# The Times

VOL V. NO. 1261. OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 20, 1870. PRICE—3 CENTS.


### Boots & Shoes.

"DRESS BOOTS
FOR ALL WEATHERS."

SEE
THE NEW STYLES
IN
BOOTS AND SHOES!
FOR
SUMMER,
AT
THE RED BOOT,
28 Sparks-st.

W. A. LAMB

would call your special attention to his Splendid ASSORTMENT of PRUNELLA BOOTS—Buttoned, Laced and Congress.

GENTLEMEN'S
PATENT CONGRESS, SEAL CONGRESS, FINE ENGLISH BOX TOED CONGRESS, HAND-MADE, and other new styles,
AT
THE RED BOOT.

CHEAP
BOOTS AND SHOES
AT THE
CAPITAL BOOT AND SHOE STORE,
YORK STREET.

I would inform my customers and the public in general that I am now receiving my Fall and Winter Stock of Feet Wear which will be found complete in every department, representing the

LATEST AND BEST STYLES
In Ladies', Misses, Children's, Men's and Boy's Wear.

The stock as usual is chosen with great care, and is warranted to give satisfaction, and at PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

A large supply of Lumbermen's Wear always on hand.

Orders taken for all sorts of work. Only the best workmen employed.

GEORGE MURPHY.

### Tailoring.

1869. FALL 1869.
AND WINTER IMPORTATIONS.
DRY GOODS! DRY GOODS
DRY GOODS!

*Readymade Clothing! Readymade Clothing!*

SMALL WARE! SMALL WARE!

No. 34. T. RAJOTTE, No. 34
Sparks street, Central Town, Ottawa

extensive stock of English, Scotch and Irish Tweeds, West of England Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Gents' Haberdashery, Ready-Suits and General Outfitting Goods, which found very select.

FOR CASH ONLY.

NIS WHELAN,
39 RIDEAU STREET,
OTTAWA,
NG OPENED HIS NEW ESTABLISHMENT
(*nearly opposite the Old Stand,*)

others for sale at VERY LOW PRICES a large and well selected stock, comprising Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Laundry and Fancy Soaps, Sauces, Spices, Pickles, Brooms, Brushes, Candles, Coarse and Fine Salt. Also.

*Bordeaux and other Vinegars.*

MESS PORK, PICKLED SALMON, LABR. HERRINGS,

and the numerous other articles necessary to constitute a complete stock.

TEAS—Japan, Oolong, Congou, Imperial, Young Hyson, quite fresh and cheap.

COFFEE—Fresh Coffee *ground* and *roasted* daily on the premises.

LIQUORS—Cognac Brandies; Renault & Co, Hennessy, Piper's and other brands.

HOLLAND GIN—De Kuyper's and Hostman's, a wood bottle.

WINES—Sherries o all grades, Ports of fine quality, Burgundy, Sauterne and Maderia Wines all prices, in wood and bottle, improved by age.

HIGHWINES, OLD RYE, PROOF AND WHISKEY,
high proof and flavor, at extremely low prices.
Thomas's and Stewart' Scotch Whiskey and Old Tom.
Dunville's Irish Whiskey.
Murphy's Old Irish Potteen.
Guinness' and London Porter, pts and qts.
Molson's and other Ales.
Sugars and Syrups, all grades.
Sale strictly prices.

THE OLD STOCK, SAVED FROM FIRE
SELLING AT TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT BELOW COST.
Now is the time or bar aiha. 1165

PEOPLE'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY
*Incorporated under Chapter LXVII of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.*

OTTAWA OFFICE—G P Desbarats's Exchange Office, 19 Sparks street.

DIRECTORS:
A JOSEPH, Chairman; D C THOMSON, Treasurer; S B FOOTE A THOMSON, T H DUNN. DRUMMOND, Manager. 1141tf

IMPORTANT TO
HOTEL KEEPERS, GROCERS, PROVISION STORES AND OTHERS,

I hereby give notice of my intention to supply PICKLES, mixed or otherwise, TOMATO SAUCE, TOMATO KETCHUP, &c., wholesale.

The increase of trade during the last four years having compelled me to enlarge my manufactory I have decided to make the wholesale trade my special purpose.

The stock I have now is undoubtedly the larges in Canada, and the question of quality is readily settled by making known the fact that I raise my vegetables from seed procured at any expense providing it is the best; they will therefore bear favorable comparison with any imported.

And another and important fact is that being raised and manufactured in Ottawa thereby avoiding freight, packing, duty and other expenses, I am enabled to sell full 40 per cent lower than any importer.

