NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cough Remedy—J. Gardner.
Winter Goods—T. Rajotte.
Trade Sale—J. G. Shipway & Son.

☞All business communications to this office should be addressed to the
MANAGING DIRECTOR,
TIMES Office,
Ottawa.

The Ottawa Times

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1869.

☞ *For interesting Reading Matter see First Page; for Ottawa Markets see Fourth page.*

THE Board of Directors of Penitentiaries for the Dominion, T. J. O'NEIL, Esq., J. W. KING, Esq., and Dr. TASSE, is now sitting at the Capital. Mr. FERRIS, the Warden of Kingston Penitentiary and late Chairman of the Board, is assisting in their deliberations. It is understood that Mr. O'NEIL, the senior director, will succeed Mr. FERRIS as Chairman of the Board.

THE *N. Y. Albion*, reviewing the recent ministerial changes here, says that "it will be "seen that the Cabinet has been rendered "stronger by the addition just made, and, as "a whole, may be considered one of the "best ever brought together in the Province "of British America." And adds, "It is to "be hoped that a lofty patriotism will inspire "its members, and that the local jealousies "that disgraced a past era in provincial poli-"tics will be allowed to sleep undisturbed."

THE *Globe*, ever in search of fresh slander o' those who dare to disagree with it, has discovered that Mr. JOHN SUPPLE's opposition to Mr. FINDLAY's candidature is traceable to the fact of the former gentleman having been put in possession of a certain timber limit by the Quebec Government, and upon such flimsy text inveighs against corruption and immorality, without even sparing us what seems to be the inevitable reference to the naughty days of WALPOLE. Really we fail to see the connection. "They may well call this place Stony Stratford," exclaimed an old but incoherent traveller, "for I was never so consumedly bitten by fleas before." Mr. SUPPLE may well, says the syllogistic *Globe*, use his influence for Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, for he has just had dealings with Mr. CHAUVEAU. For our part, we imagine that Mr. CHAUVEAU is likely to take just as good care of his limits and make quite as good bargains for them, as Mr. J. S. MACDONALD, and, for the rest, if there was to be any "corruption" anywhere we can't understand why it should have been relegated from the Upper to the Lower Province. And whence, in the name of wonder, comes the identification of the Federal Administration with either?

The "organ" of calumny goes on to state that it has been openly avowed by both Sir FRANCIS and Mr. MURRAY that the latter has been bought in the North Renfrew contest. Not without reason, as it appears, does our contemporary pride itself upon exclusive information. True, we know that Mr. MURRAY had been "sold," but this is another matter. He was sold by a requisition emanating from Mr. DRACON's office, asking him to oppose Sir FRANCIS, and promising him the support of the very men who subsequently most eagerly backed Mr. FINDLAY against him, and who, by dividing the Conservative interest, had hoped to carry through Mr. BROWN's nominee. But everybody knew this, nor is it now news to tell. While the *Globe* intelligence, like the *Globe* logic, is ever peculiar and consistently its own.

THE *Globe* has evidently been getting up a severe course of classical reading illustrative of the contest in North Renfrew. Even poor CASSANDRA is done violence to and forcibly translated from the mists of the heroic age to do duty at Thermopyla, which is transferred for the nonce to the township of Pembroke. Our contemporary would appear, indeed, in its search after classical parallels to have got a little "mixed," as the Americans say, in its analogies. We know very well how intensly anxious the managing director really is with regard to the result of the Renfrew election, and this explains, no doubt, the use of such very strong language and startling ideas as "the fracture of the earth's axle and other disasters too numerous to mention," consequent upon the character of the vote thrown to-day in the Riding; but however much it may be in his chagrin, and no matter what portents the success of the Finance Minister may convey to his mind, it is comfortable to know that the election is perfectly safe, and for the rest we must take our chances of finding the world spinning round in the same way next morning. The fact is that the *Globe* gets on unsafe ground when it attempts to be witty. The effect is too ponderous, and people don't like to be startled by such terrific jokes as the "clock of the universe being put back," and "chaos and black night" returning if Sir FRANCIS HINCKS should take his seat in the House. Our contemporary is serious or nothing, levity is unbecoming to its character, and one might as well expect Balaam's ass to ask the good man its rider to "take a drink," as for the *Globe* to say anything that was not either truculent or profound. The managing director may put on a grin as comic looking as GRIMALDI ever did, but people who know the man can see the feverish anxiety and bad blood under the mask as plainly as if he had never tried the part. "In sober sadness" he says at last "is it come to this?" What, to talk of Orangemen and Irishmen having any interest in this election, and "to face the fered of buried centuries (however, that is done) into a flame." Our *confreres* "sober sadness" must have been too much for him to have made such a muddle of his rhetoric. To set the unhappy prophetess CASSANDRA fighting like a virago at Thermophlæ was injurious enough to one's feelings of respect to the old Greeks, but this digging up of "buried centuries," and afterwards wrapping them in a flame is positively irreverent and indecent. The whole article which the *Globe* devotes to us is in fact of highly inaugurative and poetical character, even MILTONIC as one might say, remembering how we are appealed to, "To awake, arise, or be forever fallen." That is almost outside of the ordinary scope of newspaper criticism, and must have been got off in a moment of exaltation, which we are glad to think does not often happen to our contemporary. The public can't stand such tremendous high flyers very often, and in the *Globe's* own words we hope that "Never, no, never, shall such another crisis come round."

