proving* them. He has not been slow himself to bring accusations against others in positions of trust and responsibility, and this affair about the coals may teach him a little more caution in future, if it leaves him, as we trust it will, with an unsullied reputation.

WE have to congratulate the Local Government of Ontario on the extremely liberal resolutions introduced by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, for regulating the mineral lands of the Province. Judging from the announcement in our telegraphic columns, we conclude that the promise in the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR's speech, at the opening of the session, on this particular head, has been fulfilled to the letter; for unless there are restrictions of which we have no information, the new mining law will be all that the "most advanced" Reformer could desire. The proposal is in effect to give perfect freedom of mining; and to repeal the old reservation of the rights of the Crown in this respect, for not only are all mining lands to be exempt from "royalties, taxes, or "duties," which, we presume, include licenses; but proprietors of lands are to have the free right of mining, and miners are to be free to explore and mine upon the unoccupied lands of the Crown.

Little wonder that the resolutions were carried by acclamation. But unless proper precautions are taken the last concession may prove dangerous to the peace of the country. It is right that explorers should be protected in their efforts to discover the hidden treasures of the soil; right, too, that they should be protected in the unmolested enjoyment of their discoveries; but there must be means for conveying titles to actual discoverers, or there will be no end to the disputes which will arise; and five years of unrestricted "promiscuous" mining would furnish business for a Court of Claims for fifty years to come. We doubt not, however, but these matters will all be duly guarded in the Bill which will be founded on the resolutions, and trust the Government has hit upon a policy that will give a fresh impetus and greater stability to that heretofore fitful branch of our productive industry. Ontario is acknowledged to be rich in minerals, and the Government will have acted wisely by framing a policy favourable to their being turned to practical account.

THE Montreal *Herald* is occasionally thrown into a small fit of excitement over matters and things about Ottawa.

But a short time ago, it was deeply exercised by the revival of a proposition for the building of official residences at Ottawa—a proposition first made through the columns of the TIMES, in a communication from the respected Judge of the County of Carleton, about a year ago. In the contemplation of such a project, the *Herald* saw visions of extravagance which sent something akin to the death chill to its economic heart. If residences were given to Ministers, wouldn't every official in the country demand the like accommodation? Wouldn't every municipal officer, from the MAYOR down to the poundkeeper, require *his* official residence? and would not extravagance, in all its forms, reign supreme within these mansions, to the utter impoverishment of the country, and the complete demoralization of the people? Of course! And the *Herald* was not only satisfied that the Privy Councillors should have no official residences, but consoled by the reflection that it had made a convincing argument against their being built.

Our readers may remember that a correspondent a short time ago suggested the establishment of a "Federal District" at the Capital, to embrace the city and a small portion of the surrounding country on either side of the river. Again was the *Herald* astounded at the extravagant pretensions of Ottawa, and again it launched forth into a calculation of all the enormous expenditures lurking under the proposal, until what with throwing in a big estimate for the construction of the Ottawa canal—a work in which the citizens of Montreal have four times as much interest as those of Ottawa—doubling the probable cost of the Intercolonial Railway, or capitalising its running expenses for a generation or two, and throwing in some twenty-five millions more or less for the new "Federal district," and a few other items equally formidable, it left the poor young Dominion staggering prospectively under the weight of a debt, the mere thought of which ought to make its very knees tremble.

The readers of the *Herald*, assuming that they accepted its banter in sober earnest, must begin by this time to think that there is a very formidable danger before the country in the dissemination of these Ottawa "notions." But this would be more of an assumption than is warranted by the circumstances. The country has prospered so long under what the *Herald* has been labouring to prove was an extravagant and ruinous system of government, that it will not be frightened out of its propriety by our *confreres* prognostications of coming evils. And those who think calmly over the two projects which have severally earned the displeasure and excited the fears of the *Herald* will be inclined to believe that whatever their respective merits, they certainly involve no serious outlay of the public money.

A man may consider it inexpedient that a few thousand dollars should be expended at the capital for the erection of official residences, though few who profess to understand much about public business will venture to say that they would not confer manifest advantages, not merely upon Ministers personally, but upon those who may have occasion to call upon them on official matters. At the most the first expenditure involved would be but a mere bagatelle, while the subsequent cost would be about *nil*, and the *Herald* should take this consolation to its heart, that were the idea favourably entertained, there is just a very bare possibility that its own friends might be in a position to occupy the buildings when ready. This supposition may be regarded as putting the completion of the project a long way off; but the very fact that such a supposition is admissible at all, shows that it is not a party one, while the few years that any one man, under ordinary circumstances, could hope to enjoy, or suffer, under the roof of the official residence, would never be likely to tempt him to risk much in carrying out the scheme. The fact is such a proposition can only be seriously considered from a sense of what is due by the country to its Ministers, and its own dignity. If, as we think, it would comport with this double obligation to provide such residences, well and good; but in any case the mere discussion of the scheme by independent parties, whether in or out of political life, can hardly be a just ground for alarm that the people of Ottawa are bent on driving the country headlong into a needless waste of the public money.

Of the other project, the establishment of a "Federal District," (so called) there might be a great deal more to say. Perhaps Ottawa wouldn't like it; perhaps it would. But in any case, the *Herald* is only jeopardising its great reputation for the intelligent discussion of financial questions by its everlastingly trotting out its long "bill of items" for all the probable or possible works of a public kind that may, or may not, be undertaken within the next fifty years, and tacking on the total to every small project that men holding different views from the *Herald*, of "the fitness of things," may from time to time suggest, even though these projects are broached in Ottawa. We don't complain of the *Herald's* opposition to these projects; we only lament the vast waste of financial lore it throws away upon them. Why, the two articles to which we have alluded, if bottled up and kept till the proper time, might have been enough to explode a budget; and here they have been wasted on a brace of suggestions which may never reach the dignity of an hour's consideration in the House of Commons!

