should always be dirker than the dress, unless the latter is black."

WHOLESALE.

RECEIV: D THIS

I Case Light Grey Etoffe,

1 do 34 inch Factory Flannels.

2 Bales Sibs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales Silbs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

2 Bales 91bs. Cornwall Grey Blankets.

3 Bales Grey Blaukets.

500 Cotton Bags.

1,500 Linen "

6 Bales Black Wadding.

MAGEE & RUSSELL

January 13, 1871.

NEW ADV RTIS M NTS. Dispensing Chemist-Richard Higman. Notice to Ship Builders-F. Braun. Wesleyan Missionary Anniversary. Auction Sile of a Timber Limit-H. M.

Wholesale_Magee & Russell.

Uffice-38 Sparks Street FRIDAY, JANUARY 13, 1871.

For interesting reading matter see First and Fourth Pages.

The contractors for the various Ontario Harbours of Refuge are in town.

Sir John Rose is in New York. He is e pocted hero in a few days.

Sir A. T. Galt has been talking "Inde pendence" again in Montre J.

A list of the densus districts in the province of Ontario will be found upon ou

Mr. fascheresu has been appointed to the Judgeship of the Saguenay and Chicoutimi district.

Captain Allen Frazer has been solicited by a large number of the Reeves an Deputy Reeves of the County of arleton to allow himself to be nominated for War den. At first Mr. Frazer hesitated, but after mature consideration and consultation with his friends he has a neluded to place his services at the disposal of the Council

Wm. Thomson and J. W. Daniel, Esqs. two of the leading aerohants of St John N B, have been appointed delegates to attend the meeting of the Dominion Board of Trade, to be held in this city on the 18th inst., in the room of the Hon. Sent tor tobertson, and Mr. John Boyd, wt. have been obliged to decline the appoint

The delegates a mompanied by A. Jardine, Esq. ... epresentative from New Bett, and on the Canal Commission, will arrive in this city on Saturday next.

That was an adventurous balloon voyage which it Rollier and M. Deschamps ha from Parts to Norway a few weeks since They as ended from Paris at 11.45 p.m. and the next moining, to their disgufound themselves drifting over the oce. Again rising mong the mists and clou they held on their venture-ome course a season and fin lly finding they were moving over an skirting some trees, the determin d to descend, which, with som it k they man ged to do. They four them-elv-s in Norway not far from Chris tians. Of course they were hospitable welcomed and kindly treated by the Nor-

Two new colors have been introduced in BRITISH COLUMBIA AND THE INTER-OCEANIC RAILWAY.

As our readers are already aware the A fashion authority says: "The gloves Legislature of British Columbia is now weeks have clapsed, the Pacific Colonies will have bee me a portion of the Domin-

It is now twelve years since-viz., in 1858 - British Columbia, which had previously formed a ortion of the Hu ison's By territory, be sme a colony of Crown. It was in that year that large dis overies of gold were made in Cariboo nd along the b nks of Fraser River, which tone attracted a large number of ami grants fr m all portions of the world Until 1863 there was no form of represen tative Government enjoyed by the people of the colony, but in that year a Legislative ance, part elective and part appointed

y the Crown, was established. The resources of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island seem to be consider able. Not only does the country produce and soil appear to be exceedingly well adapted for agricultural purposes. Wheat, rley, oats, and other grain are raised in arge quantities, while thousands of acres of excellent farming lands now li untilled; waiting for the industrious poor of the Oid

World to come and take possession. The

to the people of British Columbia, Vancouver's Island is separated fro the main land by a narrow channel. became a British colony in 1859, and 1866 was uni et politically to British Col umbia. The g.oss public revenue of British Columbia and Vancouver's Island 1868 was £123 91; the public expenditure ing £97 706 The public debt of the colony is £3.4 166. The population estimated at abo t 18,000 inhabitants.

interest in the lattory and present con lition of the Paci c Colonies.

Such are a ter f the leading features of It is little more than three years ago evice and other magazines as well as the whole of the Iritish American Provin ces from the Atlantic to the Pacific, was spoken of as among the probable events of the future. We thought of it, spoke o it, and wrote of it, few of us dreaming at the time that the consummation of hopes was so near at han l, and now it seems hardly possible to conceive that the work of union has gone on so rapidly and so tran 101bs. Cornwall quilly as it has done. Yet so it is; the men who laid the foundation of Confeders tion have not been idle or supine, but have pressed on the good work with so much energy and vigour that the grand political edifice will soon be completed. The next thing to be done is to construct a railway from the shores of the Atlantic to those of the Pacific, through British territory. This is a work which must be, and, we be lieve, will be accomplished speedily, al though we occasionally met with people who speer at the idea as altogether Utopian, and declare that such a road will most certainly never be built during Life time of the present generation. But if peace external and internal be still vouch safed to us, and if, rising superior to all narrow minded sectarian or sectional jeal ousies, the people of the Dominion from in thought and feeling and to work together with a common purpose we believe that within five years we shall see this cost work well dvanced, and an industo us and contented community settled white man has sourcely ever trodden. A Picific railroad is as necessary to promote the progress of the Dominion as the Grand Frunk Railway was to the advancement of the Canadas. Without the Grand Trunk

> concerned, probably should have become sanexed to the American Republic. should have a main line of communication of terming all his opponents, passing through its midst from one end to power and place. Yet

ould unite the different sections, develop ing the resources, and promoting the general prosper ty of the whole.

