

DAILY EVENING MERCURY

MORE'S ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRELIA DICAM.—Virg. Georg. IV 5.

SIX O'CLOCK EDITION

76TH YEAR.—No. 2.

QUEBEC, MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1880.

PRICE ONE CENT

AFGHANISTAN.

(London Times December 15)

The news of the sharp engagement outside Cabul will be no surprise to those who have watched the recent progress of affairs in Northern Afghanistan. The necessary severity with which the Military Commission appointed by Sir Frederick Roberts pursued its labours had the effect of completely checking any attempts at outbreak in the city. Nevertheless though all was quiet in the immediate vicinity of the camp, there were not wanting indications that disturbances might be expected both in Kohistan and the neighbourhood of Ghazni; and the knowledge that 123 guns and upwards of 43,000 stands of small arms had been looted from Sher Ali's magazine, justified the belief that considerable bodies of armed men were only awaiting a favourable opportunity to attack us. The rising near Khehlati-Ghizai, which was so effectually suppressed by Colonel T. G. Kennedy, C. B., was, as we know, due to the fanatical preaching of a Ghazni priest, who, escaping from the field, betook himself to the Wuslak Valley, where he organized another disturbance. This was nipped in the bud by the energetic action of Sir F. Roberts, who, fearing similar outbreaks through out the country, made arrangements for re-establishing some form of government which should be acceptable to the people. He accordingly deputed three relatives of Dost Mahomed to the governorships of Moidan, Loghman, and Kohistan and proposed despatching Sirdar Wali Mahomed with a well-equipped force to Turkestan. Unfortunately, the tribal chiefs evinced a decided opposition to Sir F. Roberts' nominees, whether because they were representatives of the British Government, or because the old feeling of loyalty to the Barakzai House is dying out, it is impossible to say. One of the newly-appointed governors, a son of Dost Mahomed, was murdered within a few days of reaching the Maidan district, and the other two were compelled to take refuge in Cabul. The murder of Sirdar Mahomed Hussein Khan was an outrage that demanded an adequate punishment. It was rumoured that the crime was the work of a party of Afghan soldiers belonging to a large body of men who were marching up from Ghazni with the avowed object of joining with the Kohistanis from the north, and so making a combined attack on our position at Cabul. Sir Frederick Roberts determined on crushing this movement before it had time to develop. He accordingly on Monday last detached Brigadier-General H. Macpherson, V.C., C.B., with a strong brigade, towards Urgundab, on the Ghazni road, with orders to attack the insurgents from the north and drive them down on to a second brigade, which, under Brigadier-General T. Baker, C.B., was to move down the Char-Asiab road. On Wednesday General Macpherson reported that he had cut in between the enemy's force and prevented the junction of the Ghazni insurgents with their friends from Kohistan. This latter force had occupied a strong position on a pass overlooking the Ghazni road, from which they were dislodged with considerable loss. It appears that, having driven off the Kohistanis, Macpherson placed himself in communication with Brigadier-General Massy, commanding the cavalry brigade, and determined on making a combined attack on a strong and well equipped force under the leadership of one Mahomed Jan. A movement of this sort requires much forethought, and even under the most favourable circumstances it rarely happens that a combined movement is successful. Some unforeseen accident almost invariably occurs to derange the most carefully-prepared plans. Here it would seem the movement miscarried altogether. Massy, with two troops of the 9th Lancers, a troop of the 14th Bengal Lancers, and a battery of the Royal Horse Artillery, arrived at the point of junction too early, while yet Macpherson, with his infantry, was toiling over the hills to develop his flank attack. The guns were attacked by heavy bodies of the enemy in very difficult ground, and Massy was compelled, owing to the insufficiency of his escort, to fall back. British guns in retreat are a sight well calculated

to spur on the most cowardly Afghan, and, despite the repeated charges of the cavalry, our guns were abandoned, not before the 9th Lancers had lost four officers and 43 men killed and wounded in their one weak squadron; an evidence of the severe nature of fighting. Macpherson now pushing forward, was enabled to cover Massy's retirement, and Colonel Macgregor, repeating the feat which earned for him a recommendation for the Victoria Cross in the China war, saved and carried off the abandoned guns. This temporary success apparently emboldened the insurgents who pressed on to the city up the Candahar road with a view of threatening the British cantonment. The 72d Highlanders were at once turned out to occupy the gorge to the west of the city through which the road runs, and they succeeded in checking and driving back the enemy. The telegram from our Correspondent gives an equally serious view of affairs as that sketched in the official report. He states that the insurgents are in considerable force about the city, and are being attacked by General Macpherson. General Roberts reports "combination of tribes against us considerable." Indeed so serious does the General consider it that he has called up the Corps of Guides, under Colonel Jenkins, C.B., A.D.C., from Lattaband, thus necessitating a general forward movement on the part of the Khyber Division. Now far more than ever that the real temper of the people has displayed itself will it be necessary to guard carefully this our only line of communication with Cabul, for it is impossible to say how far the temporary success of the Ghazni and Kohistan insurgents will affect other parts of the country. We know that Ayub Khan, with a well equipped force of 10,000 men is advancing on Candahar from Herat; but there is no doubt that Sir Donald Stewart, an able tactician, will find small difficulty in disposing of any opposition from that quarter. All those who were in any way acquainted with Afghan politics or with the Afghan character were aware that risings throughout the country were to be expected, that our occupation would never be tamely submitted to, and that though the fiction of an alliance with the Ameer might for a time keep dormant the slumbering passions of the people yet that as soon as it was felt our stay was to be more than temporary, we should be exposed to a series of those guerrilla attacks which kept us so constantly on the qui vive during the war of 1839-41. It is a coincidence worthy of note that so long as Yakoub Khan was nominally a free agent the country was tolerably quiet, and no open acts of aggression occurred. Directly he was made a prisoner, and deprived of the services of his attendants, risings occurred in various districts, and within 24 hours of his removal from the British camp en route to Hindostan the flames of rebellion broke out. We must not expect this to be an isolated case. The arrest of Yahya Khan, the father-in-law of the ex-Ameer, will be a grievous blow to the Mohmand clan, and we must anticipate trouble with them in consequence. It is quite possible, too, that infection will have passed over the hills from Kohistan to Loghman, and that General Bright's reconnaissance of that valley will not be a mere military promenade. His force, fortunately, is strong enough to overcome all resistance, and should Sir F. Roberts need more reinforcements, troops could be spared from Gandamak, where there are now the Carabineers, 51st Light Infantry, C Battery R H A., 24th Punjab Infantry, 45th Sikhs, and a mountain battery. There are at the present moment in the Shehar cantonments under Sir F. Roberts about 5,000 men. Armed and equipped as our troops are with rifled cannon and breech-loading small arms, this force should be more than sufficient to stamp out rebellion wherever it may appear in Northern Afghanistan. Judging the present by the light of past events, there is good reason for believing that the winter will witness many risings like the one we chronicle to-day. The services of a highly-equipped brigade on such occasions becomes invaluable, and we trust that the state of our transport arrangements in Cabul is such as to admit of the organization of a flying column which shall always be kept ready to move at a moment's notice. The

