The Times

VOL. IV NO. 1220. OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1869. PRICE—3 CENTS.

Boots & Shoes.

"DRESS BOOTS FOR ALL WEATHERS."

SEE THE NEW STYLES IN BOOTS AND SHOES! FOR SUMMER, AT THE RED BOOT, 28 *Sussex-st.*

W. A. LAMB would call your special attention to his Splendid ASSORTMENT of PRUNELLA BOOTS—Buttoned, Laced and Congress.

GENTLEMEN'S PATENT CONGRESS, SEAL CONGRESS, FINE ENGLISH BOX TOED CONGRESS, HAND-MADE, and other new styles, AT *THE RED BOOT.*

CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES AT THE CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE, YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Feet Wear, which will be found complete in every department, representing the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES In Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

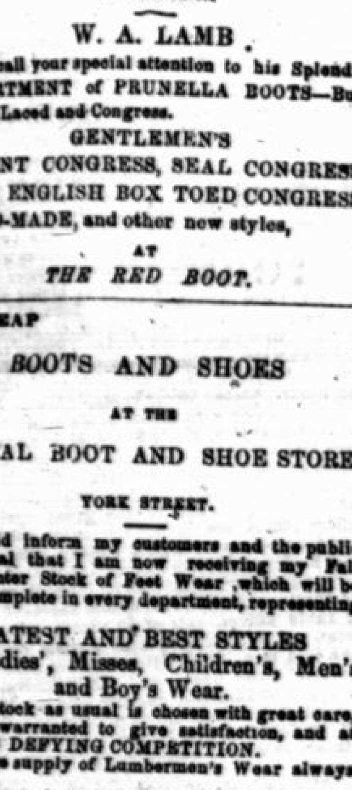
The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

CITY HOOP SKIRT FACTORY



G. LEVIN, 43 Sparks street, opp. TIMES Office. 1150.3m

DENIS WHELAN, 39 RIDEAU STREET, OTTAWA, HAVING OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT (*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*) offers for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also, *Bordeaux and other Vinegars.*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS, and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS— Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE— Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS— COGNAC BRANDIES; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN— De Kuyper's and Houtman's, n wood bottle.

WINES— Sherries o all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Souterne and Maderia Wines at all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY, high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices. Thorne's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom. Dunville's Irish Whiskey. Murphy's Old Irish Potteen. Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts. Molson's and other Ales. Sugars and Syrups, all grades. Sale atrefiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or bar ains. 1105

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY *Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.*

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P DRUMMOND'S Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS: A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS.

I hereby give notice of my intention to supply PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c, wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years having compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I have decided to make the wholesale trade my special purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the largest in Canada, and the question of quality is readily settled by making known the fact that I raise my vegetables from seed procured at any expense providing it is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported.

And another and important fact is that being raised and manufactured in Ottawa thereby avoiding freight, packing, duty and other expenses, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than any importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to satisfy those who may favor me with their orders.

JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box No. 1, PostOffice, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of the Rideau River.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected and the highest prices given. 1195y

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS KENDALL, one of the Lady Principals, and Teacher of the French and Italian languages has vacancies for a few ladies, as boarders, w so attend the above establishment. French is made the language of the house. Mc Greevy's Terrace, Stewart street, Ottawa. October 26. 1188.2awtf

Agencies.

CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

DIVISION OF PROFITS NEXT YEAR.

At 30TH APRIL LAST, the net valuation by HON ELIZUR WRIGHT, of Boston, showed a divisable profit surplus of $181,790.

Assets	$988,141
Liabilities	806,351
Surplus	$181,790

The rates being lower than those of any other office, are peculiarly suited to cases of assurers in companies whose condition or terms are unsatisfactory. A transfer of assurances to the Canada Life will, in many cases, be an immediate annual saving of expense.

A G RAMSAY, Manager.

Agent in Ottawa, R H HAYCOCK.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. FIRE AND LIFE.

Capital............Two Millions Sterling.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insures buildings of all kinds. Insures household furniture and stocks of merchandise. Insures mills and lumber and other property at reasonable rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

SECURITY should be the first consideration in Insurance transactions, and PARTICULARLY SO IN LIFE. The tables and the terms of the Royal offer advantages that cannot be surpassed by any office of equal standing.

