

THE MURDEROUS UTES.

WILD SCENE AT THE PHAGE COMMISSION.

Los Pinos, Col., Dec. 8. At the session of the Phage Commission, to-day, General Hatch made a long speech demanding the delivery as prisoners of the Utes concerned in the Meeker massacre. Adams then addressed the Indians, making a speech of over an hour's duration, saying, among other things, that the Commissioners did not want Colorow, Jack and others that took part in the Tornburg fight, but the cowardly dogs who participated in the massacre of unarmed men at the agency, and closing by saying, "We want those Utes, and we will have them. The Indians held a council, but did not seem inclined to reply at all, when Hatch again asked if the guilty Indians were to be surrendered, saying that he had made his last appeal. No one moved or spoke for a few minutes when Colorow lighted the big pipe, the Pipe of Peace.

Each Indian present drew his knife and laid it on his knees, the question of peace or war being the one pending. Colorow then passed the pipe to the next man without smoking, and it went round. When the circle was finished he jumped to his feet, straightened up to his full height, pulled his belt around until the knife sheath was in front, pulled the knife out and threw it forcibly on the floor, quivering and ringing. Instantly every Indian present dropped his head to his belt, and laid his hand on his knife or pistol. The whites did the same, and the two parties stood fronting and defying each other for some moments, each waiting for the other to make a forward move. There were but six white men, while there were twenty-five Indians in the room, and fifteen soldiers were in the adjoining room. Finally, Ouray spoke as follows:—"We cannot deliver up to you those Indians unless they are tried in Washington. They must not be tried in Colorado. Colorado people are all our enemies, and to give them up to be tried in this State would be to surrender them to be hanged. We will bring those twelve men here for you to see, and they whom you decide guilty shall be taken to Washington, and the President shall determine their guilt or innocence. Douglass will have to go. We know he was in the White River troubles, and you shall decide who else. Upon this condition and no other will we surrender the guilty Indians." This was said with great arrogance and boldness.

Ouray said it would take about a week to bring the men in, and Hatch told him the Commission would accept the proposition so far as regarded the bringing in of those concerned in the massacre; but as for taking them to Washington, he had for telegraph permission to Schurz. Colorow and Jack were immediately despatched to bring in the twelve named, including Douglass and Persone, saying they would be back in five days. After they departed, Ouray again spoke, reiterating his statement that the Utes could not get justice in Colorado and could only get it in Washington. You here—meaning Hatch, Adams and the legal adviser, Valoi—are all my enemies. I am one against three. You hate me. You are all Colorado or New Mexico men, and a French devil. I have not one friend amongst you. You will not give me justice, and that is why I want to go to Washington, where I can have at least one friend.

The reopening of the French Chambers was attended with a certain amount of military pomp. The whole guard of honor was under arms, and was commanded by Colonel Gay at the Luxembourg, and by Colonel Riu at the Palais-Bourbon, instead of, as formerly, by officers of subordinate rank. M. Gambetta gave a grand banquet on the occasion, to which the members of the bureaux of the Senate, Chamber of Deputies, Prefecture of the Seine and Municipal Council received invitations.

A French bicyclist, M. Payot, has accomplished the distance between Lyons and Milan in four days. Last May he made a bicycling expedition from Lyons to Naples.

THE REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY OF THE UNITED STATES.

(Montreal Herald.)

