

of whom she had seventeen, ten being still alive. The husband then went to a magistrate—Mr. William Wilson—who refused to commit her to gaol. He then got a number of the neighbours and their wives to sign a statement that his wife was crazy—parties, she says, that owe him. Armed with this document, and his own oath, he procured a warrant of commitment. She says the husband is selling off property, and that he wished to get rid of her in order that he might do so, and then leave her a burden on the county. A letter from a most respectable and intelligent man in the neighbourhood confirms her statement.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN.

It is reported in Paris that M. Guizot has an audience with the Emperor every morning.

M. Schneider has been re-elected President of the Corps Législatif.

Gen. Ignatieff has been appointed, by the Czar, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to succeed Prince Gortschakoff.

Letters from Madrid assert that General Prim shows a decided leaning in the direction of the Republican party.

The Ministerial crisis in Italy continues. Gen. Cialdini has been asked by the King to form a new Cabinet.

The correspondent of the London Times has been prohibited from entering the Papal States.

Austria demands the consent of the European powers to cross Turkish territory, that she may reach Dalmatia by land, and extinguish the rebellion in that Province.

The Constitutional guarantees, which were suspended not long ago, as a measure of public safety, have been fully restored in Spain.

M. Guizot has written a letter to a member of the French Corps Législatif on the political affairs of France. He advises members to support a Parliamentary Empire.

The Governments of France and Great Britain are making great efforts to settle the matter at issue between the Sublime Porte and the Viceroy of Egypt.

It is reported that the Viceroy of Egypt presented to the Empress Eugénie a diadem of diamonds, valued at six million francs.

The Moniteur announces that an extraordinary meeting of the Council of State was held on Monday, at the close of which all the Ministers tendered their resignation to the Emperor.

It is reported that the Prussian Foreign Office has sent out a circular denying that there is any foundation whatever for the charge originating in Austria, that Prussia encouraged the insurrection in Dalmatia.

The Portuguese Government has invited tenders for the manufacture and laying of a submarine telegraph cable from Portugal to some eligible point on the American coast, touching at the Azores.

A delegation of merchants from Manchester recently had an interview with the Viceroy of Egypt, who assured them that he was making extensive preparations to increase the cotton crop in Egypt.

Information from the secret agents of the Government leads to the belief that a rising is threatened in Ireland. In the Cabinet the question of continuing the suspension of the writ of Habeas Corpus has been considered. It is certain that extreme measures will be adopted shortly.

Several vessels, formerly engaged in the blockade running during the late American war, have been chartered for the Suez Canal traffic. Despatches from Port Said report that the Royal Sable, and other vessels got aground in the Canal, but all were towed off.

The Czar of Russia has granted concessions for the formation of a company with the right to lay a submarine telegraph cable or cables from some point on the coast of Asiatic Russia to establish telegraphic communication with China and Japan, the consent of the authorities of those countries having first been obtained.

Proceedings in the Consistory Court of York against the Rev. C. Voysey, for heresy, have been brought to a conclusion. Voysey was heard in his own defence before the Chancellor, who rendered judgment, declaring that all the charges and allegations brought against the defendant had been proved, and excluding him from the Church of England.

The yachts Cambria and Fenice were the first boats to pass through the Suez Canal after it was opened to commerce. An English company is being formed to complete telegraphic communication between England and China by way of India, and to extend it to Australia by means of submarine cables.

A deputation has waited on Prince Gortschakoff, relative to establishing cotton fields and a cotton trade at Khiva, Bokhara, and elsewhere in the Asiatic possessions of Russia, in order to be able to successfully compete with the United States. The Prince promises the scheme his support.

The political programme of Emile Ollivier and his partisans has been adopted with some reservation by 37 Liberal deputies, who are forming into a separate party. On the basis of this new party formation, a Ministry under Ollivier will be possible. M. Glass Bixoin, opposition candidate, has been elected to the Corps Législatif, from the 4th district of Paris, receiving 17,000 votes.

The family of the Duke of Genoa have authorized the Times to contradict the assertions of the Ministerial journals of Madrid that the young Prince, if elected, will accept the Spanish crown. The Duke's mother and his father-in-law are and always have been, strongly opposed to his acceptance of the crown, and the Duke himself has expressed his firm determination "not to accept the crown of Spain, either now or at any other time."

A despatch dated Havana, Dec. 4, thus refers to Cuban matters:—A Military Government will soon be inaugurated for the Ciego Villas District. Great results are expected from this measure, which, it is supposed, will lead to the complete re-establishment of Spanish authority in that quarter. Latest news from Cuba announces the landing of an expedition at Nipe Bay, bringing arms and ammunition for the Cubans. A fight occurred on the 20th at Magele, in which the Cubans were successful.

