# THE DAILY WITNESS.

VOL. IX No. 183 MONTREAL, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1868. PRICE ONE HALF-PENNY.

## For Sale and To Let.

FARM TO LET, at Beech Ridge, County of Beauharnois, situated on the [illegible] miles distant from St. Remi, [illegible] acres, mostly clear, with [illegible]. Apply to JOHN ANDERSON, [illegible] street.

TO LET, on or about 1st May, that handsome cut-stone Store, No. [illegible] Great St. James street (2nd [illegible]), at present occupied by [illegible], who are about removing to [illegible] premises, in Nordheimers' Buildings. Rent moderate. For particulars, apply on the premises. GOULD & HILL.

TO LET, that elegant and commodious Warehouse, No. 40 St. Paul street, extending back to Commissioners street, lately occupied by Messrs. A. M[illegible] & Co. It is admirably located, and is in every respect, for a first-class Dry-goods Business. Apply to A. B. STEWART, Merchants' Exchange Building.

TO LET, three of those first-class Stores in Tecumseth Terrace, Bleury street; well situated for a good business; possession first of August. Apply to W. S. EVANS, 146 Mcgill street.

BEAUTIFUL GARDEN and Grounds for sale in Dorchester Avenue, for many years the summer residence of Dr. Bernard. This Property will be sold in one, two or three lots. It is delightfully situated, outside the city limits, fifteen minutes' drive from the Post-office; is in a high state of cultivation, and well stocked with Flowers, Fruit, and Ornamental Trees, Small Fruits, Shrubs, &c.; title perfect; terms very easy. Apply to DR. BERNARD, 564 Craig Street, or [illegible] St. Catherine street.

## Sewing Machines

REMOVAL. C. W. WILLIAMS & CO., SEWING-MACHINE MANUFACTURERS, Have removed their OFFICE and SHOW-ROOMS from [illegible] GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, to the new, commodious, and elegant premises, No. 347, NOTRE DAME STREET, where, as heretofore, they will always have on hand, of their own manufacture, a varied and complete assortment of Sewing Machines for all purposes, from the [illegible] family to the heaviest manufacturing, to which they respectfully invite an examination. All machines warranted, and kept in repair one year free of charge. Machines furnished on [illegible] to respectable parties who are unable to purchase for cash. Thread, Silk, and all kinds of Sewing Machine Findings, at very low prices. All kinds of sewing-machine and Boot and Shoe machinery made and repaired. New cams cut for Peggers and Wax-Thread Machines.

C. W. WILLIAMS & CO.,
347 Notre Dame street.

J. D. LAWLOR, SEWING-MACHINE MANUFACTURER, would respectfully state that he has been practically engaged in the manufacture of most of the leading sewing-machines now in use for the past [illegible] years, and having greatly increased his facilities for manufacturing, is prepared to [illegible] a superior Machine, and at as low a price as any manufacturer in Canada; he also keeps a large variety of the following American-made [illegible] at greatly reduced prices:—The Ætna, Singer, Florence, Wax Thread, and [illegible] Machines, Pegging Machines, and all kinds of Boot and Shoe Machinery for sale. Extra parts for peggers, and every description of sewing-machine findings, wholesale and retail. [illegible] and testimonials please inquire [illegible] sewing-machines [illegible] in Montreal and Quebec. Persons about to purchase [illegible] to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere. A large discount made to [illegible]. Send for price list and circulars. Pegging Machines and Shoe Machinery Repaired at [illegible] Nazareth street [illegible] sewing-machines Repaired [illegible] Rooms over the [illegible] Notre Dame street, Montreal.

## Stationery, Publications, &c.

MERCHANTS and BANKERS. Just received, a large assortment of GOLD PENS, with every description of Holders.

SAVAGE, LYMAN, & CO.,
271 Notre Dame street.

STATIONERY AND ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURING.—The subscriber begs respectfully to inform the public, and his customers, that he carries on the above business, on his own account at the old stand,

47 ST. FRANCOIS XAVIER STREET,

and has now on hand a general assortment of STATIONERY AND ACCOUNT-BOOKS.

He would also take this opportunity of returning thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal support he has received for the last twenty-six years, and hopes from attention to business, keeping the best of goods, and superior workmanship at the lowest possible prices, to merit a continuation of the support he has received. Printing of every description executed with neatness and dispatch.

ROBT. GRAHAM.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1868

MONTREAL WITNESS and CANADIAN MESSENGER.

TO THE FRIENDS OF GOOD AND CHEAP LITERATURE IN AND THROUGHOUT THE DOMINION OF CANADA:—

The MONTREAL WITNESS was established twenty-one years ago, to promote evangelical religion, sound morality, and useful knowlege, including News, Markets, &c.; a plan which was [illegible] at first, and which has grown in [illegible] favor since. The several editions of the WITNESS are as follows:—

1. The MONTREAL WITNESS, Eight Pages Semi-Weekly, $2 per annum, contains all that appears in the DAILY, except part of the purely local matter and advertisements. This is a most valuable edition for those who do not take the DAILY, but who wish to have their news and prices current oftener than once a week. Its circulation is about 3,000.

2. The WEEKLY WITNESS, Eight Pages, $1 per annum, contains the greater part of the News, Contemporary Press, and Editorials of the SEMI-WEEKLY, with a part of the literary and useful matter, and the commercial reports; but, being only issued half as often, of course half of the matter of the SEMI-WEEKLY has to be left out of the WEEKLY. The circulation of this Edition is about 5,000 copies, and constantly extending, as it would be difficult to find better value for the money.

The WITNESS, being published in the commercial and financial metropolis of Canada, and giving special attention to produce, lumber, stocks, prices-current, and financial reviews, will be found very valuable for business men.

THE CANADIAN MESSENGER is a paper of eight pages, published twice a month, at the very low price of 25c. per annum, in the hope of obtaining a very wide circulation. It contains only Temperance, Agricultural, Scientific, and Education [illegible] matter (all of permanent interest and value), with no news or advertisements, and PASSES FREE THROUGH THE POST-OFFICE. This paper is recommended to the public generally, and it is hoped that its adaptation for circulation through Sabbath-Schools will greatly extend its circulation. It has at present a subscription list of 21,500, which is rapidly increasing.

The terms of all these publications are necessarily cash in advance, *and the papers are discontinued when the subscription expires.* In every case a gratis copy will be given with a club of eight; but, of the MESSENGER, the nine copies have to go to one address.

JOHN DOUGALL & SON,
MONTREAL.

— Wood & Allan, 375 Notre Dame street, importers, direct from manufacturers. Thomas Russell & Son's celebrated watches in every variety. Guaranteed by importers and manufacturer.

## Wanted.

WANTED, a good Wood Turner. Apply at 120 Great St. James street.

WANTED, a situation by a young man, knowing French and English perfectly; ten years in business; good references. Address P.F., Quebec Hotel.

WANTED, a servant for general housework in a small family. Apply, between 10 and 12 o'clock, at No 27 George st.

WANTED, a Cook for a small family. Apply at 120 Durocher street.

WANTED, a Thorough Servant (a Protestant) for a small family at Cote des Neiges; wages, $8 a month. Apply at 32 Belmont street, Montreal.

WANTED, a Servant Boy, between 18 and 20 years of age, to take charge of a pair of horses. Apply at 45 Durocher street.

WANTED, a smart Boy, about 15 or 17 years of age, to learn the oil and color business; one who understands French and English, and able to write a fair hand. Apply to A. RAMSAY & SON.

NURSERY GOVERNESS.—A young Lady, recently from England, and experienced in teaching and taking care of children, wishes to obtain a situation; can teach music and all the ordinary branches of education; has no objection to travelling or sea voyages, being used to both. Address, or call on, MRS. CAMPBELL, St. Andrew's Home, Dorchester street.

COOK WANTED: also, a Nurse Maid. Apply at 36 City Councillor street.

A GENTLEMAN who understands the Manufacturing of Tweeds, and the working of the Machinery, and can look after it, and with $5,000 or $10,000, wishes to hear of a party in the business, or one wishing to start who would find his service and money would be of some use. Address J. C., Post-office, Montreal.

WANTED, a respectable young Person, as General Servant in a small family. Apply at 80 St. Dominique street.

WET NURSE WANTED IMMEDIATELY.—Apply at 959 St. Catherine street.

HOUSE WANTED Immediately for Cash.—Wanted to purchase a well built comfortable 2 story House, having all the modern improvements; must be situated within convenient distance of the Churches and Markets, Sized House to be about 26 x 40. Apply to W. A. CURRY, Estate Agent, 54 Great St. Sames street.

WANTED, a good plain Cook; one that can wash and iron: references required. Apply at 50 Durocher street.

WANTED, by a Young Man, lately from England, a Situation to look after a Horse and to make himself useful in the House or Garden, if required. Address C., 525 Dorchester street.

WANTED, by a young man of experience, a situation in an exchange office; best of references given. Address, stating salary, C. M. C., Post-office Box 3?3.

THOROUGH SERVANT WANTED. Apply, between 2 and 4 o'clock, at 8 University street.

CANVASSERS WANTED, for Sheep Marks, Clothes Lines, and other articles. Send Stamp for Samples to JAMES PARKINSON, Box 490, P. O., Montreal; or call and see him at the Merchant's Hotel, College street, from 12 to 1 p.m.

A CONSIDERABLE NUMBER of German Emigrants of both sexes being expected to arrive here during the ensuing season, the German Society requests parties in want of Laborers, Mechanics, Servants, &c., to communicate with the Charitable Committee, addressing to Messrs. HAEUSGEN & GNAEDINGER, 57 St. Peter street.

WANTED, a Partner to carry on an established Sole Leather Tannery business; he must have at least $5,000 as his share of capital. For further particulars apply to JOHN HENRY EVANS, St. Paul street.

WANTED, a Lady as resident Governess, to take charge of three little boys. Address by letter to

Mrs. JOHN L. GIBB, Quebec.

PARTNER WANTED.—A man who has had 20 years' experience, both in the Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe Manufacture, having a Shop all complete, furnished with steam-power, valued at $4,000, desires to have a Partner with the same amount of capital. Address Box 280, Post-office.

WANTED, energetic and responsible men who can devote their time to the business, to act as Agents in every city, town, village, or county in Quebec and Ontario, for the Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford. Its assets exceed

THREE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

ANNUAL INCOME,

NEARLY TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS,

And rapidly increasing. Paying annual dividends of 50 per cent.

All policies non-forfeiting. No restriction on travel or employment. Dividends based on full premiums paid.

Notes taken for half of the premium if desired, and in case of death are paid by dividends.

It has been 17 years in operation, and has never litigated a claim.

It is a most popular Company, both with agents and the public, and business can be more readily obtained for it than for most Companies. Address the Manager, Drawer 197 Montreal Post-office.

A few good City Canvassers wanted in Montreal.

## For Sale.

PATES DE FOIS GRAS, In Terrines, DIRECT FROM STRASBOURG. FOR SALE AT BAIRD & CRAWFORD'S, 123 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

BAGS! BAGS! BAGS!—14,000 for sale or hire; Waggon and Horse Covers Tarpaulins on hand. THOMAS YOUNG, Sail Maker. 11 Common street.

PIANO.—For sale, a first class Piano, by "Gabler," will be sold cheap, as the owner is leaving the city. Can be seen at GOULD & HILL's Piano Warehouse.

W. W. LYMAN'S PATENT SELF-SEALING JARS, for preserving fruit, with full directions for using. — pints, quarts, ½-gallon, and 1 gallon,—in quantities or by the dozen. For sale cheap at A. D. DALY & CO.'S, Nos. 11 and 13 Bleury street.

HARNESS LEATHER, AND SLAUGHTER SOLE LEATHER. The undersigned are in receipt of a lot of good Harness Leather on consignment, which they will sell at a very reasonable rate. Also, a Lot of Slaughter Sole Leather.

STIMSON & RICHARDSON,
52 St. Peter street.

ATLANTIC SEA SALT for producing Sea Water in a few minutes,—in 25 cent bags.

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

SALMON! SALMON!! 100 brls. Prime No. 1 SALMON. For sale by BUCK, ROBERTSON, & CO., Corner McGill and William streets.

THOMAS MILLER, Importer, 35 ST. PETER STREET, has just received and offers for sale at low prices: French Calfskins of various weights, Kid Calf, Grained Seals, Memel do, Levant do, Grained Goat, and English Oak Sole of prime quality.

WHITFIELD'S PATENT LOCKS and SAFES, IRON DOORS, BANKERS' STRONG ROOMS, CASH and DEED BOXES, STREET DOOR LATCHES, &c., &c. Illustrated Price-List post free on application.

WHITFIELD & SONS,
Birmingham.

Stock of Samples at No. 4 Place d'Armes.—WILLIAM HOBBS, Agent.

## Sailing of Steamers, &c.

1868. GRAND EXCURSIONS to the far-famed RIVER SAGUENAY, and SEA-BATHING at Murray Bay, Cacouna, and Tadousac.

The Splendid Steamers "UNION," Captain JOHNSON, and "MAGNET," Capt. SIMPSON, will leave Napoleon wharf, Quebec, during the Season, for the RIVER SAGUENAY to HA! HA! BAY, calling at Murray Bay, River du Loup, and Tadousac, as under:—

"UNION," on Tuesdays and Fridays; "MAGNET," on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 7 o'clock A.M.

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

Passengers leaving Montreal by the Steamers of the Richelieu Company, on the evenings of Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday, connect with the Steamers "Union" and "Magnet" at Quebec.

No expense or inconvenience in exchanging Boats at Quebec, in every instance the steamers are brought alongside of each other.

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

Tickets and other information may be obtained of E. H. McLEISH, at the Hotels, and at the Company's Office, 73 Great St. James street.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

Canadian Navigation Company, Office, 73 Great St. James street, Montreal.

CANADIAN NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE FOR BEAUHARNOIS, CORNWALL, PRESCOTT, BROCKVILLE, GANANOQUE, KINGSTON, COBOURG, PORT HOPE, DARLINGTON, TORONTO, and HAMILTON.

*DIRECT WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.*

This magnificent line is composed of the following FIRST-CLASS IRON STEAMERS, viz:

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 'Kingston,' | Capt. | FARRELL, | Monday, | Aug. 3 |
| 'Corinthian' | " | DUNLOP, | Tuesday, | " 4 |
| 'Champion' | " | CARMICHAEL | Wedn'day, | " 5 |
| 'Spartan,' | " | FAIRGRIEVE, | Thursday, | " 6 |
| 'Passport,' | " | SINCLAIR, | Friday, | " 7 |
| 'Kingston,' | " | FARRELL, | Saturday, | " 8 |

One of which will leave for the present week from the Canal Basin, Montreal, at NINE o'clock, every morning (Sundays excepted), and Lachine on the arrival of the Train, leaving Bonaventure Station at Noon for Hamilton and intermediate Ports.

Connecting at Prescott and Brockville with the Railways for Ottawa City, Kemptville, Perth, Arnprior, &c., at Toronto and Hamilton, with the Railways for Collingwood, Stratford, London, Chatham, Sarnia, Detroit, Chicago, Milwaukee, Galena, Green Bay, St. Pauls, &c., and with the steamer "City of Toronto" for Niagara, Lewiston, Niagara Falls, Buffalo, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, &c.

The Steamers of this Line are UNEQUALLED, and from the completeness of their arrangements, present advantages to travellers which none other can afford. They pass through all the Rapids of the St. Lawrence, and the beautiful Scenery of the Lake of the Thousand Islands by daylight.

The greatest despatch given to Freight, while the rates are as low as by the ordinary freight-boats.

Through rates over the Great Western Railway given.

Tickets and other information may be obtained from Ed. H. Macleish, at the Hotels, ROBERT McEWEN, at the Freight Office Canal Basin; and at the office, 73 Great St. James street.

ALEX. MILLOY, Agent.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE OFFICE,
73 Great St. James street.

STANDISH'S TRANSPORTATION LINE.

The steamer "Boston," with six Barges, will commence her regular trips on the 1st of May, leaving every Tuesday during the season, calling at all intermediate ports between Montreal and Ottawa. Freighting done at the lowest current prices. For full particulars apply at the Office, No. 30 Common street, Canal Wharf. Also, good Upper Canada Wood selling low, at No. 131 St. Antoine street.

R. & W. P. STANDISH,
Proprietors.

RICHELIEU COMPANY

DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

On and after MONDAY, the 1st June, the magnificent Iron Steamers QUEBEC and MONTREAL will leave Richelieu Pier (opposite Jacques Cartier Place), as follows:—

The Steamer QUEBEC, Captain J. B. Labelle, will leave every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, at SEVEN o'clock, P.M.

The Steamer MONTREAL, Captain Robert Nelson, will leave every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at SEVEN o'clock, P.M.

RATES OF FARES.

Cabin (Supper and State-room Berth included)..$3
Steerage........................................$1

Passage Tickets will be sold at the Office on the Wharf. State-rooms can be secured by taking tickets at this Office only.

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

J. B. LAMERE, General Manager.

OFFICE OF THE RICHELIEU CO.,
203 Commissioner street.

MONTREAL OCEAN-STEAMSHIP COMPANY, under contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of the Canadian and United States Mails. Summer Arrangements, 1868.

This Company's Lines, composed of the undernoted first-class, full-powered, Clyde-built, double-engine, Iron Steamships:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| PRUSSIAN | 3000 tons | Building. |
| GERMANY | 3250 " | Capt. Graham |
| AUSTRIAN | 2700 " | Capt. Wylie |
| NESTORIAN | 2700 " | Lt. Dutton, RNR |
| PERUVIAN | 2600 " | Capt. Ballantine |
| MORAVIAN | 2650 " | Capt. Brown |
| HIBERNIAN | 2434 " | Lt. Smith, RNR. |
| NOVA-SCOTIAN | 2300 " | Capt. Aird |
| NORTH AMERICAN | 1784 " | Capt. Bakewell |
| BELGIAN | 2400 " | Capt. Richardson |
| DAMASCUS | 1600 " | Capt. Trocks |
| OTTAWA | 1831 " | Capt. Archer |
| ST. DAVID | 1650 " | Capt. Watt. |
| ST. GEORGE | 1468 " | Capt. Jones |
| ST. ANDREW | 1432 " | Capt. Scott |
| ST. PATRICK | 1207 " | Capt. Ritchie |

THE STEAMERS OF THE LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE.

(Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land mails and passengers to and from Ireland and Scotland), are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| HIBERNIAN | August | 1st |
| MORAVIAN | " | 8th |
| PERUVIAN | " | 15th |
| NESTORIAN | " | 22nd |
| NOVA-SCOTIAN | " | 29th |
| AUSTRIAN | Sept. | 5th |

Rates of passage from Quebec:

CABIN..........................$70 to $80.
STEERAGE.......................$25.00

THE STEAMERS OF THE GLASGOW LINE

(Sailing from Glasgow *via* Kingston, (Dublin), every TUESDAY, and from Quebec for Glasgow direct every THURSDAY,) are intended to be despatched from Quebec:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ST. ANDREW | Aug. | 1st |
| ST. GEORGE | " | 13th |
| ST. DAVID | " | 20th |
| ST. PATRICK | " | 27th |
| DAMASCUS | Sept. | 3rd |
| OTTAWA | " | 10th |

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC.—Cabin, $60; Intermediate, $40; Steerage, $24.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel. Berths not secured until paid for. For freight or other particulars, apply to H. & A. ALLAN, corner of Youville and Common streets, Montreal.

WANTEDS.—We will insert short advertisements for persons wanting situations for twelve and a half cents, and write them if required. We need not add that our circulation in the city is probably about equal to that of all the other English papers put together.

— "We have been carrying on the Louisville *Journal* thirty-seven years, and during all this time we have known no man of business in the city to fail who advertised liberally. And we have known no one to succeed in any considerable, if even in a respectable, degree who didn't advertise liberally."—PRENTICE.

## Contemporary Press and News.

### GOLD CURRENCY.

*(From London Examiner.)*

Whatever difference of opinion may otherwise exist among political economists about the effects of the late gold discoveries, upon this one point all authorities on the subject are agreed, to wit, that the large increase in the supply of gold has given universal impulse to trade, commerce, and industry, and to general social development and progress, and that it has considerably enhanced the material welfare and comfort of mankind. The mere possession of greater riches in the precious metals is in itself a direct gain and advance in general wealth, even in the most abstract acceptation of the term; the material palpable signs of this advance in wealth are seen and felt in the stimulus and encouragement which a large increase in the universal capital must necessarily give to industry and commerce and labor, and the increased production of all kinds of commodities, either in consequence or in anticipation of an increased demand for them.

An increase in the circulating medium is beneficial even where that medium is represented by paper, such as Bank Notes, State Notes, Bills of Exchange, &c. Experience has shown that the issue of fresh notes, in paper-issuing States, has a tendency to give an immediate impulse to commerce, in spite of the depreciation to which a paper currency is naturally liable. The example of the United States, with their greenback currency, is conclusive on this point. With the evils connected with such paper-issues, and the difficulty to provide for their redemption we have no concern here: we simply wish to point out that the direct beneficial effect which an increase even in this indifferent sort of money is calculated to have on industry and commerce cannot be denied. How much greater, then, must the benefit be that may be expected to result from an increase in the solid circulation medium!

"The converse must surely hold equally good, therefore, viz., that the destruction of a considerable portion of the existing circulating medium, the annihilation of part of the world's capital, cannot but prove injurious to the best and truest interests of mankind; and we are clearly justified in maintaining that the advocates of the single gold standard, by the projected universal prohibition of payments in silver, except in an insignificant amount, would strike a most serious blow against the advance of civilization and the blessings of social progress. The argument has been used that gold will replace silver because so much more gold is yet expected to be found. Well, let us welcome these fresh supplies of gold, but their arrival is surely no reason why we should do away with silver. It is also argued that gold will rise in value, and this will afford compensation for the demonetization of silver. We deny this; gold may, indeed, rise in value, but certainly not to the extent required to compensate the world for the withdrawal of nigh upon 500 millions sterling in silver. If money is beneficial to the world, and if both gold and silver are fit materials to represent it, let us keep to both gold and silver. In that view, at any rate, Mr. Seyd should not want supporters.