We have to thank Mr. Knox, the Comptroller of the currency of the United States, for a copy of his report. From this we select a few items of interest to our readers. Since the establishment of the National Bank system in February, 1863, up to the 1st Nov. last, 2,438 of these institutions have been commenced, of which 307 have gone into voluntary liquidation, and 81 have gone into the hands of Receiver. Among them were ten, of which seven remain, which have always redeemed their notes in gold. These are in California. They are entitled to come under the National Banking law, and one has done so after going into liquidation and starting on the new basis. Others are expected to do so after going into liquidation and starting on the new basis. Others are expected to do so after obtaining the necessary legislative authority to make previous liquidation necessary. During the year thirty-eight new banks have been organized with a capital of \$3,595,000. Thirty-six have gone into voluntary liquidation and eight have failed. These together had a capital of \$5,480,990. Of Banking institutions which do not issue notes there are in the United States 1,045 State Banks and Trust Companies with an aggregate capital of \$127,000,000, and \$257,000,000 of deposits; 2,635 Private Bankers, with an aggregate capital of \$69,000,000, and \$139,000,000 deposits; 29 Savings Banks with capital, having an aggregate of capital \$4,000,900, and deposits \$36,000,000, and 644 Saving Banks with out capital, having \$747,000,000 of deposits. The capital of the 2,048 National Banks amounts to an aggregate of \$455,244,415, with aggregate surpluses of more than \$114,000,000, being more than double that of all other kinds of banking institutions. The Comptroller calculates that the profits on circulation based upon the bonds deposited with the Government, suppose that the circulation be fully and constantly employed in loans, is only from 1.3 to 1.7 per cent. of the amount invested in the bonds. That it is very small, he also argues, from the fact that the numerous non National Banks do not avail themselves of the law, and obtain the power of circulating notes. The exchanges at the New York Clearing House during the last year aggregated 24,553 millions of dollars, and were made by actual payment in coin of something more than \$4,000,000 or 5.4 per cent. The aggregate losses of the National Banks charged off the profits during the last four years were \$85,845,000 or say \$21,461,000 per year on a capital as we have seen of some \$455,000,000 or about 4 1/2 per cent. per annum. The dividends paid by the National Banks on capital and surplus were, in 1870, 8.35 per cent.; in 1879, only 6.07 per cent. The earnings fell off still more, or to 5.49 per cent., some recent dividends having apparently been paid out of Rest. During eight years twenty-two Savings Banks of New York have gone into insolvency. Their liabilities were more than \$12,000,000. Of these only about \$7,000,000 have been paid in dividends, but it is estimated that they have still means \$1,401,720, the loss on the whole being \$4,475,961.

THE ILL-FATED ARIZONA.—The steamer Arizona was discovered to be on fire on Sunday, at 2 a. m. in the hold, where cotton was stored. Great difficulty was experienced in reaching the fire, and it was not extinguished until noon. It is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion.

Mr. Moylan, Inspector of Penitentiaries, has just returned from visiting the Albany and Sing Sing penitentiaries, and says the Canadian prisons will compare very favorably with those named. The Sing Sing Penitentiary is very much overcrowded. At present there are 1,585 prisoners confined in 1,200 cells. He left this afternoon for Halifax to see the removal of 39 prisoners from Prince Edward Island, and 30 from Halifax to Kingston Penitentiary. This action is rendered necessary owing to the Halifax Penitentiary being overcrowded, and the new penitentiary at Dorchester not being completed.

THE DUTY OF VOLUNTEERS.

Bond vs. The Chief of the London Police—The Jury Refuse to be Governed by the Judge's Charge.

London, Dec. 9. The appeal case of Thomas Bond v. Chief of Police Williams occupied the attention of the general sessions all day. On the occasion of the vice-regal visit in September, Bond was placed as a sentry at the City Hall with instructions from his commanding officer to allow no one to pass. He stopped the Chief at the point of the bayonet, and was afterwards summoned for assault before the police magistrate, who imposed a fine. The present case was an appeal from that decision. After the taking of the evidence, his Honour Judge Davis charged strongly in favour of the respondent. He said that the only occasion when soldiers could appear in their uniforms, carrying weapons, was in case of riot and invasion, or a contemplated disturbance, and only then at the instance of three magistrates. Within our borders, peace was supposed to be kept by the police authorities. Even in case of riot, the Colonel in Command had no right to act without the authority of the civil authorities. The city was in charge of the police, and it was fortunate that the sentry Bond stopped where he did. His Honour read authorities to show that no private was bound to obey an illegal order from his officers. It all depended upon the legality. The Chief of Police had the right, and so had any other citizen, to walk into the City Hall unmolested by the soldiers. It was hard on the soldier if he was carrying out his orders, but that was not the point. There was a distinct assault committed, for in the eyes of the law the holding of a dangerous weapon like a bayonet in a position to strike or thrust was looked upon in this light. He asked the jury to banish from their minds the idea that the military were at all necessary on that occasion, or that protection was required for the Governor-General. The jury returned a verdict in favour of Bond. The judge refused to give Bond a certificate for costs on the ground that the verdict was contrary to the spirit of his charge.

HALIFAX.

Canada's Winter Port.

Halifax, N.S., Dec. 9.