THE LAOPUSED S. HOOL LAW The educational system of the cou try will b gre tly changed by some of the pove-ions of the contempla

All Common Schools, which shall here fter be design tel and known as Public schools, shall be fre schools.

ed school L.w. It is provided by section

The chang o name, although of itself children to go al nost uneducated rather thin send them to the "common" school, ernment are charged with ation, and the duty of the State to make ablisement of a fixed principle for the upport of the public schools will avoid ne many pealousies and ill feelings engen- ritory, a charge which is as utterly unsered at school meetings in deciding whether the schools should be free, or be partially supported by rate bill. Section

Every child, from the ago of seven to welve years inclusive, shall have the right o attend some school for four months each year; and any parent or guardian tho does not provide that each child inder his care shall attend some school, s thus of right declared, shall be subject the penalties hereinafter provided by

The State having assumed it to my to make provisions for the education f the whole people, it is o'vious that it i equally a duty to see that all the people are educated. With this view it is proosed by the amended law to make ompulsory upon all parents or guardians o send the children under their charge to chool. It will doubtless be said this grannical: that it is interfering will he liberty of thosubject, and the latter is some extent true. All law is an rence with the liberty of the man, but is an inter er ace in his own and society's merests; it pr vents him from doing wrong this fellows. To allow a child to grow up country?" This is the question which the sporant and uneducated is a wrong to the hild and to society, and ought therefore o be prevented. Almost as well might he thief who is prohibited from stealing omplain that his liberty is interfered with as the man who complains of the infringe-

ment of his liberty because the law makes

animal condition and the condition

wagians who got up a fete in their honour. it compulsory for him to educate his child. Confederation. Not even the Globe can

Persons violating the law by neglecting to deny that the Union of British Americal send their children to a hool are to be has

following provision : -gistrate to ascert in, as far as may be, the people of Canada self-reliant and self circumstances of any party complaine I of, sustaining, while even their opponents and whether such alleged violation has been wilful, or has been caused by extreme poverty, or too great a distance from any which has attended their efforts to do away cated; and in either of the latter cases, the Canadian Fisheries. In all these things the Magistrate shall not award punishment but shall report the circumstances to the Trustees of the division in which the offence | the popular feeling, and has a uded to

Another new feature in the system is country." Now let us hear from the Globe the cont mplated teaching of agriculture | what they have left undone, and in what and mechanics as provided for by the fol- respect they have proved wanting.

13. It shall also be the duty of the Council of Public Instruction, by the training of teachers, the programme of studies, the schools the Elements of Natural History, cloth from Bavaria. of Agricultural Chemistry, of Mechanics,

To-our thinking one of the faults of school system is its attempting t o much, and this will be adding to the evil. It p ssible, by the introduction of lesson ooks treating on sgriculture and mechan fur trade is a source of considerable profit ics to give the pupil a very slight theoretical knowledge of these subjects, but to be really useful knowledge must be practical as well as theoretical, and the attempt to teach either practical agriculture or mechanics in our public schools must, we day. believe, end in f ilure. Schools cannot, we think, be made to teach men the businesses of life. They are more designed to educate the child in the knowledge of a careful scheme for defending London. languages, writing and figures that he may A careful study will be made of the hills McKellar. more intelligently prosecute what he undertakes. If the Government wishes to teach farming, the better way of doing it | the entrenching of a set of rough field not well situated for markets, and by to imperil our metropolis. scientific farming making it a good paying investment. Teaching agriculture or methe pupils can combine theory with practice might be useful, but the probable good to be gained by attempting to teach either in our public schools is very doubt-

ful. Section No- 20 gives Trustees the same power of raising money to build refor the erection of school houses. The changes referred to are the most important contemplated by the amended law. and are evidently intended to promote the public good as far, as the cultivation man's intellect and the advancement of his material presperity are concerned. greatest fault of all our former school laws was the little provision they made for the lives. meral and religious training of the child in this respect the proposed law is no provement upon its predecessors. There is no doubt that the difficulty of combinis religious with secular education is very great, especially in our country, whose people are professors of creeds so diversi fied. That tought to be attempted think there can be no doubt : recular ed estion fits a man better to play his part in life, while the religious training makes him perform it well, secular education ma make intellectual scoundrels, religious i

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PROS PERITY OF HE COUNTRY.

struction cannot make bad mon.

