NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Clearing Sale—C P Dorion.

House Wanted to Rent or Purchase.

Dancing and Maintien—Mr J D Andrews.

Trade Sale of Groceries—A Rowe.

Barometers—Wm Hearn.

The Ottawa Times

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1872.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

The Privy Council held a long sitting yesterday afternoon.

An evening contemporary would like to know who are the parties who wanted to be 'made right' on the Finance Committee, *in re*, the cheque business. The same information would be gratefully welcomed here. The TIMES and *Citizen* have made a hard fight for the purity of municipal Government, and it is to be hoped that greater triumphs will follow their efforts after the January elections. Appearances at present indicate that they have done a good work for the city.

The action of the Corporation in agreeing to the proposition o the Bank of Quebec, is worthy all praise. Mr. Noel, the manager of the Bank, knows the resources of the city and has made an offer which we regard as fair to the ratepayers. The credit of the Corporation will be saved by the new arrangement. Those who have claims against the Corporation will have to endure the startling novelty of receiving the full value of their cheques, instead of being shaved by some aldermanic financier or street broker. This arrangement will go so far towards making Ottawa look like a city, that strangers will hardly know it.

The following is the exposition of the arrangement made of the settlement of the Pacific Railway question, alluded to in the *Times* a few days ago: "The difficulties which have hitherto delayed the organization of a Company for the construction of this gigantic work, have at length been surmounted, and that in a very few days the scheme will be successfully launched. Notwithstanding the bitter attacks made on the Government during the election campaign for their Pacific Railway policy, experience has proved that the wisest possible course was that which was actually followed. Two rival bodies of promoters of Pacific Railways sought charters. There existed, as is well known, the greatest possible distrust and jealousy between leading men of both companies, and it consequently became necessary for the Government to take power to organize a new company in case it should be found impracticable to procure the amalgamation of those chartered by Parliament. We have never been able to discover any grounds for objection to this course. The aid which Parliament was to give had already been decided. The charter to be granted cannot be inconsistent with the Pacific Railway Act, which establishes the gauge and imposes all necessary restrictions. It would, of course, have saved the Government much trouble and responsibility if it had been found possible to bring about the amalgamation of the two rival Companies, the "Interoceanic" and the "Canada Pacific;" and to accomplish this object no effort was spared by the Government. But, on its proving impossible, negotiations were opened with leading gentlemen of both companies, and the result has been an agreement to raise the necessary capital among the people of Canada, and to submit to such restrictions as will prevent the danger which has been apprehended, that the control of the road and of the lands would fall into the hands of foreigners interested in a rival project. We understand that the Board of Directors is to consist of thirteen members—five from Ontario, four from Quebec, and one specially selected to represent the interests of each of the other Provinces of the Dominion. The stock will be distributed in the same proportion, it being part of the scheme to open books and offer to the general public in each Province, the entire amount, it being understood that to no director shall be allotted more than one hundred thousand dollars worth of stock. The amount allotted to Ontario will be rather over $3,800,000, to Quebec over $3,000,000, and to each of the other Provinces about $770,000. Care also will be taken that no successful attempt shall be made to monopolize the stock in the hands of the Directors. It has been decided that no members of either House of Parliament will be placed on the Board, and that men of known wealth or of great railway experience, shall be entrusted with the management of the undertaking. Such are the main features of the scheme, which has been concurred in by gentlemen from all parts of the Dominion and by the Government."

EN FAMILLE!

The *Globe* of the other day has a wonderful story all about Mr. Gilbert McMicken's land speculations. Mr. Frank Lynn is put in the box to relate the facts, and he does so with a circumstantiality that does him credit. He ought, at the least, to be made a life member of the Smelling Committee. In so far as Mr. McMicken is concerned, we believe that if anything wrong has occurred in his conduct, or administration, Parliament will be quite ready to call him to account. Mr. Lynn is eminently circumstantial in his statement about what at present we are invited to regard as facts. If Mr. Lynn be right, we cannot but admit that Mr. McMicken has been wrong, but the hearing of both sides should always precede a judgment. Mr. Lynn has got mixed up with our immigration affairs in a manner which we cannot unravel. Formerly the friend of Mr. Dixon and of the other representatives of the Dominion, Mr. Lynn became their most enthusiastic opponent. The 'West End' of London, in his own single person, challenged the strength of the whole Ministerial party in Canada, and he threw himself into the arms of the *Globe* with an impetuosity which is somewhat surprising. The question now is, has he got a real case, or 'a put up job' against Mr. McMicken? The story as told in the *Globe*, is that Mr. McMicken, through his son (who is said to trade in soldiers' land warrants) and three other parties acquired the ownership of over twelve hundred acres of land. We cannot put faith in the conclusions to which Mr. Lynn's statements are evidently designed to lead. The parties referred to may have acted in good faith; and surely it was no crime that four men should have determined beforehand as to what portion of a lot for which each of them should apply. To call such a transaction "collusion" is an abuse of words; it was merely an amicable arrangement, if it occurred at all, into which any two or more parties might enter. Respecting the caligraphy and dates of the four applications for the 1,280 acres of land referred to, we have nothing to say, not having seen the documents, but it is very easy to get a Committee of Enquiry in the House of Commons; and easier still to obtain a more searching investigation than that which was made by the Committee on the "Proton outrage." Let Mr. Lynn have his complaints tested before a competent tribunal. The *Globe* is *ex parte*, and its readers, or the few who believe in its *dicta*, are liable to the same reproach. It would be well therefore, that the charges against Mr. McMicken, as preferred by Mr. Lynn, should be tried by an independent Parliamentary Committee.