A newspaper reporter undertook to interview Sir Hugh Allan on the business of the Allan steamship Line, particularly bearing on their business at this port. Very little information was elicited regarding Halifax as a winter port for the Dominion. The following is the only item of consequence in the interview:—

Reporter.—Returning to the winter port question, Sir Hugh, when do you think Halifax will become the winter grain shipping port?

Sir Hugh.—Not until your people build elevators and make an effort to make it a grain shipping port. I may say that Halifax is not naturally a suitable port for shipping grain, but it can be made so by artificial means. It never can become so, however, until there is through connection with Chicago over the Government Railways with low rates. What is wanted is the purchase by the Government of the Quebec North Shore line so that they can make through connections with the grain markets and carry it at low rates. The people of Halifax must do the rest. We do not want to go to Boston and Baltimore, and would only be too glad to make this our winter port of destination, when we can secure return cargoes. Until then we shall have to continue our trips to American ports.

WEATHER AND HEALTH IN TORONTO.

The most prevalent diseases in Toronto during the week ending Nov. 29th were, in the order named, as follows:—Whooping cough, bronchitis, measles, pulmonary consumption and influenza. There was an increase in the number of cases of whooping cough, measles and pulmonary consumption, and a decrease in neuralgia, diarrhoea, erysipelas, enteric fever, meningitis and laryngitis. The weather on the whole was about normal. The mean tem-

perature was 34° 6, or about 2 degrees above the average, and 6 degrees higher than the mean for the previous week. The highest temperature (52° 8) occurred on the 28th, and the lowest (18° 6) on the 29th, being a fall of 33° 2 in about 33 hours. The humidity was below the average. On 4 days the sky was completely clouded, and in 3 partly so. Rain fell on 3 days, depth 2 1/8 of an inch. Snow fell on 3 days 1 1/2 in. High winds from the west and north were most prevalent except on the 27 and 28th, when the wind was from the east, in the Province generally the most prevalent disease were:—Bronchitis, measles, neuralgia, diphtheria, diarrhoea, pulmonary consumption, influenza, rheumatism, scarlatina, and whooping cough. There was a decided increase in measles, whooping cough and diarrhoea, and a slight increase in remittent and enteric fever and asthma. There was a slight decrease in diphtheria, erysipelas and rheumatism. In Hamilton measles and scarlatina were still on the increase.—Mail Dec. 10.

PAUPERISM IN LONDON.

A correspondent writes:—One cannot but be impressed in walking about London by the sight of the great number of people whom the sudden advent of severe weather has brought into the streets to beg, to borrow, and perhaps to steal. No doubt very many of these persons are impostors, who want to take advantage of the charitable instinct which awakens in the public at the commencement of winter, but there are, I fear, too many who are driven to their present courses by absolute destitution. A gentleman engaged in charitable work in the great parish of Camberwell told me to-day that, in all his 22 years' experience, he had never had so many applicants for relief at the very beginning of the winter as he has had this year, nor has he ever known so many of them to belong to a class which usually manages to keep its head above water or snow for at least the first two or three months of the season. Camberwell is far from being one of the poorest of the London districts, and if the state of things there is so bad, one can easily imagine what it is likely to be in other parts of the metropolis, which contain a greater working class population. The amount of suffering which the people will have to undergo this winter is appalling to contemplate. Numerous as the charitable agencies of London are, they are utterly inadequate to cope with a tithe of the distress which now exists, and is certain to increase, in the metropolis, and their usefulness is a great extent marred by a total absence of organization and cohesion. One of the most pressing wants of all great cities, and one to which the Bishop of Manchester has repeatedly called attention, without, however, as yet any apparent results, is that of the consolidation of charities, which would mean a great diminution of working expenditure, an increase in all probability of income, and beyond all doubt an enormous increase in the results owing to the better organization and discipline, and the greater publicity which such consolidation would be the means of obtaining.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR DEWE.—The Supreme Court of New Brunswick having again refused a non-suit in the case of Waterbury vs. Dewe, it is expected the Government will pay the damages awarded by the jury. The case was an action for slander. The plaintiff was a clerk in the Post Office at St. John, and the defendant was the Chief Inspector. Money letters having been from time to time abstracted from the St. John, N.B., Post Office, the defendant Dewe came down to investigate the matter, and after investigation, suspecting the plaintiff to be guilty, took him in presence of the Deputy Postmaster that he was convicted of his guilt, although the plaintiff positively denied it, the defendant suspended him from his office. There was no doubt of the plaintiff's innocence of the charge, and he obtained a verdict for \$6,000 damages.