These advantages, I think, cannot fail to satisfy those who may favor me with their orders.

JAMES NASH, *Wholesale and Retail Pickle Merchant, Park street, Ottawa, or direct Box No. 1, PostOffice, Ottawa.*

Pickle Manufactory on the bank of th Rideau River.

Take Notice—Empty Pickle bottles collected and the highest prices given. 1195y

CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

MRS KENDALL, one of the Lady Principals, and Teacher of the French and Italian languages has vacancies for a few ladies, as boarders, who can attend the above establishment.

French is made the language of the house. Mc Gregor's Terrace, Stewart street, Ottawa. October 26. 1188.2aw

### Agencies.

C. T. R. HIGGINS,
Agent for the Beaver, Toronto Mutual Fire and Live Stock Insurance Co, General Commission Agent, Importers, Manufactures and Mining Agent Mining claims constantly on hand. Office, corner Metcalfe and Sparks streets, over Maun Bros Hardware Store.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE.
HON MALCOLM CAMERON has removed his Office to the New Building between the Ontario Bank and the Times Office on Sparks street. Mr. Waddell will act for Mr. Cameron in his absence, and is authorised to grant receipts.
MALCOLM CAMERON.
ov 13, 1869. 1204tf

FELIX CARBRAY,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
*FORWARDER,*
GENERAL AGENT, &c., &c.,
No. 3, St. Peter-st.
QUEBEC.

Special attention given to the purchasing on Commission and Forwarding of Coals, Salt, Pig Iron, Fire Bricks, Fire Clay, &c., &c.

UNION MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
*OF MAINE.*

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th October, 1868.

No. 104.
The following Insurance Company has received a license to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada:

No. 33. The UNION MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Maine.
Deposit in U. S. 6s of '81—$50,000.
B. R. CORWIN, General Agent, St. John, N.B
For the Minister of Finance
JOHN LANGTON,
Auditor.

I have this day, deposited with the Receiver-General, Twenty Thousand Dollars in addition to the above Fifty Thousand, making Seventy Thousand Dollars ($70,000) U. S. Gold Bonds, 6s of '81

The Hon. Col. John H. Gray, M.P., has been appointed Counsel to the Company for the Dominion. All legal matters will be referred to him.

B. R. CORWIN,
Manager.
Ottawa, November 7, 1868. 894tf

### Educational.

DANCING AND DEPORTMENT.

Mrs Robert Stewart having made arrangements with an accomplished lady teacher, announces that her Dancing Classes will commence on Wednesday, the 22nd instant.

Further particulars may be obtained on application to Mrs Robert Stewart, Wilbrod street.

Ottawa September 9th, 1869. 1148tf

PIANO TUNING.—The subscriber having decided to divide his time equally between Ottawa and Ogdensburgh, would beg to inform his old patrons and others, that he hopes, in future, to attend to their orders for tuning more promptly than heretofore. Shall visit Ottawa once a month. Orders received at Mr. Bermingham s Auction Rooms, and at E. Miles' Music Store.
GEO. N. BENEDICT

PIANO-FORTE TUITION.
W. C. CLARK, Professor of Music and Teacher of Piano, Voice and Harmony. Music Rooms and Residence, O'Connor-st corner of Slater-st., Centre Town.
Orders may be left at his residence or at Orme & Son's Music Store.

MUSICAL ACADEMY.
Mr. GUSTAVE SMITH, (Organist of the Cathedral) a Graduate of the Imperial Conservatory o Paris. Lessons on Piano at 1 Singing. Rideau-street, corner of King-street
Ottawa, June 23, 1868. 775y

HURRAH
FOR THE
PEOPLE'S TEA STORE!
P. BASKERVILLE & BRO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
*No. 36 Rideau-st., and Duke-st., Chaudiere,*

desire o announce that they are receiving a large stock of
*TEAS,*
*SUGARS.*
*TOBACCOS,*
*LIQUORS*
of all descriptions, and a general assortment of
GROCERIES
suitable for town or country use.

Gooderham & Wort's H. Wines, Old Rye and Proof kept constantly on hand, and sold at very low profits.

ALSO,

A large quantity of No. 1 Herrings, Dry Codfish, Pickled Codfish, Salmon and Mackerel will be kept constantly for sale at very low prices.

A large lot of Liverpool Coarse SALT, ten bags to the ton, all in good order.

$40,000 worth of goods arriving.

