NEW ADVERTIS MENTS.

New Goods-Patterson & Bryson. Wellington Ward Market-Aifred Bufton. Copper Plate Printer -George Mayes. Board Wanted.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. J. G. DAVIS is a sthorized to receive advertisements and subscriptions for THE Now that we are about ENLARGING of THE TIMES and introduc ing other improvements, advertisers should take advantage of the increased circula-In other directions, as well in Ottawa, we are making exertions to extend our abscription list and to add to the value of THE TIMES as an advertising medium.



Office-38 Sparks Street. TUESDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1870.

THE " EVENING MAIL,"

For in teresting reading matter

First and Fourth Pages.

The Evening Ma I will be published every afternoon at four o'clock, and will for six cants per week.

We learn by a private telegram received yesterday from Quebec, that Mr. Cauchon has not as yet arrived at any understanding with the Corporation in regard to the North shore to wy. It is expected that a permissire clause will be added to the bill, allowing the constration to take

with the Deputation, showed anything but | follows :a falling off in spirit, wit and humor. He ceruinly has the happy foulty of making every man well pleased with himself.

If the particulars contained in the telegram relative to General Schenck's mission to England are at all correct, it is evident that the Unit of States Government have male up their minds to wind; we the absurd e ims which they have previously set forth, and to enter upon a consideration of the Alabama claims in a more reas mable 1860. ... 27 ,567 spirit. Trusting to the known desire of English statesmen to main am the most friendly relations with the United States, the American Government and Leople evidently believed that they could humili ate England, by persuading her to con fess that the position she assumed during the American civil war was an unjustifi able and improper one, and forcing her to do penance before the civilized world. They have at last made up thir minds that England cannot be "bullied;" and that no British statesman would dire for moment to entertain propositions for the surrender of any portion of Imperul ter-

THE ARMY OF FACTION.

Generalissimo George Brown has summoned his lieges to follow him in his onslaught upon the Government. His Lieutenants, McKenzie, McKellar and Blake, have taken their positions for an onward movement, the artillery of the Grit press has been directed to open fire upon Sir John Macdonald and his colleagues, the war cry of the party has been announced, and all is ready for the attack save that one little matter has been forgotten, and that is - the ammunition! A quantity of damaged ammunition, in the shape of old party cries has indeed been served out, and a few opprobrious epithets have been supplied for use from that very prolific arsenal for the manufacture of abuse, the Globe's editorial room, but it is found that this species of wordy missile is far more dangerous to those who use it than to those against whom it is directed, so that we cannot be surprised under such circumstances to hear of desertions from the ranks, and to find that almost before the first movement has been made, the army of Fact on is demoralized and disorgan ized, and its chiefs unable to rally and inspire their disheartened followers. To expect men to make a good fight under such circumstances, and with no- of grain pussing into Canada from the the rights and liberties of the unfortunate thing to talk of but dead issues and vague United States; also quantities in bond to charges a out men being "corruptionists, ports in the United States since the abtraitors," &c ; thus in short to pit false- rogetic hoo I and faction against truth and the uncompromising logic of facts arrayed on the Ministeri I side, is about as sensible as expeccing that men carrying old ffint muskets can stand ag inst an army armed with Snider rifles. Their vollies of a use fall short, and the recoil works destruction among their own ranks, nor can all the trumpet blasts of the Globe, or the penny whistles of the handful of smaller jou: nals who support it, inspire the rank and file of the Opposition with courage and confi

In fict like other men who fight in a bad cause, they are half bested before the strife commences. They know in their own he arts that they have nuching to fight about, that they are only laster into the ranks to win the spoling in a for the Hon George Brown and his lieuten mis, that ranged in line with them are men from the lower provinces woose I yalty to Canada and to Great Britain is more than question ble, and above all their oan common sense convinces them of the truth of those words used by the Globe on the 8th of January, 1853:

"It is a sure sign that a political combi nation is on its last legs, when its paid org ns feel that argument is powerless an I their friends are cold and apithetic and that the only rullying cry which i I for to them is the howl of 'THE PARTY.' 'THE PARTY!"

Of course it is, Never did the Clobe utter truer language, Sel tom, indeed of life years has anything so true been columns. The idea o

honesty there is in the country !

Mr. Blake, to whom was entrusted the command of the Opposition in the Onta rio Legislature, is disgusted with his want of success, and, following the example of his master, is driven to find relief in lan guage and conduct which are a disgrace t my legislative assembly. The only wonder is that Mr. Brown and his lieutenants have the unblushing hard hood to maintain the struggle and still to howl forth unfounded personal charges and wild milignent calumnies that only disgrace and degrade the utterers. They to talk about "political tricksters!" What manner of men are they who clinging to

"a slowly dying cause And ancient forms of party strife" seek to turn the minds of the people of anada from the important questions of the lay, and the mighty work which they have to accomplish before the whole of British North America is welled into one great ndivisible whole. We do not wish to see parties disappear, but let them be formed upon a real and living basis, not merely for party's sake. Until these can be found a factious strife are traitors in act if not at heart, and are among the most muserable and contemptible of 'political tricksters'.

TRADE STATISTICS. We have received a copy of Mr. W. J. contain the latest despatches from all Patterson's annual report of the commerce | could be found to justify it for the nonce. parts of the world up to the hour of of Montreal for the year 1869 together The latest and most extraordinary process with copies of the Muil at their own houses to the Home and Foreign trade of the en- arrest for desecration of the Sabbath - the tire Dominion. We have already made re- Inspector having "grapple I for " ference to the commerce of Montreal, not found a parcel of nets set on Sunday in only for the year 1869, but also for the double violation of the fishery laws and with the statements contained in Mr. The Inspector was arrested, tried and Patterson's work connected with the trade | tined, by a magisterial genius named Hopof the entire Dominion that we propess kins, J. P., of the county of Halton.