The Brantford (Ontario) Gas Company are about reducing the cost of the gas works, and the lessees are going to reduce the price of gas from \$3 to 2.50 per thousand.

DR. BRYAN'S ELECTRIC BELTS.

(Patented 1874 and 1877.)



MAGNETIC TERMINALS.

This method of treatment surpasses all others. It is an infallible remedy for the cure of all diseases of the

NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Dyspepsia, Paralysis, Nervous Debility, Physical Prostration, Kidney Complaints, Impotency,

and all functional derangements. They impart new life and strength to the waning organism, and imbue the system with a vitalizing current.

ELECTRICITY IS LIFE.

It is a perfect substitute for Medicines. It will cure when all other means fail. The results are entirely satisfactory, and frequently marvellous; we trust you will read the following extracts from letters received by us:—

Dwight King, Esq., Albany, N.Y., says "I feel that it has saved my life"—George A. Preston Esq., Birmingham, N.Y., says "It has stopped the principal trouble"—Edward Wilkins, Esq., Newark, N.J., says "It has acted soothingly and removed the debility. It has entirely cured me"—Wm. F. Gilchrist, Esq., Union, N.Y., says "It has made a new man of me"—W. S. Smith, Esq., Toronto, says "It has had a good effect already" [ten days]—E. McLeod, Esq., Halifax, says "I shall commend it to my friends; I am now quite well"—Mrs. M. J. Parker, Oswego, N.Y., says "It has done me a great deal of good; I have gained eight pounds of flesh and my dyspepsia is removed"—J. Sperry, Buffalo, N.Y., says "I am gaining strength, rapidly, and the belt will effect a cure."

We can show hundreds of Testimonials, all speaking in the highest terms of our treatment. Dr. Bryan's are the only Genuine Electro, Voltaic and Magnetic Belts and Appliances in the world. They are an absolute cure for Brain Troubles, broken-down constitutions and nervous exhaustions.

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act in harmony with Nature's Laws, and are especially beneficial for recuperating the system, in restoring the procreative powers when injured by imprudent habits or excesses, or when impotency is threatened by sickness or old age.

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The Genuine Belts can only be obtained from the above address. We pay Custom duties and freight.
Dec. 3, 1879.

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The First Houses in London and Paris,

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As well as a full supply of medicines from the celebrated house of GILCHRIST & CO., Paris, including Church's Solution of the Hypophosphites, Lera's Solution of Iron, Lamer's Indian, Cigarettes Indiennes (the only specific for Asthma), Mayner's Dragee of Cod Liver Oil, Pil. Beccolion or Iron and Quinine. A full line of seaside requisites.

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March 6, 1879.

MR. GLADSTONE AT DALKEITH.

At a meeting held on the 27th in the Corn Exchange, Dalkeith, Mr. Gladstone delivered an address which occupied an hour and a half, and was listened to by a densely crowded meeting with marked attention.

Boston, December 9.

A report from Gloucester gives a fearful record of men lost in the fisheries from that port, and the vessels wrecked during the past year.

The Spaniards have responded munificently to the appeals by the press for the sufferers in Murcia. The Gaceta has collected 790,000f.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ESTABLISHED 1812. GEORGE THOMPSON. TAILOR. NO. 31 BUADE STREET. (Late W. B. Vallon and George Thomson.) FALL-1879.

The New York Times. FOR 1880. ESTABLISHED 1851.

The political course of THE NEW YORK TIMES will be guided during the Presidential year by the same principles which have won for it the position of the foremost Republican newspaper in the United States.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS. Postage will be prepaid by the publishers on all editions of THE TIMES sent to subscribers in the United States.

1880. THE QUEBEC SHEET ALMANAC. JUST PUBLISHED. The Quebec Sheet Almanac for 1880, PRINTED IN COLOURS, AND CONTAINING, IN ADDITION TO THE ALMANAC, A LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL OF CANADA.

SIX O'CLOCK EDITION.

The Quebec Mercury.

FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 12, 1879.

The Attorney-General left yesterday for Montreal and will return on Monday evening.

