NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Pound-keeper's Notice—Gilbert Boulez.

Assistant Tailor Wanted—J E Waynard.

Three School Teachers Wanted—John Williams.

Notice—James D Slater.

The Ottawa Times.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1872.

☞ See first page for interesting reading matter.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

A most daring robbery took place early on Wednesday morning at Waterford, near Troy, in which a gang of nine desperadoes, dressed in Ku-Klux uniform, robbed the Saratoga County Bank of over $300,000. Secreting themselves over night in the house of Mr. D. M. Van Hoevenbergh, the cashier, they bound and gagged the whole family, except the latter, whom they compelled to open the vaults of the bank. The bank itself loses about $8,500, but the special depositors will lose over $300,000 in bonds and stocks. A reward of $10,000 is offered for the arrest of the robbers.

The insurrectionists are still holding out at the garrison of Ferrol, in Spain. On Sunday they made two attacks on the frigate *Austria*, but were repulsed. The harbor has been blockaded by three Government vessels, rendering it impossible for any of the captured vessels to get out, and the insurgent band is said to be so demoralized that they are expected to give way at the first attack of the Government troops. Marshal Bregan, Captain-General of the Province of Corunna, has arrived with forces. He intercepted 1,500 insurgents who were leaving Ferrol for Jubis, and drove them back to the town.

The current report of Prince Bismarck's failing health has been authoritatively denied by the *North German Gazette*. It reports that the physicians of the Prince do not regard his health as at all serious, or likely to cause any prolongation of his residence abroad beyond the time originally appointed.

The pioneer steamship *San Jacinto*, of the line to be established between Galveston and Liverpool, was launched in London on Saturday. The *San Antonio*, another vessel for the same line, is nearly completed.

A late despatch from Ferrol, Spain, forwarded from that city yesterday, says the frigate *Victoria* was hourly expected in the harbor, and preparations were being made for an attack upon the insurrectionists, by the combined land and sea forces. Hostilities were to commence at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, if the rebels had not surrendered at that hour.

Five thousand laborers on the steamship docks in Liverpool, England, are on strike.

It is said that Mr. Delegrave is likely to be made Recorder of Quebec.

It may possibly be as well to let the £3,500,000 awarded to the United States by the Geneva Conference remain in Great Britain for a short time. It appears tolerably certain that the amount will at all events be considerably reduced. The mixed commission on claims has already decided adversely to the United States, and in favor of the English claimants in no less than fourteen cases.

It is understood that W. H. Cochrane, Esq., the eminent cattle breeder, will be appointed to the Senate in the place of the Hon. Mr. Sanborn, who, as previously announced, has been made a Judge. Mr. Cochrane is a man of broad and enlightened views, who has conferred many benefits upon the agricultural community, and therefore necessarily upon Canada at large. His appointment will be universally popular.

Mr. Dewe, of the Post Office Department, is just returning from British Columbia, where he has for some time past been engaged in the by no means easy task of reorganizing the postal arrangements of the new province. We learn that there are now thirty-seven Post Offices in operation in British Coltmbia. The aggregate length of the mail routes, exclusive of the routes of Olympia and San Francisco, is 2,290 miles, of which 1,447 miles are land and 843 water service. The annual travel of the mail over these routes is 125,758 miles—77,842 being traversed by land, and 48,926 by water.

The Victoria *Colonist* appears to be very much horrified and annoyed at the Toronto *Globe* for having asserted that Sir Francis Hincks represented only sixteen electors, when in reality there are 487 qualified electors in the Vancouver District. We trust our contemporary, the *Colonist*, will keep cool. When it knows a little more of the *Globe* it will only be inclined to feel surprised when that journal does happen to speak the truth concerning political matters. The only wonder is that the organ admitted that there were as many as sixteen electors in the constituency. We are surprised it did not say six.

In reference to the *Globe's* article concerning Mr. Blake's appointment of Queen's Counsel, we believe that several journals were in error when they asserted that the Judicial Committee of the Queen's Privy Council had given a decision in this matter. Of course that Committee, which constitutes the highest court of appeal, was not referred to in the matter, but we understand that the Attorney-General and Solicitor-General of England have expressed the opinion that the Local Governments have not the power to create Queen's Counsel.

HANDSOME TROPHIES.

Any one who will pay a visit to Mr. Leslie's, on Sparks street, will have an opportunity of seeing some very handsome trophies, won at Wimbledon by the Canadian Team. First there are the Rajah of Calapore's Challenge Cups, which were won (with £100 added by the National Rifle Association) by the Canadians, against a United Team of England, Scotland, and Ireland. Secondly, the Merchants' Cup, presented to the Canadian Riflemen by the merchants of London, in commemoration of their visit to Wimbledon.