Remember "our motto"—Quick Sales and Light Profits.

Country Produce bought for cash.

TO THE PUBLIC.
That valuable parcel of land known as the Egan Lot, opposite the Russell House, will be leased for a term of years in building lots, having a frontage of twenty fee on Sparks street.

And also that part of the south half of Lot G, in Con. C, Nepean, which lies between the Bank Street Road and the Concession Line on the West side of Con. C. About sixteen acres, on the westerly end of this lot, opposite the residence of E Sherwood, Esq, are cleared and fit for immediate cultivation; the remaining portion is covered with a beautiful grove of second growth pines, &c, and from its close proximity to the city it would make a very fine pleasure ground or public garden.

The cleared portion would be leased separately if desired.

For further information apply to
W R THISTLE & CO,
1243aw1 1in Cor Sparks and Metcalfe sts.

MRS. DUIGNAN'S,
SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

A few more gentlemen can be accommodated with comfortable board and rooms. Gentlemen visiting the Capital will find superior accommodation by the day or week at moderate terms.

N B—This house is situated in the immediate vicinity of the Parliament Buildings and the several banks. 219tf

THE
LANG
PAINTING
ESTABLISHMENT,
62 SPARKS STREET.

You can get your Painting, Graining, Glazing Paper-hanging, Kalsomining and

WHITE WASHING,

done on short notice in a very satisfactory manner, and on the most reasonable terms that can be desired.

HERE A SPECIALITY

is made of Sign Painting. A stylish sign can be got up very cheap.

A practical experience of sixteen years in the principal towns and cities of Canada and the United States enables me to suit the various tastes and atisfy the wants of all my customers.

A. W. LANG,
Sparks-st.

N. B.—No Benzine Coreal.

STOVES at
ESMONDE BROS.

### Dry Goods.

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING
*Now open for Sale and Inspection at*
O'MEARA & CO'S.,
50 Sparks-st.
CENTRAL OTTAWA.

A large and varied ment o West of England Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Scotch and Canadian Tweeds, of the finest qualities for the fall and winter city and country trade."

We have now on hand a large supply o clothing manufactured under our own supervision expressly for shanty purposes—consisting of PANTS, COATS, VESTS, SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS DRAWERS, &c, &c, to which we invite the attention of the *LUMBERING COMMUNITY* who will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing their winter supplies.

1,000 PAIRS BLANKETS,
Canadian and English manufacture, of all sizes and qualities, at prices lower than ever before offered in this city.

1,000 PIECES STOFFES and SATINETTES,
*from 50c to 70c per yard.*

A LARGE SUPPLY of Woolen Socks and Mitts, Deerskin Mitts and Moccassins

5,000 SEAMLESS BAGS,

5,000 LINEN BAGS, *very cheap.*

A Complete Stock of Dress Goods, consisting of Merinos, French Reps, Lustres, Winceys, together with a large lot of Fancy Flannels, Kerseys, Tickings, Grey and White Cottons, &c, &c.

In addition we have, as usual, a first class Tailoring and Cutting Establishment where gentlemen and youth's clothing can be made on the shortest possible notice in every style and quality, and a good fit ensured.

ALEX. DUFF. O'MEARA & CO.
October 6, 1869.

YOUNG & RADFORD
Have just received a
NEW ASSORTMENT
OF
LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO
CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES,
AND
*EYE GLASSES,*
ounted in
GOLD SILVER SHELL AND STEEL

A perfect fit guaranteed.
YOUNG & RADFORD,
No 38, Sparks treet,
Ottawa.

FOR HE
STYLISH SIGNS
AND
HANDSOME WALL PAINTING
GO TO
LANG PAINTING ESTABLISHMENT
A. W. LANG, Sparks Street.
No Benzine or Coal Oil used.

YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE,
ington street,
MISS A. M. HARMON, PRINCIPAL.

The classes will (D V) reassemble after the Christmas holidays, on THURSDAY, JAN 6th. The Principal is aided by a staff of highly accomplished Governesses and Superior Masters, who thoroughly understand their work. The French language, a daily study, is taught by a French Lady, who resides in the school, thus affording an excellent opportunity for the Boarding Pupils to acquire the language. The Drawing Class is under the able tuition of M Chabert.

There are several vacancies for Boarding Pupils.