The London *Times* of the 7th instant says: The banquet to Sir George Etienne Cartier (Minister of Militia and Defence) and the Hon. William Macdougall, C. B., (Minister of Public Works), delegates from the Dominion of Canada to Her Majesty's Government, which was to have been celebrated last evening under the presidency of Mr. Thomas Baring, M. P., has been postponed *sine die*, in consequence, we regret to learn, of the sudden and serious illness of Mr. Macdougall.

[Our readers will remember that a few days ago we announced the receipt of the gratifying intelligence by cable that the Hon. Minister of Public Works had again recovered from his illness.—ED. TIMES.]

THE DOMINION ACCOUNTANT; *or New Method of Teaching the Irish National Book-keeping, by* WM. R. ORR, *Principal of the Mercantile Academy, &c., &c.* Toronto: *M. Shenan*, 1868.

In this work, containing some two hundred and twenty pages, small 8vo., and neatly bound, the student will find the whole system of book-keeping, by single and double entry, fully explained and amply illustrated, with nine different sets of books, beginning with the simplest transactions, and carrying the learner forward by easy gradations to the most important and complicated operations in mercantile business. It is perhaps in this progressive character of "The Dominion Accountant" that teachers and students will find its greatest excellence. The introduction, containing the general questions and answers on the principles of book-keeping, which Mr. ORR uses in his own academy, will be found of the greatest advantage in giving to the student such a general knowledge as will enable him to understand practically the nature of every transaction with which he meets in the after part of the work; and these throughout the nine sets embrace every variety of business operations, without being clogged and encumbered with too many entries of the same kind, Mr. ORR's rule apparently being that one or two examples, thoroughly understood, serve as good a purpose as a dozen, and encroach less upon the time of both teacher and pupil. There is also an appendix containing some useful arithmetical rules, as applied to mercantile transactions, with a table of explanations of commercial terms, &c., &c. Upon the whole we think that Mr. ORR has successfully improved upon the Irish national system, which he considers the best heretofore produced, and has given to the public a work that is well calculated to serve the end in view—the imparting of a thorough knowledge of the principles and practice of book-keeping. We can therefore heartily commend "The Dominion Accountant" to the favourable notice of the public.

A CANADIAN OFFICIAL AT WASHINGTON.—The Washington correspondent of the New York *Herald* writes:—"Mr. Worthington, Commissioner of Internal Revenue of the Canadian Dominion, has been passing a few days in this city, with a special view to informing himself of the working of our internal revenue system. Mr. Worthington had interviews with the President, Secretary McCulloch, Commissioner Rollins and other officials, by whom he was courteously received. Secretary McCulloch gave special directions to have every facility afforded to the distinguished visitor. Last evening by special appointment, he called upon Mr. Rollins, at the Internal Revenue Office, and was supplied with all the information he sought. This gentleman has had an official experience of more than twenty years, and if our officials have been as desirous to avail themselves of his knowledge as he seems to obtain more, the visit of Mr. Worthington will prove mutually advantageous. It would be interesting to know the impressions made upon the enlightened Canadian official by his researches here. Mr. Worthington left the city this evening."

CHARGE OF FRAUD—MR. JOSEPH NELSON IN TROUBLE.—Mr. Joseph Nelson, who has obtained some notoriety by making unfounded charges against the management of the Grand Trunk Railway, was yesterday arrested at the Queen's Hotel by Detective Sheehan, on charge of fraud. The charge has arisen out of certain transactions in coal, in which Mr. Nelson has lately been engaged. The complainant is Mr. Edward Gallagher, of New York, who charges that Nelson represented himself as an agent of the Ontario Government, and on the strength of this representation obtained a quantity of coal on account of the Government. This coal on its delivery in Toronto, it is alleged, was sold by Nelson on his own account, and the proceeds appropriated to his own purposes. Mr. Gallagher, believing the Ontario Government to be good for the value of the coal, forwarded it without payment, consigning it to Nelson, who thus obtained control of it upon its arrival here. The prisoner, who was released on bail during the afternoon, denies, we believe, that he represented himself as an agent of the government, or that there was any fraudulent pretence in the transaction. The case will come before the Police Magistrate this morning.—*Toronto Leader, November 19.*

THE NAVIGATION.—The late heavy snowstorm, although unaccompanied by anything like severe cold, has completely shut up the Lachine Canal, and compelled a stoppage of work in all the factories. A regular block has occurred near the St. Gabriel Lock, through the channel being choked up with such a solid bank of snow as to permit of persons crossing. Two of the canal steam tugs were despatched yesterday to break through the obstruction, but with what success we have not heard. The water is so low in the canal that freight steamers are aground in all directions. The consequences will be very serious to millowners and forwarders should continued cold set in. It needs but little frost to convert the sluggish water into ice, and with the immense quantity of *frazil* that has drifted into the machinery, a stoppage of several of the mills for the winter is rendered imminent.—*Montreal News.*

LOCAL NEWS.

Corsets at the hoop factory for 40 cents.

FIRST-CLASS CERTIFICATE.—Mr. John Cotton, of this city, passed a highly creditable examination before Lieut.-Col. Harene, 53rd Regiment, on the 16th inst., and obtained a first-class certificate.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE NEW GOVERNOR AT RIDEAU HALL.—All the servants, workmen and others are busily engaged in renovating furniture, cleansing, and making the necessary preparations in and about Rideau Hall, and its appurtenances, for the reception of His Excellency Governor-General Sir John Young, on his arrival, which event will probably take place in the course of next week.

FIREMEN'S BALL AND SUPPER.—The Ottawa fire company have voted funds for their annual ball and supper, to come off on Tuesday, December 29th. The last annual ball of the "Ottawas" was very successful in every respect; and from the arrangements now being made the company are sanguine that the coming ball will be even more so. We hope so, for firemen are well deserving of every encouragement, and none more than Ottawa firemen. Let the firemen's balls be *the* balls of the season.

