CHANGE OF ...
ST. LAWRENCE AND ... RAILWAY.
(formerly the Ottawa & P...)
ON and AFTER TUESDAY ... 1869, and until further notice, ... as follows:
LEAVE OTTAWA. Express, 8 a.m. Mixed, 1.15 p.m.
LEAVE PRESCOTT. Express, 2.00 p.m. Mixed, 7.45 a.m.
CROSSING STATIONS—Nos 1 ... Kemptville. Nos 2 and 3 ...
NOTE 1—Nos 2 and 4 will ... over all other trains.
NOTE 2—Trains going ... Prescott Junction, and ... at the Telegraph Office ... of the Branch Train.
T. S. DETLOR, Superintendent. THOM...
N. B.—The above ... Time.

CHANGE OF TIME.
BROCKVILLE & OTTAWA RAILWAY.
TIME TABLE ... Commencing on MONDAY, ...
MAIN LINE.
LEAVE BROCKVILLE 4:15 P. M.—TRAIN ... Brockville daily ... a m, arriving at Sandpoint ... p m.
LEAVE SANDPOINT 6:00 A. M.—TRAIN ... Sandpoint at ... p m, arriving at Brockville ... p m.
PERTH BRANCH.
LEAVE PERTH 5:35 P. M.—TRAIN ... Perth at 5.35 ... arriving at Smith's Falls at ...
LEAVE SMITH'S FALLS 10:05 A.M.—TRAIN ... Smith's Falls ... 6.35 p m, arriving at Perth at ... p m.
All trains on Main Line ... with trains to and from Perth.
No 1 leaves Brockville ... due from the east and west.
No 2 is due in Brockville ... G T Trains for the east and ...

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.
1869.] WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
Trains now leave BONAVENTURE ... as follows:
GOING WEST.
Day Express for Ogdensburg, Brockville, Kingston, ... Toronto, Guelph, London, ... Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit ... and all points West, at ...
Night do do do ...
Accommodation Train for ... and Intermediate Stations ...
Accommodation Train for ... Intermediate Stations, at ...
Trains for Lachine at ... 9 a m, 12 noon, 1:30 p ... and 6:30 p m.
The 1.30 p m train runs ... Line.
GOING SOUTH AND EAST.
Accommodation Train for ... and Intermediate Stations ...
Express for Boston at ...
Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central ...
Express for New York and ... via Plattsburgh, Lake George, Burlington & Rutland ...
Express for Island Pond, at ...
Night Express for Quebec, ... Gorham and Portland, ... tween Montreal and Island ... St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, ... Richmond, Sherbrooke, ... and Coaticook only, at ...
Sleeping Cars on all ... gage checked through.
The steamer Carlotta ... SATURDAY AFTERNOON ... train from Montreal on Friday ... fax, N.S., returning on Tuesday ...
She has excellent accommodation ... and freight.
The International Company ... in connection with the ... leave Portland every MONDAY ... DAY at 5 p m, for St. John, ...
Tickets issued through at ... pal stations.
For further information and ... departure of all trains at ... tions, apply at the Ticket Office ... tion.
C. J. BRYDGES, ...
Montreal, December, 1869.
OTTAWA OFFICE—York street ... street. A & A ...

WINDSOR & ANNAPOLIS RAILWAY.
Opening through from Windsor ... completing the connexion between ... and St. John.
On and after SATURDAY, ... CEMBER, 1869, this Railway will ... passenger and goods traffic, as ...
Trains leave Windsor (in connection with) trains of the Nova Scotia Railway ... at 10.25 a m and 6.50 p m, arriving ... at 11.45 a m., and 2.45 p m, ... at 2.30 p m, connecting there ... Emperor or Empress for St. John, ...
Returning—the trains leave ... p m, with passengers by ... leaving there at 8 a m, and ... 5.20, Windsor at 6.40, ...
Kentville, Dec 8, 1869.

