# THE DAILY WITNESS.

MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1869.

PRICE ONE HALF-PENNY

Vol. X., No. 280


## For Sale and to Let.

TO LET.—Several first-class Fur[illegible] Houses, [illegible] per month. [illegible] desirable places. [illegible] two [illegible] commission charged [illegible] Apply to James Main, House and [illegible]

TO LET, No. 6 Wellington Per[illegible] containing seven apartments, in[illegible] containing eleven apartments, water-closet, [illegible] and hot and cold water laid on, and [illegible] Apply to GEORGE BROWNE, Architect, [illegible] Bank Chambers.

TO LET, a House on Radegonde[illegible] containing seven rooms, [illegible] Apply to [illegible]

HOUSE TO LET, No. 286 St. [illegible] Office, next door Sherbrooke, containing [illegible] with bath and closet, all in perfect [illegible] Apply on the premises.

HOUSE TO LET, No. 30 Jurors [illegible] Street, containing six rooms, [illegible] room and cellar. Rent moderate. For [illegible] Apply on the premises to [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TO LET, a large [illegible] Brick Store and Dwelling, with out-[illegible] situated in the village of St. [illegible] ten minutes' walk of the G. T. R. [illegible] and the R. R. station, a large [illegible] with great capacity for [illegible] [illegible] with [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

eight hundred of them were in the prisoner's handwriting. It certainly does not make any practical difference as to whose handwriting the entries stand, for in all banks the cashier takes care to receive the cash.

Mr Clarke addressed the Court and jury, contending that there were no accompanying circumstances to constitute the case one of embezzlement.

The Court was then adjourned till this morning.

CIRCULATION of the DAILY WITNESS during the week closing 25th Sept., and the corresponding week of last year:—

| SEPT., 1868. | | SEPT., 1869. | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Monday, 21 | 7,700 | Monday, 20 | 8,800 |
| Tuesday, 22 | 7,850 | Tuesday, 21 | 8,900 |
| Wednesday, 23 | 7,900 | Wednesday, 22 | 8,900 |
| Thursday, 24 | 7,600 | Thursday, 23 | 8,600 |
| Friday, 25 | 7,700 | Friday, 24 | 9,100 |
| Saturday, 26 | 7,800 | Saturday, 25 | 8,8[illegible] |

The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1869.

TO UTILIZE CONVICT LABOR.—Alabama has put her convicts to perform a new kind of work in building railroads. This is certainly far better employment than stone-breaking and ochre-picking, which, occupies the time of the inmates of our jails. It was found not only a feasible but a profitable thing, in the time of the Pharaohs, to employ bondmen in public works of all sort, for we find that such bondmen were highly valued. It seems that the science of social economy is not so well understood at the present day, when it is considered impossible to make convict labor a source of profit to the community. It is easy, at all events, to see how great the advantage would be to the prisoners themselves, if not to the Government, if they could be kept at such wholesome out-door labor as making canals, railways, and colonization roads.

THE NEW METHODIST CHURCH, at Stanstead, P. Q., was to be dedicated last Sunday, the Rev. W. M. Punshon to preach in the morning and the Rev. Mr. Cheshman, of Boston, in the evening. This beautiful place of worship has been erected at a cost of over $40,000 the greater portion of which has been generously given by Carlos Pierce, Esq., of Stanstead. The windows of the church are of stained glass, and the walls painted with illuminated texts and ecclesiastical designs by Spence of Montreal. The pulpit and pews are of solid walnut, handsomely cushioned and carpeted. The tower contains a large steel bell, which, with the organ, a magnificent instrument, built at Boston, are placed as memorials of deceased members of the Pierce family. Dr. C. F. Davis organist of the church of St James the Apostle of this city, went to open the new organ at the dedicatory services.

## CITY ITEMS.

— The annual meeting of the Home and School of Industry, Lagauchetiere street, takes place at 3 o'clock to-day.

— A telegram from Sir J. A. Macdonald last night, stated that the pressure of public business prevented him from being present at the Rose complimentary dinner.

JUDGMENTS.—Judgments in the Review and Superior Courts are to be rendered to-morrow, Thursday.

ALTERATIONS AT BONAVENTURE STATION.—We notice that the long freight-shed, fronting on Bonaventure street, has been taken down to make room for additional switches. In place of it a new shed is in course of construction, between the depot and the one in Albert street.

A SOLDIER'S TRIBUTE.—The men of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, now in Montreal, previous to leaving Ottawa, erected a handsome tablet, bearing a suitable inscription, to the memory of several of their number who died there, and were buried in one portion of the cemetery at Ottawa. This act is one which speaks highly for them as men, and is another instance of that good feeling and affection for a comrade in arms, which is one of the proudest characteristics of the British soldier.

FIRE IN LATOUR STREET.—This morning, about half-past six o'clock, the fire-alarm sounded from No. 3 box, and was caused by a fire breaking out in the second flat of the "Victoria House," near the corner of Latour and Radegonde streets, kept by Messrs. Waters & Co. The firemen were quickly at the place, and extinguished the flames before much damage was done. The fire occurred by the flooring of one of the rooms being ignited from live coals from a grate being left over night on the hearthstone. One of the crossbeams, and a portion of the flooring, was burned through.

GRAND CONCERT.—The arrangements for the Grand Crystal Palace Concert are now completed, and no effort has been spared by the committee to provide for the comfort and convenience of those who may attend. We call attention to the programme which appears to-day. Those wishing to secure reserved seats can do so at the door, but we believe the number is very limited as the committee desire to furnish as much room as possible to those wishing to promenade. Persons desirous of avoiding the crowds at the door on the evening of the concert, would do well to secure their tickets at the music and book stores in the city, or from members of the committee.

## FAREWELL BANQUET TO HON. JOHN ROSE.

The complimentary banquet to the Hon. John Rose, given to him by his friends and admirers in Montreal, previous to his departure to reside in England, took place last evening in St. Lawrence Hall. More than two hundred sat down to the table, and His Worship the Mayor presided. On his right were the guest of the evening, the Hon. John Rose; Sir G. E. Cartier, U. S. Consul-Gen. Dart, Richard Potter, Esq., (President Grand Trunk Company), Hon. Mr. Dunkin and Capt. Price, M.P. On the left of the Chair were Lieut.-Gen. Sir Chas. Windham, Hon. J. S. McDonald, Lord Alexander Russell, Sir Michael Beach, Thomas Workman, M. P., Hon. L. H. Holton and Hon. Dr. Tupper. The vice-Chairs were occupied by Mr. Justice Coursol, Attorney-General Ouimet, E. Carter, Esq., M.P.P., M. P. Ryan, Esq., M.P. and Mr. Pominville.

The Union Jack hung side-by-side with the American flag, at the upper end of the room, and the splendid band of the Royal Rifle Brigade was in attendance.

The cloth having been drawn, the chairman proceeded to propose the toasts of the evening. They consisted, first, of the Queen and Royal family; the President of the United States.

Mr. Dart, Consul-General of the United States, replied to the latter, and, in anticipation of the future of the Dominion, said:—

Whether you remain dependencies of the mother country, or engrafted into it by representation in the Imperial Parliament, or give life to the germ of Empire within you, are questions of your own concern, and are questions with which we, as a Government, have no desire to interfere. But from our relations by consanguinity, commerce and affinity, our people will necessarily take a lively interest. Years ago it was said of the country I have the honor to represent commercially, that it was a lion without bones. He who has watched her subsequent growth, her military achievements, and her rapidly approaching maturity, cannot fail to perceive that the cartilage has become bone at length, and is still expanding and maturing. No one examining the map of North America, can fail to perceive that the vast extent of territory embraced within this Dominion, with her unbounded forests and rivers vast in extent, undeveloped mines and agricultural resources, has a future, under favorable circumstances, as brilliant and successful as has attended that of her southern neighbor.

The health of His Excellency the Governor-General, the Lieut.-Governors of the Provinces, and the Army and Navy were next given, Gen. Windham replying to the last, and Col. Routh, briefly, for the Volunteers.

"Our Guest, the Hon. John Rose," was then proposed by the chairman, who, in doing so, declared that Mr. Rose could, had he wished, have long ago occupied a seat on the Bench as one of our Judges. He now saw what would make any man proud and happy, a proof, the highest that a citizen could receive, that he is beloved and esteemed by all classes of the community. The toast was received with great cheering.

Mr. Rose, in reply, delivered an address of considerable length. He said:—To change, if but for a time, a residence of some thirty-five years' duration; to say good-bye to many old friends—to most, I trust, for a time only, but to others it may be a final one; and to retire from a tolerably active sphere of public duty, are incidents in themselves calculated to call forth strong and varied emotions in any one possessed of human sympathies. And when I see before me not only my old friends, but many with whom I have had honest and earnest differences of opinion, on matters as well of everyday intercourse as of business relations; those whom I have met in keen professional rivalry; and, above all, many political opponents, who have on this occasion put aside the differences often marked by strong and even vehement discussions in the House and on the hustings—and all coming together to pay this parting compliment; it will not be surprising if I acknowledge it to be an effort, to avoid being overcome by a sense of this universal kindness, and of my own unworthiness to receive a tribute so generous and rare! (Cheers.) I will not be guilty of the affectation of concealing that I have striven with as much kindliness as I knew how, to do unto others as I wished they should do unto me; that where there were two ways of performing a duty, one a disagreeable, and the other a pleasant one, I have tried to adopt the latter; but I believe half the world follow the same rule, and that in this I have done no more than my neighbors. Mr. Rose then described in a most graphic manner, the vast changes, material, social and political which Canada had undergone since he came to this country forty years ago,—changes which had made the British North American Colonies, instead of disjointed, feeble provinces, the present united and powerful Dominion. For myself, said he, still speaking of this Dominion, I shall always think with gratification on having had an opportunity of doing my share in laying its foundation, and especially those proceedings in which, in common with some of the minority of Lower Canada, I participated, because they resulted in calming the not altogether unnatural apprehension in reference to the special interests of that minority in the future working of the constitution. Had these fears made headway, they might have marred the harmony which now prevails, and I am glad to take this public occasion of expressing my own sense of the honorable manner in which our fellow-subjects, who constitute the majority in Quebec, have carried out, in the fullest measure, our just expectations in reference to these interests. (Cheers.) Depend on it, all that is required in the future is a continuance of the same just and liberal policy on the one side, and the same repression of jealous fears on the other, and I fervently trust that nothing may occur to disturb the good feeling and harmony which have prevailed hitherto. I know that all whom I now address are interested in the stable condition of the country, and I claim neither for myself nor my party any special merit. I believe that those who have so well performed the functions of a constitutional opposition, since the Union, would if they had been in power, have done the same; and I would be more than ungenerous if I did not pay them the tribute, on parting, of stating that, whatever may have been their objections to the Union when it was proposed, as soon as it became a fact, no men could have given a more loyal, disinterested, patriotic co-operation to promote its working, or been more ready to view with favor, every plan for placing its financial credit on a sound basis. (Hear, hear.) For myself, I acknowledge, with all humility, that whatever success has been achieved, in this respect, it is wholly due to the earnest and hearty support of my friends, and to the generous forbearance and magnanimous concert of my opponents; and that I have been little else than a willing instrument in the hands of these influences. Coming after a predecessor of pre-eminent ability and great experience, a party and a personal triumph over one who had little aptitude for the duties, and who entered on their performance at a difficult time, would have been easy. A series of political complications in Canada had for years stood in the way of successive Finance Ministers; the balance of parties had interposed almost insurmountable obstacles to an equalization of revenue and expenditure; and we find ourselves with a large floating debt, to be dealt with at the threshold of the Union. Mr. Rose now went on to show how, with new financial burdens, he had yet been able to show a slight surplus. He then continued: We are adopting, under the new circumstances, what I think will be found to be the correct principle of excluding everything in the nature of capital on both sides. We take nothing in as receipts which either in the nature of arrears belong to a former year, or which we have to pay out again, and would, therefore, be viewed as debt; in fact, we take only the actual revenue applicable to the consolidated fund of the current year. On the other side, we make a corresponding distinction as to expenditure, religiously abstaining from charging anything to capital which is not so specified in the estimates. The result is that, whereas the expenditure is within a few thousand dollars the same, we are $650,770 better on the 20th September this year than last. The operations, so far, of the first quarter of the current year, are that much in our favor, as compared with those of the corresponding portions of the first quarters of 1868-69. Providence has blessed us with an unusually bountiful harvest, and I think we may reasonably, and without being unduly sanguine, calculate on a fair increase being maintained. . . . I believe it is especially important for us to establish a reputation for caution, and prudent calculation of our means, before entering on them. There is one thing, however, which I will admit, we cannot postpone, and that is obtaining some means of easier access to the North-West. However rich or productive it may be, it can be turned to no good account while it is inaccessible either from the Pacific or Atlantic. (Hear, hear.) But the cost of this may, with every propriety, be charged on posterity, and it is quite enough if the present generation meets the interest of a loan, which it will be the business of those who may reap the advantage to pay in future. I am impelled, before closing, to make one more feeble attempt to express adequately, and in other than mere conventional phrase, how much I feel, not only the cordiality of my immediate friends at this farewell, but the gratification afforded by the presence of so many gentlemen holding different political opinions from myself, and by the countenance of other gentlemen holding high position in the Local Government. I should also be sadly wanting in grateful feeling, if I did not take this last opportunity which will be afforded me, of alluding publicly to the many kind communications I have received from gentlemen holding seats on both sides of the House of Commons, whose words of friendly farewell are couched in terms too partial to myself. To them, and to those here present, I would say that if ever, in the heat of debate, a harsh or ungenerous word has been uttered by me, I trust it will be forgotten. (Hear.) It is the duty of every public man to enforce his convictions with energy and persistency; and it is equally his duty fearlessly to expose what he may think to be the errors in conduct or policy of his opponents; but, I believe, it is possible to do all this without violating the kindly relations of the inner and better life, which depend on the cultivation of other parts of our nature than those which politics are most apt to evoke. I think that, in doing a kind and gratifying thing to me, upon this occasion, my old political opponents have performed a great political service. They have shown that, however great our differences of opinion may be, we are not mere political gladiators, who love strife for its own sake, and that the perpetuation of personal friendship is not incompatible with political antagonism. They have shown, moreover, that there is sufficient magnanimity among public men of opposite ranks to recognize in each other some personal worth; a tribute which I wish had, in this instance, been more deserved. Such kindliness takes the sting out of much that is disagreeable in politics, and removes one of the drawbacks that deter many men of sensibility from taking part in public affairs. You will believe me then, I think, when, in conclusion, I say that, though my residence for the time will be changed, the associations and friendships which thirty years have given birth to will remain unbroken. The place of one's early struggle; the theatre of one's former professional and public life; the ground which is hallowed by the memory of warm and disinterested friendships; the birth-place of one's children, and the sphere wherein the success or failure in life of some of them is to be determined; their present and future home, and, let me add, the home which has been made glad and brightened by one who is now present, a grateful witness of your generous regard, which cannot be forgotten. And when, added to all this, there is the kindest parting which it has, perhaps, ever fallen to the lot of any man to receive from all classes in the community, you do not, I am sure, need the assurance that these remembrances will live as long as memory and feeling survive.