memorable notoriety Ghazni has gained as a hotbed of fanaticism points to the advisability of its early occupation, thus wresting from the insurgents a citadel which on two recent occasions has been used as the base of operations against us.

BITTER INITIATION OF UNITED STATES RECRUITS.

(From the Chicago Times)

Fort Robinson, Neb., Dec. 28. A letter dated Coeur d'Alene, Idaho Dec. 10, says that on Nov. 1 about 150 United States recruits for the Second Infantry left Governor's Island, New York Harbor, for Coeur d'Alene, the head quarters of their regiment. Having arrived at San Francisco, they were transferred to a Pacific steamboat running between that harbor and Fort Vancouver. The second day at sea the food given them was rotten and unfit for man or beast. The tea and coffee were no more nor less than boiled sea water. The recruits complained bitterly of this treatment to the steward, but that officer sneeringly informed them it was good enough for New-York bootblacks. The following day the recruits threw the food overboard, with the vessels in which it was served. The steward immediately informed the Captain, who hurried from his cabin in a furious rage, and, dashing in among the soldiers, demanded which of them threw the ship's property overboard. One big, burly fellow named Ford stepped forward and acknowledged having done so, giving his reasons therefor. The Captain became wild with passion and was about to shoot Ford, but a quicker movement on the part of the recruits, in which no less than 30 revolvers in the hands of soldiers were leveled at him, caused him to desist and withdraw to the deck, followed by the recruits, where, meeting with the first officer, the Captain told him the soldiers were in a state bordering on mutiny. The first officer became very angry at the soldiers' conduct, openly denouncing them, and saying he could whip all on board wearing blue clothing. But alas! a moment later he was stretched on all fours from a blow on the head given him by one of the soldiers. The Captain seeing the soldiers very excited and ready for a fight, pursued a wiser course than that before adopted, by assuring the troops he would endeavor to have better food issued them in future. All then became quiet, and the ship arrived at Vancouver without further trouble. After two days rest at that place the troops continued their journey, this time on board the Columbia River steamer Wide West, which was to carry them to Walla Walla. On the fifth day after leaving Vancouver, the boiler exploded, dangerously wounding three soldiers and four of the crew. The unfortunate recruits had to march the remainder of way, 180 miles, with the mercury 20° below zero, and but little covering, arriving at their destination the tenth day, some badly frozen.

The New York World's Ottawa correspondent says that one of the proteges of the Princess Louise is an Irish boy she came across at Cacouna. The boy's name is Saisrien, not a surname of Celtic origin, but taking its rise as follows:—Fifty years ago an Irish sailor was shipwrecked in the Gulf and started to travel afoot. He could speak but four words of habitant French, and these formed his stereotyped reply to all enquiries as to where he was going:—*Je ne'en sais rien*, I don't know. These words he had readily picked up, because their pronunciation resembled his name, John C. Ryan. At Cacouna he went to work for a wealthy French-Canadian farmer in whose household he was known as J'en Sais-Rien, and married his daughter, the parish register describing him as "J'en-Sais-Rien dit 'Irlandais'—I don't know, alias the Irishman—and Ryan's numerous progeny bears that name to-day.

On Christmas night a gentleman named Webster died suddenly at Dorchester Station. He had only recently arrived out from England, and had been spending Christmas Day with his son-in-law, Mr. Jollings, and a short time after returning home he expired.

1879. Christmas and New Year. 1880.

PURVEYOR TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL.



ADAM WATERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

TEA DEALER, GROCER, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT

IMPORTER OF

China and Japanese Curiosities and General Warehouseman,

11 & 13 JOHN STREET, QUEBEC.

Begets to announce that he has received the whole of his importations for the HOLIDAYS, and each Department of the Stock will be found more complete than ever before submitted to inspection of the public.

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| <p>BLACK TEA.
English Breakfast Souchong.
Do do Congou,
Fine Souchong.
Fine Congou.
Oolong (Formosa),
Indian (Assam) Tea,
Flowers Pekoe,
Orange Pekoe.</p> <p>GREEN TEA.
Ganpowder,
Imperial,
Old Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Twankay.</p> <p>JAPAN.
Japan Hyson,
Hyson Twankay,
Young Hyson.</p> | <p>COFFEE.
Mocha,
Java,
Jamaica,
Maracaibo, Plantation
Cocoa Beans, ibs,
Homoeopathic Cocoa,
Dunn's
Taylor's
Fry's,
Mott's,
Van Houghton's Cocoa.</p> <p>CHOCOLAT AND COCOA.</p> <p>SUGARS.
English Refined, in Leaves,
Broken Loaf,
Granulated,
Extra Ground,
Crystallized Sugar,
Porto Rice & Cuba.</p> |
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FRUITS, CROPS 1879.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>Finest Corinth Currants,
Valencia Raisins,
Triple Crown Layers,
in 7lb., 14lb., and 28lb. boxes.
Extra superior, in Cartons,
London Layers,
Loose Muscatels,
Almorla Grapes.</p> | <p>Messina Lemons,
Algeria Oranges,
Ceb Nuts (Kontish),
Jordan Almonds,
Grenoble Walnuts,
French Plums,
Soft-Shell Almonds,
Bitter Almonds.</p> |
|---|---|

ENGLISH FART FRUITS.