FOR LIVERPOOL & ...
INMAN LINE OF MAIL STEAMERS ... FROM NEW YORK EVERY ... AND ALTERNATE ...
RATES OF PASSAGE BY THE ...
First Cabin, Payable in Gold ...
Liverpool or Queenstown ...
Steerage, Payable in Currency ...
Liverpool or Queenstown ...
PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER ...
First Cabin, Payable in Gold ...
Liverpool or Queenstown ...
Halifax ...
St. John's, N.F., by branch steamer ...
Steerage, Payable in Currency ...
Liverpool or Queenstown ...
Halifax ...
John's, N.F., by branch steamer ...
Tickets sold to and from England ... Continent, at moderate rates.
For further information, apply ... JOHN G. ... 15 Broadway ... or ... ERRICK & CR...

FOR SALE.
A CHAIN CABLE and ANCHOR ...
ALSO, PORK "CHICAGO MESS," XXX and No. 1 FLOUR, WHITE BEANS ...
June 14, 1869.

THE TIMES is printed and ... THE OTTAWA TIMES PRINTING ... ING COMPANY, at the Office, ... Centre Town, Ottawa. ... Managing Director.

The Times

VOL. V. NO. 1252. OTTAWA, MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1870. 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.

Tailoring.

1869. FALL 1869.

AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS.

DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS!

...e Clothing! *Readymade Clothing!*

...WARE! SMALL WARE!

T. RAJOTTE, No. 34 ...s street, Central Town, Ottawa

...sive stock of English, Scotch and ...Tweeds, West of England Broad Cloths, ...simeres, Gents' Haberdashery, Ready-... and General Outfitting Goods, which ...d very select.

FOR CASH ONLY.

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, a wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries of all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Madeira 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's 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 strafiners' prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT BELOW COST. Now is the time or bar sins. 1165

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY

...corporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

...TTAWA 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. ...RUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

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

I ... 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 ... and manufactured in Ottawa thereby ... freight, packing, duty and other expen... enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than ...

...vantages, I think, cannot fail to ... who may favor me with their orders. ... NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle ...ark street, Ottawa, or direct Box ...Office, Ottawa.* ...nufactory on the bank of the Rideau ...

...ice—Empty Pickle bottles collected ...est prices given. 1196y

...GLAND SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

...DALL, one of the Lady Principals, ...of the French and Italian languages ...es for a few ladies, as boarders, ... attend the above establishment. ...ch is made the language of the house. Mc...y's Terrace, Stewart street, Ottawa. ...ber 26. 1188.2aw

Agencies.

C T. R. HIGGINS, Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufacturers and Mining Agent. Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Mason Bros Hardware Store.

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 authorised to grant receipts.

MALCOLM CAMERON.

...ov 13, 1869. 1204tf

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. 10½.

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.

Ottawa, 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

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham's Auction Rooms, and at R. Miles' Music Store.

GEO. N. BENEDICT

PIANO-FORTE TUITION.

W. C. CLARK, Professor of Music and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-st. corner of Slater-st., Centre Town.

Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store.

MUSICAL ACADEMY.

Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory of Paris. Lessons on Piano and Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street.

Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HURRAH FOR THE PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!

T. 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.

TO THE PUBLIC.

That valuable parcel of land known as the Egan Lot, opposite the Russell House, will be leased for a term of years in building lots, having a frontage of twenty feet on Sparks street.

And also that part of the south half of Lot G, in Con. C, Nepean, which lies between the Bank Street Road and the Concession Line on the West side of Con. C. About sixteen acres, on the westerly end of this lot, opposite the residence of E Sherwood, Esq, are cleared and fit for immediate cultivation; the remaining portion is covered with a beautiful grove of second growth pines, &c, and from its close proximity to the city it would make a very fine pleasure ground or public garden.

The cleared portion would be leased separately if desired.

For further information apply to

W R THISTLE & CO, Cor Sparks and Metcalfe sts.

1213aw1 1m

MRS. DUIGNAN'S, SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT, 62 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and satisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG, Sparks-st.