BY CABLE THIS EVENING.

Attempted Assassination of Lord Lytton - Arrest of his Assailant - Battles near Cabul with Varying Success - Failure of an Attack by Massey and Macpherson - The Cavalry arrive too early and Encounter Overwhelming force and lose their Guns.

Calcutta, Dec. 12. Friday, 6.50 p.m. - Lord Lytton, the Viceroy, on arrival this evening from a tour of the Province, was twice fired at, but escaped injury. The would be assassin was arrested.

London, Dec. 12. A Cabul despatch says the combined movement of Massey and Macpherson has miscarried. The cavalry arrived at the point of junction too early. It encountered large masses of the enemy, and the guns for a time fell into the enemy's hands but were withdrawn.

The Grand Jury at Carriek-on-Shannon found true bills against Davitt, Killen and Daily for sedition. The counsel for the Crown presented writs removing the trial to Dublin. Rea, counsel for the Killen, protested and advised Killen to remain in prison.

Cabul, Dec. 12. On Wednesday Gen. Macpherson occupied Sarkh Kotal, just in time to prevent a junction of the Kohistanis with a force from Ghuzen. The Kohistanis, who occupied a position near Kotal were dislodged, leaving their standards. Our loss was a few slightly wounded. Gen. Baker was to move by way of Charibes to take them in rear, while Massey was to join Macpherson by way of the Charde Valley for a combined movement with the object of driving the enemy south on Baker's command.

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Nearly all the rivers in Transylvania have overflowed, destroying bridges and houses, interrupting communication and sweeping away farming utensils, cattle and grain. In some cases the inhabitants for days were on trees and roofs.

An influential committee has been formed to organize a system of relief for the famine stricken people of Silesia.

The rise in cereals has throughout Germany necessitated a corresponding increase in military estimates for 1880.

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Meeting of the Farmer's Delegates from Canada - Canadian Heifer takes First at Edinburgh.

A meeting of the farmer's delegates, recently returned from the Dominion, was held yesterday at Carlisle for the purpose of presenting and discussing their reports, Mr. Lowe being present in behalf of the Government. All the reports were highly favorable to Canada.

At the Edinburgh cattle show yesterday, a Durham heifer, bred at Guelph, Ontario, was exhibited by Mr. Beattie, and took the first prize in her class; besides standing well for the Cup offered for the best animal in the show. She will also be exhibited at the Carlisle show next week.

THIS EVENING'S TELEGRAMS.

Exeter, N.H., Dec. 12. Amos Tuck, ex-member of Congress, died last evening after a day's illness of apoplexy.

Pottsville, Pa., Dec. 12. By the fall of the top slate roof in the Forest colliery this morning, Frederick Har, John Roynar, and a

boy named James were killed.

New York, Dec. 13. Archbishop Lynch, of Toronto, arrived from Europe to-day.

Bradford, Pa., Dec. 12. This morning a conflagration involving the destruction of the entire town of Reddick caused intense excitement throughout Coniack. The fire destroyed the entire village, containing 20 houses, rendering more than that number of families homeless. The weather changed last night and became cold. Hundreds of sufferers are out in the open air; aid needed immediately.

From Montreal this Evening.

Montreal, Dec. 12. An inquest was held on Mary Ryan who was found dead in a vacant house on St. Charles Barometre street, and a verdict of death from cerebral congestion returned. The deceased had been addicted to drink.

A tumor weighing 1 1/2 pounds was skillfully taken from a patient in the Hotel Dieu here by the physician. Mr. Thomas Roben has been elected President of the Caledonia Society, at the annual meeting here.

A notorious thief named Labranche has been arrested by the St. Canegonde police.

From Ottawa this Evening.

Ottawa, Dec. 12. Mr. William Compton, official arbitrator for Canada, has returned from British Columbia, where he has been since June last enquiring into a very important case connected with the telegraph line along the Canada Pacific Railway. Mr. Compton is compelled to at once proceed to his home in Halifax owing to the severe illness of his mother. He will soon join his colleagues in enquiring into a number of arbitration matters.

The body of Henry Milton arrived yesterday afternoon and has been reinterred in the Hull Cemetery. A watch has been placed over the grave and the police are endeavoring to ferret out the desecrator.