It is well known that the Clear Grits have all along been making desperate efforts to carry the Orange vote of North Renfrew against the Finance Minister, that placards addressed to the Orangemen of the county, calling upon them to vote against Sir FRANCIS HINCKS, and appealing to their strongest prejudices, have been scattered broadcast over the Riding, and in the face of these facts it is a little too gross an insult to people's common sense to hear the *Globe* talking now of the mingled "weakness and wickedness" of the Conservative party in using any argument addressed to the Protestant Irishmen of North Renfrew. We feel confident that their votes will be cast on the right side; in favour of one of their countrymen, and of an old and experienced public servant—who may be relied upon to do well for the Ottawa country, rather than for a young man of more ignorance than ability, and of more self conceit than either, who is an interloper in the Riding and would never be able to do any good for himself or his constituency in the House.

THE death of the Hon. Chancellor P. M. VANKOUGHNET at Toronto on Sunday night last will be felt all through Canada as a loss not only to the legal profession of which he was so distinguished an ornament, but to the country at large. There have been few men in any country able to win, so early in life, a name and position as honourable as that of the late Chancellor. PHILIP SCOTT VANKOUGHNET was born at Cornwall, in this Province, 26th January, 1823. The family is of German descent, and as an old and well known one in Western Canada; his grandfather having been one of the United Empire Loyalists of 1782. The late Chancellor's father, the Honourable P. VANKOUGHNET, was a member of the Assembly and of the Council of the Upper Canada Legislature for many years previous to the Union, and married a lady from the North of Ireland; the Chancellor himself holding the fact of his united German and Irish blood as one of his proudest boasts. He was originally educated for the church, but finally chose the legal profession as better suited to his temperament and character, and entered the office of Mr. GEORGE JARVIS, of Corawall, as a student-at-law. Having afterwards removed to Toronto he was called to the Bar in February, 1844. He commenced practice in Toronto and entered into partnership with the late Mr. Justice BURNS and the present Vice-Chancellor Hon. OLIVER MOWAT. The firm soon established a large practice, and Mr. VANKOUGHNET made a name for himself as a brilliant jury speaker as well as a sound lawyer. Four years afterwards he went into business with his brother MATTHEW, and in 1850 was made a Queen's Counsel by the HINCKS and BALDWIN administration to which he was politically opposed. In 1856 he accepted office as President of the Executive Council and Minister of Agriculture upon the resignation of Sir ALLAN MCNAB, and in the following November was unanimously elected as the first member for the Legislative Council, Division of the Rideau. Mr. VANKOUGHNET carried into the affairs of his Department the same energy and ability, which won for his indisputed position as the head of the Upper Canada Bar. At that time, the crops had been seriously damaged for several successive years by the ravages of the weevil, hessian fly, and other insects, and the attention of the Minister of Agriculture was directed towards remedying the evil. A reward of five hundred dollars was offered by the Department for the best essay on the subject, which was adjudged to Professor HIND's admirable essay, which has done good service through the country by the practical information which it contained.

Mr. VANKOUGHNET resigned the office of Agriculture on the formation of the CARTIER-MACDONALD Administration, and took that of Commissioner of Crown Lands, which he held until he was Chancellor upon the resignation of Chancellor BLAKE. Mr. VANKOUGHNET effected many important and valuable reforms in the Crown Lands Department during his incumbency of office. He introduced the system of selling townships *en bloc*, and also of selling lands at thirty cents per acre between the cash and credit system, a policy that resulted in the opening up of some of our best colonization roads. He was one of the early delegates to England to confer with the Imperial Government on the subject of the Intercolonial Railroad, and although not successful at that time paved the way for further negociations. On the retirement, as we have said, of Chancellor BLAKE through ill health, Hon. Mr. VANKOUGHNET was named as his successor; an appointment which could not fail to receive the approval of men of all parties in the country. As a public Speaker in the Legislative Council, the Hon. Mr. VANKOUGHNET was distinguished for remarkable fluency, vigour and eloquence, and was perhaps the finest native born orator that has yet had a seat in Parliament. The late Chancellor while at the Bar was known as one of few, if not only, eminent practitioner both on the common law and equity sides of the Court; and his power with a jury was universally recognized. He married early in life a daughter of Colonel TURNER, and leaves two sons for their father's name for distinguished service to his country, and sterling uprightness in private life will always be their most honourable inheritance.

