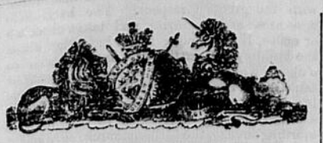
Quebec Gazette.

VOL. 106.—NO. 10,360. QUEBEC, MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24, 1868. PRICE TWO PENCE.



THE

Quebec Gazette.

Established 1764.

PUBLISHED by Messrs. MIDDLETON & DAWSON, Printers, Foot of Mountain Hill, Lower Town, in the City of Quebec.

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November 6, 1867. 12m

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It should always be reduced with pure water, before applying, (except for Pimples). As a means of imparting rosiness and clearness to a sallow compexion, it is without a rival. Of course, this refers only to the Florida Water of MURRAY & LANMAN.

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Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., J. S. Bowen & Co., J. E. Burke, Roderick McLeod, O. Giroux, J. W. McLeod, Martel & Co., W. E. Brunet, R. Dugal, J. Veldon, and all druggists.

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July 15, 1868.

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PURELY VEGETABLE.

THE need of a safe and perfectly reliable purgative medicine has long been felt by the public; and it is a source of great satisfaction to us that we can, with confidence, recommend our BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS as combining all the essentials of a safe, thorough, and agreeable Family Cathartic. They are prepared from the very finest quality of medicinal roots, herbs, and plants; the active principles or parts that contain the medicinal value being chemically separated from the inert and useless fibrous portions that contain no virtue whatever. Among those medicinal agents we may name PODOPHYLLIN, which has been proved to possess a most wonderful power over the LIVER, and all the bilious secretions. This, in combination with LEPTANDRIN, and other highly valuable vegetable extracts and drugs, constitutes a purgative Pill that is greatly superior to any medicine of the kind heretofore offered to the public. Bristol's Vegetable Sugar-Coated Pills will be found a safe and speedy remedy in all such cases as Piles, Headache, Jaundice, Bad Breath, Foul Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Habitual Costiveness, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Heartburn or Flatulency, Dropsy of Limbs or Body, Female Irregularities, and all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels, and Kidneys.

In diseases which have their origin in the blood, Bristol's Sarsaparilla, that best of blood purifiers, should be used with the Pills; the two medicines being prepared expressly to act in harmony together. When this is done faithfully, we have no hesitation in saying that great relief, and in most cases a cure, can be guaranteed when the patient is not already beyond human help.

For general directions and table of doses, see the wrapper around each phial.

For sale in the Establishments of Messrs. W. E. Brunet, druggist, J. E. Burke, druggist; Ed. Giroux, druggist; J. B. Martel, druggist; and John Musson & Co., druggists. Also, by all respectable Druggists.

July 15, 1868.

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OIL CLOTHS, &c., &c.

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The Choicest Patterns and best qualities in VELVET, BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, KIDDERMINSTER, SCOTCH and other CARPETS,—all much lower in price than they have been for several years.

"Hare's" English Floor Oil Cloths.
"Nairn's" best Scotch Oil Cloths.

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A Strong, Cheap Make of English Oil Cloths, 18 feet wide, at 3s. 3d. per square yard. Druggets, Crumb Cloths, Mats, Mattings. Stair Coverings, Table Oil Cloths, &c.

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N. B.—Competent upholsterers to execute all orders in that line.

Special attention given to the correct making and laying of carpets and oil cloths.

Quebec, April 17, 1868.

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Hhds. Extra Bright Porto Rico Sugars,
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Tierces do do do,
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For Sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

May 4, 1868.

The Tribune for 1868.

PROSPECTUS.

THE year 1868 will long be remembered for its settlement of the boundary question between Aristocracy of Color and Impartial Human Liberty. The War of the Rebellion being closed, we have now to decide whether the fundamental idea which impelled and justified the Rebellion shall dominate over our whole country, moulding her institutions and shaping her destiny. If it be true that God has not created all men, but only all White men, in His own image, and made them equal in political and civil rights, then it is a world-wide calamity that Grant did not surrender to Lee at Appomattox; and "The Lost Cause," trodden into mire under the hoofs of Sheridan's roughriding cavalry, not only should but will be regained in Constitutional Conventions and at the ballot-boxes. If the Black race, because they are Black, should be excluded from the jury-box and repelled from the ballot box, then Stonewall Jackson ought to head the roll of American martyrs, emblazoned high above the names of Warren and Mercer and Pulaski; of Ellsworth, Lyon, Baker, Reynolds, Wadsworth, Kearney, Sedgwick, and McPherson

It is difficult to argue with a blind, besotted prejudice, grounded in ignorance and fortified by self-conceit. Devoid of reason, it is hardly amenable to reason. But millions who would listen unmoved to appeals based on Justice and Humanity can be stirred by facts which affect their own interest and safety. The naked truth that every Southern State reconstructed on the White basis is to-day a Rebel State—shaped and ruled by men who execrated Lincoln's reluctant and tardy resistance to the Rebellion as a causeless and criminal aggression, and profoundly rejoiced over Bull Run as their victory—will prove invincible, if we can but bring it home to the apprehension of every loyal voter. There is do paramount question of good faith or gratitude to the Blacks. Their votes are as necessary to the preponderance of White loyalty as to their own protection and security. Reconstruct the South on the White basis, and every one of the fifteen States which held slaves in 1860 will be intensely, overwhelmingly Copperhead thenceforth and evermore. Allow to-day the plea that the Blacks are ignorant and degraded, and those whom you thereby clothe with power will take good care that the plea shall be a valid and well-grounded a century hence as it now is. Public Education and Civil Rights for the Freedmen can only be achieved and maintained through the ballot. "We are for Negro Suffrage—the way they suffered in New "Orleans," was the inscription on a banner borne in a late Conservative or Democratic procession in Baltimore; and the spirit which dictated that avowal is still rampant in the South. But for what is stigmatised as Military Despotism, it would daily avenge by outrage and infliction what it deems negro treachery to the Southern cause.

THE TRIBUNE has declined to be lured or turned aside from the Main Question. It has persistently refused to swell the clamor for vengeance on the defeated Rebels, whether by execution or by confiscation; and one of its strong reasons for this course is a conviction that no drop of Rebel blood could be coolly, deliberately shed without essentially clouding the prospect of securing the Rights of Suffrage to the Blacks. Defying the madness of passion and the blindness of short-sighted misconception, it has demanded Reconstruction on the basis of Universal Amnesty with Impartial Suffrage, in perfect consciousness of the fact that it thereby alienated thousands who had been its zealous supporters and life-long patrons. The hour of its complete vindication cannot be far distant.

As for the man who is to be the chosen standard-bearer of the Republican host in the impending contest, while we avow our deliberate preference of Chief Justice Chase as the ablest and most eminent of our living statesmen, THE TRIBUNE will render a hearty, cheerful, determined support to General Grant, or Senator Wade, or Speaker Colfax, should he be nominated and supported on a platform which affirms and upholds the equal political as well as civil rights of all citizens of the Republic. We do not contemplate as possible the support by Republicans of any candidate who does not stand on this platform. And we do not apprehend that the candidates who, in our approaching struggle, shall represent genuine Democracy in opposition to the meanest phase of Aristocracy can be beaten if proper means be systematically taken, as they must and will be, to enlighten and arouse the American people.

We will thank such friends as believe that THE TRIBUNE will prove an efficient and cheap way to influence the undecided, to aid us in extending its circulation. Though ours is eminently a political journal, but a small portion of its space is devoted to politics, while an outlay of more than $100,000 per annum is incurred in collecting and transmitting news from all parts of the world. We have regular correspondents at nearly all the capitals of Europe, with a director at London, who is authorized to dispatch special correspondents to all points where important events may at any time be transpiring or imminent. The progress of the war in Crete, which is the precursor of a still greater war, has been watched by one of those special correspondents, while another telegraphs from Constantinople each novel phase of the critical diplomatic situation. Every step of Garibaldi's recent heroic though unfortunate enterprise, from its inception to its close, was noted by our correspondents, who are also his most trusted advisers; while an esteemed member of our editorial staff has just accompanied the Embassador of Juarez to Mexico to scan the Mexican problem closely under auspices more favorable to the Republican chief than those which have colored the advices of our regular correspondents at Vera Cruz and the Capital. Another correspondent accompanied the first National expedition to Alaska, Walrussia, or whatever our splinter of the North Pole may be called, and is now reporting on the aspects and capabilities of that chilly region. Bayard Taylor is writing us in his own vein from Central Europe; while able correspondents report to us from Colorado, Idaho, Montana, &c., more copious than we can find room to publish. Our Reviews of Books and Literary Department are in charge of one of the ripest American scholars; while Agriculture, under a competent editor, claims a leading place in our Semi-Weekly and Weekly issues. In short, we have for years spent a large proportion of the income of our business in efforts to render THE TRIBUNE a better and better newspaper; and, if we have not succeeded, the fault is not explained by a lack of means or of efforts, whether on our part or on that of a generous and discerning public.

THE TRIBUNE is sent by mail daily (Sundays excepted) for $10, Semi-Weekly for $4, and Weekly for $2 per annum, payable inflexibly in advance. To clubs for the Semi-Weekly we send two copies one year for $7; five copies, or over, for each copy, $3. On receipt of $5.0 for ten copies we will send an extra copy for six months. On receipt of $45 for fifteen copies we will send an extra copy one year; for $100 we will send thirty-four copies and THE DAILY TRIBUNE. We send the Weekly to Clubs of five for $9; ten copies or over, addressed to names of subscribers, each, $1.70; twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers, $34; ten copies, to one address, $16; twenty copies, to one address, $30. An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

A large and fine steel engraved portrait of the Editor is sent free of charge to any one who, in sending $10 for a Daily, $4 for a Semi-Weekly, or $2 for a Weekly, shall indicate a desire to receive it. One will likewise be sent to any person who forwards a club of ten or more Semi-Weeklies or twenty or more Weeklies, at our club rates, and asks for the portrait at the time of remitting. Address THE TRIBUNE, No. 154, Nassau street, New York.

January 6, 1868.

55

N. F. BELLEAU.

[L. S.]

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or may in anywise concern—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

GEDEON OUIMET, *Attorney General.*

WHEREAS, on the morning of this present Seventh day of APRIL, instant, the

Honorable Thomas D'Arcy McGee,

Late of the City of Montreal, in our Province of Quebec, and a Member of the House of Commons of Canada, was found dead in one of the streets of the city of Ottawa, in Our Province of Ontario, from the effects of a bullet wound in the head; AND WHEREAS, it is supposed that the said Thomas D'Arcy McGee has been

FOULLY MURDERED;

NOW KNOW YE, that

A REWARD

OF

Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars

Will be paid to any person or persons not being the actual perpetrator or perpetrators, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the supposed crime.

In Testimony whereof, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Trusty and Well-Beloved the Honorable Sir NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU, Knight, Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Quebec, at Our Government House, in Our City o QUEBEC, in Our said Province, this SEVENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-Eight, and in the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,

PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Secretary

April 11, 1868.

THE ROYAL ASSOCIATION,

FOR THE

PROMOTION OF THE FINE ARTS IN SCOTLAND.

Founded in 1833. Incorporated by Royal Charter 1847.

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THE object of this Association—*the first established in the United Kingdom for similar purposes*—is to advance the cause of Art in Scotland, by affording encouragement to its professors:—

I. The Association is composed of Annual Subscribers of *One Guinea* and upwards.

II. The Funds of the Association are appropriated to the purchase of Modern Works of Art, in Painting, Drawing, or Statuary, and to the execution or purchase of Engravings, Etchings, Bronzes, Bas-Reliefs, Models, or other productions of Art, for distribution among the Subscribers. A portion of the Funds is also devoted to the acquisition of Modern Works of Art towards the formation of a National Gallery.

III. A General Meeting of the Subscribers is annually held in July, when a Committee of Management is appointed for the ensuing year, and when the different Works purchased for the Association become, by lots publicly drawn, the property of individual Members—Subscribers being entitled to one chance for every Guinea subscribed.

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Second,—Each Subscriber will receive Six beautiful Line Engravings, after Original Designs, in illustration of Scott's 'Rob Roy,' handsomely bound in a volume, with letter-press excerpts of the portions of the Novel illustrated by the Artists, viz.:—

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3. "Rob Roy parting the Duellists, Rashleigh and Francis Osbaldistone"—Artist, J. B. Macdonald, A.R.SA.—Engraver, John Le Conte.
4. "The Clachan of Aberfoil and Loch Ard—Morning."—Artist, John M'Whirter.—Engraver, William Miller.
5. "The Escape of Rob Roy at the Ford."—Artist, Sam. Bough, A.R.SA.—Engraver, Thomas Brown.
6. "Loch Lomond."—Artist, Sam. Bough, A.R.S.A.—Engraver, Thomas Brown.

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The Bonus Work to be distributed to those Subscribers who, between the years 1864 and 1868 inclusive, have paid up in one or more payments the amount of Five Subscriptions of One Guinea each, is to consist of a Volume of Engravings, containing the following Six Illustrations of Sir Walter Scott's Poem of The "Lady of the Lake," viz.:—

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Canto I.—Stanzas XVII., XVIII., and XIX.—"The Lady of the Lake." By R. Herdman, R.S.A.
Canto III.—Stanzas II. and III.—"Loch Katrine." By Peter Graham, A.R.S.A.
Canto III.—Stanzas XI., XII., and XIII.—"The Cross of Fire." By James Drummond, R.S.A.
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1847.—"Kilchurn Castle on Loch Awe." Painted by J. M. W. Turner, R.A. Engraved in Line by William Miller.
1848.—"Dunluce Castle." Painted by the late John Thomson of Duddingston. Engraved in Line by William Miller.

SERIES OF ELEVEN ENGRAVINGS.

1848.—1. "Eyemouth Harbour." 2. "The Gathering of the Clans." 3. "Moonlight." 4. "The Fair Maid and Louise." 5. "The Sands at Sunrise." 6. "The Dead Robin." 7. "Cockle Gatherers." 8. "Interior of a Highland Hut." 9. "A Mountain Pass." 10. "Bo-Peep." 11. "Borrowdale."
1850.—"The First Letter from the Emigrants." Painted by Thomas Faed, A.R.S.A. Engraved by Wm. Howison and J. Horsburgh.

SERIES OF SIX ENGRAVINGS.

1851.—1. "Curiosity." 2. "The Shepherd's Grace." 3. "A Forest Glade." 4. "The Castle of Bishopstein." 5. "A Border Raid, the Peel Defended." 6. "The Last of the Clan.

SERIES OF SIX ENGRAVINGS.

1852.—1. "The Highland Coronach." 2. "French Fishing Boats, Holy Island Bay." 3. "Murano, in the Gulf of Venice." 4. "Thomas the Rhymer, and the Queen of Faerie." 5. "Cottage Children." 6. "Eager for the Fray."

☞ *Subscriptions to this Association will be received at Middleton & Dawson's Bookstore, where specimens of the engravings can be seen.*

R. MIDDLETON,
April, 1868. Hon. Secretary.

Civil Code of Quebec.

THE CIVIL CODE of LOWER CANADA; together with a Synopsis of the Changes in the Law; Reference to the Reports of the Commissioners; the Authorities as reported by the Commissioners; A Concordance with the Code Napoleon and the Code de Commerce; Special References for Notaries, Clergymen, Physicians, Merchants, Real Estate Owners, and Persons out of Lower Canada; and a complete Analytical Index. By THOMAS MCCORD, Advocate, Secretary to the Codification Commission. Price, half bound, $1.00.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

The Ferns of Canada.