### THE LYNCHING AND HANGING OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS ROBBERS.

*(From the Cincinnati Gazette, July 27.)*

The final scene in the tragedy at Seymour has been enacted. The last of the express robbers have fallen into the hands of a Vigilance Committee. The story of the last attempted robbery is still fresh in the memories of our readers, and the terrible judgment meted out to Ellets, Roseberry, and Clifton, will not be forgotten. They were hanged on Monday last,—only a week ago to-day. Two days before, Ellets was writing letters to friends in Seymour from the Ninth street station-house, in this city, telling them to be in no fear, for he was well and would soon rejoin them; asking them "to smoke their best cigars on his account," and "to believe no news which they might hear." The three were taken on Monday from this city, and borne to Seymour, arriving there at about 10 o'clock Monday night. All was silent at the depot when the train halted. There was no hint of the tragedy soon to be enacted. After the transfer of its freight, the train sped on toward Brownville, but it had not proceeded far before it was signalled by a red light, and, in obedience to the summons, the train stopped. At once it was surrounded by a body of two hundred men, and a detachment went at once to the express car, where the three outlaws were sitting. There were only two pairs of handcuffs, Roseberry being bound with one pair, and Ellets and Clifton fastened together with the other. In silence, without words or noise, the stern, self-appointed executioners seized, first, Roseberry, who, bound as he was, could make no resistance, threw him from the car and gave him in charge of the members of the Committee outside. With Ellets and Clifton the work was more difficult, for each with his feet and unfettered hand, made fearful resistance, fighting, as one expresses it, "like tigers." In a few minutes the train was again on its way. So quickly, so noiselessly, had the work been accomplished, that sleeping passengers were not even aroused from their slumbers. Ellets, Roseberry, and Clifton were hurried away. Only a few moments later their bodies were dangling in the black darkness of the night, from limbs in the midst of the forest. No one was near to witness their last strugglings, no one to offer the shortest prayer. But the end was not yet. The work of the Committee was still not accomplished. Three of the party engaged in the outrage were yet at large, and until the same wild justice had been meted out to them as to Ellets, Roseberry, and Clifton, the Committee could not cease its labors. A description of Moore, Sparks, and Jerrell, had been sent out in all directions. On Friday afternoon these three men were found in Manteon, Illinois, whither they had fled immediately after the attempted robbery. All were at work on a farm, and were arrested by the Sheriff of the place. They were placed in charge of a special officer from Seymour, and on Saturday put on the train bound for Indianapolis. Again: as the train reached Seymour, all was quiet. No confusion, no noise, no armed committee, no threats of lynch law on any side. It was thought best that the prisoners should be taken to Brownstown in a waggon, and accordingly at about midnight the three prisoners and their guard started off. At about 2 o'clock yesterday morning the waggon was stopped in the midst of the great dreary forest. The three were taken from the custody of the officers, and without the forms of law were bidden to prepare for death. Questions were asked about different outrages which had been committed in the vicinity, but no answers were returned. Then the woods witnessed once more the terrible retribution extended to guilty men by men who had for years been held in a bondage of abject fear. Again the morning light revealed these ghastly corpses hanging from the limbs.

### MR. HOWE'S LETTER.

We are indebted to the *Daily News*, who in its turn obtained it from the Toronto *Telegraph*, for the text of the very interesting letter of the Hon. Joseph Howe to the anti-confederates of Nova Scotia.

FAIRFIELD, near Halifax, July 30.

*To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle:*

SIR,—The papers inform us that Sir John A. Macdonald and lady, and perhaps Sir G. E. Cartier, are coming down to Nova Scotia, and the editor of an evening paper bespeaks for them, should they come, discourteous treatment, if not rougher handling. I regret to see this spirit manifested. Where actual war rages, flags of truce are respected, and the soldiers in the field exchange courtesies across their lines, which lend the grace of chivalry to the sternest conflicts. Roderick Dhu shared his plaid and his heather couch with Fitz-James, though anxious to cross swords with him in the morning. We have taught the public men of Canada and England, within the past two years, that the people of Nova Scotia are men, and not cravens. Let us show them now that we are gentlemen, and not ruffians. One rude word—one act of discourtesy—would disgrace us all, and bring such discredit on our cause as to make it hopeless hereafter. Nineteen Nova Scotians travelled the Canadas last fall, and sojourned for forty days in the capital of the Dominion, though the great majority of them were known to be hostile to the fundamental law under which the Legislature was convened, and not very friendly to the Government; though I and others denounced the acts and the policy of the majority on all suitable occasions, with indignant freedom of speech; yet, from the time we entered Canada till we came out of it, we received from all classes of the people hospitable and courteous treatment. I passed through the crowded corridors of the House of Commons with my hot words ringing in the ears of the people I met, but they never offered me insult; and at three o'clock in the morning I often went to my lodgings alone, as little apprehensive of obstruction or offence as I would here in the streets of Halifax. Let us hear no more, then, of different treatment of Canadians, high or low, in any part of the Province. If we have lost our Constitution, let us preserve our manners. The Secretary of State and the Imperial Parliament have thrown upon the Canadians the responsibility of action in the great controversy which at the present moment perplexes us all. It would appear that its leaders have promptly responded, and will come here to discuss with the Nova Scotians such remedial measures as they may have to propose. We are bound to give them a fair hearing and courteous treatment. Is our cause so bad that we are afraid to discuss it on our own soil with the leading men of Canada? Are we so strong that we can afford to outrage the public sentiment of the whole world by a reckless disregard of all the usages of civilized diplomacy? I think not, and I hasten to say that I should deeply regret if any indiscretion were to sully a course which has hitherto been conducted with a dignity and temper which have challenged the respect even of those to whom we have stood opposed. I am quite sure that, on reflection, the writer to whose article I refer, and whose views it is possible I may have misapprehended, will concur in the opinion which I consider it a duty thus frankly to express.

Yours truly, JOSEPH HOWE.

### LORD CECIL AND THE HORSE GUARDS.

*(From the Ottawa News.)*

Some weeks ago a good deal of commotion was excited in the city by the report that an order had come from the Horse Guards to prevent Lord Cecil, an officer of the Rifle Brigade, from continuing his religious meetings. We felt reluctant to speak of the matter, not knowing whether the subject had really taken such a shape as to warrant the Press in dealing with it. But any delicacy we may have felt in approaching the subject has been thoroughly dissipated by the discussion it has evoked in the morning papers, as well as by the notorious fact that Lord Cecil has been necessitated to sell his commission in order to avoid the (to him) still worse alternative of abandoning his position as a religious teacher. We can well understand how that, our army consisting of men clinging to diverse religious beliefs, it would be most undesirable for any man holding the responsible position of an officer to undertake any work having even the semblance of an effort at proselytism. We can well understand that it would have been the duty of the Horse Guards to interfere to protect the private soldier in the unlimited exercise of his own creed if they had found Lord Cecil taking advantage of his position as an officer to make converts of—say Roman Catholic—soldiers under him. But it is not pretended that Lord Cecil was guilty of any such offence. No one accuses him of tampering in any way with the soldiers under his command. His whole moral obliquity consists in holding religious meetings in a small hall, where the general public attended. An odd soldier sometimes strayed into the room, but when he did so he came as he chose and went as he chose. The meetings were not held for the benefit of the soldiers specially, and as a matter of fact but few of them went near them. Nor is it pretended that Lord Cecil allowed his religious zeal to interfere with the proper discharge of his duties as an officer. We are therefore forced to the conclusion that the interference of the Horse Guards in the matter was wholly unwarranted, and without even the shadow of an excuse.

*(From the Volunteer Review.)*

Lord Cecil and a couple of his brother officers of the Rifle Brigade, stationed in this city, have been in the habit of holding bible classes, distributing tracts, and visiting the sick, and by their earnest and Christian conduct have been the means of doing much good. Doing so, however, does not, it seems, please the Horse Guards authorities, and Lord Cecil received an intimation a short time ago from that omnipotent quarter, pointing out the inconsistency of a man being a practical Christian and a British officer, and advising him to devote himself entirely to the Church. Other officers may devote themselves, as we see them continually, to women, horses, dogs, billiards, or any other extravagance of human folly, and it would be deemed a huge impertinence to interfere in their amusements; but these gentlemen are not to be permitted to do good as humble Christians.

### THE CROPS.

CANADA.

—We are informed that farm prospects are not so bad, taken altogether, with the exception of root crops, in the southern townships of Huron. The northern and eastern townships are suffering severely.—*Goderich Signal.*

—"The fall wheat harvest in the neighborhood of Galt," says the *Reformer*, "may now be considered over, and it is certainly one of the bulkiest crops that has been gathered for many years. The spring crops are fast ripening under the dry and warm weather."

—The most discouraging reports still come in from all parts of the county, relating to the spring crops. The continuation of the drought has absolutely ruined the prospects of a good harvest, and save fall wheat—which is on the whole a full average yield—there appears to be nothing to look forward to but loss and failure. Spring wheat will not produce over 7 to 9 bushels to the acre, and oats and barley are exceedingly sparse and small. Pease are dried up worse than anything else, and may be pronounced a total failure. Potatoes have suffered fearfully also, and but a half-crop is anticipated. Straw, we are pleased to learn, will be strong and plentiful,—much larger than the average yield for a number of years past.—*Guelph Advertiser*, 30th.

DISEASE IN THE POTATO.—This disease has already developed its presence in Kingston and vicinity, and fears are entertained of great loss through its influence. Another rather unusual, but not unprecedented, circumstance connected with the potato this season, caused by the excessive heat of the soil, is to be observed in many patches of the most forward and thrifty varieties,—that of the new tuber throwing out shoots for a fresh plant, while the old stalks gradually and prematurely die off, giving place to the new ones.

—From what we hear in this part of the Townships, the hay crop will be light on the whole. On some farms, the crops will be full average; but on old upland meadows the grass has got dried up with the excessive and continual hot weather, and is very light indeed. The early sown wheat bids fair for a full average crop, the straw, though lighter than some years, will show good-sized heads and seemingly well filled. Potatoes, it is feared, will be nearly a complete failure: there has been so little rain that almost no potatoes are formed, and in many places those are sprouting again as if planted for seed. Buckwheat, of which a large breadth is sown, is looking poorly and cannot prove near an average crop. Corn looks remarkably well; not much was, however, planted, and even this crop has suffered for want of rain very much. Turnips, carrots, and crops of a like kind, have in many places almost completely failed. The dry weather came on about sowing time, and has been so continuous that in many places the seed failed to sprout, and it is we fear too late now to hope for anything like a fair crop of these indispensables for farm use.—*Sherbrooke Gazette.*

UNITED STATES.

— The Holly Springs (Miss.) *Reporter* of the 17th says: "From every section of Marshall county we have the most cheering reports of the crops. The late rains, which were general throughout the county, greatly benefited corn, and farmers are delighted at the idea of a heavy yield. Cotton is looking well, and growing rapidly."

VERMONT—*Irasburg, July* 18.—The season has been remarkably hot and dry. We are storing our hay thoroughly dry, and shall be able to tell another winter if dry hay is as good for stock as that stored partially dry. Wheat, rye, and early-sown oats are nearly grown, and are in blossom; late sown oats are stunted by drouth. Corn just tasselled out, and not set for ears yet: it needs rain.

IOWA.—Winterset, Madison Co., July 20.—We are now in the midst of the wheat harvest, which is a good crop, although three or four weeks ago the grasshoppers threatened to take everything; but have taken French leave, and, with the exception of some fields, have done but little damage. Corn is looking promising, although the extreme heat for a few weeks, with no rain for four weeks, makes the leaves roll.

NEW YORK.—The hay crop never was better, and the crop is about half secured. The potato crop is looking fine, and the present indication is an abundant crop. Corn is looking very fine and more forward than in past years. Oats are coming on finely, and free from rust; some fields are ready for the reaper. The fruit is not so good as many anticipated the first part of the season; from some cause or other the apple-crop dropped off in June, leaving in many places but few on the tree.

### BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

— The *Arena* of Verona states that lately, during a storm, the villagers proceeded to the church of Madonna de Dosso-Buono, in order to ring the bells, the sound of which they believed would keep off the tempest. However, the lightning, on the contrary, fell on the tower and killed three of the men.

— The audience at a recent bull-fight at Cadis became so enraged at the inferiority of the bulls brought into the ring that they tore the whole wood-work of the plaza into splinters, and it was found necessary to call out the military to suppress the disorder.

— The volunteers are now holding their annual encampment at Wimbledon. The number of them in the camp, as well as spectators from the City, was much larger on Tuesday than on Monday. The shooting is very good. A remarkable score of twelve consecutive bulls'-eyes at 200 yards has been made by Captain Turner, of the 3rd Manchester Volunteers, with a common Enfield rifle. It is said to be the most extraordinary result ever attained with this weapon.

KING THEODORE'S SON IN ENGLAND.—Prince Dejatch Almayon, the son of King Theodore by Queen Terruwark, arrived at Plymouth, England, on the 14th inst, in charge of Capt. Speedy, and attended by an Abyssinian man servant, Skellaha Kasta. He is an interesting little lad; tall for his age, 7 years last April, and already much delighted with England, exclaiming, "Oh, this is a beautiful country; I will never go back." The servant, who is very intelligent, on going over the arsenal, observed with regret, "Theodore, you should have seen this." A little Abyssinian slave girl, a *protégée* of Sir R. Napier, was brought by the same vessel.

A MOUNTAIN ON FIRE IN WALES.—The magnificent spectacle has been visible from Wrexham and neighborhood every night for the past week of a mountain on fire. The scene of the conflagration is Vrondeg, where a spur of the Eglwyseg mountains abuts on the village of Rhosllanerchrugog, and during the darkness of the night the flames, rising to the height of several yards, illuminate the horizon, and are visible for miles. A number of men are engaged night and day in beating back the flames, and endeavoring to prevent the further spread of the fire,—an extremely difficult task, on account of the dryness of the heather and the almost total absence, at present, of water in the neighborhood. The fire commenced on Monday, the 6th instant, and swept with immense rapidity, unhousing grouse, moorfowl, and great quantities of game, and causing sheep to scatter in great haste, and now extends over a surface embraced in a circumference of about nine miles.

MUTINY AND MURDER AT SEA.—A private letter from Pernambuco, dated July 1, contains the following: "A Dutch vessel arrived here the other day, on which a tragic scene occurred on the way from Montevideo. An English sailor on board killed the first mate, cook, and one other man, and threw them overboard; secured the captain and second mate in the cabin, and, with an American boy to help him, took charge of the vessel. After being up for three days and nights, he told the American boy to take the wheel, while he lay down beside him to rest. The Englishman had a hatchet, knife, and pistol in his belt, and as soon as he was asleep the American seized the former article, with a blow on the head killed him and threw him overboard, and then released the captain and second mate, who brought the vessel (called the 'Fennichiana') here to her destination. The captain says he owes his life to the American, whose act was evidently a case of justifiable homicide."

MURDER OF A LAD BY HIS FATHER.—On Tuesday morning, about half-past four o'clock, a dreadful murder was perpetrated in the village of Princethorpe, a few miles from Rugby, Warwickshire. The murderer is a laboring man, about 56 years of age, who had been for some time employed at the Princethorpe Priory, but, having been discharged some time ago, has since been working as a brickmaker. Some twelve months ago his wife died, which seems to have had a very depressing effect on his mind. His victim was his own son, a lad about 16 years of age, of whom, rumor says, he was extremely fond. This lad was to have left home on the day on which he was murdered, to go to a situation. His father slept with him on the previous night, and, having a notion in his head that the lad would come to want, he got out of bed, and went down stairs and fetched his razor, and while the poor lad was asleep, cut his throat in a dreadful manner. The poor boy at once jumped out of bed and ran into the yard; but in attempting to get back upstairs he fell down, and died almost immediately from loss of blood.—*English paper.*

REMARKABLE RECOVERY OF A BANK-DRAFT.—Several months ago the schooner "Forester," of Rye, was driven on shore during a gale, near Calais, and while there certain expenses were incurred, respecting which a communication was made by the English consul at Calais to one of the owners, who resides at Rye; and, in order to meet the expenses, he went to the Rye Bank (Messrs. R. C. Pomfret & Co.), and procured a draft for the sum of £100, which he placed in a letter whilst in the bank, and then went to the post-office and posted the letter. By return of post he was astonished at receiving a letter from the consul to say that his communication had been received, but no draft for £100 was enclosed. He at once proceeded to Calais, and made every possible inquiry, but no light could be thrown upon the missing draft, and another was procured. A few days ago the consul had occasion to employ a chimney sweep, who discovered between the stove and the bricks a piece of paper, which turned out to be the missing draft. How it got there is difficult to explain; but, as the consul remembers opening the letter in the room, the probability is that he let it fall and the draught carried it up the stove.—*Surrey Standard.*

### AMERICAN NEWS.

— A movement has been inaugurated looking to the holding of a National Horse Fair in Detroit some time during the month of August of this year.

— The new Senator from Alabama, for the long term, General George E. Spencer, commanded the first regiment of Alabama cavalry during the war, and fought bravely for the Union. He hails from Northern Alabama.

— The letter swindling business is now carried on by a young man in Delaware, who writes a touching epistle of the death of his father, the destitution of his mother, and his own impecuniosity, and puts it in the wrong envelope, as usual.

— The new organ—the largest in America—at the New York Trinity Church, gave its first public performance, Thursday evening, the Austrian hymn, with variations by George W. Morgan, being the principal piece on the programme. The instrument is 37 feet wide, 54 high, 22 deep, and has over 4,000 pipes.

— During the last year, the Irish in this country sent home the sum of $2,700,000 to their relations. Of this sum more than a million dollars was in prepaid passage orders. During the last twenty years, more than seventy million dollars have been transmitted to relatives in Ireland of emigrants.

— Two very respectable gentlemen of Auburn, N. Y., recently eloped with each other's wives on the same dark night. A recognition ensued in the waiting-room at Syracuse, an exchange was effected, and there is no more division in those households.

— The State Association of Congregational churches of Massachusetts, representing four hundred and ninety-six churches of this denomination, at their annual meeting, held in Lowell, after passing a series of mild though good resolutions, reported by a majority of the committee on temperance, adopted the following minority resolution—with but one dissenting voice—which has the ring of the true metal: "*Resolved*, That in the present peculiar and trying crisis of the cause of temperance in Massachusetts, we record our unqualified disapproval of the License-law recently enacted, and reaffirm our confidence in the principle of prohibition as applied to the sale of intoxicating liquors."

SIX HUNDRED MORMONS IN NEW YORK.—A New York paper says of the six hundred Mormons who landed at Castle Garden from the steamer Colorado on Tuesday, *en route* from Liverpool to Utah:—"In the enclosure to which they were consigned the men gathered in groups or walked around and talked to the women; the latter sat in demure state on benches, and the children, whose number was legion—thick, in fact, as mosquitoes in a Long Island swamp—scrambled over the floor, over the seats, over their interesting and various mammas, and gave an innocent and cheerful complexion to the institution of Mormonism. The general appearance of the crowd betokened coarse fare and weary toil. All of them were English and Welsh, but the eye looked in vain to detect that round and ruddy face, that cheerful manner, which are so frequently met with in the rural districts of England. The women were particularly homely. The utter vacuity of expression which some exhibited reminded one involuntarily of a lunatic asylum, where a deviation from sanity is generally known by a certain absorption of the visual organ in other than outward objects. A few of the men were like rational jolly Englishmen. Of the masculines there might have been one hundred; of the feminines three hundred and fifty; of the children one hundred and fifty. The men as a rule have an average each of from five to seven wives. In this instance, however, there are a good many young bloods who were going to Salt Lake on speculation, expecting that Brigham will provide liberally for their matrimonial wants out of the reserved stock he keeps on hand. These people would appear to come principally from the mining regions of the north of England, the coal and iron dust being still visible on the moleskin pantaloons of many of the emigrants."

### CANADIAN NEWS.

—Fires are raging in the Cranberry Marsh, in the County of Welland.

— Some time since the Catholic young men of Toronto sent an address of sympathy to the Pope. A reply to this has been received by the Bishop of Toronto from the Sovereign Pontiff, which thus commences:—"The meeting of the young men of your Episcopal city, held by you, and the sentiments of extreme piety expressed therein, which were afterwards transmitted to us by letter, were a source of great consolation to us in the midst of the heat of battle now waging against the Church."

A FACT FOR THE ADVOCATES OF BEER-DRINKING.—The following extract from an article on distilleries and the excise revenue in the Kingston *News*, tells against the idea often advanced that beer-drinking is promotive of temperance: —"In this Province the increased consumption of beer does not seem to materially affect the demand for whiskey. In fact the consumption of whiskey increases with that of beer."

LAVAL UNIVERSITY.—The annual pamphlet, published by this University shows that, during the academical year of 1868-69, the lectures of the different faculties were attended by 99 students, 39 of whom were law students, 51 in medicine, 5 in pharmacy, and 5 in arts. In the *Petit Seminaire*, 433 pupils attended the different classes. The *personnel* of the Laval University comprised 25 professors, divided in the following order:—Four, theology; seven, law; nine, medicine, and seven in arts.

BURNED OUT.—The Ottawa *News* says: Some of the farmers on the Gatineau have had their places destroyed by fire. We are glad to know, however, that such cases are not numerous. But the furry denizens of the woods have nearly all been burnt out or smoked out. Bears, foxes, rabbits, and a few wolves, have been compelled to exhibit themselves in the clearances. Stories are even current of these foresters taking refuge in the barnyard.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION IN HAMILTON.—The Toronto *Telegraph* says:—Everything considered, the people of Hamilton have sufficient reason to feel excited and indignant. Their public affairs are in a shameful condition; and the recent investigation has brought to light an amount of corruption, black-mailing, and underhand dealing worthy of New York or Chicago. It was proven that the Chief of Police had accepted bribes, had appropriated the property of prisoners to his own use and benefit; and it was even asserted that he was in pay of the keepers of dens of prostitution, and the sharer of the profits of gambling houses. A mass of evidence of the most convincing character was produced, leaving so little doubt of his guilt that the Recorder, before whom the investigation was held, would not listen to a defence, but recommended his summary dismissal from the office he had so deeply disgraced. The City Council unanimously adopted the Recorder's report; and passed a resolution calling on the commissioners to dismiss Capt. Nicolls at once.