First we have a carefully prepared table showing the amount of grain and flour Fisheries, desired Mr. Whitcher, when re The Kingst n Whig says : " Sir John snippe lat the port of Montreal from the cently in that neighborhood to inquire into and L.dy Macdonald are strying at Dr. year 1845 up to 1869. We find that the matter. The result has been an appeal William-on's, where they will remain for the trade has grown wonderfully during to the Julges at Toronto, who unhesitat a day or two long r. Sir John is in capi- the past quarter of a century. The re- ingly quashed Mr. Solon Hopkins' vin lic tal health, and during his long intercourse ceipts in the years given below were as tive proceedings.

tomore.		
PLOUR BARRELS	WHEAT BUSHELS.	ton
1845494.295	344 890	and
1850 483 6 3	345 272	
1855433 011	634.317	to I
186)577:156	2.6.22.602	auth
186 782 216	2 648 674	ing
1869 975, 295	7.462,033	deci
The shipments during	the same years	acts
were as follows:-		inst
FLOUR BARRELS	WHEAT BUSHELS.	part
1850 184,988	71 359	
1855 53 383	45 707	justi

1,645 209

787 938

6,595.332 The largest quantity of flour received Montreal was in 1863, 1,193 286 barrels the smallest in 1855, 433,011 barrets. oily about one-aight of the latter were afterwards shope I from Montreal. I-rgest quantity of wheat received was in 1869, the smallest in 1845.

Tue quantities of Canada wheat exported the King, to which proposition the latter by Lake to the United States during the

YEARS.	Shipped Shipped at Kingston. at Toronto.	Shipped at Toronto.	Shipped Totals from Received at Hamilton. Three Ports at Cowego.	Totals from Three Ports	Received at Cowego
1868. 1867.	4.536 39,730 67,341	221.446 503.694 365,440	187,296 115,329 114 511	413.278 658,743 547,192	890,751 989,941 771,918
Totals	111.497	1,090,580	417,136	1,619,213	2,652,610

JUR-1	BAI	WHEAT	CREIA. WHEAT-BUSHELS		BUSHELS. BUSHELS.	Brsings.	O15.
To	Transit to U. S	ansit To	Transit T. T. to U. S. Canade.	.T., Canade.	Transit to U. S.	Canada,	Canada, to: U. S.
8,102 4,401 63,546 105,963	866.314 1,073.686 1,455.947 1,306,054	14.963 23.804 87.223 5.458 692	866 314 14.963 5 032 JTI .073 686 23 804 5,148 714 455,947 87.223 7.151 612 .306,054 5,458 692 7,996,223	438,401 295,716 516,731 1,186,947	438,401 4,250,232 295,716 2,448,144 516,731 5,680,996 1,186,947 7,024,835	26 138 3,128 18 502 68,865	223,719 223,719 865,010 1,248,470
182,012	4,702,001	5,584,682	25.3.8630	2,497,895	02,001 5,584,682 25,3.2630 2,497,895 22,404,107 113,633	113,633	2,357,63

306,024 barrels of flour, and 16,269,538 bushels of wheat and other grain were passed over the canals and railways of Ca uda in transit from one Union

this journal. Nature is strong in us, and going to ruin under a bad and corrupt grain, and millions of test of lun er h ve and the new German State was stripped Government, but simply because Messrs. within the past four years passed from the Brown and Mackenzie say the Adminis- Western to the Eastern States of the ration is " corrupt," and because those Union through Canada as freely as if the gentlemen and their Immediate followers | much abused Reciprocity Treaty was unprofess to monopolize all the political abrogated and Canadian products still had access to the American markets; while No wonder that every where the cause the United States Government while al of Faction is losing ground. No wonder lowing the transit of goods to Canada in senna siding with those of Berlin; bond, have fettered and obstructed the transit trade by every possible means, an now talk of putting a stop to it alto

by the Magyars. With the assistance of Mr. Patterson's arefully prepared statistics, we shall re er to this subject again.

VEXATIOUS PROSECUTIONS.

The Hamilton Spectator announces a re-Sench, Toronto, of some interest to sports It seems that, for some time past, the local Fishery Officer has been subjected to petty and vexatious prosecutions brought by parties whose fishing gear he has seized for violations of the fishery laws. These suits are simply malicious and yet they appear to be instigated and supported by some professional persons who exercise an influence (certainly not for good) among the country magistracy. The onvicted fishermen therefore find no d.fticulty in obtaining warrants and sumnonses for all sorts of concocted offences against the Inspector. If heseizes a net while in actual use flagrantly violating the tishery laws, he is produced by writs for stealing, search warrants, actions for damages, and such like. A country magistrate could probably be made to issue a warrant for executing the Inspector, if hard swearing and pettifogging chicanery year just terminating. It is therefore the Sabbath observance act of Untario. partment, and the Minister of Marine and

> We have informed that the Crown sanc is these appeals only in extreme cases; as the county migistrates are subject provincial jurisdiction, the Dominion

horities are very chary about interfer-But the public will learn from this ision that the legitimate and discreet of sheey officers will receive at the ance of the energetic head of his De tment all the support that law and ice can attord. THE ANNEXATION OF LUXENBURG.

