The Laugh Cure.

We hear often about the movement cure, and lately the grape cure; why does not somebody talk about the laugh cure? The idea is not altogether new. Said the wise man of old, "A merry heart doeth good like a medicine," and if he had lived in these latter days he might have had a still higher opinion of its virtues. One Dr. Tossot professed to cure consumption and liver complaints by making his patients laugh. Sydenham declared that the arrival of a clown in a village was more beneficial than the entrance of twenty donkeys laden with drugs; and Sterne, who wished laughing added to the Materia Medica, scarcely exaggerated in writing, "When a man smiles, and much more when he laughs, he adds something to his fragment of life." Of course it is not the bare laugh—the outward expression—that is such a good thing. You can make a man laugh, frown, sneer, and go through all kinds of facial gymnastics by the aid of electricity; but no one would consider the smile developed by a galvanic battery proof positive of good nature. And it is the good nature—the cheerful spirit—"the merry heart" of Solomon—"the inward spiritual grace" of which the laugh is "but the outward visible sign," that is so beneficial to health of body and mind.—Irritability, fretfulness or ill humor is symptom of a disease. Mirth and laughter are the opposites of disease—the indications of health.

Good-humored people, when they fall sick, get well quicker than other folks.—There is nothing a physician detests so much as to have a sallow faced, lantern jawed dyspeptic come into his office, with the corners of his mouth drawn down, and looking as though he had not laughed for an age, and did not intend to do it again as long as he lived. These melancholy people are hard to cure. Disease finds in their bodies congenial soil, and takes root, and is harder to get rid of than an acre of Canadian thistles. And yet some people think it a sign of intellectual dignity and moral greatness to wear a face as long as a tombstone. Something like Cato, of whom Plutarch tells us that "scarce anything could make him laugh, and he was seldom seen to wreathe his face in a smile." No wonder he committed suicide. There is a morbid principle—the germ of disease, mental or physical—in those extremely sober and melancholy people, which not only makes life a burden and saps its enjoyment, but shortens its duration as well. Long livers are seldom gloomy and sad. Even though they may not laugh very loud, they possess a spirit of content and of cheerfulness which is not ashamed nor afraid of a smile. The evil passions of men's nature have to be struggled against by the health-seeker. The virtues have to be cultivated, and they dwell with that opposite of evil which we call "good nature."—*Canada Health Journal.*

A Picture of New York.

BY REV. THEODORE L. CUYLER, D. D.

The wisest and best men of this State are becoming alarmed at the political danger that threatens us. They have too good reasons for the very worst apprehensions. This "Empire State" is fast becoming ruled by its great cities, and its great cities are becoming ruled by the vicious and dangerous classes.

Huge and horrible facts are continually coming to the surface to warrant the worst fears of every honest Christian citizen. It is a terrible *fact* that the elections in New York and Brooklyn have become so wicked a farce through the devices of ballot-box stuffers and repeaters, that the interposition of Congress has been invoked to protect the purity of the suffrage—with what result remains to be seen. It is a terrible fact that the election of such men as Wm. E. Dodge or ex-Mayor Lambert to the chief-magistracy of New York or Brooklyn, is now accounted an utter impossibility. It is a terrible fact that the choice of nearly all our functionaries is really controlled in the dram-shops. It is a terrible fact that the Romanists receive about every thing that they demand—whether it be immunity in an "Elm Park Riot," or an appropriation of public moneys to a sectarian institution. It is a terrible fact that human life is becoming fearfully insecure, and justice is bought and sold in city court-rooms. It is a terrible fact that laws for closing dens of debauchery on God's Day are openly set at defiance. It is a terrible fact that legislators in our city halls and in the State capital are bought up at so much per head, like bullocks in the shambles. For how else under the sun, could men get rich by legislation at three or four dollars a day?

We might multiply these facts into a catalogue as long as a President's message. But it is better to be asking ourselves—Is there no remedy? Has not every Christian citizen a *duty* to be done, and what is it?—*N. Y. Evangelist.*

Despatches received by cable announce that the British Government has determined to release the Fenian prisoners now confined in prisons in England.

According to the London *Post*, the Imperial Parliament will meet on the 7th of February, when the army and navy estimates will be immediately submitted.

Application will be made at the next session of the Dominion Parliament for an Act to incorporate a Company to be called "The Bank of Rupert's Land."

On Saturday, a laborer, named Dale, was drowned in Presque Isle Bay, while fishing through the ice. He leaves a wife and three children.