Why ought a fisherman to be well off? Because all he gets is *net* profit.

M. ABOUT.

The arrest and deliverance of M. About in Alsace have formed an interesting topic for the newspapers of late. His arrest was a proof of what Prince Bismarck thinks about the freedom of the press, and at the same time affords an indication of how much he dreads the power of the press. M. About has been released by the Germans, and is now in Paris, but it is understood that he was only let off upon certain conditions, which will take all the gall out of his pen for the time to come. Bismarck is wise in his generation, and has thought it better to make a friend of an able writer than to shoot him. He has not been unmindful of the probability that the very gentlemen who had so kindly reminded him of M. About's alleged very serious offence against the laws of wars and of nations, would have been the first to raise a tremendous howl of virtuous indignation against the sacreligious hand that had been raised against a newspaper editor. M. About was near falling a victim to his love of picturesque writing. While a special correspondent during the late war, he described in a very artistic manner, how he, a civilian, "potted" a German sentry. This anecdote being found in one of his letters he was arrested, but having declared that it was altogether a fiction and that he had never killed any one, or used a deadlier weapon than a pen, he was dismissed with a caution.

UNION AND PROGRESS.

We have already referred to the opening of the Intercolonial Railway from Halifax to St. John, or, more properly speaking, to the passage of a train along the line between those two cities, for it will not be thrown open to public traffic for a short time. This is an event in the history of our Canadian railway system which calls for something more than a mere passing notice, and is important, not only as marking the progress being made in the construction of the Intercolonial Railway, but also as bringing Halifax, one of the principal seaports of the Dominion, into direct communication with the railway system of the continent and with the Pacific coast. The benefits which Halifax will derive from the opening of the line will be neither few nor trifling, and seeing that the Intercolonial Railway is one of the results of Confederation, the effect must be to increase the strength and growth of that Union sentiment, the existence of which was rendered plainly manifest at the late elections in Nova Scotia.

It is gratifying to learn from the testimony of disinterested persons who have travelled over the line between Halifax and St. John, that the work of construction has been performed in a most satisfactory manner. The ballasting has been well done, the rails, which are made of steel, have been carefully laid, and a good rate of speed was attained by the special train, while the motion was very smooth and even. About sixteen miles of ballasting remained to be done, but this is probably almost completed by this time. The station buildings are somewhat behindhand, but the large engine works at Moncton are in an advanced state. Of Folly Bridge, the most noteworthy feature in that section of the road from an engineering point of view, the correspondent of a St. John paper says:—

"Folly Bridge, a most magnificent structure, was much admired by the party. It rests upon stone piers, 90 feet high, and is 640 feet long. There are quite a number of culverts, chiefly built of free-stone."

From all we hear and read, the manner in which the work upon this section of the intercolonial has been performed, affords an indication that when the line has been completed, it will prove what we have more than once fortold it would be; viz., as cheap and as well built a railway as any long line of railroad upon this continent.

With feelings of more than ordinary interest and pleasure the Union men of Nova Scotia must regard this event. After having stood by the Union cause through evil and good repute, after having been accused of having sold their province and been negligent of its interests, they can now point to the Intercolonial Railway as an actual and tangible evidence of the benefits which spring from Union. Now at all events in part performed, and still being pressed forward towards complete accomplishment, is this great work which the friends of Confederation promised, and which its enemies sneeringly declared would never be carried out. Here is the first link in that iron chain, which, extending from Halifax on the Atlantic to Victoria on the Pacific Ocean, is to render the foundations of this Dominion more stable and permanent, and to unite the people of every province and section more closely one with the other. And while thoughts something akin to these must at this time fill the minds of all the old friends and supporters of Union in Nova Scotia, a lesson is taught to us all by which we shall do well to profit. When we see great works like these being accomplished, and find that in every portion of the Dominion the same spirit of enterprise is being displayed and similar efforts being made to develop the resources of this great country, we are taught the propriety of devoting our whole attention to these progressive measures upon which our future prosperity and political well being so much depend. We will not say that the future policy of this country must be "railways," but it certainly must be "development." Until our railway system, and more especially that main trunk line which will connect the two oceans, shall be thoroughly perfected, there are hundreds of thousands, nay millions of acres which must of necessity lie barren and unproductive. In the great national works to which this country is pledged and upon the rapid completion of which its welfare depends, there is surely enough to interest the mind of the patriot and the politician. In the political arena it cannot be necessary that we should revert to the history of times long gone by, in order to find a subject for consideration. While thousands upon thousands of acres of fruitful land are waiting for us to come and take possession, while millions of men, women, and children, now pining away among the poverty and misery of European cities only need that a rapid and direct means of access should be provided to our great North West in order to render them happy and prosperous, while such a condition of affairs exists, as we all know it does exist, public opinion in Canada as elsewhere must be in favour of that political party which has laboured and is to day labouring to push on these great national works with the utmost rapidity, rather than with those Opposition leaders who have done nothing save sneer at and seek to defeat the efforts of the men, whose watchword since 1867 may most truly be said to have been "UNION AND PROGRESS."

