English people present were just as ill-informed when the strangers opened their mouths, good taste suggested short speeches all round. But as silent hospitality would be impossible where Englishmen meet to give or enjoy it, toasts were given, and among them of course 'The Health of the Ambassadors.' The Mayor in a few well-chosen words, spoke of the wall of exclusiveness formerly raised by the Japanese, the complete revolution which had been effected among them, and the hearty desire of this country to respond to the overtures made by the Emperor. Then the Chief Envoy, who sat in the place of honor on the Mayor's right, replied, with what seemed ready eloquence. According to the interpreter, he thanked the Mayor for his generous hospitality, thanked all present for their warm welcome, expressed the interest which he and his colleagues felt in what they had seen, and declared an earnest wish for an increased and increasing intercourse between the two nations. All the Envoys were quick-eyed, vivacious looking men of the Chinese type of face, but of very slight *physique*. The 'hip, hip, hurrahing' with which the toasts were received, the singing of the National Anthem by the choristers and the company, and the presence of the ladies at the dinner table and in the gallery seemed to interest them mightily. Their attention flagged once or twice, however, during the longer speeches. Two of the secretaries were seen enjoying at that time a well-bred doze; but the Chief Ambassador bore up wonderfully under this heavy trial, showing, with diplomatic aptitude, an interest he could hardly have felt. Lastly, His Excellency proposed, no doubt in choice terms the health of the Mayor.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Change of Time—C. C. Railway.
Ordnance Lands—E. Parent.
Government Notice—W. A. Himsworth.
Grand Trunk Railway.
Sale of Groceries, Wines, &c.—A. Rowe.
do do do
do do do
do do do
do do do
do do do
Notice—R. W. Scott.
Local Notice—J. Bermingham.

RIDEAU HALL,

DECEMBER 26th, 1872.

Their Excellencies the Governor General and the Countess of Dufferin will be at home to receive visitors between the hours of 3 p. m. and 5 p. m., on New Year's Day.

By Order,
F. B. COULSON,
2149 A. D. C. in Waiting.

The Ottawa Times

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1872.

☞ SEE FIRST PAGE.

Inferior structures for public assemblies are not confined to this side the Atlantic, as may be seen from our cable news, wherein is recorded the fall of a floor at a missionary meeting held at Salford on Thursday. Human life is too cheap, or substantial architecture too dear.

Yesterday afternoon a deputation of gentlemen interested in the lumber trade, headed by Messrs. Currier and Wright, waited on the Minister of Public Works to urge the necessity of deepening the saw log channel at the Gatineau boom. Hon. Mr. Langevin promised to take the project under favorable consideration, but gave no definite assurance as to the time the work would be undertaken.

If the telegrams are to be relied on, the threatened rupture between Russia and Britain has been averted by the latter's assuring the former of the continuance of its policy of non intervention. It must be admitted that Russia holds just as good a right to force the "blessings of civilization" at the point of the bayonet as Britain, and until Russia assails the rights actually acquired and exercised by the British Empire, or the authorities under its protection, it would not be justifiable to enter into such a struggle as that which would necessarily result from an appeal to arms between two such great powers.

The attack upon Alderman Mosgrove, which appeared in a city contemporary yesterday, was quite uncalled for, under the circumstances. Mr. Mosgrove had simply announced that, for certain reasons specified, he deemed it "prudent" in his "own interest" to retire from the contest. But when Alderman Mosgrove's capacity is impeached, the intelligence of the Ward of which he has been so long a representative is insulted. Now, it cannot be said of St. George's Ward that it is the least intelligent in the city. It is possible that the most intelligent elector may be deceived in a man's capacity or character for one term, or even for two; but when we find that Mr. Mosgrove has so many times received the confidence of the electors, and now retires from the contest of his own choice, there is no especial reason for challenging him on his record, without showing in what particular he has failed. The *badinage* may pass as a mere exhibition of good humour, or of bad feeling; but the stubborn facts remain that Mr. Mosgrove long enjoyed the confidence of the electors of St. George's Ward; and that he retired from the contest of his own accord.

Recent political events in Ontario will go far to settle the question of the relations between Municipal, Provincial and Dominion politics. The Clear Grit party in narrowing its views to mere Provincialism, and importing into contests purely Local questions of general interest has nailed its colours to the mast of sectional strife, and no amount of argument to prove the great blessings conferred by "Party" both in Church and State will blind people to an appreciation of the mistake the Grits made for themselves, and the mischief which their more abundant success would have worked for the country. "There must be party—pure "Party Government," they tell us; and we reply there is "Party" and quite as "pure Party Government" as they could possibly arrange for at Ottawa. The country has already seen how Mr. Blake illustrated his interpretation of "pure party government," when he took into his Cabinet one Conservative and "four other"—we mean four Reformers. His defence was a sensible one. He held that as Mr. Scott agreed with him upon all questions of policy in respect to Ontario affairs, he was justified in availing himself of Mr. Scott's assistance in maturing that policy and giving it effect. This is a sound defence for what is called coalition partyism, but it was an equally sound rebuke to the theory that men should stand upon old party issues long since disposed of, or herd themselves together under names that have long ago changed their meaning.