The Pall Mall Gazette, in its comments on President Grant's reference to the Alabama claims, says: "Americans are ready to accept an apology in lieu of the old damages they demanded; but England cannot do more than she has done. Time will

amend American sensitiveness; such events as the demonstration in honour of Mr. Peabody will tend to mitigate irritation." The Gazette concludes that the Message, on the whole, is friendly, and thinks the President's suggestion that new negotiations be entered upon to prevent similar troubles, will be approved of in England.

The London Times, in an editorial article on political affairs in France, says:—"The Emperor has not yet mastered the full truth. The Ministerial responsibility which he conceded is incompatible with the theory of personal government which he would fain retain; he is embarrassed between two principles, undecided, halting, and it is uncertain which way he will incline. Time was when such a condition would bode ill for the peaceful development of French progress, but it is now past.

Up to the 2nd December 400 bishops had arrived in Rome to attend the Oecumenical Council, on which day a pre-synodical conference was held. A despatch from Rome dated Dec. 8, says:—"The Oecumenical Council was opened to-day by Pope Pius IX. The weather was unfavourable, rain falling at intervals throughout the day, but enormous crowds filled the Vatican, and lined the streets through which the members of the Council passed. The Pope, followed by 700 bishops, proceeded to the hall of the Council amid the ringing of bells and thundering of cannon from the forts of St. Angelo and Mount Avantine. The Holy Father was in fine health. The galleries of the hall of the Council were occupied by the sovereigns and princes now in Rome, by members of the Corps Diplomatique, and other notables. The ceremonies excelled in grandeur and magnificence any that have taken place in Rome within the present century.

UNITED STATES.

It is stated that the Fenians are preparing for a new movement on Canada. They are said to have plenty of rifles, but need money to purchase ammunition.

The Lincoln monument in Philadelphia will cost \$32,000, and will be ready for dedication soon. The statue is to be of bronze, and is now being cast in Munich.

The public debt statement, lately published, shows a further decrease since November 1 of \$7,571,454.13, and a total decrease since March 1, 1869, of \$71,993,524.78. The total debt on December 1 is \$2,453,559,735.23.

Gerard, who is brother-in-law of the Portuguese Minister at Washington, is about to marry Miss Mary Wormley, a very accomplished person, but the daughter of a coloured citizen of Washington, called a caterer, and possessed of wealth. Society will, it is said, be stirred to its foundations by this untoward event.

It is stated the U. S. steamer "Nipsic," now lying at the Washington navy-yard, will shortly start for the Isthmus of Darien with a twelve month's supply of stores, for the purpose of making a survey of the locality with a view to the construction of the long-talked-of canal. Uncle Sam has been fired by the success of M. de Lesseps. It is only forty-two miles across by rail from Panama to Colon, and the canal, if possible, would be of more general advantage than that from Suez.

Mr. Alexander McDonald, President of the Miners' Association of Great Britain, who is on a tour in the United States, observing the labour element, addressed the Working-men's Union, New York, in regard to Chinamen on the Pacific slope. He said that their further importation should be stopped, as it was the importation of a slave element, worse, in some respects, than the old negro system, that brought about our war. He said it was injurious and degrading to the working-men of this country, and that cheap labour was ultimately the dearest and not calculated to promote the moral and social condition of the country.

Congress assembled at Washington at noon, on the 6th inst. The President in his message gave the following statement of United States finances for the past fifteen months: Receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ending June 30th 1869.—Receipts from Customs \$189,948,426.63; from Internal Revenue, \$158,359,460.86; from lands, \$3,029,344.34; from direct tax, \$765,683.51; from miscellaneous sources, \$27,752,829.77; total exclusive of loans, \$379,943,747.21; Expenditures of Civil Service, \$56,474,981.53; Pensions and Indians, \$35,579,544.84; War Dept. \$78,501,939.51; Navy Dept. \$20,009,757.97; interest on the public debt, \$139,694,242.80; premium on 7 3-10 United States Treasury notes, \$300,000; total, exclusive of loans, \$321,460,597.76; receipts in excess of expenditures, \$49,443,149.46. Receipts and expenditures for the quarter ending Sept. 30, 1869.—Receipts of customs, \$52,598,921.86; internal revenue, \$47,926,352.54; lands, \$893,864.08; miscellaneous sources, \$7,412,483.57. Total, exclusive of loans, \$108,831,622.02. Expenditures, after deducting the amount of repayment by disbursing officers and other civil service, \$15,102,202.05; Indians and Pensions, \$13,547,942.70; War Department, \$13,595,468.05; Navy Department, \$5,782,630.93. Interest on the public debt, \$37,452,270.74; total, exclusive of loans, \$85,480,514.50. Receipts in excess of expenditures, \$23,351,107.43.