The Globe thinks it exceedingly wrong that the Government should receive any credit for the general prosperity which exists throughout the country at the present time. It says that "with free institutions and a self-governing people the direct in fluence of good or bad government is long in being sensibly felt." For several years it ilw y we should have remained almost the Globe has been prophe-ying all kinds stationary so far as national progress was of terrible things for Canada as the certain result of Sir John Macdonald being at the head of affairs. The only possible chance the Grand Trunk was necessary to Upper of taving off national bankruptcy was and Lower Canada, how far more essential place the Hon. George Brown in hi is it that a territory occupying such an im- place, and drive the "corruptionists, mense area as the Dominion will do, as that gentleman is in the pleasant habi tue other, drawing closer the ties of com- spite of all the Globe's prophecies, and all Mr. Brown's warnings Canada, with marvellous perverseness, has gone on prosper ing in a manner which is altogether up. precedented. Perh ps our contemporary will be good enough to state how many years it usually takes for a good or bad

As usual the Globe is guilty of several gross misrepresentations. We regret that this should be the case because it is always more agreeable to contend with an hor orable opponent who fights with legitimate trickery and falsehood. Mr. Dunkin is asimmportant, wi . do something towards sailed for not having " carried out a bole eradicating the ignorant prejudices of a immigration policy three years ago" when, class of parents who would allow their of course, at that time he had no opportunity of doing so. The Gov-The adoption of the free system will be a neglecting the opening of a North West wise stop on the part of the Legislature, it route," when the fact is that they have, ecognizes the right of the people to edu- after due consideration, agreed upon one and are now about advertising for steamrovisions for their obtaining it. The es- ers to place on the Lake of the Woods and Rainy Lake. Mr. Howe is accused fomenting retellion in the Red River ter

Government to make itself "sensibly

founded as it is cowardly and despicable. "There is no doubt," as the Globe says "that we are new enjoying a period prosperity." We agree with it in believing that this prosperity is not altogether attributable to the wisdom and prudence of mon sense of the People, who, refusing to be led by the Hon. George Brown into renewal of old factious strifes which ' rendered good government impossible,' and banishing the partizanship and sec tionalism of the past, chose to look for ward to that time, now so soon to be real ized, of which he once spoke so eloquently and well, " when the boundless forest all around us shall have given way to smil ng fields and thriving towns, and when one united government under the British flig shill extend from shore to shore. To the people of Canada and to the common sense and patriotism which caused

redit be at en for the prosperity which "What has the Government done to We trust that our Provincial neighbors advance the substantial interests of Globe asks, at the same time charging the Administration in general terms with being "sluggish, supine, and unthrifty" In the first place the present Adminis

of the people, the all important policy of

them to turn a deaf ear to the persuas,ons

of a selfish unprincipled politician, let due

in the telegraphic business. tration have carried out with an energy To hand, our Autumn Shade in " Jose hine, best Kid Gloves," also " Jouvines which cannot fail to have the approbation

rivers I maked to below they stay

Ottor and the Dec. 1870.

punished by fine, and imprisonment until during the past three years than any one the fine is paid Section No 4 enacts the derest to hope that it would do. They penalty-the parties who are to impose it have battled against the "Independence" -and to guard as much as possible against movement, and in so doing have faithfully it working wrong to any one, it makes the represented the wishes and feelings of the country. Their commercial polity has "That it shall be the duty of such Ma. been framed with a view of rendering the have been compelled to admit the success chool, or the child is being otherwise edu- with the "silver nusiance" and to protect

their policy has been in accordance with advance the substantial interests of the

Old Country Icems.

The first consignment of foreign goods

who in ke red hot speeches and leave the illiterate to do the thting, has been electthe county of Meath. Not long ago he ran for Longford, but was badly besten, chiefly by the influence of the priests. John Ritchie, the last of the founders of The Edinburgh Scotsman, and its commer-

his death, he could clearly and firmly discuss the chances of the war in France and

The "Army and Navy Gazette" states that the fortification branch at the War Office, under Sir P. Chapman and Col Jervois, C.B., has been directed to prepare which enclose the great basin of the Thames, that we may have a ready-made plan whereby to turn our navvies

instant the crew had been at quarters all the forenoon, and had finished the day's practice within five rounds at dinner time The m gazines were closed, and the un. powier) was placed in charge of the sentry tributed in a partial manner, and he adences for teachers that they now have for the men after their meal. The lamp lights burning; and while the sensy was | mo, for if not the townships that were able hanging up ne, the ship gave a lurch, as to pay would also fall behind. there was a good deal of sea on; the other lantern was capsized, and the naked light fell on top of the powder cases. Fortunatel one of the officers happened to be | nich the returns in the manner demanded close at hand, He rushed across the deck, There were forty or fifty municipalities, and and in an instant extinguished the candle,

and so probably saved the ship and many London new-papers bring some facts se n there. A snow-st r.n had lasted for ome hours, ceased just before the time of the obscuration of the sun, and a thin veil of fleecy cl uds passing swiftly before the luminary served instead of smoked glass jest in a few day. to enable ordinary eyes to see the phono menon. The sun was perfectly visi-le says one authority, at the time the largest portion of its disc was hidden, and presente the appearance of a brilliant crescent with the horns turned to the earth. There as but little of light; in fact so little that tho e who did not look at the sky would arrily have believed that four fitths of the sun's surface was concealed. Accounts

Man.to-a stems,

from the Continental observers have not

(From the News Letter, Des. 31) Mr. Spencer, of Hamilton, in charge the Customs of Manitoba, arrived here l'nursday night, and will at once enter ou

yet come to hand.