THE reported secession of Admiral TOPETE from the Council of Regency in Madrid seems to corroborate the rumour of the Duke of Genoa's probable election to the throne. The only other aspirant—we can scarcely use the word candidate where there has been no canvass—is the Duke de Montpensier, husband of the Infanta LUISA, and consequently brother-in-law of the ex-Queen. It was in his interest, and aided by his money that TOPETE first raised the flag of revolution in September of last year on board the *Zaragosa* before the Cadiz batteries. It was in his interest that PRIM professed to issue the first *pronunciamiento*, and in his interest that SERRANO gave battle to NOVALICHES by the Bridge of Alcolea. Of the three the sailor alone is faithful. PRIM, relying upon the devotion of the army with a credulity which has proved so often fatal in the Peninsula, takes advantage of the supposed popular hatred of the Bourbons and the influence of the French Emperor to throw over his old master. SERRANO serene in the Regent's chair, is charmed at the prospect of retaining it, and, for the rest, is only true to his old record in offering a fresh instance of infidelity. For, unless report do him injustice, there had been closer and dearer ties to bind him to the lady he dethroned than have commonly, since the reign of CATHERINE of Russia, guaranteed the loyalty of statesmen. With such colleagues the honest tar has found it impossible to work longer, and abandons the councils he is unable to restrain from guile. In all probability the Duke of GENOA will be promptly proclaimed, while the Regent and the General congratulate themselves that they rule the Spains.

The Duke is a youngster kicking football at Harrow, and probably in the fifth form. His accession could only serve to prolong the present provisional arrangement, so long at least as internal tranquility will permit of its existence. But if the army is with PRIM the navy is staunch to the Admiral, and many months could scarcely pass without another and less cautious push of MONTPENSIER's for the Crown, upon which his eyes have been too long fixed to permit its easy abandonment. The translation of the Harrovian to the Escorial means nothing short of a renewal of civil war. A republic is impossible, and scarcely less so is the indefinite extension of military rule. You can do anything with bayonets except sit on them. There is but one chance for the re-establishment of constitutional government—the accomplishment of M. GUIZOT's design in the old Spanish marriages diplomacy. The son of LOUIS PHILIPPE would make as wise a sovereign as his father, while the Infanta is the darling of the whole people from the Pyrenees to Port St. Mary. Castillian pride will with difficulty brook the rule of a foreigner, for of all nations upon earth Spain boasts the most arrogant and exclusive children. But MONTPENSIER is more o a Sevillano than a Frenchman, while his heir is a Spaniard of the blood royal, and by birth Andalucian. And, above all, the ducal family have been distinguished by fidelity to the social traditions of the land, a conservatism that that makes up in the Peninsula, for deficiencies far greater than any charged against them. The Donna ISABELLA SEGUNDA was forced to fly from San Sebastian, after her statue in the Plaza of her name had been torn down, not because she was a weak monarch or a loose woman, but because she was wont to wear a bonnet on the Prado, and cared little for the bull-ring. The nation adores its *sangre azul* it only the latter will prove national—not even MACHIAVEL himself could reconcile it to the House of Savoy.

The present position of affairs is therefore pregnant with the gravest consequences. Since the day when the Army of Freedom defiled through the Puerta d'Alcala amid the acclamation of the whole city, no equal danger has menaced the result of its valour. The first serious dissension has manifested itself in the Cabinet, and promises wild work before it shall be atoned. It is impossible to withhold a lively interest from the difficulties of the reconstructed realm. A great problem is slowly evolving itself before our eyes. The will of the people, having flung off a repulsive dynasty, is arrayed against the personal ambition of a selfish and unscrupulous *camarilla*. Ours is too broad an Age to doubt the issue, but we hold our breath in anticipation of its fratricidal cost and shrink from the presage of its blood and battle.

LITERARY NOTICE.

THE STORY OF THE OLD MARINE—By Colonel Kingsmill, Guelph, 1869.

"The Story," which is told in nineteen pages of heroic verse, has been published in aid of certain excellent charitable institutions, and we hope therefore that it will meet ready sale. Its contents, stated on the fly leaf with startling emphasis, appeal to the reader's interest in the form of "Patriotism, Piety, Heresy." We confess to have been disappointed in morbid search after the last named article, the pious patriotism having it all its own way. Indeed the little volume is before everything orthodox, its gallant author disavowing any sympathy with new fangled politics or creeds.