Prospectuses can be obtained at Messrs Durie's Book Store, and at the school. 52 2

FROST, FROST, FROST.
BUSS & CO'S OYSTERS
Are free from frost, and always fresh, received daily.
LOBSTERS AND FISH
always on hand at lowest prices in the city.
All descriptions of
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
supplied and delivered on shortest notice.
Game of all kinds.
BUSS & CO'S, 21 RIDEAU STREET,
Old Citizen Building, near Little Sussex st.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 31st December, 1869.
Authorized discount on American Invoices until further notice: 18 per cent.
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commissioner of Customs

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
*Fisheries Branch,*
Ottawa, 7th January, 1870.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that Tenders will be received by the undersigned to the 1st of March next for the charter of SIX SWIFT SAILING FORE-AND-AFT SCHOONERS, measuring from about sixty to one hundred and thirty tons, registered tonnage, with two suitable boats to each vessel, to be well found and thoroughly fastened, and not exceeding six years old; for Marine Police purposes, on the sea coasts of Canada. The crews will be provided and the vessels provisioned at the expense of the Government. Vessels to be at the risk of the owners.

Charters to run during the season from 1st April to 1st November. The undersigned reserves the option of renewing any charter for the following year.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders may be for one, or more than one vessel.

Specifications in blank to be filled up with the description of each vessel, and also forms of Tenders, with other particulars, can be obtained on application to this Department, or its agencies at Quebec, Halifax, N. S., and St. John, N. B., after the 20th instant.

Communications to be addressed—
DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
*Fisheries Branch,*
Ottawa.
And marked—"*Tenders for Vessels.*"

P. MITCHELL,
*Minister of Marine and Fisheries.*
1252.2awt 1M

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

The Commissioners appointed to construct the Intercolonial Railway give Public Notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the following Rolling Stock:

40 Locomotive Engines and Tenders;
250 Box Freight Cars;
150 Platform Cars.

Printed Specifications according to which these Engines and Cars are to be constructed can be had, and general plans of the different vehicles can be seen, at the Office of the Chief Engineer, in Ottawa, on and after the 17th January, 1870.

Sealed Tenders, addressed to the Commissioners of the Intercolonial Railway, marked "Tenders," will be received at their Office in Ottawa up to 7 o'clock, P. M., the 17th March, 1870.

A. WALSH,
ED. B. CHANDLER,
C. J. BRYDGES,
A. W. McLELAN,
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Ottawa, 14th January, 1870. 1257.8

TENDERS FOR LIGHT HOUSES ABOVE MONTREAL.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
*Marine Branch,*
Ottawa, 12th January, 1870.

TENDERS will be received at the Department of Marine and Fisheries up to noon o TUESDAY, the 1st FEBRUARY, 1870, for the construction of a Pier and Light House at Lancaster Bar, Lake Saint Francis.

Also for the construction of a Pier and Light House at Point Claire Shoal, Lake St. Louis.

The above works are required to be completed by the 1st day of MAY next, in accordance with plans and specifications to be seen at the Lachine Canal office, Montreal, and at this Department on and after the 19th instant.

The Department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Tenders will be received for one, or both of the above works.

Parties tendering are required to give the names of two responsible parties, willing to bind themselves to the faithful performance of the specified works.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
1256.4 2aw

THE 50th VOLUME!
NEW SERIES!! NEW FORM!!
THE PICTORIAL
PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL,
A FIRST-CLASS
FAMILY MAGAZINE,

Specially devoted to the "SCIENCE OF MAN," his improvement, by all the means indicated by *Science.*

PHRENOLOGY—The Brain and its Functions; the Location and Natural Language of the Organs, with directions for cultivating and restraining them; and the relations subsisting between Mind and body described.

PHYSIOGNOMY, with all the "Signs of Character and How to Read them," is a special feature.

ETHNOLOGY, or the Natural History of Man—Customs, Religions and Modes of Life in different Tribes and Nations, will be given.

PATHOLOGY & ANATOMY—The Organization, Structure and Functions of the Human Body; the Laws of Life and Health—What we should Eat and Drink, How we should be Clothed, and How to Exercise, Sleep and Live, presented in a popular manner, in accordance with Hygienic Principles.

Portraits, Sketches, and Biographers of the leading Men and Women of the World in departments of life are special features.

PARENTS AND TEACHERS—As a guide in educating and training Children, this Magazine has no superior, as it points out all the peculiarities of Character and Disposition, and renders government and classification not only possible but easy.

Most general and useful information on the leading topics of the day is given, and no efforts are spared to make this the most interesting and instructive, as well as the Best Pictorial Family Magazine, ever published.