N. B.—No Benzine Coroal.

THE GENTLEMEN'S SALOON,

Under the distinguished patronage of Sir J A McDonald, K C B, the leading members of Government, and principal citizens of Ottawa

... TO B...

Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

Now open for Sale and Inspection at

O'MEARA & CO'S., 50 Sparks-st. CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied ... ment o West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter "city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply of clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c., &c., to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,

Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES ETOFFES and SATINETTES, *from 50c to 70c per yard.*

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.

October 6, 1869.

YOUNG & RADFORD

Have just received a

NEW ASSORTMENT OF LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO CELEBRATED

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

A perfect fit guaranteed.

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

FOR STYLISH SIGNS AND HANDSOME WALL PAINTING GO TO THE LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT A. W. LANG, Sparks Street. No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, ...ington street, MISS A. M. HARMON, PRINCIPAL.

The classes will (D V) reassemble after the Christmas holidays, on THURSDAY, JAN 6th. The Principal is aided by a staff of highly accomplished Governesses and Superior Masters, who thoroughly understand their work. The French language, a daily study, is taught by a French Lady, who resides in the school, thus affording an excellent opportunity for the Boarding Pupils to acquire the language. The Drawing Class is under the able tuition of M Chabert. There are several vacancies for Boarding Pupils.

Prospectuses can be obtained at Messrs Durie's Book Store, and at the school. 52 3

FROST, FROST, FROST.

BUSS & CO'S OYSTERS

Are free from frost, and always fresh, received daily.

LOBSTERS AND FISH

always on hand at lowest prices in the city. All descriptions of

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

supplied and delivered on shortest notice. Game of all kinds.

BUSS & CO'S, 21 RIDEAU STREET, Old Citizen Building, near Little Sussex st.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

Ottawa, 31st December, 1869.

Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs

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. ...000-1y

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 Child-bed 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 superior 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 the 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.

GUYOT'S TAR, CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Profiting by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles.

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economizing time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

As a LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

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. 167.3m

FARMS FOR SALE OR TO LET.—100 acres—the north half of Lot No 11, in the 4th concession of the township of Osgoode, with a good House and Barn, and other outbuildings, and a good Spring Well, fifty acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation. This is situated on the Prescott road, within fifteen miles of Ottawa. Also the south half of Lot No 6 in the 3rd concession of Osgoode, containing 100 acres, 50 acres cleared, the rest well wooded, with good hardwood and well watered, and situated within a quarter of a mile of the railway station. Titles good. For further information apply to

PATRICK HERBERT, Rideau Hotel, Ottawa City.

39.6m

AGENTS READ THIS!

We will pay Agents a salary of $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new wonderful inventions. Address,

M. WAGNER & CO., Marshall, Mich.

Ottawa, December 10, 1869. w51 3m

CARBON OIL

As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at ESMONDE BROS.

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS

Wanted at ESMONDE BROS.

A SMART STEADY young married man and wife wanted immediately to manage a small Farm. Wages, $35 per month with comfortable house, and firing free. Apply to GEO PURVIS, Portage-du-Fort, P. Q. 1216 tf

MARRIAGE A LA MODE AMERICAINE.

The Saturday Review on the Richardson-McFarland Affair.