DANGEROUS.

OTTAWA, Oct. 16th, 1872.

To the Editor of the TIMES:

SIR,—Yesterday afternoon a stone weighing some forty pounds was thrown by a blast from the aqueduct excavation on to the side walk on Victoria Terrace, breaking the two inch plank on which it fell, and which would have instantly killed any man, woman or child that might have been passing at the moment. This is but a repetition of similar carelessness on the part of the contractor, of which he has been more than once warned by parties residing in this neighborhood, who hesitate to prosecute from a feeling on their parts of unwillingness to interfere with the construction of the important work now in hand; but as all such danger can easily be prevented by placing bundles of well made fascines in sufficient quantity, surely it is the duty of the contractor as also of the engineer to see that every reasonable and efficient precaution is taken in the matter, and this before some fatal accident occurs.

That I am not an alarmist will be proved by the fact that a child was killed not many weeks ago by a pistol ball which was inadvertently discharged into the air, a few yards only from where the aqueduct is being constructed; the ball in descending took effect on the child's head and it was stretched lifeless as the poor mother's feet.

Doubtless the unknown person who fired the pistol was very sorry. So would be Mr. Goodwin and Mr. Keefer, but such sorrow would be very unavailing; at all events the remote possibility of such things must be prevented by legal means if necessary, that is to say, if friendly remonstrance is in vain.

Your obedient servant,

HAMNET HILL.

Those wishing to see the latest novelties in new Fall Goods, can do so by attending the Grand Opening on Thursday, 10th inst., at RUSSELL & WATSON'S. All the leading materials for Costumes now forward, besides a splendid stock of all the new materials for **Ladies' dresses.**

DOMINION NOTES.

The Kingston *News* of the 12th instant says: Yesterday morning a very respectable gentleman, an Englishman by birth, but whose long residence in the Lower Provinces gives his language a French accent, solicited the assistance of the local police force to arrest a scoundrel who first robbed him and increased the enormity of the crime by the elopement of his wife, from Napanee.

The yacht *Dauntless* won at the regatta at Cobourg on Saturday. She was closely followed by the *Oriole*. The *Gorilla* came in third, and *Lady Stanley* last. Owing to the breaking of some of her rigging she was delayed forty-five minutes, but came in only twenty minutes behind the *Dauntless*.

Mr. Coulter, of Brampton, has lost his valuable stallion for agricultural purposes, which took the first prize at Hamilton. The Guelph *Herald* ascribes its death to the inflammatory catarrh now prevalent in Toronto; but in all probability more serious symptoms must have supervened.

Parry Sound has a newspaper—the *Courier*.

Some few days ago, Matilda, daughter of Mr. Thomas Wheeler, of Newcastle, N. B., and about 14 years old, trod on a rusty rake lying in the garden attached to her father's house, and wounded the sole of her foot. She complained during the week of not feeling well, lost her appetite, and subsequently symptoms of *tetanus* (lock jaw) set in, and she died.

A few evenings since, two young men were on their way to the Grand Trunk depot at Kingston, and were pounced upon by some unknown ruffian, who dealt one of them a blow on the head with a bludgeon or hard substance, probably a slung shot. Instead of taking flight, as the assailants anticipated no doubt, the wounded gentleman's companion made a regular pugilistic attack on the villian, pummeling him in such a manner that he took a speedy departure as soon as released.

Some idea of the value of the Lake Superior Silver Mines may be gathered from the fact that the shaft of one company, at the depth of 160 feet, still find the ore as rich as ever, and yielding $1,800 to the ton. The Silver Islet Company has already smelted over $1,100,000, and declares a divided to the shareholders of 200 per cent.

Mr. Raggert of the firm of Messrs. Raggert and Shea, of Oshawa, on his way from Port Hope to Oshawa, by Saturday night's express, happened to be asleep when the train passed that place. He awoke about half a mile west of Whitby station and leaped off, intending to walk back. The train was going faster than he expected, and he fell close to the track, and the wheels crushed one of his hands at the wrist. He was also severely injured internally. He was able to walk to the nearest house, Mr. Marling's where he was kindly attended to, and medical assistance procured. He died a few hours afterwards.

AN INTERESTING RELIC.

