NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ottawa Philharmonic Society Concert.
Furnished Rooms Wanted.
Farm for Sale—Mosgrove & Taillon.
The Grand Ball—Mrs. Ryan.

The Ottawa Times

THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1870.

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

EVIDENTLY WRONG.—HE SMILES!

Seemingly it is not enough that every word of the charges made by an opposition journal, in reference to the conduct of a Cabinet Minister at Red River, is untrue It a Cabinet Minister jokes—as did the late President Lincoln—or sneers—as does Mr. Benjamin Disraeli—or does anything, which any other intelligent human being may do when the spirit moves him—there is a color of truth in anything which any one may say about him, who jokes, or jeers, or laughs. Mr. Howe was at Red River, and he has a flippant way of speaking of things. It is painful to witness, as it is unbecoming in a man of advanced age and occupying a distinguished position, to speak flippantly, or smile. It would be very terrible if the Honorable Joseph Howe, upon attaining his eightieth year, should burst forth into a joyous laugh. It is a great pity that the Honorable Secretary of State for the Provinces has a lively imagination, a flippant tongue, superior understanding, and is observant. It is a great pity, indeed, that the possession of qualities, which most men covet and few men have, should be so very discreditable a thing in one so full of years and honours as the Honorable Joseph Howe. It is a pity that Mr. Joseph Howe will not condescend to plead to the charges made against him on the faith of public rumors, and on stories, so circumstantially related by the *Globe*, that the *Ottawa Evening Mail* cannot resist believing in them. It is heart-rending that Mr. Joseph Howe simply replies to such charges that they are quite untrue, in the face of such alarming circumstantial evidence as the *Globe* has strung together, and which the *Mail* believes. If Mr. Howe had not denied the allegations of the *Globe*, the *Mail* would have believed in such allegations, and if he, naturally, and—we shall add—properly denies them, the evidence is so circumstantial that the *Mail* cannot help believing in the evidence. There is something evidently wrong.

The following paragraph is from the London *Free Press*:

"The *Globe* says that Mr. Howe was guilty of 'sneaking treachery' when on his late visit to Red River. It also expresses its belief that Mr. McDougall is a 'trading politician.' Not very long ago, when the *Globe* surmised that the Nova Scotians would ally themselves with the Brownites in Ontario, Mr. Howe was depicted as a heaven-born statesman, at least. But we can't help times changing, and Mr. Howe would be just as unexceptionable to-morrow if Nova Scotia, under his guidance, went the Clear Grit ticket."

THE TRUTH AND THAT ONLY.

A few days more and the Honorable Mr. McDougall will be in a position to state his grievances, if he has any. The whole Red River difficulty will necessarily engage the attention of both Houses very soon after the meeting of parliament next month. Such facts as may be obtained will then be brought out. Mr. Howe will, doubtlessly, tell all he knows. Mr. McDougall will give his version of matters, and all the "warnings," "prophecies," "remedies," and "suggestions" of the various wes and their correspondents will obtain that attention from both sides of the House of Commons, which the most ardent admirer of free speech could desire. Who is to blame, or what is to be blamed, will assuredly then come to light. Concealment will be quite impossible. The truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth will, through the medium of the High Court of Parliament, be elicited, and the verdict of the country will be rendered according to the evidence.

CONSTANT AND CASUAL SINNERS.

The exception proves the rule. It affords us pleasure to learn from the Reverend Dr. Jones, Rector of St. Alban's, that his church is free to "casuals" and regular attendants. An apology is due to him, beyond doubt, for the statement that there is no church in Ottawa that one can enter without an introduction by the beadle to some owner of a pew. We apologize accordingly. There are, however, many churches in which the services are not free, and in which the services are not of that inviting kind, which is desirable in the interest of sinners generally. Church services should be made popular. The preacher should be attractive—attractive in the sense of a Macready as a Chalmers. The music should be good, and not as in Presbyterian churches, so terribly discordant as to grate upon the ear like the caterwawling of cats upon the house-top. It is very distressing to be compelled to listen to weak descriptions of the interior of the mansion of the blessed, or still more absurd allusions to the eternal residence of the perpetually anathematized, without a single word of moral precept, followed by a song of praise so horribly executed as to convey ideas not by any means flattering to future prospects of bliss, under the most hopeful circumstances. The reformed churches are still much in need of reformation in very many respects. Good preachers, good choirs, and the free selection of seats will go very far towards christianizing the people. Casual sinners stand much in need of salvation, and all church doors—not one only—should be open to them. Dr. Jones will certainly have his reward in this world and in the next, if he persists in his peculiar free-churchism.

CHURCH CASUALS.

