## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction Sale of Birds—A. Rowe.
Public Notice—W. P. Lett.
Oysters—J. B. Buss & Co.
French Lessons—Apply at the Times Office.
Lecture—E. McD. Dawson.
Bazaar—Kate O'Connor.
Auction Sale—A. Rowe.

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

The Ottawa Times

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1869.

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

The Hon. Christopher Dunkin, the Hon. James Aikins, and Alexander Morris, Esq., were yesterday sworn in as members of the Queen's Privy Council in Canada.

We understand that an extra *Official Gazette* will announce to-day the composition of the Cabinet as under:

Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, K.C.B.—*Premier and Minister of Justice.*

Hon. Sir G. E. Cartier, Bart.—*Minister of Militia and Defence.*

Hon. Sir Francis Hincks, K.C.M.G. and C.B.—*Minister of Finance.*

Hon. William Macdougall, C.B.—*Minister of Public Works.*

Hon. H. L. Langevin, C.B.—*Secretary of State.*

Hon. Joseph Howe—*Secretary of State for the Provinces.*

Hon. S. L. Tilley, C.B.—*Minister for Customs.*

Hon. Edward Kenny—*President of Council.*

Hon. J. C. Chapais—*Receiver General.*

Hon. Peter Mitchell—*Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*

Hon. Alexander Campbell—*Postmaster General.*

Hon. Christopher Dunkin—*Minister for Agriculture, Statistics and Immigration.*

Hon. Alexander Morris—*Minister for Inland Revenue.*

We also understand that so soon as the Northwest Territories become formally incorporated in the Dominion, the Hon. William Macdougall will receive his appointment as their Lieutenant Governor. The Hon. Mr. Macdougall will be succeeded as Minister of Public Works by the Hon. Mr. Langevin, and the office of Secretary of State, thus rendered vacant, filled by the Hon. Mr. Aikins.

Hon. Christopher Dunkin leaves to-day at noon for Brome.

The vacancies in the Cabinet have been filled with such care and judgment as must commend themselves to the impartial approval of the whole Dominion. The principles upon which the Provinces were confederated and the Administration first formed, of a full and fair representation at the Council Board of each section of the general community have been faithfully adhered to, while the gentlemen whose accession to the Ministry we record above bring to their duties such eminent administrative abilities, and carry with them so large a share of public confidence that their colleagues may well be congratulated on having gained their co-operation, and the country on having secured their services.

Emigration from Great Britain to Canada is at this time a subject of anxious consideration in the Mother Country, and it has been a matter of surprise to us that none of the public men of the Province who take such a deep interest in the promotion of the Canada Central Railway seem to be aware of the great extent to which each may promote the other. The Canada Central Railway, if its land grant be preserved as we have every hope it may, will be the first Canadian Railway ever presented to English capitalists with an accompanying security of four million acres of land, independent of the profits of the line when completed, as a return for the capital invested in it. We shall presently point out the mutual benefit which may thence arise, but before doing so it may be as well to explain the circumstances under which that land grant was originally obtained and the various mutations and conditions since annexed to it.

In the year 1856 an Act was passed by the Legislature of the then Province of Canada to encourage the construction of a Railway from Lake Huron to the Ottawa and thence to Quebec in the most direct line; and for the purpose of opening such line from Arnprior, or some place between Arnprior and Pembroke on the River Ottawa, to such point on Lake Huron as might be found best adapted for the purpose. It was provided to ensure the success of the remainder of the line from the River Ottawa to Quebec, that the Vaudreuil Company, the North Shore Company, the Montreal and Bytown Railway Company, the Bytown and Pembroke Railway Company, and the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company, all of which then had their charters, should be incorporated as one Company; the Montreal and Bytown Railway Company and the Vaudreuil Company to be each entitled to make half the Railway from opposite Grenville to the City of Ottawa, the former taking the half nearest to Grenville and the latter renouncing any share in the capital of the new Company founded on that part of its line between Vaudreuil to some point in the Township of Hawkesbury, opposite Grenville; the whole capital of the Consolidated Companies to be £6,500 for each mile of the Railway from Ottawa to Lake Huron, with power of increase, and to be divided into one thousand parts, allotted among the several Companies in the proportions defined by the Act; and to encourage its construction from the River Ottawa to Lake Huron, four millions of acres of the ungranted lands of the Crown in the neighbourhood of the line of Railway were set apart for the purpose as a free grant; the lands to be fronting on the Railway, each front ten miles alternating with tracts of the same width to be reserved as public lands.