A picture, which purports to represent the marriage of Shakespeare and Anne Hathaway, has lately come into the possession of Mr. Malam, of Scarborough. In the top corner, on the left hand, is the following legend:—

Rare Lymnings with us doth make appere
The marriage of Anne Hathaway and William Shakespere.

Two figures are in the foreground—a man and a woman, supposed by the owner to be the father and mother of Anne Hathaway. The former weighs, in a pair of scales, some gold and silver lying on a table, and the latter checks the process by counting the links of a chain. In an inner room, seen through a doorway, the marriage ceremony is going on. The theory put forward is that the picture, if not painted at the time of the event, was executed in the seventeenth century, when Shakespeare had become famous. The Athenæum questions whether the idea be tenable. The two figures in the foreground are probably portraits; but it seems doubtful whether the marriage group formed a portion of the original work; and, even if it did, whether the figures have not been altered. They certainly seem to have been considerably touched. The work will, we believe, be submitted to experts for examination.

A deceitful man has two hearts; one where he sees the truth, the other where in he conceives falsehood.—*St. Augustine.*

Dolly Varden pants are the latest American novelty. We should not be astonished if many a Yankee pants after Dolly Varden.

He that would pass the latter part of life with honour and decency, must, when he is young, consider that he shall one day be old; and remember, when he is old, that he has once been young.—*Dr. Johnson.*

GENERAL NEWS.

An American paper says: Ours is not the only country where soft-eyed, golden-haired murderesses and aristocratic murderers cover their crimes with the cloak of insanity. In Italy there has just been tried, for the poisoning of eighteen persons, a gentleman connected with many of the noblest families of his country, and, although there was the usual display of method in his madness—his eighteen victims being near relatives, and standing between him and desirable property—the journals of Florence unite in declaring it impossible that one so well connected could commit such horrible crimes, and the verdict likely to be returned is insanity.

The Paris "Figaro" says that an execution lately put into the house of a man about town, whose abode was poorly furnished, surprised him while he was at his toilet, and that the officer, seeing nothing more valuable than a set of gold mounted false teeth on the mantelpiece, at once set them down in his inventory. The insolvent debtor protested that these teeth were sacred as part of his person, and suiting the action to the word he put them at once in his mouth. But the sheriff's officer, with many violent gesticulations, insisted that the teeth, having been once in his possession, it was a contempt of court to take them from him, and his threats forced the victim to pull them out and surrender them. A court of law will have to consider the novel question whether such supplemental matters to the make up of a gentleman's appearance, when at hand for actual use, are seizable.

The London *Times* of Saturday morning in an obituary notice of Wm. H. Seward says he was a useful statesman and an eminent American, and gave proof by his deeds of his uniform philanthropy and love of justice.

Stephen, son of Premier Gladstone, has been appointed rector of Hawarden, England, at $15,000 a year, and a discriminating ritemizer insists that "with such an income, it isn't hard to tread the paths of rectortude."

A Polish nobleman, named Wostratzky, delivered lately an historical lecture at Lemberg. In the course of his remarks he spoke in very disparaging terms of George Washington, whereupon an American, named Werner, who was present, interrupted the speaker and called him a liar. A fight ensued, and the meeting broke up in disorder.

A short time ago the creek under the great Natural Bridge in Virginia suddenly disappeared, and subsequent investigation demonstrated the fact that the stream emptied itself into the earth through a number of newly formed fissures of unknown depth.

The dedication of a monument to Baron Stenben, the other day, has brought out a crop of anecdotes about the old hero—among the rest, this: The State of New York had voted him a township of land, on which he settled. It was proposed by some of his neighbors to build a school house, and he offered a site near his own dwelling. Somebody suggested that he might be annoyed by the pranks of the boys. "Hagel!" said he, "what do I care for that? I want to see the little devils fight!"

The fish torpedo has recently been experimented with at the Woolwich, England, Arsenal. The torpedo, when fully rigged, with the explosive chamber at its head, and the propelling screw and steering apparatus at its tail, is twenty feet long. The iron fish-shape body, which forms the middle portion, is merely the vessel which carries the motive power—an atmospheric engine working by compressed air, with a pressure of a thousand pounds on the square inch. The explosive charge will be 160 pounds of gun cotton, fired by concussion on striking a ship or any other obstacle.

The Paris *Figaro* warns its readers against placing too much confidence in the announcement of an hotel whose proprietor informs the public that "English, German, Italian and Spanish are spoken here." An Englishman, it says, who lately "descended" at the hotel in question and could find no waiter possessing even the most rudimentary acquaintance with the English language, asked for the interpreter, and being told that there was none, asked for an explanation. "By whom, then," he enquired, "are English, German, Italian and Spanish spoken?" "By the travellers, sir, who come to the hotel," was the reply.