At the closing of the address there was a burst of applause, and the assembly rose to its feet and cheered repeatedly.

"Her Majesty's Ministers of the Dominion of Canada" was replied to by Sir G. E Cartier, in a characteristic speech, of which we quote only the following, as having immediate connection with the guest of the evening: There is, said he, one fact in this connection which, perhaps, is known only by a few,—when I proposed to Mr. Rose to join us as Minister of Finance, I stated to him that in a short time, in all probability there would be a vacancy in the Court of Appeal, and that, if he would not accept the post of Finance Minister, very likely in two or three months he would be appointed one of the Judges of the Court of Appeal. My hon. friend, knowing this, consented to join us, and took the most difficult portfolio in the Cabinet (Cheers).

Hon. Mr. Dorion was called on by the chairman to respond to the toast: "the Senate and Commons of Canada." He was warmly received, and said he had known, and, to some extent, been associated with, Mr. Rose from their youth up. He said: Mr. Rose has been one of those men whose success does not excite the envy of his compeers, because he has shown himself worthy of that success—generous and just, not only to his friends, but to those who in politics differed from him; and now that he is leaving us, I am sure I can speak for the whole community of Montreal, when I say it is with sincere regret we see him departing from our shores. (Cheers). And if circumstances should ever allow of his coming back we shall welcome him back with the same heartiness as we now meet to do him honor. As has been said, we are entering upon a larger sphere; we are becoming a great country; and I am one of them who are willing to join with those who will endeavor to make our country as great and as prosperous as any in the world. (Loud cheers.) Entertaining these views, I must say that I regret the departure from our land of any man, who from his abilities, who from his position, who from the influence which he has acquired in the community, can aid in developing the resources of our country. Therefore, I, for one, regret on this occasion the departure of our distinguished guest, and regard it almost as a public calamity. I do not speak as a political man, nor of Mr. Rose as in his political capacity; but as a man of ability, a sincere, honest lover of his country, it is a source of regret to us that he should depart from us.

Hon. J. S McDonald, spoke briefly, and in conclusion proposed the health of two members of the English House of Commons then present, namely, Sir Michael Beach and Capt Price.

Sir Michael Beach responded at some length and concluded with these words:—I sympathise with you in your loss of Mr. Rose, for I can assure you his name is not unknown in England, but I congratulate England on her gain. I hope that Mr. Rose's business will not occupy all his time, but that the English House of Commons may have the aid of those talents, and that experience which in a smaller sphere he has so well displayed. (Cheers.) Colonial distinction has proved already to be the forerunner of imperial distinction, and I hope that Mr. Rose may make the third of that number. Whichever party in England he may connect himself with, I am sure that he will, as a man acquainted with the wants and interests of Canada, be heartily welcomed if he should seek a seat in the Imperial Parliament.

After a few other conventional toasts had been given and replied to, the assembly broke up at about twelve o'clock.

## CORN EXCHANGE DAILY REPORT.

MONTREAL CORN EXCHANGE, Sept. 28, 1869.

FLOUR, per brl. of 196 lbs.—Superior Extra, nominal; Extra, $5 50 to $5.75; Fancy, $4.75 to $4 80. Supers. from Canada Wheat, $4.65 to $4.70; Western States' Super., $4 65 to $4.70; nominal; Canada Supers. from Canada Wheat, $5 30 to $5 50; Supers. from Western Wheat (Welland Canal), $4.70 to $0.00; City-brands of Superfine (from Western Wheat), nominal; Canada Superfine, No. 2, $4.40 to $0.00; Western States, No. 2, $4.40 to $0.00; Fine, $4.10 to $4.15; Middlings, nominal; Pollards, nominal; U. C. Bag Flour, $2.25 to $0.00 per 100 lbs; City-bags, $2.35 to $2.40. Market very quiet and rather easier, though prices of yesterday are for the most part repeated. Sales of Fancy in 100 brl. lots at $4.75 and $4.80. Parcels of ordinary Canada Superfines sold at $4.65 to $4.70,—a round lot offered at inside rate. A few small sales of Western States Supers., at same rates—a 400-brl. lot bringing $4 70 yesterday afternoon. Strong Bakers' Flour sold at $5 30, $5 40 and $5.50. No transactions reported in Supers. from Western Wheat. Lower grades dull. Western No. 2 sold at $4.40, and Fine at $4.00. No sales of Bag Flour reported on 'Change—quotations unchanged. Receipts, by G. T. Railway, 700 brls; by Lachine Canal, 100 brls.

OATMEAL, per barrel of 200 lbs.—$5.75 to $6 00.

WHEAT, per bushel of 60 lbs.—No sales of Western States Wheat reported,—and no U. C. Spring on market.

PEASE, per 60 lbs.—Nominal.

CORN, per bushel of 56 lbs.—No transactions.

BARLEY, per 48 lbs—Nominal at 65c. to 75c.

RYE, per 56 lbs.—Nominal.

OATS, per bushel of 32 lbs.—Nominal rate for old, 38c. to 40c.

BUTTER, per lb.—Good Western may be quoted nominally at 17c. to 18½c.

LARD, per lb.—Unchanged.

CHEESE, per lb.—Quiet; may be quoted at 10½c. to 11¼c., according to quality.

ASHES, per 100 lbs.—First Pots, $5.55 to $5 60, according to tares; Seconds, $4.80 to $4.85; First Pearls, at $5.67½ to $5.70.

PORK, per brl., of 200 lbs.—Mess, $28 75 to $29, a sale of a lot yesterday p.m. at $28 87½; Thin Mess, nominal; Prime Mess, nominal; Prime, $21 50 to $22.00.

FREIGHTS.—Engagements by an iron-clipper ship at 3s 3d (per 480 lbs,) for Wheat to Glasgow, and 3s 3d per brl for Flour.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 27.—No. 1 Wheat, panicky $1.16 to $1.16½ f.o.b.; No. 2 Wheat, $1.12½ f.o.b.; receipts, 118,000 bush.; shipments, 29,000 do. Flour, dull at $5.10. Freights, firm at 3c.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—No. 2 Wheat, firm at $1.11 f.o.b; receipts, 120,000 bushels; shipments, 26,000 bush. Corn, weak, at 75c. f.o.b.; receipts, 157,000 bus.; shipments, 179,000 bush.

CLEARED AT CUSTOM HOUSE, Sept. 27.—Brig Dove, for Montevideo—Lumber.

S S. "Moravian," for Liverpool—Wheat, 30,521 bush.; butter, 2,039 kegs.; cheese, 1,699 bxs.; bacon, 290 bxs.; pearl ashes, 100 brls.; lard, 49 tcs.; pork, 47 brls.; leather, 95 rolls.

RECEIPTS BY G. T. R., Sept. 28.—Flour, 700 barrels; Ashes, 2 brls.

RECEIPTS BY LACHINE CANAL—To 11 A. M., SEPT., 28.—Wheat, 75,920 bush.; Flour, 100 brls.; Butter, 181 kegs; Oats, 158 bushels; Cheese, 80 bxs.; Pease, 993 bush.; Ashes, 30 brls.—*Herald, this morning.*

## News by Telegraph.

### CABLE TELEGRAM.

### Charles Dickens.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Charles Dickens at the opening of the Midland Institute, Birmingham, summed up his political career in two articles. His faith in people governing was infinitesimal, his faith in people governed was illimitable.

### The "Times" on the Emperor Napoleon.

The *Times* says: The coincidence of the Emperor's sickness and the reconstruction of the Government is a serious misfortune. The energies of the Emperor cannot be well spared at such a crisis. The reforms come while the Emperor is incapacitated, and when he is most required. The speculations of the people on the future are so encouraged as to augment the public disquietude. If the crisis had occurred ten years ago, the Emperor could have brought to work the energy he carried into the Italian campaign. If the experiment had then succeeded, France would now possess a generation of statesmen with some parliamentary experience. The only question is, were the prospects of success so clear then as to justify precipitating instead of postponing the trial? The present peril, serious in any case, is aggravated by the Emperor's enfeebled health; but peril of some kind has been the prospect of the Government for the past two generations.

### Tenant Right.

Archbishop Cullen, in reply to a deputation from Wexford, said that by moderating their demands, and not interfering with the rights of any class, industrious tenants would enjoy the results of their labor in undisturbed tranquility.

### Father Hyacinthe.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Father Hyacinthe will be defended at the Œcumenical Council by the Bishops of Avignon, Rheims, Chalons and Bayonne.

### The Empress Eugenie.

FLORENCE, Sept. 28.—The diplomatic body will accompany Victor Emmanuel to Venice, to receive the Empress of the French.

### The King and the Crown.

LISBON, Sept. 28.—The King of Portugal has publicly contradicted the rumor of his candidature for the Spanish throne.

MADRID, Sept. 28—Barcelona is now quiet, 126 persons have been arrested. The fugitives have destroyed the telegraph wires and railway tracks to prevent capture.

## U. S. TELEGRAM.

### Ottawa Telegram.

OTTAWA, Sept. 28.—The Hon. Mr. McDougall has left Ottawa for the seat of Government in the Far West.

The Hon. Mr. Mitchell will leave home to-morrow for the capital. He is expected here on Saturday.

Parties are at work repairing the bridge to-day, and it is expected that it will soon be made safe on both sides.

The report of the Department of Marine and Fisheries for 1868 is just published. Above Montreal there are 67 lights, 5 of them floating, the cost of which was $40,561.28. Between Montreal and Quebec there are 41 lights, managed the Montreal Trinity House at an annual expense of $23,053 56. Below Quebec are 23 lights, managed by the Quebec Trinity House; some of these, such as those in the Gulf and Straits of Belle Isle, are sea lights of a high order. The sum expended for these lights amounted to $46,615 65. In New Brunswick there are 15 sea-lights and 10 minor lights, and a fog-whistle—the whole expenditure for them, besides buoys, signal-stations, and the construction of a temporary beacon at St. John, amounted to $20,227 45. In Nova Scotia there are 59 lights, two fog-trumpets and a fog-whistle, a Humane establishment at Sable Island, and smaller ones at Mud and Seal Islands. The whole cost for Nova Scotia was $45,124 04.

### Cornwall Telegram.

CORNWALL, Sept. 28 — The County Council of the United Counties has to-day given to Mr. Duncan McLennan, the man whom John Sandfield McDonald lately dismissed from the position of Gaoler, the contract of repairing the Gaol; tender, ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

## BUSINESS ITEMS.

— Switches, all shades, at the Oriental.

— Job-Printing in all styles. WITNESS Printing-House.

## New Advertisements this Forenoon


THE MEDICAL HALL,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

AND

BRANCH,

6 PHILLIPS' SQUARE.

DUNCAN & FLOCKHART'S Pure Chloroform.

FINE HEALTHY ponded SWEDISH LEECHES.

PANCREATINE WINE—the modern remedy for Consumption and Indigestion.

BISHOP'S EFFERVESCING MAGNESIA.

The Pancreatine Wine of the Medical Hall keeps well. Is prescribed by our leading Physicians, and is sold at one half the price of the Imported.

We have just received a large supply of Effervescing Citrate of Magnesia and Seltzer Salt, from Mr. Alfred Bishop, the most reliable maker in England of the popular Granular preparations.

Ten packages of GENUINE ENGLISH CHEMICALS just received from London.

KENNETH CAMPBELL.

LONDON HOUSE—Ladies are respectfully invited to inspect our many special and leading Novelties for the Fall of 1869.

JAS. WILLIAMSON & CO., 448 Notre Dame street.

MELBOURNE SLATE COMPANY.

This Company is now prepared to contract for delivery of ROOFING SLATES, of best quality, and all sizes.

Also, FLAGGING for sidewalks and basements of houses; sizes as required.

Office—No. 4 Mechanics' Bank Chambers.

