Morning Chronicle

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXV. QUEBEC, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1881. No. 12,995

AFTERNOON DESPATCHES

Publication of a Remarkable Book.

BISMARCK AND HIS FUTURE POLICY.

The Russian Holy Cohort Dissolved—Further Arrests.

DUEL BETWEEN AN AMERICAN ARTIST AND AN ITALIAN.

In Memory of Garfield—Fatal Railway Accident—Murder and Robbery, etc.

Sensational Discovery of Great Frauds.

Criminal News—The C. P. R. Workshops—The N. Y. Press on Sir John's Speech, etc.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, Nov. 25—A book is published entitled "The Real Mission of Kings, by one of them." The King of Bavaria is credited with its authorship. The book is very severe on Bismarck. It denounces the war of 1870 as immoral and iniquitous, and describes Bismarck as incurably inimital to Kings and people.

BERLIN, Nov. 25—At a Parliamentary dinner yesterday, Bismarck observed that he apprehended no conflict with the Reichstag during the present session, and did not contemplate its dissolution. The bills announced in the Imperial message, he said, would not be dealt with all at once. A considerable time would require to dispose of them. If he should be unable to carry out his projects he would confine himself to foreign affairs and appoint a Vice-Chancellor for the Home Department.

The Reichstag passed a resolution for the suspension of criminal proceedings against the Socialist members Kraeker and Hazenclever during the present session.

ROME, Nov. 25—Captain Geo. Butler, the American artist, who lost an arm at Gettysburg, recently had a duel with Mosso, son of an Italian officer. The weapons were long Italian rapiers and Mosso was wounded in the face. Mosso had trouble with a friend of Butler's about a woman and slapped Butler in the face for taking his friend's part. The affair caused considerable excitement.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 25—A secret printing office has been discovered at Vasilidistrow. Six persons, including a woman, were captured. Next day several University students were arrested. The Holy Cohort has been dissolved by Imperial order.

MADRID, Nov. 25—In the Senate Committee the Minister of Justice declared the Government was negotiating with the Vatican for an arrangement of the civil marriage question, and hope for a favorable result, but in a contrary event the Government would maintain the principles of its bill on the subject and uphold the prerogative of the State. The minister's declaration was received with considerable applause.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov. 25—The report of the outbreak of cholera here is unfounded. The sanitary condition of Egypt is excellent.

BERNE, Nov. 25—There was a severe shock of earthquake here yesterday. The walls of many buildings were cracked.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Jones Forbes, under the influence of liquor, last night ran towards an engine on the Hudson River Railway and attempted to butt it with his head. He was killed.

Wholesale houses in all lines of trade report an extremely busy season.

Daniel J. Tinney, formerly the leading jeweler in this city, died yesterday, aged 81. John Anderson, the millionaire and philanthropist, died in Paris on Tuesday, aged 70. He founded a college on Penike's Island. Rudolf Bial, a prominent musician, died on Wednesday, aged 48. The late Stephen Whitney Phoenix left half a million dollars and a large library to Columbia College.

A Washington special to the *Tribune* says: Judge Cox and Marshal Henry regret exceedingly the disorder which has occurred during the trial of the assassin. They will use every effort in future to maintain order. Scoville says he will do all he can to restrain his brother-in-law.

WASHINGTON, November 25—Jones has been indicted for assault with intent to kill Guiteau.

OXFORD, N. C., November 25—Thomas Lynch, merchant, was robbed and murdered on the highway on Tuesday night. Two negroes were arrested on suspicion and will probably be lynched.

GREENWICH, Conn., November 25—Yesterday a number of men were blasting rock on the new racecourse when a premature explosion took place. Saml. Ellison, Morris Dunn, James Ryan and two unknown men were killed and three others injured, perhaps fatally.

BALTIMORE, November 25—A Garfield memorial tree was planted at the Hebrew Hospital yesterday. The contributions to the memorial were all made by prominent Hebrews. R. Stockett Mathews, who delivered the oration, remarked it was unique in the history of the world that a tree should be planted by Hebrews to mark the deep attachment of the Hebrew race for a man of another race, another religion, and it might almost be said of altogether different associations.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 25—In reference to frauds in the Tax Office it is said some times there was barefaced overcharge of hundreds of dollars in the bills of heavy tax-payers under pretended increase of assessment surplus, and sometimes the whole amount of the bill going into the pocket of the clerk who received it. Another method was to collect taxes on property which the assessor through accident or design omitted from the list. Harel, who discovered the frauds, says the storm which is destined to wreck the reputation of men hitherto respectable in private life, prominent in public affairs, has only begun to blow. It is stated the Girard Life & Trust Company alone paid $30,000 in taxes, of which not a dollar went into the treasury. Harel says it was a poor day when a tax clerk did not steal $50 or $60. One man connected with the office made between $60,000 and $75,000 in this way. We were all in collusion and fixed the books so that it would be hard to detect frauds unless exposed by one of the clerks. City Comtroller Hancock's clerk, who audited the accounts, stood with us. Some clerks who were in the frauds are in the office now. The exposure of the frauds has created a great sensation.

CANADIAN.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25.—The traffic receipts of the Occidental Railway for the week ending 15th instant were $17,885, an increase of $3,569 over the corresponding week last year.

The news boys of the city, to the number of 110, were entertained to supper by Mr. Carsley last night.

The stock market was stronger this forenoon.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25.—Last night a man named Robert was attacked by one Verdant, on Rose street, and bitten in a most brutal manner. His left cheek and a portion of the chin was literally eaten off. He remained unconscious on the street for over an hour, after which he was taken to Dr. Horsey's and the wound dressed. Robert is in a dangerous condition. Verdant has been arrested and was this morning brought before the Magistrate and remanded for a week.

Two boys named Tackaberry and McEdward, aged 12 and 13 years, ran away from home yesterday. They were put off the St. Lawrence and Ottawa Railway twice, but managed to make their way to the frontier. Chief Sherwood has telegraphed to have them detained at Ogdensburg. The youths had just finished reading "Tom Sawyer," and conceived the idea of being "pirates" in some Southern clime.

Mr. George Wheeler, M.P., is in the city.

The deputation from the City Council who waited on the Canadian Pacific Railway directors, returned last night. The Company will make a proposition for the consideration of the Council on Wednesday next, which will include the location of workshops and locomotive works.

The statement that Mr. W. K. Fraser, Dominion Appraiser, had accepted the Secretaryship of the Ottawa Iron and Steel Company is incorrect. It was offered to him, but he declined.

TORONTO, Nov. 25—Joseph Anscombe and Patrick McMahon were charged this morning with enticing Mrs. Eliza Burke into a cab, and on pretence of driving her to her destination, taking her off with intent to commit an outrage. They were remanded.

James Lynch, who had been on a spree with Richard Nixon, was sent for two years to the penitentiary to-day, for knocking Nixon down on the highway and robbing him of $80. Campbell was discharged on the same charge.

George Daly will spend six months in the Central, for smashing a bottle on Mary Mahoney's face.

Sir John and Lady Macdonald visited the Zoo to-day. To-night he will address the Young Men's Liberal-Conservative Association.

In the contract investigation to-day, Godson in one breath said he thought it was burned accidentally, and in the next offered $500 for the detection of the culprit.

The *Telegram's* New York correspondent wires:—The *Herald* this morning says:—"The Canadian Premier condemns independence. He says the Imperial Confederation idea is absurd. He scouts the notion of annexation, declares his unalterable adhesion to Home Rule, high tariff and the comprehensive system of the railroad syndicate. On these issues an appeal will be made to the country in 1883. This is nothing else than a good Jingo platform. Whether the Canadians will endorse it, is another question. A full treasury is a nice thing for the Government, that is building a railroad through a wilderness, but it means a severe pull on the pockets of the people, who soon get tire of paying for glory. Several years ago Canadian statesmen objected to annexation, because of the debt of the United States. Now we might object on account of the Canadian debt. At the present rate of decrease our debt will disappear in about ten years, while that of Canada will probably be so large that its liquidation by this generation will be almost hopeless. The only measure necessary to round off Sir John A. Macdonald's policy is to make a law preventing Canadian emigration to the United States." The *World* says:—"Sir John A. Macdonald's speech at Toronto is hardly worth consideration. He has committed the Tory party in Canada to British connection, a protective tariff, the Canada Pacific Railway, and a vigorous colonization policy in the North-West. This is natural enough. In Canada it always is in order to denounce a political opponent as a traitor and an annexationist. The Conservatives could not abandon the National Policy now without admitting that they only took it up recently as a desperate weapon and without any belief in its excellence and efficacy. The Canada Pacific Railway affords unlimited opportunities for giving contracts to supporters, finding places for pensioners and raising campaign funds. The ring interested in the North-Western land schemes is very intimately connected with the Tory party. All this, however, does not alter the fact that Canada will be independent before very long; that the National Policy is a failure; that the young men of promise in the country are emigrating to the United States; that the majority of the business men are sighing for annexation; that the country is in an abominable condition financially considered; that the Canada Pacific Railway is a wasteful and superfluous swindle, and that the North-Western bubble will burst so far as England is concerned before another year. Sir John knows this, and if he lives a few years longer and finds himself in opposition, he will say all this as frankly as we do and demand his own return to power to bring about independence, a zollverein and economical reform generally."

SPECIAL FROM HALIFAX.

HALIFAX, November 25—The patent for A. Bell's draw cut mower has been purchased in Amherst for $10,000 and a company styled "The Maritime Draw Cut Mower Company" has been formed to manufacture it.

George Misenear, of East Chezzetcook, started from home in a boat with his son to take a number of geese to West Chezzetcook to be brought to the city. The boat capsized and the old man was drowned before assistance could reach him. The son was rescued in an exhausted condition. An inquest was held and a verdict of accidental drowning was returned.

SPECIAL FROM BERTHIER.

BERTHIER, Que., Nov. 25—Yesterday the inauguration of the beet-root sugar factory was held here. There were about 1,500 people present. The galleries were crowded with ladies. After a very appropriate speech, the Rev. Mr. Champeau held a short prayer and gave the blessing. There were present some very prominent gentlemen. Great credit must be given to Mr. Pulyart, the Manager, as well as to all the employees. The machinery was all in splendid order and not any noise was heard or shaking felt. The building is of stone, very large, and is situated close to the Q., M., O. & O Railway branch and the river St. Lawrence.

SPECIAL FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 25—The *Globe* says:—It is understood that the Canada Temperance Act case will not be argued before the British Privy Council until February. This may have the effect of postponing the vote in St. John. The petitions were forwarded to Ottawa some time ago, but the date has not yet been fixed.

E. T. & G. B. Wetmore, Hartland, Carleton County, general traders, have assigned to F. A. Nevers; liabilities about $6,000, assets $3,000.

The trial of Tertulius Theall, for the murder of his wife, has been fixed for December 13th. Chief Justice Allen to-day over-ruled the objections to the finding of the Grand Jury.

Capt. E. S. Lowe's house, at Cookville, Westmoreland County, was destroyed to-day by fire; insured for $900 in the Queen.

SPECIAL FROM MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Nov. 25—At the quarterly meeting of the Board of St. James street Methodist Church, it was resolved to invite Rev. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, to become pastor.

A stringent by-law is about to be passed by the City Council to suppress what is known as the smoke nuisance from factories.

The case of Bridget Clarke against the Canada Fire Insurance Company, for $2,000, is in course of hearing here at present in the Superior Court. The Company alleges that the claim is exorbitant and far above the amount actually consumed.

The fines and fees of the Recorder's Court for the present year to the first instant, ten months, were $10,683, an increase of $4,141 over last year.

There will be 176 polling stations in this city at the forthcoming local elections.

The C. P. Railway Company has ordered thirty locomotives in Glasgow, Scotland, to be ready for delivery in 1882.

The Mayor has signed the abattoir by-law under protest. He says it is *ultra vires*.

Society in Montreal this winter promises to be gayer than ever. A great many social parties on a grand scale are projected. The first ball of the season came off to-night in the Queen's Assembly Hall and 40 guests were present. It was given by Mrs. Foster, wife of Mr. John Foster, railway contractor, Sherbrooke street. Three weddings in high life are on the *tapis* for next week and two for the week after.

In the case of Bozzors vs. Gillespie, Moffat & Co., for loss of wool shipped from the Cape of Good Hope to this port, Mr. Justice Mathieu decided that where a charterer employs a stevedore the master of the vessel is not responsible for the stowage.

The wife of a French-Canadian laborer in this city gave birth to three children yesterday.

There was no demonstration of any kind at the nominations for the Local House. The formality of handing in nomination papers numerously signed was gone through in all three divisions.

The stock market was stronger and higher this forenoon, but a relapse took place in the afternoon when the advance of the morning was lost.

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

SIR,—"Vieux Temps" is down upon the bakers; but in this cold winter weather bread is not the only staff of life; fuel is as much so and yet nothing is done to the vendor who chisels the purchaser by pawning off 2 feet to 2 feet 3 inches wood for 3 feet 6 inches and robs the poor besides in the measurement. Should not the police seize such wood and confiscate same for the benefit of some of our charitable institutions. If there be no by-law to enable them to do so, should not our city fathers have one made at once?

TEMPS PRESENT.

Quebec, November 25th, 1881.

CORK, Nov. 25.—In the municipal elections to-day the Land League candidates were defeated in four of the six wards; the Liberals gained one seat.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Disastrous Storms in the British Isles.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN SCOTLAND.

Discovery of a Plot Against the Czar's Life—Numerous Arrests.

FOUNDERING OF A SPANISH STEAMER WITH ALL HANDS.

News From China and Japan.

THE DEATH PENALTY—SHOCKING MURDER, ETC.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—A storm has raged with terrible violence since Tuesday night. At Stornaway the sea broke over the beach and flooded the streets. Eight fishing boats were dashed together and destroyed. At Blackpool, the sea swept through the windows of many houses and cabs; houses and cabs were blown over and the sea rushed down the streets, on one thoroughfare there being six feet of water. At Portadown the roofs of houses were carried across several streets. At Sligo a schooner was blown ashore and the bridge partially destroyed. At Derry Head a man was killed by his house being blown down. Part of the roof of the railway terminus at Limerick was carried away. Similar reports have been received from Newry, Lurgan and elsewhere. At Dublin the storm was the severest known for many years, and at Spiddal, county Galway, it was the worst experienced for half a century. Numerous marine casualties are reported.

A Berlin special despatch says;—Replying to a remark of the Liberal press, that the resolution of the Government to post 90,000 copies of the speech from the Throne all over Prussia recalls the ruling methods of Imperialist France, the *North German Gazette* says the practice might even be described as constitutional and draws an analogy with Victor Emanuel's proclamation after ascending the Throne under adverse condition, when the King dissolved the Chamber and made a personal appeal to the electors. The correspondent has little hesitation in saying that the remarks of the *Gazette* emanated directly from the Chancellor and shows which way the wind is blowing and what the country has to expect if the representatives are recalcitrant to the will of the Government.

DUNDEE, Nov. 25—A passenger train from Edinburgh, approaching Tayport station, collided with a goods train. The engine of the latter was driven into the van; four persons were killed and eight injured.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 25—The Minister of the Interior has requested the Prefects to prepare a list of all offences committed by priests in the exercise of their functions.

TUNIS.

TUNIS, Nov. 25—The Grand Vizier, in the name of the Sultan, has written to the Boy of Tunis requiring the Tunisian Government to pay a large sum to the Moslem refugees who arrived at Constantinople from Sfax, as compensation for their losses from the bombardment of the place by the French. The Boy is much perturbed about the matter and has forwarded a communication on the subject to the French Minister to Tunis.

A portion of Forgemot's division reached Gafsa after fighting the whole way. The troops are greatly fatigued.

TURKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—The Greek post office was forcibly closed to-day. The Greeks quitted without resistance, declaring they yielded to force.

SPAIN.

SAN SEBASTIAN, Nov. 25.—Spanish steamer "Jovellanos" from Liverpool, has foundered with all hands, while entering the harbor. It is believed fifteen persons were aboard. It is feared numerous disasters occurred in the Bay of Biscay during the late storm.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, Nov. 25—An unsuccessful attempt has been made by the terrorists against the life of the Czar. The Imperial Family have decided to remove at once from Gatchina. The police made numerous arrests in St. Petersburg, Gharcow and Tchirnigoff. Among the prisoners are the Chief of Police of an important provincial city, two daughters of a high State official, two Jewish merchants, a number of students and active members of the Nihilist party. It was decided to cause a balloon to ascend near Gatchina, carrying dynamite and explosive fire-balls with appliances to cause the balloon to fall within the palace-yard, when it would explode and set the palace on fire. In the confusion it was intended to seize the Czar and family. The machinery seized shows everything was in readiness for the execution of the plot.

CHINA.

HONG KONG, Oct. 29—There is a fresh rumor of trouble between Russia and China on account of the adjustment of the Kuldja difficulty.

A grave crisis exists in Korea. The King sides with the Progressists, who hope to have the country opened to foreign trade.

A German steamer and three British ships were caught in a typhoon in the China sea and wrecked. The crews were all saved.

There is a serious agitation in the silk districts of Japan in consequence of the dearth of money.

UNITED STATES.

MONTGOMERY, N.Y., Nov. 25—The Walkill river is nearly frozen over; boys are skating on the ponds and the country is white with snow. Plenty of sleighs appeared yesterday.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov., 25—The third attempt within a month to rob Mrs. Thornton's residence was made last night. The ladies of the family though choked and bruised captured a negro who had drawn a knife, and held him till the man was arrested.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Nov. 25.—Fifty striking miners appeared at the Birkner mine this morning and, with drawn revolvers, threatened to drive the workers away. The sheriff arrived and the strikers subsided. Only part of the miners have struck and some seem very unruly and manifest a strong disposition to force all the miners in the district into the strike. Some workers say if the operators do not furnish protection they will arm and protect themselves.

BROOKLYN, November 25—The *Eagle's* Washington special says:—It is rumored in the highest official circles that Secretary Blaine addressed a letter to Minister Lowell several days ago, instructing him to notify the British Government that the United States will no longer be bound by the terms of the Bulmer-Clayton treaty.