We are glad to see that many of the citizens have sprinkled the sidewalks with ashes, that others have neglected to do so is owing no doubt to our carrier boys having failed to deliver the papers. As to how the arrangement works for shoveling the snow off the sidewalks, we have had, for the last two days, abundant proof of the correctness of our remarks made in a recent issue. Every pedestrian will find, in front of the houses where the snow has been cleared away, that walking is almost impossible on account of the unbroken glare of ice; whereas the sidewalks in front of vacant lots, where the snow has not been cleared off, has been tolerable. Unless the Corporation should enforce the daily sprinkling of ashes or salt on the slippery sidewalks, we certainly think they ought to allow the snow to remain upon them.

WILL SOME ONE TRY TO ELUCIDATE THE PROBLEM?

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—This is a question asked by your correspondent, in reference to the glaring improprieties that have marked the proceedings of the sworn officials, in their preparation of the Assessment Rolls for the present term.

It is only necessary to glance through the lists—printed, I believe, the first time this year—to convince the most skeptical that their *errors* (?) *of omission* are far greater than their *errors* of commission—in other words, that the great bulk of the residents of the city, aye, and some of the most wealthy, are permitted to escape from the legal payment of taxes for which they are liable, while the minority—and a very small one—have to bear the whole burden.

If it is impossible to obtain justice by any other means, recourse must be had to the courts of law, for redress; but I would fain hope, however, that your correspondent, having grappled with this question, will continue his laudable efforts until he has effected a thorough reform in this most important branch of civic economy.

Thanking your correspondent individually, for his careful and valuable analysis of the Assessment Rolls,

I remain, yours &c.,
SPECTATOR.

The effort to prove that a great diamond region existed in California proves to be a gross fraud. Californians have lost $2,000,000 by the fraud, and New Yorkers $750,000.

Horace Greeley was born in 1811.

In England and Wales there are over 4,500,000 Catholics.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

[By Montreal Line.]

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Meeting in Support of the Tichborne Claimant—Much Disorder Prevailed During the Meeting—Censure of the Left in the Assembly—The Pope will not Leave Rome—Assembling of the Reichsrath—Latest Advices from Rio de Janeiro—Markets, &c., &c.

London, Dec. 12.—A meeting in support of the Tichborne claimant was held at St. James' Hall last night. The principal speakers were W. Hallery, M. P. Anslow, and the claimant himself.

There was much disorder during the proceedings, and parties in the audience who expressed their disbelief in the assertions of the alleged Sir Roger, were roughly treated by his friends and hustled out of the room.

London, Dec. 12, 1:40 p. m.—Consols 91⅞.

Liverpool, Dec. 12.—Cotton closed unchanged.

FRANCE.

Paris, Dec. 12.—The Left in the Assembly are much censured for raising the inopportune question of dissolution, and thus giving the Germans a pretext for rejecting the guarantees for the payment of the war indemnity, and an excuse for refusing to evacuate the country.

M. Goulard, Minister of the Interior, has instructed the Prefects to prohibit the signing of petitions for dissolution.

Rosal, Duval and Dadeffret Pasvnier will take part in the debate on Saturday. The subject of debate will not be the petitioners coming in, but those present at the last session of the Assembly.

Paris, Dec. 12.—Rentes closed at 54 francs 72 centimes.

ITALY.

Rome, Dec. 12.—It is not true, as reported, that the Pope will leave Rome, if the bill for the suppression of certain corporations, now before Parliament, should pass.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, Dec. 12.—The Reichsrath assembled to-day. The deputies from Tyrol were absent.

SPAIN.

Lisbon, Dec. 12.—Advices from Rio Janeiro to November 22nd, state that Gen. Mitre, the Argentine Envoy, has brought his negotiations with Brazil to an amicable close.

It is settled that Paraguay shall make separate treaties with Uruguay and the Argentine States. The Brazilian and Argentine troops are to evacuate Paraguay, and the Island of Alago three months after the concession of the treaties.