EDWARD T. TAYLOR, Managing Director.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!—An extensive stock always on hand, at prices to suit, at COWAN & DESAUTELS, Corner of Notre Dame and St. Peter streets.

FARM FOR SALE.—A Farm of ninety arpents, situated in the town of Sorel, fronting on the St. Lawrence, with excellent Brick Cottage, good Barns, Stables, and other out-buildings. For further particulars and terms apply to Mr. A. N. GOUIN, Sorel.

TO LET, Two or three large, nice Rooms, with Board, in a very pleasant locality, near the business part of the city; house has modern improvements. Terms moderate. Apply at 26 St. Monique street.

TO LET, a small Tenement, containing 4 apartments. Rent, including taxes, $7.50 per month. Apply on the premises, 198 German street.

TO BE LET, a House containing six apartments. Rent, $10 per month. Apply at 338 Viger Garden.

TO LET, with immediate possession,—that comfortable Brick Dwelling No. 484½ off Dorchester street, near St. Urbain, within three minutes' of Post Office; newly papered and painted; surrounded by garden. Apply to ARCH. McLEAN, 348½ Elizabeth street; or to J. FAIRBAIRN, No. 6 Corn Exchange.

BOYS' CLOTHING STORE.—Boys' Velveteen Suits, Boys' Tweed Suits, Boys' Highland Suits, Boys' School Suits, Boys' Highland Capes, Boys' Garibaldi Suits, Boys' Velvet Caps, Hose, &c. GEO. RICHARDSON, 24 Bonaventure Building.

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!!—Few Car Loads Montreal Guage for sale by S. B. HEWARD, 24 St. Sacrament street.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW DRY GOODS, AT THE INTERNATIONAL EMPORIUM, 463 NOTRE DAME STREET, Near McGill st.

We beg to intimate that our large and well-assorted stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS will be all received and marked off ready for inspection on THURSDAY, the 30th of September. The assortment is one of the most complete in the city, having been carefully selected in the best European and American markets.

We have a splendid stock of BLANKETS, FLANNELS, COTTONS AND LINENS (CHEAP).

As we are determined not to be undersold, Special attention is paid to the Mourning Department, in which will be found every requisite for a complete outfit.

First-class Mantle and Dressmakers on the premises. Orders executed on the shortest notice.

BROWN, CLAGGETT & McCARVILLE, 463 NOTRE DAME STREET, Near McGill street.

1869 FALL CIRCULAR.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO., DRY GOODS.

Having received and opened OVER 700 PACKAGES OF THIS SEASON'S IMPORTED GOODS,

Our Stock, for extent, variety and good value, will be found second to none.

T. JAMES CLAXTON & CO., (Caverhill's Buildings,) ST. PETER STREET, *Montreal.*

CASH ADVANCED on WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, covering every description Produce and Groceries. Terms moderate.

E. LYMAN MILLS, 33 St. Francois Xavier street.

IMPERIAL INSURANCE COMPANY. [London. Established, 1803. Capital, £1,965,000 Stg.] Insures against loss or damage by fire,—Buildings, Merchandise, Household Furniture, Manufacturing and Agricultural Stock, and other Property, on reasonable terms.

RINTOUL BROTHERS, Agents, 24 St. Sacrament street.

MRS. J. F. KIDNER, Fashionable Dress and Mantle maker, 626 Lagauchetiere street, opposite St. Patrick's Church.

1869. FALL GOODS. 1869.

McCLURE & TELFER, 393 NOTRE DAME STREET.

Having received a portion of our Fall purchases, we invite public inspection of the same.

*CHEAP DRESS GOODS IN*

CHENE LUSTRES, POPLINETTES, FANCY REPPS, TWILL CASHMERE, CHENE REPPS, EMPRESS CORDS,

TARTANS, all wool, IRISH POPLINS, BLACK and COLORED SILKS,

SATIN, Black and Colored, for Trimming. FANCY TRIMMING, in great variety.

Ladies' FANCY SILK SCARFS, " REAL LACE COLLARS and TIES, " LACE EDGING and INSERTION, " MUSLIN RUFFLES and TIES.

A large assortment of RIBBONS, All colors in SILK and SATIN.

Ladies' and Gent's UNDERCLOTHING and HOSIERY.

ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES, new colors, JOUVIN'S DOUBLE-BUTTON GLOVES.

New Goods arriving every week.

McCLURE & TELFER, 393 NOTRE DAME STREET.


## New Advertisements this Forenoon


RECOLLET HOUSE—THIS DAY. CHEAP SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, VELVETEENS, UNDERCLOTHING. SALE. JAMES MORISON.

Experienced Salesmen wanted.

RECOLLET HOUSE—THIS DAY. Remnants of Silks and Satins, Remnants of Velvets and Velveteens, Remnants of Patent and Ferry Velvets, Remnants of Tartan and Striped Velvets, Remnants of Moss Velvet and Plush. JAMES MORISON.

Salesmen wanted.

RECOLLET HOUSE—THIS DAY. Ladies' Scotch Lamb's Wool Underclothing, Misses' Scotch Lamb's Wool Underclothing, Gentlemen's Scotch Lamb's Wool Underclothing, Boys' Scotch Lamb's Wool Underclothing. JAMES MORISON.

Salesmen wanted.

RECOLLET HOUSE.—On Friday forenoon, between 9 and 11 o'clock, all the 10s, 12s, 6d., and 15s. Skirts will be cleared out in TWO HOURS, at HALF A DOLLAR EACH. JAMES MORISON.

Salesmen wanted.

ON FRIDAY the whole stock of Knitted Goods will be cleared out. Breakfast Shawls and Capes, English and American Clouds, Garibaldi Jackets and Sontags, Ladies' Hoods, Infants' Hoods and Capes, Infants' Sets and Gaiters, Ladies' Mitts and Gauntlets, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Scarfs. JAMES MORISON.

Salesmen wanted.

ON FRIDAY!—A large lot of Rich Evening Dresses to be sold at HALF PRICE. JAMES MORISON.

Salesmen wanted.

ON SATURDAY! Ladies' Mantles and Jackets, Children's Mantles and Jackets, Ladies' Hats and Bonnets, Misses' Felt and Straw Hats, Boys' Felt and Straw Hats. JAMES MORISON.

Salesmen wanted.

THE KID GLOVE SALE will shortly be announced at THE RECOLLET HOUSE, MORISON'S.

FURNITURE repaired, cleaned and varnished. Sofas and Chairs re-stuffed. Chairs caned. JOHN ASH, 106 St. Peter street, between St. James and Craig.

FOR SALE, 150 barrels hand-picked FAMEUSE and POMME GRIS APPLES. Parties intending to ship can have selected fruit on making early application to M. H. REYMOUR.

COW STRAYED.—From No. 8 Hanover street, on Friday last, a Red and White Cow. Any person giving information as to its whereabouts will be rewarded.

HYMNS, ANCIENT AND MODERN.—The undersigned has received, from the publishers direct, a large assortment of MONK'S HYMNS, Ancient and Modern, with the introits and appendix complete, consisting of the following editions:—A A, B B, C C, A B F F, and G. To Clergymen and Churchwardens a discount of 15 per cent. will be allowed on all orders. R. MORGAN, Piano and Music Dealer, &c., St. John street. Quebec, August 19, 1869.

PARTIES wishing to take part in the usual WINTER EVENING MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENTS, under the auspices of the MONTREAL WORKINGMEN'S MUTUAL BENEFIT AND WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' PROVIDENT SOCIETY, will please call at No. 14 St. Constant street, from 7 to 8 P.M.

N.B.—The first Lecture and Musical Entertainment will be given on the 12th October. JOHN BOYD, Chairman Committee.

DRAIN PIPES. A complete assortment Always on hand at W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO.'S., MONTREAL *Drain Pipe Depot,* 100 GREY NUN STREET, *Corner William street.*


## Meetings, Amusements, &c.

LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the MONTREAL LADIES' BENEVOLENT SOCIETY will be held (D.V.) on TUESDAY, the 5TH OCT., at 3 o'clock P.M., in the House of the Institution, Berthelet street, to receive the Report of the Secretary and Treasurer, the Election of office-bearers, and other business of said Corporation. By order.

FANNY EVANS, Sec'y M. L. B. Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the HOME AND SCHOOL OF INDUSTRY, No. 479 Lagauchetiere street (east, off St. Urbain), will be held (D.V.) on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 3 P.M. Subscribers and friends generally are earnestly solicited to attend.

CANADA GLASS COMPANY (LIMITED). An Adjourned Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at their Office, No. 107 Queen-street, Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th OCTOBER, at 3 o'clock P.M.

JOHN DONALDSON, Secretary.

GRAND CONCERT BY THE BAND OF THE PRINCE CONSORT'S OWN RIFLE BRIGADE, IN THE CRYSTAL PALACE, *ON THURSDAY, 30th INST.,* PROGRAMME:

PART I. BY THE MILITARY BAND.

1. Overture to Rossini's "Stabat Mater"—Medandante.
2. Quadrille on English Airs, Obligato Solos by Flute, Piccolo, Clarionette, Saxophone, Flugelhorn, Cornet, Trombone and Ophicleide—D'Albert.
3. Operatic Selection, "Mose in Egitto"—Rossini.
4. Galop, the Royal Welcome, "Cead Mile Failthe"—Clarke.
5. Duetto (Bugle and Ophicleide) "Oh Verzagtme Infelice," Nell Opera, "Gemma di Vergy"—Donizetti.

An interval of ten minutes.

PART II. BY THE STRING BAND.

1. Overture, "Cléopâtre"—Blanchetean.
2. Operatic Selection, "Il Don Giovanni"—Mozart.
3. Solo for Piccolo, "The Elfin Polka"—Roe.
4. Duetto (Bugle and Flugelhorn), "Lascami non L'Ascolto," Nell Opera, "Il Tancredi" Rossini.
5. Galop, "Carolines"—Labitzky.

BY THE MILITARY BAND, "THE RIFLE BRIGADE MARCHES." *NATIONAL ANTHEM.*

Tickets, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 50 cents. To be had at Dawson's, Pickup's, Gratton's, G. Bishop's & Co., and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

21ST SEASON.—TWO VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERTS of Classic and Miscellanous Music, at Mechanics' Hall on THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGS, Sept. 30th and Oct. 1st, by the MENDELSSOHN QUINTETTE CLUB OF BOSTON.

Composed of the following Artists:—WILLIAM SCHULTZE, Violin; CARL MEIER, Violin; THOMAS RYAN, Viola and Clarinette; EDWARD HEINDL, Viola and Flute; WULFRIES, Violoncello, assisted by the distinguished Vocalist, MISS J. W. WEBSTER. Tickets, with Reserved Seats, 75c. For sale at Prince's Music Store, Notre Dame street, and Gould and Hill's Piano Warerooms, Great St. James st. Tickets, without Reserved Seats, 50c. For sale at the door. Doors open at 7. Concert at 7½ precisely.


IT IS HERE!! THE GREAT MORAL EXHIBITION OF THE AGE!

VAN AMBURGH & CO.'S *GREAT GOLDEN MENAGERIE.*

THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION UNCONNECTED WITH CIRCUS PERFORMANCES on the Continent,—comprising within its extensive catalogue nearly

500 WILD BEASTS, BIRDS, &c.

of the most rare and curious varieties.

This popular and instructive establishment will visit Montreal

*FOR THREE DAYS ONLY,*

On the spacious and eligible Grounds on the corner of ST. CATHERINE & ST. ELIZABETH STREETS. And give

TWO EXHIBITIONS DAILY on the extensive grounds, bounded by ST. CATHERINE, SANGUINET, DORCHESTER and ST. ELIZABETH STREETS.

Entrance, corner of ST. ELIZABETH and ST. CATHERINE STREETS.

ON MONDAY, TUESDAY, & WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 27TH, 28TH, & 29TH.

In this stupendous collection will be found a long list of INTERESTING SPECIALITIES.

THE ONLY LIVING GIRAFFE on the Continent, just arrived from Africa,

The only living BLAC

## Situations Vacant.

WANTED, a Lad to act as Store-man. Apply immediately at 45 St. Peter street.

WANTED, a good Tinsmith and Stove Boy. Steady work and good wages. Apply to J. T. EGAN, 81 St. Antoine street.

PAPER HANGERS WANTED. Must be first-rate hands. Apply to DE-CHENE BROS., 37 Notre Dame street.

WANTED, a good French Polisher. Apply at 129 Great St. James street.

WANTED, Two experienced Coatees for a Wholesale Clothing House. Apply to H. J. JOSEPH & CO., 2 Beaver Hall Hill.

WANTED, a few Cloth Cap Finishers; constant employment and good wages. Apply to J. ROSENTALL, 49 St. Henry street.

WANTED, Two good Tinsmiths. None but good hands need apply. Apply to E. BASTOW & SON, 258 St. Joseph street.

WANTED, a Protestant thor-ough Servant; one that likes to live in a small family, where particular attention is paid to cleanliness, and is willing to assist in the care of a baby. Apply at 15 St. Monique street.

WANTED, a good Cook, must be well recommended. Apply at 1,040 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, a respectable young Girl as Nurse. Apply at 329 Dorchester street.

SIX JOINERS WANTED at 295 St. Antoine street.

LABORERS WANTED.—25 Laborers Wanted for street-cleaning, to whom the highest wages will be paid. Apply to THOMAS McKENNA, 134 Ottawa street, Griffintown.

