

weep roll down. All that followed was too much for the dazzled eye of migration. She was seen to return with the quick-panting bosom, and looks entranced of a fond mother near swooning at sudden sight of a dear loved son, deemed lost, but now found and raised to kingly honors. She was heard passionately to exclaim, with palms and eyes lifted to heaven, "Oh, who can count the stars of Jacob or number the fourth part of the blessings of Israel? Let me die the death of Washington and may my latter end be like his!"

It may lend additional interest to the book to set down the circumstances that Mr. Lincoln, in the days of his poverty-stricken youth, borrowed Weems's Life of Washington and devoured it eagerly as all boys do; but having lost it exposed to the rain, where it became utterly spoiled, he pulled corn for three days to pay the owner for its loss.—*N. Y. Sun*

THE ASHANTEE WAR.

CAPTAIN GLOVER'S EXPEDITION.

It appears from the latest news from the neighborhood of the River Volta, that Captain Glover has now in camp on the banks of the river about 1,200 Houssas and it was expected that before the end of November he would have an additional force of 30,000 well armed native auxiliaries at his disposal. His first business will be to deal with the Awoonlahs and Aquamoos, two tribes who are ancient allies of the King of Ashantee, having within the last twelve months supplied that monarch with large quantities of ammunition and salt. The expedition is encamped on the western bank of the Volta, at a place called Jenzenna. A correspondent, commenting on Captain Glover's plans and tactics, says that His Excellency, from former experience, is well acquainted with the "ins and outs" literally of the Volta, and figuratively of the disposition, character, and "tricks" of the Awoonlahs, a tribe inhabiting the eastern banks of the river, who, for twenty years past, have been the cause of much trouble to the British Government, and for the last five years been undisputed allies of the Ashantees. The sovereignty over these tribes was handed over to the English Government by the Danes in 1856, when the latter handed over their other possessions on the coast to the English. The Danes obtained their sovereignty over the Awoonlahs by conquest. To know Captain Glover's character is to be well assured of the success of his plans. His subordinates are treated by him with unvarying kindness; but he nevertheless demands and receives prompt and cheerful obedience to his orders. The next fortnight will undoubtedly open the "Glover expedition" on the Volta, and its important bearing on the future welfare of these districts cannot be too highly estimated. King Tackee of Accra has started for the camp, and will be joined in less than a week by from 12,000 to 15,000 of his followers. The Kreepees, Kroboos, and a portion of the Aquapims, to the number of 17,000 men, are already in the field; so that in less than ten days Captain Glover will have at his disposal no less than 30,000 native auxiliaries, well armed and equipped and eager to follow him—the Kreepees especially, burning to take vengeance for the disastrous ruin caused to their country by the Awoonlahs, Ashantees, and Aquamoos in 1868, 1869, and 1870. This force is irrespective of 1,500 Houssas and Lagos people, also encamped at the Volta, and some 8,000 auxiliary Agotims to

the north east of Awoonlah. There is not the shadow of a doubt that if the Awoonlahs, as it is rumoured they will, attempt to hinder the execution of any of Captain Glover's plans, a very speedy account of them will be rendered by that officer.

THE ROYAL MARRIAGE.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH WEDS THE GRAND DUCHESS MARIA.

St. Petersburg, 23rd.—The marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh to the Grand Duchess Maria was solemnized at one o'clock this afternoon. The day has been observed as a holiday, and since early morning when salutes were fired, the streets are crowded with people, the festivities in celebration of the event, will continue several days. The city is gaily decorated, and it will be illuminated to night, Saturday and Sunday nights. On Monday a grand military review will take place in front of the winter palace. The troops participating will consist of forty-one Battalions of Infantry, thirty-seven squadrons of Cavalry and an artillery force 140 guns. Weather delightful and sleighing splendid.

Throughout the entire country the bells are ringing in honor of the nuptials and marriage, services are being celebrated in the English Church.