There was an error in the leading article of yesterday's TIMES which requires pointing out. The words—"let those be abolished in Ottawa," should have been, *let there be a ... in Ottawa*. The difference is considerable but may have escaped the attention of ordinary hypercritical reader, and it is only in mercy to that distinguished gentleman that we mention it.

COMING.

The McGillivray statement is not quite ready yet. It is in the course of preparation and will shortly appear, perhaps to-morrow. Meanwhile we may be permitted to remark that the consideration for the support afforded by the TIMES to Mr. McGillivray, was left to three gentlemen, named by himself, and who were only prevented by Mr. McG.'s agent from coming to a decision. Whether the claim be or be not $5,000 or $2,000, one thing is certain, the amount promised to the poor, being the sum obtained by Mr. McGillivray as a consideration for his retirement from an election contest, has not been paid, on the occasion of his marriage as anticipated, and the attempts at charivari having been thwarted by the vigilance of the police, the prospect for the poor is not particularly encouraging at present.

It is a curious mixture of impudence and stupidity, which induces a contemporary to comment upon "personalities in journalism"—a luxury from which the blockhead cannot himself refrain.

The Toronto *Leader* says:

"We don't want canals; we want railroads—canals will never pay."—This is the exclamation often repeated of those persons who from some inexplicable cause have thought fit to oppose the construction of the proposed ship canal to connect Lake Ontario with Lake Huron. Let us see what canals do in the States. The tolls collected last year amounted to $4,112,878, and the total receipts to $4,161,280; while the total expenditure for repairs, salaries, &c., came to only $1,278,507, leaving a surplus of $2,882,772. Do those canals pay? And if they pay in the States, where railways are certainly as numerous as here, why should they not pay in Canada?

THE St. Paul's *Press* of the 13th inst., has information that leads us to suppose that the Red River trouble will soon arrange itself. It says:

There is a prospect of the negotiations of the Canadian Commissioners to the Red River, having a successful result. If they agree on both sides, instead of a Winnepeg Republic or the State of Winnepeg, the people of Red River will settle down to a staid, slow, old fashioned, English colony, and so the Red River quarrel may be considered ended, at least unless the Sioux Indians get in and spill the pacific broth.

ST. ALBANS'S—A FREE CHURCH.

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—You must not be surprised at many of my friends as well as myself feeling aggrieved at a statement in your leading article of to-day. No doubt it was made without design and in ignorance of facts. Yet, as week by week, in your columns, when the religious services of Sunday in this city are enumerated, the announcement is repeated, that at St. Alban's church ALL SEATS ARE FREE AND UNAPPROPRIATED, it seems not a little strange for the Editor to write this sentence:—"*There is not a church in Ottawa that one can enter without an introduction by the beadle to some owner of a pew*"!

I think, sir, after this grave mis-statement, (doubtless unintentional,) you owe it to the gentlemen who form my church-building committee, to my congregation, and myself, to permit my making the correction in a few words. Four years ago the Bishop of the Diocese sent me to Ottawa to take charge of a certain district, and hold *free services* wherever possible. These were commenced and continued for two years in the Court House. But this very *Free Church principle*, like many others equally scriptural, being altogether a novelty to the Christians in this city, and being myself quite as strenuous and uncompromising an advocate of it as you can possibly be, I lost a large amount of support that otherwise I should have received towards building a church. Had I consented to the sale of pews and their permanent appropriation I should have had little difficulty in obtaining the required funds from a number of the Ottawa citizens, who, to this moment, have not contributed a penny. But holding this system in utter abhorrence, as opposed to the fundamental principles of Christ's Gospel, and sustained by a *very few* good friends, members of the Civil Service, I collected funds sufficient to warrant our starting the erection of a *Free Church*. At every step we met with difficulty and opposition. An enormous price was asked for a site, for which we had to pay $2,200, although every one knows what a benefit to the neighbouring property is the existence of a handsome church. The site that was secured, by its nature obliged us to undertake a *very large*, instead of a small building. At present St. Alban's contains a great *school room*, as well as the *nave* of a large church, which, when completed, will seat five hundred comfortably. Soon after the church was opened, even my worthy committee friends feared the opposition to the *Free Church principle* on the part of the public to be so formidable that they very strongly advised my renting the pews until the liabilities of our church debt were liquidated. I hope I shall never again have to pass through such an ordeal as the difference of opinion on this vital question raised. The issue, however, was, that St. Alban's remained and remains still a *Free Church*, as free to the poorest of the poor as to the rich. This, as my friends will testify, was at a serious personal sacrifice, against which as injurious to my interests two most valued members of my committee recorded a protest. This is my own business, however;—but now, after all the struggling and self-denial, I feel that such a statement as that in to-day's article, as far as we are concerned, is as unjust as it is incorrect. Furthermore, permit me to say, that not only is St. Alban's a *Free Church*, where not a seat has an owner, nor ever shall as long as I remain its Rector, but that the "*Casuals*" have full opportunity of entering its doors at any hour of any day in the week. *It is never locked except at night.* I believe this cannot be said of any other English Church (as far as I know) in the Dominion. Every day of the week, from 9 in the morning to 6 in the evening, the doors are open to "*casual*" worshippers, and although this has been so for more than two years past, not a book or any article of furniture has been taken or injured, while there are on an average *nineteen services* every week, some long, some short, some choral, some plain, held in the church.