- 100 Doz. Assorted Fruits, 15s. per Doz.
Keller's Marmalades, Jams, and Jelly,
Moira & Sons' Marmalades, Jams and Jelly,
Crosse & Blackwell's Marmalades, Jams and Jellies,
Gauva Jelly,
Preserved Ginger, Crop 1878, 6s. 3d. per jar,
West India, in Bottles,
Crystallized, in Tins.

BISCUITS.

- A Complete and General Assortment to choose from.
Crosse & Blackwell's and Butts & Co's,
Pickles and Sauces,
Potted Meats and Paste,
Jams and Jellies, Mustard,
Vinegar and Fruities,
Caviar (Asrakhan),
sc, &c., &c.

PARMESAN.

- Gruyere (en Sais)
Cheddar,
Stilton,
and
Boxes Upper Quality.

MEATS AND SAUCES.

1,000 Tins, Assorted.

WINES.

- PORTS,
SHERRIES,
CLARETS and
CHAMPAGNES,
A Complete Assortment to Silec. for a

BRANDIES.

- HENNESSY'S,
MARTEL,
RENAULT & CO,
J. H. D. BECK'S FINE, and
UNITED VINEYARD

Vintage 1855, 1860, 1865, 1870.

RUM AND WHISKIES.

- JAMAICA RUM (London Dock),
Vintage 1870, 35 O.P.
ST. CROIX, Vintage 1860, 27 O.P.
GLENLIVIT 1855, 11 O.P.
TODDY WHISKEY, Upper Canada,
RYE WHISKEY do

GINS.

- HOLLANDS, J. DEKUYPER'S, OLD TOM, (Both's)
LIQUEURS.
GRANDECHARTREUSE,
CUBACOA, CHERRY BRANDY,
MAVACINO.

ALES AND PORTERS.

- GUINNESS'S PORTER,
BASS & CO'S ALE,
Pints and Quarts.
BOSWELL'S and DOW'S, Pints and Quarts.

INSPECTION IS INVITED.

TO PROCURE THE

BEST AND CHEAPEST

GO TO—

A Reliable Establishment.

Is of several years standing, and has never failed to give satisfaction to its Patrons. Is under the personal management of a PROFESSIONAL TEA-TASTER.
Gives the Best Value for the Least Money.
Delivers Goods at Hotels, Railroads, Boats, or Residences in the City and its Surroundings, FREE OF CHARGE.
December 26, 1879.

The Quebec Mercury

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 5, 1880

The London Times of the 15th December says the Duke of Connaught and Prince Leopold were on Saturday formally installed as Knights of Malta.

The New York Times says considerable commotion was caused at the White House reception by Colonel Henry C. Deahna, formerly Collector of Customs at Sitka, Alaska, who entered with the public, and when he reached the President used violent language.

The success of block settlements in the Canadian Far West, more especially in the case stated in the Ottawa Citizen, December 25th, of a Nova Scotian Colony in that province, ought to make that mode of settlement more popular than it has hitherto been amongst men of the English language. We say amongst men of that language, as the Scandinavian, the Germans and the French have invariably preferred that mode of settlement, which certainly seems in every respect the most desirable. One of its great advantages is that when applied to a prairie country like Manitoba and the West, it enables townspeople to turn farmers in greater numbers and with a smaller admixture of practised agriculturists than would be possible under any other system. The Nova Scotia Colony, described by our contemporary, is composed of Presbyterians, having amongst them their Minister and forming a civilised and Christian community of a hundred household, who, since last spring, have formed a comfortable village with a large tract of cultured land, where last year was naught but a hunting wilderness. Such an example should be extensively initiated elsewhere.

MR. CAZEAU'S JUBILEE.—On Saturday, the first of the festivities intended to commemorate the entry of this beloved prelate into the order of priesthood fifty years ago, took place at the Convent of the Good Shepherd, of which he has been during nearly twenty-five years the chaplain. High Mass was chanted by Mgr. Cazeau himself, in the neat and elegant chapel of the convent, beautifully decorated for the occasion, the Rev. M. Labreque and Mathieu of the Seminary, acting as deacon and sub-deacon. His Grace the Archbishop was present, having on each side the Rev. M. Desiel, curé of Levis, an old friend of Mgr. Cazeau's, who is himself in his fiftieth year of priesthood, and the Rev. M. Marcoux, curé of Champlain. A large number of priests from town and country, including the Very Rev. M. Hamel, Superior, and other representatives, of the Quebec Seminary and of the several religious orders, were present, and we noticed in the church, besides Mgr. Cazeau's family, G. M. Muir, Esq., Knight of St. Gregory, late Clerk of the Legislative Assembly, one of the greatest benefactors of the Bon Pasteur; the Hon. P. J. O. Chouveau, C. Tessier, Esq., Notary, Dr. Roy and Dr. Vallée, and a great number of other friends of the institution. The mass of De Monti was sung by the nuns in a most creditable manner, and was followed by the Archbishop's benediction and a solemn Te Deum. A dinner was offered to the numerous clergy, after which a most interesting ceremony took place in the hall of the convent, where the pupils of the schools connected with it delivered addresses, and here, music and recitations formed a charming programme. Prominent among the features of this part of the fête, were the address and the recitations of the young Irish pupils, in which the care taken by Mgr. Cazeau of the Irish orphans during the epidemic of 1847 was duly acknowledged. Among the gifts offered to the venerable prelate on the occasion was a beautiful portrait of himself (life size) a remarkable specimen of oil-painting, due to the artistic talent of one of the nuns. We need not add that the distinguished and gifted prelate answered the several addresses, presented in his usual happy manner. A special service in his honor will be held at the Institut Canadien this evening.

A post-nuptial settlement has been rectified in the Chancery Division of the English law Courts under peculiar circumstances. Mrs. De Borgne is the widow of a Spaniard, to whom she was married in 1849 in a Roman Catholic church at Rouen. After two children had been born (one of them still survives), it was found that as the civil ceremony required by the French law had been omitted the marriage was invalid. The object of the rectification was to provide for the child born before the civil marriage as well as for those born since.

There has been serious talk of tea culture on a large scale in California, but the San Francisco Bulletin says that there is no California tea in the market, nor has there been at any time in the past. The experimental stage is not yet passed.

