

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Music Hall—Com Foots and Troupe. Popular Reading—A G Burns. American Invoices—R B Bonchette. Cook and Housemaid wanted—See advt. Inoperative Act of 1864—Wm. Walker. Canadian Medical Association—A G Bollen. Canteen—Gibb, Laird & Co. Coal Oil—do. Tenders for Printing—Etienné Parent. Government Wanted, Army Supplies—Tenders wanted. Intercolonial Railway—Tenders wanted. Wine bottles—W G Mountain. Coal Oil—do. Music Hall—M Harts. Flowers—Mr Melville. St Lawrence Tow-boat Co—A Gaboury. For Kamouraska—do. Young lad wanted. Course Salt—W G Mountain. Intercolonial Railway—Middleton & Dawson. AUCTION SALES. Hay Forks, Scythos, Ac—A J Maxham & Co. Parks & Sons, Auctioneers.

Quebec Mercury.

MONDAY EVENING, AUGUST 16, 1869. By Telegraph this afternoon.

London, Aug. 14. The Post has an editorial to-day on the subject of the sale of Cuba to the United States, wherein the writer says:—We entertain shrewd suspicions that the best thing Spain can do is to close with America in respect to Cuba. She gains nothing by Cuba in her present state, but loses a sum she cannot afford. She is not strong enough to stamp out insurrection, but is obliged, by false sentiments of honor, to continue the attempt, costly and unavailing if she is able to restore tranquility. Considerable time must elapse before she can reap the fruits of success, and probably before the result is attained, the flames of rebellion will break out afresh. These considerations will weigh with the government, and notwithstanding the denial of the rumored negotiation, we shall not be surprised to hear that the purchase and sale of Cuba has been effected.

Paris, Aug. 14. It is understood that the affliction of the Emperor at the death of Marshal Niel was so great that he was compelled to hastily leave the Chateau camp when the military feats were in progress. The French Government has authorized the French cable company to lay a cable from Brest to England. The Journal Official to-day publishes a decree in which the Emperor, in commemoration of the hundredth birthday of Napoleon first, grants full and complete amnesty to the press and political offenders; to persons convicted of evasion of taxes; to deserters from the army and navy, and to sailors in the merchant marine who have abandoned ship.

Despatches from Madrid contain reports of the discovery of additional Carlist plots for risings in various parts of the country. A party of Carlists in Valencia was defeated by regulars and volunteers and fifteen prisoners taken. There are great fears of an important Carlist movement on the frontier, in the town of Fatonia. Shouts were raised by the people to "Live the Republic! Death to Monarchy!"

Paris, Aug. 15. The Emperor remitted the sentences by the court martial on eighty offenders, and reduced the sentences of seventy others.

Constantinople, Aug. 15. The Grand Vicer's letter to Ismail Pasha states circumstantially the grievances of the Sublime Porte. He refers to the Cretan affair; the journey through Europe; the oppressive administration in Egypt, and demands clear and categorical explanation. He expressed his determination to insist strictly on the terms of the firman of 1841.

Madrid, Aug. 15. The troops have had encounters with bands of Carlists in Castile and Valencia. In every case the Carlists have been defeated and many have been captured, among them being several priests. The Government decreed capitation tax, but it is doubtful whether they will be able to force its collection. The Bishops re-affirmed their adhesion to the present Government.

Queenstown, Aug. 15. The ss. Minnesota, from New York, has arrived.

Havana, Aug. 14. A plan has been disclosed in Matanzas to poison the bread intended for the garrison of that place.

There is a rumor that Col. Quiroga had attacked the insurgents at Sitio and killed ninety. Mount Vernon, Ind., Aug. 14. The Evansville and Cairo packet Cumberland exploded her boiler near Shawneetown, this morning. Eight or twenty lives lost. The boats books were blown overboard, and the names of the missing cannot be ascertained.

Father Point, Aug. 16. The ss. Hibernalia arrived at 1.35 a.m., with 84 men and 543 storage passengers. Ship Amnesia and four other vessels inward this morning.

Father Point, Aug. 16, noon. Weather clear and cool; strong east wind. Upwards of 20 inward bound vessels to-day.

The matches of the Province of Quebec Rifle Association will commence at Point St. Charles on Tuesday, the 24th instant, at 9 a.m. About \$2,000 will be offered in prizes. Distances will be 200, 500, and 600 yards for Snider-Kelfield; 800, 900, and 1000 yards for any rifle competitors. Contemplated division of prize list, three-quarters for Snider rifle, one-quarter for any rifle. The associations intending to affiliate are required to send the amount of the fee (\$10), with names of members, on or before the 15th August, to the Secretary. All communications to be addressed to him, Box 342, P. O., Montreal. It is time some public notice of this was given in Quebec. We have seen none so far but a private circular addressed to a favored few who are thus invited to compete for the \$2,000. This is on the plan of the late match in Quebec, of which no one was aware till it was over.

FETE AT ST. JOACHIM.—We hear that there will be a grand illumination to-morrow evening at the Priests' farm, St. Joachim. A number of citizens intend going down and participating in the rejoicings of the day. The pupils there will return next week from their holidays, and also the professors, to attend their annual retreat, which begins next week at the Quebec Seminary.

69TH BAND.—We have been requested to state that, owing to the lateness of the season, the weekly playing of the 69th band, on Wednesdays, will be from 7 to 9 p.m., instead of 8 to 10 as hitherto.

Prince Arthur was gassed on the 3rd instant from the Royal Artillery to a Lieutenant in the Rifle Brigade.

At a recent ball given by the Earl of Ellesmere, the Prince of Wales made himself a general favorite by introducing the French and Italian fashion of requesting the pleasure of a dance from any one whom he happened to meet, whether he made her acquaintance or not. He danced it indiscriminately with young and old, pretty and ugly.

Fredrickton will give Prince Arthur a royal reception. The Head Quarters says:—The Prince will be received here in a manner becoming his exalted rank. Cannon have been procured to fire the salute, and Capt. Hewitson has a fine body of Volunteers under drill, numbering over 100. The new clothing and accoutrements have been received from head quarters, and are of the best description.

The Honble J. Cauchon, Speaker of the Senate, arrived in town to-day from Kamouraska.