JUST PUBLISHED,

HANDBOOK of the FERNS of CANADA; being a Plain and Practical *GUIDE* to AMATEURS, in the Study and Cultivation of the Native Species. By JOHN PAXTON. Price 30 cents.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

1868. 1868.
Quebec Sheet Almanac,

For 1868,

PRINTED in Colours, and containing, in addition to the Almanac, a list of members of the Privy Council of Canada; Customs, Trinity House, Consulates; Officers of the Corporation; Quebec Exchange; Board of Trade; List of Fire Alarm Signal Boxes; Post Office Department; Money Order Rates, and Canadian Stamp Duties; Courts of Justice; Seasons, Moon's Phases, Eclipses, Planets; Fêtes d'Obligation, Moveable Festivals, &c., &c.; also, a Table of the RISING and SETTING of the SUN and MOON, for the whole year, Herschell's WEATHER TABLE, with a VIEW of the TIMBER COVES of QUEBEC.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

1868. 1868.
Stark's Pocket Almanac

STARKE'S POCKET ALMANAC AND GENERAL REGISTER FOR 1868. This Book is considerably enlarged, and its table of contents more varied than usual; and in this edition, greater attention than usual has been given to that portion of it which relates to QUEBEC. It also contains an excellent VIEW of the city of Montreal.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

1868. 1868.
Canadian Almanac.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON have received the CANADIAN ALMANAC AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE for 1868, containing a large amount of general information. For sale at

SHAW'S BUILDINGS,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

1868. 1868.
Regist'r of Rural Affairs

JUST received, the ANNUAL REGISTER OF RURAL AFFAIRS for 1868, Illustrated with one hundred and sixty engravings.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

1868. 1868.
Year Book & Almanac

OF CANADA,

FOR 1868, being an Annual Statistical Abstract for the Dominion, and a Record of Legislation, and of Public Men in British North America. 12½ cents. With map 25 cents.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

1868. 1868.
Diaries! Diaries!

MIDDLETON & DAWSON have received a large assortment of DIARIES for 1868, in every size and form, for the Pocket or the Counting House.

For sale at
SHAW'S BUILDINGS,
Foot of Mountain Hill

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

Pocket Books and Port Monaies.

AN ASSORTMENT of POCKET BOOKS and PORT MONAIES, new and improved styles, just received by

MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Jany., 1868.

WONDERFUL!

DEVINS & BOLTON, Druggists, next the Court-house, Montreal, have received the following letter from Mrs. M. J. Nolin Heroux, confirmed by her husband, and E. Roy, merchant of St. Phillips, Laprairie, of a wonderful cure by BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA:—

Sir,—The present is to certify that I, M. J. Nolin, 40 years of age, wife of M. Heroux, N. P., have suffered for a year with violent palpitation of the heart, sudden chills, extreme heat and cold in various parts of the body, attended with great pain, particularly in the arms; my pulse was very variable—very slow or quick; frequently a tendency to faint, with a sense of suffocation; sleep troubled; irritable, and very low spirits. I tried several medical men without deriving any benefit, and they all concluded by giving me up. In July last I saw in the papers BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, "*Blood is Life.*" I purchased five bottles at your store, which afforded me relief from the first dose. A substance resembling very fine white sand came from my legs in quantity, after which I recovered my nearly lost faculties, and was free from pains, palpitations, and chills, and perfectly cured of my affliction in ten weeks. I am convinced of the superiority of this remedy over all others, and I feel it my duty to recommend it to all troubled with similar afflictions.

(Signed) M. J. NOLIN HEROUX,
EMELIEN ROY, *Merchant,*
MR. HEROUX, *Notary Public.*

LAPRAIRIE, *Sept. 20th*, 1862.

A

CITIZEN OF QUEBEC

CURED OF

FIFTEEN RUNNING SORES.

The following letter was received by one of the most respectable Druggists in Quebec, Canada:—

W. E. BRUNET, Esq., Druggist, Pont St. Roch (or Craig) Street, Quebec.

DEAR SIR,—

This is to certify that I have been thoroughly and entirely cured of FIFTEEN SORES which I had on my right arm, by the use of **Bristol's Sarsaparilla.** These sores had been on my arm for over four years, and during that time had been continually discharging, which weakened me so much that I was unable to leave my bed for four months. Having heard of **Bristol's Sarsaparilla,** I made up my mind to try it. I used six bottles, and with the best results; for I am now as strong and as able a workman as I was before having the sores.

OLIVE GARNEAU.

Sworn to before me, this 10th day of February, 1863.

ED. ROUSSEAU, M.D.,
And Justice of the Peace, Quebec.

A GREAT TRIUMPH.

☞ Read the following letter from one of our most respectable citizens:—

Messrs. Devins & Bolton, Druggists, Notre-Dame St., Montreal:—

Gentlemen,—Having suffered severely for four years from palpitation of the heart and frequent attacks of fever and ague, with loss of appetite and great pain after eating, attended with weakness and gradual wasting away of body, I was induced to try BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, and found from the first bottle considerable relief, and before I had finished the sixth, found my maladies completely removed, my appetite good, and my body vigorous and strong. I feel it my duty gratefully to acknowledge my cure, and to remark I had previously been under the first physicians in Toronto, Chicago, Cleveland, and Toledo, without receiving any permanent or even satisfactory relief.

Yours, gratefully,
ALFRED TUCK,
Soap and Candle Maker,
Craig Street, Montreal.

May 10, 1868.

CURED!

☞ Read the following letter received by Mr. H. R. GRAY, Druggist, St. Lawrence Main Street, Montreal:—

118 DOMINIQUE STREET,
MONTREAL, *July* 18, 1868.

MR. HENRY R. GRAY:

Sir,—I have suffered severely from Rheumatism for a length of time, and have been under the treatment of different medical men without any benefit. Having heard of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, I determined to try it. After using six bottles I experienced great relief; and after using six bottles more I found myself perfectly cured. The Rheumatism from which I suffered principally affected my back.

I am yours, respectfully,
MRS. P. LAFRANCE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.
Montreal Ocean S.S. Co—Allans, Rae & Co.
Labrador Herrings—M. G. Mountain.
Choice Havana Cigars— do.
Choice Barbadoes Syrups— do.
Notice—Re-opening of Mrs. Wilkens' School.
Insolvent Act of 1864—Thos. McLaughlin.
First class Furs—Renfrew & Marcou.
Liverpool Coarse Salt—M. G. Mountain.

The Quebec Gazette.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 24, 1868.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

The turmoil in the United States at the Presidential elections and for a year, more or less, in advance, is usually very great; but that which now marks this country is something fearful. Both parties are, or pretend to be, confident of a triumphant success, and that, we should say, indicates a closer balance of forces than has appeared for many years. We think it can hardly be doubted that the Republican party has lost a multitude of its adherents; but as they were in an immense majority, it will take a very considerable defection to neutralize it. Their harshness to the subjugated Southern whites has done the party very great damage, and tens of thousands of staunch anti-slavery men, who cheerfully made the greatest sacrifices during the war, have now their sympathies excited by the unnecessary and, as we think, impolitic discriminations made in favor of the enfranchised negroes, and against their former masters. We confess to something of the same kind of feeling, and entirely agree with this class of American citizens in the opinion, that justice to the blacks did not demand the heartless treatment of the whites which the military commanders, in defiance of law and humanity, have practiced. The war over, the revolutionaries hopelessly crushed, impoverished and distressed, presented a spectacle calculated to exercise the magnanimity of the victors, had such a sentiment existed; but in lieu of generosity and a spirit of conciliation, it seemed as if the Northerners had delighted to further tread, trample down, and humiliate to the lowest degree their unfortunate brethren. This course of conduct it is which has so dishonored the victory and created the revulsion now so apparent in public opinion. But the Democrats, who have profited largely by the mistaken policy, have themselves committed a most miserable blunder, which, in turn, has lost them some good friends and prejudiced their cause not a little in the opinion of foreign nations. With the view apparently of seducing the more dishonest and ignorant among the masses who groan under the heavy taxes consequent upon the enormous national debt, they adopted "a plank," to the effect that those portions of the debt not specifically and legally expressed as payable in gold, ought to be paid in currency or greenbacks at par, which simply means that the man who loaned the government in the time of its sorest need $1000, and took its bonds for that sum, must, when said bonds mature, accept $600 or $650 for them. It may be that this plank has had the desired effect, but if it has, the gain has been bought at too large a price, as those who launched it will eventually discover. But to come back to the contest, it may almost be said that nothing else is thought of, spoken of, or written about, and the way it is written about, as we discover from the leading journals which reach us, is truly shocking. If we were to accept as true what the two parties say of each other, then the American nation is most outrageously profligate, and vile. The dictionaries of slang and abuse seem to have been ransacked for terms expressing in the most emphatic manner the deepest depths of infamy and scoundrelism. The candidates are liars, drunkards, hypocrites, and everything else that is base and abominable, and their aiders and abettors are equally degraded. Now what must be the moral effect of such a contest upon the national character? The young Republican is indoctrinated into the belief that the Democrats are unmitigated scoundrels, and vice versa the juvenile Democrats are taught to regard with ineffable loathing every man who rallies under the Republican banner. Will these honorary distinctions be obliterated with the settlement of the dispute? Will the neighbours of different political creeds forget their rancour, bitterness and ruffianism when the result is ascertained? Not very probably. Indeed we fear that the successful party, as after the war, will be only the more rampant and tyrannical, and that there is in the future great injustice and humiliation for the weaker side. This lamentable exhibition of national infirmity is not very greatly calculated to seduce Canadians into admiration for Republican institutions, and if we have our own political bickerings and dissensions, we can manage, at least, to keep up a show of propriety, and as we hope, not a mere show either, but a sense of it too. There is, however, a redeeming feature in American squabbles, and it is, that they can be most virulent and threatening without actual violence. The belligerents can befoul each other with the direst abuse; they can swear the most appalling oaths, and generally accomplish a horrible deafening clatter, and yet refrain from blows; at least this has been the case in former electoral contests, and we devoutly hope, that if they must scream and curse, they will forbear clawing and gouging. We heartily wish them, however, a better time than they appear likely to have, and that the best man may be chosen as their next President—who it is, it is not for us to say.

THE SHORTEST ROUTE TO CHINA.

According to the statistics of an able letter in a London periodical, it is very clearly shewn that England's shortest route for her commercial traffic with China, Japan, the Sandwich Islands and eastern Asiatic coast is across the continent of America through British territory; that is, by the Gulf and river St. Lawrence to the head of Lake Superior, and thence by the Saskatchewan Valley to Vancouver. It is shewn that this route would cut off nearly 5,000 miles of distance compared with that by Panama (Isthmus of Darien), and that, on a comparison of the distances, time required to traverse them, and expense of transportation, by each of the three several routes *via* Canada—New York and the Pacific Railway—and Panama, the advantage was decidedly by that of Canada. As the question is a most important and interesting one we give the following table of the route from Liverpool to Canton:—Via Canada: Distance, 12,150 miles; time occupied, 58 days; cost of transportation per ton, $78.25. Via New York and Pacific Railway: Distance, 14,550 miles; time occupied, 57 days; cost of transportation per ton, $157.25. Via Panama: Distance, 16,850 miles; time occupied, 75 days; cost of transportation per ton, $101.30.

THE WELLAND PEAT BED.

The Anglo-American Peat Works are about 3000 acres in extent, and are in the centre of the immense marshes 13,500 acres in extent, owned by the County of Welland. The company has a share capital of $200,000, in 8,000 shares of $25 each. It commenced operations about two weeks since, having first put up extensive buildings and costly machinery. A short distance from the building is the pit, or bog, from which the material is taken and thrown upon a platform, and then carted up an inclined plane where it is dumped into a hopper or receiver, and ground to pieces. Below the peat machine a tramway is formed, upon which carriages run, so as to pass underneath, each containing a number of small platforms, upon which the peat material falls, and as it gradually moves away, a boy cuts a cross at intervals with a large knife and thus forms the peat. The carriages pass out with their loads to a swtsch, where they are sent off upon different tracks by boys, who carry about with them something resembling a crutch to thrust behind with. Men are stationed at different points to relieve the carriages of their loads, and then they are sent down a tramway in a different direction, to get their empty platforms with which to pass under the machine again. The whole process is simple and unique, but apparently very costly for the present, until there is a return of the platforms, which are kept with the peat drying on them for ten days or so. Whether, when once fairly established, these peat works will pay a handsome profit on the outlay remains to be seen. This year there is a guaranteed dividend of 12½ per cent. The company have about fifty tons of peat already manufactured on the ground and have sent a small quantity off. They agree to furnish it at $3,50 free on board vessels in the Welland canal, and each ton is said to be equal to one and a half cords of wood. The beds seem to be inexhaustible, and fifty manufactories might be employed as well as one if the fuel so manufactured should turn out as valuable as it is represented to be.

FRANCE.

The Paris *Temps*, August 3rd, says:—"The entire liberty of private assemblies has always been recognized by every one and by the Ministers of the Second Empire themselves in the tribune. Consequently, if the recital of the *Courrier du Gard* is exact, the dispersion of the persons collected by M. Cazot is illegal and would constitute a flagrant branch of electoral liberty. We tremble at thinking that the caprice of an administration, uneasy as to the future results of the election, should thus suffice to bring face to face the armed force and citizens strong in their right, and consequently inclined to resist."

The Paris *Pays* (government organ), August 3, says:—"M. Cazot, the democratic candidate at Nimes, and his friends endeavoured, it appears, to evade the law, and on the 23rd of July—that is to say, four days before the vote, fixed for the second inst.—they desired to assemble in contravention of the formal text which prohibits all meetings during the five days immediately preceding the election. The government, of course, whose duty is to execute the law, neither could or would elude the imperious duty of causing the provisions to be respected, and the more so that this was the first time of bringing it into operation. The ordinary legal summonses to disperse were made, and the meeting was dissolved."

BREADSTUFFS.

The Montreal *Witness*, of Saturday last, says—The flour market has been weak. Strong baker's flour had risen so unexceptionably high, as compared with other grades, that these latter were, to a considerable extent substituted and the former has fallen 25 cents. The demand is light for any kind, and especially for the coarse grades. These are needed in July for the French Canadian farmers; but as soon as rye, barley, potatoes, &c., begin to come in, the demand suddenly ceases, and the price as suddenly falls. One or two parcels of flour from new wheat have been offered, but the farmers are probably too busy to bring their wheat to any extent to market for some time. At the present prices in the west, wheat might be brought from Milwankee and ground here at a profit of about 60 cents per barrel. There is, therefore, reason to expect a fall, and that is necessary also in order to induce shipments to Britain.

TWO MONSTERS.

Two men have been before the police courts in London charged with throwing their wives out of the window. In one instance the result was not fatal, though the woman was shockingly injured. Some of the circumstances of the other case were peculiarly atrocious. About one o'clock on a Sunday morning the wife of a saddler named Neave was observed hanging by her hands from the window-sill of an upper storey. At length she fell, and two men who attempted to catch her were knocked down and much hurt. She was killed by the fall. A woman named Sharp informed the police that she saw the prisoner strike the hands of the deceased and force them open, so that she might fall.

MORE ALPINE FEATS.

The Caucasian Alps have been the scene of a new climbing adventure by Englishmen. Three gentlemen have made the ascent of the Kasbek Mountain, which rises to a height of 16,500 feet, considerably above the level of the highest of the Swiss range, and besides which the "Monarch" of European mountains itself is dwarfed. On the second day they reached the extreme summit, and it is said to be the first time that the ascent was ever attempted.

THE INFLUENCE OF THE MOON UPON THE WEATHER.—Professor Elias Loomis read a paper upon the "Influence of the Moon upon the Weather," before the American Association for the Advencement of Science, at Chicago, and at its close exhibited a table of results which he had deduced from seven years' observations. He drew the conclusion that the moon did affect the weather and maintained, in direct opposition to professor Herschel, that the moon just before its full influenced the weather toward cloudiness, and followed the same law as the sun.

LOCAL ITEMS.

S. S. PERUVIAN.—The steamship Peruvian, Capt. Ballantine, from this port on the 15th inst., arrived home this morning, making the run in eight days and eighteen hours.

SAILING OF THE S. S. "NESTORIAN."—The Canadian mail steamship *Nestorian*, Captain Dutton, sailed for Liverpool at 10 a.m. on Saturday, with 34 cabin, 45 steerage passengers, and a general cargo.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The Allans iron clipper ship *Gleniffer*, Captain Tannock, arrived at Glasgow this morning, making the run home in 18 days and a half. She is the first vessel home on her second voyage.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. "ST. LAWRENCE."—The steamship *St. Lawrence*, Captain James, from London, Aug. 7, arrived in port at 11 a. m., on Saturday, with 17 cabin, 160 steerage passengers, and a general cargo for Quebec and Montreal. At 4 p. m. the steamer proceeded to Montreal.

