ARRIVAL OF ARCHBISHOP PURCELL.

His Views on the Ecumenical Council and the Evacuation of Rome by the French.

Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati arrived yesterday by the steamer St. Laurent and put up at Sweeney's Hotel. A large number of citizens called in the evening to pay their respects and to congratulate the reverend prelate on his safe return from the Holy City. He is on his way to the metropolis of the great State of Ohio, and will no doubt receive a warm welcome on his arrival there. A reporter of the *Herald* enjoyed the pleasure of an interview with the Archbishop last evening, and ascertained his views in relation to the great and momentous question concerning the infallibility of the Pope.

The Archbishop declared himself an anti-infallibist, and spoke of Archbishop Manning as a fanatic—in fact as one whom the Anglican party were glad to get rid of on account of the disturbing influence he exercised in their councils.

Archbishop Purcell is a somewhat elderly gentleman, of quiet and courteous manners, and carrying with him much of a reputation for controversial ability. He was satisfied in the belief that the doctrine of Papal infallibility was radically of such an arbitrary character that the final promulgation of the dogma would be almost indefinitely postponed. He spoke of the Archbishop of Paris having declared his disposition to acquiesce in whatever the majority of the Ecumenical Council decided upon, but there was evident in what Archbishop Purcell gave utterance to, that the party of anti-infallibilists is not of that complexion to be easily disposed of by a vote which places them in a minority. Archbishop Purcell expressed himself to the effect that the Roman Catholic mind of America is not prepared to accept the doctrine of infallibility as applied to the personality of the popedom. That the Church through the voice of its assembled representative ministers, should lay down certain laws for the government of the entire body, and promulgate final doctrines for its acceptance receives the endorsement of all Catholics; but the question of personal infallibility is more than it is thought either reasonable or proper to receive. It will take, however, a long time before the dogma of infallibility is officially proclaimed to the world. It will have to be signed by all the bishops who participated in the Council; and that process, judging by the slow moving machinery of the Papal system will take years to accomplish.

Archbishop Purcell has no idea of what will happen to Rome after the withdrawal of the French troops, but he relies upon the devotion of the troops who are enrolled under the Papal standard to repel any Garibaldian or Mazzinian raid on the Holy City.—N. Y. *Herald*.

THE PRUSSIAN KING.

A Monarch of Men—A Magnificent Front.

[From the London Times.]

There was a gleam of helmeted heads and plumes and of orders and uniforms around the Queen as the train passed on, and some said, "There is the King," and others said, "It is the Crown Prince;" but the glimpse was transient, and the clouds of dust which followed in our track on this most dusty of railroads put all in eclipse. In another hour or so we were in Berlin, and emerged into streets filled with men in plain clothes proceeding in some sort of military order, with small escorts of soldiery, to the railway station. Many of these wore decorations—medals, ribands, and crosses—which spoke of service in Schleswig-Holstein and in Bohemia. They were sober, orderly men, quiet, unexcited, and perhaps all the more anxious to fight hard to end the campaign because they had been called away so suddenly from hearth and home—men mostly of twenty-five and upwards, several in each band belonging apparently to the well-to-do *bourgeoisie* or better classes of artisans. Large cavalcades of horses in better spirits were led off in fours in the same direction. Detachments of troops were passing all day down the Lime-tree walk, and at 2 o'clock the King drove through the streets to the station in a Russian drosky, and was received with uncovered heads and a buzzing sort of suppressed cheer as he passed. He "looked every inch a king," plumed and helmeted in strictest soldier tunic—a real *anax andron* of the days when kings led subjects to battle. What a fine old head and front it is! The stamp of Imperator is there already, and it would not surprise one very much to learn that in an hour of stress that old man, with his percing blue eye and open brow, and the lip, curved under his massive white moustache, would cut the Gordian knot of a constitution with a swift, sure sword. Certainly he is not the sort of man one would like to worry *coram populo* in a watering-place. And then he has a faith; "he believes," and he is sure that He in whom he believes has placed his cause beyond the reach of human harm.

It is observed, nevertheless, that the King is not in his usual joyous spirits. He speaks with devout confidence, and trusts in the justice of his quarrel; but his Majesty is grave. The Crown Prince, too, seems, it is said, to feel the influence of the tremendous events which are impending, and surely if the designs of Prussia were warlike the royal family cannot have regarded them with favor or have participated in the desire for a conflict which causes them so much anxiety, although they do not express any apprehensions as to the ultimate result.

THE ARBITRATION DIFFICULTY.

We never attached much importance to the injunction served on the arbitrators by the Quebec Government, because as Messrs. Gray and McPherson properly put the case, the Ontario Courts might with equal show of authority order them to proceed. Our view of the case is, that the retirement of Judge Day on the grounds he assigned in his protest virtually decided the fate of the late Board of Arbitrators. It may prove inconvenient to the Hon. Mr. Gray to relinquish the emoluments of office, and he may wish to prolong his tenure of place as an Arbitrator, but he ought to be aware that we cannot safely proceed to any discussion as to the financial accounts when we are confronted with a judgment of his which bars our right. The cause of the failure of the arbitration is due to the Hon. Mr. Gray, and he must accept the responsibility of his own acts.—Montreal *News*.

The English have now ready 35 ironclad vessels either at sea or ready for it, and five more could be added to this number in less than three months—40 in all. Others, of course, are building or launched, such as the *Sultan, Audacious, Invincible, Iron Duke, Vanguard*, &c., and could soon be got ready. Still, in number we should have five vessels less than the French, though in actual fact our fleet as to theirs would be as 100 to 50, in consequence of greater size, speed, strength, and armament. The average speed of the whole English fleet is as nearly as possible 12 knots, the highest, the *Agincourt*, being 14½ knots, and the lowest, the *Vixen*, 8.894. Only four vessels in our list, the *Enterprise, Vixen, Waterwitch* and *Viper*, which are mere gunboats, though armored and carrying heavy guns, are smaller than those in the French navy. Class for class, we immensely exceed the French in tonnage, thickness of armor, and number and weight of guns. The difference on the whole of the two lists may be represented between France and England as five to eight.

The *Times* complains bitterly of the interference on the part of Her Majesty's Government with its arrangements for a special correspondence from the Seat of War. It seems that the leading journal had purposed to commission as its representative at Prussian headquarters, the English military officer who so ably performed a similar duty in the campaign of 1866, both the King and General Von Moltke consenting to afford that gentleman every possible facility. Mr. Gladstone's Cabinet has, however, decided that no British officers either on full pay or half pay, shall have leave to go to the Seat of War "for fear," says the *Times*, "that his presence should excite the susceptibilities of the French Emperor." *The Times*, with unwonted temper, adds:—

"When this information reached us we could scarcely believe it possible. The Cabinet might, at least, have waited till the Emperor Napoleon objected to the presence of our correspondents in the Prussian camp. But, in truth, he would never have raised any objection at all, for, if the intelligence had aroused any feeling in the Imperial mind, it would have been that of joy to think that he might derive from their letters some trust-worthy information as to his adversary's operations. The Emperor Napoleon, in our opinion, would have been the very last person to object, and this officious proceeding of the Cabinet has only afforded a proof of servility which will be quite lost on the great personage whom it was intended to conciliate."

Every French soldier carries a piece of canvas about five feet long by four broad, and a stick; when two of these pieces of canvas are joined together they form a shelter; when six are built up they constitute a tent closed at both ends. The French soldier is thus for his house accommodation independent of baggage animals.

The Hon. Robert Toombs, of Georgia, recently attempted to cowhide a Methodist preacher and was choked until he was black in the face.

Queen Victoria gets a severe scolding from the London *Times*, because at this important crisis she has gone into comparative retirement on the Isle of Wight.

Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

Volume XXIV. | QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 16th AUGUST, 1870. | No. 9501

Marie Edme Patrice Maurice de MacMahon.

The commander of the French forces which were defeated in the recent battle of Hagenau is a descendant of one of those ancient Catholic Irish families who accompanied the Stuarts in their exile to France after the revolution of 1688. He was born at Sully, in the Department of Saone-et-Loire, July 13, 1808, and is now consequently sixty-two years of age. In 1825 he was received into the military school of St. Cyr, and in 1827 acted as aide-de-camp of Gen. Achard in the siege of Antwerp. In 1833 he was sent to Algeria, where he served many years with distinction, and with successive promotions, until he reached the grade of General and of Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor. In 1855 he was given the command of a division of infantry in the Crimean war, and it was he who, at the siege of Sebastopol led the final assault upon the Malakoff tower, which resulted in the capture of that fortification and the surrender of the town. After another campaign in Africa, he was recalled in 1859 to take command of the Second Division of the French army in the war in Italy and for his services at the battle of Magenta was created, on the field Duke of Magenta and Marshal of France. Since then he has been Governor-General of Algeria, and, until his recent defeat, was esteemed the best of Napoleon's Generals.

A HIDEOUS DEED.

An Improved mode of Decapitation—How Hanging is Performed in the British Dominions.

[Dublin Correspondence of London Times.]

Andrew Carr, the discharged soldier of the Thirty-seventh Regiment who was convicted, upon his own confession, of the murder of a woman in Bull lane, was executed yesterday morning in Richmond Bridewell. It was the first occasion on which the sentence of capital punishment has been carried out within the walls of a Dublin prison, and if the public were allowed to decide the matter in the present state of feeling it would be the last execution in this city. By some extraordinary mismanagement the sentence of the law was literally not carried out, for the wretched man was not hung by the neck until he died, but was put to death by a more speedy though barbarous process. He was disposed of, in fact, just as a wounded pigeon in a battue is put out of pain, only that the neck of the poor bird is wrung off instantaneously by the fingers of an expert executioner, and Carr's head was torn off by a rope. It is a novel mode of despatching criminals, combining the revolting circumstances of decapitation and hanging. If the law should "take its course" in such a way again, the transaction will be easy to the adoption of the guillotine. Since his sentence Carr has manifested great penitence. He seemed quite resigned to his fate, and expressed no desire to be respited, although some benevolent persons were using all their influence to obtain a remission of the capital punishment, and the jury had recommended him to mercy, but stated no grounds for doing so. After the receipt of the answer to the memorial in his behalf, he was informed of the result by the governor of the jail, and heard the intelligence with composure, observing that the sentence was just. He was very diligent in his attention to the ministrations of the Roman Catholic chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Anthony, who zealously and kindly remained with him to the last, and since Saturday was assisted by the very Rev. Monsignor Meagher. He retired to rest at 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, and at 4.30 o'clock arose and resumed his devotions. He expressed to his solicitor his grateful sense of the kind treatment he had received from Captain Boyd, the governor, and the other officers of the prison. He declined to take any breakfast. At 7.25 o'clock he was led from the gallery of the chapel up a flight of stone steps to the place of execution. The scaffold was erected outside one of the windows, on the third story, at a height of about 30 feet over-looking a long flagged yard at the back of the hospital. He betrayed no symptom of flinching when confronted with the executioner, who wore a black mask. He submitted calmly to the usual preparations, ascended the steps with a firm tread, and stood on the platform as erect as if "dressed up" for review. The spirit of the soldier never forsook him. About a dozen persons were present when he issued forth, attended by the clergyman, and took his place upon the platform, having been given over to the charge of the sub-sheriff. He bade farewell to those about him, the cap was drawn over his face, and the spectators awaited the fatal signal in terrible suspense. It was but for a moment. The bolt was drawn, the wretched man fell, and then a horrid spectacle was witnessed. A drop of fourteen feet had been arranged, in deference to the opinion of a learned professor, who prescribed this length as necessary in order to produce instantaneous death by dislocating the neck. The truth of the theory was indeed established, and the experiment proved successful beyond expectation. The body fell to the full extent of the rope, and then with a sudden snap the head was wrenched off and flung a distance of several feet to one side of the yard, while the trunk dropped to the other side, a ghastly mass, with the nerves twitching convulsively from the violence of the shock. The fragments of humanity were quickly gathered up and placed in a coffin to await the inquest, which was held at 12 o'clock. Captain Boyd deposed that he became aware of what had happened by the sudden recoil of the rope and hearing the sound of the body falling into the yard. Every precaution had been taken to execute the sentence as humanely as possible. The rope was sound, and the whole apparatus in perfect order. The height of the drop had been fully discussed, and many considered fourteen feet too great a fall—an opinion in which he concurred himself considering eight feet enough; but the surgeon of the prison, being anxious to lessen the sufferings of the convict, thought that length necessary to produce instantaneous death. Dr. Humphrey Minchin, the prison officer, deposed that all the parts were divided completely across and the vertebræ fractured, which alone would cause immediate death. He could not account for the decapitation on ordinary principles, for the fall was less in proportion than that of Kilkelly, the last executed prisoner in Kilmainham gaol. Some of the force of the fall is usually expended in tightening the noose, but he feared that in the present case the noose was tightened beforehand. The Rev. Mr. Anthony stated that before the prisoner went on the drop he heard him complain that the rope was chocking him before the time. Other witnesses bore testimony to the humane conduct of the officials. The jury found that the decapitation was the result of accident, for which the prison officials were not to blame, and that Carr was duly executed. He was 11st 7lb in weight. A comrade who served with him in India, and was also a prisoner, was among those who visited him in prison and showed much concern at his fate. About 150 people assembled in the fields, and some on the roofs of houses from which a view of the prison could be obtained, in hope of witnessing the execution, but the hoisting of a black flag was the only sign of death which they could see.

Two distinguished women died last week. One was Madame Ratazzi, the other was Mrs. Anna Cora Mowatt. The first was a member of the Bonaparte family; the second was born a Miss Ogden in this city. Madame Ratazzi cut a figure in European society by her wit, her reckless tongue, her free pen, and her free life. After Louis Napoleon became Emperor, she meant to marry him, and never forgave him for preferring the Spanish adventuress Mlle. Montijo. After various adventures she finally married Ratazzi, the Italian statesman, about five years ago; and though she got him into a great many scrapes, he adhered to her faithfully to the end. Mrs. Mowatt had not some of Madame Ratazzi's brilliant qualities, and lacked likewise many of her defects but her career, though without a blemish, was hardly less chequered. Born in the aristocratic circles of New York, and gifted with remarkable charms of mind and person, she gained distinction as a belle, an actress, and an author. Just before the war began she was married to Mr. Ritchie, son of the celebrated editor of the Richmond *Enquirer*, and has since resided in London, where she died. Of late she has been a correspondent of a San Francisco paper, and her letters have attracted much attention.—New York paper.

A New York correspondent says that the English sparrows introduced in that city have materially diminished the swarms of morquitoes there.

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MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER, for thirty years the most celebrated of all perfumes on this side of the Atlantic, has been extensively counterfeited for this market by French and German chemists, and it is therefore necessary, in order to make sure of having the genuine article, to ask for the Florida Water made by Lanman & Kemp, New York, and to see that these names appear upon the label. All other so-called Florida Water is manufactured from coarse, pungent oils, and when the volatile element has evaporated, leaves behind a sickly, unwholesome odor. Buy only of respectable houses, and be particular in giving the name of the firm by whom alone the article is prepared.

August 13 1870. 6d&w

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A MEDICAL PHENOMENON.

Is it not amazing to see an invalid gaining strength while under the influence of a purgative? Yet this is the case with every sick person who resorts to Bristol's Sugar coated Pills. They literally brace up the system while expelling its impurities through the proper channel. In cases of dropsy they appear to stimulate the absorbents and to prevent the formation of water in the cellular tissue. How these results are produced, physicians must determine for themselves; but meanwhile there is abundant proof that dropsical affections as well as indigestion and bilious complaints are removed by their agency.

August 13, 1870. 6d&w

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DEGENERATION OF THE BLOOD.

In warm climates an undue amount of the vital principle escapes through the pores. This weakening drain cannot be suppressed without danger, but the blood thus impoverished by excessive evaporation, should be recruited and revitalized by the frequent use of Bristol's Sarsaparilla. The effect of this agreeable vegetable specific is tonic and nutrimental, as well as depurative. It not only discharges from the circulation the morbid matter to which ulcerous and eruptive maladies owe their virulence, but prevents its accumulation, thereby keeping the current of life in a condition to resist the all contaminating influences. Taken as a cordial, it is the best safeguard against physical prostration.

August 13, 1870. 6d&w

DON'T KNOW WHAT TO DO.

We sometimes hear persons say, "my horse is sadly out of condition, and I cannot tell either what is the matter with him, or how to get him into better order;" they appear to be ignorant of the fact that there is within their reach a remedy safe, sure and effectual in all cases. Many persons who deal in horses use large quantities of it, and testify that its effects are most satisfactory. One horse dealer informs us that his horses' condition and appearance are so much improved by its use that they sell more readily and for higher prices. The article is "Darley's Condition Powders and Arabian Heave Remedy." Nothing else is equal to it for the same purpose.

Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., proprietors for Canada.

Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, and all Medicine Dealers.

August 4, 1870. 1m-d&w

Is health worth having? If it is protect it—it is a jewel as easily lost as virtue, and in many cases as difficult to recover. In this climate, and more particularly at this season of the year, people are very apt to take cold and suffer from sore throat, coughs, spitting of blood and pulmonary complaints generally, which if not checked immediately lead to serious consequences. The question arises—which is the quickest and most effectual remedy? Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers have been before the public for twenty years, and have always given perfect satisfaction, and invariably effect permanent cures when taken in season.

Sold by all medicine dealers, at 25 cents per box.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod and all medicine dealers.

August 4. 1870. 1m-d&w

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world, the only true and perfect Dye. Harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints. "Does not contain Lead nor any Vitalic Poison to injure the Hair or System." Invigorates the Hair and leaves it soft and beautiful; Black or Brown. Sold by all Druggists and dealers. Applied at the Factory, 16, Bond Street, New York.

August 2, 1870. 1y

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excesses and removes all obstructions, from whatever cause.

TO MARRIED LADIES.

It is particularly suited; it will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity, and although very powerful, contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, it will affect a cure when all other means have failed. The pamphlet around each package has full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for it, sealed from observation

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Sir James Clarke's Female Pills are extensively Counterfeited. The genuine have the name of "Job Moses" on each package. All others are worthless.

N. B.—One Dollar, with fifteen cents for postage, enclosed to Northrup & Lyman, Newcastle, Ont., General Agents for Canada, will ensure a bottle of the genuine, containing Fifty Pills, by return mail.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, and al Medicine Dealers.

April 13, 1870.

Darley's Arabian Oil, for Horses and Cattle.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY.

This valuable preparation combines al the medicinal virtues of those articles which long experience has proved to possess the most safe and efficient properties for the cure of Flesh Wounds Sprains, Bruises, Galls of all kinds, Cracked Heels, Ring Bone, Spavin, Callous, Fistula, Sweeney, External Poisons, Scratches or Grease, Strains, Lameness, Mange, Whitlows, Corns, Sand Cracks, Foundered Feet, Horn Distemper, Swellings and many other diseases which horses and cattle are subject to.

This celebrated Liniment has been used for many years, and its curative properties thoroughly tested, and it is conceded to be the cheapest and most reliable remedy for all external complaints ever offered to the public—it never fails when timely used and faithfully applied.

To be had of all Druggists and Country Merchants throughout the Dominion. Price 25c per bottle.

NORTHROP & LYMAN, Newcastle, Ont., Proprietors.

Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., W. E. Brunet, E. Giroux, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, and all Medicine Dealers.

Jan 22, 1870

Important to Lumbermen.

Before leaving for the woods, be sure you have supplied yourself with an ample stock of the Pain-Killer.

If Languid or Depressed from exposure to the Cold, nothing is as good as the Pain-Killer to revive you, the Lumbermen of Canada consume annually hundreds of dozens which is the best argument in its favor. It cures

Cramp and Pain in the Stomach,

Cuts, Bruises, Burns and Scalds, Sprains, Swelling of the Joints, Toothache, Pain in the Face, Neuralgia and Rheumatism, Sore Throat, sudden Colds, Coughs, &c.

For sale by all Druggists and Country Storekeepers. Price, 25 and 50 cents per bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Proprietors, Montreal, P. Q.

Oct 5, 1869 d&w

MARAVILLA COCOA.—*For Breakfast.*—The *Globe* says:—"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage." Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original Homœopathic Cocoa and Soluble Chocolate. Steam Mills, Brick Lane, London.

Jan 20 1870 156-3o t,th&s

Instead of BITTERS, use Mothers! give the children Ask your Doctor for The Druggists all sell } SWEET QUININE

New Patent Swing.

EVANGELISTE LAVIGNE, Joiner and Contractor, Corner of St. Eustache and St. Joachim Streets, *ST. LOUIS SUBURB, QUEBEC.*

MR. LAVIGNE respectfully invites the public to visit a new Swing of his invention, for which he has obtained a patent from the Government of the Dominion on July 28, 1869.

This new Swing moves of itself, without any external propulsion, and has the advantage of not exposing to accident those who wish to enjoy this gentle and agreeable exercise.

Ladies can also make use of this Swing without incurring any of the inconveniences which they encounter in using the ordinary Swing.

One of these Patent Swings can be seen in operation, and tried by visitors, at No. 36, St. Eustache Street, St. Louis Suburb.

The price varies from $13 to $25, according to the size.

June 7, 1870. 3m

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO GLASGOW LINE.

Summer Service.

This Company's Glasgow Line is composed of the following FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS:—

CASPIAN..........3200 tons...Capt E Scott.
DAMASCUS.......2400 " ... " Grange.
OTTAWA..........1831 " ...Lt Archer, RNR.
ST. DAVID........1650 " ...Capt. Ritchie
ST. ANDREW.....1432 " ... " Hugh Wylie.
ST. PATRICK.....1207 " ... " Stephen.

Sailing from GLASGOW every TUESDAY, and from QUEBEC, for GLASGOW, every THURSDAY.

Dates of Sailing are as follows:—

HIBERNIAN.....Thursday, 21st July, 1870,

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.

July 14, 1870.

Vases and Stands, Pedestals, Fire Brick, &c.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

VASES AND STANDS—Earthenware.
PEDESTALS— Do.
OCTAGAN CANS— Do.
FLUTED CANS— Do.
ROUND CANS— Do.
CESS POOLS— Do.
TROUGHS— Do.
FIRE BRICK—Assorted Patterns.
TILES— Do.

DINNING & WEBSTER.

July 18, 1870.

NEW NOVELS.

Just received:—Man and Wife, by Wilkie Collins, first Canadian Edition, 75 cents; Put Yourself in His Place, by Chas. Reade, 75 cents; Man Who Laughs, parts 1 and 2 complete; Queen Hortense, a Life Picture of the Napoleonic Era, by L. Mulbach.

Another lot of the Lady of the Ice, (a story of Quebec,) by J. DeMille, author of Dodge Club in Italy; also, Pickwick Papers by Chas. Dickens 25 cents; N.B.—Life of Duke of Kent, cloth bound. Canadian Illustrated News, July 16th.

To be had of J. BROWN, Bookseller, 6, St. John Street.

July 19, 1870.

SEAT OF WAR.

JUST RECEIVED, LETT'S MAP —OF THE— SEAT OF WAR —IN— CENTRAL EUROPE,

With Packet of Indicating Dots. Price 30 cents.

Sent to any part of the country, free of postage, for two cents extra.

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

August 9, 1870.

BOTTLES.

Crates German Bottles.
Do Claret do.
Do Hock do.
Do Porter do.

For sale by, M. G. MOUNTAIN.

August 4, 1870.

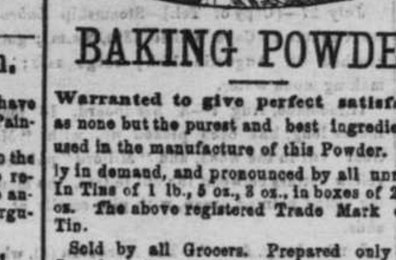
Bright Barbadoes Syrup.

Puncheons Barbadoes Syrup.
Do Trinidad do.
Barrels Standard do.

For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

August 8, 1870.

THE COOK'S FAVORITE



BAKING POWDER.

Warranted to give perfect satisfaction, as none but the purest and best ingredients are used in the manufacture of this Powder. Greatly in demand, and pronounced by all unrivalled. In Tins of 1 lb., 5 oz., 3 oz., in boxes of 2 and 3 oz. The above registered Trade Mark on each Tin.

Sold by all Grocers. Prepared only at the Canada Coffee and Spice Steam Mills, by W. A. CAMPBELL & CO., Office: 21, St. Sacrament Street, Montreal.

May 9, 1870. 3mo-1o

For Infants and Invalids.

CHARLES MARTIN'S Cardinal Food, is highly recommended by a large number of the first and leading Physicians of Montreal. It is the most palatable, nutritious and strengthening Food ever prepared; it causes neither acidity nor flatulency, and for the Infant takes the place of mother's milk.

Extract from one of the numerous testimonials. Dr. ROBERT CRAIK, attending Physician, Montreal General Hospital and Professor of McGill University, says:—I have made trial of the specimen your "Concentrated Cardinal Food," which you left with me for that purpose, and have much pleasure in testifying to its excellent qualities. It seems to combine the good qualities of "Baron Liebig's" and "Dr. Ridge's" Food, and to be in a great measure free from the faults of these preparations. I have found it to be readily taken and assimilated by infants and invalids, and of its nutritious qualities there can be no question."

For sale by all Druggists, where Circulars can be had on application.

CHARLES MARTIN, Sole Proprietor, No. 80, Great St. James Street Montreal.

e25, 186

Printing Ink.

A Fresh Supply } of fine colored Inks for cheques, in lb. and ½lb. tins, Flemings. Book Inks, in 25 and 50lb. tins, Flemings.

Per s.s. "St. Patrick," from Glasgow.

For sale by DONALD R. MACLEOD.

July 5 1870.

HISTORIES OF CANADA

JUST PUBLISHED:

The Child's History of Canada, for the use of Elementary Schools, &c., &c., by H. H. Miles, LL.D.—Price, 40 cents.

A School History of Canada, by H. H. Miles, LL.D.—Price, 75 cents.

These Books are sanctioned by the Board of Public Instruction, Quebec, for the Elementary and Model Schools, Protestant and Catholic, as a general English Reader in the French Schools.

A Liberal Discount to Teachers, &c.