:louses of the Province. Dr. | urver, of Toronto, also arrived wit Mr. Spencer. The Doctor is a graduate Victoria College, and intends settling the Province. He comes here highly re commended, and will be associated in prac-

nis duties in organizing the Cu-tom

Quite a number of the Volunteers nere, and we understand that the military authorities are disposed to be liberal in granting discharges where the applicants can give a good reason for their request. Some time ago a subscription was made by a number of the Untario Rifles toward one relief of the sufferers by the great firein the Ottawa Valley, but so far we not seen an acknowledgment of the re ipt of the funds in any of the Ottowal

PREPARING FOR SPRING .- That there wi be a great demand for building material here in the spring is a fact that no oncan dispute, and there is every probability that the saw mills in the Province will b taxed to their utmost capacity and will yet full short of supplying the wants of the public. In view of this, several parties of enterprising men have gone into the wood and will spend the winter in preparir building timber, which they will raft down the river in the spring While conferring . benefit upon the town, they will als reap a rich pecuniary reward for their

A Canadian Reform in the Tele-

graph Business. From the N. Y. Evening Mail. We are informed on good authori treal Telegraph Company changed its en tire tariff and made it conform very nearl to the rates established abroad, where th telegraphic is part of the general mail service. If our information is correct, as we have every reason to believe, the rates of, now demanded by the Montreal Company are uniform all ever the Provinces That is, messages can now sent to any distance over the lines the Montreal Company at the rate twenty-five cents for the first ten words This is exclusive of the address and direc-

This voluntary reform in the telegraph tracted general attention. It has been supplement. He appealed to the House, I communicated with the first committee suggested to us that the Associated Press and the Western Union, which are in close working alliance, have united in suppressing all notice of the action of the Mon such radical reform in telegraphic rates could long be kept a secret. The Mon treal Company is the largest and strongest legraph company in Canada. It owns wires extending from the remotest parts of Canada West to the extremities of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. It has been one of the best managed and most invariably successful telegraph companies in ex That its managers had intended to pu

their new tariff in operation on the first of this year we know from a source which we cannot doubt. That the tariff referred to is actually in operation we firmly believe We shall very soon have the facts in the

will have a full opportunity of testing the teasibility of this new and simple system. If it works well there, the reform will not be long delayed here Still, we can but regret that we should allow the Provincials to lead us in the adoption of any new idea | Shore Railroad Committee of management

good medal) new colours at 75ct. per patr. IT. HUNTON, SHOOLBREAD & Co noon,

Ball, P.G.

rapidly Latest by Telegrapa

VIA MONTREAL LINE

TORONTO. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Tozonto, Jan. 12. The Speaker took the chair at 3:1

Mr. Currie introduced a Bill to impower an i confirm the sale of certain lands made the West Middlesex Agricultural

Mr. Hayes introduced a Bill to amend

Mr. Lount moved that the evidence taken before the Committee of the House Huron and Ontario Canal, and the appoint ment of a Canal Commissioner by the Utgold and excellent coal, but the climate tions to provide for teaching in the public arrived. It consists of a parcel of native mation respecting the Canals which were projected, rendered the publication of the John Martin, one of the calico Feniane, evidence very necessary. The facts eligited by that enquiry and embodied in the eviel to the British House of Commons for | dence supplied the information required. Mr. Graham (York) seconded the motion.

and referred to the growing favor with which works of the description of the Huron Canal were being regarded by capi 93rd year. Up to within a few days of various sections of the country, and he Messrs. Boyd and Bestty spoke against

> the Bill, waich was supported by Mr. The matter was ultimately left over to

same subject made last ression. He said some shot and shell practice. On the 14th municipal funds. London represented by

> Hon, Mr. Wood said that he had not enough of clerks in his department to fur there would have to be about 100 calculations for every one of them.

> Mr. Sinclair said that all defaulting municipalities should be made to pay up.

Mr. McKellar attacked the Treasurer for making a personal attack on Mr. Blake. Hon. Mr. Wood denied that he had any intention of making an attack on Mr Mr McKellar complained that the town

of Brantford, instead of honestly paying its debits should ask the Hous to legalize permanent investment of \$75,000. Hon. Mr. Wood said he had nearly always held the doctrine that municipal ties when able should pay their debts. With respect to the town of Brantford he nad caused that it should dispose of the lands, realize the money, and let aside a part of it to meet the recurring interest. The town of Brantford had spent a con siderable portion of the money in public

Attorney General Macdonald contended that the Government could not be expect ed to bring down a measure on so com and difficult a subject within a month or two after receiving the books from Ottawa. The honorable member for South Bruce came down and made an on -hught on the Government, because they they and but a few weeks to consider a subject of the most important character. and one requiring the greatest consider-

The House rose for recess.