ESTABLISHED—The Journal has reached its 50th VOLUME, and with January Number, 1870, a NEW SERIES is commenced. The form has been changed from a quarto to the more convenient octavo, and many improvements have been made. It has steadily increased in favor during the many years it has been published, and was never more popular than at present.

TERMS—Monthly, at $3 a year, in advance. Single numbers, 30 cents. Clubs of ten or more, $2 each, and an extra copy to agent.

We are offering the most liberal premiums. Inclose 15 cents for a sample number, with new Pictorial Poster and Prospectus, and a complete list of premiums.

Address, S R WELLS, Publisher, 389 Broadway, New York.

### SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mrs S. A. ALLEN

BEAUTIFUL HAIR,
Nature's Crown.
You Must Cultivate
GRAY HAIR
Is a certain indication of decay at the roots.

New Style. Important Change.
A REAL HAIR RESTORER AND DRESSING
Combined in One Bottle.
MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S
HAIR RESTORER
Will Restore Gray Hair to its Natural Life, Color and Beauty.

It is a most delightful Hair Dressing.
It will promote luxuriant growth.
FALLING HAIR is immediately checked.

Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S ZYLOBALSAMUM, *another preparation for the Hair; clear and transparent, without sediment. It is very simple and often produces wonderful results. Its great superiority and economy as a Hair Dressing over high cost French Pomades is acknowledged by all who use it in this country but to know it, The Restorer and Zylobalsamum should not be used one with the other.* SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Prepared by S. R. Van Dyne & Co., Wholesale Druggists, 50 Maiden Lane, Albany, N.Y. January 20, 1869. 40 Park Place, New York.

Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment Cures Croup or Rattles.—DR. BINGHAM, of Utica, New York, says: "I have used Dr. A. Trask's Magnetic Ointment in my practice a number of years, and can say with pleasure I deem it one of the greatest discoveries of the age; for the cure of Inflammation of the Lungs, Inflammation of the Bowels, Inflammatory Rheumatism, and in Child-bed Fever, it operates with perfect success. In cases of Burns, Bruises, Frozen Limbs, it acts like a charm;

DR. J. P. KENNEDY, of Chittenango, New York, says: "It has stood the *test trial*, and has not been found wanting. Its astonishing cures of Inflammation of the Lungs and Croup and the wonderful success in subduing the torturing pains of Rheumatism, and relieving Nervous Affections, entitle it to a high rank the list of remedies for these complaints."

DR. A. W. BELDING, of Knowlesville, New York, says: "I have used it in several cases of Special Irritation and for the worst cases of Piles, and sundry other complaints, and find it a superiore article, and well worthy the notice of all."

Purchasers should be sure and ask for Dr. Trask's Magnetic Ointment, and see that the words "A. TRASK'S MAGNETIC OINTMENT," are on the wrapper.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., General Agents for the Canadas. Sold in Ottawa by all druggists and by medicine dealers everywhere.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!—Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve th poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistak about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents everywhere. Be sure to call for "MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP." Having the *fac-simile* of "Curtis & Perkins" on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations.

GUYOT'S TAR,
CONCENTRATED PROOF LIQUEUR.

M Guyot has succeeded in depriving tar of its insupportable sourness and bitterness, and in rendering it very soluble. Proceeding by this happy discovery, he prepares a concentrated liqueur of tar, which in a small volume contains a large proportion of active principles

Guyot's tar possesses all the advantages of ordinary tar water without any of its drawbacks. A glass of excellent tar water without any disagreeable taste may be instantaneously obtained by pouring a teaspoonful into a glass of water. Any one can thus prepare his glass of tar water at the moment he requires it, thus economizing time, facilitating carriage, and obviating the disagreeable necessity of handling tar.

Guyot's tar replaces advantageously several more or less inactive ptisans in the treatment of colds, bronchitis, coughs and catarrhs.

Guyot's tar is employed with the greatest success in the following diseases:

As a DRAUGHT—A teaspoonful in a glass of water, or two table-spoonfuls in a bottle:

BRONCHITIS
CATARRH OF THE BLADDER
COLDS
OBSTINATE COUGHS
IRRITATION OF THE CHEST
HOOPING COUGH
DISEASES OF THE THROAT
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION

AS A LOTION—Pure or diluted with a little water
AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN
ITCHINGS
DISEASES OF THE SCALP.

Guyot's tar has been tried with the greatest success in the principal hospitals of France, Belgium and Spain. Experience has proved it to be the most hygienic drink in hot weather and in time of epidemics. Detailed instructions accompany each bottle.