tion, and the fortresses of the Grand Duchy were garrisoned by Prussian soldiers, After the battle of Sadowa, Napoleon offered to purchase the Duchy from drawn. readily agreed. Prussia however peremp- Judge of the Court of Chancery sitting in torially objected, and at the conference in London in 1867 it was agreed in order to prevent the war between France and Prussia which then appeared to be imminent, that the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg ized, the fortifications dismantled. house of Nassau. Now Prussia charges the Government of the Grand Duchy with wounded to pass through the territory of Luxembourg, with having permitted the Mr. Blake said he had given such an sentiment, that of the common defence. determined upon occupying and annexing the country. The inhabitants of the Grand Duchy are violently opposed to becoming the subjects of the Prussian autocrat, but in these days of strange and sudden changes when in the words of the old Border freebooter, "they shall take who have the power, and those shall keep who can," their feeble remonstrance is not likely to be heard, or at all events to be regarded. None of the great powers of the bill to alter the limits for auditing the Prussians than ever. are interested in the matter, unless indeed it be Austria, and Austrian journals declare in plain and positive terms that no war will be entered upon by the people of In reply to Mr. Blake, Hon. J. Sandfield that country save for the defence of their own frontier, unless assisted by the wealth and power of England. So probably King William and Bismarck, the two great freebooters of the age, will be alantities lowed to work their will and trample upon people of Luxemburg without any interference from other powers.

We always like to be generous, and to give an Opposition paper all the credit it deserves whenever it tells the truth. The Montreal Witness, making reference to the Hon. Mr. Brown and the Lite Feast of Fac-

DEAD ISSUES.

tion in Toronto, says: "The great mistake of the Reformers, and one which was brought forcibly under our notice at the dinner, is their adherence to third parties, the discussion on which to dead issues. George Brown lived in the pust, in the memory of what the Reform purty has accomplished, and thinks it a sufdoent argument to point to their glorious mittee. record. Never was there a greater mistake. As he him se f has said, one of the greatest diffi ulties they had to contend with was the large influx of new settlers into the country, ignorant of its past history, who did not appreciate the struggles of the Reformers-twenty, tuirty, or forty years in town. ince-for the rights of the people and constitution I Government. That very fact should teach him the necessity for a change in his course. It he desires to see the Reform party in power, he must attack the Ministers at Ottawa and Toronto, not because of the past iniquities of the Tories, or on the abstract question of coalitions, but by showing in what respect their po- New York, Dec. 19 .- Cotton 151c. itcy ails to meet the requirements of the country, and by presenting a platform superior in the practical, solid advantages which it offers. We have left the past behind us, and this blind clinging to the worn-out party cries, which have lost their meaning to the new generation, is ruining the chances of the Ret rm party."

pects of an Anglo-Russian war :-

"At this particular emergency Prussia cannot oppose Russis, and, in all probabil bushels; sales, 27.000 bushels at 73c, to ity, is bound to her by secret treaties. If 75c. for New Mixed Western. England chooses to fight, she must un. Barley dull and heavy; sales, toubtedly fight Prussia as well. War with bushels; State at 79c, to 80c. Russia means war with Germany on the Oats quiet; Receip a 12,000 backst-

of the flower of its youth, and the fruits of the labor and economy of ages. War with Russia means also Austrian and Ital ian and Turkish armies on the Lower Danube, supported by British pay, and wide-spread ruin and devastation it Eastern Europe, such as has not been KOENIGSBERG, Dec. 17.-Despatches reseen since the Middle Ages-Austria di ceived here to-day from Pillan announcing vided against herself; the Germans of Vi that the five French frigates which recent ly passed Skagerrack, and the Great Belt Czeches of Bohemia and the Sclavons of have been sighted off that port. Pillan is the Principalities uniting with the Cosonly 25 miles from this city, and there is sacks and the Russians to overthrow the ancient feudal Empire, now best defended | consequently considerable alarm felt in

THE PREMIER OF THE DOMINION.

We are glad to notice the following paragraph in the London Lancet the lead ing Medical Journal of England.

Sir John A. Macdonald, the greatly esteemed Premier of Canada, has returned to Ottawa perfectly recovered from a very serious illness. The intense pleasure of the Canadians at his return took the shape of holidays and addresses of various kinds In the course of his reply to the addresses, Sir John paid what we have reason to believe was a well-merited compliment to his medical attendant, Dr. Grant, in saying hat he owed his restoration to health to Or Grant's skill, and the devoted care of ady Macdonald. Dr. Grant is a graduate of McGill College, Montre I, a member of France, and a portion of the National the Royd College of Physicians of London Guard will go to Algeria. of the College of Surgeons of England

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

TORONTO.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

The Speaker took the chair at three

Attorney General McDonald introduced bill to authoriz: the transfer of the re cords belonging to the Wayne Company in Michigan, now in the registry of office been fully recruited. of the County of Essex, to the American

The bill was read a first time, and se ond reading ordered for Friday. Mr. Cumberland introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Toronto.

Simcoe and Muskoka Junction Railway, In reply to Mr. Perry, Attorney General McDonald said it was not the intention of the Government to issue a new Commission of the Peace for the

county of Oxford. Mr. Baxter moved an address for infor mation relating to Hamilton and Port sailles and Paris, This order is regarded Perry Plank Road Company. He de- as timely, as it enables the Prussians to scribed the bad condition of the road, and asked for information as to the position of tions.