The treaty already made between Brazil and Paraguay is not disturbed.

The allies in the late war against Paraguay are placed in an identical feeling with regard to the indemnification of their expenses. Paraguay is to pay them upwards of two per cent. per annum of the war indemnity during the next two years, and six per cent. annually thereafter, until the whole amount of the indemnity is liquidated.

American News.

Despatch to Acting Governor Pinchback—Arrest of W. A. Sauvalle for appropriating $300,000—A Railway Train breaks through a Bridge, one man killed and several wounded—Loss of the Steamer "St. Louis"—Importation of Chinese, &c., &c.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 12.—The schooner "Wm. H. Thiers" is ashore on Point Judith, and has bilged and is full of water, and in danger of going to pieces.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Attorney-General this morning forwarded the following by telegraph to Acting Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana.—Washington, Dec. 12.—To Acting Governor Pinchback, New Orleans.—Let it be understood that you are recognized by the President as the lawful Executive of Louisiana, and that the body assembled at the Mechanics Institute is the lawful Legislative of State, and it is suggested that you issue a proclamation to that effect, and also that all necessary aid will be given again, and the Legislature therein, be organized to protect the State from disorder and violence.

(Signed,) Geo. H. Williams,
Attorney-General.

The above is in response to several telegrams received to-day, from Pinchback, relative to his situation at New Orleans.

New York, Dec. 12.—Wm. A. Sauvalle, a Cuban, and one of the Directors of the Montreal branch of the British North American Bank, was arrested here, charged with feloniously appropriating the funds of the Bank to the amount of $300,000. He will be taken to Montreal.

Chicago, Dec. 12.—By the falling of a scaffold at the New Turner Hall, North Clark street, yesterday, three men were precipitated 40 feet, one of them receiving fatal injuries.

Information has reached here that S. Winslow, the defaulting President of the Scandinavian National Bank, is in China.

Cumberland, Md., Dec. 12.—A freight train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railway broke through a bridge at South Branch, seventeen miles east of this city, last night. Some twenty-five loaded cars were precipitated into the river. Rutherford, the driver, was killed, and the engineer, conductor and brakesman injured, but not seriously. A wrecking train has been sent from here, and the break will be fixed speedily.

New York, Dec. 12—It is proposed to ask Congress for an appropriation of $300,000 in order to secure a proper representation of the industries and institutions of this country at the Vienna Exhibition.

The *Sun's* Washington despatches say the story of the attempt to set aside Horace Greeley's will is a fight for the control of *Tribune* stock; that Colfax has accepted the editorship, and will resign before the holidays. The arrangement, the despatch further says, was brought about by Senators Conkling and Chandler, and that Colfax is to receive $20,000 a year, and to have ten shares of *Tribune* stock at fair rates, and that the contesting of the last will of Greeley ends for the time being.

President Orton, of the Western Union Telegraph Company, is to be heard before the appropriate Committee on Monday with reference to the Postal Telegraph Bill.

Key West, Dec. 12.—The steamer "St. Louis" from New Orleans to New York, on the 8th, at 5.30 p. m., sprung a leak about 170 miles from the south-west Bar. The pumps were kept constantly going, but the water gained about a foot per hour, and at 2 a. m. the passengers and crew got in the boats and lay by the steamer till she sank at 5.30 a. m. upon the same day. The boats then steered for Torguas, and every soul landed safely at Berbung, after being three hours in the boats.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Probabilities—for the north west and Upper Lakes and thence to Lower Missouri, cloudy and warmer weather with south west winds and falling barometers for the Gulf and South Atlantic States; north west winds veering to north east, and south easterly with high pressure, generally clear and cold weather over the Lower Lakes and the Canadian region; south westerly to easterly winds on the Lower Bars; increasing temperatures and partly cloudy weather for the Middle and Eastern States, with north winds and partly cloudy weather and diminishing pressures.

Havana, Dec. 11.—The "Diamo" and "Constancia" newspapers suppress a portion of President Grant's message concerning Cuba.

City of Mexico, Dec. 3.—The inauguration of President Lerdo, was attended with much enthusiasm.

Middletown, N. Y., Dec. 12.—Gilbert Judson, belonging to the "Banner of Liberty," died in the Poughkeepsie Insane Asylum this morning.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 12.—The importation by the Beaver Falls Cutlery Company of a number of Chinese, who have been introduced into the general work shops at Beaver Falls, has caused considerable dissatisfaction among the white workmen. It is stated that the Chinamen do the work for twenty-five dollars per month, for which $80 has heretofore been paid to white workmen.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The city was filled with rumors last night, that the editorship of the "Tribune" is settled, Vice-President Colfax having accepted it.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

New Orleans, Dec. 11.—The Acting Governor Pinchback has been relieved. Major-General Campbell has been relieved from active duty and appointed General Longstreet to the command of the First Division.