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

GRAND TRUNK FERRY

On and after Monday, the 25th instant, the steamer ST. GEORGE, will run until further notice as follows:—

LEAVES QUEBEC.	LEAVES POINT LEVI.
7 20 A. M.—Mixed Train for Richmond & Way Stations.	7.30 A. M.—Mail Train from Montreal and the West.
8 30 A. M.—Express for River du Loup.	9.30 A. M.
10 30 A. M.—Mail Train for River du Loup.	11 00 A. M.
11.30 A. M.	12 10 M.
1.00 P. M.—Express for Montreal & the West.	1.30 P. M.
2 30 P. M.—Excursion to River du Loup on Saturdays.	
3.30 P. M.	3.00 P. M.
	4.00 P. M.—Mail Train from River du Loup.
4.30 P. M.	5.00 P. M.—Mixed Train from Richmond and Way Stations.
5.30 P. M.	6.30 P. M.
7.30 P. M.—Mail Train for Montreal and the West.	8.50 P. M.—Express from River du Loup.
	9.30 P. M.—Express from Montreal and the West.

A. GABOURY, Secretary, St. Lawrence Tow-boat Company.

July 23, 1870.

LOVELL'S

Dominion and Provincial Directories, *To be Published in October*, 1870.

NOTICE.—Learning that my name has been unwarrantably used in connection with Directories now being canvassed in the Provinces, and entirely distinct from my works, and that in other cases it has been stated that my Directories have been abandoned, I would request those desiring to give a preference to my works to see that persons representing themselves as acting for me are furnished with satisfactory credentials.

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.

Montreal, March 16, 1870. mch19

Lovell's Directories.

It is intended to make these DIRECTORIES the most complete and correct ever issued on this continent. They are not being prepared by correspondence, but by PERSONAL CANVASS, from door to door, of my own Agents, for the requisite information. I have now engaged on the work in the several Provinces forty men and twenty horses. These are engaged mainly on the towns and villages off the Railway and Steamboat Routes, important places on the lines being held till the completion of the former, to admit of correction to latest date.

I anticipate issuing in October next, the CANADIAN DOMINION DIRECTORY, and SIX PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES, which will prove a correct and full index to the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island, and a combined Gazetteer, Directory and Hand Book of the six Provinces.

SUBSCRIPTION TO DOMINION DIRECTORY:

Dominion of Canada Subscribers	....	$12 Cy.
United States	do	.... 12 Gold.
Great Britain and Ireland	do	........£3 Stg.
France, Germany, &c.	do	........£3 Stg.

SUBSCRIPTION TO PROVINCIAL DIRECTORIES:

Province of Ontario Directory, 1870-71	$4
Province of Quebec Directory, 1870-71	4
Province of Nova Scotia Directory, 1870-71	3
Province of New Brunswick Directory, 1870-71	3
Province of Newfoundland Directory, 1870-71	2
Province of Prince E. Island Directory, 1870-71	2

No Money to be paid until each book is delivered

Rates of Advertising will be made known on application to

JOHN LOVELL, Publisher.

Montreal, March 16, 1870. mch19

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

THE leading professional men of England recommend the following popular preparations of SAVORY & MOORE, who obtained the Silver Medal at the late Paris Exhibition.

For Breakfast and Lunch.—"Pancreatic Cocoa."—Nutritious, palatable, and indispensable to all suffering from Indigestion, Debility and Pulmonary complaints. Sold in tins of 1lb and upwards.

Indigestion is restored and perfected by the use of "Pancreatine." This valuable natural product properly assimilates every kind of food and precludes nausea. Sold in Bottles as Wine and in powder.

Wasting Diseases.—Immediate relief and permanent benefit is obtained by using "Pancreatic Emulsion." It is agreeable to the taste, and assimilates all fatty substances, Cod Liver Oil, &c. Sold in Bottles.

Consumption.—In all cases where Cod Liver Oil is taken the "Pancreatic Emulsion" increases appetite, nutrition and materially helps the system. Sold in Bottles.

Asthma, &c.—In diseases of the throat and respiratory organs the use of "Datura Tatula" gives instant relief, and its good results are confirmed by the personal experience of most eminent Physicians. Sold as Cigars, Cigarettes, Pastiles for inhalation, &c.

Diarrhœa, Cholera, &c.—Jeremie's celebrated Sedative and Anti spasmodic Remedy has never been known to fail in the most desparate cases of Cholera. Sold in Bottles.

Food for Infants.—The Royal Nurseries are supplied with food prepared by Savory & Moore. It has received the marked approval of eminent medical men for its nutritive and digestive qualities. Sold in tins ready for use.

SAVORY & MOORE,

Chemists to the Queen, H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, the Emperor Napoleon III., the King of the Belgians, &c.

143 New Bond Street, London,

See Trade Mark on every Bottle and Tin. Sold by all Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

CAUTION.

Successful and popular articles are generally imitated, and S. & M. beg that all purchasers will take care to see SAVORY & MOORE'S name and trade mark on each bottle and packet.

Sept 5, 1869 26-1o

TO LET.

The large firstclass House, situate on Notre Dame Street, near to the Champlain Market, now occupied by Mr. F. X Bergeron as a hotel, will be leased for the remainder of the year at a low rent.

Apply to HON. GEO. IRVINE, Or to WESTON HUNT.

August 10, 1870. 10

Sagamore House,

Frost's Point, near Portsmouth, N.H.

This elegant, new and spacious Hotel, unsurpassed on the Atlantic Coast, will be open for the season the latter part of June. Entirely first-class in all respects, with all modern improvements. Finely located, unrivalled view of ocean forts, light-houses, navy-yard, Sagamore River, &c. Sea and River Bathing, and facilities for Fishing and Boating. Beautiful scenery, delightful drives and walks, one of the most eligible and delightful watering places in New England. A fine livery stable. Easily reached by land or water. Coaches running to the House will be found at the Portsmouth Depots on arrival of trains.

G. W. & J. S. PEIRCE, Proprietors.

Sagamore House, Frost's Point, N.H.
Rockingham House, Portsmouth, N.H.

June 7, 1870. 2m-3o-m,w&s

SUMMER RESORT

At Noddle's Island.

The MAVERICK HOUSE is pleasantly situated for pleasure travel and those who wish for a pleasant summer home. It is one of the coolest houses on the beach. It contains about 200 rooms. Board $2 per day; $7 to $12 per week.

JOHN A. PARKS, Proprietor.

East Boston, Mass., May 9, 1870. my12-3m-3o-m,w&s

House to Let,

In the Upper Town, suitable for a large family or boarding-house, containing about 12 apartments. Rent moderate, Apply to E. G. CANNON, Notary, Garden Street.

Feb 28, 1870.

TO LET

A Double House, Furnished, on the Cape, with good Stables and Yard

Apply to E. G. CANNON, N. P.

June 5, 1868

For Sale or to Let.

BEAUPORT BEACH LOTS.

The Beach Lots not already granted by Letters Patent of the Crown, in the Seignori of Beauport, belong to the Harbor Commissioners, in virtue of the 32d Vict., chap. 32. They are now offered for Sale or to Let. Situate opposite the Harbor of Quebec, they are well adapted for the lumber business, and for the erection of manufactories, steam mills, &c. The Commissioners are authorised to cede these Lots to a reasonable depth of water at low tide. Preference to be given to the riparian proprietor.

Written tenders will be received up to the 1st September next.

By order of the Commissioners, J. B. MARTEL, Secy-Treas.

July 5, 1870. 3o

WINDOW GLASS.

1000 Boxes to arrive per "Johanna Bergmann Oson," from Antwerp, assorted sizes, from 6½ to 24 inches, of superior quality.

For sale by DONALD R. MACLEOD.

July 9, 1870.

Highwines.

Now receiving per Grand Trunk Railway: Car Load Wiser's Highwines 50 O.P.

And for sale by WILLIAM POSTON.

July 15, 1870.

DeKuyper's Geneva.

Now Receiving ex "Emily Augusta," from Rotterdam:

Hhds. J. DeKuyper & Son's Geneva.
Green Cases " "
Red Cases " "

And for sale by WILLIAM POSTON.

July 13, 1870.

DeKuyper's Gin.

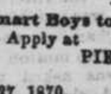
100 Hogsheads
200 Red Cases } Gin.
400 Green Cases

Now landing ex "Emily Augusta," from Rotterdam, and

For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

July 14, 1870.

Wanted to Charter.



A Vessel of 5 to 600 tons register, to load a cargo of timber and deals for Liverpool.

DONALD R. MACLEOD, 21, Peter Street.

June 27, 1870.

Wanted Immediately.

Five Smart Boys to Canvass the City.

Apply at PIERCE & PATERSON'S, Opposite Post Office.

June 27, 1870.

THERMOMETERS.

Settle all disputes as to the hottest day, by buying a Thermometer for 50 cents.

At the MEDICAL HALL.

June 18, 1870.

BALL REQUISITES.

Atkinson's White Rose, Letchford's Stephanotis and other choice Perfumes. Gold, Silver and Diamond Dust for the Hair, and all other Toilet Requirements, just received ex s.s. "Avon."

At the MEDICAL HALL.

June 18, 1870.

Summer Requisites

—AT THE—

MEDICAL HALL.

Sponges, an immense assortment, Sponge Bags, Bathing Gloves. Sea Salt in 7lb. bags, at 25 cents each.

Liebig's Extract of Meat. Evans' Essence of Coffee.

R. McLeod's Mosquito Preventive makes those tormentors keep a respectful distance.

R. McLeod's Diarrhœa Remedy has proved, during the last 20 years, a cure for that complaint, so prevalent during the hot weather.

RODERICK McLEOD, Medical Hall, Fabrique Street.

July 8, 1870.

Notice.

The style of our firm will, from 1st June inst., (without any change of partners,) be "Dunn, Home & Co."

T. H. DUNN, WILLIAM HOME, E. H. DUNN

June 8, 1870.

Lime Juice Cordial.

Cases Heddle's Lime Juice Cordial. Just received, and for sale by WILLIAM POSTON.

July 13, 1870

Japan Tea.

100 Half-chests Japan Tea. Ex "Moravian," and For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

July 14, 1870.

Quebec Agency for the Sale of Sand Paper.

We have, this day, appointed Mr. JAMES CARREL, Peter Street, Quebec, Agent for the sale of our Flint (Sand) Paper, comprising six qualities.

PETER R. LAMB & CO., Manufacturers, Toronto, O.

June 10, 1870.

ROBERT MORGAN,

Music Seller to H. R. H. Prince Arthur.

AGENT FOR THE RENOWNED STEINWAY AND CHICKERING PIANOS.

A large Assortment of the Newest Music constantly received.

An immense variety of the following Musical Instruments always on hand, viz.:—Violins, Violincellos, Guitars, Harmoniums, Hand Organs, Music Boxes, Fifes, Flutes, Flageolets, Clarionets, Mouth Harmonics, Concertinas, Accordions, Children's Trumpets and Trombones, Post Horns Bugles, and complete Sets of Brass and German Silver Band Instruments made to order by Gautrot, of Paris.

The usual necessaries of a Music Store always on hand.

A few of Kreighoff's beautiful Oil Paintings of Canadian Subjects and Scenery on view, which strangers visiting Quebec are respectfully invited to inspect.

Theatrical business transacted for all first-class Concert Companies, and satisfaction warranted.

R. MORGAN, Piano and Music Dealer, St. John Street.

July 8, 1870.

GABRIEL'S

MESSRS GABRIEL. *Dentists.* LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

PREPARATIONS

FOR THE TEETH.

Sold by Chemists, Perfumers and Storekeepers throughout the World,

With Directions for Personal Use.

GABRIEL'S WHITE GUTTA PERCHA ENAMEL, for stopping decayed teeth. Renders the tooth sound and useful, and prevents toothache; no matter how far decayed. Price 1s. 6d. per box. Ask for Gabriel's celebrated Dental Preparations.

GABRIEL'S OSTEO ENAMEL STOPPING for preserving front teeth. Warranted to remain white and as firm as the tooth itself. This beautiful preparation restores front teeth and prevents decay. Will stop six teeth. Price 5s

GABRIEL'S CORALITE TOOTH PASTE, for cleansing and improving the teeth, and imparting a natural redness to the gums, whitens the teeth without leaving between them any traces of powder, and gives brilliancy to the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ROYAL TOOTH POWDER, prepared from a recipe as used by Her Majesty. Preserves the teeth, and imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath, gives the teeth a pearl-like whiteness, and protects the enamel. Price 1s. 6d.

GABRIEL'S ODONTALGIQUE ELIXIR, an essence unparalleled for its efficacy in all cases of Tic, Neuralgia and Toothache, and forms a most agreeable and refreshing mouthwash; has the unrivalled advantages of perfuming the mouth, and sweetening the breath, strengthening the gums, and is most invaluable to smokers. Price 3s.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH may have them supplied, in partial or complete setts, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory,) at moderate charges.

Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.

All letters to be addressed to 64, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

April 1, 1870. 6m-3o 6m-1o

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO

1870. SUMMER 1870.

Passengers Booked to Londonderry or Liverpool.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS Company's Line is composed of the following FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS:—

ASSYRIAN..............3400 tons Building.
SCANDINAVIAN......3000 " Capt Ballantine.
PRUSSIAN..............3000 " Lt Dutton, RNR.
AUSTRIAN..............2700 " Capt J Wylie.
NESTORIAN.............2700 " " Aird.
MORAVIAN..............2650 " " R Brown.
PERUVIAN..............2600 " Lt Smith, RNR.
HIBERNIAN.............2434 " Capt R S Watts.
NOVA SCOTIAN.......2300 " " Richardson.
NORTH AMERICAN..1784 " " Trocks
GERMANY...............3250 " " J Graham.
EUROPEAN..............2646 " " Bouchette.

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:

NESTORIAN.........Saturday, 13th August, 1870.
SCANDINAVIAN... " 20th " "
PERUVIAN........... " 27th " "
MORAVIAN........... " 3rd Sept. "
AUSTRIAN........... " 10th " "
PRUSSIAN........... " 17th " "
NESTORIAN.......... " 24th " "
SCANDINAVIAN... " 1st October, "
PERUVIAN........... " 8th " "

And every succeeding Saturday

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.

TO LONDONDERRY OR LIVERPOOL.

Cabin.—$70.00 and $80.00, 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.

For further particulars apply to ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.

August 11, 1870.

SLEEP.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON *HAVE JUST RECEIVED:*

SLEEP; or the Hygiene of the Night, by Dr. W. W. Hall, Editor of Hall's Journal of Health, &c.—$1 00

The Life of F.M., H.R.H Edward Duke of Kent, illustrated by his correspondence with the De Salaberry Family, never before published, extending from 1791 to 1814 by Dr. W. J. Anderson, L.R.C.S.E., Pres dent of the Quebec Literary and Historical Society.—$1 00.

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

July 14 1870.

New and Direct Route

BETWEEN

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC

AND THE

United States.

The completion of the Massawippi Valley Railroad forms a short and direct route to all points in the United States.

TRAINS LEAVE LENNOXVILLE:

5.00 A.M., connecting with Train leaving Point Levi (opp. Quebec) at 8 00 P.M., and arriving at Boston, 6.20 P.M., and New York, 11.20 P.M.

7.00 P.M., connecting with Train leaving Point Levi, 1 30 P.M., and arriving at Boston, 8.55 A.M., and New York, 12.30 P.M.

Through Tickets are sold to all the principal points in the States.

Ask for tickets via Passumpsic R.R.

H. S. CUTTER, Freight Agent, Lennoxville.
J. B. HARRIS, Ticket Agent, "
A. H. PERRY, Supt., Lyndonville, Vt.

July 7, 1870. 3m

GENUINE WHITE LEAD

—AND—

Turpentine.

Ex "G. M. Cairns" and "Miranda":
Brandram's Genuine White Lead.
James' " " "
Hare's " " "
Spirits of Turpentine.

C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street.

June 28, 1870.

Summer Hats.

RENFREW & MAROOU

Opposite the French Cathedral, *UPPER TOWN.*

Our Stock of Hats for the Hot Weather is now complete, consisting of all the new Styles of Straws, Panamas, and Felts, which we are offering at

VERY MODERATE PRICES.

May 31, 1870.

PATENT AND PARLIAMENTARY AGENCY!

The Subscribers are prepared to attend to the securing of Patents, Copyrights, Registration of Trade Marks, &c., and the transaction of other business in connection with Parliament or the Departments of the Government.

Drawings, &c., prepared by a competent and skilled Architect.

All business entrusted to our care regarded as confidential, and will receive prompt attention.

J. G. DAVIS & CO., Post Office Box No. 39.

Ottawa, Feb 3, 1870. 6t7-6m

ST. JAMES HOTEL,

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

During the travelling season, if our patrons will kindly inform us either by telegram or letter, of their intended arrival, we can be better prepared for their comfort.

In accordance with the reduction in the value of gold, the transient board at the St. James is reduced to Four Dollars per day.

PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL.

June 13, 1870. 3w 2o-w&s

Flowers and Fruits.

R. McLeod,

MEDICAL HALL,

FABRIQUE STREET,

Has received instructions to sell, for account of the Growers, choice Bedding Plants, such as Verbenas, Geraniums, Pelargoniums, Fuchsias, Roses, &c., grown in pots. Annuals of the finest varieties, by the hundred. Splendid named Dahlias. Peach, Plum, Nectarine and French Cherry Trees. Choice Gooseberry, Currant and other Shrubs, and Nursery Stock generally. These will all be sold at prices much lower than those advertised in Montreal and elsewhere, while the quality is warranted. It offers to all possessing small Gardens the advantages of Conservatories and Hot-beds, without the attendant trouble and expense. Detailed lists and samples may be seen at the

MEDICAL HALL,

UPPER TOWN MARKET SQUARE.

May 6 1870.

CHAS. L. THOMSON,

STATIONER, PRINTER & BOOKBINDER

PETER STREET,

Has always on hand all descriptions of Account Books, Bill Books, &c., Foolscap, Letter and Note Papers of all qualities, ruled or plain.

Gillott's, Mitchell's and Blaney Poure Pens, together with a large assortment of Foley's celebrated Gold Pens, Pencils, &c.

—ALSO—

All descriptions of Printing executed Neat, Cheap and Quick.

June 15, 1870.

W. J. MacAdams,

ADVOCATE,

HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO

No. 20, St. Peter Street, QUEBEC.

May 12, 1870.

"Quality the Real Test of Cheapness."

HUX & SON'S

(ESTABLISHED 1759)

WATCH MANUFACTORY,

10, Spencer Street, Clerkenwell, London, E.C.

THOMAS J. HUX, sole successor to and representative of the above, respectfully solicits a trial of his superior English Lever Watches.

Guaranteed made under his personal superintendence, and combining every quality which the accumulated experience of a firm engaged for upwards of a century in the watch manufacture has proved to be requisite for accurate and durable timekeeping.

In Silver cases, from...................£ 4 10
In Gold cases, from.....................10 10

T. J. HUX, upon the receipt of a remittance, will forward a sample Watch or Chain, &c., free and safe per post to all parts of Canada, having postal communication with England.

Samples always on hand, and all orders executed with promptness.

May 11, 1870. 13-1o

THE IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY!

—OF—

LONDON

(ESTABLISHED 1803.)

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund

$1,945,000!..................STERLING

Funds Invested in Canada: $105,000

D. A. ROSS, Agent for Quebec, Foot of Mountain Hill.

Nov. 7, 1867. Oct. 8, 1866.

The Submerged Double-Acting, Non-Freezing

Force Pump:

THE SIMPLEST AND MOST POWERFUL IN USE.

It is PROVED to be the CHEAPEST, MOST EFFECTIVE, DURABLE and RELIABLE PUMP.

Not only for Family use, but also for Flore is, Factories, Breweries, Distilleries, Ships, &c. Besides the above-mentioned advantages over the usual style of Pumps, it is particularly recommended by Insurance Companies, on account of its effectiveness in EXTINGUISHING FIRE. The smallest pump will throw 50 to 75 feet through a Hose.

WOODLEY & CO.

SIR—I have much pleasure in recommending the Submerged Pump. It has been in use all Winter, and it worked as well on the coldest day as it did in Summer. There is no packing, no leather on the valves. It throws a continuous stream of water, and without exception I consider it the best Pump that I have ever seen, and the only one adapted for a cold climate.

I am, sir, Your obedient servant, M. D. ASHE, Commander, Royal Navy.

July 8 1870

HARBOR OFFICE QUEBEC, 29th July, 1870.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that an ANCHOR of about 28 cwt. and 30 fathoms Chain, now on the Commissioners' Wharf, and one of 25 cwt., with 50 fathoms Chain, on Caron's Wharf, Palais Harbor, are lying for inspection, and, if not claimed, will be sold on the 1st SEPTEMBER next, according to law

J. D. ARMSTRONG, Harbor Master.

July 29, 1870. 1m 2

Terebine,

A Liquid Dryer of superior utility for mixing with Paints, Ground Colors and Varnishes, and which increases their drying properties especially in damp weather.

Manufactured and Patented by Messrs. J Hare & Co., of Bristol, and

For sale by C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street.

June 24 1870 12 1m 2

Liverpool Salt.

Coarse, Fine, Factory and Dairy.

Now Landing ex "Great Britain,"

3500 Bags Liverpool Coarse Salt,
1200 " Factory.
1000 " Fine.
1000 " Dairy.

For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

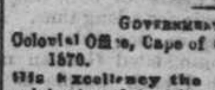
July 29, 1870.

Lime Juice Cordial.

Cases Heddle's Lime Juice Cordial, 1 dozen each.

For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

July 14 1870.



SIGNALS.

GOVERNMENT ORDER, No. 94, 1870.

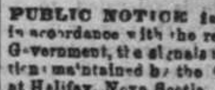
Colonial Office, Cape of Good Hope, 17th March, 1870.

His Excellency the Governor orders the publication of the following notice, that on and after the 1st day of September next, no signal will be made nor will any signal be answered from any Signal Station in this Colony, unless the same be in conformity with the International Code of Signals.

By order of His Excellency the Governor.

R. SOUTHEY, Colonial Secretary.

June 20, 1870.



PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the request of Her Majesty's Government, the signals to be used at Signal Stations maintained by the Government of Canada at Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Saint John, New Brunswick, for communicating with ships at sea, and also on board the Seagoing Steamers and Vessels belonging to the Government of Canada on and after the first day of August next, will be the "International Commercial Code of Signals," which has been adopted by the Governments of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, France and the principal Maritime Powers of the world.

WM SMITH, Deputy of the Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa, 9th June 1870. ja30

Carpets, Druggets,

FELTS,

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,

Curtains,

SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS,

Damask Table Linens,

&c., &c.

WE are now shewing the Largest and Cheapest Stock of the above Goods in the City

BEHAN BROTHERS, COMMERCIAL HOUSE. Upper Town Market.

May 21, 1870

Dutch Flower Roots.

A nice assortment for Early Spring Flowers, Hyacinths, Lillies, Tulips, Gladiolus, Ranunculus, &c., direct from Holland, and in fine order, at private sale, at St. John Street Auction Mart.

CASEY & CO.

March 16, 1870

D. D. O'MEARA,

ADVOCATE,

QUEBEC CHAMBERS

10, ST. PETER STREET.

March 1, 1870.

JOHN GLASS

SHIP BREAD BAKER,

St. Peter Street, QUEBEC.

May 5, 1866.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

River Moisie—John Laird.
Canvasser Wanted.
Circuit Court—E Vesina.
Safe Wanted.
Steamer for Sale—Chas Poston.
Card of Thanks—Mr Boswell.
Board and Lodging—Mrs Kerr.
A Farmer's Insurance Co—T Mahony.
Dog Strayed or Stolen—Dr Marsden.
Lost—John Houghton.
Cacouna Races.
Card of Thanks—George Bissett.
Wanted—E C Frechet.
Oct Lemieux & Co, Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.
Notice—Jos Laurin.
The Life of Charles Dickens—A G Burns.
Auction Sale—A J Maxham & Co.
Do do.

CACOUNA RACES!!

The Annual Races

At this well-known

Watering Place

Will commence on

WEDNESDAY,

THE 17th INSTANT.

A large amount of money will be run for by the best Trotting and Galloping Horses in the county. A brilliant affair is expected. Some of the leading Sportsmen from Montreal are at present at Cacouna, and will participate in the amusement.

Good Accommodation

guaranteed at the Hotel, which already contains about 300 persons from all parts of America. Quebecers can leave at a reasonable hour on Tuesday morning, either by boat or rail, and spend the remainder of week in viewing the Races, bathing and boating.

A delightful week is anticipated.

August 16, 1870.

Morning Chronicle.

QUEBEC, AUGUST 16, 1870.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

As we anticipated a short time since, Mr. Fournier was elected by acclamation, yesterday, member of the House of Commons for the County of Bellechasse.

The Ottawa *Citizen* states, with an official air, that the Canadian Government has not asked England to amnesty Riel and company, but that it is generally believed or understood that all those not concerned in the murder of Scott will be pardoned. Those implicated in this crime will be subjected to the usual processes of law.

SPECIAL PARIS CORRESPONDENCE.

PARIS, Aug. 3.—The outlines of the campaign are being sharply defined, and the valley of the Sarre seems destined to become the first battle field, as the brilliant taking of Saarbruck shows. The Emperor's series of proclamations has properly culminated in the Bruce address to his army. Public patience is sorely tried, expecting the great encounter, and people seem to forget the magnitude of preparations essential to the movements of 400,000 men—for advance or retreat. Austerlitz and Waterloo would only now represent divisions of the gigantic armies on the point of contending, and the struggle promises to be continued while either power can command men and money. The "death needs" of both kingdoms will bear the strain for a long time. Patriotism is as strong on one side as on the other. War has consolidated German unity, and banded the French people as one man. Antipathies run riot at Berlin and Paris—the sacrifices for the "Holy War" are equally noble and great.

The Emperor knows his foe well. He has lived among the Germans, and has done his duty in reminding France that the work undertaken is not child's play. Every part of Fatherland will be disputed inch by inch—the invaders determined "to have," the defenders "to hold." Since his arrival at the camp, Napoleon has been occupied inspecting the troops and conferring with the generals. Everything is business with him, parade is relegated to the piping times of peace, the powder instead of being expended in Imperial salutes will be economised for the enemy. The army has welcomed His Majesty with enthusiasm, and the only favor it demands is to be led at once against the foe. The camp represents a veritable ant-hill which keeps moving, however, nearer and nearer the Rubicon. Thus the soldiers are being gradually initiated into the severities of campaign-life, to which they accommodate themselves carefully. The little rain that has fallen has been a blessing; the heat was overpowering, and cases of sun-stroke not unfrequent. Since the army has marched to the frontier there have been sixty deaths from natural causes.