The Province is being inundated with hand-bills from the Montreal humanitarians or philo-quadrupeds containing suggestions of every one of which as usual is part of that concealed but cruel warfare against man distressed by poverty and against the food of the people, which this society, under pretence of protecting the inferior animals, has waged with the most meretricious persistence and the most malignant ingenuity. In reference to cattle and poultry, as in reference to horses and dogs, the whole aim of the society appears to be to increase the expenses and limit the enjoyments of all their fellow-citizens for the benefit of small classes of wealthy or at least well-to-do persons. The circulars we have referred to most strongly display this spirit, and as in the case of the inhuman dog-poisoning at Montreal, referred to in a recent number of this paper, show the most pusillanimous dread of coming in contact with anybody with a well fitted purse or even a good suit of broad cloth on his back. In fact this Montreal society is a combination of volunteer beesdles resolved to play Mr. Bumble en amateur at the expense of poverty all over the Province, while "booming" hat in hand to wealth "that thrift may follow fawning." The press has pointed out a horribly barbarous practice almost if not absolutely confined to this Province, which it affords a striking exception to the general and even excessive humanity of the people in their dealings with the brute creation. This practice is splitting, piercing or cutting off the ears of sheep and calves for the convenience of butchers who are purchased them. That such a practice exists is as well known to the Montreal philo-quadrupeds as the revolting wholesale dog poisoning is known to them, but for the same reason with the same result—tacit consent. To attempt to be consistent would involve them in collision with other than the poverty stricken or the little proprietor whose injury appears to be their favorite aim; it would bring them in contact with the wealthy and respectable class of butchers, whose interest with those of the drovers and cattle dealers, as against the consumer and the habitant, appears to be a leading object of this professedly humanitarian association. The humanitarian proposals amount simply to this, that meat should be brought to market either dead or in railway cars unless they are willing (and they are inconsistent enough to will anything) that cattle shall be driven to market in great droves and the shameful brutalities of Smithfield, which Canada has fortunately so far escaped, be repeated in this land.

It is quite clear that their proposals reduced to practise would amount to this and nothing short of it. In other words, they propose to enhance the price of meat against the rich and deprive the poor of it altogether. The society, so far as cattle is concerned, is simply a conspiracy to control the meat market and enrich a handful of individuals by the profits of gross and extortion. The same spirit of monopoly and the same determination to produce an artificial scarcity in an article of consumption and fleece buyer and seller, producer and consumer, for the sake of the intermediate agent is to be noticed in reference to poultry. The Montreal humanitarian organ has of late been loud on the cruelty of presenting live chickens in coops for sale on the market place. It is perfectly obvious that the humanitarian view about fowls can only be met by driving the trade in poultry off the open market into the hands of poulterers who will purchase the animals by wholesale and exhibit them killed, plucked, cleaned and trussed in their shops, thus depriving the mass of the citizens altogether of a most nutritious and valuable kind of food by placing it beyond their reach, and at the same time damaging small farmers and small proprietors in the interest of money and against the interest of man. Let the people look very carefully to humanitarian legislation, they will never taste meat if the monopolists and extortionists who pull the humanitarian wires and call for and pay for, if they do not play the humanitarian tune, can but have their own way. Moreover in the interest of the brute creation the effect of humanitarian legislation on the dog ought to be examined into before it be extended to other animals.

In an evil hour first Montreal and then Quebec were induced to pass the absurd law against dog carts. The dogs which had been previously most kindly treated in a community which has always, as a general rule, carried tenderness to animals to a weakness, once taken out of harness, became nearly useless. They no longer earned their food; therefore they were no longer sufficiently fed; neither would the owners pay taxes upon animals the use of which they were wantonly and tyrannically deprived of. They were then exterminated by the authorities, to the grievous injury of society. We say the injury of society. It is no injury to accustom the people to the contemplation of taking life by poisons, which, unlike mere bases for venoms, are deadly to mankind? Is it no injury to familiarize numbers of men with the use of deadly drugs? Is it no injury to harden the hearts of men against the sufferings of animals? And, above all, to blunt the sensibilities of a populace who in reference

to the brute creation are in general softened to the verge of weakness, a populace more sensitive and refined than the little world of aristocrats, "the little bubble and bubbles" of the Montreal humanitarian society. Even if a dog were to be killed—and none but a brute in human form would kill a dog because his master did not pay his taxes—the proper mode of doing so would be first to kill him expeditiously and then sell his skin to a furrier and his carcass to a soap boiler, or any purchaser who could be found for them. But poisoning appears congenial to the cruel and cowardly mind which dictates the whole dog poisoning of pretensions and inhuman Montreals. The real object of the humanitarians, however, has been admirably gained by the Brivilliers of the canine race, the Palmers of the kennel. They sacrificed the dog, which is the poor man's beast, to the horse, which is the rich man's; they have increased, and materially increased, the burdens of the poor, and especially of the smallest class of householders; they have debased the people into beasts of burden and their children into cattle of draught; they have taken the fuel from the widow's fire, and increased the price of milk to the motherless babe; and they have given the object of their simulated affection, the creature they professed to love better than their fellow beings, over to death by lingering poison. Truly, since Adam was till now, the pride of Lucifer has never had a fuller feast on viler garbage than that which Montreal snobbishness, masked by Montreal humanity, has prepared for him. The crusade against the use of the dog which relieved the muscles and sinews of the poor and the backs of their tender children, has been followed, as our readers are aware, by a crusade against the horse. This animal, like the dog, is now to be denied to the poor man. Montreal has commenced a persecution which, unless at once arrested, will place the whole public carriage of the country into the hands of ivory stable keepers and hired men, thereby enhancing the price of carriage against the public; and encouraging the creation of a class whose numbers ought not by any rule whatever to be increased, and who neither in affection to their cattle nor in civility to their customers, nor in willingness to oblige the public, are at all likely to prove the equals of the class they will supersede and whose destruction has already commenced.

In accordance with the Act passed last session, the Government are advertising for tenders for printing the Canada Gazette, the Laws, and other Government printing. There was a meeting of the Privy Council Friday, at which several matters of departmental detail were disposed of. The Board of Arbitrators have adjourned the further hearing of the claim of Messrs. Ward & O'Leary, until the return of the members from Saint Ste. Marie, whither they proceed to-day to determine the claim of the contractor for the Court House and Jail at that point. They will probably return to Ottawa about the 1st prox.

Sir Francis Hincks was entertained at Toronto in a very handsome manner on Wednesday night, about 150 people sitting down. Among the principal speakers were Mr. Sandfield Macdonald, Mr. J. Carling, Mr. M. C. Cameron and Mr. Frank Smith. Beyond the personal compliment to Sir Francis there was nothing significant in the demonstration.

The Three Rivers Shrievsley is still a vexed question. Dr. Desaulniers wants to resign his Inspectorship of Prisons for the more lucrative berth left vacant by the death of Sheriff de Niverville. In the event of his appointment, Dr. Lacerte, M.P., for St. Maurice, will probably fall heir to the Inspectorship, Mr. Dumoulin, M.P.P., will take the appointment of stipendiary magistrate, while Messrs. Gerin and Malhot will fill the vacant seats.

The Commissioners have advertised to let several new sections for construction. They are the 6th, 9th, 10th and 11th. The 8th section extends from Rimouski, the end of the 5th section, to the River Metis, a length of 2 1/2 miles. The 9th section runs on from the 6th in the Province of New Brunswick, and will end not far from Bathurst. It will also be 2 1/2 miles. The 10th section is also in New Brunswick, commencing at Newcastle and ending at Bathurst. The 11th section is in Nova Scotia. It extends from the end of the 7th section to Truro, where there is now a railway. The length of this section is 2 1/2 miles.