In England a gentleman who was once a distinguished Conservative, and represented a Tory constituency, is now the leader of the Reform, or, as more generally designated, Liberal party, and Prime Minister. Another gentleman, once a distinguished Radical, was but a few years ago Prime Minister in virtue of his being leader of the Conservatives. Yet it never occurred to either party in England to cry 'corruption' at the heels of Mr. Gladstone or Mr Disraeli.

The *Globe* cannot see the incompatibility of strict party rule which it endeavors to maintain, and that liberty of differing in opinion with another, or changing one's own, for which it so stoutly argues, and in proof of the correctness of which, it puts in the witness box, three no less distinguished historical characters than Martin Luther, John Knox, and John Wesley. Had these never been "party men," they would have followed the metaphorical "George Brown," or supreme authority, in the party from which they seceded. But instead of that, they were what the *Globe* would denounce as "Coalitionists," in that they allied themselves with all from whom they formerly differed so soon as they could find a common "policy" upon which they could unite.

We have shown that Mr. Blake has in practice, taken a different view, and, perhaps, may be able to find many followers in the Reform ranks to sustain this political "heresy." But, meantime, the "pure party" is isolated from the rest of the Dominion, and stands convicted of having done its best to revive the old sectional quarrels from which it was hoped Confederation would have delivered us.

THE EAST END IMMIGRANTS.

Nearly three thousand emigrants have been sent out to Canada within a period of a little over two years through the Managers of the East London Family Emigration Fund, of whom the Hon. Mrs. Hobart has been one of the most active.

This estimable lady has now, in very kindly language stated that some of these immigrants have forgotten, or failed to fulfill their promises to the friends who assisted them to reach this country. We are requested, on behalf of the Hon. Mrs. Hobart, to publish the following letter, and gladly give it prominence, in the hope that those of the immigrants who have heretofore failed to keep to their agreement will now try to do so, in order that the good work carried on by the East End Society may not be interrupted. The moderate proposition to remit the small sum of ten shillings every three months, is one that can be accepted and carried out with no inconvenience to any person in employment. Mrs. Hobart's letter is as follows:

To the Emigrants sent from England by the East London Family Emigration Fund.

DEAR FRIENDS,—I regret that I have not been able to answer all your letters individually, and, therefore, I now send a few words addressed to you generally, to assure you how glad Lady Ripon and myself, and all the members of our Committee have been, to hear of your continued well-doing in Canada, and with what pleasure we receive your letters.

We have been grieved to hear that some of you have had sickness and unexpected trials in your families; but we feel that had you remained in London you would have been equally liable to such troubles, and would probably have also suffered much want and privation. Therefore, we thank God for the 2,956 souls who have been sent to Canada by this association since July, 1868.

Of our earlier Emigrants we have not heard for some time, but if this should reach the eyes of any of them, we hope they will write at once, and feel assured that their names have not been forgotten.

I want to remind all our Emigrants of the promises they gave us, that it we should consent to their urgent requests to be assisted to Canada, they would repay us what we required of them, as quickly as possible—we fulfilled our part of the agreement, but some have forgotten their part, or rather I hope, have hitherto delayed to fulfil it. Will you all now begin *at once* to attend to this neglected duty, and let us have many remittances early in next year? If I am spared I will myself write and acknowledge the receipt of each sum, as I have always hitherto done. I will here renew my former request, that if you cannot send larger sums, you will at least send two dollars and a half every quarter. I have been assured by many Canadians that this plan would not press too heavily upon any industrious Emigrant. Some are conscientiously now doing this, and are thereby greatly helping and encouraging us. Could you not all make a Christmas gathering for this purpose? Do you not be ashamed to acknowledge the help you have been glad to receive. Do all you can yourselves, and try to rouse others in your neighbourhood to begin the same good and honest work. Will you not think of those families who are now suffering, and seeking help "as you once did," and remember that by your self-denial, they in their turn may be enabled to start with fresh hope in a new country.

We urge this upon us all as a point of honour; but on some who have professed to be followers of Christ, we would urge it on higher grounds, and ask them, whether by endeavoring to discharge this debt, they would not be *adorning the doctrines they profess to believe.*

We hope none have forgotten the meetings held in Sidney Street Mission Rooms, Whitechapel, before the departure of each party of Emigrants, and we trust the words they then heard, have often returned with strength and comfort to their minds.