Thoroughly endorsing your vigorous condemnation of admission-fees to the house of prayer, and all the dog-in-the-manger exclusiveness of pew-proprietorship, as well as your advocacy of hearty "*popular*" services conducted with reverence without extravagance.

I am, Sir, yours &c.,
J. BEDFORD-JONES, L.L.D.
Rector of St. Alban's, Ottawa

To the Editor of THE TIMES.

DEAR SIR,—In this morning's issue of your valuable paper appears a lengthy letter signed "Spectator," in which the writer delivers me a lecture on "inconsistency," because I, a Son of Temperance, supported Mr. Beaubien in the late election for School Trustee in Wellington Ward.

I have no desire to discuss purely private matters in a public journal, but if "Spectator" throws off the anonymous mask he has assumed, and thereby shews *his* "consistency," by accusing me over his proper name, I have no objection to enter the lists with him, and *prove* to *his* satisfaction that all he brings against me is not exactly in accordance with *truth*. Until he does this, I will have nothing more to say to him, or indeed to any other "Daniel" who may attempt to judge me in the premises

Your obdt. servt.,
GEO. MACLEAN ROSE.
Ottawa, 19th January, 1870.

Latest by Telegraph.

By People's Line.

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

TORONTO.

TORONTO, January 19.

The bankers arrived at a definite conclusion at a meeting yesterday. The meeting was closed to the press.

A meeting of the Cricket Club was held last night to consider the proposal to get an English eleven to play a series of matches here next summer. It was decided to endeavor to get a club of amateurs to come out and play in different places in Canada.

The remains of Joseph F. Smith, late M. C. Good Templars, was escorted to the Union Station yesterday, on way to Guelph, by members of the different city lodges in regalia.

Several parties have been fined for selling quail.

LATER.

$430 were realized for the Protestant Orphan's Home, at the calico ball held a few weeks since.

The bankers' convention, held yesterday, adjourned without taking any decisive action. Mr. Workman, of the City Bank, Montreal, sent a letter of apology. No representative from the Bank of Montreal was invited.

It is understood that there was a substantial agreement among these present, as to the general principles.

An opinion prevails that Hincks is prepared to abandon the objectionable features of Rose's scheme.

Weather very cold. The bay is frozen over.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, January 19.

Seven members of the Road Committee called upon G. W. Stephens, over their signatures, to name the member who, he asserted, got eight dollars for his work. Mr. Stephens declined.

The Montreal Presbytery are taking steps to carry into effect the calling of Dr. Burns to Cote-st. church.

Mr. Weir exported, since first December, $220,000 in silver and received $203,205.

The investigation into the circumstances connected with Caldwell's escape is going on.

Prince Arthur leaves for New York to-morrow.

Mr. Dunscombe, Collector of Customs, Quebec, is investigating the system of bonded warehouses in this city:

Prince Arthur leaves for Washington to-morrow.

The new Protestant school house in the west end of the city will be opened on the 11th February. The Prince will be present.

A new French Building Society is being founded.

The experiment of holding religious meetings in the theatre is to be tried here.

A Sunday school is to be established in connection with the jail.

Caldwell has turned up at Toronto, and steps are being taken for his arrest.

Yesterday Judge Monck, accompanied by the Sheriff of Montreal, and medical officers of the district, visited the Montreal jail, and of 20 lunatic inmates 11 were ordered to be sent to Beauport and the remaining 9 to be kept where they are.

Weather delightful.

QUEBEC.

QUEBEC, January 19.

The *Chronicle* of this morning contains an article on the policy of the Crown Lands Department towards the American and local capitalists on the St. Maurice, and hopes that the government will take a liberal view of the matter, and offer encouragement to the capitalists to open this new and vast territory by the erection of mills and factories, which would tend to advance the property of the Province.

The same paper, referring to the great benefit that would be derived by a line of railway from Three Rivers to Grand Piles, says: "It will prove a golden key with which to unlock the great treasure of the Lower St. Maurice Valley, and liberate the natural wealth therein contained. Not merely a timber business alone would result from the opening of this new thoroughfare of transportation into the wilderness, but the sale of lands by the company to settlers, and the growth and activity of a multitude, of mills and furnaces necessary for the improvement of the property will soon add a large percentage to the settled area of the Province."