OCEAN STEAMERS.—The next mail steamer due at this port is the *Hibernian*, Capt. Smith. The next Glasgow steamer to arrive is the *Ottawa*, Capt. Archer, *via* St. John, Newfoundland. The s. s. *Germany*, Capt. Graham, from Liverpool, on the 18th instant, will be due about Friday next.

DEATH OF A NORWEGIAN ON THE QUEBEC BOAT.—On Thursday night, as the steamer *Quebec* arrived at Three Rivers about eleven o'clock, a male Norwegian emigrant died on board. The Coroner was notified, an inquest was held, and a verdict delivered in accordance with the circumstances.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. GASPE.—The Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Company's steamship *Gaspé*, Captain Connell, from Pictou, &c., arrived in port at noon on Saturday, with 43 cabin, 37 steerage passengers, and a full freight. Captain C. reports H. M. S. *Doris* in Gaspé Basin; and the Government schooner *La Canadienne*, Commander Tetu, in the same place.

BETHEL SERVICES.—The Bethel Sevices in connection with the City Mission this week will be (D.V) on board the ship *Azuline* at O'Brien's wharf on Tuesday evening, at seven o'clock, and on board the *Harlequin* at Giblin's wharf, on Wednesday evening at same hour. Due notice will be given of the Thursday evening meeting. Shipmasters and sailor friends are requested to use their good offices to induce a large attendance.

ARRIVAL OF THE S. S. "AUSTRIAN."—The Canadian mail steamship *Austrian*, Captain Wylie, from Liverpool, August 13, arrived in port at 8.30 p.m. yesterday, with 106 cabin, 112 steerage passengers, and a general cargo for Quebec and Montreal. Capt. W. reports having passed, at 5.20 p.m. on the 19th instant, the s. s. *Peruvian*, and at 9.50 a.m. on the 22nd, the s. s. *St. David*, off South Point of Anticosti.

MURDER ON SUNDAY MORNING.

ARREST OF THE ACCUSED.

Between the hours of one and two a.m. yesterday, the Sergeant in charge of the St. Joseph street Station received information from a man named Croteau, that a murder had been committed in Crown street, St. Roch's. Constable Jalbert was immediately sent to the spot where the occurrence took place, and on arriving at the corner of Prince Edward and Crown streets, he found a young man about 28 years of age, named Joseph L'Heureux, lying on the sidewalk, in a pool of blood, with a wound in the abdomen, from which the intestines protruded. Dr. Rousseau was sent for, and on his arrival did everything that could possibly be done under the circumstances to alleviate the sufferings of the unfortunate man, but without avail. L'Heureux was removed to the Marine Hospital, a short distance from where he was first discovered, and died about four o'clock, two hours after being stabbed. From the time he was first found by Jalbert up to the moment of his death he was insensible, though he muttered a few words in the hospital which the nurses in attendance understood to be a request for water, and at the same time called for his mother.

HOW IT OCCURRED.

The man charged with committing this great crime is named James Quinn, a labourer, and resides in a small house, on the corner of Prince Edward and Crown streets. A short time ago he was arrested and bound over to keep the peace upon the affidavit and information of a man named Flynn, who also resides in Crown street, and is a neighbour of Quinn, the accused. The two last named persons were engaged in conversation in a gateway, near Quinn's house, when L'Heureux, the deceased, passed, and at the request of Flynn, who appears to have anticipated some danger from Quinn, called L'Heureux over to where they were standing. Angry words were passing between Quinn and Flynn when L'Heureux came up. L'Heureux, who during last winter season had been engaged with Quinn in drawing ice from the river St. Charles, said, "well Jim, will we work together again next winter?" Quinn in answer to this question said no, and I don't think you will ever take out any more ice! Upon this he drew his knife and stabbed L'Heureux in the abdomen, causing a wound about six inches long, extending from the navel to the upper part of the groin. Flynn then caught L'Heureux in the act of falling, and removed him to the opposite side of the street, the blood pouring from him all the time, and leaving a track from the spot where he was stabbed to where he was discovered by constable Jalbert.

THE ARREST.

The accused, James Quinn, Flynn and his wife, were all taken into custody, but the two last named were released a short time after. Quinn has since been removed to the common gaol, where he will remain until the coroner's inquest, to be held to-day. He persists in his denial of having committed the crime, although he was seen by Flynn, his wife, and a Mr. Blais, a grocer, who also resides in the vicinity of Crown and Edward streets.

THE BODY.

Shortly after the death of the unfortunate man L'Heureux, his body was removed to his late residence, Prince Edward street. Yesterday afternoon crowds of people surrounded the house for the purpose of seeing the body of the deceased, but behaved in an orderly and respectable manner. The countenance of deceased is quite calm and placid, bearing no indication of the extreme suffering which he must have endured before death.—*Chronicle.*

ABSINTHE.—The terrible effects of absinthe, as used by the officers of the French army, has incited the Government to place an interdict upon it. The results of its use are more fearful than those arising from opium. The strongest kind is made in Switzerland, which sends two millions of gallons to Paris annually. It is a beverage so pernicious that it never should be drank, for it is as insidious as it is fatal.

GODERICH SALT.—The demand for the Goderich salt is larger than the supply.

THE HORRORS OF NEW YORK.

Mr. Oliver Dyer, who has already done much to expose beneficially the social sores of New York, has an article in the forthcoming (Sept.) issue of "Packard's Monthly" that must command general and salutary attention. It is entitled, "The Magdalens of New York City: Shall they have a chance for Salvation?"—and though it deals with horrible facts, it contains no line, no sentence, that the purest may not read without a blush. In the course of his trenchant and harrowing exposé Mr. Dyer says:—

* * * "One-fifth of the girls who walk our streets at night are under sixteen years of age, and many of them are mere children, not yet fourteen, and some of them not yet thirteen years old.

And matters are growing worse all the time. The tendency in every department of vice and crime is youthwards. Thieves, burglars, pickpockets, as well as daughters of shame, average many years younger now than they did a quarter of a century ago—and so do drunkards. We have repeatedly seen children under four years of age drunk in the streets of the Fourth Ward, and have also seen them come drunk to the Howard Mission day-school, and sleep off their debauch on the floor or the benches of that institution.

"Our horrified country friends are doubtless ready to cry, 'But why is not a stop put to this? Why are not these children rescued from their unnatural parents?'

"It is not done, simply because it can't be done. Except for some overt act of misdemeanor, felony or crime, there is no power that can take a child from its parents against its parents' will.

"Furthermore, New-York City is largely ruled by the nefarious classes, and those who are in direct or indirect alliance with them. The influence of the municipal government is wholly on their side; and, were it not for the Board of Health, the Excise Commission, and the Metropolitan Police, the city would in time become absolutely uninhabitable for decent people.

"But sadder than any of these last mentioned facts is the fact that a good deal of the property occupied by the minions of vice in this city is owned by persons of respectability, and some of it by those who are regarded as pillars of the church! A man whose wife and daughters carry bibles and prayer-books purchased by that 'hire' which is an 'abomination unto the Lord thy God' (see Deuteronomy xxiii, 18), and who pays his pew-rents with the same abomination, is a greater obstacle to the regeneration of that unfortunate class from whom he thus derives his support than the wickedest man in New-York. It has been suggested to us that the publication of this fact should be omitted lest the Church should suffer; but we do not so read the Scriptures. Those who make such suggestions would doubtless have advised the omission from the Gospels of the account of Peter's three lies, lest that sad story should injure the cause of Peter's Master. But *truth* asks no such disreputable favors, nor could the cause of Christ be served by any suppression of the truth. So far from omitting the statement, we have been strongly tempted to go further, and publish the names of the hypocritical miscreants referred to, that the finger of scorn might be pointed at them as they traverse the aisles of the churches which they infest. Such righteous retribution may yet overtake them, dealt by a less merciful hand than ours."

Mr. Dyer thus hopefully concludes his harrowing exhibit: "The influx of decent people into the Water-st dens has given the girls courage to assert their liberty, and they are becoming less manageable than heretofore by their keepers. Many of the up-town wanderers are also looking for release from their thraldom to sin as they never have looked for it before. Early memories, long dead, are recalled to life—memories of family worship and sweet religious instruction. For a large majority of these girls were once Sabbath-school scholars, and many of them are daughters of Christian parents. Numbers of them were formerly Sabbath school teachers and members of Christian churches. The same painful facts have been revealed by the labors of the Midnight Mission in London. Of four hundred girls rescued from the streets and dens of vice in London by that Mission, nearly every one had been a Sabbath-school scholar or teacher, and their aggregate attendance at Sabbath school amounted to one thousand two hundred and sixty-three years—an average of over three years to each girl.

"The present seems to be an appointed time for this work. The Spirit of God seems to be moving the hearts of men herein as it never moved them before.

"The whole country seems to be awaking to the importance of the subject. It is beginning to be understood that, so long as anybody's daughter is neglected, nobody's daughter is safe. The churches are holding prayer-meetings for the special purpose of invoking Divine aid in this work. Offers of assistance are coming in from many unexpected quarters. But the work is a gigantic one, and must necessarily be a slow one. The salvation of these girls is a hard problem. The material difficulties are great. They must have shelter, and clothing, and food; they must have employment, both mental and physical; they must have human sympathy and elevating companionship. And the problem is,

"How shall these be furnished in such manner as shall most certainly secure the spiritual regeneration of the recipients?

"We believe that this problem is in process of solution, and that it will ere long be practically determined. Let every one be as helpful as possible. In the words of a zealous worker in every good cause: 'Let the people keep on praying. God rules in this world, and He will bring these things out straight.'"

THE VELOCIPEDE FIFTY YEARS AGO.

The "velocipede," which is now attracting attention, and of which an exhibition is to be given on Boston Common, is simply a new name for the same kind of invention which was in quite general use some fifty years back. It was then called a "dandy-horse" in England, probably from their use being mostly confined to the dandies of the period. At that time the fashionable men might have been seen on any of the popular drives, propelling along, with their coat tails at an angle of forty-five degrees, to the infinite satisfaction of themselves and the envy of the non-possessors of the coveted establishment. The vehicle of that period was constructed like those lately introduced, excepting that it lacked the pin on the front wheel by which it could be kept going when once fairly started. It was propelled by the feet upon the ground, and after a good speed had been attained the feet were temporarily rested upon a small projection at each end of the front axle until the horse required further propulsion. The dandy-horse, however, died out of use about the year 1820, in some measure owing to several serious accidents through their use, chiefly ruptures, which the springless nature of the rider's seat was very apt to produce. But they were in high feather once, and Fox, Sheridan, Pitt, and other notables of the period, patronized them extensively in St. James's Park, taking their "constitutional" on the dandy-horse after a hard night spent in the House of Commons or around the gaming table.

A PIGEON RACE.

There has been a great pigeon race in Belgium. The King offered a prize to the owner of the first bird in, and the Count of Flanders to the owner of the second. The total value of the prizes competed for was 19,000francs. This year 1,507 pigeons were conveyed from Brussels to Agen, a distance of more than five hundred miles, and were then thrown up at five A. M. The first prize was not claimed in Brussels until the following day, when Mr. Grooters, of that city, presented his bird at four minutes past six A. M. A few minutes afterward the same gentleman claimed the third, fifth, seventh, eleventh, fifteenth, eighteenth, and twenty-first prizes from the Commissioners. By half-past nine A. M., twenty-one of the pigeons had reached Brussels, eight of them belonging to M. Grooters.

MY RURAL HOME.

(WRITTEN IN TOWN.)

I love to roam o'er the mountains wild,
All topp'd with heathy brown—
For I'd rather be called the desert child,
Than dwell in the crowded town.

I turn my eyes from the gilded toys
Of the fanciful bazaar,
To muse upon the purer joys,
Of the verdant hills afar.

O! tell me not of the city gay,
Or of towns where merchants be,
Where luxury riots from day to day,
In the haunts of revelry.

Tho' they be the homes of fashion and wealth,
They're also the haunts of sin,
And not conducive to vigorous health,
And happiness felt within.

My home is on the green hill side,
Where sweetest flowrets grow,
Where crystal streamlets gently glide
Down to the vale below.

And in this sweet vale by the river's banks,
You may oft see the angler stray,
Or at eve the youth in a thousand pranks
Beguiling the time away.

Then send me back to my country home
Till I breathe the balmy sweets,
I never inhale in the lamp lit dome
Nor in the crowded streets.

S. M.

Quebec, August, 1868.

QUEEN VICTORIA IN PARIS.

ARRIVAL OF THE QUEEN AT THE FRENCH CAPITAL—HER RECEPTION.

[From Galignani's Messenger, Aug. 7.]

The Queen of England yesterday morning, on arriving in Paris by the Western Railway, from Cherbourg, was as usual in mourning, wearing a black satin dress, with a pardessus of similar material, falling to the knee, and a black tulle bonnet. Her Majesty seemed in excellent health, but was said to be greatly fatigued by the journey; the Princess Louisa, tall and blonde, wore a light gray dress with a white and rose bonnet; the Princess Beatrice, also with light hair, was similarly dressed. Prince Leopold, tall for his age and fair, wore a dark coat and light gray trowsers, bore a paletot on his arm. Three carriages belonging to the Embassy and five others hired were in attendance, the suite being composed of over thirty persons. Her Majesty, the Princesses and the Prince entered the first carriage, which was at first open, but at the Queen's desire was closed by the hood being drawn forward. The whole line of carriages moved forward to the British Embassy by the Rue Tronchet. The Queen remained all day quietly at home, but the two Princesses and Prince Leopold drove out and visited various parts of Paris. About three o'clock the Empress, looking most charming, arrived at the Palace of the Elysee, and after a short delay proceeded to the British Embassy to visit Queen Victoria. Her Majesty of England descended to the bottom of the staircase to meet the Empress of the French, and the two sovereigns kissed each other most affectionately, her Imperial Majesty also greeting the two Princesses in a similar manner. The whole party then withdrew to the Queen's apartment, and remained for half an hour in friendly converse. The Empress afterwards returned to the Elysee, where the general expectation was that Queen Victoria would return the visit; but it appears that as Her Majesty travelled *incognita*, etiquette was opposed to such a return. Her Imperial Majesty remained at the Elysee, until five, when she took her departure for Fontainebleau. The Queen, after partaking about five o'clock of some refreshment (tea, &c.), still remained without exertion until a quarter to seven, when the departure took place. All the staff of the Embassy now in Paris were arranged on Her Majesty's passage in one of the drawing-rooms, and each received a word of notice. All, even the Ambassador himself, were in plain clothes, the visit being strictly private. The Duke of Edinburgh was present when Her Majesty entered the carriage, in which, besides, were the Princess Louisa, the Marchioness of Ely, and Lord Lyons; in a second were the Princess Beatrice, Prince Leopold, and Mr. Duckworth, his tutor. Other carriages followed, conveying the rest of his suite. Lord Lyons took leave of the royal party at the Eastern Railway, by which was to be effected the journey towards Switzerland. The hour was about 7.30 when the special train which conveyed the Queen of England took its departure.

REMARKABLE PHENOMENON IN TENNESSEE.

The *Nashville Press* tells this story:—

"Tuesday a strange and terrible natural phenomenon occurred in Cheatham county, about nineteen miles from Nashville, on the line of the Nashville and North Western Railroad. About 1 o'clock, while the men engaged on the plantation of Joshua Fulgham were going into a field to pluck fodder, the sun being hidden behind clouds at the time, and a general gloom pervading the sky, they were much frightened and confused by the apparent opening of the clouds, judging from the description of the phenomenon, not more than five or six degrees north of the zenith. They judged the cloud to be about three-quarters of a mile high. The strange sight attracted their attention. A brilliant whitish-red glare overspread an immense mass of black clouds, on the centre of which appeared a funnel-like aperture about four or five feet in diameter, the sides of which presented the appearance of ragged flames darting like fiery tongues, and licking and lapping at a large white hot object passing with inconceivable rapidity down through the aperture. When it left the mass of cloud it did not appear to fall in a perpendicular direction, but sloped at an inclination of some ten or fifteen degrees from a plumb line, and grew more intensely bright as it approached the earth. It swept down like a bright angel of death and destruction; it struck the earth with the sound like a sudden, terrific clap of thunder, and seemed to make the surrounding hills quiver to their foundations; great numbers of trees on their rocky sides fell, and continued falling for several minutes afterwards, making noises like the prolonged reverberations of the thunder among the rocky chiffs.