In the year 1859 the Carillon and Grenville Company obtained a charter for the construction of that line now in operation, and in 1861 the now Canada Central Railway Company was incorporated in the place and stead of the foregoing companies, except as regards the Brockville and Ottawa Railway Company, the Carillon and Grenville Railway Company, and the North Shore Railway Company; which last mentioned Companies, together with the Canada Central Railway Company, were thenceforth declared entitled to the benefits of the land grant and all other privileges, on the condition of making the line to the city of Ottawa by Pembroke and Arnprior and thence to Montreal, as much in conformity with the line originally contemplated as practicable; the distance between Vaudreuil and Hawkesbury to be computed as part of the distance, but no portion of the Grand Trunk Railway which might be made available as part of the line to be entitled to the land aid in respect of that portion. The Act also contained a proviso that if it should be deemed more beneficial to the company to allot the lands so granted to the stockholders therein, in proportion to the amount of stock taken by each, such might be done, the allotment so made to be called "land shares." It was also provided that if there were not found sufficient of the ungranted lands of the Crown contiguous to the railway for the purposes of the Act, then such grant of lands may be made from the vacant lands of the Crown lying within the watershed of the Ottawa River.

Here then is a company entitled to four million acres of land contiguous to the line on its completion, and, for every twenty miles of the line completed, to a corresponding portion of the lands; all of which not only in the interests of the public, but also in those of the company, will of course be open to settlers.

We hear by every mail from England of hundreds of thousands of the labouring population of England being now, and it is feared for a very lengthened and indefinite time, thrown out of employment; the skilled artisan and the field labourer alike suffering from the same cause. Could not English philanthropy and English capital at once provide on these railway lands ample homes for the destitute working classes? The construction of the line would afford ample employment for them for years to come, and arrangements could be made with the labourers so employed that a certain portion of their wages should be reserved for the purchase of land from the Company's allotments, to be allotted to them on the completion of the line; by which time they would be thoroughly acclimatised, well trained in the working habits of our people, and form an industrious and hardy population along or adjacent to the whole line of railway between Lake Huron and the city of Ottawa.

To secure such a flow of immigration to us we only need to have the capital for the construction of the line secured, and the charter extended as to time for its construction, retaining the land grant contemporaneously. We do not think the Legislature of Ontario could or would refuse the confirmation of the land grant for such a purpose, professing as it does such anxiety for the encouragement of immigration to that Province.

The *Leader*, in a totally uncalled for invective against the ballot, speaks of its failure in Australia as a remedy against corruption. This is one other example of the mischief well-meaning people can be guilty of when they discuss subjects of which they know nothing at all. The ballot exists, as an institution, in every Australian colony. In no part of the world have elections ever been conducted with greater propriety or with less intimidation or fraud. In Queensland, New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia there is an example set of electioneering decorum and of electioneering purity that no civilized community need be ashamed to follow. Before such libels as we have challenged are flung recklessly abroad by Canadian journalists it would be advisable that the latter should learn something of the world outside of the Dominion.

We do not deem it necessary to multiply argument against the vicious practice of entering into contracts for public works at rates out of which it is impossible to meet current expenditure, and of which we have had already so many unfortunate examples upon the Intercolonial. We, therefore, leave the following from the Amherst *Gazette* to teach its own moral:

"No. 4 Railway Section.—The Ottawa Times of the 25th ult., after inserting our notice of railway operations, which appeared on the 8th ult., appends the following note: 'We are authorized by Mr. Whitehead to state that the men on section No. 4 have all been paid up.' We can hardly understand why Mr. Whitehead should give authority for such a statement. If true, we should be only too happy to chronicle the fact; if not true, it is only a feeble attempt to deceive at a distance where the truth will soon be made manifest. Groups of railway navvies have been thronging our streets the present week, who assert that they have left the works on No. 4 section because they cannot get their pay, and have been offering the contractors' due bills for work done in September which were payable the fifteenth of last month—ten days before the Ottawa Times was authorized by Mr. Whitehead to state that all the men on section No. 4 were paid up—at from fifteen to twenty-five per cent. discount, and some parties, when pressed by the navvies who pleaded destitution, have bought their due bills at that rate of discount. We deeply regret the loss to this county by the contractors not paying up promptly. Railway operations, instead of being a benefit to the county, as expected, have been, so far, a decided injury; and we really hope that the promises made of payment on Mr. Whitehead's return will be realized, and that he will make no unnecessary delay in arriving here."

### SIR FRANCIS HINCKS' MAJORITY.

The following is the official statement of the poll in North Renfrew:

| | Hincks. | Findlay. |
|---|---|---|
| Algona | 69 | 1 |
| Pembroke (Township) | 40 | 21 |
| Petawawa | 10 | 7 |
| Ross | 63 | 102 |
| Ralph | 2 | 5 |
| Road | 20 | 0 |
| Bromley | 82 | 14 |
| Pembroke (Village) | 69 | 45 |
| Stafford | 36 | 23 |
| Alice | 47 | 30 |
| Westmeath | 77 | 150 |
| Wilberforce | 45 | 42 |
| | 560 | 440 |
| Majority for Hincks | | 120 |

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.

### OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

The *Globe* sees a new state of things coming round in Renfrew, which the late contest has done much to hasten. The respectable people in that quarter, both Conservatives and Reformers, are evidently becoming ashamed of being the live stock and the property, and are determined to have that system done away with. Sir Francis Hincks and his friends are to be thanked for the lesson.

The *Star* thinks that the election of Sir Francis Hincks is the most important political event of the year in this Dominion; and will in the future exercise a large influence on the politics and destiny of Canada, but does not believe this influence will be for good. Unless Sir Francis has returned to Canada an entirely different man from that he left it, his career as Finance Minister will be characterised by extravagant expenditure and corrupt administration.

The London *Advertiser* anticipates a smart battle on Thursday over Mr. Blake's resolutions condemnatory of the Nova Scotia subsidy, and proposing an Address to the Queen for its disallowance. The Cabinet is itself divided, the Attorney General and Mr. Carling for the subsidy, being opposed to Messrs. Wood and Richards against it. The Opposition must see to it that the vote is a square one. The country will narrowly watch the division to see who is true, and who are false to the interests of Ontario.

The *Daily News* condemns Mr. Blake's Nova Scotia resolutions, and asks, assuming that they be adopted, and that, in consequence, her Majesty disallows the act they controvert; has he calculated the consequences which such disallowance would entail? Our character for frank dealing does not now stand high in Nova Scotia; what then would the people there think, if, while we ostensibly pledged ourselves to compensate them for their lost independent colonial life, we had prepared a means of escape from our obligations? They would see in the success of Mr. Blake's motion, a pre-concerted plan to defraud them, and we should excite a distrust that no future concessions could eradicate.

The *Prototype* referring to the States' Rights clamour being raised by the Ontario Opposition urges the necessity of harmony between the Federal and Provincial Governments, and says that under the law, as it exists, there can be no disagreement, and whatever sectional views may be entertained by the Clear Grits, for selfish partisan purposes, will not be encouraged by the country. Let us have peace among ourselves, and we have little reason to apprehend danger from outside. Mr. Brown and his satellites are not strong enough, and never will be, to effect an anti-British revolution, and a change of our constitution as embodied in the British North America Act.

The *Gazette* calls attention to a class of criminals who carry on their nefarious calling in every street and alley in the city, and in every village and township in the Dominion, the licensed and unlicensed adulterators of spirituous liquors, beer and wines, that is to say, to those who daily administer poison to the people, their fellow citizens. "Alcohol," says Mr. Greenwood, the Amateur Casual, "has enough to answer for, but there can be no doubt that for one victim to its intoxicating qualities two might be reckoned who have come to their death bed through the various *deadly poisons* it is the publican's custom to mix with his diluted liquors to give them a fictitious strength and fire." So if this be true, and from various other sources there is every reason to believe that there is no exaggeration in the statement, can any language be strong enough to denounce the heartless wretches who, from miserable greed, thus poison the unsuspecting victim who either uses or abuses alcoholic drinks?

The *Leader* believes that the Cabinet will be reconstructed before the week ends. The coalition principle must be strictly preserved, while we are as yet only upon the threshold of Confederation. With a purely party Government, it would be difficult to complete the fabric which is already built far above the foundation. The country requires for a further time a government in which partyism shall be held in abeyance—in which, by a happy blending of opposites, moderate opinions will be evolved—that *juste milieu* which does not denounce party, but holds it subservient to moderate purposes. Coming to their work in such a faith Sir John Macdonald, a Conservative by instinct, and Sir Francis Hincks, an unqualified Reformer, will be enabled to secure such assistance in completing the Cabinet as will give a fair representation to Reformers and Conservatives alike, whilst, at the same time, helping to build up a government of moderate views, which will be in consonance with public opinion, and will finish the work of Confederation now in the most favorable state of progress.

The *Standard* (London, England) reviewing Earl Grey's letter says that it is, unfortunately, only too true that some of the colonies have been permitted to assume a large license in the matter of their tariffs; but we repeat that the blame is not wholly theirs, but is shared by the Imperial Government. It has been possible at any time—it is possible now—to correct this fault by a simple Act of Parliament, removing all doubts as to the power of the Crown to disallow colonial tariffs. We are quite sure that to such an Act there would be no serious opposition in the colonies, who have quite enough good sense to know that if they remain members of the empire, they are bound to abide by the general law of Imperial convenience. What we deny is, that the recent assumptions of excessive authority by some of the colonies are a necessary consequence of the systems of self-government with which they have been endowed; or that, even if it were so, they release the home authorities from their responsibilities. The true and obvious remedy for these extravagancies lies, not in casting off the colonies altogether—unless upon their declared desire to be cast off—but in reforming our system of colonial management so as—while permitting to the full the local action—to reserve the rights of the empire.