NEWARK, N. J., November 25—Last night a fire occurred in a tenement occupied by five families. The building burnt like tinder and the inmates had a narrow escape; the parents threw their children out of the windows and followed themselves; several were painfully injured. The stairway gav way with a fireman, who fell into the flames, but was quickly rescued after a severe scorching.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Nov. 25—The first hanging which ever took place in Paliaferro Co., was the public execution to-day of Sang Armor (colored), for the murder of Amos Ellington, an old white man. The prisoner was first sentenced to hang on the 21st October, but his confession implicating several others he was respited till to-day. The case against other parties was not made out, although halt the county believe Sang had accomplices. Just before the drop fell efforts were made by the crowd to induce him to tell all he knew of the murder, but he was sullenly silent. He talked on religious matters and at one o'clock the trap was sprung. Armor died by strangulation. Large numbers of white and colored people witnessed the execution, which was on the spot where the deed was committed. The feeling against Armor was strong, especially by the colored men, several of whom he tried to implicate in the crime.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Nov. 25.—The wife and the three-year-old daughter of M. Clewis were murdered on Thanksgiving Day, being knocked in the head. Clewis is a highly respectable farmer and was absent from home. The house was robbed. No clue.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 25—Mrs. Garfield has placed the literary estate of the late President in the hands of Col. Rockwell, who is charged with its care, preservation and disposition. Jas. Rudolph, Administrator, has appointed General Swaim his Attorney and financial agent. Mrs. Garfield is overwhelmed with letters begging for money from all parts of the country and from people of all conditions and classes. It is impossible for her to reply to them, as she receives 30 to 60 a day.

ROGERSVILLE, Tenn., November 25—James Harris was hanged here this afternoon for the murder of Brown and Heck, in Hawkins County, 1880. His motive was robbery and both men were murdered while asleep. Harris was taken to Nashville for safety and only returned two days ago. The criminal was a hardened character to the last, but on the gallows shook with cold and fear.

OLIVER, Tenn., November 25—In an affray here yesterday between five men, who used spades as weapons, two were dangerously hurt, and Henry Child was killed by Jack Taylor.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—*Bradstreets* says there has been a slight shrinkage in the volume of the wholesale business throughout the country during the past week. The cold wave, however, increased the retail demand for goods. The number of failures was 123, an increase of two, of which Canada had eight, an increase of three.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Nov. 25.—The planing mill of Dart and Bro. was burned last night, and a quantity of lumber, the property of Scatchered & Son, was burnt also. The loss on the mill is about $100,000, and on the lumber $7,000 to $10,000.

IRISH TROUBLES.

DUBLIN, Nov. 25—Philips, Accountant of the Land League, has been arrested under the Coercion Act.

The Coroner's Jury have returned a verdict of wilful murder against sub-Inspectors O'Brien and Bouchier, who commanded the police on the occasion of the killing of Mansfield in the affray at Ballyragget, County Kilkenny, on the 9th October. Warrants for their apprehension have been issued.

LONDON, Nov. 25—A large party of armed and disguised men raided a house in Dublin County for arms. Thirteen raiders were arrested.

It is understood the Government intends to release the imprisoned members of the House of Commons before the session of Parliament, provided no treasonable conspiracy exists and tenants are not intimidated from applying to the Land Court. The principal Irish Judges strongly deprecate any suspension of trials by jury.

There were five arrests under the Coercion Act to-day. A Protestant Church in a rural district in the County Cork was wrecked by a party of men.

SPECIAL FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, Nov. 25—Adjutant Brophy, of the Foot Guards, leaves shortly for Winnipeg, where he intends to practice law.

The first volume of the evidence taken before the Canadian Pacific Railway Commission, containing 960 pages and 14,077 questions and answers, was issued this afternoon. A second volume will follow.

Mr. Buies, the author, who is to lecture before the French Canadian Institute), is in the city.

The Ottawa river is frozen over. A foolhardy young man attempted to cross it on foot to-day and had a narrow escape from drowning.

About two inches of snow fell this evening.

A determined attempt to poison the Rev. Dr. Mann, of Pakenham, was made a few days ago. It appears the Rev. gentleman is in the habit of taking porridge every evening for supper, and that on the occasion referred to the supper had been provided as usual and the Dr. sat down between the lights to partake of it. He had no sooner taken a spoonful of the porridge than he discovered a strange taste with it and calling out to Mrs. Mann, who was in the next room, asked "what is the matter with this porridge?" to which Mrs. Mann replied that she did not know of anything wrong, as she had made it herself. The Dr. then called for a light and on examination it was discovered to contain Paris-green, which had been mixed with the porridge. The doctor tasted it a second time and then spat it out on another plate. While the matter was under discussion the servant girl, who had been called to account for the mixture, warmly asserted that there was nothing wrong with the porridge and hastily catching up the plate threw the contents into the fire. The mouthful the doctor had ejected was then locked up in a bureau, but in the morning it was also gone. Dr. Mann was very ill during the night and vomited several times, but is now better. The doctor had strongly objected to the servant's receiving the visits of one of the male sex until he was satisfied of his character, which is supposed to be the cause of the attempt.

The members of the City Council to-night entertained Colonel Egleson, late chairman of Finance Committee, at a complimentary dinner at the Windsor, previous to his leaving for the West Indies for the benefit of his health.

SPECIAL FROM WINNIPEG.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 25.—Rev. C. B. Pitblado, pastor of the new St. Andrew's church, has arrived from Halifax and at a meeting of the Presbytery his induction was fixed for Wednesday, the 14th December.

The 30th anniversary of the Episcopal consecration of Archbishop Tache was duly celebrated by a literary and musical festival in St. Boniface College.

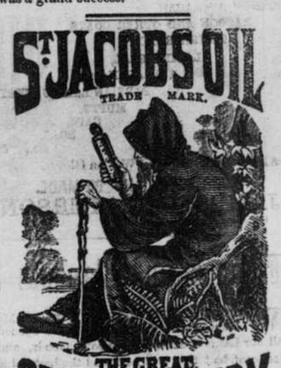
Sidney, a new town site half way between Portage Laprairie and in the centre of the municipality of Norfolk, is in the market and lots are $40 to $75 each.

The school census of the city, just completed, gives the number of Protestant children in the city, of from 5 to 16 years of age, as 1136, an increase of 42 per cent over last year.

The Mayorality election agitation has commenced. It is reported Mayor Conklin will not again offer himself. Alderman Strong and ex-Mayor Logan are freely spoken of as candidates.

Christ's Church (new Episcopal) was dedicated here yesterday. His Lordship the Bishop of Rupert's Land preached the dedication sermon and the Rector of Holy Trinity in the evening. The building cost $15,000.

The inaugural ball of the Manitoba Club, held last night, included over 600 invitations, two-thirds of whom were present. The affair was a grand success.



November 25, 1881. Lm-1&w

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Winter (1881-2) Arrangements

GOING WEST.

7.20 A.M.—Mixed Trains for all Local Stations between Quebec and Montreal Richmond, Sherbrooke and Island Pond.

12.30 P.M.—Mixed Train for Montreal and all Local Stations—Also connecting at Sherbrooke at 7.45 P.M. with Passumpsic R'y Co. for Boston, Lowell, Worcester, Concord, &c.

☞ This Train makes close connection at Montreal with Trains for Toronto and the West.

7.10 P.M.—Express Train for Portland, Boston, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa, Toronto, Detroit, Chicago and all points East, West, South-West and North-West.

GOING EAST

Leaving Montreal	10.00 P.M.
Arriving at Point Levi	7.20 A.M.
Mixed leaves Richmond	9.15 A.M.
Arriving at Point Levi	2.50 P.M.
Mixed leaves Montreal	7.05 A.M.
Arriving at Point Levi	7.00 P.M.

JOSEPH HICKSON,
General Manager.

Montreal, November 8th, 1881.
November 26, 1881. dec2779

Q. M. O. & O. RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMMENCING ON

MONDAY, July 25th, 1881,

Trains will run as follows:—

	Mixed.	Mail.	Express
Leave Hochelaga for Ottawa		8.20 AM	5.15 PM
Arrive at Ottawa		1.00 PM	9.45 "
Leave Ottawa for Hochelaga		8.10 AM	4.55 "
Arrive at Hochelaga		12.40 PM	9.25 "
Leave Hochelaga for Quebec		3.00 PM	10.00 "
Arrive at Quebec		9.25 "	6.30 AM
Leave Quebec for Hochelaga		10.10 AM	10.00 PM
Arrive at Hochelaga		4.40 PM	6.30 AM
Leave Hochelaga for St. Jerome	5.30 PM		
Arrive at St. Jerome	7.15 "		
Leave St. Jerome for Hochelaga	6.45 AM		
Arrive at Hochelaga	9.00 "		
Leave Hochelaga for Joliette	5.00 PM		
Arrive at Joliette	7.25 "		
Leave Joliette for Hochelaga	6.20 AM		
Arrive at Hochelaga	8.50 "		

(Local Trains between Aylmer, Hul & Ottawa) Trains leave Mile-End Station *Ten Minutes Later* than Hochelaga.

☞ Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Day Trains and Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Trains *to and from* Ottawa connect with Trains *to and from* Quebec.

Sunday Trains leave Montreal and Quebec at 4 p.m.

All Trains run by Montreal Time.

GENERAL OFFICES.—13 PLACE D'ARMES,

TICKET OFFICES:
13 PLACE D'ARMES, 202 ST. JAMES STREET, } MONTREAL.
OPPOSITE ST. LOUIS HOTEL, QUEBEC.

L. A. SENECAL,
Gen'l Supt.

July 25, 1881. my26-Fm

Valuably Seigniory and Mill Property for Sale.

THE SEIGNIORY OF PORTNEUF, BELONGING to Madame LA MARQUISE DE BASSANO, comprising an extensive

Paper Mill, Flour and Saw Mills, Nail and Carding Mills,

with the valuable Water Privileges; also the Farms and unconceded Lands, Wharf Lot, and the *Cens et rentes*.

Portneuf is most favorably situated near the line of the North Shore Railway, with a good harbor. In the neighbourhood there is an abundant supply of soft wood for making Pulp and Paper, so that in addition to the extensive water power, capitalists will find a safe and profitable investment in the purchase of this property.

Besides what is required for making Pulp, there is a large amount of valuable machinery for manufacturing paper. The Flour Mill is in excellent condition, with new and improved machinery.

For terms, which will be favorable, and a necessary information, application to be made to the undersigned or to A. J. MAXHAM, Esq., Quebec

COURT & MACINTOSH,
Agents.

Montreal, 5th November, 1881.
November 7, 1881. Am-co

NOW RECEIVING,

Ex S.S. "Peruvian":

MALAGA GRAPES, IN BARRELS.

Price's Belmont Sperms, 6's and 12's.
And, ex "Texas":
Wine Bottles in Crates.
Table Salt, 3 and 5lb Pockets.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

November 8, 1881.

Cognac Brandy.

Ex "Lake Simcoe":

OCTAVES AND HALF OCTAVES.
Flasks and Half Flasks.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

November 5, 1881.

Portland Kerosene Company's HIGH TEST WATER-WHITE OIL!

A FURTHER SUPPLY NOW RECEIVING, and for sale.

M. G. MOUNTAIN

November 3, 1881

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 11th October, 1881.

PAY YOUR TAXES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT unless the Taxes for the current year are paid without delay, the accounts will be handed over to the Recorder's Court for collection.

C. J. L. LAFRANCE,
City Treasurer.

Octob

Intercolonial Railway.

1881. Winter Arrangement. 1882.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, THE 21st November, the Trains will run daily, (Sunday excepted) as follows:—

Will Leave Point Levis.

	Railway Time.	Quebec Time.
EXPRESS for Halifax and St. John.	8.10 A.M.	7.55 A.M.
ACCOMMODATION and MAIL	9.30 "	9.15 "
FREIGHT	7.00 P.M.	6.45 P.M.

Will Arrive at Point Levis.

	Railway Time.	Quebec Time.
EXPRESS from Halifax and St. John	3.20 P.M.	3.05 P.M.
ACCOMMODATION and MAIL	3.40 "	3.25 "
FREIGHT	5.25 A.M.	5.10 A.M.

The Trains to Halifax and St. John run through to their destination on Sunday, while those from Halifax and St. John remain in Campbellton.

The Pullman Car leaving Point Levis on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday runs through to Halifax, and the one leaving on Monday, Wednesday and Friday to St. John.

D. POTTINGER,
Chief Superintendent.

Railway Office, Moncton, N.B., 15th November, 1881.
November 18, 1881.

Quebec Central Railway.

CHANGE OF TIME.

COMMENCING MONDAY AUGUST 8th, 1881, Trains will run as follows:—

Express Leaves Sherbrooke	8.15 A.M.
" Arrives Beauce Junction	12.38 P.M.
" " Levis	2.15 "
" Leaves Levis	1.00 "
" Arrives Beauce Junction	2.35 "
" " Sherbrooke	7.00 "
Mixed Leaves Sherbrooke	10.00 A.M.
" Arrives Beauce Junction	6.30 P.M.
" Leaves " "	6.30 A.M.
" Arrives Sherbrooke	3.00 P.M.
Local from St. Joseph.	
Leaves St. Joseph	6.00 A.M.
Arrives Levis	9.30 "
Leaves Levis	4.00 P.M.
Arrives St. Joseph	7.30 "

☞ Trains run on Montreal time

No. 3 Train will on every Friday until further notice (commencing Friday, Sept. 23rd) leave St. Joseph at 2.30 A.M., and arrive at Levis 6 A.M., running as a "Market Special," with reduced passenger rates.

The Quebec Central affords the only Rail communication with the celebrated Chaudiere Gold Mines, and forms the most direct route between Quebec and Newport, The White Mountains, Boston, and all New England points. Passengers leaving by Express at 1.00 P.M. will arrive, via Passumpsic R.R., at Newport 9.40 P.M., Boston 8.30 following A.M.

JAS. R. WOODWARD,
General Manager.

LEVE & ALDEN, Ticket Agents,
Opposite St. Louis Hotel.

August 5, 1881. my7'80

Delaware and Hudson Canal Co's RAILROADS

—TO—

Saratoga, Troy, Albany, Boston, New York, Philadelphia,

AND ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH

Trains leave Montreal:

6.50 a m.—Day Express with Wagner's Elegant Drawing-Room Car attached, for Saratoga, Troy and Albany, arriving in New York at 10.10 p.m. same day without Change.

3.15 p.m.—Night Express—Wagner's Elegant Sleeping Car runs through to New York without change. ☞ This Train makes close connection at Troy and Albany with Sleeping Car Train for Boston, arriving at 9.20 a.m.

New York Through Mails and Express carried via this line.

Information given and Tickets sold at all Grand Trunk Railway offices, and at the Company's office,

143 St. James Street, Montreal.

JOSEPH ANGELL, Gen'l Pass'r Agent. CHAS. C. McFALL, Agent, Albany, N. Y. Montreal, P.Q.

November 18, 1879. my26-Lm

The "Debates of the Quebec Legislature."

THE DEBATES OF THE LAST SESSION are now for sale. They can be procured by addressing MR. G. ALPHONSE DESJARDINS, Levis.

The price per copy is $5.00 or $5.10 by post payable in advance.

November 15, 1881.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,
Toronto, 6th October, 1881.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, under an Order in Council, TIMBER BERTHS in the undermentioned Townships in the MUSKOKA and PARRY SOUND DISTRICTS will be offered for Sale by Public Auction at the Department of Crown Lands at TWELVE o'clock noon, on TUESDAY, the SIXTH day of DECEMBER next, viz.:—Townships of MOWAT, BLAIR, MCCONKEY, HARDY, PATTERSON, MILLS, SINCLAIR, BETHUNE, PRUDFOOT, GURD, MACHAR, STRONG, JOLY, LAURIER, PRINGLE, LOUNT, NIPISSING and HIMSWORTH.

The area to be disposed of in the above Townships as Timber Berths is upwards of 1,400 square miles, and to suit all classe of purchasers each Township will, as nearly as practicable, be divided into four berths.

Sheets containing conditions and terms of Sale, with information as to Area and Lots and Concessions comprised in each Berth, will be furnished on application personally or by letter to the WOODS AND FORESTS BRANCH of the Department, or to the Crown Timber Offices OTTAWA, BELLEVILLE and QUEBEC, and the Office of T. E. Johnson, Esq., Parry Sound.

T. B. PARDEE,
Commissioner

N.B.—No advertisement will be paid for unless previously ordered by the Department.

October 11, 1881. bo

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED the Author. A new and great Medical Work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life or, Self-Preservation;" bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt 300 pp. contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 cents; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute or Dr. W. H. PARKER, No 4, Bulfinch Street, Boston.

KNOW THYSELF

May 31, 188

ALLAN LINE.

Under contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of CANADIAN and UNITED STATES MAILS.

**81-82 Winter Arrangements. 81-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Grand Trunk Railway—Joseph Hickson.
Nurse Wanted—Mrs Henry Russell.
ost Office Notice—J B Pruneau.
Look Out for Extraordinary Drawing of the Louisiana State Lottery.
Annual Cheap Cash Sale—behan Brothers.
Young Ladies' Journal, &c—C E Holiwell.
Pantry Maid Wanted—29, Mount Carmel St.
Bazaar and Concert—E Corneil.
Grand Trunk Railway—Joseph Hickson. See 1st Page.
St Jacob's Oil—A Vogeler & Co.
Peruvian Syrup.
Stoves, Grates, &c—S J Shaw & Co.
Oysters ! Oysters ! !—A Toussaint.

QUEBEC, SATURDAY, NOV. 26, 1881.

SIR JOHN MACDONALD'S BANQUET SPEECH.