POLICE COURT.—The only case before His Worship yesterday was that of the boys charged with committing wanton acts of damage to a vacant house which they entered on Sunday last. The case was adjourned from Thursday to give the parties time for arranging a settlement. They could not, however, agree, and it came up for a hearing. The complainant failed to prove that they were the guilty parties, though some of them were seen in the house. The Magistrate dismissed the case. The complainant talks of bringing an action for trespass.

THE WEATHER.—Snow still continued at intervals yesterday, but it was so soft that at times it became difficult to say whether it was snow or rain. The air seemed, for the greater part of the day, to favour the belief, generally expressed, that a thaw was about to dissolve the snow that covered the ground, and that the runners would again give place to wheels for a brief season. It is doubtful, however, that such predictions will be realized, and, perhaps, it would be quite as much for our convenience that they should not, for the melting of the snow would just make a slop of the whole city, and pedestrian locomotion would be sadly interfered with, and if it were put to the popular vote, we believe that the question would be settled in favor of Winter mounting his throne of frostwork forthwith. The farmers would then come to our markets every day laden with the plentiful harvests of autumn as they did yesterday. Our markets would be supplied with wood to compete with the city merchants, and all would be cheered, at least till next April, with the hope of an early spring. Winter must come; so let it come at once.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE AND THE LESSEE.—It is a well known fact that since Mr. Miles assumed the lesseeship of Her Majesty's Theatre he has done all in his power, and incurred considerable expense thereby, to afford accommodations to all parties desiring the use of the building for charitable and benevolent purposes, very often gratuitously, and generally on terms which yielded him little or no profit. He has not only made such sacrifices, but he has cheerfully given, even beyond his means, to most deserving objects. A number of his many friends, in consideration of his generous liberality, have prevailed on him to accept a benefit at the theatre, on Tuesday, 24th inst., and to this end, the amateur players of the city have for some time past had in rehearsal, under the direction and management of Mr. Lester, a thrilling sensational piece for representation on the occasion, in which Mr. Lester has kindly undertaken the principal character, supported by two professional ladies, and the dramatic club of this city. All the preliminary arrangements have been made on a scale worthy the occasion, and there can be no doubt but they will be so carried out as to ensure the greatest success, and to make the entertainment worthy of public patronage, even independently of the laudable object for which it is got up. We, therefore, cheerfully bespeak for the well deserving beneficiary a bumper house. See advertisement.

A FIGHT OVER A HORSE'S HEAD.—We learn that a fight took place yesterday in the yard of a tavern, about the length of a horse's head. It appears that one of the combatants asked the other what he would sell his horse for, and when told, he laughed at the price as being altogether unreasonable, and began to find fault with the animal, disputed the owner's assertions as to his age, and then made odious comparisons as to the disproportion of head, body and limbs. In reference to the head he declared it to be his belief that it was longer than a flour barrel. The owner became angry and talked of fighting. Still the other persisted, and eventually offered to bet five dollars "that the horse's head was longer than the inside depth of a flour barrel." The bet was greedily accepted, the stakes were put up, and two or three others who had come into the yard undertook to see fair play in the measurement. A piece of string was obtained, and the horse's head measured from the edge of the upper lip to the top of the head between the ears; a stick was then measured off the length of the string, and put into the barrel, when, behold, the notch cut in the stick stood two inches above the edge of the barrel. The owner asserted that there had been cheating, and in his anger struck the originator of the trouble a blow on the side of his head. Both parties being a little elevated, they got to loggerheads, and their friends did not succeed in separating the belligerents until each had received quite a pounding. They were then got into the house and after a couple of "horns," the one who first proposed the bet, refused to take the other's money because he knew beforehand that horse's heads, at least the heads of ordinary full-sized horses were quite as long, if not longer, than the depth of a flour barrel. They parted in good friends and went part of the way home in company. It is to be hoped they had no further dispute.

THE ELECTION LAW.

The new Bill before the Ontario Legislature.

Attorney-General Macdonald's Bill to amend the Act respecting the election of members of the Legislative Assembly, makes some important changes with regard to elections in the Province of Ontario. It greatly simplifies the provisions respecting registration, and with reference to the holding of elections it provides as follows:

When a new Legislative Assembly may be called, and a general election held for that purpose, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council shall fix the day of holding the same, and also fix the day on which the polling shall take place, when a poll is demanded.

At every such general election, the elections for each and every county, riding, city, town or other electoral division, is to be held on one and the same day, and the polling of all such elections where polls have been demanded and granted, shall also take place on one and the same day, and the respective days so fixed for holding such elections, and for opening and holding the polls, is to be stated in the proclamation and writs of election.

The day to be fixed for nominating candidates is not to be more than twenty, nor less than sixteen days from the date of the writs and the day for holding the polling is not to be more than eight, nor less than six days after nomination.

Forty days are to be allowed for the return of each writ, except in the case of Algoma, which shall be ninety days; and the days for holding the elections are to be fixed by the returning officer.

Each returning officer is to declare within three days after the reception of each writ, the place, the day and hour at which the election will be held.

The penalty for refusing or neglecting to cause the proclamation to be posted as required is raised to $200.

No show of hands is to be taken at any nomination.

Every city, town, ward or township having more than two hundred electors, is to be divided into defined boundaries for polling; the number in each polling place is to be as nearly equal as possible.

The sub-divisions are to be established and numbered by by-law.

A copy or duplicate of the voters' list to each polling place is to be furnished to each by the clerk.

An elector having property partly in one division and partly in another, may vote in either.

The polling places are to be at least two hundred yards distant from one another in cities, towns and incorporated villages, and a mile in other municipalities.

In addition to the days on which elections are not to be held, the Queen's Birthday and Dominion Day are to be added.

