



The Quebec Gazette, published three times a week, by Middleton and Dawson, printers, 1007 of Mountain Hill, Lower Town, in the City of Quebec.

NEW GOODS. In addition to a Large and Cheap stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Trimmings, &c.

SPLENDID assortment of NEW TEAS, consisting of Old and Young Hyson, Hyson Twinky, Gunpowder, English Breakfast, Souchong, "very superior," Congou, and Oolong. Mocha, Java, and Maracabo Coffees, Leaf, Dry Crushed, Crushed A and Porto Rico Sugars.

ROOM PAPER! ROOM PAPER! ROOM PAPER!

RECEIVED, per Steamship BOHEMIAN, 1000 Cases of Gold, Gold and Satins, for Bedding, Dining, and other uses; also, various other articles, for Halls, Staircases, Vestibules, &c., &c.

Something New, GENTS' FELT HATS, Per Anglo Saxon. HENDERSON, RENFREW & CO., 41 St. John Street.

Coffees. LITTLE BAGS Choice LAGURAY COFFEE, 40 do. very fine Maracabo do., 30 do. extra fine Jamaica do., 50 do. do. Java do.

Cut Tobacco. 100 BARRELS CUT TOBACCO, For sale by LEMESURIER, GRANT & CO. Quebec, June 16, 1862.

Fancy Soaps. 150 BOXES COLGATE'S FANCY SOAPS. For sale by LEMESURIER, GRANT & CO. Quebec, June 16, 1862.

GLOVER & FRY'S CARPET, Oil Cloth, AND FURNISHING STORE.

In addition to a Large and Cheap stock of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Curtain Materials, Trimmings, &c.

Gilt Framed Mirrors, Toilet Looking Glasses, Iron Bedsteads, (very superior,) Gilt Cornices and Mouldings, Brass Cornices & Curtain Holders, Brass Poles, Rings, Brackets, &c., Brass, and Enamelled Centre Pieces, Paris Room Papers, Etc., Etc., Etc.

GLOVER & FRY. Quebec, May 26, 1862.

TAYLOR'S Toronto Fire and Burglar-proof SAFES.

A SUPPLY always on hand, and orders received at manufacturer's prices. These SAFES are warranted Better and Cheaper than any made in Canada, and fully equal to the Herring's Safe. An inspection is invited.

Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Co. ESTABLISHED, 1826.

HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ROXBURGH. Vice-Presidents: His Grace the Duke of Beaufort, His Grace the Duke of Argyll, The Right Hon. the Lord Justice-General.

THE PUBLIC are invited to examine and compare the advantages and economy of the system of "MINIMUM PREMIUMS" recently introduced by the Society, whereby Policies are issued at the following premiums, which it will be seen, are from one-third to one-sixth lower than their ordinary Premiums:

Table A.C. of "Minimum Premiums" for Assurance of £100. Columns: Age, Annual Prem' in £ s. d., Annual Prem' in £ s. d., Annual Prem' in £ s. d.

N.B.—PREMIUMS also received Half-yearly or Quarterly. DAVID A. ROSS, Advocate, Quebec Agent. 12m

EAGLE Insurance Company of London. ESTABLISHED IN 1807. THE REALIZED ASSETS of this COMPANY amount to UPWARDS of TWO MILLIONS, Sterling. THE ANNUAL INCOME is about THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS.

C. & A. SKEATON, MERCHANT TAILORS, Palace Street.

A CHANGE OF PARTNERSHIP being about to take place in the above firm, C. & A. S. having come to the determination to SELL OFF their stock at COST PRICES, great bargains will be given.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS! JUST RECEIVED, from London and Paris direct, a complete assortment of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS, of the best quality, and in all cases warranted. Catalogues sent free by post on application.

WHAT gives satisfaction? CRAWFORD'S PATENT FIRELIGHTERS. Those who have given them a fair trial, say they would not be without them.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS! QUEBEC DISPENSARY. THE Subscriber begs to announce that he has received his Spring assortment of GARDEN, FIELD, and FLOWER SEEDS, from the best English and French houses, and warranted the growth of 1861.

Superior Claret for Sale. 10 CASES CHATEAU LAFITTE, very choice.