THE MINERAL POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT.—The Goderich *Signal* writes as follows:—With all deference to Hon. J. S. McDonald, who argues that the mineral lands of Ontario are banks of Providence which should not be drawn upon too freely, we think the policy adopted is calculated to destroy all hope of developing the immense resources of valuable minerals which exist in such abundance around us. The true policy is to survey the mineral lands, and sell them outright as is done by the American Government on the south side of Lake Superior. Withers & Co., of the Thunder Bay Mining Co., have expended no less than $65,000 for 3,200 acres, and have also paid for 2,000 acres more, for which they cannot procure a patent, although they have complied with the requirements of the Government. Every farmer in the country is directly interested in the immediate development of our mineral resources, and we trust that such pressure will be brought to bear upon the Government as will compel the adoption of a more liberal policy at the next session of Parliament.

## OUR AVERAGE CIRCULATION.

July, 1867. 6,100. | July, 1868. 7,800.

The publishers of the *Witness* invite attention to the above figures, giving the comparative average circulation of the *Daily Witness* for the month of July, of the present and the past years. It should be remembered that these numbers are [illegible] for the dullest summer month when very many of their regular readers are in the country or at the seaside (the absentees being more than ordinarily numerous this year). During the same period, too, there has not only been no special interest attaching to the news columns, but, owing to the vacations of the "heated term," there has been a [illegible] of editorial labor, and, in the correspondence from the "Christian Association Convention," a much larger proportion of matter of a decidedly religious character than is usually considered to be popular with the masses. The best possible proof is afforded by a comparison of the very high estimation in which the *Witness* continues to be held by the reading public of this city. While the publishers of the *Witness* do not wish to decry the merits, or to belittle the circulation of any other city journal, they give the experience of some of the most expert and successful street-news-venders, who, without any [illegible] preference to the *Witness*, can [illegible] a daily average sale of eight to ten times as many *Witnesses* as of any other paper in the city. As frequently stated in previous notices, the position is still unquestionable that the circulation of the *Daily Witness* is greater than the combined issue of all the other dailies in Montreal. It is also worthy of notice that the rate of increase in the circulation quoted above, is upwards of 25 per cent.; while allowing even extreme figure, the ratio of increase in population is not more than 10 per cent. per annum. The publishers fear no contradiction in asserting that the *Witness* has outstripped all competitors in its claims upon the advertising [illegible]. It reaches all classes, finds its way to every home, and is read by nearly every [illegible]

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The Daily Witness.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 1868.

## EDITORIAL ITEMS.

— The London correspondent of the Dublin *Express* confidently repeats the rumor that Lord Mayo will be appointed Governor-General of Canada.

— It is said that the Local Government of Nova Scotia refuses any interview with the members of the Privy Council now in Halifax.

— Monday next will be a general holiday in Toronto.

— Lieut-Governor Howland has gone to St. Catharines for the benefit of his health.

— The Dominican troops have crossed the frontier and invaded Hayti.

— The Hon. Reverdy Johnson, the new minister from Britain, goes on his mission almost untrammelled by instructions. It is believed he will [illegible] of a settlement of the "Alabama" question.

— The Newcastle *Advocate* says that a third [illegible] be put on between Quebec and the Lower Provinces this season.

— Subscribers' newspapers when not prepaid, [illegible] by the carriers or the publishers, are liable to a charge on delivery on each paper of [illegible]. This rule applies to parties who take the *Witness* for a short period, either in the country or at the seaside, &c.

— The investigation, by the Fire-Marshal, into the cause of the fire at the Central Hose-station continues, but no new light has been thrown on its origin. The most likely theory seems to be that the roof of the building was [illegible] over that of Mr Parson's adjoining premises by an incendiary. The Fire-Marshal has caused the arrest of the boy Alphonse Lapointe, who was supposed to be implicated in the fire at Larin's stables. Jules Dufour, barkeeper at the Eagle Hotel, was examined before the Marshal, and deposed that, late on the night of the fire, Lapointe entered the bar of the Eagle Hotel. He was drunk, and said he feared there would be a great fire that night in the stables. He got another glass of liquor, and went out towards the stables, smoking a pipe, and in about a quarter of an hour they were discovered to be on fire. One of Larin's expressmen, named Stephens, who sleeps in the stables, deposed that at about eleven o'clock of the night of the fire, Lapointe, who was in liquor, told him that he had been having a quarrel with another boy, and this boy had said the stables would be burned that night. This was in the stables, and Lapointe went to put out the lamp. Stephens fell into a doze, but was soon aroused by Lapointe calling out, the stables were on fire. The fire was first discovered to be in the part of the stables where the lamp was placed.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY MILLIONS THROWN AWAY.—The famous French musket, Chassepot, is found to be defective when compared with the newly invented Wilson rifle. It is said that the French Government has decided to give up the [illegible] weapon to replace it by the latter, a change which will involve an expenditure of 180 millions of francs. We think that if the one-hundredth part of these sums, yearly squandered under the pretext of eternally preparing for peace, were spent upon public schools and the improvement of agriculture, the people of France would sooner acquire the rank she is ambitious of occupying in Europe.

THE PAPACY.—It would seem as if every Catholic country was striving to prove the truth and propriety of the wailings of his holiness Pius IX. upon the crumbling fortunes and power of the church in the old world. The French Senate has received a petition, numerously signed and warmly supported, asking for the suppression in France of all teaching orders, and the organization of an educational system upon a purely rational principle. In the Corps Legislatif, M. Ollivier has called the attention of the government to the next meeting of the ecumenical council called by the present Pope. He expressed the opinion that the government ought not to prevent the departure of Bishops, or the publication of the pontifical bull; but he thinks that no share whatever should be taken in the proceedings of the ecclesiastical congress. He concluded by asking leave to introduce a law for the complete separation of the state from the church. M. Baroche, the Minister of Public Worship, declared that government had as yet decided nothing with regard to the council, and that the separation of church and state, was one of those delicate questions which time would settle.

VIGER SQUARE GARDEN.—The weather is now cooler and very beautiful, and Viger Garden is more or less thronged every evening. We are sorry to hear complaints, however, of the presence there of disreputable females, whose behavior and language towards night fall, particularly when the Gardens are not over-crowded, are exceedingly offensive. A policeman should be present, for the especial purpose of seeing after these characters, who, if allowed to enter at all, should, for the time, be compelled to behave with decency, though they may have lost all regard for that feeling.

CULPABLE CARELESSNESS OF MEN WHILE WORKING ON ROOFS.—The carelessness of workmen while employed upon roofs, and other portions of buildings, is often found to their own personal cost. In such cases they can only be expostulated with, but when their thoughtlessness endangers the public, the matter becomes one to excite somewhat sterner feelings. A case in point occurred about noon yesterday. Some improvements are just now being made in the roof of the block of buildings on the corner of St. Francois Xavier and Notre Dame streets, of which the store of Mr. Sadlier forms a part. At that busy hour of the day, when an unusual number of passers-by were on the street, a workman had run out, from a third story window, a sort of platform, consisting of two boards. He stepped on to this platform, and immediately felt one of the boards giving way under his foot. He called out to those beneath to beware, but it was too late. The staunch board saved himself from being precipitated on to the street, but the broken one was launched perpendicularly towards the sidewalk, cutting its way through the parasol of a female who was underneath, and striking a dog on the head, and instantly killing it. We are the less disposed to be angry at this casualty, seeing that the workman, whose carelessness had come so near being fatal to human as well as to animal life, had so narrow an escape. It was his duty to have tested these boards before he thus risked both his own safety and that of the public. It is only the other day that an accident of a somewhat similar, though not a fatal, nature occurred near the Donegana Hotel; and a few weeks ago an employee in our own establishment was struck on the head with some falling material from a roof, or, rather, if we remember rightly, from the hand of one of the workmen employed on the roof.

## HOW CHILDREN ARE TRAINED TO BECOME THIEVES.

If there be one sight more sad than another, it is to see children trained to dishonesty by their parents; and, acting under parental command, treading, almost unconsciously, a road which leads to the gaol and to the penitentiary. Having lately missed a quantity of office furniture and general woodwork, that had been stowed away in out-premises, along with large, heavy, and valuable articles belonging to a neighbor, and which, like our own property, had gradually and mysteriously disappeared, we were provoked to inquiry, with a view to the possible recovery of our goods, or at least to have the melancholy satisfaction of knowing how and by whom they had been purloined. In pursuance of this idea, we not only discovered remains of our stolen chattels, but, by accompanying a couple of detectives, through the back lanes and alleys of streets branching from St. Joseph and Bonaventure streets we witnessed how young offenders are there in numerous instances, trained to theft. Children, varying from five to fifteen years, and the majority of them girls, are directed by their parents to go in search of chips. Now, there is nothing objectionable in the gathering of chips, but, how few of these parents limit their children to the appropriation of chips merely, may be learned by visiting the wood-sheds of the chip-gatherers. There may be seen panels of doors, beautifully painted partition boards, door frames, window sashes, pigeon-holes, and other wooden work, broken up and piled away in enormous quantities. Detective Murphy asked a small boy how he managed to carry away some pieces which he mentioned as being in search of. The youngster innocently informed him that the girls and boys had carried away all the small pieces first, and then they went back and took away larger pieces; and when, at length, the pieces became too big for him to carry away, his elder companions took up stones and broke the larger pieces, to make them portable. After nearly all had been taken away, a sleigh, or large-sized cutter remained, which one, whom he named, said he would break up and steal.

Here the names of all the little offenders were given, and, on visiting the home of each, more or less of the broken fragments were visible. The detectives were Messrs. Murphy and Bouchard, and each, according to the language spoken by the delinquents, addressed the mothers of the children, the fathers being all away at their work. In some instances the mothers expressed their sorrow with regard to the affair; but others defended the acts of their children; and one wanted to know on what authority they (the detectives) had entered her wood-shed. On being informed by the detectives that they were police-officers, and that they could arrest her two girls for doing as she had directed them, she became somewhat cooler, and we besought her to reflect on the manner in which she had been training her children. The arrest and detention of these girls in jail might be followed by their ruin; and who but their mother would be to blame? We are pleased to be able to say that she admitted the wrong which had been done, and promised that she would look more sharply after her children in future; but how many such mothers have, consciously or unconsciously, been training their children to become thieves?

There is also another view of this question, namely, its great personal danger to young children; many of whom, to our own knowledge, have suffered accidents from exploring amongst rubbish in forbidden places, and some of whom have been drowned whilst gathering these chips on the edge of the wharves. For the loss of our own property in this particular instance, we no longer entertain any desire to prosecute, but trust that the foregoing statement will act as a warning to those parents who have hitherto sent their children forth on these ostensibly chip-gathering errands; but which, in the very nature of things, are almost sure to end in a feeling on the part of both parents and children, that all is fish that comes to the net;—in short in turning the latter, almost before they are aware of it, into thieves.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

### QUICK TIME AT THE POST-OFFICE.

*(To the Editor of the Witness.)*

SIR,—In your issue of to-day, you have an editorial paragraph regarding the delivery and receipt of the "Moravian's" mails, in which the following assertion is made:—"Had it arrived at half-past six in the evening, as 'One Who Would Like to Know' stated, he would indeed have been to blame for not distributing it that night."

The calculations of time were made from the *Witness* of the 28th July; but, admitting that you were in error 50 minutes (which you admit by your remarks regarding post-office despatch in to-day's paper), I still maintain that 14 hours and 10 minutes is rather too long a time to take in distributing any mail; and I would again repeat the question, "How is it that 14 hours and 10 minutes after the arrival of the mails they are not all sorted and distributed?"

ONE WHO WOULD LIKE TO KNOW.

### THE DEAF AND DUMB.

*(To the Editor of the Daily Witness.)*

SIR,—In the August part of the *New Dominion Monthly*, I read an excellent article on the "Deaf and Dumb," by one of that class, which will be read by the friends and relations of the hundreds of uneducated deaf and dumb in the Province of Quebec with great interest. I am also glad to see that the writer intends to review the philanthropic labors on behalf of the deaf and dumb of Canada in the next article. No doubt many will look out for it with anxiety and great interest. But, sir, from what I know of the deaf and dumb in Canada and in the States, I can hardly believe such an article could be produced by a deaf-mute, unless he be of extraordinary intellectual ability, and of superior education. If the mental capabilities of the deaf and dumb can be brought to such a respectable niche of fame, it would be well for the parents and friends, and, also, our Provincial Government to do their utmost to educate all the deaf and dumb of proper school age in Canada, who, I believe, number several hundreds.

The great difficulty the public experience in this matter is, that they know so very little about the means of education of this peculiarly unfortunate class that many believe they can never be educated at all. I understand there is a deaf and dumb school in Montreal, under the supervision of priests and nuns, but can you, Mr. Editor, or the writer in the *New Dominion Monthly* inform the many friends of the deaf-mutes if there is a Protestant deaf-and-dumb institution in Montreal or in the Province of Quebec?

There are many Protestant deaf-and-dumb children of school age, and their friends appear to know so little about this delicate subject, that it would be of great importance to enlighten them, if possible, through the medium of your widely-circulated paper before the school duties of the Roman-Catholic institution recommence, so as to enable the Protestant deaf-mutes to be sent to a proper place. Hoping you will find space for this in your valuable paper,

A FRIEND OF DEAF-MUTES.

[The writer of the article in the *New Dominion Monthly* is a compositor in our printing-office, and any one who doubts his ability to write it can bring a slate and converse with him on this subject.—ED. WIT.]

## CITY ITEMS.

— A shed and some hay, in rear of the Richelieu Hotel, were destroyed by fire this morning.

— It is now stated that Davis, the so-styled "Deputy" Fire-Marshal, is one of the policemen sent to the Marshal, on requisition for the services of two men of the force.

— The convict Notman having, through his attorney, applied for a writ of error, the Attorney-General, we believe, has fixed to-morrow for hearing the arguments in that behalf.

— A number of locomotives for the G. T. R. are now being unloaded from the ship "Abeona" at this port.

— It is stated by the *News* that the contract for the erection of the steam-engine at the wheel-house has not yet been signed, the Water Committee being desirous of having the plans of the builder examined by their engineer.

— The *News* says that, while two policemen were on duty near the Victoria barracks, early this morning, they were fired at by a soldier of the 100th Regiment from a barrack window. Fortunately the shot did not take effect. The man was immediately arrested by one of the sergeants while in the act of reloading his rifle for a second attempt.

ONTARIO EXHIBITION.—Prize lists and entry papers for the Ontario Provincial Exhibition, to be held in Hamilton, on the 21st and four succeeding days of September next, may be had of Mr. J. E. Pell, Superintendent of the Arts and Manufactures' Department, 91 St. Antoine Street.

MONTREAL METEOROLOGY FOR JULY.—From the records of the Montreal Observatory for July, made by Dr. Smallwood, M.D. LL.D., D.C.L., it appears that the highest reading of the barometer was on the 6th day, and indicated 29.902 inches, and the lowest reading was on the 31st day and was 29.446 inches, showing a small monthly range of 0.456 of an inch. Rain fell on seven days, amounting to 2.124 inches; there was an interval of 16 days during the month on which no rain in appreciable quantity fell. The mean temperature of the month was 76°, which exceeds by three degrees the *Isothermal* for Montreal deduced from observations continued during a long series of years. The greatest heat attained was 98.7 degrees on the 13th day; but the hottest day of the month was the 14th day. There were during the month *two distinct* hot terms, the *first* including the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th days, when the daily mean temperature was 82°3, 84°7, 84°4 and 83°1, respectively; the thermometer never indicating less than 72°7 during the 24 hours. The *second* hot term, includes the 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th and 16th days, their respective means being 84°0, 87°6, 87°1, 87°9 and 85°5; and the temperature during this term, never below 71°4 during the 24 hours. The years 1849 and 1854 had one hot term equal to the above in temperature, but not in duration. Neither is there any record accessible showing the occurrence of two protracted hot terms in the same month.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.—This church, which is built in the style of the early English Gothic, will be opened for divine worship about the latter part of next month. During the past winter, the congregation of the late old St. Paul's, in St. Helen street, have held their Sabbath services in the Normal school, Belmont street, the removal from which to their new and commodious church in Dorchester street, will doubtless be a pleasant change. The pews in the new edifice are nearly completed. These are all in the body of the church, there being no gallery, except a small one behind the pulpit, intended for the choir and the organ. This instrument is being built by Mr. Warren, and is nearly finished. Its cost will be $1,000, including a handsome case in butternut, to correspond with the architecture of the church. The windows are being put in, and will be of diaper pattern, and what is called quarry-glazing, with *fleur de lis* and a colored border. The heads of all the windows will be somewhat ornamental with stained glass. The west, or principal one in point of size, is glazed in stained glass of geometrical design. The lancet parts of this window will be left for the present comparatively plain; since it is intended to fill them hereafter with glass of a more ornamental character. There are likewise two memorial windows, to the memory respectively of the Rev. Drs. McGill and Black, former pastors of St. Paul's Church. The mortuary tablets of these ministers, taken from the old church, have been placed against the walls of the new one, near to the memorial windows, which windows will be as handsome as such can well be made, when not containing figures. The church will comfortably seat about a thousand hearers.

CHABOILLEZ SQUARE TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The regular fortnightly temperance meeting was held last night in the mission chapel, and was, as usual, very interesting. One of the speakers, in relating incidents connected with the early temperance movement in England, said that when the teetotalers commenced to hold meetings, some of the beer-drinkers, who were large, fat men, would go into the meeting and exhibit their ponderous carcasses upon the platform, in contrast to the lighter bodies of the teetotalers who drank no beer. At first the teetotalers were somewhat troubled; but when they had learned from the doctors that the surplus flesh of the beer-drinker was not a sign of strength and health, but of disease, and that their bodies contained each about fifty pounds of blubber, the beer-drinkers were driven away in confusion. It had also been shown many times that the vigorous and active teetotaler could outdo the more bulky drinker in any kind of work they might undertake. The Quakers, as a class, were the most temperate people known, and in England they reached an average of 52 years; while in Liverpool, where enormous quantities of strong drink were consumed, the average age was but 18 years. If all the people were to become teetotalers, the average age of the human race would be greatly increased. Other speakers dwelt upon the strength of habit, and the necessity of guarding against the contraction of evil ones. The speaking was interspersed with beautiful music and singing, and, at the close, a few persons signed the pledge.

PRESBYTERY MEETING.—The quarterly meeting of the Presbytery of Montreal in connection with the Church of Scotland, was held in St. Andrew's church yesterday,—Rev. Mr. Clarke, of Durham, in the chair. Rev. Mr. Ross, of Chatham, was appointed moderator for the next year. Satisfactory progress was reported in the collection of subscriptions for a church in Griffintown, and building operations would probably be commenced this fall. Arrangements were made to supply the Elgin and Athelstone congregations with a fortnightly supply for three months, and also to place them in a position to ask the Presbytery to moderate in a call. Some discussion took place as to the best means of retaining in the church numbers of those who came from the country to the city in search of employment, many of whom were drawn to other churches. The general opinion seemed to be that something in the way of a lay organization, to assist the clergymen of the city churches, would best accomplish the end in view; but no definite action was taken. The Presbytery agreed to recommend the Synod to take into its most favorable consideration the application of Rev. Mr. Anderson, recently from the mother-country, for admission as a probationer. The following resolution of condolence with Rev. Dr. Mathieson was unanimously passed, and the Clerk was directed to send a copy of it to the Rev. Dr.:

"The Presbytery of Montreal would take the early opportunity afforded by this meeting, of expressing to the Rev. Dr. Mathieson, the oldest of their number, and long the ornament and counsellor of the Court, their earnest sympathy with him in the peculiarly painful bereavement which he has undergone in the melancholy and unlooked-for death of a beloved daughter; and they would earnestly pray the Father of mercies, and the God of all consolation, who comforteth His people in all their tribulation, to comfort his heart and mind through Jesus Christ our Lord."

## COMMERCIAL.

WITNESS OFFICE, Wednesday, August 5.

The weather this morning is delightfully cool, and the atmosphere is clear and bracing. Last evening, at about ten o'clock, there was for a short time a very brilliant display of Aurora Borealis. Thermometer at 7 a. m., 66° above zero.

VESSELS ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.—John Bull, Harris, London, July 20th; Bradenberg, [illegible], July 19th; Annie Bragington, McDougal, London, July 20th; Chaudiere, Wilson, Deal, July 21.

INTERCOLONIAL LOAN.—This loan was placed on the London market by Messrs. Baring & Glyn on the 20th ult., the particulars regarding which we gave a few days ago. The tenders are required to be for specific amounts, three-fourths of the guaranteed and one-fourth of the ordinary bonds being allotted to each. The conditions required are that one price only should be tendered for both descriptions of Bonds. On allotment 20 per cent. is to be paid, 25 per cent on the 13th October, 25 per cent. on the 12th January, and the remainder on the 13th April, 1869.—*Herald.*

TORONTO MARKETS.—This was even a duller day than Saturday on Change. There was nothing whatever doing in produce. The inactivity is, to a great extent, caused by the want of stuff wherewith to deal in,—the stocks here being very light. There is a fair demand for fresh ground No. 1 super. flour and fall wheat, but no lots offering.—*Globe, 3rd.*

### CORN EXCHANGE DAILY REPORT.

MONTREAL CORN EXCHANGE, August 4.

FLOUR, per brl. of 196 lbs.—Superior Extra entirely nominal; Extra, $6 85 to $7.00; Fancy, nominal $6 60 to $6.85; Super. from Canada Wheat, $6 60 to $7 00; Strong Superfines from Canada Wheat, $7 50 to $7 60; Super. from Western Wheat (Welland Canal), $6 60 to $6 65; City brands of Superfine (from Western Wheat), $6 55 to $6.70; Canada Superfine No 2, $6 00 to $6.05; (Western States Superfines, No. 1, $6 40; and No. 2, $5 90); Fine, $5 60 to $5.70; Middlings, $5 25 to $5.40; Pollards, $4.80 to $5 00; Bag Flour, $3 40 to $3 50 per 100 lbs. The market is quiet, but firmer to-day at previous quotations. 1,000 brls. of a City Brand sold at $6.55, and a similar lot of Welland Canal reported yesterday at $6.60. The demand for Strong Bakers' Flour is maintained with sales to-day of several hundred barrel lots at $7 50 to $7.55.