This Afternoon's Cablegrams.

Berlin, Jan. 5. The Czarina is much worse. Paris, Jan. 5. The bridges of Les Invalides has been destroyed by the floating wreckage and ice. Considerable damage has been done in the provinces around Nancy, 450 villagers being driven from their homes. London, Jan. 5. An anti-rent meeting held at Claremores, in the County of Galway, on Sunday, at which 3,000 people were present. London, Jan. 5—11.30 a.m. Consols, 97½. U. S. bonds—4's, 106½; 5's, 106½. Liverpool, Jan. 5—11.30 a.m. Cotton active and firmer; Uplands, 6 15-16d.; Orleans 7 1-16d.

THIS AFTERNOON'S TELEGRAMS.

Philadelphia, Jan. 5. Jonathan Pusey's dry goods store was broken into on yesterday from a vacant building in rear and \$5,000 worth of silks stolen. One of the burglars was caught and the property recovered. Providence, R. I., Jan. 5. Parnell telegraphs that he will visit Providence on the 17th. Fall River, Mass., Jan. 5. Two mill companies were convicted on Saturday on a charge of violating the statute limiting the hours of work for women and children to 60 hours per week. Each were fined \$300 and costs. These are the first convictions under the statute.

New York, Jan. 5. The Herald says the statement that the Grocers Bank loaned money on securities is now proved by the forgeries warranted by the investigation; \$70,000 worth of these securities had been deposited by High, the wire contractor, and the discovery of the forgeries has precipitated the bank's suspension. It is stated the Chatham National Bank holds similar securities deposited by High as collateral. Henry Kiddle, whose thirty-sixth recent publication of a book advocating Spiritualism was followed by his removal from the position of Superintendent of public schools, yesterday presided over a congregation of Spiritualists. Kiddle delivered a long address, avowing his conversion and read a long poem claimed to have been written in the spirit world by Shakespeare, and dictated through a lady medium.

An explosion of a sewer of gas last night shook several houses and blew off the covers of man-holes in five sewers and hurled them a great distance. The Elevated Railroad was shaken up and the passengers frightened, but no one hurt. The Herald's Washington correspondent says Whitehorse, of Tennessee, believes that Grant's visit to Mexico is with the purpose of advancing a scheme for annexation, and that plans were arranged in San Francisco, the headquarters of the filibustering element. He thinks that success in this direction would bring him a large and enthusiastic following throughout the Southern States, where the annexation idea is very popular.

The Pennsylvania State Training School contains an idiot boy with a wonderful memory. So remarkable are his powers of memory that after listening to a sermon or other discourse he is able to repeat it verbatim, preserving, also, the intonations of the speaker. As a test of this singular faculty the lad was once taken to Media to attend a lecture upon some scientific matter; and the next day was asked to repeat it. To the astonishment of all, he readily repeated the entire lecture, remembering the phrases and technicalities as glibly as the vernacular.

From Toronto Today.

(Per Montreal Line.) Toronto, Jan. 5. There was a very large duckot at the Police Court this a.m., principally drunks, with several cases of robbery and larceny. Mr. MacLeod, student of Knox College, preached a Gaelic sermon yesterday in Knox Church to a rather meagre audience. Services of prayer and praise will be held in all the Protestant churches in this city every evening this week excepting Friday, when a special service will be held in the Metropolitan Church. The elections are progressing very quietly; betting about even for Mayorality.

HEATING BY STEAM.

London, Ontario, in addition to a splendid system of waterworks, has now a system for heating its buildings with steam. This latter was put in operation quite recently. After describing the circumstances connected with the occasion, the Free Press says:—

The boilers, two in number, are 26 feet in length and 60 inches in diameter. They are set on solid foundations on the ground level with brick-work in the ordinary manner. While they are ranged alongside each other, they will be perfectly distinct in action, and by a system of valves, one can be shut off from the other at a moment's notice. The fuel used will be oil tar, which, it is calculated will effect a saving of one half on the cost of coal, and by the use of the burners one man will be sufficient to control both boilers.

The boiler house is built of brick, 51 feet by 50, with slate roof. In the centre of the buildings a large chimney 80 feet in height, has been constructed and the Company intend, whenever the demand will warrant the outlay, to have two more boilers placed on the north side of the chimney. There is also room for two additional boilers immediately south of the ones now in use.

The steam, which will be supplied to the consumer in the same manner as gas, will be paid for in proportion to the amount used, as indicated by a meter, and can be used for heating, cooking, or motive power. The inventor of this steam-heating system claims that it has many and obvious advantages. The air is purer and healthier and the heat more equitably distributed than by any other mode. It is contended that by this system fires and the attendant annoyances and discomforts that result from carelessness of servants are dispensed with; there is no inconvenience from dust being drawn through the registers where furnaces are used; it does not necessitate the preparing of kindling, and the lighting of fires that have become extinguished, or the removing of ashes, and especially does it possess an advantage in warding off colds and inflammatory diseases from the sudden and great change of temperature, and that the heat, moderate or extreme, is present at all times, and may be increased or diminished by the consumer in the simplest manner possible.

WEATHER PROBABILITIES FOR THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE DISTRICT.

Meteorological Office, Toronto, Jan. 5 } Moderate to fresh winds; clear to partly cloudy weather. G. T. KINGSTON, Supt.

MILITARY.—Colonel C. A. B. Gordon, late 60th Rifles, has been transferred to Malta as Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster-General. Colonel Sir Henry Evelyn Wood, K.C.B., V.C., has the rank of Brigadier-General while serving on the staff of the army in Ireland. Major Cecil McPherson, 17th Foot, has been gazetted Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel. Capt. H. D. Rooke, 53rd Foot, and R. B. O'Grady Haly, 84th Foot, brevet-majors. Colonel J. O. Chichester, late 39th Foot, retires on a pension, with the honorary rank of major-general. Capt. Parkinson, 17th Foot, has returned from India. Captains Mitchell, James and Ward, 6th Rifles, have left for India. Col. J. W. Bostock, 16th Foot, retires on full pay, with the honorary rank of major-general. Capt. J. Sharples, 39th Foot, retires on half-pay.