General depot in Paris: L. FRERE, 19 rue Jacob.

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
Declared by Connoisseurs
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior compounds, the public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to
ASK FOR LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE,
and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper and bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea & Perrins have been forged, Lea and Perrins give notice that they have furnished their correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *manufacturers* and *vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c, &c; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. 52y1236. 1aw

CARBON OIL
As clear as pure water, 60 cents per gallon at
ESMONDE BROS.

TWO GOOD TINSMITHS
Wanted at
ESMONDE BROS.

A SMART
STEADY young married man and wife wanted immediately to manage a small Farm. Wages, $35 per month with comfortable house, and firing free. Apply to GEO PURVIS, Portage-du-Fort, P. Q. 1216 tf

### NOTES OF EUROPEAN TRVAEL.

St. Petersburg.

About an hour before our arrival in St. Petersburg, at the cry of "Cronstadt," we all hurried through our dinners and went up stairs. On reaching the deck we found the steamer passing rapidly between, several of the islands on which this famous town, at once the port and bulwark of the Russian capital, is built. The dissolving view we thus caught gave, to our civilian eyes, the impression of great strength, but not of the absolute impregnability it is or was popularly supposed to enjoy.

As soon as the gate, so to speak, was passed, we began to look out for the first signs of the city itself.

Our first view was obtained under circumstances of weather so favourable for bringing into notice the most remarkable features of the city that it merits an attempted discription.

At first, right in front we saw only a lowying, smoky cloud floating on the water. This, on our approach, began to dissolve rapidly, when our interest was at once excited by the appearance, in the edge of the vapour, of a hemisphere of seemingly molten gold hanging in mid air; immediately after our eyes were attracted by a needle-like golden spire glittering, a little to the left, through the smoky veil. These, our Russian passengers told us, were the dome of St. Isaac's and the spire of St. Petropaulovsky. Now appeared in quick succession the golden, silver, blue and green domes of many churches, of which, as yet, nothing more was visible. Soon, however, the more substantial parts of the churches and the loftier buildings loomed out of the fog; immediately after which appeared a long low line of ligtht-coloured buildings, lying quite on the water's edge. Sweeping round a sharp trun into the greater Neva, a few minutes more brought us longside the Quai. Here we quickly bid our fellow-passengers good bye, and resignedly put ourselves into the power of a valet of the Hotel de France, who, in turn, sent all the party save myself to the hotel in a big carriage. He and I started behind to see to the luggage. This we soon got off in a cart, when we hailed a droschky, into which, with a little squeezing, we both got, and were driven off, at a rapid pace, across the bridge, along the English Quay, through the Admiralty place and a short distance up the Nevsky Prospect to the hotel. Here we found good rooms, and soon made ourselves comfortable The hotel looks out on a canal, and it is a few doors from the Nevsky. Of our stay at Petersburg, I shall not attempt to give you a detailed account, but, as shortly as possible, will try to describe the place and what we saw there.

To begin with the town itself. It is very large and perfectly flat. The larger half, built on the mainland and intersected by three broad canals, is separated by the greater Neva from several islands, on which are the original city and some of the suburbs. The streets are generally wide, regular and dull; often badly paved with wooden blocks, like those we used to use in Montreal, and no better laid or preserved. The buildings are ordinarily big, and poor copies of Berlin and Vienna, done in coarse stucco and washed with pale olive or a creamy pink. The principal thoroughfares are the Prospects, the Quays, and the Admiralty Place. Of the first the Nevsky is the chief. This, the Broadway of St. Petersburg, is a wide, straight street, running from the Admiralty Place to the outskirts of the city, nearly three miles. Its general appearance is not unlike that of the great New York street, but is not so handsome nor so crowded. The finest quays are borded by the museums and the imperial and private palaces. The Admiralty Place, huge paved rectangle about a third of a mile long, by perhaps two hundred yards broad, is the great centre of the city. On the one side it is separated from the Neva by the Admiralty, a low, plain building, and by the Winter Palace, huge pink stucco pile. On this side also is the great bronze equestrain statue of Peter the Great on a huge granite block. The ends are occupied by public buildings, and the opposite side by the Cathedral of St. Isaac's and several immense ranges of public and private buildings. As to the inhabitants of the town, there is nothing to say of the better classes, as they look and dress like the rest of the world. The labourers and droschky men, however, are somewhat striking. Both wear their beards, as, I believe, do all common Russians. The labourers generally wear wide trousers, stuffed into long boots, and coloured shirt, worn as time, with a belt round his waist. The droschky men wear a low-crowned fashionable hat, and a blue, short-waisted coat reaching from the neck to the heels. This they button close round their bodies, and wrap round their legs.