The *escarmouches* are becoming more frequent, and give both sides an opportunity of target practice, where the *cible* is a sentry or a reconnoitring party. The French are delighted with the range and accuracy of the Chassepot, and the Prussians contented with their Needle. At the affair at Neiderbronn, where Winslow was killed and two Baden officers made prisoners, the first victim of the war was a little girl two years old' that a stray ball struck, as she was playing with her doll, under a hedge! The Emperor has increased the free movements of his warriors by dispensing with the shako, a boon the soldiers long claimed; it was a nuisance when the men had to fire, lying flat on the ground. The Zouaves continue to be the object of all regards, and their commander, Bourbaki, is expected to do wonders. The old members of the corps point him out to the new arrivals with a knowing wink and secrecy, as if he was a *mitrailleuse*. The fishing and hunting for the camp are done by this corps, and many a young partridge, trout and duck, by their skill finds its way seasonably and unexpectedly at the *popotte* of their officers—spread on a regulation trunk. A Zouave, known to all Parisians by the amplitude of his beard, has been appointed *femme de chambre* to the Prince Imperial, and the *Turcos*, who generally have some kind of pet—a cat, rat, guinea-pig or other small deer, on their knapsack, or in their balloon pockets, have so won the admiration of the Prussians, that they have offered 100 thalers for the first live Turco, to grace their Zoological Garden.

The religious services—Catholic, Protestant and Israelitish, are well attended by the soldiers—the Emperor and his staff leading the example. Each soldier, like his enemy, is provided with a roll of bandage, with lint affixed, steeped in a solution of per-chloride of iron, for immediate use. The German *braves* have their names, &c., written on a slip of parchment, sewn inside the breast of their coats—so that in case of death, friend or foe will piously detach, and despatch to its destination, the sad tell-tale. The French soldiers have their *carte*, with a letter, rolled in a piece of medicated silk, and enclosed in an impermeable envelope, addressed to the mayor of the parish, who will speed the melancholy news to their families.

In addition to the ordinary ambulances, a doctor has devised others. By attaching rings to the commissariat waggons, hammocks can be slung to carry away the wounded. The medical staff is not in love with the volunteer medical corps, as represented by the International Society for aiding the wounded. I saw yesterday over 300 cases of medical instruments being packed up for the frontier—a sight to make one shiver, and never forget. The question of cremation for the dead, instead of burial, is being discussed. One paper strongly urges the adoption of the practice, and to deposit the ashes in a vast commemorative urn in the Pantheon. *Apres vous messieurs*, pestilence.

After the army moves into Germany, a greater latitude will be allowed to newspaper correspondents. As it is, their position is extremely disagreeable, and for foreigners perilous—those connected with illustrated publications worst of all, as sketchers are marks for both sides. Hardly a day passes but a reporter is arrested, and handed over to the Provost Marshals' cares.

The subscriptions are pouring in from all quarters, every person desiring to feel he is doing something. It is much desired by many that the money to be spent on the illuminations in Paris, in honor of the 15th August, preparations for which are going on, should be handed over to the Patriotic Fund. Besides, has not France arranged that this year the fete is to be celebrated at Berlin? What need has the mob of Paris for two theatres, to represent on that day "war-like pieces," by "special artists," when the real dead will by then lie strewn on Rhenish plains—what need of imaginary Arabs or fanciful Prussians? Why the "gutter children" of the city are already tired playing "French and Prussians."

The Foreign Legion is beginning to swell its numbers, especially since the Emperor has definitely decided not to permit any foreigner to serve in the native regiments, or rather the Zouaves, as all applications were to join this division of the army. Head Centre Stephens has been enrolled; about 130 Americans and 60 Brazilians, together with some Germans, Spaniards and Italians, and a dozen heroes from the Emerald Isle, who feel at home, constitute this force. Much gossip has taken place touching Lord Hamilton, who has become a Prussian volunteer. His mother, the Duchess of Hamilton, kept house for the Emperor, when as a bachelor and President, he lived at the Elysee. When Lord Charles, if he does, returns to "Thorpe's" to take his bitters, he will be allowed to do so in solemn silence. The Duke of Hamilton will observe a "strict neutrality" by following the French fleet in the Baltic. His brother-in-law, son of the Prince of Monaco, joins the French navy. The Principality of Monaco is the only "great power" as yet declared for France. Its army of 200 good men and true, all French *en passant*—is ready to march. The grand son of "Brunswick's fated," has left his sick bed to settle the old score with Prussia. The volunteers number 143,000 up to the present.

But it is the National Guard Mobile that France now looks to for its reserve. The first van, all men from 21 to 30, have been called out, and are hastening to join the camp at Chalons, where they will be drilled and armed. Jack and his master must here do duty side by side. Baron James Rothschild's son and his valet are privates in the same company. The millionaire and *proletaire*, here have met in equality and fraternity. Paris contributes eighteen battalions to this Guard, which leave at intervals of three days. Their departure is as brave as the line, but much sadder. Each member is seen to the railway station by his family and relatives, and the line of march resembles the evacuation of a city, with the honors of war. Here is a father holding by each hand his two boys, aged six and eight, at his side his wife, with an infant in her arms. There another conscrip, with his sweet-heart holding his arm with the grip of death,—behind follows the poor old father, carrying the knapsack strapped on his back, with the new *gamelle* shining, and the extra pair of boots, regulation, at each end—a loaf of military bread alongside. The poor mother and daughters close up the pitiable procession. God! it makes one's heart jump to the mouth to witness this—and the same takes place in Germany—for humanity is of no country. Many families follow to Chalons, and take apartments in the neighborhood. In the long line of cabs with luggage, follow every conceivable kind of waggon with tents and military bedding. Anon, dashes by a fashionable carriage, driven by its owner, in his uniform of simple private—with tin, spoon, loaf of bread and canteen, by his side—his sisters, mother and father, silent. The *marseillaise* is struck up, and a thousand voices shout—"*le jour de la gloire est arrive.*" The mother's eyes glisten with joy through her tears—the father's steps are no longer faltering—the children dance and laugh—and the young soldier marches to the front with a double quick step.

Some of these Guardsmen are Mark Tapleys truly—others *farceurs*. I noticed one young fellow had a tame fox, with a collar on its neck, bearing the hated name "Bismark." Indeed the French have exhausted natural history, to find appropriate names for the great Chancellor. A few others wore very elegant kid gloves, "to dance with the ladies of Berlin"—one must be French said they, or nothing. An ironmonger to advertise his wares, dressed his man up as a Guard Mobile, and swung over his shoulders grid-irons, sauce-pans, &c. The joke did not take—the times are grave—and the unfortunate wisely skedaddled, as the crowd began to cry, *a la lampion*. Hardly was this event over, when two cooks, French and German, disputed, and belabored each other with copper-saucepans to the amusement of the passing multitude.

To obtain a hearing now, you must have some *canard* from the seat of war, or be able to produce say—a secret treaty. Events which would have "stirred the soul" at other times, fall now like autumn leaves, quick and unnoticed. Father, or Mr. Hyacinthe's fulmination against Papal Infallibility, is about as attractive as Baron Brisse's daily receipt for a dinner—Rochefort's four month's additional in prison, to purge an old contempt of Court, when he expected next week to be free and off to Italy, is as little regarded as the abrogation of the Concordat by Austria, or the drought, or the small pox epidemic. His occupation is gone, and the half of his constituents are shouting *Vive l'Empereur* on the frontier. Bismarck and Benedetti, referring to the Projected Treaty business, are considered as a knave and fool, respectively. The masters of both these recasters of the map of Europe, repudiated their servants—the comic side of the affair being, as might be guessed, where everything was to be kept secret between the high contracting diplomatists, that England and Belgium were aware of the deed twenty four hours after it was drafted. Meantime while Bismark lives, small states, while putting their trust in God, had better keep their powder dry. He will unite into a "stupendous whole" people speaking the same language, Denmark excepted. To gain Holland, he will give John Bull, to Brother Jonathan, or *vice versa*—the Empire of China to Japan, Turkey to Prussia, or if she prefers it, British India.

The Empress passes her time praying for France, her husband and son—like but too many other ladies. She receives telegrams four times a day from the Emperor. Several chapels daily celebrate masses to implore victory, and for the repose of the souls of those who will fall. Pilgrimages for the same object take place to the shrine of Sainte Genevieve. "Mamma," said a little girl, "since the Prussians are praying also for victory, let us ask God not to listen to them." When the lightning struck the officers' mess at Metz a few days ago, one of the wounded captains exclaimed—"Million of bombs—Providence is not observing a strict neutrality."

The Parisian tradesmen who had the honor of supplying articles to the King of Prussia, as stated on their shop boards—about as truthful as epitaphs—having cut acquaintance with King William, now substitute the Emperor of Austria. One has gone in for the "Sultan," in the matter of upholstery, and a shirt maker has found refuge in, President Grant.

At the Camp of Chalons, the Guard Mobile is very gay. The streets of tents, are baptized after those of Paris. One however is called "rue Dysentery," and that conducting to the *Cloaca Maxima*—"rue de Bismarck." A wealthy Count may be seen sweeping out the tent, or a civil engineer, skimming the soup. An editor boasts he is still an *homme de lettres*, because he does duty as post man. For visitors, the names of the occupants of each tent, are written with charcoal on the canvass. Fellows yet under "bare poles," call their spot the "Tuileries," and the offices where work is rude and severe are baptized "*Sans Souci.*" A Parisian correspondent, not being allowed to follow the army, has opened a canteen, and sends to his journal the very humorous sayings and doings occurring there.

LATEST NEWS

DOWN TO FOUR O'CLOCK, THIS MORNING.

GREAT BATTLE EXPECTED.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

ARREST OF MAZZINI.

Victor Emmanuel says, "Non Possumus"

DENMARK NEUTRAL.

100,000 LANDWEHR CROSS THE FRONTIER, &c., &c.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Disturbances of a serious character have occurred at Marseilles and Lyons. Crowds collected in the streets, shouting "*A bas l'Empereur.*" Three persons were killed. A great deal of rebellious feeling was manifested, and fears were entertained of trouble to-day.

The German troops hold Pont a Mousson.

The press in all parts of France denounces overtures for peace, until the Prussians are driven from the soil.

The *Gaulois* says: Drouyn de L'Huys has been offered, by the Empress Regent, the post of Ambassador at Vienna.

The Council of Ministers was held at the Tuileries this a.m., at which the Empress presided.

The *Constitutionnel*, in a brief report of the proceedings in the Corps Legislatif yesterday, says: Two useful projects of law were voted, but most of the session was spent in addressing needless questions to the Ministry, and in a sterile and irritating debate. The *Constitutionnel* adds: Sometimes the Chambers give proofs of unity and patriotism; and at others—of the reverse. The present situation exacts sacrifices from all. Let the Deputies set aside their prejudices, however legitimate they may be to the nation. If the Chambers should give a fresh strength to the nation, surely none wish to increase its danger. We must avoid anything likely to raise hopes of the enemy.

Some newspapers here assert that the Prussians make the country people march in front of their advancing lines, so that the French troops may be forced to fire upon their countrymen when they attack the enemy.

The report which was circulated through the city, that Prussian spies had spiked cannon on the walls of Paris, is pronounced false by the Minister of War, who authorizes the statement that the fortifications are in excellent order.

Two Prussian spies were arrested in Toulon. One was taken in the act of examining a vessel of war.

The Prince Napoleon is reported at Florence.

The Orleans Princes have as yet received no reply from the Emperor, to their tender of their services in the French army.

Lyons has been put in a state of defence.

The State has unanimously adopted the financial bills which originated in the Corps Legislatif.

It is reported from Paris that as the first panic over the reverses of the French army disappears, confidence is returning.

The *Times* thus states the situation: France, dependent on the army, sees its foremost corps, through blunder, driven back on the reserves, though only the first line of Germans has been engaged. The French show a desire to rely upon cavalry in modern warfare.

Dr. Russell thus describes the charge of the 8th Cuirassiers on the 80th Prussian infantry: The French were at a distance of a hundred yards when they were exterminated by Prussian fire. Thirty German ships have taken refuge at Falmouth, and had procession around the harbor on Saturday to the music of bands and with a general display of flags.

The *Scotsman* affirms that the Prince Imperial is in London.

Tom Taylor writes to the Manchester *Guardian*, from the Continent, that England may renew her offer of mediation with a better prospect of success now that battles have been fought.

A despatch from Forbach says:—The French, while retreating to the West side of Moselle were attacked by Prussians under Gen. Steinmetz's command. The French were thrown into confusion, and after a gallant stand were routed by the Prussians. The slaughter was great.

A despatch from Carlsruhe says:—The Prussians now occupy Mulhouse and Besancon.

One hundred thousand of Landwehr are crossing the frontier.

A correspondent from Paris, Sunday evening says:—The public feeling is more and more hostile to the Emperor. Plenty said:—Come what may, the Emperor will never again be seen in Paris. The people express this opinion with energy, "but no surrender" is the general cry among all classes. They call the Emperor an imbecile, and his generals and courtiers and waiters, but the strongest anti Imperialists say of course, the enemy must be driven out of France, and are under full impression the nation can and will conquer.

The *Opinion Nationale* ventures to say, that after what passed in the Chamber yesterday, there is already a change of Government, the Corps Legislatif is virtually a Committee of Public Safety, and that power is transferred from the Tuileries to the Palais de Bourbon.

A correspondent from Hamburg writes on Friday, that the Cherbourg stories of the bombardment of Wilhelmshaven, and the capture of two Prussian gunboats, are false, and equally impossible are the French plans for the bombardment of Hamburg and Kœnigsberg, which their fleet cannot approach, while Kiel is perfectly defended. It is believed here that the French accounts were published for effect in Germany. The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin has been appointed commander of the 10th Corps, with headquarters here.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—Last evening, at 8 o'clock, by order of the Goverment, all telegraphing throughout the French Empire was suspended. This morning, at 9 o'clock, these restrictions were again removed.

The *Journal Officiel* reports the arrest on the highway of an individual in whose house was found a quantity of poignards, revolvers of large calibre, and ammunition. He was followed the night before last to an isolated house in the neighborhood of the fortifications, where were found a list of names, a number of red flags of different rallying signals and description of the troops occupying the forts surrounding the capital; and a *carte de visite* of a person in the service of the Sovereign now at war with France.

On the afternoon of yesterday, about 4 o'clock, a band of 60 to 80 men, all armed with revolvers and poignards of exactly the same model as those previously seized, attacked Engine house on the Boulevards Villette, they attacked the guard with daggers and revolvers. One of the officers received a wound in the breast, and a fireman was very seriously wounded by three bullets. Four guns which were kept at the station were carried away. The policemen of the 19th arrondissement, who ran to their aid, also received a volley; one fell dead instantly, and others were seriously wounded. Physicians think that there is little hope for their recovery. A little girl was also killed by the stray ball from a revolver. The police, led by their officers under orders of the Commissary. of police arrested immediately the ringleader and four accomplices. The populace co-operated and full of enthusiasm, proceeded of their own accord to make other arrests. The guns, taken from the firemen, have been retaken. The weapons abandoned by the insurgents have also been seized and call to arms, having been spontaneously made in the quarter, a goodly number of the National Guard were got together, who with the aid of the citizens contributed toward the re-establishment of order. A squadron and a company of the Guard of Paris, which immediately arrived, were hailed with acclamations, Sergents de Ville, also received applause, merited by their courage. The Commissary, and Agents of the police made great efforts to protect from public indignation individuals under arrest. They number about fifty. They were imprisoned in the depot of the Prefecture. During the evening two persons were also taken—those whom the student pointed out on the Boulevard St. Michel. They carried daggers, identical with those seized on the Boulevard Villette. They offered resistance on being taken, and refused to answer the first questions put to them. After five o'clock, the Boulevard Villette resumed its usual quiet. A crowd of 3,000 to 4,000 persons continued to search for the rioters, and manifest the highest indignation. At a quarter past six, other parties made an attack on the sentries of the same station; two were arrested by the National Guards, and locked up in the barracks. The rioters will be brought before a court martial to-day.

The Empress sent a letter of condolence and aid to the parents of the little girl killed last night.

The Sous-Prefet telegraphs to the Minister of the Interior, from Toul, Aug. 14, at 7 p m, as follows: Some Prussians were noticed near this town, about 2 o'clock this evening. A reconnoissance was made by gens d'armes and cavalry, who came upon 200 Uhlans. Shots were exchanged. The gens d'armes killed one and wounded two of the enemy. The latter summoned the town to surrender, but received a defiant refusal and retired.

The attitude of the populace is excellent. Members of the Mobile and National Guards hastened to the ramparts.

Official despatch states that the corps of Generals Admirault and Decaen were engaged in the contest at Metz yesterday. Marshal Bazaine was present.

The enemy was repulsed after four hours fighting.

The troops are in fine spirits.

The details of the battle are not received; but the first reports received last night of it were favorable, the result created immense sensation. Crowds went to the Ministry of the Interior, and demanded particulars of the fight.

All night masses of people marched through the Boulevards and principal streets, shouting joyfully.

The Emperor and Prince Imperial have arrived at Verdun.

Advices from the Rhine indicate that the enemy does not really intend to lay siege to Strasbourg, but merely to cut off its communication, for this purpose they blew up the bridges and railways to Basle.

It is thought that the surrounding forces of the enemy are inconsiderable in number. It is only the alarm of the people which imagines the force greater than it actually is.

The city is fully garrisoned and provisioned for the siege, and the supply of water is under the control of the authorities and cannot be cut off.

A despatch from Epinal at 9 o'clock this a. m, tates that the town of Bitsche has not been captured as has been supposed, but holds out against the Prussian troops, who have been detailed to besiege it.

Le Gaulois reports that Victor Emmanuel had written a long letter to Napoleon, saying: "I gave you my word and am now ready to keep it, but I must tell you, should I leave Italy, I may never re-enter it." *Le Gaulois* adds, the Emperor released the King from his promise.

The *Presse* admits that the mission of the Duke de Cadore to Denmark appears to have failed, and quotes the statement of a Danish journal, that the King declined to receive him through the pressure of England and Russia. The *Presse* also gives up all hopes of armed assistance from Italy, where the Garibaldians are doing all in their power to turn the minds of the people against the nation which so chivalrously aided them in their hour of need.

Advices from Rome represent that the soldiers of the Legion d'Antibes are anxious to join the armies of France.

The French residents of Rome are much affected by the recent reverses, but the clerical authorities and the partizans of the Pope seem rejoiced, and flock to the new Prussian Legation, where they are received with unusual favor.

PARIS, Aug. 15—Evening.—The Corps Legislatif is not in session to-day, having adjourned until to-morrow, in honor of the Emperor's *fete* day.

Newspapers explain that Nancy has been given up to the Prussians because it was an open city, and the French troops retired to Toul, which, being a fortified place, gave them a better chance to resist the Prussian advance.

Pfalsbourg still holds out, Prussian reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

Advices from Metz report that the Prussians place administrative officials in every captured French village.

Parties were brought before a council of war at Marseilles, for circulating false news.

All the evening journals of Paris insist on the speedy punishment of the rioters of the Boulevard Villette. Public exasperation over the affair is intense. The police are making arrests, and are assisted by the citizens.

Le Temps says the last movement of the French forces is evident. The Prussians, numerically superior, wanted to interpose between our troops and their supplies. This was defeated by the movement of the French, who repulsed the attack intended to prevent their crossing the Moselle. Our forces will now take up a strong position, and prepare for a great battle, which is ardently awaited by the entire army. Public confidence here, as to the result of a pitched battle, is very great.

The *Opinion Nationale* is the paper referred to by the *Journal Officiel* as daring to question the condition of the armaments and fortifications of Paris. The *Opinion* acknowledges receipt from the Minister of the Interior, but declines discussing it, as the city is under martial law.

The sale and circulation of English and Belgian journals are now prohibited in Paris.

A private letter from Paris describes the Empress as sadly changed and worn, by heavy days and sleepless nights.

All the French correspondents have returned to Paris, no opportunity being afforded them of observing operations in the field.

Letters from the seat of war, notice it as a practice of the Prussians in an engagement, to station sharpshooters on the right of each platoon, to pick off French officers.

The Prussian general headquarters last night, were at Herry, on Metz, and Saarbruck Railroad.

The Prince Royal of Prussia, for his victory at Weissenburg, has received the order of the Iron Crown.

A despatch from Boulogne states that the Germans would have been compelled to leave Paris by the odious and hostile behaviour of their French fellow workmen, without an order from the Government.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, Aug. 15.—A despatch from Palermo, announces the arrest yesterday, of Mazzini. He had just arrived from Genoa, after his arrest he was taken to Gaeta.

UNITED STATES.

BALTIMORE, MD., Aug. 15.—All North German vessels, bound to Baltimore, at the time of the breaking out of the war, have succeeded in reaching port, except the ship *Ocean*, Capt. Garder, which sailed from Bremen on 22nd June, and which is now about due. There are now in that port two steamships, two ships, three barks and three brigs, carrying the North German flag, with an aggregate of 8,643 tons.

SARATOGA, Aug 15.—At the Saratoga races, the first race was the Free Handicap, for all ages, distance three-quarters of a mile. The second race, for a purse of \$500, for three-year-olds, distance one-eighth of a mile—Mid-day, 1st; Chilicothe, 2nd; O. Fallaon's Kelso, 3rd; Hilarity, 4th—Time. 1 59¼. The third race was for \$600, one mile and three-quarters—Haric, 1st: Legatee, 2nd; B. H., 3rd—Time, 3 10.

CUBA.

HAVANA, Aug. 15.—The Spanish Colonial Minister telegraphs to DeRodas, that if the insurrection is not suppressed by 1st Sept., he will send 15,000 more men to Cuba.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—In the Corps Legislatif yesterday, M. Jules Simon presented a petition, praying that members of religious communities be required to do military service like other citizens. The petition has 8,000 signatures. Other members introduced similar petitions.

M. Argence demanded that the war loan be raised to 2,500,000,000 francs.

The Minister of Finance stated that, having consulted with the officers of the Bank of France, he would support the proposition of M. Argence.

M. Chagot moved that the delay in the payment of commercial bills be increased from 30 to 45 days.

The Minister of the Interior answered that the Government was prepared to accept the decision of the Chambers, and only asked for prompt action. The motion was carried.

M. Palikao was asked why the name of Lebœuf appeared signed to decree in the *Journal Officiel*.

M. Palikao replied that the decree was drawn up prior to Lebœuf's resignation. He stated that Bazaine was now the absolute Commander-in-Chief of the army.

M. Gambetta demanded immediate action on the proposal of Jules Favre, resolving that the Corps Legislatif appoint a committee of defences.

M. Picard thought the discussion should be conducted with closed doors.

The President decided that the debate be opened to the public.

M. Gambetta declared there must be trickery on such a subject. The Chambers must pronounce between the safety of states and the safety of dynasty. Great agitation and noisy altercation ensued.

M. Palikao said the Government was not opposed to the debate.

M. Matthieu referred to the manifestations of applause on the part of the spectators with which M. Gambetta's attacks on the Government had been received, and moved that the galleries be cleared and the Chamber go into session.

The spectators were then ordered out by the President and the doors closed. After a stormy session the sitting was dissolved.

The Senate and Corps Legislatif were in session again to-day. The members have been requested by the Government to remain in Paris.

The text of the law voted by the Corps Legislatif has been officially promulgated:—

1st. The time allowed to take protests and all acts with regard to appeals concerning all commercial paper negotiated before the promulgation of this law, is extended from one month to 45 days; payment shall not be required of endorsers or other parties interested during the said time. The interest thereon will be due after maturity up to the time of payment.

2nd. No law suit shall be carried on against citizens called upon to render military service during the war, in virtue of article 2nd of the laws of August 11th, 1870, or against Gardes Mobiles at present serving under the flag.

BERLIN, August 13.—King William has his head-quarters at Falguemont, half-way between Metz and Saarbruck, on the R. R. between those cities. General orders have been issued from the Royal Head Quarters, that two francs be passed to each man daily as commutation of rations.

PARIS, Aug. 14—Midnight.—The Parisians are much calmed since the change of ministry, and the patriotic feeling is deeper and more energetic.

Count Palikao says we have 375,000 men, from 20 to 30 years of age. This force must be put in a condition to repel invasion. I will see to it.

Late advices from Lyons, Marseilles, and Toulouse show there was nothing serious in the late popular disturbances in those cities.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The *Journal Officiel* contains the following authorized by the Government to be given to the public:—At the beginning of the war with Prussia the Emperor received a congratulatory address from the principal Chieftains of three provinces of Algeria, who asked to be permitted to march and fight by the side of our troops, and to open subscriptions for the sufferers by the war.

The Empress Regent on the report of the Keeper of the Seals, has commuted and reduced the sentence of 1641 convicts now confined in all kinds of penitentiaries in France and beyond the sea.

One public journal of this city still doubts the real work going on for the armament and the defence of Paris, although it may be an act of treason to speak thus in the face of the enemy, such insinuation imposes the necessity of a reply, notwithstanding the danger of doing so. All the material necessary for the armament of Paris, is in Paris itself, more than 600 cannons are already mounted on the walls of those forts which are likely to be the first attacked, and the work of the placing of other pieces in the same position continues without interruption day and night.

Yesterday 7,500 working men were engaged in cutting off the streets leading to Paris. This work has been completed, and nothing remains but to close the opening in the walls, and place the drawbridges in position. Thousands of laborers are occupied outside the walls on earthworks, mines and ditches with which to complete the net work of fortifications around the capital. These facts we give in order to reply to perfidious and erroneous insinuations and to restore the confidence of our citizens. If such questions are renewed their authors will have to answer for their conduct before the Council of War. The public opinion of Europe does justice to the heroic courage of our soldiers, and energy with which the whole Empire rises as one man, prepared to repair the unexpected reverses: our enemies counted on party divisions, which would have been treason to the national cause. The patriotism of the Chambers and country has disappointed their calculations.