The sun is a body of nearly nine hundred thousand miles in diameter, the surface, of two billions two hundred and eighty-four millions of square miles, all aglow. If its substance be equally hot all through, it is a ball of 811,280,000,000,000,000 cubit miles of redhotness.

The sum of $6,000 is annually paid to the singers in Mr. Beecher's church in Brooklyn, as follows: To the musical directors, $2000; tenor, $1000; soprano, $900; alto, $600, organist, $1,500. The pew rents in this church amounted to $50,000 during last year.

Lucan, a village of 1,100 inhabitants, is without a lawyer, and the people are anxious to have a bachelor of that persuasion settle among them. They might regret it.

Jenny Lind has at length been compelled to come out in a card and deny that her husband has squandered any part of her money.

DURHAM CHRONICLE.

THURSDAY, DEC. 22, 1870.

Reflections after the Contest.

The calm which has succeeded the railway storm which prevailed for a week, prior to the 12th instant, offers inducements to reflection. The earnestness with which the Hamilton men combatted the Toronto men afforded evidence of the importance which they attached to the issue of the struggle.—The Hamilton interest was ably sustained by its wholesale merchants, editors, professional men, his Worship the Mayor, and two members of Parliament. Toronto relying more upon the character of its cause, appeared in less muscular force. It contributed two wholesale merchants, two Aldermen, a Police Magistrate, and Mr. Geo. Laidlaw, who is equally adapted "for Council or for fight." Neither party appear to have been troubled with over scrupulousness, though Mr. McMurrich's righteous soul appears to have been vexed at the "wickedness" of the opponents of the by-law. To determine the precise place of either party in the domain of ethics, requires the nicest sense. The distinction, if any, cannot be comprehended by the sense that discerns the quality of whiskey and confounds the defeat of the Narrow Gauge with the success of the Broad Gauge.—Many of the electors recorded their votes for the "Broad Gauge," and we afterwards conversed with several of these, of the "free and independent" class, who considered that the only point at issue was one of gauges. The diplomacy of the Hamilton people was well tested. The "branch" had no attraction for the Hanoverians; it was the trump card at Durham; and at Owen Sound the branch, or stump, had become elongated into a leg. The speakers were dispersed so that each might guard against being accused of contradictory utterances; they uniformly, however, described the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Company as bankrupt, and declared most unhesitatingly that the money asked from Grey could, and would be expended in the mountains of Caledon and in the swamps of Luther.—Mr. McKelchan, a lawyer of some standing in Hamilton, attempted to prove that the legislation affecting the said Company, was couched in words and phrases of designed ambiguity. Other influences were probably at work. Whole neighborhoods in Holland and Sydenham underwent a remarkable change in a night. In other places illegal votes were polled, known to be such both by the returning officer who recorded them, and by those active agents who introduced such into the presence of that functionary. The advocates of the by-law being human, and therefore liable to be swayed by selfish considerations, also "stooped to conquer." Mr. Gordon unfortunately did injustice to himself by quoting, in his letter to the people of Grey, an old telegram from Alderman Dakin, and whoever advised the ratepayers of Bentinck and Glenelg to vote for the by-law, if for no other purpose than to coerce those of Egremont and Normanby are not entitled to much sympathy, when complaining of misrepresentation.

The advent of railroads, to this County, must be preceded by a higher intelligence. A people who are capable of judging and deciding for themselves, do not usually regulate their conduct by the advice of men whose only object is to make merchandize of them. We had—ignorantly it appears—supposed that the ratepayers included within the area defined in the recently defeated by-law, would have given a befitting rebuke to those voluntary meddlers, who appear, after all, have been able to measure the degree of prevalent credulity. Humbug is a magnificent genius, and whiskey is a powerful penetrator of the understanding. The late vote seems to define the boundaries of sectional interests. The townships of Sullivan, Bentinck, Egremont and Normanby, are in sympathetic accord, while the remaining seven of the municipalities within the *cordon* appear to have found their affinities. It has been complainingly observed that Owen Sound has shown a disposition to retard the progress of Durham. On the other hand Owen Sound said that it only desired to share with Durham in the general prosperity. Her recent action has given strong confirmation to her utterances in this respect. By a large majority of votes she has affirmed her willingness to assume a large liability for the purpose of being brought into close commercial intimacy with Durham. The overtures have been unavailing. Durham has repulsed her advances and prefers a dignified isolation. As the west end is to London so is Durham to Owen Sound. Mr. McGiverin in the exercise of the cruelest irony—as our advertising columns show—has ceased to bend his bow to the tune of the terminal branch at Durham. His next effort will be pitched in an "equitable" key. He has cast his wistful eye upon the embryotic city nestling upon the waters of the bay of Owen Sound, and if we are not mistaken, in our mode of interpreting the indications, he will find her responsive to his notes. It will be a master-stroke of policy to command the extensive business in passengers and traffic, which will be attracted by the beautiful and comparatively safe channel of the Georgian Bay, from our North-West territory and the American cities on the south shore of Lake Superior. Mr. McGiverin will make a bid for this, and when it pleases him to unfold the "equitable," the dreamers in Toronto, and the Rip Van Winkles in Durham, will rub their eyes in astonishment.—In the meantime, and during the reaction incident to the sudden withdrawal of an active stimulant, the general condition is one of bewilderment.