OATMEAL, per 200 lbs.—Nothing doing.

WHEAT, per bushel of 60 lbs.—U. C. Spring nominal at $1.55,—latest sale of No. 2 Chicago Spring at $1.42½.

PEASE, per 60 lbs.—Nominal at $1.10 per 66 lbs., equal to $1.00 per 60 lbs. No shipping lots offering.

CORN, per 56 lbs.—Latest reported sales at 79c. Holders asking higher prices.

OATS, per bushel of 32 lbs.—Latest sales at 45c.

CHEESE, per lb.—Quotations unchanged,—sales for export at 10c., and 10½c. asked.

BUTTER, per lb.—Prices unchanged, 18c to 20c. Considerable speculative demand. Local demand good, but only temporary.

LARD, per lb.—Choice in tubs may be quoted at 15c. to 16c.

ASHES, per 100 lbs.—First Pots, $5 80 to $5.87½, according to tares; Seconds, $4 85 to $4 90; Thirds, $4.35. First Pearls, $5 50 to $5.55.

PORK, per brl. of 200 lbs.—Quiet and unchanged; Mess, $25.00; Thin Mess, $23.00; Prime Mess, $17; Prime, $16.25.

LATEST WESTERN ADVICES.—The following are the latest Western Advices received by telegraph at the Corn Exchange:—

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 4.—No. 1 Wheat firm; $2.01 to $2.02, f.o.b.; No. 2 Wheat, $1.92 f.o.b.; receipts, 1,000 bush; shipments, 23,000 bush. Flour quiet at $9. Mess Pork firm and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—No. 2 Wheat quiet; $1.66 sellers month for No. 2; receipts 21,000 bush.; shipments, 23,000 bush. Corn, active; $1.01 to 1.01½ f.o.b.; receipts, 86,000 bush.; shipments, 211,000 bush. Mess Pork, firm, $29.

ARRIVALS OF PRODUCE BY G. T. RAILWAY DURING PAST 24 HOURS, August 4.—Ashes, 22 brls; Butter, 59 kegs; Cheese, 226; Tobacco, 32 boxes.

RECEIPTS BY LACHINE CANAL, from 8 a.m. of 3d Aug. to 8 a.m. 4th August.—Flour, 511 barrels; Corn, 3,500 bush.; Oats, 270 do.; Wheat, 5,184 do.; Pease, 6 do.; Ashes, 37 brls.; Butter, 20 kegs; Cheese, 4 boxes.

CLEARED AT CUSTOM HOUSE, Aug. 3.—Brig Herriudo, for Quebec and sea, in ballast.—*Herald, this morning.*

### Markets Telegram.

LONDON, Aug. 4, evening.—Consols closed at 94⅛ to 94¼; 101 money and account. Bonds, 71¼ to 71¾; Ill. C., 93¾; Erie, 41. Bonds at Frankfort, 75½ to 75⅝.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 4th, evening.—Cotton closed flat; Uplands, 9⅜d; Orleans, 10⅛d; sales 7,000 bales. Sugar quiet and steady. Petroleum quiet and unchanged. Calcutta Linseed, 64s on the spot, and 64s 6d to arrive.

PARIS, August 4, evening.—Bourse dull. Rentes, 70f. 30c.

ANTWERP, August 4, evening.—Petroleum buoyant; refined, 53½f.

CHICAGO, Aug 4.—Flour in improved demand; Spring Extra, $8.25 to $11.50. Wheat quiet and firm at an advance of 1c.; sales of new No. 1 at $1.85; new No. 2 $1.76; since 'Change new sold at $1.82, old at $1.76 to $1.78. Corn unsettled and active; sales of No. 2 at 99c.; No. 1, in the afternoon, at 99½c. Oats, in improved demand at an advance of 2c. to 2½c; sellers of new at 60c., old at 65. Rye firmer and in fair demand at $1 33 to $1.36. Barley quiet and unchanged. Provisions, quiet and steady; Standard Mess, $28 75. Lard, 17½c. to 18½c. Beef—Cattle dull and nominal; good cows to light steers, $4.50 to $6 00. Live Hogs moderately firm ranging from $8.75 to $10 00. Freights quiet and easier. Receipts to-day: 3,200 brls. flour, 20,000 bush. wheat, 86,000 do. corn, 45,000 do. oats. Shipments: 4,500 brls. flour, 23,000 bushels wheat, 4,500 do. corn.

## BUSINESS ITEMS.

— We have received a box of soap from Mr. Warren, as a specimen of what he is now manufacturing at Hochelaga, and sells by retail in his store in St. Mary street at 10c. per bar. We may here remark that it would tend to the health and comfort of the city if all soap-chandleries and other offensive works were, like Mr. Warren's, in some out-of-the-way place outside the city limits.

— Notice that McMaster & Logan, 42 St. John street, have just received another large assortment of fine Gold and Silver Watches. They respectfully solicit a call.

— For good portraits, large or small, go to J. G. Parks' photograph rooms, No. 1 Bleury street.

— Beautiful Black Prunella Congress Boots, hand-made and warranted our own make, at $1 per pair. Fogarty & Bro., 245 St. Lawrence Main street, corner of St. Catherine street.

ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURES.—J. D. Lawlor's sewing-machines have been used all over the country for the last six years, and have given perfect satisfaction. It is the best and cheapest House in the city. Office, 365 Notre Dame street. Factory, 48 Nazareth street.

— F. Gross's Chest-Expanding Steel Shoulder Braces, manufactured at the Canada Truss Factory, 36 Victoria Square, Montreal.—This is an entirely new and superior article for ladies and gentlemen who have acquired a habit of stooping. This brace is certain to answer the purpose of keeping the chest expanded and the body upright, and will also prove conducive to health and gracefulness. For gentlemen, this Chest-Expander will enable them to do away with the common suspenders. *Caution to Parents.*—Parents, look to your children! Gross's newly-invented Steel Shoulder Braces are almost indispensable for children, as they are liable to contract the habit of stooping and shrugging their shoulders at school, causing them to grow narrow-chested, and laying the foundation for consumption and lung diseases. Parents should bear this in mind, as wearing our Braces will counteract this bad habit.

TO PARTIES GOING TO THE SEASIDE.—We will send the *Daily Witness* to parties going to the various watering-places at the rate of 30c. per month.

## New Advertisements this Forenoon

FOR SALE, a Wheeler & Wilson Sewing-Machine; guaranteed in perfect order or no sale, price $30.00. P. NOONAN, 296 St. Lawrence street.

GRATUITOUS VACCINATION FOR THE MILLION,—the FREE LANCE which will appear on Saturday!!! The people's organ again in the field!! New tunes for somebodies to dance to!! Leading articles on the events of the day!!! Special telegrams from all parts of the world, and a great many other places!!!!

SUCCESSION OF LATE JOHN QUINN, STOREMAN.—The undersigned cautions all persons against dealing with this succession, or paying money or rent due to it, save upon his receipt.—JOHN QUINN, son of the said late John Quinn.
Montreal, 4th August, 1868.

SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Desks and Seats for pupils, of New York pattern; also, black boards, &c. For sale cheap. Apply at No. 53 McGill College Avenue.

SHEEP STRAYED, into the Premises of the Subscriber, 52 St. Louis street. The owner can have it by proving property and paying expenses.
D. KILGOUR.

LOST, a Promissory Note, payable to the order of the subscribers, and endorsed by them, dated 3 months 8th July, for $25.68. All parties are cautioned against negotiating the same, and the finder will oblige by returning it to the following address.
P. B. MARTIN & CO., 663 Craig street.

TO LET.—A Flat of Five Rooms, furnished to single Gentlemen only without Board, in a private family. Military preferred. Apply at 88 St. Dennis street.

THE CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY.
*Incorporated by Act of Parliament.*
CAPITAL, $1,000,000.
EDWIN ATWATER, President.
Directors:
HENRY LYMAN, | DAMASE MASSON,
THOMAS WATSON, | JOHN PRATT,
NORTON B. CORSE, | ADOLPHE ROY.
Insures against loss by Fire, all description of Property within the limits of the Water Supply of the City of Montreal, at the lowest rates. Short risk receipts on Goods and Produce granted.
Office No. 10 Place D'Armes.
GEORGE B. MUIR, Manager.
Montreal, 5th August 1868.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1836.
Having complied with the requirements of the new Insurance Bill (31 Vic. Cap. 48), will continue to insure all kinds of Property against fire at the lowest rates charged by other first-class offices.
CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY........£2,000,000 stg.
INVESTED RESERVE........900,000 "
ANNUAL INCOME........268,000 "
Office: MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Agents.

WASHING! WASHING!! Washing, Ironing, Crimping, and Fluting done up in the highest style of art by experienced persons, with due regard to the preservation of linen, entirely dispensing with the use of all injurious chemicals, so much in vogue, and which are so destructive to linen and cotton fabrics. The most modern inventions used in the various branches of the business enables the proprietor to do washing with the utmost neatness and despatch, on reasonable terms.
No. 155 ST. DOMINIQUE STREET.

NEWSBOY.—"I say, Bill, the FREE LANCE is a coming out next Saturday." Bill—"Hooray!! I'll make two dollars a Saturday now." Newsboy—"It's wickeder than ever." Bill—"My hi, ain't somebody agoin to catch it, though." Newsboy—"Yes, that 'ere paper should be an institooshun. Sowciety demands it."

ENGINE AND BOILER FOR SALE.—For Sale, a two-horse-power ENGINE, vertical four-inch Cylinder, balance beam, eight-inch stroke, with vertical tube boiler, two feet diameter, four feet three inches long. Price $150. May be seen at the Eagle Foundry, King and Queen streets, Griffintown.

EVANS BROTHERS, Wood and Coal Merchants, corner of Craig street and Victoria Square, are now receiving their usual supply of Wood and Coal, which they offer for sale at moderate prices.
They have no Office on the corner of Craig and St. Peter streets, and no connexion with a person or persons assuming to trade in wood and coal, under an abreviation of the title of their firm.

NOTICE.—The subscribers have on hand a good supply of Fire-wood, which they offer at moderate prices; also, Feed for Horses, Cattle, and Poultry. All promptly delivered.
REYNOLDS & CLEARY,
769 and 786 Craig street.

STAMMERING AND STUTTERING TREATED UPON A NEWLY DISCOVERED PRINCIPLE.
Prof. LEWIN, of VIRGINIA, informs those afflicted with impediments of speech, that he has taken rooms at No. 15 Latour Street, Victoria House, Montreal, where he may be consulted from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m.
He is prepared to treat such so as to enable them to speak and read with distinctness in the short space of two hours, with but few exceptions, without distress or pain to the patient. The patient will be convinced both of the grandeur and beauty as well as the efficacy of the treatment.
Should the treatment and remedy not be accepted, no charge will be made.
Professional gentlemen and sceptics are especially invited to witness the treatment.
No charge for consultation.
Prof. LEWIN will remain but a short time in this city.
Read the following testimonials as an evidence that it is no humbug:—
MONTREAL, Canada, July 20th, 1868.
I hereby certify that, having been afflicted with stammering for some seventeen years, I placed myself under the treatment of Prof. J. H. LEWIN, and, after two hours' treatment, now consider myself cured, being able to speak and read without difficulty. I also take pleasure in testifying to the efficacy and simplicity of his method, and would strongly advise all who are similarly afflicted to lose no time in consulting him. The treatment in my case was witnessed by Drs. HINGSTON and TRENHOLME of this city, who expressed themselves highly gratified at the mode and efficacy of the Professor's treatment. Sceptics can call on them or me and prove these facts.
JAMES BETTS,
"WITNESS" OFFICE,
Great St. James street, Montreal.
Refer to Charles Smallwood, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L., 32 Beaver Hall Terrace; J. R. Smallwood, M.D., 44 St. Antoine street; Prof. R. J. Fowler, 24 McGill College Avenue; Strachan Bethune, Q.C., all of this city, who have witnessed the successful treatment of Prof. LEWIN.

## New Advertisements this Forenoon

SEPTEMBER

NEW DOMINION MONTHLY.—Advertisements solicited for the September Number of this popular Canadian Magazine.

HORACE GREELEY states that "the most successful business men in New York are those who have advertised liberally and constantly."

CIRCULATION—8,000.—Larger than ever reached by any other Canadian Monthly.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN'S advice to a young merchant commencing business.—"When you pay more for the rent of a store than for advertising your business, you are pursuing a false policy. If you can do business, let it be known."

FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.—For all who desire to have their advertisements read in the family, the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY is unequalled as an advertising medium.

PLAIN AND FANCY JOB-PRINTING.
BUSINESS CARDS, PROGRAMMES,
CIRCULARS, HAND-BILLS,
BILL-HEADS, POSTERS,
LABELS, CATALOGUES,
BLANKS, PAMPHLETS.
*All executed in first-class style at the*
*"DAILY WITNESS" STEAM-PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,*
126 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL.

CANADA TRUSS FACTORY.
F. GROSS, 36 VICTORIA SQUARE, MONTREAL,
*Surgical Machinist, Inventor and Manufacturer of all kinds of Instruments for Physical Deformities.*
LIST OF ARTICLES ALWAYS ON HAND OR MADE TO ORDER:
F. Gross's Artificial Legs and Arms (patented, January, 1868).
Air Beds, Pillows, Foot Pans and Water Beds.
Abdominal Supporters, made of Elastic, Cloth, or Leather.
Bandages and Belts of every description.
Carriages and Chairs for Invalids made to order.
Chest Expanders and Shoulder Braces, new improvement.
Crutches of every description.
Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, Ankle Supporters, &c., &c.
India Rubber Sheeting and Rubber Goods of every description.
Splints of Iron, Wood, and Gutta-Percha.
Syringes of Brass, Rubber, and Glass.
Suspensory Bandages, Silk, Cotton, and Thread, on hand and made to order.
Urinals for day or night use.
All necessary repairs to any of the above articles, done with neatness, and at moderate charges.
☞ Catalogues, containing full description may be obtained, or sent by Post, free of charge.
NOTICE.—The Store will be closed every evening at a quarter-past Six o'clock, except Saturday, at 8 o'clock p.m.

418. THE OLD STAND, 420
ESTABLISHED 1819.
A. A. MURPHY,
SUCCESSOR TO MURPHY BROS.,
418 AND 420 NOTRE DAME STREET.
THE GOOD OLD SPOT FOR YARN.
JUST RECEIVED, Ex S.S. "AUSTRIAN,"
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,
BEST ENGLISH, 4-THREAD, FINGERING YARN,
Four Skeins to the Quarter.
*Sold wholesale at the usual advance on the sterling.*
TO ARRIVE BY S.S. "ST. ANDREW," AND ON HAND,
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS,
BEST SCO WHEELING YARN.
IRISH SATIN DAMASK TABLE LINENS,
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.
HESPLERS' CELEBRATED TWEEDS,
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.
BRITISH FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
DIRECT FROM THE MANUFACTURERS.
PARASOLS.
The Balance of PARASOLS at HALF-PRICE.
418 and 420 NOTRE DAME STREET.

TO LET, a small House with Garden in front, No. 183 Centre street; rent $5 00 a month. Apply to GEORGE B. MUIR, 10 Place d'Armes.

WANTED, by an Active, Energetic Young Man, a Situation in a Dry-Goods Store or Wholesale Warehouse. Address, D. C., WITNESS office.

WANTED, two experienced Cutters for the wholesale clothing trade. Apply at 5 and 7 Recollet street.

WANTED, 200 experienced Coat Hands. Apply at 5 and 7 Recollet street.

WANTED, a Cook to go a short distance into the country. Apply at 61 University street.

WANTED, by a lady, a situation as Resident Governess. For particulars please address "Miss T. L.," 38 Victoria square, Montreal, P.Q.

MATRON WANTED.—For the Protestant Home, Peterboro, a respectable middle-aged person as Matron. Application to be made to the President,
MRS HAULTAIN.
Peterborough, July 29, 1868.

WANTED, in a small family, a respectable girl as Nurse; satisfactory reference required. Inquire at No. 8 Wellington Terrace, St. Catherine street.

WANTED, a good second-hand Violin with case. Address, stating price, Box No. 3, Post-office.

WANTED, at 218 St Antoine street, a Table Maid; must be thoroughly competent, and well recommended. Apply after 6 p.m.

WANTED, a Situation as Cook. Apply at 38 Bleury street.

WANTED, an Active Message Boy. Apply at 110 Great St. James street.

WANTED, two good Boiler-Makers. Apply at 100 Grey Nun street.

WANTED, a respectable woman as cook; must be a good washer and ironer. Apply at No. 8 Prince of Wales Terrace on Thursday, the 6th of August, between the hours of 10 a.m. and 1 p.m.

WANTED.—A Quebecer, of English origin, well versed in the English and French languages, and of several years experience in all kinds of office work, and in the wholesale dry goods trade, wants a situation, and is ready to go anywhere in Canada or the States. Address E. H., paid, Box 285 Post-office, Quebec.

THE "FREE LANCE" will again appear on Saturday next. Numberless petitions have been received for its republication from the public, and therefore it cometh. Let snobs tremble and hypocrites go prepare their graves.

100 DRAIN-PIPES, ROMAN CEMENT, FIRE BRICKS, FIRE CLAY, *Vent Linings, Chimney Tops, Flue Covers, Paving Tiles, Quebec Cement, &c., &c.* NUN ST. W. & F. P. CURRIE & CO

FOR SALE:
Bowmanville Mills XX Flour,
Corinthian " X do,
Minck " X do,
Speedvale " No. 1 do,
Glencoe " " do,
Viaduct and other choice brands of strong superfine; also, No. 2 Fine Middlings and Pollard
ROBT. MITCHELL.

DRAIN PIPES.
The Subscribers have just received per
"AUGUSTINA" FROM GREENOCK,
A LOT OF
DRAIN PIPES, SINGLE and DOUBLE
JUNCTIONS, CESSPOOLS, VENT
LININGS, &c.,
Which they offer to Contractors and others cheap, to close consignment.
COPLAND & PHYMISTER,
Coal Depot,
Corner Queen and Wellington streets.

CHILDREN'S SUMMER SUITS in great variety, from $3, at J. G. KENNEDY'S, 60 St. Lawrence street.

LINEN COATS, superior quality, at $1.50, at J. G. KENNEDY'S, 60 St. Lawrence street.

FOR SUPERIOR ALPACA COATS, go to J. G. KENNEDY'S, 60 St. Lawrence street.

CLEARING SALE OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, at J. G. KENNEDY'S, 60 St. Lawrence street.

NEW TWEEDS FOR THE GRAND TRUNK SUITS.—J. A. RAFTER has secured one hundred and fifty pieces of those beautiful Tweeds in a great variety of shade.

AMERICANS!—American Gentlemen's Suits, cut and made to the New York styles, at J. A. Rafter's 31 St. Law. Main street.

RAFTER'S GRAND TRUNK SUITS at $10.50.—some men think those suits to be commercial puffs. Well, any gentleman who calls and sees the number of Suits turned out must call them a good and practical announcement.

RAFTER'S SUMMER VESTS.—The Three Dollars Spendid French Vests, in all sizes, at $1 each.

RAFTER'S GRAND TRUNK SUITS.—All-wool Tweeds, for $10 50, lined with good Farmers' Satin and cut in the first fashion

FOR SALE, 300 tons Three Rivers No. 1 Charcoal Pig Iron; 200 Railway Wheels (33 inches). Apply to
ROBT. MITCHELL,
33 St. Sacrament street.

LARD! LARD!
JUST RECEIVED,
Kegs Chicago Kettle-Rendered LEAF LARD.
HENRY M. ALEXANDER,
385 and 387 Commissioner street.

CHEAP HOOPS.
Ladies Plastique Hoops at 2s., 2s. 6d., and 4s. At W. R. CLARKE, 196 McGill street.

PORK, HAMS, AND SHOULDERS.
CHICAGO HEAVY MESS PORK, in bond or duty paid.
CHICAGO HEAVY RUMPS, in bond or duty paid.
CANVASSED SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
Do do do SHOULDERS.
HENRY M. ALEXANDER,
385 and 387 Commissioner street.

BAKERS' FLOUR
For sale cheap for cash.
JOHN DOUGALL & CO.

NOW READY,
*NEW DOMINION MONTHLY*
FOR
AUGUST.
CONTENTS:
The Crucible. Original.
The Forest in Summer. Poetry. Original.
The Deaf and Dumb. Original.
Among the Rocks at Tadousac. Poetry. Original.
Extracts from "Acadian Geology."
A Scene in Gaspé. Poetry. Original.
Early Scenes in Canadian Life. Original.
The Leak in the Dyke. Poetry. Original.
The Rise and Fall of Beau Brummell. Original.
My Monkeys.
A Call on Agassiz.
MUSIC
Summer Morning.
Happy Meeting. Original.
YOUNG FOLKS.
Early Recollections. Original.
A Story by the Fireside. Original.
The Wasp and the Caterpillar. Poetry. Original.
Dotty Dimple making a Call.
To Give is to Live.
DOMESTIC ECONOMY.
Hints about Preserving.
Preserving Fresh Flowers.
Selected Recipes.
EDITORIAL AND CORRESPONDENCE.
Major-Gen. Russell.
PRICE, TEN CENTS.

## Meetings, &c

[illegible]ISE OF PRINCE OF WALES [illegible].—The Members of No. 8 Company [illegible] Day, [illegible] from the [illegible]

L. O. [illegible] EMERGENT MEETING of the L. O. A. of Montreal [illegible] Every member [illegible] present. By order. GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MOONLIGHT EXCURSION. [illegible] Canada [illegible] weather [illegible] Wharf [illegible] Wednesday, 5th, 6th, and 7th, [illegible] returning [illegible] Music on board. [illegible] on board, 25c. each. JAS. HEALEY, Capt.