Mr. McCall (Norfolk) and Mr. Sexton Prussian Government has issued orders for corroborated the latter, saying that the the arrest of the rioters who were en-Hamilton and Brantford road was in a gaged in the recent disturbances in that similar state.

Hon. Mr. Wood explained that the remedy was for the people of the Dominion authorities to sell member of the late Germanic Confedera the road, and then the municipalities After a few words from Mr. Cameron Hon. John Sandfield McDonald supporting

> Mr. Blake moved that certain of the luties assigned to the Secretary of the Chambers, are of a judicial character and cannot be legally performed by him. That the present mode of administering justice Chancery Chambers is unsatisfactory, and ought to be changed.

Hon. Mr. Wood, the motion was with

Mr. Blake, in supporting his resolutions, expressed by the Attorney General last week, that the practice was illegal. He (Mr. Blake) was of opinion that the ment paid no attention to the report ; but semi-official advices from Paris state that

House to reject the resolution. revictualling of Thionville, and taking ad- opinion, but now since the Attorny Genvantage of these charges as an excuse, is eral, whose business it was to see that nothing illegal should be allowed to exist, had changed his mind, he (Blake) would withdraw his resolutions.

After some remarks from the Hon. Mr Wood and Mr. Cameron, who generally purpose being to cause reaction. supported the present state of affairs, and paid high compliments to Mr. Taylor, the notion was withdrawn. cously in all parts of the country. It was Mr. McKellar moved for the returns of

settlers in Muskoka district at the time of a Prussian device. thepassing of the Free Grant Act, known to the agent--Carried. Mr. Carnegie moved the second reading

county accounts by the board audit-Carried and bill referred to Special Committeconsisting of Attorney General McDonald Lount, Baxter Blake and the mover.

said that he would go on with the controverted Election Bill to-morrow; the Education Bill would not be proceeded with. Mr. Cameron presented returns relating to municipalities fund and fees and emo uments received by Registrars since 1859. The House adjourned at 4.50 p. m.

QUEBEC.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

QUEBEC, Dec. 19. There will be two sittings to-morrow. Mr. Chauveau presented a petition resolutions adopted sympathising with against the Municipal Code imposing an France.

The North Shore and St. Maurice Bill has passed its second reading, and in Committee Mr. Chapleau moved the introduc- Franc-tireurs. tion of a clause for the protection of rights will be continued to morrow.

The Quebec Bill passed through Com The Legislative Council have consider ably altered the Municipal Code, and it is not likely to become law this Parliament.

Councillor O'Hare died yesterlay. the Hanz towns in bestowing upon King Several cases of diptheria have occurred

There is a rumor to day that Sir A. T. Galt had accepted office. St. Matthew's Chapel opened yesterday. Weather coli.

New York Markets.

Flour less active, slightly in buyers favor: receipts, 10,000 brls.; sales, 7,000 brls at \$5 20 to \$5.40; Superior State and Western, \$5.85 to \$6.59; Common to Choice Extra State, \$5.60, and \$6.50 for Common Choice Extra Western. Rye flour quiet.

Wheat quiet, in buyers favor; receipts, 6,000 bushels; sales, 42,000 bushels at M. de Laveleye, the well known French \$1.36 for Spring; \$1.42 to \$1.45 for Winter publicist, writes as follows on the pros. red and amber; Western Old Spring, Corn dull and heavy; receipts, 45,000

Catholics in rear of their procession. FREE PRESS RELIGIOUS TOLERATION. severely reprimanded the corporation of Moscow, for petitioning on behalf of a Free Press religious toleration and other re-

THE WAR. Midnight Despatches. CABLE NEWS

some quarters. It is believed, however,

that the preparations made to meet the

AMIENS EVACUATED.

have evacuated Amiens and retired to

ward Clermont, but announced their in

HAM CAPTURED.

20,000 Germans have passed Chumy.

ITALIAN PARLIAMENT.

PRUSSIANS REPULSED.

LONDON, Dec. 19.-A Deputation of the

North German Reichestag has been re-

ceived from Granby, at Versailles, where

THE BOMBARDMENT OF PARIS.

ered liable to begin at any moment,

The bombardment of Paris is consid-

Prussian supplies and ambulation have

A CORRESPONDENT BANISHED.

sent to the foreign papers a summary of

Olonetz. The letter was considered private.

and therefore its publication was an of

Despatches from Versailles annou

of France, in districts surrounding Ver-

Despatches from Berlin state that the

A PROPOSITION TO TERMINATE THE WAR.

The Berlin Post reports that the neutral

powers will pro ably suggest to a peace

terms proposed by Germany, viz: he

unconditional surrender of Paris, and the

LUXEMBURG'S NEUTRALITY.

MEETING OF THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

THE QUEEN.

CONTRADICT RY STATEMENTTS.

in Paris, and that Gustave Flourens had

imprisoned Blinqui, that the Govern-

the city was quiet, and animated with one

Reports from the forces in the East and

There has been some excitement here

Despatches of this sort purporting to

come from Havre are appearing simultan-

OPPOSITION JOURNALS VIOLENT.

journals are more bitterly violent towards

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING.

day, and sentiments that the French would

defend their country to the last received

AN AID-DE-CAMP ESCAPED.

BRITTANY EXCITED.

SYMPATHY IN LONDON FOR FRANCE.

with the intention of putting a stop to mis-

Deserters from Paris are numerous, but

William of Prussia the Imperial crown as

BRUSSELS, Dec. 19 .- The Monitor Belge

denies the Prussian statement, that French

army of the North were suffered to cross a

Representatives have been sent to Ver-

sailles to explain facts regarding shelter to

GAANVILLE'S DESPATCH TO BISMARCK.