A learned gentleman of New York has written the Times, that of this city, a pauper upon a subject that comes up very frequently, both in Canada and the States, but has lately been brought into more prominence through a sensational law suit in the State of Illinois. He says that there is no greater self-degradation of woman than this shameful, loathsome trade for "damages for blighted affections." No law except the English and American law knows of such a thing; and he argues vigorously that it is high time this legal coarseness and Anglican barbarity were totally abolished. He holds that suits on the part of woman for damages for seduction are equally self degrading; for in these cases woman degrades herself to the position of a simple passive being, as though she had no power of self-government. The learned writer also argues in favor of a number of woman's rights, particularly the right of woman to receive equal punishment with men for offences against law; and concludes thus:—"Let us be done with this hypocrisy; let us honour women as our equal wholly and fully in morality in religion, in responsibility and in immortality let us truly honour her, and in order to do this, among other things, let us abolish civil suits asking for damages for breach of promise, and punish the female criminal. It ought to be claimed as a right by the women themselves to be held responsible."

The Revd. Armine W. Mountain was among the passengers by the Hibernalia, arrived to-day from England.

CUSTOM HOUSE RECEIPTS.—The receipts at the Custom House to-day were \$2,515.07.

The London Spectator, commenting on the abuse of the diplomatic service, says: "The contingent expenses of an embassy are as bad as a plumber's bill, which nobody can understand or tolerate, or help paying."

MAIL STEAMER ARRIVED.—The ss. Hibernalia, Lieut. Smith, R.N.R., from Liverpool, on the 5th instant, arrived in port at two o'clock this afternoon, having made a splendid run from Father Point, which place she passed at 1.25 this morning. She brings 80 cabin and 543 storage passengers, and a general cargo. The Hibernalia reports the ship Sarah M. off dog poisoning of pretensions and inhuman Montreals. The real object of the humanitarians, however, has been admirably gained by the Brivilliers of the canine race, the Palmers of the kennel. They sacrificed the dog, which is the poor man's beast, to the horse, which is the rich man's; they have increased, and materially increased, the burdens of the poor, and especially of the smallest class of householders; they have debased the people into beasts of burden and their children into cattle of draught; they have taken the fuel from the widow's fire, and increased the price of milk to the motherless babe; and they have given the object of their simulated affection, the creature they professed to love better than their fellow beings, over to death by lingering poison. Truly, since Adam was till now, the pride of Lucifer has never had a fuller feast on viler garbage than that which Montreal snobbishness, masked by Montreal humanity, has prepared for him. The crusade against the use of the dog which relieved the muscles and sinews of the poor and the backs of their tender children, has been followed, as our readers are aware, by a crusade against the horse. This animal, like the dog, is now to be denied to the poor man. Montreal has commenced a persecution which, unless at once arrested, will place the whole public carriage of the country into the hands of ivory stable keepers and hired men, thereby enhancing the price of carriage against the public; and encouraging the creation of a class whose numbers ought not by any rule whatever to be increased, and who neither in affection to their cattle nor in civility to their customers, nor in willingness to oblige the public, are at all likely to prove the equals of the class they will supersede and whose destruction has already commenced.

HOME.—The ss. Prussian, Lieut. Dutton, from Quebec on the 7th August instant, arrived at Derry yesterday evening, having made the passage in a little over eight days. The ship Angles, Capt. McLean, from Glasgow, consigned to Allans Rae & Co., passed Father Point at 7 o'clock this a.m., with a general cargo for Montreal.

The greatest excitement among the pleasure loving public occurred, on Monday last upon the arrival of Commodore Foote and his little sister, in their fairy chariot drawn by the smallest and best formed ponies in existence. They are decidedly the smallest Ludy and Gentlemen ever seen.—New York Paper. They will appear in the Music Hall in this city on Friday next.

FOR TADOUSSAC.—The Steamer Clyde will leave the St. Andrew's Wharf for Bay St. Paul, Les Eboulements, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadoussac, on Wednesday morning at seven o'clock.

RECORDER'S COURT TO-DAY.—(Present, His Honor the Recorder.)—Wm. Joint, drunk and screaming; fined \$1 and costs of 2 days. Mary Jane Brendle, drunk; \$5 and costs of 15 days. Eliza Lebel, wandering and not giving a satisfactory account of herself; \$5 and costs of 15 days. Francois Poullet, drunk; \$1 and costs of 2 days. Antoine Fiset, carting on last year's number; \$4 and costs of 15 days. Eleven other "drunks" were settled out of Court by pleading guilty and paying the fines. Adolphe Boivin, leaving a barrel on the street more than one hour; pleaded guilty and was fined \$1, and costs of 2 days. Chs. Lortie, do.; made default, fined \$1 and costs of 4 days. Taxes: 24 defendants paid \$818.99, and 69 executions were issued for \$1491.66.

THE ECLIPSE. Queen's Hotel, Toronto, August 13th, 1867. DEAR SIR.—The Canadian Eclipse Party has arrived here all safe, on its return. We have been most successful. Four pots of the sun during totality, besides several partial phases, showing all the phenomena—Corona, Protuberance, &c. At Chicago, on our way back, we met the American astronomers, and on comparing notes it would appear that our sky was not so clear as theirs, and I think that they will carry the palm in the Corona, whilst the Canadian party will take the lead with the Protuberance. Many interesting facts will be known when all the results are compared one with another. The civility we met with from all hands was most encouraging.

I passed one night on the open prairie, and the moon, which is accustomed to perforate the hide of the buffalo made short work of it with the skin of an astronomer. I think they work their sing like the needle of a sewing machine.

In some haste, I am yours, E. D. ASHL.

ATLANTIC VOYAGE OF THE GREAT BERMUDA FLOATING DOCK.—The London Daily News contains a pleasant story of the voyage of the Bermuda floating dock across the Atlantic. A correspondent, who has gone across with it, writes under date Porto Santo, July 4. He describes, with admiration, the huge structure. Imagine, he writes, a gigantic U—for such it appears when looking through it—its height above the water some 63 feet, with 11 feet below water, making 74 feet in all; its breadth from side to side 83 feet, with thickness of 120 feet of hull on either side, making in all 23 feet across, with a length of 381 feet, supposing one walked straight through the hollow of the letter. Such are the shape and dimensions of the vessel. Its capacity can best be explained by saying that it will take a ship as big as the Bellerophon comfortably enclosed within the casings, which, as yet, are not in it; and its lifting powers are startling enough when you hear of them as equal to 8300 tons, or say, a vessel of the Northumberland and Agincourt class. The main features of its construction are water-tight compartments, three tiers in height, by means of which the necessary immersion is obtained, these compartments being filled by an ingenious arrangement. The voyage across does not seem to have been a very eventful one. By 9 o'clock on Wednesday, the 23rd June, the Northumberland had got the dock in tow, and the Agincourt weighed in company, but as yet only followed in the wake until we had turned and twisted through the tortuous channels leading to more open water. At about noon the Admiralty yacht came up through the Narrows, and showed us that at Whitehall there was an unusual interest taken.