HOUSE PAINTERS WANTED. Apply to HENRY MILLEN, 748 Craig street.

WANTED, a Nursemaid, a Protestant. Apply at 19 Medical College Avenue.

WANTED, an Apprentice to the Grocery Business. Apply to JOHN HOUGHTON, 28 Bleury street.

WANTED, a good Knitter on Crocheter. Apply at MRS. DAVIS', 137 St. James street.

WANTED, Six or Eight strong Boys for Crockery and Earthenware. Apply to 91 St. Paul street.

WANTED, Two good Horse-Shoers, to whom steady employment will be given. Apply to WM. GAFFNAY, 29 St. Antoine street.

COOK AND HOUSEMAID WANTED. Apply at No. 8 University street.

WANTED, to go to the States.—Two Cooks, one Seamstress and one Housemaid; competent persons good wages and permanent place. None need apply unless well recommended. Apply at 43 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, an active and competent Dutchman for a farm of about 100 acres in the vicinity of the city; engagement to commence about 1st January next; a married man preferred; the best of references required. Address drawer 1,040, Montreal.

NURSE WANTED, to take charge of an infant. Protestant preferred. Apply at 59 City Councillors street.

WANTED, a Book-keeper; one acquainted with the Hardware Trade preferred. Address, with references, Box 1119, P.O.

WANTED, a Boy. Apply at 889 St. Catherine street.

WANTED, an experienced Nurse, to take charge of one child and do plain sewing; must be a Protestant and well recommended. Apply at 74 University street.

WANTED, a steady Man, accustomed to Horses, and capable of taking charge of a small garden. Good references required. Apply at 419 St. Paul street.

WANTED, a Cook, and House-maid; must be well recommended. Apply at 80 Victoria street.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER wanted for the sale of Teas and General Groceries in the West. Address M. L., Box 735, Post Office.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a Protestant Lady, thoroughly qualified and experienced, as an Instructress of Music, Drawing and French, acquired in France; references given and required. Address S. FOSTER WHITE, Box 108, Niagara Falls, New York.

WANTED, a general Servant; will be required to go to the Country. Upper Lachine Road; till family return to town. Apply at 15 University street.

FIVE FARM HANDS WANTED; those that understand draining preferred. Apply, at seven o'clock in the evening, at 31 Dorchester street, to H. STEPHENS.

## Situations Wanted.

TO MASTER TAILORS.—Wanted a Situation by a good Cutter and Tailor, just arrived from London, England. Speaks German, French and English. Good references. Address F. V., 100 Church street, Toronto.

A RESPECTABLE industrious woman desires work by the day—washing or cleaning. Please address MRS. B, WITNESS office.

EMPLOYMENT.—An experienced Accountant and Book-keeper, having his evenings disengaged, would undertake balancing books and general office work. Terms moderate. Good references given. Address J. F. G., Box 14, P. O.

WANTED.—An English Boy of 17 wishes to be an Indoor Servant in a gentleman's family, and would make himself generally useful. Please address GEORGE, WITNESS office.

WANTED, a situation as Storeman or Assistant Storeman, or in any other capacity where he can make himself generally useful; by a young man who has a thorough knowledge of the city; can speak both languages and write a good hand; can give good city references. Address WORK, this office.

TO DRAPERS.—A young English lady, of thorough business habits and good address, is desirous of an engagement as saleswoman; she has had 6 years experience. Reference of 4 years standing. Age 23. Address Box 279, Post Office, Quebec.

SITUATION WANTED in a Dry Goods Warehouse or otherwise, by a man of thorough experience in the Carpet, Blanket, and General Furnishing Trade. Address W. SMITH, Post Office, Montreal.

WANTED.—A Young Woman of some experience is desirous of an engagement as Saleswoman. Can operate on the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine. Good references given. Inquire at this office, or No. 61 St. Elizabeth street.

WANTED, a Situation as House-maid and Seamstress. No objections to the country. Good references can be given. Apply at 524 Dorchester street.

## Board, Rooms, &c.

BOARD.—Rooms with full or partial board if required, at 57 Metcalfe street.

WANTED, by two Gentlemen in the Wholesale Dry Goods, Board in a pleasant locality. State terms, which must be moderate, to T. G. M., WITNESS office.

ROOMS TO LET.—One or two Furnished Bedrooms on second flat, in a first-class house; private family. University street, near the English Cathedral. Address "Convenience," WITNESS office.

BOARD.—Wanted, by a gentleman and lady, with child and servant, Parlor and two Bedrooms, with board; must be west of Bleury street. Address Drawer 228, Post-office.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, of two gentlemen, can be accommodated with board, where the comforts of home may be obtained, by applying at Albert Place, 204 Lagauchetiere street. Terms moderate.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, with Board, in a first-class house, with all modern improvements; suitable for a married couple or two gentlemen. Apply at No. 9 St. Edward's reet.

WANTED, by a married woman a Furnished Room, with use of Cooking Stove. Address A. B., WITNESS office.

BOARD AND ROOMS, for gentlemen only, at 398 St. Lawrence Main street, near Sherbrooke street.

BOARD.—Two or three gentlemen can obtain good Board, at a moderate rate, at No 41 St. Maurice street. The house is quite convenient to the business part of the city.

BOARD.—To let, with board, one double and two single Rooms, either furnished or unfurnished; the house is new and delightfully situated, and has all the modern improvements. Inquire at No. 271 Bleury street, near Sherbrooke street.

TO LET, two or three large, nicely Rooms, with Board, in a very pleasant locality near the business part of the city; house has modern improvements. Terms moderate. Apply at 28 St. Monique street.

TWO LARGE pleasant Rooms to Let, with or without Board, at No. 18 Cote street, three minutes' walk from the Post office.

ROOMS TO LET.—Three or four Rooms, with an apartment suitable for a Kitchen. House in a good neighborhood, and contains modern improvements. To-wards will be let very low to a small quiet family or two or three. A respectable man and his wife might arrange for the use of the apartments on easy terms. Address "Wills," DAILY WITNESS office.

TWO FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS, opposite Victoria Gardens, for ladies or gentlemen, at 314 Craig stree .

TO LET, Two or Three fine large Rooms on the second flat, 255 Dorchester street.

ST. JAMES HOTEL.—Single Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Rooms, at moderate rates, on and after the first of October next. Early applications are requested.

D. L. BURNETT, Proprietor.

BOARD.—Vacancies at 258 Bleury street.

BOARD.—Two vacancies at 63 St. Antoine street. Family private.

## Wanted.

A FEW PIANOFORTE Pupils wanted by an experienced English lady. Address A. M., WITNESS office.

WANTED, £300 on first-class City Property; first Mortgage. WRIGHT & BROTAN, 58 St. Francois Xavier street.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, taken at the Montreal Observatory (latitude 45° 30' N., longitude 4h. 54m. 11s., west of Greenwich; height above mean sea level, 187 feet) at 2 p.m. yesterday and 7 this a.m. by CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1869.

| | 2P.M. | 7 A.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Barometer, corrected | 30.112 | 30.169 |
| Thermometer | 57·7 | 49·1 |
| " greatest cold | | 49·0 |
| Wind | W. S.W. | W. |
| Miles in 24 hours | | 101.10 |
| Snow, depth in inches | | |
| Rain, depth in inches | | |

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

—Japan Switches at the Oriental.

—Strength and purity are indispensable in Cooking Extracts, and Burnett's are the best. To be had of Alex. McGibbon.

Terms of the DAILY WITNESS:—

| | |
|---|---|
| One year | $3.00 |
| Half-year | 1.50 |
| Three months | .90 |

Invariably payable in advance.

## 12 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 10 a.m.—No gold report this morning.

—Greenbacks bought at 25 to 25¼ dis., and sold at 24 to 00 dis. Silver bought at 3 to 00 dis., and sold at 2¼ to 2½ dis. 5-20's sold at 119 to 122¼.

P. D. BROWNE, Banker and Broker, 16 Great St. James Street.

FATHER POINT, Sept. 29, 10.45 a.m.—Weather cloudy and cold; strong west wind. S.S. "City of Quebec" outward at 6.30 a.m.. 3 inward and 7 outward vessels this morning.

### CABLE TELEGRAM.

#### Lord Westbury.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Lord Westbury has declined the appointment to the Bench of the Court of Appeals.

### Marine Disasters.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—News has been received here of the loss of the "Empress," from Liverpool for Prince Edward Island.

The "Sharp," from Quebec for Liverpool was abandoned at sea. Her crew have been landed at this port.

### Lord Clarendon on the Irish Land Question.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Lord Clarendon has returned from Paris. He delivered an address before the Hertfordshire Agricultural Society to-night, in the course of which he acknowledged that the subject of tenure of land in Ireland was a momentous and vital one, but it should not be considered as a party question. The evils connected with the land system must be abated. The solution was difficult but not impossible. The Government would not adopt any wild or subversive scheme; the promoters of such a plan were enemies of an equitable settlement, and no friends of the Irish people. He asked if there was language strong enough to condemn a land-holder, who evicted a tenant and reaped the whole benefit of the tenant's labor and expenditure. This course was too often followed and the evil must be abated. He believed the rights of property should be scrupulously upheld and its duties rigidly enforced by law. The Government, he said, intended to introduce a measure which would command the respect, support and praise of every honest man.

Lord Clarendon, in conclusion, alluded to the present condition of Europe, and expressed the conviction that at no time within the past three years has there been a fairer prospect of continued peace than at present.

### U. S. TELEGRAM.

#### The Gold Fever.

NEW YORK, Midnight, Sept. 28.—The committee appointed by the Gold Room, to adjust the accounts of Friday last, has been busily engaged all evening. The work cannot be completed to-night, as statements have yet been furnished by only about 250 out of the 300 members of the Exchange. The work of adjustment is proceeding on the basis of 135 for all contracts made on Friday, except those of Belden & Co., whose account has been thrown out, and who are generally spoken of as gone up.

### Cricket.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—At a cricket match to-day, between the "Red Stockings" eleven of Cincinnati, and the "All California" eleven, the former scored 118 in one innings, to 79 in two innings by "All California."

—Trade-sale of Earthenware and Glassware, at Mr. Leeming's sale-room, to-morrow (Thursday), at half-past two o'clock.

FREE CHURCH, COTE STREET.—The congregation are reminded of the adjourned meeting, to be held in the lecture-room of the church this (Wednesday) evening, at half-past seven o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested.

—The sale of Furniture at the residence, No. 31 Victoria street, to-morrow (Thursday) morning, comprises a very handsome collection of ing, comprises a very handsome collection of Furniture. The Rosewood Drawing-room Set, the Sideboard, the Brussels Carpeting, and the Bedroom Sets are specially worthy attention. The Bed and Table Linen are the finest—the whole being in excellent condition, and nearly new.

### BIRTHS.

BARRETT.—At Montreal, on the 27th inst., the wife of Thos. J. Barrett, of a daughter.

EDGAR.—On the 28th inst., Mrs. Frank Edgar, of a daughter.

SMITH.—On the 28th Sept., at 418 Guy street, Mrs. W. B. Smith, of a son.

ELLIOTT.—In this city, on 29th instant, at 144 Dalhousie street, the wife of Mr. James Ellicott, of a son.

### MARRIED.

ROBERTS—HIGGINS.—In the Parish of St. Augustin, on the 23rd instant, by the Revd. Father Sammon, W. J. Roberts, son of Benjamin and Ellen Roberts, to Miss Ellen Higgins, daughter of James and Ellen Higgins, all of the above parish.

New York papers please copy.

MACBEAN—MCKYES.—On Wednesday, 15th Sept., at St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Cold-water, Mich., by the Revd. George P. Schetky, D.D., David B. A. MacBean, M.D., of Montreal, to Clara S., only daughter of the late Daniel McKyes, Esq., of Cobourg, C.W.

### DIED.

JACKSON.—Maggie Parkyn, only child of Rev. St. N. Jackson, Cote St., Paul, aged eleven months.

The funeral will leave the Church at two o'clock on Thursday, the 30th inst. Friends are invited to attend.

GRIM.—In this city, on the 29th instant, William Goblin, aged 11 months and 24 days.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his funeral from his father's residence, No. 117 Dalhousie street, at two o'clock to-morrow, the 30th, to Mount Royal Cemetery.

STEWART.—In this city, on the 28th instant, in the 93rd year of her age, Christina McGregor, relict of the late John Stewart, Deer-dot was a native of Glenlyon, Perthshire, Scotland.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, from the residence of her son-in-law, Archd. Ferguson, No. 25 Belmont street, on Thursday, the 30th inst., at 3 o'clock p.m.

## New Advertisements this Afternoon.

WANTED, a good Cook. Apply between the hours of 11 and 1 o'clock, at 87 University street.

WANTED, by a French gentleman, Board in an English family, where French is understood, and only one or two other boarders kept. Address V., Box 371, P.O.

BOARD.—Wanted, by a married couple, a comfortably Furnished Room with Board, in a quiet respectable family. Address G. W., WITNESS office.

MERCHANTS, Manufacturers, and others not keeping a permanent Book-keeper, may obtain the services of a young man to write up their Books and Collect Accounts, or do both; is a good Collector. Testimonials and references given. Address S. W., WITNESS office.

HORSES TO LOAN.—The subscribers having more Horses than they require during the Winter, will loan a few to suitable parties.

D. MORRICE & CO., 230 McGill street.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

Parties requiring Ice during October can be supplied at the regular monthly prices by leaving their names with the subscribers.