The droschky is a funny little four-wheeled machine hung on C. springs, with two seats, one for large individual, or for two small people tightly packed. They are generally drawn at a great pace by wiry little horses. As far as I could see the only difference between the droschky men and the coachmen of the wealthier classes was that latter wore hats and coats of finer material, and better. So much for the town and its people.

Our first attempt at sight-seeing was made in the Hermitage, the Louare of the north. This is an immense classical stucco pile on the quay just beyond the Winter Palace, with which it is connected by galleries. The exterior is without ornament, save a fine portico, supported by ten immense granite carryatides finaly executed. On entering, after a slight discussion with the porter, because of our not having our passports, which were quietly reposing at the Bureau of Police, we passed into a fine entrance hall, the roof of which is supported by large marble columns. Turning to the left we entered first a large hall lined with crimson scagliola, which was filled with Egyptian antiquities; leading from this is a series of room containing antiques, marble and bronze, of more or less value, but of which I will not attempt a description. The rooms themselves, however, are somewhat remarkable, recalling one's childish dreams of marble halls fringed with gold. Most of the rooms are large and lofty vaulted chambers, divided into aisles polished granite or white marble columns. The walls are mostly of different coloured scagliola, and the floors of variegated marble or of antique mosaic. In one of these splendid rooms is a magnificent Tazza of Siberian Jasper in three pieces. The work is an oval, about 16 feet long and 8 feet wide, one piece. It stands about eight feet high, and is finely carved in bas relief. Another splendid room, divided into three by two rows of grey granite monoliths about 25 feet high each, is filled with a very fine collection of vases, statues, jewellery and other antiques found in and about Kertch and the floor of Roman mosaic was also discovered there. Among the ancient marbles there is a very fine venus called the "Hermitage Venus. Returning to the entrance hall, we ascended to the picture galleries by a grand flight of seventy marble steps, each twenty feet long, flanked at the foot by two enormous jasper candelabra. The roof of this staircase hall is supported by lofty granite pillars. At the top of the stairs is the great entrance door to the galleries, flanked again by two violet jasper candelabra and having joints of carved white marble. Passing through this, we entered a long, immense corridor, the walls of which are frescoed with illustrations of the history of art. Down the sides are tables, vases and candelabra, of malachite and ormolu, and up the centre are vases of the same mineral alternated with statues. On leaving this, the picture galleries, containing a very large collection of the works of all well known masters and schools, are entered. Of the rooms, it is enough to say that they are all large, lofty, handsome, and enriched with large vases of malachite and jasper candelabra. Of the pictures, there are some fine works of S. del Piombo, Tintoretto, Guido, Salv. Rosa, and some others of the Italian school. Several very good examples of Rubens and Vandyck, and some very fine Murillos, the gems of the gallery to my taste. Velcisquey is also well represented. Unfortunately they were clearing the rooms devoted to the French English and German schools, also the collection of gems, none of which we could see. Before leaving we saw the gallery devoted to relics of Peter the Great. Here are tables, toys, machines of wood, ivroy and iron, made by him. Some of them are very ingenous and even pretty. There are also several portraits of him and some of his clothes. Among the rest of the curiosities are, a heavy iron walking stick and a rod, upon which his height is marked. I should think he must have been about 6ft. 4in. The pictures of the Russian school exhibited although, although not bad, are more remarkable for their size than for their quality.

In describing the Hermitage, I have given a somewhat detailed description of the building and its decorations rather than of its contents, because the most curious feature to a Western is the profusion of mineral riches lavished on the room. This abundance of marble and precious stones is, I may here remark, with the ceremonial of the Greek Church the most notable feature in St. Petersburg and Moscow.

Our next visit was to the Kazan Cathedral. This is approached from the Nevsky by a colonnade copied from that of St. Peter's, but in stucco. It is a large church, as usual with Greek churches, in the shape of a Greek cross. The great features of the interior are four rows of columns making the outline of the cross, each of which is a monolith of Linland granite, 35ft. high, with a base of bronze. There are altogether 56 of these; and the screen or ikanostas, which divides in Rusian churches the main portion from a sort of holy place. This is here all overlaid with silver, as is also the balustrade or alter railing in front of it. There are also several silver candelabra of great size, and several costly pictures. Of the latter there is one which I must mention more particularly. It is a small picture of the Virgin, half length, of which the face and hands only are painted; the rest of the figure is overlaid on engraved plating of silver or copper gilt, on which the outlines of the figure and drapery are traced. This is thickly studded with jewels, which on this picture are valued at £15,000 stg. They are principally diamonds—among them there are an immense sapphire of great purity. The floor of the church is of variegated marble, and the steps of the dais of jasper.