AFTER RECESS. The following Bills were disposed of: The third reading of the Bill to enable power to fulfil the same.

tion Railway Company was received.

motion respecting the purity of elections | ments were proposed to Mr. Simpson's was resumed. A division was taken on motion, but were all lost, and at about the amendment proposed by Attorney 4 p.m smidst much excitement, Mr. M.c Gene al Macdonald. The members for Donald proposed that this meeting do ad the amendment were 44 against 33. The journ, sine die which his Lord ship declare amendment being carried, the resolution

of Mr. Blake fell to the ground. his Bill further to secure the independence regret, among churchmen generally in of Parliament. He quoted from speeches | Kingston, in leaving the city. If the made by the Attorney General in 1868. Synod favourably entertains the proposal. and during confidential de ates showed the dissatisfaction which exists in Kingston that corruption then existed in high places, at my removal will be very much apand argued that the political millenium not | peased. I trust, also, that my change of having arrived, it was necessary that the residence may prove a great benefit, and provisions of his Bill ought to receive the the residence of a co-adjutor Bishop in sanction of the House. The object of the Kingston will give that Faculty far more Bill, he said; was to prevent any member numerous Episcopal visits to such parishes from receiving any appointment at the hands of the Government, although the may pave the way to a division of the dioemolument was not received directly cese for the See by the passing of a canon through the Government. The principle | which shall enact that on the next vacancy now in force, of which it was the fitting | copal endowment shall be divided. When that, having refused to deal with bribery on the increase of the Episcopate, I fixed and undue influence among the consitu- £500 a year, payable from invested funds, encies, it would be doubly careful of the as the minimum salary. I was told then

the arguments of Mr. Blake, contending the second enlarged committee was ap ley, McGill, and other members who had Now, I make a further confession. the six months hoist to the Bill. Mr. Boyd followed, and criticized the

action of the Government. Mr. Wood defended the Government and claimed that its conduct in respect to the question before the House was apved of by the country fter a long discussion the amendment

the Attorney General was put and cared. Yeas, 41; nays, 33. the House then rose at a quarter past

QUEBEC.

There was a meeting to-day of the North They will report to-morrow.

The water pipes have buret, and water is wasting at an extravagant rate. Weather mild, and slight rain this after-

CONC. MANAL SALE

KINGSTON.

Hall, where, after the usual preliminaries,

His Lordship read the following address:

Kingsron, Jan. 12, 1871. A special preeting of the Synod was called by His Lordship the Bishop of Ontario for the purpose of electing a coadjuter Bishop, his present Lordship intending to Balloon Advices from Paris ... The remove to Ottawa shortly. Service was held in the Cathedral at 9 o'clock, after which the delegates adjourned to the Synod

REVEREND BRETHREN AND BRETHREN, -This special meeting of the Synod has been called by me at the request of the Executive Committee. The object in view is to consider resolutions on the subject of a coadjutor Bishop to reside in Kingston, and, should you adopt them, to proceed forththe Act respecting the Courts of Error and | with to elect such coadjutor. This action of the Executive Committee was caused by cation has been completed to Singapore my informing them that I intended to re- | and Java. move to Ottawa, a step which I see reasons for taking. My chief reason, however, is for Europe to-day will be by the steam-hip ready chosen commissioners, and they last session appointed to report on the that which should prevail amongst us all— "Calabria," \$50,000—\$30,000 in gold, and have signified their intention to accept the