Several persons got hurt going down Mountain Hill, owing to the slippery state of the streets.

Weather fine.

LACHINE.

LACHINE, January 19.

Lake St. Louis is open right through to Beauharnois. The late gale on Monday night broke up the ice which passed down in large quantities all day yesterday. The channel is quite open.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Chicago Snowed Up.

CHICAGO, January 18.—The railroad trains were all suspended yesterday. The weather is intensely cold. Thermometer stood all day yesterday at 5 to 15 degrees below zero.

S.S. Arrivals from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, January 19.—The steamship *City of Boston*, from Philadelphia, has arrived.

Fenian Raid on Canada.

There are rumors of a new Fenian expedition to Canada. Some of the leading supporters of the Brotherhood are in New York, and are busy at a mysterious project.

A communication was received, yesterday, from Ireland, reporting the state of affairs there.

The Irish to Revolt at Home!—Arms Forwarded to Ireland.

The men enrolled in the Brotherhood in Ireland express their willingness to revolt as soon as their brethren here strike Canada. Preparations are being made for the event, and large quantities of arms are daily forwarded to Ireland.

In the city of Cork 15,000 men are enrolled; in Dublin about the same number, and there is scarcely a doubt that from 40 to 50,000 men in Ireland are available for immediate active service, if called on.

We are glad to learn from the *Record* that arrangements have been completed by the Great Western Railway Management with the owners of the steamer *Chicago* for placing that vessel next season on the route from Sarnia to Fort William, for the accommodation of emigrants to the Red River country. Anything that will tend to render the region of Thunder Bay, and through it the North-West generally, accessible will be a benefit. Sarnia presents a good point of departure for persons of the western portion of the Province, besides affording accommodation for American travellers. The *Chicora* is the best boat, and will become the favorite.

Written for THE TIMES.

SUNSET.

BY MISS ELLIE C. M.

The glowing sunset, softly bright
As dreams of Heaven's rosy light,
The lilied snows and smiling sky,
Call up sweet thoughts of days gone by.

And tender as the golden blush
That o'er the deep brown forests flush,
Robing in crimson every tree,
Are those dear memories to me.

Old times! old times! the low winds sigh,
Old times the mild, brown woods reply;
Wild, evening clouds—a rosy chain
Seem echoing the soft refrain.

O dreams as fading, wild and sweet,
Why memory thus the tale repeat
Of hopes that bloomed to fade away,
Like flowers that in their prime decay.

Delightful youth! life's summer hours
Would fain recall thy fairer flowers,
But nought can ever these restore
But when remembrance paints them o'er.

The sweetest, tenderest joy that e'er,
Hath charmed, once only, thus can cheer;
The wildest woe that o'er distressed,
Can grieve but once, the aching breast.

There comes not back from days gone by
One scene to make us smile or sigh,
A single hour of pleasant vein,
Or grief to wound our hearts again.

Fade, fade and die, thou sunset light,
And quickly come O gloomy night;
The life, which mourns its blighted bloom
May smile to see thy lesser gloom.

Fade, fade and die; thou sunset light,
The man who lives and acts aright.
Can smile to view thy palmy rays,
And welcome night with heart of praise.

Lowe, P. Q., Jan. 10th 1870.

PERSONAL.

Ristazzi is a millionaire.

Garibaldi is reported to be "dropping into poetry."

Gounod has received $80,000 as copyright on "Faust."

Already four biographies of George Peabody are announced.

Kate Reignolds plays in Springfield this week.

Elihu Burritt is furnishing English servant girls to families in his old home, New Britain, Conn.

Mr. George L. Vose, of Paris, Me., is preparing a map of the White Mountain district.

A. Damsel is the effeminate name of a young gentleman from Chicago.

Roger, the one-armed tenor of the Paris Grand Opera, is living in poverty in that city.

Father Hyacinthe is reported engaged on an essay entitled "The Role of Religion in Democratic Societies."

The Countess Guiccioli is said to be writing a reply to Mrs. Stowe's attack on Lord Byron and Mrs. Leigh.

Bishop Simpson estimates that it will take three thousand years to convert the world at the present rate of progress.

The Emperor of Austria is getting so nearsighted that henceforth he will wear spectacles.

Mr. Joseph Jefferson will soon give a performance in Memphis for the benefit of the Confederate Relief Association.

Hiram Powers, of Florence, has recently finished a very fine bust of H. M. Wales, Esq., of the Scientific American. It is said to be one of the best specimens of this eminent sculptor's work.

An inventive German youth in Mr. Sprague's employ is said to have devised improvements in cotton printing and bleaching, which will bring him, as his share of profits, at least $4,000,000.