### CURIOSITIES OF THE PRESS.

The *Leader* discusses Dr. Temple, who was once an essayist and reviewer. Frightful retribution!

Brick Pomeroy tells in his enterprising *Democrat* a pretty story about "Sir Francis Hincks, of Kingston, Ca."

The *Hamilton Times* says "it is possible that *what Australia has got to go through with regard to the Maoris* we will have in connection with the red men." What on earth is that?

The *N. Y. Star*, referring to the proposed Zoological gardens in Central Park, promises the rising generation that it will "be vouchsafed them to witness, unrestrained, the free frolics of the lion, the heavy jousts of the elephant, the nimble freaks of the royal Bengal tiger, the wallowing of the hippopotamus, and the lively tumblings of the ringed-tailed monkey and the spotted bear."

## GREAT BRITAIN.

Britannia rules the waves; but, according to *Fun*, Gladstone controls the Seas.

The following distinguished posts are rendered vacant by the demise of the late Earl of Derby:—A Knighthood of the Garter, the Chancellorship of the University of Oxford, an Elder Brethrenhood of the Trinity House, a Governorship of the Charterhouse, a Trusteeship of the British Museum, and a Trusteeship of the Hunterian Museum.

The garrulity of hair dressers has produced a rebellion in London. At several West-end establishments the operators are now forbidden to open their mouths unless spoken to; while the system of panning whole cellars of oil bottles and scent cases before the customer is also done away with. For this reform an additional charge is made, which covers the losses entailed by the change.

An Eminent Divine—says, "I have been using the Peruvian Syrup. It gives me new vigor, buoyancy of spirits, elasticity of muscles." J. P. Dinsmore, 36 Dey Street, New York, will send, free, a pamphlet of 32 pages, containing a full account of this remarkable medicine, to any one sending him their address.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### SIR FRANCIS HINCKS A REPRESENTATIVE IRISHMAN.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

Ottawa, November 13, 1869.

Sir,—Whilst cordially approving the invaluable service which the Times has rendered to the people of this country by its vigorous support of Sir Francis Hincks during the late contest in North Renfrew, and its triumphal rebuttal of the mendacious attacks on his unstained reputation, you will, I trust, permit me an exception to a remark in the Times of the 11th inst., *apropos* of the late election.

You put Sir Francis Hincks down as the "Representative man of the Protestant Irish population of the Province." Now, whilst ungrudgingly ceding you a fair share of your claim, allow me to submit that the class to whom I belong—the class who in times past was to him "a tower of strength"—whose confidence he has ever had, and still holds, I say the Irish Catholics to whom I refer cannot be ignored in the sweeping terms of the Times of last Thursday without manifest injustice.

If the exigency of the Government required a first-rate financier and statesman, and that a portion of the Irish Protestants aided in placing a man of whom any country might feel justly proud in a position to serve the country by means of those rare gifts, most assuredly it does not follow that the Irish Catholics who aided in achieving the victory in common with themselves should be entirely ignored.

There may be Irish Catholic young men who were but children when Sir Francis Hincks retired from the Government of this country to serve his Sovereign in another clime, as well as many Irish Catholics who came to this country since that period, who are liable to be thrown off their guard and deceived by his calliff enemies; but the Irish Catholics, contemporary with himself, and thoroughly acquainted with his real character, are ready to sustain him now, as when they aided him in the achievement of his greatest triumphs.

The great mass of the Irish Catholics of the Dominion are proud of the position which their distinguished countryman so fitly occupies at present, and look upon the fact as an earnest, on the part of the Government, of a relaxation of that exclusiveness which they have long and painfully felt.

That the status of the Irish Catholics and Protestants would be raised, and their interests greatly promoted by a cordial political union there can be no doubt, for it is a patent fact that by the want of that union the great Irish element of the Dominion is shorn of the legitimate influence, social and political, to which our numbers and standing justly entitle us.

I am, sir,
Your obdt. servt,
K.

## UNITED STATES.

It is expected that the President's Message to Congress will recommend resumption of specie payment.

Forty-seven men were lately excused from jury duty in Fayette county, Ga., on account of having young babies at home.

A Radical paper at Pittsburg, the *Dispatch*, refuses to publish the Thanksgiving proclamation without pay in advance.

The British sixty-four gun frigate *Augusta*, sunk in the Delaware below Fort Mifflin, in 1777, has just been raised in a good state of preservation.

