

GENERAL NEWS.
CANADA.

Dominion notes in circulation on the 6th October 1869, \$5,050,000.

Sir Francis Hincks was gazetted on Saturday last as Minister of Finance, in the place of the Hon. John Rose, resigned.

The subscriptions to the Victoria College endowment fund already exceed \$57,000.

Mr. C. B. Genest is elected to the Legislative Assembly for Three Rivers by a majority of 47.

The People's Telegraph line was opened for business eastward to Quebec city on the 15th instant.

Messrs Labellé and Gelinus have both been nominated as candidates for the representation of Soré.

Nomination day for the North Riding of Renfrew is fixed for the 2nd November. The polling will take place on the 9th and 10th of November.

James W. King, of Nova Scotia, has been appointed Inspector of Penitentiaries in place of James Moir Ferres, lately made Penitentiary Warden at Kingston.

The writ for the North Renfrew election has been issued, and Sir Francis Hincks, accompanied by R. W. Scott, Esq., M.P., left Ottawa on Monday to visit the constituency.

A railway is projected from Barrie to Muskoka, a charter for which will be applied for on the meeting of the Legislative Assembly next month.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt at St. John, New Brunswick, and at Eastport and other places in Maine, on Friday morning.

Reports from New Brunswick represent the potato crop as much injured by disease—all other crops are far above the average.

The project to construct a railway from Kingston to Madoc excites considerable interest in the locality concerned. Kingston is expected to contribute \$50,000 towards its cost.

The people of Miramichi, N.B., have sent a deputation to Ottawa to urge upon the Government and Railway Commissioners a change in the location of the Intercolonial Railway route in their neighbourhood.

Referring to the subject of Canadian independence, the *Montreal Gazette* says:—"We cannot see any advantage to either party but the reverse, to come from further tinkering. What we want is peace to work out the institutions we have."

Thomas Murray, of Pembroke, has issued his address, in opposition to Sir Francis Hincks. He announces himself an independent candidate, pledged to no party, and protests against an outsider being elected to the constituency.

A rumour that there was a defalcation to the amount of \$15,000 in the Post Office Savings Bank, has been met with the assertion, on authority, that only a discrepancy of \$200, the result of a clerical error, had been discovered.

The *Montreal Herald* does not believe that the acceptance of office by Sir Francis Hincks will weaken the Sir John A. Macdonald Administration. On the contrary, it says it will not make the slightest difference in the course of public affairs in Canada.

DAY OF THANKSGIVING.—The Moderator of the Presbyterian Church of Canada in connection with the Church of Scotland has issued a pastoral letter appointing Friday, the 5th of November, as a day of thanksgiving for the abundant harvest, and the continuance of national health and peace.

The Crown Lands Department has issued an order directing that all timber or sawn logs hereafter found to have been cut upon any unlicensed lands of the crown shall be absolutely forfeited, and that the parties trespassing or cutting on such lands shall be prosecuted to the utmost rigour of the law.

Hon. Malcolm Cameron is expected to be returned without opposition for the representation in the House of Commons of the constituency of North Lanark, recently rendered vacant by the Hon. Mr. Macdougall's acceptance of the Lieutenant-Governorship of the North-West Territories. Mr. Cameron will enter Parliament as an independent Oppositionist.

Writs have been issued for the County of Huntingdon both for the House of Commons and the Legislative Assembly, Mr. Scriver having resigned his seat in the latter on becoming a candidate to fill the vacancy created by the Hon. Mr. Rose's retirement. The nominations take place on the 29th instant and the polling on 5th and 6th November. Mr. Scriver will probably be returned by acclamation for the Commons.

The London (Ont.) *Free Press*, discussing the questions of protection, and the supply of raw cotton for Lancashire, says:—"All we can say is, we trust the supply of cotton will be forthcoming; but whether it arrives or not, we verily believe that the hope of protection is a dream. America is getting sick of it, and it cannot be resuscitated in England."

CANADA CENTRAL.—We are happy to learn that the financial prospects of the Canada Central Railroad are at present in good condition. English capitalists appear to have become satisfied that the road would be a paying concern, and have placed, or are ready to place, at the disposal of the company the means of prosecuting the work, which will, therefore, be proceeded with without unnecessary delay.—*Ottawa Times*.

After a short but agreeable sojourn at the Capital, His Royal Highness Prince Arthur, attended by Col. ERMINGSTON and Mr. PEARCE, and accompanied by His Excellency the GOVERNOR-GENERAL, Col. McNEIL and Thos. REYNOLDS, Esq., left Ottawa yesterday in the steamer "Queen Victoria," which was under the personal command of Capt. BOWEN. Before proceeding to Montreal His Royal Highness will stay at the hunting camp of Mr. Reynolds to enjoy the sport of deer-shooting. His illustrious father was fond of the noble exercise of deer-stalking and his sons inherit his taste. Prince Arthur will now have an opportunity, the most favorable possible, of partaking in the—to him—novel sport of deer-shooting in Canada. We trust that the party may have abundant success in their hunting expedition which we are sure that their host, Mr. REYNOLDS—himself a keen sportsman and capital shot, will do all in his power to secure for them. His Royal Highness and suite will, after a short stay in the woods, proceed to Montreal, and His Excellency will return to Rideau Hall at the end of the week.—*Ottawa Citizen*.