The St. Lawrence at Montreal is rapidly filling with ice and snow.

Barney Devlin has a good chance for the Dominion Parliament at the next general election.

A man named Dubord was mangled to death on Saturday in the machinery of McLaren & Co.'s factory at Hochelaga.

By the late railway collision at Boulton, Eng., the engineer was killed and the fireman and several passengers injured.

On Saturday, the track of the Great Western railway from Toronto to Hamilton a distance of 39 miles, was altered from broad to narrow gauge in ten hours. Do our cousins across the lake hear this?

Proposed County Divisions.

The following is a copy of a petition in circulation in the township of Arthur:

"To the Members of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, in Parliament Assembled.

"This Petition of Resident Ratepayers of the Township of Arthur, in the County of Wellington of said Province, humbly sheweth—

"That it is with no little concern we learn that Notice has been given in the Ontario *Gazette* of an intention to apply to your Honorable House for the formation of a new County, to consist of several Municipalities around the Village of Mount Forest in the said County of Wellington, the said new County that is prayed for to be composed of several Townships in the Counties of Wellington and Grey, of which the Township of Arthur, where your petitioners reside, is one.

"Connected as we have been for so long a time with the wealthy and prosperous County of Wellington, where our interests are identical, we deprecate any change, as such would be prejudicial to us. It is therefore our sincere wish to continue connected with the County of Wellington.

"We, therefore, your petitioners, hope that your Honorable Assembly will take no steps in the matter of forming the said new County, which we do verily believe has originated with certain individuals resident in and around the village of Mount Forest, not for the good of the country, but from sinister motives.

"And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray."

Arthur, December, 1870."

Our readers are aware that an application is before the Legislature of Ontario to erect the Village of Mount Forest and the townships of Proton, Egremont, Normanby, Minto, Arthur, and Luther, into a new County. Petitions, numerously signed, for that purpose, on the day the vote on the by-law was taken in Normanby and Egremont, have been forwarded to a member of the legislature, and a deputation from Mount Forest, of which Mr. David Yeomans is president, are now at the seat of Government. Mr. Hogg, Reeve of the town of Collingwood is there also, pressing a similar suit, which contemplates the withdrawal of the townships of Collingwood, Osprey and Melancthon, from Grey, and the erection of the town of Collingwood into a County Town. We do not expect that at this, the last session of the present Parliament, and in view of the approaching Census of the Dominion, that the various subdividing schemes will be considered. But the consideration thereof can only be postponed for a short time.—In some townships at the next election, it will be regarded of greater importance that a candidate should be sound on the County Town question, than that he should be either religiously or politically orthodox. When the time for new arrangements has arrived, circumstances will have pointed out the most convenient centres. Railways will mark out the sites of Courts, Banks, and concentrated commerce. We have our own views of what appears to be the most natural or convenient divisions, but we hold, as already intimated, that though delineations on the map may present the most agreeable proportions, the first consideration is one of public convenience, which cannot now be separated from railway appliances.

Land Improvement Fund.