The exportation of cattle and sheep from the Ottawa district has been unusually large this season. One dealer alone has shipped since September nine thousand lambs from the county of Lanark for the United States, valued at \$25,000.

A meeting of the representatives of the Irish society took place last evening, at the Union Hall, to determine on the best method of raising funds to aid the poor of Ireland. It was decided to hold a grand entertainment on the evening of Tuesday, the 30th inst. The following gentlemen were appointed a committee to make the necessary arrangements, viz: Messrs. P. B. O'Keeffe, M.P., Jno. Henney, Ald. O'Keefe, Ald. Starrs, D. Smith and E. T. Smith. Ald. Henney was appointed Chairman and Mr. E. T. Smith, Secretary. After the meeting, the Committee waited on the Bishop of Ottawa who cheerfully consented to have the entertainment held under his immediate patronage.

At a meeting of the Winter Trotting Club the following programme for the winter meeting was decided: - On the 1st day, green class, open to all horses that have never beaten three minutes, on turf or ice. The date upon which the meeting will be held, as likewise the location of the track, will be decided at a future meeting.

The Supreme Court are in session this evening. The judgments will be given to-day.

Hon. Mr. Cockburn moved in the Supreme Court this morning to have the North Ontario appeal case, which was inscribed for hearing at the next session, struck off the list. The decision was reserved.

APPOINTED. - Mr. A. Lacoste, Batonnier of the Montreal Bar, has been appointed Doctor of Law and Professor of Commercial Law in the Laval University at Montreal.

HIGH CONSTABLE - The appointment of the High Constable is made by the Justices of the Peace for the city and Quebec district.

THE REMAINS IN THE WILDERNESS. Further particulars regarding the remains recently found by a Lake St. John surveying party state that they are in an old shanty situated 20 miles north-west of St. Raymond and 10 miles east of Batiscan River. The body was discovered eleven days ago, and is that of a man about 40 years of age. The complexion is very dark and the hair is black, short and curly, leading to the belief that the body is that of a negro. It was clothed in light grey pants, blue summer coat, elastic gaiters, no drawers and soft felt hat. There are no signs of decomposition. There is a hunter from St. Casimir reported missing since about one month.

From Toronto this Evening.

(Special Cable to the Globe.) London, Dec. 11.

The adjourned meeting of the Great Western Railway shareholders was held to-day. Colonel Grey presided and the proceedings were long and animated. The special report and the half-year's accounts were adopted. Colonel Grey denied the statement recently published that in view of the Company's refusal of the propositions for amalgamation with the Grand Trunk Railway a deputation of shareholders had endeavored to arrange for amalgamation with some other company. He said that whenever the Grand Trunk Railway Company was ready to discuss a plan for more harmonious workings, the Great Western Company would be quite ready to meet them. The resolution proposed by the amalgamation party for the appointment of committees of shareholders, to negotiate with the Boards of the Grand Trunk and the Great Western Companies was withdrawn, in consequence of Colonel Grey declaring that if the Grand Trunk was prepared to propose any terms, the directors of the Great Western Railway were willing to accept Mr. Forbes as arbitrator in all matters between the companies.

The Ontario Government is understood to have decided to pass an act during the ensuing session compelling properties at present exempt from taxation to pay for local improvements.

Information has been received that Trickett still declines to allow Hanlan anything for expenses, but is willing to row him for \$10,000. An Australian gentleman paid \$65 for a cable message to Hanlan and never received an answer either by wire or post.

Hanlan's course in giving Courtney another chance is not favourably viewed by his friends here, who think he is a fool to waste more time over the Union Spring's man. Hanlan is building a summer hotel.

Lieut.-Col. Robinson, chief of Gen. Newdigate's staff in Zululand, and son of the late Chief Justice Robinson, is in town on a visit to his brother, the Hon. John Beverley Robinson.

Archbishop Lynch, who arrived at New York to-day, is accompanied by the Right Rev. Dr. Mahony, Bishop of Eudocia in partibus and Auxiliary Bishop of this diocese.

Much sympathy is expressed for the officers of the 10th Royals, dismissed on the ground of conspiracy against their senior officer, Colonel Stollery, who has resigned.