Ketchum's sentence has been commuted by eight months for uniformly good conduct. Moral—always be virtuous after you are sent to jail.

Rev. J. B. Smith, of Geneva, is an ill-used man. Didn't kill his wife at all. So the jury say. Meanwhile he pockets the two big assurances. The Accidental Company takes all sorts of risks.

Another tailors' strike is in prospect at New York, one of the largest clothing houses in the city having peremptorily refused compliance with the regulations of the Clothing Cutters' Union to pay all cutters $24 per week. The number of cutters in the city is about 1,000, of whom about 800 are Society men.

The skeletons of two children were found in the flue of the tenement house, 102 East Twenty-eighth street on Sunday. No one living in the house seemed to know anything about them, except to have remarked some time ago a very disagreeable stench which they were unable to locate. The matter is another mystery.

The Maine newspapers are agitating the question of emigration, and how their young men shall be induced to remain at home, instead of going to the West, as is now the custom with many. It is thought that a railroad in the Aroostook country, which is now much talked of, will bring the prodigals back, and open up the great agricultural regions of the State.

The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* refers to the visit of M. Aubin, of *Le Pays*, to Washington, and to the efforts being made by the annexation party in the Dominion, and though strongly convinced that a change in the political structure of the Provinces is impending, and that it is very near at hand, does not believe nor hope that it will take the form of annexation. The *Advertiser* hopes speedily to see the day when the present provincial form of governments will give way to independent Republics, and the United States shall be called upon for an alliance.

A Washington despatch of Sunday makes the following statement: The administration have taken the initiative steps towards settling our undetermined commercial relations with Canada, and renewing the reciprocity treaty with that Dominion. The Canadian authorities have notified our Government that unless the trade between the two countries is so arranged as to be somewhat reciprocal they will be unable to withstand the pressure from all parties of the Dominion urging them to do away with the fishery license, and compelling American fishermen to remain outside the three mile limits of the shores of Canada; to establish a duty on foreign coal so as to give the market of Western Canada to Nova Scotia coal, instead of having it supplied, as at present, from Pennsylvania and Ohio, and to place an export duty on pine timber and American breadstuffs, a large market for which is now found in Canada, under their free admission by the present Canada tariff, the returns for the last year showing the value of breadstuffs, wheat, corn, rye, &c., imported from the United States into Canada, to be $13,282,561.

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. 11385Wém

☞ Twenty years experience in using Bryan'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.

A large lot of Cornwall Blankets, purchased cheap, will be sold far below usual prices by Galraud, Hutchmor & Co.

## Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

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

## MONTREAL.

Prince Arthur—"The Ottawa Times."

Special to THE TIMES.

Montreal, November 16.

Prince Arthur will attend the Founder's Festival of McGill College on the 26th instant.

A French Canadian was found dead in his bed this morning. Verdict, congestion of the brain, caused by intemperance.

The *Telegraph* this evening says the Ottawa Times has wonderfully improved of late, both in its editorial and news departments. New blood seems to have been infused into it.

## QUEBEC.

Mr. Bedard Appointed European Agent—Narrow Escape—The Wreck of "Her Majesty."

Special to THE TIMES.

Quebec, November 16.

Mr. Bedard, advocate, of this city, has been named European Emigration Agent for the Province of Quebec. He leaves by next steamer for Belgium.

A young woman named Tremblay slipped from a piece of wood upon which she was trying to cross the River Malbaie a few days ago into the water, and would have been in all probability drowned but for the timely interposition of Dr. Hamel, of that parish, who happened to witness the occurrence.

Latest news from the wrecked steamer *Her Majesty* says a small portion of her bow only can be seen above water.

The Montreal steamer leaves here after today at two o'clock, in place of four, as usual.

A letter from the Archbishop of this Diocese at Liverpool says all the clergymen on board suffered from sea sickness. They celebrated mass three times on board of the *Nestorian*.

## ST. HYACINTHE.

Fatal Accident.

Special to THE TIMES.

St. Hyacinthe, November 16.

This morning a man, about 25 years of age, name unknown, was bruised to death by a freight engine about one mile from the St. Hyacinthe station. Coroner Blanchard is holding an inquest.

# CABLE NEWS.

## RUSSIA.

An European Alliance Offensive and Defensive.

St. Petersburg, November 13.—A project for a treaty of alliance, offensive and defensive, between France, Austria and Prussia, has been submitted by Prince Gortchakoff to M. Faloury, the French Minister, and sent by the latter to Napoleon. The duration of the alliance is to be three years. It is to be renewable upon six months' notice. Each party is to keep a certain standing army.

