

FASHIONABLE WEDDING.

The marriages of Captain John Walsh, of the Governor General's Foot Guards, and of the Post Office Dept., with Miss Mary Powell, and of Mr. McLeod Stewart, of the firm of Messrs. Scott, Stewart & Gromully, with Miss Linnie Powell, the sister and daughter respectively of Lieutenant Colonel Powell, Deputy Adjutant General of Militia, were solemnised yesterday morning at St. John's Church in this city, simultaneously. The ceremony was performed by the Lord Bishop of Ontario, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Pollard.

The brides, who were young and pretty, were most becomingly attired in handsome white silk, beautifully and tastefully trimmed with white satin and lace festooned orange blossoms. The wreathes were orange blossoms and lilies of the valley, over which were thrown long tulle veils. The brides' maids wore white tartan dresses, trimmed with white satin. Miss Linnie Powell wore pink and silver flowers. Miss Mary Powell, blue and silver flowers.

The playing of the organ announced the approach of the brides, who arrived punctual at a quarter past ten—Miss Linnie leaning on the arm of her father, and Miss Mary Powell on Colonel Wiley's arm. Both were met by their respective bridesmaids, four in number; Miss Linnie's being Miss Culver, Miss Stewart, Miss Florence Slater, Miss Coutlee and Miss Edith Powell, sister of the bride. Those of Miss Mary Powell's were Miss McLaurin, Miss Walsh, Miss Bertie Slater and Miss Laura Powell, niece of the bride.

Mr. Major officiated as best man to Capt. Walsh, his other groomsmen being Dr. Wright and Mr. Berkely Powell. Mr. Gormell acted as best man to Mr. McLeod Stewart, the others being Captain Lee, Mr. Gormully, Mr. Nelles and Mr. Stewart, brother of the groom.

The church was literally filled with guests and friends, many coming from long distances to witness the ceremony. As the bridal party left the church, the organ pealed forth Mendelssohn's Wedding March. They all adjourned after the ceremony to the residence of Lieutenant Colonel Powell, father and brother of the brides, where a splendid *déjeuner* was provided, covers being laid for about forty guests. The usual toasts were remarkably tersely and well proposed and responded to, and were most cordially received. Amongst those present were his Lordship the Bishop of Ontario and Mrs. Lewis, Rev. Mr. Pollard and Mrs. Pollard, Major General Smyth, Captain the Hon. Miles Stapleton, Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Wiley, Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Ross, Lieutenant Colonel McPherson, Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Stewart, and Major D. A. Macdonald, (the officers above mentioned, as also Lieutenant Colonel Powell appearing in uniform); Mr. and Mrs. Noel, Mr. and Mrs. Boulton, Mr. and Mrs. Slater, Mr. Sherwood and many others.

The presents were numerous and costly. At one o'clock the newly married couples bade adieu to their friends, and left by train on their honeymoon.—*Times*.

A special despatch from Berlin to the *Pall Mall Gazette* says that the German men of war Albatross and Nautilus, which were directed to withdraw from the Spanish coast, have now been ordered to remain at Santander, and to demand satisfaction of Calists for their attack upon the German brig *Guilao*.

INTERESTING CUBAN

HAVANA, Dec. 12.—The President's message, if sent to this island, has been suppressed by the Government, and this has given rise to rumors that it does not favor the continuance of the Spanish dominion. Gold, on the strength of these rumors, has again taken an upward turn. The only thing that keeps it down is popular fear. The *almacenistas* or shopkeepers who are in favor of a vigorous policy, say that if a few lessons like those administered by the volunteers in the exchange office of the "Cambin" caused gold to fall, a like dose administered wholesale upon all who deal in gold would most certainly bring it down to par. These same keepers of corner groceries have at last found a solution for the financial problem, at least they think they have, and after a number of meetings, a document has been gotten up, signed by some of them, and addressed to His Excellency the Captain General. The purport of the document is an attack upon the Spanish Bank for its passive attitude and its non-interference in the late financial turmoil. The *Voz de Cuba* has for some time past been advocating the enforced circulation of the bank notes at a certain stipulated value, and proposing that all be prosecuted and tried as insurgents who do not stick to the figure to be named by the Government.

SPANISH WEAKNESS.