The penalty for voting more than once at an election is changed from $100 to $200. The penalty for fraudulently conveying lands in order to give a vote is changed from $100 to $200.

Instead of a declaration day, the returning officer is to ascertain the total number of votes taken at an election, and, within ten days after he is to transmit his return to the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and at the same time send a statement of the number of votes polled to each candidate.

The actual expenses of a candidate for professional services, printing and advertising are to be considered as lawfully incurred; but all attempts to use money to influence elections will be considered bribery, and punished accordingly.

The hiring of vehicles to convey voters to the polls, or paying the fares or other expenses of voters are to be regarded as illegal, both candidates and electors are to be held punishable.

TESTING THEIR STRENGTH.

The first division of the Session has been taken. It shows that the government can depend at least upon a majority of eleven on a test question. Urged on by the junior half of the Opposition leadership, Mr. McKellar tried his steel with the government leader on the dual representation question. The government and its supporters argued strongly against depriving the people of any of the privileges they now possess under the Constitution, whilst the Liberals, *par excellence*, endeavoured to force legislation upon the House which would limit to the constituencies the choice of representatives. The thorough rout of the Opposition on this question will probably now induce a little more of that moderate conduct which the member for South Bruce claimed before his constituents a short time since to be so eminently guided by. The division shows that the government is even stronger than it was last session.—*Leader.*

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED.—Three men were sentenced to be hung at the late Sherbrooke Court of Queen's Bench. Their names are John Perkins, Robert Perkins, and Andrew Moulton. The execution is to take place on the 18th of January next.

—The Townsend Family, who are making a theatrical tour of the upper part of the Province, have just closed a successful engagement at Stratford. They are to open in Toronto on the 33rd inst.

—A document signed by a majority of the members of the London Board of Trade has been forwarded to Mr. Capreol, for the purpose of showing that the Board is not opposed to the land grant in favour of the Huron and Ontario Ship Canal. It is signed by 30 members.

—Mr. Henry Michael Muldoon, late of the Toronto *Telegraph*, died at Toronto on Saturday last, aged 32 years. Deceased was a man of more than ordinary ability, and was a member of King's Inn, Dublin. He spent several years in France, and subsequently practiced law in Demarara. On coming to Canada he lived for a time in Dundas (Ont.) and afterwards became connected with the press, first as a reporter of the Hamilton *Spectator*, and afterwards on the staff of the *Telegraph*.

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

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

—For fine old brandy and champagnes go to Bate & Co., 52 Sparks-st. 899-b

CRIME.

Fortunately it is seldom that any Canadian journalist is called upon to produce such a shocking list of crime, as the following, clipped from the Chatham *Planet* of the 18th inst.:

Murderous Assault by a Man upon His Wife—He is Supposed to be Insane.

We have just learned a few particulars of a savage attack made, on Monday night last, by a man, named Charles Reaume, upon his wife, which may result fatally. Reaume lives at Big Point, on the opposite side of the road from the farm of his father, Paul Reaume, and he has by his wife six children. For some weeks past his conduct has been remarked as being very strange, and he was evidently weak in his mind; for, on several occasions, he has started off to the lake for no purpose whatever, returning at night, wet from head to foot, and his behaviour has been otherwise eccentric. On the night above mentioned he attacked his wife with an axe, for no apparent reason, and it is thought he must have been seized by an insane fit; the injuries received are principally about the face, head and neck, but what the extent of them is we cannot say till the return of Dr. Sevewright, who has been sent for to attend her, if still in life.

On hearing of the occurrence, Constable Browne proceeded to the place, and found Reaume sitting in his father's house; he offered no resistance to his arrest, but quietly walked over to his own house, knelt beside the bed and prayed; then he kissed his wife and came along with the officer, who lodged him last night in Chatham gaol.

It is to be hoped, for the sake of humanity, that the man is not accountable for his actions.

The unfortunate woman died on Tuesday morning. An inquest will, of course, be held, when the whole facts of the case will come out.

Shocking Case of Manslaughter in the Township of Orford.

An obliging correspondent sends us the following hurriedly gathered particulars of a terrible tragedy enacted on Saturday last, near the village of Duart, in the Township of Orford, in this County: "It is with great sorrow that I have this morning to record the particulars of one of the saddest occurrences that ever disgraced our Township. Two bosom friends, James Caswell and Thomas Swanton, came to our village, Duart, on Saturday, the 14th inst., to pay their taxes and to do some trading. They did their business and afterwards had some whiskey—more than enough, and upon starting for home took a bottle along with them, but it was not to be broached till they had arrived at some particular point. However, before reaching the assigned spot Swanton wanted to have the bottle to treat a friend, but Caswell would not give it up. Hereupon a quarrel began and Swanton in the heat of passion struck his bosom *friend* Caswell on the head with a shovel which he had in his hand, and inflicted a fearful wound. Almost immediately after Swanton comprehended what he had done and started at once for Dr. Graham. All efforts to assist the poor victim were of no avail, and Caswell breathed his last at 4 o'clock on Monday morning. At once Swanton gave himself up to the Reeve, Mr. Hugh Cunningham, and was handcuffed to await his preliminary trial for life. Both deceased and Swanton were married men with three children each, and bitter lamentations are the lot of two mothers and six little ones. Each unfortunate man had, when in the village, bought dresses for his wife, articles of comfort for the family, yet now in the prime of manhood the one is lost to the world for ever, and the other is bound to a life of shame, sorrow and remorse; and all for that enemy of the human race—whiskey.'

An inquest on the body of Caswell was opened by Dr. Smith, of Morpeth, on Monday, and adjourned till Tuesday, for evidence, when the jury returned a verdict of "Manslaughter" against Swanton, who was brought in and lodged in Chatham gaol, by Constable Curtis, of Orford, this morning.

A Runaway Couple.