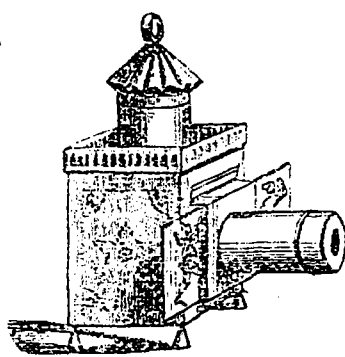
On the 8th of October Lycurgus Musgrove, a young man sixteen years of age, while digging potatoes on the farm of his father, Mr. John Musgrove, in the town of Black Brook, Clinton County, was attacked with severe pains in his stomach and bowels, and helped to his room. On the 18th of October he was put under the care of Dr. Fuller, of Black Brook. The pain continued for four or five weeks, but was, however, controlled by anodyne treatment until the 9th of November, when the pain refused further control by the same treatment. On the 10th of November the attending physician sent for Dr. Conant Sawyer, of Ausable Forks, for counsel. The character of the pain was spasmodic, and during the paroxysms was excruciating. Upon consultation, the doctors pronounced it, though with considerable hesitancy, a case of neuralgia; a singular feature of the case being that, whenever the pain left, the patient was entirely free from pain and soreness. The physicians ordered larger doses of opiates, which soon relieved but did not entirely remove the pain. The following morning, in the presence of the physicians, at about eight o'clock, the patient, being nauseate, threw up a lizard about three inches long, the head and body being perfect, the eyes and mouth plainly to be seen, with one leg attached to the body. Soon after he threw up another leg, similar to the one attached to the reptile. The condition of the patient is much improved, as one would naturally suppose he would be, after having nourished the lizard for such a long time, and that, too, when for eight consecutive days during the time he him-

self refused all nourishment. It appears that in June last young Musgrove was in the forest with Mr. Allan Perry and Mr. Blisch, and being thirsty left them for a drink of water and returned, saying he had swallowed a lizard. Ever since that time it must have continued to remain in his stomach, until its size caused the symptoms of neuralgia to be manifested.—Troy (N. Y.) Times.

DINNER AT A CHINESE INN.

We entered, and, sitting down at a rough deal table, ordered our dinner of the Chang-kweite, or, as Abbé Huc calls him, "the Inspector of the chest." There were stewed mutton, and fried mutton, and beef and poultry, chi-tang-chau'er or fried eggs, lau-ping and man-tan, or fried cakes and steamed bread, and vermicelli. There was also pork in various shapes, but our knowledge of the Chinese pig and its habits disinclined us from partaking of its flesh. Excluding this we ordered a little of everything else, and the cooking of our dinner began under our eyes. We heard the chickens squeal, and in a few minutes they were thrown through the window to the cook, who had them dressed and broiling in an incredibly short time; the bread-maker put the lumps of man-tan into the steamer, and then busied himself with the lauping. Taking a large piece of well-kneaded dough, and making it into a stick a yard long, he drew, threw, pulled and twisted it until it assumed the dimensions of a girl's skipping rope, and then doubling and twisting and pulling it again and again, producing a double stub and twist texture, he cut it into small pieces, which after a good deal of flapping and patting became respectable disks; as he finished each of these he uttered a shout, and with a well-directed aim he tossed it some twenty or thirty feet across the room to the cook. In the meantime another man was manufacturing the vermicelli. Seated on a machine, some three or four feet above the cooking-range, this man worked a long lever which moved a piston in a cylinder with a perforated bottom; at every stroke the long white strings descended into a boiling pot beneath, until the cook, judging that the quantity was equal to the demands of our appetite, cut off the material flush with the cylinder, giving the man on the lever time to curl up on the narrow board and smoke his pipe till another customer should need his services. While waiting for dinner the traveller passes his time in drinking large quantities of tea, but during the meal the beverage consists of the strong rice brandy, sometimes flavoured with rose leaves, and always taken hot.—Across America and Asia.

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Per S. S. "North American." 6d

ORDNANCE LANDS. DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that up to the 15th day of January next, (1870) Tenders will be received at this office for the purchase of the routes constituting or ground rents of Lots in the Town of William Henry, and in the Country parts of the Seigniorie of Sorel. The Annual amount of the above routes constitutions is \$2,300, or thereabouts, representing at 6 per cent. a capital sum of \$36,000, or thereabouts. Parties tendering will name a block sum as the price offered—One-third to be paid down on signing deed; one-third in two years from that date, and the remaining one-third in four years from the same date, with interest at the rate of six per cent. until payment of unpaid balance. Purchaser will also be expected to furnish good and sufficient security for the perfect payment of instalments outstanding and unpaid, and for the performance of all the conditions of sale. The Department does not bind itself to accept any of the tenders which may be made. Further information may be obtained on application at this Department, where Plans of the Seigniorie may be seen, and also at the office of James Armstrong, Esq., Q. C., at Sorel. HECTOR L. LANGEVIN, Secretary of State.

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HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ARTHUR 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-Relievo, with an assortment of suitable Frames for the same. WM. NOTMAN, PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE QUEEN, MONTREAL, OTTAWA, TORONTO, AND HALIFAX. Orders by Post will now receive PROMPT ATTENTION.