All the Board had turned out and followed our progress for some time with interested eyes. Then bang went the Northumberland with 19 guns as recognition of their presence. Salutes personal were exchanged. Such was our good-bye to the English shores, and with every promise of fine weather we plunged into that bete noire of the seaman—the "Bay"—on the night of June 26. Fine weather in all excepting one night, made the Atlantic a most pleasant place. On July 4, the correspondent writes of the arrival at Porto Santo: "About two-thirds of her journey has yet to be accomplished, but to the squadron which has begun the journey and closes it here belongs the honor of the day. From this there is a certainty of fine weather and fair winds; before the probability lay quite the other way."

INSOLVENT PUBLIC SERVANTS.—The Lieut.-Governor of Bengal has sent round a circular to the heads of offices, requesting them to make their subordinates understand that all public servants arrested for debt or having recourse to the Insolvent Court will be deemed to have forfeited their appointments, unless it can be shown that their embarrassments have been the result of unforeseen misfortunes or of circumstances over which they could exercise no control, and have not proceeded from dissipated or extravagant habits. This is merely the reiteration of a standing order, but it is coupled with the intimation that it will be rigorously enforced in future.—Homeward Mail.

Ribbons of every kind should be washed in cold suds and not rinsed.

THE SUB-PACIFIC CABLE.—Still another link in the great world girdle of electric wires! The West Indies and Panama Telegraph Company has just issued in London, so the Atlantic cable brings us word, its prospectus for establishing submarine communication between South America, North America, and Europe, by means of a cable from Cuba to Aspinwall. And a Spanish journal, published in this city for Peruvian account, El Nacional, informs us that another company has undertaken to connect Panama with the Pacific ports of South America. Of the enterprise which is to traverse the Caribbean we know no more than the mere fact that it has been undertaken. Of the other, El Nacional gives us some interesting particulars.

The project originated, it seems, with Senator Paz Soldan, a Peruvian citizen, who has already done a great deal to ameliorate the social condition of Peru, and to develop her material resources. Senator Soldan has contracted with the London India rubber, Gutta-percha, and Telegraph Works to lay down in the Pacific a cable one thousand miles in length, from Panama in Colombia to the port of Guayaquil in Peru, with way stations at Buenaventura in Colombia and Santa Elena in Ecuador. The researches of Admiral Fitzroy have shown that throughout this distance the cable can be laid on a sandy bottom at an average depth of no more than two hundred fathoms, and with no current. It will consequently not be necessary to allow for changes of depth any such length of cable as was required in the case of the two transatlantic telegraphs, and of this line which connects Cuba with the United States. The cable will be connected with Guayaquil by a line ninety miles long, belonging to the National Telegraph Company of Peru, of which Senator Soldan is President. The land connections of the future cable in Peru, between Tumbes and Lima, are already completed to Paiza, at a distance of about sixty miles from Tumbes, and its connections in Chile, between Tumbes and Santiago. From this point a pretty serious hiatus of about fifteen hundred miles need to be filled. But the Peruvian Telegraph already has a contract for completing one thousand miles of this, with a preliminary of the privilege of financing the whole when Cobia shall have been reached.

Of the total capital of \$300,000 required for the cable, the London Construction Company are to take one-half. Of the remainder, in shares of fifty pounds sterling, a large portion has already been taken up in Paris, and Senator Soldan passed through this city a week or two ago to place the rest in Panama and Peru, and to complete the necessary arrangements for beginning the enterprise at once.

The cable is to be laid by Sir Charles Bright, and the electric work is to be done by Mr. Latham Clark, a gentleman well known in connection with the French and English Trans-Atlantic line. By the completion of these enterprises in the Caribbean and Pacific, the capitals of Peru and Chile will be put in direct telegraphic connection with Europe and Asia. It will be possible then to send despatches from the ancient realm of the Incas to the heart of the fabled Cathay without traversing the great Southern Sea; and, if there be any truth in the spiritualistic notions which certain eminent electricians are known to entertain, the ghost of Pizarro may converse with the shade of Marco Polo.

A more practical and probable result, we may hope, will be to give such an impulse to commerce and industry in the South American States as may serve to neutralize and correct the deplorable drifting of those States through political anarchy to social dissolution. And it is of good augury in this important aspect of the case, that native citizens of South America should be earnestly and prominently engaged in pressing forward these grand enterprises to a successful conclusion.—N. Y. World.

THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—We had glorious weather for the last week—cool at night, and warm, drying days. The long period of moisture causes the herbs to retain the rich verdure of spring—our forests and our fields never looked so fresh and brilliant. As far as concerns individual comfort, our climate has this summer been perfect; the heat has not once been oppressive, and the health of the city is a proof of the salubrity of the air. The farmers were distressed at the incessant recurrence of rain, and at one time despaired of their hay harvest. The crop, unusually heavy, told them that, unless they could count on one week of uninterrupted dry weather, much of it must go into barn masts. Their fears have ceased; they have laid, at the critical moment, the rich verdure of fine weather which they needed, and the barns groan under the unwanted burden of fodder. There is not much fall wheat cultivated in this Province, but what was sown is ripening fast, and next week it and the barley crop will be ready for cutting. The oats are remarkably luxuriant and heading fast, while the straw is double the length of last year. Complaints reach us of partial failures of the potatoes, but, as a general rule, this evil arises from the repeated use of the same seed. The soil seems, after several years persistence in using the same seed, to sicken, and a blight ensues; but those who bring seed from abroad, and resort to new varieties, have no cause of complaint. The potato man has thus far held good his promise of reasonable farming weather, and if we can but count on its continuance during August, we shall be almost embarrassed by the abundance of our returns. The pastures never exhibited such a sward, and when the cattle gain the larger runs, which they enjoy after the crops are gathered, there can be no doubt that they will commence the winter in high condition. What the country feels most is having had to part with such numerous herds last autumn, owing to a lack of winter feed.—Montreal Daily News.

THE HOOSAC TUNNEL.—The distance through the mountain now being tunneled for a railroad is 23,931 feet or 4 1/2 miles. There are three gangs of men at each end, who work eight hours a day. The distance accomplished a day is about six feet at each end, or nearly 300 feet a month. The number of men employed is about 650, and about 50 mules are worked. The work is to be completed by March 10, 1874. It finished before that time the contractors, Messrs. Shanley are to have the use of it, and it is right to suppose that an immense fortune will be realized, as the work bids fair to be completed before the time specified. Last Friday a soft soap stone vein was struck at the east end, which retards the work, as it must be tresseled to make it secure. Not far from 25 kegs of powder and 150 pounds of nitro-glycerine are used per day. The work on the east side is propelled by four turbine wheels, and four air compressors are used for power and ventilation.