In the London Criminal Court Dec. 18, Edward Fitzgerald, formerly a solicitor, was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude for misappropriating trust funds.

DIED. On the 29th November, at Clare Hill, Beaudouin, aged 3 years and 10 months. Edward Holloway, youngest child of Victor and Mrs. E. A. Ingold, 47, Queen's Road, in Chief on the North American & Indian Station.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Evening Dress Materials—Glover, Fry & Co. Grand Optical Saloon—Madame Dessane Removal—United States Consulate Paper and Stationery—J & W Reid The Misses Machin's Classes Choral Society—Mr F A Self Music Lessons—F A Self

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSIC HALL.

Grand Operatic Soiree.

MADAME DESSANE.

Under the distinguished patronage of H. E. THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR and MADAME ROB TAILLE.

Friday, the 9th January, 1880

Price of Admission, 50 cents; Reserved Seats, 75 cents; Gallery, 25 cents. Tickets may be procured from Messrs. Morgan, Lavigne, Veinot, Bernier & Allaire, and from Mr. Holloway. Plan of the Hall at Mr. Morgan's. January 5, 1880.

Evening Dress Materials.

ROBES DE BAL—SAISON 1880.

In a great variety of New Combinations in Green dines. White and Silver, Pink and Silver, Gold and White, Cream and Gold, Sky and Silver, Black and Gold, Black and Gold, Black and Gold.

BROCHES.

We beg to call the special attention of Ladies to Large Purchases of Net and Grandiose Brochés in Gold and Silver, from \$1 to \$7, usually sold at more than double the above prices. Very effective Brocaded Damask Silks and Satins, in the following colors:—Cream, Sky, Pink, Black, White, Silver Grey, also in most dark colors.

NEW YEARS' GIFTS.

There is nothing more suitable and acceptable for a New Year's Gift than a Good Genuine Black Silk made by Guinette or Bennet, which are guaranteed to wear with richness of appearance and purity of dye.

COLOURED SILKS.

Is more than one hundred new shades also Pekin Silks.

Light Coloured Cashmeres

Are very beautiful and useful for evening and after-work for summer wear.

MILLINERY.

Just Received New Ladies' Head Dresses, also novelties in Fichus, Laces, Sets very choice French Flowers, feathers, Ruffles, all new shades in Ribbons, and all the new Laces so much used in a lady's toilet.

Five Per Cent. Discount for Cash.

GLOVER, FRY & CO.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE

—REMOVED TO—

NO. 30 ST ANN STREET.

January 3, 1880.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held at the Company's Office, on

MONDAY, the 21st day of February next.

AT TWO O'CLOCK P.M.

when a Statement of the affairs will be submitted, and for the Election of Directors.

By order W. L. FISHER, Secretary.

Quebec, 31st December, 1879.

MEETING.

The Annual Meeting of the Quebec Mission Society will be held at the Board Room, National School, on TUESDAY, the 6th instant, at 3 o'clock P.M.

All the members are requested to attend.

J. H. RICHARDSON, Sec.-Treasurer.

Jan. 2, 1880.

CHORAL SOCIETY.

MR. F. A. SHELTON, Organist of St. Matthew's Church, at the suggestion of several friends, proposes establishing a class under the above name with a view of filling a long-felt want in this city: The class will be at first elementary for the purpose of enabling members (unable to do so already) to read vocal music at sight. The meetings will be held once a week on Monday evenings (subject to alteration by members) at half-past seven in Mr. Morgan's Music Store, where any information may be obtained on the subject.

December 29, 1879.

THE MISSES MACHIN'S CLASSES

—WILL RE-OPEN ON—

WEDNESDAY, the 7th of January, 1880.

Quebec, Dec. 31, 1879.

At a WEEK, \$15 a day at home, with

Music. Costly outfit free. Auditions

Town's Co., August, 1879.

Nov. 29, 1879.

GOVERNMENT RAILWAY

WESTERN DIVISION.

Q. M. O. & P. RAILWAY.

Short cut and West Direct Route to Ottawa.

ON AND AFTER WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 1st, Trains will leave Hochelaga Dep't as follows:—

A.M. P.M. Express Trains for Hull at 9.25 and 4.45. Arrive at Hull at 1.25 p.m. and 8.50. Aylmer at 2.00 p.m. and 9.20. A.M. P.M. Express Trains from Aylmer at 8.15 and 3.35. Hull at 9.10 and 4.00. Arrive at Hochelaga at 1.20 p.m. and 8.00. Trains for St. Jerome at 5.15 P.M. Trains from St. Jerome at 7.00 A.M. Trains leave Mile End Station ten minutes later than Hochelaga.

Magnificent Palace Cars on all Passenger Trains.

STARNES, LIVE & ALDEN Ticket Agents.

C. A. STARK General Freight and Passenger Agent.

J. T. PRINCE General Passenger Agent.

October 1, 1879.

PAPER

STATIONERY.

The Subscribers have received 17 cases of Assorted Envelopes, to be sold on account of Manufacturers, from 30 cents per Box of 500 up.

—ALSO—

30 Cases of Writing Papers, consisting of Notes, Caps, &c.

Note Paper from 40 cents per ream up. Caps from 90 cents per ream.

—AND—

A General Assortment of Stationery at Reduced Prices.

J. & W. REID, 98 and 100 St. Paul Street.

January 2 1880.

MONTREAL TELEGRAPH CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 33rd Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Montreal Telegraph Company will be held at the

COMPANY'S OFFICE IN MONTREAL.

—ON—

Thursday, the 8th Jan., 1880,

AT ONE O'CLOCK.

To elect Directors for the ensuing year and generally to transact the business of the Company.

A Dividend, the 65th, of

FOUR PER CENT.

on the Capital Stock of the Company has been declared for the year ending 30th November, 1879, and will be payable at the office of the Company on and after THURSDAY, the 8th JANUARY next.

The Transfer Books will be closed on the evening of Monday, the 3rd instant, and will be opened on the morning of Friday, the 9th of January.

By order of the Board, JAMES DAKERS, Secretary.

Dec 27, 1879.

LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY COMPANY.

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and charitable purposes, in 1865 for a term of TWENTY-FIVE YEARS to which contract the inviolable faith of the State is pledged, which pledge has been renewed by an overwhelming popular vote, auring its franchise in the new constitution adopted December 30th, A. D., 1879, with a Capital of \$1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of \$350,000.