That portion of the proceeds of School and Crown Lands, sold before 1861, to which the Municipalities are entitled, will be paid, and from the tenor of the debate, in the House of Assembly, on Friday last, it will be distributed during the ensuing year. The amount due on School Lands is $124,000, and on Crown Lands $101,000. As the School Lands were selected in the Huron Tract, the first mentioned sum, if the original method of distribution is adhered to, will be confined to certain townships in Grey, Bruce, and Huron. The towuships in Grey having the largest claim are Egremont, Normanby, Bentinck, Glenelg, and Sullivan, Holland, Derby and Sydenham a little, and the eastern townships in the County none, except their share of the Crown Land per centage, which cannot be much, as it will be distributed over the whole area of the Province, on the basis of Crown Land sales within each Municipality. In the debate alluded to there is discernable an earnest of the approaching election. Honorable members are laying in a stock of good works. Mr. Blake lays claim to the lion's share of the credit of obtaining a settlement of the disputed improvement fund. Mr. Wood contests his claim, and other members who were coworkers, are unwilling to be hewers of wood and drawers of water to Mr. Blake. The latter gentleman has the faculty of discerning the approaching tide, and has agility enough to mount upon its crest. He desires to make the impression that he leads when in fact he is only driven. The "improvement fund" card would, he knows, be a trump in South Bruce. He has, we believe done his duty in the way of collecting evidence, but he has no claim whatever to any extraordinary measure of applause.—Mr. Treasurer Wood is entitled to great credit for his unflinching advocacy of the claims of the settlers before the arbitrators. To their equitable decision we owe it that the first claim upon the Common School Fund prior to its being made available for school purposes in Ontario and Quebec, was conceded to the "Improvement Fund."

It is said that so strong was the enmity of Cato to Carthage, that he never gave his opinion in the Senate upon any other point whatever, without adding these words, "And my opinion is that Carthage should be destroyed." So Mr. Blake, "This Government must be destroyed." How impatient these roaring patriots are? In their eagerness to seize the reward which others have earned, they but exhibit their own aims and character.

It is said that negociations are going on for the cession of Guinea to Holland.

The citizens of Kingston talked over their prospects with the Premier on Saturday. He expressed himself very favorable to the proposed Madoc Railway, but opposed an application to open new streets through the Artillery Park, as he believed that, in less than five years, the British troops would be back in Canada again.

The London *Examiner*, writing on the relations between Great Britain and the United States, advocates the establishment of a permanent court of arbitration, to which all questions and differences arising ought to be referred.

A young man named Lancaster, a student at Albert College, Belleville, was drowned on Saturday afternoon while skating on the bay.

Shocks of earthquake have been felt in the lower parishes of Quebec. St. Roch's is excited over the expected tidal wave on the 22nd inst.

Latest from Manitoba.

A telegram from St. Paul, under date of the 17th inst., states that on the 30th November an election meeting was held at Popular Point, Manitoba, and was addressed by Messrs. James Tanner, James Ross, Dr. Lynch, and others; that after the adjournment, and while the speakers were driving home and had gone about two hundred yards, several men rushed towards Tanner's horse, waving overcoats and throwing missiles. Tanner's horse took fright and ran away, throwing Tanner from the wagon. His skull was broken by the fall, causing instant death. Ross and others, riding alongside of Tanner, ran the gauntlet in safety. Tanner's last act before the adjournment of the meeting was to move a vote of confidence in Governor Archibald, which was carried in the proportion of three to one. Electioneering is going on very briskly in the Province; but from the sad casuality above described, it is evident that there is still much bad blood among parties in the Province, and that there are certain classes there ready at any moment to resort to violence and to create strife and disorder. It is to be hoped that the men who caused the death of Tanner did not belong to what is termed the loyal party of the Province. Such vile and wicked conduct as that ascribed, and which resulted in Tanner's murder, should be put down by the strong hand of the law. To enforce order and suppress violence by the adoption of a stern and vigorous policy is the first duty of Lieutenant Archibald and his Cabinet.

New Minister to England.

The Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* says that General Schenck will be nominated as Minister to England before Congress adjourns for the holidays; and states that he has already signified his acceptance, but the period is not yet fixed for his departure.

Seizure of Fenian Arms and Uniforms.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 17.—Last night the United States authorities seized two hundred new breech-loaders and 8 cases of Fenian uniforms, secreted in the house of James Halthan. They are supposed to have been sent here for use prior to last spring's Fenian fiasco. Halthan, who is the treasurer of the Detroit Fenians is under arrest.

LUXEMBOURG QUESTION.

PROTEST AGAINST ANNEXATION.

London, Dec. 18.—The bishop of Luxembourg, on the part of the inhabitants, thanks the King of Holland for his cheering language, denouncing the transfer of the Duchy to Prussia.

The people of Luxembourg are almost unanimously in favor of the independence of the Duchy.

Berlin, Dec. 18.—The *Kreuz Zeitung* of this city says that Count Bismarck's circular of the 3rd concludes as follows:

"Prussia is freed from the obligations of neutrality respecting Luxembourg, and has liberty to enforce her claims against the Duchy for a violation of the neutrality."