The men were about four hundred yards from the place where the fiery missive from the sky struck, and were afraid to go and examine the place for several hours afterward. They took courage, however, and, being joined by numbers of the people living in the surrounding neighborhood, they proceeded to the place, and found that it had struck upon a flat ledge of rocks in a waggon way leading from a farm-house to the public road. The fragments of stone were thrown around for several rods in all directions; the ledge, which is said to be three feet thick, without any seams, was disturbed for a distance of about fifty feet, split and torn up in fragments, the soil, which was spread in thin layers all over it, looked as if passed through a sieve. At the point where the strange body came in contact with the rock there appeared to be no stone at all, but a very fine, while, floury sort of paste, which was quite hot, and a steam ascended out of the hole in which it had buried itself which was too hot to approach.

Several gentlemen of a philosophical turn of mind were strongly of the opinion that it was an ærolite brought into a state of fusion by coming down through the atmosphere, but had not been completely burned before touching the earth.

There was a strong odor about the place, such as may be found in blasting furnaces, and the passage of the ærolite was marked by a light yellowish sort of smoke. Very fine particles of some sort of oxide continued to fall all over the country for several hours.

It is the intention of the people to organize a working party to quarry out what remains of the body, which is undoubtedly metal, as soon as the temperature of the rocks will admit. As yet it seems to be premature to enter on any speculation relative to the nature of the strange phenomenon. Moreover, the scientific men of the city are already interested in the matter, and no doubt there will be a thorough diagnosis of the strange case."

TITLES OF HONOUR.

[From the Toronto Globe.]

We are no great believers in sounding titles, and have very little faith in the true dignity of a man being either greatly or permanently enhanced, or the reverse, by the kind of handle put to his name. Still, while titles are not everything, they are not to be regarded as of no consequence, and when they are employed, at any rate it is very desirable that there should be some method observed in their classifying and application. It needs not to be said that very many of the titles of honour in use in the British Empire and elsewhere, had their origin in social circumstances very different from the present, that they represented more or less faithfully the character, standing and duties of the bearers, and that now these very titles have become little better than meaningless anachronisms. A Duke and Earl were understood to be true military leaders, ever the first in duty and in danger—officers in war—judges in peace. What they are now cannot be said. To call them leaders of the people would be too bitter a mockery. We have no hard word to say against them, but it is simply a fact, which no one of any sense would dream of denying, that as a general thing those who at this moment, the world over, bear most and most exalted titles of honour, can lay about the least claim to being leaders in politics, in literature, in business or in war. They are not in any appreciable sense putting their mark upon their age in any way in which posterity will remember them with honour. Of course there are exceptions, but as a general thing it would be absurd to call such a statement into question.

Leaving, however, mere hereditary titles out of view, as not applicable to this country, and never, we trust, to be established here, outward indications of the official position an individual may occupy, and the respect which is due to him on account of his office altogether apart from his personal character, if in any degree moderate and appropriate, can scarcely be regarded as of no importance. Plain 'Mister' or Plain 'John' may be thought simply sufficient. They mark the distinction between one man and another, and that is very likely all that is absolutely necessary; but when society gets beyond its most rudimentary stage, something more is found at any rate pleasant and convenient if not absolutely indispensable. Representative men, from their being such, are thought worthy of honour, and there is nothing wrong, or even foolish, in rendering this in word as well as in deed. For the time being, they represent, in one portion or other, the nation, and as such have to be respected.

We cannot, accordingly, regard the late regulations about the honorary titles to be given to various officials as a mere piece of harmless child's play, which can do no one any good, and as little inflict any harm.

Governors, judges, magistrates, are understood to occupy real and important positions. They are not mere traditions, not mere fossils from whom all life and reality have disappeared. They have their place and their work assigned them. How they occupy the one and discharge the other is quite another consideration.

How then shall we honour, as far as titles are concerned, our prominent official men? The "Gazette" has lately told us. We have been informed of the order of precedence, and the graduated scale of honour appellations has been made public. From the Governor-General downward, so far, we learn how our rulers have to be styled when living, and how they are to be honoured when dead. We are not very particular about such things and cannot profess to have made the question the subject of attentive study. But with all respect be it said, we are inclined we think that the gentleman who drafted the honour programme has made a mistake or two.

We have nothing to say about who shall and who shall not henceforth be entitled to call themselves and to be called by others, "Honourable." Some few vain persons who have borne the title for some years may regret that they should be called upon to drop it, but sensible people will not trouble themselves about the thing either one way or theother. As an official title it is all very well, as a mere formal personal one, it is of no consequence.

When we come, however, to the style and title of the Lieutenant Governors of the provinces, is there not something awkward and disproportioned in having such officials styled simply "HIS HONOUR?" We have two or three officials already recognized and addressed as such, and we submit that it is scarcely what might have been expected from those learned in these matters, to have a country judge or a city recorder receiving as much official honour and recognition as a Lieutenant Governor. It does not appear to be in accordance with the eternal fitness of things. The title is either too big for the judge or too little for the Governor. Was this a mere slip, or was it intended to suggest the idea that the local Parliament and the highest local official were really of very little more consequence than a county council or a county judge? The proclivities of Sir John will not allow us to think that the latter alternative is impossible.

What the Lieutenant Governors should be called to distinguish them from the Governor-General, it is not for us to say. The word "Excellency" is a common, and for ordinary use an exceedingly convenient and moderate term. No doubt the Governor-General has had that title assigned to him, but the difference between his position and that of the subordinate Governors is not so great but that the same title of courtesy might be applied to them all. If a stronger term could be secured handily for the direct representative of the sovereign in the Dominion, we could have no objection.—*Toronto Globe.*

A WONDERFUL CHILD.

The members of a small but highly cultivated world in Paris are at present much occupied with a great marvel. This is a pretty young girl of twelve or fourteen, who has received a good but not extraordinary education, but who, to the amazement of every one, speaks a number of languages with extraordinary ease, and has rapidly developed within a few months a depth and extent of knowledge of every kind which is literally miraculous. Her parents and friends, who have been with her constantly, declare that her reading has been limited, and her knowledge of the world next to nothing, yet there is scarcely an event in history, a great work of art, a distinguished man of letters, or artist, or monarch, or statesman unknown to her. Of all these she speaks as if they were known to her experience. A distinguished jurist and philosopher, who had heard of this living miracle, declared after several hours' conversation, that there was not a judge in Europe more profoundly familiar with every phase of crime every caprice of the aberrations of passion, or every theory of reform and punishment than this infant. It has been observed that her mind darts like lightning in conversation from hint to conjecture, and that she surmises and draws forth facts and truths with a strange power like divination. "She learned from me ten times more than I knew myself on a subject which I had studied for years," was the remark of a well known *savant* who had conversed with her in hopes to fathom her secret of acquiring knowledge. There is no claim to supernatural or mystical influences, and the power, whatever it be, is all purely mental.

SINGULAR PHENOMENA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 19.—The steamer *Constitution*, from Panama, arrived this afternoon. On the 15th inst. a singular tidal phenomena occurred off Don Pedro, Southern California. A series of waves commenced flowing upon the coast, causing the tide to rise 63 or 64 feet above the ordinary high-water mark, which was followed by the falling of the tide an equal distance below the usual low-water mark. The rise and fall occurred regularly every half-hour, for several hours, creating considerable alarm among the inhabitants along the coast in that vicinity. The phenomena is attributed to some sub-marine disturbance.

LIFE ON A HACIENDA.

The life of the South American haciendado is very pleasant, and will unfit a man for active pursuits as quick as anything in the world. He has a great troop of peons on the hacienda, whose condition is a little above that of slavery, and in governing them he is a perfect autocrat. A peon never approaches a patron, but if he has anything to communicate it is done through the chief steward or major domo, who, with uncovered head, treats his master with the greatest respect. The haciendado rises at or before sunrise, and takes chocolate or coffee, lights a cigarette and rambles about the building and cattle yards until ten or eleven o'clock, when breakfast is announced. The table is laid beneath some wide-spreading weeping willow, in which numbers of turtle doves are softly cooing, and fanned by the fragrant morning-breeze, the little monarch, surrounded by half a dozen watchful attendants, takes his matin meal. First comes *casuela*, a thick rich soup, full of vegetables, followed by a beefsteak, a stew, roast, salad, and coffee or chocolate. Good native wine is used freely during the meal, and after an hour's lounging at the table, the haciendado amuses himself until two or three o'clock in giving orders to his overseer or wandering over his luxuriant pastures. At three o'clock he takes his siesta, and sleeps till five o'clock, when he again forces sufficient energy to walk about a little, and at six or seven o'clock he sits down to dinner. At this meal the custom generally in vogue is reversed. Roast and salad come on the table first, next boiled meats, game, &c., followed by a stew, and winding up with broth, fruit, coffee, and cigars. By eight o'clock the beds have all been brought out and placed in the yard, and nine o'clock finds all sleeping soundly in the open air. Occasionally the proprietor of the hacienda sends an invitation to the neighboring families to come over on a certain evening to a *tertulia*, when the native dances are kept up till the small hours to the music of guitars. So the days, and weeks, and months glide by, the haciendado eating, sleeping, and eternally smoking cigarettes, while his flocks and herds increase, his stewards collect and turn over funds, and his retinue of peons toil. This idle life is adopted by every foreigner who settles in the country. The Yankee arrives full of vim, and thinks he will set an illustrious example of Saxon industry and enterprise; but, after a few weeks, the enervating influences of this semi-tropical climate have thinned his blood, subdued his energy, and brought him down to a gentle pace, and in three months he finds it impossible to dispense with the daily siesta.

The Latest News.

BY TELEGRAPH PER CABLE.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

THE LATEST DESPATCHES.

ENGLAND.

RAIL ROAD COLLISION THROUGH CARELESSNESS—25 KILLED, OTHERS INJURED, AND 18 BURNED TO ASHES.

London, Aug. 21.—Despatches were received in this city to-day, giving the particulars of a heart-rending calamity which occurred in North Wales yesterday afternoon, whereby twenty five persons lost their lives. A train of cars from Holyhead, containing passengers and mails from Ireland, which was proceeding toward Liverpool at the usual speed, met with a sad accident to-day at the little town of Abergely, in the county of Denbigh. A long train of loaded petroleum trucks had just been switched off on the swing to make way for the Irish mail, but the switchman had neglected to replace the switch, and a dreadful collision was the consequence. Several persons, all passengers in the Irish mail train, were killed outright, and many others badly injured. The cars in both trains were reduced to a shapeless mass. The concussion produced an explosion of the petroleum which instantly enveloped both trains in flames. Before it could be subdued, eighteen persons had been literally burnt to ashes.

SWITZERLAND.

FENIAN PLOT TO ASSASSINATE QUEEN VICTORIA. THE FENIAN ARRESTED.

Lucerne, Aug. 21.—It having recently become known to the Swiss authorities that an attempt was intended to have been made upon the life of the Queen of England during her recent sojourn in this place, a strict search was made by the police for the parties concerned in this diabolical plot. To-day, a man whose name is not given, but who, it has been ascertained, is a Fenian, was arrested, and upon examination made such statements as left no doubt that it was his deliberate design to assassinate Queen Victoria. He has been committed to prison to await a requisition from the British authorities.

FRANCE.

MESSRS. ARMANS BANKRUPTS.

Paris, Aug. 21st.—The Messrs. Armans, of Bordeaux, who constructed certain ironclads for the Confederate Government, and against whom the United States Government recently obtained judgment in the French High Court of Appeal, have been adjudged bankrupts.

London, August 21st.—The United States steamer "Swatara" is at Lisbon, and the "Canandaigua" at Bremen.

LATEST ENGLISH MARKETS.

London, Aug. 22, 1.20 pm—Stock Exchange closed owing to holiday. Tallow easier.

Liverpool, Aug. 22, 1.20 p m—Cotton buoyant at an advance. Uplands 13⅞d. Orleans 11¼d. Breadstuffs dull. Bacon advanced to 57s. Pork firmer. Lard quiet. Others unchanged.

POLITICAL DEMONSTRATION OF STUDENTS IN PARIS.

The students in Paris on the 12th inst., made a hostile political demonstration at the annual distribution of prizes at Sorbonne. The Prince Imperial came up from Fontainebleau to preside at the joyous ceremony, and M. Duruy, the Minister of Public Instruction, sat by his side. The young prince was coldly received. When the Latin address was read, the word *Napoleonem* was very distinctly hissed. The pleasing task of the Prince was to distribute the prizes, and of course many were delighted to receive them from his hand. As the names of the prizeholders were called over demonstrations of satisfaction, as is very usual, were made in the body of the hall, when any favourite, either in his own person or from family associations, was mentioned. The name of Pelletan, the son of the deputy for Paris, who had obtained an *accessit*, was the signal for formidable applause. Shortly afterwards the name of Cavaignac was announced for another *accessit*. Tumultuous applause again. Young Cavaignac is a student of sixteen, and son of the General Cavaignac who was pulled out of bed and thrust into prison on the night of Dec. 2nd. Presently it was proclaimed that Cavaignac had obtained the first prize for Greek, and he was called upon to step forward and receive his reward from the hands of the Prince Imperial. The student refused to move. His mother who was there encouraged him not to stir, and the students cheered him frantically. He is a most promising pupil, and last year he made no difficulty in receiving his prizes from M. Duruy, but wisely or otherwise he made up his mind that he would not approach the son of the man of December. After the noise had subsided M. Duruy, with much presence of mind, called upon the master of the college to receive the prizes for the young Cavaignac "absent." When the proceedings were over M. Duruy cried "Vive le Prince," and was responded to by hisses. Outside the building there were cries of "Vive Rochefort," "Vive la Lanterne." A great many students were arrested at a café in the neighborhood.

LOW WATER ON THE OTTAWA.—There are 168,300 saw logs "stuck" in the different streams above Ottawa, owing to low water.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.
Aug. 21.

Bark Black Swan, Lewis, Boston, Aug 1, order, bal.
Schr Ste Cecile, Curodeau, New Bandon, order, fish, &c.

Aug. 22.

S S Gaspe, Connell, Pictou, &c, mails, 82 pass, and gen cargo, to Gulf Port S S Co.
S S St Lawrence, James, London, Aug 7, Ross & co, 177 pass and gen cargo for Quebec and Montreal.
Schr Olive, Tremblay, Glass Bay, order, coals.

Aug. 22.

S S Margaretha Stevenson, Hamond, Moisie, John Laird, iron, for Montreal.
H M Gunboat, Philomel, from Halifax, Aug 18.
Carnatic, Freck, Rio Janeiro, June 25.
Louise Charlotte, Hansen, Bordeaux, June 20.
Laurel, McLean, Aberdeen, July 7.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.
Aug 22.

Astrea, 451, Glasson Dock, Benson & co, New Liverpool.
The Queen, 698, Stranraer, C & J Sharples & co, Davie's slip.
Gaspé, 282, Pictou, &c, Gulf Ports s s co, St Andrew's wharf.

CLEARED.
Aug. 22.

Ship Advance, Morrison, Port Glasgow, A Gilmour & co.
— Liebig, Bornhold, South America, Beling & Lamotte.
Bark Nestor, Zielke, Sunderland, C & J Sharples & co.
— Fortuna, Sommer, Hull, R R Dobell & co.
Brgt Essex, Newcomb, Newry, A Buchanan.
Schr St Laurent, Bernier, Paspeblac, W & R Brodie.
— Marie Emma, Despres, Gaspe, Thos Fraser & co.
— Condor, Evans, Labrador, D McBurry.
— Sea Boat, Deschesne, Labrador, Lord & Major.

PASSENGERS.

