

WHERE THE ORIGINAL BOOK OF MORMON IS.—Helders Orson Pratt and J. F. Smith, two high dignitaries in the Mormon Church, arrived in Richmond, Va., on Saturday, and inquired for David Whitmer, the only living witness of the translation of the Book of Mormon, and custodian of the original manuscript as taken down by Oliver Cowdery. The visitors were directed to Mr. Whitmer's residence, and on meeting him announced the object of their visit, which was to secure the manuscript for keeping in the archives of the Church at Salt Lake City. Mr. Whitmer declined to give up the book on any terms. He has had it in his possession for nearly half a century, and regarded himself as the proper custodian of it. He intended to send it to the printer to be printed in a volume, but he has not done so. He has, however, authorized to receive it when he will give it up. While refusing to give up the volume, he has brought it forth and exhibited it to his visitors. They promptly pronounced it the original copy of the Book of Mormon. Elder Pratt being familiar with the handwriting of Oliver Cowdery, the writer. They offered Mr. Whitmer \$100,000 for the volume, but, finding him resolute, left him after a pleasant visit of one hour, with the request that he continue to take good care of it, so that it may be ready to come to the proper time. The book is in a splendid state of preservation; the ink as bright as if written yesterday, and it is inscribed on large paper, unruled, in a small hand, clearly written on the edges, top and bottom, making over 600 pages. It is the original Book of Mormon taken down from the lips of the prophet.—*Richmond Courier.*

By far the most expensive monument or crypt in this country is the one now in course of construction at the expense of Mrs. A. T. Stewart in memory of her husband. It is to cost over \$50,000, and will be very elaborate and imposing. A few days since some ninety tons of fine marble, cut by skilled workmen, were sent to Garden City, Long Island, to be placed in position under the edifice. The Cathedral of the Incarnation, also being built at the expense of Mrs. Stewart, and in the centre will rest Mr. Stewart's body. The crypt in form is a cylinder, and is to be twenty-two feet in diameter and twenty feet in length. Each angle is ornamented by clustered pillars of different-colored marble imported from Italy. The interior is to be of perfect harmony and to allow of the light gliding proper tone through the sixteen windows of stained glass. There will be sixteen clusters, each having three different-colored marbles. Between the pillars are to be panels of carved and inlaid with American marble, the ceiling being of the same material. The flooring will be of white and black Italian marble in a pretty design. There will be two approaches to the crypt, leading from handsome vestibules which connect with the cathedral above. Mrs. Stewart takes great interest in the progress of the work. The building is being erected in a most interesting manner, and when finished it will be one of the finest pieces of work to be found, no expense being spared in the design or materials employed.

A correspondent of a South London paper ventures for the accuracy of a story which he regards only as "odd." A drowning man from the Princess Alice offered a boatman £5 to save him. The boatman refused, saying he "could not do it for the price." "I'll give you £10!" screamed the half-drowned man. "It's worth more nor that, guvnor," composedly returned Charon. "Fifteen pounds then," persisted the drowning man with his last breath. "No, but I'll tell you no, I'll save you for £20." There was no other alternative, for the boatman evidently meant what he said. The drowning man, who was hauled into the boat and rowed ashore, and directly got to land the boatman demanded the money. Said the little victim, "I would have given you £5 willing, but since you will save me, I'll give you black-hearted scoundrel you shall have nothing." The boatman swore and stormed, but without avail, and all he could get was the name and address of the donor. He might if he liked, "take the law out of him." The boatman means to try and take the law, and has commenced an action against the man for a breach of contract. A well-known South London selector has the case in hand.