Governor Warmouth, to-day, issued a proclamation, warning and cautioning all good citizens against, in any manner, recognising the General Assembly at the Mechanics Institute, or Pinchback as Acting Governor, and commanding all State Officers, Tax Collectors, Sheriffs and others, to recognize and deal only with legal officers now in authority, until their successors shall be regularly installed, and guaranteeing protection to such officers in discharge of their duties, by all the State if necessary.

The Militia Officers who are ordered by Acting Governor Pinchback to report to Gen. Longstreet, express their determination to obey no orders, except those coming from Governor Warmouth.

Hartford, Con., Dec. 12.—The concluding game of the match between the Springfield and Hartford Chess Clubs, for the championship of New England, resulted last night in a victory for the Hartford, on the forty first move.

Yankton, Dakota, Dec. 12.—Three fourths of the horses here have got the epizootic, and one stage per week is run with oxen to Fort Randall.

St. Louis, Dec. 12.—The horse disease is still spreading. Sixty deaths occurred yesterday.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—The Madoc Indians have retreated to Wright's Cave, on the south west side of Lule, Lake Oregon, with their children and squaws, and have laid in a good supply of provisions. It is calculated that about fifty Madoc warriors, with a number from Pitt River, and several priests with them, are fortified there. So far fourteen settlers have been killed in war. Henry Miller was tortured to death. Four hundred troops are in the field, besides volunteers. A decisive battle is expected at Wright's Cave, provided the Indians hold their position long enough.

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.—Edwin Forrest, the tragedian, fell dead this morning while dressing, at his residence on North Broad street.

New York, Dec. 12.—Arrived—Steamships Queen from London, and *Westphalia* from Hamburg.

London, Nov. 12.—The ship *Franklin* which sailed from Hamburg several days ago for San Francisco with a large number of emigrants on board, stranded on the coast of Utieland, an island off the Netherlands in the North Sea, and went to pieces.—Eighty persons are known to have perished.

No hope is now entertained for the recovery of Viscountess Dangerfield, wife of the Right Honorable Benjamin Disraeli.

A special despatch from Paris to the *Daily News* says the gales there on Tuesday last were dreadful.

Versailles was also visited by a hurricane.

The damage to property was very great and several persons were killed in both cities.

New York, Dec. 14.—A letter from Gaspe Bay dated the 6th inst., states that the light house on Anticosti Island was completely destroyed in the hurricane. The house of the light house keeper was also destroyed, and Baxter, the keeper, his wife and six children, were all killed.

Several small fishing vessels were also wrecked.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 12.—Gold 12¼.

Cotton—19⅞.

Flour—Dull. Receipts, 7,009 barrels; sales 5,000 barrels.

Rye Flour—Quiet

Wheat—Very quiet. Sales of 36,000 bushels at $1.50 to $1.57 for No. 2 spring afloat; $1.60 to $1.62 for No. 1 do; $1.63 to $1.75 for winter red western; $1.75 to $1.85 for amber western; $1.75 to $2.03 for white do.

Rye—Scarce and firm.

Corn—Quiet and firm. Receipts 13,000 bushels. Sales of 60,000 bushels at 65c to 66c for steam western mixed; 66½c for sail do.

Barley—Dull and unchanged.

Oats—Quiet. Receipts 17,000 bushels. Sales of 2,000 bushels at 52½c to 53½c for old western mixed; 48c to 51c for new do; 49c to 51½c for black western; 49c to 52c for State; 52c to 54c for white.

Pork—Quiet, at $13.20 to $13.75 for new mess.

Lard—Quiet, at 7⅞c to 7⅞c for steam; 8½c for kettle.

Butter—24c to 30c.

Cheese—11c to 14½c.

Petroleum—Crude, 12⅜c; refined, 26½.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, Dec. 12, 11 a.m.—The rate of discount on the Bank of England has been reduced one per cent. It is now five per cent.

Consols, 91⅞ to 91½ for money; 91⅞ to 91⅞ on account.

Bonds—'65 old, 91⅛; '67, 94⅛; 10-40's, 88; new fives 89; Erie, 42½.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Dec. 45, 11 a.m.—Cotton firm; uplands, 10d to 10¼d; Orleans, 10¾d.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL.

[Special to the TIMES.]

MONTREAL, Dec. 11.

Second Day.—The morning session of the Synod met at ten o'clock.

The Ven. Archdeacon Patton in the Chair.

The Rev. Charles Hamilton, clerical secretary, read the minutes of the last evening.

The Secretary read letters from Archdeacon Fuller, Toronto, and from Messrs. Stewart and Cartwright, Quebec, regretting there inability to be present.