Per s s Austrian, Wylie, from Liverpool—Mr J Cochrane, Mr Samuels, Mrs Miss and 4 Misses, 2 Masters Joseph and servant, Rev Mr Housman, Mr Walker, Mr Samson, Rev Mr and Mrs Sweetman, Miss Cochrane, Mr J Davison, Mr Lyon, Mrs McLeod, Miss McLaren, Miss Samuels, Rev Mr Ellyood, Mr Beecher, Mr Mrs and two Misses Thompson, Misses Lockhart (2), Mr Redpath, Mr Coulburn, Mrs and Miss Sorley, Mrs P Holland, Mr Ince, Rev Mr King, Mr Woodhouse, Mr Furrier, Mr Copp, Mr Garneau, Mr J Parkin, Mr Stuart, Count Bortalis, Mr Reedy, Mr D Cameron, Mr Boyd, Mr and Mrs King and 2 children Mrs Jacques, Rev Mr and Mrs Mayheed, Miss Furnet, Mr and Miss Stanuled, Rev Mr and Mrs Hastings and two children, Mr Holland, Mr Munroe, Mr Henderson, Mr Carter, Mr Ponsaiby, Mr Beecher, Mr C Drummond, Capt Carter, Mr R Cooper, Mr and Mrs Nichols, Mr Ferguson, Mr and Mrs Penhallas and son, Messrs John and Robt Stuart, Mrs Jos Bell, Mr Barker, Mr Carter and 2 children, Mr Hatherly, Mr Denger, Mr Ross, Mr and Mrs Leteau Roy and servant, Mrs Hawley and 2 children, Messrs C and W Calvert, Mrs Smith, Mr Poole, Miss McPherson, Mr Bailey, Mr G Evans, Miss Short,—105 cabin and 412 steerage passengers.

Per ss Nestorian, Dutton, for Liverpool—Mrs Gen Stisted, Miss Stisted, Miss E Stisted and servant, Miss Moberly, Mrs Hill, Mr W D Wilson, Mr J W Harper, Mr H E Pemberton, Rev Thos Ushorne, Capt and Miss Smith, Mr O'Grady 78th Highlanders, Mr Ed Burstall, Mr E Hogg, Mr W Notman, Col Beaumont, Mr Henderson, Capt Mansergh R A, Capt Chalmers, Miss Marion S Rye, Mr and Mrs Abbott, Miss Milly Freer, Master L W Gregston, Mr Dudley de Chair, Mr Hodges, Mr Barbour, Dr Mondelet, Mr Jas Hardman, Sir Harford Bridges, Mr Pearce, Mr R Worthington, Mr Edwards,—34 cabin and 45 steerage passengers.

Per ss Gaspe, Connell, from Pictou, &c—Misses McKay, Mr A Burnham and lady, Misses Burnham, Mr J Patton, Mr H Puller and son, Mrs Peters, Mr Bradford & son, Mrs Peters, Mr Bradford and lady, Mr. A Robertson, Mr J G Robertson, Mr Snider, Dr Barke, Rev Mr LeBlanc, Rev J Pelletier, Mrs A Stewart and 3 daughters, Mr A C Stewart, Rev F Oliphant, Mr Nodway, Mr Meiklejohn, Mr Vassal, Mrs Vassal, Mr J Nutter, Mr Riddle, Rev Mr Campbell, Dr Bobillard, lady and child, Mr J Butceard, Misses Butchard, Major Higginson, Mr Hope Sewell and lady, Mr J Rouleau, Mr Barthe and son, Miss Aaron, Miss S Derosier and 37 steerage passengers.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ The efficacy of Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers in curing Coughs, Colds, and all Bronchial affections, and cheering the afflicted, has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where these marvellous Wafers are known, they bear down all opposition and eclipse all rivalry; the demand for them has steadily increased for the last twenty years, until now the sales average over one hundred thousand boxes a year. Eminent members of the medical profession without number admit that they know of no preparation producing such beneficial results as these Wafers. When taken in season they effect a permanent cure. Sold by every druggist and most of the respectable stores throughout the Province, at 25 cents per box.

Why do you hesitate?—Why await the final attack of diseases which may prove fatal, when the first onset can be repelled with Bristol's Sugar Coated Pills, a preparation so genial and balsamic, so searching, yet so invigorating, that while it fights down the complaint, and expels its cause, it also builds up the strength and braces the constitution of the patient. Composed of antibilious and cathartic vegetable ingredients, at once safe and searching, they are the only cure for disorders of the stomach, the liver, and the bowels, which can be relied upon under all circumstances, and in all climates. The idea of pain is justly associated with ordinary purgatives; but Bristol's Sugar Coated Pills do not create even an uneasy sensation, either in the stomach or the alimentary passages. In nearly every phase of disease the use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla, in conjunction with the Pills, will greatly hasten a cure. 409

Imperishable Fragrance.—As among the opera airs of the great composers there are some which the public taste instinctively prefers, so among perfumes there are grades of excellence from which the world chooses the rarest and the best. In the United States, the West Indies, Canada, South and Central America, etc., this choice has long since been made. Murray & Lanman's Florida Water has no rival among the parfumes of the Western Hemisphere. The once celebrated European toilet waters are scarcely saleable in any market where this refreshing, healthful, delicious, and almost indestructible perfume is procurable. Besides its unrivalled merits as a floral fumigant, it is, when diluted with water, a fine preservative dentifrice. ☞ Beware of counterfeits; always ask for the legitimate Murray & Lanman's Florida Water prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless. 519

BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, ASTHMA,

And all disorders of the *Throat* and *Lungs*, are relieved by using "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

"I have been afflicted with Bronchitis during the past Winter, and found no relief until I found your 'Bronchial Troches.'—C. H. Gardner, Principal of Ruger's Female Institute, New York."

"Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Asthma."—Rev. A. C. Eggleston, New York.

"It gives me great pleasure to certify to the efficacy of your Bronchial Troches, in an affection of the throat and voice, induced by public singing. They have suited my case exactly, relieving my Throat and clearing the voice so that I could sing with ease.—T. Ducharme, Chorister French Parish Church, Montreal."

"When somewhat hoarse from cold or over-exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.—Henry Wilkes, D.D., Pastor of Zion Church, Montreal."

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines at 25 cents a box.

WHO IS MRS. WINSLOW?

As this question is frequently asked, we will simply say that she is a lady who, for upwards of thirty years, has untiringly devoted her time and talents as a Female Physician and nurse, principally among children. She has especially studied the constitution and wants of this numerous class, and, as a result of this effort, and practical knowledge, obtained in a lifetime spent as nurse and physician, she has compounded a Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It operates like magic—giving rest and health, and is, moreover, sure to regulate the bowels. In consequence of this article, Mrs. Winslow is becoming world renowned as a benefactor of her race; children certainly do rise up and bless her; especially is this the case in this city. Vast quantities of the Soothing Syrup are daily sold and used here. We think Mrs Winslow has immortalized her name by this invaluable article, and we believe thousands of children have been saved from an early grave by its timely use, and that millions yet unborn will share its benefits, and unite in calling her blessed. No mother has discharged her duty to her suffering little one, in our opinion, until she has given it the benefit of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Try it, mothers—try it now.—*Ladies' Visitor*, New York City.

Sold by all Druggists. 25 cents a bottle.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP,"
Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BIRTHS.

On the 21st inst., the wife of Mr. Simon Carrier, of a son.
On Friday, 21st inst., the wife of the Rev. James I eydell, B A, of a son.

DIED.

On the 22nd inst., at his residence, No. 16, Couillard street, John Clarke DeWolf, Esq.. (formerly of Halifax, Nova Scotia,) aged 34 years.

On the 22nd instant, at his residence, "New Prospect," St. Foy, William Blanchard Valleau, in the 47th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, St. Foy, to Mount Hermon Cemetery, on Tuesday next, the 25th instant, at 3 o'clock p.m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

On Saturday, 22nd inst., Montagne, aged 17 months and 20 days, son of Mr. Moses Eadon, of Montreal.

American Invoices--Discounts.

Customs Department,
Ottawa, Aug. 21st, 1868.

AUTHORISED DISCOUNT on American Invoices until further notice: 30 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs.
Quebec, Aug. 24, 1868.

CHAMPAGNES.

CASES, qts. and pts., Moet & Chandon's Champagnes, Green Seal, No. 1 and 2,
Do qts. and pts., Irroy's Green Seal do,
Do Carte d'Or, Champagne,
Do Cartier & Co, do.
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, Aug. 24, 1868.

WESTPHALIA HAMS.

TWO CASES.
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, 24 August, 1868.

BOOKS!

FOR

TOURISTS & TRAVELLERS.

A LARGE and VARIED STOCK of PHOTOGRAPHS of the City and its vicinity.
Stereoscopic Views and Photographic Copies of Kreighoff's celebrated Pictures of Canadian Scenery, &c., plain and colored.
Views on the St. Lawrence, colored.
The Falls of Niagara and vicinity, colored.
Do. do. do. photographs.
Hunter's Panoramic Guide, from Niagara Falls to Quebec.
The Lower St. Lawrence, or Quebec to Halifax, via Gaspé and Pictou, to which is appended Mr. Wood's description of the River Saguenay. Also, Legends of the St. Lawrence, &c., &c.
The Canadian Handbook and Tourist's Guide, giving a description of Canadian Lake and River Scenery and places of Historical interest, with the best spots for fishing and shooting.
Gold Fields of Nova Scotia—A Practical Guide for Tourists, Miners and Investors.
Pioneers of the Eastern Townships—A work containing official and reliable information respecting the formation of Settlements, with incidents in their early history, &c., &c.
Quebec Directories.
Grand Trunk Time Tables, with Plans of the Railways of Canada, and the Junctions with U. S. Lines—10 cents.
Charts of the Saguenay River—75 cts., mounted on cloth.
English and American Newspapers and Magazines.
Cooper's Novels, 17 cents each.
Scott's Novels, 17 cents.
Marryatt's and Bulwer Lytton's, 30 cents.
For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.
Quebec, Aug. 7, 1868.

NOTICE.

Every one must desire to possess a Sound Mind in a Sound Body.

MEDICAL and (moral) Phrenological consultations, verbally or by writing, by Dr. J. D. L. Zender, during his 18th annual sojourn in this city, at his office, No 23, St. Joseph Street, Upper Town, in Mrs. Cantillon's house.

The Dr. knows all the systems of medicine and uses them according to the character of the disease. He has operated many cures in certain diseases, by human magnetism and electro-magnetism, of which latter he keeps an apparatus. He only gives his unremitted attention to the treatment of the diseases of the nervous system of the Head, of the Brain, of the Face, of the Skin, of the Stomach, of the Intestines, of the Throat, and of the Lungs, as well as to that of mental Diseases, of Rheumatism, of Dropsy, of Asthma, of Epilepsy, of Palsy, of Cholera and of Consumption.

He will describe through Physiognomy, Craniology and Physiological laws, the degrees, both of the dispositions of the Heart and of the capacities of the Mind, and the diseases to which a person could be liable: then he will give his decision on the choice that any one must make of the kind of occupation, profession, trade, commercial association, friends, servants and of matrimonial alliances. At last he will prescribe physical and moral remedies to cure and prevent diseases in the body, and to be prepared for the correction of vices, such as gluttony, drunkenness, laziness, licentiousness, anger, pride, fear, jealousy, despair, monomania, &c., with a plan of life to follow. He will issue the 4th edition of his book, "Anthroponomy," or the constitution of man.

Fees, from 50 cents to $3.
Aug 5, 1868.

QUEBEC GAS CO.

Notice.

A DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT., for SIX MONTHS, has been DECLARED by the Directors, upon the paid-up CAPITAL STOCK of this Company, payable at their Office, on and after the FIRST PROXIMO.

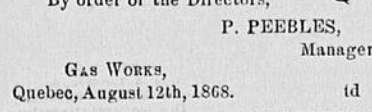
The Transfer Book will be closed to the FIRST proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
P. PEEBLES,
Manager.
Gas Works,
Quebec, August 12th, 1868. td

First-Class Furs.

STRANGERS visiting the city, should inspect our stock of:
Ladies' Sable and Mink Setts,
Gentlemen's Fur Coats, Caps and Gauntlets,
Sleigh Robes in Bearskin, &c.
—ALSO,—
Moose-deer and Cariboo Heads and Horns,
Indian Curiosities, Snow-Shoes, Moccasins, &c.
Every article warranted as represented, and at moderate prices.

RENFREW & MARCOU,
Opposite the French Cathedral.
Quebec, Aug. 12, 1868.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Time Tables,

For AUGUST,

WITH

Maps of all Railway Stations in Canada.

PRICE,............10 Cents.
For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.
Quebec, Aug. 5, 1868.

Acadian Geology

MIDDLETON & DAWSON have just received:
ACADIAN GEOLOGY: The Geological Structure, Organic remains, and Mineral resources of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, by J. W. Dawson, M.A., LL.D., F.R.S., F.G.S. Second Edition. Revised and enlarged, with a Geological Map and numerous illustrations.
For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.
Quebec, July 6, 1868.

NOTICE.

MRS. WILKENS' SCHOOL, No. 18 Stanislas Street, U. T., will be RE-OPENED on MONDAY, the 17th instant.
English, French and Drawing taught.
Terms very moderate.
Quebec, Aug. 14th, 1868. 1m

Choice Havana Cigars.

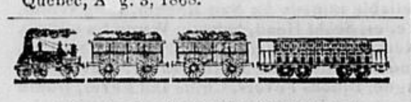
10 MILLE Londres, just received, and For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, Aug. 17, 1868.

The Very Latest

NEW DANCE MUSIC.

THE Blush Rose Waltzes..........Godfrey
The Irish Quadrilles..........Coote
The Castagnette Valse..........Coote
The Knight of St. Patrick Lancers......Godfrey
Pauline Valse..........Coote
Hit and Miss Quadrille..........Herve
Lilian Valse..........Coote
The Imperial Lancers..........Coote
The Christy's Jewell Valse..........Coote
Corini Tunes Quadrilles..........Coote
The Grande Duchesse of Gerolstein Valse..Musgrave
La Vie Parisienne Quadrille..........Marriott
La Clochette Schotische..........Coote
Jupiter Galop..........Coote
No Thoroughfare Galop..........Coote
The Tomahawk Galop..........
Morgan's Galop..........Hertel
The Special Train Galop..........Musgrave
Hit and Miss Galop..........Herve
La Vie Parisienne Valse..........Marriott
The Vivandiere Galop..........Coote
Come Back to Erin Waltz..........Musgrave
Phœbe Valse..........Coote
The Mail Train Galop..........Coote
The Flower Girl Waltzes..........Godfrey
The Dream of the Ball Waltzes........Godfrey
Grand Duchesse of Gerolstein Galop...Bornstein

R. MORGAN,
Music and Piano Dealer,
44, St. John Street.
Quebec, Aug. 3, 1868.



PROSPECTUS

OF THE

QUEBEC AND GOSFORD RAILWAY.

THE Committee appointed to consider the practicability of and advantages to be derived from the construction of a Railway into the Township of Gosford, County of Portneuf, having carefully examined the subject and being convinced of the great benefits that would be derived both by the city of Quebec and the surrounding country, now lay their statement before the public, in the confident hope that after a careful examination of its merits, so desirable an enterprise will meet with the support it deserves from all classes of the community.

Its principal object is to bring into our Markets, at a cheap rate, the almost unlimited quantity of fuel wood to be found in that section of country, which, otherwise, must be uselessly destroyed. Wood could be laid down at the Depot for from $2.50 to $3 per cord, according to quality.

It is proposed to construct the road with wooden rails, (maple,) and to use tram engines of about 12 tons for the motive power. The length to be made, including sidings, &c., is about 25 miles; starting from the foot of Savageau's hill, with its final terminus at the Rivière aux Pins, near the dividing line between the Township of Gosford and the seigniory of Fossambault. It is also the only practicable route by which a Railway could be carried on to La Tuque, on the St. Maurice, and to Lake St. John, thereby opening to colonization some of the finest lands in the Province of Quebec.

Application will be made for a charter incorporating a Company to carry out the foregoing objects with a capital of $100,000. No call to be made until a meeting of the Shareholders has been held and Directors appointed, which will be done when sufficient stock has been subscribed to warrant operations being commenced.

The following estimates, showing probable cost of construction, income and expenditure, have been carefully prepared after consulting good authorities, and from the experience of similar undertakings. A wooden Railway such as here proposed, has just been completed for the Clifton Iron Mining Company, by Mr. J. B. Hulbert, of St. Lawrence County, State of New York; it is 24 miles long, and working satisfactorily.