From the extended reports which have come to us from Toronto, of Sir JOHN MACDONALD'S Banquet speech, the effort seems to have been the greatest of his life. He was in splendid spirit, and the surroundings being perfectly sympathetic in every respect, and the grace and beauty of the Queen City being especially well represented,—a most important incentive to graceful utterance,—it is no wonder that the distinguished statesman eclipsed himself marvellously. We have already published an outline of his speech, but we wish this morning to say a few words on the Premier's thoughts concerning Imperial Federation, and Colonial Independence, topics of universal interest with us just now, and worth a little scrutiny. Sir JOHN, at the outset, announced himself, amid the plaudits of his friends, to be an out and out "Home Ruler." The scheme of a Federation of the whole British Empire, he described as utterly impracticable and visionary. Of course he introduced into his speech all the well-known arguments against it, such as the folly of sending half a dozen men or so to sit in the British Parliament to be nonentities. He wanted Canada to have the right, as she has now, to tax herself, and he had no wish to hear England, Ireland or Scotland tell us that we are a nation of fools, even if we are fools. He drew the line between Imperial Federation and Independence, and declared that we cannot federate with England and yet be independent of England. This is a manifest hit at the expense of Mr. BLAKE, whose famous Aurora speech dealt principally with this issue. Sir JOHN is not at all favorably inclined towards independence, indeed he regards the whole movement as a farce, going further in that respect than either Sir FRANCIS HINCKS or Sir A. T. GALT, who content themselves by merely saying that the idea has no solid hold on the people of Canada, and that there is no sincerity in the presumed agitation. We will have proof of the real state of public feeling on this question, in a few days, when the returns from Montreal East are in, Mr. J. X. PERRAULT having gone to the electors directly upon that issue. We do not think independence will come at once ; it may be far off, still it is an idea which has some chance of growing in a community like ours, which the prophets tell us, has a manifest political destiny. Sir JOHN thinks independence has a sequel and that sequel is annexation. He will have none of that, except as an alternative, and he says, with some show of real feeling in his tones :—

"Canada must belong either to the British system or the American system. Here we are with four and a-half million people, lying alongside of fifty-five millions ; the most unhappy position in which a nation can be placed ; the most crushing to its energies and its intellect, the most destructive to its prosperity, is that of living next door to and at the sufferance of a powerful neighbour. Look at Europe, and you see the position which small nations occupy. Look at Belgium and Holland, Belgium trembling for fear France will take her, and Holland in fear of Germany. (Hear, hear.) There is no spirit, there is almost hopelessness in those countries. And I say, looking at the question of independence, that if we had to make a choice between independence and annexation, I would rather that we should have annexation and join with the United States at once, than be here a small nation, a dependent nation, obliged to raise the phantom of an army and navy, obliged to have foreign ambassadors at an enormous expense, and after a brief existence to be absorbed as Texas and as California were absorbed, and as Mexico will be absorbed."

This sentiment was greeted with loud applause, we are told, and it increased when the Premier quoted Lord BEACONSFIELD'S expressive term, that "veiled treason of independence."

Sir JOHN also touched upon the Land Policy of the Government in the North-West, and described the intentions of the Government with great force and clearness. He promised to adhere strictly to the homestead and free grant systems, which have been found to work well. To every head of a family and every man of eighteen years of age and upwards, upon his becoming a settler, will be given under this plan 160 acres of land,—"the finest the sun ever shown upon." All he has got to do is to settle upon and work it, "and," continued the speaker, "after three years' occupation, if he builds a house (and we will not be particular as to the size and quality), and has cultivated a reasonable portion of the soil, he gets his patent free, and will stand one of the freeholders of this great country of freeholders." Sir JOHN also promised assistance to such of the colonizing companies now being formed, who will give the necessary guarantees to the Government that they are in earnest, and that they mean really to bring out emigrants and put them on the land. He brought this portion of his remarks to a close by the announcement, "then, gentlemen, we are going to sell certain portions of that land and fund the proceeds, and out of those proceeds we are going to pay the interest and ultimately the principal of every dollar that the Dominion of Canada has expended or will expend in building the railway and developing the country."

He also told the story of the Pacific Railway bargain over again, and we may quote here some of the new things which he had to say about it. After alluding to the Syndicate as the most enterprising body of capitalists that ever built a railway, from the beginning of railways to the present time, he said :—

"At this moment they are laying down a mile and a half of railway every day, and should no unexpected accident or misfortune happen, they intend and believe they will have the whole railway constructed from the Red River to the foot of the Rocky Mountains before the snows of 1882 fall. (Loud and continued cheering.) Don't be mistaken. Don't suppose I have made a mistake in the year. They expect by next fall to have built the railway and have it running between Winnipeg and Fort Colgarry. They are bound to build that railway in ten years. They are bound to build it round Lake Superior. They are bound to do so, and, gentlemen, I have it from the Board that although at first when they entered into the contract with the Canadian Government they had a great deal of hesitation, and a great deal of doubt as to the expediency of building the road to the north of Lake Superior, they now see that the Canadian Government was right. I have a letter from the Board telling me the tenacity of the Canadian Government was the cause of the road being so located, and that we were right, and they were wrong ; and so strongly are they now convinced of the desirability of having a railway every inch of which shall run over Canadian soil—(applause)—that they say in a letter to me, that if the Canadian Government proposed to them to give up that portion of the road, they would refuse to do so, because it is essential to the success of the line as a whole. I have further to tell you that later surveys have shown that the railway can be built not far away behind Lake Nepigon, but on the lake shore, and looking into the very waters of Lake Superior, and that that route is in fact preferable in every respect. It is going to be more costly ; but they say they are willing to bear the additional expense, because if they constructed the road *via* Lake Nepigon they could only attack it from one end, and it would take the whole ten years, but by building the railway close along the lake shore they can attack it in a hundred different places, and carry by water from one point to every point along the whole line of the railway supplies to build the road. (Cheers.) I have a letter to-day from the President authorizing me to make that statement to this meeting, that they hope and believe in consequence of this change they will be able to build the road in five years instead of ten."

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY IN PORTLAND.

Chief Engineer HANNAFORD, of the Grand Trunk Railway, during his brief visit to Portland, Maine, the other day, submitted to the inevitable interviewer and made public some of the intentions which his company has in view. Mr. HICKSON, with an ever alert eye to the growing interests of the Grand Trunk, has decided upon building a monster elevator at Portland to grapple with the large business which is looming up in that quarter. He has entrusted the work to Mr. HANNAFORD, who is collecting his material for its early prosecution. It will be necessary to go down some forty feet to lay the foundation, that gentleman told the *Press* reporter, and the capacity must be all of 250,000 bushels. It will be so constructed, with the wharf on which it is to be built, that two of the largest steamships can lie on either side and be loaded at the same time. The location is not settled yet, but it is thought that it will be between the Great Eastern or Victoria wharf and what is known in Portland as the Grand Trunk lower shed wharf. As soon as spring opens, it is the intention of this enterprising Corporation, to lay another track of steel rails, so that a double trade may be laid, between Montreal and the Forest City. This has been rendered necessary by the growing demands on the traffic capabilities of the Grand Trunk, and it is thought that with largely increased elevator privileges all further trouble arising from blockades of freight and from long side tracks filled with cars loaded with grain *in transitu*, will be avoided.

ACCIDENTS TO FIREMEN.

Over the signature of "Humanitas," in our issue of Wednesday, a very practical suggestion was made by a correspondent, apropos of the death of poor Lemay, that, to provide for the families of the members of the brigade in case of death by accident," and also to defray the expenses attendant on their illness, an arrangement should be made with some of the "Accident companies so as to cover the whole body of officers and men. The suggestion is one well worthy of consideration, even on the score of economy, and we warmly recommend it to the attention of the Fire Committee and of the Council.

NOTES AND NEWS

A Provincial Trades Union.

FIRE IN MR. PETERS' MILL.

A New Military Association.

THE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Suicide in the Country.

An Extensive Scheme for Labour Organization in the Province.

A conference of the officers of the various trades unions of this city has been called for next week to take into consideration a scheme for uniting them into an organization similar to that recently organized in Montreal, and which, affiliated with the Montreal Association, will form the nucleus of an organization extending over the whole Province. Mr. L. G. A. Cresse, the Attorney of the Montreal Association, will address the meeting, and besides stating the objects of the proposed organization, will submit the bye-laws which he has drawn up for the government of the affiliated organization. The object the promoters of the scheme have in view is to form a society whose membership shall include every man and boy who earns his living by manual labour in the Province, and which would give its members the advantage of being able, with a certainty of success, to demand their rights from their employers. It is said that the bye-laws are strongly against strikes or the adoption of violence as an argument in making demands from employers. From the subscriptions of the enormous number of members which it is expected will join the society, a very considerable sum will be massed together, and it is proposed from this fund to loan without interest, to those workmen who cannot induce their employers to accede to any reasonable requests they may make, enough money to enable them to move and settle where they can get employment with more accommodating masters. It is the intention of the promoters of the scheme to solicit correspondence from all employers of labour on the continent who may happen to be in want of assistance, and agents will be sent through the country to solicit employment for members of the society who may be in need of it. Provision is also made in the proposed constitution for a system of pensions and life insurance.

Soiree Musicale Last Evening.

Quite a charming *soiree musicale* took place at the St. Louis Hotel last evening. It was private in its nature, and informal, the invitations being confined to a few of our music-loving citizens. It was given in one of the parlours of the hotel by the Misses Lebelle of Montreal, whose recent successes in the metropolis in the higher class compositions of the leading maestros, have been so wonderful and marked. Mr. Jehin-Prume, the celebrated violinist, also took a prominent part in the direction of the very delightful entertainment. The first piece on the programme was the *Fleurs des Alpes*, a bright and tender song by Wekerlin, which was most charmingly rendered by Miss Evelina Labelle, whose soprano voice was admirably suited to the composition and brought out its beauties with fine effect. She was tastefully accompanied by her sister Miss Florina. This was rapturously applauded, and after a brief interval, a selection from Faust was given, Air des Bijoux, Miss Evelina also singing this with much grace and expression. Miss Florina Labelle next appeared and sang most spiritedly an air from the *Cheval de Bronze* and *Auber*. This talented young lady's voice is a highly cultivated soprano, and her execution of this difficult song evoked great admiration and much enthusiasm. Miss Evelina played the accompaniment. The duet *l'Eclair* followed, when the fair singers gave another signal proof of their abilities, Miss Evelina being especially winning in the stronger part, while Miss Florina, whose voice is very rich and musical, fully sustained her well-established reputation. Miss Evelina then sang with excellent effect an aria from *Songe d'une Nuit d'Ete*, by Ambroise Thomas. This in many respects was the gem of the evening. Some other pieces were then given, and the select audience separated highly gratified with the musical treat provided. We understand that early in January these graceful young singers will appear in our city in opera, when Gounod's *Philemon and Baucis*, in two acts will be given. This is considered one of the master-pieces of the eminent composer, and judging from last night's experiences, we are sure our readers will be highly delighted to hear the Misses Labelle in this piece, which affords such ample scope for the desplay of their peculiar talent. Mr. Prume will direct the opera.

"Why, bless my stars!" said Mr. Wm. G. Denniston, 1924 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa., "after bathing my limb thoroughly with St. Jacobs Oil, I was relieved of the pain of my rheumatic gout and was soon well. It cures every time."

Distressing Suicide.

A sad occurrence took place at Cap St. Ignace towards the end of last week. In a moment of mental alienation an unfortunate man named Damase Godier cut his throat ; he survived his rash act for two days. The Coroner held an inquest, when a verdict in accordance with the above facts was returned. It is almost unnecessary to add that the sad affair has created the most lively sensation in the parish in which it occurred.

Fatal Boat Accident—Four People Drowned.

At Natashquan, in the county of Saguenay, on Monday last, a fatal accident happened to a party of English gentlemen staying at the Prospect Hotel, by which four of the party lost their lives. A boat was engaged to row on the lake, and when nearly half way across, from some unknown cause, it suddenly capsized. Only one of the party, Mr. W. H. Jackson, managed to cling to the boat until assistance arrived. The bodies of the four unfortunate gentlemen—Messrs. Slaney, Ratcliff, Home and Curtis—have not yet been recovered. The sad affair has cast a gloom over the visitors staying there. The greatest sympathy is expressed for the survivor.

Our Levis Contemporary's Libel Case.

This is what our transfluvian contemporary writes of the suit for libel taken against it by Mr. Belleau :—"Mr. Belleau, candidate for Levis, is going to insist in an action for libel against the editor of the *Quotidien*. Mr. Belleau demands $1000 damages and costs. So, we have been summoned to appear before the tribunal of our Sovereign Lady, Queen Victoria, to stand our trial for having wounded Mr. Belleau *in his sentiments*. We regret for the sake of the plaintiff that it will be impossible to see the issue of this action before the second of December. Nevertheless we have a souvenir of the nomination of Mr. Belleau, a souvenir which the latter values at only $1000 in place of $10,000 as his friends have been pleased to say. They believe that we are able to pay $1000. This is a sure means of enhancing our credit. Let our creditors and those who have any intentions of having business transactions with the *Quotidien* note the fact."

The Coming Sleigh Roads.

The North Shore Turnpike Trust is taking every precaution to ensure good roads this winter in the neighborhood of the city. The fences which are removed every fall to prevent the snow drifting across the roads are being taken down, and many hundreds of yards more, that have been found in past years to throw drifts across the thoroughfares are also being removed. The usual supply of small firs for balising the roads in places where the fences are removed or where they are covered with snow, has been cut and deposited near the spots where they will be used. The brushwood which has been allowed to grow beside the fences, at places on the Charlesbourg and other roads and which has been found to cause drifts is being cut down and burned. The regular staff for keeping the roads in the vicinity of the city in repair has lately been increased by about half a dozen men, and this taken with other precautions would seem to ensure a quality in the sleigh roads which has not been equalled for years.

A Local Military Association.

For some time past a movement has been on foot amongst the non-commissioned officers of the Queen's Own Canadian Hussars and the Eighth Royal Rifles, to form an amalgamated association for a joint interest in and management of the Military Club rooms, organized and hitherto exclusively managed by the officers of the former corps. Several meetings have already been held on the subject by the non-commissioned officers of both corps. At a meeting held last Wednesday by the non-commissioned officers of the 8th Royal Rifles, it was decided to accept the terms of amalgamation offered by the Q. O. C. H., and the following nine non-commissioned officers have been elected from the Q. O. C. H. and 8th R. R., from which the President, Vice-President, Secretary-Treasurer and Committee will be elected :—Hussars—Troop Sgt.-Major Gautier, Q. M. S. Marcotte, Sgt. McKee, Sgt. Winfield, Sgt. Mainguy. 8th R. R.—Sgt.-Major Argue, Col.-Sgt. Jackson, Col.-Sgt. Maxham, Col.-Sgt. Kuhring. The name of the association is to be the Q. O. C. H. and 8th R. R. Association, and the meeting for the election of officers will take place on Monday next.

The Finance Committee and the Lake St John Railway.

A meeting of this body was held on Thursday evening. Present :—Councillor McWilliam (chairman), and Messrs. Langevin, Bowen, Rinfret, Johnston, Roy, Bourget and Henchey. Mr. E. Beaudet, one of the Directors of the Lake St. John Railway, was in attendance. After business of a routine nature, Mr. Beaudet was introduced by the Chairman and asked the Committee to appoint an engineer to inspect that part of the railway already constructed and reaching St. Raymond. He stated that by the agreement the Railway Company had with the Council they were to receive $90,000 from the city treasury as soon as the work was completed as far as St. Raymond, and as the work was done the company wished to have it inspected and the bonus paid. The company was much in want of capital to carry on the work, as they had lately incurred a great expense in buying the remainder of the steel rails and other material required in the construction of the road. After Mr. Beaudet had retired, it was moved by Alderman Henchey, seconded by Councillor Bowen and carried, that the application of Mr. Beaudet be recommended to the Council.

Fire in Mr. Peters' Mills.

A fire which promised to result in the destruction of a considerable amount of valuable property broke out yesterday evening about half-past eight in the drying rooms of Mr. Simon Peters' factory in St. Roch's. The fire was not discovered until it had taken a firm hold of a large quantity of valuable timber undergoing the process of drying, and consequently when the brigade, which turned out in response to an alarm from box 51, arrived on the ground, they found a hard task before them. The men from the two stations in St. Roch's being the nearest to the fire were the first on the ground, and they had several streams of water playing on the burning mass of timber before the men from the other stations arrived. It was only however by throwing the burning timber into the yard, and after working hard for fully an hour that the firemen succeeded in getting the flames entirely under their control. The loss, which thanks to the brigade, is comparatively small, when the alarming position of the fire is taken into consideration, was confined almost entirely to the pile of timber in which it originated, and the working of the factory will not be in the least interfered with.

THE TRIAL OF GUITEAU.

WASHINGTON, Nov 25—The audience in the Court-room to-day was mainly composed of ladies, representing the most fashionable circles of the city. Marshal Henry announced that all demonstrations must be repressed or the Court-room would be cleared. The admonition was repeated by Judge Cox.

Guiteau declined to rise to-day when reading his statement, declaring, however, that he was not afraid to do so.

Quebec Skating Rink.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR MR. EDITOR,—Do you think it possible that the citizens of our "Ancient Capital" can be so deeply involved in the city debt—or can it be that the Government railroad is running away with so much money—or, are the elections absorbing so much public interest ; or, are the people afraid that the weather will not be cold enough to freeze the rink ; or what can be the reason that the old-established Skating Rink will have to be leased to save it from bankruptcy? It seems to be the general opinion that it is a disgrace to poor old Quebec that we cannot even support a Skating Rink, which is so great a pleasure to many of our young people during the long winter months.

I cannot understand why the numerous old subscribers do not "rally round the Flag" at once, and instead of saying as I hear so many "Oh, when the Rink opens I will subscribe," send in their names, and save our splendid Rink from being desecrated and despoiled by the Goths and Vandals, as it certainly will be if leased to outsiders.

AN ANXIOUS MOTHER.

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1881.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

DEAR SIR,—Having noticed my name in the requisition to Mr. Owen Murphy, in this morning's CHRONICLE, I beg to contradict same, as I have never authorized, or signed my name to said requisition, being a supporter of Mr. F. Carbray.

Your obedt. etc.,
MICHAEL GALLAHER,
No. 77, Little Champlain Street.

Quebec, November 25th, 1881.

President Grevy is a man of much simplicity and bonhomie. His good sense and his kindliness are proverbial It is notorious that he holds in horror capital punishment, and looks as carefully into the cases of wretches asking for pardon as if he were an advocate engaged to urge in their behalf extenuating circumstances. He was never known to turn his back on an old friend who had not succeeded in life, and as President he is sensible and courteous. His determination that his daughter should have no showy wedding and that the money that one would cost should be sent to the Relief Bureau has been much applauded in France.

News of the City and District.

Fire Committee Meeting.

THE JOHN STREET ROBBER SENTENCED.

Street Disturbance in Lower Town.

ENGLISH CATHEDRAL.—There will be no choir practice this evening.

Y.M.C.A.—The Young Men's meeting will be held at 9.30, Sabbath morning. All young men are invited. Members are requested to attend.

IN MONTREAL.—Rev. Dr. Mathews, of Quebec, is in the city of Montreal attending a meeting of the board of French Evangelization of the Presbyterian Church in Canada.