RESTORED NOSES.—Sir Leonard Fitzroy, of Bologna states that when in Africa he saw a quadruped, which he called a White man and a military officer, in which the latter struck off the nose of the former, and it fell in the sand. The surgeon washed it in warm water, carried it to the hospital, and it it up and at the end of eight days found it perfectly healed. Taliaocott records a similar case in which a man, losing his nose, left it in the gutter while he pursued his opponent. On his return the nose was found in the gutter. Dr. Barthelmy records the case of an officer at Lyons, in 1816, who had the end of his nose cut off in a duel. He put the severed end in a glass of water, and when warm, returned home and sent for a surgeon who replaced it, and adhesion followed. Dr. Keynan gives a case in which a nose adhered after it had been cut off. The surgeon, who owned the pocket for five hours. Greenough, a celebrated French surgeon, asserts that he has seen a nose, which had been bitten off in a quarrel, thrown upon the ground, allowed to cool, taken up, and placed in a glass, and adhered again. Blegny, Lombard, Loubet and others record similar cases where noses have been lost by sabre cuts.

Dr. Drysdale, in a letter to the *Times*, calls attention to the fact that the Great Britain something like \$75,000,000 a year is spent on tobacco. In Holland more money is spent on it than on bread. Dr. Drysdale, who is an authority, denounces the use of tobacco as worse than being, he considered a real vice—deleterious to health and vitality. Smokers and chewers of tobacco, he says, in a large percentage of cases, lose their eyesight, and their indulgence and produce a variety of other diseases. His statistics of the results of experiments on four-footed puffers are truly alarming, and he warns them to be heedful to bipeds. Who would wish to fall a prey to loss of appetite, swelling of joints, loosening of the teeth, palsy of the leg, blindness, deafness, and death from asthma?

The Grand Duke Nicholas Constantino-vitch, who was several months ago exiled from St. Petersburg to Orenburg for theft, and placed in the hands of the military Governor of that city, has incurred a new disgrace by secretly marrying the daughter of the Chief of Police of Orenburg without permission, either of the Emperor or the Governor. He has, consequently, lost his position in the civil service, and his title as honorary commander of the regiment which had borne his insignia since his birth. As certain formalities of the marriage of a royal personage were not observed in connection with the ceremony, it was not strictly valid, and may be annulled.

George Morgan, who died at Strathead, England, a few days since, lacked only a few weeks of being one hundred and eight years old. His father, a Welshman, lived to be ninety-eight. In 1795, as the books of his house in Longacre testify, Mr. Morgan went to London and established himself as a coach-builder—a business which he continued for eighty-three years, but Morgan was a child compared with Osman Bey, who lives in Albania, and who, the Austrian consul declares, is hale and hearty despite the weight of his one hundred and eighty years. When Napoleon landed in Egypt, Osman, then a patriarch of seventy, fought against him at the head of a troop of horse.

The English style of serving dinner is now in vogue in New York. There must be but two guests. The table must be decorated with flowers a centre-piece or openwork must have large flowers, and smaller ones in vases, one on either side. A bouquet must be laid at each plate, also a card with the name of the guest who is to occupy the place. No dishes should be on the table, save the plates with the glasses, one for water and five for wine. The eatables are brought from the sideboard already carved, and the menu is printed on a decorated card, and is usually of a humorous character. Seven o'clock is the fashionable dining hour.

The profits of the Manchester Half the works were to the Corporation. Half the profits go to the expenses of the Waterworks and half to beautifying the city, by widening and straightening the streets, and the total sum paid over by the Gas Company in 1862 for improvement purposes is \$488,322.

### Communications.

For the "Agriculturist."  
MR. EDITOR.—The "Windsor House" of this city, kept by Mr. Daniels, is rapidly increasing in popularity. The favorable reports being situated within a few minutes' walk of the Parliament Buildings and chief business places, I find on looking in the Register, the house has been patronized by many prominent agriculturists. To a stranger visiting the city the "Windsor House" is the house for him. Mr. James Daniels, (brother of the Proprietor) the accommodating clerk is always at his post, giving that attention which makes a stranger feel at home.  
You will please give this insertion in your widely circulating paper and by so doing you will be benefiting the travelling public.  
Yours,  
OTTAWA, OCT. 8, 1878.