NEW YOUNG EARNEST TOTALERS. [illegible]

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS, Montreal Observatory (latitude 45° [illegible] longitude [illegible] 18s. west of Greenwich [illegible] above mean sea level, 182 feet [illegible] and 7 a.m. by CHAS. SMALLWOOD, M.D., LL.D., D.C.L.

| AUGUST 5, 1868. | 2 P.M. | 7 A.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Barometer corrected [illegible] | 29.827 | 29.951 |
| [illegible] | 82.7 | 65.1 |
| Greatest cold | [illegible] | 60.0 |
| [illegible] | N.E. | N.E. |
| [illegible] in 24 hours | [illegible] | 65.9 |
| [illegible] inches | [illegible] | [illegible] |

## Advertisement Notices.

### Auctions this day.

[illegible] Saltpetre—J. G. Shipway & Son

### Auction Sales To-morrow.

[illegible]

Fancy and Archery Goods—A. Booker

### Auctions.

[illegible]—A. Booker

### Meetings this Day.

[illegible] Games—Wednesday 5th Aug

### Meetings To-morrow.

[illegible] L. O. A.—Thursday, 6th

### Meetings.

Victoria Temple, I. O. G. T. 7th inst

[illegible]—Workingmen's Benefit Society

[illegible] And Industrial Exhibition

### Excursions.

Excursions—5th, 6th, and 7th

Excursion to Beauharnois—August 5th

### The following are the New Advertisements this morning:

[illegible] University street

[illegible] Miss T. L.

[illegible] Company—Taylor Brothers

[illegible] Rob. Mitchell

[illegible] A. Murphy

[illegible]

## News by Telegraph.

### CABLE TELEGRAM.

### Irish Church Commission—Recommendation.

[illegible] Aug. 4.—The Royal Irish Churches Commission have made their report, and recommend [illegible] of all the episcopal sees and [illegible] establishments in Ireland, except eight [illegible] reduced incomes. They [illegible] favor of measures to encourage [illegible] church leases to purchase property, [illegible] and to enable land-holders [illegible] payment of tithes and rent charges to [illegible] redeem and regain possession of their [illegible]

### Assertion and Contradiction.

[illegible] counsel for the Fenian prisoners, [illegible] Costello, in a communication to the *Times*, repeats his declaration that his [illegible] tried and convicted upon the evidence [illegible] in the United States. The *Times*, in [illegible] reiterates in the most positive terms its [illegible] the correctness of the statement.

### Centennial Anniversary of Bonn.

[illegible] Aug. 4.—A festival was held in this [illegible] day, to commemorate the Centennial [illegible] of the foundation of the University [illegible] There was a great gathering of the [illegible] and friends of the institution, [illegible] of Germany. A banquet took [illegible] among the distinguished guests [illegible] the Hon. Geo. Bancroft, American [illegible] North-German Confederation.

### Austro-German Protest.

[illegible] August 4.—The Democrats held a [illegible] last night, at which speeches [illegible] and resolutions adopted, deploring [illegible] exclusion of the German provinces [illegible] Empire from their former relation [illegible] Fatherland, and protesting against [illegible] settlement of the question of German [illegible] through the process of arbitrary annexation [illegible] that all action to that end [illegible] be based upon the will of the people of [illegible] States.

### U. S. TELEGRAM.

### Haytian Rebellion—Invasion, Murder, and Robberies.

HAVANA, Aug. 4.—The following news has been received from Hayti:—A battle took place [illegible] on the 24th of July between the [illegible] and the forces of Salnave, which [illegible] the former. The revolutionists have concentrated four thousand men, [illegible] with provisions and ammunition, [illegible] of Port-au-Prince, and are pressing the siege with renewed vigor. Gen. Lynch, [illegible] revolutionary commanders, has issued a manifesto protesting against the cession of [illegible] Haytian territory to the United States. [illegible] Dominican troops have crossed the frontier and commenced the invasion of Hayti. Gen. [illegible] and his son had been murdered. Robberies and depredations are reported in various parts of the country. Advices from St. Domingo represent that the revolutionary movement against Baez was steadily progressing under the leadership of Gen. Superon. A decisive victory over the forces sent out against him had been gained by Orgando, one of his generals. The speedy fall of President Baez, and the expulsion of his Government, were anticipated.

### Another Line of Steamers for Japan.

SAN FRANCISCO, August 3.—The mail steamer "Japan" sailed for Yokohama, Japan, and Hong Kong to-day, thus inaugurating a monthly line of steamers between San Francisco and Hong Kong. The "Japan" carried 272 passengers and merchandise valued at $90,000, and treasure to the amount of $878,000. J. Ross Browne, the new American Minister to China, Charles Paton, Commissioner of the Agricultural Department, and Baron Richthewn, the Geologist, were among the passengers.

### Assaults—Extradition.

Another murderous assault was made last night on a policeman in 52nd street, and the officer whose name is Bernholtz, was seriously injured, though not dangerously. The Swedish [illegible] were before Commissioner Osborn [illegible], and remanded to the custody of the Marshal, to await the requisition of the Vice-Consul. Henrick Scharfer, the German murderer who was arrested at Paterson, was before the Commissioner on the demand of the Consul of Hesse Darmstadt for his extradition. The examination was set for the first of September.

### Chinese Embassy.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—A large crowd assembled at the depot this p.m., to witness the arrival of the Chinese Embassy by the 2:50 train. The party left New York by the steamer "Daniel Drew" on Monday, at 7.30 a.m., leaving Albany on the morning of Tuesday, by the New York Central Railway.

### Indians Quiet.

The following despatch was received this morning by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs:—Ellsworth, Kansas, Aug. 3rd.—Just arrived from [illegible]; saw Arrapahoes, Apaches, Kipwas, and Camanches. Arranged everything satisfactorily. I apprehend no trouble. Full reports by mail. (Signed,) T. MURPHY, Superintendent.

### Steam Communication Resumed.

The recent rise in the Ohio river enabled all the first-class packets to resume their trips between Cincinnati and Louisville yesterday.

### The Late Gen. Halpin.

NEW YORK, 4th Aug.—The Common Council adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of Gen. Halpin, and agreed to attend the funeral in a body.

### Central Pacific R. R. Progress.

WASHINGTON, August 4.—The President has approved and accepted the twenty miles of the Central Pacific Railway, just completed east of Sacramento.

### Public Debt Statement.

The statement of the public debt on the 1st instant, will probably be issued to-morrow from the Treasury Department.

### Fires—Cotton Mill Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, 4th Aug.—The cotton-mills of John Brown & Son, in this city, were totally destroyed by fire this morning, with the machinery, [illegible], $115,000; insured for $41,000 in New York and Eastern Companies.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Aug. 4.—A dwelling-house in Walnut Street, owned and occupied by Hammond, was destroyed by fire last night, and a son of Mr. Hammond, six years old, perished in the flames.

### Portland Commercial Convention.

PORTLAND, August 4, 2:45 p.m.—The Convention [illegible] City Hall at 11 o'clock. Hon Mr. Neal, of Portland, E. H. Derby, of Boston, and Senator Corbett, of Oregon, addressed the meeting. The drift of the arguments of importance was as to reaching Suspension Bridge by the shortest route, which leaves the St. Lawrence and Atlantic and Grand Trunk Railroads out in the cold. Kind and encouraging sentiments were expressed as to mutual good-will and general reciprocity in trade, which, so far as I could understand, is intended to include manufactures. There is very general and strong reference made to the subject of annexation. Mr. Derby, of Boston, said: "Canada has got to take us, or we them, before many years." W. Melly Grinnell, of Iowa, President; E. H. Derby, Boston, Stephen Tobin, Mayor of Halifax, W. Workman, Mayor of Montreal, A. D. McDonald, Charlottetown, Honorable A. Fisher, Fredericton, Thos. Gibbs, Oshawa, Vice-Presidents. J. W. Taylor, St. Paul's, Minnesota, Senator [illegible], H. J. Bow, St. Louis, J. H. [illegible], Chicago, Vice-Presidents. The convention [illegible] again at 3 o'clock to continue the [illegible]. The representatives from the British Provinces [illegible] caucus meeting, and agreed [illegible] upon resolutions, as they chiefly [illegible] projects foreign to their Dominion, upon which they consider it unjust to vote. Weather heavy; rain. Two hundred and ten delegates have arrived.

### CANADIAN TELEGRAM.

*([illegible] Morning Papers.)*

### New Light-House—Rumored Coalition—Rifle Match—Return of Ministers—Death of Mr Scott.

OTTAWA, Aug. 4.—Mr. Page, of the Public Works Department, leaves to-morrow night for [illegible] the Lower Provinces on Departmental works. He will endeavor to select sites for new light-houses at the Bird Rocks, in the St. Lawrence, and at Cape Ray and the Northumberland Straits.

It is rumored here that a possibility exists of two anti-Unionists being induced to enter the Cabinet, if Mr. Howe can be brought to give up the position he has taken in regard to the matter.

Lt.-Col. Granville, R.A., arrived this morning from Kingston.

Subscriptions are being collected for a grand Rifle Match to take place here in a few weeks, and a large amount has already been contributed.

It is expected that the Ministers now in Halifax will return here about the 15th inst.

Mr Scott, Clerk of the Crown Lands Department, Ontario, died at Prescott to-day.

Thermometer 75° in the shade at noon.

### Ministers' Movements—Reception &c

HALIFAX, Aug. 4, 1868.—The Anti-Union members of Parliament had a caucus meeting last night and this morning, but, so far, little has transpired as to the result. This morning Mr. Howe delivered a speech, setting forth the danger of the Repealers' position. The feelings is said to be in favor of Mr. Howe's views. He resumes this evening. The Local Government, it is said, refuses to have an interview with members of the Privy Council, now in Halifax. The present conciliation policy is not favored by the Unionists here. General Doyle entertained Sir John A. McDonald and the other visitors, at dinner, last evening. Mr. Howe was present. Mr. Henry absented himself from the caucus meeting until a late hour.

### Policeman Stabbed—Emancipation Celebration.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Aug. 4.—Last night a policeman, named Gilmour, was stabbed by one of the prisoners at the police-station. It is feared the wound will prove mortal.

Yesterday the colored citizens of St. John celebrated the anniversary of slave emancipation in the British Dominions. There was quite a large attendance, and, nothwithstanding the efforts of some rowdies to create a disturbance, everything passed off well.

At Sussex, on Saturday, a large barn was struck by lightning, and, with its contents, entirely destroyed.

### Boat Race—Fracas—Thieves.

QUEBEC, Aug. 4th, 5:20 p. m.—A spirited and well-contested boat-race took place yesterday, up the river and back, between the crews of H. M. S. "Constance," and "Baracouta," resulting in favor of the "Constance" crew. A fracas occurred on Sunday, on the St. Louis road, between several of the 79th Highlanders, and a party of civilians, one soldier badly beaten. Lower town is again infested by night thieves. On Saturday night, the Richelieu Co's. office was broken into, and the robbers, finding no money, destroyed papers, bills of lading, &c. Bilodeau's shoe-store, on Notre Dame St., was also entered and goods stolen. These robberies were perpetrated near the police-station, and yet the robbers were not disturbed in their operations. The police are censured for not being more vigilant. It is reported that several other attempts were made on the same night, but it is not known with what result. It is supposed by some that there is an organized band of burglars in the town. The weather is fine.

FATHER POINT, August 4.—Weather clear and pleasant. Light air from the west. 32 outward vessels to-day.

## 12 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—10 a.m.—Gold 147¼; Exchange, 10¼ to 10½.

— Greenbacks bought at 32¼ discount, and sold at 32 discount. Silver boug't at 4¼ dis., and sold at 4¼ dis. 5-20's sold at 109¼ to 114¼.

F. D. BROWNE, Banker and Broker,
16 Great St. James Street.

FATHER POINT, Aug. 5.—Clear and warm light west wind. Four outward vessels this morning.

### CABLE TELEGRAM.

### Wheat Harvest in England.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—The wheat harvest in the British Isles is nearly over, and, according to the estimate which can now be formed, the yield of the crop will be double that of last year, and will exceed by one-third the annual average.

### Degrees Conferred.

BONN, Aug. 4.—The University of Bonn has conferred the degree of Doctor of Laws upon his Royal Highness, the Crown Prince of Prussia; the Hon. Geo. Bancroft, the Minister of the U. S.; Prof. Darwin; and John Stuart Mills, of England.

### U. S. TELEGRAM.

### Re-Appearance of Falcon.

NEW YORK, Aug 5.—The *Herald's* St. Thomas special says, Marshal Falcon, lately President of Venezuela, has reappeared before Coro, whence he had recently to make his escape to the island of Curacoa. He contemplates attacking Gen. Monagas to regain the Executive chair, from which the latter drove him by force.

### Presidential Election.

The *Times* special says, a telegram from Lieut.-Gov. Gleason, of Florida, announces that the Legislature of that State has passed an act providing for the election of the Presidential electors by the joint ballot of the two Houses of the Legislature in joint convention. This example will doubtless be followed by other Southern States, and perhaps by all of them.

### Thad. Stevens Sinking.

The health of Thad. Stevens is again declining, and to-night is reported in an exceedingly critical condition. His strength seems too far gone to recuperate.

### Rebel Rights Reorganizing.

Reliable persons from New Orleans confirm statements that the Rebel Cavalry Regiments in Louisiana have been reorganized, as Seymour Knights, and the Infantry Regiments as Blair Guards.

### Seymour-Blair Ratification.

AUGUSTA, GA., Aug. 5.—A great Seymour-Blair-ratification meeting was held at Aiken yesterday. Hampton, Butler, and others spoke. Among them there was a colored democratic club in the procession.

— For stereoscopic views of the principal places in Montreal, go to J. G. Parks, No. 1 Bleury street.

BIRTH.

ROBERTS.—At Camden Cottage, Hochelaga, August 4th, the wife of George Roberts, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

HENDERSON, MATHEWS.—In this city, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Daniels, Thomas Henderson, to Sarah Mathews, only daughter of John Mathews, both of this city.

DIED.

EWING.—At 105 Union Avenue, on the 3rd instant, Henrietta, wife of Samuel Ewing, Esq., and sister of Messrs. Joseph and Edward MacKay, of this city.

Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, on Wednesday next at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

BEACH.—At Lachine, on the 4th instant, Emily Myra, infant daughter of W. G. Beach.

KENNEDY.—On the 21st ult., Isabella Robison, widow of the late Daniel Kennedy, 19th Con. Indian Lands, Glengarry, aged 72 years.

MONTGOMERY.—On the 4th inst., at St. Lamberts, Mary Agnes, youngest daughter of Mr. Hugh Montgomery, aged 15 months.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m., from her father's residence, 57 Grand Trunk street, Point St. Charles, to the place of interment, Mount Royal Cemetery. Friends will please attend without further notice.

LAFRICAIN.—At 40 St. Louis street, after a short illness, on the morning of the 26th July, Anne, youngest daughter of the late Mr. Lafricain, Master Cooper.

McLAREN.—On Sunday morning, the 28th June, on board the steamship "St. Andrew," Mr. Robt. McLaren, of this city.

WILLIAMS.—In this city, on the 4th instant, Stephen Ansell, son of Robert Williams, aged 2 years and 3 months.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his father's residence, corner of Hypolite and Courville streets, on Thursday afternoon, at four o'clock.

## 1 O'CLOCK EDITION.

### Presbyterian Church Meeting—West-York Election—Teachers' Meeting.

*(Special to Witness.)*

TORONTO, Aug. 5.—The quarterly meeting of the Presbytery of the Canada Presbyterian Church was held yesterday in Knox church,—Rev. Mr. Wallace, of Toronto, Moderator. The Rev. Mr. Gregg was appointed to preach to the congregation of Yorkville and moderate in a call for a minister.

A small meeting of Bell's city supporters was held last evening at the Commercial Hotel.

The Ontario Teachers' Convention is in session.

At a meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association last evening, John Laird read an essay on the Sabbath, after which a very interesting discussion ensued. The Association is making very rapid progress.

### PORT OF MONTREAL.

ARRIVED, AUG. 4TH.

Schr. Marie Vigilante, Grandique, N. F., July 18, Lyman, Clare, & Co., plaster.

CLEARED, AUG. 4TH.

Schr. St. Lice, Boston, T. & T. H. Cushing, lumber.

Brigte. Essex, Quebec, J. S. Miller, ballast.

Schr. Florida, Labrador, W. P. Nolan & Co. general cargo.

— Depth of water on the flats of Lake St. Peter this morning, 5th August, is 12 feet.

— The next mail for England, for transmission per steamer "Moravian," advertised to leave Quebec on the 8th August, will be closed at the Montreal Post-Office on Friday, the 7th inst., at 7 o'clock, p.m. Prices-current will be received up to 7 o'clock. Newspapers and books must be posted before 6 o'clock.

— The *Minerve* says the reason for Mr. Howland's retiring as candidate for West York was that he could not support the Government when his brother was no longer in it. The fidelity of Mr. Bell, the present candidate to the powers that be, has no such limitations.

UNITED PROTESTANT WORKINGMEN'S BENEFIT SOCIETY.—The regular monthly meeting was held last evening, in Union Hall, Craig street, and there was a large attendance of members. There were thirty propositions for membership, and nineteen admissions by doctor's certificate. During the last month $104.00 was expended in benefits, and $90.00 for funerals. In connection with the above society, we refer to the pic-nic, which takes place to-day. A very good programme has been prepared by the committee of management, and they have taken the precaution that no intoxicating liquors shall be sold on the grounds during the day. We beg also to remind the Protestant public that the proceeds of this picnic are to be appropriated to the purchase of stock in the projected Protestant hall, about to be erected in this city by a joint-stock company. A Protestant hall seems to be needed,—especially as lately the Mechanics' Hall has been refused for a religious service,—for an eminent and popular preacher to lecture in.

ST. JOSEPH STREET EXPROPRIATION.—In the morning city papers appears the following, called forth by the letter of the Hon. Charles Wilson, which was published in our four o'clock edition of yesterday, and will be found in our editions to-day up to that hour: "Sir,—I observe in the *Witness* of to-day an advertisement signed 'Charles Wilson,' in which Mr. Wilson contradicts the statement I yesterday made before the Commissioners, that he (Mr. Wilson) required no indemnity for the lesses of Mr. Biron and Mr. Duchénau. I am prepared to give my affidavit that he did state so to me, and a gentleman who was present when he stated it is also prepared to swear to the same thing. Yours &c., Ferdinand David, Chairman of Road Committee.

A BIGAMIST PUNISHED.—A remarkable bigamy trial—the defence in which was almost the same as that in the famous Yelverton case—took place at the Derby Assizes on Thursday. The most interesting part of the proceedings was the examination of the priest who performed the first marriage in Ireland. The jury held the Irish marriage to be valid, and found the prisoner guilty. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment, with hard labor.—*Glasgow Post.*

[Was not this sentence far too light for such a heinous offence?—ED. WIT.]

## New Advertisements this Afternoon

PEACHES! PEACHES! We are now receiving, and shall continue to do so throughout the season, Peaches direct from the best orchards of Ohio. Having made arrangements with the growers, we shall be enabled to sell at the lowest possible rates.
CRAVEN & FARRAR,
MONTREAL FRUIT EMPORIUM,
227 McGill street.

LEMONS! LEMONS!—A Choice lot of French and Palermo, just arrived. Water Melons, Musk Melons, &c.
CRAVEN & FARRAR.

TO LET, a House, containing six rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in a good locality, convenient to the Glass Works; rent moderate. Address "House," WITNESS office.

TO LET, a large Brick House, situated in Upper St. George street, containing twelve rooms, suited for a boarding house; possession immediately. Enquire at No. 156 St. George street.

TO LET, Two Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, very suitable for a gentleman and lady, and where there are only four persons. Terms very moderate; four minutes' walk from the Post-Office; References will be given. Apply at the premises, Perrault street, continuation of St. Gabriel street, next door to No. 1.

CANVASSERS WANTED, for Sheep Marks, Clothes Lines, and other articles. Send Stamp for Samples to JAMES PARKINSON, Box 460½, P.O., Montreal; or call and see him at the Merchant's Hotel, College street, from 12 to 4 p.m.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, as Housemaid, a young Girl. Apply at this office.

FUNERAL NOTICE.—MONTREAL WORKINGMEN'S MUTUAL BENEFIT AND WIDOWS AND ORPHANS' PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—The members of the above Society are requested to attend the funeral of their late fellow-member, Mr. JOHN SHERRY, from his residence, No. 87 St. Charles Barromee street, at two o'clock, to-morrow (Thursday), the 6th inst. Members will please wear their badges craped.
WM. HEATHFIELD, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The regular Weekly Meeting of Royal Victoria Temple, No. 8 I. O. of G. T., will be held on FRIDAY EVENING, the 7th instant, at EIGHT o'clock sharp. Every member is required to be present, for business of importance, and nomination and election of officers.
JOHN K. MACDONALD, Sec.

WANTED, a young man of steady habits to run a small stationary engine. Apply at FORD & RICE'S, No. 575 Craig street.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The FREE LANCE will appear on Saturday next, and, with new life infused into it, will be as spicy as ever. Numerous travelling agents, in the form of bipeds, will distribute the paper to the public. Let the Dominion rejoice!

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

IN THE MATTER OF

FRANCIS O'HARA, Grocer, Insolvent.

Tenders at so much in the £, as per inventory prices, will be received at the office of the undersigned Assignee until 12 o'clock a.m. on Saturday, the 8th instant, for the above Insolvent's stock-in-trade, consisting of a general assortment of groceries, &c.

ALSO,

For lease of premises occupied by Insolvent until 1st May next, corner of German and St. Catherine streets, and shop fixtures.

For further particulars apply to
T. SAUVAGEAU, Official Assignee,
18 St. Sacrament street.
Montreal, August 5th, 1868.

## 2.30 O'CLOCK EDITION

NEW YORK, August 5, 12 noon.—Gold, 148; Exchange, 10¼.

THE GOLD REGION.—There are letters in the Western papers written by parties who profess to have explored the Madoc gold region, and who, doubtless, have done their best to reach correct conclusions. These letters are for the most part filled with glowing accounts of what may be expected. The prospects of many of the mines are magnificent. The prices that have been paid, and the offers that have been refused, for auriferous lots, are on a grand scale; but they nowhere condescend upon the yield of gold. What amount of that article has been exported from any of the mines, or all of them put together, is nowhere stated.