the general belief of the Diocese at large. | \$20,000 in silver. We must all be aware that the capital of LONDON, Jan. 12.—La loon dates from Bishop Simpson, ex Congressman, and Wm. the Dominion ought to have a resident Paris of the evening of the 10th, have been E. Dodge, of New York. They will probselection of text books, and special regular to the International Exhibition of 1871 has tawa authorities, whio desired full infor- Bishop, and all the development of the received. church in a city of growing importance, Many slight engagements or reported to thirty or forty days. both as regards influence and have occurred near Malmaison and Reuil, The farewell dinner given to General population, demands all the energies of and also on the line of the Paris and Schenek previous to his departure for Eng the Bisnop, clergy and Laity. Let me re Strasbourg railway, in all of which the land was one of the liveliest and pleasantmind you that at the the Synod of 1868 a Germans were repulsed with considerable est entertainment known to Washington Committee was appointed of for the pur- loss. pose of taking steps towards the endow. Thousands of bombs from German guns New York, Jan. 12 - The coal miners in ment of a bishopric at Ottawa." Had the fall at night inside the outer forts of Paris, Schuylkill county and Lee High and Wyomaction of that Committee been successful creating havor in all directions-killing ing vallies struck on Tuesday. The strike the defliculty would have been met, and women and children, and striking ambu. throws about 100,000 men out of employ. that, too, in the best possible way. But lances, churches, museums, school houses, ment. cial head for 40 years, died lately in his talists. Some of the canals now represented at the Synod of 1869 their report was re &c. ferred back to a new and enlarged Com- The population of Paris are more than mittee. This enlarged Committee report. ever resolute in their intention to hold out believed the canal would eventually be ed at the last Sygod against a division of to the utmost. No thought is entertained the diocese, and recommended strongly, of surrender. according to a suggestion of mine, that a co-adjutor Bishop should be appointed for citizens to the effect that the army of Paris Ittawa city. A long debate ensued on will not capitulate the motion to adopt the report and result ed in the motion being lost. I have since is made that the Germans yesterd y rethe Printing Committee, on motion of Mr. | been informed that the adoption of this doubled their efforts to check the army of eport was lost through misconception Chausey, which advinced on all It has been said that I seemed to be un-Mr. Blake moved an address for a return favorable to the election of a co-adjutor for tion municipal loan fund indebteness. Uttawa, but really, how that idea could and decisive, and the ground was well dis He complained that the Gevernment had have been entertained by any attentive puted, one of the French corps resisting apply genuine M-dicin s. pure Chemi ale, would be by purchasing an inferior farm, works, should the continental armies unite made no return to the address on the bours. The losses were considered and the losses were considered and the form ry, and the bours. The losses were considered and the set of rough in the incessant attacks of the enemy for six bours. The losses were considered and the bours. able. The report commences with express | hours. The losses were considerable on not total destruction. The vessel recently principal and \$400,000 interest, but had the Committee said that they felt them chanics in some practical manner where went out into the Channel to have made \$400,000 out of transactions in the selves much indebted to m: for relieving ing the enemy from the houses in Villier- is red upon him in his late attraction their minds of anxiety. If I did not speak | seasl. as strongly at the Synod as I might have | Advices from Lille represent that the

that the town of Brantford owes \$500,000 that a coadjutor be appeinted an. the commissioner of Public Works, and done, it was simply because I thought it the branch of Niagara represented by the wholly unnecessary, as my wish was as commissioner of Crown Lands also owed public as possible, and because I refr ined consumed ammunition (about 200 lbs of enormous sums. The funds had been dis from the appearance of dictating to the the adoption of the report is said to be that thirty of the enemy were killed and thought that the Government should com- that I stated that I felt myself quite equal fifty nine taken prisoners. The French trimmer brought up two lante me with pel the townships that were behind to pay to the duties of the undivided Diocese did not lose a man That is very true, but you will remember the connection in which these words were parime used. Some of the clergy were insisting ground that parishes would then have more municipal visits and more confirma tions services. My remark on that was that I wished the appointment of a coad jutor to be made on the true grounds that the Unpital of the Dominion ought to hav. Mr. Monteith said the House ought to a Bishop resident, and not on the ground that I was physically unable to do more duty, I said also that some parishes did expected or could perform, and instanced the paucity of annual confirmations sistent with my a sire that Ottawa shoul have a co-djutor Bishop, and with my chruck principles, which are that every city ought to have a Bishop. However, the motion was lost, and so both proposals t the Diocese to have a co-adjutor Bishep in Ottawa fell to the ground. In this emergen y the churchmen of Ottawa appealed to me by a requisition largely and influentially signed, requesting me to remove to Ottawa, I said at once that there was nothing more that I could do in if it pleased all parties I agreed to remove to Uttawa as requested, and to work for. where there is much to be done.

was no work of a special character in Kingston for me to de to I had no id a that the prospect of my removal would ject. have created such excitement. I do not to which I am quite insensible, but mean that I feel more than touched by the generous and strong expression of sor row, which reached me from those members of the church in Kingston, who nave ever been my warm friends. You cannot but be surprised that I felt it a great relie! when I found that the suggestion that a co-adjutor be appointed to take my p achere, was warmly entertained by the Executive Committee, and received pleasure, and I pray that God may give us

grace not only te perceive and know what things we ought to do, but also grace and It was then moved by Church n Osgoode to convey part of the Esq., of Kingston, seconded by H. Macshurch lands to other trustees for a burial Donald, Esq, of Brockville that in as much as the Bishop of Ontario is neither disabl The report of the Committee on the ed by sickness or other infermity from the Bill to amend the Act passed in thirty. discharge of his daily functions, but on third year of Her Majesty's Reign, Chapter | the contrary he had repeate thy stated that thirty, and intituled. An Act to Incorpor his clergy do not give him sufficient work. ste the Toronto River and Muskoka June | this synod is of opinion that no just or adequate grounds exist for the election of The House went into Committee on the a coadjutor, and must therefore decline Bill to amend the Act passed in the thirty- to do so. This motion was the subject of second year of the Reign of Her M j sty, considerable discussion, and the members Chapter sixty-one, and intituled, An Act giving at times very strong expression to of the reign of Her Majesty was reported | terested Ottawa delegates, who, by their | in ruins silence seemed to feel a sense o The adjourned debate on Mr. Blake's their guilt in the matter. Several amend