T M CLARK, Agent, 11983 Elgin street, opposite Russell House.

FELIX CARBRAY, COMMISSION MERCHANT *FORWARDER,* GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c., No. 3, St. Peter-st. QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY *OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No: 104.

The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine. Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000. B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B. For the Minister of Finance JOHN LANGTON, Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81.

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN, Manager.

Ot awa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Chevalier Gustave Smith begs o announce to his pupils that the Academy of Music, Rideau street, will be re-opened on MONDAY, Augus 16th.

Ottawa, August 14, 18 9. 1126t

HURRAH FOR THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

P. BASKERVILLE & BRO., WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS, *No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,*

desire to announce that they are receiving a large stock of *TEAS, SUGARS, TOBACCOS, LIQUORS* of all descriptions, and a general assortment of GROCERIES suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits.

Country Produce bought for cash.

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 a d general dealers in all parts of the Dominion.

J GARDNER, Chemist, 457 Notre Dame Street, Montreal, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.

OTTAWA STEAM PLANING MILLS, (Canal Basin.)

T W CURRIER & CO respectfully inform the trade and public that their WORKS AND MACHINERY, of the most approved kind, are now complete for the manufacture of DOORS, SASH BLINDS, MOULDINGS PLANED LUMBER, &c., &c.

The whole of the work will be under the management of T W CURRIER, whose well known experience and ability in the business will be a sufficient guarantee for the manner in which all orders entrusted to them will be executed.

Wholesale Price List of Doors, &c, for shipment, will be forwarded on application. 1167.3m

Groceries

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS,

Ex Ship Nereo from Oporto.

10 HHDS PORT WINE (18 years old) vintage 1851, 1858, and 1860. Unrivaled in the Dominion for quality and prices. For family use, try it.

And

Ex Bark Gazelle from COGNAC.

5 HHDS BRANDY, vintage 1865 and 1868 Warranted fine quality. MEDAL BRAND.

Likewise,

Ex Ship Anglesea from Liverpool.

100 CASES GUINNESS & CO'S XXX STOUT, And the celebrate PIG BRAND, unequaled in quality, at prices unusually low, by the case of doz each; quarts $2.50, pints $1.75. Warranted by Guinness & Co's certificate.

Ex Chaudiere, from London.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S GOODS Lea & Perrin's Worcester Sauce.

POTTED MEATS.— Ham, Tongues, Strasbourg Meats, Game and Salmon, Anchovy Paste, Currie Powders, Imperial Sauces, eading hauces and Soyer's Relish Pickles, of all kinds, pu up order and warranted.

ALSO,

100 CHESTS FINE FAMILY TEAS.

Japans, Black's and Green's, in great variety to qualities and prices. New Season Teas, and well rth a trial—*for families*, being purchased for retail trade.

COFFEE, Fresh Ground and Roasted on the premises, very fine flavour.

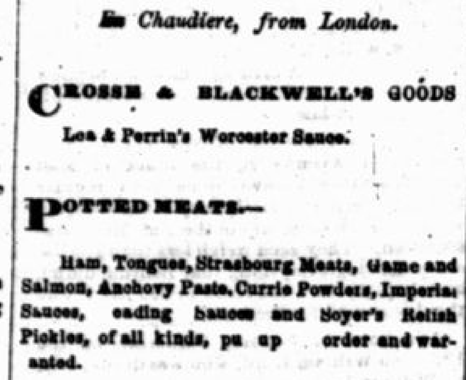
REESOR'S STILTON CHEESE in stock, equal to English Cheese, and 10 cents per lb cheaper.

Factory Cheese very fine.

For sale by THOS. PATTERSON, 26 Rideau st.

Ottawa, June 1, 1869.

YOUNG & RADFORD Have just received a NEW ASSORTMENT OF LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO'S CELEBRATED



PERFECTED SPECTACLES, AND EYE GLASSES, ounted in GOLD SILVER, SHELL AND STEEL.

A perfect fit guaranteed.