On the other hand, we have heard of a letter received in this city from a gentleman who is conversant with all the mining operations from the beginning, which characterises the whole gold excitement there as a failure and disappointment. He also shows up, with unsparing fidelity, the deceptions and swindles which have been practised to get up favorable reports, and effect sales of mining lots.

Which side is correct, time will show. One thing is certain, much money has been sunk in these mines, whether they yield gold or not.

## COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFFICE,
Wednesday, 1 p.m., August 5.

FLOUR.—Stocks are constantly becoming lighter, and prices are advancing in consequence. Strong Bakers' Flour sold this morning at from $7.85 to $8 00, and Super. from Western Wheat was held at prices ranging from $6.65 to $7.00 for small parcels.

ASHES—Pots firm at $5.85 to $5.90 for firsts.

## CITY ITEMS.

— We have heard that this morning a man fell into a deep excavation at the west end of Dorchester street, and was so seriously injured that fears are entertained of his recovery. The ditch was made for the purpose of laying a drain, and was said to have been unguarded.

DEATH OF A POLICEMAN.—Died at his residence last night in Borrommeo street, of dysentery, Constable John Cherry, for fourteen years a member of the police force. He was a quiet and faithful officer, and held in respect by the other members of the force. He was stationed at Chaboillez Square, and Sergeant Burke, in charge there, visited Cherry's family yesterday, who, he says, are in straitened circumstances. The widow has four children, and one of them died yesterday morning. The members of the force are showing their sympathy for his family by signing a subscription paper started by Sergeant Burke, which already contains a good sum.

SHOOTING A CONSTABLE.—Last night, shortly after twelve o'clock, constables Laboissière and Graman were passing quietly by the Victoria Barracks, St. Paul street, on their beat, when a shot from a rifle was fired at them from an open window in the second story, by private Denis Myland of the 100th regiment. The ball hit Laboissière on the right side of his neck, but most fortunately grazed the flesh with only sufficient force to cause a heavy swelling without drawing blood. The ball was found on the opposite side of the street. The facts were reported at the central station, when Sergeant Lessard proceeded to the barracks and demanded the person of Myland, who had been placed under arrest by the military authorities. The officer in charge refused to give up the prisoner to the civil authorities, and promised to investigate the case this morning. Accordingly, the constables and Sergeant Lessard proceeded to the barracks this morning, wherein investigation is being made. Neither of the constables knows anything of Myland, and no words were exchanged before the shot was fired.

THE FIRE AT HEMMINGFORD.—We regret to state that the tannery belonging to Mr. Scriver, Hemmingford, and situated at Santoir's Corners, between four and five miles from the village, was burned to the ground, on Monday last. The fire broke out about three o'clock p. m., and, by five o'clock, there was nothing remaining but the foundations. The repairs to the tannery, which have been in progress for some time, had that morning been completed, and the machinery was set in motion, when a spark from the smoke-stack caught in the roof, and, the shingles being so dry, it was the work of only a few moments till all was enveloped in flames. The timber and bark, which were there in large quantities, were fortunately saved, as were also the saw-mills, through the active exertions of Mr. Burke, his family, and friends. A large stock of leather was burned, and what was saved was very much injured. The fire was purely accidental, and we understand the damage will be covered by insurance. Great inconvenience will, in the meantime, be caused by the loss of the tannery.—*Com.*

— For good stereoscopic views of the principal places in Montreal, go to J. G. Parks' photograph rooms, No. 1 Bleury street.

— Estate Wm. Learmont, 325 Notre Dame street, Thos. Russell & Son's celebrated watches in all styles and varieties.—See advertisement.

"TO A YOUNG MERCHANT.—When you pay more for the rent of your business house than for advertising your business, you are pursuing a false policy. If you can do business, let it be known."—FRANKLIN.

## New Advertisements This Evening.

HOUSE TO LET, No. 744 Craig street, with all the modern improvements; also, use of gasaliers, brackets, &c.; rent £40 and taxes. Possession immediately. Apply to R. PATTON, 742 Craig street.

LOST, this afternoon, between Sanguinet, St. Catherine, and Lagauchetiere streets, $500 in $100 bills. A reward of Fifty Dollars will be paid to any one returning it to this office.

NOTICE.—POINT ST. CHARLES Y. M. C. A.—The Open-Air Meeting, usually held on Thursday evenings, will take place next FRIDAY, commencing at 7.30 p.m. All are invited.
Signed for Association,
WM. MELMER.

FAMILY FLOUR For sale cheap for cash.
JOHN DOUGALL & CO.

## 4 O'CLOCK EDITION.

NEW YORK, August 5, 3 p. m.—Gold, 147¼; Exchange, 10¼.

GLASGOW, August 5, 1868.—The steamship "Ottawa" arrived here this morning.

N. Y. MARKETS *(By Telegraph)*, Aug. 5.

Flour improved; receipts, 3,639 brls; sales, 12,600 brls. Rye-flour firmer; receipts, 250 brls. Wheat improved; receipts, 15,250 bush.; sales, 36,000 bush.; Rye scarce and firm. Corn improved. Barley nominal. Oats quiet and nominal.

— We hope all our readers will peruse the excellent articles copied from the Ottawa *News*, and the *Volunteer Review*, on our first page, concerning the curtailment by the "Horse-Guards," of Lord Cecil's religious liberty, and as a consequence that of all other officers. This is like the conduct of the old East India Company, in whose eyes no crime was so great as Christianity.

ANOTHER SHOOTING CASE.—If we may judge by the experience of the past few weeks or months, the hostile use of fire-arms, so common in the States, bids fair to be established among ourselves. To say nothing of the cases wherein soldiers have shot their officers or comrades, it is not many weeks ago since Garner shot Cullen, nor many days since Mills was shot by Nolan; and now we have another case of the unlawful use of fire-arms, which, though not attended by injurious consequences, seems in some respects to be worse than either of the other two, inasmuch as in this last instance the person fired at was unacquainted with his assailant, and not even conscious of his presence at the moment when he fired at him. He was fired at, too, not with a pistol in the use of which there might be a probability of missing the mark, but with the deadly rifle, presented by one well skilled in its use. We here allude to the case of the policeman Labussière, who last night was fired at by a soldier of the 100th Regiment from a second-story window of the Victoria barracks, his escape being so narrow that the ball grazed his neck.

Whether drink or madness or malice instigated the diabolical act, the punishment should be the severest the law allows; and if the law forbidding the unlawful carrying of deadly weapons of any kind be not more strictly enforced, and the offence punished with heavier penalties than it has hitherto been, neither police in the execution of their duty, nor private citizens in going about their ordinary business, particularly after nightfall, will be safe from the rowdy, the drunkard, or the man who, from whatever cause, holds the life of his fellow man so cheap, as appears to be coming the case with some amongst us.

We have more than once condemned in the interests of the military themselves, the putting of ammunition constantly into their possession in barracks. Civilians, it would seem, are now to suffer from a practice, time-honored it is true, but the continuance of which, in face of its terrible consequences, nothing but a pride bordering upon fatuity can account for.

## CITY ITEMS.

— Mr. Sanders, optician, reports the temperature, by standard thermometer, 84° at two p.m.

POLICE COURT.—Alexandre Mainville, aged 15, pleaded guilty to stealing a knife from the shop of Alfred St. Jean, and, being a very bad character, was sent to jail for 3 months.

Edward Bell, aged 18, was convicted of stealing a watch from Thomas Keelaly, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment therefor. He was sent to jail from the Recorder's Court on Monday for committing a nuisance.

Joseph Archambault and Charles Raff were each fined $50 and costs or 3 months, for selling liquor without a license.

RECORDER'S COURT.—John Boleil got drunk last night and attempted to kick in a tavern door on St. Mary street; $2 or 15 days.

John Williams, a Welshman, admitted to have been drunk on St. Joseph street, but became so on ginger-wine. He had his hands full of silver, and asked what was the price. He was told that it was $1 or 8 days.

Denis McCarty, aged 10 years, was arrested for throwing a stone at a woman in Ann street, by which she was much injured in the neck. When the constable proposed to take him in charge, he objected, saying that no one could arrest him without a warrant, thus showing that he had Judge Drummond's decision in the Garner case in his mind. His Honor asked the constable what legal authorities McCarty cited in support of his opinion, but it did not appear that he had cited any. After his arrest he kicked and scratched the officer in his endeavors to escape. He was sent to jail for 1 month.

James Smallwell, Wolfe street, was charged with assaulting his wife. Smallwell is one of the worst drunkards in the city, and is always fighting with some one. His wife is also a drunkard, and the quarrel was a mutual one; $5 or 1 month.

THE PURCHASE OF ALASKA.—The warrant for the payment of the purchase-money for Alaska, and General Spinner's draft for the same, were duly signed on Saturday. The following is a copy of the receipt given by the Russian Minister:—

"The undersigned, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the Emperor of all the Russias, does hereby acknowledge to have received at the Treasury Department, in Washington, seven million two hundred thousand dollars in coin, being the full amount due from the United States to Russia in consideration of the cession by the latter power to the former of certain territory described in the treaty entered in by the Emperor of all the Russias and the President of the United States on the 30th day of March, 1867.—(Signed), STOECKL.—*Washington*, Aug. 1, 1868.

## 5 O'CLOCK EDITION.

### CABLE TELEGRAM

LONDON, Aug. 5, 1:20 p.m.—Consols, 94¼ for both; Bonds, 71¼ to 71¼; I. C., 92¼; Erie, 37¼.

LIVERPOOL, August 5th, 1.20 p.m.—Cotton dull; Uplands, 9¼c. Corn easier, and declined to 35s. Wheat firm; 12s for White California; 10s 6d for Red Western. Flour advanced to 27s 6d. Beef declined to 102s. 6d. Lard firm at 66s. Others unchanged.

### Excursions—R. R. Indemnity.

*(Special to Witness.)*

TORONTO, Aug. 5.—Excursion parties, numbering several hundreds, arrived here this morning from Hamilton *via* Welland Canal per steamer. The Hamilton and Welland-Canal batteries of artillery came with the excursion and were received by the Toronto artillery, who entertained them at dinner.

The Township of Holland has voted $40,000 to the Toronto, Grey and Bruce Railroad. The Township of Sullivan has refused to grant $38,000.

NEW YORK MARKETS *(by Telegraph)* Aug. 5

Cotton dull at 30c.

FLOUR—Improved; receipts, 3,600 brls.; sales, 12,600 brls. at $7 50 to $8.35 for Super. State and Western; $9.00 to $9 90 Common to Choice Extra State; $9.00 to $11.25 Common to Choice Extra Western. Rye Flour firmer at $8 00 to $10.35.

GRAIN.—Wheat improved; receipts, 15,000 bush; sales, 26,000 bush., at $2.05 to $2 07¼ for No. 2 Spring, $2.15 for No. 1 do., $2 45 for choice Amber State. Rye scarce. Corn—Receipts, 138,000 bushels; sales, 136,000 bush. at $1.10 to $1 18 for unsound; $1.19 to $1.20 for sound Mixed Western afloat; $1.25 for White Western. Barley nominal. Oats quiet and nominal; receipts, 23,000 bushels; 82¼c. for Western in store; 83¼c. for Western afloat.

PROVISIONS.—Pork steady, at $28.80 to $29 for new Mess; $28.25 to $28.75 for old do. Lard firmer, at 18c. to 19c. for steam, and 19¼c. for kettle-rendered.

THE BENNINGHOFF ROBBERY.—From the additional notoriety acquired in Canada by this robbery, on account of the Garner-Cullen shooting case growing out of it, the following, extracted from the New York *Tribune*, will not be without interest:—

"The particulars of the Benninghoff robbery are still fresh in the minds of the public. The robbers obtained possession of $300,000 in Government bonds and at least $65,000 in greenbacks, but overlooked about $6,000 in gold which was in the same safe. The robbery created great excitement. Many persons were suspected and arrested, but finally discharged, and no possible clue to the robbers could be obtained. In April, the son of Mr. Benninghoff visited Pittsburgh and secured the services of Detective Hague, who immediately commenced working up the case. After a long and tedious search, he secured one of the thieves, a man named Shopperts, near Dakota. After his arrest, Detective Hague received information that two of the principal parties were in Philadelphia, one of whom afterward accompanied him and rendered him valuable services in securing the arrest of other parties implicated. Detective Hague has so far arrested five of the thieves, while two more are supposed to be in Canada; but the leading spirit in the enterprise, it is feared, is in Europe. Some of the money has been recovered, but it is not known for a certainty how much."

## 6:00 Last Edition 6:00

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.—Aug. 5.

The following are the quotations of Adams, Kimball, & Co.:—

| | 10 a.m | Opened. | | Opened. | 4:30 p.m |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Gold | 147½ | 149¼ | Rock | 111 | 111½ |
| Pac. M. | .. | 101 | N. W. | 81¼ | 81½ |
| Tel. | .. | 34¼ | Pfd. | 81¼ | 81¼ |
| N. Y. C. | 139¼ | 139½ | Pitts. | .. | .. |
| Erie | 56¼ | 59¼ | Wayne | 109¼ | 109¼ |
| Reading | 94 | 91¼ | Quicksilver | 22 | .. |
| M. S. | 96¼ | 96¼ | 5-20's | 112¼ | .. |
| C. & P. | 86¼ | 89 | Mill. & St. P. | .. | .. |
| C. & Tol. | .. | 101 | Sterling Ex. | 110¼ | .. |

MILITARY.—The employment of a temporary clerk in the Brigade Office is sanctioned, pending the appointment of a third-class clerk, vice Phillips.——Some delay having occurred in obtaining the concurrence of the Canadian Government in the proposed regulations for the recovery of custom-duties, commanding officers are informed that if they will send to the local collector a statement of the tea, coffee, and sugar imported direct, or taken out of bond, in the month of July last, upon which they have paid duty, accompanied by a certificate, the Collector will take immediate steps to procure a cheque for the amount due as refund of duty. ——The Deputy Superintendent of stores has permission to visit the several military store stations in Canada, for the purpose of making his annual inspection.

HARTFORD, Aug. 3.—Drs. J. J. Sperry and J. L. Lyon were arrested to-day and taken before the Police Court, on charge of producing an abortion upon Mrs. George E. Betsford, a respectable married woman of this city, which resulted in death. She made an affidavit before she died, that an instrumental abortion had been produced by the two physicians above named. Dr. Lyons was placed under bonds of $1,500 for trial on Thursday, and Dr. Sperry of $500 bonds to appear on the 11th inst. They procured bail.

ATLANTA, GA., Aug. 3.—Last Friday an affray took place between the whites and negroes at Gobey School House, Gwinnett county. It was caused by some negroes selling whiskey at a school exhibition. The students were indignant at the sale, and in the general *mélée* four negroes were seriously and one mortally wounded.

RUTLAND, Vt., Aug. 2.—An atrocious murder was committed at Shrewsbury last evening. An old feud has for many years existed between two families in that place, named Plumley and Balch, and while appraisers were settling damages committed by the horses of the latter on the property of the former, a dispute arose, which resulted in the deliberate shooting and killing, by Horace R. Plumley, of Johnson Gilman, jr., a disinterested and innocent young man. Shots were then exchanged between the parties, and Horace R. Plumley and John Gilman, sr., were wounded. Both the Plumley and Balch factions were evidently prepared for the affray, as they were all armed. The victim was a highly respectable young man.

THE BAY FLEET.—The reports from the Bay are not so encouraging as could be desired. Mackerel are scarce, and the fleet doing but little. The probability is that there will be no arrivals for the present, unless their vessels meet with a sudden streak o' luck. Last year the first arrivals were early in August, and about thirty sail arrived during the month. The catch last season showed considerable a falling-off from the previous year, and appearances would seem to indicate a light catch this season; but it is yet too early to form any calculation, as later advices may put a different aspect on affairs. We do not hear of any trouble between our vessels and the English cruisers, and hope that the fleet may yet succeed in filling up and making a good season's work.—*Cape Ann Advertiser, 31st.*

LIST OF STORES AT WHICH THE NEW DOMINION MAGAZINE IS SOLD:—

F. E. Grafton, Book Store, 82 Great St. James st
Adam Miller, Book Store, 33 Bleury street.
W. Dalton, Bookseller, Stationer and Newsvender, 64 Great St. James street.
R. W. Boyd, Bookseller, Stationer, and Newsdealer, 13½ Place d'Armes.
Hill's Circulating Library, 666 Dorchester street.
Wm. Hall, News Depot, 160 Great St. James st.
Mrs. Cockburn, Fruit-Store, 119 Wellington st.
John Wayne, grocer, 602 Wellington street.
Edward Middleton, grocer, Wellington Road.
Dawson Bros., Booksellers, 55 Great St. James st
E. Pickup, Newsvender &c., Francois Xavier street
Thos. Akin, Grocer, &c., Point St. Charles.

NOTICE.—Subscribers to the New Dominion Monthly in the city who have changed their place of residence, and have not notified us, will please do so at once.

## Auction Sales.

### BY A. BOOKER.

TO-MORROW.

DAMAGED GOODS, sold on account of the underwriters or whom it may concern.—A BOOKER will sell by auction, at the Sale-rooms, 361 Notre Dame street, on THURSDAY, 6th instant, cases
GRAY'S PATENT LINEN FIBRE COLLARS,
Damaged on voyage of importation.
Sale at TWO o'clock P.M.
A. BOOKER, Auctioneer.

TO-MORROW.

FANCY AND ARCHERY GOODS.—One case Purses, Portmanteaus, Courier Bags, and Stationery; one case fine Sponge; very fine Lancewood Bows and Feathered Arrows; Fishing Rods, &c., &c., at the Sale Rooms, 361 Notre-Dame street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON, 6th inst.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
A. BOOKER, Auctioneer.

OSHAWA FURNITURE.—By auction, at the Sale Rooms, 361 Notre Dame street, on FRIDAY MORNING, 7th inst., small Sideboard, Handsome Bedroom Set, Parlor and Breakfast Room Sets, Cane-Seat Chairs, Iron Bedsteads, Tables, Washstands, Mattresses, Lace Curtains, Crockery, Glassware, &c.

—ALSO,—

One Burglar and Fire Proof Safe, patent permutating Lock; and, one long Sample Table, with drawers. Sale at TEN o'clock.
A. BOOKER, Auctioneer.

### BY J. G. SHIPWAY & SON.

THIS AFTERNOON.

DAMAGED SALTPETRE.—On WEDNESDAY NEXT, the 5th inst., at the stores of HENRY DOBELL, Esq., St. Sacrament street, will be sold, for account of underwriters or others concerned,
50 kegs SALTPETRE,
Damaged ex "Pericles," from Glasgow.
Sale at half-past TWO o'clock.
J. G. SHIPWAY & SON, Auctioneers.

AUCTION.—There will be sold by Public Auction, on the 22nd, 23rd, and 24th October next, at ten o'clock a.m., three Shares (one each day) of the Capital Stock of the "Compagnie des Mines de la Riviere St. François," at its head office, corner of St. Lambert and Craig streets. O. A. RICHER, Secretary.
Montreal 22nd July, 1868.

## Notices.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of DAVID BROWN, of the City and District of Montreal, Baker, individually, and as member of the firm of WILLIAM BROWN and DAVID BROWN, both of the City and District aforesaid, also Bakers, trading as such under the name and firm of W. & D. BROWN, Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above-named Insolvent are notified to meet at my Office, No. 1 Union Buildings, St. Francois Xavier street, in the City of Montreal, on WEDNESDAY, the twelfth day of August, 1868, at Three of the Clock in the afternoon, for the public examination of the Insolvent, and the ordering of the affairs of his Estate generally.
T. S. BROWN,
Official Assignee.
Montreal, 24th July, 1868.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

*PARLIAMENT HOUSE.*

PRIVATE BILLS.

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

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

BOUCHER DE BOUCHERVILLE,
Clerk Legislative Council.
G. M. MUIR,
Clk. Leg. Ass.

Quebec, 15th June, 1868.

NEW POSTAL TARIFF

In operation on and after April 1.

| HALF-OZ LETTERS—PREPAYMENT OPTIONAL. | Prepaid | Unpaid |
|---|---|---|
| In the Dominion | 3c | 5c |
| Prince Edward Island | 3c | 5c |
| United States | 6c | 10c |
| **HALF-OZ LETTERS—PREPAYMENT COMPULSORY** | | |
| Britain, by Canada Steamships | | 12½c |
| " *via* Halifax | | 12½c |
| " " New York | | 15c |
| Newfoundland | | 12½c |
| British Columbia & Vancouver | | 10c |
| Red River | | 6c |
| **NEWSPAPERS.** | | |
| *Single Papers*, in the Dominion, to Britain, United States, P. E. Island and Newfoundland | | 2c |
| *To Subscribers.* | | |
| Weekly | per quarter | 5c |
| Semi-Weekly | " " | 10c |
| Tri-Weekly | " " | 15c |
| Daily | " " | 30c |
| ☞ When not prepaid either by the Subscriber or the Publisher the charge on delivery is, for each paper | | 1c |
| *Newspapers coming into Canada.* | | |
| From Britain, by Quebec, &c. | | Free |
| " " " New York | | 2c |
| " United States | | 2c |
| *Circulars, Prices-Current, Hand Bills, Books, Pamphlets*, in the Dominion, to P. E. I., Nfld., and U. S. | per oz | 1c |
| *Periodicals*, as above | per 4 oz | 1c |
| *The New Dominion Monthly* and other *Periodicals* to Great Britain | " | 2c |
| **BRITISH BOOK POST.** | | |
| Under 4 oz. | | 7c |
| Between 4 and 8 oz. | | 12½c |
| " 8 and 12 oz. | | 19c |
| " 12 oz. and 1 lb. | | 25c |
| *Circulars to Britain* | | Same as above |
| **PATTERNS AND SAMPLES.** | | |
| In the Dominion | per oz | 1c |
| To Britain | | Book Post as above |
| *Parcel Post* | per 8 oz | 12½c |

*New Stamps* are issued of ½c., 1c., 2c., 3c., 12½c., 15c.