On the afternoon of Monday, 16th inst, a man, named Josh. Long, was apprehended in town, under the following circumstances:—On Tuesday, 10th inst., a man and a woman arrived at the Rankin House, the man registering his name as Wm. Card, Cardwell; they engaged a single room, and remained there that night—the clerk, therefore, added to the above entry in the registry book "and wife." On Wednesday the man found his way across the river, and called at McKay's North American Hotel, asking to be directed to Mr. Malcolm McKerrall's residence, to whom he made himself known as the brother of a lad at one time in the employ of Mr. McKerrall at Wallaceburg, his real name being Joshua Long; representing also that he was without cash, and that there was due upon his trunk at the Rankin House the sum of $4, which he borrowed from Mr. McKerrall to relieve it. He then appeared again at the North American Hotel, along with the woman, whom he represented as his cousin, and they engaged separate rooms. Long next sallied forth, and found work with Mr. Jerry Doolittle, in the erection of a wood shed for Mr. P.E. McKerrall, near McNaughton's Hotel, North Chatham, and he worked with him till Monday afternoon, when there appeared upon the scene constables Browne and Smith, accompanied by another stranger, who claimed to be the husband of the woman already alluded to. Long was so taken by surprise that he had not a word to say, but submitted to be quietly apprehended and kept in custody till the arrival, by next train, of Chief Constable Wigmore, of London, who had been telegraphed for. In the meantime the husband of the woman sought her out, and appeared to be overjoyed at finding her—she, however, treating the matter very coolly. We withhold the names of the parties for the present, as, from all accounts, the woman was more sinned against than sinning. It appears that she has a family of seven children, and has also a sister living in Iowa, whom she had expressed an intention of going to see—in the hearing of the fellow Long, who at once said that he was going in the same direction and would take charge of her; it appears that she is rather weak-minded at best—indeed her conduct shows it—and she arranged to leave her husband and children, and go off with the man Long, who also left behind a wife and five children, in a destitute condition, for the bailiffs had been round a few days before, and sold off everything belonging to him, all that he left in the house for his family being 14 lbs. of flour and 2 lbs. of butter. Before making off, Long had burst open the door and broken the windows of his victim's house; there is also against him, we understand, a charge of obtaining money under false pretences, and it is principally upon these charges that he is now apprehended.

The two runaways were taken back to whence they came, in the neighborhood of Komoka, by train last night—Long with his hands locked in iron bracelets, and the woman with her arm locked in that of her husband. We await the *denouement*.

We are informed that Long has another wife living in the United States.

FEMALE DEPRAVITY.—Yesterday morning a young woman, aged apparently about twenty-five years, was found lying on the street in a stupor from which it was impossible to arouse her. The police were sent for, and conveyed her to the station in a cart. She was very respectably attired, but evidently of a depraved nature, *to get drunk so early in the morning!*—*London Free Press, Nov. 19.*

—The Masonic fraternity are cautioned against one Seigmund Sax, who has been raising the wind in Quebec. The *Mercury* says he is one of the most polished and plausible impostors ever met with. He bears a Scotch certificate, and has taken this route to go "from Sligo to Hamburgh."

—A correspondent of the Galt *Reformer*, at Kirkwall, in the county of Wentworth, says there are in that vicinity three horses—two of them mares, whose united ages amount to 100 years. All three work every day and are still in good condition and smart,—so much so that they will not stand the whip. Two of them are owned by Mr. John Carruthers—the other by Mr. James Pentland. Can your Dumfries chappies come up to that?

Hoop skirts at the factory for 25 cents.

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

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

NEWGATE LITERATURE.

Another illustration of the corrupting influence of highwayman literature has been seen in the vicinity of Newbury, England. Several persons have been recently attacked on the neighbouring roads, after dark, by a man in a mask, who, by the gentle logic of a levelled pistol, has induced them to pay unwilling tribute in the shape of money, watches, chains, &c. One evening, however, the robber found more than his match. He demanded contributions of a young man named Syndell, who was not content to yield either his valuables or his life. He accordingly struck aside the ruffian's arm, causing the pistol to go off in the air, and, seizing hold of the highwayman by the waist, detained him until, by the help of others, he was enabled to lodge him in the lock-up. The delinquent proved to be a youth of nineteen, by trade a painter, and by external appearance a very inoffensive fellow—so inoffensive, indeed, that the police had never suspected him in connection with the robberies.

"This amiable lad had been keeping company with a servant girl, and to her he had given, as delicate tokens of his affection, divers numbers of two romances, entitled the Black Highwayman, and Black Bess, or a Knight of the Road; some portraits of Dick Turpin, and a colored illustration of one of the stories. The young fellow had furthermore adopted the flash name of a favorite character, and had told some of the persons whom he had stopped to report that they had been in the hands of Captain Hawk. The captain, no doubt, regarded himself as a high-spirited, noble fellow, with a soul above painting, and a special genius for the elegant pursuit of highway robbery. The mischievous books he had been in the habit of reading had distorted his moral sense, and his common sense as well; and they have performed the like evil service for a great many other persons, of whom we hear from time to time."

New quilted skirt at the factory. 893-2m

—Cider in air-tight cans may be kept sweet for years.

—There have been 1,000 violent deaths this year in New York, and the Coroner's fees amounted to $26,000.

—General Grant will have control of 53,000 offices and officers, whose annual compensation amounts to thirty millions of dollars.

—An Indian shot another in Wisconsin recently, and was formally tried by an Indian jury and sentenced to be hung.

—Sussex County (N.J.) sportsmen are going to import a large quantity of live quail (English partridge) from Ohio and set them loose.

—California grape growers get only three-quarters of a cent a pound for their crop delivered at the wine press.

—Mr. P. J. Devine, who was consul at Cork under Mr. Buchanan, died last week in the Dubuque, Iowa, poor house.

—*All the Year Round* is hereafter to be edited by Mr. Charles Dickens, jr., who succeeds Mr. Wills.

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.