A deputation from the Committee on Canons, requested to be permitted to report at 2 o'clock instead of ten.

On motion the request was granted.

Mr. McGra moved that the Prolocutor be requested to appoint a committee to draft an address to His Excellency, Lord Dufferin.—Carried.

The Prolcutor appointed the committee with Mr. McGra as chairman.

Archdeacon Palmer, chairman of the Special Committee on business, reported they had had a lengthened conference with the House of Bishops, who were of the opinion that on account of the near approach of Christmas, and the 20th of December, when they were all to meet for a special purpose, it was expedient to confine themselves to the subject of the designation of Missionary Bishop.

The Prolocutor requested the Chairman to put the report in writing.

After which, on motion of Mr. Hutton, the Synod adjourned until 2:30 p.m.

The afternoon session will be devoted to the same same subject.

Mr. Cassidy, M.P.P., is nominated for the Mayoralty, Judge Coursol declining to be a candidate for the coming year.

M. Hart, of Levis, Quebec, while stepping from a train at Richmond, to-day, fell between the cars and had his head severed from his body.

The wea ther is still very cold.

QUEBEC.

[Special to the TIMES.]

QUEBEC, Dec. 12.

It is rumored Mr. Angers, Advocate, will present himself at the forthcoming election of the County of Montmorency, in opposition to the Hon. Mr. Cauchon, who intends to present himself for re-election and is already canvassing the county for supporters.

The ship 'City of Manchester,' which sailed from this port for Greenock, on the 31st October, was abandoned on account of being water-logged. The crew were rescued by the ship 'Constance.'

The weather is very fine.

Thermometer 15 below zero

HALIFAX.

[Special to the Times.]

Halifax, December 12.

The 'Bright Chief,' of Halifax, from Cow Bay for Havan, got ashore near Sidney, but came off after throwing overboard part of her cargo.

The steamer 'Dione' arrived yesterday morning from Sidney, with a cargo of coal.

The 'Acadian' left on Tuesday for Pictou, to bring her last cargo of coal from that port this season.

The 'Carlotta,' for Portland, was detained in port Tuesday evening, on account of the threatening aspect of the weather. She had fifty passengers hence.

The barque 'Railway King,' of Prince Edward Island, from Pictou for Havana, laden with coal, struck on Grattan's Coal Cape on Tuesday. She will probably be a total loss. The crew were saved.

In the Supreme Court, on Tuesday, in the case of the Clyde Coal and Mining Company, notice of an appeal to the Privy Council was given to the Court, against the judgment reversing the decree of forfeiture made by the Commissioner of Mines.

The wife of Mr. Frank Fatser, of Middle River, Pictou, was very badly burned about the breast and face by the explosion of a kerosene lamp. Her condition is critical.

Rev. Geo. Grant's fourth and last lecture on his trip to the Pacific was delivered before a crowded house last night. It was the best of the course say the public, and has set every one talking about west Fort Garry.

Judge McKerney was sworn in on Tuesday, by the Lt.Governor, at the Government House, in the presence of a number of leading gentlemen.

A deputation of half-breeds recently waited on the Lieutenant-Governor, asking if amnesty was to be insured to those connected with the rebellion of 1869 and 1870. His Excellency professed to know nothing about it.

The question now is who is to be the Chief Justice. The *Lem ts* advocates a French speaking man.

THE PLANS OF THE NEW CITY HALL.

OTTAWA, Dec. 10, 1872.

To the Corporation of the City of Ottawa:

GENTLEMEN,—As one of the architects who furnished plans for the proposed new City Hall, I beg most respectfully that your honorable body will reconsider the action taken at the meeting of the Council held on the 9th instant, when the report of the architects, Messrs. Scott & Hodgson, who were employed by the Board of Works to examine the plans submitted, was summarily adopted, without that consideration which the matter deserved.

The report of the above gentlemen recommended that the plans of Mr. James, of Toronto, and Mr. Sims, of Philadelphia, be adopted. By a plain statement of the facts of the case, and of the reasons that influenced, and manner in which the above selection was arrived at, I have no doubt but that your honorable body will at once acknowledge that in accepting that report an injustice has been unwittingly perpetrated upon the other competitors, and will take such steps as may be necessary for remedy.

That the matter may be clearly understood, I beg, on behalf of my own interests, to submit.

That the original instructions to competitors as to accommodation required, &c., were vague and merely verbal, and that parties at a distance receiving them in writing, received such as were written in each case for them specially, and as far as I can ascertain they were not identical in every case; that in the design furnished by me all the accommodations asked for is provided; and I also maintain that the building could be erected within the limit named—$75,000.