YOUNG & RADFORD, No 35, Sparks treet, Ottawa.

BLYTH & KERR, No. 25 RIDEAU-ST., *Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Tin and Copper Smiths, Bell Hangers &c., &c.*

IMPORTERS OF HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE, STOVES, STOVES, COOKING, PARLOR & BOX STOVES, in great variety.

Sole Agents for "North's" Patented Drum Heater; and also for Eaton's Paent Ventilating Stoves.

ON HAND, JOS. RODGERS & SON'S CUTLERY AND DIXON & SON'S PLATED WARE, *Britannia Metal, Block Tin and Japanned Ware of all kinds, English Enamelled Bird Cages just received.*

Ottawa, November 23, 1869.

DOUBLE STOVES, BOX STOVES, And Cooking Stoves, new and second hand, AT THE VARIETY HALL.

SAVE COAL, By using a Coal Seive. Price 25 cents, at ESMONDE'S.

TOILET SETS & BATHS, Of beautiful and fashionable designs at ESMONDE'S.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the COUNCIL OF THE CORPORATION OF THE *City of Ottawa,*

Intend, at a meeting of the Council to be held at the usual hour of the meeting of the said Council, at the City of Ottawa, on the

First Monday in December next,

or failing a meeting on that day, at the meeting of the said Council which shall be held next hereafter, to pass a BY-LAW to stop up all that portion of McTaggart street, in the City of Ottawa, which lies between Dalhousie and Metcalfe streets, in the said city, and to sell and dispose of the same to the St Lawrence and Ottawa Railway Company, at such price as the Council thinks reasonable.

Dated at Ottawa, this thirtieth day of October, A D 1869.

W M P LETT, City Clerk.

1208 1awtd

SALE OF TIMBER ON INDIAN LANDS.

Tenders addressed to the Superintendent General of Indian Affairs will be received until MONDAY, 13th DECEMBER, for merchantable timber, on the undermentioned reserve.

Tenders may specify either a block sum to be paid within two weeks of their acceptance, or a rate or bonus per square mile additional to one dollar per mile ground rent and dues as follows:

Oak Squared Timber per 1,000 cubic feet	$23 00
Do Saw Logs per 1,000 ft, inch measure	5 00
Red Pine, Tamarac, Elm, Beech, Ash, Maple or Hickory per 1,000 ft cubic measure	16 00
Do do Saw Logs per 1,000 ft inch measure	3 00
White Pine, Cedar and Spruce per 1,000 cubic feet	15 00
Do do Saw Logs per 1,000 ft inch measure	1 60
Pipe Staves per 1,000 standard	15 00
West India do do	5 00
Railway Ties, Tamarac, Cedar or Pine per 100	3 00
Telegraph Poles per 100	8 00
Cedar Pickets do	3 00
Tamarac knee Lineal measurement per 1,000 feet	16 66

Walpole Island (timber to be cut within 3 years.) About 10,000 acres.

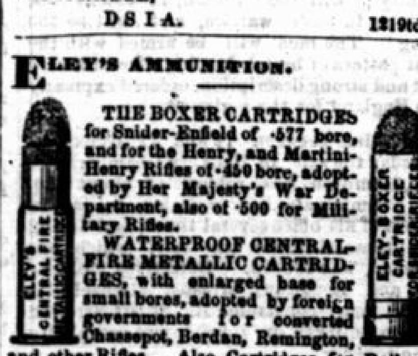
No timber to be cut of less diameter than 18 inches at the butt or stump.

E C PARENT, U S S.

Indian Branch, Dept of Sec of State, Ottawa, 26th Nov, 1869.

W M SPRAGGE, D S I A. 1219td

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.



THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of ·577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of ·450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of ·500 for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL-FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES, with enlarged base for small bores, adopted by foreign governments for converted Chassepot, Berdan, Remington, and other Rifles. Also Cartridges for Ballard the Spencer, and American Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition, and being made wholly of metal, are waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES of ·450 bore for Revolving Pistols, used in her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's, and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12-m., 9-m., and 7-m. bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES for all sizes and systems of Guns, Rifles, and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Militar Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS, GRAY'S INN ROAD, LONDON. WHOLESALE ONLY.