☞ The old issue of Canadian stamps will be accepted for a reasonable time after 1st. of April.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

— For good portraits, large or small, go to J. G. Parks, No. 1 Bleury street.

— Fogarty & Bro.'s Ladies' White Jean Dollar Gaiters are causing as great an excitement as their Black and Brown Prunella Dollar boots. 245 St. Lawrence Main street.

— W. S. Walker, 321 Notre Dame street, and 41 St. Lawrence Main street, importer of Thos. Russell & Son's well-known watches, guaranteed by manufacturer and importer.—See advt.

— Jacob's Liquid is the best liniment.——Hunt's Hair Gloss grows rapidly in favor because it just suits a great want.——Dr. Colby's Anti-Costive and Tonic Pills.

THE OPINION OF AN OFFICER IN THE ARMY.—"At inspection I noticed that a large proportion of the men's knapsacks contained a box of Troches, being generally used by them for colds, &c." "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" should be used upon the first appearance of a cold or cough, which by neglect may terminate in some incurable lung-disease.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh shell Oysters received daily at the Terrapin.—JAS. CARLISLE.

— Terms of the *Daily Witness* by mail:—

| | |
|---|---|
| One year | $3.00 |
| Half year | 1.60 |
| Three months | 90 |

Invariably payable in advance.

N. B.—Subscribers remitting $1 for the daily will only be credited for three months.

## Dry Goods, &c.

NEW DRY GOODS STORE

TIFFIN'S BLOCK

83 NOTRE DAME STREET, CORNER ST. PETER STREET.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

WILL OPEN ON

MONDAY, 6TH APRIL,

WITH A CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF

NEW AND SEASONABLE DRY GOODS.

JOHN MURPHY & CO.

---

TO DRY GOODS MERCHANTS.

HUGHES BROTHERS

Call the attention of the Trade to their late arrivals of NEW GOODS, which they offer on liberal terms, consisting of

GRAY COTTONS,
SHIRTINGS, PRINTS,
DRESS GOODS,
MUSLINS, CORSETS,
MANTLES,
MILLINERY

And a large assortment of

SMALL-WARES.

As their buyer, Mr. B. R. HUGHES, leaves in a few days to make Fall purchases, they offer great inducements to intending purchasers, in order to make room for New Goods. A call is respectfully solicited.

HUGHES BROTHERS.

---

NO. 19 ST. HELEN STREET.

JUST RECEIVED,
Ex "Nova-Scotian" and "Austrian,"
VELVET RIBBONS,
ORIENTAL LUTES,
SATINS,
ALPACA PRAILS, wife,
COLORED LUSTRES,
MOREENS.
The above in all the new shades.
ALSO,
SEWED MUSLINS,
INFANTS' LONG ROBES, and a variety of SMALL-WARES, GRASS CLOTHS, &c.
A. C. SUTHERLAND & CO.

## Notices.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of JAMES ARBUTHNOT McNAUGHTON, individually, and as Partner in the firm of McNAUGHTON & BROWN, composed of himself and THOMAS BROWN of the City of Montreal, Insolvent.

The Creditors of the above-named Insolvent are notified to meet at my Office, No. 14 Union Buildings, St. François Xavier Street, in the City of Montreal, on MONDAY, the Seventeenth day of August, 1868, at TEN o'Clock in the Forenoon, to consider and to authorise the Assignee to accept a certain deed of composition and discharge proposed to be executed by the Estate.

T. S. BROWN,
Official Assignee.

Montreal, July, 1868.

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NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

LEWIS, KAY, & CO., have removed to their new premises, corner of Recollet and St. Helen streets.

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COMMISSARIAT, CANADA.

MONTREAL, 28th July, 1868.

Tenders (marked on the Envelope "Tender for Hospital Supplies") will be received at this office, until NOON, on FRIDAY, 14th August next, for the undermentioned SERVICES for the MILITARY HOSPITALS at MONTREAL and ST. HELEN'S, from 1st OCTOBER, 1868, to 30th SEPTEMBER, 1869:

1. BREAD and FLOUR.
2. BEEF, MUTTON, FISH, and FOWLS.
3. POTATOES, FRESH VEGETABLES, MILK, BUTTER, and EGGS.
4. BOTTLED PORTER, GIN, GROCERIES, &c.

Tenders must be made on Printed Forms to be obtained from the Principal Purveyor's Office, Ottawa street, where all information can be obtained.

Separate Tenders will be required for the Supplies as classed above, and it shall be optional with the Senior Commissariat Officer to accept any or all of the Four Schedules.

Tenders must have the actual signatures of Principal and Sureties.

N. B.—Prices to be stated in Currency.

## Insurance.

NOTICE.—The PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY of LONDON, having deposited ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, for the security of Policy-holders in the Dominion, and fully complied with the new Insurance Law, 31 Vic. Cap. 48, have been licensed by the Minister of Finance to transact business in the Dominion, as required by said law.

GILLESPIE, MOFFATT, & CO.,
General Agents for the Dominion of Canada.
Montreal, 1st August, 1868.

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HOME INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

| | |
|---|---|
| CAPITAL, all paid in | $1,000,000 |
| SURPLUS | 700,000 |
| PREMIUMS, 1867 | 1,850,025 |
| CLAIMS PAID, 1867 | 1,137,935 |

This Company having complied with the recent Law, by depositing the required securities with Receiver-General at Ottawa, will continue to issue Fire Policies at fair rates of premium through

SIMPSON & BETHUNE, Agents,
14 St. François Xavier street

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ATLANTIC MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF ALBANY, N. Y.

PERFECT SECURITY.

In addition to the assets of the Company, the aggregate amount of Capital represented by the Stockholders individually is *not less than fifteen million of dollars.*

A certificate of security is given on *each Policy* under the Great Seal of the State of New York.

*Ten per cent. reduction to practical Homœopathists.* All policies are INDISPUTABLE after seven years against fraud or error in the statement made in the original application. All policies are NON-FORFEITABLE. Agents wanted in every County in this Province. This Company has agreed to deposit $50,000 in Canada. J. WANLESS, M. D., L.F.P.S.G., Examining Surgeon

EDWARD C. WARD, General Agent,
25 Great St. James street, Montreal.

## Professional.

DR. BELL has removed from the Montreal General Hospital to 776 Craig street, office and residence of the late Dr. Squire.

---

DR. C. W. WEBB

DENTIST, 142 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET.—The singular usefulness and perfection of DR. WEBB'S improvement in inserting Artificial Teeth stands unrivalled! Entire or partial sets present an appearance equalled only by nature; they restore mastication, articulation, and contour of the face; they are fitted without pain; they preserve and support the remaining teeth; they are firm in the mouth without clasps, and will last a lifetime. Teeth filled, cleaned, or extracted. Charges moderate.

## Miscellany.

### DRIVING HOME THE COWS.

Out of the clover and blue-eyed grass
He turned them into the river-lane;
One after another he let them pass,
Then fastened the meadow-bars again.

Under the willows, and over the hill,
He patiently followed their sober pace;
The merry whistle for once was still,
And something shadowed the sunny face.

But after the evening work was done,
And the frogs were loud in the meadow-swamp,
Over his shoulder he slung his gun,
And stealthily followed the foot-path damp.

Thrice since then had the lanes been white,
And the orchards sweet with apple-bloom;
And now, when the cows came back at night,
The feeble father drove them home.

For news had come to the lonely farm,
That three were lying where two had lain;
And the old man's tremulous, palsied arm
Could never lean on a son's again.

The summer day grew cool and late,
He went for the cows when the work was done;
But down the lane, as he opened the gate,
He saw them coming one by one.

Brindle, Ebony, Speckle, and Bess,
Shaking their horns in the evening wind;
Cropping the butter cups out of the grass—
But who was it following close behind?

Loosely swung in the idle air
The empty sleeve of army blue;
And worn and pale, from the crisping hair,
Looked out a face that the father knew.

For southern prisons will sometimes yawn,
And yield their dead unto life again;
And the day that comes with a cloudy dawn
In golden glory at last may wane.

The great tears sprang to their meeting eyes;
For the heart must speak when the lips are dumb,
And under the silent evening skies
Together they followed the cattle home.

—*Harper's Magazine.*

### A RARE BREAKFAST PARTY.

BY THE REV. ALFRED TAYLOR.

It was on the morning of the Lord's day. Perhaps rather a remarkable time for a breakfast party, but the party was in every respect a remarkable one.

Come and take a look at the guests. At half past seven in the morning we draw near the place where the entertainment is to be given. The party begins at half-past eight. Already some of the invited ones are arriving, their cards of invitation in their hands, hats, or pockets. There they stand, not waiting at the door, but slinking round corners, propping up lamp-posts and telegraph poles, leaning against shop windows, and sitting on the sides of ash-boxes. Not more than two or three of them are together; for, though they have a common object in view in their coming together, each one has come rather that his individual emptiness may be filled than that he may make the acquaintance of those who are to sit at meat with him. As the breakfast hour draws nearer, the guests draw nearer the door of entrance, growing every minute less and less afraid of each other. By half past eight, there is a large company around the door, pushing and elbowing each other's sides, what in the anxiety of each to be the first to enter.

What a company! Bloated, tattered, greasy, begrimed men and women made in God's image, yet conscious, it may be, of having sunk to a lower level than that of the beasts. Most of them slept in the station-houses last night. They are as wretched creatures as are to be found in all the city of New York. The history of a life of crime and debauchery is written on some of the faces; while on others, not quite so lost to shame, is the record of by-gone better days, of more recent failure, [illegible] of the mournful [illegible] of purse and bankruptcy of spirit, which sin inevitably brings to its victim. Here is an old reprobate [illegible], with tangled hair, grizzly beard of ten days' growth, no coat, ragged shirt, blackened eyes, reddened nose, and a breath the odor of which is enough to make any decent person wish for a strong breeze to waft it far enough away. Here is a little, thin man, nervously elbowing his way through the crowd, as if ashamed of being in such company, and bent on avoiding observation. He is hardly an habitual drunkard, but has been in bad company, and is in such reduced pecuniary condition that he seeks, with the rest, the free bread and coffee provided to meet his emergency. Whatever little funds may have found their way into the pockets of these tatterdemalions, have speedily found their outward way into the tills of the whiskey-shops where the vilest sort of stimulant is offered at a penny a glass. The human frame seems particularly retentive of the odor caused by the mingling of this style of fluid with the general filthiness of its consumer. In this company are men who have occupied stations of responsibility and respectability. Mechanics, clerks, men of business, some of them have been; once honored and useful, but, yielding to the influence of temptation, fallen into bad company, tumbling step by step, till they have reached the lowest round of the ladder, and seem to be on the point of dropping off entirely.

The party is not entirely a male one. Of the two hundred and fifty wretches present, there are probably fifty women. If the men are forlorn, much more so are the women. That old gray-headed, disease-eaten vagrant, with matted locks, blear eyes, and tattered shawl, used to be a respectable woman (but it was a long while ago). Here, in the front of the crowd, ready to be the first to enter when the door is opened, is a young woman, not over twenty five years of age, with a dirty little one-year old on one arm, and with the other hand holding one of the blackest-looking little white boys you ever saw. Rum, poverty, and disease have left deeper marks on these poor women than their unfallen sisters would suspect.

Come in now, poor women; come, whiskey-soaked men: come, hungry little children; the door is opened; hand in your "cards of invitation" as you enter;—the cards which were handed you at the station-houses where you slept last night. Push in, every one of you, for the Howard Mission welcomes you to its coffee and bread. Sit down in good order, wait patiently a few minutes, and the empty stomachs, some of which have had nothing in them for twenty-four hours, shall be so well filled that you can go on the strength of it until the next meal you happen to pick up.

Now the guests are seated. The coffee is poured out in large mugs. The bread is ready to hand out. But not without a word of prayer. "Give us this day our daily bread," is a personal matter with each of these hungry ones, and the blessing asked on the meal is not a mere perfunctory thing.

Now, hand round the eatables. Here are some Christian gentlemen and ladies who kindly carry them to the guests. First the coffee, then the bread. This giant vagabond, near the front seat, gulps down, one after another, seven mugs of coffee. You would suppose a grown up man might contain a loaf of bread, but see that famished loafer cram the nourishment into his mouth. Chunk after chunk is rapidly shovelled in, and as rapidly disappears, until the fellow has eaten *two loaves* of bread. He had neither breakfast, dinner, nor supper yesterday, and felt a little starved. It is a joy to see him eat. He relishes every mouthful.

The guests do not spend their time in conversation. Each is intent on getting his breakfast, and applies himself with zeal to it. They are not stinted, either as to time or quantity. They are encouraged to make themselves at home. Poor fellows! They know not what *home* is, in the sense we know it. Let us make them happy while they stay, for soon they will be off again, in all the wretchedness and filth of the great city. Some of them we shall never see again. Some will be here again next Sunday morning, with the same woe-begone countenances, the same tattered raiment, the same unclean ways; and with the same craving for something to fill their hungry stomachs that has now brought them to this scene of devotional festivity.

Poor sinners! Now clear away the remains of the feast, and we will have a little prayer and praise. They will run away, will they not? Not one of them. Strange enough, the power of the appeal to the stomach, even of such degraded ones, is so great as to appeal also to their hearts. The whole company remains as respectfully seated as any congregation of well-clad worshippers in marble sanctuary. A touching hymn is sung. Some of them join in it. As its words and notes bring to mind the remembrance of happy days long ago spent in sacred places, tears course down the wrinkled and grimy cheeks of many a sorrowful creature whose conscience is not entirely deadened. Earnest and heartfelt prayers are offered; not mere empty words, *like* prayers, but petitions which bear up to the mercy-seat the wants of the needy ones present. As we go together to our great Father, who has made us all of one blood, we realize that it is only His restraining grace that makes us any better than those who have thus been gathered from the gutters to partake of the little bounty spread before them. The few addresses that are made, are right to the hearts of the wanderers; not so much upbraiding them for their sinfulness and wretchedness, as pointing them to the fountain freely opened for all uncleanness, in which even they can be washed and made clean. Toward the close of the prayer meeting, there are few dry eyes in the house. As one after another of the outcasts rises to express his desire that he be specially prayed for, the sight is one to move even the most prayerless heart. And as one young man rises, in the back part of the room, to tell how he, who once was rich in this world's goods, but squandered and dissipated his means till he was reduced to abject poverty, had recently found Jesus precious to his soul, and is now happier than when he was a godless rich man, we can not but realize that the Jesus who saved him is able to save unto the uttermost all that come unto God through His blood.

The time of prayer is over. As the meeting breaks up, there is a shaking of hands, and an interchange of hearts between those who have given the feast and those who have partaken of it. The whole party is invited to the preaching service in the chapel. More than half of them go in. Salvation is proclaimed to them in the name of the Lord Jesus. More attentive listeners you would not ask for, nor could you have. God bless the word to them! They need all its cleansing and sanctifying power.

What degraded these men and women? Why are they so filthy, so bloated, so sin-stained,—in a word, so utterly wretched?

The answer is RUM did it. Must it always be so? Shall the drunkard-makers always have their way? Shall their work of ruin have full and free course on men, women, and children.

How long, O Lord! how long? God bless the Howard Mission in their efforts to rescue and cleanse poor, degraded humanity!

### THE HAVRE BULLFIGHT.

Almost all the daily papers have had special correspondents at this rising commercial seaport of France to recount the torture, baiting, and exasperation bulls from Seville have been made to undergo at the hands of *picadors, matadors,* and *banderillos.* The *Standard* correspondent finishes a lengthy notice of this cruel sport by aptly terming it "loathsome, repulsive, and a disgrace." Such, from all accounts, it would appear to have been: and it were well if it were confined to Spain, the land where it originated, where 2,400 bulls are slaughtered in the ring annually, and where it is royally patronized. But across the Pyrenees has the hateful pastime made its way, and at Biarritz, a favorite spot of the Emperor's, noted for its baths, these entertainments have been held. Further north, has it now travelled, and taken up its abode for a short time at Havre. Perhaps next we shall hear that it has proceeded to Paris, though for the sake of civilization and humanity we would hope not. A few particulars of the tauromachia may not be uninstructive, as showing to what degradation France has sunk through her Sabbath desecration, and what we may expect if the labors of the Sunday League and others to make the Lord's day a day of pleasure should ever be carried to a successful issue.

The proceedings of the first Sunday's entertainment are said to have been tame; the bulls had not recovered from the fatigue of the voyage. In vain were they tortured; they resisted all the efforts of cruelty. The master of the ring, however, Don Pablo Mesa, promised the spectators a more exciting scene the next Sabbath. Accordingly, some 8,000 persons then assembled. The Havre ring is precisely a counterpart of the Spanish. It is circular, built of deal, and, in the interior, painted red, in order more fully to exasperate the bull, and has a passage, five feet wide, between the public and the performers, wherein the latter take refuge when in danger. The prices of admission varied from seven shillings to tenpence, and places were occupied at least two hours before the performances commenced. Six bulls were run, their horns being tipped with caoutchouc to prevent bloodshed. They were brought into the arena one at a time, and when the poor animal had been sufficiently tortured, and goaded almost to madness, was allowed to retire to its lair, there probably to die a slow and agonizing death. There were eight antagonists to each bull, two of them picadors mounted on horseback and armed with lances who were not allowed to quit the ring. The others were on foot, and when man or horse were hardly pressed, they threw a red mantle in front of the eyes of the infuriated animal, and thus diverted his attention. Sometimes a banderillo, standing all alone and without mantle before the bull, holding a barbed dart in each hand, and awaiting the animal as he comes on in his rage, plants the darts in the small of the bull's back, just above the neck, one on each side. This is repeated till several pair of darts, flags, and wreaths, hang on the panting beast, the last darts being provided with crackers which go off with an explosion, scaring the bull and maddening him till he bounds like a kid from the ground. Such is the way the barbarous pastime is conducted, amid the spangles, glitter, and tinsel of the exciting scene. The gold and crimson jacket of the first *picador,* according to the *Standard* correspondent, cost £120. But it is not only against the cruelty of the sport which we inveigh, but the demoralization which must necessarily follow. Only think of children gloating over a picture so revolting! and yet many were present. The correspondent whom we have quoted before, says:—"It was not creditable that throngs of school girls, with prayer-books in their hands, should come out of church to witness that worse than tragedy—for worse it was; worse, because it was not death, but torture. But they are not to be blamed. There was an influential example set." It is a pity that the authorities of Havre permitted such a performance to take place. It is to be hoped that it will be the last. Should it, however, be repeated, we trust that no Englishman in Havre will disgrace his country by sanctioning the pastime with his presence.—*Christian Times.*

—This is the month for gathering grasses for winter vases; gathered now they do not lose their green hue. They make very pretty additions to everlasting bouquets, adding grace and loveliness to them. Even the common grasses of our door-yards, mingled with the brillant flowers of summer, add much to their beauty. The tall, sweet-scented clover, with its feathery fronds of white flowers, will keep its sweet perfume for months; cut and dried, it will give forth its sweetness in buttery or closet, driving away all mustiness. It also serves to perfume linen drawers and presses.

## CHILDREN'S CORNER.

### HOW A MAN MADE HIS FORTUNE BY A PIN.

"Many people have inherited a great name from their parents and friends; why cannot I make a great reputation by my own industry and perseverance?"

These words were spoken by a young man of respectable appearance, yet really in want, as he walked one autumn morning in the year 1817, up Antin street, in Paris, and approached the stately house of a great banker. On ringing the door-bell, his heart beat with fear and anxiety when he was met by a servant in livery, who asked him rather bluntly what he wanted.

"I wish to speak to Mr. Perregaux," replied the young man. "Is he at home?"

The answer was affirmative, and the porter led him up the broad, marble stairway to the upper story, where the young man was admitted into a splendid anteroom, ornamented with paintings and statues. He quietly took a seat in a corner, and had hardly the courage to face the great men who went in and out of the banker's room. He thought of his home in the country, of his departure from his beloved parents, of their prayers and their blessings. He recalled his mother's last words: "What will you do in Paris, my son? Stay here. You have your home, though it is a poor one." And then he thought of his own answer: "Let me try my fortune, dear mother, in order that I may share it with you and my dear friends." "But," answered she, "fortune does not always visit those who seek it." To this he replied: "But it never seeks those who never seek it." "Well, go," said the tender-hearted mother, "go, and if you don't succeed, do not be ashamed to return to us. Your father's house and the arms of your mother will always be open to you."

Mr. Perregaux was reading a letter when the young man was admitted to his presence, and hardly noticed the unassuming stranger.

"Do you wish to speak to me, young man?" said the banker in a friendly way. "If so, tell me in what respect I can serve you?"

"Mr. Perregaux," said the young man, looking plainly and calmly in his face, "I have neither name, nor rank, nor fortune, but industry, strength, and a strong will to work. Can you not give me a place in your great business house?—even the most insignificant one would suit me."

"What is your name?" asked Mr. Perregaux, who could not keep his eyes from the attractive features of his young applicant, and read in his clear eye discretion and fidelity.

"Jacques Laffitte," was the answer.

"Your age?"

"Eighteen years," replied the young man. "I was born on the 29th of October, 1771."

"Are you a Parisian?" inquired the banker further.

"No, sir, I am from Bayonne. My father is a carpenter and has ten children to care for. My object is to find a place where I shall be able to support my father's family."

"A noble undertaking, young man," replied the banker; "but I regret to say that I have no place vacant for you. I am sorry for this. Perhaps a later application would find me able to receive you."

Everything seemed to swim before Laffitte's eyes. He scarcely knew how to reach the door. His knees trembled as he descended the marble staircase, and with a slow step he went down into the street. The refusal was almost more than he could bear. Yet he summoned courage and started off.

Just as he reached the street, he saw something shining in the sand that had collected near the steps. It was only a pin, yet he took it up and stuck it in his coat. This little act, apparently unseen by anybody else in the world, decided his whole future. Mr. Perregaux stood at the window, and, without designing it, happened to see the refused applicant pick something up, and wondered what it was. When the young man stuck it in the left breast of his coat, the banker thought it was a pin. Men who have great knowledge of human nature, like Mr. Perregaux, understood the meaning of seemingly insignificant things, and how far small actions go towards the interpretation of character. So he said to himself:—"The man who will not refuse to pick up a pin must certainly have some habits that will be of great use if he ever has an opportunity to employ them."

