The Times

VOL. VIII. NO. 3813. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, APRIL 8, 1875 PRICE 3 CENTS.

Wants.

BOARD WANTED.—A bedroom and board wanted for an elderly Lady in a family where there are no children. Address KAPPA, TIMES office. 3811

SITUATION WANTED.—A young man without enough knowledge of book-keeping is desirous of obtaining employment. Satisfactory reference furnished. Address, by letter, box C., Post Office, Ottawa. 3802-6t.

WORK FOR ALL.
Persons male or female; $35 per week, day or evening. No capital. We send valuable packages of goods by mail free. Address with ten cent return stamp, M. Young, 173 Greenwich street, New York.

HELP WANTED.
100 men and women wanted to sell a complete history of the "Life, Labours and Death of Livingstone," also "The Family Bible," both Protestant and Catholic, beautifully illustrated. Together with Maps, Charts and a great variety of pictures. For particulars address
SCHUYLER SMITH & CO.,
Publishers, London, Ont.

$100 TO $250 PER MONTH and expenses sure to Agents everywhere, selling our New Braided White Wire Rope Clothes Line. Sells readily at every house. Samples free. Address HUDSON RIVER WIRE CO., 75 King Street, west, Toronto, Ontario.

$5 TO $20 PER DAY.—Agents Wanted. All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all their time than at anything else. Particulars free. Post Card to States costs but one cent. Address G. STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine. y37 Sdaw.

$77 A WEEK to Male and Female Agents in their locality. Costs NOTHING to try it. Particulars FREE. P. O. VICERY & CO., Augusta, Me.

WANTED.—We will give Men and Women
A BUSINESS THAT WILL PAY
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighbourhood; it is a rare chance for those out of employment or having a sure time; girls and boys frequently do as well as men. Particulars and address
J. LATHAM & CO.,
Washington Street, Boston

Houses to Let.

TO LET—Nos. 4 and 5 Brooklyn Terrace apply to Wm M. Beattie & Co., George Street, near Central School East. 3788 1m

Board & Lodging.

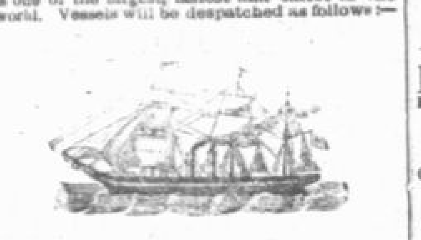
BOARD with or without rooms, and rooms without board. Table and rooms first-class. Corner Sparks and Bank streets, and within two minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings.
MRS. FORGIE.
Jan. 5, 18.. 37 9-6m

Hotels.

ALBION HOTEL,
Court House Avenue,
OTTAWA, Ont.
W. H. CHALKER, - - - Manager
E. BERTGRAHAM - - - Proprietor
Omnibus to and from the Cars and Boats free 3781

Steamships.

ALLAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
The shortest, cheapest and quickest passage to Liverpool, Londonderry and Glasgow. The fleet is one of the largest, fastest and safest in the world. Vessels will be despatched as follows:—



FROM PORTLAND.

PRUSSIAN	3rd April
SCANDINAVIAN	10th "
HIBERNIAN	17th "
SARMATIAN	24th "
PERUVIAN	1st May.
FROM QUEBEC	
POLYNESIAN	8th May.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN....$70 to $80 | STEERAGE........$25
THE STEAMERS OF THE
Glasgow Line
are intended to sail between the Clyde and Portland during the season of Winter Navigation.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
CABIN......................$60.
INTERMEDIATE..............40.
STEERAGE..................25.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for.
Persons wishing to send for their friends can obtain passage certificates at lowest rates from England, Ireland or Scotland, to any railway station in Canada or the United States. [When tickets are not used the amount .. returned, less a small deduction.]
For through tickets and every information apply to
D. W. COWARD & CO.,
Agents, 17, Sparks-st.
Ottawa July 22 1873.

ANCHOR LINE.
STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK EVERY SATURDAY.
PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION UNSURPASSED.
Rates of passage from New York
To Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry, or Belfast:
Cabin $50 to $70 gold, according to accomodation.
Return tickets issued at reduced rates.
For passage or other information apply to Henderson Brothers, 7 Bowling Green, New York, or their Agent.
GOULDTHRITE & MUSGROVE, Ottawa

FISH! FISH! FISH!
MR. MOSES LAPOINTE desires to inform his customers and the public generally that he has removed his place of business from his former stand to the new Fish Market on the south side of York street. He will be happy to meet his friends in his new stand, and do his utmost to supply them with the latest importations of fresh and other kinds of fish; also all kinds of Poultry and Game.
MOSES LAPOINTE.
Ottawa, Feb. 2, 1875.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.
"THE CHRISTIAN AT WORK."
"THE BEST RELIGIOUS PAPER."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS.
An Illuminated Portfolio of Twelve Gems by Hendschel, each 8½ x 10½ in. or the superb Chromo "The Twins," 22x28 in., after Landseer Price $3.25, including postage. No extras of any kind. Without Premium, $3 per annum.
ATTENTION, AGENTS.
Liberal commission and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send Postal Card at once to
HORATIO C. KING,
Publisher
Box 5105, New Y

FOWLE'S
PILE AND HUMOR CURE.
For Internal and External Use.
WARRANTED A SURE AND PERFECT CURE for all kinds of Piles, Leprosy, Scrofula, Tetter or Ring-Worm, Salt Rheum, and all diseases of the Skin.
One Bottle warranted to cure all cases of Piles; From One to Three Bottles in all cases of Humors.
This remedy has been faithfully tested and found to be an almost infallible cure for the above named diseases. Its success has been so universal that the Proprietor guarantees a cure to those who will use his medicine, or in case of failure to refund the money paid. Since it was first introduced he has received many thousands of testimonials, proving its efficacy for the cure of the awful diseases it is recommended for. The Pile and Humor Cure is entirely vegetable in its composition, and can be used in perfect safety in all cases. There is no danger of driving the humor in, as it cures on the surface and the patient's bodily health continually improves while under this treatment.