The work of laying out the grounds about the Parliament Building is progressing steadily, if not so fast as some would like to see. The workmen are now engaged in farming terraced walks along the upper portion of the bank overlooking the canal docks, and by reducing the level of the hill at that point have much improved the view which is to be obtained of the Eastern Clock from the Sappers' Bridge.—Ottawa Citizen.

A bit of glue dissolved in skim milk will restore craps.

By Telegraph this Morning. London, Aug. 14. Prince Arthur sailed from Liverpool to-day on the steamship City of Paris, for Halifax.

The time for the International boat race between the Harvard and Oxford crews has been definitely fixed. It will occur on the afternoon of Friday, August 27th. Vienna, Aug. 14. The Press, a Government organ, says business relations between the Turkish and Lombardy Railway Companies have been entirely broken off.

Baron Baust in a speech in the Reichsrath yesterday, defended the budget, and said that the maintenance of peace would be easier if the defensive forces of Austria were not diminished. Paris, Aug. 14. Several additional bands of Carlists have appeared in different parts of the country. It is said they are by no means formidable. Marshal Niel, Minister of War, is dead. St. Petersburg, Aug. 14. The insurrection which recently broke out in the Kirghiz country has been entirely repressed.

New York, Aug. 14. The French cable will be opened to the public to-morrow for messages between America and Europe. The tariff to be charged on a message between New York, Boston, Duxbury and intermediate stations and France or Great Britain and Ireland will be \$7.50 in gold for two words, and seventy-five cents gold for each additional word. A prominent firm in Baltimore, dealing in gold, bonds, &c., is reported suspended to-day in consequence of heavy losses in Southern States securities.

Halifax, Aug. 14. The Governor-General will receive a good reception. He is to arrive on Monday. At the meeting held at the temperance Hall on Wednesday, some fifteen hundred persons were present, and all unanimous in their determination to give a suitable ovation.

A banquet is to be given to Sir John, Hon. Messrs. Keith, Almon and Henry, and J. T. Compton on banquet committee. Everything so far portends a grand demonstration. Col. Bremner's and Col. Creighton's regiments, the volunteer battalion, and artillery will form a guard of honor. The traitorous sentiments of Jones about hauling down the British flag have met with a response from the citizens that he little dreamt of. Archibald has accepted the nomination for Colchester County. With present prospects, he is sure to win the seat. His friends are in earnest, and determined to elect him by a handsome majority.

INSPECTION OF CONVENTS.—We presume that the law, which is telegraphically said to be about to be passed in Austria for the inspection of convents, is based upon the facts which were printed in this paper a few days ago, and which are reported to have occurred at Cracow. It having been rumored that a nun was confined in a convent there against her will, some popular demonstrations were made against the house; but these were suppressed by the civil authorities. The latter, however, having obtained the sanction of the Bishop, and accompanied by him, proceeded to the convent, and in course of its examination came to a closed door, which was only opened after some objection. There a most miserable spectacle met the eye of the spectators in the shape of a woman confined in a cell of a very few feet each way, in the most dreadful condition of filth and emaciation. Upon seeing the persons who came to liberate her, she is reported to have made some incoherent remarks about coffee which she had asked for long ago; and the cause of her confinement in the manner spoken of was, it is said, that she was insane.

Upon the Bishop hearing the statement, he is reported to have replied, that he would have been insane too if he had been confined in the manner spoken of. The poor creature was removed from her place of confinement and taken care of; but, of course, there was a great burst of indignation over the affair, and we conclude that it is the immediate cause of the law which the Austrian Legislature is said to have passed.

If your flat irons are rough rub them with fine salt and it will make them very smooth. If you are buying a carpet for durability choose small figures. A bit of soap rubbed on the hinges of a door will prevent its creaking. Scotch soufflet in holes where crickets come out will destroy them. Wood ashes and common salt wet with water will prevent the creaking of a stove. Strong lye put in water will make it soft as rain water. Half a canberry, it is said, bound on a corn would kill it.

The honor of knighthood has been conferred upon Mr. Peter Coats of Paisley, the well known manufacturer of woolley. The total British trade with China in 1868 was 66,519,000 taels, whereas that of the United States amounted to but 7,416,065.

Hurrah is a word said to have originated among the Eastern nations, where it was used as a war-cry. They believe that every man who died in battle for his country went to heaven. It is derived from the Sanscrit word "Hurrah" which means "To Paradise."

A couple in Savannah met for the first time on Friday last, courted Saturday, were engaged Sunday, and married on Monday. The groom is 75 and the bride 15.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Deaths are reported in all parts of the country of children poisoned by eating the ends of lucifer matches. Parents should be careful.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Louisville matron, whose husband snored badly, keeps a clothes-peg underneath her pillow, and when his snoring awakes her she adjusts the pin on his nasal organ and then slumbers peacefully.

A writer at Long Branch writes of the bathing for ladies: "There is a rope stretched from the shore and anchored out a few rods. On this the ladies hang themselves, looking exceedingly like newly washed clothes on a windy Monday."

California fruit is quite plentiful a Chicago, but is sold at enormous prices. For example, pears the size of an egg fetch fifteen cents each. The excuse given is the high rate of freight paid, that of a single car load being about \$1,000.

MARITIME NEWS. The steamship San Jacinto, from New York for Savannah, ran ashore on Body's Island on Monday morning 9th inst., fortunately the passengers and crew were saved from injury or death.

The brig Black Duck, which left port last week bound for Matanzas, was towed back into port on Saturday morning by the steamer Arctic, Capt. Leintz, having telegraphed up that she was leaky. Mr. Hay and another held a survey on her on Saturday, and found that she only made one inch of water per hour. We understand that the vessel sailed again this morning in charge of Capt. Ellis and a fresh crew.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF QUEBEC. ARRIVED. August 16. S S Hibernalia, Smith, Liverpool, August 5, 11 passengers, 823 mail, 923 passengers, and 600 cargo for Quebec and Montreal. Bark Nina, Milne, Leith, July 1, C & J Sharples & Co, cargo. J. L. Harris, Lagr, Belfast, R B Dobell & Co, cargo. Schr Pearl, Messervy, Bay St George, Nfld, 14 days, order, harrings. Morilles, McPhail, Pictou, July 31, for Montl.

ENTERED FOR LOADING. Name. For. By Whom. Where. City of Quebec, Charlottetown, Pictou, &c, Gulf Ports S S Co, August 16. James Jardine, Mathias, Liverpool, Bowen's boats, August 16.

CLEARED. August 14. Bark Frigate Bird, Vonder Lippe, Liverpool, Bonson & Co. Brig Christian, Christian, Ramsey Isle of Man, R B Dobell & Co. —Leandro, Caron, Labrador, (without), L Schr Hermine, Gagnon, Labrador, (without), R Gagnon. —Marie Emma, de Beaumont, Miramichi and Richouctou, R B Brodeur, (without), Leclerc & Letellier. —Otonabee, Lavale, Labrador, (without), Price, Bro & Co. —Virginia, LeBlanc, Dalhousie and Campbelltown, W & R Brodie. —St Charles, Turgeon, Labrador, (without), D Turgeon. —Sea Boat, Ferguson, Labrador, (without), Hunt, Brock & Co. August 16. Bark Geordie, Thompson, Maryport, James Connolly.