TEAS. HALF-Chests Superior family Souchong, Half-chests Young Hyson, Half-chests Hyson Twinky, Half-chests uncoloured Japan Tea.

Spices. 50 BOXES GROUND CINNAMON, 50 do. Pimento, 40 do. Cloves.

Burgundy Port. 180 Q. Cases Superior Burgundy Port Wine daily expected, and For sale by E. & W. POSTON & CO. Quebec, May 2, 1862.

Snuff. 80,000 LBS. ROSE SNUFF, For sale by LEMESURIER, GRANT & CO. Quebec, June 16, 1862.

Hams. 200 FRESH CURED HAMS. For sale by LEMESURIER, GRANT & CO. Quebec, June 16, 1862.

Molasses. FIFTY PUNCHEONS HEAVY CLAYED MOLASSES, 60 do. Barbadoes Syrup, For sale by LEMESURIER, GRANT & CO. Quebec, June 16, 1862.

Pepper. THIRTY Bags WHOLE PEPPER, 250 Boxes Ground do., For sale by LEMESURIER, GRANT & CO. Quebec, June 16, 1862.

Royal Mail Line. RICHELIEU COMPANY, QUEBEC AND MONTREAL. The Splendid and Fast-Sailing Steamer "COLUMBIA," Captain P. CORÉ, WILL LEAVE THE NAPOLEON WHARF, FOR MONTREAL, To-morrow Afternoon at FOUR o'clock.

1862. THE CANADIAN INLAND Steam Navigation Company's Royal MAIL THROUGH LINE! IN connection with the RICHELIEU COMPANY'S STEAMERS, form a DAILY LINE between MONTREAL, PRESOTT, GOSDENBURGH, BROCKVILLE, KINGSTON, HAMILTON, and other intermediate ports.

Liquors. THIRTY-FIVE HDSD, DEKUYPER'S GIN. 100 Cases Green Gin. 100 Cases Brandy.

BONNETS AND HATS. MRS. PARNELL, having RECEIVED the SPRING FASHIONS, is prepared to make all the latest styles of BONNETS and HATS, in the NEWEST STYLE.

PHOTOGRAPHY. CREATIONS PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY, Opposite Russell's Hotel, Palace Street.

FRESH DRUGS, Chemicals, &c. QUEBEC DISPENSARY. THE Subscriber has received, per "City of Quebec," from London, his Spring assortment of genuine ENGLISH DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY, Patent Medicines, &c.

PERFUMERY! TOILET ARTICLES, &c. THE SUBSCRIBERS have just received, per Steamship "Bohemian," a large and choice assortment of New Perfumery, Sachets, &c., &c. Hair, Nail, Tooth and Cloth Brushes.

Refined Sugars in Bond. 100 BARRELS ENGLISH CRUSHED SUGAR, in bond or duty paid, For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN. Quebec, July 4, 1862.

Port and Sherry Wines. RECEIVING ex "Victoria," from Cadiz, YSASI & Co.'s V.P. Sherry, in qts. & octaves, Ysasi & Co.'s Port, in qts. For sale by E. & W. POSTON & CO. Quebec, July 7, 1862.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. Summer 1862. Passengers Booked to Londonderry, Glasgow, or Liverpool. Return Tickets granted at reduced Rates.

THIS COMPANY'S LINE is composed of the following First Class Steamships: NORWEGIAN, 2500 tons, Capt. McMaster. BOHEMIAN, 2200 tons, " " Grange. NOVA SCOTIA, 2200 tons, " " Ballantine. ANGLA SAXON, 1800 tons, " " Graham. NORTH AMERICAN, 1800 tons, " " Burgess. JURA, 2300 tons, " " Aiton.

RATES OF THROUGH PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC: (According to accommodation.) To Glasgow, \$66 a \$80. To London, \$66 a \$80. To Liverpool, \$66 a \$80.

THE ST. LAWRENCE WAREHOUSE, DOCK AND WHARFAGE CO., South Quebec. INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT, 20 VIC. C. 174.

FRESH ARRIVAL AT O'DOHERTY & CO'S. NOW opening a further large assortment of SUMMER GOODS in all the LEADING STYLES.

WINDOW GLASS. Landing ex August, 1500 BOXES WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, 6 1/2 x 7 1/2 to 30 x 40.