A Tennessee dog saved the life of his drunken master by dragging him of a railroad track upon which he had lain down to sleep.

A French physician asserts that rheumatism affects the brain as well as the joints, and makes the patient uncivil, cross, dejected and forlorn.

A vigilance committee in Dakota lynched two horse thieves last week, and tied heavy stones to their feet so as to expedite the strangulation.

A political discussion in a restaurant in Columbia, S.C., between noted politicians, led to a fight, in which a prominent citizen was shot and instantly killed.

A peculiar disease has prevailed at Barton, Vt., called by the physicians there "typhoid dysentery." There have been fifty cases in rapid succession, several proving fatal.

The banana is an article of primary importance for the substance of man wherever the temperature passes a certain point. Of its nutritive power it is enough to say that an acre sown with it will support more than fifty persons, whereas the same amount of land sown with wheat in Europe will only support two persons. As to the exuberance of its growth, it is calculated that, other circumstances remaining the same, its produce is forty-four times greater than that of the potato and one hundred and thirty-three times greater than that of wheat. Unfortunately, bananas prefer hot climates to cool ones.

The *Christian World* says: "We have said so much about the evils of smoking that justice to the other side constrains us to record a case which we must say is rather a stunner. In Dr. Samuel Tyler's splendid memoirs of Chief Justice Taney it appears that the judge was an awful smoker. He began to puff away early in life, and kept on industriously puffing away to the end. Yet he had one of those delicate, nervous, excitable organizations which are thought peculiarly susceptible to injury from the use of tobacco. When he was eighty-seven years of age some one presented him with a handsomely carved walnut cigar box as an appropriate present, which he greatly enjoyed. While on his sick bed he found his greatest relief from pain in smoking. He died almost with the cigar in his mouth. Now we would say here is a case for Bro. Trask and his anti-tobacco league. If such an organization can stand the poison for eighty years, wouldn't it be well to get up some new argument? We submit the question in all gravity."

The following advertisements have been from time to time clipped from Irish papers: "One pound reward. Lost, a cameo brooch, representing Venus and Adonis on the Drumcondra Road, about 10 o'clock on Tuesday evening." Advertisement of a wine merchant. "The advertiser, having made an advantageous purchase, offers for sale, on very low terms, about sixty dozen of prime port wine, lately the property of a gentleman forty years of age, full in the body, and with a high bouquet." The two following emanate from a well known livery stable keeper: "To be sold cheap, a mail phaeton, the property of a gentleman with a moveable head, as good as new." "To be sold, a splendid grey horse, calculated for a charger, or would carry a lady with a switch tail." "Ten shillings reward. Lost by a gentleman, a white terrier dog except the head, which is black. To be brought to," etc. To these Irish advertisements may be added one English one, which was the subject of a humorous article in the *Saturday Review*, some four or five years since: "To be sold, an Erard grand piano, the property of a lady, about to travel in a walnutwood case with carved legs."

WHAT CAN A YOUNG MAN DO BUT CRY?

Love may be jolly,
Beware of its folly;
It beacons with smiles, then leaves you to sigh.
When he's forsaken,
When heart strings all shakin',
What can a young man do but cry?

Embracing is funny,
Kissing is honey—
All blissful celestial—oh, my! oh, my!
When she who enslaved you
Then swears she won't have you,
What can you do, Charles Augustus, but cry?

Love may be sunny—
Dry goods cost money;
You havn't the wherewith her raiment to buy;
When you're forsaken,
From love's dream you waken,
What can you do, then, Leander, but cry?

Young man, in your wooing,
In your billing and cooing,
Remember a wak'ning must come by-and-by.
When you're forsaken
You're gizzard is achin'—
What can you do, then, you fond one, but cry?

For she will discover
Her ardent young lover
Has not the resources for living real high.
Love's rare bed of rosec
It's thorn's then discloses;
What can you do, then, you goslin', but cry?

Suppose she would take you,
Store bills would break you;
Fashion and folly make greenbacks fly,
Let her marry another,
Let wealth be her lover—
Lie down in the woods, boy, and take a good cry.

A CANOE RACE.

On the 19th instant New York is to be treated to a novelty in the shape of a canoe regatta. An editorial in the New York *Times* says of the "coming event:"

Within the six months that the New York Canoe Club has been in active existence, it has greatly developed the sailing capacities of the canoe. The best type of the English canoe (the Nautilus model) is an enormous advance upon the original Rob Roy with its pocket handkerchief sail; but even Mr. Baden Powell's crack canoe does not spread anything like the canvas of the majority of our New York canoes. The latter, in addition to their regular canvas for cruising purposes, are supplied with spars and sails for racing, and when rigged with these, spread more sail in proportion to their size than the *Sappho* or the *Dreadnaught*. In the fresh breeze that will probably blow during the coming regatta, these Liliputian yachts will astound the veteran yachtsmen by the stiffness with which they will carry their clouds of canvas, and will, at all events, present a spectacle such as no English canoe regatta has yet afforded.