Business Cards.

PATENTS.
GIBBS & COURSOLLE,
SOLICITORS OF
Patents of Invention,
(TRADE MARKS REGISTERED)
63, SPARKS-ST., OTTAWA.
3739

DONALD M. GRANT,
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Mortgages purchased and Loans negotiated. OFFICE—No. 3 Bell's Block, Elgin-st., Ottawa. Nov. 27 1874. 2426

Bankers.

P. D. BROWNE,
Banker, Montreal
Dealer in Greenbacks, U. S. Bonds and Checks, Commercial paper discounted. Collections made in all parts of the Dominion and U. S. Interest allowed on deposits.
Oct. 29, 1874. 3680-3awky.

BOND BROTHERS,
Bankers and Stock Brokers, Montreal,
Negotiate sales of Property and Patents, and organize Companies. Money invested in first-class securities to pay 7 and 8 per cent. interest. Stocks purchased and carried on a margin of 10 per cent. interest at lowest current rates.
Dec. 3, 1874. 3709y3awk

Legal Cards.

R. C. W. MacCUAIG.
Official Assignee.
City of OTTAWA, County of Carleton.
3765-4f

WILLIAM MOSGROVE,
Barrister, Conveyancer, &c., Solicitor in Chancery.
Office—Opposite the Russell House, over Gibson's Confectionary.
Money to lend on Real Estate. 3727-1y.

O'CONNOR & O'DOHERTY,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.
Mosgrove's Building Rideau-st., Ottawa
HON. JOHN O'CONNOR, Q.C. G. J. O'DOHERTY.
Dec. 4, 1874.

SCOTT, STEWART & GORMULLY,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys and Conveyancers, &c.,
Bell's Block, Elgin-st.
HON'BLE R. W. SCOTT, Q. C.
McLEOD STEWART. J. J. GORMULLY.
Oct. 17, 1874.

O'CONNOR & HOGG,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
OTTAWA, ONT.
DANIEL O'CONNOR. | W. D. HOGG.
Sept. 9, 1874. 3667

WALKER, CASSELS & PENNOCK,
Barristers, Solicitors, Attorneys, Conveyancers, Notaries, &c., &c.,
Office—Bell's Block, opposite Russell House.
W. H. WALKER. | R. CASSELS, Jr. | P. PENNOCK
July 21, 1874. 3625

J. W. W. WARD,
Barrister, Attorney, Solicitors, &c.,
Office—Over Mr. B. Huckell's Flour Store, corner of Sussex and York-streets, Ottawa. 2639y

TAILLON & CHRYSLER,
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Notaries, &c.
Office—Hardy's Block, Rideau Street.
S. TAILLON. | F. H. CHRYSLER.
June 3, 1873.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Barristers, Attorneys, Solicitors, Conveyancers, &c.,
(Of the late firm of Lewis & Pinhey.)
OFFICES—Elgin Street, Ottawa.
C. H. PINHEY. A. J. CHRISTIE. | H. P. HILL
Feb. 5, 1874. 484-3m

W. MARSHAL MATHESON,
Barrister, Attorney, Notary, &c.
Office—Master in Chancery Chambers, Co. House, Ottawa, Canada.

L. W. P. COUTLEE, B.C.L.,
Barrister, Advocate, &c. for the Province of Quebec.
Barrister Attorney, Solicitor in Chancery, &c., for the Province of Ontario.
Main Street, Hull, P. Q. 3228-6m

C. V. H. FERLAND,
Advocate.
Temporary Office at Dr. Jos. Beaudin's, Main Street, Hull.
Hull, March 9, 1874. 2612y

O. ARCHAMBAULT.
Notary Public and Advocate,
Has opened an office in the Village of Hull Province of Quebec, for the transaction of all Notarial and Legal business, either in the Province of Quebec or Ontario. Special care given to the collection of accounts in both Provinces.
Hull, Oct. 26, 1874. 2464

THOMAS P. FORAN,
Advocate, Solicitor, &c.
No. 12 St. James Street, . . MONTREAL.
Sept. 9, 1873. 2362-3m

Medical Cards.

DR. LOGAN,
Homœopathic Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
Residence—Albert Street. Office hours from 8 to 11 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m. Special attention given to diseases and displacements of the uterus. 1753

DR. J. P. LYNN,
May be consulted at his Office, corner of O'Connor and Albert-sts.
Ottawa, Oct. 24, 1874. 2401.

DR. BURROWS, C.M.L.C.P.S.L.C., M.C.P.S.O.,
Graduate McGill University, Montreal. Surgeon Northumberland and Durham Cavalry. Late Associate Coroner N. and D.
Office and Residence:—Corner of Hugh and Sparks sts 2556-6m

DR. O. C. WOOD,
Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur,
OTTAWA, ONT.
Day Office—Sparks-st., Centre Town. Night Office—at his residence, Maria-st., Centre Town
Cancers cured without the use of the knife, by a new but certain, speedy and almost painless process. Reference given to parties successfully treated if required.