OATMEAL. Just Received, EXTRA FINE GROUND OATMEAL, Fine do. do. Coarse do. do. All of the best quality.

SUGARS AND SYRUPS. 250 HOGSHEADS Choice Brigt Grod. very Sugar, free from roots, 300 Barrels Dry Crushed Sugar, 25 Hbds. Leaf Sugar, 400 Barrels Honey, Sugar, House and Gold Syrup.

Claret Wines. ON HAND, Chateau Larose, Chateau Leoville, St. Julien, St. Emillion, St. Estephe, &c. Next door to Glover & Fry's.

Raisins. 100 BOXES CHOICE LAYER RAISINS. For sale by LEMESURIER, GRANT & CO. Quebec, June 16, 1862.

Great Reduction! FOR ONE MONTH ONLY. THE Undersigned having completed his NEW ESTABLISHMENT, offers to the Public that he will make a Reduction of 25 per Cent for Cash, on all Articles of which his immense stock is composed.

WATCH & CLOCK MAKER & JEWELLER, NO. 9 ST. JOHN STREET, (Within) Next House to La Banque Nationale. Quebec, July 4, 1862.

No. 1 Pig Iron, "Summerlee." TO arrive per Steamer "DAMASCUS." For sale by C. & W. WURTELE, St. Paul Street. Quebec, July 2, 1862.

Delightful Trip TO THE Lower St. Lawrence and River Saguenay. The Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company's Splendid First-Class Iron Steamer



MAGNET, CAPT. THOS. HOWARD, (Late of R. M. Steamer BANSEER.) Running in connection with the Upper Canada Royal Mail Steamers and the Steamers of the Richelieu Company. WILL leave the Napoleon Wharf, Quebec, on every TUESDAY and FRIDAY morning during the season, for the River Saguenay and Ha! Ha! Bay, calling at Murray Bay, River du Loup, and Tadoussac.

Clearing off Stock!! WM. LAIRD & CO. ARE now offering the remainder of their stock of Spring and Summer DRY GOODS, at greatly reduced prices.

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NOTICE. THE GRAND TRUNK FERRY STEAMER. Will, on and after MONDAY, 25th JULY, run as under until further notice:

Table with columns: LEAVES QUEBEC, LEAVES POINT LEVI, LEAVES MONTREAL, LEAVES PORTLAND. Includes times and fares for various routes.

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Collecting Agency. THE Undersigned informs the public that he has opened an AGENCY OFFICE at the corner of St. Genevieve and d'Aiguillon Streets, St. John Suburbs, where he is prepared to take charge of the collection of all Accounts, and the transaction of all other business which may be confided to him.

DES MEILLEURS ROMANS ETRANGERS. MIDDLETON & DAWSON have just received the following FRENCH translations: Histoire De Pendañs, 3 volumes, par W. H. Thackeray.

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New Advertisements this Day.

Steamer for Montreal—J. B. Lamore. Music Hall—Madame Anna Bishop. New Perfumery, etc.—John Musson & Co. Coal Oil, Hydrocarbons, etc.—Chas. Molzen. Sheriff's Office.—W. S. Sewell.

NOTICE.

S. M. PETERLIN & Co., No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State Street, Boston, are our agents for the Quebec Gazette in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at our LOWEST RATES.



The Quebec Gazette.

QUEBEC, AUG. 6th, 1862.

THE HOMOGENEOUS CRY.

Whatever the difficulties that may supervene, Mr. Everett will master the position, commanding the enemies of our national property, by rapidly augmenting the clearing and colonization of our lands, by attracting to our midst people of a race homogeneous with our own. We must fortify ourselves for the future, and be prepared for that which appears as a menace to our political horizon.

THE WEATHER.

The warm weather of the past few days met with an agreeable interruption yesterday. About noon, we were visited by heavy thunder showers; but it was not till about seven in the evening that the threatening storm burst upon us in its fury. The appearance of the sky to the north of the city, during its prevalence, was indecisively grand. A wall of clouds, thick, inkly black and apparently impenetrable, completely shut out the mountains that bound our northern prospect; while the sky, in the direction of the setting sun was of a colour so unnatural that, if the most talented artist were to give a faithful representation of it, the picture would be accounted as the mere creation of a disordered brain.