BELLOC'S CHARCOAL, *Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine* the 27th December, 1849.

It is especially to its eminently absorbent properties that BELLOC'S CHARCOAL owes its great efficacy. It is specially recommended for the following affections:

GASTRALGIA
DYSPEPSIA
PYROSIS
ACIDITY
DIFFICULT DIGESTIONS
CRAMPS IN THE STOMACH
CONSTIPATION
COLICS
DIARRHŒA
DYSENTERY
CHOLERINE.

MODE OF EMPLOYMENT.—Belloc's Charcoal is taken before or after each meal, in the form of POWDER or LOZENGES. In the majority of cases its beneficial effects are felt after the first doses. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle of powder and box of losenges.

Depot in Paris at L FRERE'S, 19 rue Jacob. Nov 30. 1219y

BARTHOLOMEW HOUSE, BANK, London, Oct 1st, 1869.

The HON JOHN ROSE, (late Minister of Finance for the Dominion of Canada), joins our firm this day, which will be continued under the style of MORTON, ROSE & CO.

Office of Morton, Bliss & Co, New York, Oct 2, 1869

MR WALTER WATSON, (late Agent of the or the Bank of British North America, New York), is this day admitted a partner in our firm. 1188eodm MORTON, BLISS & CO.

NOTICE.

Public notice is hereby given that the Canada Central Railway Company will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at its next session for an Act to extend the delay allowed them for the completion of their railway, to authorise the enactment of a Bylaw giving voting power to bondholders, and restricting the voting power of stockholders under certain circumstances, and to authorise the company to acquire by purchase, any railway or portion of railway available for the purposes of the Canada Central Railway. 1202 2m

BLOCK TIN, Planished Iron and Britannia Metal Tea and Coffee Pots, in different sizes and shapes, very cheap, AT THE VARIETY HALL

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.

HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the TIMES Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorized to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

Nov 13, 1869. 1204tf

THE ELECTION OF O'DONOVAN ROSSA.

The New Member for Tipperary—Appeals to Irish Electors.

The *Irishman* observes with satisfaction that "the shadow of war is extremly formidable to Britain." It heartily recommends O'Donovan Rossa for Tipperary, who has just been elected, and publishes the following placard, which was extensively posted in the country:

O'DONOVAN ROSSA FOR TIPPERARY.

Electors of Tipperary, you are called upon to play a distinguished part today.

O'Donovan Rossa is proposed as your representative. What fitter representative for a country bound in chains, overwhelmed with outrages and insults, but still indomitable, still lifting up to Heaven trusting eyes and an unconquerable Rossa?

To Rossa and his companions in prison we owe the Church bill, to them we owe the promised Land bill. Let us then, show our respect and esteem for those who are suffering brutal indignities for our sake, by electing Rossa M. P. for Tipperary.

Rally, then, all good and true men, to the "Rossa for Tipperary."

ROSSA FOR TIPPERARY.

Men of Tipperary, by electing Rossa as your representative, you will show the English government that you are to be cajoled or hoodwinked by promises of soft words, and that on tinkering at tenant-right will go down with you, bu that, to satisfy you, the heroes who ar suffering in English dungeons must be released, and that you will accept nothing less than fixity of tenure at fair rents.

Let your first and last words be—"Release the prisoners."

ROSSA FOR TIPPERARY.

Men of Tipperary! the eyes of Ireland are upon you; you are in imminent danger of being disgracefully sold. A splendid opportunity is offered you to save the honor of Tipperary and to place your country in a proud position. To what do we owe the contemplated Land bill? Is it to the speeches of men like Counsellor Heron? Men of Tipperary you know better than that; you know that we owe the Church bill and the promised Land bill to Rossa and his companions in prison, and to the manly attitude of the country. What more proper, then, for you than to show your gratitude to Rossa and his companions by paying him and them that compliment? And what more suitable reply could Ireland give to Gladstone's refusal of the prayer of all Ireland, and to crown all, what will help to secure a good Land bill better than to show England's statesmen that you are not a people to be used as a stepping-ladder by a hungry Queen's Counsellor, but that you are determined to maintain unflinchingly that proud and manly attitude—that attitude of distrust of all English governments, to which you owe what you have got and what we expect to get. Rally, then, men of Tipperary as one man, for Rossa, and place your grand country in a proud and noble position before the world. How the hearts of Irishmen all over the world will throb when they shall hear that Rossa has been elected M. P. for Tipperary.