We must now heartily wish you all a good and happy Christmas; may it be a good one in the highest and widest sense, and one you will never regret to think of; and may many blessings for the New Year rest upon yourselves and your families.

I remain,
Your sincere friend,
CATHERINE A. HOBART.

15, Eccleston Square,
London, England,
5th December, 1872.

The wife of Pere Hyacinthe is said to have lost a large part of her fortune by the failure of Bowles Bros.

Dr. Livingstone's daughter lives very quietly and unostentatiously in Glasgow, Scotland, and devotes her time to literature and the fine arts.

Baron Von Schwarzenboren is the name of the unfortunate gentleman who is to have charge of the fifty thousand babies who are invited to contest for prizes at the Vienna Exposition.

The Education Committee of the Wesleyan Conference sitting in London, has passed a resolution in favor of Bible reading and instruction in the National Schools.

Germany, among other reforms, is just now making "war upon slates, urging, among other things, that they are noisy, hurtful to the eyes, and assist in forming a bad handwriting, which it takes years of pen practice to eve come.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL

[Special to the TIMES.]

MONTREAL, Dec. 27.

Yesterday services were chanted in the Church of St. Pierre, for the restoration to health of Sir Geo. E Cartier, St. Stephen being his patron saint.

Sleighs crossed the river yesterday for the first time this season.

The Rev. Canon Curran, of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, was yesterday presented with a purse of $120, by the Young Mens' Christian Association connected with that Church.

Mr Cassidy, advocate, has finally signified his intention to run for the Mayoralty.

The Caledonian Society have a Social to-night, which is well attended.

Thirty lives are to-night reported lost by the wreck of the Allan Steamship Germany.

Business is very quiet.

The thermometer was 8° below zero, at 5 p.m.

Remember the Trade Sale of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., at Rowe's Auction Rooms, to-day, at 2 o'clock p. m.

QUEBEC.

[Special to the TIMES.]

QUEBEC, Dec 27.

A splendid sheet of ice formed on the river opposite the city, but was soon broken up by the winter steamers, and the bridge at Cape Rogue still holds fast.

A carter had his hands so badly frozen yesterday, that his removal to the hospital was expedient.

On Christmas Day, the thermometer, in the most exposed place at 7 a.m., stood 27°, and at noon 21° below zero.

Frozen noses and ears are plentiful.

Yesterday, the thermometer stood at 15° below zero, but to-day the weather is somewhat milder, the thermometer being at zero.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.—If you want good Groceries, go to HARDY & BRO.'S Wellington Street.

HALIFAX.

[Special to the Times.]

Halifax, December 27.

Christmas was celebrated quietly, as the intense cold prevented many from stirring out.

A heavy snow storm has blocked up most of the highways in the western part of the Province, and the railway to Annapolis is at present impassable. Trains going east on the Intercolonial Railway are much impeded from the same cause.

Pictou harbor is frozen over.

The steamer 'Alpha' arrived to-day, but brings little news of interest.

The barque 'Sarah McLeod,' of St. John, N. B., left Pictou ten days ago with coal for the West Indies. The crew mutinied, and on the arrival of the vessel at Arichat they were sent to jail. Another crew was shipped, and the barque proceeded on her way, but went ashore on the Laroche Shoals, near Arichat. The vessel is reported to be a total wreck. All hands were saved after considerable exposure.

The Rector of Amherst recently publicly contradicted the statement published that Rev. Mr. Bliss, of Fort Lawrence, had joined the Roman Catholic Church.

The schooner 'William III.,' of Antigonish, was wrecked off Seathouse on Friday night, and two of her crew were lost. The rest were taken off by the schooner 'Jane Louise,' and landed at Louisburgh.

Remember the Trade Sale of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., at Rowe's Auction Rooms, to-day, at 2 o'clock p. m.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

MIDNIGHT DESPATCHES.

[By Montreal Line.]

CABLE NEWS.

GREAT BRITAIN.

London Dec 27.—Wm. Bentley, a stock broker of this city, has suspended payment. It is reported that he is short of 44 000 shares of Erie stocks.

The ministers of Austria, Germany and Russia, at Athens, acting on instructions from their respective Governments, have jointly advised the Greek Government to end the difficulty about the Laurium Silver mines, by conceding the demands of France and Italy.

Southampton, Dec. 27.—The steamship America has arrived.

SWITZERLAND.

Buene, Dec. 27.—The diplomatic relations between the Swiss Government and the Vatican are broken off, and the Papal legation will probably be abolished at Lucerne, the charge d'affaires and attaches having been recalled.

RUSSIA.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 27.—The Czar only slept four hours last night.

FRANCE.