DEPARTURE OF GIPSIES.

The band of gipsies which has been encamped for several weeks past at Bergrave, left for the lower provinces yesterday afternoon in the steamer Arabion.

CARRYING GAS WITH THEM.

Hollon's new inventions—Hollon's new inventions are, metallic canes, filled with condensed gas, are now used in some of the European cities. The bearer has only to turn a small nipple and apply his match, when he will instantly find himself furnished with a torch that will light him several hours.

ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN.

The steamship Bohemian, from Liverpool on the 24th and London on the 25th ult., arrived at her wharf at South Quebec, this afternoon about three o'clock. She brings 76 cabin and 239 steerage passengers. Her news is anticipated by the copious summary in another column, of that by the Arabion, which left Liverpool two days later.

The Hon. Geo. Brown.—We find the following in the Toronto Globe of Thursday morning:—

Some of our contemporaries are arguing pro and con the probabilities of Mr. George Brown's return to Canada. In order to remove all doubts upon the subject, it may be well for us to state, that before Mr. Brown left for England he had resolved to become a candidate for a seat in the Lower House, when a favourable opportunity occurred. His health was almost entirely restored, and he had changed his mind as to his return to Canada, and he had resolved to undertake the labours which he had undertaken before. These changes, also, seemed to render it more than ever necessary that he should again be in a position to attend to the public affairs of the country on the floor of Parliament.

AMERICA BEFORE EUROPE.

(To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.) Mr. Editor.—On reading your brief synopsis of Count Gasparin's little work, entitled "America before Europe," I felt disposed to trouble you with a few sentences on the Count's book; and now send them for insertion in your paper. I would appear that the Count has written a most interesting and timely work, and one which will do much to enlighten the public mind in regard to the true position of the American people in the world. It is a work which should be read by every one who is interested in the progress of the human race.

THE WAR.

There is nothing of special importance from Virginia. The news from the Mississippi is unfavorable to the North. The siege of Vicksburg has been abandoned, and with it the attempt to obtain complete control of the great river. There was an unaccountable delay in attacking the place—the canal which the Northern army have been attempting to cut, in order to divert the waters of the Mississippi into another channel, has been botched—and the attempt to cut out the ram Arkansas was a failure and a downright disgrace. So says the New York World.

THE PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

The Ottawa Citizen of yesterday says, that for a month past the Commission appointed to investigate the various questions of work and outlay in relation to the Parliament Buildings, have been engaged most industriously. To complete the investigation, in all particulars, will, of necessity, require several months' time, but with a view to prevent injury to the work, and to carry out the policy of the Government as declared to Parliament, arrangements will be made to proceed with the work on the Buildings with the least possible delay.

BOARD OF TRADE.

The quarterly meeting of this board did not take place to-day, owing to the want of a quorum. The press of business at this season of the year, no doubt prevented many of our merchants from attending the meeting.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

Two female vagrants named Ellen Sullivan and Sarah Dinning, were brought before the police court, charged by George Hamel with having attempted to rob him on the Cove Field. Hamel was returning with a fellow-workman from the Cove, and having paid the latter some money, he was asked to give a two dollar note for eight quarter dollars. While in the act of handing the money over, the woman before-mentioned came behind him and snatched the note. He caught hold of one of the females by the hair and pulled her to the ground, when several young men who were in the vicinity commenced throwing stones at him. He was likewise assaulted by a soldier with his cane, and having been deserted by his companion, he fled to Champlain street, and gave information at the Police station. Search was made, and the females were arrested. The case will undergo further examination.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME. By Victor Hugo, author of "Les Misérables." New York: Dick & Fitzgerald, P. Snelcar and Middleton & Dawson, Quebec.

Few men have attained the reputation in French literature accorded to Victor Hugo. He is regarded justly as the father of the sensational school of France, from whom Sue and his imitators have borrowed all they have of value; and he never indulged in the vagaries of his followers. His success was legitimate, enhancing the interest of the reader by the intensity of his narrative, and dazzling the fancy by the strangeness and accurate painting of his characters. Yet the book before us is so far superior in all that constitutes a great work to his other productions, as to have become entirely identified with his name. It is not necessary to review it—it is enough to state that the present translation is accurate, elegant, and filled with the spirit of the original.—Price 50 cents in paper cover and 75 cents in cloth.