In the Corps Legislatif, right and left, rival each other in eagerness to push to the last limit of rigor and spirit of devotion to France. The session of the 10th of August will distinguish that day as among the most noble in our party annals; never has a nation acted under the inspiration of sentiments more elevated. Soldiers feel that the whole nation is behind them, and that the hour approaches when the enemy will be chased from our land; a review of the diplomatic situation shows how efficacious have been the efforts made to place on a good footing our relations with foreign powers on points which touch the present crisis. At the beginning of the contest, Bismarck sought to accomplish the following objects: 1st—To awaken against us the susceptibilities of England on the Belgian question. 2nd—To cement friendship between Prussia and Russia. Third—To embroil us with Spain, through the Hohenzollern affair; and fourth, to alienate us from Italy on the Roman question. This entire combination has failed. England, fully reassured by our declarations of sincerity, has just signed with us a treaty, which is as valuable to us as to Belgium, and renders secure our Northern frontier. Russia has not signed the treaty as Bismarck expected, and public opinion throughout the Empire of the Czar is more and more unfavorable to the exaggerated extension of the Prussian monarchy, and is far from being hostile to us. Spain has shown nothing but cordiality, and the same is true of Italy. By agreement with the Cabinet of Florence, we have taken up our position again on the basis of the convention of the 15th September, and a solution of the question has been accomplished to our common satisfaction and without raising any difficulty; thus neither at London, St. Petersburg, Madrid or Florence has Bismarck succeeded in carrying out his programme. Sympathies of Denmark for us continue to be as warm as they were before the war. Our fleet is before Kiel, and great events will take place on that coast. Austria and Italy are filling up their armies. Unquestionably negotiations for peace cannot for instant be entertained at a moment when war has just commenced and when the national feeling declares itself with admirable energy. An idea of weakness cannot visit the heart of a single Frenchman, and our relations with foreign powers are what they should be. The next Minister of Foreign Affairs will find the ground well prepared for him to pursue the work commenced by his predecessor.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—The Queen of Prussia today, received the following despatch, dated in the vicinity of Metz, Sunday evening:—A victorious combat occurred near Metz to-day, the troops of the 1st and 7th corps participating. I hasten to the scene of the conflict.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—There was a battle yesterday, near Metz. Both sides claim a victory.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The following important despatch to the Empress Eugenie has just been received and made public:

LONGUEVILLE, Aug. 14—10 p.m.—The army commenced to cross the left bank of the Moselle this morning. Our advance guard had no knowledge of the presence of any force of the enemy. When half of our army had crossed over, the Prussians suddenly attacked it in great force. After a fight of four hours they were repulsed with great loss to them.

[Signed] NAPOLEON.

PARIS, Aug. 15.—The city of Mulhouse is still in the hands of the French.

The *Opinion Nationale* computes the forces for the defence of Paris at 130,000 men. Six hundred guns are mounted.

The *L'Esperance* of Nancy, states that after all the French soldiers had left that city, the Prussians took possession on Friday evening at four o'clock, when the Mayor was ordered to present himself before the commander of the Prussian forces. The town was made to pay 50,000 francs, and requisitions were also issued for large quantities of rations and forage.

The Prussians have torn up the railroad and cut down the telegraph wires.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Great events are expected at Kiel immediately.

The British Consul at Hamburg telegraphs that the mouths of the rivers Elbe, Elder, Jahde and Weser, are blockaded by the French fleet.

The Governor of Heligoland has refused to grant private permission to conduct the flag of truce boat to Cuxhaven.

PORTSMOUTH, N.H., Aug. 14.—Admiral Farragut died to-day, very peacefully at 12 o'clock.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 13.—The German Sanitary Committee, to-day, remitted \$20,000 to Berlin.

NEW YORK, August 15.—A correspondent writing from Saarbruck, says, it is reported Napoleon has asked for an armistice, but was refused.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL

(Per Montreal Line.)

MONTREAL, Aug. 15th.—*The Papal Zouaves.*—*La Minerve* learns that another Canadian Papal Zouave, M. Palardy, of Vercheres, has fallen a victim to the pestilential Roman fever.

Mr. Alexander Thom, late of H. M. Barrack Store Department, Quebec, has been appointed Superintendent of Military Property at Isle-aux-Noix, and will enter upon his new duties to-day.

The Hon. Thurlow Weed, and Miss Weed and servant, of Albany, are in the city, and are staying at the Ottawa Hotel.

"An Old Broker" writes to the *Herald*, complaining of the insufficiency of the Corn Exchange flour quotations.

The Dominion Government are advertising in this city for tenders for the enlargement of about five miles of the Grenville Canal, and the construction of three locks.

The Recorder's Court sheet contained 71 cases this morning.

A correspondent of the *Herald*, this morning, complains that whilst the Harbor Commissioners and their officers declare that there is twenty-three feet of water in the new channel, with fourteen feet on the flats, Montreal Pilots have refused to take down a vessel drawing only twenty feet five inches, unless two steamers were employed to tow her, on the ground that such draft of water is dangerous.

The Press Association of the State of Illinois will be in Montreal on the 24th instant. They are to be entertained in Toronto about the 22nd, by that city. A committee was appointed this evening to arrange for their entertainment while in this city.

Flour.—A heavy decline being reported both in the West and in England, it was impossible to effect sales to day. Prices purely nominal. All the warehouses on the Canal are full of flour and wheat.

Silver bought at 6¼—sold at 6.

LATEST FROM OTTAWA

OTTAWA, Aug. 15.—Sir Geo. E. Cartier and Sir F. Hincks are expected to-day.

The accounts of the Intercolonial Railway Office have been sent down to the Audit Branch of the Finance Department, as they include some four thousand entries.

The water in the Ottawa is lower at present than was ever known before.

L. J. O Brien, of the Inland Revenue Department, died yesterday morning, aged 75 years.

The Street Railway is now laid across Pooley Bridge, and the cars in a day or so will be able to run to the Suspension Bridge.

An investigation of the conduct of Captain Ewing, of the Canadian schooner *Water Lily*, was held in Halifax last week, and the official report received here by the Minister of Marine, who at once telegraphed, ordering Ewing's suspension.

LATEST FROM ST. JOHN, N. B.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Aug. 15.—The case of Commander Ewing, of the Dominion cutter *Water Lily*, was brought before the Police Court, A. L. Palmer, Esq, appearing for the Commander. The Course taken by the defendant is to deny the jurisdiction of the Court, and consequently that arrest is illegal. The case stands adjourned. Great interest is excited, and general opinion is expressed that the Police Magistrate has altogether exceeded his authority.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

SALE.—The hull of the ship *Tanaro*, wrecked at the West Point of Anticosti, was sold by the Messrs. A. J. Maxham & Co., Auctioneers, on Saturday last, to Messrs. J. Burstall & Co., for the sum of \$190. The materials saved from the wreck, consisting of standing and running rigging, &c., &c., were sold to sundry parties, and realized about \$1,400.

The *Emigrant*, the *Queen of the Clyde*, and the *Madras*, were reported yesterday at Green Island, and the *Sea Queen* at the Brandy Pots, all bound up.

Capt E. Bernier, of the ss *Margaretha Stevenson*, reports:—Left Moisie on Saturday night, with a strong SW breeze blowing. On Sunday passed two full rigged ships and a large schooner beating up, off Manicouagan shoals. Two ships off Bersimese point; three schooners at Portneuf, and a bark off Mille Vaches. Arrived at Quebec at 7 a.m. on the 15th, with passengers, and a general cargo for Quebec and Montreal.

Allans' ship *Minerva*, Capt. Torrance, arrived from Montreal yesterday afternoon, in tow of str. *Rocket*, and left port at midnight, bound for Liverpool, in tow of the same steamer.

Greenock, Aug 3.—The ship *Laurel*, which was damaged July 27, by the breaking of the chain of the hydraulic cranes at Albert Harbour, has been docked for repairs.

By Cable.—Allans' ship *Abeona* left Glasgow on Saturday, and the *Gleniffer* yesterday, on their third voyage for this port this season.

By Cable.—Ship *Lotus*, Westcott, master, from hence on the 8th July, arrived at Greenock, all well, yesterday, the 15th instant.

The ss *North American*, Capt. Trocks, from Liverpool, *via* Greenock, Aug. 2, arrived in port at 9 a.m. yesterday, with 12 cabin, 56 steerage passengers, and a general cargo. Capt. T. reports, Aug. 10, spoke ss *European*, 120 miles east of Belle Isle, bound east. 13th—Off Shallop Creek, Swedish ship *Stratford*, bound up. 14th—Off Mount Louis River, ss *Nestorian*, bound down; and off Cape St. Ann, British bark *Dauntless*, bound down.

Steamer *Voyageur* arrived from Three Rivers on Sunday morning, with a raft of saw logs in tow, for Mr. Ed. Burstall, Montmorenci Mills.

Steamer *Hercules* arrived from River des Prairies on Sunday morning, with a raft of saw logs in tow.

Steamer *Sampson* arrived in port on Sunday morning, with ship *Friga* in tow.

Steamer *Phœnix* arrived from Montreal on Sunday morning, with six drams square timber in tow, for Messrs. Burton Bros., Woodfield Harbour Cove.

Bark *Frederickshal*, Capt. Stang, from Bremen, June 20th, arrived in port, Sunday afternoon, in tow of steamer *Reindeer*.

Steamer *New York* arrived from Montreal on Sunday afternoon, with bark *Grace Redpath* in tow.

Steamer *St. Andrew* arrived from Montreal on Sunday afternoon, with barks *Maggie Chapman* and *M. A. Johnston* in tow.

Ship *Lake Erie* arrived from Montreal yesterday afternoon, in tow of steamer *Royal*, and proceeded direct to sea, in tow of steamer *St. Andrew*.

Steamer *Anglesea* arrived from Montreal yesterday afternoon, with ship *Cissy* and two Canal Boats in tow.

FREIGHTS.—From Glasgow to Montreal—Iron, 15s.; from the Tyne to do—Coals, 12l.; from Cardiff, Newport or Swansea—Coals, 11s.; Iron, 15s.; from Glasgow to Quebec—Coals, 5s; Iron, 8s 6d; from the Tyne—Coals, 7s to 8s; from Cardiff, Newport or Swansea—Coals, 8s 6d; Iron, 15s; from Liverpool—Salt, 4s 6d. From Newcastle to Quebec—Coals, 7l. to 8l. 10s. per keel; to Montreal—Coals, 10l. Messrs. Rucker, Offor & Company, of London, quote freight rates on dead weight capacity. Montreal to United Kingdom, 6s 6d orders, 6s direct. At Bordeaux to date ships for New Orleans and New York ask \$3 and \$5, but find a difficulty in getting these figures.

The *Queen of England*, 1195 tons, built at Quebec in 1858 for a firm in Liverpool, has recently arrived from Quebec, at Shields, and become the property of owners at the latter port.

Swanage, July 28—Off St. Alban's, 28—The bark *Norma*, Marsh, from Quebec for London.

London, July 29.—The names of the crew drowned in the ship *Fusi Yama*, from London for Hong Kong, which foundered in the Channel on Tuesday morning last, after being in collision with the American ship *Liverpool*, from New York for London, were—James M'Donald, William Franks, A.B's; Samuel Ariell and James Fraser, boys. The master, Mr. Borup, who was also lost, was on deck in charge at the time of the collision. The *Liverpool*, it seems, was seen some 10 minutes before the accident. The chief mate of the *Fusi Yama* was below at the time, and hearing the crash, ran up on deck, and saw the master, who called out to him to jump overboard and save himself, for the ship was going down, and directly afterwards the vessel disappeared. All that were saved jumped overboard and were picked up by the crew of the *Liverpool*. For some time it was apprehended she would also founder; fortunately she was fitted with four good pumps, which were the means of keeping her afloat.

Dungeness, July 31.—The *Spirit of the Age* bark, Johnson, of and from Liverpool, for Cronstadt, reports having passed 29th instant, the Norwegian bark *Albion*, from Quebec; Norwegian ship *Johan*, from Quebec, both for London.

Silloth, July 31—The Norwegian bark *Veritas* Neilsen, from Quebec, came to an anchor in the bay about 2 p.m. She will in all probability dock to morrow's tide.

Peterhead, July 30.—Off—The ship *Exodus* Robertson, of and from Newcastle for Quebec; all well.

Swanage, July 29—Off, 28—The Norwegian bark *Fauna*, for London.

July 27—(Copy of Tel.)—Steamship *Labrador* went ashore at Cape Whittle 13th, 8 a.m.; got off, reached St. Augustin 17th; cargo safe; ship making much water.

Ilfracombe, Aug 1—A headboard, 16 feet 4 inches long, has been picked up, with "Montreal" cut in the wood, and "Milford" painted in yellow letters between the cut letters, the moulding round painted green, with gilt scrolls at the ends.

Londonderry, Aug. 1—The *Moravian* (s), which arrived in Lough Foyle this morning from Quebec, left that place on the 23rd July, and encountered a very heavy thunderstorm on the 24th; she passed several icebergs on the 26th.

Shields, Aug 2.—The large American-built ship *England's Queen*, arrived here from Quebec, recently purchased by George G. Dale, Esq., of North Shields, has completed her discharge.

Report of Captain Ihlen, of the bark *Ariel*, of Christiania, from Wyborg, at Bordeaux:—Whilst crossing the North Sea on the 20th of July, in lat 55 36, and long 4 45, passed the hull of a capsized vessel. The weather being fine, I sent a boat alongside her. She appeared to be a vessel of about 300 tons burthen, and on her stern I distinguished the letters "*Embla.*" On my passage from Christiania for London, the 11th April last, I passed the hull of a vessel exactly like the above, without doubt the same. She is lying in the track of vessels bound across the North Sea.

Deal, Aug. 3.—Came down and proceeded—The *Refondo*, Tollefsen, for Quebec.

Spoken—*Cherokee* ship, for Quebec, July 24, Smalls Lighthouse bearing ESE 30 miles, by the *Minna* (ss), Holland, at Cork.

Beachy Head, July 31—Off, 28—The barque *Eleanor*, from Quebec for London.

CACOUNA.

Notwithstanding the agreeable fact that the St. Lawrence Hall here has been crowded with visitors from the different parts of the American Continent, there has been an absence of excitement which some persons consider amusement, from the commencement of the season up to the end of July, since that a change has taken place, which must have astonished the systematic frequenters of this usually quiet and delightful neighbourhood. The proprietor of the hotel, with that energy and liberality, for which he has always been remarkable, engaged at a great cost, the Taylor Troupe, of comic singers and actors; they were accompanied by the Freeman band, which is composed of six or seven members of one family. This combination of talent occupied the grand dining saloon for two evenings, and performed before crowded audiences with marked success and satisfaction. Mr. Taylor, the leader of the corps, equals the celebrated Sam Cowell in his serio-melo-dramatic comic songs. To say that the entertainments were patronized by the *elite* of Cacouna, as well as by all who were at the hotel, is what might have been expected, and the caterer for the public amusement was not disappointed. After the performances, which closed about 10:30, the band was engaged to perform in the spacious drawing-room, and dancing commenced with the usual earnestness of the young ladies and gentlemen who, at sea-side hotels, seem ever desirous of being amused, and particularly at dancing. A day or so after this, a series of races for the benefit of boys and girls, was organised by some of the leading spirits of whom Mr. McMurray of Toronto, Mr. Colstone of Quebec, and Mr. Hughes of Montreal were the most prominent. These gentlemen with a love of fun and frolic, which was highly appreciated, set to work and soon raised a very respectable sum, to be contested for by the youth of the hotel and village. The larger portion of the money collected, was laid out in prizes, purchased at the stores on the premises, and comprised a lot of very beautiful books and toys. At an early hour on Saturday morning last, the rising generation in the shape of boys to any number congregated in front of the St. Lawrence Hall, eager for the fray. At eleven o'clock the fun commenced, and continued for upwards of two hours, amid the most intense excitement amongst the hundreds of ladies and gentlemen on the balcony, a number of whom had sons or daughters in the races. The boys having won and lost theirs, it was suggested that something should be done for the girls. A couple of races were arranged at once, and —let the defenders of Woman's Rights be made aware of the fact—a fine, handsome lot of young girls from twelve years downwards started and ran in the most graceful manner, and were considered to have made better time than the boys of the same age in the previous contests; the fun over, a formal presentation was got up, the committee waited upon Lady Cartier, who has been here for a few weeks, and requested her ladyship to present the prizes on the lawn in front; her ladyship very pleasantly acceded to their request, and was conducted to a seat under the flag-staff where she distributed the prizes, surrounded by about five hundred persons; as her ladyship returned to the hotel, escorted by Mr. McMurray, the Freeman brass band struck up "God Save the Queen." Thus ended one of the most enjoyable impromptu affairs ever witnessed in Canada. A few days previous to this, a grand Ten-pin Tournament took place in the bowling Alley; Mr. Geo. White, of Quebec, and several other gentlemen organized the affair, there were four prizes contested for. The handsome Ontario girls carried off all the prizes, the first of which—Beeton's Cookery Book—was won by the estimable daughter of a Toronto merchant, after a keen contest. The longest score in three games was to win the first prize, the large number, (for a lady,) of 323 points, won the book. These amusements kept up a lively excitement among the visitors. On Wednesday (to-morrow) the event of the season is to take place,

THE CACOUNA RACES.

Trotting and galloping matches are arranged to come off, and from the presence of a number of sporting men it is expected to be a swell affair. The whole of this week will no doubt prove unexceptionably gay. The hotel still remains well filled with guests who will attend *en masse*. The people inhabiting the towns and villages in the immediate neighborhood of Riviere du Loup, Rimouski, etc, are expected to contribute both by their presence and by sending their horses to enter for this annual contest. A lot of most excellent horses are reported to be in the neighborhood, the owners of which are desirous of seeing their nags entered the moment the card or programme is ready to receive their names. The season here, so far, in point of number of visitors, is considered a great success, and might be said to have been inaugurated by the visit of H. R. H. Prince Arthur and suite since which, among a host of well-known persons, the St. Lawrence Hall has been patronized by Sir Francis and Lady Hincks, Capt. Hincks, Sir Alexander Galt, Lady Cartier and daughter, Dr. McCosh, President of the Princeton College, New Jersey; M. Gauthier, Consul General of France, and Mdme. Gauthier, Senor Hypolite de Uriarte and Mrs. Uriarte, besides a numerous representation of leading merchants and bankers from all parts of the Dominion of Canada and the United States. At different periods of the season, so great was the demand for accommodation, that the managers have been compelled to erect beds in the reading-room, beds in the barber's saloon, beds in the bath rooms, and beds on the stair landings; this latter place was found somewhat warm and inconvenient, as on the occasion of a visit from some of our QUEBEC BOYS. During their stay, it was found one night that the boots and shoes of about seven hundred men, women and children, had been so terribly mixed that it is a question to this day if they will ever be paired off successfully, and one innocent youth found to his disgust that his boots had been filled with water. There is considerable fun created by a harmless practical joke, but this latter was neither pleasant nor gentlemanly. The number of American tourists this year at Cacouna has been particularly noticeable, and is considered to exceed that of all the years since the foundation of this establishment. Mr. Shipman, the liberal and energetic proprietor, will not remain satisfied, until it is made large enough to contain over a thousand persons and be acknowledged the most complete and comfortable sea-side hotel on the continent of America. This he is satisfied, he can and will do. The proprietor feels assured that in order to make the St. Lawrence Hall a grand success, (as the season is so short) it is necessary to have room for a vast number of guests; the moment it is advertised in the United States, he will require an immense establishment. The style of living too prevalent at the fashionable watering places there is entirely too loud and extravagant to be enjoyed by those who require actual rest,—to drop out of the world as it were for a few weeks these persons are beginning to learn that there is such a place as Cacouna, and that every accommodation may be obtained there for the repose of mind and body. The consequence is, that already quiet American families who come to stay a few days, have staid as many weeks, and have openly expressed their delight at finding such a haven. Let the hotel be once freely brought before the notice of our neighbours in the States, and Canadian families will find themselves necessitated to secure rooms much earlier in the season than at present.

STORES.

Mrs. Davis, of Montreal, has a most excellent store in the hotel, well supplied with the finest descriptions of Berlin wool and other fancy work. The ladies may be found there at all hours of the day making their purchases, and canvassing the latest intelligence and arrivals.

MESSRS. PIERCE AND PATERSON

of Quebec, have also a room well furnished with the latest periodicals and newspapers, toys and stationery.

LIVERY STABLES.

Horses of all sizes and descriptions, from the thorough-bred to the native Canadian pony, may be procured in harness or saddle, at a reasonable notice at the office, thus completing an establishment which combines every requisite necessary for the amusement and recreation of man or woman.

PLACES OF WORSHIP,

free for all are to be found at Cacouna. Dr. Cook's little church has been filled to overflowing each Sabbath day, the learned Doctor generally officiating, but on several occasions, he has been assisted by the celebrated Dr. McCosh. The Episcopal Church has had the services of various clergymen,—amongst those who have assisted, are the Bishop of Quebec, the Revd. Mr. Sullivan of Chicago, the Revd. H. Petry of Danville, and the Revd. Chas. Hamilton of Quebec. Besides the Sunday services, prayers are held daily.

A boy eight years old, in one of our public schools, having been told that a reptile 'is an animal that creeps,' on being asked to name one on examination day, promptly replied 'a baby.'

The sharp youth who was exhorted to rise early, because his brother by so doing had found a purse, replied that the fellow who lost it must have risen earlier still.

LOCAL NEWS.

OUR COLORED MAP.—We have a number of colored maps of the War on hand. Price five cents.

LONDON SOCIETY.—August number of this monthly may be obtained at Middleton and Dawson's.

RIVER MOISIE.—The s.s. *Margretha Stevenson* leaves for Moisie, calling at Point des Monts, to-day—returning on Saturday. (See Advt.)

SPORTING NEWS.—We direct the attention of the reader to the news of the races at Saratoga which is published with this morning's telegrams.

FIRE.—The alarm sounded yesterday afternoon about 4:30 o'clock. The fire which originated in the residence of Mr. Gingras was extinguished without any damage.

THE FIRE AT MR. BISSET'S.—The fire which took place on Sunday morning last, was at the foundry of Mr. George Bisset, St. Vallier street; and not *James* Bisset, as reported.

NOTICE.—We draw the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. O. Lemieux & Co., auctioneers and brokers, in this day's paper. Place of business, No. 39 St. John's street (without).

INSURANCE.—The famous Insurance Company of Watertown, New York, has appointed Mr. T. H. Mahoney, of this city, its agent. The Company is reliable and the rates are very low. (See Advt.)

DICKENS.—We have received from the publishers, T. B. Peterson & Bros., Philadelphia, a copy of the life of Chas Dickens, by S. Shelton Mackenzie, L.L.D. For sale in this city by Mr. A. G. Burns.—See advertisement.

MILITARY SCHOOL.—Honorary certificate:—"On the 13th day of August' the Zouave, John Fraser Blackburn, of Chateau Richer, Co. of Montmorency, received his certificate of the 1st Class, after an examination which did him honor.—(Signed)—G. DESJARDIN, Adj. of the Military School."

FIRST PAGE.—On our first page will be found the following:—Arrival of Archbishop Purcell—The Prussian King—The Arbitration Difficulty—The *Times* complains, &c.—Marie Edme Patrice Maurice de MacMahon—A Hideous Deed—Two distinguished Women, &c.—The English have now ready, &c.

THE BELLECHASSE ELECTION.—Telesphore Fournier, Esq., Q.C., of this city, was returned by acclamation yesterday, as the representative of the County of Bellechasse in the general Parliament. Although no other candidate was proposed at the nomination, Mr. Fournier entered fully into his Parliamentary history, which is opposition to the present Government.

CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED.—We notice in the August number of this excellent paper, a Leggotype of Pierre Garneau, Esq., Mayor of this city, with a condensed biographical sketch of the same gentleman. The cut is remarkable for its boldness and close resemblance to the original, whose features are so well known to many of our citizens. The paper can be purchased at any of the leading Stationer's Stores in Quebec.

PERSONAL.—We are pleased to learn that Mr. Hypolite de Uriarte, for several years Consul of Spain at this port, has been elevated to the important position of Consul for the same country at New York. This is the highest and consequently the most valuable post next to the Ambassador obtainable. From what we know of that gentleman we are satisfied that his talents eminently qualify him for the situation.

FIRE-ALARM OUT OF ORDER.—Last evening's *Mercury* says upon this subject that the bell of St. John's Church tower sounded two strokes at five minutes to six, Sunday evening, while the St. Roch's ward bell rang thrice, the full alarm for box 25. The St. Roch's bell, ten minutes later, rang another alarm for box 40, while the St. John's bell gave out no sound. Now as the mainpipe of our water supply passes through St. John's ward, it is essential that the bell of St. John's Church sound all the alarms correctly or the water cannot be supplied where it is wanted, and the whole system will prove abortive.

IMPORTATION OF STOCK.—The s.s. *North American*, Capt. Trocks, which arrived in port yesterday morning brought out 1 horse, 45 cattle, 4 calves, 70 sheep and 33 pigs, imported by Mr. M. H. Cochrane of Compton, P. Q. for the improvement of stock in the Dominion of Canada, they were all in excellent condition, with the exception of a few bruises and cuts, received during a very severe gale which the ship experienced outside Belle Isle. Mr. Cochrane values this stock at £12,000 sterling. We believe it is his intention to bring out another lot some six weeks hence.

PERSONAL.—We are happy to observe the name of Thomas Hughes, Esq., M. P., among the list of passengers per s s. *Peruvian*, which arrived yesterday. This distinguished member of the Imperial Parliament and author of considerable repute, will meet with that attention in Canada and the United States to which his talents and eminent position entitle him. He has made himself a reputation in the United States by his energetic and consistent efforts in Parliament and out of it, in order to bring about a right and proper feeling between England and that country, whilst those who have read "Tom Brown in Oxford" and "Tom Brown's School Days," will welcome with much satisfaction so genial a writer.