DR. J. D. R. MACDONELL,
Ottawa South side of Rideau-st., near Gloucest
Consultations at all hours.
24 54

FLOUR AND FEED STORE.
ALEX. TAYLOR,
Successor to D. McLarnon,
—CORNER OF—
RIDEAU AND CUMBERLAND STS.
—DEALER IN—
FLOUR AND FARM PRODUCE.
A selected stock always on hand to suit all parties. Orders promptly attended to.
The highest price will be paid for all kinds of Farm Produce.

A. E. GENDREAU'S
New Parliamentary Tonsorial PARLOUR
is now open.
FIRST CLASS Hair Dresser employed. Ladies' Combings done up in First Class style, and on the Shortest Notice.
Charges Moderate.
Mathewman's New Buildings, Wellington ...

Auction Sales.

IMPORTANT
AUCTION SALE.
Insolvent Act of 1869
EXTENSIVE AND TOTALLY UNRESERVED AUCTION SALE OF
Household Furniture,
AND
COUNTER SHOW CASES, WALL or UPRIGHT GLASS CASES, MILLINERY SHOW CASES, DRUGGISTS' PERFUMERY CASES, MIRRORS,
CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, OIL CHROMOS, WINDOW HANGINGS, CLOCKS, VASES, SILVER-WARE, CUT GLASS, CHINA, AND CROCKERY.

The subscriber will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, on
TUESDAY, April 6th,
(Commencing at 11 o'clock),
All the Shop Furniture, Household Furniture, Furnace, Pumps, Piping and other effects of the insolvent, T. E. MOORE, at his store and dwelling, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.

The property to be sold is in very good order, being nearly new, and comprises handsome Parlour Suite, in green repp; handsome B. W. Hair Cloth Sofa, with Chairs to match; three setts of green Window Hangings, B. W. Centre Table, B. W. Dining Tables, oval back Arm Cane Seat Dining Chairs, square and corner What Nots, Trifle Tables Card Tables, Refrigerator, handsome oak Bedroom Setts, Bureaus, with glass attached; enclosed Wash-stands, Dressing Tables, Cane Chairs, Arm and Rocking do., hair and wood Mattrasses, Blankets, Carpets, Cook Stove and kitchen utensils, cut glass Wine Decanters and Tumblers, Silverware and Cutlery, Pictures, Vases, China and Crockery.
The Shop Furniture comprises Counters, Show Cases of every style and description, large Awning, Oil Cloth, Cocoa Matting, Furnace, Pumps and Piping, Shop Window Blinds, as well as various other articles that cannot be enumerated.
Sale sharp at 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, April 6th, at Moore's store, Robinson's Block, Sparks street.
Goods on view all day Monday.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
OTTAWA, March 31, 1875. 3807

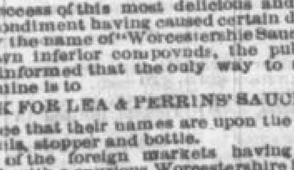
By J. Bermingham.
Household Furniture by Auction.
THE Subscriber has received instructions from G. F. Dufresne, Esqr., to sell at his residence, corner of Nelson and Theodore Sts., Sandy Hill, on Thursday the 8th inst., commencing at eleven o'clock, all his Household Furniture, the principal portion of which was made by Jacques and Hay, and comprising in part, a very fine B W Parlor Suit in Hair Cloth, B W Centre Table, very handsome B W What-not, an elegant pier glass, several richly framed English Chromos, Sideboards, Dining Table, Dining Chairs in Hair Cloth, Chairs and Couches in Green Damask, Butler's Trays, Carpets, China, Cutlery and Crockery ware, Sewing Machine, Hall Oil Cloth, several Bird Cages, Cane Chairs, Clocks, and a large quantity of house Plants comprising double geraniums, double fuschia, double roses, double crimson carnations, &c.
Bedroom Furniture in Cots, bed steads, wash stands, carpets, blankets, sheets, quilts, mattrasses, bolsters and pillows. Kitchen stove and kitchen furniture, with numerous other articles that cannot be mentioned.
Sale without any reserve at eleven o'clock on Thursday the 8th inst. Don't forget the place, corner of Nelson and Theodore Streets, Sandy Hill.
J. BERMINGHAM,
Auctioneer.
Ottawa, April 3rd 1875. 3810

SALE OF FURNITURE.
SPACIOUS ROOMS.
J. M. ROSS & Co.
82 Sparks Street,
HENEY'S BLOCK,
WILL SELL AT THEIR
WEEKLY SALES,
Every SATURDAY, Furniture for ALL parties selling out.
Easy Terms, and Satisfaction promised.
J. M. ROSS & CO.
3807

MONSTER AUCTION TO-NIGHT and twelve following nights at seven o'clock.
ROWE'S AUCTION ROOMS, RIDEAU ST.
New Spring Dry Goods!
Rich black Silks, Prints, Lustres, &c.
10,000 yards Factory Cottons.
French Cambric Handkerchiefs, Shawls.
Gold and Silver Watches, Rings, &c.
Jewellery of every description.
Foreign Merchandise, &c.
Private Sales during the day at Auction prices.
April 7th. 3812-2t

Remedies.

LEA & PERRINS'
Celebrated
Worcestershire Sauce!
Declared by connoisseurs to be
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.



CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD
The success of this most delicious and unrivaled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.
Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged. L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against Manufacturers and Vendors of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.
Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.
Wholesale and for Export by the proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

BERKELEY, Sept. 1869.—Gentlemen, I feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit I have derived by taking "Norton's Camomile Pills." I applied to your agent, Mr. Bell, Berkeley, for the above Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered excruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted.—I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.

Grocers.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not Greasy nor Sticky.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Leaves no Disagreeable Odor.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Subdues Refractory Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Soothes the Irritated Scalp-Skin.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Is not an Alcoholic Wash.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Kills Dandruff.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Gives New Life to the Hair.
Burnett's Cocoaine
Remains Longest in Effect.
50 and 75 cents per Bottle.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

HOUSEKEEPERS!
For your House-cleaning, by all means ask your Grocer, Druggist, or the Hardware shops for cleaning and polishing
SAPOLIO,
It surpasses everything for Windows, painted and plain Woodwork, and Tins, Brasses, and Scouring Knives, and all metals.
HAND SAPOLIO,
For Mechanics, Painters, Photographers, and for Bath purposes. 3793-1m

Burnett's Extracts
For cooking purposes.
Burnett's Extracts
"Pre-eminently superior."—Parker House, Boston.
Burnett's Extracts
LEMON, VANILLA, ROSE, ALMOND, NECTARINE, CELERY, ORANGE, PEACH, NUTMEG, CINNAMON, CLOVES, GINGER.
Burnett's Extracts
"The best in the world."—Fifth Av. Hotel, N. Y.
Burnett's Extracts
"Used exclusively for years."—Continental Hotel, Phila.
Burnett's Extracts
The superiority of these Extracts consists in their perfect purity and great strength. They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market. They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used.
PERRY DAVIS & SON & LAWRENCE,
MONTREAL, P. Q.
Agents for Dominion of Canada.
JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., BOSTON,
Proprietors.

Miscellaneous.

THE BRITISH CANADIAN
Land & Settlement Co.
(LIMITED)
[Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1862 and 1869.]
Capital, $1,250,000, in 25,000 Shares of $50 Each.
FIRST ISSUE, 10,000 *SHARES*,
Of which a Limited Number have been reserved for Canada.
DIRECTORS:
Wm. Arthur, Esq., merchant, Woodlea, Bothwell, near Glasgow.
John Cunningham, Esq. [of Chanelton], of Smart & Cunningham, ironfounders, Earthead.
Matthew Fairley, Esq., of M. Fairley & Co., merchants, Glasgow.
Adam Houston, Esq., of Houston & McNairn, produce merchants, Glasgow.
Charles Maitland, Esq., of R. Meikle, John & Son, PassCrest Brewery, Alloa.
James Robertson, Esq., of John Robertson & Co., cotton spinners, Newhall.
James Salmon, Esq., J.A., of James Salmon & Son, architects, Glasgow.
John Spencer, Esq., merchant, 125 West Regent street, Glasgow.
LAW AGENTS.
Brown, Dunlop & Lindsay, Writers, 87 New Regent street, Glasgow,
MANAGERS AND SECRETARIES.
W. G. & J. W. Lindsay, Accountants, 3 West Regent street, Glasgow.
BROKERS.
Moore & Brown, 116 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
Dykes & Maclagan, 79 St. Vincent street, Glasgow.
COMMISSIONERS IN CANADA.
John Dunlop, Esq., Craigowan, Woodstock.
Col. David Shaw, Kingston.
The Company is formed to take up and develope lands in Manitoba or North-West Territory, extending to
250,000 ACRES,
Obtained in free grant on condition of settlement from the Dominion Government.
First—By settling upon the lands suitable emigrants from Great Britain or other countries, to whom free grants of alternate lots for moderate sized farms will be given by the Company along with advances for passage money, implements, seed, &c., and,
Second—To hold for increased value the alternate reserved farms, and sites suitable for towns, or lying in the line of projected railway routes to the west or of mineral value. Two millions of emigrants leave Britain in the course of every ten years, and from the knowledge acquired of the business and the facilities possessed by the Company for obtaining the proper class of emigrants, it is expected that the number stipulated for by the Government to be settled in ten years, viz., one thousand families, may be accomplished in about half that time. Seven townships were selected last summer situated on both banks of the Little Saskatchewan River and admitted by all who have been in that part of the country to be of the most fertile and beautiful character to be found in the North-West.
Prospectuses, with full details, can be obtained, and applications for stock made at the office of
Capt. MacCuaig,
Travellers' Insurance Co.
3797

Bookbinders.

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND
Account Book Manufacturer,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.
Ruling, Perforating, Numbering
—AND—
GENERAL BOOKBINDING ESTABLISHMENT.
All orders for Books requiring printed headings carefully attended to.

BY TELEGRAPH.

YESTERDAY'S DESPATCHES.

GERMANY.

Correspondence between Germany and Belgium.