W. C. A.—The annual sale in aid of the W. C. Association will take place about the 15th of December. Contributions will be thankfully received at the rooms, No. 125, St. Ann street.

THE FIRE ALARM YESTERDAY MORNING.—The alarm which called out the Fire Brigade yesterday morning was from Box No. 61 for a chimney on Fire on St. Michael street. The services of the brigade were not brought into requisition.

THE ST. LOUIS HOTEL.—It is the intention of the proprietor of this popular hostelry to close the St. Louis Hotel next week for the winter months, and move into the Russell House until the spring, or at least until the opening of the next session.

SPEEDY ARREST AND PUNISHMENT.—A boy of 15 years of age was arrested and condemned to three years in the reformatory at the Police Court yesterday for a robbery committed on a lady in St. John street. This is the case to which reference was made in yesterday's issue.

NEW SPORTING JOURNAL.—Mr. P. D. Ross, formerly of the Montreal *Star*, in conjunction with Mr. H. J. P. Good, will publish, at Toronto, in January, a sporting annual, to contain a list of all the sporting events of the season, with descriptions of the more important ones.

"YOUNG LADIES' JOURNAL."—Captain Holiwell has received the holiday numbers of the *Young Ladies' Journal*. This issue is a very superior one, it contains a large colored supplement, and a great variety of most entertaining reading matter. The fashion plates in this magazine are always instructive and useful to the ladies.

THE FIRE COMMITTEE.—At a meeting of this committee held last evening Mr. Edward Martinette, Fireman of No. 3 Station, was appointed to the position of Ladder Inspector, rendered vacant by the death of Francois Lemay. Mr. Martinette is succeeded in his position on the brigade by Mr. Hamel, who belonged to it some years ago.

YOUNG MEN'S BAZAAR—Amateur bakers competing for the prize will please understand that all kinds of cakes as well as bread and pastry will be accepted. Contributors to the bazaar will confer a favor by sending articles early. Money contributions will always be acceptable, where persons desire to help but have no goods to send.

THE FRENCH CAPITALISTS.—Mr. H. Legru, of the Sucriere Franco-Canadien, and Mr. Leckie, one of the managers of the Credit Mobilier, passed through this city yesterday *en route* for Halifax, where it is said they are to engage in negotiations with the Nova Scotian Government regarding some of the railways of the Province.

A QUEBEC BATEAU'S BOISTEROUS VOYAGE.—The bateau "Sainte Flavie," Captain Lemieux, with a crew from this city, and which left port at the beginning of the month has reached the Magdalen Islands where she will probably winter. The captain reports having encountered a violent tempest, and one of the boats and the vessel's galley were washed away. The rigging and cargo, however, were not injured.

DISTURBANCE IN ST. ANTOINE STREET.—Yesterday afternoon about three o'clock a crowd collected at the corner of St. Peter and St. Antoine streets, Lower Town, and had a little skirmish all to themselves. Nobody stepped forward to announce what it was all about, but it is supposed that a young man who got "thrashed" in the early part of the day found his opportunity of retaliating and took it when surrounded by his friends. Nobody, however, appeared to be hurt.

COURT OF APPEALS—SENECAL VS. L'ELECTEUR.—Mr. F. X. Archambault, Q. C., moved in Montreal on Thursday to appeal from an Interlocutory Judgment of the Superior Court, maintaining defendant's declinatory exception to plaintiff's action, on the ground that plaintiff averred *L'Electeur* to have been published in Montreal, yet it omitted to allege it had been put into circulation in said city. Hon. Mr. Mercier resisted the motion, which was taken *en delibere*.

A Tonic Without Alcohol.

Dyspeptics and those suffering from chronic diseases should read the following from Rev. John Gregory, pastor of the Wesleyan Methodist Church, at Pittston, Pa.

MY DEAR SIR :—Having at various times personally, and in my own and other families, tested the great value of the medicine called PERUVIAN SYRUP or Protected Solution of Protoxide of Iron, I most cheerfully recommend it, especially to those who are suffering from dyspeptic and nervous disorders. As a reliable and powerful alterative, it is, I think, unsurpassed ; and as a tonic, free from all the objectionable features of alcoholic remedies, it is a most efficient auxiliary to the temperance cause. One of the greatest hindrances to the temperance reform at present is, as I think, the medical use of alcoholic stimulants. Whatever may be argued as to their necessity in certain cases, we have, in the PERUVIAN SYRUP, a safe and efficient substitute for those dangerous remedies. This testimony is given unsolicited, with the hope that some who are not yet acquainted with the valuable properties of the medicine may be induced to give it a trial.

Sold by all druggists.

November 26, 1881 my13-Lm-d&w

EPPS'S COCOA.—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets and Tins (½lb. and lb.), labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London, Eng."—Also maker of Epp's Chocolate Essence for afternoon use.

September 15, 1881. t,th&sat-36w-d&w

Blankets, Flannels, Beavers, Pilots.

JUST OPENED THE THIRD SUPPLY this Fall of Blankets, Flannels, Beavers, Pilots, Naps, &c., direct from the best manufacturers in England, from 15 to 20 per cent. lower than last year's prices.

The above goods are recommended with great confidence, based on an experience of nearly forty years, during which time the genuine qualities and real values supplied by the same makers have given universal satisfaction to purchasers.

Five (5) per cent. Discount for Cash.

GLOVER FRY & CO.

TO GENTLEMEN !

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE with a very choice assortment of Trowserings, Coatings, Beavers, Naps, &c.

Clothing Made to Order at short notice, which for Style, Fit and Workmanship cannot be surpassed.

Scotch Lamb's Wool and Merino Underclothing and Socks. Best makes of Lined Kid, Cape and Buck Gloves and Mitts. Newest Styles in Silk Ties, Cravats, Mufflers, Collars Cuffs. Studs, &c.

In Stock and Made to Order, White Dress Shirts, Flannel Shirts, Dressing Gowns, &c.

Glover, Fry & Co.

November 16, 1881.

WEDDING PRESENTS !

JUST OPENED :

5 CASES QUADRUPLE ELECTRO PLATE, consisting of :—

Epergnes,
Fruit Dishes,
Jewell Caskets
Card Stands,
Cake Baskets,
Ice Pitchers,
Ice Pails,
Candlesticks,
Pickle Stands,
Butter Coolers,
Cruet Stands,
Tea Trays,
Waiters,
Napkin Rings,
etc., etc.

At G. SEIFERT'S
EUROPEAN ZAAR,
12, FABRIQUE TREET

September 21, 1881.

EVENING WEAR !

DRESS MATERIALS,—
White Muslins and Grenadines,
Ecrue French Delaine,
Ecrue French Cashmere,
Ecrue Brocaded Grenadine,
Ecrue Bunting,
Nun's Cloth in Pale Pink, Sky & Ecrue.

RUCHINGS AND FRILLINGS,—
White and Ecrue,
Lisse and Tarlatan.

KID GLOVES,—
White and Evening Shades, in 2, 3, 4 and 6 Buttons,
Children's White and Light Colours in 2 Buttons.

SASH RIBBONS,—
Corded and Satin, from 5 to 9 inches wide, in all the leading shades.

FICHUS,—
In Lace, Plush and Satin.

SHETLAND SHAWLS,—
White, Pink, Ecrue and Sky.

SATINETTE SHAWLS, (all colours).

SIMONS & FOULDS,
FABRIQUE STREET.
November 10, 1881.

S. J. SHAW & CO.,

St. John Street, Upper Town, and Notre Dame Street, Lower Town,

ON SALE, AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES,

—STOVES—

of every description, including the

Famous "Royal" Self-Feeder.

—ALSO—

AMERICAN GRATES,
FIRE IRONS,
&c., &c., &c.

And usual complete stock of

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE.

PRATT'S Celebrated Astral Oil

RETAILED BY THE UNDERMENTIONED first-class dealers at within five cents of the price of common coal oil :

Toussaint & Frere, Lower Town ;
Louis Bourget, " "
M. Thibaudeau, " "
Dubeau & Prevost, Crown Street ;
H. A. Pare, Bridge Street ;
Blumhart & Riverin, Crown Street ;
M. Boyce & Son, George Street
F. Curodeau, St. John Street ;
J Rondeau, " "
A. Gaboury, " "
A. Toussaint, Upper Town ;

And at PRATT'S ASTRAL OIL DEPOT,
FABRIQUE STREET.
November 14, 1881.

GOLD MEDAL FOR FURS!

G. R. RENFREW & CO.,

UPPER TOWN.

ARE NOW EXHIBITING ALL THE LATEST FASHIONS in

LADIES' FUR-LINED CLOAKS,
SEALSKIN and ASTRACAN JACKETS,
MUFFS and CAPS,
SLEIGH ROBES,
BUFFALOS and FUR COATS

All our Goods are manufactured on the premises by first-class workmen, and are warranted as represented.

October

THOS. ANDREWS,

NO. 1, ST. JOHN STREET,
IMPORTER AND DEALER
—IN—
House-Furnishing, Building & Cabinet Hardware.

PAINT! PAINT!

EVERY ONE TO BE HIS OWN PAINTER !

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED AGENT for the sale of the celebrated FIRE-PROOF PREPARED PAINTS manufactured by "Wadsworth, Martinez & Longman," of New York, I offer it for sale at a very low price, put up in 1 Gallon, ½ Gallon and 1 pound Cans.

It is the best Paint sold in the market ; it will cost Twenty-Three per cent. less than ordinary Paint, and will give better satisfaction.

Do not use any other but our Fire-Proof Prepared Paint. Do not let your house be painted with any other. It is the best and the most profitable in the long run.

☞ Any Shades and Colors always on hand. Circulars sent on application.

THOS. ANDREWS,
Agen
No. 1, St. John Street.

November 21, 1881

FURS ! FURS !!

MY STOCK OF FURS IS NOW COMplete, and am now offering at Reasonable Prices :—

GENTS' ASTRACAN,
RACOON AND OTHER COATS,
SLEIGH ROBES,
LADIES' SEAL,
ASTRACAN and PERSIAN LAMB JACKETS
MUFFS,
CAPS,
BOAS,
&c., &c

ALSO,—Buck, Kid and Woolen Gloves.

FURS DYED AND RE-MADE.

JAMES C. PATERSON

October 8, 1881.

Flannels and Blankets !

WE BEG TO INFORM OUR CUSTOMers and the Public that we have opened all our Large Stock of the above Goods, and feel confident they will be found the best value in the City.

White Welsh Flannels,		
White Saxony	"	
White Electoral	"	(Pink Edge)
White Lancashire	"	
White Skirt	"	(in 8-4 and 10-4)
White Shawl	"	
Heavy Scarlet	"	
Twilled	"	
Colr'd Saxony	"	in all the leading Colors
French Twilled	"	Blue, Grenat and Pink
Grey Canadian	"	

Fancy Shirt Flannels in Plain Grey, Stripes, Checks, and Clan Tartan. We are showing a fine Assortment.

BLANKETS.

White Witney Blankets, from		$2.50	to	$6.00
White Bath	" "	3.50	to	12.00
White Crib	" "	1.50	to	3.00
Brown Blankets	"	1.50	to	2.00
Blue Grey Blankets	"	2.50	to	3.00
Striped Horse Covers	"	2.50	to	6.00

We import these Goods direct from the Manufacturers, and they will be found first class value.

DAVIDSON & HORAN,
QUEBEC & LEVIS.
November 19, 1881.

CORSETS!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE Stock of CORSETS, over a Dozen Shapes, amongst which specially will be found

Dr. WARNER'S FLEXIBLE.

"This Corset is constructed after the "analogy of the human form, the bones "upon the sides passing like the ribs "around the body. This secures a perfect "fitting Corset, so comfortable that a lady "can lie down in it with ease, so flexible "that it yields readily to every movement "of the body, and yet so firm that it gives "the requisite support at the sides." Also

LA CONTOUR !

The advantages of this Corset render it indispensable to all Ladies who study perfect symmetry of figure, combined with effect.

The hips are formed to give the same effect as a belted Corset, without the undue pressure and restraint of the latter.

It affords a firm support to the body where most needed, it also gives that elegant and fashionable appearance so much desired.

Fyfe, Wright & Leitch.

LATEST NOVELTIES

JUST OPENED :

White Cream and Black Frillings,
Embroideries, all widths,
Plain and Fancy Handkerchiefs,
Plain and Brocaded Velvets,
" " " Velveteens
Plain Velveteen, fast pile guaranteed for wear
Ladies' White and Coloured Silk Scarfs,
Kid Gloves, 2, 4 and 6 Buttons, new shades best quality.

Fyfe, Wright & Leitch.

Dress Department !

Dress Material in every variety of fabric and colour,
Trimmings, Fringes,
Buttons and Satins to match

FANCY WOOL GOODS !

A choice lot of Wool Squares,
Promenade Scarfs,
Ladies' and Children's Wool Vests and Jackets.
A well assorted stock of Ladies' Underclothing,
Underskirts in Silk Lustre, and Felt,
Ladies' Dressing Gowns.

Fyfe, Wright & Leitch.

Millinery Room

New Shapes in Plush and Felt Hats,
Flowers,
Feathers,
Wings,
Ornaments

Choice Lot of Roses and Flowers for Evening Wear !

The balance of our French and English Trimmed Hats and Bonnets to be sold 25 per cent. under marked prices to clear them.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS !

Special value in Flannels, Blankets, Sheetings, Shirtings, Quilts, Table Linen, Napkins, Towels and Toweling.

Fyfe, Wright & Leitch.

Gentlemen's Department

Pilot Cloths, Beavers, Nap Cloths,
Irish Frieze, Scotch Tweeds,
Coatings.
Lamb's Wool Shirts, Drawers and Sox, all sizes, from best Scotch makers.
Latest Styles in Ties, Scarfs, Mufflers and Handkerchiefs.

Fyfe, Wright & Leitch.

MOURNING GOODS

OUR STOCK IN THIS DEpartment is very complete, Good Value in

SERCES,
CASHMERES,
FRENCH MERINOS,
FRENCH CORDS,
LUSTRES,
CRAPE IN ALL WIDTHS.

5 p.c. Discount for Cash.

Fyfe, Wright & Leitch,
FABRIQUE STREET.
November 11, 1881. apl11-Lm

LOOK OUT

FOR EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING
LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY,
DECEMBER 13, 1881.
Capital Prize, $100,000.
(SEE ADVERTISEMENT IN THIS PAPER.)

November 26, 1881. 26&30-B

MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST TERRITORY.

Farming and Stock-Raising Lands FOR SALE

—BY THE—

Hudson's Bay Company.

Under agreement with the Crown, the Hudson's Bay Company are entitled to one-twentieth of the Lands in the fertile belt estimated at about seven millions of acres, as they are prepared to offer for sale land in the Townships already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Pamphlets and ful information in regard to these Lands will be given by the undersigned at the Offices of the Company in Montreal and Winnipeg

C. J. BRYDGES,
LAND COMMISSIONER.

September 16, 1881. un10-Fm-w

E. B. EDDY'S UNMATCHABLE MATCHES !

BOTH BRIMSTONE AND PARLORS.

Brimstone Matches put up, viz. :-

TELEGRAPH and TELEPHONE RUBYS in 100's, 200's and 300's.

Parlor Matches without SULPHUR, also Lion Parlors in 200's and 300's.

☞ PACKED EXPRESSLY FOR FAMILY USE.

Warranted the Best Matches in the World !

FOR SALE BY

F. H. ANDREWS & SON,
AGENTS.

May 6, 1881.

Tailor to His Excellency the Governor-General.

NOTICE.

I BEG TO INFORM THE PUBLIC that I have received a large assortment of the choicest and most Fashionable Goods, comprising Overcoatings, Suitings, and Trouserings, from the best manufacturers in England and France.

—ALSO—

A large assortment o Irish Frieze, made to order, from the manufacturers in Athlone. Ready-Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods a speciality. All will be sold for Cash or approved credit.

P.S.—I have also a Special Importation of Cloths for Ladies' Coachman's Coats.

D. MORGAN,
34, FABRIQUE STREET.

October 21 1881. eb12-Lm

CARLING'S LONDON Ales, Porter & Half & Half

MOLSON'S XXX PORTER & ALES.

McCARTHY'S, PRESCOTT, ALES & PORTER.

REINHARDT'S LAGER BEER

None Genuine unless labelled

WATSON PACKING CO'Y,

2 Bath & 30 St. Charles Street,
QUEBEC.

☞ Family and Shipping Orders a Specialty

July 26, 1881 apl28 Fm

WANTED,

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE.

Apply, between the hours of Twelve and Three o'clock, to

MRS. HENRY RUSSELL,
No. 28, St. Ursule Street.

November 26, 1881. Dp

ANNUAL Cheap Cash Sale !

Tweeds and Coatings,
Pilots and Beaver Cloths,
Blankets and Flannels,
Gents' C

NOMINATION DAY.

LIST OF CANDIDATES NOMINATED.

NAMES OF THOSE ELECTED BY ACCLAMATION.

Scenes at the Nomination in Town.

As announced in yesterday's issue of the CHRONICLE, the appointed time for receiving the nomination papers of candidates for election to the Legislative Assembly, was from twelve to one o'clock yesterday.

The details of the various nominations in town, and in the County of Quebec, will be found below, as well as the lists of candidates nominated elsewhere in the Province, so far as we have been able to receive them by telegraph.

QUEBEC CENTRE.

There was no demonstration at the nomination for this division. The nomination paper of Dr. Rinfret was deposited with the Returning Officer on Thursday, and was signed by the following electors among others :—C A P Pelletier, C M G.; Isid. Thibaudeau, Joseph Sheyhn, F Langelier, E H Pemberton, D J Montambault, Geo Irvine, F X Lemieux, Thos Larriviere, W D Campbell, E C E Gauthier, J O'Farrell, M A Hearn, G C Hossack, F O Vallerand, David A Ross, A Woods, M Boyce, J Fitzgerald, Jules Tessier Wm Hossack, P Baillargeon, Senator ; P Johnston, F Jobin, and F Gingras.

Mr. L. F. Pinault, advocate, is the candidate's agent.