# AMERICAN NEWS.

The New Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

New York, November 16.—Hon. Chas. J. Folger was yesterday qualified for the office of United States Treasurer at this port, having given security in the sum of $400,000.

The French Government Refuse to Permit the Landing of the American Cable.

A Paris correspondent states that the refusal of the French Government to permit the landing of the shore end of the United States and Continental telegraph cable will cause the French authorities great embarrassment. It will be brought before the Corps Legislatif, and a fierce onslaught instituted upon the post office and telegraph. All American papers are subjected to surveillance, and a copy of every telegraph despatch, whether in cypher or otherwise, is kept in the office of the Minister of the Interior. It will be impossible for the Government to resist the arguments for the removal of restrictions to the freedom of postal and telegraph communications.

Failure to Negotiate a Postal Treaty.

Senators Chandler and Ramsay are in Paris. The latter was to leave about the 7th for home, having been unsuccessful in his efforts to conclude a Postal Treaty.

## FOREIGN.

The Crown Princess of Prussia has received from the American Exhibition a diploma of honour, as an acknowledgment of the noble and successful efforts which she has made to found an Association for the employment of females.

Kertch, on the Sea of Asof, has lately been made a first-class fortress by Russia, and the works are nearly equal to those of Sebastopol. One of the remarkable features of the fortress is the largest cistern in the world. It will hold a water supply for ten thousand men for a whole year.

A queer strike recently occurred at Lettin, France: The journeymen butchers objected to the masters addressing them as "Thou" and "Thee," deeming it too familiar, and lowering to their self-respect—and accordingly they "struck." The masters had been in the habit of making them presents on New Year's Day, and they represented to the butchers that this custom was far more derogatory to them, being degrading to their independence. And so it was agreed that the custom of presents should be abandoned, and in return the masters should use the pronoun "you." Both congratulated themselves on the result.

In the Cortes, last Saturday, the Minister for the Colonies promised to introduce a scheme for the abolition of slavery in Porto Rico, and indemnification of the slaveowners. The island, with a population of 600,000 faithful Spaniards, would be treated not as a colony, but as a province. It must be remembered that Spain's foreign dependencies are, since the revolution, all represented in the Cortes, much on the same system as has been occasionally suggested for adoption in the British Empire, but which is, for the first time, being now worked out in Madrid. Porto Rico has never shown any sympathy with Cuban disaffection.

Twenty-eight deputies to the Corps Legislatif issue a manifesto in which they demand such a transformation as will secure to the people the right of self-government. They protest against the oath of allegiance prescribed for members of their body, and denounce the present large military establishment. In conclusion, they declare the necessity of preserving the elective principle as the base of the country's institutions, equally clear from monarchical compromises and the violence of demagogues. The manifesto is, on the whole, weak and turgid. The only tangible point is respecting the oath of allegiance, which so many of the Irreconcilables have found it hard to swallow. To propose its abrogation is, however, absurd, and it once shows the impracticability of the mixed Opposition.

Devlin's Fur Depot,
Ladies' Furs.
Mink, Seal, Ermine.
Persian Lamb in sets.

The Post Office Savings Bank at Kingston, for the month of October, showed a deposit of $3,981, against $3,769 for the same month last year, and a large increase in the number of depositors.

## CANADIAN.

The *Peruvian's* mails will arrive here today.

The demand for tonnage in Toronto is above the supply.

About five inches of snow fell in Hamilton on Saturday night.

The English mail *via* Canadian steamer leaves Ottawa on Friday.

The supply of hay and straw in Toronto market is below the average.

There were fifty-two interments in Montreal for the week ending November 15.

The second number of the *People's Journal*, published in Hamilton in the interests of protection is out.

Prince Arthur commanded the Presbyterians to the Church of St. Gabriel in Montreal last Sunday.

It is believed the Newfoundland elections have resulted in the return of a majority of Anti-Confederates.

The death of Major B. Hammatt Norton, for twenty years past the American Consul at Pictou, N. B., is announced.

The death is announced of Mrs. Paton, wife of Thomas Paton, Manager of the Bank of British North America.

An iron bridge is to be erected next spring on the line of the Welland Railway over the Chippewa Creek at Fort Robinson.

A true bill was brought in last week at the Lincoln Assises against Col. Saladee for the shooting of an old mendicant named Traver Morgan.

Mr. James Cox, for three years past agent of the Bank of Montreal at Cornwall, has been succeeded by Mr. Knowles in that capacity.

It is said that Mr. Genest, the newly elected M. P. P. for Three Rivers, will move the address at the opening of the Quebec Legislature.

The Sherbrooke *Gazette* states that the Directors of the Sherbrooke, E. T. and Kennebec Railway have decided to adopt the narrow guage of 3 feet 6 inches.