The OLD MARINE himself is not obtrusively paraded, but we learn that he served at Nile and Trafalgar, and for some reason not stated, lived at Toronto instead of Greenwich, suffering abject poverty, and attaining his 107th year. In two pages and a half of careful rhyme—very rare with Canadian versifyers—the Colonel deplores his miseries, and asks the public to alleviate them. We then pass by an easy transition from patriotism into piety, much as Mr. Silas Wegg was good enough to occasionally drop into poetry while instructing Mr. Boffin to Decline and Fall. This is, perhaps, in the words of Cassio, a more excellent song than the other, pleading for the welfare and comfort of street Arabs with a philanthropic rythmic perseverance worthy of reward. Next we have certain reminiscences of Busaco, Torres Vedras, St Helena—recalling the gallant Colonel's services in the red front of battle, and reminding us, that though his heart be young and his impulse generous as a boy's, his work in the world had been fairly done before our father's generation was born. Surrounded by a halo of benevolence and good will, we are shown the old soldier's attachment to the church of his ancestors, and assured of his devotion of her fold. The following page contains an exposition of the necessity for sound army discipline, which we specially commend to volunteers. After which we have an appeal to persons whose religious views may controvert the author's to refrain from proselytism, and to rise superior to the desire of coolly walking into families and by their winning conversation gaining over the young ones. There succeed an anecdote of the old French war, a protest against mere secular instruction, and a desperate expression of hope that Providence may yet interfere to confound Irish Church Disestablishment. Lastly the old marine turns up unexpectedly—dead on this occasion, and interred with military honours. A final stanza implores the charitable public to refrain from criticism of its parsons, and to believe generally that the latter are above all lay censure if not indeed all lay comprehension. All through Col. Kingsmill has given us a homily quite worthy of Mr. M. F. Tupper with the additional charm of rhyme to enhance its excellent Conservative morality. We commend his *brochure* to every staunch Tory as a comprehensive confessional of true Tory faith, and to every enquiring Liberal as an easy guide to the discovery of what Tories are still faithful in believing. The pamphlet winds up with a fine translation of the *Dies Iræ* in its own marvellous metre—a translation of which we would gladly believe the Col himself to be author, did it at all correspond with anything that had gone before. He attributes it to a Monk of the 13th century, evidently confounding it with the original. And now we think our charity has said as much as it can afford.

THE following is the letter of E. T. DARTNELL, Esq., referred to in the report of the proceedings of the council of the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, published in the TIMES on Saturday last:

L'ORIGNAL, October 26, 1869.

DEAR SIR,—The County Attorneys' Act 22 Vic. C. 106, imposes upon that officer the duty of advising and instructing magistrates in respect of criminal offences brought before them for preliminary investigation or for adjudication, and also provides that at cases tried at Quarter Sessions in which costs are ordered to be paid by the defendant, he shall be entitled to fees as County Attorney and council for services rendered, according to the allowance in county courts as nearly as the nature of the services will allow.

Shortly after my appointment to the office of County Attorney and Clerk of the Peace for these counties, a committee of three magistrates was appointed by the county Council to assist at the bench of magistrates for the purpose of auditing my accounts, and the result was a refusal by the bench to sanction any fee to the County Attorney for legal advice to the magistrates on cases coming before them, or for services rendered in cases tried at the Quarter Sessions, beyond the counsel fee of $5 on trial, and a fee of $2 for drawing up indictments, the latter being the fee previously payable to the Clerk of the Peace for the same duty, and from the construction then and thenceforward put upon the statutes and tariff, the reduction of my emoluments of office has proceeded to such an extent that for the ten months of the year now drawing to a close, I have received from all sources, public and private, only the sum of $210 28 as Clerk of the Peace, and the sum of $24 as County Attorney, whilst the duties performed are much the same as ever.

The magistrates, I believe, have the power of fixing a *quantum meruit* fee for duties necessarily performed by a county officer, for which no renumeration is otherwise provided, and in other counties the bench give a liberal interpretation to the tariff and statutes intended to recompense legitimate work faithfully performed. But in these counties it is now otherwise and I am only left responsibility and duties without adequate emoluments, and the privilege of advising magistrates on all occasions and performing other duties without fee or reward.

I do not believe that the Legislature or the Government ever expected that any officer of the Crown should labor in the public service without reasonable remuneration for his labor and I have therefore decided that henceforth I will charge a fee of $2 for written, and $1 for verbal advice to Magistrates on their application to me, and as regards other duties now unremunerated under the decision of the bench, I must consider that the cessation of the labor should follow the stoppage of the pay, and I shall cease to perform those duties which the Bench have thus branded. If I err in this course, the Bench of Magistrates will have the opportunity, if they please, of referring the matter to the Law Officers of the Crown.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient Servant,
EDW'D TAYLOR DARTNELL,
County Crown Attorney and Clerk of the Peace, U. C. P. & R.