THE MILITIA.

The Montreal Gazette learns that the Government are now engaged in organizing an Active Volunteer Militia Force of 30,000 men, to be paid, armed and clothed; also, that it is their intention, when this is completed, to endeavour to organize another force of 30,000 volunteers, to be armed and clothed only.

CROPS IN THE NORTHERN STATES.

The New York World says, that all accounts from the rural districts agree in pronouncing the root and vegetable crops already grown or growing as the most abundant ever known in the North. The potato crop was never so large, and the same remark is true of beets, onions, tomatoes, turnips, and the various root crops. So too of fruit. Unless some disease appears, the apple, pear, plum, peach, and grape crops will be such as were never equalled in the Northern States. The wheat product is also very large. The wheat product is very abundant, and corn was never more promising, so that cheap food, and an abundant supply to send abroad, is assured to us for the coming year.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTIONS.

It is said that Col. Roides intends presenting himself as a candidate for the representation of Kennebec Division in the Legislative Council.

know the facts of the case, and these the Count ought to be sufficiently conversant with. He is fully aware that, in the circumstances of the case, it is not a matter of political calculation, and not a matter of feeling and interest of Great Britain, governed the French people at that occasion. The bringing forward of such an argument by the Count is an instance in itself of a very bad taste, and not a honorable defence to the feelings and interests of Great Britain, governed the French people at that occasion.

Speaking of the position which England has maintained during the struggle, the Count says, "The American people, which expected much of England, has experienced with respect to it a disappointment full of bitterness." With icy sang froid the English nation signified to America that its struggle was of interest to no one, that the flag of slavery displayed by the south was revolting to no one, that the success of the north dismayed no one, that the dismemberment of the United States saddened no one. Inventing the order of these paragraphs, I ask whether there is not a very bad taste, in any essential element, in the manner of its usefulness and true greatness? What is there in the success of the south, even its independence should be the result of the present struggle, that should dismay any one who considers the means which other peoples possess to defend themselves, and if necessary, to hold the fire-eating northmen duly in check? But it is true that England has signified to the American people in any way, less with cold indifference, than that which she has signified to the American people in any way, less with cold indifference, than that which she has signified to the American people in any way.

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DEATH OF THE PRIMATE OF IRELAND.

We sincerely regret to have to announce the death of the Right Hon. and Most Rev. Lord John George Browne, Archbishop of Armagh and Clogher, and Primate and Metropolitan of all Ireland, which melancholy event took place at Donaghadee, on the evening of Saturday, the 19th ult. The nearly sixty years his distinguished presence in the episcopal chair, and during his long and useful life his private and public character has exemplified the simplicity of the Christian Minister. Possessed of an ample fortune, he was at all times foremost in assisting those enterprises which had for their object the relief of mankind, and while he was most zealous for the interests of the Church over which he presided, his benevolence was unfeigned. We have no doubt that the members of the Episcopal Church in Canada, to whom the character and labors of the deceased primate are known, will sincerely regret the loss the church has sustained in his decease. He was, as we have stated, Metropolitan Bishop of Ireland, Primate of the Order of St. Patrick; Lord Almoner of Ireland; Vice-Chancellor of Trinity College, Dublin, M. A. of Christ Church, Oxford, 1796; D. D., 1805; He was consecrated Bishop of Cork in 1805, and translated to the Bishopric of Raphoe in 1813, in 1818 he was appointed to the Diocese of Clogher, and was promoted to the see of Dublin in 1820. In 1822 he was translated to the Metropolitan chair of Armagh, and his death will doubtless cause a change in most of the Irish Bishops. The deceased was grand uncle to the present Marquis of Waterford.

OPENING OF THE N. B. AND CANADA RAILWAY.