The *Diario* now thinks the coming of the 12,000 soldiers from Spain a settled thing, and bases its opinion upon a telegram received from Madrid asking urgently for \$200,000, and says that this \$200,000 will be sent immediately, just as the \$500,000 was sent lately for expenses of recruiting. Recruiting offices have been established in this city for the guerrilla corps operating in the Cinco Villas. Advertisements and posters offer \$30 in gold, or its equivalent per month, the term of service not to exceed six months, but men do not come forward. The idea of sending another draft of the volunteers into the field has for the present been given up, for the very good reason that the volunteers flatly refused to allow themselves to be bled for the payment of any more substitutes. Old Gen. Concha is at his wits' ends, and he will hail with joy the day of the arrival of his successor, for the people here will neither give money nor fight.

The coming crop of sugar will be expensive. Col Pancho Jimenez of the Liberating army, at the head of twelve hundred men, is in the sugar growing districts, between Cienfuegos and Trinidad. He has with him two hundred men, and the rest are divided up in parties of one hundred each. Jimenez has given notice to the planters that they must pay him a contribution of \$3. gold, for each hogshead of sugar that they make, and also a tax equal to half of what they pay to the Spanish Government. The amount of the taxes so paid to go to the Cuban republic for its support and maintenance. If they fail to do so he most solemnly declares that he will burn the sugar plantations, one and all, and that no sugar shall be raised there this year.

RECENT ENGAGEMENTS.

On the night of the 23rd ult. the village of San Augustin was captured by the Cubans after a severe struggle lasting about an hour and a half. On the first appearance of the Cubans the Spanish garrison of the place betook itself to the two forts of the town, and thence they kept up a continuous fire upon the attacking party; but

the Cubans penetrated into the very centre of the place, sacking all the stores, and burning several houses. The Cubans lost seven killed. The Spanish loss was comparatively small, as none but the noncombatants were left outside the forts. The Cubans retired early on the following morning. It is reported that the Cubans have taken a place called Casorro, after a very stubborn resistance by the Spaniards, and that the Spanish loss was very heavy. The whole of the Cinco Villas is alive with Cuban forces, and some assert that Sincé Spiritus has again been visited by them. At this time Gen. Sanguill is reported to have been at the head of the patriots. A party of nine volunteers belonging to the First Battalion Light Infantry of Havana, who were garrisoning one of the numerous forts around Puerto Principe, went on a little foraging expedition, but had not got far from the fort before they were attacked by a party of Cubans and every one of them was killed. Their companions here vow vengeance upon all Cubans. The volunteers who lately made an assault upon the exchange office and gold brokers, killing one and severely wounding several others, belong to the same battalion.

THIRTY FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

The Spanish coasting steamer Thomas Brooks started from Santiago de Cuba on Wednesday, the 2nd inst., at 10 o'clock P. M., bound to Guantanamo. The night was fine and clear, a light land breeze blowing, and some little ground swell setting in shore. Owing to causes that have yet to be explained, at 3 A.M. on Thursday she ran on a rock at Morillo, about fifteen miles from Guantanamo harbor. The engines were backed and aided by the swell she floated off, but sunk in less than ten minutes after striking in deep water. There were seventy persons on board, and two boats to save them. One was safely pushed off and got ashore—the other was either unseaworthy or was upset by overcrowding. Thirty five persons went down with the steamer, and the remainder, except those saved in the first boat, sustained themselves on planks until the same boat picked them up. The captain and purser saved themselves respectively on the back of a horse and a bull.

The passenger taken from the British schooner Eclipse on the high seas is still a prisoner on board of a Spanish man of war, and no one excepting Brigade General Marin knows what will become of him.

The doughty hero of the pistol and pen, and grand defender of the Spanish integrity of Spain in New York, Ferrer de Couto, has arrived in Havana. A banquet was given him by the directors of the Spanish Casino. He sails for New York to day disgusted with the Havana public.—*N. Y. Sun*.

The manufacture of the 81 ton guns at the Royal Gun Factories in the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich, is slowly progressing, and every step in its growth is watched with considerable interest. Recently the largest of its coils except one was welded under the great steam hammer, and afforded a very interesting sight to a large number of spectators. The coil weighs nearly 26 tons but it was manipulated with the greatest ease by the expert forgers of the Royal Gun Factories, although it was larger by five tons than any coil that has ever been made.