MR. SEWARD'S FUNERAL.

The city of Auburn presented on Tuesday a mournful and impressive appearance. The total suspension of business and the universal drapery of the buildings in mourning produced a solemn aspect, the effect of which was heightened by the cold, drizzling weather. In spite of the inclemency of the day numbers came from all parts, in every conceivable conveyance, to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased statesman, and it is calculated that not less than 6,000 people, including many of the most distinguished men of the State, passed by the casket in the drawing room to take a last view of the remains.

A prominent citizen of St. Louis was among the passengers of the ill-fated *Metis*. He is a nervous man, and while floating in the water imagined what his friends would do to acquaint his wife with his fate. Saved at last, he rushed to the telegraph office and sent this message: "Dear P., I am saved. Break it gently to my wife." It is understood the insurance on his life was very large.

A writer in the *Jewish Chronicle* argues that the celebrated Irish lawyer and reformer, Ollam Tolla, was the prophet Jeremiah himself, who had migrated thither with the remnant of the tribe of Judah. The prophet took with him to Ireland the Lia Fail, or Stone of Destiny, which, after being transferred to Scotland by an Irish prince, was brought by Edward III. to Westminster Abbey, and since then has been the coronation stone for every Sovereign of England to the present Queen. This stone, it was said, was kept in the sanctuary of the first Temple at Jerusalem, and was then called "Jacob's Stone," being "the stone which the builders rejected," apostrophised by King David.

The regular Semi-Annual Show Room opening takes place at RUSSELL & WATSON'S, on Thursday, the 10th inst., when all that is new will be shown. Novelties may be looked for.

The following extract from a letter of a correspondent to the Cincinnati *Commercial* may be of interest to any of our readers who may be contemplating making investments in railroad securities:

"Let the reader take a good map of the West, and carefully scan the route of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad and its feeders. Stretching from Indianapolis to Peoria, through what an ex-President of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture assured me is the richest vast section of farming land in the world, a distance of 212 miles; thence controling northwestardly the Peoria and Rock Island and the Davenport and St. Paul Railroads, which pass through a country as beautiful and as marvelously rich as the other. The whole distance is over six hundred miles, and the country looks like a garden all the way. Such fields of corn and wheat and oats, and grass I never saw elsewhere. There are not wanting droves of fine blooded cattle, such as one sees in the Blue Grass region of Kentucky, and countless hogs—enough, one would suppose, for the entire Gentile world. Nor must I overlook the attractive farm houses, the extensive orchards, loaded with fruit, and the thriving cities and villages, which one expects to find only in old settled districts. The whole is most extraordinary, and at present the railroad facilities are not sufficient to carry to market the surplus fatness. That difficulty will be removed soon, and then let Cincinnati open her storehouses and increase the number of her elevators.

"But this is only a part of the story. The owners of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad have now nearly completed a branch to Decatur, and are building another from Danville up to Paxton, on the Illinois Central, and a main line from Champaign via Havana, to the Mississippi River. It has not been so announced by those concerned, but I think I can see that the point to be reached is Quincy, and that the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road will be found eventually in this ring, bringing Kansas City, Leavenworth and the Kansas Pacific Railroad next door to Cincinnati. Keokuk will be reached by a branch, and form the link that will connect the East with the road passing through Northern Missouri and Nebraska—the Midland Road—which has been built through the management of Mr. B. M. Smith, the railroad king of Ohio a man whose success in life has been as remarkable as it is well deserved.

"Here you have a network of roads under one control covering the finest sections of country in the 'boundless West,' capable of feeding the world."

W. N. Coler & Co., of New York, report a constantly increasing demand for good bonds of counties, townships, cities and school districts. See their advertisement.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Oct. 16.

The Horse disease is alarmingly on the increase. All the city Farrier stables are full, and animals arrive hourly from the country for treatment.

The Street Cars ceased running to-day; most of the horses being confined to their stables.

Five hundred horses are reported from the stables, and over 500 more scattered throughout the city, up to-night, affected.

General news unimportant.

It has rained constantly for the last three days. The weather is very cold.

The editor of a Western paper alludes in his last number to his contemporary as "the blue-nosed babbler across the way," and charges him with "running his arms to the shoulders in the filthy muck of rotten political fraud. His friend, not to be outdone in energy, replies, and says "that the flannel mouthed poll parrot of the adulterated *Spirit* is a liar, a villain, and a candidate for the gallows."