PASSENGERS. Per ss Hibernalia, Smith, from Liverpool.—Dr Scott and lady, Mr Woodhouse, Mr Turner, Mr Scott, Miss Bowler, Miss Smith, Mrs Mills, Miss Young, Miss Staud, Miss Farrer, Miss Schmidt, Miss Davis, Miss LaCaille, Miss Clinton, Dr Hersey and lady, Mr Droige, Mr Langton, Miss Holden, Mrs Taylor and child, Mr Beattie, Mr Ferguson, Miss Holden, Mr Croemer, Mr Douglas, Mr Turner and lady, Miss Reid, Mr Birckett, Miss Kelling, Miss Langton, Miss Brithwaite, lady family and servant, Mr Young, Mr Ballantyne, Mr McAllister, Mr McLellan and lady, Mrs Gillespie, Mr Macdonald, Dr Scott, Mr Adams, Mr Wade, Mr C J Wade lady and family, Mr Harbert lady and family, Mrs Davis, Mr Edgar and lady, Miss Hamilton, Miss Sullivan, Mr Croemer, Mr Douglas, Mr Turner and lady, Miss Turner, Revd Mr Mountain, Mr T A Thomas, Mr Robertson, Mr Johnson, Mr Locke, Mr Douglas, Mr Beattie and child, Mr Samuel, Mr Baldwin, Mr Graham, Mr Smith, Mr Empson, Mr Hat, and 543 storage passengers.

Per ss Madway, Harris, from London.—Miss White, Mr Standen, Miss K Muckle, Miss S do, Miss S Dobbs, Miss A Yarrin, Mr J Ballard, Mr G Mellich, Mr Gruse, Mr Nickolls, Dr Horner, Mr Hagar, Mr Clarke, Mr Westover, Mr E Muckle, Mr A Lamstead, and 351 storage passengers.

TIDE TABLE. HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—CIVIL TIME—1869. Morning. Evening.

New Advertisements.

POPULAR READING

JUST RECEIVED AT

10, FABRIQUE STREET,

A FINE assortment of Popular Works.

- Life of Nelson, by an Old Sailor..... \$1 50
The Spectator, by H. Moreley..... 1 50
The Hermit, by Rev. C. Kingsley..... 1 25
Memorable events of Bible History, (300 plates)..... 1 25
Temple of Anecdotes, by B. C. Temple. 1 25
Prison Books and their authors..... 1 25
Sloan's Homestead Architecture..... 4 50
Architecture and Building, (Bullock)..... 3 50
Hand Book for Artisan Mechanic (Byrne) 4 50
American Cottage Building (Bullock)..... 3 50
Practical Mechanical Engineering, (Campin)..... 3 00
Hammond on Venereal Diseases..... 3 00

And several other medical works, and all the latest American and English papers and Periodicals.

A. G. BURNS, 10 Fabrique Street, Quebec, Aug. 16, 1869.



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, Aug. 14, 1869.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN Invoices, until further notice 27 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs. The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorized to copy. Quebec, Aug. 16, 1869.

Canadian Medical Association.

THE Annual Meeting of the CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION will be held in the City of TORONTO, Ontario, on Wednesday, 8th September, 1869.

Members of the Committees are requested to meet on the 7th September for the purpose of completing their reports.

The following Companies will grant tickets to holders of certificates, as follows: Grand Trunk Railway Company—A double journey ticket to Toronto for a single fare.

Richie's Steamboat Company—A reduction of two-thirds, meals and berths included.

Great Western Railway Company—A return ticket from Toronto at a quarter fare.

Quebec & Gulf Ports Steamship Company—A reduction of 25 per cent from their passenger fares, meals and berths are included.

Canadian Navigation Company—At reduced fares.

St. Lawrence Tow-Boat Company—At half fare.

The following are the Secretaries to whom application must be made for obtaining certificates:—P. RETTIG, M. D., Montreal; W. CANIFF, M. D., Toronto; A. MORAN, M. D., Halifax, N. S.; W. S. HARDING, M. D., St. John, N.B.

A. G. BELLEAU, M. D., General Secretary, C. M. A. Quebec, Aug. 14, 1869.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the Matter of PIERRE COUTURE, An Insolvent.

A Final Dividend Sheet has been prepared, subject to objections, until the FOURTH day of SEPTEMBER next.

WM. WALKER, Official Assignee. Quebec, Aug. 11, 1869.

QUEBEC GAS COMPANY.

NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. for Six Months, has been declared by the Directors upon the paid up Capital Stock of this Company, payable at their office on and after the first proximo.

The Transfer Book will be closed to the first proximo inclusive.

By order of the Directors, P. FEEBLES, Manager. Gas Works, n-183

WANTED.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS, experienced in teaching, and thoroughly competent to finish the education of two girls in Music, French and English. Address drawer 23, Cobourg, Ontario. Quebec, Aug. 13, 1869.

MRS. CAULFIELD,

MONTHLY NURSE, Corner of St. John and Jupiter Streets, [WITHOUT.] Quebec, Aug. 4, 1869.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

MONTREAL, H. DUCLOS, PROPRIETOR. Quebec, Aug. 4, 1869.

Port Wine.

RECEIVING ex "19 De Junho," from Oporto, Orlay and Cramp's finest Old Port, in hogsheads and casks. JOHN TEAFFE, 34, St. John Street. Quebec, June 28, 1869.

Sauterne and Claret.

JUST received, the best quality Sauterne and Claret, in wood and case. JOHN TEAFFE, 34, St. John Street. Quebec, June 28, 1869.

Dublin Porter. &c.

GUINNESS'S Dublin Porter, qts. and pints. Base & Co., Scotch Ale, Do do Hibbert's Porter, Do do For sale by JOHN TEAFFE, 34, St. John Street. Quebec, June 29, 1869.

Scotch Meal.

FRESH hot Scotch Oat Meal. Just received, For Sale by JOHN TEAFFE, 34, St. John Street. Quebec, June 24, 1869.

CIDER.

CASES Cider just received, For Sale by JOHN TEAFFE, 34, St. John Street. Quebec, June 24, 1869.

CLARET WINE.

BEST quality assorted Claret Wines. For sale by JOHN TEAFFE, 34, St. John Street. Quebec, June 24, 1869.

GINGER WINE.

MCLAREN'S Ginger Wine, in cases and in wood. For sale by JOHN TEAFFE, 34, St. John Street. Quebec, June 24, 1869.

New Advertisements

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary of State, Ottawa, and endorsed "Tender for Printing," will be received until noon of the first day of September next, for the PRINTING OF THE CANADA GAZETTE, OF THE LAWS, and OF THE CIRCULARS, BLANK FORMS, &c., required by the Executive Departments; for the BINDING OF THE LAWS; And for the PRINTING PAPER required for the Gazette and Laws; for a term of five years to be computed from the first day of October next. Blank forms of Tender, and specifications will be furnished on application to the undersigned.