Yesterday afternoon four boys named George Long, John McCrimmon, W. White and Wm. Kerr, respectively, while going along the Lake Shore on a gunning expedition met two brothers named Stephens in a wagon driving towards the city. The younger Stephens had a cigar in his mouth and was requested by Long to give him a cigar. Stephens told him to buy his own cigars. When this reply was given young Long, who was carrying the only gun in the party, raised it and fired in the direction of the two Stephens. The shot penetrated their faces.

From St. John this Evening.

(Per Montreal Line.) St. John, N.B., Dec. 12.

Sir Leonard Tilley continued his tour of the factories this forenoon. The temperance demonstration in his honor has been arranged to take place in the Y.M.C.A. hall on Tuesday night, and the conservatives are to give him a banquet on Wednesday night.

The schooner Annie Cotter, of this port, has been wrecked at the West Indies. She is owned by P. Lynch and others and is insured.

The schoolhouse at Studholm, K. C., was accidentally destroyed by fire; insured for \$200 in the Western.

RECORDER'S COURT TO-DAY. - Legare Gaboury, drunk and collecting a crowd was fined \$2 and costs or 15 days. A servant man, for being drunk in Montcalm ward, \$1 and costs or 8 days. Amable Henault, from the Townships, in search of employment, got drunk and was discharged, being on his way to Beauce. Joseph and Elzear Julien, for keeping oyster shops open on Sunday, were each fined. Agnes Gullet, wife of Phileas Brunet, occupant of house reputed of ill-fame, got 3 months jail. Several judgments were rendered against garnishees by default.

The Provincial Minister of Finance writes regretting the lack of funds for the vaccine farm proposed by the Health Department, and suggests that the Dominion Government should be applied to for aid.

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$3, free. Address: S. S. Co., Portland, Me. Nov. 29, 1879.

LATEST SHARE LIST.

Table with columns: BANKS, Shares, Bid, Ask, etc. Lists various banks and their share prices.

P. A. SHAW, Gouven Building



UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION Over Half a Million Distributed

Louisiana State Lottery Company. This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational and charitable purposes...

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT during which will take place the 115th GRAND MONTHLY AND THE Extraordinary Semi-Annual Drawing, At New Orleans, Tuesday December 16th, 1879.

Gen. G. T. BEAUBEGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia. Capital Prize, \$100,000. NOTICE—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves, \$5. Fifths, \$3. Tenths, \$1.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

TRADE MARK. THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY. An unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatrhea, Impotency, and all Diseases that follow. Before Taking, low as a cone. After Taking, quence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other diseases that lead to Insanity and Consumption and a Premature Grave.

FOR SALE.

A HORSE, VEHICLE and HARNESS. Apply at LAUZON HOUSE, 71 Commercial Street, Quebec.

FOR SALE.

A BUGGY. Apply at THIS OFFICE. May 20, 1879.

Allan Line



Under Contract with the Government of Canada for the conveyance of Canadian & United States Mail

Table listing steamships: PARISIAN, SARDINIAN, POLYNESIAN, SARMATIAN, CIRCASSIAN, etc., with their respective captains and destinations.

THE STEAMERS OF THE LIVERPOOL MAIL LINE

(sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY and from HALIFAX every SATURDAY calling at LOCH FOYLE to receive on board and land Mail and Passengers, to and from Ireland and Scotland, are intended to be despatched)

Table listing steamships from Halifax: SARMATIAN, CIRCASSIAN, SARMATIAN, MORAVIAN, PERSIAN.

Rates of Passage from Point Levi; Cabin \$87, \$77 or \$67, according to accommodation. Intermediate \$45. Steerage \$34.

THE STEAMERS OF THE Halifax Mail Line will leave Halifax for St. John's, Nfld, and Liverpool as follows:

Table listing steamships from Halifax and St. John's: Hibernian, Nova Scotian, Caspian.

Rates of Passage from Halifax and St. John's. Cabin \$20. Steerage 6. Berths not secured until paid for.

Remarkably Good and Cheap Board and Lodging Can be had at the Lauzon House, No. 71, Commercial Street, Levis.

Persons desirous of boarding for the summer will be provided for on the lowest possible terms, finding all the comforts, conveniences and refinements of a city hotel, at the lowest rates of the ordinary country house accommodation.

The casual visitor will be gladly welcomed, and well entertained. Fruit, milk and cakes always on hand. Lobsters, Sardines and Oysters in every style.