LONDON, April 7.—A despatch from Paris to the London *Times* says:—The Prussian note to Belgium concerning the pastorals of the bishops and other matters of offence, after enumerating their causes of complaint, adds, it is scarcely possible that the laws of Belgium cannot enable the Government to stop undertakings which might alter its relations with the neighbouring States; neutral States which wish to preserve the advantage of their position, should carefully avoid anything which might alter that principle of neutrality which is the basis of their existence. If the Belgian laws do not contain the authority necessary to obtain legitimate satisfaction claimed by the German Government, Belgium should supply the deficiency by fresh legislation. The *Times* correspondent gives the substance of Belgium's answer, which refutes the claims put forward, and reminds Germany that the pastoral letters complained of were published in Germany against the Pope, and ought now to be forgotten. The address of sympathy to the Bishop of Paderborn, another grievance alleged by Germany, Belgium insists was an act of an individual, not of an organized society. The answer continues that the Germans previously thanked the Belgian authorities for their conduct in the matter of the Duchesne plot, an investigation into which is still proceeding. Belgian laws are sufficient for the suppression of actual offences, but offences of the intention cannot be repressed. The liberty enjoyed by Belgium is drawn from the very vitals of the nation. The attitude of the people always has excited general admiration; they have given an example of liberty allied to order, independence and neutrality. Belgium has never done anything notwithstanding the incessant intercourse between the two countries that could alter its relation with a friendly nation which guarantees her independence.

The *Times* Paris correspondent states that Prussia has sent notes to other powers on the subject of the correspondence with Belgium, and declares she would await the result of the Duchesne investigation. The correspondent vouches for the trustworthiness of his information, but it is probably incomplete, as the triviality of the German complaints do not seem to justify the subsequent significant expressions. The gravest feature of Prussia's note is that the complaints are directed against the Belgians generally, whose attitude is therein considered hostile towards Germany.

UNITED STATES.

A New Phase of the Old Tammany Ring.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The release of J. H. Ingersoll and its possible effect upon the Tweed Ring suits has caused a sensation in this city almost overshadowing the Canal Ring crusade and the Beecher trial. The weight of opinion seems to be, and the *Sun* learns from unquestionable authority, that the pardon of Ingersoll by Governor Tilden was granted on Ingersoll turning States' evidence against the old Tammany Ring. His resolutions are believed to implicate persons against whom no proofs have hitherto been entertained, and among these Sweeney is said to be included.

Troops for the Scene of the Miners' Riots.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 7.—The First Regiment of the National Guards, under Colonel Browne, has received orders to proceed to Hazleton to-day. General Osborne, at Hazleton, has asked for these troops immediately.

The Catholic School Proposals.

NEW YORK, April 7.—The propositions made by the committee of Catholics to the School Board are said to be that the parochial school buildings shall be leased to the Board of Education for school purposes, subject to the rules and regulations of the school system; that teachers now employed in the parochial schools shall be retained when found qualified, and all vacancies shall be filled according to the laws; in lieu of the transfer of property and authority, the Catholics are to be conceded the privilege to teach their children from the Catechism in the school rooms before or after regular school hours. In the matter of Bible-reading in schools, they are indifferent. The Catholics rest their right to impart in their own manner religious instruction to their children, and from the fact of their willingness to furnish teachers for this purpose they can see no reasonable gronnds for a refusal of their request.

Snow Storm.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A heavy snow storm is reported from Poughkeepsie and Port Jervis.

River Steamer Burnt.

ST. LOUIS, April 7.—Last evening the steamer Paragon, loading for New Orleans, took fire in the hold, burned to the water's edge, and sunk in eight feet of water. She cost $70,000, and was insured for $20,000. The cargo on board was valued at about $125,000, the insurance on which is unknown.

Suicide of a Convict.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 7.—Charles A. Collins, a convict, committed suicide in his cell, last night, by taking morphine.

Heavy Defalcations.

NEW YORK, April 7th.—A deficiency and supposed defalcation in the accounts of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company China Agency, amounting to between $300,000 and $400,000, has been discovered and the China agent has been called home to explain. The Vice-President of the company puts the amount of the discrepancy at $126,000. The contract between Panama and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company is abrogated and war between the two companies is announced. As a consequence China freight will be sent over the Pacific Railways to San Francisco, freight to be divided equally between Pacific Railways and steamship companies.

Thieves Captured.

ST. LOUIS, April 7th.—The conductor of a freight train on the Indianapolis and St. Louis Railway yesterday *en route* here, discovered two gangs of thieves of eight and five men respectively, ensconced in cars on his train. The train men captured six, the remaining seven jumped from the train while running and escaped.

Midnight Despatches.

UNITED STATES.

The Pennsylvania Miners' Riots.

NEW YORK, April 7.—Despatches from Hazleton and from Scranton, Pa., show that great apprehension is still felt relative to an outbreak among the miners, but so far no violence has been committed though things are still in an unsettled state.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., April 7.—The Sheriff to-day became satisfied that it was useless to try any longer to preserve order in the coal regions by the *posse comitatus* and issued the following:—

"To Major-General E. S. Osborne, commanding the 3rd Division National Guards of Pennsylvania.

"Whereas it has been represented to me by affidavits of respectable persons and other sources of information that riots, breaches of the peace, and unlawful assemblages are existing and going on in a certain portion of the county of Luzerne by disorderly and unlawfully disposed persons destroying and threatening to destroy the property of the citizens and corporation; and whereas I have become satisfied, by actual attempts and other information, that my power as Sheriff and the civil authority have been exercised to the fullest practical extent, now you are hereby requested and required by authority directed to me by his Excellency J. T. Hartranft, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and to you here shown, to furnish me, the Sheriff of the county of Luzerne, the troops under your command necessary to enable me to preserve order, protect property and life, and to enforce obedience to the laws of the Commonwealth. The district, or districts, wherein such assistance is required is composed of the townships of Foster and Hazle and the boroughs of Jeddo and Hazleton.