ELECTORS OF TIPPERARY.

Stephen O'Donoghue lost his life for Ireland at Tallaght, the 6th March, 1867. The people of Ireland have provided a monument to be erected to his memory in a Cemetery, but the Cemeteries' Committee refused to allow it to be put up. D. C. Heron is the principal man who opposes the admission of it. Men of Tipperary! will you disgrace yourselves and your posterity by sending to Parliament a man who will not allow a monument be put up to a man who lost his life for his country?

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BEAUTIFUL HAIR, Nature's Crown. You Must Cultivate it GRAY HAIR Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change. A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING Combined in One Bottle.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S HAIR RESTORER Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing. It will promote luxuriant growth. FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proprietors, S. R. Van Duzer & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay St. and 40 Park Place, New-York.

MARCH 20. 1000-1&y

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Childbed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm."

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subsiding the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. R. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT" are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve th poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

SOUTH AMERICA.

The War in Paraguay—The First Census in Buenos Ayres.

We have mail news from Buenos Ayres to September 29th:

No further operations are reported from the seat of war in Paraguay, but preparations were going on for the campaign against the new position taken up by Lopez, which is said to be the town of Santo Estanislao, a town on a mountain surrounded by marshes, about 15 miles from the Paraguay and as much from Caraguatay, where the allies halted in August. Other accounts say that his stay there was to be temporary, and that his real defence will be in the mountains of Canguazu, 105 miles from the Paraguay. His provisional seat of government is at Caraguati (Santo Izidro), from 30 to 40 miles east of Santo Estanislao. Expeditions had been sent to Villa Rica, Conceicao on the Paraguay, and to the east of Caraguatay, to occupy the country around; and the Comte d'Eu was accumulating supplies at Rosario with the purpose of advancing from that quarter against Santo Estanislao. The report of Comte d'Eu in regard to the August operations has been published. The allied loss in the assault of Peribebuy was 52 killed and 446 wounded. Of this, the small Argentine force lost 15 killed and 97 wounded. Many Brazilians were found at Caacupe after its capture by the allies in a wretched state, and some died after release, in consequence of insufficient food for months. Several hundred sick were in the hospitals, all exhausted by want of proper sustenance. In the battle of the 16th the Brazilian loss was 45 killed and 386 wounded. The enemy was driven over two streams, and lost 2,000 killed, 1,300 prisoners, and 1,000 more who came in after the battle. In General Victorino's engagement upon the 18th 200 Paraguyans were killed and 12 cannon and 400 prisoners were taken. The Brazilian loss was 13 killed and 143 wounded. On the 18th General Victorino's corps reached Caraguatahy, and some hours afterwards General Mitre's arrived. The other Brazilian corps, being misdirected, could not get to Caraguatahy until the 19th. A good many persons had remained in the town. Lopez had arrived there on the 15th, and next day had set out towards the North. His escort was variously stated at 1,000 to 6,000 men. General Mitre determined to push on, and on the 19th crossed the Jaguay, two miles from Caraguatahy, and stopped at the Saladillo, which took six hours to cross. On the 20th Gen. Mitre reached Nachu-Cue, and wrote for food to be sent him, which the Comte was unable to do, and therefore advised him to return. However, Gen. Mitre and Gen. Auto went on. On the 21st their advanced troops caught the rear guard of Lopez before it could cross the Hondo, and killed 300 men, losing 23 killed and wounded. Five cannon were taken, and a great many carts, besides many persons of both sexes who were following Lopez's army, and who had been abandoned in the swamps. Some Brazilian horsemen swam the Hondo, but found themselves before an extensive flooded bottom, beyond which the enemy had posted 2,000 men and six cannon. It was therefore judged better to give up further pursuit. Lopez had crossed the Hondo at 1 a. m. on the 20th, 38 hours before the allied advance reached the river. In the course of August the allies had, at a cost of little over 1,000 killed and wounded, reduced the Paraguayan army by 8,000 men, and had taken 61 cannon, besides 22 unfinished ones at Caacupe. Upwards of 260 Brazilian prisoners were rescued, and 88 of other nations, 52 of them English. Two thousand head of cattle were got on an estancia of Lopez's mother beyond San Jose. According to the last intelligence received by Comte d'Eu, Lopez had stopped at Santo Estanislao, which is 65 miles to the North of Caraguatahy, to reorganize his army and intrench himself with the 20 pieces of cannon he still possessed; and the Comte asks for orders from the Government in regard to the continuation of this costly war.