Estimated cost of one mile wooden Railway complete, excavating and constructing roadway, &c., 9,000 yards cube, at 10 cts. per yard....$	900 00
880 maple rails, 12 feet long, 6 inches × 4 inches, 1,716 cubic feet, at 10 cents	171 60
1,760 tamarac sleepers at 15 cts......	264 00
3,520 hardwood wedges, at 5 cts. per score	8 80
Laying track, including notching....	100 00
Fencings, crossing land, &c..........	418 65
Total per mile................$	1,863 05

Estimated cost of line including sidings, branchings, &c., 25 miles, at $1,863 05 per mile	$46,576 25
Station at Quebec with five acres of land and necessary buildings	10,000 00
Lorette station, one acre and building.	1,500 00
Jacques Cartier, " "	1,500 00
Terminus at Rivière aux Pins, 15 acres, land and buildings	3,000 00
Bridge over Jacques Cartier..........	5,000 00
Bridges, culverts and drains..........	2,500 00
	$70,076 25

ROLLING STOCK.

Three locomotives, (tram engines)...	$12,000 00
Two passenger cars..............	1,000 00
Twelve timber trucks, at $125.......	1,500 00
Forty-eight platform wagons, at $100.	4,800 00
	$89,376 25
Preliminary expenses..............	1,500 00
Ten per cent contingencies..........	9,087 60
	$99,963 85

Or, say $100,000. Steepest grade 1 foot in 60. Sharpest curve 600 feet radius. No heavy cuttings.

ESTIMATED INCOME PER ANNUM.

Carriage of 50,000 cords of wood from Rivière aux Pins, at $1 per cord....	$50,000 00	
		$50,000 00
Forty passengers per diem, at 48 cts. the double journey..................	4,147 20	
Square timber, 20,000 feet at 5 cts. per foot........	1,000 00	
Farm produce..............	4,000 00	
		9,147 20
Total estimated receipts.......		$59,147 20

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE PER ANNUM

Head Office..............	$ 3,395 00	
Station expenses..........	6,000 00	
Locomotive department...	7,500 00	
Wagon department........	800 00	
Maintenance of line.......	10,500 00	
		$28,195 00
Ten per cent. reserve for renewal of plant, &c., &c...................		10,000 00
Eight per cent. dividend..............		8,000 00
Total estimated expenditure....		$46,195 00

Leaving an estimated balance of receipts over expenditure available for extension of line or other purposes.

(Signed,) C. L. J. FITZGERALD,
Secretary.
(Signed,) J. J. RICKON,
Engineer.
Quebec, June 29, 1868.

For Sale,

By the Undersigned, at their Stores, Lower Town:

A LARGE and Valuable Stock of GROCERIES, comprising:—
Green and Black Teas, of best qualities,
Coffees—Mocha and Java,
Preserved Meats, Soups and Lobsters in tins,
Port, Sherry, Champagne, Sparkling Moselle, Hock and Claret Wines,
London and Dublin Porter,
Dow's well-known Pale Ale, in casks and bottles, and Seltzer Water,
English, Queen's Arms and Gloster Cheese,
Cross and Blackwell's Sauces, Pickles,
Ginger, Marmalade, Jams and Jellies.
—ALSO—
50 WESTPHALIA HAMS, in fine order.
ROBERT SHAW & CO,
Quebec, July 29, 1868.

IRON AND BRASS

Bedsteads.

WE are now receiving by ship "Advice," a large assortment of very choice Iron and Brass Bedsteads.
GLOVER & FRY.
Quebec, June 17, 1868.

Summer Hats.

PANAMA,
BRAZIL,
LEGHORN,
Ventilating, Merino and other Hats,
FOR THE HOT WEATHER,
In Great Variety of Style and
PRICE,
At
RENFREW & MARCOU'S,
Upper Town Market Square.
Quebec, June 15, 1868.

GREAT

Salvage Sale.

Wreck of the "Mersey," Liverpool to Arica, and the "Ullswater," Liverpool to Rio de Janeiro.

DURING March last, we purchased at the Great Salvage Sale in Liverpool, a large quantity of goods at an extremely low price, viz.:
4,000 Yards White Shirtings,
3,500 " Grey Calicoes,
1,800 " Strong Linen,
500 " Blue Cloth,
3,500 " Black Cloth,
650 " Bayston Cloth,
6,000 " Irish Linen, in 6¼ yards lengths,
350 " Printed Twilled Jeans,
300 Gross, Reel Cotton,
7,000 Yards Black Linings.
2,000 " Prints,
325 " Black Velveteens,
40 Velvet Pile Table Cloths,
600 Yards White Book Muslin,
540 " Alpaca,
5,000 " Balzarine Dress Goods.

The above will be sold on the Centre Tables of our Upper Store on TUESDAY next, at prices that will satisfy everybody.
GLOVER & FRY.
Quebec, June 26, 1868.

1868.

GRAND EXCURSIONS

TO THE FAR-FAMED

River Saguenay!

—AND—

SEA BATHING,

—AT—

MURRAY BAY, RIVIERE DU LOUP, CACOUNA AND TADOUSAC.



THE Fine Iron Steamer "Magnet," Capt. Simpson, will commence her regular trips for this Season, on Tuesday, 23rd instant, to be followed by the powerful new steamer "UNION," Capt. Johnson, on TUESDAY, 30th inst, leaving Napoleon Wharf, Quebec, at 7 o'clock, A.M., as under:—

FIRST WEEK
"Magnet,"........on Tuesday and Friday.
THEREAFTER.
"Union"........on Tuesdays and Fridays.
"Magnet".. on Wednesdays and Saturdays.

For the RIVER SAGUENAY to HA! HA! BAY, calling at MURRAY BAY, RIVER DU LOUP and TADOUSAC.

Return Tickets, good for the Season or the trip, will be issued, enabling Tourists and Families to leave this city on Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday, for the Saguenay and the salubrious Bathing Places on the Lower St. Lawrence.

By taking one of the steamers at Quebec, the *TOURIST* and *INVALID* will enjoy the refreshing and invigorating breeze and picturesque scenery of the Lower St. Lawrence, and avoid the annoyance of transhipment, as the Steamer runs direct to Murray Bay, River Du Loup, Tadousac and Ha! Ha! Bay.

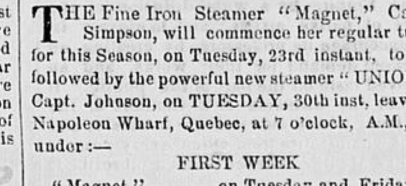
☞ These splendid steamers are of great strength, and equipped with every appliance for safety. They are most comfortably furnished, and in every respect are unsurpassed.

Passage tickets will be sold at the office on the wharf. State rooms can be secured by taking tickets at this office, No. 3, Sous-le-Fort Street.

For passage or any other information, apply to
JAMES STEVENSON, Agent,
Office, Napoleon Wharf, Quebec.
Quebec, June 20, 1868.

LEGHORN HATS.

RENFREW & MARCOU,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
—AND—
Offer for Sale:
AT HALF THEIR VALUE,
SEVERAL DOZENS OF
Gentlemen's Leghorn Hats.
Quebec, July 17, 1868.



Hats & Bonnets,

MANUFACTURED BY

G. J. DUFF,

26 ANGELE STREET, UPPER TOWN.

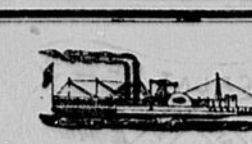
HATS and BONNETS of every description made, cleaned, dyed and renovated in the latest style. Also, Gents' Silk, Beaver, White, Drab, a Felt, and Straw, Leghorn, Hair-braid and Panama, cleaned and altered at the shortest notice.

G. J. DUFF,
26 Angèle Street,
Upper Town.
Quebec, July 3, 1868. 3m

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that Dame CAMILLE ROBERGE, of the parish of St. Romuald, District of Quebec, wife of JOHN VACHON, of the same place, trader, and duly authorized to sue her said husband, has on the EIGHTEENTH day of JULY instant, brought an action against him for SEPARATION OF PROPERTY, before the Superior Court for the Province of Quebec, sitting at Quebec, District of Quebec, which action is under number 905.

MONTAMBAULT & TASCHEREAU,
Attornies *ad litem* of the said Camille Roberge.
Quebec, 20th July, 1868. 1m



RICHELIEU COMPANY.

DAILY

ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS,

BETWEEN

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

ON and after the FIRST of MAY next, the steamers *MONTREAL* and *QUEBEC*, will leave the Napoleon Wharf, as follows:—

Steamer *MONTREAL*, Capt. Robert Nelson, will leave every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at FOUR o'clock, P.M.

Steamer *QUEBEC*, Capt. J. B. Labelle, will leave every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at FOUR o'clock, P.M.

RATES OF FARES.
Cabin (Supper and State Room Berth included,).................. $3.00
Steerage.................. $1.00

Passage Tickets will be sold at the office on the wharf. State Rooms can be secured by taking tickets at this office only.

This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

J. E. DESCHAMPS,
Agent.
Office of the Richelieu Company, Napoleon Wharf, Quebec, April 29th, 1868.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

GLASGOW LINE.

SUMMER SERVICE.

THIS Company's GLASGOW LINE, is composed of the following FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS:—

ST. DAVID,	1650 tons,	Capt.	Watts,
ST. ANDREW,	1432 "	"	Scott,
ST. GEORGE,	1468 "	"	Jones,
ST. PATRICK,	1207 "	"	Ritchie,
DAMASCUS,	1300 "	"	Trocks,
OTTAWA,	1600 "	"	Archer.

Sailing from GLASGOW every TUESDAY via Kingstown, (Dublin,) Ireland; and from QUEBEC, direct to GLASGOW, every THURSDAY.

Dates of Sailing are as follows:—

St. George,	Saturday, 15th Aug. 1868.
St. David,	Thursday, 20th " "
St. Patrick,	" 25th " "
Damascus,	" 3rd Sept. "
Ottawa,	" 10th " "

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.
Cabin....................$60.00
Intermediate..............$40.00
Steerage..................$24.00

Intermediate Passengers by this Line are furnished by the Company with beds, bedding, and all other requisites.

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

For further particulars, apply to
ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents,
21 St. Peter Street.
Quebec, Aug. 12, 1868.



Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

1868. SUMMER. 1868.

PASSENGERS BOOKED TO LONDONDERRY, OR LIVERPOOL.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

THIS COMPANY'S LINE is composed of the following First Class steamships:

Prussian,	3000 tons,	Building.	
Germany,	3200 "	Capt.	Graham.
Austrian,	2700 "	"	Wylie.
Nestorian,	2700 "	"	Dutton.
Peruvian,	2600 "	"	Ballantine.
Moravian,	2650 "	"	Brown.
Hibernian,	2434 "	"	Smith.
Nova Scotian,	2300 "	"	Aird.
Belgian,	2200 "	"	Trocks.
North American,	1784 "	"	Grange.

Carrying the Canadian and United States Mails.

Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers from and to Londonderry.

Dates of sailing are as follows:—
FROM QUEBEC.

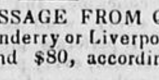
Nova Scotian,	Saturday, Aug. 29, 1868.
Austrian,	" Sept. 5, "
Hibernian,	" " 12, "
Moravian,	" " 19, "
Peruvian,	" " 26, "
Nestorian,	" Oct. 3, "

And every succeeding Saturday

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.
To Londonderry or Liverpool.
Cabin—$70 and $80, according to accommodation.
Steerage—$25.
Berths not secured until paid for.
☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

A TENDER will leave the NAPOLEON WHARF every SATURDAY MORNING, with Mails and Passengers, at NINE o'clock precisely.

Fo further particulars apply to
ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents,
21 St. Peter Street.
Quebec, Aug. 24, 1868.



The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships.

BETWEEN N. York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor.

China,	leaves Wednesday,	Aug. 26
Cuba,	" "	Sept. 2
Java,	" "	" 9
Scotia,	" "	" 16
Russia,	" "	" 23
China,	" "	" 30

Chief Cabin Passage..............$130 00
Second Cabin "..............80 00
To Paris:
Chief Cabin Passage..............$145 00
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these Ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed thereto.

For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD,
4 Bowling Green,
New York.
Or to I. G. BATES,
103 Statestreet, Boston.
Aug. 21, 1868.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL,

ST. LOUIS STREET.

—AND—

Russell's Hotel,

PALACE STREET,

QUEBEC.

THE above First-class Hotels are now open for the Season.

Canadian families visiting the Lower St. Lawrence for summer recreation can, either going or coming, be accommodated by the week or month, at rates similar to those charged at the Watering Places below.

Apply by letter or at the office.
WILLIS RUSSELL.
Quebec, June 22, 1868.

McGill University,

MONTREAL.

THE ANNUAL CALENDAR for the Session of 1868-'69 is now published, and contains full information respecting—
The FACULTY OF LAW,
The FACULTY OF MEDICINE,
The McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL,
The HIGH SCHOOL of McGILL COLLEGE,
The SCHOOL EXAMINATION OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Copies of the Calendar may be obtained gratis on application (post paid) to the undersigned.

Graduates and Undergraduates, on sending their addresses, will be supplied.

W. C. BAYNES, B.A.,
Sec'y. Royal Instu.
Montreal, July 31, 1868.

Parke & Sons,

Auctioneers and Brokers,

NO. 1, NICHOLAS STREET,

FOOT OF PALACE HILL.

Auction Sales of Household effects, Real Estate, Bankrupt Stock, &c., executed on moderate terms, and promptly attended to.

Advances made on goods sent to their Rooms for sale.

Quebec, May 27, 1868.

FOR SALE,

—AT—

PARKE & SON'S,

No. 1, Nicholas Street.

READY-MADE SUMMER CLOTHING in great variety.
COTTONS,
COBOURGS,
SUMMER FLANNELS,
DRILL COATINGS,
&c., &c., &c.
Balance of a Stock,
To be Sold Cheap.
Quebec, July 22, 1868.

Special Notice.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform their Town and Country customers, that they have constantly on hand a choice assortment of Staple and Fancy GROCERIES, Steam Confectionary and Fancy Biscuits; also, Hossack's Pulmonary Troches, McGregor's Worm Lozenges, and McLean & Co.'s celebrated *OLEUM KALAMOS*, which latter remedy is taking the lead of all other prescriptions, for the CURE of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and Urinary diseases.

☞ See foreign and local certificates, which accompany each bottle.

JAS. HOSSACK & CO.,
22 Notre Dame Street,
Lower Town, Quebec.
Quebec, Dec. 13, 1867. 6m

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

PARLIAMENT HOUSE.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES intending to make application to the LEGISLATURE of the PROVINCE of QUEBEC for PRIVATE or LOCAL BILLS, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties, are hereby NOTIFIED that they are required by the Rules of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly respectively, (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*), to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object,) in the *Canada Gazette*, and also in a newspaper published in the District affected, sending copies of the first and last of such notices, to the Private Bill Office of each House.

All Petitions for Private Bills must be presented within the "first three weeks" of the Session.

BOUCHER de BOUCHERVILLE,
Clk. Leg. Ass.
G. M. MUIR,
Clk. Leg. Ass.
Quebec, 15th June, 1868.

New Books.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON

Have Just Received:

The Philosophy of Eating, by A. J. Bellows, M.D., late Professor of Chemistry, Physiology, and Hygiene,—$1.50.
History of a Mouthful of Bread, and its effects on the organization of Men and Animals, by Jean Macé.—$1.75.
The Servants of the Stomach, by Jean Macé,—$1.75.
Green Houses, by contributors to the Journal of Horticulture.—17 cents.
The Science of Window Gardening,—17 cents.
Moral Culture of Infancy, and Kindergarten Guide, with Music for the Plays, by Mrs. Horace Mann and Elizabeth P. Peabody,—75 cents.
Queen's Book, No. 2, Life in the Highlands,—25 cts.
Omens and Superstitions, curious Facts and illustrative Sketches, cloth, gilt,—75 cents.
Invention and Discovery, do, do.
Books and Authors, do, do.
Law and Lawyers, do, do.
Art and Artists, do, do.
Clergymen and Doctors, do, do.
—ALSO—
New Dominion, Godey, Harper, and all the Periodicals of the month.
For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.
Quebec, Aug. 3, 1868.

American Tourists.