Prince Henry, of Luxembourg, has sent to Prussia an official disavowal that Luxembourg's neutrality had been violated by his permission.

Brussels, Dec. 19.—A representative has been sent to Versailles to explain the facts regarding the shelter afforded to French troops in the Duchy of which Count Von Bismarck complained.

London, Dec. 18.—The Observer says that Lord Granville's desdatch to Count Bismarck expresses the hope that Russia will asbtain from the enforcement of her theories, and will frame an amicable arrangement.

Notice has been given in the Official Gazette that application will be made to Parliament next session for an Act to incorporate a company to improve the navigation of the chain of waters between Fort Garry and Hudson Bay by way of Lake Winnipeg and Nelson River, and for other purposes connected therewith.

Senator Morton has moved in the United States Senate for a committee of three to proceed to St. Domingo, to inquire into the moral, physical, industrial, financial and social condition of the inhabitants, and to learn the terms upon which they desire to be annexed to the United States, their relations with other powers, &c., and to report the result of the enquiries to the American Congress. It is probable that the motion will be adopted.

Mr. Bellingham severely attacked the Quebec Government on Saturday last, because of their large appropriation of public lands to railway enterprises and private companies; and Mr. Joly, the leader of the Opposition, moved a vote of want of confidence, which was lost by a majority of 36.

The Synod of Ontario has been summoned to meet on the 12th of January for the election of a coadjutor Bishop to reside in Kingston, Bishop Lewis having announced his intention to remove to Ottawa. It is believed that Archdeacon Paton, of Cornwall, will be unanimously elected.

Fort Wayne, Indiana, is driving out its abandoned women, telling them to go to Toledo, Detroit, and Cleveland.

The Brooklyn *Union* knows eleven different women who are preparing to come out as Ministers of the gospel.

A Georgia Legislature man wants a bill passed to make dissatisfaction a ground for divorce.

A Kansas paper is responsible for the story that the latest fashions in night gowns is to have them trail.

WAR NEWS.

THE FRANCO-PRUSSIAN WAR.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

Will the Empire be Restored?

A NEW PHASE OF THE WAR.

Progress of the Siege of Paris.

Germans unable to use their Guns.

London, Dec. 15.—Proofs of a Prussian scheme for the restoration of the French Empire come from every quarter. Count Bismarck says that this is the only way the war can end, that Republican France will fight for ever, that the fall of Paris can produce no effect, that the only course is to make terms with the Empire and go home, and leave the French to fight it out between themselves.

Despatches from Versailles state that King William has issued an order to his troops in which he says that all the attempts of the enemy to break the lines investing Paris have been in vain, and should France persist in continuing the struggle the Germans will battle on until peace is restored. It further states that "we are now about to enter on a new phase of the war."

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

London, Dec. 16—A despatch from Versailles, dated the 10th, says:—

"No offensive guns are mounted and the bombardment will not commence before the 1st of January. The guns now mounted are useless."

London, Dec. 16 (evening).—A despatch from Versailles to-day gives a new explanation of the delay in opening the bombardment of Paris. There is a lack of ammunition in the German army, and the roads are so wet and heavy that none can be brought forward at present. The same cause has prevented the movement of heavy siege guns. It is probable that the fire will not be opened for a fortnight yet.

Lille, Dec. 16 (evening).—It is rumored that another sortie has been made from Paris, which accounts for the withdrawal of the German forces from this region. It is said that the French came out from behind their fortifications in immense force and have already completely invested Versailles.

New York, Dec. 18.—A London despatch to the *Herald*, dated yesterday, says:—

"Paris dates to the 13th say that Gen. Ducrot's sortie was satisfactory and had demonstrated where the Germans are weak. Gen. Ducrot is confident of his ability to break through the German lines at a proper moment. The active army in the field is in good health and spirits, is well fed and is 200,000 strong. Preparations are making for another sortie on a larger scale. Some of the theatres have been reopened, as it is believed the performances in them will have a beneficial effect. Goods are plentiful and street cabs are numerous. Fresh meats, eggs, fish and poultry are gone; but the supply of horse meat will last two months; of bread, wine and cheese four months; and of salt meats and salt fish two months. Gen. Trochu has taken possession of all food and wines, and the population is now supplied by the military commissariat the same as the soldiers. A surrender of the city is unthought of. Every Parisian is armed and the city can hold out three months longer without great suffering. The mortality is large, but not enough to create alarm. There are no epidemics and no deaths from starvation or want. The outside works have been pushed forward, which has compelled an enlargement of the line of investment.—From these works the marksmen command the road formerly out of range.—The German positions have been enormously strengthened."