There is a book—one of those books which no library that pretends to be a library is without—"Picart's Religious Ceremonies, including Marriage Ceremonies of all Nations." It is some years since we saw it, but our recollection, hazy perhaps, suggest that certain of these marriage rites, especially some African nuptial ceremonies—we think they were African—were particularly odd. It is not very likely that a new edition of this huge engraved folio should be forthcoming, but in such an eventuality—this one of the last noble words of the newspapers—we suggest that a recent scene which took place at New York should be inserted. It is quite worthy of illustration, both literary and pictorial. For ourselves, not having gifts of the right sort, we can only describe it in a very jog-trot, hackneyed fashion. The exciting incidents, as they call them, and the highly spiced paragraphs of the American reporters, will make up for our artistic deficiencies, Miss Braddon might make a good thing of it, and we dare say that she congratulates herself that the Richardson and McFarland marriage amply vindicates her many contributions to moral literature from the imputation that has been cast upon them as to their untruthfulness, or rather untruthlikeness. Indeed, as we come to think of it, the consolations of the murder and adultery school of fictionists may take another form. They have in this pleasant life history the gratification of knowing that they have not preached altogether in vain. The seed has fallen on ground which, if not absolutely good in itself, is eminently suited for the growth of plants of the nightshade and stapelia sort—the stapelian group, as the botany books say, being remarkable for the carrion odor of its flowers. The actors in this pleasant and edifying drama belong, it must be confessed to Bohemia. But then Bohemia is a recognized life and region. It has not only its place in the social cosmos, but a high one, and in New York a very high one. Bohemia, to take Bohemia's word for it, is not only, or not so much, artistic and literary as art and literature itself. In the tongue, and we dare say in the estimation of Bohemia, art means comic limning, and literature means journalism and the stage. Anyhow the heroes and heroine of the New York tragedy which has engrossed much intention are in all espects Bohemians. In Bohemia tongue the drama proceds in this wise: Enter N. E. (or whatever the technical slang for one side of the stage is). "Mr. Albert Richardson, a New York journalist, an army correspondent, an auhtor, and in a variety of ways a contributor to newspaper and periodical literature." Enter S. W. (as before) "Mrs. McFarland, an actress, the mother of two children, of whom Richardson became enamoured." Brevity is the soul of wit, and, we suppose, of adultery too. "She quarrelled with her husband, and returned Richardson's passion." Here we suspect what the grammar people used to call a rhetorical metathesis, and it ought to read, "She returned Richardson's passion, and quarrelled with her husband," but Miss Braddon probably knows which comes first. From a careful induction of such scrofulous French novels as have come in our way, we should perhaps be disposed to say that the quarrelling does precedes the adultery because it is usual to represent an adultress as particularly civil to her husband. But American wives may manage it differently. Ours do certainly, and therefore we leave it as a moot point. *Judicent peritiores.* There are, we dare say, among our own lady novelists, authorities on either side. Be this as it may, the doctrine of affinities, not chemical, but artistic, is illustrated. Given a journalist and a general contributor to the press of Bohemia, and a married actress, and of course becoming enamoured on one side, and returning his passion on the other, which is the high polite for adultry, follows as a matter of course. But what about Mrs. McFarland's husband? The authorities in such cases have a choice of arrangements, had it so happened the journalist, Richardson, had a wife, sensational fiction would have made the arrangement of all parties very easy. Simple barter would have met the case, or, as the poet describes in the leading case of Mrs. Haller:

> Her Martial gallant swore that truth was a libel.
> That marriage was thraldom, elopement no sin,
> Quoth she, I'll remember the words of my Bible,
> My spouse is a stranger, and I'll take him in,
> With my sentimentelibus lachrymæ roar 'em,
> And pathos and bathos delightful to see;
> And chop and change ribs *a-la-mode* Germanorum,
> And high diddle, ho diddle, pop tweedle diddle dee.