That sharing in the opinion of Mr. James (expressed in his communication, embodied in the report of the adjudicators) "that the directions of the City Engineer that plans merely to give the general idea of disposition of rooms, &c., were required." Only simple drawings, such as unprofessional persons acquainted with the acquirements of the corporation would be enabled to pass judgment upon, were submitted, and this being the case, I consider that your honorable body was quite competent to deal with the matter without the intervention of outside architects, who, as events, have proved in reporting, have not given due consideration to the conditions involved, but who, in seeking a perfect plan, have thought expense no object, and even in making the award they did, considered they were justified in allowing the gentlemen to whom they awarded the first premium to remodel his plans, so as to make them practicable, and in point of fact, at the time your were called upon to approve of this report these drawings were not in your possession, and under these circumstances, should have been ruled out of the competition altogether.

I would draw your attention to the following extracts from the reports of the architects to whom the designs were referred.

They commence with a communication from Mr. James, which begins: "After visiting your city and conferring with the adjudicators, it has been found expedient to alter the design in a few particulars, &c." Afterwards they say in their report: "that design marked No. 2 (Mr. James') is entitled the first prize, provided, however, that the architect can satisfy the committee that flagrant errors made in arrangement of staircases have not been intentional, as they do not work in any way, and are therefore useless. They show an amount of accommodation for other parts which otherwise would not be obtained, and tends therefore to deceive. The other main and striking defects are that only one main entrance is provided from the exterior, and that by basement floor, that corridors on main floor are narrow and not well lighted and that no separate access is given to Mayor's room, except through Council Chamber." Again "provided that explanations of design No. 2 are not satisfactory, then the first prize to be awarded to No. 3, (Mr. Sims.) The general arrangements of plan No. 3 are, so far as egress and ingress and general ideas, superior to those of No. 2, but are obtained at the cost of extra size, consequently extra expense. The arrangement made for rooms surrounding the Council Chamber with access, &c. thereto, are not equal to design No. 2. Further, the lighting of the Council Chamber would in this plan be a matter of doubt." Again, "We consider it our duty to inform you that in our opinion neither of the designs chosen by us as entitled to 1st and 2nd prizes can be built for the amount mentioned, viz: $50,000 to $80,000; and further, that before tenders could be asked for or taken, fresh drawings, &c., would be required.—In case the assurances given by the architect of No. 2 design (Mr. James) are not satisfactory, then it should be thrown out entirely, and the first prize awarded to No. 3 (Mr. Sims, and the 2nd to No. 7." (your petitioner.)

For all of which reasons your petitioner humbly prays that your honorable body, in order that justice may be done, will reconsider the matter.

And as in duty bound, your petitioner will ever pray,

K. ARNOLDI.

A DREADFUL CALAMITY.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL SERIOUSLY BURNED.

ESTIMATED DAMAGE, $130,000.

TWENTY-ONE LIVES REPORTED LOST.

From the New York Wolrd, Dec. 11.

At about twelve o'clock last night, the occupants of the Fifth Avenue Hotel were alarmed by the cry of fire, and the greatest consternation ensued when it was discovered that it had actually broken out in that stately and much-frequented building. Smoke was first seen issuing from the upper story on the southern side, and three fire alarms having been sounded, the engines were speedily on the spot. The conspicuousness of the building and its central position, soon caused a large crowd to be drawn together in spite of the comparative lateness of the hour and the prevading cold. Although the wind was not so fierce as at an earlier period of the evening, there was enough of it to cause great apprehension that the fire would spread rapidly; but by the active exertions of the firemen and the copious streams of water poured upon the burning portion of the building, it became soon evident that the flames were under control, and within twenty minutes from the commencement, they were so far subdued that no fears were entertained respecting saving the structure itself, much less that the fire would extend beyond it. The height of that portion of the building in which the fire originated added considerably to the labors of the firemen in their heroic exertions to save whoever might be endangered in the burning structure, and everywhere were to be met half frantic women and children running about in every direction in the bewilderment in which many had been aroused from their sleep. Many an act of manly daring on the part of the firemen was rewarded by the success of saving human life, but when the fire had been completely subdued, and all thoughts of danger past among the inmates, a shocking spectacle met the gaze of those who were still searching in the dense smoke of the ruins for those who might be still imperilled. Three unfortunate servant girls, evidently paralyzed with terror when the awfulness of their position was revealed to them, had sunk to the floor exhausted and suffocated, and their lifeless bodies were conveyed to the Morgue. This occurred at about half-past one, and created great sympathy among the crowd as the bodies of the unfortunate victims were brought from the hotel. But this was only a foretaste of horror. Soon the dreadful announcement was passed from lip to lip that large numbers of the boarders had been found lifeless in their rooms, and the concentration among many who had friends in the hotel became most intense. This soon, however, proved to be incorrect, although the horror was not the less real. Eighteen more bodies were found in the servant's dormitory, all perfectly lifeless and their bodies revealing every form of horrible contortion from the dreadful agonies in which they perished. The excitement at the hotel and the immediate neighborhood, when this fact became known, was perfectly fearful, and the stoutest-hearted quailed in the presence of such a dreadful event. These bodies were also conveyed to the Morgue, where a hideous spectacle will this morning present itself. The loss, as far as could be ascertained up to the latest hour, will amount to not less than $130,000.