COLLISION IN LONDONDERRY.

The Londonderry Boys demanded,

of the city, had a slight collision with the

chief-done in the neighborhood by the

ther credit for the prosecution of war.

are all repulsed at Versuilles.

Frederick William the 1st.

Bisn. k complained.

an amiable arrangement.

portion of the Belgian territory-

Brittany is greatly excited. The people

most enthusiastic endorsement.

Paris by balloon.

North of France are good.

BORDEAUX, 19th .- Some journals here

submission of the French people.

mates will be inst ntly submitted.

The Queen has gone to Osborne.

PARIS AND VARSEILLES.

fence and a personal insult to the Czar.

General Chausey, but were repulsed.

ared Ham, Department of Somme.

LONDON, Dec. 18, Ev'g .- The Germans

enemy are ample.

tention to return soon.

through committee.

the King.

GOTTINGEN AND DUBLIN UNIVERSITIES. The University of Gottingen sarcastically rebukes the Dublin University for aaking a joint intervention to save the literary freasures in Paris The communication refers unpleasantly to the seige of Dethi

QUEENSTOWN, 18th .- The S. S. Denmark and China arrived from New York. Madrid, 19th .- Early date was fixed yesterday, for the reception of King

and other tokens of British civilization.

In Cortes on Saturday the ministry made an explanation to the effect, that Olosaga, formerly minister to Paris, left France because Spain recognized the government of national defence but not the Republic.

Soagasta says the language of Grant's message about Cuba was without significance, as Spain was ready to accept a mixed commission for the settlement of American claims connected with Cuba. THE PRUSSIANS AT AMIENS AND BEAUVIS ON

The Prussians are reported to have cap-The World's special of London, December 18, sen is a despatch from the points upon which negotiations will be headquarters of General F.idherbe, via made. Ham, December 17th, and says the Prussians General Faidherte has advanced beyond sent a division from Soissons towards Ham, while all their forces at Amiens and Nearly 1,000 Kabyle horsemen have been Beauvis are moving in the same direction, ourcha ed at Toulon, and will join the intending to fall upon General Faidherbe and crush him Faidherbe's forces are The Mobiles, who went to Algeria to replace the regular troops, will return to

JULES FAVRE ON A DIPLOMATIO MISSION. The Secretary of Jules Favre has escaped from Paris, and started on a diplomatic mission to Vienna, St. Petersburg FLORENCE, Dec. 18 -The bill introduced and London. On Friday last he dined into the Italian Parliament, guarante ing with Granville and Gla istone. His mission Papal prerogatives and perfect freedom of to England will be successful. Ecumenical Council, has passed

GLADSTONE TO BE DENOUNCED A Protestant meeting will be held in ondon soon to denounce Gladstone's re-BORDEAUX, Dec. 18 .- The Prussians are cent declarations concerning the Pope. leaving the Valley of Cher, and concen-RIGHT HON. JOHN EVLYN DENISON. trating on the Loire. They again attacked

The Right Hon. John Evlyn Denison will be re-elected Speaker of the House of THE FENIAN PRISONERS. All the Fenian prisoners will be immea banquet was given in their honour by

ing out of the Kingdom five years. THE CONFERENCE. The Ministers have left the city. The conference will not meet until January.

A telegram from Berlin, of the 18th, says that two prominent members of the North German Confederation have been The St. Petersburg correspondent, who

arrested on a charge of high treason, by

President Grant's letter to the Czar, concerning the joint mediation between Prus-BASIS OF THE CONFERENCE OF MEDIATION. sia and France, has been banished to A telegram from Vienna, dated the 18th says the conference respecting m-distion, was held by the representatives of the neutral powers at the Foreign Office, on Tuesday list. All the Ambass viors were DESTRUCTION OF THE FORESTS SURROUNDING present. The basis propo el is, the neutrals to acquiesce in the annexation of Luxem urg, to acknowledge William as Emthat Bismarck has issued an order directperor of Germany, France to pay 1,200,000, ing the destruct on of the national forests 00 francs, to raze two of her frontier ortresses, cede the district of Alsace to

Germany, and to acknowledge the Gerprocure fuel and to assist in military oper-Count Mosbourg said France would pay more money rather than cede a mile ger.

VERSAILLES, Dec. 18 .- The 10th Prusian corps on occupying Vendome on Friday, captured six guns and one mitrailcity. They are charged with treasonable The next day General Vonder Tann took Epuliray with 230 prisoners.

defeated six French battalions at Bron congress, which is about to assemble, a The loss of the latter were 100, that of the proposition to terminate the war on the Germans were 36 killed and wounded. THE SPANISH CORTES. MADRID, Dec, 18 .- The caucus of deputies of the majority in the Cortes last night

adopted a resolution in favor of a dissolu-Prince Henry of Luxemberg has sent has taken the outh of office. burg's neutrality had been violated by his WADRID, 19th.-Senor Moret submitted the annual budget,, which exhibits a de ficiency of 323,000,000 reals. He an-LONDON, 19th .- The Post understands nounced the Government is able to meet that Parliament meets in the month of the interest on the external debt, and February, when the army and navy estiproposes to obtain a loan of 90,000,000

interest, redeem ble every 18 months. The Herall's special from Brussels, Dec 19. says : Advices from Versailles say that a great sortie is expected, but the nature of the ground and the strength of the Prussian works forbid hope of its success The Prussians are short of men, and 200,000 fresh troops are coming, but Verthe heavy gans of the French which are is one for making the Benchers of the Law being moved forward will soon bring the Society elective. This did not, I under-REPORTS FR IM THE EAST AND NORTH OF FRANCE. | place within their range, and the French are resolved to destroy it.