"REPERTOIRE GENERAL DE LA MARINE MARCHANDE."—This important work has been shown to us by the Surveyor of the *Bureau Veritas*, Walter Ray, Esq. The *Repertoire* is a complete record of vessels of all nations, showing the flags they fly, the names of the Captains, the description of craft, tonnage, rig, &c. The year of building, with the ports and owners to which the ships belong are also indicated. It would appear that at this moment nearly 65,000 sailing and steam vessels of all nations are afloat. The compilers of this extensive and useful record had no ordinary task; their labors must have been immense. The information the *Repertoire* contains will be of great service to the trade, to underwriters, merchants and others. We believe it is the intention of the *Bureau Veritas* to publish this work yearly with quarterly supplement.

RIFLE TOURNAMENT.—From the "Prize List," now in the hands of our printers, we observe that the First Annual Tournament of the Quebec Volunteer Rifle Association will take place at the Beauport Flats, on Tuesday the 23rd inst., and following days. The list contains seven matches, and the prizes are sufficiently numerous to afford a chance to all, even to moderate shots amongst the competitors. From the vigorous manner in which all concerned are putting their shoulders to the wheel we must conclude that they mean to make the Tournament this season a good one; and we understand that with a view to give greater satisfaction to the successful competitors, the prizes will be paid on the ground. We notice also with pleasure that with his usual liberality, R. Hamilton, Esq., has presented a silver cup to the Association to be competed for at the coming match.

OPINIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

(*To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.*)

SIR,—The following are the particulars of a case, the publication of which may lead to happy results. H.M.S. *Tamar* brought out a number of Emigrants in the month of June last; they were forwarded to Toronto and other parts. Alfred Murphy lost his passage; his wife and child were taken to Toronto, where on the 12th of July she was confined. Her husband went to Toronto—saw her three days after her confinement, and said he was going to return to Quebec, giving her an address which she is not able to find. The poor woman has been in Quebec about a month, with her two children; she has been a week at the Marine Hospital, and is now with Mrs. Lilley, at the Emigrant Agent's office. She called on me to day to tell me that, as she could not find her husband, the Emigrant agent was going to send her back to England on Saturday next.

Now, Sir, it is possible the husband may be looking for his wife, and by this notice meeting his eye they may be brought together again, which will be far better than sending the poor woman and her two children home to England.

J. S. SYKES,
Port Chaplain.

Quebec, Aug. 15th.

'Lenny,' said his maiden aunt, 'you should eat the barley that is in your soup, or you'll never get a man, Lenny, looking up innocently, inquired, 'Is that what you eat it for, eh? aunty.'

If the Hohenzollern's papa had not told him to say no, the Prince would have been *Jacques Sept* of Spain, in which case his letter to Prim might have been concise—"*J'accepte.*"

A New York contemporary thinks that a good newspaper reporter is generally smarter than detectives in eliciting facts in regard to crimes.

COMMERCIAL.

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House, on the 15th instant, at the Port of Quebec—\$5074 17.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—Consols closed at 91⅞ for both money and account. American securities firmer. Bonds—'62's, 87; '65's, 84; '67's 86. 10-40's 84. Stocks higher. Erie 17½. Illinois Central 106. A & G W 21.

LIVERPOOL, Aug 15.—Cotton quiet. Pork dull at 115s. Beef 111s. Tallow 44s.

NEW YORK, Aug 15.—Gold 117½. Cotton 19¾ Flour dull and heavy; receipts 21,000 bbls; sales 6,000 bbls, at 5,30 to 5,75 for super state and western; 5,75 to 6,70 for common to choice extra state; 5,75 to 6,55 for common to choice extra western. Rye flour dull, at 5,50 to 6,75. Wheat dull and declining; receipts 7,000 bus; sales 26,000 bus, No 2 Milwaukee at 1,20 to 1,27; winter red western at 1,47; new amber western, 1,65. Rye market quiet. Corn market heavy; receipts 164,000 bus; sales 20,000 bus, at 90 to 91c for new mixed western and yellow. Barley nominal. Oats market firmer; receipts 60,000 bus; sales 24,000 bus, at 51c to 53c for western; 60 to 65c for Ohio and state. Pork quiet, at 29,24 for new mess. Lard quiet, 15¾ to 16½c for steam, 17 to 17½c for kettle rendered. Butter 20 to 28c for for Ohio, and 20 to 36c for state. Cheese, 6 to 14c for common to prime.

IMPORTS.

Aug 15—Per ss North American, Trocks, from Liverpool via Greenock—2 bales, 3 cases mdse to P Shee. 3 cases, 3 bales do to O'Doherty & co. 3 cases, 1 bale do to Bouchard, Lortie & co. 1 case to Quebec Rubber Co. 2 do to Thibaudeau, Thomas & co. 161 bxs Canada plates to Robitaille & co. 4 bales, 3 cases mdse to A Hamel & Freres. 38 cattle, 2 horses, 27 pigs, 2 dogs, 2 coops chickens, 24 sheep to M H Cochrane. 59¾ hlf-chests tea to J Ross & co. 12 pkgs to C T Cote & co. 12 do to Tetu & Garneau. 26 do to McCall, Shehyn & co. 3 do to M Mcodie & son. 3 csks to Chinic & Beaudet. 12 pkgs to Wm McLimont. 5 casks, 1 hhd to McCaghey, Dolbec & co. 5 pkgs to F Guay & co. 146 bd's steel to S Waddell & co. 1 case to Hamel & Freres. 2 do to Hardy & Marcotte. 1 do to L Almeras.—Remainder of cargo for Montreal.

PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.—Aug 15.—1 bdle castings to J K Boswell.

EXPORTS.

Aug. 15—Per ship Tecumseh, Webb, for Liverpool—592¾ tons oak, 62¾ do red pine, 625 do white pine, 32 do ash, 31 do hickory, 13147 std pine deals, 492 do pine deal ends, 2 4 0.8m pipe staves, 6 10.0.0m WIWO staves, 8 cords lathwood, by J Sharples, Son & co.

Per bark Cato, Johnson, for Monte Video—270,-339 feet pine boards, 10638 pickets, by Geo B Day.

Per ship Great Britain, Chilcott, for Liverpool—75 tons oak, 15 do elm, 47 do ash, 82 do hickory, 25 do walnut, 37 do tamarac, 153 do red pine, 829 do white pine, 18 do basswood, 10 do whitewood, 1 do spruce, 2m std staves, 5.6.2.1m WIRO do, 1393 3-in pine deals, 19 3-in spruce do, 103 d deal ends, by A Gilmour & co.

Per ship Lebanon, Lane, for Newport—554 tons oak, 360 do red pine, 347 do white pine, 14480 std pine deals, 248 std pine deal ends, 3m pipe staves, 8m WI staves, by J Burstall & co.

Per ship Henry, Pray, for Liverpool—310 tons oak, 164 do red pine, 683 do white pine, 8024 std pine deals, 1¼m pipe staves, 8m WI do. 1107 hickory billets, by R R Dobell & co.

Per ship Christine, Jacobsen, for London—380 tons oak, 9 do elm, 20 do white pine, 30 do ash, 6060 std pine deals, 227 do pine deal ends, by Jno Burstall & co.

Per ship Argo, Mitchell, for Port Glasgow—75 tons oak, 50 do red pine, 1470 do white pine, 3m pipe staves, 5m WIWO do, 1400 std pine deals, 4 cords lathwood, A Gilmour & co.

Per bark Oregon, Richard, for Whitehall—99709 feet pine boards by Sam Duffett.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC—ARRIVED.

Aug 15—SS North American, Trocks, Glasgow, Aug 2, Allans, Rae & co, 68 pas and gen cargo for Quebec and Montreal.

Ship Friga, Bentley, Havre, July 5, R R Dobell & co, bal.

Bark Frederickshal, Stang, Bremerhaven, June 20, Ross & co, bal.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Aug 15—Albatross, 932, Grangemouth, Benson & co, New Liverpool cove.

CLEARED.

Aug 15—Ship Tecumseh, Webb, Liverpool, John Sharples, Son & co.
—— Great Britain, Chilcott, Liverpool, A Gilmour & co.
—— Lebanon, Lane, Newport, J Burstall & co.
—— Henry, Pray, Liverpool, R R Dobell & co.
—— Christine, Jacobsen, London, J Burstall & co.
—— Ship Argo, Mitchell, Port Glasgow, A Gilmour & co.
Bark Oregon, Richard, Whitehall, Sam Duffett.
—— Cato, Johnson, Monte Video, Geo B Day.
Schr Marie Louise, Despres, Richibucto, N B, W H Jeffery & co.

RAFTS ARRIVED AT QUEBEC.

Aug 15—Anson, Tucker & co, staves, Woodfield Harbor.
Burton & Bros, white pine, &c, J Burstall's cove.

PASSENGERS.

Per ss North American, Trocks, from Liverpool—Mr M H Cochrane, Mr S Beattie, Mr Miller, Mrs Patterson, Miss Nicholson, Miss Sceales, Mr do Mr McDonald, Mr Campbell, Mr Brown, Mr W Plows, Mr J Plows, and 56 steerage passengers.

Per ss Peruvian.

[Compiled from the London Shipping and Mercantile Gazettes, from the 1st to the 4th Aug.]

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Mary Anne, ——, Queenstown, Aug 2
Oneata, Ingram, Royan, Aug 2
Refondo, Tollefsen, London, July 30
Prince Alfred, Bason, Bristol, July 30
Punjaub, Martin, Belfast, July 30
Myrtle, Bruce, Glasgow, July 29
Countess of Durham, ——, Youghal, July 29
St Leonard's, Newman, Gravesend, July 31
Stirlingshire, Healy, Cork, July 29
Professor Schweigaard, ——, Cork, July 29
Mediator, Grierson, Deal, July 30
Gipsy Queen, ——, Dublin, July 31
Giant's Causeway, ——, Dublin, July 31
Spartan, Campbell, Greenock, July 30
Bannockburn, Mitchell, Greenock, July 30
Liverpool, Hamilton, Grangemouth July 30
Epaminondas, Cairncross, Greenock, Aug 1
Zetland, Dick, Liverpool, Aug 1
Umberton, Cavaliere, Marseilles, July 30
Irvine, McKeown, Dublin, Aug 2
Pearl of India, Johnston, Greenock, Aug 2
The Craigs, Fleming, Greenock, Aug 2
Eunice Nicholas, Smith, Greenock, Aug 2
Dagmar, Coysh, Liverpool, Aug 3

ARRIVED FROM QUEBEC.

Edda, Anderson, London, July 30
Herbert Beach, Young, Dublin, July 30
Olive, Vowden, Gloucester, July 30
W Jenkins, Sally, Gloucester, July 30
Concordia, Christiansen, Bordeaux, July 29
Audhild, Madsen, London, Aug 1
Conway, James, London, Aug 1
Albion, Jacobsen, London, Aug 1
J E Milledge, Lawland, London, Aug 1
American Eagle, ——, Gravesend, July 31
Johan, Thorsen, London, Aug 2
Rising Sun, Rout, London, Aug 1
Veritas, Nielsen, Silloth, July 31
Eleanor, McLeod, London, Aug 1
Argonaut, Flood, Gloucester, Aug 1
St Michael, ——, Kilrush, Aug 1
Jacques-Cartier, ——, Gibraltar, July 28
Kosmos, Ellesen, Crookhaven, Aug 1, for Limerick
Star, Sheriff, Leith, Aug 1
Lady Seymour, Stevenson, Warrenpoint, July 30
Mary Ann, Thygeren, Gravesend, Aug 2
Wolfville, Sangster, Troon, Aug 1
Oneata, Ingram, Pauillac, July 31
Nazarene, Arnall, Fleetwood, Aug 3
Franklin, Hansen, Glasgow, Aug 3
Marthine, Firmann, Queenstown, Aug 3

ARRIVED FROM GASPE.

Zegri, ——, Vianna, July 24
Favorite, Langlois, Gibraltar, July 24

SAILED FOR GASPE.

Willing, Cantell, Jersey, July 28

ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.

Rock City, Holmes, London, Aug 1
Lesseps, Hansen, Falmouth, Aug 2
Verona, Arrowsmith, Bristol, July 30
Ramolina, Maunder, Ipswich, Aug 2
Caroline, Allen, Liverpool, Aug 1

LOADING FOR MONTREAL.

Verona, Arrowsmith, Bristol, Aug 2

LOADING FOR QUEBEC.

Rajahgopaul, Foster, Liverpool, July 30
Rock City, Holmes, London, Aug 1
Annandale, Williams, Cardiff, Aug 1
Acme, Devine, Liverpool, Aug 1
Huron, Newman, Cardiff, Aug 1

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Rivoli, Crosby, Ardrossan, July 31
Gilpin, ——, Swansea, Aug 2

(Per Montreal Line.)

FATHER POINT, Aug. 15.—Weather clear and mild; light SW wind.

RIVER DU LOUP, Aug 15.—Weather fine; light west wind; 2 outward vessels this a.m.; steamer Clyde left for Quebec at 6 a.m.

FATHER POINT, Aug. 15, 6 p.m.—Weather clear and mild; stiff SW wind; 1 ship and 2 barks beating up this p.m.

RIVER DU LOUP, Aug 15, 6 p.m.—Weather clear; light NW wind; 1 vessel inwards this p.m.; a tow-boat at wharf.

DIED.

On the 14th instant, at the residence of Mrs. Chateauvert, No. 4, St. George street, St. John's Suburbs, Henri, infant son of Charles Panet, Esq., of the Private Bills Office, House of Commons, Ottawa.

WANTED.

A Young Man as Waiter, and a Young Girl to wait at table, and as Chambermaid.

Apply to

E. C. FRECHET,
Mountain Hill House.

August 16, 1870. 2p

SALVAGE GOODS.

The undermentioned Salvage Goods will be offered to the Public for sale, on

TUESDAY.

JUNE 7TH,

At extremely Low PRICES, saved from the wrecks of the "Spindrift," from London to Shanghai, and the "America," from London to Demerara, wrecked at the mouth of the River Thames, viz:

50 Pieces Blue Broad Cloths.
200 " Cotton Drills.
300 " Grey Cottons.
250 " Blue Prints.
100 " Figured China Lustres.
20 " Lastings.
500 " Quilts.
50 " Japanese Silks.
50 " Cambric Muslins.
1 Case containing Silks, Ribbons, Haberdashery, &c.

WANTED.

Twenty persons who can make Vests and Trowsers.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

June 7, 1870.

REDUCTIONS

—IN—

Straw Goods, &c.

The balance of this season's importations of Straw Hats we have, this day, greatly reduced in price.

Straw Hats from 1s 6d. up.
Children's Parasols from 1s. 3d. up.
Dress Muslins (fast colors) at 9½d. formerly 1s.
The Royal Turkish Bath Towel, in every size and quality, from 1s. 3d. to 5s. 6d. each.

—ALSO,—

Cash's Novel Friction Towel.

CHEAP LINE IN WHITE COTTONS.

Horrocks' celebrated make of White Shirting at 7½d. per yard, or 33s. per piece of 53 yards. This Shirting, at the price, is sold strictly for Cash.

Simons & Foulds.

UPPER TOWN MARKET.

July 4, 1870.

NOVELTIES.

Dresses! Dresses! Dresses!

New Textile Fabrics of every description for the present and coming season, viz.:—
New Costume Fabrics,
Fabrics for Young Ladies,
Poil de chevres,
Alpaca de Soies,
Grenadines, &c.

At LEGER & RINFRET'S, 21, Fabrique Street.

French Prints and Brillantines.

A large purchase of the best French Prints and the best French Brillantines.
French Percale Costume Robes, unmade.
Piques, Terry Cords and various other new washing material equally as nice.

At LEGER & RINFRET'S, 21, Fabrique Street.

French Muslins.

French Robes (Mode du Jour.)
French Organdis.
Hats and Bonnets, trimmed and untrimmed.

At LEGER & RINFRET'S, 21, Fabrique Street.

N.B.—Dresses, Mantles, Hats and Bonnets made in the Establishment.

Gentlemen's Department.

A large Stock of West of England Tweeds, Coatings and Cloths.

—ALSO—

White Dress Shirts, Collars, Ties and Grenadine Cravats made by order in London.

At LEGER & RINFRET'S, 21, Fabrique Street.

THOMAS ANDREWS,

NO. 1, JOHN STREET.

Constantly on hand, a first-class assortment of Building, Furnishing and Cabinet Hardware.

Just Received:

A very large lot of Jos. Rogers' "Nowills," Scissors, Razors, Pocket and Table Cutlery.

ALSO

Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Ice Freezers, Electro-Plated Ice Pitchers and Butter Coolers.
Jas. Dixon & Sons' Plated Ware.
Block Tin Tea and Coffee Pots.
Dish Covers.
Copper and Enamelled Preserving Pans.
"Hartell's" Air Tight Fruit Jars.

July 18, 1870.

New Importations.

Just received, a large and choice assortment of
Gold and Silver Watches,
Diamond and Gold Jewellery,
Jet Goods, &c.

At G. SEIFERT'S, New Store, Fabrique Street.

June 20, 1870.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Boswell tenders his thanks to Messrs. Ferguson, Lemieux and the men of the Fire Brigade, and Mr. H. Murphy, Mail Conductor, for their very prompt attendance at the fire on yesterday morning.

To their great and unwearied exertions he owes the non-destruction of his Brewery and premises.

St. Valliere Street,
15th August, 1870. ag16-1

Card of Thanks.

Mr. George Bisset would respectfully tender his thanks to Chief Ferguson and the members of the Fire Brigade, to Captain Heigham and the members of the Police Force, to Mr Henry A. Murphy, and to the many other friends who kindly assisted him at the disastrous fire on his premises on Sunday last.

August 16, 1870. 1

OCT. LEMIEUX & CO.,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

The undersigned begs to thank his friends and the public in general for the liberal encouragement which he has received since he entered upon the trade of Fruiterer, two years ago:—

Commencing from this date, Oct. Lemieux & Co. will enter upon the business of Auctioneers and Commission Merchants, and, as such, they will open on the 20th instant, an Auction and Private Sale Room, No. 39, St. John Street, St. John's Suburb.

They will buy every kind of Warehouse Stock, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Furniture and Household Stuff, Pianos, for ready money.

—ALSO—

They will sell on Commission all Goods which are entrusted to them for disposal, with the greatest diligence.

All articles of Furniture and Household Stuff consigned to their Rooms, can be assured for at least one-fourth of the value.

Citizens who will entrust them with sales by auction at their private residence, or at our Auction Rooms, shall always be welcomed, and very well satisfied with the energy with which the undersigned will execute all their commands.

Messrs. Oct. Lemieux & Co respectfully solicit the patronage of the public, which they will use every effort to merit, with the assurance to their patrons of giving all their customers full satisfaction.

OCT. LEMIEUX & CO., Auctioneers.

August 16, 1870. 3p

The Life of Charles Dickens,

By Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie, Literary Editor of the "Philadelphia Daily Press," with Personal Recollections and Anecdotes;—Letters by "Boz," never before published;—And Uncollected Papers in Prose and Verse. With Portraits and Autograph. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, Philadelphia, have just published the Life of Charles Dickens, by R. Shelton Mackenzie, Esq., Literary Editor of the "Philadelphia Daily Press." It contains, beside a full history of his Life, his Uncollected Pieces, in Prose and Verse; Personal Recollections and Anecdotes, as well as Letters from Mr. Dickens to various persons, never before published; and traces the entire career of the great Novelist from the time of his birth and first connection with journalism as a reporter, to its unexpected and lamented termination on the 9th of June, 1870. With a full account of the Funeral Services, and Dean Stanley's Funeral Sermon, preached in Westminster Abbey, on the Sunday following the Funeral. By Dr. R. Shelton Mackenzie. It also contains a new likeness of Charles Dickens, taken from a photograph for which he sat a few days prior to his death, as well as his Autograph. The whole is issued in a large duodecimo volume, bound in Green, Red and Blue Morocco Cloth, gilt side and back. Price Two Dollars a Copy.

For sale by A. G. BURNS.

August 16, 1870. 1

NOTICE.

The undersigned having been duly authorized to seize, in the name of the Crown, possession of the Goods left by Pierre Chaperon, during his life-time, Pilot, of St. Roch's in Quebec, deceased the 17th July last, *intestate*, and without leaving any Heir, and to proceed to the inventory of the said Goods, and having taken possession of the Goods found in the house which the said Pierre Chaperon occupied, up till his decease, requires those persons who have any claims against his estate to present them to him duly attested, and those who are indebted to the said estate to pay over to him the amounts respectively due by them.

JOS. LAURIN, Notary Public.

August 16, 1870. 3

RIVER MOISIE.

THE STEAMSHIP

MARGRETHA STEVENSON,

WILL LEAVE FOR

MOISIE,

CALLING AT

Point des Monts,

This Day, [Tuesday.]

16th AUGUST.

Returning, leave Moisie, on SATURDAY, 20th August.

For further particulars, apply to JOHN LAIRD, 12, Peter Street.

August 16, 1870.

Strayed or Stolen,

On Sunday evening, a small Black and Tan DOG, King Charles Spaniel, with tail docked, and answers to the name of "Dixie." Had on a red Morocco collar and brass lock, bell, and plate with owner's name. The finder will be liberally rewarded on returning him to the undersigned, and any one detaining him after this notice will be prosecuted.

W. MARSDEN, Place d'Armes.

August 16, 1870. 3p

Lost,

From on board Steamer to Cacouna, a LEATHER BAG, containing a set of FARRIER'S TOOLS. As they are of no use only to the owner, any information sent to the *Gazette* office will be rewarded. Tools marked JOHN HOUGHTON.

August 16, 1870. 2

SAFE WANTED.

Wanted, a large FIRE PROOF SAFE, second hand. Address, "Safe," Box 47, P.O.

August 16, 1870. 1p

STEAMER FOR SALE.

The small Steamer MIDGE.

Apply to CHAS. POSTON.

August 16, 1870. 3

Are You Insured?

A FARMERS' INSURANCE CO.

FARMERS!

Insure your property in the AGRICULTURAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Watertown, N.Y.

INSURES

Nothing but Farm Property and detached Residences. The only Company doing that particular business in Quebec.

Insures against loss by Lightning.

Chartered and commenced business in 1853.

Capital.........................$100,000 00
Surplus.........................400,000 00
Total.........................$500,000 00

Deposited at Ottawa for the benefit of Canadian Policy-holders especially.$ 54,500 00

The rates range from 50 cents to $1.50 for $100 for three years' Insurance, being about ¼ per cent. of the present rates.

Circulars, and all other information concerning this old and reliable Company, to be had of T. H. MAHONY, Agent for Quebec and District, Young's Block, St. Peter Street.

August 16, 1870. 6

Circuit Court in and for the District of Beauce,

Sitting at St. Joseph, Beauce.

No. 912.

Joachim Lemieux, of the Parish of Ste. Marie de la Beauce, Esquire, merchant, Plaintiff;

vs.

George Veilleux, heretofore of the Township of Tring, farmer, and now of parts unknown, Defendant;

and

Henri Plante, of the Parish of St. Ephrem de Tring, merchant and farmer, Garnishee.

Sitting in vacation, before the Clerk, the 5th day of August, 1870.

Seeing that as it appears by the return of J. E. Gagne, one of the Bailiffs of this Court, on the back of the writ of *saisie arret avant jugement* issued in this cause, that the said Defendant has left his domicile in this Province and has now no domicile therein, it is ordered on the Plaintiff's petition, that by a notice to be twice published in French in the newspaper called "Le Canadien," and twice in English in the newspaper called "The Morning Chronicle," both published in the City of Quebec, the said Defendant be ordered to appear in the said cause within two months from the last said publication, in default of which, the said Plaintiff will be allowed to proceed *ex parte* in the said cause.

(Signed,) Z. VEZINA, C.C.C.

A true copy,
Z. VEZINA, C.C.C.

August 16, 1870.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wanted, an active and intelligent Agent to act as Canvasser in Quebec for a first-class Life Insurance Company already established there.

Address, with reference, Drawer 82, P.O., Montreal.

August 16 1870. 3p

BOARD AND LODGING.

A Lady and Gentleman can be accommodated with comfortable Board and Lodging at No. 10, Esplanade; or two or three Gentlemen.

MRS. KERR.

August 16, 1870. 6

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Tenders for Grenville Canal Works," will be received at this office until the evening of Wednesday, the 31st August instant, for the enlargement of about FIVE MILES of the GRENVILLE CANAL and the construction of THREE LOCKS.

The work may be let either as a whole, or divided into three different sections, each embracing one lock.

Plans and specifications can be seen at this office; or at the Lachine Canal Office, and at Grenville, on and after Thursday, the 19th inst., where printed forms of tender and other information can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent and responsible persons, willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each tender.

This Department does not, however, bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By order,
F. BRAUN, Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Ottawa, 10th Aug., 1870. ag15-10

HOUSE TO LET,

(With immediate possession.)

The first-class Dwelling House, No. 5, Stadacona Terrace, Grande Allée, at present occupied by D. Macphie, Esq.

Apply to WM. BIGNELL, N.P.

August 15, 1870. 6

LANDING:

Ex "Cornelia."

416 Puns. } Bright Molasses.
42 Tierces }
100 Boxes Extract Logwood.
50 Barrels Chip "
50 " Green Pitch.

For sale by JOHN ROSS & CO.

August 15, 1870. 10

GOVERNMENT SALE.

To be sold at Toronto, by Public Auction, commencing at 10 o'clock A.M., on the 25th INSTANT, a large quantity of

Military, Barrack, Hospital and Engineer Stores.

A great proportion of these Stores are in good condition, and are sold only as being surplus the wants of the service.

Further particulars may be obtained on application at the Control Offices, Toronto, Kingston, Quebec and Montreal, where lists of the Stores may also be seen.

The Stores themselves may be seen at Toronto.

B. H. MARTINDALE, Dep. Controller.

CONTROL OFFICE, CANADA, Montreal, August 8, 1870. ag15 3 17 20

SALE

—OF—

Government Stores

Tenders, in duplicate, marked on the envelope, "Tender for Winter Equipment," will be received by the Deputy Controller, at this office, until NOON, on

WEDNESDAY,

24th INSTANT,

For the disposal of the following NEW and PART-WORN ARTICLES, to be sold in any quantity to suit purchasers:—

STATIONS	Moccasins with Strings. Pairs. New	Part Worn.	Snow Shoes Pairs New	Part Worn	Strings, Snow-shoe. Pairs New	Part Worn
Montreal	978	1600½	......	3279½	......	2996½
Quebec	623	......	1390½	......	2137	......
Kingston	90	......	19	1070	62	1096½
Toronto	7	267½	7	512	531	......
Ottawa	......	......	......	389½	......	......