Its Grand Single Number Distribution will take place monthly on the second Tuesday.

It never scales or postpones. Look at the following Distribution:—

Capital Prize, \$20,000

100,000 Tickets at Two Dollars each.

Half-Tickets, one Dollar.

LIST OF PRIZES

1 Capital Prize.....\$20,000

1 Capital Prize.....10,000

1 Capital Prize.....5,000

2 Prizes of \$2,500.....5,000

5 Prizes of 1,000.....5,000

20 Prizes of 500.....10,000

100 Prizes of 100.....10,000

200 Prizes of 50.....10,000

500 Prizes of 20.....10,000

1,000 Prizes of 10.....10,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

9 Approximation prizes of \$100.....3,700

9 do do 200.....1,800

9 do do 75.....900

1,207 Prizes amounting to.....\$116,000

responsible corresponding agents wanted at all prominent points, to whom a liberal commission will be paid.

Write clearly, stating full address, for further information or send orders by express or mail, addressed only to

M. A. BAUREGARD, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Or some person at

No. 319 Broadway, New York.

All our Grand Extraordinary Drawings are under the supervision and management of Messrs. G. T. BAUREGARD and JUBAL A. BAUREGARD.

December 17, 1879.

A MONSTER SHIP—THE KING OF THE SEA.

The Steamship that is now Building in England for the Inman Line.

A new steamship, which when completed will be the largest and finest merchant vessel in the world, is now being built at Barrow, England, for the Inman Line. She will be ready for use in the spring of 1881, and will then begin making regular trips between this port and Liverpool. The City of Rome was regarded as the most appropriate name which could be given to this addition to the Inman fleet. Her dimensions are to be as follows: Length of keel, 546 feet; length over all, 590 feet; breadth of beam, 52 feet; depth of hold, 38 feet 9 inches, and depth from top of deck-houses to keel, 52 feet. Her measurement will be 9,300 tons, or over 2,000 tons larger than either the City of Berlin or the Arizona, and 800 tons larger than the Servia the new Cunard steamship, which will be completed this fall. She will be over four fifths of the size of the Great Eastern. The engines of the City of Rome will be of 8,500-horse power, with six cylinders, three of which are high-pressure and three low pressure. There will be eight boilers heated by 48 furnaces, and the vessel can be propelled at the rate of 18 1/2 knots an hour. She will carry four large masts and three smoke funnels. A large spread of canvas can be set, which will enable the steamship to make good time, if necessary, without the aid of the engines. The saloon and staterooms will be placed amidships, and will contain every facility for comfort and luxury. All the latest improvements are to be added, and the entire cabin will be splendidly furnished and upholstered. There will be 275 revolving chairs at the saloon tables, and the state-rooms will easily accommodate 300 first class passengers. A drawing-room, which can be occupied by 100 ladies at once, will be placed on the deck immediately over the saloon. The smoking-room will be above the drawing-room, and will accommodate one hundred smokers at once. The saloon will contain six bath-rooms. There will be room on board for almost any number of steerage passengers, and space for an enormous quantity of freight in the hold. The City of Rome is to be built of steel, with a double bottom, and 11 bulkheads. Two longitudinal bulkheads are to be run through the engines and boilers' space. These will greatly decrease the danger of the vessel sinking in case of a collision. The top decks are to be of the best teak. No expense is to be spared in making this magnificent steamship perfect in every respect. She will have the highest classification of any vessel in the Liverpool Red-book and in the British Lloyd's. The Inman people expect that, so far as the transportation of passengers and freight goes, the City of Rome will prove the monarch of the sea. Work was begun on the new vessel as soon as the contract with the Barrow Steamship Building Company has been closed.—New York Times, Jan. 1.

A FIGHT WITH BUSHRANGERS.

A New South Wales Tragedy—The Police Held at Bay by Six Outlaws.

Sidney, N. S. W., Dec. 4. On November 17 six bushrangers took possession of the Wantabogery station for nineteen hours. The police attacked them, and a desperate encounter ensued, in which two of the bushrangers were killed and the other four captured, one of whom was wounded. Constable Bowen was also wounded, and has since died. The leader of the gang is a notorious Victorian criminal who, with other persons, had been committed for trial on a charge of murder.

A MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.

A Train Rolls Down a Sixty Feet Embankment—Six Persons Injured.

St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 31. The express this forenoon was two hours late in reaching Mendota Junction, near here. While running at a high speed on a high embankment along the Mississippi River, a rail broke and three coaches, including the sleeping car, left the track. The sleeper broke its couplings and rolled down the embankment to the river, sixty feet, but its fall was somewhat broken by the Sioux City track half way down. The car was smashed, and six passengers were taken up in a sensible. It was first thought some were killed, but all are yet alive, though seriously injured. No one forward of the sleeping car was injured.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Christmas Day.

Having disposed satisfactorily of this, I look forward with cordiality to the approach of the

NEW YEAR.

I am able to place on your side table FINE ORANGES, LEMONS, APPLES, DELICIOUS GRAPES, ENGLISH NUTS.

—A BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF—

CANDIES, FRESH PEACHES, FLOWERING PLANTS and BOJURTS, LOVELY BOXES CHOCOLATE.

A Handsome Present from 10 cents to \$1. Last but not least, a good supply of these delicious

Baltimore Oysters.

J. J. PHILP, 50 FARRIQUET STREET, Dec. 27, 1879.

Special Sale!

CHEAP FRUITS, CROP 1879. Algerine Oranges, 25c per doz. Messina Lemons, 25c per doz. Currants, (Corinth), 5d per lb. Raisins, Valencia, 5d per lb. Grapes, Almeria, 15c per lb. Cob Nuts, English, 30c per lb. Preserved Ginger, (China), 6s. 3d, or \$1.25 per Jar. Tart Fruits, Crosse & Blackwell, 15s. per doz. For sale by A. WATERS, December 20, 1879.



ESTABLISHED 1812

GEORGE THOMPSON TAILOR, NO. 31 BUADE STREET.

(Late W. B. Vallou and George Thompson.)

FALL—1879.