ANOTHER REPORT.

The fire broke out at about a quarter to eleven o'clock in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The alarm was not immediately sounded, it being supposed the hotel had resources enough in itself to control so apparently trivial a conflagration. In the south wing of the building, extending along Twenty-third street, in a series of closets and servant's rooms rising one above the other from the third floor to the roof, and even above the main roof in a small upper story. In the lowest of these, used as a store or luggage room where barrels full of waste paper are kept, the fire had its origin. The immediate cause is not known. The smell of smoke being very strong, at about a quarter to eleven, Mr. Ten Eyck, rooming on the third floor, with one of the servants burst the door of the closet and found the floor covered with scattered bits of burning paper, while in the corner, where the steam pipes ran up to the higher stories, the walls and ceiling were in a full and smoky blaze.—The hose was at once brought to bear upon the flames, which, however, held their own, and were gaining rapidly when, at nineteen minutes past eleven, the first alarm was sounded, bringing six engines at once to the spot. At this time no flames were visible from the outside, but slowly rising sheets of smoke issued from the upper windows and the roof of the south wing. In at the windows, down through the roof, and up the stairways went the hose, and a drenching stream was poured from all quarters upon the flames. Within there was a great deal of panic. The insurance patrol were busily at work tearing up the carpets and covering the costly furniture with tarpaulins. Trunks, bags, boxes, men and women in all stages of undress and all manner of exclamation filled the halls. But the lady guests behaved very pluckily on the who'e, Miss Neilson among them exhibiting entire self control. The chief panic was among the servant girls, who were huddled half-dressed, cowering and hysterical, into a single large room on the first floor. One of these, belonging to the 'cleaners,' Mary Ann Fagan, was caught by the flames in one of the upper rooms, and either losing her presence of mind or being suffocated by the smoke, was badly burned, in fact almost to a crisp, before she managed to make her way out and crawl down stairs, stumbled over by a hurrying crowd. She, with another woman, Mary Jane Heevy, who was less shockingly burned, was taken to the nearest hospital. Another sufferer was —— Riley, a fireman, who fell through a skylight a distance of some twenty feet or more, and besides being badly cut and bruised, was nearly suffocated by the dense smoke of the room into which he fell and into which he was endeavoring to introduce a hose. It is believed that many other casualities have occurred. A second alarm was sounded at twenty nine minutes past eleven, and under the efforts of half a dozen more engines the flames were gotten under control apparently, but they soon broke out above the roof again. The difficulty was in getting at the fire. Axes were brought into requisition, and intervening partitions torn down, while a hole was broken through the roof from inside, to carry another hose through. The floors and ceilings were dripping torrents, under the constant flow of water. A third alarm was sounded at a quarter to one. At half-past one every one seemed assured that the flames were wholly under control, and the men and women who had lost their coolness for the moment regained it completely, though many had been deprived, by the water rather than by the fire, of their dwelling places for the night.

A Mrs. Day, of Springfield, Ill., lately gave birth to quadruplets. The bereaved father says Shakespeare was quite right when he said we do not know "what a day may bring forth."

IF YOU HAVE BEEN AN INVALID for years with some Chronic Wasting Disease of the Lungs, Heart, Liver or Kidneys, you need not flatter yourself that medicine is going to cure you immediately. Repair goes on slowly, and time is necessary to build up a broken down constitution. Do not take every nostrum you read about, nor follow the advice of every friend who has a specific to offer you. Procure a remedy scientifically prepared, that is the result of experience, that has a large amount of evidence of sensible people in favor of its reliability, and persevere in its use until the whole system undergoes a radical improvement and health is restored. Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphites and Calisaya, a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, will meet your most sanguine expectations, as it combines everything necessary to perfect digestion, Nutrition, and the formation of Healthy Blood, and to vitalize the organs and tissues of the body.

Sold at $1.00 per bottle.

Dec 9, 1872. 2134 3

SILKS,

Silks! Silks.

Great Reduction in Silks

—AT—

Russell & Watson's.

We will show on THIS and following DAYS, until cleared out, a very extensive purchase of SILKS, embracing Black, Plain, Colored Fancy Silks, and Mantle Velvets, which we have secured much under regular prices.

☞ A rare chance for parties making Christmas and New Year's Presents. We beg to draw attention to reductions given below:

COLOURED SILK DRESSES.