Mr. J. D. Kennedy has been elected President of the Catholic Benefit Society of Montreal; and Mr. Edward Spelman President of St. Patrick's Benevolent Society.

The horse of Wm. H. Coleman, grocer, of Belleville, ran away on Saturday afternoon on Front-st., throwing Mr. Coleman out of the buggy on his head, killing him instantly.

An eighty barrel oil well has been struck at Petrolia, by Messrs. Marshall and Goodrich. It has seriously affected the neighbouring wells, so the general production will not be increased much.

A man named George Reed was arrested at Hamilton, last Friday, supposed to be a deserter from the company of which Prince Arthur is a Lieutenant, at Montreal. He has been remanded eight days for proof.

It is said that the township of Stevenson, Victoria County, now forming a portion of the municipalities of Draper, Macaulay, Stevenson, Hyde, will be formed into a separate municipality. We are glad to learn that the township is rapidly progressing.

Thomas, a renowned hunter of Boucherville, has been chosen as guide to Prince Arthur's party on a hunting expedition among the islands around Boucherville, Vercheres and Contrecœur. The skiff to be used in the excursion was made in Vercheres by Mr. Desmarais.

Dr. Kincaid was sued by Mr. Louis Spry, at the recent Peterborough Assizes, for malpractice or want of skill in treating a tumour on the wrist of the plaintiff. The case was a tedious one, but the evidence failed to show that the defendant used unprofessional means or instruments, and the plaintiff lost the case.

In reply to the petition forwarded to the Governor General for the release of Charles Camp, sentenced to the Penitentiary on a charge of rape, his Excellency replied that he deemed it too soon to consider the expediency of diminishing the term of sentence, but at the same time intimates that "it might be considered at the expiration of another year."

The proprietors of the People's Line of steamers have, we see by the Fredericton *Reporter*, made a proposition to the New Brunswick Government to so improve the navigation of the upper St. John that light draft steamers may run during the whole season to Grand Falls, providing a monopoly of the route be given to them for a certain number of years.

At Toronto, last Thursday, medals sent out for that purpose by the Royal Humane Society of England, were presented to two coloured men, named Ward and Berry, for their courageous conduct in saving the lives of the crew of the *Jane Ann Marsh*, which was wrecked last winter near Toronto. They were presented by the Mayor, with an appropriate speech.

The prospects of the fur crop in the Red River territory are good. Trappers say there will be a large yield of rats, mink, and a good share of otter and beaver. The rabbits are numerous again, which is a sure sign of an increase of lynx. Buffalo hides are expected to be a poor return, if it is true that a war is again raging between the Cree and Blackfeet Indians.

It is proposed to erect a monument in commemoration of the Battle of Chrysler's Farm. Contributions of ten cents and upwards will be received by the Treasurer of the Monument Fund, Mr. A. G. Macdonell, Morrisburgh, Ontario. From Quebec to Queenston Heights there is nothing to mark the deeds of the heroes of 1812, and it is to be hoped that before the next anniversary of the Battle of Chrysler's Farm, the monument in question will be erected.

## SPORTING.

Cyrille Dion is going to San Francisco, in a few days, to play with Deery, for the championship of America and the diamond-headed cue.

Forbes, of Woodstock, won the foot-race of 440 yards, between him and Scholes, of Toronto, at the College Avenue, by twenty five feet. Time, 54 seconds.

In a race at Baltimore, on Thursday, for all horses, best three in five, *Goldsmith Maid, George Wilkes* and *Philadelphia Rotepur* running, *Goldsmith Maid* won in three straight heats. Time, 2:27¼, 2:26¼, 2:26.

At the next session of the English Parliament a bill will be introduced to prohibit all horse races within twenty miles of London. It will be backed by the Government, and will have the support of some powerful patrons of the turf itself. The urgent necessity for such a bill has been created by the frightful depreciation of property wherever a racecourse is opened in the vicinity of the metropolis, and the complaints of the inhabitants of the suburban districts that wherever a "meeting" takes place the whole neighbourhood is visited by a swarm of the vilest and most dangerous creatures, so that for a while no property or person is safe.

## PERSONAL.

Thurlow Weed is coming back to live at Albany.

Boucicault has made £10,000 from "Formosa" in London.

Mrs. Florence lost $8,000 worth of good clothes on her way to California.

Hyacinthe attended a spiritual meeting the other night in New York.

Delia Collins has started in Ohio a paper opposed to female suffrage.

Helen Fancit is taking a final leave of the English stage in a series of farewell performances.

Miss Hattie Pearce, of North Carolina, has raised a profitable ten crop, and is regarded by her neighbours as a sort of sauceress.