Paris Dec. 27.—Rentes 59; francs 5.

VICTORIA WARD ELECTION SETTLED.—But if you want good Wines and Groceries, go to HARDY & BRO.'S, Wellington street.

American News.

St. Louis, Dec. 27.—The weather is still very cold, with indications of more snow. The ferry has stopped running and all transit across the river is made on the ice.

New York, Dec. 27.—No mails from any part have reached the post office in this city since yesterday morning. Much disarrangement is caused to business.

Some few stages continue running on the great thoroughfares, but it is only at rare intervals that cars are to be seen.

Special attention is to be given to the cleaning of Broadway, on which it is estimated that the snow lies two feet deep on a level. The entire cost of clearing this street for a distance of 70 blocks will reach $20,000.

None of the Sound boats left here last night. The only boat that arrived yesterday by the Sound was the 'Stonington.'

All railway travel in New Jersey is suspended.

The Steamships 'Helsatia,' and 'City of Limerick,' for Europe, and 'Colunia,' for Havanna, besides some coasting steamers which were to leave yesterday, are detained by the storm.

No arrivals from sea yesterday.

A Washington despatch states that Hale, of Maine, will to-day offer to the House Committee of Appropriations a Bill appropriating the sum of $20,000,000 for the repair of naval vessels, support of navy yards, and the construction of five new compound engines.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 27, 11 a.m.—The Montreal express train which left New York at 4 p.m. yesterday, reached here at 5:30 this morning with four locomotives, and proceeded north at 7:45.

No trains have left here going south since noon yesterday.

The New York special train which reached here yesterday evening with western passengers for New York, left at noon.

There are over seven hundred passengers snow bound between here and Peekskill. It is thought that they will get through to New York some time to day.

Boston, Dec. 27.—Charles Foster, accused of forgery, arrived here last night from Montreal, and was committed to jail to await examination.

New York, Dec. 27.—At half-past six this morning, a fire was discovered in building No. 160, Mercer street, the flames soon spread through the block to Nos. 619 and 621 on Broadway, the property belongs to Stuyvesart, and is damaged heavily. The fire extended on Mercer street to Nos. 158, 160 and 162, and caused a damage to the amount of $15.000. The property on Broadway occupied by Mailard as a hotel, damage over $20,000; Hall's tailor store on Broadway, and one or two small stores on Mercer street were also damaged—total loss, $60,000.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 27.—Two private residences, three stories in height, and several other smaller houses were burned last night. Loss, $40,000—insured.

New York, Dec. 27.—The ship Jessore from Londonderry, arrived here to day, and brings the captain and crew of the bark Mary Leonard, from Miramichi for Belfast. The ship was abandoned at sea full of water.

New York, Dec 27—3 p. m.—The only mail arrived to day is that from Washington.

No trains have been sent out to-day on the New Haven or Hudson River Railroads.

The total loss by this morning's fire is now said to be about $200,000.

A girl named Gorman was fatally injured by jumping from a third story window.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The bark 'Kadosh,' from Manila, for this port, went ashore last night at Point Alderhan. The boats in getting ashore capsized, and the captain and six men were drowned. Eight of the succeeded in getting ashore safely. The bark is a total wreck. The Beach at Nantucket is strewn with wrecked stuff.

San Francisco, Dec. 27.—A despatch from Ureka to-night says, that on Saturday last a party of soldiers on their way from Camp Gidwell to Capt. Berrand's Camp, were attacked by about 50 Modoc Indians. Two soldiers were killed and four wounded. None of the Indians are known to be killed.

Boston, Dec. 27.—This evening a fire broke out among the freight sheds on the south side of the long wharf houses.

Memphis, Dec. 27.—Last night the ice gorged just above the city, and at two o'clock the gorge broke, and came down with terrific force, sweeping off the dry docks, cutting down 10 banks of coal belonging to Brown & Jones. It was thought at one time that not a single one of the large number of boats lying at the wharf could be saved. The following is a list of the boats carried off:—Laura Bell, Pike, S. D. Wall, Undine, Westward and City of Augusta. The Westward and S. D. Wall were loaded with cotton. The crews are busily engaged in wrecking the steamers, in order to save all that is possible. The dry docks, after being driven down to the foot of Exchange street, were secured, and will probably be saved, though they and the steamer Pat Clariborne are in a critical condition; likewise the Nellie Thomas, whose upper works are crushed. The Westward, belonging to Massingale & Bowman, of Nashville, is in great peril, having been stripped of her upper works and forced against the wharf boat with such power as to break her shafts. The Clipper, a tow boat, was driven to President's Island, and will prove a total loss.

Brown and Jones have lost about $130,000 worth of coal, leaving only three days' supplies in the hands of dealers in Memphis. Dealers have advanced their prices to $2 per barrel, causing great suffering among the poor.