Late in the afternoon we visited the Cathedral of St. Petropaulovsky, which is on the Basili Petroff, the island on which Peter the Great began the city. The cathedral is in a sort of citadel, and is chiefly remarkable as the burial place of the house of Romanof, all the Czars and the Czarinas since Peter the Great with one exception, being buried here. The tombs are all plain white marble boxes on the floor of the church, without ornament, and with the names of the deceased on the lid in gold letters. Those of several deceased children of the present Czar were covered with flowers. The nave is hung with trophies, but is not otherwise remarkable. On our way back to the hotel, we visited Peter the Great's fiast dwelling in St. Petropaulovsky. A small log hut of two rooms, now enclosed in a brick shed. It is only curious as his dwelling. Here, I think, I must stop, as my letter is already long, but if you are not already tired, I shall soon continue my description of St. Petropaulovsky, and go on to Moscow, where I will try to give you a slight description of the priesthood and ceremonies of the Russian Church.

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### HOW AN OLD MAID GOES TO BED.

We have been told how young girls go to bed, how a married woman dittoes, and also the young "sport," together with all the interesting details thereto pertaining. It remains for an American paper to tell the world how the same thing is done by an old maid. Not that we have witnessed it, but we have a fun-loving sister who has furnished us with the particulars for the benefit of our readers. She goes to her chamber about twelve o'clock, that is supposing that there has been any attraction to keep her up to that hour, and after carefully locking the door and pushing in two or three extra bolts, she proceeds to look under her bed and into every conceivable corner, to see that no hidden biped is stowed away with naughty designs; and, after satisfying herself on that point, she sets down the lamp and draws a long breath. The next thing is to unloose the dress, an operation followed by several long breaths. Then the little tooties come in for it. One of them is thrown upon the opposite knee and undergoes the unlacing optrations without a murmur; then the other shoe falls to the floor with a dull thud, followed by another breath of relief. Then the garters are unloosed, and the plump calf, that a moment before seemed worthy of being slain for some returning prodigal, disappears with the stocking and the dear creature assumes the upright and begins the real business of disrobing. She looks to the blinds, and then manipulates her head gear. First she takes about fifty hair-pins; then she looks at the door and blinds carefully again, and off comes all but a sickly crop of human hair that very much resembles a field of run-out pasture. Then she opens wide her mouth and carefully removes a pair of false teeth, and consigns them to a tumbler of water. —Then follow a pair of plumpers. She next proceeds to loosen her skirts and unfasten her corsets. The change at this operation, is fully as great and as bewildering as any heretofore made. We saw her plump and patridge like; we see her square and pancake like. The intricate machinery that works the "palpitators" is carefully folded up and placed in a drawer; the many strings and buttons are unloosened, and, after the expiration of another five minutes, she drops her outer self upon the floor in white circles, and steps forth in all her native loveliness.—A delicately-frilled night-cap and a snowy, night-gown soon hides much that should be hidden; she turns down the bed-cloths, goes to the mirror, and, after taking a good look at herself, draws another long breath, blows out the light, hops into bed, and—good night.

### THE NEWSPAPERS AND THE TELEGRAPHERS' STRIKE.

One good indication during the telegraphers' strike has been the fact that, although the newspapers who are bound hand and foot by the Western Union Monopoly have not generally condemned the newspapers, which have been bold enough to speak out. The journals which buy the Associate Press news are afraid of the Western Union Telegraph Company: they fear it will one day swallow up all opposition companies, and then they will be left out in the cold without any telegraphic news, if they now patronize another line. The Franklin Company has already become a formidable opposition to the odious monopoly, and aught to be encouraged.

Well, perhaps the Western Union may one day be the only telegraph company in existance on the continent. What if it is? There will, even then, be plenty of opportunity for independent papers to get the news—such as is worth printing and that, too without publishing Associated Press driblets. For our part, we had rather see a little more independance in the press, and a little less truckling to infamous monopolies. Boston is a good place in which to begin revolutions. Why don't the Boston daily papers loopy a little of the spirit of the New York Herald, and