UNITED STATES.

The number of threshing-machines in the United States is estimated to be about 229,000.

The Boston authorities propose to close the public schools on stormy days. A certain number of strokes on the fire alarm bell will announce to all school children that they can stay at home and play.

The President in his coming message, it is understood, will recommend that the Internal Revenue tariff remain undisturbed for one year, after which time the administration will leave the public debt well in hands so that a material reduction of taxation can be allowed without detriment.

Recently a negro minstrel troupe drew a crowded house in Toledo. Two blocks away, a lecture upon "Mechanical Forces in Animal Life" had an audience of twenty-eight persons.

At Baltimore, on the 29th, a large crowd of persons thronged the wharves of the Steamship Company to witness the departure of the Catholic Bishops for Rome.

George Peabody writes that he had a very pleasant voyage to England, and his health is about the same as when he left America.

Father Chiniquy's French colonists in Kankakee county, Ill., are actually in a suffering condition from destitution, owing to the failure of their crops this season.

FACTORIES FOR THE SOUTH.—The proprietor of a cotton factory near Stockholm, Sweden, has purchased a large tract of land in South-East Missouri, where he intends establishing colonies of his countrymen, and to build factories, &c.

Mr. Clark Mills is busy in Washington upon a colossal bronze equestrian statue of President Grant. The General is represented on the battle-field in full military costume.

At Wilmington, N.C., on the 19th, Commodore Higgins surrendered the "Cuba" to Lieut.-Commander Patterson, and himself a prisoner of war to the Navy of the United States. The Cuban flag was hauled down by the U. S. authorities, and the crew sent ashore.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

Specie in the Bank of England decreased 262,000 pounds sterling since last week.

The regular weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the amount of bullion on hand to be 5,000,000 francs greater than last week.

The National Guard will be organized at once.

The Emperor will come to Paris on the 25th inst. The Ministers will remain at Compiègne until the 24th, when they will return to Paris. It is officially stated that the Ministerial programme will soon be made public.

The ultra-Imperialists, Deputies to the Corps Législatif, meet to-morrow to re-organize their party. The meeting is called by M. Mathieu, a friend of M. Rouher. Twenty-seven deputies adhere to the manifesto of the Opposition members of the Corps.

The report that Prince Metternich, Austrian Minister, has resigned on account of the duel is positively contradicted.

Marshal Bazaine, on taking command of the Imperial Guard, issued a very energetic order of the day.

The Empress Eugénie, arrived at Alexandria from Constantinople at a late hour on Thursday evening.

A large meeting of the Irish Church Clergy was held in Dublin on Thursday last, Archbishop Trench presiding. It was decided by a large majority that the Laity have the right to decide upon matters of doctrine and discipline.

A despatch from Paris, dated yesterday says: It is asserted that a number of Deputies propose to introduce a law, at next session of the Corps Législatif, to annul the decree of '52, confiscating the property of Orleans Princes.

The *Patrie* reports that the Ultra Radicals are visiting workshops and urging the men to take part in the demonstration of the 26th inst.

The *Presse* says a revolutionary committee in Paris, has warned the workmen in the provinces that on the 26th of the present month there will be a general uprising in the city.

It is rumored that Ledru-Rollin, Felix Pyat, Victor Hugo, Louis Blanc and other extreme Radicals will come forward as candidates for the Corps Législatif in the supplementary elections soon to be held in Paris.

A duel was fought between the Comte de Beaumont and the Duke de Fitzjames. The latter was dangerously wounded.

Ninety-six recruits for the Papal army arrived at Rome from Canada on the 20th.

The Crown Prince of Prussia has arrived at Vienna, and was well received by the Emperor. Peace now seems to be assured between Prussia and Austria.

A Madrid despatch dated Oct. 21 says: It is reported that Captain-General De Rodas has informed the Home Government that the rebels in Cuba have all along had active relations with the republican insurgents in Spain, and that arrangements have been made between them for mutual encouragement and assistance.

Reinforcements for Cuba to the number of 3000 men sailed yesterday for Havana. Additional troops will be sent early in November.

All republican leaders captured with arms in their possession and at the head of armed bands are to be shot.

The *Presse* strongly urges the immediate election of a King, and suggests the election of Espartero to the throne for life, and designation of the Duke of Genoa as his successor. In the Cortes the question of ordering elections for deputies to supply the places of those who joined the Insurgents, is now under consideration.

Country generally tranquil. Senor Ogenze, the celebrated republican leader in the Cortes, has been arrested.

Indications now are that the Duke of Montpensier, will be the successful candidate for the throne of Spain.

Mr. Gladstone has written a letter to the President of the Limerick Amnesty Association on the subject of the course of the Government towards the imprisoned Fenians. He says the members of the Government have carefully considered many memorials for the release of the political prisoners which have been presented from time to time, and have unanimously decided that such release would be contrary to their duty as guardians of the public security and peace.