—Mary McElroy and her sister, two domestic servants in Lee, Mass., have just received intelligence that a wealthy old relative has died and left them $70,000 each.

—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.

—The imports in New York in October were about twenty millions, against a little more than eighteen millions for the same period of last year, and nearly twenty-five millions for October, 1866.

—It would appear that apples are somewhat rare in Texas, the La Grange *Democrat* reporting the arrival and sale of several waggon loads at that place at a dollar a dozen. Other Texas papers are boasting of their second crop of fall vegetables, now in market.

—A grocer in Goderich named J. C. McIntosh, an old resident of that place, was on Monday arrested and committed for trial on a charge of making three separate attempts on Sunday to fire his dwelling and shop. Much excitement exists in Goderich, the accused having for many years borne an irreproachable character.

—The reason why the stock of carpets and house furnishing goods at T. & W. Hunton's is always the largest, best selected, and cheapest in the Province, is their having peculiar facilities in purchasing, by their resident agent selecting new designs as they come out, and taking advantage of fluctuations in the home markets. 899y

—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.

—The question of building a ship canal from Petersburg, Va., to some point on the Appomattox river, where the water is of sufficient depth for the accommodation of sea-going vessels, which has been agitated by the press and citizens of that city, at intervals, for some years past, is beginning to assume the shape of an enterprise. At the last meeting of the City Council the subject was again brought up, and a committee appointed to take initiatory steps in the matter.

—A pedlar named Frank Stein, aged 50 years, was found dead in his room, at Pittsburg, Pa., on Saturday, he having starved to death. The howling of his dog attracted attention, and upon several persons opening the door of his room, the body was found lying on the floor. No food whatever was found on the premises, and being without means to purchase, and probably too proud to beg, he literally starved to death.

—In a town of Devonshire, two brothers recently married a mother and daughter. The mother must say to her daughter, "good morning, sister," and *vice versa*. The husband of the mother has become father-in-law of his own brother, who, on his side, can call his brother papa, and his sister-in-law mamma. As yet there are only four members of both families. There are, therefore, a mother and daughter, two brothers, a father-in-law, and two brothers-in-law, and two sisters-in-law, and, if the mother should have a son, he would be half-brother to his aunt.

—The Illinois Central Railway Company, south of Chicago, are building eleven miles of corn cribs, the capacity of which will be three millions of bushels; they are erecting these cribs to receive corn in payment for lands purchased of the company, and the full Chicago price is paid for it there. Corn is the great agricultural staple of that country, and the "Canadian Pain Destroyer" is the best remedy in any country where a disordered condition of the stomach, liver and bowels, is combined with great debility, nervous weakness and intense melancholy; its effects are most beneficial and wonderful, price 25 cts per bottle. Sold by all dealers.

—The *Messager Franco-Americain* has a curious story to the effect that, six weeks before the revolution in Spain, Gen. Prim presented himself at the chateau of Fontainbleau, and asked an audience of the emperor of the French. The emperor sent an aide-de-camp to inquire the object of his visit, but Prim indignantly returned him a message that great events were preparing on the other side of the Pyrenees, and since the emperor refused to see him in person he would seek another sovereign. This other sovereign was the king of Prussia, who furnished the necessary money, some 2,400,000 francs, which enabled Prim to buy over the Spanish fleet, and thus compass the downfall of Queen Isabella.

—The Detroit *Tribune* gives the honorable record of a soldier. Last week the term of enlistment of one of the invalid corps stationed at Copper Harbour, expired, and he was honorably discharged after a long and eventful service as a high private. The man's name is August Meyer; he is 55 years of age, and has been in the United States regular army 34 years. He has participated in several Indian wars, the contest with Mexico, and in most of the heavy battles of the Rebellion; has been wounded 15 times, yet is quite hale and hearty, his most serious loss being three fingers. During his service he has saved from his pay, bounties and small speculations, the snug sum of $8,000, and is now on his way home to Germany to spend the remainder of his days in peace and comfort. But few soldiers can show such a record, in any particular, as this.

—Sixteen hundred kegs of gunpowder, piled up near Granly Ford, Nevada, for the use of the Central Pacific Railroad, were accidentally exploded a few days ago. The explosion of the whole mass was instantaneous, and the havoc made was immense. The powder magazine was in the camp where hundreds of men ate and slept, and the ground between the waggons which brought the powder was covered to the depth of several inches with the powder which leaked from the kegs. The explosion was believed to have been caused by Princhard, one of the killed, igniting a match on the wheel of one of the waggons standing in front of the magazine; the killed are A. Prichard, George Rothloch, and three Chinese; E. B. Hammond, Richard Shilling, —— Strobridge, an unknown man, and several Chinese were severely burned. One of the Chinese is reported to have been blown one hundred yards. Most of the horses and mules in the waggons were blown to atoms, and one twelve-mule team was entirely destroyed.

DIVINE SERVICES in THE CITY CHURCHES ON SUNDAY.

St. Alban's Church, Daly Street. (All seats free.) REV. T. BEDFORD JONES, LL. D., Rector. Services to-morrow—Holy Communion 8 a.m. Morning Prayer—11 a.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon—7 p.m.

Christ Church (Church of England)—Sparks Street. Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C F STREET, M A, Curate. Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 7. Free Seats.

Chapel of Ease—Sussex Street. Rev J S LAUDER, M A, Rev C F STREET, M A, Curates. Morning Service at 11; Evening at 7. Free Seats. Military Service—Chaplain, Rev. T. D. Phillips, M.A.—in the Sussex-street Chapel at 9 a.m.

New Edinburgh Parish—Church of England. REV. GEORGE NOEL HIGGINSON, M.A., Clerk in charge. Service in the New School House. Morning Service at 11. Afternoon Service at 4:30. Holy Communion on the first Sunday in the month at 11 a.m., and on the 3rd Sunday in the month at 8 a.m. The services are maintained by the offertory.