A special despatch to the *World*, dated Versailles 14th, says:—

"The delay in the bombardment of Paris was caused partly by a quarrel between Generals Blumenthal and Von Roon. The latter wished to use the army horses to bring up the guns, while the former insisted that it was impossible to spare them. Von Roon finally yielded and 4,000 horses are now coming from Germany to drag the siege guns from the railway terminus. The condition of the roads is fearful. The food is very scarce in the German camps and troops have been without meat for three days."

London, Dec. 19.—The bombardment of Paris is considered liable to begin at any moment, as the Prussian supplies and ammunition have been fully recruited.

Official advices to Dec. 17th have been received from Paris. The city was calm and the people confident. The supply of food will last a long time.—The army and people were eager for battle.

New York, Dec. 19.—A London despatch to the *Herald* says:—

"Advices from Versailles say that a great sortie is expected, but the nature of the ground and the strength of the Prussian works forbid the hope of its success. The Prussians are short of men and 200,000 fresh troops are coming, but Versailles is likely soon to be untentanable as the heavy guns of the French, which are being moved forward, will soon bring the place within their range, and the French are resolved to destroy it. Eventually Paris will fall by starvation, but not within three months. There will be no bombardment."

London, Dec. 18, (evening).—The Germans have evacuated Amiens and moved towards Clermont, but announce their intention to return soon.

captured Ham [illegible] Somme. 20,000 Germans have [illegible] Chaumy. Gen. Faidherbe has advanced beyond Amiens.

Versailles, Dec. 18.—The 10th Prussian Corps on occupying Vendome on Friday captured six guns and one mitrailleuse. The next day Von der Tann took Eperisay, with 230 prisoners. A German detachment from Charles defeated six French battalions at Bron.—The loss of the latter was 100, and that of the Germans 36 killed and wounded.

Bordeaux, Dec. 19.—The Prussians, 21,000 strong, attacked Muits yesterday with 11 batteries, and after a combat of five hours, in which they sustained heavy losses, occupied the place, it is expected that the battle will be resumed to-day.

London, Dec. 19.—The Berlin *Post* reports that the neutral powers will probably suggest to the peace congress which is about to assemble a proposition to terminate the war on the terms proposed by Germany, viz., the unconditional surrender of Paris and the submission of the French people.

The King of Bavaria announces the concurrence of all the German Princes and the Hanze towns in bestowing upon King William of Prussia the Imperial crown as Frederick William 1st.

New York, Dec. 15.—The *Herald's* special, dated Wilhelmshohe, Dec. 12, says that Napoleon is in perfect health. He has declared he will never return to Paris by military power; that the people four times approved his election, and they alone have the right to restore him. He further declares that with his own knowledge that the Duc d' Aumale has for years persuaded Orleanists to enter the army—hence the opposition of the officers to the restoration of the Empire.

Berlin, Dec. 14.—The session of the Prussian Diet opened to-day. The royal speech as read admits that the success of the war is due to the patriotism of the people and promises that the budget will be submitted at the earliest moment possible.

London, Dec. 15.—Count Bismarck is to be raised to a dukedom. It is said that the Count prefers his own name as the Ducal title, but the King urges him to accept that of Duke of Strasbourg.

New York, Dec. 16.—A Versailles despatch to the *World*, dated the 15th, says:—

"A Papal envoy has arrived with important despatches from the Pope to Bismarck and the King. It is certain the King promised the Pope to restore to him his temporal power as soon as the war ends. The official journal, the *Volk*, states that the King has also determined to restore Napoleon."

Six School Teachers Wanted.—See advertisements on next page.

Paper at Arthur.—A paper to be called the *Enterprise* is about being started at the village of Arthur. Dr. Ruben DeCourcey, formerly of this village, and Mr. S. L. M. Luke, late editor of the Priceville *Budget*, are announced as publishers. The people of Arthur have our sympathy.

Shooting Match.—A shooting match for Turkies and Geese, will take place at the "White Horse Hotel," Durham Road, Bentinck, on Wednesday next, 28th inst. Sport to commence at 10 a. m.

☞ The Orangeville *Sun* has been planning a new county, and only asks one township, Melancthon, out of Grey.