The Buenos Ayres *Standard* says:—

"The new provisional Government is endeavouring to clean the city of Paraguay which is still in a shocking state. Thousands of women and children continue to arrive from the interior and are lodged in tents put up for their reception in the outskirts. The triumvirs are said to be constantly quarreling, and it is urged that the new order of things in Paraguay will last only so long as the bayonets of the allied army remain there to maintain peace and quiet."

At Buenos Ayres the event of the fortnight was the taking of the Census, which was begun simultaneously all over the Republic on the 15th of September. It is the first time Census has been taken in the country, and, notwithstanding the difficulties that must necessarily occur in the thinly-settled territories of the interior, it was anticipated that the result will be definitely arrived at in a couple of months. The returns for the city of Buenos Ayres were already known to give a population of approximately 180,000 souls. It was supposed that the country districts of the province will show about 30,000 inhabitants and the other 13 provinces about 700,000, giving a grand total of nearly 1,200,000 souls, or one inhabitant per square mile. The termination of the Paraguayan war had begun to have a favourable effect on the prospects of the country, and so intent were the legislators on constructing a port for the city that the necessary funds had been simultaneously voted both by Congress and the Legislature of Buenos Ayres, and a fierce rivalry continued as to whether the honour of carrying out this great work should fall to the nation or to the province. Congress had authorized the President to negotiate a loan for £800,000 sterling to meet the extraordinary expenses of the war. This (says the Buenos Ayres *Standard*) cannot be raised in England, according to Sur. Biestra's agreement with Baring Brothers.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that they have removed to No. 21, Rideau street, in the premises lately occupied by the Ottawa *Citizen*, where they will always keep on hand a large and first class stock of Fruits, Vegetables, Oysters, Fish, &c., &c.

J. B. BUSS & Co., 21 Rideau street.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

By Mail to the 13th inst.

The Prince of Wales completed the 28th year of his age on Tuesday last.

The Greek Chamber ot Deputies has passed a vote of confidence in the Government.

Major-General Sir Robert Walpole, K.C.B., is gazetted colonel of the 65th Foot, in place of the late General Coles.

This morning the Right Rev. Dr. George Moberly, the new Bishop of Salisbury, was enthroned in his cathedral with the usual ceremonies.

The health of Count Bismark is said to be very unsatisfactory, and he is forbidden by his medical advisers to take any active part in public affairs at present.

The *John Bull* hears that the deanery of Ely has been offered to the Rev. Dr. Bateson, Master of St. John's College, Cambridge, and that, like Mr. Dale, he has declined it.

Mr. H. H. Clark, a commoner of Lincoln College, Oxford, died from the effects of chloroform administered to him for the purpose of undergoing a surgical operation.

An inquest was held upon the body of a man who had died from the effects of an attack made upon him at Walworth, South London, the perpetrators of which have not been discovered.

The names of 10 gentlemen who are to be elevated to the peerage have been announced. The list includes four present members of the House of Commons and two Roman Catholics—Lord Edward Howard and Sir J. Acton.

At a meeting held at Carnarvon yesterday it was determined to memoralize Mr. Gladstone in favour of appointing a Welsh bishop to the see of St. Asaph, about to become vacant by the retirement of Dr. Short.

The Saxon Lower House has unanimously adopted a motion requesting the Government to use its endeavours to strike out the punishment of death and loss of nobility from the penal code of the North German Confederation.