THE REASON WHY!

Dr. Wheeler's Compound Elixir of Phosphates and Calisaya is called a Chemical Food and Nutritive Tonic, because Phosphates constitute more than half the material of the human body, and are absolutely essential to the growth of Bone, Muscle and Nerve, which cannot attain full development without them. They promote a good appetite, perfect digestion, create pure, healthy, vitalizing blood, and supply the waste constantly going on in the system as the result of mental and physical exertion. Being combined with Calisaya, the Peruvian Bark, the only specific for Chills and Fever, and that condition of Nervous Prostration and General Debility arising from low vitality and exhaustive diseases, it forms an elegant and agreeable, invigorating Tonic, purely physiological in its action, that may be taken safely under all circumstances, and all diseased conditions of the body, as it builds up the constitution in the same manner as our daily food. Sold by all Druggists at $1.

WANTED immediately an Assistant in a Tailoring Establishment, one who has been used to Cutting preferred. Apply, stating salary, to J. E. WAYNARD, Box 16, Arnprior Post Office. 3002 3

WANTED.

THREE SCHOOL TEACHERS—One with Model School Diploma, and two with Elementary Diplomas. One of the Elementary School Teachers required to teach both languages—English and French

Apply to JOHN WILLIAMS,
Secretary Treasurer, East Templeton,
3002a Ottawa County, P.Q.

POUND KEEPER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that a CREAM COLOURED COW, five years old, short fine horns and long tail is detained in the Pound, on Lot No. 11, 3rd Concession, Gloucester, Bearbrook Road, and will be sold on the 13th November, 1872, if not taken away, and expenses paid.

GILBERT BOULEZ,
Pound-keeper, No. 11, 3rd Concession, Gloucester, Bearbrook Road.
Oct 17, 1872. 44 3w

NOTICE.

Owners of Vessels navigating the Rideau Canal are hereby notified that they cannot winter them in the Canal Basin at Ottawa, and the Owners of the sunken wrecks are also notified to have them REMOVED or the expense of removal will be levied, together with a fine, in accordance with Sec. 16 of Regulations for the management of Canals.

JAMES D. SLATER,
Supt. Rideau Canal.
Ottawa, 7th October, 1872. 3002 6

TENDERS WANTED.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 24th INSTANT for excavating the foundation of a SAW MILL, BOILER and ENGINE HOUSE on the Haycock property, in the Village of Hull, according to plan and specification to be seen at their office. The quantity of the excavation is estimated at about 3,600 cubic yards of gravel and clay, and the nature of the material to be removed can be seen on the ground where several test pits have been sunk for this purpose. The work is to be commenced by the end of the present month, and completed not later than 1st February, 1873. The lowest tender not necessarily accepted.

GILMOUR & CO.
Ottawa, Oct. 16, 1872. 3001td

WANTED.

Two good COMPOSITORS. Apply at this office.
Ottawa, Oct 15, 1872.

Nos. 13 and 28.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HUMPHREYS'

HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST AMPLE experience, an entire success: Simple—Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use—so simple that mistakes can not be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have raised the highest commendation from all, and will always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures	Cents.
1.	" Fevers, Congestion, Inflammations.	25
2.	" Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic.	25
3.	" Crying-Colic or Teething of Infants.	25
4.	" Diarrhœa, of Children or Adults.	25
5.	" Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic.	25
6.	" Cholera-Morbus, Vomiting.	25
7.	" Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis.	25
8.	" Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache.	25
9.	" Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	" Dyspepsia, Bilious Stomach.	25
11.	" Suppressed, or Painful Periods.	25
12.	" Whites, too Profuse Periods.	25
13.	" Croup, Cough, Difficult Breathing.	25
14.	" Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions	25
15.	" Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains.	25
16.	" Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Agues	50
17.	" Piles, blind or bleeding.	50
18.	" Ophthalmy, and Sore or Weak Eyes	50
19.	" Catarrh, acute or chronic, Influenza.	50
20.	" Whooping-Cough, violent coughs	50
21.	" Asthma, oppressed Breathing.	50
22.	" Ear Discharges, impaired hearing.	50
23.	" Scrofula, enlarged glands, Swellings	50
24.	" General Debility, Physical Weakness	50
25.	" Dropsy and scanty Secretions.	50
26.	" Sea-Sickness, sickness from riding	50
27.	" Kidney-Disease, Gravel.	50
28.	" Nervous Debility, Seminal Emissions, involuntary Discharges.	1 00
	Five Boxes, with one $5 vial of Powder, very necessary in serious cases.	5 00
29.	" Sore Mouth, Canker.	50
30.	" Urinary Weakness, wetting bed.	50
31.	" Painful Periods, with Spasms.	50
32.	" Sufferings at change of life.	1 00
33.	" Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance.	1 00
34.	" Diphtheria, ulcerated sore throat.	50