Parties tendering will state the amount per Pair which they will give, and the number for which they tender.

The articles to be removed, at the tenderer's expense, from the places they are now stored, on notification of acceptance of Tender. Payment to be made prior to removal.

Any further information required may be obtained, and the articles themselves may be seen on application at the "Military Store Offices," at the above-named Stations.

B. B. MARTINDALE, Deputy Controller.

CONTROL OFFICE, CANADA, Montreal, August 11, 1870. ag15-3-17 20

TO LET.

The small House in Angele Street, near "Morrin College," lately occupied by Miss D'Estimauville.

Apply to N. H. BOWEN, N.P., 18, St. Peter Street.

August 13, 1870. 3

To Let,

(With immediate possession.)

An OFFICE, consisting of two Rooms, with Safe, on first flat, St. Peter Street, L.T.

J. GREAVES CLAPHAM, N.P.

August 13, 1870. 3

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

AUGUSTIN J. HUOT,

An Insolvent.

The Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the office of the undersigned, No. 17, St. Peter Street, Lower Town, Quebec, on TUESDAY, the 30th day of August, 1870, at TWO o'clock P.M., for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally.

WM. WALKER, Official Assignee.

August 11, 1870 12

THE LITTLE WANZER. SEWING MACHINES.

Messrs. WOODLEY & CO. have just been appointed Sole Agents for the celebrated Gold Medal Noiseless Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines (*La Silencieuse*). Intending purchasers of a first class Sewing Machine will find it to their advantage to call and see them.

We have also just received 100 of the favorite—"The Little Wanzer" Sewing Machine, with a variety of Stands, plain and ornamented.

All Sewing Machines bought at our establishment are warranted, and kept in running order without charge

August 15 1870

NOTICE.

The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the ship "Cairngorm," of Glasgow, without a written order from himself.

J. GUY, Master.

August 15, 1870. 3p

MAN SERVANT WANTED,

At Registry Office, Court House.

August 15, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A Farm, in the Parish of Charlesbourg, about two arpents from the Church of the said parish, and within four miles of the Dorchester Bridge. The said Farm held in free and common soccage, and containing about forty-seven (47) arpents in superficies, the whole in a state of cultivation, together with the House, Barn and other buildings thereon erected, circumstances and dependencies.

Apply to H. C. AUSTIN, N.P., St. Peter Street.

August 15, 1870. 2

FIRE CLAY, CORDAGE, &c,

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:

5 Tons Ground Fire Clay,
Grass Rope,
Tarred Rope,
Manilla Rope,
Ratline, Marline, Housline, Hambroline, Spunyarn, &c., &c.

DINNING & WEBSTER.

August 15, 1870.

Wanted.

A situation as Resident Governess to young children, by a young English lady. First-class references. Address, A.Y.M., *Gazette* office, Montreal.

August 13, 1870. 6p

Board and Lodging.

Two or three Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at No. 12, D'Aiguillon Street (without.)

August 13, 1870. 6

STEAMER FOR SALE.

For Sale, under the Merchant Shipping Act, the small Paddle Wheel Steamer MIDGE. Possession immediately.

CHAS. POSTON, India Wharf.

August 13, 1870. 3

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of

ELIE NOEL, Grocer,

An Insolvent.

Notice is hereby given, that a meeting of the Insolvent's creditors will be held for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the estate generally, on THURSDAY, the fifteenth day of September next, at the office of the undersigned, No. 9, St Peter Street, in the Lower Town of Quebec.

GEO. F. GIBSONE, Assignee.

August 13, 1870. 12

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869,

In the matter of

ELIE NOEL, Grocer,

An Insolvent.

I, the undersigned, George Farar Gibsone, of the city of Quebec, Official Assignee, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to fyle their claims before me within one month.

GEO. F. GIBSONE, Assignee.

August 13, 1870. 12

NOTICE.

The undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the North German bark "Architect," without a written order from

RICHARD WEISS, Master.

August 13, 1870. 3

JAR SALT.

Now Landing ex "Maggie Chapman," from Liverpool:

100 Cases Salt in Jars.

And for sale by WILLIAM POSTON.

July 13, 1870.

THE PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL

—AND—

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION FOR 1870,

OPEN TO THE WORLD,

WILL BE HELD IN THE

CITY OF MONTREAL,

—ON—

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

The 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th of September next,

—ON THE—

Grounds of Council of Agriculture, near Mile End.

Prizes offered from $12,000 to $15,000.

For Prize List and Blank Form of Entries in both Departments, apply to Secretaries of County Agricultural Societies; or to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture, No. 615, Craig Street, Montreal.

Entries to the Agricultural Department must NECESSARILY be made on or before SATURDAY, the 27th of August. For Agricultural Products and articles in the Industrial Department the time will be extended to SATURDAY, the 3rd of September, after which date no entries will be received. This regulation is intended to insure better accommodation by preventing delay and confusion at the opening of the fair.

The Council of Agriculture will make such favorable arrangements as are found practicable with Steamboat and Railway Companies for carrying passengers, stock and articles at reduced rates.

For further particulars apply to the Secretary of the Council of Agriculture of the Province of Quebec.

GEORGE LECLERE, Secretary C.A.P.Q.

Montreal, August 8, 1870. ag10-30

Wanted.

A JUNIOR TEACHER, capable of giving instruction in the ordinary branches of English. References required.

Apply at the "Mercury" office.

August 3, 1870. 12

Auction Sales, Quebec.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Household Furniture, Plate, &c., &c. Piano by Chickering.

Messrs. Maxham & Co. beg to give notice that they have received instructions from ED. BURSTALL, ESQ., to sell by public auction, at his residence, "Kirkella," St. Lewis Road, on the 20th SEPTEMBER next, the whole of his extensive and valuable Household Furniture.

—CONSISTING OF—

Drawing and Dining-room Furniture, chiefly of English manufacture, by Gillow, of London; Seven-Octave Piano by Chickering, Paintings, Proof Engravings, Antique Bronzes, Busts, Mantel and Pier Glasses, elegant Bronze Time-pieces, Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, rich China Dinner, Dessert and Tea Services, handsome Centre-pieces, Silver Side Dishes, Salvers, Glassware, Beds and Bedding, &c.

—AFTER WHICH—

The Horses, Cows, Carriages, Harness, Saddlery, &c.

August 16, 1870.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

Sale of Paper Mill Machinery, Paper Stock, Soda Ash, Bagging, Bleach, Straw, &c.

By auction will be sold, at the Stores of Mr. H. H. SEWELL, St. Paul Street, on TUESDAY next, 23rd inst., the whole of the following articles suitable for the manufacture of Paper, consisting of Casks, Bleach, Soda Ash, Bark, Straw, Bagging, Pulp Dresser, Rag Cutter, Fairbank's Cart Scales, Platform and other Scales, Lathes, Punching Press, Sundry Pumps, Stones, Cylinder, Castings, Smith's Tools, Lamps, Carts, Sleighs, Harness, Robes. Also, a quantity of Plank Birch, Cord Wood, &c.

The whole belonging to the estate of Messrs. P. Smith & Co., Insolvents, and ordered to be sold by the Official Assignee.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO., A. & B.

August 16, 1870.

For the River Saguenay!

To Chicoutimi, calling at St. Paul's Bay, Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup, Tadousac and Ha! Ha! Bay.

(Passing on the North Side of Orleans Island, which affords a fine opportunity of enjoying the beautiful scenery on the North Shore.)

THE FIRST-CLASS STEAMER

CLYDE,

CAPT. LECOURS.

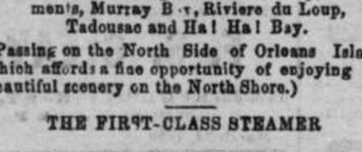
Will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf on SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 7 A.M., for the above-named ports.

Returning, the steamer will leave Chicoutimi every SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

For further information, apply at the office of the St. Lawrence Tow-boat Company, St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY, Secretary.

August 11 1870.



THE QUEBEC & GULF PORTS Steamship Company.

ROYAL MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

QUEBEC, NEW BRUNSWICK AND NOVA SCOTIA.

The Iron Side-Wheel Steamship

"SECRET,"

CAPTAIN DAVISON,

WILL LEAVE EAST INDIA WHARF, QUEBEC,

—ON—

Tuesday,

The 16th August, at 4 o'clock P.M.,

For Pictou, calling at Father Point, Gaspe, Perce, Paspebiac, Dalhousie, Chatham, Newcastle and Shediac.

Returning, will leave Pictou, TUESDAY, the 23rd Aug., at 7 o'clock A.M., calling at the above-named ports.

Connecting at Shediac with Railway to St. John, N.B., thence by International Steamers to Eastport, Portland, Boston, and Fredericton with Steamers for Prince Edward Island, and at Pictou with Railway to Halifax, N.S.

Return Tickets, Quebec, Pictou and Intermediate Ports, 12½ per cent. off Tariff Rates.

Return Tickets for Families of not less than five persons, good for the season, 25 per cent. off Tariff Rates.

Through Tickets, for Halifax, N.S., St. John, N.B., Portland and Boston.

For Freight or Passage, apply to W. MOORE, Manager.

August 10, 1870.

QUEBEC

GAS COMPANY.

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, 10th August, 1870. 3-30 31

The Protestant Institution

—FOR—

DEAF MUTES, MONTREAL.

Board of Managers.—Messrs. C. Alexander, J. Dougall, T. Cramp, A. M. Foster, P. Redpath, A. Buntin, T. J. Claxton, T. Workman, M.P., G. Moffatt, J. A. Mathewson, Wm. Lunn, J. Torrance, F. MacKenzie Mrs. P. Redpath, Mrs. A. Allan, Mrs. J. W. Dawson, Mrs. D. Torrance, Mrs. Cramp, Mrs. T. Hart, Mrs. H. Lyman, Mrs. Brydges, Mrs. Major, Mrs. J. Molson, Mrs. Baldwin, Mrs. H. A Nelson, Mrs. MacKenzie, Miss Frothingham, Mrs. Fleet, Mrs. E. K. Greene, Mrs. Reddy.

This institution for the education and training of the Deaf and Dumb will be opened on the 1st September next, under the management of Mr T. Widd and his wife, the former of whom is an experienced teacher of deaf mutes.

Suitable house and ample grounds in a very healthy locality, just outside the city limits, have been leased, for a term of years, for the use of the institution.

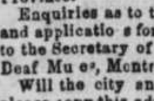
Board and tuition will be given gratuitously to the children of poor Protestant parents in this Province.

Enquiries as to terms for paying pupils, &c., and applications for admission should be addressed to the Secretary of the Protestant Institution for Deaf Mutes, Montreal.

Will the city and Provincial English papers please copy this advertisement GRATIS.

August 10, 1870

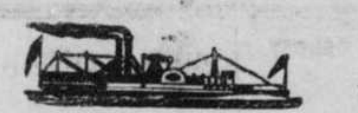
Wanted to Charter.



A Vessel of about 400 tons register, to load timber for West Hartlepool.

ALLAN GILMOUR & CO.

August 9, 1870



Murray Bay and Riviere du Loup,

(Calling at St. Paul's Bay and Eboulements.)

THE STEAMER

CLYDE,

CAPT. LECOURS,

Commencing on WEDNESDAY, the 17th August, will leave St. Andrew's Wharf every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 A.M.

On her return, the Steamer will leave Riviere du Loup every Thursday and Monday Mornings, at 7 A.M., and Murray Bay at 10 A.M.

For further information apply at the office of the St. Lawrence Tow boat Company, St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY, Secretary.

August 9, 1870.

THE 20TH YEAR

—OF—

VISIT AT QUEBEC.

The Rev. Dr. J. D. L. ZENDER, Doctor in Medicine, is very glad to express to the Canadians, the worthy descendants of France, his vivid sympathy for the cordial reception he receives from them, every year, and which makes him enjoy the fraternity of a national French family. He will remain in this city three weeks, for the entertainment of his friends and of the public, and will give, as usual, his medical consultations on the diseases of the body and those of the soul, verbally, or by writing, or with his book, "Anthroponomy," which treats of the constitution of man, followed by a dictionary of all these diseases.

The Doctor has never published the cures that he made, and which seem to be miraculous, but which he can explain physiologically. Among others, three years ago in Quebec, he cured a boy, 9 or 10 years old, of the Tetanus, in two sittings through his magnetic power. That boy had been given up by the physicians, and he was lying down on bed without any free motion, not being able to open the teeth and all the joints of the body being stiff and almost paralysed. The boy, Jeremiah Condon, may be seen at his parents' residence, No. 63, St. Paul Street, till the 15th instant, when they will leave Canada.

He will give his special attention to the cure of the nervous system of the Head, Face, Skin, Stomach, Intestines, Throat and Lungs, as well as to that of Mental Diseases, of Insanity, Rheumatisms, Asthma, Tetanus, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Cholera and Consumption. Then, by Phrenology, (that is Physiognomy and Craniology) he will describe the dispositions of the Heart, such as the character, virtues, defects and vices, then the capacities of the Mind, and thereon will give his decision on the choice of profession, trade, occupation, commercial association, friends domestics and alliances in marriage. At last he will use or prescribe, according to the case, physical and moral remedies, and will give directions for the cure of diseases of the SOUL and of the BODY, and for the preservation of physical and spiritual health; for the body cannot wait upon the soul as long as the body is not in a sound state in his brain to make the soul sound. Fees from $1 to $3.

Office: City Hotel, Mrs. Boyce's, No. 1, Garden Street.

August 8, 1870.

ST. FRANCIS COLLEGE,

(*NON-SECTARIAN.*)

The Session of 1870-71, will begin on THURSDAY, September 1.

All applications for admission, board in College, circulars, &c., should be made to PRINCIPAL GRAHAM.

Richmond, P.Q., August 1 1870. ag8

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of

JACKSON, GAGNON & CO., individually and as co-partners,

Insolvents.

The Insolvents have made an assignment of their estate to me, and the Creditors are notified to meet at my office, No. 17, St. Peter Street, Quebec, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of August, 1870, at TWO o'clock P.M., to receive statements of the affairs and to appoint an Assignee.

WM. WALKER, Interim Assignee.

August 5 1870. 12

NOTICE.

The MISSES MACHIN'S Classes will re-open on the FIRST of SEPTEMBER, 1870.

Vacancies for three Boarders.

August 2, 1870.

For Sale.

The Quebec Sugar Refinery. The Plan consists of Engine, Boiler, Charcoal Kiln, Filters, Pumps, Centrifugals, Coolers, Moulds, Pan and all the necessary machinery required to manufacture Sugar from Molasses or Melado.

Terms easy. For particulars, apply to JOHN M. OLIVER.

August 4, 1870. 1mp-3o

TENDERS,

In duplicate, marked on the Envelope "Tender for Metal," will be received by the Deputy Controller, at Montreal, until NOON, on MONDAY, 22nd AUGUST next, for the purchase of about the undermentioned quantities of IRON in Store in Canada, to be sold in any quantity to suit purchasers:—

STATION.	Iron Ordnance, Shot, Shell, Carriages, Platforms, Trucks and Old Iron. Ordnance. Cwts.	Shot. Cwts.	Shell. Cwts.	Cast Iron Platforms and Carriages. Cwts.	Iron Tr'ks for Garrison Carriages. Cwts.	Iron. Cast. Cwts.	Iron. Scrap. Cwts.	Iron. Wrought. Cwts.
St. Helen's Island, Montreal.	25 111	35 308	1 729	......	......	56	34	1
Quebec	10 120	19,736	4 869	1,947	85	......	......	......
Kingston	11,608	17,194	5 650	......	136	......	22	......
Toronto	294	137	......	......	33	......	......	......
Total	47,133	72 375	12 248	1,947	254	56	56	1

Total ...... 6,703½ Tons.

The Guns, &c., may be seen on application at the Control Store Offices, Montreal, Quebec, Kingston and Toronto. The Guns will be rendered unserviceable before delivery.

The Metal to be removed at the purchaser's expense from the places where it is now lying.

Parties tendering will state the quantity they require.

A deposit of 10 per cent. value must be made to the Control Paymaster by each tenderer, on it being notified to him that his tender has been accepted.

The whole of the Metal must be removed on or before 30th September next; payment in full being made prior to delivery.

Any further information can be obtained on application to the Deputy Controller, Montreal.

The Deputy Controller reserves the right of rejecting any or all of the tenders.

Forms of Tender can be obtained at the Control Offices above mentioned.

B. H. MARTINDALE, Deputy Controller.

CONTROL OFFICE, CANADA, Montreal, July 22, 1870. jy30-6 13 20

Auction Sales, Quebec

BY CASEY & Co.

AUCTIONEERS, BROKERS, VALUATORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

CASEY & CO.

Principal Auctioneers for Household Furniture and Effects of Every Description,

Are now prepared to receive the same at their spacious Sales Rooms, Champlain Hall, and Warehouses, Nos. 23 and 28, St. John Street, Upper Town. They also would intimate to parties who propose to have sales at their private residences, to give them instructions as early as possible, so as to fix on day of sale, avoiding disappointment, &c.

MR. CASEY will give his personal attention to those sales, and from his thorough practical knowledge and long experience in conducting Auction Sales, that satisfaction is invariable the result

AUCTION MART, St. John Street.

March 23, 1870.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

BANKRUPT STOCK.

We are instructed by W. WALKER, Esq., Official Assignee to the Estate of Mr. THEODORE BOULANGER, to sell by auction, at ST. HENRI ROAD, UPPER ROAD, POINT LEVY, the whole of his Stock-in-Trade, consisting of Groceries, Dry Goods, and Hardware.

For particulars of which, see Handbills.

The sale will take place on WEDNESDAY, 17th August, commencing at ONE o'clock.

CASEY & CO., Auctioneers.

August 12 1870.

PERFUMERY AND SOAPS,

—AT—

DAVID LEVY'S.

LUBIN'S CELEBRATED PERFUMERY,

Only 2s, 9d. per Bottle.

Sold at 3s. 6d. in all other Stores.

1, JOHN STREET.

August 4 1870.

VALUABLE SAW MILL

—AND—

EXTENSIVE TIMBER LIMITS FOR SALE.

The Proprietors offer for sale the extensive establishment known as "BREAKEY'S MILLS," situate on the River Chaudiere, together with the large tracts of valuable Pine and other Timber Lands held in connection therewith.

The Deals sawn at these Mills are known to be the best in quality in the Quebec and English Markets, and the Mill itself was during the last year entirely renewed and supplied with the latest improvements.

The Property is distant from the City of Quebec only about fifteen miles, and five miles from the River St. Lawrence where a valuable site, within the Harbor of Quebec, is owned for shipping the Deals.

Altogether this Property offers a rare and valuable investment to capitalists, and, if not sooner sold, the whole will be offered at Public Auction, in this city, on the fifteenth day of August next.

Applications to purchase will be received, and all information given, by

MR. WILLIAM BREAKEY, At the Mill;
Or MESSRS. ROSS & CO., City of Quebec.

The above Sale has been postponed until the 20th SEPTEMBER next, at 11 o'clock A.M., on which day it will take place at the Quebec Exchange.

August 6, 1870. ap15

NOTICE.

The powerful Clyde built iron tug steamer "Conqueror" with double disconnecting engines, is now prepared to tow vessels anywhere between the Gulf and Montreal, at MODERATE RATES.

Apply to ROSS & CO.

August 9, 1870.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

HELLMUTH COLLEGE.

Board and Tuition per annum, $226.

HELLMUTH LADIES' COLLEGE,

Inaugurated by H.R.H. Prince Arthur. Board and Tuition per annum, $236.

PRESIDENT:—The Very Rev. J. Hellmuth, D.D., Dean of Huron.

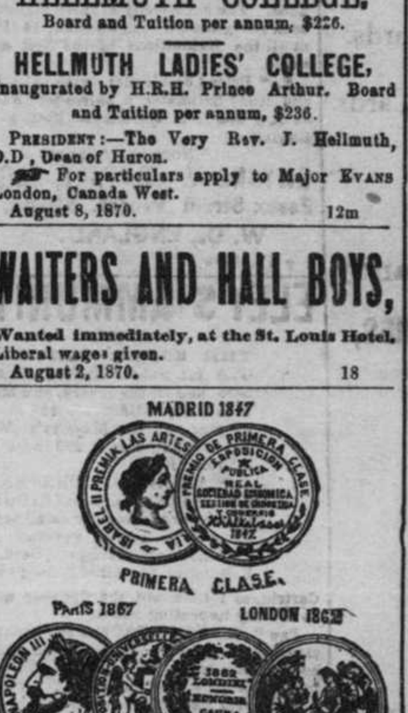
☞ For particulars apply to Major EVANS London, Canada West.

August 8, 1870. 12m

WAITERS AND HALL BOYS,

Wanted immediately, at the St. Louis Hotel. Liberal wages given.

August 2, 1870. 18



Alkabasar

ARRIVED AT LAST.

This elegant Turkish Tonic is one of the most salutary and delicate preparations ever submitted for public approval in this hemisphere, and asserts its pretensions to patronage on the following grounds:—

That it is a preparation of one of the most eminent Purveyors to the Ottoman Court.
It prevents acidity of the stomach.
It relieves lowness of spirits.
It is a mild and invigorating tonic, and a most efficient but innocuous stimulant.
It renders the breath sweet and agreeable.
It stimulates the appetite if taken *before* meals.
It promotes digestion if taken *after* meals.
It neutralizes the propensity for strong liquors.
It renders the intellect bright and clear.
If taken habitually it imparts vitality and energy to all the bodily organs.

By its use a man of 70 will become, as it were, restored to the elasticity of 30; and to persons of delicate constitutions it is strongly recommended.

It is an especial favorite with Oriental ladies.

Secure then, health, longevity and vital energy by the habitual use of the

ALKABASAR TURKISH TONIC.

Kept in stock by the principal Druggists and Grocers in the Dominion.

For directions for use see labels on bottles.

HENRY CHAPMAN & CO, } Montreal.
EVANS, MERCER & CO., }

Sol Agents for the Dominion.

July 26, 1870. 12m

Auction Sales, Quebec

BY J. PARKE & SONS.

PARKE & SONS,

Auctioneers, Brokers and Commission Merchants,

Have constantly on hand at the *Quebec Auction Rooms, No. 20, St. John's Street (within,) and No. 1, Palais Harbor,*

A large and well-assorted Stock of New and Second-hand Furniture of all descriptions—Feather Beds and Pillows, Hair Mattresses, Stoves in every variety, China, Glass and Earthenware, Cut Decanters, Tumblers and Wine Glasses. A large assortment of Pictures and Engravings, framed and unframed.

PARKE & SONS have been appointed Agents for the extensive Electroplate and Cutlery Manufactory of Messrs REANEY, LEE & Co, Sheffield, and are instructed by them to sell their Goods at manufacturer's prices, and to give a guarantee with each article.

Auction Sales of all kinds attended to.

Advances made on all classes of Goods sent to their Rooms for sale.

Furniture and Effects purchased at fair prices

May 23, 1870.

Lime Juice Cordial,

Free from Spirit—tonic and anti-scorbutic—in cases, daily expected by Steamer.

For sale by DONALD R. MACLEOD.

July 27, 1870.

Ginger Wine.

Heddle's superior Leith Ginger Wine, in qr-casks and cases, to arrive, and

For sale by DONALD R. MACLEOD.

July 27, 1870.

Old Tom Gin.

Heddle's well-known brand, in cases, ex "St. David."

For sale by DONALD R. MACLEOD.

July 27, 1870.

Green Ginger Wine.

A very superior and favorite Summer Beverage, in cases of 1 dozen each, to arrive by steamer from Glasgow.

For sale by DONALD R. MACLEOD.

July 27, 1870.

1870 Steam Fortnightly 1870

BETWEEN

Montreal, Quebec and London.

The following or other first-class powerful Steamships are intended to sail fortnightly between LONDON, QUEBEC and MONTREAL, as follows:—

FROM LONDON.

TWEED..............Thursday, 23rd June.
ATLAS.............. " 7th July.
AVON............... " 21st "
MEDWAY............. " 4th Aug.

FROM QUEBEC.

TWEED..............Saturday, 23rd July.
ATLAS.............. " 6th Aug.
AVON............... " 20th "
MEDWAY............. " 3rd Sept.

The above Vessels have superior accommodation for Passengers.

Cabin Passage, Quebec to London, $60 00.

For freight or passage, apply to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE, 3 White Lion Court Cornhill, London; DAVID SHAW, Montreal; Or to ROSS & CO., Agents, Quebec.

July 18, 1870.

NORTH SHORE RAILWAY.

DIRECT LINE

—BETWEEN—

Quebec AND Montreal.

Notice is hereby given that TENDERS will be received until THURSDAY, the FIRST day of SEPTEMBER, at NOON, for the construction of the MAIN LINE OF RAILWAY of the North Shore Railroad and St. Maurice Navigation and Land Company." The Line will run between Quebec and Montreal on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence.

After the 10th of the present month the profile of the Railroad and the specifications and terms of contract may be examined at the office of the Company, UNION BUILDINGS, Place d'Armes, in the City of Quebec, between the hours of TWO and FOUR o'clock in the after noon.

By order of the Directors,
JOS. CAUCHON, President of the Board of Directors.

August 5 1870. 24

Refrigerators.

A good assortment of the last improved Refrigerators and Water Coolers, of all sizes and all prices.

For sale at BELANGER & GARIEPY'S.

August 1, 1870.

Platedware.

A new Stock of "Dixon's" and "West Meriden" best Platedware.

For sale at BELANGER & GARIEPY'S.

August 1, 1870.

Steam Packing.

A new supply of India Rubber STEAM PACKING of all sorts.

For sale at BELANGER & GARIEPY'S.

August 1, 1870.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

The Latest Novelties of Europe!

DAVID LEVY!