The *Gazette* of last night announces the issue of *conges d'elire* empowering the Deans and Chapters of Winchester and Bath and Wells to elect as bishops Dr. Wilberforce and Lord Arthur Charles Hervey respectively.

The Dublin *Evening Mail* states that Sullivan, the Irish Attorney-General, has accepted the Mastership of the Rolls and adds that the seat he vacates at, Mallow is likely to be filled by Mr. Watters, Q.C., a relative of Lord Chancellor O'Hagan.

Mr. Peabody has directed his executors to pay over to the trustees of the Peabody Donation Fund, for the erection of dwellings for the poor of London, the sum of £150,000, thereby making the whole amount given by him for this purpose £500,000.

A singular tiger story is told by the *Bombay Gazette*. A Portuguese saw two tiger cubs playing in the road in a village near Corla, and, thinking they were dogs, went after them with a stick, when the mother sprang upon him, and wounded him severely on the head, arm and breast. Having contented herself with knocking him down, the tigress went to look after her cubs, and the Portuguese escaped.

The destitution prevalent among the factory operatives in Blackburn, Darwen, Clayton-lemoors, and the surrounding districts is, if anything, daily intensifying. In Blackburn, in consequence of the vast amount of pauperism, the officials of the Board of Guardians have had to obtain extra help. There is, however, a belief entertained in Blackburn by many that the climax has been reached, in consequence of a better demand made for cloth. One very cheering sign is that more mills are to be seen lighted up at night than was the case a short time ago. The stoppage of Messrs. Bownes and Huck's mill, which was announced last Friday, has thrown a considerable number of hands out of work, and added somewhat to the gloom and despondency of the district. In Dorwen the condition of things is, if anything, better than it was a few weeks ago. The same may be said of Accrington. In Clayton-le-moors, however, there is a very depressed condition still, and out of eight mills only four are going.

—A Red River correspondent of *Le Courier de St. Hyacinthe*, writing on the 5th instant, confirms the rumor that some of the Indian tribes of the Territory had offered their services to the insurrectionary half-breeds. He says that they are six in number, and among the most numerous in the country, and that they coolly offered to post themselves on the roads from Canada and massacre every one who should be indicated as an enemy.

—A correspondent of *L'Ordre* says that Lieutenant-Governor McDougall originally intended to proceed to Winnipeg by way of Thunder Bay, but that the Metis on the route heard of his proposed itinerary, and gave him to understand that his hair wouldn't be safe if he did not take another direction. The great Onontio consequently proceeded by St. Paul; we also know with what a deplorable result. The correspondent further alleges that Mr. McDougall's Manitoulin Island negotiations in 1864, and the consequent troubles, are the cause of the present distrust and troubles, and professes to have received his information from a French Canadian who recently returned to Ottawa from the seat of war.

—A correspondent recently paid a visit to the treasure rooms in the New York Treasury and was taken inside one of the vaults containing $50,000,000 in gold. The floor of this vault is 30 feet thick. Sides and top are 8 feet stone and two of iron—the space between the stone and iron is filled with musket balls. It is both fire and burglar proof. Two doors guard the entrance to this vault, each weighing 5000 lbs. Two locks, on each of these doors, cost each $4000. There are two of these vaults. The two contain at this time, besides an immense amount of paper money, $90,000,000 in gold. This amount of coin weighs 180 tons, and as one half ton is called a load for one horse, in removal 360 horses would be required to draw it.

THE GREAT AMERICAN SALT DEPOSITS.

From the New York World.

The positive discovery of an enormous bed of rock salt on the Canadian shore of Lake Huron, puts entirely out of combat Senator Sherman's recent and characteristic assertion that a duty on salt was of no consequence to the Western states, because no foreign salt could there compete with the "protected" article. The letter we published on Saturday from one of our own correspondents amply proves that the Canadian deposit is one of the most extensive in the world. It is already known to reach at least forty miles in a direction nearly from north to south, while nothing is known of its breadth from east to west. It undoubtedly is to be found far beyond the extreme points of the present discoveries. Its area is far greater than that of the famous salt mines near Cracow which are known to have been worked ever since the beginning of the twelfth century, and extend over a space of about one mile and seven furlongs in length by six and a half furlongs in breadth.

