ENT FOR THE CAPITALISTS IN ARKANSAS

& Co., Hamilton, Ont.



Miscellaneous.

HAPMAN'S NEW HEAV

EACH PLUG OF THE HYRTLE NAVY TOBACCO IS STAMPED

& B., IN GILT LETTERS.

None Other is Genuine.







TORONTO, FRIDAY, JANUARY 11, 1878.

PRICE FOUR CENT

THE EASTERN CONFICT.

VOL. VI. NO. 302.

Speech by Lord Carnarvon.

English Cabinet said to be Divided.

SOFIA TAKEN.

e Balkans Crossed by the

DEATH OF THE KING OF ITALY.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

London, Jan. 3.—A Constantinople despatch says Turkey is indisposed to approach Russia. Austria, Germany, France, and Italy all admit the principle of seperate negotiations, but claim a voice in the final

Though Earl Carnarvon, whose conciliatory speech yesterday was telegraphed last night, is one of the peace party in the Cabinet, his statements will be generally accepted as determining in the affirmative the only important question hitherto unsettled, namely, whether England will consent to the principle of separate negotiations between Russia and Turkey. All other signatories of the Treaty of Paris took advantage of the opportunity afforded by Turkey's circular note to announce their determination on this head. They admitted the claim of Russia to begin and carry on separate Russia to begin and carry on separate negotiations, but reserved their rights as co-signatories, and for protection of their own interests, to participate in the final settlement. The following language of Lord Carnaryon's speech is susceptible of the same interpretation;—

"I hope sincerely that the Russian Government and people will remember that many of the questions arising at this moment are questions not for settlement by the two belligerents alone. They involve European interests. They are European questions, and we as a member of the European family have not only the right to be heard upon them, but it is very important that we should have a distinct voice in the final decision of them. I do not feel any difficulty in reconciling these two views, provided only there is reasonable management and moderation on each side."

"Once more in the midst of disquieting rumours we have the satisfaction to report the reassuring statement by one of the Ministers, and at the present heapens it ought to be regarded as finally deciding the position assumed by this country. We may in serpret his words as meaning at the least a much as they say, and as an unmistakeable appreciation of the present view of the Ministry. What

described. For this purpose it should be only necessity to add the single consideration to the Barl's statement, if this is the deliberate judgment of the members of the Cabinet, is it conceivable any less decisive opinion can be entertained by the nation as a whole? If there be any disposition anywhere to enter this war, if insanity of such kind anywhere prevails, it is to be found beyond question in Conservative rather than in Liberal ranks, and if the Earl of Carnarvon cannot conceive a repetition of the policy of the Crimean War by his own party, is it for a moment to be supposed the other half of the nation would entertain it? It should be clearly understood that the most earnest and energetic section of the community is prepared to act decisively without wavering in support of the principles laid down by the Earl of Carnarvon. Let it be understood once for all, the most responsible leaders in both parties deem the policy of the Crimean War so obsolete, it would be insanity to revive it, and there will be an end of the present unjustifiable scare."

A Constantinople telegram states that Mukhtar Pasha has arrived there. Suleiman Pasha telegraphs the army from Kamarli arrived safely at Statitza. Baker Pasha with six battalions and four guns covered its retreat, sustaining throughout Tuesday attacks from thirty battalions of Russians with ten guns, on whom ne inflicted heavy loss. Baker Pasha lost 600 killed.

An Erzeroum despatch says the Russians continue concentrating troops on the plain of Erzeroum. Their movements on the Deve-Boyun Heights are visible from Turkish fortifications.

London, Jan. 3.—The Times has an article on the South African situation which concludes:—

"It is not pleasant to remember that Cetewayo

Earl Carnaryon said to the deputation of touth African merchants that waited on

SATURDAY, Jan. 5.

plied in the present state of Kussian communication.

From Bogot it is reported the Turks still occupy the line of the Kara Lom river, and carefully guard the bridges on the roads to Shumla. Heavy ice continues running in the Danube.

A St. Petersburg semi-official agency despatch says the reply to the British inquiry on behalf of the Porte stated that the decisions and acts of imperial policy are still guided by the two paramount considerations of putting an end to the constantly recurring disturbances, and avoiding complications by respecting the interests of third parties. Assurances, satisfactory to the British Government and people, were given concerning English interests immediately they were made known. These interests are no more menaced now than were given concerning English interests immediately they were made known. These interests are no more menaced now than formerly, for although Russia reserved a contingency of being compelled by military necessities to obtain peace under the walls of Constantinople, it depends on England to avert this contingency, by divesting the Porte of any illusion respecting English support. It is evident, if the Porte has ground to hope that the entry of the Russians into Constantinople would cause England to intervene, it will do everything to bring about that contingency by refusing any conditions of peace.

Bucharest despatches say the army which was to cross the Shipka pass and co-

Constantinople, Jan. 6.—A Constantinople telegram states the Porte has asked for an armistice through England.

Minister Layard handed to the Porte the Russian answer to England's note that Tarkey should apply for an armistice directly to the Russian Commander-in-Chief. The transmission of this reply to the Porte had been delayed pending deliberations of the English Cabinet.

The scenes in the Turkish Chamber have been very stormy. An unconfirmed report states the Grand Vizier, Edhena Pasha,

TELEGRAPHIC ITEMS.

His Majesty's Last Moments

PRINCE HUMBERT PROCLAIMED KING

Her Majesty will not open Pa

Colorado produced nearly eight million dollars' worth of gold and silver in the year

The boot and shoe manufactu Lynn, Mass., remain firm and it is getting the best of the strike. Earthquake shocks, accompanied roaring sound like a chinney on fir ROME, Jan. 9.—The condition of the King changed for the worse during the night. The difficulty of respiration and irregularity of the pulse increased. and it is said are

The contract of the contract o

HALIFAX AND DIGBY.

Dr. Tupper at the Winter Port,

ed in Two Hours.

The Doctor to Leave at Once for Digby.

with respect to the natter is the analysis of the same of the same

Mr. George A. Cochrane, provision mer-chant of Montreal, has suspended, with

M. B. Daly also spoke. The meeting was splendid in numbers, order, and weight.

Dr. Tupper goes to Digby at once to aid the opposition to Mr. Vail. The candidates have a meeting to-morrow night to discuss questions.

It is expected Mr. Jones, will be badly beaten. He admits the city is gone from him altogether.

Says the Picton Gazette:—"We wish to 'youngest inhabitant,' that the steamer the 'oldest inhabitant,' that the steamer report of a committee on Sabbath Schools which had been appointed at the last meeting. The report was slightly modified and then adopted. As adopted it read as follows:—

Your Committee after carefully considering the

I. By opening a "Lodging house" in Berkeley street, in a neighbourhood not inconveniently distant from either gaol or treet cars.

The Montreal wholesale dry goods merchants at a meeting decided to shorten terms of credit to four months from 1st September for fall goods. Hardware houses have reduced credits to four months on cut nails, paints, window glass, and varnish.

The Appin cheese facts.

only those who have been convicted once or twice, those who are extremely youthful, or are apparently sincerely penitent, or those who are strongly recommended by the

Your Committee after carefully