FAMILY CASES

Of 25 large vials, containing a specific for every ordinary disease a family is subject to, with book of directions.	$10
Of 20 vials, with book. Morocco Case.	5
Veterinary Specifics (finish, for cure of diseases of all Domestic Animals, with directions.	1 00
Complete Case, with large Manual.	10
Large Rosewood Case of 60 vials, containing all our Specifics, including Veterinary and others not enumerated above	25

POND'S EXTRACT

Cures Burns, Bruises, Lameness, Soreness, Sore Throat, Sprains, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Piles, Bolts, Stings, Sore Eyes, Bleeding of the Lungs, Nose, Stomach, or of Piles; Corns, Ulcers, Old Sores.

Price, 6 oz., 50 cts.; Pints, $1.50; Quarts, $1.75.

☞ These Remedies, except POND'S EXTRACT, and single vials of Veterinary Medicine, are sent by the case or single box, to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of the price. Address,

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Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.

WM. HEARN,
Druggist.

Proclamation of the

PEOPLE'S TEA STORES

—BY—

P. Baskerville & Brothers,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

WINES, LIQUORS AND PROVISIONS,

NO. 36 RIDEAU STREET, AND DUKE STREET, CHAUDIERE.

We are now offering the following goods:—A general assortment of fine Groceries, Wines, Brandies, Gin, Rum, Irish and Scotch Whiskies at prices that cannot be equalled; Teas in particular. Our goods are our agents, try them all, will be guaranteed. Also on hand, Pork, Flour, Cheese, Butter, Hams and Eggs at the lowest market prices. Highwines, Old Rye, Proof and Malt, the best in Canada, on hand. Our direct importations of Wines, Brandies and Teas enables us to sell at the very lowest. Our direct purchasers from the Dominion manufactures and the States also allows us to sell at prices not to be rivaled. Fish, of all descriptions, now on hand and will be sold at lower prices than small lots can be laid down. Every attention will be paid to those favouring us with their patronage, and a reasonable accommodation given to customers. ☞Remember our motto: Speedy returns.

P. BASKERVILLE & BROTHERS

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REGENT HOUSE,

SHOW ROOMS

Will be Opened

ON

Tuesday, the 15th Instant,

WITH A RICH DISPLAY OF

PARIS, LONDON,

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MILLINERY,

MANTLES

COSTUMES,

SHAWLS, &c.

J. R. STITT & CO.,

Ottawa, October 14, 1872. 30 SPARKS STREET.

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OF THE

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THURSDAY, 10TH INST.,

AT

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When the latest French and English

NOVELTIES,

WILL BE SHOWN IN

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67 SPARKS STREET.

Ottawa, Oct 15, 1872. 3000 3m

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET in Upper Town, in a private family, within seven minutes walk of Post Office.

Apply X this office.
Ottawa, Oct. 12, 1872. 2098tf

MUSIC HALL.

MADAME RUDERSDORFF'S

GRAND CONCERRT.

MADAME RUDERSDORFF has the honor to announce

One Grand Concert,

ON

Saturday Evening

OCTOBER 19TH.

The company being composed of the following eminent artists:

Madame Rudersdorff,

Europe's greatest Soprano.

Miss Alice Fairman,

The celebrated English Contralto.

Fraulien Therese Liebe,

The eminent Violinist.

Mr. F. D. Sprague,

Also Cantante from La Scala, Milan; and

Mr. G. Arthur Adams,

Pianist and Conductor.

ADMISSION:

Reserved Seats.....$1 00
General Admission..... 75

Reserved Seats can be secured at Messrs Orme & Son's, and Nordheimer's Music Stores, on and after TUESDAY, 15th October.

To commence at EIGHT o'clock.

Ottawa, Oct 12, 1872. 2098

LAND FOR SALE,

In the Township of Hull, Lot No. 28, half on the 8th and 9th range, Township of Hull, County of Ottawa, P. Q. 200 acres, 60 acres are cleared—hardwood bush—with house, barn and stable, with a creek running close to the barn. Distance from the city of Ottawa, eight miles. Enquire from EDWARD DEAN, Hotel-keeper, Chelsea, or on the premises to

THOMAS LAHEY.

Ottawa, Oct 14, 1872. 2099w

BEFORE assuring your life, examine the new Tontine Savings Fund Assurance, just introduced by the Equitable Life Assurance Society, by which an Endowment