But as there was no Mrs. Richardson for Mr. McFarland, though there was a Mrs. McFarland for Mr. Richardson, McFarland had to take his own line, as there was no neighbour's wife for him to take; and he took his line, and his line was peach brandy and delirum tremens and revenge. The three famous courses were open to him. He might, which is the French solution, grin and abide it. He might abide it, and not grin, which is sometimes is the English practice. As it was he seems to have grinned, and to have grinned vengeance, and did not abide it. "Some months ago he shot and slightly injured Richardson. The latter then publicly announced his intention of marrying McFarland's wife as soon as she could procure a divorce." A divorce was accordingly procured in the State Courts of Indianna—a fact worth pondering, because it suggests curious speculations as to the views of the marriage tie held by the Lord Penzance of those parts, as well as to the desireableness, which of late we have often discussed, of assimilating our divorce laws, like other things, to the American model. As the case stands, it seems that in Indianna adultery is not so good a reason for divorce as the injured husband's taking a bad shot at the adulterer. Perhaps it was that the Indianna judge considered McFarland's shot a contempt of court; an adultery case might always go on if no shooting is introduced into the matter, and the court would get its fees. But if he practice of shooting, or even shooting at, adulterers is introduced, a judge has reason to complain that his jurisdiction and perquisites are interfered with. Be this as it may, McFarland's bad practice with the revolver only made him drink harder, or, as it is more prettily said, the devoted husband maddened by his woes, plunged still deeper in dissipation, and at last "shot him (Richardson) across the counter of the New York *Tribune*;" and a very poetical justice it was, to pistol, a journalist, on the scene of his successes, a journal office. Though the wound was mortal, the adulterer lived some days, and his last hours were soothed by the enjoyment of what we believe is called a perfect ovation. He became, indeed what he always was, a hero; he was feted, and gave fetes at the Astor House; he was "interviewed" and "held a levee;" while the enraged husband was cruelly "draged to a felon's cell," the delightful adulterer was bulletined and telegraphed and waited upon by Mrs. McFarland, to whose devotion Queen Eleanor's was nothing. Universal execration was poured on the husband. But this was not all. Religion came in at the last hour, and he was sent to heaven a married man, and fortified by the benedictions of "the church," and it is satisfactory to learn on his own testimony that he had made it all right in both words—his last words addressed to "his wife', being: "My darling, I am going to take you into infinite space and glory.,' Now, let us put a case somewhat paralled to this amazing history. Mr. Richardson, the journalist, of course thought that to all intents and purposes Mrs. McFarland was free to marry, and that he was free to marry her, the essence of the marriage contract consisting in the fact of their mutual adultery. This was just the late Mr. Hinson's view of marriage. Mr. Hinson, to be sure, was hanged—we beg pardon, we ought to have said, as we once heard it euphemistically expressed—Mr. Hinson was the gentleman who had the misfortune to slip off a scaffold last Monday morning and break his neck while talking to a clergyman in the city, and this accident happened to him because he entertained, and acted on, these very views of marriage. He happened to have a wife, but he thought proper to dissolve his marriage by adultery, and consistently treated his paramour as his wife. Now what if, after killing "the destroyer of his domestic peace," he had not shot, as he was foolish enough to do, his unmarried wife, but had "in the felons cell" gone through a ceremony of marriage with her, what would be thought of the clergyman officiating at a mockery of religion so grotesque and nauseous? And yet this is precisely what Mr. Richardson and Mrs. McFarland, and "the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Frothingham" did. We shall not transcribe the revolting and blasphemous details of this clinical wedding. Enough to quote one reverened gentlemans' solemn preliminary prayer invoking a blessing on adultery: "Father, we thank Thee for what these two have been to each other." The nuptial benediction was giving by Mr. Beecher in the most extravagant and pleonastic and ultra-ecclesiastical phrase; and the most sacred blessings were showered "by the authority of the church" on "a wife, sacred and honored," and "a husband her head in the Lord." We commend this "ceremony short and simple, but," as the *Tribune* very truly goes on to remark, "deeply impressive and affecting, to the attention of some among ourselves. Especially with all reverence, be it said, to the revisers, official or non-official, of the English Prayer-book. Some precisians and pedants among the clergy, we believe, feel some difficulties as to using our marriage service in the case of a *divorcee* or a *divorce.* Why not borrow this Beecher Use? It has a very ecclesiastical twang; indend the formula embodies a good deal more of priestly authority than any ritual known to us. That sublime phrase, "By the authority given me by the Church of Christ, I do pronounce you husband and wife," beats English rite, as the Americans would say, by long chalks. We can only recall one marriage-service occasionally used among us for persons one or both of whom happened like Mrs. McFarland, to be encumbered by a lawful spouse. The marriage we speak of was not, to be sure, graced by a couple of clergymen, nor was the nuptial benediction couched in strictly religious terms. We are speaking of a marriage ceremony now falling perhaps into disuse, but which certainly was in vogue less than a century ago, especially in Whitefriars, and was popularly known as a broomstick marriage. We are not sure, considering the personal character of the parties to the New York wedding, that even the simple language of Alsatia would have been very inappropriate. The rite consisted in the ceremony, "short and simple, but deeply impressive," of the couple, preferring the sort of union cemented in the persons of Mr. Richardson and Mrs. McFarland, jumping over a broom-stick in succession, whilst the Ward Beecher of the occasion, usually a coalheaver, pronounced this brief, but "affecting," benediction:

> Jump rogue, jump whore,
> Man and wife for evermore.

—An Irish friend of ours the other day thundered out a noble answer to a pestiferous dun. "Ye may call, sor, for the dirthy bill this day month, and if I see your ugly face before that day, begorrum I'll have to take the receipt from your executors'.'—*Punch.*

ANOTHER lot of Cornwall blankets just received from the factory at Magee & Russell's and marked very low.

ONLY A COLD LET IT GO AS IT CAME.—Deceive not yourself with such words. In this changeable climate of ours, a cold once contracted must be expelled instantly. loose no time, or health and even life itself may be sacrificed to "only a cold.' Get Dr. J. Briggs' Renovator, the great Throat and Lung Healer. Sold by Druggists and Country Merchants. 1244 a

CHIROPODY.—If there is one misery more to be dreaded, or one pain more excruciating than the toothache, it is the pain and misery arising from corns upon the feet. Dr. Briggs the celebrated Surgeon Chiropodist, has invented a "Corn and Bunion Curative, and which since its introduction to the people, has become one of the most popular remedies of the age. We cheerfully recommend those who are in any degree afflicted with corns or bunions or frosted feet to give Dr. Briggs' remedy a trial. There can be no mistake about it. Sold by druggists. 1244 a

TAKING IN THE CLERGY.

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, writing from Poughkeepsie, Dec. 30, says:—A week or two since a young man and woman visited Poughkeepsie, and called on a clergyman to spend the evening. They informed him that they were children of the Bishop of Newfoundland. After supper a very pleasant conversation was indulged in at the reverend gentleman's fireside the young people referring to parties in Quebec and New Brunswick with whom the clergyman was acquainted, and time passed rapidly and pleasantly away till the hour for retiring came to hand, when the two visitors separated, and, taking separate apartments, remained at the clergyman's house. In the morning after breakfast, both requested a loan of twenty-five dollars from the clergyman, stating that they were *en route* to Cooperstown, Otsego county, and had not money enough to reach there, and also, promising to send him a check for the amount as soon as they reached their father's residence The reverend gentleman, believing that they spoke the truth, and his belief being strengthened by what they had related of matters and things in the Provinces of which he was congnizant, let them have the required sum, when, thanking him kindly, they left town. In a few days after, to his astonishment and chagrin, the clergyman while reading the New York *Church Journal* of December 22, perused the following, addressed to the editor of that paper:

Messrs Editors—Will you kindly allow me to trespass on your columns so far as to warn my brethern of the United States against two imposters, who represent themselves as the son and daughter, at one time, the Bishop of New Foundland, at another of myself.

I fear, from some information which has reached us from Canada, as well as from the United States, that they have found their swindling career sufficiently profitable to be encouraging. Any one to whom they may apply will do the Bishop of Newfoundland and myself a kindness, as well as to put a stop to a course of imposition, if he will at once hand them over to the police. The following description has been given to me by a clergyman, to whose sympathy they appealed happily without success:—The young man is tall, of light hair and complexion, and very gentlemanly in his manners. The young woman is of medium size, black eyes, of dark complexion and very agreeable in conversation. They both have the accent of Britons.