THE DAY IN LONDON.

London, 23rd.—Flags are displayed from all public and many private buildings, in honor of the marriage of the Duke of Edinburgh. The residence of the Prince of Wales, at Sandringham, and other buildings occupied by the Royal Family are profusely decorated with bunting.

UNITED STATES

A St. Louis despatch says that Sage & Co., representing themselves as a branch of an extensive Detroit house of the same name, have absconded, after swindling extensively. One bank advanced them five hundred on warehouse receipt for two hundred barrels of whiskey. The barrels proved to be filled with water. The exact amount they realized is not known.

A despatch from Havana, 17th last., viz., Key West and Washington, says the Spaniards under Esponda, numbering six hundred and fifty, met eighteen hundred insurgents at Los Meloles, and after a fight of six and a half hours, the Spaniards retired with a loss of fifty four wounded.

Private Cuban advices report that Esponda had 1200 men, only 250 of whom escaped death wounds or capture. The Cubans regard this as a great victory for them. It is semi-officially reported that preparations are being concluded for a draft of twenty thousand men to suppress the insurrection. They will be conscripted from Cubans and negroes who are to be freed. The majority of the conscripts being Cuban sympathizers, the proposed measure is regarded as absurd. A forced loan of thirty millions is disagreeable to all natives and foreigners. The latter pay because their business depends thereon.

As the United States man-of-war, *Worcester*, sailed from Havana on the 15th inst., with the band playing, the rabble congregated on the wharf and hissed as she passed, dipping her flag to Morrocastle and the Spanish war vessels.

The Imperial Parliament has been dissolved,—the writs issued for a general Election,—and the new House summoned to meet on the 5th March. Mr. GLADSTONE explains his reasons for this step in his address to the electors of Greenwich, as follows:—

"That, since the defeat of the Government upon the Irish Higher Education question by the concurrent efforts of the leader of the Opposition and the Catholic prelate of Ireland, the Government has not been possessed of sufficient authority to carry out great legislative measures. Its experience, during the recess of Parliament, has not indicated that any improvement in its position was probable. The chief of the Opposition having refused to accept office on the occasion of that defeat of the Government, and the Cabinet feeling that they have not the support which every Ministry ought to enjoy, an appeal to the people is the proper remedy for such a state of things. The advantage of a dissolution at the present moment is that the estimates are so far advanced that the Government is able to promise a surplus of five millions sterling, with which it intends to abolish the Income Tax, and to relieve Local Taxation. Among the matters likely to come before Parliament are the readjustment of the Educational Act, the improvement of the Local Government, and of the Land, Game and Liquor laws. The address promises a large measure of relief from duties on articles entering into general consumption, and expresses a hope for the speedy assimilation of the County with the Borough Franchise."

We learn per special telegram that three regiments of British troops have been ordered to be held in readiness for departure to Canada. The cities in which they are to be quartered has not yet been decided. Our correspondent further telegraphs that this intelligence is in every way reliable; in so far as the present intentions of the Home Government are concerned.—*Citizen*.

We regret to have to announce the death of J. B. Lewis, Esq., Q.C., one of the Candidates for the representation of Ottawa in the House of Commons, whose melancholy event took place on Saturday evening. We learn the immediate cause of death was inflammation of the bowels. His death has cast a gloom over the whole city, for he was universally respected, and doubtless would again be re-elected as one of its representatives.

A special despatch from Greensboro', N.C., gives additional particulars of the death of the Simese Twins. Last Saturday one of the twins' sons, who slept on the stairs, heard a cry of alarm, and went to the twins' sleeping room. Eng was found greatly excited, his brother Chang having died during the night. He grew gradually worse, remarking, "I suppose I must die too." In two hours he expired. The family physician and other medical men, after the death of the twins, desired to cut the ligament that bound them to examine it in the interest of science, but they were not allowed to. It is believed, however, that the relatives may be prevailed upon to permit an examination,