Mr. J. F. Peachy's nomination paper was fyled yesterday morning and bore the signatures of the following electors :—Sir N F Belleau, Hon P Garneau, Hon Thomas McGreevy, Hon Hector Fabre, T Ledroit, Jean Bte Renaud, Wm Sharples, E Beandet, Jas G Ross, W Withall, Cyr Duquet, J A Charlebois, C Cote, Zephirin Vandry, Paul Breton, B Vohl, Louis Boivin, Joseph Garneau, Louis Amiot, Louis Morrisette, Geo D Fuchs, L A Lapointe, Joseph Bruyere, John Dunn, S Marcotte, Simon Peters, Gaspard Lemoine, S F Burroughs, L D Vezina, B Leonard, F Lacroix, P W McKnight, D Matte, James Maguire, James Carrel, Arthur Robitaille, M D, Jos Hamel, Antoine Dallaire, Isaac Dorion, N Chouinard, Jos G Bosse, Olivier Robitaille, M D, A Cote, Louis Larose, V Belanger, Oct Lemieux, Francois Dussault, Sam Bussiere, C E Holiwell, A. Toussaint, Edouard Roussel, Victor Pampalon, Ferdinand Poitras, James Myler, Chas Simonais, P Henchey, Aug Trudel, G H Burroughs, Jos Poitras, P Morgan, Ed Matte, P Mackay, Ferd Devarennes, Louis Robitaille, George Costolow, Louis Duquet, W McDonald.

Mr. Peachy has appointed Mr. Amedee Robitaille, Advocate, as his agent.

QUEBEC EAST.

The nomination for this division took place at Jacques Cartier Hall, Alderman J. P. Rheaume being Returning Officer. Only one nomination paper was fyled, that of Joseph Shehyn, Esq., who was duly declared elected. Mr. Shehyn's nomination paper was signed by the following :—W E Brunet, O Migner, Jos Plamondon, F Simard, J C Brunet, P Laurent, Emile Jacot, Olivier Rochette, H Gagnon, J B Z Dubeau, J E Latulippe, G E Pare, Guillaume Bresse, J B Bertrand, Ed Anger, Guillaume Bouchard, Jean Giroux, E Jos Dubeau, Chas T Cote, Jacques O Auger, N P, E Bois, L M Lapointe, J Allaire, Philippe Bonhomme, Antoine Bonhomme, Joachim Bedard, sr ; Joachim Bedard, jr ; Octave Laberge, J Bte Arial, David Bell, Felix Bigaouette, Wm Vennor, jr ; George Paquet, Louis Vermet, Guillaume Jolicœur, Nazaire Lachance, Jos Dion, Jos H Patry, P E Vennor, Narcisse Dion, Felix Fortin, F A Dion, M D ; Hector Pageau, Dr Chs E Gingras, Cleophas Pichette, Jonas Gosselin, Pierre Boutin, Isaac Dorion, V Parent, E D Dolbec, W J B Brunet, Frs X Gourdeau, Narcisse Rioux, Nicolas Maheux and H A Pare.

QUEBEC WEST.

The nomination of candidates for Quebec West was held yesterday, at Mr. John Powers', No. ——, Champlain street. The Hon. Charles Alleyn, Sheriff, and his officer, Mr. Ben. Gale, arrived several minutes before the hour appointed for the nomination, and remained on hand until after one o'clock. The hour appointed for the fyling of nomination papers is from noon to one o'clock, but parties to the present contest, apprehensive perhaps of some difficulty upon the day appointed for the nomination, had taken the precaution to have their nominations made in advance. Consequently the Returning Officer had nothing further to do yesterday than wait around for an hour to satisfy the demands of the law, in the event of any other nomination being offered.

The friends of Mr. Owen Murphy, Independent candidate, and of Mr. Felix Carbray, the candidate of the Government, had been invited to meet their respective candidates at their offices in St. Peter street, and to accompany them to the place of nomination. Consequently the street was filled from eleven to twelve o'clock with a pretty large crowd of people. About noon, Mr. Murphy, attended by the members of his central committee and other friends, left his office for the place of nomination. A large crowd followed him, and as they arrived at the house in question, they were loudly cheered by another friendly crowd in the street. The candidate himself, accompanied by Mr. R. R. Dobell, Mr. Francis McLaughlin, Mr. James Patton and a few other friends entered the house and went upstairs into the room occupied by the Returning Officer, who informed them that Mr. Owen Murphy's nomination had been duly made and received. A very few moments later, and the counter applause which was heard from the street, announced the arrival on the scene of the other candidate and his friends. Mr. Carbray also came into the Returning Officer's room, and enquiring whether his nomination had been duly and legally fyled, received an affirmative reply. He was accompanied by Hon. John Hearn, Messrs. James Shea, Robert McGreevy, Jas. Carrel and other friends. Soon after the entry of these gentlemen, Mr. Owen Murphy, who had previously shaken hands with the Returning Officer, Mr. Carbray, Hon. John Hearn and others, said that their business being concluded, he and his friends would withdraw. They then went out to the street, followed almost immediately afterwards by Mr. Carbray, and his personal attendants. The crowd was very dense in the street by this time, and Mr. Murphy was working his way through it towards St. Peter street. The *bona fide* voters on the sides of both candidates behaved themselves in a calm and moderate manner. Not so, however, we regret to say, with a number of irresponsible young men of that class who are usually found asserting themselves in disagreeable fashion wherever the existence of a crowd of people favor them with the opportunity. These parties, the least concerned in the election perhaps of any of those present, amused themselves by making a rush at Messrs. Murphy and Dobell, jostling them sideways for some reason or other off the street and into the gateway leading to Reynar's Wharf. The situation for a time appeared quite alarming. Irrespective, apparently, of party, a number of people present interposed to prevent a disturbance, more particularly Messrs. Cooper, Vice-President of the Ship Laborers' Society, Huck, jr., and John Ord Mann. The city police, too, of whom some half dozen were present under command of Deputy Chief Walsh, behaved with great coolness and gallantry. They compelled the boys and non-voters to keep quiet and to allow everybody to pass through as they wished. Mr. Murphy's friends then escorted him back to his office on St. Peter street, from the steps of which the candidate addressed a few words to his friends. He thanked them for their loyalty to him and for their kindness in assembling there that morning and accompanying him to the place of nomination. He regretted exceedingly the manifestations of lawlessness which had been made that morning, and spoke of the hazardous position in which he had for a few moments found himself, without the slightest provocation whatever on his part. He trusted that by their votes on that day week, they would ensure the success of their cause.

While Mr. Murphy's friends were thus massed in front of his office, Mr. Carbray's procession, which had halted for a while at the Champlain market hall to reform, marched through St. Peter street, Mr. A. H. Murphy heading the procession, immediately in front of the candidate and members of his Central Committee. The men marched to a refrain sung by the boys. Some of the latter did a little shouting and cheering for Mr. Carbray in front of Mr. Murphy's office, but no disturbance occurred. Deputy-Chief Walsh and his small force of men were, as before, ready to the front in case of emergency. Mr. Carbray addressed some words to his friends from his own office, and Mr. Murphy's followers dispersed to their several homes.

The following are the signatures appended to Mr. Carbray's nomination paper :—Chas Soucy, Timothy Shea, William Sharples, E Beaudet, Sir N F Belleau, Martin Foley, jr, Martin Foley, snr, P Giroux, Jos Hamel, John Ross, T Ledroit, D C Thomson, Jas Shea, James Carrel, John Cassily, John Power, E Chinic, C Panet Angers, Hon P Garneau, Jas G Ross, J Charlebois, Hon Thos McGreevy, F E Hamel, Henry J. McHugh, John O'Connor, Henry Black, John Giblin, Martin O'Brien, James Larkin, Michael McMahon, William Kerrigan, Thos Burns, Ed Giroux, S I Glackemeyer, Francis Gunn, J Blais, Pierre Fradet and Thos Miller.

Mr. Owen Murphy's nomination paper was signed by the following gentlemen :—Messrs. F. McLaughlin, Thos. Duhig, J. B. Renaud, R. R. Dobell, David A. Ross, Michael Graham, Thomas Gilchen, Phillip Valliere, J. B. Thibaudeau, Jos. Shehyn, W. D. Campbell, Augustin Convey, James Dinning, John Fitzgerald, Evan M. Price, Jos. Whitehead, Louis Bourget, Jno. Lemesurier, Jos. Louis, jr., M. A. Hearn, Jno. Ord Mann, E. H. Pemberton, Jno. McNaughton, Jas. Patton, A. Woods, Michael Ryan, M. G. Mountain, James Murphy, H. W. French, Samuel Kennedy, Jno. R. Webb, M. Mullavey, and E. H. Duval.

COUNTY OF QUEBEC.

The place appointed for the nomination of candidates for Quebec County was Mr. J. Bte. Chartre's residence, at La Jeune Lorette. By twelve o'clock, some seventy electors from the various parishes in the county had assembled at this place, and shortly after that time the Hon. Mr. Garneau, the Conservative candidate, arrived from the city, accompanied by the Hon. Adolphe Caron, Minister of Militia ; Messrs. L. F. Burroughs, T. Chase Casgrain, J. Bte. Renaud, and Drs. Roy and Fisette.

Mr. Casgrain immediately presented Mr. Garneau's requisition to the returning officer, and, although until the last moment of the hour allowed for the reception of nominations, if was fully expected by all present that Mr. D. Bell would have been nominated in the Opposition interests, at the expiration of that period, the only requisition received was Mr. Garneau's, and the Returning Officer, Mr. Joseph Marcoux, announced, amidst considerable enthusiasm, that that gentleman was duly elected to represent the county in the Provincial Parliament. Mr. Garneau, being called upon to speak, delivered a short address from the balcony of the house, thanking the electors for returning him by acclamation, and promising in the future to do all in his power, calculated to be for the benefit of the county. He said that he should continue to support the Conservative party as it was disposed to do all that was possible to foster manufactures, to develop the resources of the country, and to protect agriculture. As a result of this disposition of the Conservative party he expected to see it sustained by a majority of twenty or twenty-five members at the forthcoming elections. The Lake St. John Railway he looked upon as a work which was of the utmost importance to the county he had been elected to represent, and he would do all in his power to hurry the construction. His work in the Legislature would be for the county he represented in particular, and the Province at large, and not only for his party, he hoped that at the end of his term of office that and he would have given satisfaction in every act.

The Hon. Adolphe Caron, member for the County of Quebec in the Federal Parliament, was loudly cheered on rising to address the assemblage. He congratulated Mr. Garneau on having been unanimously elected and the electors on having secured as a representative a man whom he had always known to be a good servant of the county and who had done eminent service for the Province at large. In coming to an unanimous vote the electors had brought about the realization of his most fond hope, namely, that the electors of the county would be united in recognizing the service which had been rendered by a party or an individual. By their election of Mr. Garneau, the electors had, besides recognizing the worth of the gentleman himself, shewn their appreciation of the policy of the party to which he belonged. He was glad that Mr. Bell had not accepted nomination, as with the strong feeling in favor of the Government which prevailed in the county, his acceptance of the offer would have merely had the effect of annoying Mr. Garneau, without producing any different result. As a member of the Federal Government he could speak independently of the local one, and he was glad of the opportunity of expressing his sympathy with Mr. Chaplean in his efforts to introduce foreign capital into the Province and in his policy of developing the country by means of railways. The honorable gentleman concluded amidst uproarious applause.

Mr. Garneau here announced that as a recognition of the consideration which his constituents had shown him he would immediately forward a sum of $400 to the clergy of the county to be divided among the deserving poor.

Dr. Fisette, and Messrs. Kerouack, Casgrain and F. X. Burroughs, also delivered addresses.

The following were the names appended to Mr. Garneau's requisition :—Sir N. F. Belleau, Quebec ; J E Bedard, Mayor St Foy ; J Bell Forsyth, Mayor, St Felix ; Louis Rainville, Mayor, Beauport ; Barnabe Parent, Mayor, Charlesburg ; John Sharples, Mayor, St Colomban ; Olivier Hamel, Mayor, L'Ancienne Lorette ; Prosper Martel, Mayor, St Ambroise ; Ulric Gauvreau, Mayor, St Gabriel, West ; Thomas Dacre, Mayor, St Gabriel, East ; Augustin Laignon, Mayor, Stoneham ; James Bowen, jr, St Felix , Rich R Dobell, St. Colomban ; J B Legare, Councillor, St Foy ; J B Renaud, Quebec ; P A DeBlois, Beauport ; James Timmony, St Colomban ; Wm McBain, Valcartier ; J E Pageot, Secretary-Treasurer, L'Ancienne Lorette ; Chas Savard, Councillor, St Ambroise ; S I Glackmeyer N P, St Ambroise ; Jas Whelan, Councillor, Charlesbourg ; A H Falardeau, St Colomban ; W Flood, St Felix ; Etienne Laberge, Councillor, St Foy ; Louis Bilodeau, St Foy ; F X Picard, Grand Chief, Huron, St Ambroise ; Henry Ross, St Ambroise ; Ross McCabe, Spencer Cove ; Adolphe Robitaille, St. Felix ; Isidore Potvin, Spencer Cove ; Jean B Page, Charlesbourg ; Patrick McLaughlin, St Foy ; Michel Gauvin, Councillor, L'Ancienne Lorette ; Joseph Latouche, Councillor, Beauport ; John Boyd, Councillor, Valcartier ; Jno Murphy, St Felix ; Ant Laberge, Councillor, St Foy ; Elisee Beaudet, Quebec ; Victor Chateauvert, Quebec ; F E Roy, M D, Beauport ; Jas Stanfield, M D, St Ambroise ; W Power, sr, St Colomban ; Robert Colback, Valcartier ; Wm Sharples, St Colomban ; Frs Falardeau, St Colomban ; Edward Paquet, Councillor, Charlesbourg ; Francois Rochette, Councillor, St. Ambroise ; Wm Goodfellow, Valcartier ; Jacques Trudelle, Captain, Charlesbourg ; Victor Laurin, M L V, L'Ancienne Lorette ; Wm Humphrey, Spencer Cove ; Stanislas Drolet, Quebec ; P Dumontier, Beauport ; Michael Rockett, St Colomban ; Alexander Paquet, Spencer Cove ; L A Routhier, Pres. Com. Sco., St. Foy ; F X Laplante, J P, Beauport ; John Dempsey, Spencer Cove ; Elzear Alain, L'Ancienne Lorette ; Henry O'Sullivan, Surveyor, St Ambroise ; Chas Poulin, Councillor, Charlesbourg ; Nap Dorion, Mayor, Charlesbourg ; Michel Bureau, Councillor, Stoneham ; F Martineau, St Sauveur.

The number of candidates elected by acclamation yesterday was seventeen, which we classify as follows :—

Ministerial.	*Opposition.*
BEAUCE.	
Jean Blanchet.	
CHAMPLAIN.	
R. Trudel.	
HOCHELAGA.	
Hon. L. Beaubien.	
HUNTINGDON.	Dr. Cameron
JACQUES CARTIER.	
N. LeCavalier.	
L'ASSOMPTION.	
Jos. Marion.	
LOTBINIERE.	
	Hon. H. G. Joly.
QUEBEC EAST.	
	Joseph Shehyn.
QUEBEC COUNTY.	
Hon. P. Garneau.	
ST. HYACINTHE.	
	Hon. Mr. Mercier.
ST. JOHN'S.	
	Hon. F. G. Marchand.
SHERBROKE.	
Hon. Jos. Robertson.	
TEMISCOUATA.	
Deschenes.	
TERREBONNE.	
Hon. J. A. Chapleau.	
VAUDREUIL.	
E. Lalonde.	

It will be seen that of the names upon the preceding list, ten are Ministerialists and five supporters of the Opposition.

Candidates Who Will Go to the Polls.

The following is the list of candidates nominated yesterday in contested constituencies :—

(By Telegragh to the Chronicle.)

Ministerial.	*Opposition.*	*Independent.*
	ARGENTEUIL.	
Owens.	Gilman.	——
	BAGOT.	
Casavant.	Blais.	——
	BEAUHARNOIS.	
Bergevin.	Dr. DeBoucherville.	——
	BELLECHASSE.	
Faucher de Maurice.	St. Boutin.	——
	BERTHIER.	
Robillard.	Pelland.	——
	BONAVENTURE.	
Riopel.	Cyr.	——
	BROME.	
Hon. W. W. Lynch.	Warren.	——
	CHAMBLY.	
Dr. Martel.	Prefontaine.	——
	CHARLEVOIX.	
Gauthier.	M. Chouinard.	——
	CHATEAUGUAY.	
Le Pailleur.	E. Laberge.	Steele.
	COMPTON.	
M. Sawyer.	MacMaster.	——
	DORCHESTER.	
Audet.	——	Larochelle
	DRUMMOND AND ARTHABASKA.	
Prefontaine.	Watts.	——
	IBERVILLE.	
——	Demers.	A. N. Charland.
	JOLIETTE.	
Ed. Guilbault.	A. Guilbault	——
Lavallee.	——	——
	KAMOURASKA.	
——	C. A. E. Gagnon.	Geo. Richard.
	LAVAL.	
Hon L O Loranger.	Piche.	——
	LEVIS.	
Hon E T Paquet.	——	I. N. Belleau.
	L'ISLET.	
Marcotte.	Dupuis.	——
	LAPRAIRIE.	
L B A Charlebois.	Dr. Langtin.	——
	MASKINONGE.	
E. Caron.	——	——
Marchand.		
	MEGANTIC.	
Hemming.	Hon. Geo. Irvine.	——
	MISSISQUOI.	
E. Racicot.	——	Spencer.
Dr. Brighton.	——	——
	MONTMAGNY.	
Dr. Fortin.	Barnatchez.	——
	MONTMORENCY.	
L. G. Desjardins.	Chas. Langelier.	——
	MONTREAL CENTRE.	
C. P. Davidson.	G. W. Stephens.	——
	MONTREAL EAST.	
Taillon.	Joseph Perrault.	——
	MONTREAL WEST.	
Doherty	Jas. McShane, jnr.	——
	NAPIERVILLE	
——	Dr. Lafontaine.	Paradis.
	NICOLET.	
Houde.	Dorais.	——
	OTTAWA.	
Dr. Duhamel.	Devlin.	——
	PONTIAC.	
Thos. Bryson.	McCuay.	——
	PORTNEUF.	
Mayor Brousseau.	Hon. F. Langelier.	——
	QUEBEC CENTRE.	
——	Dr. Rinfret.	J. F Peachy.
	QUEBEC WEST.	
F. Carbray.	——	Owen Murphy.
	RICHMOND AND WOLFE.	
Jacques Picard.	Greenshield.	——
	RICHELIEU.	
L. Leduc.	Louis Morasse.	——
	RIMOUSKI.	
Asselin.	Parent.	——
	ROUVILLE.	
E. Poulin.	Bouthillier.	Victor Robert
	ST. MAURICE.	
F. S. L. Desaulniers.	Remington.	——
	SHEFFORD.	
Fregran.	Grosbois.	——
	SOULANGES.	
Duckett.	DeBeaujeu.	——
	STANSTEAD.	
Thornton.	Lovell.	——
	THREE RIVERS.	
S. Dumoulin.	——	Hon. A. Turcotte.
	TWO MOUNTAINS.	
C. L. Champagne.	Beauchamp.	——
	VERCHERES.	
Brillon.	Bernard.	——

There are still two counties, Gaspe and Chicoutimi, in which the nominations will not be made until the 7th December. In the former Hon. E. J. Flynn is yet the only candidate. In the latter Mr. O'Brien occupies the same position.