With many apologies for venturing to ask for the insertion of this letter, which may be the means of putting the unwary on their guard, I am sirs, your obedient servant.

J. B. KELLY.
Coadjutor Bishop of Newfoundland.

St John's N. B., Dec. 9, 1869.

Acting on the above information, the clergymen man placed the entire matter in the hands of officer Peter Shields of this city, who started for Cooperstown, Ostego county, on Tuesday. Reaching the place he ascertained that both had been arrested on a telegram from this city, but that the man had given bail, and through some "hocus pocus" arrangement of a high constable of a Cooperstown had made his escape before his bail bond was filed. The woman, however he was told was at the hotel, whither Shields repaired. He was shown to her room, and made his business known, she complaining of being ill. A physician, however, stated she was only nervous. As they were about to leave the hotel the landlord seized on the woman's trunk for a twelve dollar board bill. The trunk contained a large amount of fine wear apparel, and the fair prisoner said she would send for it. Reaching the depot an attempt was made by a lawyer to prevent Shields from taking the prisoner out of the place, but the officer addressed the disciple of Blackstone in a determined manner, when he withdrew, and Shields came on to this city with his charge, reaching here at two o'clock this morning.

At nine o'clock a. m. she was taken from her cell to Recorder Taylor's Court, where, during a brief examination, she stated that her name is Florence N. Kelly. She was asked if she had counsel. when she replied: "No, nor money either." She appeared greatly agitated, and spoke in an almost inaudible tone of voice, and appeared to breathe very hard. She is young and good looking, wore a bright brown alpaca dress, black velvet jockey, black velvet cloak, jet earrings, and her face was concealed by a blue veil. After she refused to answer questions put to her she was sent back to jail for a further hearing.

Her strange actions in the court room impelled the Recorder to summon Dr. John R. Cooper, the gaol physician, who enterred her cell, and upon examination pronounced her to be labouring under an attak of hysteria. Soon after, she expressed a desire to have an interview with the clergyman who had caused her arrest; but when he was ushered into her presence, she refused to talk. The arrest at Cooperstown caused considerable exitement, and the result is awaited with general interest.

—For Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Consumption, and all Diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs, Dr. J. Briggs' Throat and Lung Healer is a certain and reliable Remedy. Sold by druggists. 1244.a

BULK Oysters by the pint, quart or gallon. Try them and save 25 per cent at Buss & Co's, 21 Rideau street. 1208.6m

PILES!—Dr. J. Briggs' unrivalled Pile Remedy is mild, soothing and reliable for Internal External, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It affords immediate relief and rapidly cures the most distressing cases, except those requiring surgical operation. All such cases are benefited by the use of the Remedy. Thousands upon thousands have suffered from this distressing disease, in its various forms. All such miseries can be done away with by using Dr. J. Briggs' Pile Remedy. Sold by all Druggists and Country Merchants. 1219 a 50 a

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 and 1lb tin-lined packets, labelled—JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemist London, England. 11385W6m

FIRST OR FREEST.

[From the Montreal Evening Star.]

We are indebted to a Washington telegram to the Associated Press for the information that the copy of the President's Message transmitted a month ago, contained an important error. The President was made to speak of the United States as the "first" nation of the world; he intended to have said "freest." But for a modesty which may fairly be called national, and but for that total absence of self-assertion which is also eminently American, he might have contended for "first and freest." Freedom not only abounds in the United States, but there is a super-abundance of it for those that belong to the ruling majority; minorities although they have no rights, are free to submit. In New Mexico there is freedom of peonage which some persons call slavery; in California there is freedom to import Chinese women and sell them by public auction or private treaty for the purpose of prostitution; there is also a freedom in the same State to kill any Chinaman at sight for daring to work too cheap; but there is no freedom for the Chinaman to testify against his Caucasian persecutor, to exercise the franchise, or to obtain the benefit of laws and institutions to support which he is very freely taxed. Then in the country bordering on the Indian territory there is freedom to treat the Aborigines as wild beasts, and to exterminate them, dam and cub; if they object to this as a freedom bordering on license, the troops of the United States penetrate into their fastnesses, and protect the innocent white settlers by a general massacre of the red inconveniences. There is a good deal of freedom down South, where a large section of the population is disfranchised, and several States are still under martial law, the freedom of a governing class supported by bayontes to rule irrespective of the law, and the contitution, and freedom for the governed to grin and bear it, provided the grinning is not construed into treason against the Union, and the bearing is done modestly and cheerfully. Under the circumstances the President's statement that the United States is the "freest" of countres is so self-evident a proposition as not to have needed assertion. Equally strong and conclusive evidence might have been found to prove it the "first."