DR. W. T. VAN VLECK has been giving an *expose* in the Everett Rooms, New York, of the manner in which the spiritual humbugs are practised, as well as the way in which the Davenport Brothers perform their so-called miracles. The following is from a New York paper, showing the way in which the Doctor performs his work:

"After showing that he could produce the mysterious rappings of the Fox girls, which he explained was done by contraction of the muscle, Dr. Van Vleck entered a cabinet like that used by the Davenports, and, after having his hands bound securely, as it appeared, behind him, to a staple in the cabinet, he played on musical instruments, drank a glass of water placed on his lap, tied and untied a strip of cloth placed round his neck and finally cut himself loose from his bonds. A number of other tricks of a similar character were performed without a single failure and in quite as good style as the Davenports perform theirs.

Dr. Van Vleck's explanations of the *modus operandi* of these manifestations it would be impossible to give without practical illustration. It must suffice to say that the doctor showed that sometimes by slipping his hands through the cords, and sometimes by slipping the cords up his arm, he was enabled to get his hands free, and that very few knots, however secure they may appear, are really so. As a proof these knots made with great care by persons in the audience were slipped by Dr. Van Vleck with perfect ease."

THE *Hamilton Spectator* is responsible for the following regarding the cause of Indian Summer:

Various theories have been advanced as to the cause of that beautiful autumnal season—Indian Summer. The prevailing idea is that it is caused by the burning of the vast prairies of the West. This to us has always seemed very nonsense, for the season prevails all over the American continent, north of a certain latitude. Besides, how could the smoky atmosphere, which is said to be caused by the smoke of burning prairies, make any difference in the temperature? and everybody knows that the weather during Indian Summer is remarkably mild and pleasant. The latest received opinion is that not only the warmth, but also the accompanying haze of Indian Summer, is caused by the spontaneous invisible combustion of leaves, grass and other vegetable matters, at that season. Everybody is acquainted with the fact that damp vegetable matter, when heaped up (to use the common expression) will "heat." It has also been observed that the season of Indian Summer usually follows a rain storm. This was so the present year, except that the storm was melting snow instead of rain, which dampened the withering and decaying leaves, and set the spontaneous "hesting" or combustion into operation; and it was the heat and smoke thus generated that caused the warmth and the haze of the last few days. The rain of Thursday evening and Friday, was perhaps sufficiently heavy to arrest this spontaneous combustion and put an end to the Indian Summer.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

SIR,—As Sir Francis Hincks is now in the field and all the Scotch papers of the Dominion are abusing him simply because he is an Irishman, I think they should say something about his opponent, who is he? where does he come from, what can he do for us in the event of his being elected. They are quite silent on that, they know very well that he do nothing, but then he is a Scotchman and that is sufficient, but that won't go down with the electors of the North Riding of Renfrew. We have now enough and to spare of that kind of bunkum, everything in the county must be Scotch, and they nearly have all at present. The only paid Irish official that was in the county—that is the County Clerk—was dismissed last winter because he was an Irishman; but Mr. O'Meara was made Warden, and that stirred up their gall and wormwood. We have as good Irishmen, to say the least, amongst us, as we have Scotchmen to select from, and while we have the advantage we will keep it, and sink all our petty differences in face of the common enemy, as we will shew them by returning Sir Francis Hincks to the House of Commons by an overwhelming majority.

I remain, sir,
Yours truly,
AN IRISH ORANGEMAN.

COBDEN, November 3, 1869.

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

Office: G. F. Drummond's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

MONTREAL.

Cantwell Elected for Huntingdon—Personal.

Special to THE TIMES.

MONTREAL, November 8, 1869.

Cantwell has been elected by a majority of eighty-four to the local House for Huntingdon.

Buchignani, keeper of the Delmonico Restaurant, absconded on Saturday. He owed accounts here to the amount of $10,000.

Mr. Potter, President of the Grand Trunk Railroad, started for New York for England. He will leave New York on the 24th inst.

AMERICAN NEWS.

A Cable Between New York and Belgium.

NEW YORK, November 8.—A special despatch from Paris states that the concession for the proposed cable between the United States and Belgium, was signed yesterday in this city by the Belgian minister.

Secretary Boutwell Warns the Public against Sensation Stories.

NEW YORK, November 8.—A Washington special to the *Tribune* says Secretary Boutwell warns the public to beware of the stories being put in circulation by sensational newspapers regarding the Government finances, and his ideas, opinions and intentions regarding the same. They are mere surmises of persons who know nothing of what they speak, if they pretend to speak in any way officially.

CABLE NEWS.

FRANCE.

The Archbishop of Paris on the Ecumenical Council—Return of Pardoned Political Offenders.