There are two other counties, of which the Telegraph Company failed to give us any information up to the hour of going to press, namely Montcalm and Yamaska. The candidates, whom it is believed have been nominated there, are as follows :—

	MONTCALM.	
Magnan.	DeLongchamp.	——
	YAMASKA.	
J. S. C. Wurtele,	Gouin.	——

PERSONALS, Etc.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Spaulding and thei two sons, of New York, are on a visit to Simon Peters, Esq., at 68, St. Louis street.

Mr. Louis Frechette, the French Canadian poet, was entertained at Lowell on Thursday night by the French Canadians of that city.

President Garfield's memory is to be honoured in London by the founding of a Home for Working Girls, to be called "Garfield House." A lady has given $1,250 to a committee for this purpose.

Hon. A. P. Caron, Minister of Militia arrived in town yesterday morning. He was present at the nomination and proclamation of the Hon. P. Garneau as member for the county of Quebec at noon and addressed the electors, being warmly received. Mr. Caron will leave for the seat of Government probably on Sunday after noon.

Lesser Local Intelligence.

—The Little River is frozen across in places where there is not a very rapid current.

—The only prisoners arraigned before His Honor the Recorder yesterday were three men charged with drunkenness.

—A Mr. LaRocque slipped on some ice on Dorchester Bridge yesterday and falling heavily to the ground, fractured his arm.

A Neglected Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat which might be checked by a simple remedy, like "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*," if allowed to progress may terminate seriously.

—The usual weekly meeting of the City Council was not held last evening as that body stands adjourned for three weeks from yesterday week.

—The "boys" showed their contempt for the Blake Act, around the foot of Mountain Hill last night, by firing a number of revolver shots at random about six o'clock.

—At seven o'clock yesterday morning a solemn requiem mass was chanted in the Basilica for the repose of the souls of the deceased members of the Cercle Catholique.

—The only occupants of the cells at the Central Police Station at one o'clock this morning were a vagrant, for protection, and a prisoner charged with drunkenness.

—Mr. A. Davis, Mechanical Superintendent of the Q. M. O. & O. Railway, is in the city on business in connection with the railway workshops here.

—A young French-Canadian named Alex. Boucher, who it is thought belonged to Quebec, died suddenly at Newburgh, N. Y., the other day. The Chief of Police of Newburgh wishes to communicate with the friends of deceased.

—Yesterday being St. Catherine's Day was religiously observed by the youngsters of the city by indulging themselves with as much sugar in the shape of latire as they could induce their indulgent mammas to give them.

—No less than three members of the Corporation are candidates for the forthcoming elections, namely, Mayor Brousseau, Government candidate for Portneuf, and Alderman Rinfret and Councillor Peachy, both candidates for Quebec Centre.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS! MOTHERS, Are you disturbed at night and broken in your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere at 25 cent a bottle
January 26, 1881 1m-d&w

REST & COMFORT TO THE SUFFERING. "Brown's Household Panacea has no equal for relieving pain, both internal and external. It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowels, Sore Throat, Rheumatism, Toothache, Lumbago and any kind of a Pain or Ache. "It will most surely quicken the Blood and Heal, as its acting power is wonderful. "Brown's Household Panacea," being acknowledged as he great Pain Reliever, and of double the strength of any other Elixir or Liniment in the world, should be in every family handy for use when wanted," as it really is the best remedy in the world for Cramps in the Stomach, and Pains and Aches of a kinds, and is for sale by al Druggists at 25 cents a bottle
January 26, 1881 Lm-d&w

A Prosperous Irish Industry.

The Oceanic Steamship Company, popularly known as the White Star line, through its principal managers, Messrs. Ismay, Imrie & Co., of Liverpool, have just concluded contracts with Messrs. Harland & Wolff, shipbuilders, of Belfast, Ireland, for a number of new steamers and sailing vessels to aggregate 60,000 and to cost £2,500,000. This sum does not include the money paid for the new steamers "Arabic," which has already made two voyages across the Atlantic, and the "Coptic," which is due at this port next month. The latter is said to be one of the finest specimens of naval architecture afloat and it is expected that she will attain great speed. The contract calls for a sailing vessel of over three thousand tons burden. During the past ten years Messrs. Ismay, Imrie & Co. alone have paid Messrs. Harland & Wolff over £2,000,000, and the vessels built by the firm are trading all over the world ; the steamers plying between New York and Liverpool under the White Star flag, and on the Pacific Ocean, between San Francisco and Yokohoma, under the flag of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company, by which they are chartered.

A correspondent writes from Biddeford that Rev. Charles E. Stowe, son of Harriet Beecher Stowe, is likely to be installed pastor of the Congregational Church in Saco, Me., after a preliminary examination, which is to take place next week. Some of the elder church members have expressed doubts as to the soundness of the reverend gentleman's orthodoxy, but the younger portion of his flock are proud of him and consider him sound.

Ulcers and Old Sores.

These painful disfigurements disappear totally under a course of DR. L. R. HERRICK'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE PILLS, which restore the impoverished blood and sluggish circulation. These remedies are sold all the world over, and remove all internal pains and aches. They never fail
November 21, 1881 mch28-Lm-co-d&w

For SOZODONT all ladies cry,
And gentleman, or high or low,
For nothing else that they can buy,
Will give the mouth its freshest glow—
Will keep the teeth so sound and white,
And make the breath a sweet delight.
November 21, 1881. mch28-Lm-d&w

Holloway's Pills.—Teachings of Experience.—The united testimony of thousands, extending over more than forty years, most strongly recommends these Pills as the best purifiers, the mildest aperients, and the surest restoratives. They never prove delusive, or give merely temporary relief, but attack all ailments of the stomach, lungs, heart, head, and bowels in the only safe and legitimate way, by depurating the blood, and so eradicating those impurities which are the source and constituent of almost every disease. Their medicinal efficacy is wonderful in renovating enfeebled constitutions. Their action embraces all that is desirable in a household medicine. They expel every noxious and effete matter ; and thus the strength is nurtured and the energies stimulated.
November 25, 1881. Lm-bo-d&w

IMPORTANT
—TO—
SHIP-MASTERS
—AND—
SHIPPERS.

FOR SALE.

MESS PORK,
PRIME MESS PORK,
EXTRA PRIME PORK.
BEEF.
EXTRA PLATE BEEF
MESS BEEF
PRIME MESS BEEF
"IN BOND OR DUTY PAID."

All he above inspected here and guaranteed
—ALSO—
Choice Dairy Butter.
Sugar-Cured Hams.
1,000 Buckets Fairbanks' Lard,
&c., &c., &c.
AT LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES !
—BY—
J. SHEA & BRO.,
ORES :
34 and 35, Sault-au-Matelot Street,
QUEBEC.
May 31, 1881. my30-Em-m, wf&sat

—THE—
FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION
OF ONTARIO,
LONDON, - - - CANADA.

Close of Stock List at 3½ per cent. Premium.

The LIST OF APPLICATIONS for PREFERENCE STOCK at THREE AND A-HALF PER CENT. PREMIUM, equivalent, at the minimum rate of dividend, to a return of SEVEN AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. PER ANNUM, will close on or before THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22. The largest amount of this issue which may be allotted to any individual subscriber is limited to TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS, and no allotment will be made to any shareholder unless the amount already registered in his name has been fully paid up.

Last Financial Statement, Form of Application, terms of payment, and full particulars relative to the business of the Company, will be forwarded from the Head Office, London, Ontario, on receipt of address by mail or telegraph.

EDWARD LE RUEY,
Managing Director.
OR APPLY TO
HOLT & DEAN,
Agents at Quebec.
November 23, 1881. wed&satH&Cw

SALESMAN WANTED,
WHO UNDERSTANDS DRY GOODS business, speaks both languages, and can give satisfactory references as to capabilities and character.
Apply to
MR. CASEY.
November 25, 1881.

Building Lots For Sale.

FIVE FIRST-CLASS BUILDING LOTS for sale, situated on Stanislas, Helen or MacMahon and Angele Streets, close to St. Patrick's Church, Palace Ward, Upper Town, Quebec. Terms easy.
Apply to
L. O. HAMEL,
Levis.
Or to
J G. CLAPHAM, ESQ., N. P.,
Quebec.
November 25, 1881. Fp

QUEBEC WEST

To OWEN MURPHY, Esq.

THE UNDERSIGNED, ELECTORS OF Quebec West, desirous of securing the services of an experienced and independent member to represent this division in the Legislative Assembly of this Province, request that you will allow yourself to be nominated as a candidate at the approaching elections for the Local Legislature.

You have already filled high and influential public positions in this city to the general satisfaction of the community, and your long and varied experience in commercial matters justify us in the belief that you are in every way qualified to represent this important constituency in the Provincial Parliament.

If you will consent to accept the nomination, and should a contest be necessary, we pledge ourselves to use our utmost exertions to secure your return.

Quebec, 2nd November, 1881.

F McLaughlin,	Jno Burstall,
Thomas Duhig,	Jos Shehyn,
John O'Malley,	A Gilmour & Co,
R R Dobell,	Thomson & Son,
J B Renaud,	James Patton,
P Valliere,	C A P Pelletier,
H Gilchen,	F Langelier,
A Convey,	David A Ross,
John Ryan,	Michael Ryan,
Evan J Price,	Wm Withall,
Robert H Smith,	James Murphy,
John Ord Mann,	Ed Harper Wade,
Dan'l O'Connell,	M Graham,
James Dinning,	John Graham,
John Doran,	John Fitzgerald,
Thos Gilchen,	Geo Irvine,
T Beckett,	Thos Brodie,
F W Andrews & Son	H Lenfesty,
A F A Knight & Co,	D R MacLeod,
C B Langlois,	L E Dorion,
F A Falkenberg,	Henry W French,
Henry W Welch,	Stuart H Dunn,
W D Campbell,	Logie H Dunn,
A Fraser & Co,	F Billingsley,
Weston Hunt & Son,	Saml Duffett,
C Pitl,	H T Walcot,
J Bell Forsyth,	Holt & Dean,
Alfred H White & Co,	John C Kaine,
James Patton, jr,	J Louis & Sons,
William White,	J Whitehead,
Ernest W Benson,	Willis Russell,
W C Benson,	Odilion Roy,
H C Bosse,	R Pincombe,
Louis Bourget,	W C Gibsone,
J & W Reid,	Wentworth G Petry,
R Henry Wurtele,	Samuel Kennedy,
John MacNaughton,	R Jacques,
Wm O'Connor,	Hossack Woods & Co,
Henry Fry & Co,	J Auger,
J B Charleson,	Daniel McGie & Son,
Robt Brodie,	Matthew G Mountain,
Wm M'MacPherson,	J H Clint,
J Bowen, jr,	E B Harris,
C W Wilson,	Joseph Archer, jr,
Andrew C Stuart,	H P Leggatt,
R Campbell,	Thomson & Scougall,
X Drouin,	J T Donnelly,
John Glass,	J W Henry,
Wm R Dean,	Geo Rolt White,
Philip Whitty,	H S Scott & Co,
S J Burnstein,	E J Dubeau,
Octave Potvin,	Chas Laveau,
T E C Pelletier,	W G Mountain,
J B Blouin,	F C Wurtele,
Jos Nadeau,	H Gowen,
Frank Holloway,	Richard Turner,
John Home,	B E P Creighton,
J H Green,	John Wilson,
Jas Doran,	E J Charlton,
E H Duval,	Victor Potvin,
Robt Borland & Co,	W G Wurtele.
John Baile,	Thos O'Neill,
E A Jeffery,	Peter Plamondon.
Robt Andrew Jeffry,	Jas Plamondon,
Thos D Shipman,	Chas T Cote & Co,
C V M Temple,	A Learmonth,
O L Richardson,	J Parke & Son.
H P Miller,	H F Wallace,
A Toussaint & Frere,	J Sasseville,
H S Dalkin,	Thos Bechard,
William Cook,	J Baillairgeon,
William Brodie,	Jos Amyot,
Archd McCallum,	G E Amyot,
Ed H Pemberton,	Felix Bigaouette,
G B Hall & Co,	W Sutherland.
Thompson, Codville & Co,	John Jarvis,
Fraser & Sutherland,	N P Lajeunesse,
Charles H Newton,	G Gastonguay,
James Macnider,	John Dawe,
T A Piddington,	J B Thibaudeau,
J DeWolf & Powell.	J Langlois Bell,
Hy Dinning,	S Fortin,
Wm Alex Griffith,	B Tanguay,
T Connolly,	J P Parke,
J E Bedard,	E Soucy,
Thos Hawkins.	B Duperre,
M Convey,	J Fales,
Jos Lepage,	John R Webb,
Louis Martel,	Peter Johnston,
V Belanger,	George Mead,
Frs Simoneau,	William Walsh,
Jos Beaulieu,	H Gilchen,
John Murphy,	Jos Dewfall,
G Lapointe,	Joseph Parke,
Chs Cyprien,	William Gregory,
Louis Gaulin,	John Kaine,
Pierre Proulx,	Mark Tucker,
F X Bonet,	Syfrois Dupere,
Narcisse Paradis,	James Tucker,
Cleophas Rousseau,	Peter Doyle,
G Bresse,	Wm O'Connor,
John Brillant,	Richard Burke,
Charles Gauthier,	Joseph Murphy,
John Dolan,	Felix Oisel,
J B Guillemette,	Augustin Dorier,
Ferdinand Simard,	Jas Doran,
Hubert Asselin,	Thomas Elward,
Peter Brown,	James Dignien,
Patrick Touhy,	Jno Foske,
W Birmingham,	James Green,
J Young,	Henry Cooper,
William Scarff,	Michael Breen,
Lawritz Seeberg,	William Ellis,
James Shaw,	Jos McDermott,
Augustin Convey,	Frazer Johnson,
Michael Ryan,	James Buckley,
Thos Lyons,	Thomas Gilchen, sr,
M A Hearn,	Francis Gilchen,
Garret Doyle,	Terrence Martin,
James Langon,	Edward Martin,
Patrick Grannary,	Wm Vennor,
E H Taylor,	Henry Higgins,
Francois Wiseman,	Patrick Mullins,
John Alexander,	James Grannary.
Eusebe Morrisette,	John Webster,
Louis Lachance,	James Murphy, jr,
John McCutcheon,	James Murphy, sr,
Pierre Fortier,	Daniel Kennedy,
Adam Androw,	Francois Bonnet,
Joseph Laliberte,	Michael Tierney,
Jean Giguere,	Jos Brousseau,
Joseph Renaud,	Anselme Brousseau,
Jas Huron,	Louis Trudel,
James Maloney,	Joseph Morin,
J B Vezina,	L Caulin,
Chs Lionnais,	Philippe Dignard,
P Jennings,	Theophile Paquet,
Alex Grant,	Jean Laperriere,
Jean Bougie,	Alexis Pelohat,
Patrick Griffin,	Louis Berthiaume,
Peter Turcotte,	Joseph Tardif,
Peter McAulay,	Pierre St Hilaire,
Peter Griffin,	O Gagne,
Michael Mullavey,	H Grenier,
Denis Reily,	John Kennedy,
Michael Mulvaney,	Maxime Girard,
	David Lacasse,

And numerous others.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—

The flattering requisition which you have presented to me, that I will allow myself to be nominated as a candidate for the Division of Quebec West at the approaching Elections for the Legislative Assembly, leaves me no alternative but to accept. In doing so, I assure you, I am fully sensible of the great responsibility you place upon me, and am sincerely grate

Literary and Historical Society.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

"EDINBURGH, ROUEN, YORK.'

Glimpses and Contrasts.

Mr. J. M. LeMoine, President of the Literary and Historical Society, delivered the opening lecture of the winter course, last evening, before a very large and fashionable audience. His subject was "Edinburgh and Rouen," and the lecturer treated it most thoroughly and entertainingly, evoking considerable applause, from time to time, as he proceeded. We append a full report of this fine effort, and ask for it an attractive perusal from our readers.