For the "Agriculturist."  
MR. EDITOR.—The Reporter of this week has several allusions, editorially and otherwise, to the late Governor General, Earl Dufferin. The late Governor General, Earl Dufferin, has not stamped itself upon the constitution or any of the institutions of the country. Poole's Thompson, Lord Sydenham, and Earl Elgin, during their term of office as Governor General found the duty of governing Canada, an unparagonably more difficult task, than the just departed Earl has, during his term, found it. If he had been thrown into these days, he could hardly have glided past the difficulties and obstructions that would have confronted him, by making pleasant speeches, and ignoring religious and national animosities, and making no account of bitter party passions.

Earl Dufferin, if reports are correct, does not intend to allow the people of Canada to forget him. He proposes giving to the world a book that will record his impressions of his country, (and of the United States.) But it is not the framers of the British provinces of Epirus and Thessaly, sent determined to wrest them away by force of arms, and late news reports that between these powers is inevitable, which, when broken out, very possibly will extend, and bring on a great conflict and undo the work of the Treaty of Berlin; and the Russians are very slow to carry out the stipulations of that treaty, they still maintain an immense force in Bulgaria and Roumelia. They have forces at Chatskaid, some twenty or thirty miles from Constantinople. Like Macbeth the Russians probably think that "having stepped into blood so far, returning we as tapers as go on," having committed themselves so far in their enterprise to destroy the Turkish Empire and having advanced so far to their, Constantinople, they are very loth, in spite of their being parties to the Berlin Treaty, to abandon that enterprise, and to act in good faith. They seem to be waiting for some pretext to tear that treaty to pieces, and to make a dash upon the capital of Turkey. As long as they remain in such force near it, there will always be danger. And the warlike complications in India must be viewed in connection with the still unsettled eastern question. It is past doubt that Russian intrigue has been the exciting cause of the Amer of Cabool's officious attitude. The Russians will not openly aid the Amer; but they know to a man and a gun his powers of defensive warfare, and the difficulties the English will encounter in a campaign in a country of mountains and dangerous passes and defensible plateaus, and they possibly may, while one arm of England is engaged in a war with the Amer, and her force is divided, think it a most favorable opportunity to try conclusions with the Turk and sweep down on Constantinople.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

### FOREIGN NEWS.

The news from the East, both from Turkey in Europe and from Afghanistan for the last fortnight, has been of a very threatening and warlike complexion. The treaty of Berlin has not assuaged the passions roused during the last three years, and from the present disturbed state of Roumelia, Bosnia and Greece, a renewal of the conflict appears at least, possibly before long. The Porte, counting probably on the active support of England in any war that it will engage in to maintain what remains of its ancient haughtiness and proclaims its sovereignty over Bosnia and Herzegovina, and protests to all the powers against the further advance of the Austrian army of occupation which has met with much and bloody resistance from its insurgents, and threatens war if that army dares to occupy the central and strategic point, Novi Bazar. The occupation of Bosnia, by an Austrian army, has been a drain on the not flourishing revenues of the Empire, and the question has produced a split in the Austro-Hungarian Cabinet necessitating a reconstruction. The Hungarians are dead set against the increase of the slavonic element in the composite Austrian Empire, and they probably fear that the occupation of Bosnia is only the preparatory step to its annexation to the Empire. It may be that danger on the side of Hungary, more effectually than the threats of the Porte will deter the Emperor and his Austrian advisers from pushing the army of occupation beyond its present limits. Then, the relations between the Porte and Greece are strained. The Greeks overlooked by the framers of the Berlin Treaty, and balked in their ambition of annexing the British provinces of Epirus and Thessaly, seem determined to wrest them away by force of arms, and late news reports that between these powers is inevitable, which, when broken out, very possibly will extend, and bring on a great conflict and undo the work of the Treaty of Berlin; and the Russians are very slow to carry out the stipulations of that treaty, they still maintain an immense force in Bulgaria and Roumelia. They have forces at Chatskaid, some twenty or thirty miles from Constantinople. Like Macbeth the Russians probably think that "having stepped into blood so far, returning we as tapers as go on," having committed themselves so far in their enterprise to destroy the Turkish Empire and having advanced so far to their, Constantinople, they are very loth, in spite of their being parties to the Berlin Treaty, to abandon that enterprise, and to act in good faith. They seem to be waiting for some pretext to tear that treaty to pieces, and to make a dash upon the capital of Turkey. As long as they remain in such force near it, there will always be danger. And the warlike complications in India must be viewed in connection with the still unsettled eastern question. It is past doubt that Russian intrigue has been the exciting cause of the Amer of Cabool's officious attitude. The Russians will not openly aid the Amer; but they know to a man and a gun his powers of defensive warfare, and the difficulties the English will encounter in a campaign in a country of mountains and dangerous passes and defensible plateaus, and they possibly may, while one arm of England is engaged in a war with the Amer, and her force is divided, think it a most favorable opportunity to try conclusions with the Turk and sweep down on Constantinople.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