PA IS TO FALL BY STARVATION. Eventually Paris will fall by starvation, owing to the promulgation of false news | but not within three months. There will over the forged signature of Gambetta, the be no bombardment. A FIVE HOURS BATTLE.

Bordeaux, 19:h .- The Prussians, 21.000 strong, attacked Nutis yesterday, with eleven batteries, and after a combat of five hours, in which they susatined heavy losses, occupied the place. It is expected It is a noticeable fact that opposition | the battle will be resumed to-day. CHAUSEY ATTACKED.

The Prussians attacked Chausey yester day, but not in force, and were repulsed Great meetings were hold here yester. The operations were mere skirmishes. The enemy fell back as Bourbaki alvanced. VIERSON RETAKEN.

The French troo, s have retaken Vier-

An Aid d -- Camp to Trochu escaped from OFFICIAL - ADVICES FROM PARIS. Official advices to Dec. 17th have been received from Paris. The city was culm and the people confilent. The supply of too I will last a long time. The army and are all taking up arms, and so great are people were eager for battle. Despatches the numbers of troops going forward, that rom Gambetta had been received in Paris, the roads are almost closed to public dated from the 5th to the 12th, giving full details of recent military events.

LONDON, Dec. 19 -A large open air PORTLAND, N. Y., 19th .- Arrivel, s.s. meeting was held yesterday in Trafalgar Peruvian, from Liverpool. Square, at which speeches were made and MAZZINI GAMBETTA'S ADVISER. LIVERPOOL, 19th.-It is said Mazzini the advisor of Gambetta. The Germans have invested Langres

Yesterday's Despatches.

THE BISHOP OF LUXEMBURG.

London, Dec. 18.—The Bishop of Lux-The Bade Chamber has created a furemburg, on the part of the inhabitants. thanks the King of Holland for his cheer The Lille Echo asserts the act.ve moveing language, denouncing the transfer of ments of the Prussians in the North of the Duchy to Prussis. The people of France as an attempt to arrest the designs Luxemburg vote almost unanimously in of, and capture the French General favor of the independence of the Duchy. BISMARCK'S CIRCULAR. The King of Bavaria announces a concurrence of all the German Princes and BERLIN, Dec. 1s .- The Kreuz Zeitung o

obligations of neutrality respecting Luxemburg, and has the liberty to enforce her claims against the Duchy for violation of troops and butteries marching to join the neutrality. RELEASE OF FENIANS. DUBLIN, December 18 .- The Irish Times announce on the authority of a letter from Mr. Gladstone, that the immediate re-

this city says Bismarck's circular con-

cludes as follows: Prussis is freed from

LONDON, Dec. 18 .- The Observer says CABLES CLEAR. Granville's despatch to Bismarck expresses New York, Dec. 19th-Nothwithstan dthe hope that Prussia will abstain from the ing the interruption to the two English efforcement of her theories and will frame cables, desputches which have accumulated both in America and Europe for the past few days have been transmitted for the first time in two weeks. Cables now and being refused admission to the walls

London Markets.

LONDON, 11:40 a.m., Dec. 18.-Consols St. Petersburg, 19th.—The Czar has 911 to 911; Bonds 62 to 887 65; Old 881 everely reprimanded the corporation of 67, 88; 10,40's 874; Ene 191. Illinois Central, 101; G. W., 28.

AMERICAN NEWS.

AN AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT OF THE "ALABAMA" CLAIMS ANTICIPATED

Washington correspondent telegraphs source for believing that an amicable adthere are strong reasons from an authentic justment of our differences with England years. Among testimonials attesting will not be delayed for a much longer

GEN. SCHENCK TO RESUME NEGOTIATIONS. It is also believed that Gen. Schenck will soon, after his arrival in England, resume the negotiations now suspended, and that they will be carried forward in a fair and friendly manner; and that the English Government will meet the question The temper of the British people

thought to be favorable at this time for the success of the undertaking.

THE POINTS UPON WHICH NEGOCIATIONS ARE TO bronchial Troches. The following are believed to be the

The United States as a basis of settle ment will require, first, that England shall train going at the rate of thirty mittage pay the owners for the ships and property hour, he hasn't taken much interest in the dostroyed by the Alabama, with interest war news from France. They bused by on the value of the same from the date of where he fell.

Second -That England shall re-emburse the United States Government for all expenses incurred by the United States, in consequence of the Alabama and other

Thied-That England shall make public recognition of the true principles of noutrality on the basis of their settlement. It is thought that the United States will not demand constructive damages in any event. Other sources of information from those alluded to above substantially confirm this statement of the subject. Schenck will make no extortionate demands. He is not to threaten nor interfere for the forcible annexation of Canada, nor is he to demand a confession from Great Britain that she has acted dishonor ably towards the United States, a confes si n that no proud nation would make dately released, on condition of remain- unless conquered and reduced to extre mities. The e is good authority for stating tha. Gen. Schen k is expected to demand no hing more than a prompt and equitable settlement of our actual money losses, and that there will be no talk of damages for injured honor in the diplomatic negotiations, which he is to open and conduct The reparations which he will be instruct ed to ask, it is believed, will be willingly

> him in a false attitude at the outset, which i, is not pleasant for him to occupy. NEW YORK, Dec. 19 .- Gold very dull, pening at 10%, and fluctuating between that and 102; closed at 102 to 3

ac orded by the English Government

The erroneous impression prevailing with

regard to Gen. Schenek's mission places

The reason why George Francis Train fled from France in such violent haste is now explained. The people of Paris have commenced to kill and eat all the don keys they can find, and George Francis naturally enough thought himself in dan-

The Onterio Legislature.