D. MORRICE & CO., 230 McGill street.

TO LET, in a healthy locality, Two or three rooms, suitable for a young married couple or small family. Apply at No. 7 Lumarais street, off St. Constant.

METALLIC OXIDE PAINT, of various colors, containing ninety per cent of Iron,—superior to all other kinds for durability. For sale by

W. L. KINMOND & CO., 28 St. Sulpice street.

SALE OF AN EXCELLENT STOCK OF GROCERIES, &c., &c., &c., AND A MOST ELIGIBLE BUSINESS STAND.

Will be sold by Auction, *ON MONDAY NEXT, 4th OCTOBER,* AT THE STORE, Corner of St. Alexander and Juror streets, AT SO MUCH IN THE £, The first-class Stock of GROCERIES, &c., Belonging to the Insolvent Estate of W. & A. DELANEY.

—ALSO,—

A superior FIRE-PROOF SAFE, A capital HORSE, HARNESS and GROCERY WAGGON.

—AND,—

Lease of the premises until the first May, 1871.

Inventory may be seen, and all particulars respecting terms, &c., obtained, at the office of the undersigned, Merchants' Exchange Building.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

A. B. STEWART.

September 29.

## 2 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 12 a.m.—Gold, 133; Exchange, 00.

### Latest from Toronto.

*(Special to the Witness.)*

TORONTO, Sept. 29.—Bishop Lynch leaves for home next month.

A prisoner escaped from jail on Monday by climbing over a fence.

Dr. Jewett lectured on Temperance last evening.

A new traction-engine is at work on the streets to-day, drawing the stone-crushing machine.

The Memorial stone of the new Presbyterian Mission church, now being erected in the east end of King street, was laid yesterday afternoon by Hon. J. McMurrich.

Tickets for the ball to be given to Prince Arthur on Tuesday, have been fixed at $6 for gentlemen, and $3 for ladies. The ball is to be held in the Music Hall.

—The extension of the Northern Railroad to Muskoka, is being agitated; it is in no way connected with the Toronto and Nipissing, and will not affect the interest of the latter enterprise.

Prince Arthur will turn the first sod of the Toronto Grey and Bruce Railway near Weston.

### COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFFICE, Wednesday 1 p.m., Sept. 29.

FLOUR.—Market a shade firmer; quotations unchanged. Receipts, 4,800 barrels.

—S. S. "Prussian" from Quebec arrived out yesterday.

DAILY REPORT OF THE MONTREAL STOCK MARKET.

*Reported exclusively for the "Daily Witness" by the Board of Brokers.*

WEDNESDAY, September 29.

| STOCKS. | Buyers. | Sellers. | Transactions. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Bank of Montreal | 161 | 161½ | 62, 162½ |
| Ontario Bank | 96¼ | 97 | .... |
| Bank of B. N. A. | 105 | 106 | .... |
| City Bank | 88 | 92 | .... |
| Bank du Peuple | 105 | 105½ | .... |
| Molson's Bank | 100 | 101 | .... |
| Bank of Toronto | 124½ | .... | .... |
| Bank Jacques Cartier | 103 | 103½ | 104½, 104½ |
| Merchants' Bank | 104 | 104½ | .... |
| E. Townships Bank | 50½ | .... | .... |
| Quebec Bank | 99 | .... | .... |
| Banque Nationale | 101 | .... | .... |
| Union Bank | 105½ | 106½ | .... |
| Royal Canadian Bank | 60 | 62½ | 61 |
| Mechanics' Bank | 98 | .... | .... |
| Can. Bank of Commerce | 106½ | .... | .... |
| Montreal Mining Co. | $2.50 | $3 10 | .... |
| Huron Copper Bay | 25 | 45 | .... |
| Champ. & St. L. R.R. | .... | 10 | .... |
| Champ. & St. L. R'd pref. | .... | .... | .... |
| 10 p. c. | B | C | .... |
| Do. Sterling 5 p. c. | 72½ | 80½ | .... |
| Mont. Telegraph Co. | 135 | .... | .... |
| Richelieu Nav. Co. | 117½ | 125 | .... |
| Canada Nav. Co. | 99 | 100 | .... |
| City Passenger R.R. | 106 | 109 ex. D | .... |
| City Gas Company | 138½ | 140 | 138½ |
| Merchants' Exchange | 90 | 95 | .... |
| Mont. District Per. Building Society | .... | .... | .... |
| St. Lawrence Glass Co. | B | C | .... |
| Dominion Stock | 50 | 75 | .... |
| Dominion Bonds | 105½ | 106½ | .... |
| Gov't. Deb. 6 p. c. stg. | 105 | 107 | .... |
| Gov't. Deb. 6 p. c. cy. | 102½ | 104 | .... |
| Gov't. Deb. 5 p. c. stg. | 102½ | 94 | .... |
| Gov't. Deb. 5 p. c. cy. | 92 | .... | .... |
| Montreal Harbor 8 p. c. cy. Bonds | 92½ | .... | .... |
| Montreal Harbor 7 p. c. Bonds | .... | .... | .... |
| Montreal Harbor 6½ p. c. | .... | .... | .... |
| Do. 6½ p. c. Bonds, due '83 | 102½ | .... | 101½ |
| Quebec Harbor Bonds, 8 per cent. | 101½ | 101 | 101 |
| 7 per cent. ditto | .... | .... | .... |
| Montreal 7 p. c. Stock | 111½ | 112½ | 112½ |
| Montreal Corp. Bonds | 98 | 98½ | 97½ |
| Montreal W. W. Bonds | 97½ | .... | .... |

### EXCHANGE.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank 60 days sight or 75 days date | 108 @ 108½ |
| Merchants' Bills, 60 days | 104 @ 107 |
| Bank on demand on New York | 24 @ 25 |
| Merchants' Bills | 25 @ 25½ |
| Bank Gold Drafts on New York | ¼ prem |
| Gold rate at noon in New York | .... |

FRANK BOND, Secretary, 7 St. Sacrament street.

—The next mail for England, for transmission per steamer "Moravian," advertised to leave Quebec on the 2nd October, will be closed at the Montreal Post-Office on Friday, the 1st, Oct., at 7 o'clock p.m. Prices current will be received up to 7:00. Newspapers and Books must be posted before 6.00 p.m.

AN ABSCONDING BACKER.—ST. CATHARINES, Sept 27.—John C. Culver, broker, of this town, absconded on Saturday evening, taking with him a large amount of money on which a number of your citizens say they have a claim. It is said that he has taken from $15,000 to $20,000. Several bankers are sufferers as well as a number of our business men.—*Leader.*

## New Advertisements this Evening.

A HOUSEMAID and a Table-Maid wishes to get situations in the same house; if not convenient, separately would do. One is a good Waitress, the other a good Seamstress. The best of references can be given. Apply at 991, corner of Drummond and Sherbrooke streets.

SERVANT GIRL WANTED, to do general housework. Apply at No. 4 Chriton place, top of Mountain street.

WANTED, a Lad who can drive and take care of a horse, and who will make himself generally useful about a house and garden. Apply at this office.

AN EMERGENT MEETING of VICTORIA LOYAL ORANGE LODGE, No. 350, R.B.A., will be held in the ORANGE HALL, 287 Notre Dame street, on THURSDAY EVENING, the 30th inst., at 8 o'clock sharp. Every member of the Lodge is requested to be present, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

ONE MEDIUM-SIZE FIRE-PROOF SAFE, one small do., two Cash Boxes, and a lot of Stove Fixtures, will be sold at our rooms (second-hand Furniture, Bedding, &c., advertised to take place at our Rooms, 301 Notre Dame street, TO-MORROW (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at TWO o'clock.

MICHAELS & LYON, Auctioneers.

## 4 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29, 2 p.m.—Gold, 132; Exchange, 00.

BUTTER.—The price of butter ranged from 33 to 40 cents in this market to-day, but ruled at 36c. to 38c. for good. The shipment was 1,630 tubs.—*St. Albans Messenger*, Sept. 28.

### CITY ITEMS.

VAN AMBURGH'S GOLDEN MENAGERIE.—This evening being the last opportunity the public are to have, for many years to come, of inspecting such a large and varied collection of wild animals, as Messrs. Van Amburgh & Co. possess, we advise all our readers who have not yet paid a visit to the menagerie, to go this evening.

CRYSTAL PALACE CONCERT.—The concert to be given in this building on Thursday evening, in aid of the funds of the Young Men's Christian Association, will, in all probability, be one of the finest given in the city for a long time back. The demand for tickets is, we believe, very large; nor is this to be wondered at, seeing the high professional character of the Band of the Royal Rifles, which will furnish music on the occasion. The claims of the Association itself are too well-known and frankly acknowledged to need to be enforced here, and should the weather prove favorable a large attendance and a splendid musical performance may be confidently looked for.

SPECIAL CASES AT THE RECORDER'S COURT.—The following special cases were disposed of before His Honor yesterday afternoon.

Denis Deneen, milkman, 132 St. Maurice street, was fined in costs, 8s. 6d. for keeping a pig in his yard in contravention to the city by-laws.

John A. Leclerc, leather merchant, 774 St. Catherine street, and Max Boehm, junk dealer, 149-51 St. Lawrence main street, were each fined in costs, seven shillings, for harboring unlicensed dogs on their premises.

Mrs. Thersille Tessier Leroux, 246 Seigneur street, was also fined, $3.25 for keeping an unlicensed dog.

Martin O'Loughlin, inn-keeper, Commissioner street, a continued case of selling liquor on Sunday, was fined $5 and costs or 30 days in jail.

Antoine Blondin, laborer, residing in Visitation street, who has become insane from jealousy, was committed to jail for safe keeping, as was also a middle aged female afflicted with insanity.

POLICE COURT—WEDNESDAY.—There was an unusual number of prisoners before the Court this morning, on various charges of larceny.

John English, the lad who had been arrested on Monday evening on a charge of stealing several pieces of calico from the shop door of Mr. O'Hara, in Chaboillez square, and had been remanded until to-day, was brought up along with his companion, James Brennan, of no occupation, who has since been sentenced to six months in the common jail with hard labor.

Wm. Sutton, laborer, stealing a coat from James Kenny, a neighbor, yesterday evening, was sent to jail for two months.

John Mack, a young man of no occupation, who resides in Bonaventure street got drunk last night and stole two fowls, the property of Hugh McCabe. The prisoner pleaded guilty to the charge, and was sent to jail for ten days.

Three boys broke into a building in St Dominique street last night, and stole a small quantity of fruit. They were afterwards arrested by the detectives, and at the Court this morning they were, after trial, discharged,—the parents paying the full value of the missing property.

Edward McGaird, a lad of 15 years, residing in Colbourne Avenue, arrested last night for stealing apples from John Dooley, was fined sixpence and 50c. value and costs, or five days in jail.

Edward Williams, for assaulting Francois Connolly, was fined 50c.

Dame Mary Welsh, shopkeeper on the Papineau road, was convicted of selling liquor without a license, and was fined $50 and costs or three months in jail.

RECORDER'S COURT—WEDNESDAY.—In the unavoidable absence of His Honor the Recorder, Thomas S. Judah Esq., J. P., presided at the Court this morning.

George Ebayne, a middle-aged vagrant, who says he is an American citizen, requested to be committed and was sent to jail for one month.

James Haynes and Michael Edwards, laborers and Henry Miron, shoemaker, aggravated cases of drunkenness, were each fined $2 or 15 days.

Patrick Cuddy, laborer, drunk and Michael Everitt an old man for loitering, were each fined $5 or two months in jail.

John Sullivan, carter, drunk in his carriage last night, $10 or 2 months.

Abraham Sequin, merchant, Cyprien Sequin, pilot, Olivier Beaudry, ragman, and Lazard Hould, bargeman, arrested in a tavern, corner of Murray and McCord streets, fighting and causing a disturbance, were after trial discharged. Sequin appeared in Court with his head bandaged, and said he was suffering from a wound received on the head during the scuffle, which took place in the tavern about 9 o'clock last night.

John W. Ray, laborer, was arrested by the police yesterday on a charge of forcing his way into C. Crossen's tavern, off Jacques Cartier Square, but the complainant declining to continue the prosecution the prisoner was discharged.

William Garity, who is described on the sheet as a "private detective" and who, the Court said, was recently a constable in the city police force, attempted to rescue the last prisoner, when he was himself arrested and taken to the guard-room. Garity's offence being an aggravated one, he was fined $10 or one month in jail.

Two women were fined for drunkenness and several cases were continued over.

PRINCE ARTHUR.—We understand that the splendid band of the P. C. O. Rifle Brigade, leaves this city early next week for the purpose of playing at some of the public entertainments to be given in Western cities in honor of Prince Arthurs' visits. It is well that arrangements have been made to secure this band for the concert to-morrow night, as it will doubtless be the last opportunity afforded our citizens of hearing it previous to its departure. It speaks volumes in favor of the efficient management of Mr. Miller that of all the bands in Canada this one should be chosen to perform during the Royal visits. We remind the public that the concert to-morrow night commences at 8 o'clock. The doors will be open at 7, and we advise all who can to go early, and avoid the crowding at the door.

—At their clearing sale to-morrow Messrs. Devany & Co. will sell the furnishing of a neat private residence, comprising general household furniture and effects, all in good order. Also a number of valuable large proof engravings, choice subjects, in very rich gilt frames. The hour is 10 o'clock.