### THE NEW MINISTRY.

Cabinet making has been a favorite pastime with liberal and liberal-conservative papers during the last week. The Editor of the *St. John Daily Star* who has been the Ministerial party in Montreal and Ottawa, and who is likely to be well informed, says that the following Ministers were sworn in, in an apartment of the Windsor Hotel Montreal, by Earl Dufferin last Thursday:—Sir John A. Macdonald, Minister of the Interior; S. L. Tilley, Finance Minister; Dr. Tupper, Minister of Public Works; J. H. Pope, Minister of Agriculture; John O'Connor, President of the Council; James Macdonald, Minister of Justice. The other Ministers who it is stated are to be sworn in to-day, are Mr. Masson who was expected to arrive in Quebec before the departure of Earl Dufferin who sails from Quebec, and Mr. J. C. Pope from P. E. Island. Considerable surprise has been excited by the announcement that Hon. R. D. Wilmot, had been requested to accept the speakership of the Senate, and that he will be a member of the Cabinet, without a port before we have the revised and corrected lists of the members of the new Cabinet.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

### The Telegraph wants another Exhibition not later than 1880, and in St. John.

It thinks that the late Exhibition was not provincial enough, that the counties that were not represented there would not fall to put in an appearance if the Exhibition was held in the commercial metropolis. It says that the late Exhibition failed on the side of manufacturers, but if the Government determined to hold the Exhibition in St. John and the manufacturers had timely notice they would make such a display as never has been seen in the Province. It is want of real will, a feeling of local jealousy as well as anything that prevents many St. John manufacturers from exhibiting outside their own bounds, yet if one of the objects in sending articles to an Exhibition is to advertise them and extend their manufacturer's trade, they could as well attain it by exhibiting in Fredericton or elsewhere as in St. John. "Turn about is fair play," and we are sure that the manufacturers and people of Fredericton generally would not only object to the next Exhibition being held in St. John but would like to make it a success. Still we think that Fredericton offers advantages for Exhibition purposes, which not even St. John, and certainly not St. Stephen, Chatham, Sackville, or Moncton, a Bathurst, present. This is an assertion, but if any one denies that there is truth in it, we shall endeavour to prove that there is.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.

MR. EDITOR.—The English army in India which is being reinforced from England, and which is full of warlike enthusiasm will commence a forward movement into Afghanistan from Peshawar and other points early in November, portions of the army of invasion have penetrated for some way into the Kyber Pass, and are in not distant juxtaposition with some of the forces of the Amer. The attitude of some of the independent Indian Princes who command large armies is a matter of speculation and anxiety. It is possible that they will remain neutral, and that the war will be confined to a contest between the Indian government and the Amer; but there is something very compelling the chances of such a war may be varied. Among the liberal party in England, through the Eastern embargo, there is strong opposition to a war with Afghanistan. Lord Lawrence a great authority on Indian affairs, has denounced such a war, on political, military, and moral grounds, but his arguments are not likely to prevail.