From our Special Toronto Correspondent. There has not been much of interest before the House of Assembly during the last few days, the House meeting only for an hour or two in an afternoon, and not at A German detachment from Chartres all in the evening. The Opposition have given notice of motions on all conceivable subjects, and the time has been consumed chiefly in puerile inquiries as to matters which it was well known would be given to the public when the estimates were brought down, or as to which it was tion of the Cortes as soon as the new King | notorious, bills had been prepared. little amusement was created the other evening by the introduction of a resolution that no intoxicating drinks be House, Attorney General Macdonald reals within the country, at 12 per cent. those who were the most forward in moving in matters of this kind were not always the most temperate men, but liked to make

a little capital for themselves with the pub- Op THURSDAY, the 22nd Inter lic. If, however, honorable gentlemen option he would not stand in their way in so good an object, but would will ngly support the resolution, which was accordingly carried. Among the Bills of which notice has been given by the Attorney-General, stand, originate with the Government, notice of it having been giving previously as a private bill. It is rather a democratic idea, but is said to be warranted by c.rcumstances. The Law Society as originally constituted may be said to be a other City Lodges, propose celebrating the Pett private corporation, incorporated by Act of val of St. John the Evangelist, by a Parliament, the first benchers being named by the Act with power to add to their number members selected by themselves. This has been acted on for many years and whilst the number of members was limited it worked well enough. Of late, however it has been looked on as a somewhat close corporation, and amongst the increasing ranks of the profession a jealousy has grown up, which has no doubt led to th proposed change. It is said that elected in the quiet way, named Benchers have taken little interest in the affairs of the corpora tion which consequently fell into the hands of a few, and the revenues of the Society have not been carefully and economi cally managed; the patronage exercised by the association is not very extensive, chiefly to the appointment of reporters, and of some examiners; in these selections, social and other influences, a little other fashioned-family compactism is alleged, and not without grounds, to have prevailed, and some dissatisfaction created in consequence. Whether the plan proposed of making the Benchers elective is calculated to remedy these evils remains to be seen. The discontent was fanned into a flame some time ago by the very injudicious rejection of Mr. Edward Blake as a Bencher, a very silly step, because he was every way eligible, and would have made an excellent member of convocation, whatever he may be as a politician, but my humble opinion is there should be no politics in Osgoode Hall, and the dan-Benchers by the whole profession may be swayed by that element. enough. Mr. Blake inquired whether it was the intention of the government to in-

however, no judicial powers vested in him by law, so that an anomaly is created of a I IPE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLASD. decision being made ostensibly by a judge who had not heard the arguments, except second hand. What Mr. Blake's Bill pro-Invested Funds Upwards of \$1,300,000 posed I am not yet able to say.

duties of the Chancery Judges in Cham- Goods, at

THE FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE OF THE URREST lease of the Fenians now confined in -The collowing is an extract from a letter writ prisons in Great Britain, has been decided teu by the Rev. C. Z. Weizer, to the "German Reformed Messenger, at Chambersburg, Penn. : A BENEFACTRESS. Just open the door for her, and Mrr. Winslow will prove the American Florence Aightingale

troduce any measure respecting the ad-

ministration of Justice in Chancery cham-

bers, and learning it was not, has given

notice of a bill for that purpose. The

bers are delegated to a secretary, who has,

will teach our "Susy" to say, "A BLESSING ON that the Boaus from Profits are applied on a speof the Nursery. Of this we are sure, that we MRS. WINSLOW," for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSrecrus. It performs precisely what it prefesses to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your "Gordial," "Paregorie," "Drops," "Laudanum," and every other " arcotic," by rendered dull and idiotic for life. We have never seen 3 rs. Winslow-know he

only through the preparation of her "Southing Syrup for Children Teething." If we had the of a most important amount in the one Cash pay power, we would make her, as she is, a physical ment, or a life annuity, without any expense is

A "COUGH," " COLD," OR IRRITATED THROAT, allowed to progress, results in serious palmen

efficacy are letters from-

N. P. Willis, New York,

Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston,

Devlin's Fur Depot. ary and Bronchial affections, of tentimes in 50 dozen Velveteen H BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES New York, Dec. 19.—The Tribune's Reach DIRECTLY the affects a parts, and give, A large CATABLE they are beneficial. Obtain only genuine BROW 'S BRO CHIAL TROCEP

pers and Feathers. Trum E. H. Chain, D. D; New York Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn, N. T. Hon. C, A. Phe'ps, Pres, Mass. Senate

LOCAL NEV

Prof. Edwd. North, Clinton, N. Y. Surgeons in the Army, and others of Sold everywhere at 25 cents per bug. " TROCHES," so called, sold by the senor poor imitation and rothing like Bas BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which are sold cally boxes with a fac-simile of the proprietor JOHN I. BROWN & SON ets and House Furnish This care in putting up the Troches in in lity, at Garland, Mutch portant as a security to the purchaser in eri to be sure of obtaining the genuine Boy bere stock and new styles,

GARLAND, MUTCH All Wool Tartens in a A large lot ex last ste

laups, Microscopes, Choice,

FATAL ACCIDENT .- A man

enth, Black Crook, Clarend

lat week, a tree fulling

New Sterepscopes and Slig

dopping fire-wood.