PARIS, Nov., 4.—The Archbishop of Paris has issued a pastoral letter on the Ecumenical Council. He maintains that the French Concordat is opposed to any decision of the question of infallibility of the Pope, without discussion.

Henri Rochefort, has arrived in Paris. Last night he addressed an electorial meeting. He is nominated as sole candidate for the Corps Legislatif, from the First Ward of Paris.

Sedru Rollin, has accepted a nomination to the Corps Legislatif, from one of the Paris Districts, without, however, taking the oath of personal fidelity to the Emperor.

ITALY.

King Victor Emanuel said to be Dying.

PARIS, November 7.—Despatches from Florence announce that King Victor Emanuel is dying.

DALMATIA.

Defeat of the Insurgents.

BADUA, DALMATIA, November 7.—Official telegrams state the Austrian forces operating against the Dalmatian insurgents at and south of Cattaro have, after considerable and severe fighting, captured and partially burned down the towns of Paboai and Meina. The insurgents, just previous to their defeat, blew up fort St. Anmerich.

UNITED STATES.

Congress assembles on the 6th of December.

The altar of St. Stephen's Church, New York, cost $60,000.

Sixteen thousand children attend the public schools at St. Louis.

A young Jewess has been running away with a male Catholic in San Francisco.

Boston is to have a congress of all the one hundred mile pedestrians in the country.

The Coliseum is to undone by the building for the Macon, Georgia, fair. That structure is 720 feet long.

The *Lean Wolf* is the name of a newspaper just started in Wisconsin. The *Live Giraffe* in Raleigh, N.C., has suspended.

There are eighteen newspapers in the United States edited by females, and only one is in favor of woman's suffrage.

The "Carlyle and Emerson Association" has recently been started in New York. What possible affinity between Strawberry Ice and Brandy Smash?

The Reform Convention of Jewish Rabbies in Philadelphia has adopted a resolution, abolishing divorces by the church, and leaving them entirely subject to State laws.

Judge Storer of Cincinnati has vindicated the immortality of a husband's jurisdiction over his wife by confirming the will of a selfish defunct who prohibited his widow from re-marriage. She laughed at the prohibition and lost her dower.

Judge Storer, of the Superior Court of Cincinnati, has granted an injunction restraining the Board of Education from execution of its order forbidding the Scriptures to be read in the schools of that city. The vote in the Board, which stood 22 for exclusion and 15 against, is analysed politically as follows: Ayes, 12 Democrats and 10 Republicans; nays, 12 Republicans and 3 Democrats. Religiously the analysis is as follows: Yeas, 10 Roman Catholics, 8 Free Thinkers, 3 Protestants, 1 Jew; nays, 13 Protestants, 1 Jew, 1 Free Thinker.

PERSONAL.

Henri Rochefort, the editor of *La Lanterne*, has returned to France provided with a safe conduct from the Emperor.

James Benning, of Montreal was married on Friday, and has gone to New York on his wedding trip.

We regret to announce the death, this morning, at his residence, in Yorkville, of Alexander Murray, Esq., of the firm of Moffatt, Murray & Beattie, at the age of 63 years Mr. Murray was one of the oldest merchants of Toronto remaining among us, and leaves behind him a record of upright dealing and conscientious integrity. He arrived in the then town of York, forty-five years ago, and was first connected in business with Wm. Proudfoot, Esq., afterwards with two relatives, Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., and for many years with his surviving partner, Lewis Moffatt, Esq. The death of his eldest son, William Murray, a young man of great promise, about a year ago, was a great blow to him, and it was evident for months that he was in declining health. Other family bereavements added to his affliction. His death will be mourned by a large circle of relations and friends, and is a loss to our community.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

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:—"The singular success which Mr. Epps attained by his homœopathic preparation of cocoa has never been surpassed by any experimentalist. 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 by the trade only in ½lb ¼lb and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England. 11385W6m

☞ Twenty years experience in using Brown's Pulmonic Wafers have proved them to be the most effectual remedy for coughs, and irritation of the throat, caused by cold, or unusual exertion of the vocal organs; public speakers and singers will find them most beneficial. The entire freedom from all deleterious ingredients renders Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers, or Cough and Voice Lozenges, a safe remedy for the most delicate person, and has caused them to be held in high esteem by all who have used them. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25 cents per box.

CANADA.

Goldwin Smith intends visiting St. Catherines.

Cattle disease has broken out in the township of Townsend.

The case of Connolly *vs.* Woolrich is to be appealed to the privy council.

There are at present 132 prisoners in Quebec jail, 56 of whom are women, and seven children.

The Quebec grand jury has thrown out O'Farell's indictment against the proprietor of the *Chronicle* for libel.

A resolution was passed at a meeting held in Hungerford Township for granting $10,000 to Kingston and Madoc Railway.