Last Thursday, the 10th of July, was a stirring day in the usually still and always pretty town of St. Andrews. On that day, the line to the Woodstock road was formally opened, and the N. B. and Canada Railway, after long delay, met with a triumphant success. The day was marked by a grand and magnificent display of fireworks, and the celebration was completed, and high holiday was kept on the occasion. The 10th was a glorious summer day, the pretty town was dressed out in flags and banners, while the beautiful bay looked alive with vessels and boats, gay with bunting and streamers. From St. Stephen, Calais, St. George, Maguadavie, visitors arrived at an early hour, amongst the most distinguished of whom were Sir George Symonds, Major-General Sir James Garibaldi, and several other distinguished officers. At half past eleven the train (having done the distance of eighty five miles in little over four hours) from Woodstock and Hamilton arrived, crowded with passengers, amongst whom were Capt. Baird's Rifles, without their rifles. The train was met at the station by the chief point of attraction, being the bay and the boats. Several exciting races took place. At half past two there was a public dinner, at which two or three hundred were present, chief amongst whom were Capt. Robinson, Commissioner of the Customs, supported by Col. Boyd, the Hon. G. L. Hatheway, Hon. Charles Fisher, H. Osborne, Esq., &c. There was some congratulatory speaking after the cloth was removed, and some post prandial information was given about the International Exhibition, which was authenticated.—New Brunswick Herald.

FAMINE IN JAMAICA.

The decline of trade in Jamaica has led to very general privation and suffering among the inhabitants. The Kingston Standard says all kinds of domestic produce are sold at exorbitant rates, till at length the American people have resorted to plunder for the means of livelihood. In consequence of this state of things the small planters are refusing to plant any more, as they are robbed of their crops before they become ripe, while if they cannot be exchanged for other commodities, Native food and provisions have become so scarce that many of the people are now subsisting upon the young bamboo and spontaneous products of the soil; whilst others have endeavored to live upon the use of unwholesome articles, such as the roots of the yam, and other such articles. The cause of this alarming state of things is the absence of a market for the principal staples of the island, sugar and rum, in the production of which the Jamaicans cannot compete with Cuba, where the yield of sugar is increasing rapidly, and the slave trade system, which maintains an abundant supply of cheap labour.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP ARABIA.

One Week Later from Europe.

St. John's Nfld., Aug. 5th.—The Arabia from Liverpool on the 26th ult., via Queenstown, was boarded at Cape Race at six o'clock on Sunday morning. The dates are one week later.

The Scotia from New York arrived at Queenstown on the 25th.

The question of putting Canada in a state of defence has been debated in the House of Commons. It was generally contended that there was no danger to be apprehended from the United States.

Lord Palmerston said that England had sent all the troops to Canada that she could, and that it rested with the Canadians to supply whatever else was requisite.

It is denied that Garibaldi contemplates another expedition.

Breadstuffs active. Flour 6d higher. Wheat 2d higher. Corn 6d 1s higher. Provisions held unchanged. Consols closed on Friday at 93 1/4.

LATEST PER "ARABIA." Breadstuffs active and still advancing. Provisions quiet and unchanged.

LONDON, July 26th, P.M.—Consols closed to-day at 94 1/4. Baring Bros. report American securities pressed for sale, and quotations are difficult to give.

The Tenthon from New York arrived at Southampton on the 26th.

FURTHER BY THE "ARABIA."

GREAT BRITAIN. The London Times editorially contends that the defeat of McClellan has changed everything beyond debate. A general uprising may be anticipated in all the border States occupied by the federals. The Northerners, who are no fools, are receiving the conviction that the confederates can never be subdued if the war is to go on. The immense levy, ordered by the President, must be actually made, but the men will not be sent to the front, as they are making too slow a progress for that.

THE ARMY AND NAVY GAZETTE IS OF OPINION.

That Gen. McClellan is now in a better position for offensive operations against Richmond than ever.

In the House of Commons on the 24th the bill making provision, by means of rates, in order to meet the distress in the manufacturing districts was further debated, and read a second time. In the House of Lords on the 25th, the bill providing for continuing fortification works was debated, and read a second time.

In the House of Commons the same evening Sir Dalrymple Evans did not think there was any immediate danger of an invasion of Canada by the Northern States, and that they had no means whatever of understanding such a project. He said the population of Canada was true to the British flag, and that it would be difficult to persuade the Canadian people that we do not care a farthing about their adherence to England.

Looking at the state of North America at that time, the despatching of additional troops was simply a precaution, and simulated Canada to do something for herself. England has now sent all the troops she can spare to Canada, and it rests with the Canadians to make all other provisions requisite to protect the colonies from invasion. The subject was then dropped.