The river is still rising, having risen three and a half feet since last evening.

New York, Dec, 27.—Three persons were badly frozen in Brooklyn last night, two of them fatally.

Trains are arriving to-night, and most of the railroads are getting open again.

Boston, Dec. 27.—The value of the merchandise burned on the long wharf to-day is estimated at $100.000.

The German bark 'Francis,' from Singapore to Boston, went ashore on Thursday night during the storm about a mile north of Highland Light, Cape Cod. The crew is safe. The cargo consists of sugar and tin, and is valued at about $135,000.

Washington, Dec. 27.—Probabilities—In New England and Middle States, northwest to south-west winds and generally clear weather with somewhat higher temperature.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 26.—The heavy snow storm of to-day and to-night has completely blocked up the passage of all the trains on the Hudson River Railway

Boston, Dec. 26.—A terrific snow storm prevailed all day, but now appears ended. All the Railroad trains to or from the city are blocked

The new Small Pox Hospital was burned to-night. Loss, $30,000.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 26.—This afternoon an avalanche, six hundred feet wide and twelve feet deep, came down from the mountains, crossing the stage road, and carrying away from eight to ten teams and teamsters, and taking them fifteen hundred feet across the Cottonwood River. Three of the teamsters have been shovelled out alive, but four, known to be buried, were not rescued, and it is thought impossible to find them before spring, although from one to two hundred men are at work shovelling.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—The snow storm which prevailed so generally over the Eastern States during the night before last and yesterday has been much less severe in the West. There has been no serious detention of trains from the West but trains on the eastern roads have been considerably delayed.

Dennison, Texas, Dec. 27.—The first train on the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas R. R. arrived here the night before last amid the general rejoicing of the people of Northern Texas.

Parsons, Kansas Territory, Dec. 27.—The present weather is the coldest ever experienced in Kansas. The mercury is 18 degrees below zero.

New York, Dec. 25.—The following despatch was received to-night: "City of Mexico, Dec. 21, 8 p.m.—At this moment the Mexican Society of Geography and Statistics, the first scientific body of the country, His Excellency the President of the Republic being present, holds a solemn session in honor of the illustrious Professor Samuel Morse, taking the occasion of the opening of its new hall for that purpose. The President, Vice Presidents, Secretary and Treasurer of the Society, and a number of members contributed laurels of admiration for the eminent savan of the United States of America.

London, Dec. 27.—Out of the thirty persons lost by the wrecking of one of the Allan line of steamers, the "Germany," at the mouth of the River Gerond, twelve were passengers, but one of them was an American.

While a missionary meeting was being held in Salford last night the floor of the building gave way, percipitating one hundred persons a considerable distance below, many of them were injured, some it is feared are fatally.

A special despatch to the *Times* from Berlin, says that Lord Loftus, the British Ambassador at St Petersburg, has delivered a note to Prince Gortchakoff, informing him that England will abstain from interfering with Russian progress in Central Asia, if England does threaten Afghanistan. Nine thousand Khives troops are now besieging the Russian fort on the Emba River,

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York Dec. 27.—Gold, 12¼.
Cotton, 20¼.
Flour—Steady. Receipts, 2 000 barrels. Sales, 4,000 barrels.
Rye Flour—Steady.
Wheat—Quiet and firmly held from $1.51 to $1.60 for No 2 Spring in store and afloat; $1 61 to $1 65 for No 1 do; $1 65 to $1.82 for Winter red Western; $1 80 to $2.00 for amber Western; $1.75 to $2 20 for white do.
Rye—Scarce and firm.
Corn—Firm Sales, 37,000 bushels at 65c. to 65½c for new Western mixed; 66c to 67c for old do.
Barley—Dull $1.14 to $1.15 for Canada western.
Oats—Quiet and steady. Receipts, 1,000 bus; sales 17,000 bus. at 46c to 48½c for new mixed Western; 45c to 47c for black western; 49c to 50c for white do.
Pork—Quiet, at $13 75 for new mess.
Lard—Unchanged, at 7¾c to 7⅞c for steam; 8c for kettle.
Butter—24c. to 30c.
Cheese—11c. to 14½c.
Petroleum—Crude 11½c; refined 27½c.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Chicago, Dec. 27.—Receipts of Hogs 9,144. Shipments, 41 9

LONDON MARKETS.

London, Dec 27, 1230 a.m.—Consols, 91¾ to 91⅞
Bonds—'65, old, 92½; '67, 92; 10-40's, 88⅝; new 5's, 89½; Erie, 49¾.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

Liverpool, Dec. 13—Cotton firm. Uplands 10¼d; Orleans, 10½d. Receipts of wheat since our last report, are 7 000 quarters American, 2,000.
Breadstuffs dull.
Cheese—64s
Lard—38s 3d.