☞ Mr. J. Woodland's new and commodious store will be found well stocked with everything suitable for the season. A splendid supply of fresh groceries and fruits for the holidays now on hand. Give him a call.

☞ Minutes of Glenelg Council have been crowded out of this issue.

☞ Consult our advertising columns if you want to know where to buy goods at reasonable prices.

☞ At the suggestion of the Bishop of Huron collections at all churches in the Diocese, on Christmas day, will be presented as a freewill gift to the respective Incumbents. "If they have sown unto you spiritual things, is it a great matter that they should reap your worldly things?"

It costs New York City almost a million dollars a year to light her streets, and then she has "ways that are dark."

A good little boy of Scranton pined and died because he chopped another boy's foot off.

In England a season ticket holder on a railroad found the advertised train not going to start, in consequence of the fireman having neglected to keep up steam, and ordered a special train, at a cost of about forty pounds, and then brought an action for the recovery of the money and ten pounds additional for his own loss of two hours' time. The judge expressed himself "astonished" that the company had resisted such a claim, and the jury gave the plaintiff a verdict for all he asked.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS!! just received at F. H. EDWARDS', 50cts. per can. **PRUNES! PRUNES!!** 10 lbs. for one dollar, at Edwards.'—A large quantity of first-class **DRIED APPLES** just to hand at Edwards,' and selling cheap.

☞ A very successful Soiree, under the auspices of the Hanover Orange Lodge, was held in that village last evening. Durham Brass Band added much to the pleasures of the entertainment.

☞ The Cricket Concert held here on Wednesday evening was not largely attended. Unfavorable weather, we presume, kept many away.

tian Brethren throughout all nations to observe the annual week of prayer, the various ministers in town have so arranged that prayer meetings may be held on the evenings of the 3rd, 4th 5th, and 6th of January; each minister conducting the services in his own church. The meetings will commence at 7:30 o'clock each evening, and be held as follows:

Trinity Church, Rev. W. B. Evans, Tuesday, Jan. 3rd.

Presbyterian Church, Rev. W. Park, Wednesday, Jan. 4th.

N. C. Methodist Church, Rev. Mr. Weaver, Thursday, 5th.

W. Methodist Church, Rev. N. S. Burwash, Friday, Jan. 6th.

The public are earnestly invited to attend each meeting. The churches will be free to all.

Municipal Nominations.

We give below, as far as we have been able to learn, the names of candidates nominated for Municipal honors, on Monday last:

BENTINCK.

Reeve, James Hopkins re-elected by acclamation; for Deputy-Reeve, Samuel Dickson and H. P. Adams; for Councillors, John M'Callum, Alex. Brown, Mr. Rutherford, Alex. Smith, Walter Laidlaw and Thomas Laidlaw.

GLENELG.

Reeve, James Edge re-elected by acclamation; for Deputy Reeve, Mr. J. A. Lamprey and David Jackson, jr.; Councillors, John Travers, Jas. Lauder, John M'Donald, Francis Walker, Hugh M'Fayden and Joshua Dean.

MOUNT FOREST.

The retiring council—J. Robinson, reeve; Robt. Kilgour, H. H. Stovel, J. M. Crawford, councillors—were re-elected by acclamation.

OWEN SOUND.

The following were elected by acclamation:—Geo. Snider, M. P. P., mayor; S. J. Lane, reeve; John Chisholm, deputy reeve; for councillors—in River Ward, W. Kennedy, S. Parke, D. Wilson; Centre Ward, G. M. Butchart, J. W. Frost, and R. Paterson. Bay Ward election takes place on Monday next.

We understand that it is the intention to hold another amateur Concert during Christmas week, on Wednesday, Dec. 28th, in the Orange Hall, in aid of Trinity Church. As this will be Mrs. Parke's last appearance before leaving Canada we bespeak a crowded house.

Good and Cheap Teas.—The Teas imported by the Toronto Tea Company are very highly spoken of for their fine flavor, purity and cheapness. To be had in Durham only at Findlay & Shaw's. Give them a trial.

☞ Good prices were paid at our monthly fair on Tuesday last, but the number of cattle on the ground was comparatively small. A very large crowd of people were in town.

Births.

At Thornbury, on the 6th inst., the wife of Rev. James Anderson, of a son.

In Bentinck, on the 14th inst., the wife of Mr. John Vickere, teacher, of a daughter.

Toronto Money Market

Toronto, noon, Dec. 20, 1870.

Greenbacks, buying at 90; selling at 90½
Large silver buying at 6; selling at 5.
Small silver buying at 10; selling at 7
Gold opened at 110¼; closed at 110½.
Bank of Upper Canada Bills, 60 cts.