—We would remind our readers of the clearing sale of Jacques & Hays' furniture, pianofortes, carpets, curtains, blankets, cooking stoves, &c., to be held by Devany & Co., at their rooms, 139 Great St. James street, to-morrow (Thursday) morning, 30th inst., at 10 o'clock. The sale will be unreserved. Purchases must be settled for at once, the auctioneers being desirous of closing spring consignments and of clearing their rooms for their fall business.

—The auction sale of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Jewellery, &c., &c., will be continued by Messrs. Devany & Co., at their rooms, 139 Great St. James street, to-morrow (Thursday) morning, 30th inst., at 10 o'clock. The sale will be unreserved. Purchases must be settled for at once, the auctioneers being desirous of closing spring consignments and of clearing their rooms for their fall business.

—The auction sale of fine Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Jewellery, &c., &c., will be continued by Messrs. Devany & Co., at their rooms, 139 Great St. James street, this [Wednesday] evening, at 7 o'clock.

## 6:00 Last Edition 9:00

LONDON, Sept. 29.—Consols, 93 for money and account; 5-20's, '62, 84; '65, old, 83¾; '67, 82¾; 10-40's, 75¾. Erie, 22¾; I. C., 94; A. & G. W., 27¼.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 29.—Pork, 110s. Lard, 74s. Red Western Wheat, 9s. 4d, to 9s. 5d.

BOSTON, Sept 29.—Steamer "St. Laurent," from New York, has arrived.

NEW YORK, Sept. 29.—Affairs on the street to-day are in a very gloomy condition, and the gravest apprehensions are entertained, even by those who have hitherto been hopeful. The firms of C. A. Meigs & Son, and Fuller Frech & Coz, were announced as having failed. Few care to tell the apprehension that pervades the street, but the truth is the wreck is as complete as it well can be, and probably not less than 50 firms will be wiped out of existence.

Stock market is marked by such wide and frequent fluctuations that little reliance can be placed upon quotations,—within an hour N. Y. C. has sold at 157, then 148, then at 161¼, an advance of 14 per cent. The Exchange Bank has been placed in the hands of a Receiver.

### Latest from Ottawa.

*(Special to Witness by People's Telegraph.)*

OTTAWA, Sept. 29.—Sir George E. Cartier and Sir Francis Hincks, are expected to arrive from Montreal to-morrow, and the latter will, probably, be sworn in as a member of the Privy Council.

The Hon. Mr. McDougall will probably spend some days in Toronto and London, before proceeding to Red River.

It is understood that the two Residents of the territory, unconnected with the Hudson's Bay Company, will be called to the Council.

Weather fine and moderate.

### Latest from Quebec.

*(Special to the Witness.)*

QUEBEC, Sept. 29.—A motion was carried last night at the City Council meeting pledging the Corporation to a vote of $4,000 to the Provincial Exhibition of next year.

Efforts will be made at the meeting of the Directors, to be held at Montreal next week, to secure the next Agricultural Show for Quebec. Ten years have elapsed since the last exhibition was held in this city, and our people think we ought to get it next year, as once in ten years is not too often.

Mr. Riddell, from Montreal, is here, engaged at the books of La Banque Nationale. The result of his labors will, probably, be made known in a few days.

At the Court of *Enquete* yesterday, the case brought by Sol.-Gen. Irvine to annul the charter of the Ship-laborers' Benevolent Society was called, but not proceeded with. The $50,000 case, brought by John O'Farrell, against the proprietor of the *Chronicle*, for libel, was also called, upon an issue to the form pleaded by the defendant. The exception taken by the proprietor of the *Chronicle* is that the action was served upon him after seven o'clock p.m. Article 55 of Code of Procedure says no Summons can be served after seven o'clock in the evening.

The nuns of the Ursuline convent and Hotel Dieu convent, have made a donation to the Quebec and Gosford Railway Co., of 6 acres of land to build the terminus. The work on the road is progressing rapidly, and seven miles is now graded ready for the track.

The Levis and Kennebec road will be commenced shortly; and it is expected the contract will be given to Mr. Hulbert, the builder of the Gosford road. He has pushed the work, so far with great determination and energy.

The fire commissioner has issued his warrant against the occupant of a house in St. Roche, named Weyse, pending the investigation into a fire, which took place on Sunday morning last.

Weather still cloudy and cold.

### NEW YORK STOCK MARKET—Sept. 29.

The following opening and closing quotations of the New York Gold and Stock Market this day, are furnished by W. McKenzie, Exchange and Stock Broker, 60 St. Francois Xavier street.

| | Opened. | Closed. | | Opened. | Closed. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 132 | 131½ | Rock I | 103½ | 104½ |
| Pac. M | 64½ | 64½ | N W | 64½ | 65 |
| Tel | 38½ | .... | Pfd | 79 | 80 |
| N. Y. C | 157 | 152 | Wayne | 78½ | 78½ |
| Erie R | 28 | 29½ | Quicksilver | 12 | .... |
| Reading | 90½ | 92 | 5-20's '65, new | 117½ | .... |
| M. S | 89½ | 89½ | Do, old | 119½ | .... |
| C & F | 92 | .... | Do, '62 | 120 | .... |
| C & T | .... | .... | Exchange | .... | 108½ |

Interest—per cent.

RIFLE COMPETITION.—We learn that the rifle-ranges, Point St. Charles, will be occupied on Saturday next by No. 3 Company of the G. T. R. Rifles, in firing for their annual company competition matches.

TWO MEN KILLED.—About nine o'clock this morning while two French-Canadians, named Chas. Morin and Louis Beaudry, while engaged in pointing the chancel end of the new St. George's church in St. Janvier street, the scaffolding gave way and both fell to the ground, a distance of about twenty-three feet. They were at once conveyed to the General Hospital, but their injuries were so severe—as they fell upon piles of stones—that they both died shortly after their admission. The men had contracted for the job, and the scaffolding was constructed by themselves; and, though told that the work was not substantial enough, they persisted in using it, meeting their fate as stated above.

WANTED, 2 or 3 Furnished Rooms, in a private family, with use of Kitchen. Address J. M., WITNESS office.

## Auction Sales.

### BY J. G. SHIPWAY & SON.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF NEW SEASON TEAS.—On THURSDAY, Sept. 30th, at our stores, St. Sacrament street, will be sold, for English account, a large assortment of Fresh Young Hyson, Uncolored Japans, Gunpowder, Imperial, Twankay, Souchong and Congou Teas. Also, Sugars, Fruits, Oils and General Groceries. Terms liberal.

Sale at TWO o'clock precisely.

J. G. SHIPWAY & SON.

CHOICE CARGO OF THE SCHOONER "SARAH," from CANSO, N. S., consisting of Herrings, Mackerel, Table Cod, Pickled Codfish, Pickled Haddock, Cod and other Oils.—On THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 30, on the Island Wharf, will be offered, for account of Messrs. TIFFIN BROTHERS, the Cargo of the "SARAH" from Canso, N.S., as follows:

Barrels No. 1 Extra Large Split Herrings
Hf-do do do do
Do No. 2 do do
Brls Gibbed Herrings
Hf-do Pickled Haddock
Barrels do Codfish
Bundles Dry do
Casks Cod Oil
Do Black Fish Oil
Do Whale do

Sale at NINE A.M. prompt.

J. G. SHIPWAY & SON, Auctioneers.

## Auction Sales.

### BY A. BOOKER.

MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION WATER COLOR AND OIL PAINTING.—BY AUCTION.—On WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 29th inst., Mr. BOOKER will sell at 301 Notre Dame street, a choice collection of high class Oil and Water Color Pictures, the works of well known and rising British Artists.—McAlpin, McIntyre, A. Beattie, Calvert, Nibbs, Salmon, Warrington, P. Dunbar, M. Smith, Webb, Neimann, Anderson, Hulme, Brooks, Lamothen, Davis, Hardie, Oakley, H. Cooper, Buckler, Miss Warren, Bannatyne, Hulman, Hitchen, Nash, Jules Saubier, Weakes, and others, comprising 69 specimens. On Exhibition Monday 27th, Tuesday 28th, and day of Sale. Descriptive Catalogues now ready.

Sale at 230 o'clock P.M.

A. BOOKER, Auctioneer.

TABLE CUTLERY, PEN-KNIVES, POCKET KNIVES, SCISSORS, PLATED FORKS, SPOONS, &c.—On THURSDAY AFTERNOON, Sept. 30, Mr. BOOKER will sell by auction, at the Sale Rooms, No. 301 Notre Dame street, on account of whom it may concern, an invoice of first-class Cutlery, &c. Particulars per catalogue.

Sale at half-past TWO o'clock.

A. BOOKER, Auctioneer.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MARBLE TOP BEDROOM SETS, SPLENDID SIDEBOARD, Plate Glass Back &c.—On FRIDAY MORNING, 1st Oct., Mr. BOOKER will sell by auction at the Sale Rooms, 301 Notre Dame street:—Handsome Drawing-room Set in Figured Green Reps; Centre Table, two Etageres, Ormolu Clock and Shade, Table Covers, Hearth Rugs, Canterbury, very fine Engravings, in rich frames; splendid Sideboard, with Plate Glass Back; Telescope Dining-Table, Chairs, Arm Chairs, &c.; set Silver-plated Tea and Coffee Service; Cruet Stand; B. W. Hat

## Cotemporary Press and News.

HANGING.

(*From the Pall Mall Gazette.*)

Whatever grounds may be urged for retaining the ghastly capital punishment, there is one question connected with the subject which hardly receives the attention it deserves. Assuming that it is necessary to put an end to the earthly career of a certain class of criminals, that object is fully gained by the quickest and most merciful means. Now our own way of killing a criminal is by throttling him. Is this process unnecessarily painful or not? If those whose duty has compelled them to stand near the gallows on the occasion of many executions could tell us truthfully what really happens, we believe they would give the following account: When the drop falls the culprit struggles violently for about three-quarters of a minute; his head then droops on one side; he becomes motionless, and at this moment the reporters say he is "launched into eternity." Reporters are, however, liable to error, and never more so than on these terrible occasions, when the account of the closing scene is generally written before-hand. Though the man is motionless, the end is not yet; the culprit, reviving from his faint returns again to time from eternity, and the violent heaving of his chest shows the fearful nature of a second struggle, which would be evident to all, but for the happy thought of the straps. This second agony varies in duration very much according to the manner in which the executioner has exercised his skill; but its average duration is about two minutes, measured by our time. We believe this to be a fair account of what takes place at most executions,—the details, of course, varying according to the dexterity of the hangman. The slightest error in adjusting the noose, any miscalculation in the length of the drop, may make the suffering tenfold greater in one case than in another. The truth is, we apprehend, that hanging, even when skilfully performed, is but a barbarous mode of putting an end to life; and, unskilfully performed there is reason to fear that it becomes positive torture. Now that executions are no longer conducted in public, and the faults in our system, if faults there be, may remain concealed within the prison walls for an indefinite time, might it not be advisable to consider whether our mode of execution is really the best one possible? Suppose that dreadful white cap were, at the last moment, drenched with chloroform, for instance?

MR. SUMNER.

At the Republican State Convention held at Worcester Mass, on Wednesday the 22nd inst, Mr. Sumner delivered a lengthy address, touching on the several political, financial and diplomatic topics of the day. In going so the "Alabama" grievance was again gone over, and the following distinction drawn between the courts of France and England, in the premises:—"Then again, it is said, why not exhibit an account against France? For the good reason that, while France erred with England, in recognition of rebel belligerence, no pirate ships or blockade runners were built under shelter of this recognition to prey upon our commerce. The two cases are wide asunder, and they are distinguished by two different phrases of the common law. The recognition of rebel belligerence in France was *damnum absque injuria*, or wrong without injury, but that same recognition in England was *damnum cum injuria* or wrong with injury, and it is of this unquestionable injury that we complain."

In the course of his address he thus alluded to Canada:—Sometimes there are whispers of territorial compensation, and Canada is named as the consideration. But he knows England little and also little of that great English liberty from Magna Charta to the Somerset case, who supposes that this nation could undertake any such transfer. And he knows little also of our country and that great liberty which is ours, who supposes that we could receive such a transfer. On each side there is impossibility. Territory may be conveyed, but not a people I allude to this suggestion only because it has been made in the public press and been answered from England. But the United States can never be indifferent to Canada, nor to the other British Provinces, near neighbors and kindred.

* * * * * * *

"The end is certain; nor shall we wait long for its mighty fulfilment. Its beginning is the establishment of peace at home, through which the national unity shall become manifest. This is the first step. The rest will follow. In the procession of events it is now at hand, and he is blind who does not discern it. From the frozen sea to the tepid waters of the Mexican gulf, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the whole vast continent—smiling with outstretched prairies where the coal-fields below vie with the infinite corn-fields above—teaming with iron, copper, silver and gold—filling fast with a free people to whom the telegraph and steam are constant servants—breathing already with schools, colleges and libraries—studded with inland seas where fleets are sailing—the whole interlaced by rivers which are highways, and "poured round all old Ocean's flood"—all this will be the Great Republic, one and indivisible, with a common Constitution, a common Liberty, and a common Glory."

The address of Mr. Sumner was a clear and comprehensive exposition of the opinions of the Republican party; and he therein exposed the demoralizing effect of the repudiation doctrine, denouncing it as confiscation, and, in this case, confiscation of the property of loyal citizens. He, indeed, considers repudiation to be practically impossible, and eloquently says:—"The attempt is aggravated still further, when it is considered that repudiation is impossible. Try as you may, you cannot succeed. You may cause incalculable distress and postpone the great day of peace, but you cannot do this thing. The national debt never can be repudiated. It will be paid, dollar for dollar, in coin, with interest to the end. How little do these repudiators know the mighty resisting power which they encounter! How little the mighty crash which they invite! As well undertake to move Mount Washington from its everlasting base, or shut out the ever-present ocean from our coasts. It is needless to say that the crash would be in proportion to the mass affected being nothing less than the whole business of the country."