St James' Episcopal Church—Hull. REV JOHN JOHNSTON. Divine Service at 11 a m and 7 p m.

Methodist Episcopal Church—Le Breton's Flats. Rev T W PICKETT. Services commence at 10½ a m; and 6½ p m. Sabbath School at 2 p m.

Congregational Church—Albert Street. Rev. EDWARD EBBS, Minister. Morning service commences at 11 o'clock, and evening services at 6½ o'clock. Sabbath School a o'clock p m.

Baptist Church—Queen Street. Rev D MCPHAIL, Pastor. Services at 11 o'clock, am, and 6½ p.m. Sabbath School at 9½ in the morning.

Free Church (Presbyterian)—Daly St. Rev. T. WARDROPE. Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening 6½ p.m. Rev. Mr. MOORE. Services will be held in the Church, Bank Street, at 11 a.m., and 6½ p.m.

Kirk of Scotland—Wellington Street. Rev. DANIEL M. GORDON. Morning Service at 11 o'clock; Evening at 6½.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—Metcalfe Street. Rev MR. HARPER. Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½ Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

Meth. Epis. Church—Cor. York and Dalhousie Sts. Rev. S. G. STONE. Morning Service at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 6½ Sabbath School at 2 p.m.

St. Andrew's Church, (Roman Catholic.) Hours of service—Sundays and Holidays:—Morning, at 8 and 10 a.m. Evening, at 7 p.m.

Cathedral Notre Dame. Rev. D. DANDURAND, Vicar-General. Hours of Service, 5, 8 and 10 a m, and 7 p. m., from Easter until St. Michael's Day; 6, 8 and 10 a. m., and 6 p.m. from St. Michael's until Easter.

St. Joseph's Church. Rev. J. F. GUILIARD, P. P. Hours of Service, Sundays and Holidays, Mass—8 and 10 a.m., from Easter until the Feast of St. Michael; Vespers at 7 p.m.; from St. Michael to Easter, 6p.m. week days, 7½ p.m.

Catholic Apostolic Church—Hull. REV E J W ROBERTS. Services, Sundays, at 10 a m, and 5 p m. On week days at 5 p m; and on Wednesdays and Fridays at 10 a m.

DIED.

In this city, on Friday, the 20th inst., David, infant son of Mr. William McGoun, Engineer. The funeral will take place from his father's residence, St. Andrew-st, at 3 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, the 22nd inst. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE.

GRAND TESTIMONIAL BENEFIT TO MR. E. MILES, ON TUESDAY, THE 24TH INSTANT,

Tendered him by the City Amateurs and his many friends, on which occasion Mr. G. W. LESTER, the celebrated and versatile comedian, will make his last appearance (but one) on any stage. Miss KATE BROWNING, of the principal New York and Boston Theatres, and Miss EMMA MARSTON, of Chicago, assisted by the best City Talent, have volunteered their valuable services. The whole under the patronage of the FIRE BRIGADE of Ottawa, when will be produced Sam Johnson's Sensational Drama of THE FIREMAN, Miss Kate Browning as Alice Hawthorne, and the sterling comedy of CHARLES II., or the MERRY MONARCH. Mr. G. W. Lester in his celebrated character of Capt. Copp, and Miss Kate Browning as Mary Copp.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1868, Sam Johnson's Sensational Drama, in 3 acts, of

THE FIREMAN!

After which will be produced the comedy, in two acts, of

Charles II., or the Merry Monarch.

Firemen are requested to attend in uniform.
Doors open at half-past Seven; overture by Gowan's Band at a quarter to eight o'clock, after which the curtain will rise.
Scale of Prices—Boxes 50 cents; Gallery 25 cents; Private Boxes $5.00.
Tickets for sale at Skinner's drug store, E. K. MacGillivray's, and the Russell House, Centre Town: Salmon's Hotel, and Sutherland, Jeweller, Rideau-st., Lower Town.
Gentleman ushers will be in attendance.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN. 904-3

Bate & Co.

Beg to inform the inhabitants of Ottawa and vicinity that they have just received their FALL IMPORTATION of

WINES, BRANDIES, &c.,

which they are offering at a VERY LOW PRICE.

PORT.
Good Sound Port $1.10
Do do do 1.50
A REALLY GOOD WINE.

SANDEMAN'S PORT, No. 1
Do do No. 2
Do do No. 3
Do do No. 4

SHERRY.
Good Sound Sherry $1.25
Do do do 1.50
A GOOD DINNER WINE.

PEMARTIN SHERRY,--
Do Two Diamond Pale,
Do Two Diamond Very Pale,
Do One Grape do do,
Do Very Pale,
Do Choice Very Pale,
Do Extra Choice, $18 per doz.

BRANDY,
in cases and by the bottle.
Hennessy,
Jules Robin,
Otard Dupy,
Martell's, one star,
Do two star, old,
Do three star, very old.

BRANDY,
in wood and by the gallon,
Hennessy,
Jules Robin,
Martell's, 1865.
Do. 1860, Very Fine.

CHAMPAGNE.
Moet & Chandon, quarts and pints.
Bouche Fils & Cie, do do

XXX BALTIMORE OYSTERS, Received Daily.

BATE & CO.,
52 Sparks st.

Ottawa, November 16, 1868. 899b

Dry Goods.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

THOS. & W. HUNTON,

Beg to inform their friends and the public that they have OPENED OUT the COMPLETION OF THEIR IMPORTATIONS FOR THIS SEASON, bought direct from the manufacturers, and which they are SELLING at a

SMALL ADVANCE ON COST!

EVERY NOVELTY OF THE SEASON FROM THE FRENCH AND BRITISH MARKETS,

Will be found in each of the following departments, viz.:

BROAD CLOTHS, Black and Colored.

OVERCOATINGS, In Pilots, Beavers, Witneys, Meltons, Petershams.