Mr. LeMoine said :—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—As President, it is my duty, a pleasant one, rest assured, to open this evening, our annual winter course of lectures. On more occasions than one, your indulgence has made me forget my repugnance to address a public meeting. More than once, instead of being reminded of my shortcomings, I have found myself surrounded in these rooms, by friendly faces, greeted by cheerful, encouraging looks which seemed to say "Go on." Well, ladies and gentlemen, I shall "go on," only that, in *lieu* of presenting you historical *tableaux* of the early, shall I say, with the late Lord Elgin, the heroic times of Canada, I shall to-night ask your attention and beckon you to follow me, far from our dear Canadian home. We shall indulge in a ramble, short though it be, over a foreign but not unfriendly land, in that haunted, olden world from whence sprang our fathers. With your permission we shall dwell for a few moments on the performances, follow the foot-prints, treasure up the experience of those who have preceeded us ; if possible, benefit by their wisdom, endeavour to learn from them, let us hope, some not useless lessons. A limited but agreable sojourn abroad, which brought me, on many points, to think still higher of my own country, has also made more manifest to me than it was hitherto, how many useful hints, how many teachings, the records, the monuments of other cities can furnish. It is my intention to select for our study to-night three conspicuous cities of Europe, in order to seek for contrasts if any, between them and our own ancient town. In the course of my wanderings in England, France, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, Holland, &c., no sites, by their historical *souvenirs*, edifices, monuments and scenery, have attracted me more than Edinburgh, Rouen and York ; though of course, I have met with cities more wealthy, more extensive, more populous. In fact, there are striking anologies, unmistakable points of contrast between these antique towns and the capital of this Province, which also happens to be the most picturesque city of North America. A glance at Edinburgh, Rouen, York, may point out how the hand of man can heighten the advantages, add lustre to the charms which nature has conferred and make of a city "a thing of beauty and a joy for ever." Possibly, we may find that wealth and population in cities, flow through various, sometimes concealed channels ; that true progress does not mean a wanton destruction of the externals of a revered past ; that whilst a progressive community is expected to throw open its portals to the vivifying wave of commercial activity, it can be helped to achieve importance, prosperity, nay fame, by preserving intact, for coming generations, as sacred heirlooms, the monuments of its history, the landmarks of its patriotic struggles, the remains, in verity, of its former greatness. Let us begin by a short sketch of the Queen City of the North—Edinburgh—whose quaint old, and beautiful new town are familiar to many present here to-night. It was my good fortune to view the Scotch capital under circumstances which must ever leave in my mind an impression as lasting as it was pleasant. I saw it triumphant, gaudy, in full holiday attire ; its streets, its squares, its parks and public edifices, decked with much bunting, the gayest of flags, floral designs, triumphal arches, festive wreaths in the broad light of day, whilst by night the pageant's splendor was dazzling with Brush's electric light and myriads of gas lamps : all this in anticipation of the advent of royalty, to grace the great national Military Review. Proudly deployed, with streaming banners, close under the walls of Holyrood,—the historic palace of the royal Stuarts,—stood, as if animated with but one heart, one impulse, 42,000 Scotch volunteers—many regiments in the picturesque mountaineers costume,—a body of men as to physique, martial-bearing, manly beauty, unsurpassed, I dare to say, on any point of the globe. They stood erect, calm, as calm I would fain believe, as their fathers had stood on another historical spot, I had just visited three days previous, at Hougomont, on the vast plain of Brussels ; except that instead of the frenzy of battle lighting up their eye, no other frenzy stirred them, but that of loyalty to that "illustrious Sovereign and gracious Lady," to use the eloquent and recent words of President Arthur at Yorktown, our gentle Queen, who for the first time, I then had a chance of seeing. Among Victoria's 250,000,000 of subjects none I felt could exceed in devotion the stalwart volunteers of "Auld Scotia," who from every city and hamlet of the little Scotch world had, as if a pibroch had sounded on the hills, mustered from all directions on the 25th August last. Is his loyalty to his sovereign a part of the Scotchman's strength, one of the elements which helps him on, the world over, in life's hard struggle ? It is not only in distant portions of the British Empire we find the Scot to the front in the field of thought or mart of commerce ; our own dominion testifies also to this fact. I hope I may not give offence even in this period of upheaval, when the tide of popular rights is surging so high, in saying, *en passant*, a word in favor of successful loyalty. That August week was indeed a bustling, busy one for all Edinburgh. The iron horse had just landed my companion and myself, late at night, after the long ride from Euston Square Railway Station. London, under the shadow of the gorgeous monument erected on Princes street in 1844, at a cost of $80,000 to the man in Scottish literature, I revered the most : Sir Walter Scott. The first sunbeam brought me across the street, on my bed room window, the exquisite tracery of this lofty and graceful shaft. Every object round me seemed to repeat thename and bespeak the renown of the famous Minstrel, the "Ariosto of the North" : Waverley Monument, Waverley Hotel, Waverley Garden, Waverley Station, Waverley Market. In fact it looked as if the first to greet me was the immortal author of Waverley, "from his monumoent seated on a rock, in his niche, where wrapped in a shephard's plaid, with a book and pen in his hand, resting on his knee and his favorite dog Maida, lying at his feet, and looking up wistfully at his master :" there was poesy, genius, patriotism, confronting me in the streets, in the air, above, below, all around me. Scott's fame overshadowed, permeated, glorified the land. I was too full of Waverley lore, of Lockhart's life-like portraiture of Sir Walter, to be easily satisfied. An Edinburgh antiquarian, distantly connected with Scott's family, Mr. Thomas Scott, procured me an *entree* to Scott's town house in Castle street (now owned by Scotch Bankers) and on my stating I had come all the way from Canada, a pilgrim to the land of Scott and Burns, I was permitted, thanks to my cicerone to invade the sanctum of commerce and to pry into a sanctum to me much more holy. I was introduced into the very room in which so much of Scott's literary labor was performed ; the courteous merchant retiring from the table, I was allowed to sit in the very spot, at the identical table (the furniture having been religiously preserved), where in June, 1814, occurred the now famous scene of the "unwearied hand" which had that night so startled William Menzies and his jolly fellow students, convivially engaged, so graphically recalled by Lockhart. (*) The elevated windoy in the yard opposite through which the students looked in, on Sir Walter, writing at the table where I now sat, is still the same. My eye scanned it closely, measuring the distance and the extent of the diminutive grass plot, in the little court adjoining Scott's "den" as Lockhart styles it. Alas ! how many changes in the Edinburgh world during these sixty-seven intervening years (1814-81) and Scott's memory is still fragrant, nay greener and fresher each year ! In this iron age of utiliterianism, laying aside the intellectual aspect of the question, how much in hard cash have Scott's writings been worth yearly to the land of his birth ? my obliging ciceronne called my attention to Muschat's cairn, near Holyrood, as well as to the ruins of St. Anthony's chapel ; we rambled on foot through south back of Cannongate and Cowgate to Grass Market, passing through into Cowgate, what was once the abode of prelates and nobles, now, of labourers and old furniture brokers ; close by, had been enacted the Porteous mob tragedy ; John Knok's old fashioned tenement and the neighboring closes were not forgotten. The crush in Edinburgh was such—not a bed to be had in the hotels—unless bespoken weeks previous that we came to the conclusion to run down by train, some thirty-seven miles, and rest under the shades of Melrose Abbey, until the volunteers and the numberless strangers, attracted by the review should have left. The little town of Melrose is but an hour by train from the Scotch capital, and at 4 p.m. on that day, we were comfortably ensconsed in the *George and Abbotsford Hotel*, in full view of the lofty, broken minarets of Melrose Abbey, so sweetly sung in the *Lay of the Last Minstrel*. We did not wait even for the pale moon to shed her pale light over the weird, time-honored cloister of St. Mary. Here is what our intelligent guide tells us :—"Melrose Abbey, now the property of the Duke of Buccleugh, was founded in 1136 by David the First. It was granted by royal charter to the Cistercian order of monks, which had a short time previously been instituted in France. The monastery at Melrose was a mother church to all the Cistercian order in Scotland. In the retreat from Scotland of Edward II., in 1322, the English wreaked their vengeance on religious houses, and they despoiled the fair shrine of Melrose. In order to repair the abbey, King Robert made a grant to the abbot of Melrose of £2,000 for rebuilding the church of St. Mary. It is to this destruction of the church that is due the exceeding beauty of the view, for when the church was restored, the Gothic style of architecture had reached its finest development. The original church must have been a rude erection, when the whole monastery was built in ten years, for work was not done at railway speed in those days, but it would not be easy to say how many years were required to build the one whose very ruins delight every eye.

In the year 1384, the English, under Richard II., made an inroad to Scotland, and on their return the King lodged one night in the Abbey, and set fire to it in the morning. He made several grants to the Abbey afterwards, which leads us to hope that his majesty repented the ungrateful and sacrilegeous act. It may be that the chancel of the church was destroyed at that time, for the style of architecture there is the perpendicular Gothic, which commenced in the reign of Richard II. The stone used in this part of the building is different from that in the transepts. The transepts may well be considered as the oldest portion of what now comprises Melrose Abbey. The monastary at Melrose was destroyed in 1545 by the Earl of Hertford. There is a tradition that the English, on their way back to England at that time, had actually passed the monasteries of Melrose and Dryburgh, when the bells at one of these places were rung to express the joy of the inmates. The English, hearing the sound—were not slow to come back, when the joy was changed into mourning. The Scottish Reformation following shortly after, the Abbey never recovered from the destruction perpetrated at that time. After the Reformation, James Douglas, commendator, took down a great part of the ruin to build a house. The date on one of the windows is 1590. The statues were demolished in 1649 ; and for a long period the Abbey was used as a quarry by the people of Melrose. It is said that there is not an old house in the town, but has, in its walls, a stone from the Abbey. Since the Abbey came into the possession of the Buccleuch family, every thing has been done, and is being done, to keep the ruin from further decay. The monastery buildings, were all on the North side of the church ; it took a wall a mile in circuit to enclose them. The rules of the Cistercian order were very strict, and for a long period were rigidly enforced. When a time of laxity came, there were vigorous efforts made to return to the strictness of discipline and holiness of life inculcated at the first. But wealth flowed into the monastery. The nobles, stimulated by the royal example, heaped benefits upon it ; and the Monks, like Jeshurun of old, waxed fat, and kicked off the restraints of godly discipline, and holiness of life was forgotten * * * * Melrose Abbey, like all other churches of the older times, stands due east and west. From the west entrance to the Abbey until the organ screen is reached, little of the original structure remains, excepting the side chapels, which formed the outer portion of the south side. The first three of these chapels have been roofless for generations, the separating walls have also entirely disappeared. The roof over the fourth and fifth are still entire. What remains of the organ screen, crosses the nave on a line with the division of the fifth and sixth chapels, and from thence to the transept, the church is quite roofed over from north to south. The aisles, north and south, are covered by the original ground-roof. The roof over the nave and a piece of common masonry on the north side, reaching to and supporting the roof, were both erected in 1618, when that part of the ruin was fitted up for a Presbyterian place of worship. It continued to be used as such until 1810. The first six of the chapels in the south aisle have been used since the Reformation as places of sepulture by families of note in the neighbourhood. In the seventh are carved representations of the heads of David I. and of his Queen Matilda. Standing upright in the eighth, is an ancient kneeling stone, on one side of which is the likeness of four horse-shoes ; and on the top an inscription in Saxon characters. It reads thus—

Orate Pro
Anima Frat.
Petre AERaRii.

"Pray for the soul of brother Peter, the treasurer."

The charm of Melrose Abbey lies as much in the exquisite delicacy of the carving, and the beauty of the various parts, as in the graceful symmetry and united grandeur of the entire structure. The most perfect specimen of carving is pronounced by connaisseurs to be that on the capital of the pillar which bounds the south aisle on the east, separating the aile from the nave. This carving represents the leaf of the curly greens, or kale ; and is so delicate and beautiful as to resemble the finest lace. The pillar on which appears this specimen of a monastic taste and skill, rises on the north side to another capital, at the spring of the lofty and beautiful arch, which, with three others, supported the central tower. From the south transcept, where this carving is generally best seen, can also be observed a small round window, high in the wall of the north transcept. This window, of which the tracery is quite entire, is said to represent the "Crown of Thorns," but we must interrupt our glib cicceronne. It is supposed that there were originally sixteen altars in the Abbey. In this corner lies, according to the "Lay of the Last Minstrel," the grave of the famous Wizard Michael Scott. The grave next to it is believed to be that of Sir Ralph Ivers, one of the English commanders slain at the battle of Ancrum River. Beyond a footpath at the head of these graves, on the north-east side of a heap of fragments, is a stone which was a favorite seat with Sir Walter Scott, when he came to feast on the grand and varied beauty of the scene. Under the floor of the chancel repose the ashes of many of the illustrious dead. Alexander II was buried here, as was also Waldevus, the second abbot of the monastery. The body of Douglas, the dark knight of Liddesdale, otherwise called the Flower of Chivalry, who was slain by a kinsman while hunting in Ettrich Forest during the reign of David II was brought here for interment, after having lain one night in Lindean Kirk. James, Earl Douglas, slain by Hotspur (Earl Percy) at the battle of Otterburn in 1388 was also interred here with great military pomp and every honor that could be paid by the abbot and monks. The English spoiled the tombs of the Douglases in 1544, and for this they suffered severe retribution at Ancrum Muir in the following year. But the chief deposit in the abbey, and that over which the ruin may well be considered a fitting and appropriate monument, is the "Heart of Robert the Bruce." In the King's last letter to his son, written about a month before his death, he commanded that his heart be buried in Melrose Abbey. But subsequently to that he wished rather that it might be sent to Palestine and buried in the Holy Sepulchre. Sir James Douglas, entrusted with the sacred deposit, set sail with a numerous and splended retinue. In Spain he encountered the Saracacens ; and being too brave to retreat, he was overpowered by numbers and fell. The body was recovered and brought back for burial ; and the heart of the Master he loved and served so well was interred, agreeably with the former wish of the King, under the High Altar of Melrose Abbey. The chancel is lighted by three beautiful windows ; the one to the east is that of which Sir Walter Scott has thus written :—

The moon on the east oriel shone
Through slender shafts of shapely stone,
By foliaged tracery combined :
Thou wouldst have thought some fairy's hand,
"Twixt poplars straight, the osier wand
In many a freakish knot had twined ;
Then framed a spell, when the work was done,
And changed the willow wreaths to stone.

The cloisters are much admired for the chasteness and beauty of carving. The cloister door is that by which the aged monk in the "Lay" is said to have brought Sir William of Deloraine when he came at the request of the Lady of Buccleuch to take the book from the grave of the wizard. In the Gothic, nature alone was imitated. hence the endless variety and beauty of the designs. In the ornamented freize, running along above the false Gothic arches on the east wall, no two of the ornamental figures are alike ; it is thus described by Lockhart. "There is one cloister in particular, along the whole length of which there runs a cornice of flowers and plants, entirely unrivalled, to my mind, by anything elsewhere extant. I do not say in Gothic architecture merely, but in any architecture whatever. Roses and lilies, and thistles, and ferns, and heaths, in all their varieties, and oak leaves and ash leaves, and a thousand beautiful shapes besides, are chiselled with such inimitable truth, and such grace of nature, that the finest botanist in the world could not desire a better hortus siccus, so far as they go." It is said that the stones of the floor in front of the seats on the east cover the ashes of many of the departed.

"The pillared arches over their head—
Beneath their feet the bones of the dead."

It would be difficult indeed, to say whereabouts in the abbey. the dead have not been buried. Tom Purdie's tomb, in the churchyard, near the abbey must not be forgotten—here on a large red tombstone erected by Sir Walter, can be read the inscription to his loyal Woodforester, who died on the 29th Oct. 1829.

'Tis indeed a grand old shrine for pilgrims of every nation, though a ruin. Imagine the roofs of Melrose Abbey, its flying buttresses and gothic pinnacles all entire ; the tower whole, surmounted by its open balustrade, and reverberating with its harmonious chimes of bells ; imagine the windows perfect, and filled with their many coloured glass,—and you have before you, what was in former ages an object of unbounded reverence and admiration, to the brave —the good and the true land which Bruce had rescued from the hands of the destroyer ; the land which Wallace had trod—the land dear to many here to-night "auld Scotland.

We took an open carriage at the *George*, to reach from Melrose to Abbotsford, a very beautiful drive of four miles, following the windings of the Tweed, Sir Walter's cherished Tweed—through an undulating, pastoral country. Owing to a depression in the land and an intervening grove of trees, Abbotsford is not seen except when you arrive close by ; there it sits, graceful and picturesque, on a terrace facing the Tweed. The Mansion, as we all know, was built up at different times, and more in accordance with Scott's fancies than any regular plan. After waiting some time for the return of the porter, absent escorting a party of American tourists, through the Castle, our turn came. It was, shall I confess it, with most indescribe feelings, I ascended the stone steps of the narrow staircase, leading to the once busy haunt of thought above. Curiosity, joy, regret, each seemed successively to claim mastery over my mind. Often had I heard it stated that Abbotsford does not come up to the ideal embalmed in Lockhart's pages. It may be so, for some ; especially for those accustomed to the quasi-regal mensions of many mansions of the Plutocracy in the old and in the new world. I cannot say I experienced any disappointment, especially when I looked out on the rushing Tweed, from the main window in in the Library, from which commanding point I could watch the circling eddies, (the river was swollen by the rain of the previous night) and hear the murmur of the silvery stream. The closing scene of Scott's life, so tenderly recalled by his biographer and friend, John Gibson Lockhart, I mostly fancied I could see it. "About half-past one p.m. on the 21st of September, 1832, Sir Walter breathed his last, in the presence of all his children. It was a beautiful day, so warm that every window was wide open, and so perfectly still, that the sound, of all others most delicious to his ear, the gentle ripple of the Tweed over its pebbles, was distinctly audible as we knelt around his bed, and his eldest son kissed and closed his eyes." I must proceed—The external walls of Abbotsford are adorned with many old carved stones which have figured at one time in very different situations. On one above the visitors' entrance can be traced the incription, "Ye Sutors of Selkirk," and the whole building may be called a compound of the Gothic with the castellated, and will ever be admired as a realisation of the poet's thoughts rather than a structure of so much stone and lime. To enable strangers to see the interior without disturbing the privacy of the family, the late Mr. Hope Scott built more rooms towards the west, and arranged that visitors should enter by the old Hall, so that the Study, Library, Drawing-Room, Armoury and Entrance Hall are now given up at certain seasons of the year for the gratification of the thousands of pilgrims who come from all parts of the earth to visit this shrine. The rumour circulated by the press, that Abbotsford had recently passed from the possession of its present owner, Mr. Maxwell Scott, to that of Baron Albert Grant, of Lombard street, London, is incorrect. I have as my authority the Baron's own word. The Entrance Hall was the first part of the house which was shewn us. The floor is laid with black and white marble, the walls lined with old oak pannels from Dunfermline Abbey, and the groined roof painted to correspond. Round the cornice there is a line of armorial shields, of the families who kept the borders, such as the Douglases, Kerrs, Scotts, Turnbulls, Maxwells, Chisholms, Elliots, and Armstrongs ; and all round the walls are hung coats of mail, pieces of armour, and curiosities, or, as Burns would have put it,

"A fouth o auld nick-nackets,
Rusty iron caps and jingling jackets,
Would keep the Lothians three in tackets
A towmon guid."