Received, ex SS Circassian, our usual FALL IMPORTATION, comprising the latest and most select goods in English, Scotch and Parisian manufacture. OVERCOATINGS, FANCY SUITINGS, FANCY TROUSERINGS Broadcloths, Doestins, Riding Tweeds, Oxford and Bedford Corda and Linen Cloths. All orders made up in the best style. Perfect fit guaranteed. October 21, 1879.

1880. CANADIAN ALMANAC.

DAWSON & CO. have received the Canadian Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for 1880, containing a large amount of general information, with a map. For sale by DAWSON & CO., Foot of Mountain Hill, Dec. 1st, 1879.

MR. FREDERIC A. SELF,

(Organist of St. Matthew's) Is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano-forte, Organ, Harmonium, and in singing. Terms Moderate. Special arrangements for Schools and Classes. Apply at 415 ST. JOHN STREET without. August 12 1879.

NEW OIL! NEW LIGHT!

FAMILY SAFETY Brand XXX refined, brilliant and non-explosive, manufactured by special process. Surpasses any Oil hitherto offered in Canadian market. It is more durable than American oil, and sells for 25 cents a gallon. F. O. VALLERAND, Nos. 91, Mountain, and 33, Notre Dame Street Quebec, Dec. 10.

SEWING MACHINES!

Encourage Home Manufacture.

THE GENUINE LAWLOR.

The Oldest House in the City

J. D. LAWLOR.

Manufacturer and Dealer in all the leading Sewing Machines. Various Patterns and Styles. Prices from \$5.00 upwards.

Buy your Sewing Machines from the Manufacturer and save from 20 to 30 per cent.

Get your Sewing Machine repaired by the Manufacturer and save 50 per cent., besides having them properly adjusted.

The subscriber is also agent for the Celebrated Singer Sewing Machine, the most reliable for use.

A call is respectfully solicited. J. D. LAWLOR, 40 John Street, AGENTS WANTED. Oct. 30, 1879.

SIX O'CLOCK EDITION.

The Quebec Mercury.

MONDAY EVENING, JANUARY 5, 1880.

It is significant of the miserable remuneration of commercial clerks on the Continent of Europe that the chief cashier of Messrs. Koenigswater, eminent bankers, who has just been sentenced to six years imprisonment for embezzling \$2,500, was remunerated with \$1,000 a year only, after twenty-six years' service, and notwithstanding such confinement was reposed upon him that he signed for the firm.

The London Examiner is opposed to sending persons guilty of minor offences to prison. It says the man who finds he can bear a fortnight's imprisonment is not likely to hesitate so long at a crime in future as he to whom the terrors of a jail are as yet unknown, and if we would suppress crime it is better that we should not accustom people to its punishment.

BY CABLE THIS EVENING.

London, Jan. 5. A very serious affray occurred on Friday between the Royal Irish Constabulary and some peasants of Galway. The police fired on the people but nobody was injured. Galway County is in a very disturbed condition. Two hundred extra policemen have been drafted there.

Cairo, Jan. 5. At an interview with the Khedive of Egypt mentioned on the 3rd instant, Gordon Pasha said the King of Abyssinia hated and was hated by all who came in contact with him. Abyssinia was surrounded on all sides by discontented tribes and rulers to the eastward. King Menelek, of Choro, was sulkily opposing King John but was afraid to show overt hostility to the south. Rosandall was also in open rebellion. In other quarters six or more chiefs were in actual revolt. Placed in this position Abyssinia could not attack Egypt. If the Khedive would supply the malcontent tribes with arms, the second son of the late King Theodore would soon be placed on his father's throne. King John now regretted his exorbitant demands. Gordon Pasha stated he should soon quit Egypt for good, and declared it would be advantageous for the country that a ruler really interested in its welfare, should directly control affairs himself. The slave trade in the Soudan has entirely ceased.

THIS EVENING'S TELEGRAMS.

New York, Jan. 5. The Celluloid works are on fire and an explosion reported. The entire city fire department are out.

A fire broke out this morning in Turner Hall, 4th street, occupied by Wm. Winkle as a ball room building and owned by the Turner Society, loss \$12,000. After the fire Wm. Gerb, aged 10, Louis Schmidt, aged 30, Henry Gehweiler, aged 25, and Teresa Erhardt, aged 25, were found on the top floor all dead. Winkle and wife were badly burned and sent to hospital. Annie Baifer received internal injuries by jumping from the 4th story window and was badly burned, also an unknown woman had both legs broken by jumping from the top floor.

Turner Hall is on 4th street, between the Bowery and Second Avenue. The fire was discovered about five this morning. It was known that Winkle, the proprietor, with his wife slept in the building, and before the heavy doors could be broken open, several of them appeared at the upper windows imploring help, even after the doors had yielded, the unfortunate inmates could not be reached as the flames swept up the broad and only stairway. The firemen then went on to the roof of an adjoining house hoping to release the imperiled people, but there was no scuttle to the building in which they were confined. A hole had to be cut through the roof, and by this means only they were reached. By this time four persons had been burned or suffocated to death. The origin of the fire is unknown. It broke out in a restaurant on the lower floor and swept up the broad stairway like a flash of lightning. During the night there had been a wedding celebration in the building, but the guests had all departed by two a.m.

WHITHER ARE WE DRIFTING?—It is stated that there is a movement on foot in this city with a view of establishing a branch of the "Political Economy Club," recently formed in Montreal, with a view of agitating the question of Canadian Independence or Annexation to the United States.

From Lechute this Evening.

(Per Montreal Line.) Lechute, Q., Jan. 5.

The trial of the Argenteuil controverted election case upon the merits was commenced and concluded here to-day before Hon. Justice Belanger. Mr. H. McIntyre, of Greenville, and Thomas Higginson, of Ottawa, both Conservatives, gave evidence that Higginson promised to pay McIntyre an old account of \$25 to influence him, which the respondent's counsel admitted as sufficient to void the election on a strict interpretation of the election law. The election consequently is voided. Much indignation is felt at the behaviour of Higginson, who has always passed as a Conservative and who at the last election pretended to be a friend of the Reform candidate, Dr. Christie, the respondent in this case. Higginson admitted having turned against Dr. Christie shortly after the election, having been disappointed in not having received an official appointment from Hon. Mr. Mackenzie. The determination of the Reform party here is to re-elect Dr. Christie who has consented to stand again. It is said that the Hon. Mr. Abbott will again be his opponent and in the event of the latter being elected, the Reformers have some 19 or 20 cases of corruption and bribery practised by Mr. Abbott's friends and agents in September, 1878. The Advertiser says:—Whatever the result of the next election, the winning candidate may count on his return being protested. Much partizan bitterness is extant.