The London News says it will be an unfortunate thing if England adds Canada as well as the rest of North America to the list of her enemies.

The steamer Modern Greece, which fell into the hands of the American squadron while attempting to run the blockade, was owned by Mr. Pearson of Hull, Yorkshire, and insured at Lloyd's, at 25 guineas premium.

FRANCE. Admiral Delaunay embarked on the 23rd at the frigate Normandie for Mexico.

It is reported that the Orleanist element in French politics is in favor of the Federals, while the Imperialists are for the Confederates.

The Paris Bourse was quiet and steady at 86 3/4 for rent.

Paris gives currency to the report that Garibaldi had resolved to disembark with 6000 volunteers on the Roman coast.

LONDON, July 26.—The Times, in its editorial of to-day, says:—We do the press of New York justice to say, that as far as we have seen it treats the distresses to the Federals with sufficient fairness, though to a certain extent echoing the mendacious bulletins of the Government and the address of General McClellan.

The London money market of bank minimum per cent. excited some comment, and roused some slight misgivings in commercial circles, in regard to the spirit of speculation, likely to be aroused thereby.

Liverpool, 25th.—The market is active and a little higher. Flour firm and 6d higher, mainly on the fine qualities; American quoted 25s to 26s 6d. Wheat active and 2d higher; Red Western, 9s 9d to 11s 3d; Red Southern, 11s 6d to 11s 10d; White Southern, 11s 10d to 12s 6d; Yellow, 20s to 21s 4d; White, 32s to 33s 6d.

PROVISIONS.—Beef easier. Pork dull.

The American Civil War.

CAIRO, August 5th.—The steamer Victoria, from Helena, has arrived, on her way to Memphis.

She was fired on several times by the Confederates, but no serious damage was done to her upper work; no one was injured.

The Grenada Appeal of the 31st has the following despatches:—

MOBILE, July 31st.—A despatch from Tupelo, of the 20th, states that information has been received that Colonel Armstrong's cavalry has taken Courtland, Ala., and captured 150 prisoners and a train of cars, with a loss of only 2 killed and 8 wounded.

Reliable information states that the Federals have recaptured Tuscombata last week whose destination is Chattanooga.

CHARLESTON, 29th.—The British steamer Tubal Cain with a cargo of general merchandise and a few cases of arms, is believed to have been captured by the Federals.

General Burnside, it is believed, has reached his new field of operations, and may soon by an act of his own announce his exact locality.

There is authority for emphatically denying the truth of the statement that Secretary Seward has made remonstrances against the presence in the city of Mexico of the French fleet, nor has any such account as reported been taken in the premises.

The preliminary report of the census will be ready for distribution in about a week.

New York, August 5th.—Wm. H. Webb, until recently at Headquarters, has contracted with the Government to build an iron steam ram, to be covered with 6 inch iron, and to have six revolving turrets like the Monitor. They are to be covered with 12 inch iron, and she is to have a solid iron ram of the length of the vessel, and to cost one and a quarter million of dollars.

CHATANOUGA, July 29.—Morgan's whole command has returned safely to Tennessee, and a part arrived at Knoxville, having taken 1000 prisoners. Humphrey Marshall is marching upon North Chattanooga. General Gault's force is marching up Sequatchy Valley toward Pikeville.

KEOKUK, Iowa, Aug. 5.—Alexandria, Mo., five miles below here, was taken by the Confederates on Monday morning. At noon, the same day, an expedition from here retook the town. The Confederates fled and were pursued.

FATHER POINT, August 6.—The Bohemian arrived off this point at 7-40 last night, and left about midnight. She brings 76 cabin and 239 steerage passengers.

HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY OF VIRGINIA.

WASHINGTON, August 4th.—To Gen. Halleck: The reconnoitering column, under General Crawford, crossed the Rapidan and pushed eastward to Orange Court House, where it was met by the army of the Potomac.