Margaret Stewart, of Philadelphia, is $15,000 richer in purse because William Patterson broke his promise to make her his lawful wedded wife. A jury gave Margaret this financial value to her wound.

Dr. Lewis A. Sayre, of New York, describes three cases of lead palsy which have recently come under his notice, as having been caused by the use of cosmetics to give whiteness and softness to the complection.

The Viceroy of Egypt should certainly be considered the patron saint of smokers. The Sultan does not smoke, and allows no smoking in his harem, but his Lieutenant has whole treasures of pipes, rich with "barbaric pearl and gold," and some of them costing no less than $40,000.

Once, when the elder Mathews opened the door to the milkman, he opened with a jug in each hand, and requested to have the milk in one and the water in the other, as he preferred to mix them himself.

Charles Norton married a young girl in Omaha a month ago, and after two weeks married life attempted suicide. He was rescued, and in two weeks more she attempted suicide. She was discovered in season to be restored to life, and it now remains to be seen what will happen in two weeks more.

Henry Ward Beecher, returning from church one sunday, passed a number of specimens of "Young America" amusing themselves with a game of marbles, mixed with lancy swearing. "My boy," said Mr. B. to an interesting youth of eight years—"my boy, I am frightened." "Are you?" answered buttons, quite naively; "why the devil don't you run, then?"

Mrs. Mary Ellet of Philadelphia has presented to the Pennsylvania Historical Society a clock one hundred and thirty-five years old. The case was made by her grandfather, who presented it to his young wife. In 1775 it was given to their daughter, Mrs. Ellet's mother, and by her given to Mrs. Ellet in 1801, on the day of her marriage. Mrs. Ellet says that while in her possession it has been a true and valuable timekeeper.

CANADA COMPANY.

The London *Times*, 31st ult., says the half-yearly meeting of the Canada Company was held the day previously, Mr. Gillespie in the chair. Mr. Molyneux, the secretary, read the report, which stated that the quantity of land sold and leased during the past year was 32,718 acres. The total receipts amounted to £55,100, showing a decrease of £2,773 as compared with the previous year. The available balance was £17,310, of which 4,134 was applicable to repayment of capital, and £13,376 to dividend, out of which the Directors recommend the payment of 30s. per share. The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report, stated that the position and prospects of the Company were satisfactory, and that there was ample security that the dividends would never be less than £1 per share. Mr. Moore seconded the resolution, which was agreed to, and a vote of thanks to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

The *Telegraph* says that the "Council of the Agricultural Association have accepted a second mortgage on property already heavily burdened, for the re-payment of the Prince of Wales' prize, which was misappropriated. The original amount of that prize—given in 1860—was $800. It must now amount to at least $1,400 or $1,500."

This looks very queer! Everything that the Board touches appears to be mismanaged, and we feel sure that the abolition of its functions as a separate institution, and the incorporation of them in the Department of Agriculture, would be quite satisfactory to the people at large. Far too much of that which it collects is absorbed in expenses, and no sufficient check is kept on its receipts, while the moneys in hand have, in bye-gone times, been made ducks and drakes of for individual benefit. If the local government was to apply itself to this matter, as it has to immigration, drainage, settlement, and the like, good would naturally result.—*London Free Press.*

THE NEW COURT HOUSE AND NEW CITY HALL IN OTTAWA.

From the Ottawa Currier.

A new Court House will be at once ornamental and useful. The Palace of Justice cannot long be dispensed with. Public convenience requires a great hall in which to hear and determine upon all manner of things. Judges, sheriffs, jurors, clerks, bailiffs, constables, a tobacco-chewing multitude, prisoners, prosecutors, plaintiffs, defendants, accusers, and witnesses must be sheltered from the rain and sun, the snow and rhocn, while justice is being meted out. For a building capable of housing so many different styles of people, an airy and centrally situated locality should be selected. The peculiar, nasty, semi-fetid, half tobacco smoke, whiskey-beery, gaol fever atmosphere of a court room so different from the atmosphere of a church requires superior ventilating capabilities, and a peculiar airiness of locality. Huddling up a great body of people, as heretofore, for hours together in the near neighborhood of a pent-up prison house, is not desirable, and is particularly killing in its effect upon Judges, and such of the barristers as know the uses of the bath and flesh-brush, and at home luxuriate in carpeted, pleasantly scented, and fresh aired apartments. There is only one place which is known to us, as affording room for a centrally situated new Court House, and that is the site of the present conglomeration of wood and plaster and brick used as a City Hall, for Corporation offices, as a police station and as a casual place of refuge for the destitute, the loose, idle, and disorderly, and as a smoking room for the policemen off duty. This hall might be taken off to the outskirts of the city, and converted into a market house, leaving the site free for a new Court House. A new City Hall could then be built in connection with the present Wellington street market. There, a fine structure to answer the purpose of a public meeting hall, corporation offices, City Council chamber, and butchers' stalls in the lower flat, could be erected at comparatively little cost. The rents of the butchers' shops in this locality would be more than the interest of the whole cost of such a building, and the city would obtain at very little actual outlay two splendid public buildings, readily accessible, and generally convenient.

HORRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Whole Family Burned by Gasoline.

The oil fiend is sweeping away far more victims than the cholera or the smallpox, and still people take it into their homes and play with it as if it were harmless as water. The most terrible casualty yet recorded from this source occurred about eight o'clock this forenoon, at the residence of Benjamin F. Lanterman, a machinist, No. 181 Robey-st., near Van Buren. Mrs. Lanterman was preparing breakfast over a small gasoline stove, and her two little girls, two and eight years of age, were about her. It is probable that the heat was not sufficient, and that she attempted to pour more of the fluid upon the stove—at any rate a most terrible explosion took place, and in an instant the mother and her children were enveloped in flames. The father, who was up stairs, heard their shrieks, ran down, and, folding his arms about his wife endeavored to extinguish the fire, but in doing so was himself enveloped in the fiery sheet, his clothing, as well as that of his wife and children, was nearly burned off, and all were actually roasted alive. The mother and the youngest child were so terribly burned about the head and body as to be almost unrecognizeable, and have doubtless, ere this, been released from their agony by death. The father and eldest child are suffering dreadfully, but it is thought will recover.

The neighbors hurried in on hearing the cries of the sufferers, and rendered them all the assistance in their power, but little could be done. Mrs. Lanterman could give little information as to the cause of the accident, but the result was too evident. Is it not time that these terrible inflammable enemies to human life and happiness were banished from our midst.—*Chicago Post.*

OPIUM-EATING BY THE LEARNED CLASSES.

The Cincinnati *Chronicle's* New York correspondent says:—Happening in a drug store, a woman stood at the counter while the druggist weighed a portion of a dark mass for her. It was opium. Seeing our attention attracted to it, the woman, who was evidently one of the laboring class, paid her money hastily, with "don't wrap it up," seized it, and hurried out of the store. In conversation with the druggist, he informed us that she was a confirmed opium-eater; that nightly she spent twenty-five cents at his store for opium. He had at least twenty regular customers who ate opium, and all of them belonged to the middle or laboring classes; that nine-tenths of all the opium-eaters he knew were women, and one-third of them were colored women. Some old colored women were inveterate takers of laudanum, and he cited one who came regularly every three days and purchased a dollar's worth of laudanum with money made by washing. Another of his customers, a white woman, drank habitually four ounces of laudanum a day. On her first coming to his store she asked for two ounces, and on receiving it, greatly to his alarm, had put the bottle to her mouth and quaffed it at a draught. As they became more confirmed in the habit, they preferred, he said, morphine, because of its greater strength. He accounted for the use of the drug by this class of persons by the fact that they were often exposed to and contracted neuralgia, when opium and laudanum were administered by the physicians to allay pain or grant sleep; hence they resorted to it as a relief, and eventually became confirmed slaves to the poison. Speaking to a friend of this, he told me I would find such a state of things the experience of druggists here.

COUNTY OF PONTIAC.—An absurd story reaches us through the columns of the Pembroke *Observer*, to the effect that Mr. E. Heath is about to vacate his seat in the Commons, and that Mr. Richard W. Scott, the present member for Ottawa, in the Local Legislature, is to be his successor. No doubt Mr. Scott would make a very worthy successor to Mr. Heath, if that gentleman, for any reason, saw fit to resign; but we don't think there is and likelihood of his doing so.—*Aylmer Times.*

AGES ATTAINED BY PROFESSIONAL MEN.

The Paris *Gaulois* gives a statistical table, compiled from official returns, of the average ages attained by members of different professions. The results are thus given: Priests, 57.3 years; judges, 56.4; lawyers, 56.1; doctors, 56.0; professors, 56.0; bankers, 54.7; librarians, 50.5. The *Gaulois* is naturally surprised that the care and perusal of books should tend to shorten human life, and suggests that the cause must be found in the unwholesome nature of their contents. The *Pall Mall Gazette* says: "In England the average duration of life is higher than in France. Judges probably take precedence in longevity, but the clergy follow them very closely. The Irish incumbents, it will be remembered, obtained an addition of seven per cent, to their life commutations, on the ground that as a class they were more long-lived than the laity. We apprehend, however, that bankers in England generally attain a considerable age, but that, on the other hand, medical men are, absolutely as well as relatively, shorter-lived than in France.