Mr. Peabody was very fond of Scotch songs. The last time he ever spoke in public was at the National Peace Jubilee in Boston. He looked very feeble then.

Zadoc Pratt, who the other day married the young girl who folded newspapers at a New York office, is eighty years old, worth $5,000,000, and has been a member of Congress for his district.

We have it reported from Constantinople that the Empress Eugenie, in a passing conversation with the United States Minister there, Mr. Morris, said, "I have a great desire to visit the United States, and should rejoice to find a pretext for going there."

### HYMN OF FREEDOM.

Written for the Times.

BY E. J. O.

Cavalers of Liberty!
Ye who dare desire to be
Out the chains of Slavery—
Hark to Freedom's Reveille!

In the breeze her colours wave;
Rally round them soldiers brave!
Never blanch at Glory's grave!
Manhood's Pride to Manhood save.

Honour leads her legions on,
Victory bay'd by triumphs won!
March! the Battle's but begun!
Strike each coward despot down.

Mind, in rusting fetters lies,
Error's bandage on her eyes;
Heroes, hear! to you she cries—
Free her till she cleaves the skies.

Thought released—a serf no more—
Free as air on every shore—
Her's the blessed task to pour
Truth and Love the world o'er.

Smite the cringing craven who
Whiningly would mercy sue
For base Superstition's crew?—
Ride him down, O, Soldiers true!

Men! no longer idly stand,
Forward rings the clear command!
Honour leads, Truth's sword in hand;—
Speed Ye! Freedom's chosen band!

Ottawa, Nov. 15th, 1869.

### FARM AND GARDEN.

An editor out West has raised twenty-seven pounds of cabbage head from one stalk.

In Minnesota wheat is so low that it won't more than pay the farmers for threshing.

One orchard in California has 25,000 pear trees.

The importation of English sparrows to Quebec has been quite a success, and has attracted the attention of the Bureau of Agriculture. They have proved deadly enemies to all kinds of tree insects. The inhabitants, whose premises the sparrows frequent, are asked by the gentleman who imported them to apply to him for the necessary amount of food for them during winter.

During last season more than half a million vines were set out in New Mexico, and many of them bore crops the first year.

When the complexion is pale or wax like, denotes poverty of the blood, a set of organs incapable of supporting the body for a long time and a body incapable of performing its duties with vigor.

In order for its healthy development, and to keep in healthy condition any organ, the blood must be properly constituted.

The lungs must be in good order. Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites will cause a salutary action of the mucous membrane, promote tonic expectoration, and give tone to the pectoral muscles.

The liver, stomach and heart must be in good order. Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites strengthens all the voluntary and involuntary muscles, assists digestion, aids in forming pure blood, and gives strength to the organs which convey it to the lungs where it undergoes the necessary oxidation.

The nervous system must be in good order. Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites strengthens the nerves and restores the vital principle to the brain which is being expended by every thought and action of the body.

Sold by apothecaries. Price $1.50 per bottle or 6 for $7.50.

JAMES I FELLOWS, Chemist,
St John, N B.

Agents—Francis Cundill & Co, Wholesale Agents, Montreal. 1155.41b

### MARRIED.

On the 13th inst., by the Revd. M. Lonergan, at the R. C. Cathedral, in Montreal, Mr. C. J. Higgins, Post Office Department, Ottawa, to Annie Mary, eldest daughter of the late James Fraser, Esq., of Kingston, Ont.

THE BAZAAR
FOR
THE ST. PATRICK'S ORPHAN ASYLUM

Will open in the large Hall of Bell's new brick buildings east end of the Sapper's Bridge, on MONDAY evening next the 22nd November inst.

The public are respectfully invited.

Donations to the Refreshment table will be thankfully received by Mrs. R. Ryan, Mrs. T. Kavanagh and W. H. Waller; and for the lottery table by Mrs. Caldwell. Articles for the fancy tables will be received by Sister Fils Maurice, at the Asylum Church street.

KATE O'CONNOR,
Secretary, Ladies' Association,
Ottawa, Nov. 16th 1869 1208 td

FRENCH LESSONS.

A young Frenchman residing near Ottawa intends to give private day and evening lessons. Best references given. Terms moderate. Apply at the Times office. 1206b

THE ÆCUMMENICAL COUNCIL.

A LECTURE by the REV Æ McD DAWSON on the ÆCUMENICAL COUNCIL to be held on the 8th DECEMBER, will be delivered in St Andrew's R C Church, on SUNDAY, 21st NOV, at 7 o'clock, p m.

Cards 25 cents, at Mr Waller's office, Mr James McCarthy's, &c, and at the door of the church.
November 17. 1208d

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the

COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION
OF THE
City of Ottawa,

Intend, at a meeting