We took possession of the town, which was occupied by two regiments of the enemy's cavalry, under General Robertson.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—A special despatch to the Post says in answer to the President's order to-day to give the acceptance of the terms of the peace, Lincoln replied that he could not accept negro regiments, but would accept as many as offered themselves as laborers; this is understood to be the settled policy of the Government.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 4th.—Troops are pouring in from all sections of the State by every train. The indication is that nearly the whole quota of nine months' men will be raised by the 10th, Camps for troops are to be established in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Lancaster, in addition to the central camp here.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4th.—A Confederate mail has been captured on the Chesapeake, one of the boats being directed to Capt. Hiram Cole, and asks him to send some of Uncle Sam's greenbacks from Richmond—the writer being under the impression that the officers and soldiers of the Confederate army make themselves rich by robbing the killed and wounded men of the money they had on their persons.

Several refugees came up on the Hydrant, to-day, they all reside in Middlesex county, and were at one time in the 57th Virginia regiment, but when the regiment left Fredericksburg for Richmond, they deserted, and returned to their homes, where they have been for two months past, sleeping nightly in the woods or in a boat on the river, being tired of roving bands of cavalry who have been scouring the country in search of them and their leaders.

On Monday last hearing that the Confederates were to recede the country, all the one made their escape and came to our guns for protection.

LITTLE WASHINGTON, Va., Aug. 1st.—The troops today hailed with great joy the arrival of Gen. Taylor's veteran brigade of Western troops who performed such heroic acts at the first battle of Winchester.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4th.—300 of the 1st Vermont went on a reconnaissance from Calverton, Court House to Orange Court House, a distance of 17 miles. They left at three o'clock on the afternoon of Saturday last and camped near Raccoon Ford. Early the next morning the march was resumed, driving in the enemy's pickets. About 10 o'clock, while marching into town they were attacked by the enemy, about 600 strong, surrounding them on all sides. After half an hour's severe fighting our force drove them from the town, killing between thirty and forty—two of them being killed in the street, and wounded between fifty and sixty. Among the prisoners the major, two captains, and two lieutenants. The Union party were commanded by Gen. Crawford in person. The enemy were Ashby's cavalry, Col. Robinson. Many of the prisoners were wounded by sabre cuts. The prisoners are now in Calverton Court House. The enemy had every advantage over us in position.

FORT MONROE, Aug. 3rd.—One division of Gen. Burnside's corps has left the roads and sailed in a direction quite the opposite of James River and Harrison's Landing. Other divisions are embarking and will sail very soon. Great secrecy has been observed in making the movement.

The following advices were received to-night from Sperryville:—Quite a strong Union sentiment is being manifested by many citizens. The wives of several wealthy planters visit our sick soldiers in the hospitals, and almost daily send them some luxury.

About four hundred citizens residing within the lines of Gen. Sigel have taken the oath of allegiance to the Union. They have been arrested and are in charge of the Provost Marshal.

Twenty rebel prisoners, taken by scouting parties within the last two weeks, have been paroled.

A brisk skirmish took place yesterday a short distance beyond Madison Court House. Reports are current in town among rebel sympathizers that the enemy is evacuating Richmond.

New York, Aug. 5th.—A letter to the Tribune says McClellan sent a large force across the James River on Saturday. They were mostly from Fitzjohn Porter's command.

A serious disturbance occurred at the Tobacco factory of Watson and Lorimer, Brooklyn, caused by the efforts of some Irishmen to drive out the colored employees, of whom there are a large number. A number of both parties were arrested.

METEOROLOGICAL TABLE.

EXTRACT FROM THE METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER, MADE BY THE QUEBEC OBSERVATORY, UNDER THE DIRECTION OF LEONARD F. D'ARVE, R.N., F.R.S., &c., for the week ending Saturday, July 27.

Table with columns for Day, Time, Wind, Rain, etc. showing meteorological data for the week ending July 27.

Mean height of Barometer for week... 30.574 inches. Mean range of Barometer... 1.80 degrees. Mean Maximum Temperature... 80.0 degrees. Mean Minimum Temperature... 60.0 degrees. Mean Range of Temperature... 20.0 degrees.

OBSERVED.—THOMAS HEATLEY, A.G.O.

A CHERMAN INDUCES A BROTHER TO GO TO THE WAR.—An eminent Presbyterian clergyman of Philadelphia, stopping at one of the first-class hotels, was awakened one night by a noise in his room. Supposing it was caused by a young friend who shared the room, he called to him by name. Receiving