SUCCESSOR TO THE

Late Simon Levy,

Has now received and receiving, by the last steamers from Europe, one of the finest selections of modern styles of Goods ever before offered in this city, comprising in part:—

Fancy, Gilt and Marble Clocks.
Gilt and Bronze Figures.
Pearl and Ivory Open Glasses.
Lubin's Celebrated Perfumery.
Lavender Water and Cologne.
Elegant Ornaments and Vases.
Handsome Jet Goods.
Fine Gold Jewellery.
English Plate and Platedware.

DAVID LEVY, 1, John Street.

July 30, 1870.

JNO. MUSSON & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,

NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE.

Just Received from England:

100 Assorted Patterns of English Hair Brushes.
1000 Assorted Patterns Tooth and Nail Brushes.
100 Doz. Lubin's Select Perfumery.
100 Doz. Rimmel's Perfumery, only 50 cents.
200 Doz. Assorted Cologne, Plata No. 4, the Nuns, and other makers.

—ALSO,—

Constantly on hand, a large assortment of Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines and Surgical Instruments.

August 2, 1870.

FURS.

RENFREW & MARCOU

Opposite the French Cathedral,

BUADE STREET,

Are offering a large and valuable assortment of Ladies' Furs, consisting of REAL SEALSKIN and Astracan Jackets.

Russian and Labrador Sables, Mink, Ermine and Swiss Grebe.

Muffs, Tippetts and Boas at much lower prices than can be had elsewhere.

Sleigh Robes, Gentlemen's Gloves and Caps Moccasins, Snowshoes, Bark Canoes, Deers' Heads and Antlers.

Tourists are respectfully invited to visit our large Fur Warerooms open during the summer.

August 6, 18

HOUSE TO LET,

(With immediate possession.)

No. 2, Hamel Street, Ramparts, first-class; newly painted and papered throughout, with the water on each flat, and water closets and other modern conveniences, at a moderate rent to 1st May next.

Apply to E. G. CANNON, N.P.

August 3, 1870. 1m

RECEIPTS

—AT—

MEDICAL HALL.

Alkabasar, from Constantinople.
Ladies' and Gents' Dressing Cases.
New styles of Union Smelling Bottles.
Gabriel's Tooth Preparations.
38 styles of English Hair Brushes.
Brown's Star of Honor Perfume.
Citrate of Magnesia, by the pound or bottle.
Ridge's, Liebig's and Cardinal Food for Infants.
Feeding Bottles, many styles and prices.
Limes and Glycerine for the Hair, at 25 cents.

RODERICK McLEOD, Medical Hall, Fabrique Street.

July 28, 1870

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

NEW YORK,

REDUCTION IN HOTEL PRICES.

On and after JULY 15th, 1870, the Price of Board will be $4 per day.

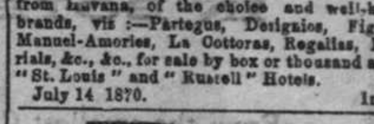
SIMEON LELAND & CO.

July 19, 1870. 1m

CIGARS.

WM. RUSSELL & SON have received their usual Spring Importation of CIGARS, direct from Havana, of the choice and well-known brands, viz:—Partegas, Designios, Figarios, Manuel-Amories, La Cottoras, Regalias, Imperials, &c., &c., for sale by box or thousand at the "St. Louis" and "Russell" Hotels.

July 14 1870. 1m



The Quebec and Gulf Ports Steamship Co.

Reduction in Freight!

From this date till 1st September, Freight will be 20 per cent. under Tariff Rates. Special Rates, very low, will be made for Shediac Charlottetown, P.E.I., and Pictou.

W. MOORE, Manager.

July 8, 1870.

Spruce Saw-Logs for Sale.

The Cut of 100,000 Spruce Saw-Logs of superior quality, on the Nicolet River. This is a fine Timber Reserve—the ground has never been cut over. Distance about 14 miles from the Grand Trunk Railroad at Stanfold or Arthabaska. Suitable for supply of Mills on the Nicolet River, or for the Quebec market.

Apply to P. M. PARTRIDGE, Broker, St. Peter Street, Quebec.

July 29, 1870. 1m

SEA BATHING.

St. Lawrence Hall,

CACOUNA.

This establishment, which has been considerably enlarged during the past winter, and now has accommodation for

600 Guests,

Is open for the accommodation of the public. The Hotel is replete with every comfort necessary. The pureness of the air in that neighborhood renders it the most agreeable and healthy spot, during the heat of the summer, on the American Continent.

SHIPMAN, JR., & KENLY, MANAGERS,

June 27, 1870.

GRAND EXCURSIONS

1870. 1870.

TO THE FAR-FAMED

River Saugenay

AND SEA BATHING, AT

Murray Bay, Cacouna and Tadousac.

THE SPLENDID STEAMERS

UNION............... Capt. FAIRGRIEVE.

—AND—

MAGNET.............. Capt. SIMPSON.

Will leave NAPOLEON WHARF, Quebec, during the season, for the

River Saguenay to Ha! Ha! Bay,

Calling at Murray Bay, River du Loup and Tadousac, as under:—
"UNION" on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS,
"MAGNET" on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS,

At SEVEN o'clock A. M.

By taking these steamers at Quebec, the tourist and Invalid will enjoy the refreshing and invigorating breezes and picturesque scenery of the Lower St. Lawrence, and avoid the annoyance of transhipment, as the Steamers run direct to Murray Bay, River du Loup, Tadousac and Ha! Ha! Bay.

These fine steamers are of great strength, and equipped with every appliance for safety; they are most comfortably furnished, and in every respect unsurpassed.

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

JAMES STEVENSON, Agent, Napoleon Wharf.

June 30, 1870.

HOMŒOPATHY.

DR. BENDER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

93 ST. JOHN STREET, (without.)

OFFICE HOURS

8½ to 10 A.M., 1 to 3½ P.M., 6½ to 8 P.M.

April 16, 1869.

NEATNESS!

CHEAPNESS

PUNCTUALITY!

DESPATCH!

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE

"MORNING CHRONICLE,"

Determined to keep up with the requirements of the TIMES

is constantly adding to his facilities for the execution

OF

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL

PRINTING!

IN BOTH LANGUAGES.

From the smallest Card to the largest Book or Bill, all the newest and most beautiful styles of Type issued by the leading Type Foundries of America.

THE BUSINESS OF THE OFFICE EMBRACES

THE PRINTING OF

Addresses, Hotel Registers,
Appeal Cases, Handbills,
Bonds, Insurance Policies,
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Briefs, Magazines,
Bill Heads, Mortgages,
Blanks, Memoranda,
Bank Cheques, Newspapers,
Books, Notes,
Bills of Lading, Orders,
Bills of Fare, Pamphlets,
Certificates, Posters,
Catalogues, Programmes for Balls, &c.,
Constitutions, Policies of Insurance,
Circulars, Periodicals,
Chancery Forms, Reports,
Cheques, Receipts,
Deeds, Rules and Regulations,
Diplomas, School Books,
Druggists' Labels, Sermons,
Debentures, Streamers,
Drafts, Strips,
Dodgers, Tab Cards.
Envelopes, Tags,
Gold Co.'s Certificates, Visiting & Wedding Cards.

CARDS

of every variety, Size and Color, Plain and Fancy

POSTERS FOR THEATRICAL AND TRAVELLING COMPANIES,

Of every Size and Style, Plain and Ornamental.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO EVERY DESCRIPTION OF

ORNAMENTAL PRINTING,

IN

Gold, Silver and Fancy Colored Inks,

&c., &c., &c.

Country Merchants, and all residing a distance from the city, may depend upon having their work quickly and correctly executed by addressing their orders to the

PROPRIETOR OF THE

"Morning Chronicle,"

And giving full address for forwarding per Express.

This establishment is prepared, in every respect, to meet the largest and most urgent orders,

Without Disappointment or Delay

AT

Prices which defy competition,

And in a style of workmanship that cannot be surpassed by any office in the Dominion.

NEATNESS! CHEAPNESS! PUNCTUALITY! DESPATCH!

Union Forwarding and Railway Company.

1869 1869

UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE,

Consisting of the following First-Class Steamers

ANN SISSON	Capt. FINDLAY,
ALLIANCE	" MURPHY,
EMERALD	" COUVRETTE,
OREGON	" COWLEY,
JASON GOULD	" BOLTON,
PONTIAC	" BLONDIN,
PEMBROKE	" DUGGAN,
SNOW-BIRD	" BEATTIE,

On and after 1st SEPTEMBER, (until further notice,) the steamer "Ann Sisson" will leave Aylmer daily (Sundays excepted) for the Upper Ottawa at 7.00 a. m., connecting with the steamer "Alliance" at head of railroad at 11 a.m., touching at Arnprior, Sandpoint, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage-du-Fort. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after the arrival of the Steamer "Alliance" for Cobden, connecting with Steamer "Jason Gould," and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The steamers "Pontiac" or "Pembroke" leave Pembroke daily at 1 p.m. for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports. Returning, leaving at 6 a.m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 2 p.m., and arrives at Portage-du-Fort same evening.

The Steamer "Alliance" leaves Portage-du-Fort every morning at 7 a. m., (Sundays excepted), touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sandpoint and Arnprior, and arriving at head of railroad at 11 a. m., and connecting with steamer "Ann Sisson" at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway at Arnprior, on the up and down trips.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Offices at Ottawa and Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS, President.

Ottawa, Aug 28, 1869. may 27.

For Sale.

Low Pressure Beam Engines and Boilers.

3 Low Pressure Beam Engines, well adapted for one Boat. Size of Cylinders 36 inches diameter; 8 feet stroke. Brasses in excellent order; everything complete. Wrought iron Shafts.

2 Beam Engines, and two Tubular Boilers, tested to carry 30lbs steam. Size of Cylinders 30 inches diameter; 8 feet stroke. Wrought iron Shafts. Adapted for one or two Boats.

2 Horizontal Engines complete. Size of Cylinders 17 inches diameter; 7 feet stroke; and one Tubular Boiler in good order.

1 Beam Engine; size of Cylinder 24 inches; 7 feet stroke; with Boiler in good condition.

The whole or any of the above Engines, &c., &c., will be sold on reasonable terms.

For further information apply at the office of the St. Lawrence Tow-Boat Company, St Andrew's Wharf.

A. GABOURY, Secretary.

Feb 17, 1870. tf

FANCY SOAP & PERFUMERY.

Prize Medals, 1851, 1853, 1855, 1862, 1867

Hyacinth Soap.
MUSK ROSE
WINDSOR.
GLYCERINE
SOAP.

F. S. CLEAVER'S PRIZE MEDAL HONEY SOAP.

THE SCENT OF THE PERIOD.

And every description of choice Toilet Soap, Pomade, and Perfumery.

32 & 33, Red Lion Street, London, And PARIS.

own Windsor of every description; Carbolic Acid Soap, a most perfect disinfectant ey Club, Ess Bouquet, Kiss-me-Quick, &c., &c.; Eau de Cologne; Lavender Water; Violet Powder, Saponaceous Tooth Powder; Lime Cream for the Hair; Rosemary and Cantharidine Hair Wash.

BONDED WAREHOUSE—LONDON DOCKS.

Wholesale Agents for the Dominion of Canada, G. H. BACON & CO., 17, Corn Exchange, Montreal.

Feb 9, 1870. 1y-1o

Fig. 121. Fig. 134.

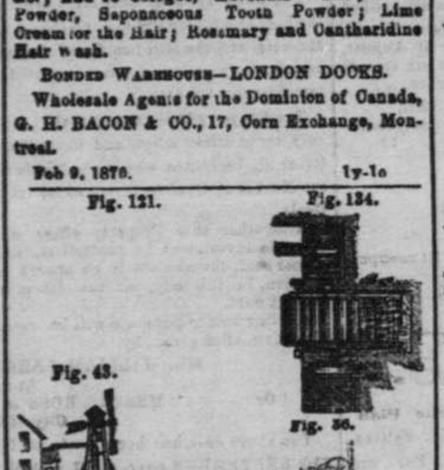

Fig. 43. Fig. 36. Fig. 94.

121.—Improved Boring Tools for Minerals, Wells, &c.

134—Gwynne & Co.'s Water Power Pumping Machinery.

43—Improved Wind Power Pumping Machinery.

36—Gwynne & Co.'s Patent Syphon, for Drainage.

94—Pumping Machinery to be worked by horses, &c.

GWYNNE & Co. beg to call the especial attention of Colonists and others to their varied stock of Machinery, comprising every requisite for Works of Irrigation, Drainage, Mining, and for the manufacture of every article of Canadian produce. The superiority of their manufactures has been recognised by the award of 14 Prize Medals at all the Exhibitions of the first cities of the world.

*** Priced catalogues, with 210 Engravings, and many Estimates, post free for 18 stamps. Can be obtained from Merchants having Agents in England.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—

GWYNNE & COMPANY, ENGINEERS, Essex Street Works, Strand, London, W. C., ENGLAND.

Aug 17. 1869. 26-1o

ELEY'S AMMUNITION.

THE BOXER CARTRIDGES for Snider-Enfield of 577 bore, and for the Henry, and Martini-Henry Rifles of 450 bore, adopted by Her Majesty's War Department, also of 500 bore for Military Rifles.

WATERPROOF CENTRAL FIRE METALLIC CARTRIDGES with enlarged Base for small bores adopted by foreign governments for converted-Chassepot, Berdan, Remington and other Rifles; also, Cartridges for Ballard, the Spencer and the Henry Repeating Rifles.

The "ELEY BOXER" are the cheapest cartridges known, carrying their own ignition and being made wholly of Metal, are Waterproof and imperishable in any climate.

The above Cartridge cases (empty) of all sizes, and for the different systems of Breech-loading Rifles, can be had with or without the suitable Bullets and Machines for finishing the Cartridges.

BOXER CARTRIDGES, 450 bore, for Revolving Pistols, used in Her Majesty's Navy.

COPPER RIM-FIRE CARTRIDGES of all sizes, for Smith & Wesson's, Tranter's and other Pocket Revolvers.

PIN CARTRIDGES for Lefaucheux Revolvers of 12 M., 9 M., and 7 M., bore.

CENTRAL FIRE and PIN FIRE CARTRIDGES, for all sizes and systems of Guns, Rifles and Revolvers.

Double Waterproof and E. B. Caps, Patent Wire Cartridges, Felt Gun Waddings for Breech and Muzzle Loaders, and every description of Sporting and Military Ammunition.

ELEY BROTHERS, Gray's Inn Road, London.

Wholesale Only.

June 12, 1870. 26 1of-s

Elegant Personal Requisites

Under the Patronage of Royalty and the Aristocracy of Europe.

Rowland's Macassar Oil.

This Elegant and Fragrant Oil possesses extraordinary properties for promoting the growth, restoring, preserving and beautifying the Human Hair. Price 3s 6d—7s—10s 6d (equal to 4 small)—and 21s per bottle.

ROWLAND'S KALYDOR.

This Oriental Botanical Preparation realises a Healthy Purity of Complexion, and a softness and delicacy of skin. Soothing, cooling and purifying, it eradicates all Cutaneous Eruptions, Freckles, Tan, Pimples, Spots and Discolorations. Price 4s 6d and 8s 6d per bottle.

ROWLAND'S ODONTO,

OR, PEARL DENTIFRICE,

Compounded of Oriental Ingredients—it imparts a Pearl-like Whiteness to the Teeth, eradicates Tartar, and Spots of incipient Decay, strengthens the Gums, and gives a pleasing Fragrance to the Breath. Price 2s 9d per box.

Sold by Chemists, Perfumers and at all the principal Stores throughout the country.

Ask for "ROWLAND'S" articles.

Feby 2, 130 26-1ofm

QUEBEC

Timber Towers' ASSOCIATION.

THE TIMBER TOWERS of Quebec having formed themselves into an Association for the purpose of securing a fair remuneration for their work, and also for the purpose of binding the members to assist one another, when, in consequence of an accident or otherwise, the property entrusted to the charge of any of the Members of the Association is in danger of being lost, the following TARIFF OF PRICES has been adopted, which will, in no case, be deviated from :—

For Towing the Cargoes of Vessels from Victoria Cove to Commissioners' Wharf, or any intermediate place on the North Side of the River, 8 cents per load.

From New Liverpool to Davie's Slip, on the South Side of the River, 8 cents per load.

From Cap Rouge to any of the above named places, 10 cents per load.

From Indian Cove to any of the above named places, 10 cents per load.

From St. Charles River to any of the above named places, 10 cents per load.

And Crossing the St. Lawrence, 10 cents per load.

From St. Charles River to Commissioners' Wharf, 8 cents per load.

Ships taking cargo from the Boom at which they load, shall be bound to pay 5 cents per load; 50 cents per Quebec Standard for Deals, or 36 cents per St. Petersburg Standard.

From Hamilton & Bros.' Cove to Benson's Cove, 25 cents per St. Petersburg Standard Deals

Any part under 40 loads, to be charged at from 4 to 5 dollars per tide, unless the portion so taken forms part of cargo.

Birch and Walnut from Indian Cove, Cap Rouge, Dorchester Bridge and all intermediate Coves, 30 cents per load.

Any place outside of those limits, 10 cents extra.

All monies to be paid in Bankable funds.

The undersigned is authorised to collect all monies due to the Timber Towers' Association for 1870.

JOHN WARE, Secretary.

May 10, 1870.

NON-MERCURIAL SILVERSMITHS' SOAP — WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH — INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS — JOHN OAKEY & SONS LONDON

OAKEY'S SILVERSMITHS' SOAP

(NON-MERCURIAL.)

FOR CLEANSING and POLISHING SILVER Electro-Plate, Plate Glass, etc. Tablets, 6d. each.

OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH

prepared expressly for the Patent Knife Cleaning Machines, India Rubber and Buff Leather Knife Boards. Knives constantly cleaned with it have a brilliant polish equal to new cutlery. Sold in packets, 3d. each; and tins, 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 4s each.

OAKEY'S INDIA RUBBER KNIFE BOARDS

Prevent friction in cleansing and injury to the knife. Price from 1s. 6d. each. Oakey's Wellington Knife Polish should be used with the Boards. Sold everywhere by Grocers, Ironmongers, Brushmakers, Oilmen, Chemists, &c. Wholesale by

JOHN OAKEY & SONS,

Manufacturers of

EMERY CLOTH, BLACK LEAD, CABINET GLASS PAPER, &c

172, Blackfriars Road, LONDON, ENGLAND.

June 14, 1870. 1y-1o

J. W. & W. COOK,

Advocates,

DEAN'S BUILDINGS,

ST. PETER STREET.

May 26, 1869 tf

We rarely open a more readable magazine than "The Galaxy." There is not a dull page between its covers.—N.Y. Times.

Well sustains its reputation for vigorous and racy writing.—N.Y. Tribune.

A model periodical; a credit to American periodical literature.—Press, Philadelphia.

THE GALAXY FOR 1870.

Great Attractions.

Articles Secured from

CHARLES READE, MRS. EDWARDS, RICHARD GRANT WHITE, ANTHONY TROLLOPE, JUSTIN McCARTHY, PARKE GODWIN, DR. J. C. DALTON, DR. DRAPER,

And all the Leading Writers of the Day.

FIRST.

Put Yourself in his Place, Charles Reade's Great Story, will continue to delight the readers of the Galaxy the greater part of the year 1870. Part First is now ready in book form, and will be sent free with the Galaxy for 1870 on receipt of $4, the regular subscription price.

SECOND.

A New Story by Mrs. Edwards, author of "Susan Fielding," "Steven Lawrence, Yeoman," etc. Mrs. Edwards is one of the very best female novelists now writing in the English language.

THIRD.

Anthony Trollope will furnish a series of "Editors' Tales," in which he will work an entirely new vein.

FOURTH.

Parke Godwin, one of the ablest of American writers, will furnish a series of noteworthy articles on historical subjects.

FIFTH.

Richard Grant White will continue his critical and social essays.

SIXTH.

Justin McCarthy, whose skill as an efficient magazine writer is almost unequalled, has been engaged on the Editorial Staff, and will contribute regularly to the Galaxy.

SEVENTH.

...en Years in Rome, giving an inside view of Roman Catholic Church, by a late Ecclesiastic will be a noteworthy series of articles.

EIGHTH.

The Scientific Articles will be prepared by Drs. Dalton and Draper, both eminent Physiologists.

NINTH.

The Editorial Staff of the Galaxy is now very large and has on it the best talent engaged on American periodical literature.

We have arranged for very liberal clubbing terms with the other leading periodicals.

A sample copy will be sent on receipt of 25 cents. Price, 35 cents per number; $4 per year.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The Galaxy is the Best of American Magazines.

SHELDON & COMPANY, 498 & 500, Broadway, New York.

Dec 14, 1869.

Harte's Concentrated Lye!!!

Harte's Concentrated Lye!!

Harte's Concentrated Lye!

THE extraordinary popularity which this article has attained since its introduction by the subscriber into Canada, and the constantly increasing demand, has as usual, excited the cupidity of certain *unprincipled* parties, who are endeavoring to foist a cheap and spurious *imitation* on the market. The public are hereby notified that the "GENUINE" has the words "Glasgow Drug Hall" stamped on the lid of each tin, and is sold by the principal Druggists and Grocers from one end of the Dominion to the other. Price, 25 cts.

J. A. HARTE, Montreal, Proprietor.

Dr. Laurie's Imperial Food for Invalids and Infants.

THIS article is highly recommended as an article of diet for invalids, where the digestive organs have become weakened by indigestion, dyspepsia or other causes, and the stomach rejects more solid food. It is also invaluable for infants, and no nursing mother should be without it. Price 25c and 50c per tin; for sale by Druggists and Grocers throughout the Dominion.

Harte's English Rat Exterminator,

FOR the certain destruction of Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Blackbeetles, &c. Warranted to keep for any length of time. Price, 25 cts.

Homœopathy.—Parties requiring Homœopathic Medicines and Books, can be supplied by the subscriber.

J. A. HARTE, Glasgow Drug Hall, Montreal.

Aug 21, 1869. 12m

JOHN MOIR & SON, ABERDEEN,

Preserved Provision Manufacturers and Export Oilmen,

In addition to their Preserved Provisions and Oilmen's Stores, would particularly direct the attention of their numerous customers to the following articles, newly introduced by their firm :—

The "Duke of Edinburgh's Sauce,"

The "Fish Sauce,"

The "Aberdeen Pickle," Condensed Coffee with Milk and Sugar, Baking Powder, and Condensed Milk.

See Dr. Hassall's Report on the "Duke of Edinburgh's Sauce," and the Condensed Milk.

*** Purveyors by special appointment to H. R. H. the Duke of Edinburgh.

July 18, 1868 26-1

The Perfection of Prepared Cocoa.

MARAVILLA COCOA!

Sole Proprietors—TAYLOR BROTHERS, London.

THE COCOA (or Cacao) of Maravilla is the true THEOBROMA of LINNÆUS. Cocoa is indigenous to South America, of which Maravilla is a favored portion. TAYLOR BROTHERS having secured the exclusive supply of this unrivalled Cocoa, have by the skilful application of their soluble principle and elaborate machinery produced what is so undeniably the perfection of prepared Cocoa, that it has not only secured the preference of homœopaths and cocoa-drinkers generally, but many who had hitherto not found any preparation to suit them, have, after one trial, adopted the Maravilla Cocoa as their constant beverage for breakfast, luncheon, &c.

"A SUCCESS UNPRECEDENTED."

See following extract from the Globe of May 14 1868.

"Various importers and manufacturers have attempted to attain a reputation for their prepared Cocoas, but we doubt whether any thorough success had been achieved until Messrs. Taylor Brothers discovered the extraordinary qualities of 'Maravilla' Cocoa. Adapting their perfect system of preparation to this finest of all species of the Theobroma, they have produced an article which supersedes every other Cocoa in the market. Entire solubility, a delicate aroma, and a rare concentration of the purest elements of nutrition, distinguish the Maravilla Cocoa above all others. For Homœopaths and invalids we could not recommend a more agreeable or valuable beverage.

Sold in packets only by all Grocers, of whom also may be had Taylor Brothers' Original HOMŒOPATHIC COCOA and SOLUBLE CHOCOLATE.

Steam Mills—Brick Lane, London.

Jany 21, 1869 52-1o

F. S. CLEAVER'S CARBOLIC ACID AND GLYCERINE SOAP.

The great advantages of this Soap over others designated as "Carbolic Acid Soap" are that in its manufacture none but pure Medicinal Carbolic Acid in combination with Glycerine is used, and entire freedom is ensured from the offensive odour of Commercial Carbolic Acid containing Sulphur and Tarry matters.

For the Skin also a Perfect Disinfectant.

Eminent authorities agree as to the extremely beneficial results to health obtained by the constant use of Carbolic Acid in a very dilute form.

Eruptions of the Skin, profuse Perspiration and Irritation arising from numerous causes, are speedily cured

Its Antiseptic and Purifying Properties are universally acknowledged.

F. S. CLEAVER,

32 & 33, RED LION STREET, HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C., & PARIS.

March 24, 1870. 26-1o

BAND SAWS!

ENDLESS BAND SAWS for Sawing Wood, ENDLESS BAND SAWS for Sawing Iron and Brass,

ENDLESS BAND KNIVES for Cutting Cloth, Linen, &c.

The Vast Superiority of PERIN'S PATENT FRENCH BAND SAWS, AND ENDLESS BAND KNIVES, Over all others is now universally admitted. These can be obtained Only of the Agents,

SAMUEL WORSSAM & CO., Saw Mills Engineers,

304, King's Road, Chelsea, London, England,

Who keep a large Stock of all sizes constantly on hand, from which orders can be executed on the shortest notice.

Priced Illustrated Catalogues of S. WORSSAM & CO.'S PATENTED AND IMPROVED MACHINES of all kinds for working in wood sent free on application at their works, 304, King's Road, Chelsea, London, England.

UNIVERSITY BISHOP'S COLLEGE, LENNOXVILLE.

SENIOR DEPARTMENT.

Principal and Professor of Classics—Rev. J. H. Nicolls, D. D.

Professor of Mathematics—Rev. R. H. Walker, M. A., (Curator of the Museum.)

Do Divinity—Rev. J. H. Nicolls, D. D.

Professor of Ecclesiastical History—Rev. A. C. Scarth, M.A., (Librarian.)

Acting Professor of Moral Philosophy—A. A. Bodkin, Esq., B.A.