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

— The *London Guardian* says that a manuscript, in Lord Byron's handwriting, will soon be published, and will settle the question raised by Mrs. Stowe.

— From a return showing the price paid for gas by consumers in Manchester, Leeds, and Sheffield, it appears that it is lower in Manchester, where it is 3s. 2d. per 1,000 feet, at which price it has been since December, 1864. Up to June last the price at Sheffield was 3s. 6d. per 1,000 feet, but for this half year it is put down at 3s. 2d. At Leeds 3s. 9d. was charged from 1861, and it is now stated to be 3s. 6d.

— Lord Elcho proposes that in all future contests between England and America, the rifle might be made an auxiliary to the oar. The Americans used to be famed for their excellent sharpshooting, and it would now be interesting to find out whether the representative shots can carry off the palm from our volunteers. Moreover, as Ireland and Belgium are represented at Wimbedon, there appears to be no reason why there should not be a Yankee "eight" or "twenty" as well.

SWARMS OF FISH.—A correspondent of a Dublin paper, writing from Killybegs, says that for months Donegal Bay has been literally alive with salmon, mackerel, herrings sprats, and a variety of other fish. A few days ago a fisherman took at one draught 200 salmon, while of mackerel as many as 7,000 have been taken in a single evening. Recently, owing probably to the abundance of fish, several whales have visited the bay, as well as some specimens of the misshapen monster the sun-fish. One of the latter was captured through a well aimed shot from a musket, but as a rule the local fishermen are too poor to avail themselves as freely as they might of the singular abundance of fish and marine mammalia in their bay.

GRADUATING IN A REFORMATORY.—AN HABITUAL CRIMINAL.—At the Mansion House, on Wednesday, Edwd. Brown, 18, was brought up on remand, charged with stealing a pocket handkerchief from the person of a gentleman, name unknown. The robbery was witnessed by a messenger in Ironmonger-lane, who gave prisoner into custody. As the owner of the handkerchief could not be found, the Lord Mayor disposed of the case summarily. Prisoner had been two years in the Walthamstow Industrial School, and ten subsequent convictions were proved against him.—The Lord Mayor remarked that the instruction he had received in the reformatory had apparently not done him any good. It sometimes happened that boys knew more thieving tricks when they came out than they did before they went in.—Prisoner (smiling): That's just it my lord, I never knew nothin' till I went there.—*London Paper.*

THE IRISH LAND SYSTEM.—The land question of Ireland is the next difficulty to be solved by the Greatheartts and Longheads of England. Lord Stanley has been making some speeches on the subject, which have excited much comment. He advocates strongly the propriety of the present system of great land-holders, tenant farmers, and laborers. His argument is that if Ireland were to be divided into small farms the results of science would be thrown away, as the small farms could not afford to procure steam ploughs and all the expensive appendages to successful agriculture. But the small farm system of Belgium, has been pointed out as evidence of the falsity of Lord Stanley's sweeping assertions. It is said by English writers that if Belgium, like England, does not lack poor people, certainly the country districts do not groan under the load of pauperism. On the contrary the marks of comfort are everywhere; and the general level of Belgium as to comfort of the people, is ahead of those of England.—*English Paper.*

KIDNAPPING CHILDREN IN IRELAND.—On Wednesday a farmer named McCarthy, residing eight miles from Ashcreiveen, retired to rest, his bed occupying one end of the sleeping apartment, and that of three of his children being placed at the other, and immediately beneath a little window. At an advanced hour McCarthy was aroused by the screaming of the child of four, and, inquiring what was the matter, was told that a man was trying to take him away. The father tried to persuade him that he had only dreamed, when the eldest boy, said, "Oh, no, father, somebody was trying to take Shawteen away." Almost immediately the father was again on his feet, in response to a piercing shriek from the eldest boy, whom he plainly saw lifted up to the level of the bottom of the window by a hand thrust in from without. To rush towards the window was the work of an instant, when the child was at once dropped between the bed and the wall, and McCarthy, perceived three men beating a hasty retreat.

COMING REFORMS.—Mr. Mundella, M.P., on Tuesday night, told his constituents at Sheffield that it was not intended that the work of economy should rest in its present position, and he believed that our navy would cost a million a year less, three years hence, than it does now. Next session they would have to deal with the education of the people. He believed that they ought to adopt a national system, but he would take all that he could get, and then strive for the remainder. The committee appointed to inquire into election procedure had pretty nearly resolved upon its course, and he believed that before he had to ask for the suffrages of his constituents again, the ballot would be the law of England. There would then be no more oppression of tenants by landlords, of workmen by masters, nor of workmen by workmen; but every man would be free to give his vote according to his conscience, and the result would be freedom of election in this country. He believed that paid canvassing and public-house committee rooms would be put an end to; that there would be no hustings nominations, no declarations of the poll from the hustings, and that everything would be done quietly, cheaply and equitably.

THE MURDER OF MR. HUNTER.—The Westport correspondent of the *Dublin Express* gives the following particulars relative to Mr. Hunter and his murder:—Mr. James Hunter, a Scotchman, came to this country some years ago, and entered the employment of Captain Houstoun, of Dhulough, in charge of his large flocks of sheep. After remaining some years in his employment, he determined to farm for himself. He was a man of large stature, clever and energetic, and a good judge of stock. Looking about him he found that Dr. Gibbings had some farms to let, and, having agreed with him as to rent, he took a lease of one of them, in which lease was included a tract of mountain, on which there is a piece of bog. On this bog it appears that the tenants of Dr. Gibbings, living on another farm, had exercised a right of cutting turf, to which Mr. Hunter objected as being demised to him by his lease. The consequence was a constant trespass by about 35 of Dr. Gibbings' tenants in cutting and carrying away turf, and a constant remonstrance by Mr. Hunter against their doing so. At length, Mr. Hunter having taken the opinion of counsel, he was advised to select some one of the tenants and set the question at rest by an action at law. He accordingly selected one—O'Neill, a small farmer, paying about £3 a year rent—and at the last spring assizes for this county a record was tried, and the jury found for Mr. Hunter, thus establishing his title. The costs of the record against O'Neill amounted to £45 18s., and Mr. Hunter having issued execution, and placed it in the hands of the sub-sheriff, that gentleman on Friday last proceeded to the land of O'Neill and seized his growing crop of oats. To carry out the law the sheriff would have had to cut down the unripe corn and sell it; but, as this would produce nothing, Mr. Hunter, said he would rather put one of his men in charge until the crop was ripe. It seems that none of his men would take charge of it, and Mr. Hunter then stated to the sheriff that if he made him his bailiff, and issued a special warrant for him, he would himself take charge, and the sheriff issued his warrant accordingly and Mr. Hunter took charge. It appears that, yesterday (Sunday) evening, Mr. Hunter started for home, and, about 10 o'clock, he was turning off the main road into his avenue, when a shot was fired and the unfortunate man killed on the spot. He was sitting beside his wife on the car, and his lifeless body was carried home to await an inquest. From all these facts it is believed to have been an agrarian murder, the first that has occurred in Mayo during living memory."

DOMINION NEWS.

— The Port Hope *Canadian* records the elopement of two married men with young girls, one from Millbrook, the other from Port Hope.

— We notice that at the next sitting of the Provincial Legislature, application will be made for an Act to incorporate "The College of Pharmacy of the Province of Quebec."

A NOVELTY.—Prince Arthur was immensely delighted with the torchlight procession in London on Wednesday night. It was the first of the kind he had ever seen, and he was quite struck with the brilliant effect it presented. Sir John Young and Lady Young were also taken by surprise. Sir John stated that it was the most brilliant sight he had ever witnessed, and Lady Young's delight was apparent in every movement.—*London Advertiser.*

MR. BEATY AND SIR FRANCIS HINCKS.—If Sir Francis Hincks finds, upon sounding the constituency of North Lanark, that it rejects his proposed embrace, an arrangement has been made by which Mr. Beaty will retire from the representation of East Toronto; and we shall have an old-fashioned fight which will stir up the dormant elements. We should like nothing better than a contest in the East end of Toronto. We get torpid and dull without an occasional party row. At the same time, it occurs to us, that this Hincks arrangement, entered into between the three wise men of Gotham, Mr. Beaty, Mr. McMaster, and Mr. McPherson, and Sir John Macdonald, is not one that the country generally will sustain. For that reason, especially, we have been opposing it.—*Toronto Telegraph.*

A SHARP TRICK.—The Belleville *Intelligencer* relates the following: A rather sharp trick was played on one of our grocers here the other day, which throws the days of bass-wood hams and wooden nutmegs completely into the shade. A well-to do farmer, very respectably connected, sold to the grocer in question, what purported to be a tub of butter. On examining it previous to shipping to Montreal, it turned out to be a tub of salt instead of butter—pure, unadulterated Onondaga. There was a crust of butter of about half an inch in thickness—the rest was salt, with not the slightest admixture of butter or anything that resembled butter. We called it a sharp trick—the better term would be a fraud, and one of the most bare-faced outrageous frauds that could be perpetrated. The man when accused of it, we believe, pleaded innocence, casting all the blame upon his wife, and pleaded with tears to be let off, promising that his wife would never be guilty of a similar trick.

## Miscellany.

THE NEW JERUSALEM

BY HORATIUS BONAR, D. D.

Bathed in unfallen sunlight,
Itself a sun-born gem,
Fair gleams the glorious city,
The New Jerusalem!
City fairest,
Splendor rarest,
Let me gaze on thee!

Calm in her queenly glory,
She sits, all joy and light,
Pure in her bridal beauty,
Her raiment festal white!
Home of gladness,
Free from sadness,
Let me dwell in thee!

Shading her golden pavement,
The tree of life is seen,
Its fruit-rich branches waving,
Celestial evergreen.
Tree of wonder,
Let me under
Thee forever rest!

Fresh from the throne of Godhead,
Bright in its crystal gleam,
Bursts out the living fountain,
Swells on the living stream.
Blessed river,
Let me ever
Sit and sing by thee!

Stream of true life and gladness,
Spring of all health and peace,
No harps by thee hang silent,
Nor happy voices cease.
Tranquil river,
Let me ever
Sit and sing by thee!

River of God, I greet thee,
Not now afar, but near;
My soul to thy still waters
Hastes in its thirstings here.
Holy river,
Let me ever
Drink of only thee!

PROGRESS OF CHRISTIANITY.

The following condensed extracts are from the September number of *Evangelical Christendom*:—

FRANCE.

M. Jules Favre, a member of the Legislative body, and recently elected to a seat in the French Academy, though not himself a Protestant, seems ready to follow in the footsteps of Father Hyacinthe.

"Every one," said the eminent orator, "ought to be deeply moved at the reflection of what France would have been to day if she had embraced Protestantism at the beginning of the sixteenth century. I can testify that, in the Protestant religion, there is a liberty of conscience which breaks the yoke which the Catholic religion imposes upon all human understandings."

A preparatory school of theology has been founded at Paris, which is chiefly supported by contribution, and educates young men who seem to have a real vocation for the ministry, at very moderate charges.

The "Freres de la Doctrine Chretienne" are observed to put in practice modes of punishment which were established in the most barbarous period of the middle ages, and which utterly scandalize the present generation. Thus, when a poor child does not submit slavishly to the rules of their discipline, they maltreat him with pitiless severity, and thereby sometimes endanger his health, and even his life. Not long since, in the city of Metz, a little boy of eleven years of age, who had committed an act of insubordination, was beaten with so much violence that his clothes were torn, his back and body covered with bruises and wounds. He returned home in a state of suffering and prostration. You will judge how public opinion is outraged at these brutalities. It is probable that the parents will demand that the "Brethren of the Christian Doctrine" shall be legally prosecuted and punished for their inexcusable violence.

ITALY.

It is proposed to open an Exhibition of Christian Art as a further attraction to Rome during the time of the Ecumenical Council. This is an idea of the Jesuits and has been warmly embraced by Pius IX., who has a liking for novelties.

The discovery of the long-imprisoned nun of Cracow has caused great excitement here, as in other parts of Europe, and bills posted on every corner of the streets, announce that it has been made the subject of two dramas, which are now being enacted in the Florentine theatres. The papal papers attempt to throw discredit on the whole story, and call it a calumny invented by the enemies of the Church. It is useless, however, for these journals to deny the truth of the reports of what has been going on for many years in the Carmelite Convent at Cracow, for there are in the acts of the congregations of bishops and regulars official documents which prove that these denials are false.

A similar cruelty in Bologna was discovered about the same time, also in a Carmelite convent and on the person of a lady of rank, placed there by her parents in 1828, much against her will, and to prevent her marrying a young man whom they considered her inferior in rank.

The Marchioness of G——, continued to protest against her imprisonment, and refused to partake of her food, saying that she would receive nothing from those who had rendered her life so miserable. The nuns declared her to be possessed with a devil, and shut her up in a remote part of the convent, where no one was allowed to visit her, except the doctor of the convent. "Even now," says the account, "that miserable woman is alive, and those who live near the convent hear her shrieks and cries. Why is she still detained there? Is it true that she has become mad? If so who does not know that such treatment would drive any one deranged, and effectually prevent any recovery from taking place. It is said that her family at one time endeavored to remove her from the convent, in order that proper means for her recovery might be employed, but the request was refused."