Coffee, Tea, Cocoa, Chocolate, &c., at all times, day or night; likewise lemonade, &c. at any moment.

Persons desirous of lodging, without board, can be accommodated on application. In addition to lofty, elegant, and well furnished bed-rooms the use during day time of four Spacious and Elegantly Furnished Sitting Rooms, as also of a Reading Room, where all the leading newspapers, local and others, both French and English, including those European and American prints most sought by strangers, can be enjoyed.

To be Published shortly, VOYAGE SENTIMENTAL Dans la Rue St. Jean.

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).

PHILODONT—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. What adds a fragrance to the breath, And cleanses, too, the teeth? What is it drives secretions forth That gather underneath? What is it that gives purity Where tartar has been? Why, Fourties famous dentifrice, The FRAGRANT PHILODONT.

MANHOOD RESTORED. Prescription Free. For the speedy cure of Sexual Weakness, Loss of Manhood, and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any Druggist has the instruments. Address: B. VILSON & CO., 78 Nassau St., N. Y.

WANTED. AGENTS to sell an article of general wants. Any active man can make \$2.00 to \$5.00 a day. Address: Post Office Box 843, Quebec, June 26, 1879.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET. A Large Furnished Front Room in Grande Rue, No. 15, on the Second Floor. Rent \$5, 5th August, 1879.

\$25 to \$50 PER DAY

CAN ACTUALLY BE MADE WITH THE GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER!



WE WANT IT, and are prepared to demonstrate the fact. OUR AUGERS are operated entirely by HORSE POWER, and GUARANTEED to bore at the rate of 10 to 15 FEET PER HOUR.

They Bore from 3 to 6 Feet in Diameter, and ANY DEPTH Required!

They are WARRANTED TO BORE SUCCESSFULLY IN ALL KINDS OF EARTH, SOFT SAND and LIMESTONE; BITUMINOUS STONE COAL, SLATE, and HARDPAN, and make the BEST OF WELLS in QUICKSAND, GRAVEL, and CAVY EARTHS.

They are Easily Operated, Simple in Construction, and Durable! The Cheapest and Most Practical in the World!

GOOD ACTIVE AGENTS Wanted in Every County in the United States and Canada, to whom we offer liberal inducements. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, Prices, Terms, &c., proving our advertisement bona fide.

ADDRESS GREAT WESTERN WELL AUGER WORKS, Bloomfield, Davis County, Iowa.

In consequence of spurious imitations of LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE, which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have adopted A NEW LABEL, bearing their Signature, thus,

Lea Perrins which is placed on every bottle of WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and without which none is genuine.

At LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Paper. Wholesale and Retail by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

Dec. 18 1879.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

CAUTION—Genuine ONLY with the initials of Baron Liebig's signature in Blue Ink across Label.

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THE QUEBEC DAILY MERCURY

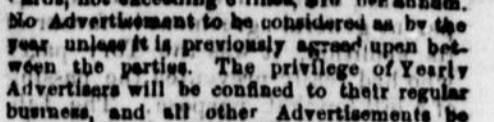
Established at Two O'clock, Daily, except on Sundays and Public Holidays. GEORGE T. CARY, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Five lines, 3 lines, and under... 20 cents. 3 lines to 10... 30 " Over 10 lines, per line 5 "

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FOREIGN AGENTS. New York.—S. M. Pettengill & Co., 37 Park Row, New York, and State street, Boston, and G. P. Rowell & Co., 40 Park Row, New York.

FOR SALE. AN ELEGANT LIGHT AMERICAN WAGON. Apply at THIS OFFICE. May 20, 1879.



Dr. R. V. PIERCE, having acquired a world-wide reputation in the treatment of Chronic Diseases, resulting in a professional business far exceeding the individual ability to conduct, some years ago invited several medical gentlemen to associate themselves with him as the Faculty of the World's Dispensary, the Consulting Department of which had then been merged with the REV. DR. HORTON'S Dispensary, and the Faculty of the World's Dispensary was organized, with the following officers: Hon. R. V. PIERCE, Pres. F. D. PIERCE, V. Pres. J. W. PIERCE, Sec. J. W. PIERCE, Treas.

CHIEF MEDICAL OFFICERS. This division of practice is very ably managed by a physician of mature years, and of high professional standing, who has been successful in the treatment of all the chronic diseases peculiar to females.

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