He quickly opened the window and called young Jacques.

The young man quickly returned, hastened up stairs, and was soon again in the presence of the banker.

"Do you have the goodness," said Jacques, "to comply with my request?"

"What makes you so decided?" replied the banker.

"From the fact that you have recalled me," was the answer. "I believe you would not have done it if you had not wished to accept my application."

"Quick powers of observation, love of order, and economy," replied Mr. Perregaux, in a friendly way, "will make a good business man. Go into my counting-house; I will descend as soon as possible, and give you a little business to attend to."

From this hour young Laffitte was in Perregaux's counting-house. His industry and fidelity helped him in every respect. His punctuality won him the confidence of his employer. His zeal and progress increased from day to day, so that he soon excited the attention and admiration of his companions. In a few years he became book-keeper, and afterwards cashier.

The French revolution broke out, and the new order of things which called Perregaux to the Senate, compelled him to commit his business largely to the hands of some co-laborer. He took Laffitte in as his partner, and, as the sphere of the latter was now larger, he had more opportunity to exhibit his business tact and energy. In the last years of the empire, a new sphere of life opened to him. In 1809 he was appointed director of the Bank of France. After that he was made president of the chamber of commerce, and thus he came into intimate relations with the most influential people of the country.

The decline of Napoleon's power brought him into honorable political positions. He acquired the confidence of the entire city, and indeed of the entire country, in consequence of his wise and judicious counsel for the Government of the city. His dear parents in Bayonne were still living, and he supported them all the time in the most handsome way possible; and after his mother became a widow, he took her to his house in Paris. Many young men of talent owed their prosperity to him, as he had started them in business. He supported a great many in their studies at his own expense.

When Louis XVIII. was compelled to flee before the advance of Napoleon at the beginning of the "Hundred Days," he committed his entire private fortune to Laffitte; and Napoleon, too, placed his fortune in Laffitte's hands. Thus the great banker had for some time in his own keeping the property of both rivals to the French throne.

After Paris was captured, in the year 1815, he advanced two millions of francs to the state, which was compelled to give that much to the allied hosts. One hundred thousand francs were appropriated to him as director of the bank of France, but Laffitte refused to receive it during the laborious years of his administration.

### RIDDLES.

No. 356.

On a winter night, when the wind is up,
And rises high and higher,
You, shuddering, think of my first, and say,
"What a terrible night for a ——!"

When the sun comes out in the early spring,
And the frogs commence their cries,
You think of my second, and say, "Ah! soon
Will begin to come the ——!"

In the summer eves, when to whispering leaves
The dreaming birds reply,
The children gay watch my whole and say,
"Look! the stars are flying by!"

No. 357.

Out in the barnyard look for my first,
And she'll give you something white and warm!
Look in the cradle where baby is nursed,
And find my second on baby's form.
Down in the meadow my whole is seen,
Handsome and useful, yellow and green.

No. 358.

When may a man's pocket be empty, and yet have something in it?

No. 359.

A man bought a horse which he sold for $24. At this sale he lost as much per cent. on the price of his purchase as the horse cost him. What did he pay for the horse?

ANSWERS TO RIDDLES.

No. 353.—Watch.

No. 354.—Madagascar.

No. 355.—Bark, ark; smite, mite; chair, hair; Play, lay.

## Apothecaries, &c.

FOWLE'S PILE AND HUMOR CURE.—One bottle warranted a perfect cure in all kinds of PILES. Two to three bottles in the worst cases of LEPROSY, SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, and ALL DISEASES OF THE SKIN. For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL USE. In cases of failure all dealers are authorized to refund the money and charge it back to me. No cases of failure for ten years. Prepared by HENRY D. FOWLE, Chemist, Boston. Sold everywhere. $1 a bottle. HENRY, SIMPSON, & CO., General Agents.

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TO DRUGGISTS.—For sale a complete Stock of Drugs, Medicines, &c., in a thriving village in Ontario, is a first-class stand, and doing a good business. Satisfactory reasons will be given for quitting the business. Apply to Druggist at this office.

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DR. HISLOP'S celebrated English Remedies.

DR. HISLOP'S ROYAL VICTORIA HAIR RESTORER, for the restoration, beauty, growth, and preservation of the Hair.—Price 50c. and $1 per bottle.

DR. HISLOP'S FAMILY PHYSICIAN, a powerful internal and external remedy for the relief of pain in all its varieties.—25c. per bottle.

HENRY, SIMPSON & CO., Wholesale Agents, Montreal. HARINGTON & BROS., St. John, N. B.

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ST. JAMES DRUG HALL,

133 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

The following new Perfumes just received from PIESSE & LUBIN'S Royal Laboratory of Flowers, 2 New Bond street, London:—

SACRED LIGN-ALOE, from Mecca. "The trees of the Lign-Aloes which the Lord hath planted." Numbers xxiv. 6,—an exquisite Perfume. P. & L's latest.

SWEET DAPHNE.—A beautiful Perfume, respectfully dedicated to H. R. H. Princess Beatrice.

MAGNOLIA.—A native plant of Florida.

TRUMP CARD.—Jack of Hearts,—a delightful Perfume.

JOHN ROGERS & CO.

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SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

The Subscriber has just received, per "Austrian," a very choice assortment of FLOWER and GARDEN SEEDS, last year's growth; also, a lot of prime American RED ONION SEED for sale low. Country orders promptly filled.

CONCENTRATED LYE.—HARTE'S CONCENTRATED LYE is for sale by all Druggists and Grocers. Beware of imitations. Price 25c.

CAMPHOR! CAMPHOR!—Pure English Camphor for Preserving Furs. A supply just received.

J. A. HARTE,
Glasgow Drug Hall,
396 Notre Dame street.

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CAMPHOR.—Refined English Camphor for Furs, Sleigh Robes, &c. For sale at MEDICAL HALL.

---

COD LIVER OIL, with the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. The new preparation by KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

---

FLUID EXTRACT OF DANDELION, FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, and other Spring alteratives. For sale at the MEDICAL HALL.

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JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID.

For the immediate relief and permanent cure of Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Frost-Bites, Lame Back, Side, Limbs, or Stomach, Cramp, Numbness of Limbs, Swelling of Joints, Sudden Colds, Diphtheria, Sore Throat.

JACOB'S RHEUMATIC LIQUID

Has been before the public for upwards of twenty years, and such are its merits that it is now justly considered as an indispensible article in every family where it is known.

It has never been forced on public attention by flaming advertisements of remarkable cures that never had any existence, but by its own peculiar value as an unfailing remedy, it has worked its way into public favor.

Having a wonderful effect when taken internally, in quickening the circulation of the blood, it is invaluable to persons predisposed to Paralysis, or subject to attacks of Heart Disease. In cases of Dyspepsia, where food distresses, it affords prompt relief, and continued for a short time, sets everything right.

The name of the medicine is blown in each bottle of the genuine, and the purposes for which it is intended, as well as the mode of using, attached.

Henry, Simpson & Co., Montreal, Wholesale Agents, S. J. Foss, & Co., Sherbrooke, P. Q., Sole proprietors.

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HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS.

This pleasant, agreeable, and scientific preparation is an indispensible article for the toilet. It cleanses the scalp renders the hair of a darker appearance, is easily applied, and will not stain the finest linen. Those using the Empire Hair Gloss will find that it renders the harshest and coarsest hair, soft, glossy, fine, and beautiful, disposing it to stay in any position in which it is placed. It prevents the hair from falling out, invigorates and strengthens it, and often produces a new growth of hair where it has already disappeared, by invigorating and restoring the skin, nerves, muscles, blood vessels, and roots of the hair. Price 25 cents. S. J. Foss & Co., proprietors and sole manufacturers. Sherbrooke, Province of Quebec. Henry, Simpson & Co., Montreal; Lymans, Elliot & Co., Toronto, Wholesale Agents.

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DR. COLBY'S ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS,

Are a safe and reliable remedy in all diseases of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels. They are no Quack Medicine, puffed up by high sounding testimonials from imaginary people, but are the result of forty years experience of a first-class physician, and their extraordinary success is due to the fact that they answer exactly their name. The formula from which they are prepared, is based on sound, scientific principles, and has received the unqualified approbation of the medical profession. They do not profess to be a cure for all, but for all diseases arising from any derangements of the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, they furnish an effectual remedy. We have in our possession over one hundred testimonials from physicians who have used them in their practice and highly approve of them, among which are the following:

The undersigned physicians cheerfully certify to the high professional standing of Dr. Colby, of Stanstead, one of the oldest and best physicians, and to the excellent qualities of his "ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS," which we have used in our practice, and highly approve.

J. H. Gibson, M. D., Dunham C. E.
C. E. Cotton, M. D., Cowansville.
Charles Brown, M. D., Cowansville.
S. S. Foster, M. D., Brome.
J. C. Butler, M. D., Waterloo.
John Erskine, M. D., Waterloo.
Norman Cleveland, M. D., Barnston.
N. Jenks, M. D., Barnston.
C. W. Cowles, M. D., Stanstead.
John Meigs, M. D., Stanstead.
Joseph Breadon, M. D., Surgeon.
Benjamin Damon, M. D., Coaticook.
Lemuel Richmond, M. D., Derby Line.

S. J. Foss, & Co., Sherbrooke, P. Q., sole proprietors. HENRY, SIMPSON, & CO., Montreal Wholesale Agents.

## Board, Rooms, &c.

A LADY AND GENTLEMAN, or two gentlemen, can be accommodated with board, where the comforts of home may be obtained, by applying at Albert Place, 493, corner of Lagauchetiere and St. Urbain streets.

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BOARD WANTED, in a private family, where few or no boarders are kept. Address, stating terms, to "Anglo Canadian," Box 331, Post-office.

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TO LET, second floor, containing four Rooms, to a small family; 306 St. Lawrence Main street.

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WANTED, Board and Lodging for about $12 per month, or a furnished Bedroom. Address Q., WITNESS office.

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ROOMS TO LET.—Well Furnished Rooms to let, with or without Board. Apply at 67½ St. Antoine street.

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BOARD.—Vacancies for two or three Gentlemen in a first-class Boarding House (English); terms low. Apply at this office.

## Carpetings, &c.

JAMES BAYLIS,

IMPORTER OF

CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, AND CURTAIN MATERIALS,

140 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, 140,

Has just received, by late steamers, a choice assortment of TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETS, which he still offers at reduced prices; also, a choice lot of ENGLISH and AMERICAN OIL-CLOTHS, and a new style of WINDOW-SHADE, very suitable for summer.

JAMES BAYLIS,
140 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET, 140.

---

R. CAMPBELL & CO.,

IMPORTERS.

Montreal Carpet, Oil-Cloth, and Curtain Warehouse,

208 AND 210 McGILL STREET,

Have just received a large proportion of their Season's Supply of CARPETINGS, of all kinds; FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, MATTINGS, and DRUGGETINGS; CURTAIN MATERIALS, CORNICES, POLES, &c., all purchased at the recent decline in prices, and will be sold at corresponding rates. Our assortment presents great advantages to parties requiring a large quantity of any one pattern; and our variety will be found unequalled in this respect, as well as in choice designs and colorings.

R. CAMPBELL & CO.,
208 and 210 McGill st.

## Miscellaneous.

7-30 U. S. BONDS.—Holders of 7-30 Bonds should get them exchanged, or converted into 5-20 Gold Bearing Bonds at once, as the premium is lost if not converted early enough to be in New York by date of maturity, 15th July. The U. S. Government has allowed until 1st July for conversion of the 7-30's due 15th June. P. D. BROWNE.

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STRAYED, into the pasture of A. Higgins, Mile-End Toll-gate, a red and white Cow. The owner will please take her away and pay costs.

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EDUCATION.—Mr. Hyndman's English and Commercial Classes commence on Tuesday, September 1st. Terms on application.

N.B.—A limited number of Boarders taken. Lennoxville, Box 81 P.O.

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A FEW Gentlemen can be accommodated with Board, at 97 St. Catherine street, a few blocks west of English Cathedral.

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PAIN PAINT!!

NO STAIN NOR SMART.

For the instant relief and cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, and all Aches and Pains. Applied free of charge, at the Depot 71 Great St. James street. For sale by all Druggists. Price 25 and 50c. per bottle. Try it.

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SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

NEW AND ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO

*NEW YORK AND BOSTON.*

Two Express Trains daily (Sundays excepted,) leaving Montreal, Bonaventure Street Station, at 5 o'clock, A.M., and 4 10 P.M., via Grand Trunk, Montreal and Plattsburgh Rail Roads, Lake Champlain Steamers, Rutland and Burlington, Rensselaer and Saratoga, and Hudson River Rail Roads, arriving in New York at 9.15 P.M., and 10.15 A.M., connecting at Rutland with Cheshire and Fitchburg Rail Roads, arriving at Boston at 7.20 P.M. and 8.30 A.M.

Tickets and information to be obtained at the Ticket Office, Nos. 39 and 41 Great St. James Street, Montreal.

GEO. A. MERRILL,
Superintendent.

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CAUTION.—A certain advertisement, constructed so as to mislead the public, at present appears in various papers stating that J. SEWILL is Watch and Chronometer Maker to "Her Majesty, the Queen," &c., thereby giving the public to suppose that he is maker to Queen Victoria, whereas his appointment purports to be from the Queen of Spain.

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NOTICE.—THOS. RUSSELL & SON, appointed CHRONOMETER MAKERS TO THE QUEEN, in February, 1858 are the only manufacturers who have ever received that appointment direct from HER MAJESTY. The appointment was made under the following circumstances: HER MAJESTY wishing to give PRINCE ALFRED a present of a Chronometer commanded that a careful examination should be made at the Liverpool Observatory of the instruments of the various makers, *and after every variety of test* being applied to about seventy, one of THOS. RUSSELL & SON'S Chronometers was adjudged *the most perfect in every respect,* and selected accordingly.

THOS. RUSSELL & SON'S WATCHES,

IMPORTED BY

WOOD & ALLAN, 375 Notre Dame street.
Estate WM. LEARMONT, 325 Notre Dame street.
W. S. WALKER, 321 Notre Dame street.
W. S. WALKER, 41 St. Lawrence Main street.

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THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm of John Redpath & Son, expired by limitation, on the thirty-first day of December, Eighteen Hundred and sixty-seven, when John Redpath and John James Redpath retired from the firm.

The business has since been and will continue to be carried on under the same firm, namely, Peter Redpath and George A. Drummond, who have assumed all the liabilities of, and are fully authorized to grant acquittances for, and otherwise generally represent the late firm.

JOHN REDPATH,
PETER REDPATH,
GEO. A. DRUMMOND,
J. J. REDPATH.

Montreal, July 25, 1868.

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STORE-KEEPERS, FARMERS, AND OTHERS should buy their Teas direct from the importers,—The MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 Hospital street, Montreal.

It has been established, by the best medical authority, that one-half the nervous diseases are caused by drinking impure Teas. The Teas we are continually importing have been chosen for their intrinsic worth, keeping in mind health, economy, and a high degree of pleasure in drinking them. We sell for the smallest possible profits, effecting a saving to the purchaser of 15c. to 20c. per lb. Our Teas are put up in 12, 15, 20, 25 lb. boxes. Orders for two 12 lb. boxes, or one 20, or 25 lb. box sent carriage free to any Railway Station in the Dominion. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express-man, where there are express offices. In sending orders below the amount of $10, to save expense, it will be better to send money with the order. Where a 25 lb. Box would be too much, two or three, clubbing together, could divide. We warrant all the Teas we sell to give entire satisfaction. If they are not satisfactory, they can be returned at our expense. Post office orders and drafts made payable to the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital street, Montreal. We deliver Tea free of charge, but in addition to this expense the Express Company charge for collection. This item would be saved to us if purchasers would enclose the cash with order, but this is optional.

BLACK TEA.—English Breakfast, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea, 45c, 50c; Fine Flavored New Season do., 55c, 60c, and 65c; very best Full Flavored do. 75c; Sound Oolong, 45c; Rich Flavored do. 60c, Very Fine, do. do., 75c; Japan, good, 50c, 55c; Fine, 60c.; Very Fine, 65c., Finest, 75c.

GREEN TEA.—Twankay 50c, 55c, 65c; Young Hyson, 50c, 60c., 65c., 75c.; Fine do., 75c.; Very Fine, 85c; Superfine and Very Choice, $1; Fine Gunpowder, 85c.; Extra Superfine do., $1.

Teas not mentioned in this Circular equally cheap. Tea only, sold by this Company.

An excellent Mixed Tea could be sent for 60c. and 70c; very good for common purposes, 50c.

In consequence of the increasing demand for our Teas, it will be better for those sending orders if they would send them a day or two in advance, as we find it impossible to send them off the same day.

See that our name is printed on each box.

Note the address:—THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6 HOSPITAL STREET, Montreal.

MONTREAL, April, 1868.—To the Montreal Tea Company, 6 Hospital street, Montreal: We notice with pleasure the large amount of Tea that we have forwarded for you to different parts of the Dominion, and we are glad to find your business so rapidly increasing. We presume your Teas are giving general satisfaction, as out of the large amount forwarded we have only had occasion to return one box, which, we understand, was sent out through a mistake.

G. CHENEY,
Manager, Canadian Express Company.

## Groceries, &c.

PRESERVING SUGAR.

DRY CRUSHED AND SOFT CRUSHED,

Neatly put up in barrels and half barrels for family use, at the ITALIAN WAREHOUSE.

ALEX. McGIBBON.

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LOBSTERS! LOBSTERS!

300 cases "Lewis's," in 1lb tins.

ALEX. McGIBBON.

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JOHN KERR,

*OFFICIAL ASSIGNEE,*

AND

*PUBLISHER OF THE MERCANTILE TEST,*

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE BUILDINGS,
Court Street, Toronto.

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McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.—The ANNUAL CALENDAR for the Session of 1868-69 is now published, and contains full information respecting

THE FACULTY OF LAW.
THE FACULTY OF MEDICINE.
THE FACULTY OF ARTS.
THE McGILL NORMAL SCHOOL.
THE HIGH SCHOOL OF McGILL COLLEGE.
THE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Copies of the Calendar may be obtained gratis on application (post-paid) to the undersigned. Graduates and Undergraduates, on sending their addresses, will be supplied.

W. C. BAYNES, B.A.,
Sec'y Royal Institution.

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JOHN S. DEED & SONS,

LEATHER AND RUG MANUFACTURERS,

151 OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W. C.

WILLIAM HOBBS, Agent,
No. 4 Place d'Armes, Montreal.

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THE Ladies of Montreal are respectfully informed they can have their own materials made into every kind of Plain or Fancy Work, Millinery included. Address S. T. Post-office.

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GEO. C. SMITH & BRO.,

BANKERS,

48 LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.

We make a specialty of Collections.

Prompt and careful attention given to Documentary and other Bills, and business generally committed to our care. Produce or Merchandise connected with Documentary Bills Stored and Insured, if necessary, pending payment of Bills.

Prompt returns in gold or currency exchange. Highest price paid for Canada Bank Exchange, and Canada Currency.

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KEARNEY & BRO., Plumbers, Gas and Steamfitters, Tin and Sheet Iron Workers, &c., 675 Craig street, two doors west of Bleury, Montreal. Jobbing punctually attended to.

---

MRS. BEAUCHAMP wishes to call the attention of the ladies of Montreal to her large assortment of Human Hair, lately imported from England, measuring from 26 to 48 inches long, the longest hair to be seen perhaps in Canada. Also a nice assortment of Braided Coils, Plain Coils, Rolls, Ringlets, Waterfalls, Ladies and Gentlemen's first-class Wigs and Scalps made to order. Mrs. Beauchamp offers to the public the Myrolpheon Hair-Wash, probably the best thing ever known for strengthening and promoting the growth of the hair and keeping the scalp free from dandruff. Mrs. Beauchamp has received certificates from several ladies in Montreal who can highly recommend it. The sale of the Myrolpheon Hair-Wash for the last year has been over 1,000 bottles. Prepared only by Mrs. Beauchamp. Ladies can have their hair dressed and shampooed at their own residence, or at Mrs. Beauchamp's, 613 Craig, near de Bleury street.

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GOULD & HILL

Have much pleasure in informing their numerous friends and customers that they have RE-OPENED their large and commodious Rooms in NORDHEIMER'S BUILDING,

115 *GREAT ST. JAMES STREET,*

And offer for SALE and for HIRE a splendid assortment of CHICKERING, STEINWAY, DUNHAM, GABLER, EMERSON, and other PIANOFORTES, and a large number of the latest styles of the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

The New Scale Chickering Piano, with Agraffe Treble, the unequalled Steinway Upright (both at reduced prices), and the elegant Concert Cabinet Organ, with Voix Celeste Stop and handsome Pipe Top, are among the novelties displayed.

GOULD & HILL,
115 Great St. James street.

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UNITED STATES SECURITIES of all kinds bought and sold at market rates.

INTEREST allowed on deposits of GOLD or CURRENCY subject to check on demand.

Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of STERLING EXCHANGE, BONDS, STOCKS, and GOLD, on Commission.

We are constantly represented in the BOARD of STOCK BROKERS, and in the GOLD EXCHANGE, by one of our firm.

MONTREAL REFERENCES:

Henry Starnes, Manager Ontario Bank; C. Dorwin & Co, Bankers and Brokers; Nichols, Robinson, & Co., Bankers and Brokers; C. T. Irish, Banker and Broker; G. Cheney, Manager Canadian Express Company.

## Photographic.

W. NOTMAN,

*PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE QUEEN,*

No. 17 BLEURY STREET, MONTREAL.

MEDALS AWARDED AT

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LANDSCAPES, in large variety always on hand.

PORTRAITURE in all the usual styles.

*INSPECTION INVITED.*

PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS,
10 PHILLIPS SQUARE.

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SEE THIS!

*PEARL PICTURES or GEMS,*

25 CENTS PER DOZEN!

THE CLEAREST AND BEST.

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J. S. LAY'S,

62 Great St. James st., opposite Dawson Bro's.

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J. INGLIS'

101 GREAT ST. JAMES STREET.

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