The journals earnestly suggest that the matter be laid before the Minister of Justice.

The depths of ignorance and superstition which still exist in many Italian villages is well illustrated by the following anecdote:—

On Sunday, the 18th of July, while three girls of from ten to twelve years of age were walking in the country, they heard the noise of stones being thrown. One of these, thinking that it was her sister who was thus amusing herself, took up a stone and threw it in her direction, but the stone, having gone a certain distance, turned back and struck the girl who had thrown it. Surprised at that sight, the others commenced throwing stones in the same direction and with the same result. On this they became frightened, and commenced to run away, but their flight was stopped by the Virgin Mary, who appeared dressed in black with the infant Saviour in her arms, and accompanied by Joseph and a multitude of angels. A conversation of two hours' length took place between the Virgin and these girls, and another meeting was appointed to take place next day at the same spot and the same hour. The girls, on returning to the village, told what had taken place, and the next day all the bigoted Catholics of the place accompanied them to the field where they said the Virgin was to meet with them. There they lighted candles and began to count their beads and repeat their prayers, anxiously waiting in the meanwhile for the apparition. This was repeated for several days, the crowds of people daily increasing, until on the 26th of July, there were no fewer than 1,600 persons on the spot. The authorities now considered it time to interfere, and sent some policemen, who apprehended the three girls and brought them before the delegate. On being examined they confessed that some one whom they did not know had instructed them to repeat the story which they had told. Notwithstanding this confession, many people continued for weeks to frequent that place, in hopes of seeing the Virgin, and there they continued to repeat their prayers, being persuaded that if she did not appear to them she was at least present in that spot.

In the other parts of the country, though far removed from the centres of evangelisation, the Bible is greatly showing its almighty power.

In Bergamo the Bible is circulated among many families, although there the power of the priests is very great. Many persons have the intention of offering to the priests a sum of money to allow them to read the Scriptures, and not subject them to any persecution on that account. The manner in which they reason is this: If we do not go to their shop, they will lose the gain they make by us, and we will raise up enemies to ourselves; whereas if we give a certain sum of money, the priests will be content, and we shall be allowed to remain in peace. It is said that the offer has been made and accepted. Whether this be true, or not, there is nothing ridiculous in the supposition, for if the Church of Rome opens heaven for money, and shuts the door of hell for money, why should she not allow those who wish to read the Bible to do so, if they are ready to offer her ministers a sufficient sum?

SWEARING TOM OF BASINGSTOKE.

At Christmas, in the year 1800, Mr. Marsh was ordained to the curacy of St. Lawrence, Reading. As the church had to be closed for repairs before the following Sunday, his valued Christian friend, Dr. King, invited Mr. Marsh to spend that day with him at his mother's house in Basingstoke, promising him the opportunity of preaching, as the curate of the parish church had offered the pulpit. The rector had been for some time non-resident, but returned unexpectedly that week. On hearing of the arrangement that had been made, he said to his curate, "That evangelical young Marsh shall not preach in my church." When this news was announced to him on his arrival, he received it with his usual serenity of temper, merely replying, "Then I am to be a listener instead of a preacher to-morrow. But I can pray as much as I wish—no man forbidding me!" The Master in whom he implicitly trusted had otherwise planned that Sunday's work for him.

Early in the morning a messenger came from a clergyman, who had a small church in the suburbs of the town, to say that he had been seized with an attack of inflammation in the chest, and that he would be most grateful if Mr. Marsh would undertake his duty.

Gladly accepting this opportunity he went forth to preach the gospel of Christ from the words, "Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sins of the world."

At the conclusion of the sermon, he offered to give the congregation an afternoon service. Between the services the news spread about the town that the young clergyman who had been refused the pulpit of the large church was to preach again in the small one. With the generous impulse of Englishmen to take the side of any one whom they fancy to be injured, the numbers who pressed to hear him were so great that the congregation overflowed until the churchyard was crowded. Even the choir deserted from the parish church, in order to testify their sympathy with the young clergyman who had fallen under the rector's ban.

Amongst the crowd in the centre aisle, there stood a man so noted for his ungodliness and profane language as to be known in Basingstoke by the name of "Swearing Tom." He was a leader in sin and profanity; and for seventeen years he had never entered a church.

It was only curiosity which brought him now. The text was taken from the prophecy of Ezekiel, "I will put a new spirit within you." Towards the close of the sermon, the preacher quoted the words, "If ye then being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children: how much more shall your heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask him?"—(Luke xi. 13); remarking that, contrary to the conclusion which might have been expected, "the offer was not to children, but simply to those who asked. There was nothing therefore between the worst of men and this most blessed gift from heaven, but to ask for it." He then added, "If the most wicked man in this church would go home, and pray that God, for Christ's sake, would give him His Holy Spirit to change his heart, God would hear and answer that man's prayer."

These words went straight to the heart of "Swearing Tom." "I am the worst man here," he said to himself; "I will go home and pray." As he went, he had to pass by the familiar public-house, but, unmoved by the calls of his companions, he refused to turn in. On reaching his home, he threw himself upon his knees, and tried to pray in the words which he had heard from the pulpit.

*The prayer was answered.* From that time he became a changed man, and his name of "Swearing Tom" was soon altered for that of "Praying Tom," by which he was known till the day of his death. He placed his leisure time at the disposal of his clergyman for visits to the sick and afflicted, and was made a great blessing, for upwards of a quarter of a century, in his native town. It was not until Mr. Marsh preached again in that church, after a lapse of thirty years, that he became aware of the blessed result of his first Sunday's sermon, when Tom himself asked leave to speak to him in the vestry and told him the story of his conversion. Many years later, as Dr. Marsh was going up the stairs of Exeter Hall for the last meeting there of the British and Foreign Bible Society at which he was able to be present, a stranger met him and asked if he was not Dr. Marsh; on receiving the reply he said, "Ah! dear sir, 'Praying Tom' of Basingstoke is now 'Praising Tom' in heaven."

His last hours were blessed indeed, for he died as he lived, rejoicing in his Saviour.—*Life of Dr. Marsh.*

WHAT "NO POPERY" MEANS.

Be it known that by these two words we mean, no withholding of the Bible from the people; no worshipping of God in a dead language; no bowing down before images as helps in devotion; no divine homage offered to a human being, though the mother of our Lord, as if to a Mediator more easy of access than Himself; no Priests making pretence to offer afresh continually the sacrifice of Christ crucified; no polluting Confessional; no persecuting Inquisition; no Smithfield fires; no Bartholomew massacre; no Gunpowder Plot; no Revocation of the Edict of Nantes; no Dragonnades, like those of the Low Countries; no Indulgence like that of James II; no Jesuits, with their hidden works of darkness; no Jesuitical evasions of truth; no license for doing evil that good may come of it; no Absolution for the worst of crimes, such as perjury and assassination, if committed in the interests of a worldly-wise Church; no sovereignty of a Priesthood over magistrates and courts of law; no Canon Law to override the statutes of the realm; no cursing with bell, book, and candle; no Encyclical denouncing progress in science, abhorrent of freedom in the press and in the State, and sanctioning the ignorance and the spirit of persecution prevalent in the Dark Ages; no enforcing celibacy, with all the horror it involves; no young women buried alive in Nunneries; no Convents for idle and mischief-making Monks; no kidnapping of children, to be made proselytes perforce; no tampering with the consciences of the dying, for the enriching of their spiritual directors; no fictitious Purgatory; no purchased Masses for the pretended benefit of the dead; no reliance on the will and power of a Priest to forgive sins; no subjection of the right of a private judgment to priestly direction; no assumption of Infallibility by a mortal man; no pretence of authority to reveal new doctrines, as if from heaven; no Conspiracy against the independence of nations and the welfare of the human race, for the aggrandisement of a self-styled Vicar of Christ, enthroned at Rome, against the will of the Romans, and thence propagating to the ends of the earth a debased and counterfeit Christianity, which has ever been the chief hindrance to the growth of true religion as set forth in the Word of God.—*Rev. C. Girdlestone.*

MISCELLANEOUS SELECTIONS.

— Pride has no chamber within which may be born "the hope of glory."

— A child needs smiles, as much as flowers need sunbeams.

— Stealing never makes a man rich, alms never makes a man poor, and praying never hinders a man's business.

— A great many professed Christians would rather have a bow from some big man, than have a "God bless you," from a poor saint.

— The more backslidden a church becomes, the more necessary does money become to her existence, until her spiritual glories are lost and she is ruled by mammon.

TEMPLES AND IDOLS.—One of the missionaries estimates the number of temples in the Chinese empire at 500,000, containing 3,000,000 of idols. The temples are valued at $1,000,000,000.

## CHILDREN'S CORNER.

PAPERMAKING.

BY EULA LEE.

'I wonder how paper is made?' said Lenny Greaves, as he sat turning over the contents of his writing desk, examining the smooth, glossy sheets one by one.

'You know what it is made of, do you not?' asked Aunt Edith.

'It's made of rags, isn't it?' said Alice, who sat by the window, 'and there is a dealer in paper stock, now,' as a gingle of bells was heard.

'If you have time to listen, I will try to explain the process of papermaking,' returned their Aunt.

'O Auntie, please do!' they both exclaimed at once, drawing their chairs nearer.

So Auntie took up her crocheting and began.

'The first thing that is done after rags are taken into the mill is to sort them over, and I think there are five different qualities: the linen used for the very finest writing paper, and so on down to the canvas sacks they are packed in, from which printing paper is made.'

'There must be all sorts of rags and some not very clean,' said Alice, 'for I've seen ragpickers taking them out of the gutters often.'

'Yes, they have to be thoroughly cleansed; in the first place they put them into a duster, which is a cylinder covered with a wire net and inclosed in a tight box to confine the dust; this is then set in motion, and some of the dust shaken out. After that they are washed with hot water and alkali.'

'I wouldn't like to be the washerwoman,' said Alice.

'Well, the washerwoman is a machine, and don't mind it much, I fancy,' returned Auntie.

'It's a pity we haven't one of that sort,' said mamma, speaking for the first time.

'Why, Bridget does have help every week, and she never grumbles either,' laughed Lenny.

'Why Lenny, no one ever helps Bridget, you know very well,' exclaimed Alice hastily.

'Yes ma'am, I went for her myself, last Monday, and I can prove it,' returned Lenny.

'She must be invisible,' said Alice, thoughtfully, 'what is her name?'

'Sal Soda,' returned Lenny, triumphantly.

'What'a boy!' exclaimed Alice, in a vexed tone, 'I might have known it was something of that sort. Now Auntie, please go on.'

'Well, they are next ground up into pulp.'

'But how are all sorts of rags made so white?' asked Lenny.

'When they are partly ground into what is called "half stuff," they are bleached with chloride of lime, and then, to prevent the ink from running, there is some kind of sizing put in.'

'Well, I don't see how paper is made of that mess,' said Lenny.

'For making it into sheets they have a shallow box covered with wire cloth, into which the pulp is placed and then pressed, the moisture passing through the wires; in some paper the mark of the wires is distinctly visible.'

'Have you any paper with what is called a water mark?'

'O yes!' returned Lenny eagerly, holding a sheet up to the light, 'how is it done?'

'It is produced by binding wires into the required shape and then sewing them on the mould, it makes the paper thinner in those places. In old times they used some very odd kinds, such as dog's heads, a crown, a shield, a jug, &c. A fool's cap and bells, used as a water-mark, gave the name to foolscap paper, and a postman's horn to such as were used then to post-paper.'

'Well, one can always learn something,' said mamma. 'I never heard that before, I'm sure.'

'Can they make paper very fast?' asked Lenny.

'Yes, very; the machine moves at the rate of from twenty-five to forty feet per minute, so that scarcely two minutes are occupied in converting liquid pulp into finished paper. One machine will make four miles of paper per day.'

'But how is it made so smooth and glossy,' asked Alice, passing her hand over a sheet.

'They are hot pressed between cast iron plates, and then glazed. In England papers are sized with gelatine, and are usually very nice.'

'Where is this thin paper made?' asked Alice.

'Most of it in France and Belgium, and some of it is very beautiful: it is said to be sized with farine.—*Evangelist.*

RIDDLES.

555.

Banks full, braes full,
Though ye gather all the day,
Ye'll not gather your hands full.

556.

If you transpose what ladies wear,
'Twill plainly show what bad men are;
Again, if you transpose the same,
You'll see an ancient Hebrew's name;
Change it again, and it will show,
What all on earth desire to do.

557.

My *first* is a blessing and comfort through life,
And smaller you'll own is my *second*;
The *whole's* a misfortune that needs no relief;
None greater I ever heard reckoned.

558.

A monosyllable I am, and a reptile I vow;
But cut me in twain, I form syllables two;
I'm English, I'm Latin, the one and the other;
And what's Latin for one-half is English for t'other.

ANSWERS TO RIDDLES.

No. 552.—Watchman.
No. 553.—David.
No. 554.—Lamp-post.


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*HAIR RESTORER*

WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS NATURAL LIFE, COLOR AND BEAUTY.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.

It will promote luxuriant growth.

FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all, not only in this country but in Europe. The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other. Sold by all Druggists.

Proprietors, S. R. VAN DUZER & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 35 Barclay street and 40 Park Place, New York.

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Hutchinson's, Cutter's, and Fitche's Trusses, Supporters, and Shoulder Braces.

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Perfumery and Toilet Soaps of all kinds.

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