ETIENNE PARENT, Under Secretary of State, Office of the Secretary of State, Ottawa, 10th August, 1869.

Intercolonial Railway.

THE Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give PUBLIC NOTICE that they are now prepared to receive Tenders for five further sections of the line.

CONTRACT No. 8 will be in the Province of Quebec, and extend from the Eastern end of Contract No. 5, at Rimouski, to a point near the Metis River, about 20 1/2 miles in length.

CONTRACT No. 9 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and extend from the Eastern end of Contract No. 6, towards the town of Bathurst, about 29 1/2 miles in length.

CONTRACT No. 10 will be in the Province of New Brunswick, and extend from the centre of the Chaplin Island road, near the Court House, at New Castle, towards Bathurst, about 29 miles in length.

CONTRACT No. 11 will be in the Province of Nova Scotia, and will extend from the Eastern end of the Eastern Extension Railway to the Western end of Section No. 4, (including the bridge across the Missisquoi river, except the western abutment) about 3 1/2 miles in length.

CONTRACT No. 12 will be in the Province of Nova Scotia, and extend from the Eastern end of contract No. 7, at Folly Lake, to a junction with the existing railway at Truro, about 2 1/2 miles in length.

Contracts Nos. 8, 9 and 10 to be completely finished before the first day of July, 1871. Contract No. 11 to be completely finished by 1st July, 1870.

That portion of contract No. 12 east of Folly River to Truro to be finished and ready for laying the track by the 1st day of October, 1870, from Folly River to a point opposite the Londonderry Iron Works by the 1st January, 1871, and the remaining portion of said contract by the 1st day of July, 1871.

Plans and profiles, with specifications and terms of contract, will be exhibited at the office of the Commissioners in Ottawa, Rimouski, Dalhousie, St. John, Halifax; Toronto and Quebec, on and after the 13th September next, and sealed tenders addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway will be received at their office in Ottawa, up to 7 o'clock p.m., on the 18th October, 1869.

Sureties for the completion of the contract will be required to sign the Tender. Commissioners' Office, Ottawa, 2d August, 1869.

A. WALSH, Esq. B. CHANDLER, Esq. C. J. BRYDGES, Esq. A. W. MCLELAN, Esq. Commissioners. Quebec, Aug. 12, 1869.

TENDERS IN DUPLICATE,

MARKED on the envelope "Army Supplies," addressed to the Deputy Controller, will be received at the undermentioned office, until

NOON ON

MONDAY,

THE 30th INSTANT,

For the UNDERMENTIONED SUPPLIES For the use of the troops quartered in Quebec and vicinity for the period from 1st October, 1869, to 30th September, 1870, viz:—

Fresh Beef and Mutton, per 100 lbs. Forage, per ration.

Fuel Wood, 3,000 cords, French measure, at per cord.

200 Chaldrons of Sydney, Cape Breton, Coal, per Chaldron.

Coal Oil, } Per Gallon, common Seal Oil, } measure.

Mould Tallow Candles, per box of 50 lbs.

Cotton Wick for Coal Oil, per dozen pieces.

Cotton Wick for Seal Oil, per 10 lbs.

Vegetables for Royal Navy per lb.

Pailleasse Straw, per 100 bundles.

For the Military Hospitals at Quebec, including Lewis:

- 1. Bread and Flour, 2. Beef, Mutton, Fish and Fowls, 3. Potatoes, Vegetables, Milk and Butter, 4. Groceries, Wines, Spirits, Beer and Porter, 5. 120 Tons Scotch Steam Coal.

Samples must accompany the tenders for Oil, Candles and Cotton Wick, and for Hospital Supplies.

Tenders to be made on the forms supplied by the Control Department, or they may be noticed. They may be obtained at the Control Office and at the Purveyor's Office, St. Louis Street, where all information can be obtained.

Tenders must bear the actual signatures of principals and sureties.

The prices to be stated in dollars and cents. The Deputy Controller reserves the right to reject any or all of the Tenders received and to accept any tender as a whole, or any article tendered for separately.

Control Office, Quebec, Aug. 12, 1869.

AUCTION SALES

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

BY AUCTION WILL BE OFFERED,

AT THE STORES OF Messrs. John Lemesurier & Co.,

NO. 33, PETER STREET,

FRIDAY,

The 13th, and

MONDAY,

The 16th August,

A General and Complete Assortment of

FRESH ENGLISH & FRENCH GROCERIES,

—Consisting of—

- Teas, Bright Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Molasses, Tobacco, Wines, Liquors, &c., &c.

Sale at half-past ONE o'clock. Particulars in hand bills.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO., A & B. Quebec, Aug. 11, 1869.

CAUTION!

THE CELEBRATED PERFECTED SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES, are our own manufacture and patent, bearing our trade mark, and can only be had in this city, (Quebec) of our only authorized Agent,

Mr. G. Seifert,

No. 27, ST. JOHN STREET,

Who has always on hand a full assortment suitable for every difficulty.

We take occasion to notify the public that we employ no PEDLERS, and caution them against those pretending to have our goods for sale.

All our full instructions have been given to our agents to meet the requirement of all customers.

Too much cannot be said as to their superiority over the ordinary glasses worn. There is no shimmering, wavering of the sight, dizziness, or other unpleasant sensation, but on the contrary, from the peculiar construction of the lenses, they are soothing and pleasant, causing a feeling of relief to the wearer, and producing a clear and distinct vision, as in the natural healthy sight. They are the only spectacle that preserve as well as assist the sight, and are the cheapest because the best, always lasting many years without change being necessary.

G. SEIFERT, No. 27 ST. JOHN STREET, QUEBEC.

LAZARUS, MORRIS, & CO.,

295 NOTRE DAME STREET, MONTREAL. Quebec, Aug. 2, 1869.

NOTICE.

FOR KAMOURASKA.

THE new and fast steamer "Clyde," A. Lacours, Master, will call at Kamouraska on her trips upward on the 16th and 20th instant, and on her downward trips on the 21st and 25th instant.

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

A. GABOURY, Secy. St. Lawrence Tow-boat Co. Quebec, Aug. 11, 1869.

Gold Pens! Gold Pens!

JUST RECEIVED, an assortment of Foley's Celebrated Gold Pens, from \$1.25 to \$2.50 Gold Telescopic Pen and Pencil combined. Gold Pens in Gold-plated desk holders, ebony or cedar sticks. Gold Pens in heavy silver extension pencil and pen cases.

To be had of JNO. BROWN, Bookseller, 8, Fabrique street. Quebec, Aug. 7, 1869.

SEWING MACHINES.