WE desire to invite special notice to the largest lot of French Merinoes ever offered in Quebec, having been bought by us during the present great depression in trade, at 25 per cent. under cost price. Americans will find a great advantage by purchasing these French Merinoes in Quebec instead of the United States, making a saving of 50 to 60 per cent on prices charged for the same quality of goods in New York or Boston. This lot comprises all the beautiful new shades of Ingrain Colors, to be worn during the next Fall and Winter, viz.:

Azuline,	Violet Nouveau,
Bouton d'Or,	Rose,
Ponceau,	Maroon,
Gris,	Couleur de Vin,
Blue de Ciel,	Azuline Tone,
Blanc,	Cerise.

Price—70 cents Gold, or $1 Greenbacks.
GLOVER & FRY.
Quebec, July 27, 1868.

Latest Novelties!

PER S. S. "MORAVIAN."

OUR STOCK being now complete with a large and Choice Selection of the Latest Novelties in Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, we call especial attention to the following:—
Novelties in Silk Mantles, richly trimmed.
Novelties in Robes and Costume Suits.
Le Capuchon Waterproof Tweed Mantles.
Novelties in Trimmed Bonnets and Hats.
New Styles Straw Bonnets and Hats
Rich French Satins, black and all the new colors.
Black and Colored Moiré Antiques.
Choice New Fancy Silks and Rich Black Gros Grains.
Dress Materials in great variety.
Organdy Muslins, Piques, Swiss Cambric and Brilliants, Mohair and Cotton made up Skirts, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Lace Collars and Cuffs, Real Danish and other Laces Satin Sashes and Belts, Satin Trimmings and Ornaments, Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols Umbrellas, &c., &c.

Cotton, Linen & Woollen Goods!

AT REDUCED PRICES:

Prints, Long Cloths, Cotton Sheetings, Quilts and Counterpanes, Linen Sheetings, Table Damask, Irish Linens, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Linen Diapers, Grass Cloths, Huckabacks, West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, New Colors in Waterproof Tweeds, Fancy Flannels, &c., &c.
GLOVER & FRY.

Gentlemen's Clothing, &c.

New Tweed Suits, from $10; Black Cloth Coats, Spring Over-Coats. Summer Vests, Oil Cloth Coats, Novelties in Royal Dane Satin Scarfs, Yacht Ties, Dress Shirts, Fancy Flannel Shirts, Eclipse Shirt Fronts, Summer Underclothing, Collars, Cuffs, Braces, Studs, Links, Carpet Bags, &c., &c.
GLOVER & FRY.
Quebec, May 8, 1868.

QUEBEC GAS CO.

NOTICE.

STOCKHOLDERS are hereby NOTIFIED that the SUBSCRIPTION BOOK for NEW STOCK will be OPENED from 1st to 15th MAY, both days inclusive, and that PAYMENTS are to be made as follows:—
$40 per Share on Subscribing.
40 " " 1st June, 1868.
40 " " 15th June.
40 " " 1st July.
40 " " 1st August.
By order of the Directors,
P. PEEBLES,
Manager.
Gas Works,
Quebec, April 17th, 1868.

A Practical Guide

TO THE

GOLD FIELDS OF N. SCOTIA.

A PRACTICAL GUIDE for Tourists, Miners, and Investers, and all persons interested in the development of the GOLD FIELDS of Nova Scotia, by A. Heatherington. Price, $1.00.
For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.
Quebec, March 31, 1868.

THE

Ferns of Canada

Just Published,

HANDBOOK of the FERNS of CANADA; being a Plain and Practical *GUIDE* to Amateurs, in the Study and Cultivation of the Native Species. By John Paxton.
For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.
Quebec, March 18, 1868.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

CANADA.
PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.
District of Quebec.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

In the Matter of
THOMAS McLAUGHLIN,
An Insolvent.

THE undersigned has fyled a consent by his Creditors to his discharge; and on MONDAY, the SECOND day of NOVEMBER next, he will apply to the said Court for a confirmation thereof.

THOMAS McLAUGHLIN,
Per Andrews, Caron, & Andrews,
His Attorneys, *ad litem.*
Quebec, 14th August, 1868. 2m

Special Notice.

THE undersigned would most respectfully announce to his customers, and the public generally, that he has constantly on hand a very large and choice supply of Liquors, and very superior Groceries, together with a Winter's stock of that invaluable Family Medicine—the *OLEUM KALAMOS*, which, for Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Colds, Coughs, and Sore Throat, has received such unparalleled testimonials from the highest sources of this city.

ALEXANDER FRASER,
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
Foot of Palace Hill, Quebec
Quebec Dec. 13, 1867. 6m

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known firm of Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost everything a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as anybody's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas — General Debility — Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., N. Y.

DR. AYER: I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as anybody. Being in a public place, my case is known to everybody in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunckhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis*, and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER — My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

PLEURISY.

Another of the respectable citizens of Quebec, Canada, has voluntarily addressed the following to W. E. Brunet, Esq., Druggist, &c., Pont St. Roch Street Quebec:

It affords me great pleasure to inform you that I have been completely cured of a very severe Pleurisy, which I had neglected, and by the use of only three bottles of the **Bristol's Sarsaparilla,** which I bought at your establishment in Vatier Street.

I am, dear sir, very truly yours,
J. B. ALEXIS DORVAL,
Inspector of Timber

HOME EVIDENCE.

MR. R. DUGAL, Chemist and Druggist, Crown Street, Quebec:

Sir,—I send you the following certificate attesting the efficacy of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA:

RESULT OF A SLOW FEVER.—I certify that on the 19th March, 1860, my son, nine years old, was obliged to keep his bed from the above sickness. I employed the best doctors, who took him under their charge for two years, without affording relief. Last spring I commenced to give BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, and from the moment he began taking the remedy a rapid improvement took place, and at present he can walk with facility. I therefore advise all persons suffering with similar maladies to try BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

JEAN LACHANCE.

ST. ROCH DE QUEBEC,
8th Aug., 1868.

Reputation Established!

Mrs. S. A. Allen is truly a public benefactress, and her wonderful success is unprecedented. Her fame and her discoveries have gone abroad, and to-day she is in her line the largest manufacturess in the world.

Everybody Interested.

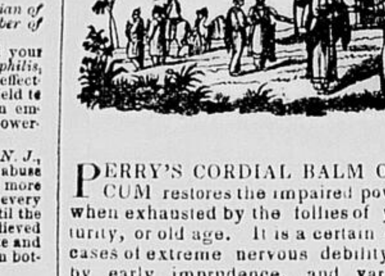
Youth and old age are alike benefited by the use of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, causing luxuriant growth and beauty. Your hair, if changed to grey or white by sickness or other causes, will soon be restored to its natural color and beauty. Dandruff eradicated forever. The Hair falling stopped. The most delicate head-dress or bonnet can be worn without fear of soiling. The most delightful fragrance to the hair is imparted. If you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, without delay purchase a bottle of each of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.
PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,
198 & 200 Greenwich St., New-York.

CAUTION AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.

None are genuine unless the signature of R. and L. Perry and Co. is affixed to each wrapper, and blown on the bottle; and each bottle is protected by a patent capsule bearing the proprietor's name and address in full.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE



PERRY'S CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM restores the impaired powers of life when exhausted by the follies of youth, maturity, or old age. It is a certain cure in all cases of extreme nervous debility produced by early imprudence, and various other causes, spermatorrhœa, exhaustion, incapacity for society, study, or business, indigestion, shortness of breath, dimness of sight, giddiness, cholic, bowel and bilious liver complaints, constipation and relaxation, dysentry, asthma, jaundice, fever, lumbago, gout, rheumatism, coughs, colds, sore, weak and ulcerated throats, nervousness, hysteria, pains in the limbs, interrupted circulation, tic-dolereau, restlessness at night, all chronic diseases and all female complaints. This invaluable medicine is the most wonderful triumph of art over nature, and is adapted for both sexes. It has the effect of restoring and increasing the natural vigour of those who are suffering from prostration and langour produced by sojourning in the colonies or in hot climates. Thousands have been restored to health and vigour by its use, as sworn to on oath before the Right Honorable Matthew Wood, Lord Mayor of London, and the following Aldermen:—

Sir John Eamer, George Scholey, Esq., John Atkins, Esq., and others.

Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 33s., which saves 11s.; and in £5 bottles effecting a saving of £1 12s.

Perry's Concentrated Detersive Essence. A remedy for any of the forms of Secondary Symptoms, and for purifying the system from contamination. It is recommended for all those diseases for which mercury, &c., are not only employed in vain, but too often to the utter ruin of health. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle, also a saving of 11s.

Perry's Patent Concentrated Essence of Copaiba and Cubeb Sugar-coated Globules. An agreeable preparation of the very essence of the Balsam of Copaiba and Cubebs, perfectly tasteless, still retaining at the same time all its curative powers.

In all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, &c., a single trial will prove the efficacy of this invaluable remedy; as it at once acts upon the kidneys, bladder, and the urino-genital organs, restoring them to their healthy state. Price 11s. and 33s. per box.

HEALTH DEPENDS UPON PURE BLOOD.—Perry's Purifying Specific Pills, an infallible cure for all diseases of the skin, such as scurvy, scrofula, ulcers, boils, blotches, pimples on the face and body &c. Price 11s. and 33s. per box.

On Nervous Relaxation and Exhaustion. New edition, enlarged to 199 pages, illustrated by 100 anatomical colored Engravings, on steel, just published, price 2s. 6d.

THE SILENT FRIEND.—A medical work on the nature, treatment and cure of nervous and physical debility; exhaustion, spermatorrhœa, and all urino-genital diseases of the nervous system, and other diseases incidental to both sexes, producing a degeneracy of mental and physical strength, terminating in total debility and incapacity; shewing why these diseases so often appear incurable, when in reality they can be effectually removed by the most simple means.

Also, to be had from all agents in all parts of the world, Extracts from the Silent Friend, price 6d., which contains directions for the guidance of patients.

Sold at Messrs. R. & L. PERRY & Co.'s wholesale Depot, No. 19 Berners street, Oxford street, London. Agents:—BARCLAY & Co., No. 75 Faringdon street, London.

Messrs. R. & L. PERRY & Co. are only to be consulted at their residence, No. 19 Berners street, Oxford street, London, as they never, under any circumstances, travel either at home or abroad; and they hereby caution the public against any person using their name: and, as a further precaution against fraud, the public is notified that none of their medicines are genuine unless the subjoined fac-simile of their signature is attached to every wrapper.

R & L Perry & Co

J. MUSSON & CO., Agents for Quebec.



HEALTH, HAPPINESS and LONG LIFE are within the reach of all, by the use of Doctor BUCHAN'S VEGETABLE DOMESTIC MEDICINES, prepared from the prescription of the late Dr. Buchan, Fellow the Royal College of Physicians, &c., &c. Cures are daily made, and their efficacy proved in thousands of cases, attested before the Aldermen at Guildhall, the Right Honble. Lord Mayor of London, and sitting Magistrates of Marlborough Street, Westminster, Worship Street, Bow Street, &c. Used by the most celebrated Clergymen, Medical men and others.

DR. BUCHAN'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA PILLS.

It is a well-known fact that Sarsaparilla is the greatest purifier of the blood in the world. Keep your Blood pure!—your Bowels regular!!—and defy the doctor!!! These Pills strike at the root of each disease, and are for the cure of every ailment incident to Man, Woman, and Child—such as Eruptions on the Skin, Indigestion, Bilious, Liver and Stomach complaints, general Weakness, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains in the Limbs, Headaches, Sore Throats, and every complaint caused by irregularities of the bowles, obstructed perspiration, and deteriorated and unhealthy blood. These Pills work their way to the very roots of each disease, cleansing in their passage, especially where mercury has been taken, and removing every unhealthy accumulation till the blood is purified, the whole system renovated, and all the functions acting according to nature; the duties of life become a pleasure, where before they had been sad and weary burdens. Do not hesitate! do not delay! a clean stomach must make a clean body. A clean body will contain pure blood; when the stomach, body and blood are pure, from regulating and cleansing the bowels, health is certain. Begin at the beginning; waste no time; strike at the root of your ailment. Again, I say, look to your stomach. One trial of these Pills will force conviction.

Sold in bottles, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

DOCTOR BUCHAN'S INVIGORATING ESSENCE,

For Nervous relaxation and general weakness, at once restores and invigorates, with magical rapidity, the most debilitated constitution, thereby ensuring permanent health, increased strength and energy, and a redoubled development of the muscular system. Failure is impossible, for success is as certain as that daylight follows darkness. The only infallible remedy for acquired, local and general debility, nervous prostration, depression of spirits, diminution of vital energy, emaciation, and for all female complaints. This medicine not only restores health and strength at once, but increases the natural vigour of man in youth, maturity, and old age. The properties of this invaluable re-invigorating Essence act directly on the nervous and muscular system, enriching, increasing, and purifying each particular vital fluid; its action is never-failing, and in perfect accordance with the laws of nature. As the falling rain vivifies the parched vegetation, so will the power of this all-potent agent restore the lost strength and energy of all who suffer from exhaustive derangment, which so few of the medical profession attempt to treat. Price, 4s. 6d. and 11s.; or four quantities in one, 35s.

DR. BUCHAN'S VEGETABLE SKIN OINTMENT

Is the only one yet discovered that cures the most inveterate sores. Its effects are wonderful, giving instant relief to the sufferer. Many thousands have used it, and declare it to be the best in the world. It is the only NATURAL REMEDY for all kinds of sores and skin eruptions. It never closes up the surface of a wound while full of matter, but will first bring all to the surface, and finally heal without breaking out again. The Pills and the Ointment in the following:—Piles, Boils, Bruises, Excoriations, Blotches on the Face, Ulcers, Ring-worms, Sore Heads, Eyes and lips, Baldness, Chapped Hands, Chafed and Blistered Feet, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Scalds, Cuts, Biles, Freckles, Stings, Scrofula, King's Evil, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Fistulas, Gout, Swelled Glands, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Whitlow, Sore Nipples, Sore Throats, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Rash, Tumours, Old and deep-seated Ulcers, Wounds, Worms, Itch, &c. 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per pot. Agents for Quebec,

JOHN MUSSON & CO., Druggists,
Buade Street, Upper Town.
October 17, 1864. 12m

THE "FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE" OF THE NURSERY.

The following is an extract from a letter written by the Reverend C. Z. WEIZER to the *German Reformed Messenger* newspaper, at Chambersburg, Penn.:—

"A BENEFACTRESS.—Just open the door for her, and Mrs. WINSLOW will prove the American Florence Nightingale of the Nursery. Of this we are so sure, that we will teach our 'SUSY' to say, 'A BLESSING ON MRS. WINSLOW,' for helping her to survive and escape the griping, colicking, and teething siege. We confirm every word set forth in the PROSPECTUS. It performs precisely what it professes to perform, every part of it—nothing less. Away with your 'Cordial,' 'Paregoric,' 'Drops,' 'Laudanum,' and every other 'Narcotic,' by which the babe is drugged into stupidity, and rendered dull and idiotic for life. We have never seen Mrs. Winslow—know her only through the preparation of her 'Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.' If we had the power, we would make her, as she is, a physical saviour to the Infant Race." 25 cents a bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Be sure and call for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP," having the *fac-simile* of "CURTIS & PERKINS" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.

"I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first, excepting to think yet better of that which I began thinking well of."—REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

"For Throat Troubles they are a specific."
N. P. WILLIS.

"Contain no opium, nor anything injurious."—DR. A. A. HAYES, Chemist, Boston.

"An elegant combination for Coughs."
DR. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston.

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BARNES, HENRY & CO., Agents,
Nov. 18—1m Montreal, C.E.

ART-UNION OF LONDON,

444, WEST STRAND, W.C.

NEW PROSPECTUS, 1868.

Instituted 1837.—Incorporated 1849.

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An Artist's proof of the plate may be had for Five Guineas, with Five Chances in the distribution; or a Letter Proof on India, with two Chances, for Two Guineas.

The Art-Union of London was established to promote the knowledge and love of the Arts, and their general advancement in the British Empire, by a wide diffusion of the works of native artists; and to elevate Art and encourage its professors, by creating an increased demand for their works, and an improved taste on the part of the public. It is under the direction of a Council of the Members, whose services are honorary, and four of whom retire from office every year.