From Montreal this Evening.

(By Montreal Telegraph Line.) Montreal, Jan. 5.

Forty British immigrants arrived here last evening en route for the west. Bruno Lamoureux has been arrested for an aggravated assault on J. A. Hudon. The papers here are sounding a note of alarm about the Government increasing the debt of the Province. The Local Government has appointed new trustees for the Turnpike Trust here in place of the members appointed by the previous Government.

From Ottawa this Evening.

(Per Montreal Line.) Ottawa, Jan. 5.

Mr. Orton, M.P., is in the city. Four members of the Harbor Survey staff have received their congé, having completed their plans. A number of Canada Pacific Railway engineers will shortly be dismissed. Recent advices from the North-west say the Indians are still peaceful. Sir Leonard Tilley will preside at the complimentary entertainment to Mr. Howe, Grand Patriarch of the Sons of Temperance to-morrow evening. It is probable that the Civil Service will receive a bonus in the shape of a month's salary.

LIVES TO HIS AGED WIFE.

Mid a' the thoughts that trouble me The maddest thought of ony, Is wha mi' love the other's e'e— May it be me or Nannie? The an' that'll will sairly feel Am't a world unan'nie; I'd rather face old age myself Than lanely leave my Nannie. —London Academy.

SCHOOL MEDALS.—His Excellency the Governor-General has sent two silver medals to the Laval Normal School for competition in recitation by the students of that institution.

FUNERAL OF MR. POITRAS.—The funeral of the late highly esteemed P. Poitras, Esquire, formerly of the lumber firm of Wood, Petry, Poitras & Co., took place this morning and was very largely attended. Mass was celebrated at the Basilica by the Rev. O. Paradis, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Belanger as deacon, and Rev. Edward Paradis as sub-deacon, after which the remains were borne to and deposited in the St. Charles Cemetery.

A NEW NORTHWEST APPOINTMENT.—Some time ago it was announced that Mr. Thomas Dillon Tims, one of the Finance Department, was sent to Winnipeg for the purpose of investigating alleged irregularities in the public offices there. It is now rumored that the mission will be made permanent, and Mr. Tims will remain in the Northwest as a financial inspector and auditor.

AN M. P. IN DIFFICULTIES.—It is said that a Conservative M. P. from the Maritime Provinces is in financial difficulties, and is indebted to one of the Dominion's principal monetary institutions for an amount which it is almost incredible would ever be advanced to him.

From Toronto this Evening.

(By Montreal Line.) Toronto, Jan. 5.

Sir Francis Hincks is in town. The burials in the various burying grounds last year were as follows:—Neeropolis, 608; St. James Cemetery, 608; Mount Pleasant, 78; St. Michael's R. C., 363.

The municipal elections are progressing quietly. The voting on the frontage tax, local improvement and the Irish relief scheme, is up to one p.m., strongly against them. The vote is open.

Thompson and Bennett, employed in Hay & Co.'s furniture factory, were to-day sent to the Central Prison for four months for stealing from their employers. Allen, a dealer who purchased the stolen property, received a like sentence. These thefts have been going on for some time and it is supposed other dealers in furniture will yet be arrested for complicity. Allen was at one time employed in Hay & Co.'s rooms.

Pra Peecha was a great dignitary in Siam, but he has met a sad fate. If reports are correct he has been beheaded officially for having married a pretty girl. The facts—if facts they be—of this romantic tale are briefly these:—The British Consul General in Siam was until recently Thomas G. Knox, who had resided at the Capital many years in an official capacity. He married a native woman, and his two daughters were educated in England. One of them represented as specially attractive, returned to Siam and being admired by Pra Peecha, finally eloped with and married him. Consul Knox was so incensed that he complained to the Siamese Government, using the strongest terms in regard to Pra Peecha's conduct, which he called an affront, not only to himself, but to the British Government. The Siamese authorities took up the matter in earnest. The unfortunate young husband was arrested on the gravest charges, and in due time was condemned to death. This unexpected result horrified not only the bride, but the father-in-law, who never anticipated such an ending. He did all he could to prevent the sentence from being executed, but in vain. It is thought, however, that Pra Peecha must have been found guilty of some more heinous crime than this elopement.

RECORDER'S COURT TO-DAY.—A. Lijabelle, drunk, was admonished and discharged. Patrick Brennan, without a home, got one month. Several carters, for leaving their horses alone, were condemned.

QUEBEC GAOL CALENDAR

Table with 2 columns: Description of prisoners and their status, and Total. Total: 104, 29 of the above are females.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 4th instant, Henry Davidson, Esq., aged 77 years. The funeral will take place from his late residence, St. Foy Road, to-morrow (Tuesday) at noon at two o'clock, for St. Matthew's Church, and thence to Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Quebec, Circuit Court. Malvina Morissette, Plaintiff.

No. 5025. John A. McConnell, Defendant.

Public notice is hereby given that in virtue of a writ of Venialion Exponas issued in this cause, the goods and chattels of the above named defendant, seized in this cause, consisting of tables, chair, parrot, etc., will be sold on the 15th day of January inst, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Montreal Market place, City of Quebec. HONORE CASALTY, B.S.C. January 5, 1880.

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Quebec, Circuit Court. Philippe Allard, Plaintiff.

No. 4685. Joseph Hudon, Defendant.

Public notice is hereby given that in virtue of a writ of fieri facias de bonis inventis, the goods and chattels of the said defendant, consisting of a mare, etc., etc., seized in this cause, will be sold on the 15th day of January instant, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the Jacques Cartier Market place, City of Quebec. ISIDORE CAMERAT, B.S.C. January 5, 1880.

50 to \$20 per day at home, samples worth \$3, free. Address Bureau & Co., Portland, Maine. Nov. 29 1879.