PARIS MARKET.

Paris, Dec. 27. Specie in Bank of France has decreased 50 0 0 francs during the past week
Rentes 53f 10c.

A STARTLING PLOT.

How the Latest New York Murder was to Have Been Avenged.

The New York *Times* of the 24th inst. says:—

John E. Simmons, the lottery man, of 67 Liberty street, who so brutally murdered Nicholas W. Duryea a lottery backer, of Brooklyn, was removed from the Park Hospital last night under extraordinary circumstances. Early in the day Captain Leary, of the Twenty-sixth Precinct, received information from a source in which he placed confidence, that a number of Duryea's friends had banded themselves together in order to inflict upon Simmons as barbarous a butchery as the latter had inflicted on Duryea. The Park Hospital, if attacked, is wholly defenceless and unprotected, Warden George Brown and the three doctors would, of course, be unable, in the event of any organized assault on the building by a gang of men, to hold their own, therefore prompt action was necessary to defeat the plot.

Capt. Leary, on receipt of his information, at once proceeded to the Central Office, and laid the matter before Superintendant Kelso, who directed him to communicate with Warden Brennan, and have Simmons removed to Bellevue Hospital. This was done, and, lest the 'Vigilance Committee' might attempt their work early in the evening, the Park Hospital was filled with officers of the Twenty sixth Precinct, under Sergts. Hooker and Hughes. At eight o'clock all was in readiness, and Simmons being placed in an ambulance, was driven to Bellevue Hospital. In the ambulance were Warden Brennan, Dr. Amable, of the Park Hospital; Officer Webber, of the Second Precinct; and the prisoner Simmons. It had been noticed by Capt. Caffrey, of the Beekman Street Station, in whose precinct the murder was committed, and in conjunction with whom Capt. Leary acted yesterday, that several men were loitering suspiciously in the neighborhood of the hospital during the evening, and a strict watch was kept upon them.

As the ambulance was driven out of the gate of the hospital, Capt. Kennedy, of the Sixth Precinct, came up and informed Capt. Caffrey that he had also received information that forty of Duryea's Brooklyn friends had determined to kill Simmons before he left the hospital, and were to attack the institution last night. Capt. Kennedy explained that the suspicious looking men already alluded were some of his officers, whom he had detailed in citizen's clothes to watch the hospital.

Simmons was rapidly driven to Bellevue Hospital and placed in a strong room. Two officers of the Twenty-first Precinct are to remain with him night and day.—That such a plot had been arranged is fully believed by the Police, though they, of course, declined to give any particulars regarding it, satisfied at having frustrated its success by their movement last night. For some days past threats of Lynch law have been heard in this city against the prisoner, though they were usually predicated on the event of Simmons ultimately escaping conviction.

THE CHRISTMAS TREE.

ITS BIRTHPLACE IN EGYPT

The tree there used was the palm, and the ceremony was in full force long before the days of Antony and Cleopatra. The palm puts forth a fresh shoot every month. In the time of the winter solstice, when parties were given in ancient Misriam, a spray of this tree, with twelve shoots, was suspended to symbolize the completion of another year. The custom passed into Italy, where the fir tree was employed for the purpose of celebration, and its pyramidal tips were decorated with burning candles in honor of Saturn. The festival, the Saturnalia, was observed at the winter solstice, from the 17th to the 21st of December, and during its continuance Davus was as good a man as Chremes. The Singillaria, days for interchanging presents of figures in wax, like those on the Christmas tree, followed; and, finally, the Juvenalia, when men became "boys with boys," matrons turned children once again, and young and old indulged in the solemn romps with which the festival closed, and which used to mark our own old-fashioned festivities at Christmas time. That the Egyptian tree passed into Germany, may be seen in the pyramids, which sometimes there are substituted for the tree.

But the antique Northern mythology has supplied some of the observances. The Juel Fesi was the mid-winter "Wheel Feast;" and the wheel represented the circling years which end but to begin again. The yule log, in front of which was roasted the great bear—an animal hateful to the God of the sun, but the flesh of which was religiously eaten by his worshipers. At this season presents were made, which were concealed in wrappers and flung in at open windows, emblematical, we are told, of the good, but as yet hidden things, which the opening year had in store.

The Church generally made selection of the heathen festivity of his own holy days. In the early days this was chiefly to enable Christians to be merry without danger to themselves. It would not have been safe for them to eat, drink, and rejoice on day when Pagan Governments put on mourning. They were glad, then, when these were glad, and feasted with them, but holding other celebrations in view. Hence the German tree; only for the sun which crowned the Roman tree, in honour of Apolo, the Germans placed a figure of the Son of God; and, for the Phoebus and his flocks at the foot, they substitute "the Good Shepherd." The waxen figures are also the Sutillaria, but with more holy purpose. The Saturnalia have a place at the table; joys that attend the exhibition of the tree, in presence of which Joy is supposed to wither.—*Dr. Doran's "Table Traits."*

Remember the Trade Sale of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., at Rowe's Auction Rooms, to-day, at 2 o'clock p. m.