The Prince and Princess of Wales have now five children, two sons and three daughters, viz: Prince Albert Victor, born January 8, 1864, Prince George Frederick, born June 4, 1865; Princess Louisa Victoria, born February 20, 1867; Princess Victoria Olga, born July 6, 1868, and the Princess born November 26, 1869. Their Royal Highnesses were married in March 10, 1863. Her Majesty has now sixteen grandchildren. The Crown Princess of Prussia has three sons and two daughters; the Princess Alice one son and three daughters; the Princess of Wales two sons and three daughters; and the Princess Helena two sons. One of the Queen's grandchildren, a son of the Crown Princess of Prussia, died in July, 1866.

PUBLIC PRINTING OF QUEBEC.

The public printing for the Province of Quebec, during the past fiscal year, amounted to $18,820.34—which, though an increase over last year for this branch of the public service, is still a very moderate expenditure. The total is made of $17,222.40 for the Legislative Assembly, and $1,597.94 for the Legislative Council.

The contracts for the present year have been awarded as follows:

A. Cote.—*Official Gazette*, French bills, French statutes, sessional documents and appendices (French).

J. J. Foote.—English bills, statutes, sessional documents, journals and appendices (English), votes and proceedings, orders of the Legislative Assembly.

M. Duvernay.—Departmental reports and sessional documents not requiring immediate despatch.

H. Fabre.—Orders of the day, minutes of proceedings, journal of the Legislative Council.

The prices for the present year are particularly moderate, while at the same time every provision is made for the punctual and efficient discharge of the various contracts.

WONDERFUL FEATS OF A HORSE.

(Special despatch to the Leader.)

PORT HOPE, Jan. 11.—While Mr. George Henderson, livery stable keeper, was leading a spirited horse from the Grand Trunk Station it took fright at the noise of a locomotive whistle. He broke loose and left for the railway track, leaped the first cattle guard and then took his course across the viaduct, with his tail across his back like a deer, and with the speed of a deer crossed in safety, to the utmost astonishment of all who beheld the wonderful feat. The viaduct is over a quarter of a mile long and about sixty feet high, with only a single plank for foot passengers to cross on. How the horse escaped from stumbling and being thrown over the bridge and dashed to pieces is a puzzle. After escaping the dangers of the bridge he continued down the track and leaped five cattle guards in succession, and finally left the track and came home at full speed without a scratch on him.

It is, perhaps, not so generally known as it should be, that while the question of public libraries is much discussed elsewhere, the Congressional Library has been steadily augmented until it has become a very valuable collection of literature in all its branches. The report of the Librarian, Mr. A. R. Spofford, shows an aggregate of 185,227 volumes accumulated up to December 1, of which 26,936 belong to the law department. These figures are exclusive of pamphlets and unbound periodicals. The increase during the past year was 11,262 volumes, including 6,180 purchased. The item of publications received under the Copyright laws of the United States during 1869, is interesting, as showing the rate of development, in the way of publishing American works. There were received 1,831 copyrighted volumes of books, 1,943 pamphlets and periodicals, 2,420 pieces of music, 423 engravings and photographs, and 63 maps. That very important addition to the library, a printed catalogue, has at length been completed. Mr. Spofford recommends that the public be permitted to use the library in the evening as well as in the daytime, and further that the libraries of the Departments be consolidated with it, both of which suggestions have very much to recommend them.

The International Steamship Company, of New York, have agreed upon terms and conditions for the construction of two first-class steamships, and two more are to follow. The dimensions are five hundred feet in length sixty feet in width, and thirty-three feet in depth, the internal arrangements to be in accordance with the drawings which were submitted to the Postmaster-General in October last. Speed to be twenty-five miles per hour in smooth water, a capability to cross the ocean in fair weather in six days and a half, and on an average time of eight days. They are all to be built of iron double in form, and having every provision for safety.

SUPPOSED MURDER AT NORTH SYDNEY.—A private letter, received yesterday, from North Sydney, C. B., states that a few nights ago, two engineers of an American steamer, lying at that port, went ashore, and on the following morning one of them was found dead on the wharf, and the other was missing. It is feared that the man was murdered.

—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. 1244a

EXTRAVAGANCE OF THE AGE.—Forty thousand dollars' worth of French mirror plates have been ordered by the Leland Brothers, for their new Union Hotel at Saratoga. The other appointments of the new hotel are said to be on a similar scale of magnificence.—*New York Tribune, Jan. 12th.* 1260

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 Chemist London, England. 1138SWem

AFFECTIONS OF THE CHEST AND THROAT.—Persons afflicted, however slightly, with any weakness of the Chest and Throat, involving either the Larynx, Trachea, Bronchial Tubes, or the Lungs themselves, should on the first symptom commence with FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES as by its use diseases of those organs [even Consumption in its primary stage], are speedily cured, and more alarming symptoms prevented. This we are enabled to state most positively

The Blood is restored to purity and health; the Nerves and Muscles are strengthened, while tuberculous or consumptive deposit is retarded.