Among special things pointed out, are "the keys of the old Tolbooth of Edinburgh, known as the "Heart of Midlothian ;" a clock which belonged to Marie Antoinette ; and a suit of clothes at one time worn by Sir Walter, consisting of a broad-skirted green coat, plaid, trousers, heavy shoes, and broad-brimmed hat. From this we passed into the armoury, which runs across the house, and forms a sort of anteroom between the dining and drawing-room. It contains some curious coffers and interesting pieces of armour, such as the breast-plate of James IV., Rob Roy's gun, Montrose's sword, Claverhouse's pistols, James VI.'s hunting bottle, Robert Bruce's candlestick, Queen Mary's offering box, &c., as well as some specimens of Indian weapons. The Drawing-room is a moderate-sized room, with two windows looking toward the Tweed, covered with a quaint Chinese paper. In one corner stands a beautiful tortoiseshell cabinet, which is said to have belonged to Queen Mary ; and on the walls are hung Raeburn's full-length portrait of Sir Walter, and portraits of Lady Scott and daughter. There are also a frame of fine water-colour drawings by Turner, and a curious painting of the head of Queen Mary after execution. Next comes the Library, the largest room of the suite, about 50 by 30 feet, and containing about 20,000 volumes. The roof is deeply groined and embossed with roses and other ornaments copied from Melrose Abbey and Roslin Chapel, and in an oak niche at the east end stands Chantrey's bust of the Poet. Above the fire-place hangs a full-length portrait of Sir Walter's eldest son, painted by Sir William Allan. Two richly-carved chairs, from the Borghese Palace at Rome, and other interesting pieces of furniture, mostly presents to Sir Walter, are arranged round the walls ; a circular table in a recess contains many curious relics, such as Napoleon's writing portfolio, snuff boxes, &c. The Study is a smaller room, next the Library, also filled with books in oak cases, and in one corner is the stair leading up to Sir Walter's bedroom, arranged so that he could slip down quietly in the mornings, and have his day's work finished before his visitors came down to breakfast. In the centre stands the writing table and leather-covered arm chair which he used in writing—the most interesting relics in the house. In a small recess there is another object of peculiar interest—the bronze cast of his head, taken after death." Regretting that the rules of the house restrict visitors to merely seeing these rooms, with my companion we wandered about the garden, gathered some ivy and then drove to Scott's last home—where we read in St. St. Mary's aisle of Dryburgh Abbey, the inscription on his tomb. Dryburgh Abbey as the name implies, was founded on the site of a druidical temple—where christian missionaries lived over thirteen centuries ago. The founders were Hugo de Morville and his wife Beatrix de Beauchamp, in the year 1150. Returning to Melrose, I paid a second visit to the Abbey and we took train, for Edinburgh, which we reached early. Of all the interesting spots I visited in the Metropolis of Scotland, none were more so than Edinburgh castle : the guide, an old sergeant well up in Scottish lore, received us at the gate : we followed in the wake of some Scotch volunteers. An old drawbridge—batteries for the defence of which will be observed on each flank—crosses a dry fosse, now forming a capital "fives court" for the use of the garrison. Turning to the right, the first object of interest as we tread the rock-o'ershadowed "covert way," is an ancient gateway, within which the grooves where the portcullis descended and the fittings for massive gates may be seen. The structure over the gateway was formerly a State Prison, having had distinguished prisoners, such as the Marquis of Argyle, immured in it, and was last used as a prison about eighty years ago. The two hounds sculptured over the gateway recall the time when the Duke of Gordon was Governor, at the period of the Revolution. The Argyle Battery on the right, the Armoury, with storage for 30,000 stand of arms, down a roadway in front, and the officers' quarters, occupying the lesser height on the west of the rock, present no special feature of interest. We followed the causeway, leading past these buildings, entering the citadel by a steep road on the left leading under a gateway. In the palace court there is the small apartment in which the Regalia, the ancient "honours" of Scotland, are shown, and the octagonal room, with panelled and inscribed walls, within which Mary Queen of Scots gave birth to James "First and Sixth." From the window of the latter room a magnificent view to the south-east is obtained. The crown jewels have been well described by Scott and by Lockhart. Leaving the courtyard, on the right is seen the Half Moon Battery, with the clock and gun by which the audible one o'clock signal is fired daily from the ramparts. Ascending a few steps, the summit is reached, called the King's Bastion, on which is placed the ancient cannon called Mons Meg. "Many legendary stories of this piece of ordnance exist, but the presence of an almost identical gun called Mad Meg at the corner of Friday Market, in the city of Ghent, gives support to the Flemish origin of the gun found here." Her Majesty the Queen being that day expected to arrive at Holyrood, when the volunteers review was to take place on the morrow, we were not admitted to visit the interior of this historic pile ; our obliging antiquarian friend, Mr. Scott, pointed out to us in front of the palace a fully carved fountain, a restoration of a like structure at Linlithgow Palace, and presenting effijies of historical personages from early times. The handsome railing extending on both sides were erected round the Palace on the visit of George IV. in 1822. In the interior our friend described the historic rooms of the Palace. They are to the left, and consist of the Picture Gallery or Throne Room, with portraits of Scottish kings, historic and legendary, from 330 B. C. ; of Queen Mary's Bed-Room, Supper Room, Private Room, Lord Darnley's Room, &c. "The rooms and staircases are highly interesting, but the furniture shown is of very doubtful authenticity. The Abbey is only now represented by the ruined nave, some parts of which, notably the western doorway and tower, and the intertwined arcade on the north wall, are of considerable interest architecturally. The contents of the rooms and Abbey are numbered and catalogued." We walked around the Queen's Drive, seeing thus the greatest extent of the Royal Park. By walking over the Radical Road, whence a singularly interesting view of the city is obtained, and thence clambering up one or other of the well-marked footpaths to the summit of Arthur Seat, 822 feet above the level of the sea, a great enjoyment is in store. On completing the circuit of the hill, and reaching again the level of Holyrood, the site of Muschat's Cairn—*vide* the *Heart of Midlothian*—was seen, and St. Anthony's Chapel ; on the spur of rock overhanging St. Margaret's Loch, St. Anthony's Well, a perennial spring issuing from below a large stone, and St. Margaret's Well, in the hillside, The Scott monument on Princes street—the most superb thoroughfare in the city—is an open gothic canopy or Eleonor Cross. Many of the details of the monument are copied from the ruins of Melrose Abbey. An internal stair admits to four galleries at different levels, from the highest of which (180 feet from the street level,) a particularly interesting view of Edinburgh is obtained. In the niches are a large number of statutes representing characters in the Waverley novels ; the best in point of artistic power being that of Diana Vernon, by George Lawson, a Scottish sculptor residing in London. This figure is on the outside niche of the south-east pier. Under the canopy is Sir John Steell's marble statue of Scott, having his favorite dog "Maida" beside him. A cast from this statue was recently made by Sir John Steell for the Central Park in New York. Next to this monument, stands a bronze statue to Adam Black, publisher, and once Lord Provost and member of Parliament for the city. This is the work of John Hutchinson, R. S. A. A few yards farther west, is seen Christopher Norths, a bronze statue in which Sir John Steell has reproduced with great success the noble leonine presence of Professor Wilson. Opposite this, a glance may be given to a figure of St. Andrew, the "Patron Saint" of Scotland, placed over the doorway of the North British Insurance Office. The large building with Doric pillars and a noble octostyle portico is the Royal Institution, giving accommodation to the Royal Society of Edinburgh, the School of Art, the Sculpture Gallery, and the Museum of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland. Over the front is a colossal seated statue of Queen Victoria, in her robes, with orb and sceptre, the work of Sir John Steell. In rear of this building stands another Grecian temple, with pillars of the Ionic order, containing the National Gallery of Scotland, and the rooms of the Royal Scottish Academy, whose annual Exhibition is held from February to May. In the Museum of Antiquities are a number of rare Scottish remains, embracing some remarkable native gold and silver ornaments, the famous Crozier of St. Fillan. The Quigrich or Crozier of St. Fillan, so intimately connected with the devotion of the great King Robert Bruce, had an additional interest for me, when I read its history so eloquently told in a memoir by a Scotch savant and antiquarian, John Stuart, L.L.D., late Secretary to the Society of Antiquarians of Scotland—how it was discovered in the Dewar family of Ontario—identified and pointed out in the *Canadian Journal* of Toronto, in 1859 by Professor Daniel Wilson of that city—for some time past, our illustrious countryman—let us hope, for ever ! It cost the Society $600. Our attention was next drawn to stones with "Ogham" and Runic inscriptions ; amongst the more interesting modern relics may be reckoned Jenny Geddes' stool, flung at the head of the Dean of Edinburgh, when Episcopacy was sought to be reintroduced in 1637 ; John Knox's pulpit ; the "Maiden" or Scottish guillotine, by which the Regent Morton, the Marquis of Argyle, and many others, were executed during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries ; the Thumbikins ; the Solemn League and Covenant ; and some other remains of the social manners of last century. Thanks to the well-informed Treasurer of the Museum, Mr. Douglas, I was enabled to make a tolerably minute survey of the Museum of the antiquaries of Scotland. The "National Gallery" possesses a valuable series of grand examples of William Etty, a magnificent Gainsborough—the Hon. Mrs. Graham, Lord Lynedoch's young wife, whose early death caused her husband to seek his fate in the battle-field, but who won renown instead in the Peninsular War—several fine Raeburns, David Roberts' "Rome," Sir J. Noel Paton's "Oberon and Titania" pictures, and many fine specimens of ancient and modern art. Flaxman's statue of Burns, Lawson's *terra-cotta* Bard. and some models in wax by Michael Angelo, are amongst the sculpture of the gallery. A glance on the left shows Sir John Steell's marble statue of Allan Ramsay, author of "The Gentle Shepherd," whose octogonal house, now called Ramsay Lodge, may be observed on the height behind, being the house nearest the Castle. Opposite the statue is a good example of Venetian architecture in the ornate building of the Life Association of Scotland. and alongside this building is the elegant frontage of the New Club. along Prince street, the picturesque outlines of the Castle are more and more unfolded, the last glimpse as the west end of Prince street is reached, being the ungainly bulk of the New Barracks, built in 1796. At the west end of Princes street is seen the sitting bronze statue of Sir James Simpson, the "Great Messiah of Midwifery," as Gerald Massey called him. This statue is by William Brodie, R.S.A. Beyond it is St. John Episcopal Church, built in 1818, of a late gothic style, and filled with good painted glass windows. On the sward in front is a memorial, consisting of an Ionic cross, with medallions, of the late Dean Ramsay, who was for many years incumbent of that church, but is best known for his "Reminiscences of Scottish Life and Character." In the valley below stands the Church and Churchyard of St. Cuthbert's or West Kirk Parish. This is a very plain edifice, built a century ago, at the very bathos of art in Scotland, but occupying a site where a place of worship has stood for at least ten centuries. There are a number of interesting tombs here, with a good mural tablet in relieve, in memory of Dr. David Dickson, minister of the parish for forty years. Napier of Merchiston (inventor of Logarithms) and De Quincy the opium-eater are buried here. In front of the Caledonian Railway Station is the Sinclair Fontain, much abused as an obstruction to the street. It was built by Miss Catherine Sinclair, one of the six daughters of Sir John Sinclair of Ulbster, of the "Statistical Account," herself well known as an authoress Charlotte Square, is notable as containing the fine Dome of St. George's, one of the City Parish Churches ; and yet more, as the site of the Scottish National Memorial to the Prince Consort. The equestrian figure, the panels illustrating great events in the Prince's life, and the emblematic and heraldic ornaments, are by Sir John Steell. The sculptor prepared the entire design, but proposed that other artists should be associated with him in the subsidiary groups. The group on the left front of the statue, representing Labour, was modelled by George MacCallum, a young sculptor of great promise, and on his death was carried out by D. W. Stevenson, A.R.S.A. Learning and Science are from the design of Mr. Stevenson ; the "Services" were prepared by Clark Stanton, A.R.S.A. ; and the other front group—showing the nobility offering their homage, is by W. Brodie, R.S.A. The pedestal of red granite is composed of remarkably fine blocks. The larger panels show the Marriage of the Queen, and the opening of the Great Exhibition of 1851, both giving portraits of many eminent men ; and the lesser panels illustrate the domestic and artistic features of the Prince's career. Leaving Charlotte Square by the east, and proceeding along George street, we find, at the intersection of Castle street, Sir John Steell's bronze statue, on a red granite base, of Dr. Chalmers, one of the most prominent leaders of the Disruption in 1843, and Moderator of the first General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland. Turning aside to the left for a moment, the house No. 30, Castle street may be seen, in which Sir Walter Scott lived and wrote many of his works. Coming to Frederick street, the intersection shews Chantrey's bronze statue of William Pitt, on a free stone base."

Ladies and gentlemen, I have pointed out to you a few of the leading features of this beautiful capital, which many think, as to picturesqueness of position, and scenery, casts in the shade, even brilliant, unique Paris. Perhaps the noblest of all views of Edinburgh is that obtained when sailing up the wide Estuary or Firth of Forth to the port of Leith or Granton. "To see it from the water, "throned on crags," and lying beautiful under the calm light of a summer evening is to get a full foretaste of that delight which closer inspection is sure to enhance. If the traveller approaches from the south by the East Coast or the Midland route, the train skirts the base of Arthur Seat, and gives, before entering the city, furtive peeps at old Holyrood Palace and Chapel. Passing through a tunnel, cut in the solid rock of the Calton Hill, the passenger, on emerging, sees high on the north side the castellated buildings of the Jail, the house of the Governor, with a fine round tower, occupying the summit of a high cliff which beetles above the track. Approaching from the south by the West Coast route, the rear view of the Castle is seen on entering the station, while, if the visitor approaches from the west, the train passing through the fine gardens of Princes Street has the abrupt cliff of the Castle overhanging it. Each approach opens up characteristic features of the city, showing some of its rugged, rocky, picturesque outlines." It was my happy lot to see Edinburgh it during August's leafy month, summer's crowning glory ; how much I would have liked to view it in winter's white garb and ramble round with such a word painter as Alexander Smith, whose chromo will close this sketch :—"Edinburgh is complete in its storied beauty whether beneath the autumn sun, or white and silent winter snow. We have just come in ; surely it never looked so fair before. What a poem is that Princes street ! The puppets of the busy and many-colored hour move about on its pavement—their interest how slight, their pursuits how trivial—while, there, across the ravine, Time has piled up the Old Town ridge on ridge, gray as a rocky coast washed and worn with the foam of centuries ; picked and jagged by picturesque gable and roof ; windowed from basement to cape, the whole surmounted by St. Giles' airy crown. The new is there looking at the old. Two Times are brought face to face, yet separated by a thousand years. Wonderful on winter nights, when the gully is filled with darkness, and out of it rises, against the sombre blue and frosty stars, that undistinguishable mass or bulwark of gloom, pierced and quivering with innumerable lights. There is nothing in Europe to match that, I think. Could you but roll a river down the valley, it would be sublime—finer still, to place oneself a little beyond the Burns Monument, and look towards the Castle. It is more astonishing than an eastern dream. A city rises up before you, painted by Fire on Night, High in air, a bridge of lights leaps the chasm ; a few emerald lamps, like glow-worms, are moving silently about in the railway station beneath ; a solitary crimson one is at rest. That ridged and chimneyed mass of blackness with splendor bursting out at every pore is the wonderful Old Town, where Scottish history mainly transacted itself, while on the other side the modern Princes street is blazing through all its length. During the day the Castle looks down upon the street as if out of another world, stern, with all its peacefulness, its garniture of trees, its slope of grass. The rock is dingy enough in color, but after a shower its lichens laugh out green in the returning sun, while the rainbow is brightening on the lowering sky beyond. How deep the shadow of the Castle at noon over the gardens at its feet, where the children play ! How grand when giant bulk and towery crown blacken against the sunset ! Fyir, too, the New Town, sloping to the sea. From George street, which crowns the ridge, the eye is led down sweeping streets of cold stately architecture, to the white gleaming villas and woods that fill the lower ground and fringe the shore ; to the bright azure belt of the Forth, with its smoking steamer or its creeping sail ; beyond, to the Lomonds of Fife, soft, blue, and flecked with fleeting shadows in the keen clear light of spring, dark purple in the summer-heat, tarnished gold in the autumn haze : and higher still, just distinguishable an the paler sky, the crest of some distant peak, carrying the imagination away into the illimitable world. Residence in Edinburgh is an education in itself. Its beauty refines one like being in love. It is perennial like a play of Shakespear."

(To be Concluded in Monday's Issue.)

(*) Lockhart's Life of Scott, Vol. IV. p. 28 —American Edition.

Shipping Intelligence.

The Allan ss "Peruvian," Captain Ritchie, hence, on the 15th inst., for Liverpool, arrived out yesterday.

SCHOOL OF NAVIGATION.—At a meeting of the Board of Examiners of Masters and Mates, held upon the 23rd, 24th, and 25th instant. Captain P. A. Scott, R.N., chairman, the following pupils of the Government School of Navigation, obtained certificates of competency :—Alfred Lalardiere, of St. Pierre des Becquets, and Geo. C. Stephen, of Montreal, as Masters, and Sylvio Pettigrew, of Green Island, as Mate.

The Upper Lake schooner "Guelph," from Toronto, with a cargo of prepared lumber, for Porto Rico, arrived in port at 4 p.m. yesterday, in tow of tug-steamer "Calumet." It will be decided to-day, whether she proceeds or not.

Halifax, N.S., Nov. 25—Bark "Souvenir," from Sydney, went ashore at South Harbor, got off after jettisoning half her cargo, and arrived at North Sydney. No material damage was sustained by the vessel.——Brigt "J L Westaway," for Charlottetown, in ballast, from Madeira, is ashore just above Port Hawkesbury. In the heavy NW gales of Tuesday the sea made a clean breach over her.——Steamer "Sarmatian" arrived to-night from Boston and sails for Liverpool to-morrow, with the weekly mail.——Steamer "Lord Clive" sailed to-night for Philadelphia.

London, Nov 22—Ship "Suliote" (Br), Plummer, is ashore at Lamlash. [The "Suliote" was last reported at Greenock for Valparaiso.]——Bark "Iris" (Jus), Eskelin, from Baltimore for Londonderry, before reported at Queenstown badly damaged, lost bowsprit, jibboom, foretopmast, and has stern damaged.——Bark "Wifsta Warf" (Sw), Hultman, from New York via Queenstown for ——, is laboring heavily, is in a dangerous position and has lost foremast. ——Bark "Excelsior" (Nor), Hansen, from Cousaw for Boness, is ashore at Scotston, and will probably prove a total wreck. Crew saved.——Brig "August" (Ger), Strackholder, has put back to Holyhead leaking and with loss of sails.

Bark "Scotland" (Br), Munroe, which arrived at Liverpool Nov 4, from Parrsboro, lost two-thirds of her deck load.