Practically, the Canadian deposit is inexhaustible. The brine is always near the point of saturation; it improves in proportion to the increase of its use; and the salt made from it is one of the whitest and best yet known in commerce. The ease with which the manufacture can be carried on and the facilities of shipment to the ports of the upper great lakes indicate that it can be sold in Chicago for about $1 per barrel in specie, or about the ordinary price which the people there are compelled to pay for salt under the transparent deceptions of the "protectionists."

Our correspondent shows that while the monopolists have been weeping and wailing as chronic infants in the manufacturing condition, and have perpetually appealed to the parental instincts of public good nature, so that they obtained the enactment of a tariff ranging from 100 to 170 per cent, on their productions, and were thus enabled to extort a high price from their neighbours and fellow citizens, they have been accustomed from time immemorial to throw off their beggars' disguise when they entered Canada, where they competed freely, and to a great extent successfully, in an open market with salt from England and all the rest of the world, by selling theirs at a far lower price, sometimes half the price, than they, by virtue of the monopoly granted to them by congress, wrung from the people of their own country.

The accidental and unexpected character of this discovery adds interest to a fact readily appreciated by the scientific world, and of great importance to the commercial and material welfare of a large portion of the North American continent. The deposits of salt in Canada are an ample, natural, and cheap source of supply for the whole western country forever. No doubt, those who are now monopolists will always, in certain regions, be able to compete with the Canadian makers; but, by their partially successful competition in Canada, they demonstrate that they have no need of "protection" at home; and public justice clearly demands that, if any further monopoly of salt is maintained within our own territory, its profit shall be poured no longer into the coffers of wealthy monopolists, but, as in Spain, be paid into the public treasury.

What with the cheap, pure and inexhaustible deposit of salt in Mexico, near the coast of California, the enormous and excellent source of supply on the lakes in Canada, and the facilities of sending the same indispensible article for man and many domestic animals to the Atlantic coast from Europe, it is not easy to depict a case where Bastiat's petition to shut out the light of the sun and light the world by gas is more accurately illustrated than by the persistence of Congress in continuing to deprive the people of the free gift of Providence—cheap salt.

THE WRONG BED.

We have heard a number of stories of newly made brides and bridegrooms mistaking their bed, soon after the nuptial knot had been tied, all of which lead to ludicrous and sometimes unpleasant scenes; but we never heard of a case of this kind in Peoria until one which occurred a few days since.

A young couple, who had been married a few days, commenced boarding at a house on —— street. The house was rather crowded, and the landlady was obliged to put the couple into a room, which she confessed was none of the best, promised that as soon as a certain front chamber was vacant (which would be the case in a few days) she would fit it up for her new boarders. One day last week the room became vacant, and the landlady fitted it up nicely for the newly made man and wife. When it was ready she notified the pair that such was the case. That evening the husband retired first, going to the new room. His wife followed half an hour afterward, but forgot that the change had been made. The landlady had put a young man to lodge in the old room. The wife proceeded to that room, disrobed herself and popped into bed beside her lord as she supposed.

What transpired the next ten minutes is not known, but suddenly the inmates were alarmed by a succession of female shrieks, and upon rushing to their doors to ascertain what was the matter, some one saw a white robed figure fly from one door to another.

The affair, of course, occasioned much amusement, and those who dared, twitted the husband with having a wife who possessed a very bad memory.—*Peoria (Ill.) Transcript Nov. 17.*

—A Cincinnati correspondent of the New York *Sun* gives an amusing account of an interview of the venerable "father of the administration" with the editor of the Cincinnati *Commercial* (Republican), the object of which on the part of the paternal Grant seems to have been the cudgelling of the editor for some remarks which Grant, senior, interpreted to be disrespectful of "Lyses." Happily the war between the two was only a war of words, and the old man's wrath was assuaged before it resulted in any bodily injury to himself or the editor. These are strange times, when the President's father goes round with a big stick to thrash refractory editors into the traces.