Every Member for each Guinea subscribed, is entitled to—

I. One chance in the distribution of prizes at the annual meeting on the last Tuesday in April.

II. An impression of one or more plates produced exclusively for the Society; admission for himself and friends to the General Meeting and to the exhibition of prizes; and the annual report with list of Members, and almanack.

Numbers are not put on the subscription-receipts, because, as there must always be necessarily many receipts left in the various Agents' hands undisposed of, it would be very difficult to ensure the the proper numbers, *and no others,* were put into the drawing. The names are numbered in regular order a few days before the General Meeting, and any member may learn his number by stating the letters on the corner of his receipt.

EXTRA CHANCES.—Any Member having paid his subscription for the current year, and wishing to have one or more extra chances in the next distribution of prizes—but without another print—may have one such extra chance for every half-guinea subscribed for that purpose, for which a separate printed Receipt will be given.

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Members have the option of taking, instead of the print of the year, any of the following, viz.:—

THE SURRENDER OF CALAIS;
OR
A WATER PARTY;
OR
A LABOUR OF LOVE,

With any one of the following EXTRA WORKS, viz.:

Woodcuts from Milton's L'Allegro;*
" " Byron's Childe Harold;*
Illustrations in outline from Pilgrim's Progress;
Illustrations in outline from Events in English History;
Illustrations in outline or The Seven Ages of Man;
A ruled bas-relief of The Entry into Jerusalem;
Or a ruled bas-relief of Christ led to Crucifixion;
Or two of the following prints, or one with one EXTRA WORK, viz.: The Villa of Lucullus; The Burial of Harold; The Clemency of Cœur-de-Lion; The Piper; or, Come Along; &c., &c., &c.
* Or one volume of woodcuts and one set illustrations in outline.

Subscriptions to the *LONDON ART-UNION* will be received, by the undersigned, Honorary Secretaries for Quebec. As the list will be closed on the 1st of March, all parties who wish to subscribe will please send in their subscriptions before that date.

☞ No name will be entered before payment.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill,
Quebec.

Quebec, 1867.

ESTABLISHED 1832.
BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA.
IN LARGE BOTTLES.

The Celebrated PREPARATION for



PURIFYING THE BLOOD!
AND
HUMORS.

ESPECIALLY recommended for use during spring and summer, when the greasy secretions of the fall and winter months render the system liable to fevers and other dangerous diseases.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

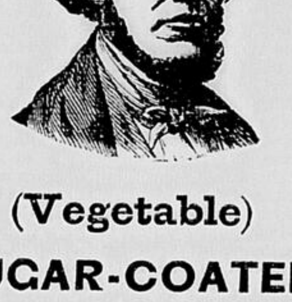
It is also a safe and reliable remedy for all Eruptive and Skin Diseases; for every phase of Scrofula, whether immediate or hereditary; for Old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Tumors, and Abcesses, and for ever stage of Secret Disease, even in its worst forms. It is also a sure and reliable remedy for Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurvy, White Swellings, Nervous and General Debility of the System, and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Billous Fevers, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague and Jaundice. It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of Genuine Honduras Sarsaparilla, and is the best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is not the least particle of Mineral, Mercurial, or any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless, and may be administered in all kinds of weather, rainy or dry, to persons in the very weakest stages of sickness, to the most helpless infants, without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found on the label of each bottle. Bristol's Sarsaparilla is for sale in the establishments of W. E Brunet, Druggist; John E. Burke, druggist; E. Giroux, druggist; R. Dugal, druggist; J. B. Martel, druggist; and John Musson & Co., druggists. Also by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicines.

June 27, 1866. 12m

BRISTOL'S



(Vegetable)
SUGAR-COATED
PILLS.

A "COUGH," "COLD," OR IRRITATED THROAT,

If allowed to progress, results in serious Pulmonary and Bronchial affections, oftentimes incurable. Brown's Bronchial Troches reach *directly* the affected parts, and give almost instant relief. In BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, and CATARRH, they are beneficial. OBTAIN only the *genuine* BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, which have *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years. Among testimonials attesting their efficacy are letters from—E. H. Chapin D.D., N. Y. Henry Ward Beecher, Brooklyn New York. N. P. Willis, New York. Hon C. A. Phelps, Pres. Mass. Senate. Dr. G. F Bigelow, Boston. Prof. Edward North, Clinton, New York. Surgeons in the Army, an. others of eminence. Sold everywhere at 25 cents per box. ap3 2m

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

REV. SYLVANUS COBB thus writes in the Boston Christian Freeman:—We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with cholic pains quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. Here is an article which works to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth the child till it had finished with the teething siege, on any consideration whatever.

SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD,

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial, and Asthmatic affections oftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The TROCHES are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who over-tax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. To the soldier exposed to sudden changes in the weather they will give prompt relief in Coughs and Colds, and can be carried in the pocket to be taken as occasion requires. Sold at 22 cents a box. jn18

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold everywhere.

March, 4, 1867 2m

The New French Remedy.

By Royal Letters Patent, under the special sanction of Her Majesty's Government and the Chiefs of the Faculté de France.

THERAPION:—or CURE OF CURES. This successful and highly popular medicament, as employed in the continental hospitals by Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed. Devoid of all *taste, odour* and *appearance* of medicine, it can be left or carried anywhere, and taken from time to time without exciting suspicion. Each package contains full instructions for every case.

THERAPION, No. 1, in three days only—removes gonorrhœa, gleet, and all discharges; effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief, where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION, No. 2, for syphilis, disease of the bones, sore throat, threatened destruction of the nose and palate; impurity of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth; and ruin of health. Under this medicine every vestige of disease rapidly dissappears; and the skin assumes the pleasing softness of infancy.

THERAPION, No. 3, for relaxation, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated. To those who are prevented entering the marriage state by the consequences of early error, it will render essential aid by subduing all disqualifications, and restoring the lost tone to the system. Therapion may be procured at 11s., and 33s. per package, through all medicine vendors, or in £5 packages for foreign shipment, direct from London only, by which £1 12s. are saved: and £10 packages for the more inveterate cases, by which a still greater saving is effected. In ordering the above, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires.

Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners have graciously permitted the government stamp bearing the word "Therapion" in white letters, to be attached to each package; thus insuring the public against fraudulent imitations, and securing to the proprietor the sole right of supply throughout her dominions; and any infringement of which they will prosecute with the utmost severity.

AGENTS FOR ENGLAND,—Thomas & Co., 7, Upper St. Martin's-lane; Barclay & Co., Farringdon-street; Edwards & Co. and Newbery & Sons, St. Paul's church-yard; and obtainable through all medicine vendors in the known world, or in case of difficulty, by enclosing a draft or order for £5 or £10, according to the nature of the case, payable in London to Messrs. Thomas & Co., as above, a large package will be sent by return mail, carefully secured from observation or accident.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF PREMATURE DECLINE,

Sold by all the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicine, or sent post free, secure from observation, direct from the Author, for 2s. 6d.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER, on the modern treatment of mental and physical incapacity, syphilis, stricture, &c.; with unfailing rules and prescriptions for the speedy cure, by very simple means, of all the more common diseases and supposed incurable maladies of the sexual system. By Dr. W. DE ROOS, M.D., &c., of the Ecole de Médecine, Paris.

REVIEWS AND NOTICES.

"The MEDICAL ADVISER, by WALTER DE ROOS, M.D., for the class of diseases upon which it treats, is undoubtedly the best and most soundly practical book which has come under our notice. The author is a man of most enlarged experience."—North of England Telegraph, June 29th, 1861.

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From long practical observation of the treatment pursued in the most famous institutions of this country and the continent, for those diseases referred to in the above work, the Proprietor has had somewhat unusual facilities for acquiring that uniform success which has hitherto characterized his practice, in which the distressing consequences resulting from the injurious employment of mercury, capivi, sarsaparilla, and similar dangerous medicines, are entirely obviated. Lasting benefit in these cases can only be reasonably expected at the hands of those who devote their chief attention to such diseases; and to such only can confidence be safely extended. Dr. De R. refers with pride to the numbers he has been instrumental in restoring to health and happiness; whilst to all who need such aid he offers every assurance of speedy restoration.

FOREIGN RESIDENTS can be successfully treated by correspondence, on sending the detail of their case; with a Bank note or Bill on a London house for £5 or £10, in order that a package of medicines to meet the exigencies of the case, may be sent out by next mail, thus avoiding the protracted suffering and unnecessary loss of valuable time, which must otherwise occur.

DR. DE ROOS' GUTTÆ VITÆ or LIFE DROPS; protected by Royal Letters Patent of England; Seals of the Faculté de France; Royal College of Prussia, &c.; have in numberless instances proved their superiority over every other advertised remedy for Spermatorrhœa; langour; lassitude; depression of spirits; irritability; anger; excitement, needless fear; distaste and incapacity for society, study or business; indigestion, pains in the side, palpitation of the heart; giddiness, noise in the head; impotency, impediments to marriage, &c. This medicine strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles and nerves, thus speedily removes nervous complaints, renovates the impaired powers of life, and invigorates the most shattered constitution. For skin eruptions, sore throat, pains in the bones, and all those diseases in which mercury, sarsaparilla, &c. are too often employed in vain, to the serious detriment of health, its surprising efficacy has only to be tested to be appreciated.

As these complaints if neglected become "chronic" or incurable, sufferers will do well before they waste valuable time in seeking aid from instruments, and other absurdities professing to supersede medicines; to make fair trial of a remedy, which, concocted on unerring scientific principles, cannot fail; and may be carried about the person, or left upon the toilet table, without exciting a suspicion of its nature. Price 11s., and four times the quantity at 33s. per bottle. The £5 packages, containing twelve 11s. quantities, by which a saving of £1 12s. is effected, will be sent from 25 Bedford Place, only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a London house or otherwise.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER, &c. DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS are a most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, and in three days effect a cure when capivi, cubebs, &c., have utterly failed. 2s. 9d., 4s. 6., 11s. and 33s. per box. The superiority of these celebrated medicines over everything of the kind is universally acknowledged, and the extraordinary demand for them without precedent.

Many there are, who from natural diffidence or fear of discovery, would silently bear their afflictions rather than apply for aid to those from whom they may reasonably expect relief. With the above remedies the sufferer may, without the knowledge of a second person, cure himself speedily, privately, and at the least possible expense.

Sold wholesale by Barclay & Son, 95, Farringdon-street, London; Agent for Quebec, John Musson & Co., of whom also may be had "THE MEDICAL ADVISER," or should difficulty arise in procuring any of the above, enclose the amount by draft or otherwise, to 25, Bedford Place, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., and they will be sent securely packed per return.

CAUTION.—Sufferers should guard against the recommendation of useless imitations by dishonest vendors, who thereby obtain a larger profit. The genuine have the words "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," printed in white letters on the Government Stamp, by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, to imitate which is felony.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD,

ARE DR. DE ROOS' PILULÆ VITÆ OR LIFE PILLS. All sufferers from general nervousness, debility, low spirits, sleeplessness, harrassing dreams, unnecessary fears, mental irritability, failure of the mental and bodily powers, weakness of the nerves, noises in the head, giddiness, indigestion, rheumatism, pains in the back, and other symptoms of chronic disease, will hail with joy the discovery of Dr. De Roos' Life Pills, that speedily and almost magically remove pain and disease of whatsoever nature, restore cheerfulness of spirit and vigour to the mind, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend. They do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable. They act mildly on the bowels, without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, thus preventing, or when present curing the jaundice and dropsy, clearing the skin, removing sallowness and pimples, purifying the blood, and marvellously invigorating the whole system. Females of all ages will find them invaluable, and should never be without them. For elderly people or when an occasional aperient is required, nothing can be better adapted. Owing to the great and increasing demand for these pills, and in order to protect the public from fraudulent imitations, Her Majesty's Commissioners have graciously permitted the proprietor to have his name, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed upon the government stamp affixed to each box. Sold by all medicine vendors in the world, price: 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. 11s. and 33s. per box.

"As a Family Pill they are invaluable."—Dundee Times. "Persons of full habit should never be without them."—Surrey Telegraph. "For Females they are almost a necessity."—Ladies' Journal. "To Mothers—for children of all ages they are the simplest and best medicine that can be given."—Vide Dr. Smith's Report.

Quebec, July 16, 1866.

REMARKABLE TESTIMONY!

Messrs. PICAULT & SON, Chemists and Druggists, No. 42 Notre-Dame Street, Montreal, have received the following testimony:

MONTREAL, C. E., *July* 31, 1868.

Messrs. Doctors Picault & Son.

Sirs,—This is to certify that for five years I was troubled with general debility, unable to perform any household duties, and suffering violently from palpitation of the heart. I was constantly under the influence of a chilly fever, and experiencing awful pain in my whole body. I tried every thing—sought medical advice—but all to no avail. Twelve months ago I was induced to try BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, and before I had taken two bottles, experienced a decided improvement; but my means not allowing me to continue its use, I was becoming worse again, when you kindly gave me a few bottles. It was the needed remedy, and its effect on my system was wonderful. I am now another woman; I feel well, eat well, and sleep well, and do all my work without the least fatigue. I cannot too strongly recommend this invaluable medicine to the suffering, and I have not the least doubt they will derive from it the same benefit as I have.

(Signed) ANGILE DANIEL,
Wife of CELESTIN COURTOIS,
95 *Visitation Street.*

I certify the above is the truth.
CELESTIN COURTOIS.

Sworn before me this thirty-first day of July, 1868. J. BOULANGET,
Justice of the Peace.

IT IS ASTONISHING!

Still another grateful letter sent to Messrs. DEVINS & BOLTON, Druggists, next the Court-house, Montreal:—

Dear Sirs,—For years I have suffered severely from liver complaint, constant pain in the side, no appetite, intense drowsiness, and a sense of suffocation, compelling me at times to remain in bed for three or four days. For two years I was constantly taking medicine, under the advice of two of our best city physicians, without getting any relief. By their orders I spent the whole of last summer in the country, but without benefit. Last March I was advised by a friend, who knew its virtues, to try **Bristol's Sarsaparilla**, but I had lost confidence in every thing, and was fearful of getting worse. At last I did try it; its effect was most beneficial: my appetite returned; the heavy drowsiness left me; and my digestion became vigorous and healthy. I used in all twelve bottles, and am now as strong and well as any man could desire.

You are at liberty to make my case known to the public.

Yours, very truly,
J. H. KENNEDY,
Grocer and Dealer in Wines and Spirits,
No. 160 St. Mary Street, Montreal.

BE IT KNOWN

What is said by one who has tried

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

Messrs. DEVINS & BOLTON,
Druggists, Montreal:

GENTLEMEN,—It is with the most grateful feelings that I give you the particulars of the cure effected upon me by the use of the **Bristol's Sarsaparilla** bought from you. A severe and painful rheumatism had troubled me for years, rendering my right arm almost useless, and, extending across my chest and down my back, made me unable to walk, and comparatively helpless, besides much pain in the side, from what my family doctor called liver disease. Mr. KENNEDY, my neighbor, on whom the **Bristol's Sarsaparilla** produced almost a miraculous cure, advised me to try a bottle or two. I did so, taking, at the same time, as directed by you, a couple of **Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills** occasionally.

I am now entirely recovered, free from pain of every kind, and feel as if I had taken a new lease of life. I can with confidence recommend the **Sarsaparilla** and the **Pills** to any one suffering with the same troubles.

MRS. CROSBY,
Dry Goods Store, St. Mary's St., Montreal.

READ THIS!

Still another of our well-known and highly respectable neighbors has come forward, under a sense of duty, and made the following statement:—

ST. CONSTANT, DIST. OF LAPRAIRIE,
May 25th, 1863.

Messrs. Devins & Bolton, Druggists, next the Court-house, Montreal:

Dear Sirs,—When I began using BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, I had been for nine months suffering with rheumatism, and had completely lost the use of my legs, being unable to walk during four months out of the nine. The first bottle of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA gave me great relief, and before I had finished seven bottles I was entirely free from pain, and able to walk as well as I ever could. You will confer a favor on many by making these facts public, which I shall be glad to confirm.

Very respectfully, yours,
THOMAS QUELLIAN.