OTTAWA DETG

the the due celebration BIATH. ay-A runaway occu attached.

On Sunday, the 18th inst Robert Stewart, Esq., of Stewart street, of

train, missed his pocket-book, and the

I KU. MAYES, Copper Plate Printer

Bank Street, near Sparks OTTAWA: Visiting Cards on the shortest notice

WELLINGTON WARD WAREAT

No. 2 STALL The Subscriber bogs to tenter to his an merges en-to-rere bie sincere thanks for their liberil

patronage during the past year, and in exeing for a continuan e of the same, would eall special CHRISTMASSTO K of B EP. WHITTON POLE DAUSAGES, PULLTERY, Se, Se.

.Imusemen. s.

FIFTH ANNUAL BALL

INSTITUTE.

On TUESDAY, 27th Instant.

Double Tickets, \$2. Single Tickets, \$1.

May b. had et Proderick's, busses street; Bu

kervile's and Sutherland r, hideat street; Be

York street, and of Manbers of the Countme.

LITERARY ASSOCIATION

MATHEW RYAN, Esq.,

ADVOCATE,

MONTREAL,

SUBJECT:

MASONIC BALL,

W. B-os. Coobrane, Eastword and Remon. See H Bernard, Brown Chap berste, & J Cambis, F

ENGLAND

SINGER.

AT THE

MUSIC HALL

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY,

TRAGEDY! COMEDY! OPERA! 8036

Tickets to be had at Mesure, J. L. ORNIE.

OR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

NEW YEAR'S GUFTS.

A great Variety of TOYS, ALBUMS, LADIA

HAUSER'S NEW STORE,

COMPANIONS, WHITING DESK +, JEWEL

ERY, JUVENILE BOJES, and other Feet

Ottawa, Dec 10, 1870

Ottawa, Dec 14, 1870

DECEMBER 21st & 22st

DANCES! COSTUMES!

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

OTTAWA

GREAT CHARACTER ACTRES

D Barrowes, E B Croabie, and JOHN WALSE,

on the value of pavings' Baths'

the above Assiciation, in

Ottaws, December 16, 870

of the Committee before the 15th mst.

Ottawa, Dec 12 1970

LILLIE

ABONIU BALL.

sae Comm ties.

aorvi le's, Duke street, Chandlese; McC.fry's,

WM. WALSE,

DENIS BERAN,

Refreshments by 1 kuDERick.

Musto by bUTHERLAND.

Ottawa, December 19, 1870

T. PATRICK'S

TIPIH ANNUAL BALL

MANKETS Cornwall, St. All orders delivered punctually at any part houre Mills Blankets, in wights, very cheap, at GARLAND, MUTCH Ottawa, December 28, 1870

OFF COUNCIL. - A regula his body should have taken ing but there not being a sur present to form a quorum, OTTAWA NO. 1 FIRE COMPANY WILL hold

New Stereoscopes and Sli nelsh Perfumery, at the ST. PATRICK'S HALL and CAREDINE OTTAWA DRU ARRIVALS AT THE RUSSELL

> b: JJ McDonald, Bie ; I mi; A Faura, Toronto ; L be; J McAlpine, Ilal.fax, ins Montreal. OTHER WARD,-The ma belween Mesers. Taillon and fartiness and Guertin, is t

W Drake, Montreal ;

bu by legal gentlemen, edions are found valid, th mnt Aid Society will L sing, and as the Society

fors to provide bo of vocal music, we hop dance to reward the New Stereoscopes and S

brish Perfumery, at the Will deliver a LECTURE under the Auspices OTTAWA D ST. PAIRICK'S HALL evlin's Fur Depo

The Ottawa Immigrant The Irish as a business people; with shemutteen cknowledge the receif ag monies : His Excelle ; Hon. Dr. Tupper, Doors open at 7. Lecture to commune at

Police Court - Monday the pleasure of announcin Toe Brethren of the Civil Service Liegs, It hat there was no case at 148, G.R.O., in corj.nction with Bretare e estly every day last we mike a similar annous upe the state of things w wek. By all means give of gloves, no matter Brethren de irous of becoming subscriber vill oblige by leaving their nan es with any Kanbe

C. P. Dorion, 60 Sparks and stove-pipe fitting. ourselves. Lumbe chants some and se-

Posters. C. P. Devlin's Fur De vertising columns, it wi erson & Bryson have i stock of new goods

which they will sell at rices. It would wel by those gentlemen Their stock is est and most fashion M. At any time th their line of busines prices; but o y intend to sell at particular advant frm is now well o ct for them, e By all means g of yourselves

NON SALE OF JA we paid a rooms, and and examinin of Japanese eauty, and are superior to en in Ottawa. ther fancy arti-

This institution differs from other Life Offices in cial system for the Policy Solde s. Personal Bonent and Enjoyment during hiseen Lifetime, wi h the option of large Bonus additions to the sum assured. The Policy Holder thus ob-

HEAD OFFICE FOR CANADA

MONTREAL.

LARGE REPUTTION OF PRESENT OUILAY

OR A PROVISION FOR OLD AGE,

s, trays, st nd stands, fig uperior quali There are al and cane fi old by publ