The extraordinary effect of this preparation is due to its power of imparting the vital principle to all constitutions impaired by wasting or debilitating maladies. It is acceptable to the palate, and suitable for all ages and all constitutions.

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. 1265.41b

THE GRAND BALL
IN HONOR OF
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS,
PRINCE ARTHUR,
Will take place in Ottawa,
EARLY NEXT MONTH.

Ladies who intend taking part in the honors of the occasion, would act wisely in immediately attending to their outfit

MRS. RYAN,
18 *Rideau street*,
Has just received a few pieces of
DRESS TARLETANS, SATINS,
And an assorted lot of FANCY RIBBONS, etc.
As to her own personal abilities as a
FASHIONABLE & FIRST-CLASS MILLINER,
Comment is unnecessary.

Ladies who will favor her with their orders may rest assured of having them executed with
Neatness, Style and Despatch.
Jan 19. 1261a

Dry Goods.

THE BLEACHING SEASON.

CANADIAN COTTONS.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

Have just received 100 pieces of the celebrated

DUNDAS COTTONS,

Made from the purest Southern fibre, warranted to wear longer and bleach sooner than any other cotton in the market.

Will be sold at a small advance by the piece.
January 18, 1870.

CALL AT
S. HOWELL & CO'S.,
Sparks street,
If you want
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
TEAS
TO BE HAD IN THE CITY.

A large assortment always on hand, together with
GENERAL GROCERIES.
Ottawa, January 18, 1870.

WANTED for a permanency, by a gentleman resident in Ottawa, furnished rooms with or without board. Cleanliness and civility indispensable. Apply, with terms, to N R Y, at the office of this paper. 1261 2

FARM FOR SALE.

To be sold 80 acres of the South half of Lot No 23, on broken Rideau Front, Township of Gloucester, 30 acres cleared, being situate on the bank of the River Rideau, near Long Island Locks. The soil is good clay. A good Log Barn and Stables on the premises.

Terms—Will be sold to suit purchasers. Title indisputable.

For particulars apply at the office of MESSRS MOSGROVE & TAILLON, Barristers, &c, Rideau street, City of Ottawa.
Ottawa, January 20, 1870. 5 3m

FOR SALE.
100 BARRELS
CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK,
200 BARRELS
EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR.
J P MACPHERSON.
Ottawa, 15th December, 1869. 1233y

OTTAWA
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The first Concert of the season will be held in the NEW SKATING RINK MUSIC HALL, on TUESDAY, the 25th JANUARY, instant, at 8 p m.

The programme will consist of the first part of Haydn's Creation, entire; followed by a selection of secular chorures, duets, solos, &c.

By the kind permission of the officers of the 60th regiment, their splendid band, under the direction of SIG. RAINERI, will play appropriate selections.

Conductor, Mr Fripp; Accompanyist, Mr Mercer.

Tickets (50 cents), and Programmes containing the words of the different chorures, solos, &c., (5 cents), to be obtained at the store of Messrs Orme & Son.

Doors open at ½ past seven. Commence at 8 o'clock. 1260.6

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,
OTTAWA.
Amusing and Instructive Entertainment.
PHRENOLOGY and ELECTRO BIOLOGY
PROFESSOR G. W. STONE

Has the honour to announce his return to Ottawa after an absence of 17 years, and that he will commence a series of highly

INTERESTING,
AMUSING and
ASTONISHING
EXPERIMENTS
Upon persons in a
PERFECTLY WAKEFUL STATE
AT HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE
ON
MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 17th,
And continue every night during the week.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock, to commence at 8.
Admission to body of Theatre 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents. Children under 12 half price.

N B—Phrenological Examinations daily at Room No. 13 Russell House. Hours from 11 to 4.

Terms—Verbal examinations 75 cents.
Written charts $3.00.
Ottawa, January 14, 1870. 1256.1m

A MEETING
OF THE
CITIZENS OF OTTAWA
Is requested to take place at the
SKATING RINK,
ON
THURSDAY, the 20th INSTANT,
At 4 o'clock, p m, to assist in
ARRANGING A BALL
To be given in honor of HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ARTHUR on the occasion of his visit to this city during the ensuing Session of Parliament.
1259.3 BY ORDER.

STOVES, STOVES, STOVES.
New and Second Hand Cooking Stoves at the Variety Hall,
New and Second Hand Double Stoves at the Variety Hall,
New and Second Hand Box Stoves at the Variety Hall.