Thomas Hatch, of the firm of Hatch & Co., contractors, of Quebec, committed suicide on Friday last, while labouring under a fit of temporary insanity.

Messrs. Mills, M.P., and McKellar, M.P.P., held a political meeting at Florence, in the County of Bothwell, on the 25th, and defined their position.

The schooner *Agnes*, from Port Rowan, bound to Cleveland with pail wood, went ashore below Grand River pier, on Friday last. She is expected to be a total loss.

The schooner *Heather Belle* went ashore on Friday morning at Wellington, loaded with 9,000 bushels of barley. The hull is insured in the Western for $6,000. Cargo insured for $7,000.

Miss Ellen Ramsay, daughter of Mr. Francis Ramsay, Superintendent of a section of the Welland Canal, was accidentally drowned on Friday last, while attempting to cross the bridge over the waste water at Haldimand.

A robbery was committed at Brantford on Friday morning, the cash box belonging to Mr. James Stratford being stolen from the safe of W. H. Stratford. The box contained cheques, notes, mortgages, and cash amounting to over $7,000. No traces of the robbers as yet.

Mr. Dymond, late manager of the London *Star*, is Rueter's recently appointed telegraphic agent in Canada. Mr. Dymond is an accomplished journalist, although suspected of a connection with the *Globe*. Canadian cable news will make a new feature in the London dailies.

A terrible accident occurred at the railway station at Truro, N. S. The train was about starting for Halifax, when the boiler of the locomotive exploded with a terrific noise. The engine driver, John McCarron, was instantly killed, and the fireman, named McAuley, badly scalded.

The General Commanding has directed special classes to be formed in the different corps in Canada, not exceeding four men per battery, or 40 per regiment of men eligible for promotion or desirous of improving themselves. They are to attend school 4½ hours daily for six months, to be exempt from duty, and not to be interfered with during school hours.

The following is the list of directors of the Kingston and Madoc Railway:—Madoc Alpheus Field Wood, Albert Smallfield; Hungerford, James Jamieson; Kingston, William Robinson, Mayor; J. Carruthers, J. Breden, H. Cunningham, A. Livingston; Elzevir, Hon. Bills Flint; Camden, George Lake; Newburgh, Allen Caton; Portland, Schuyler Shibbley; Sheffield, John Murphy; Loughboro, John McRoy. The Mayor of Kingston was appointed President, and Mr. Wood, of Madoc, Vice-President.

LORD BYRON'S DEFENCE.

A clever *jeu d'esprit* under the above title has been recently published in London. It is dated Hades, 1869, and composed in the Don Juan stanza. The following extracts are among its best passages:

Who is this Mrs. Stowe? her name, thank God,
Was never one familiar to my ear;
Her country was a land I never trod,
Though I have travelled often far and near.
They say that she's a woman, that is odd—
To women, as a rule, my verse is dear.
Per chance she's some fororn neglected beauty
Or else—her husband doesn't do his duty.

Sweet to the blushing bride a husband's kiss,
Sweet to the old man dreams of youthful vigor,
Sweet to the virgin thoughts of love's new bliss,
Sweet is hope of freedom to the nigger,
But sweeter far in spite of public hiss
To H. B. S. the cheque—a handsome figure
Her publisher will pay—game worth the candle,
For sheets befoul'd with literary scandal.

One would live on forever, but a bore
One becomes ere many years roll on,
And yet a man must feel a little sore
To think how he will suffer when he's gone.
"Nil nisi bonum" said the men of yore,
"De mortuis" but now one's tomb upon
Folks write foul words; in fact, there's no denying
There's something jivery dangerous in dying.

Enough. I leave to all men's scorn the lie
This insult to the living and the dead;
'Twas a proud task for woman's hands to try
To heap defilement on a woman's head,
The Stowe had scarce y dared to prate had I
Been living, but where'er her words are read
Deep execrations must her name environ
Who dares to meddle with me.

Credo—Byron.

—The publisher of a daily paper sued the Standard Life Insurance Company in the Supreme Court, of New York recently, before Judge Fithian, for a bill of $773 on account of advertising. The company resisted payment on the ground that they had authorised but one insertion. There was no proof, however, of this. There was no order to that effect on the bill, and the company did not attempt to deny that they saw the advertisement continuing in the paper and failed to countermand it. When an advertisement is received in a publication office without the number of insertions marked upon it, or the cost of the insertion paid for at the time, the publisher can know nothing of the wish of the advertiser respecting the number of insertions desired, and as he can do nothing until advised by him whose business it is to attend to the matter, he can charge for every insertion given the advertisement until ordered out.