Acting Professor of Classics—Rev W H. Prideaux, M.A.

Do French (taught throughout the College) Monsieur C. Roux, M.A.

Alumni Tutor in Mathematics—Rev. R. C. Tambs, M.A., Bishop's College, Lennoxville.

Terms—Michaelmas—From the first Saturday in September to December 21.

Lent—From the third Saturday in January to the first Saturday in April.

Trinity—From the first Saturday in April to the last Wednesday in June.

Payments—Board, per week, $3 00

Fuel, light, washing (average) do 0 50

Tuition, Room-rent Library, $40 per an.

Fee on entering the University, $ 00.

A deposit of $30 is required at the commencement of each term.

JUNIOR DEPARTMENT.

Rector—Rev. R.H. Walker, M.A., late Scholar of Wadham College, Oxford, and for 9 years Professor of Mathematics at the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

Sub-Rector—Rev. W. Richmond, M.A., Trinity College, Dublin.

Assistant Masters—Rev. W.H. Prideau, M.A., late Sch. of Lincoln Col. Ox., and second master of Tiverton School, England.

Do E. A. King, M.A., Bishop's College Lennoxville.

Do F. C. Emberson, M.A., late Scholar of Wadham College, Oxford.

French taught throughout the School by Professor C. Roux, M.A.

Payments—Tuition, including French, Drill, &c. $85 per annum.

German or Italian (if desired) $10 00 per annum.

Drawing (desired) $10 per annum.

Singing, do $ do.

Board, $3 50 per week.

Washing 0 25 do.

Bursar (both departments) E. Chapman, Esq. M. A.

Matron (both departments) Mrs. Irving.

For further information, apply to Rev. J. H. Nicolls, D.D., Principal, or Rev. R. H. Walker, Rector, or Edward Chapman, Esq., Registrar.

Lennoxville, Jany 4, 1869. j8

CARSONS' ORIGINAL ANTICORROSION PAINT

PATRONISED BY

The British Government | 6,000 of the Nobility & Gentry
The Indian Government | Railway & Canal Companies,
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For all kinds of

OUT-DOOR WORK,

And is proved, after a test of 70 years, to surpass any other Paint.

CARSONS' ORIGINAL ANTICORROSION PAINT

Is especially applicable to Iron Roofing, Farm and other Buildings, Bridges, Farm Implements, Carts and Wagons, Gates, &c. &c., and all exposed work, and where adopted, a Saving of more than 50 per cent. may in the end be safely reckoned upon, as not only is it cheaper in the first place when purchasing, but lasts twice as long as any other paint, and

CAN BE LAID ON BY UNSKILLED LABOUR

COLOURS.

TRADE MARK. THE ORIGINAL ANTICORROSION PAINT SOLELY MANUFACTURED BY WALTER CARSON & SONS LONDON. ENTERED AT STATIONERS HALL

White and Light Stone, Bath Stone, Drab, Portland Stone, Dark Stone, Oak and Lead Colour, Bright and Dark Red, Chocolate, Purple Brown, Black, Bright Green, Deep Green and Blue. Per Cwt.

Prepared Oil Mixture for the Anti-Corrosion. Oils, Turpentine, Varnishes, both for Outside and Inside Purposes, specially manufactured for the Climate, Brushes, &c.

CARSONS' ORIGINAL ANTICORROSION PAINT,

For Public Edifices, Mansions, Villas, and every kind of Brick, Stone, Compo, &c., is unrivalled, and is the only paint that will EFFECTUALLY RESIST THE RAYS OF THE SUN.

The original Anti-Corrosion is solely manufactured, and can only be obtained of

WALTER CARSON AND SONS, LONDON.

Caution.—All casks bear the trade mark, or are not genuine.

PAINTS AND OILS PROPERLY PACKED FOR EXPORTATION.

Chinic & Beaudet and David Kerr, QUEBEC.

Oct 30, 1y

NOTICE —TO— MARINERS.

THE TIME BALL in the CITADEL, each day, (Sunday excepted,) at HALF-PAST TWELVE, will be hoisted half-mast; at FIVE MINUTES before ONE it will be hoisted at the mast-head, and at ONE o'clock, MEAN TIME AT OBSERVATORY, the BALL will be DROPPED. A Chronometer, keeping correct Greenwich time should then show 5h 44m 49s, and the difference between this, and the time shewn by a Chronometer is its true error on Greenwich time at that moment;—As it is, "Greenwich time" that the Observatory shows when the Ball is dropped it is no matter where the ship is lying; for instance if a ship half-way across the Atlantic could see the Ball drop, the difference between 5h 44m 49s, and the time shown by the face of her Chronometer, would be its error on Greenwich time.—A ship, on arriving, should compare her Chronometer by the TIME BALL, as it will enable her to get her "Sea Rate," which seldom or ever agrees with "Harbour Rate."

—EXAMPLE :—

April 22nd, 1865, the M. O. Steamship "Peruvian," on leaving Liverpool, found that her Chronometer was fast, on "Greenwich Mean Time," 0h 1m 32s. On May 2nd she arrived at Quebec, and when the Ball dropped her Chronometer showed.......... 5h 46m 06s.

Greenwich Mean Time when Ball dropped.......... 5h 44m 49s

May 2nd, Chronometer fast on Greenwich Mean Time.......... 1m 17s

April 22nd " " 1m 32s

No. of days.......... 10/ 15s

Sea rate losing.......... 1 5s

Again, on May 18th, her Chronometer showed, when Ball dropped.......... 5h 45m 50s

May 2nd, when Ball dropped.......... 5h 46m 6s

No. of days.......... 16/ 16s

Harbour rate losing.......... 1s

By paying attention to the Sea and Harbour Rates, under different temperatures, the intelligent master of a ship will be able to arrive at a better rate for his Chronometer than could be obtained in any other way.

It is strongly recommended not to send a Chronometer on shore, when they can be so easily rated on board, and no one who has the interest of his ship and the welfare of his owners at heart, will ever give his Chronometer to the charge of another, if it is possible to avoid it.

Should the ship be loading timber, the Chronometer can be slung to the loom of an oar, (one end being made fast, the other affords a spring,) that will save the Chronometer from any jar or injury.

OBSERVATORY, { Latitude......46° 48' 23"N. Longitude.... 4h 44m 49s.

E. D. ASHE, Commander Royal Navy, F.R.S.A. Director.

April 2', 1870.

GRAND TRUNK Railway Company —OF— CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

1870. 1870.

TRAINS now leave Bonaventure Station as follows :—

GOING WEST—Day Express for Ogdensburgh Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago and all points West, at 8.30 A.M.

Night do do at .... 7.30 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Cornwall and intermediate Stations at .... 4.00 P.M

Accommodation Train for Kingston and intermediate stations at .... 7.30 A.M.

Trains for Lachine at 6.00 A.M., 7.00 A.M., 9.15 A.M., 12.00 Noon, 1.30 P.M., 4.00 P.M., and 5.30 P. M.

The 1.30 P.M. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST—Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate Stations at .... 7.00 A.M.

Express for Boston at.......... 8.40 A.M.

Express for New York and Boston via Vermont Central at .... 3.45 P.M

Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at .... 6.00 A.M.

Do do do .... 4.00 P.M.

Express for Island Pond at .... 2.00 P.M.

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham and Portland, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Acton, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Waterville and Coaticooke only, at.......... 10.10 P.M.

Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. Baggage checked through.

The Steamers "Chase" and "Carlotta" leaves Portland every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, for Halifax, N.S., respectively at 4 P.M. They have excellent accommodation for Passengers and Freight.

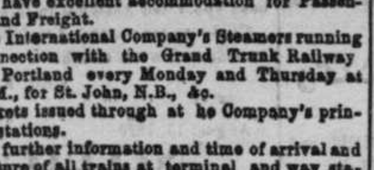
The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6 P. M., for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information and time of arrival and departure of all trains at terminal and way stations, apply at the Ticket Offices, Bonaventure Station, and 39, Great St. James Street.

C J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

Montreal, May, 1870.



QUEBEC AND NEW YORK.

New Passenger and Freight Route.

Distance Shortened 75 Miles:

Over the Grand Trunk Railway, and Connecticut River Railroad Line, from Quebec, via Richmond, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Stanstead, Newport, Lyndon, Saint Johnsbury, Well's River, Newbury, White River Junction, Bellow's Falls, Springfield, New London and New Haven, to NEW YORK.

ALEXANDER FRASER, Freight Agent, } Point
F. C. SIMM, Ticket Agent, } Levis

W. G. ORKNEY, Ticket Agent, Grand Trunk Railway Office, Quebec.

FRANCIS HYDE, General Agent, Pier 25, East River, New York.

July 7, 1870. 3m

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 "Quebec Official Gazette,") to give TWO MONTHS NOTICE of the application (clearly and distinctly specifying its nature and object) in the "Quebec Official Gazette," in the French and English languages, and also in a French and an English newspaper published in the district affected, and to comply with the requirements therein mentioned, 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. Council.

G M. MUIR, Clk. Leg. Ass.

Quebec, 4th July, 1870. jy5-1o

MAIL TIME TABLE.

POST OFFICE, QUEBEC, July, 1870.

Due A. M.	Due P. M.	MAILS.	Close A. M.	Close P. M.
		ONTARIO.		
9.00		Ottawa, by Railway (a)		6.00
9.00		Province of Ontario, (a)		6.00
		QUEBEC.		
9.00		Arthabaska & Three Rivers railway, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Island Pond route, Eastern Townships & Richmond, to Montreal, by railway, daily, (a)		6.00
9.00		Montreal City, by railway, and westward, daily, (a)		6 00
		Montreal City and westward to Kingston, by Express Train, daily at		12.15
		Montreal, Three Rivers, Batiscan, Sorel and St. Pierre les Becquets, by steamer, daily		3.00
9.00		Leeds (Megantic) daily (a)		6.00
9.00		St. Giles & St. Sylvester, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, (a)		6.00
	5.00	Riviere du Loup railway and Eastward daily (b)	9 30	
		Riviere du Loup and Cacouna, by Express Train, every day, Saturday excepted, at	7.40	
		LOCAL MAILS.		
	5.00	St. Anselme, and County of Dorchester, daily	9 30	
8.30		Beaumont & St. Michel, daily		2 30
8.30	3.00	Bienville, Lauzon and Levis thrice daily	7.00	1.00 / 5 00
9.00	5.00	South Quebec, twice daily	9 30	6.00
8.00		Ste. Marie, &c., County Beauce, daily	11.00	
	2.00	New Liverpool and St. Jean Chrystome, daily		2.30
8.00	2.30	Spencer Cove, twice daily	9.00	2.30
		St. Sauveur and St. Roch thrice daily	8.00 / 11.00	4.00
		Bergerville & Cap Rouge		2.30
9.00		South Shore (West), St. Nicholas to Bécancour, Monday, Wednesday & Friday		8.30
8.00		North Shore (West), Ste. Foy, to Three Rivers, by land, daily		4.0
8.00		NorthShore (East) by land Beauport to Murray Bay, Chicoutimi, Monday, Wednesday & Friday	8.00	
8.00		Eboulements, Murray (c) Bay, Chicoutimi, Grand Bay, Bagotville and Tadousac, every Tuesday and Saturday, per steamer "Clyde," on Monday and Friday		6.00
		Do do do per (d) steamer "Union," on Monday & Thursday		6.00
		Do do do per (d) steamer "Magnet," on Tuesday & Friday		6.00
8.00		Island of Orleans, Monday, Wednesday and Friday		5 00
8.00		Bourg Louis, St. Raymond, Pont Rouge, St. Catherine, Tuesday Thursday & Saturday		4.00
10.00		Valcartier and Lorette, Wednesday and Saturday		2.00
10.00		Laval & Lake Beauport, Tuesday & Friday		2.00
10.00		Charlesbourg, Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday & Saturday		2.00
10.00		Stoneham, Saturday		2.30
		BAY OF CHALEURS.		
	5.00	Gaspe Basin and County of Gaspe and Bonaventure, by land, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday	9.30	
		Gaspe Basin, County of Gaspe and County of Bonaventure, Shediac, Dalhousie, Restigouche, Campbelltown, &c, per Gulf Port Steamship Company, every Tuesday, at		2.00
		MARITIME PROVINCES.		
	5.00	NewBrunswick, Edmondston, Woodstock and Fredricton, by land daily	9 30	
		New Brunswick & P. E. Island, Nova Scotia, Friday, per "Carlotta" from Portland to Halifax		6.00
9.00		Do do do Monday and Saturday, via Portland steamer to St. John N.B. (Newfoundland and Bermuda, W.I., included in each mail for Halifax, whence despatch is on arrival of Inman steamers from N.Y.)		6.00
		UNITED STATES.		
9.00		Boston & New York, &c.		6.00
		WEST INDIES.		
		Letters, &c., pre-paid via New York, are forwarded daily on New York, whence mails are despatched :— For Havana and West Indies, via Havana, every Thursday P. M. For St. Thomas, the West Indies & Brasil, on 23rd of every month		6.00
		GREAT BRITAIN.		
		By Canadian Line, Saturday (e)	7.00	
		By Williams & Guion's Line, via New York, Saturday		6.00
		By Cunard Line, via New York, on Monday		6.00

a—Postal Car Bags open till 7.00 P. M.

b— Do do do 10 00 A.M.

c—Supplementary Bag on Tuesday and Saturday, 7.00 A M.

d— Do do, Tuesday and Friday, 7.00 A.M.

d— Do do, Wednesday and Saturday, 7.00 A.M.

e— Do do, 8 A.M.

Registered letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each mail.

Street Letter Boxes visited at 7.30 A.M. and 5.45 P.M.

P. G. HUOT, Postmaster.

Aug 2, 1870.

ENGLISH AND EUROPEAN NEWS "THE MAIL:"

A Paper containing the news, the principal leaders, a well-digested summary, and all interesting matter from *The Times*.

And is thus rendered available in a cheap form, for persons residing abroad or in the colonies.

The days of publication are Tuesdays and Fridays in the afternoon, and the price is 3d per copy or 6d per week, post free.

Subscribers can obtain "THE MAIL" through Newspaper Agents, or may have it from the Publisher, on pre-payment, at Printing House Square, London.

NOTHING IMPOSSIBLE!

WOODS' QUININE, CANTHARADINE AND ROSEMARY HAIR CREAM restores the HUMAN HAIR to its prestive hue, no matter at what age. W. Wood has, by the aid of chemistry, at length succeeded in perfecting this wonderful preparation. It is now offered to the public in the form of a cream, possessing the advantages of a wash and powder. Sold wholesale and retail by Messrs. Musson & Co., Quebec, Canada. proprietor, W. Woods, Plymouth, England.

TESTIMONIAL.

Mr. WOODS,—Dear Sir,—Being in the same trouble as many of my friends, of losing my hair when very young, I was induced to try your Quinnine, Cantharadine and Rosemary Hair Cream, which I did, but with little faith, having tried almost every preparation money could procure, with no effect. However, your invaluable preparation acted in a truly miraculous manner, and its beneficial effects were quickly perceptible, and my present luxuriant growth of hair is a marvel to my friends, as also to myself. Trusting you will make this known,

I am dear Sir, yours truly, M. WHITE, Iouleigh Villas, Killeney Road, Bath, England.

UNSURPASSED REMEDY!

WOODS' COUGH LINCTUS, under the immediate patronage of royalty, and extensively used by all classes of society. For Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Night Cough, &c., it will be found invaluable. Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors in every town or village throughout Great Britain. Can be obtained in France, Holland, Prussia, Russia, Italy, Spain, Cape of Good Hope, Australia, New Zealand, America, Canada, India, China, and the most of the West India Islands. Wholesale and retail agents, Messrs. Musson & Co., Quebec, Canada. Proprietor: W. WOODS, Plymouth, England.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

KEARSLEY'S ORIGINAL WIDOW WELCH'S FEMALE PILLS, long celebrated for their peculiar virtues, are strongly recommended as a safe and valuable medicine in removing obstructions and relieving other inconveniences to which the female frame is liable, especially those which at an early period of life frequently arise from want of exercise and general debility of the system.

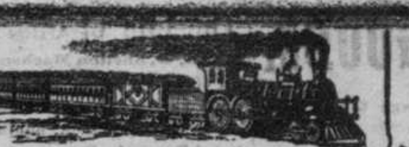
Purchasers should see that each box is wrapped in white paper, and has C. KEARSLEY, printed on the Government stamp.

Price 2s. 9d. per box. May be had of all Chemists throughout the world.

—ALSO.—

DR. LOCOCK'S LOTION FOR THE COMPLEXION, a certain remedy for Insect Bites, Tan, Sunburns, or any roughness of the Skin. In bottles, 1s. 1½d. Sold everywhere.

J. SANGER & SONS, 150 Oxford Street, London.



Grand Trunk Railway —OF— CANADA.

Special attention is directed to this Company's announcement, in regard to the

RUNNING OF TRAINS

FOR THE ENSUING SEASON.

In addition to the Fast Time which it is intended to make between the

EAST AND WEST,

With Close Connections at all Points, the line will be equipped with handsome

NEW FIRST-CLASS CARS,

Unsurpassed on the Continent.

TRAINS WILL BE RUN BETWEEN

Portland and Montreal in 13 Hours, Montreal and Toronto in 13 Hours,

Stopping only at the most important Stations.

As fast as completed, PULLMAN'S

PALACE SLEEPING CARS

Will be run on the Through Trains, and the service will be performed over the entire Line in a manner equal to that of any Railway on this Continent. Special arrangements have been made to accommodate the pleasure travel.

For further particulars, see Advertisements and Time Tables.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870.

Grand Trunk Railway —OF— CANADA.

Improved Service of Trains,

FOR THE SUMMER OF 1870.

ACCELERATION OF SPEED.

New Cars on all EXPRESS Trains.

Portland to Montreal in 13 Hours.

Montreal to Toronto in 13 Hours.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 13th, the new arrangements will be put in force, and TRAINS will leave Montreal as follows :

GOING WEST.

Day Express for Ogdensburgh, Ottawa, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto, Guelph, London, Brantford, Goderich, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and all points west at.......... 9.00 a.m.

NIGHT, do do .... 9.00 p.m.

Mail Train for Toronto and intermediate stations.......... 7.00 a.m.

Accommodation Train for Brockville and intermediate stations.......... 5.00 p.m.

Trains for Lachine at 6.00 a.m., 7.00 a.m., 9.15 a.m., 12 noon. 1.30 p.m., 4.00 p.m., 5.30 p.m., and 6.30 p.m. The 1.30 p.m. Train runs through to Province Line.

GOING SOUTH AND EAST.

Accommodation Train for Island Pond and intermediate stations at .... 7.10 a.m.

Express for Boston, via Vermont Central, at.......... 9.00 a.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Vermont Central, at.......... 3.45 p.m.

Express for New York and Boston, via Plattsburg, Lake Champlain, Burlington and Rutland, at .... 6.00 a.m.

Do do .... 4.00 p.m.

Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, Portland and Lower Provinces, at.......... 1.30 p.m.

Night Express for Quebec, Island Pond, Gorham, and Portland, and the Lower Provinces, stopping between Montreal and Island Pond at St. Hilaire, St. Hyacinthe, Upton, Acton, Richmond, Brompton Falls, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Compton, Coaticooke, and Norton Mills, only at.......... 10.10 p.m.

Sleeping Cars on all night trains Baggage checked through.

The Steamers "Chase" and "Carlotta" leave Portland for Halifax, N.S., every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, respectively, at 4.00 p.m. They have excellent accommodations for Passengers and Freight.

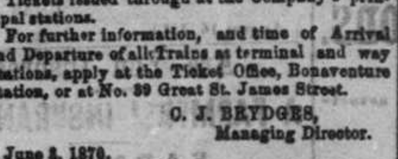
The International Company's Steamers running in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, leave Portland every Monday and Thursday at 6.15 p.m., for St. John, N.B., &c.

Tickets issued through at the Company's principal stations.

For further information, and time of Arrival and Departure of all Trains at terminal and way Stations, apply at the Ticket Office, Bonaventure Station, or at No. 39 Great St. James Street.

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

June 3, 1870.



GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY —OF— CANADA.

On and after MONDAY next, 25th instant, Trains will leave Point Levis as follows :—

Express Train for Montreal, at.......... 1.30 P.M.

Mail Train for " at.......... 6.00 P.M.

Accommodation Train for Richmond, at.......... 7.30 A.M.

Express Train for River du Loup, at.... 9.00 A.M

On Saturdays only Express will leave at.......... 3.10 P.M

Mail Train for River du Loup, at.......... 11 00 A.M.

Leaving River du Loup :

Mail Train, at.......... 7.10 A.M.

Express Train, connecting at Chaudiere with Mail Train for Montreal, at.......... 3.30 P.M.

On Mondays only Express will leave at 7 00 A.M

C. J. BRYDGES, Managing Director.

July 21, 1870.

Windsor & Annapolis RAILWAY.

OPENING THROUGH FROM WINDSOR TO ANNAPOLIS.

Completing the Connection between Halifax and St. John.

On and after SATURDAY, the 18th of December, 1869, this Railway will be open for passenger and goods traffic, as under :—

Trains leave Windsor (in connection with the trains of the Nova Scotia Railway from Halifax) at 10.25 A.M. and 6.50 P.M., arriving at Kentville at 11.45 M. and 5.45 P.M., and at Annapolis at 2.30 P.M., connecting there with steamers "Emperor" or "Empress" for St. John, N.B.

Returning the Trains leave Annapolis at 2.35 P.M., with passengers by steamer from St. John, leaving there 8 A.M., and arrive at Kentville at 5.30, Windsor at 6.40 and Halifax at 9 P.M.

VERNON SMITH.

Kentville, Dec 8, 1869

NOTICE.

DR. C. L. SAMSON, recently arrived from Paris, where he has completed his medical studies, has opened his Office at 35, Craig Street, St. Roch's.

Sept. 24, 1867

McCORD & EVANTUREL,

ADVOCATES,

Office: No. 22½, Mountain Hill, (Turcot's Block.)

THOMAS McCORD, F. E. ALF. EVANTUREL, LL.B.

May 9, 1870.

"Clann nan Gaidheal ri Guaillibh a Cheile."

The Canada Scotsman.

A FIRST-CLASS LITERARY AND GENERAL NEWSPAPER.

VOLUME III., 1870.

"The Canada Scotsman" has been enlarged to nearly double its former size, embellished with a beautifully engraved heading, and otherwise improved. Volume III. commences with the number for January 1st, 1870. All who send in their subscriptions now for the year 1870, will get the paper for the balance of this year FREE, thus dating their subscriptions from January 1st, 1870, and ending with January 1st, 1871. It gives the latest news from the different counties of Scotland, with a summary of Canadian, United States, English, Irish and Foreign News, together with Commercial and Market Reports, Editorial comments on the events of the day, original articles on Scottish and general subjects, Histories of the Highland Clans, Tales, Poetry, &c., &c. The "Scotsman" is strictly independent, taking no sides with any political or religious party or sect. Nothing is omitted that can be of interest to the Farmer, Mechanic or Professional man. The Gaelic Department is continued. It is acknowledged by the Press and Public to be the handsomest, best and most complete family newspaper on this continent. Every Scotsman and descendant of Scotsmen should subscribe for it.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS:

"A first-class paper."—Montreal Gazette.

"Written with ability and spirit."—Montreal Herald.

"It is altogether a well got up paper, far superior to the New York Scottish American."—Toronto Globe.

"The Highland reader will be delighted with a few columns in his native Gaelic."—Montreal Witness.

Published weekly at Two Dollars per annum, in advance. Letters containing money, if registered, are at the risk of the publishers. Fine list of premiums and liberal terms to agents. Canvassing agents wanted for every county in the Dominion. For further particulars address,

A. G. NICHOLSON & CO., Publishers,

No. 65, Great St. James Street, Montreal, Canada.

Nov 18, 1869.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Borwick's Baking Powder

Makes bread light and digestible in a few minutes without standing to rise as with yeast. Pastry and Puddings should never be made without it, as it renders them light and easy of digestion and saves butter and eggs.

TESTIMONIALS.

In answer to your request, I am happy to say I have tested Borwick's Baking Powder, and it proves to be very good, when properly used.

Yours, &c., J. E. GUERIN, Head Cook.

Government House, Sydney, N.S.W., 19th March, 1867.

BORWICK'S

I herby certify that I have made a careful analysis of BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER. The ingredients are all of the purest description, perfectly wholesome, well and proportionably mixed, and will keep good in any climate. Indeed, I consider it a beautiful farinaceous powder, and well qualified for raising bread, pastry, &c.

CHARLES WATT, Analytical Chemist.

Sydney, 4th May, 1866.

BAKING

I have used BORWICK'S BAKING POWDER for the last twelve years, and consider it to be an invaluable help to thrifty housewives who delight in making home happy, as they can thereby make cakes and puddings for their families at a much less cost than with eggs.

Yours, &c., M. ROBERTS, Matron to the Female Refuge, Sydney

POWDER.

Sold by all Chemists, Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies, and wholesale at the

Manufactory, Chiswell St., London.

G. BORWICK has no special Agents, but Storekeepers unable to obtain supplies from the merchants should write.

For sale at ADAM WATTER'S, Grocer, John Street.

Nov 11, 1868. 26-1of

Florida Water.

Cases Lanman & Kemp's Florida Water each 1 doz.

For sale by WILLIAM POSTO

March 11, 1870.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

July 26 1870. 1y-1o

DAY & MARTIN'S

REAL JAPAN BLACKING.

PARIS. PARIS.

THE ONLY PRIZE MEDAL FOR BLACKING! FOR GREAT BRITAIN

1867 1867.

9, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World, in Bottles at 6d., 1s., and 1s. 6d. each.

This invaluable Composition, after having stood the test of competition for nearly a century, is still without a rival for excellence of quality.

April 27, 1868. 75

LEA & PERRINS

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE

THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

THE Success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment, having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged; L. and P., give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney, to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which right may be infringed.

ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE, AND NAME ON WRAPPER, LABEL, BOTTLE, AND STOPPER.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c. &c., and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Jan. 17, 1870. 1y-1o

Printed and published by J. J. FOOTE, Editor and Proprietor, at his Steam Printing Works, Mountain Hill. The CHRONICLE was established in 1846.