carried After pronouncing the benediction, his Mr. Blake moved the second reading of Lordship expressed in a few remarks his that such a stipulation was equivalent to Attorney General Macdonald replied to defeating the whole movement. When louse, and was uncalled for. He de | would be contented with £500 a year. fended the course of Messrs, Lauder, Gree- raised in any mode the Synod chosed. been referred to by Mr. Blake. He moved the Synod may fix the amount of the sti pend and arrange the method of raising it. provided it be done on the instant, at the result of the meeting.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Jan. 12. The temperature in the shade and ometer indications as observed by Underhill, optician to the Medical Faculty street, Montreal: 1 a. m., 16° above port of bread riots having occurred A beld in the DI*ESTONS HALL, on TU*SDAY collision between the mob and military has 7th "I BaUART next, at the hour of Two o'cleek 23; minimum, 18; average, 164; ancroid; taken place. barometer, compensated and corrected, 9 | The Prussian shells

A sheffield paper states that "the last polish to a piece of cutlery is given by the Royal headquarters:hand of a woman." The same may be said VERSAILLES, Jan. 10 -Owing to the of human cutlery, that " the last polish to snow storm and the heavy fog the born a young blade is given by his mixing with beriment is slower to-day. Peronne has

THE WAR.

Midnight Despatches.

CABLE NEW Germans Redouble Efforts to Check Chausey ... Sharp and Decisive Engage- moured that the Hospital of Invalids has

... The French Army Again | None of the forts have yet been breached, Enter Bapaume ... The North ed by the Germans, &c., placed in bankruptcy His liabilities are

LONDON, Jan. 12 .- The cable communi-

Trochu has issued a proclamation to the

Berdsaux, Jan. 11 .- An announcement

Bourbaki telegraphs that his troops passe I the whole of Tuesday night in driv

Army of the North, under Faidherbe, has LONDON, Jan. 11. - A midnight despatch f om Lille states that the French surprised the rear guard of the German army, and

The French army has again entered Ba-LONDON, Jun. 12, 6 p.m.- A despatch from Versailles says a large fire is raging

within the walls of Paris and on the north ide of the city. At the annual dinner of the Devon Chamber of Agriculture last evening Ar. No ton, ex-Lieutenant-Governor Wasland of Connecticut, and a son of Hamilton Fish, United States Secretary of State, and other Americans were present. r. Wayl nd, in his speech, repudiated the doctrine General Ho t's recent speech at Boston on the Fishery and Alayams questions,

western powers[strived at Alexandria on Tuesday en route. A letter from Berlin on the 10th, says a proclamation has been usued that the French officers who escape from their places of confinement in Germany shail upon recapture be treated as deserters. A Times special despatch from Be-lin says Bismarck repudiates the paragraph in tue Versailles Moniteur on tae subject of

the defences of England. The despatch also says that Prussia, seing an antagonism on the part Austria to the wishes of the Czar question of the Euxine, s endeavoring to effect a postponement of the London Con-

port that Turkey is willin, to dispense with the action of the powers on the sub-PESTH. Jan. 11.—It has become evident that the majority of the Austro-Hungarian delegates sympathico with France, and demonstrations have been planned in SHA-Ost

favor of France and peace. The Herald s special from Bordeaux says Arras has been summoned to surrender Pas De Calais is overrun with Germans. PA 13, Jan. 6, via Balloon -The "Reds" placarded revolutionary papers, and de clared the Government to be cowardly and ncompetent, and claimed that the people were starved, while favorite soldiers were

overfed. The posters were put down by G vernment agents, The New York World's Brussels special Jan 11th, says. The result of ten days damage has been done and not a single FRENCH WIDOWS and CRPHANS, now at gun diem un ed, but 320 Germans have | srmelly tried by the dieneters of the present war. been killer and wounded.

Mont Avron has been swept by the French fire, and the Germans have evacuated their positions. Guns at Marie reached Clau Ivre, and the Champs de Mars. Paris advices announce that shells are falling at Monte Mart, and persons have

to incorporate the Peterboro and Halibur | their feelings, The teeling which existed was | The batteries whi h had been pushed for to Railway Company, and the Actamend | certainly strongly against his Lordship's | ward towards the city opened fire this ing the same passed in the 33rd year) present intentions except from the in | marning. The barracks in Fort D'lesy are

> Yesterday's Despatches. Colliery Explosion...26 Persons Killed...Chausey Compelled to Retreat ... The Storming of

Villerexel, &c., &c. LONDON, Jan. 11 .- An explosion occur red in the Renspan colliery near heffield to-day, by which 26 persons were killed Important news is just received from ersailler, the German columns acting

gainst Chausey have driven him within one mile of the city of Lemans, after a series of engage nents in which one cannon, three mitralleuses and two thousand pris-The loss of Gen. Von Werder's German army at the storming of Villerexel only 200 killed and wounded.