DOESKINS, Black and Colored.

TWEEDS, West of England, Scotch Canadian, &c.

BLANKETS, White and Colored.

FLANNELS, White, Colored and Fancy.

COTTONS, Grey, White and Printed.

DRESS GOODS in endless variety.

SHAWLS, in Broche and Wool.

MANTLES, in CLOTH, VELVETEEN SEALSKIN, LAMBSKIN, and JASPER CLOTHS, &c., &c.

FRENCH MERINOS, SERGES, and LUSTRES.

VELVETS and VELVETEENS, in all colors.

SILKS--Black and Colored in great variety, FOULARD SILKS, plain and fancy. JAPANESE SILKS, a full assortment.

POPLINS--IRISH, FRENCH and NORWICH, all colors.

SKIRTS and SKIRTING in all the latest designs.

FANCY GOODS--
RIBBONS, a full assortment.
HOSIERY.
GLOVES.
TRIMMINGS.
HABERDASHERY.
GENTS' SHIRTS, TIES, COLLARS, FRONTS, and Underclothing.

CARPETS--
T. & W. HUNTON would call particular attention to their

CARPET & HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENTS,

(the largest in the Province,) comprising
AXMINSTER,
VELVET,
BRUSSELS
TAPESTRY
IMPERIAL,
KIDDERMINSTER,
DUTCH,
MANILLA,
HEMP and FELT.
DRUGGETTING,
COCOA MATTING,
HEARTH RUGS,
DOOR MATS.

CURTAIN MATERIALS,

IN BROCATELLE, DAMASKS, REPPS.

FRINGES, CORNICES, GIMPS, &c.

47 & 49 Sparks-st.

HURRAH! HURRAH!

FOR THE OCCIDENTAL

BANKRUPT STOCK EMPORIUM,

the only really cheap place to buy

DRY GOODS & CLOTHING IN OTTAWA.

Down with Monopoly, Down with High Prices is our Motto,

and we intend living up to it, having the facilities for selling goods at prices which it is preposterous for other houses to attempt. We make it a business of purchasing, for nett cash, BANKRUPT STOCKS exclusively. The following price list of some goods in stock will shew that this is the only place to buy goods far below the sterling cost:

DRESS GOODS.

100 PCS. FINE POPLINS, choice for 7½d.
150 PCS. DOUBLE WIDTH POPLINS, Port de Chevers, 7½d.
50 PCS. FRENCH MERINOS, assorted colors, 2s.
25 PCS. finest make EMPRESS CLOTH only 2s 3d.
25 BLK. ALPACCA LUSTRES, 7½d.
200 PCS. WINCEYS, assorted colors, best value in Ottawa.
500 BALMORAL SKIRTS, 3s 3d.
1,000 CHILDREN'S HOOP SKIRTS, for one penny each.

Ladies' sizes only 9d.

A fine assortment of the GRECIAN BEND far below factory prices.
Corsets, 2s 3d; Hair Netts, 1d.

PRINTS! PRINTS! PRINTS!

Good Prints only 4d per yard.
Hoyle's and Ashton's best English Prints, 6½d.
A splendid line of French Calico, choice pattern, 8d. Bleached Cottons, 4d. Unbleached do, 3½d. Canton Flannel, very heavy, 7½d. Five hundred Clouds for 1s 6d each.

SHIRTS! SHIRTS! SHIRTS!

500 Flannel Shirts, 2s 6s,
200 White Cotton Shirts, 3s 9d,
300 Under Shirts, 3s 3d,
500 very heavy Canadian Shirts, 4s 6.
A magnificent assortment of Cloths.
Hespeler's best Canadian Tweeds only 3s, worth 5s. Good Canadian Tweeds, 1s 10½d.
Six hundred yards Heavy Canadian Shirting Flannel for 1s 6d. Also, Ticking, Red and White Flannels, Cotton Warp and Hemp Carpets, Hosiery, Gloves, Table Linens, Handkerchiefs, &c., &c., at extremely low prices.
Paper Collars—only imagine, one hundred for 3s 9d.
One thousand Belt Buckles, at a great bargain.
An immense stock of CLOTHING which must be sold at a sacrifice.
$3.50 .... OVERCOATS.
4.00 .... very heavy OVERCOATS.
2.50 .... UNDER COATS.
Pants at all prices, from $1 upwards.
Fine Black and Fancy Tweed Vests for $1.25.
Country merchants and pedlers can secure great bargains by calling early before the best stock is picked out. Let nobody buy their Blankets before they look at ours. 1,000 pairs good Blankets at 6s a pair. Any person purchasing Dry Goods can save at least 40 per cent by buying at the Occidental Bankrupt Sale, No. 33, Rideau-st., Sign of the White Flag. Don't forget the place. No trouble to show goods.
Twenty-five pieces, 2 yards wide, Bleached Sheetings, worth 2s 6d; to be cleared off for 1s 7d. Just received 500 dozen heavy wool Hose, worth 1s 6d, for 10d.

H. HICK & CO.,
No. 33, Rideau-st.

FRENCH LECTURE.--Mr. J. A. VERNON will give a lecture (D.V.) in French, on a subject of importance to all French Canadians, at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, WEBSTER'S HALL, at 4 o'clock p.m., on SUNDAY next, the 22nd instant, to which all are invited. 904-1

FLOUR,

DOUBLE EXTRA,

FROM SELECTED WHITE WHEAT,

Ground specially for family use, and

FANCY SUPERFINE.

For Sale by S. CHRISTIE, No. 5 Sparks-st.

Ottawa, November 21, 1868. 904a

STRAYED.--On the 20th October from the premises of the subscriber, THREE HEIFER CALVES, six months old—one black, one red, one spotted red and white. Information to be sent to THOMAS KEENAN, lot 26, in 2nd concession, Rideau Front, Nepean, Maryville, P.O. 904-1-48-2