Commercial.

Durham Markets.

Durham, Dec. 21, 1870.

Fall Wheat,	$0 90 to $1 00
Spring Wheat,	0 85 to 0 90
Oats,	0 25 to 0 27
Peas,	0 40 to 0 45
Barley,	0 30 to 0 35
Flour,	5 00 to 5 50
Butter,	0 12½to 0 00
Lard,	0 10 to 0 00
Eggs,	0 12½to 0 00
Hay,	5 00 to 7 00
Potatoes,	0 20 to 0 20
Wool,	0 15 to 0 20
Sheepskins,	0 25 to 0 75
Calfskins per lb.	0 08 to 0 10
Hides per cwt.	6 00 to 7 00
Pork per 100lbs.	5 00 to 5 50

Owen Sound Markets.

Owen Sound, Dec. 20, 1870.

Fall Wheat,	$1 05 to $1 10
Spring Wheat,	1 00 to 1 65
Barley,	0 45 to 0 50
Oats,	0 32 to 0 33
Peas,	0 50 to 0 55
Hay,	7 50 to 9 00
Potatoes,	0 25 to 0 30
Pork	5 50 to 6 00

Guelph Markets.

Guelph, Dec. 20, 1870.

Fall Wheat,	$1 15 to $1 27
Spring Wheat,	1 15 to 1 20
Barley,	0 45 to 0 55
Oats,	0 43 to 0 45
Peas,	0 63 to 0 65
Pork	6 00 to 6 50

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Durham District Lodge, will be opened at 7 o'clock p. m., on the 14th day of January, 1871.

JOSHUA WOODLAND,
District Master.

Durham, Dec. 21, 1870.

Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED WILL BE IN attendance on Thursday, Dec. 29th, 1870, at 3 o'clock p. m., on the ground, to let Bridge over Kemp Creek, on lot No. 57, Con. 3rd, S. D. R., better known as Deviation at Milligan's.

JAMES HOPKINS,
Reeve.

Bentinck, 19th, 1870. 203 2.

[illegible] the race course, near [illegible] a red, cock horned Cow, [illegible] by the subscriber near Rocky Saugeen about two months ago. Whoever will deliver her at Mr. Hugh McKay's cattle yard, Lower Village, Durham, will be suitably rewarded.

E. GALLAGHER,
Cattle-buyer, Guelph.

Dec. 20th, 1870. 203 2.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The Firm known as JAMES WILSON & SON, Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers, on the Thirteenth Concession of the township of Bentinck, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All accounts and notes due the above firm to be paid to S. B. Wilson who will continue the business, and pay all claims against said firm.

JAMES WILSON.
S. B. WILSON.

Witness, Alexander Duncan.

Crawford, Dec. 15th, 1870. 203 4.

A FINE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS

—FOR—

CHRISTMAS

—AND—

NEW YEARS,

—AT—

F. H. Edwards'

VARIETY STORE, DURHAM.

Durham, Dec. 20th, 1870.

CAUTION.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT my wife, Susannah Stone, having, during my absence, and without provocation left my house, and taken away several articles of household furniture, also, maliciously broken and rendered utterly useless one Cook Stove,—nearly new—I hereby caution the public, that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted in my name, by her or any other parties, after this notice.

EDWARD STONE.

West ½ Lot 8, Concession 4, Artemisia.
Artemisia, Ont., 17th Dec., 1870.

Removal. Removal. Removal. Removal.

Removal! Removal. Removal. Removal. Removal.

FRESH ARRIVALS AT THE

Mammoth House

of

NEW WINTER GOODS,

CHEAP FLANNELS, WINCEYS,

A Large Stock of

OVERCOATS

READY MADE CLOTHING,
DRESS GOODS, &c.;

Also, a lot of

Fresh Teas,

and a large stock of

FRESH GROCERIES.

☞ Call and see the BARGAINS we are giving.

Axes! Axes!!

in great variety.

JOSHUA WOODLAND.

Durham, Dec. 14th, 1870.

Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway,

Ontario, Canada.
Hamilton, Dec. 13, 1870.

To the Ratepayers of the County of Grey.

Gentlemen,—As the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railway By-Law has been defeated, I desire to state that so soon as the new Councils are organized, in January, the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company will submit an equitable scheme for the extension of their Railway through the County of Grey, to Owen Sound.

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
WM. McGIVERIN,
President.