(Signed) WM. P. LAIRKENDAL.

Sheriff's Office,
Wilkesbarre, April 7, 1875."

Gen. Osborne at once ordered the 9th regiment of infantry and the artillery of this city, with a battery of four guns, to proceed to Hazleton. The General and his staff left here on the 2 p.m. train for the scene of the disorder.

Firemen Injured.

ALBANY, N.Y., April 7.—While truck No. 2 of the fire department was on the way to a fire this afternoon, James Galvin, driver, and John Bain, tillerman, were thrown to the ground. Bain was seriously, and Galvin probably fatally injured.

State of the Hudson River.

The water has receded rapidly since yesterday, and the docks are now free of water. The river still contains considerable quantities of floating ice. The subsidence of the flood has cleared the Hudson River Railroad track at Castleton and vicinity, and trains were able to pass the point where the overflow occurred this afternoon. The track bed was considerably washed and damaged, and a large force of men were immediately set to work to repair it. Trains will now again be run in their order. Information from the scene of the overflow at and below Castleton shows that the damage was quite extensive; the track of the railroad about a mile south of Castleton was badly washed; at Schodac both tracks were washed for about a mile; four wrecking cars and 200 men are at work making repairs.

The New York Sun Libel Case.

NEW YORK, April 7.—In the case of Charles A. Dana, of the New York *Sun*, who was arrested on an attachment from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, another adjournment was taken to-day, as Judge Blatchford was engaged in hearing another case.

The Tweed Frauds.

Attachments are now in the hands of the Sheriff against all the property indicated by Ingersoll, notwithstanding that the subordinate officials of that office deny the fact. This property is now in the name of parties who are only known to Ingersoll. These attachments will probably be served to-morrow to prevent another transfer of the property.

The Boiler Explosion at Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 7.—The fifth victim of the boiler explosion died to-day.

CUBA.

Government Loan.

HAVANA, April 7.—The Spanish Bank has temporarily loaned the Government two millions in gold, with which to pay the troops.

THE BEECHER-TILTON TRIAL.

BEECHER'S EVIDENCE.

NEW YORK, April 7.

Judge Neilson was prompt in his attendance at the trial this morning and the usual large crowd of spectators filled the court room. The jury and counsel were also promptly on time. The defendant resumed the witness stand. About ten minutes in opening were spent by the counsel for the defence in consultation. Evarts then rose and said it would be better that Cleveland's further examination should be deferred until he would have a short stay in the country when perhaps he would be so far recovered as to attend at court for further examination, or it might be conducted as before. The judge and plaintiff's counsel concurred in that suggestion.

WITNESS then testified:—The interview with Mrs. Woodhull about presiding at the Steinway Hall meeting was on the day in the evening of which the meeting took place at Moulton's house. The interview took place with reference to my presiding at that meeting. It lasted twenty minutes or thereabouts. I immediately went down town and told the result of it to Tilton and Moulton. She had then gone away. I said she met me with some formalities and said she was engaged in an unpopular cause and desired the help of progressive men; that she was to lecture at a public meeting that night, and she wished me to preside. I said I seldom presided at public meetings. She said something about being engaged in a forlorn hope and thought I sympathized with her. She handed me a roll of paper, which she said contained her views, and urged me to make my denial. She charged me with cowardice, and we then separated. I told Moulton I would not and could not ally myself with this woman. He said that for Henry Ward Beecher to preside would go out to the nation, and would show a bright example. My denial to Mrs. Woodhull was absolute. I did not see how I could. Mrs. Moulton was at her house and Moulton; when Mrs. Woodhull came in they both kissed her. I have an impression that Tilton was there. I received a letter from Mrs. Woodhull in reference to going to a meeting of woman suffragists at Washington in either the winter of 1871 or the spring of 1872. This is not the letter I refer to in my note to Moulton of Jan. 2, 1872; I speak of the letter of November, 1871, in reference to my going to Washington. Witness here corrected himself, and said this was the letter referred to in the communication to Moulton. Witness continued: I also received a letter in regard to the Steinway Hall meeting. The first letter was sent a day or two days before the meeting to me. I received a letter dated June 3rd, 1872, from her. I answered the Washington letter, but did not write an answer to the Steinway Hall meeting letter, but saw her shortly after that. Some time in the fall of 1871 I became acquainted with Tilton's poem of "Sir Marmaduke's Musings." I had a conversation with Moulton about it; I told him I thought it was a dastardly letter, that it was an ill bird and fouled in its own nest. He said it was an exceptional matter, and he did think so too, but he made no apology. I said it almost broke my heart to see Mrs. Tilton's name brought before the public in that way. In December, 1871, I remember an interview with Tilton in which his retirement from Plymouth Church was talked of; he complained that there was an unfriendly feeling manifested by my friends towards him, and he blamed me for it. I said I could not hold myself accountable for these dislikes and bad opinion. I said all these might be removed if he came back and took part in the proceedings in church. In one of these interviews, I thought he expressed himself as willing to come back, and I said or may have expressed a feeling that he would be well received there. Later on, when he talked of sending his letter disclaiming his membership to them, and I said that he could go there and announce that himself, he did not appear to be inclined to do so. These conversations ran on for about two or three months. In an interview with him about it at Moulton's house, in December, 1871, he never said to me that I should not make reasons for his writing the life of Mrs. Woodhull. There was no conversation as to how this work was to be treated by me, nor did anything take place at any of these interviews in reference to the method of taking his name from the church rolls.