ORDNANCE LANDS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that on SATURDAY the 1st day of February next at the Salesroom of J. Bermingham, Ottawa, and at the hour of noon will be offered for sale, the following Lots of Ordnance Land, to wit:

1st. The lease for twenty-one years from day of sale of two several wharf Lots, lying on the west side of the Rideau Canal to the south of the Sappers Bridge, Ottawa, between the said Sappers Bridge and the stores of the Messrs. Bates, each Lot having a frontage of 75 feet by a depth of 100 feet more or less, as shown on plan. Buildings to be erected thereon within two years in accordance with plans to be submitted to and approved by this Department.

2nd. A piece of Ordnance Land known as broken lot No 11, Con. 5, South Crosby, County of Leeds, Ontario, contents being 38 acres, 3 roods and 24 square rods, more or less, together with a smaller piece of land contiguous to above, containing 1 rood and 28 square rods of land, more or less, with mines and minerals thereon being specially any mine of Phosphate of Lime, which may be, or may be found thereon. Terms Cash. Plans to be seen at the place of sale.

By Order,
E. PARENT,
Under Secretary of State.
W. H. COFFIN,
Ord. Lands Agent.
Ottawa, 27th Dec. 1872. 2150-td

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS
(Accounts Branch).

Toronto, 19th Dec., 1872.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the

UNSOLD LANDS

In the Township of Thunder Bay, are open for sale at One Dollar per acre each, under and subject to the provisions of "the General Mining Act of 1869"

Applications to purchase to be made to the "Commissioner of Crown Lands," Toronto.

(Signed) R. W. SCOTT,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.
Ottawa, December 28th, 1872.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 24th day of December, 1872

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

WHEREAS by the Act passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled: "An Act to amend an Act of the present Session and to enable the Governor in Council to impose a duty on Tea and Coffee imported from the United States in the case therein mentioned" it is provided that if at any time any greater duty of Customs should be payable in the United States of America on Tea or Coffee imported from Canada than on Tea or Coffee imported from any other country, then the Governor in Council may impose on Tea or Coffee imported into Canada from the said United States a duty of Customs equal to the duty payable in the United States on Tea or Coffee imported from Canada; provided that Tea or Coffee imported into Canada from any country other than the said United States, but passing in bond through the United States, shall be free from duty.

AND WHEREAS the contingency contemplated by the above recited Act has occurred, and Tea and Coffee imported into the United States from Canada are subject to a duty of ten per cent. *ad valorem*, while Teas and Coffees imported from countries east of the Cape of Good Hope, are free from duty.

His excellency in Council on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under the authority aforesaid, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a duty of ten per cent. be imposed, and the same is hereby authorized to be levied and collected on Tea and Coffee imported into Canada from the United States of America.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.
Ottawa, Dec. 27. 2150.

THE GRAND TRUNK
RAILWAY COMPANY
OF CANADA.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Legislature of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to continue the

GRAND TRUNK ARRANGEMENTS ACT, 1862.

Or such clauses thereof as may be deemed expedient, for three years, from the first day of January now next. Also to authorize the additional issue of second equipment bonds, or the creation of some other equipment security to an extent not to exceed One Million and a half Sterling; and for other purposes.

Dated this 4th day of December, 1872.

TO THE ELECTORS OF ST. GEORGE'S WARD.

GENTLEMEN,—

Owing to the fact of my business requiring my undivided attention for the coming year, and that I have been unable to canvass, and cannot, as I now perceive, get the time to canvass before the election, I deem it, in my own interest, prudent that I should resign my candidature for the office of Alderman.

Thanking you for the support you have always cordially extended to me, and especially those who kindly offered their services to secure my election

I have the honor to be, gentlemen,
Your obd't servant,
WILLIAM MOSGROVE.
Ottawa, Dec. 27, 1872. 2149

THE GUARDS' BAND SOCIAL

Will take place in the Skating

Rink Music Hall,

ON

MONDAY, DECEMBER 30th, 1872.

Refreshments will be furnished by Clisby!

Sutherland & Marrier's String Band will be in attendance.

Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS. LADIES FREE.