BUY YOUR SEWING MACHINES from the best manufacturer, and SAVE THIRTY PER CENT. All Sewing Machines guaranteed, and kept in repair one year free of charge. All kinds of Sewing Machines repaired and improved at

J. D. LAWLOR'S, 22, St. John Street, within, Quebec 3m-131

WANTED,

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a steady outdoor young man. JOHN TEAFFE, 34 St. John Street. Quebec, Aug. 5, 18

Flowers, Flowers.

M. R. MELVILLE, 41, St. John's Road, supplies Bouquets and Pot Flowers for windows. All orders punctually attended to. 41 St. John's Road, opposite Burying Ground. Quebec, Aug. 11, 1869.

ST. PETER'S SCHOOL,

QUEBEC.

DUTIES will be resumed, D.V., on WEDNESDAY, 1st of September, at 9 a.m. The object of the above School is to impart, in addition to the usual branches of a thorough English Commercial Education, an acquaintance with those subjects which the advance of the times require.

The system pursued aims at the cultivation of habits of thought, rather than loading the memory with matter, of the use of which is ignorant.

Terms on application at St. Peter's Parsonage, St. John's Road. REV. M. M. FOTHERGILL, Principal. R. MATHEWS, Head Master. Quebec, Aug. 7, 1869.

SOLDIERS' POCKET BOOK.

JUST RECEIVED: The Soldier's Pocket Book, for field Service, by Col. G. J. Woolsey, Deputy Quarter Master General in Canada.

For sale by MIDDLETON & DAWSON, Foot of Mountain Hill. Quebec, Aug. 9, 1869.

If you wish the best

Baking Powder

USE GARDNER'S. Quebec Jan 14 68

Pearl Sago.

JUST RECEIVED ex "Peruvian," Cases Pearl Sago. For sale by WILLIAM POSTON. Quebec, July 14, 1869.

New Advertisements

MUSIC HALL.

HARTZ: NOTICE.

Three Nights Only! Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday.

August 17th, 18th and 19th. GRAND MATINEE, WEDNESDAY, Aug. 18, At 2 o'clock, open at 2.

THE TEMPLE OF THE BLACK ART practically illustrated and explained by the great Oriental Traveller and Student, M. HARTZ.

who, since his last visit, has succeeded in inventing and acquiring an entire new BUDGET OF ILLUSIONS, and will introduce a Programme quite different to anything that has ever been witnessed in this city, and will vary his entertainments with NEW FEATS EVERY NIGHT.

Among other Oriental desperate sensations is the "Miraculous Bower of Flora." Also, THE TOXIC OF THE SERPENTS, which, placed in the midst of the audience, will instantly make plain the entire theory and practice of Spiritualism.

THE COLUMN AND GLOVE, Another marvellous feat, and one of the most extraordinary of the 19th century. This illusion is one of the most exciting and bewildering ever witnessed, and is only performed by the Hindoo and M. HARTZ.

Other exhibitions of the Mystic Art will be produced, affording an evening's amusement of the most instructive character, in the performance of which M. HARTZ is unequalled.

HAS NO LIVING EQUAL! Admission—Reserved Seats, 50 cts., Gallery, 37 cts., PH, 25 cts.

Seats can be secured at C. E. HOLLINGS, Army Stationer, opposite the Post Office.

The Piano used is from A. Lavigne's Music Store, Savings Bank Building, St. John Street. Quebec, Aug. 11, 1869.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS

FOR SALE.

- JUCUNDAS.....\$39 the thousand. Agriculturists..... 50 " Filmore..... 40 " Triomphe de l'Est..... 40 " Golden Seedling..... 40 " Burs New Pine..... 40 " Alton Pine..... 40 " Elona Pine..... 40 " Kilm's Golding..... 40 " Honey..... 20 "

The above plants are ready for delivery, but they can be delivered next spring if paid for now.

Orders are requested, as the runners will be destroyed if they are not wanted as plants.

The above Strawberry Plants are of the best varieties known as MARKET BERRIES. They were imported by the subscriber from COVENT GARDEN MARKET, LONDON, and from PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, and as great care has been taken in their cultivation, the varieties may be depended on.

Apply to W. RHODES, Box 120, Post Office, Quebec City. Or to A. WATERS, St. John Street. Quebec, July 21, 1869.

Reduction of Dry Goods,

AT—

No. 10, St. John Street.

WITHOUT.

P. LEROSSIGNOL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his numerous customers and the public in general, that on account of his going to England to buy his Fall and Winter Stock, he will, from this date, to make room for new importations, sell the remainder of his Summer Stock of Dry Goods at very low prices.

A full assortment of Staple and Fancy Goods still on hand. P. LEROSSIGNOL. Quebec, July 19, 1869.

SALVAGE GOODS.

RECEIVED PER STEAMSHIP

'CLEOPATRA,'

—AND—

BUT SLIGHTLY DAMAGED.

50 doz white Bath Towels, At 1s 5d, worth 2s.

66 prs. Victoria Lawns, At 5 1/2 d to 6 1/2 d, worth 1s 6d to 2s.

45 prs. Scotch Gingham, At 4 1/2 d to 5d, worth 7 1/2 d to 9d.

45 doz. Linen Shirt Fronts, At 1s 3d to 2s 3d, worth 2s to 4s 3d

25 prs. Very Fine Cambric Long Cloth, at 9 1/2 d, worth 1s 6d.

With several other very cheap lots.

—ALSO—

A large quantity of

REMNANTS

Of all kinds of goods, made during the Spring and Summer

Trade and now marked at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

GLOVER & FRY.

New Advertisements.

PARKE & SON'S,

AUCTIONEERS,

CONTINUE to effect Auction Sales of FURNITURE, REAL ESTATE, and all Goods entrusted to them, upon the most reasonable terms, with PROMPT settlement of accounts.

10, FABRIQUE STREET. Next door to Glover & Fry. Quebec, May 29, 1869.

FOR SALE

At the Quebec Auction Rooms, No. 16 Fabrique street.

ABOUT 1,500 lbs. White Lead, in tins of 25 lbs. each, to be sold cheap.

PARKE & SONS, Auctioneers. Quebec, Aug. 7, 1869.

FOR SALE

At the Quebec Auction Rooms, No. 16 Fabrique street.

TWO very Splendid Silver-plated Counter Show Cases, in perfect order. Price moderate.

PARKE & SONS, Auctioneers. Quebec, Aug. 3, 1869.

FOR SALE

At the Quebec Auction Rooms, No. 16 Fabrique street.

A SPLENDID SHOWER BATH, new, on Posts, Pump and Cover Complete. Cheap.

At this store will be found the Cheapest Carpets in the City.

Quebec, June 25, 1869.

NEW GOODS,

JUST ARRIVED FROM GERMANY. A CHOICE assortment of

PARKE & SONS, Fabrique Street, Quebec, June 17, 1869.

25 Dozen Hose at 6d.

25 " Merino Hose at 9d, worth 1s 1 1/2 d.

20 " Merino Hose at 11 1/2 d, worth 1s 3d.

75 " Childrens Hose of all sizes and colours.

—AT—

LEGER & RINFRETS,

NEW BUILDINGS,