After recess, Beecher continued his testimony in relation to the interview at Moulton's. He said, after greetings, I sat down by his bed; he took the article and told me to read it. I was astounded, and said, "Good heavens, Frank, what do you mean? This will defeat all that we have been trying to do." This was about all the conversation that passed between us. I read Bowen's letter, which was attached. This is the first time I saw it. I expressed myself strongly, as a Christian man, without swearing about it; never admitted any of the charges contained in that letter in any shape, manner form or degree. I knew very little of the arbitration or the tripartite agreement, and of the settlement made with Tilton; had something to do with it in regard to Moulton; he talked to me about whether there could not be an arbitration or settlement of these difficulties between Bowen and Tilton, and suggested that I should get some of my friends in the Church to take part in it. I spoke of Mr. Freeland and Mr. Claflin, and a draft of the agreement was brought to me, and after the changes had been introduced in it by Mr. Tilton, I signed it. Personally I took no further part in that matter than what I have mentioned. I never saw the "Tit-for-Tat" article, but heard it spoken of; do not think I heard it referred to by Mr. Tilton; I heard him say the reason he broke with the Woodhulls was because they were going to publish a slip containing the names of a number of gentlemen; he said to me when he found this out he broke his relationships with Mrs. Woodhull as gloriously as he had formed them; I do not recollect the date of this; I never said to him that he was foolish in breaking his relationship with them, nor urged Moulton and him to continue it; I did just the opposite thing. I was not responsible for his connection with Mrs. Woodhull in any way; it was a surprise to me from the beginning. In the fall of 1872, prior to the publication of the Woodhull scandal, I had heard of it; my first definite impression about it was a visit I received from a tall, thin, lank old gentleman, who told me there was an awful—(here Mr. Beach objected to the witness going on with this narration.)

Mr. Beecher then continued:—I never told Mr. Tilton that I had been blackmailed, nor had I been. I told Mr. Moulton of the visit made by the old man, and of his telling me that the story was to be published, and asked me if nothing could be done to stop it. Mr. Moulton said that he thought the main motive was to blackmail me. The first intimation of the publication of the Woodhull scandal was from Mr. Conway, of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, who called on me. I went with him to the *Eagle* office and had a conference with Mr. Kinsella about it. I went directly from the *Eagle* office to see Mr. Moulton at his counting house in New York; Mr. McKelway went with me and we had some conversation about it when his business was over and we were going home. Mr. Beecher further said Moulton had from first to last advised him that he should treat the publication with contempt and silence. The latter said he would stigmatize it everywhere as a malicious falsehood. I said I was prepared to make a written denial; but it ought to go out from Tilton, Moulton and myself. Tilton said if there was to be any card it must be after further deliberation. After November or December there was an effort to re-open the matter as to whether some publication should be made, but there was nothing done and we adhered to our original purpose to let the thing die. I think this matter came up every time we met. They told me what they heard in their perambulations and I always deferred to Moulton's judgment in the affair. I never remember advising silence, but said if we once denied it in the newspapers we must follow it up, not of this alone but of any other stories. I always said that if anything was to be done it was not for me to do it alone, but that Tilton should also publish against this slander.

EVARTS read a portion of Tilton's testimony in regard to what witness had suggested, but he replied, "I never used one syllable or part of those suggestions; I am not the man who spoke them."

WITNESS said in an interview with Moulton, when Tilton was not present, I said to him that Tilton would not gain the esteem of the people until he cut loose from these women and their doctrines. Moulton suggested that I should draw up a card setting forth my ideas on the matter. I did draw up two or three of such cards. (One of the cards drawn up by witness was read by Evarts, and which stated that in a moment of unguarded enthusiasm Mrs. Woodhull's connection was formed.) This was to be signed by Tilton and published.

WITNESS testified—Tilton never denied to me that his connection with Mrs. Woodhull was formed in a moment of unguarded enthusiasm. I did not say that I knew not what I could do if this story were published.

EVARTS here had a consultation with Shearman, and then asked ex-Judge Norris for a certain letter marked exhibit 47. When the letter was found and handed to witness he said: "This refers to an interview between Moulton and Halliday, which the former reported to me; during this interview I did not say to Mr. Moulton that Halliday was not to be told the facts." Shown another letter—"This was written to me by Mrs. Tilton within three or four weeks of the time of the publication of the Woodhull scandal; Moulton suggested that I should send Mrs. Tilton a letter of sympathy. I handed Moulton the letter, and he sent it to Mrs. Tilton. During November, 1872, there was no conference between us there, but in the last part of December there was, at Mr. Moulton's house; Mr. and Mrs. Tilton were there at first, but Moulton came in afterwards and said that Tilton had some plan by which matters could be fixed all around. I had been requested to prepare a letter of denial to accompany a statement if any was to be made. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton were also to write letters of denial. It was not prior to this, but at a later period, when the true story was read. Moulton, Tilton, and myself were present there in Moulton's bedroom when it was read by Tilton, who was sitting on the sofa, and he said there was one part of it I could stand, and he then read until he reached that part charging me with asking Mrs. Tilton to become a wife to me, with all that the name implied. He said this was the passage he referred to; he then went on reading until he got to the end. I said if he published this that I must come out with a denial. Then Tilton got angry, and Moulton took him in hands, and they had a lively discussion. Nothing further was spoken at that interview about publishing this true story; I understood it was drawn up for publication, but nothing was then said about it being published. When I left the parties on that occasion they were still talking; the first and last thing I said was that if that statement were published I would not stand it, but show fight. I heard it to the end and left before their discussion was concluded. I never heard this paper read again, nor did I again see it. The interview at which Mrs. Tilton was present was in the early part of December, 1872. I went there to adjust letters for publication; I think it was desired to have Mrs. Tilton present, and Frank Carpenter, who came, was sent for her; Tilton spoke of some statement he was drawing up, but it was not shown me; when Mrs. Tilton came I drew the letter from my pocket which I had prepared in consonance with arrangements with Moulton. Tilton brought Mrs. Tilton a letter in his handwriting, and she said to me, "my friend, am I to write this?" and I said, yes, if it expressed her views; she then copied the letter that was in Tilton's writing, and signed it; I did not see the letter in Tilton's hand writing, nor did I need it. At the interview of the 29th, at which Mrs. Tilton was present, witness denied that he used the words attributed to him by Tilton in his testimony. The sentence about my acquaintance with Mrs. Tilton inspiring me with the utmost esteem for her was not Tilton's suggestion or making; he had nothing more to do with it than he had with the formation of the angels. There was a conference between Moulton and me as to the ground my letter ought to cover and I went down and read it over to him and he suggested some change which I made, and he thought it was better that the letter should be addressed to him. When I read him the letter I remember he sat on the bed and took notes of it. I took the prepared letter away with me but I do not know what became of the draft.