The two-headed girl is all the rage in Montreal, where she has been largely interviewed. Mark Twain writes of her:—"She sings duets by herself. She has a great advantge over the rest of her sex, for she never has to stop talking to eat, and when she is not eating she keeps both tongues going at once. She has a lover and the lover is in a quandary, because at one and the same moment she accepted him with the one mouth and rejected him with the other. He does not know which to believe. He wishes to sue for a breach of promise, but this is a hopeless experiment, because only one half of the girl has been guilty of the breach. This girl has two heads four arms, and four legs, but only one body, and she (or they) is (or are) 17 years old. Now is she her own sister? Is she twins? Or, having but one body (and consequently but one heart), is she strictly but one person? If the above named young man marries her will he be guilty of bigamy? The double girl has only one name, and passes for one girl—but when she talks back and forth with herself with her two mouths, is she soliloquising? Does she expect to have one vote or two? Has she the same opinions as herself of all subjects, or does she differ sometimes? Just at this point we feel compelled to drop this investigation, for it is rather too tangled for us."

TOM THUMB ECLIPSED.—We read there has been a race between the New York showmen to obtain possession of one George Washington Nutt, who is said to be several inches shorter than General Tom Thumb, and that P. T. Barnum has succeeded in getting him for three years for $30,000, board and expenses. Is it not a great thing to be a small man! and is it not equally as great to have a medicine that can be depended upon for curing colds, rheumatism, burns, bruises, summer complaints, cholic, &c.; if so get at once a supply of the "Canadian Pain Destroyer," at he nearest medicine dealer's for 25 cents.

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins for counterfeiting Ayer's Cathartic Pills, holding them responsible for the cruel imposition in what they have done and restraining them from further like injury to the public. If any class of our people more than another needs the interposition of law to shield them from imposture, it is the sick and suffering who are unable to protect themselves. A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, both to cure and prevent disease, should as it does, have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—*Cabinet, Schenectady.*

GARDNER'S
DOMESTIC
☞ COUGH REMEDY ☜

Is a preparation whose merits in giving immediate relief to a Cough stand pre-eminent, and from its pleasant taste and harmless composition, the proprietor is induced to bring it forward and give it publicity, and he now offers it to the public as one of the best

COUGH REMEDIES EXTANT.

It is put in up bottles at 25 and 50c each.
It can be procured from druggists and general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.
J GARDNER, Chemist,
457 Notre Dame Street, Montreal,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

Tailoring.

1869. FALL 1869.

AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!
DRY GOODS!

Readymade Clothing! Readymade Clothing!

SMALL WARE! SMALL WARE!

No. 34. T. RAJOTTE, No. 34.

Sparks street, Central Town, Ottawa

An extensive stock of English, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, West of England Broad Cloths, Meltons, Cassimeres, Gents' Haberdashery, Readymade Suits and General Outfitting Goods, which will be found very select.

AND FANCY GOODS.

The success attending his fits in pants and coats is owing to the correct *military cutting system* and careful rule of measurement he has adopted. Numerous city and provincial references; also from New York and other districts of the Union. His general scale of prices is very moderate. Genis' excellent Tweed Suits, $10, $12, $18,

☞ FOR CASH ONLY. ☜

N.B.—Alterations and repairs promptly attended to. All garments well lined and trimmed. Buttons securely sewed on. Youths' suits tastefully got up.

Orders will be executed strictly to the me appointed.

T. RAJOTTE.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between THOMAS HUNTON, WM HUNTON and WILLIAM SHOOLBRED, in this city, under the name and firm of THOS & W HUNTON, was this day dissolved by mutual consent, William Hunton retiring therefrom.

All debts due to or by the late firm will be settled by the remaining partners.

Ottawa, Nov 5, 1869.

The business will, in future, be carried on in the same premises by the undersigned, under the name of T HUNTON, SHOOLBRED & CO.

THOMAS HUNTON,
WILLIAM SHOOLBRED
F H HUNTON.

1200tf

FALL TRADE SALE,

AT THE STORES
OF
TIFFIN BROTHERS,

On Thursday 11th November,

WILL BE OFFERED,

Green, Black and Uncoloured Japan Teas

Mediterranedn Goods, New Crop Fruits,

Wines and Spirits, Molasses,

TOGETHER WITH

AN ASSORTMENT OF

General English and French Groceries.

PARTICULARS HEREAFTER.

Sale at Half-past NINE o'clock.

J. G. SHIPWAY & SON,
Auctioneers.

Ottawa, Nov. 8th, 1869. 1200-2

A DISTRESSING COUGH causes the friends of the sufferer almost as much pain as the sufferer himself, and should receive immediate attention. *Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* speedily cures coughs, colds, influenza, sore throat, &c. It will always relieve consumption, and in many well attested cases it has effected a perfect cure.

SUBSTITUTE FOR COFFEE.—Get some rye, scald it, dry it and brown it, then mix two parts of it with one of coffee, and you