A large terman army is being formed the Eastern Department of France, which will be under the command of a disting uished officer, and include the corps of Generals Von Werder, Tashrow, and

New York, Jan. 11 .- The Herald's the Coupany of London, under the best auspices. The Capital is to be \$2,250,000. three-fourths of which has been subscribed here, and one-fourth will be quickly taken up in America. The cable will be laid in

The Herald's special from Brussels, Jan. 10th, says : M. Pinard, a former minister of the Empire, has been arrested for alleged political intrigues and sent to Lyons

Dr. Craneau passed through Brussels on visit to Eugenie He is said to be con nected with a new movement for the restoration of the Regency of McGill University, 299 Notre Dame Intelligence from Paris confirms the re-

a. m., 30.52; 1 p. m., 30.54; 6 p. m., said to have fired several parts of the city. An early capitulation is predicted. BERLIN, Jan. 11 .- The Queen has received the following despatch from the

capitulated with 3,000 prisoners. Werder

defeated Bourbaki on the 9th inst., south of Versoul He took 800 prisoners. New York, Jan 11 .-- The Herald's Vercattles special of the 8th inst., says: The

Acueh works at Billancourt are reported Fort Nogent has recommenced firing.

In Fot Issy fourteen gons have been dis-Some shells have been thrown into Paris

as their capture involves an advance in the Side of the City of Paris on Chicago, Jan. 11.-Elijah J Bruce, a Fire Mont Avron Evacuat- Board of Trade Commission man has been

955 853, and his assets are insignificant. New York, Jan. 11 .- Arrived, the steam ship City of Washington, from Liverpool, WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.-The San Domingo res lutions having passed the Senate are New York, Jan. 15.-Specie shipment now in operation. The President has aloffice. They are Benjamin F. Wade,

ably sail on Monday next, and be absent

DISPEN-ING CREMIST,

Late Manager Medical Hall,

SPARKS STREET, Begs to announce to the public, that he as commenced business on his own account open by these means to secure for himsel' a month pance of the patroner so kendy on

THE DISPENSING DEPARTMEN

Will receive his personal attaction. The acarate and faithful preparation of all pearip. tions may therefore, be confidently relied a on he having had many years expensence in Lendon, England.

Bey Not the t moorary ad reas .- Part of McL an's old Auction Rooms, 18 Spa.ks Street a j inleg G-rand, Mut but t Co. Ottawn, Jan 12, 1871. R-LEVAN MISSIONARS ARRIVA

BERMONS beharf of the WESLEYAN M S I'N. The new Chinese ambassator to the

> BABBARM Best, toch lestant. In the Morning, at 11 o'clo k by Ber JOHN A WILLIA . S, of Book lie, and in the Eventug, at 6:39, by R.v. WILLIAM STEPHENSON

> On MONDAY Evening, 18th In-tent, A PUBLIC M ETING

Will be held at the same place. Doors over

Address by Rev. John A. Willisms, D. Connoly, W. Stephenson, and others. W. H. Walker, Esq., to preside. 137 Collections on behalf of Mission Pund

O tawa, J.n 12, 1871. A MASS MEETING

CITIZENS OF OTTAWA, OF ALL ORIGINA Will be held at the CANADIAN INST. TUTE,

On PRIDAY Evening, the 13th Instant, at 7| P.M. In conformity with a meeting hold a the same piace, on the 6th tustant, to take into considera-

E TETU. Ottawa, Japuary 12, 1871

SCIENTIFIC SOCIETY

annany, tament, at 74 P.M. At 8 P.M. a Loullung will be delivered in French, by E BLAIN de of ALBIN. Bet. rijent: "Le Lit raiere Cauadteane Francaise." Admis ion Free. G KENNEDY.

was Consumers are required to pay their seunte on or be ore the 14 a inst at other wise the director to by per cent will not b allowed By cruer, JUHN PENNOCK

and Annual Meeting of the County of Carletan LUYAL URANGE LODGE will meet at SOU. H

JAMES WALLACE. North Gower, Jan. 9, 1971 'Siz olwi TALAL SELETING

POSIETY. On PRIDAY, 20th instant, the Annual Meeting

of the CITY OF OUTAWA AGRICULTURAL SUCIETY, will be hald at the CiTY HALL, at she of 3 P.M., when the Report I rike past year will be presented, and the cleation of Officers for he current year take place. All parties wishing to vo c at the election, must pay their sunscript us in the present year, previous to the election.

January 11th, 1871 & NAUAL MEETING -0/ 1EE-

in the Afternoon, to receive the ANNUAL RE-

GEORGE HAY. JAMES PEACOCK, W d raumeson. JAMES ROCHESTER,

beere-ary.

The next Regular Mosts g will be held in the MUTUAE ROOM on NATUADAY, the ite

Deure al? Ottawa, J. wary 12, 1871

JARCH COANERS, on the Ith day of FEGRU. tay, is I t the boar of the bluek, (noon) for he ransaction of General Binings

CITY OF OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL

OnT, and for the Plaction of Directors

Trustves.

OBITAWA LITERARY

Ottowa, January 12, 1871 OTICE TO GAS CONSUMERS.

COUNTY OF CARLETON GENERAL PRO-TESTANT HOSPITAL.

The Publicare respectfully invited to attend. ALEXANDER WORKMAN.