When the Archbishop of Canterbury was first stricken down with the parlysis which still prevents his active discharge of duty—while he lay between life and death, he said to one of his Archdeacons that his desire to live and to continue his work was chiefly based on the hope that he might bring about a system of effective lay co-operation with the clergy in church work. This was made public, and we see that the idea has been already acted on in London. A recent English paper says:—

Some advocates of lay help in the church met together in London a few evenings since, under the presidency of Mr. J. G. Hubbard M. P., when an animated and interestig discussion took place as to the many blessings and benefits men and women might confer on their poorer brethren if they agreed to act in conjunction with their clergy as ministers of religon. It was shown by one or two speakers that the winter is more than any other season, the time in which lay helpers were most required, and when they might probably work with best advantage. The kind of missions that willing labourers could engage themselves in was stated to consist of visits to the poor, reading the Scriptures to all who require consolation or advice, and teaching periodically either in day or night schools. The gentlemen who organised the conferences at the conclusion of the preceding, constituted themselves a committee for canvassing all possible aid to the clergy from men and woman resident in the city.

There has recently occurred in Wales a case which closely resembles murder professedly in the cause of science. A poor family there had a bed-ridden daughter who for many months, it was affirmed, had lived without taking any food. This statement was denounced as an imposture, and medical men intervened, and watchers, nurses from a great London hospital, were placed over her, after her person and the bed and room had been thoroughly searched. The experiment was fairly tried out. The girl received no nurishment for seven or eight days. She died. At the inquest, Mr. H. H. Davis, surgeon, Llandyssil, said he first attended the girl in February, 1867. She was then suffering from internal inflammation in the lower part of the chest. She was under his care for six weeks. She was not then suffering from hysteria or epilepsy. He thought it was catalepsy. There was a rigidity of muscles of the left leg. She became much emaciated, and almost a skeleton, and was for one month in a kind of permanent fit When he saw her he scarcely knew whether she was alive or dead. She was almost pulseless. He discontinued his attendance after prescribing her diet. He saw nothing of her untill the spring of this year, when she was known as the "Welsh Fasting Girl." He did not believe her story, and was one of the committee for watching her to find out the deception. Four men watched for a fortnight, and reported satisfactorily; but witness believed they were deceived He attended a meeting at Llanfihnage-ar-Arth about a month since, when it was decided to have four nurses from Guy's Hospital. He was one of the medical committee. The instructions to the nurses were not to desire the child to take food or water, but if she asked for them they were to be given to her. He visited the girl on Tuesday last. After five days' watching she appeared weaker. He told her father, who seemed indifferent. He did not suggest any food, because it was against the rules laid down by the father. He did not think any immediate danger was to be apprehended. Saw her again on Thursday, when she appeared much weaker, and he went to Pencader and saw an uncle of the child, and asked him to try and get the father to send the nurses away, or allow them to give her food.—The Coroner: What do you think is the cause of death?—Witness: Exhaustion from want of nourishment.

The Coroner then read the evidence of Messrs. Thomas and Phillips' *post mortem*, and asked, "Do you think the child would have lived if the parents had allowed you to give it stimulants on Friday?"—Witness: I do if they had been given on the day before.

The surgeons who made the post *mortem* examination found the body in most