EVARTS read another portion of Tilton's testimony having reference to the publication of the card and which witness denied.

The court adjourned at this point.

CANADIAN INTELLIGENCE

(By Telegraph.)

TORONTO.

The Weather—Rape—Assizes—The G. T. R. Strike.

TORONTO, April 7.

Rain commenced to fall about half-past nine, and continued steadily during last night.

A man named James Warren was arrested yesterday, charged with having raped a girl of six years of age on Saturday.

The Assize Court opened yesterday, with Judge Strong on the Bench. There are fifty-five jury and twenty-eight non-jury cases. Among the cases entered is that of Hon. Mr. McDougall against the *Globe*, for libel, in connection with the Silver Islet strictures of that paper.

An amicable settlement between the Grand Trunk engine-drivers and the company has been effected at last. The deputation appointed to wait upon Mr. Joseph Hickson, at Montreal, returned to this city on Monday evening, and the men will now continue to work for the same rates of salary as before.

MONTREAL.

New Convent—St. Patrick's Society—Marriage in High Life—Veterans—Stocks.

MONTREAL, April 7.

A new convent, 100 feet by 20, is in course of erection at Cote St. Paul, near Cote St. Louis Church.

The second daughter of Judge Coursol was married to Mr. W. Damassey Sincennes yesterday by Bishop Fabre.

The marriage of Miss Letitia Brydges to Mr. N. Stuart was a grand affair. There was a large audience. The service was performed by the Bishop. The bridal trousseau is worth $20,000. The happy pair have gone on a wedding tour to the States.

Six veterans of 1812 live at Pointe aux Trembles: Antoine Jeannottee, aged 81; Francois Monette, 84; Jean Baptiste Chalifoux, 84; Toussant Boyer, 96; J. B. Brouillet, 82, and Michel Chalifoux, 82. The total of their ages is 509 years, and all enjoy good health.

Stocks here this morning were generally weaker, but Telegraph closed quite strong. Montreal, 190, closing at 189½ to 190¼; Commerce, 134¼, closing at 134½ to 135; Merchants', 113¾, closing at 113½ to 113¾; Exchange, 106, closing at 105½ to 106; Telegraph, 175¼, closing at 175½ to 176.

LONDON.

Fire—Bridge Destroyed—Robbery.

LONDON, April 7th.

McCairns' shingle factory at Dorchester was destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss $1,000; no insurance.

One of the bridges over the south branch of the Thames has been carried away by the floods.

An American of the name of Beecher, of Cleveland, Ohio, claiming to be a cousin of the Plymouth preacher, come to this city to pay the purchase money on some lands. He had not "true inwardness" and fell into the hands of the boys, who made him drunk and took away $250, and left him sitting on the rugged edge of despair at the back of the Tecumseh Hotel.

PERTH.

Bridge By-law.

PERTH, April 7.

The voting on the By-law to raise the sum of $2,500 to aid in the payment for the construction of the bridge across the Rideau at Oliver's ferry, closed last evening, and resulted in a majority of 51 in its favour, the poll standing 82 for and 31 against. Part of this amount had been previously paid over to the contractors, Messrs. Rowe and Koyl, of Farmersville.

POLICE COURT.

Before M. O'GARA, P. M.

WEDNESDAY, April 7.

Margaret Cruickshanks was charged with being drunk and disorderly. She was fined $3 and costs, and was sent to gaol for a week.

Richard Floyd was arraigned for being drunk and disorderly, for which offence he was mulcted in $3 and costs. In default he went to gaol for three weeks.

Michael Burns was up on a similar charge, and was relieved of $2 and costs.

George J. Duff was charged with assaulting Thos. Wilson. He was fined $5 and costs.

Noe Renaud was charged with being disorderly. He was fined $20 and costs and was committed to gaol in default.

Several men were arraigned for deserting the employment of Mr. Washburn, but the latter declining to prosecute they were let go on condition of resuming their work.

Foisne Valade was charged with keeping a house of ill-fame. The case was adjourned till to-morrow.

Three inmates of the same house were also remanded.