The Volunteers of the city are requested to attend in uniform

Ottawa, Dec. 27th, 1872. 2149

WELLAND CANAL ENLARGEMENT.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Contractors are hereby informed that the time for receiving Tenders for the construction of the Nine Locks, Weirs, and other works, on the new portion of the Welland Canal, between Thorald and Port Dalhousie, has been extended to Saturday, the 25th January next

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.
Department of Public Works,
Ottawa, 26th Dec., 1872. 2149

LOST.

Between the Upper Town Market and Hull, TWO BUFFALO ROBES. Any person finding the same, and returning them to the TIMES Office will be suitably rewarded.

Ottawa, Dec. 20 1872. 2144 tf

LOST.

Opposite the Rideau Street Convent, (Notre Dame du Sacre Coeur), a FACTORY COTTON BAG, containing a quantity of Clothes, the property of Miss Poulin. Any person returning it to Mr. Poulin, Hull, or the Rideau Street Convent, will be rewarded.

Ottawa, Dec 25, 1872. 2148 3

Christmas AND New Year's Gifts

—AT—

N. FAULKNER'S,

Sign of the Maple Leaf

SUSSEX STREET.

If you want a FASHIONABLE PRESENT, call at the MAPLE LEAF STORE, where you can select from a New Stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods

LADIES' HATS AND BONNETS,
AND JACKETS IN THE NEWEST STYLES,

And a Seasonable Gift

To be had cheap at the MAPLE LEAF STORE

☞ Before purchasing elsewhere, please pay a visit to the Maple Leaf Store, Sussex Street.

☞ N.B—MY NEW SHOW ROOM will be OPENED TO-DAY, MONDAY, Dec. 23rd.

Dec. 23rd, 1872.

1872. 1873

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS

Always on hand.

It is now an established fact if you want any first-class Brandies or Wines and the best Family Groceries, you must go to

THOS. PATTERSON'S.

No. 26, Rideau Street

BOTTLED Fruits and Syrups,
Jams and Jellies,
Flavoring Extracts and Potted Meats.

1,000 Dozen put up in the usual quantities from Crosse and Blackwell's, of this season, such as:
Jams and Jellies, of all kinds in pots, Tart Fruits in Bottles, viz:—Gooseberries, Raspberries, Red Currants, Black Currants, Cherries, Plums, Apricots, Rhubarb and Apples.

ALSO,

SYRUPS in Bottles, from Fruit, viz: Currants Black and Red, Raspberries, Pine Apple, De Argeot, Orange, Strawberry, Gooseberry, Capillare, and Syrup of Lime

LIKEWISE,

TABLE RAISINS the very choicest.

PUDDING RAISINS, very ducey.

SULTANAS and new Currants.

GENERAL Groceries and Christmas goods. Including the best brands of

BRANDIES, Port and Sherry Wines.

GIN, Old Tom, Scotch Whiskies, Jamaicas.

MOSELLE and Clarets.

PORTER and ALES.

A great variety of articles for

HOLIDAY TIMES,

can be had in quantities to suit, on draught or bottles, at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES

FOR FIRST CLASS GOODS.

THOS. PATTERSON'S,
Rideau Street.
Ottawa, Dec 24, 1872.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

The Court of Directors hereby give notice that a half yearly dividend at the rate of eight per cent per annum, on the Capital of the Bank, will be payable on the FOURTH day of JANUARY, 1873, to the proprietors of shares registered in the Colonies.

The dividend will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the fourth day of January, 1873, to be fixed by the Local Boards or Managers.

No transfers can be made between the 23rd instant and the 4th proximo, as the books must be closed during that period.

By order of the Court.
R. W. BRADFORD,
Secretary.
No. 124, Bishopsgate St., within,
London, E. C., Dec 3, 1872. 2146 b

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Wednesday, 18th Dec., 1872.
PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under and in pursuance of the provisions of the 6th Section of the Act 31 Vic., Cap. 5, His Excellency has been pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that a new Inspection District be, and the same is hereby set off and established in the Province of Ontario, to be composed of portions of the present Inspection Districts of London and Toronto, and known as the Inspection District of Windsor, and that henceforward the three Inspection Districts aforesaid shall be respectively constituted as follows:

The Inspection District of London to comprise the Inland Revenue Divisions of
Windsor,
Lambton,
Goderich.

The inspection District of London to comprise the Inland Revenue Divisions of
London,
Guelph,
Paris,
St. Catherines,
Hamilton.

The Inspection Distict of Toronto to comprise the Inland Revenue Divisions of
Algoma,
Collingwood,
Toronto,
Cobourg,
Peterborough,
Belleville.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
C. P. C.
December 26, 1871. 2149

CHRISTMAS

HOLLY

AND

MISLETOE,

AT

McDONELL & MONGENAIS.

ENGLISH ELDERBERRY WINE.

Port, Sherries and Champagne,
At
McDONELL & MONGENAIS.

VALENCIA AND SULTANES