	Former Prices.	Reduced Prices.
Lot No. 1	$35.00	$20.00
Do 2	$30.00	$19.00
Do 3	$32.00	$22.50
Do 4	$30.00	$15.00
Do 5	$24.00	$16.00

AND

5,000 yards of Black Silks. A special purchase of the celebrated manufacture of C. J. BONNET & CO., Lyons, ranging in price from 75 cents to $5.00 per yard, will be offered at extremely low prices, considering the quality of the goods.

—ALSO—

Upwards of one hundred Remnants of Coloured Silks, suitable for Children's Dresses, to be cleared out at any price,

Particular attention is also requested to our large Stock of EVENING SILKS, comprising—Glacies, Gros Grains, Irish Poplins, Norwich Poplins, Lyksdo, Japanese and other makes, all of which have been marked equally low.

☞ An early call is respectfully solicited.

Russell & Watson,
Ottawa, Dec 9, 1872. 29, SPARKS STREET

BREAKFAST—EPPS'S COCOA—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—The very agreeable character of this preparation has rendered it a general favourite. The *Civil Service Gazette* remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in tin-lined packets, labelled—James Epps & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London. d1509y

DANCING AND MAINTIEN,

CALISTHENICS AND GYMNASTICS.

MR. J. D. ANDREWS

Has the pleasure to announce to his friends and patrons and all intending pupils, in and around Ottawa, that he will re-open Classes early in February, 1873

See future advertisement.

Dec 13, 1872. 2138 3

WANTED TO RENT OR PURCHASE

A Stone House with yard, on Wellington Street. Address, stating locality, terms, &c., G. T. R., P. O.

Ottawa, Dec. 13, 1872. 2138 6

TO HOTEL KEEPERS AND OTHERS.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR BARGAINS!

TRADE SALE OF GROCERIES, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

The subscriber has been instructed to sell at his rooms, Rideau street, on Monday, December 23rd inst., the following lines of goods:

7 qr. casks Superior Martelle's Brandy.
7 do Hennessy do
15 do Port Wine, Vatelle's.
11,000 Cigars, best brands.
30 cases DeKuyper's Gin.
50 hf. chests Twankay Tea.
10 do Japan do.

Together with a large quantity of other lines of Groceries.

Terms of Sale.—Under $100, cash. Over that amount 3 months credit, on furnishing approved notes.

Sale takes place at 2 o'clock.

AMOS ROWE,
Ottawa, 12th Dec., 1872. Auctioneer. 2138

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKS.

The subscriber would announce to the public, that his annual sale of Books consigned to him by the well known publisher, Mr. EDWARD LUMLEY, (London, Eng.) will commence at his Auction Rooms Rideau Street, on SATURDAY Evening, December 14th, 1872, and will be continued on Monday evening following.

Catalogues of Books can be had on Friday, when the Books will be on view.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at seven p.m.

A. ROWE,
Ottawa, Dec 11, 1872. Auctioneer. 2136

CHRIST CHURCH READINGS.

These Readings commence on

FRIDAY EVENING, the 13th instant,

in GOWAN'S HALL, at EIGHT o'clock, and will be continued on each succeeding FRIDAY.

Gowan's Band will be in attendance.

Anmission 10 cents.

GEORGE MAJOR,
Ottawa, Dec. 12, 1872. Secretary. 2137 3

OTTAWA LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY.

The third Lecture of the season will be delivered by

JOHN LANGTON, ESQ., M. A.,

ON

THURSDAY EVENING, the 12th instant,

at EIGHT o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the Society.

Subject—"Early French Settlements in America."

Admission Free.

H. P. HILL,
Ottawa, Dec 12, 1872. Secretary. 2137

DIVORCES.

Absolute divorces legally obtained in different States. Legal everywhere—desertion, general misconduct, &c., sufficient cause. No publicity required—no charge until divorce granted—advice free. Call on or address

JOHN J. FULTON,
3042 No. 180 Broadway, New York City. Counsellor at Law,

SPORTING CHALLENGE.

I, SINCLAIR McKAY, am willing to run J. R. BAILLIE, of Aylmer, a dash of a quarter mile, he allowing me fifteen yards start from scratch, from one to two hundred dollars per side.

If the above challenge should suit Mr. Baillie, I would like to hear from him at once. I am willing to run either at Montreal, Toronto or Ottawa, any day this month. I am to be found at 232, St. James Street, Montreal. The above challenge open for three days.

SINCLAIR McKAY,
Dec 9, 1872. Montreal. 2134 3

William Young

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YOUNG AND RADFORD

Practical Watchmaker

AND

MANUFACTURING JEWELLER,

38½ SPARKS STREET

William Young

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YOUNG & ADFORD

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER

AND

Manufacturing Jeweller

38½ SPARKS STREET.

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38½ SPARKS STREET.