The Hellenic Government has conferred decorations upon the Russian and American Consuls who were representatives of their respective countries in Crete during the Cretan war of independence.

IRELAND BECOMING CONTENTED.

The enthusiasm with which the Lord Lieutenant and the Countess Spencer were recently received in Cork, is regarded with lively satisfaction as a significant proof of the popularity of the Government, and the growth of a more loyal spirit among the people. The *Cork Reporter* contrasts the reception with that given to others, even the amiable Lord Carlisle, and observes:

"It is no exaggeration to say that at no period since Cork ceased to be a purely English settlement would a viceroy be received here as Earl Spencer was yesterday. Why is it, then, that the people of this great city, which more truly than even the capital is a microcosm of the Irish race, receives with every demonstration of enthusiasm and attachment the present Viceroy of Ireland? Earl Spencer in every relation, adorns the great position which he fills, and is an honor to the many great men whose blood runs in his veins; but little was known of him in Ireland before his appointment to the vice-royalty, and though since that time he has won golden opinions from all sorts of men, personal reasons would not account for the magnificent reception he yesterday received. One need not go far to seek, in order to account for that reception. Whatever faults have been laid at the feet of the Irish people, ingratitude is not one of them. The prospective loyalty of our people, if our rulers would let them, has been sung by the national poet. And at last there have arisen in Britain's rulers those who will let the people of Ireland be loyal. Thunders of applause rent the air yesterday because the great crowd saw in Lord Spencer one of the close friends and chosen lieutenants of the great statesman who has initiated the work of healing the wounds of centuries, and bringing comfort and repose to the fevered and exhausted frame of our beloved native land. Earl Spencer belonged to a Ministry which has earned the trust and confidence of the Irish people to an extreme never before accorded to any set of British statesmen. The trust and confidence of the Irish people is a matter of vast moment to any ministry which holds power in Great Britain."

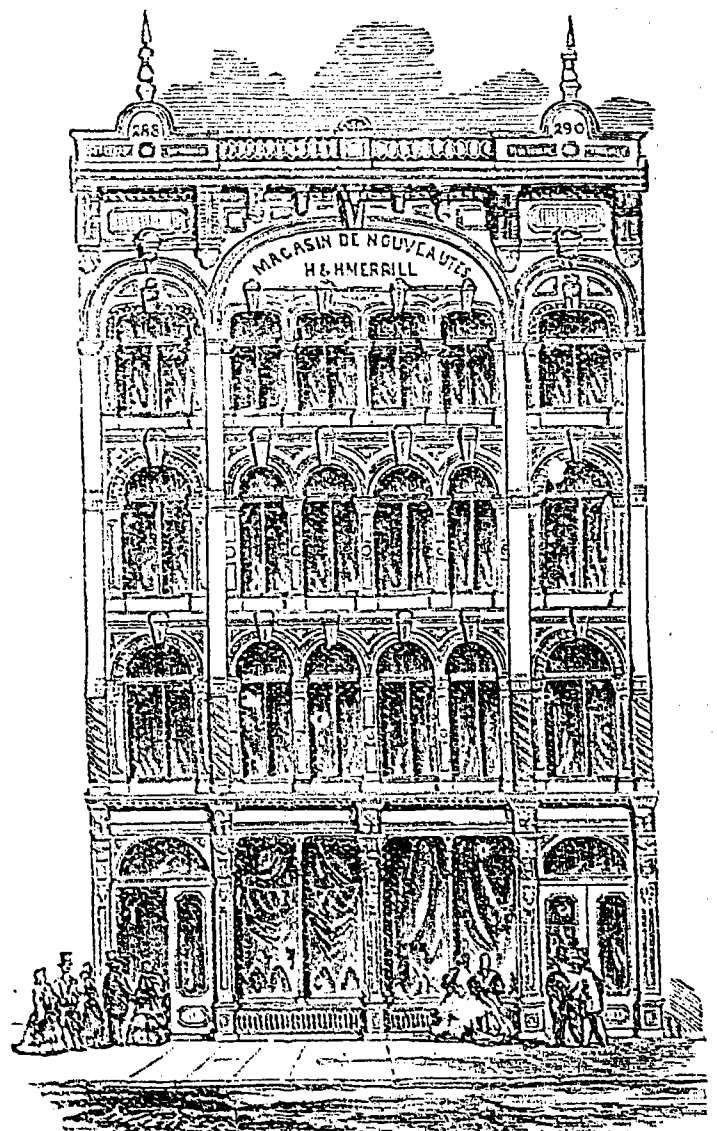
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Having graciously permitted the publication of the
PORTRAITS

TAKEN OF
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS

At my Studio, on October 9, I have much pleasure in notifying the Public that they are now on view and for sale in *Cartes de Visite*, Cabinet and 9 X 7 Photo-Relieve, with an assortment of suitable Frames for the same.

WM. NOTMAN,
PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE QUEEN.

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