

strategy and regiments for tactics. He found these village armies admirable for attack, for ambush and surprise, quickly gathered, quickly dispersed; but he felt that they lacked solidity; they were like water in his hand; he wanted to create a solid base in this floating and diffused war; he wanted to join to the savage army of the forests regularly drilled troops that would make a pivot about which he could manoeuvre the peasants. It was a profound and terrible conception; if it had succeeded, the Vendée would have been unconquerable.

But where to find regular troops? Where look for soldiers? Where seek for regiments? Where discover an army ready-made? In England. Hence Lantenac's determined idea—to land the English. Thus the conscience of parties compromises with itself. The white cockade hid the red uniform from Lantenac's sight. He had only one thought, to get possession of some point on the coast and deliver it up to Pitt. That was why, seeing Dol defenceless, he flung himself upon it; the taking of the town would give him Mount Dol and Mount Dol the coast.

The place was well chosen. The cannon of Mount Dol would sweep the Fresnois on one side and Saint-Brelade on the other; would keep the cruisers of Cancale at a distance, and leave the whole beach, from Raz-sur-Couësson to Saint-Meloir-des-Oudes, clear for an invasion.

For the carrying out of this decisive attempt Lantenac had brought with him only a little over six thousand men, the flower of the bands which he had at his disposal, and all his artillery, ten sixteen-pound culverins, a demi-culverin, and a four-pounder. His idea was to establish a strong battery on Mount Dol, upon the principle that a thousand shots fired from ten cannon do more execution than fifteen hundred fired with five. Success appeared certain. They were six thousand men. Towards Avranches, they had only Gauvain and his fifteen hundred men to fear, and Lechelle had twenty-five thousand men, but he was twenty leagues away. So Lantenac felt confidence; on Lechelle's side he put the great distance against the great numbers; with Gauvain, the size of the force against the propinquity. Let us add that Lechelle was an idiot, who later on allowed his twenty-five thousand men to be exterminated in the *landes* of the Croix-Bataille, a blunder which he atoned for by suicide.

So Lantenac felt perfect security. His entrance into Dol was sudden and stern. The Marquis de Lantenac had a stern reputation; he was known to be without pity. No resistance was attempted. The terrified inhabitants barricaded themselves in their houses. The six thousand Vendéans installed themselves in the town with rustic confusion; it was almost like a fair-ground, without quartermasters, without allotted camp, bivouacking at hazard, cooking in the open air, scattering themselves among the churches, forsaking their guns for their rosaries. Lantenac went in haste with some artillery officers to reconnoitre Mount Dol, leaving the command to Gouge-le-Bruant, whom he had appointed field-sergeant.

This Gouge-le-Bruant has left a vague trace in history. He had two nicknames, *Brise-bleu*, on account of his massacre of patriots, and *Imânu*, because he had in him something that was indescribably horrible. *Imânu*, derived from *imani*, is an old bas-Norman word which expresses superhuman ugliness, something almost divine in its awfulness—a demon, a satyr, an ogre. An ancient manuscript says—"With my two eyes I saw Imânu." The old people of the Bocage no longer

know to-day who Gouge-le-Bruant was, nor what *Brise-bleu* signifies; but they know, confusedly, *Imânu*; *Imânu* is mingled with the local superstitions. They talk of him still at Trémoré and at Plumaugat, two villages where Gouge-le-Bruant has left the trace of his sinister course. In the Vendée the others were savages; Gouge-le-Bruant was the barbarian. He was a species of Cacique, tattooed with Christian crosses and fleur-de-lys; he had on his face the hideous, almost supernatural glare of a soul which no other human soul resembled. He was infernally brave in combat; atrocious afterwards. His was a heart full of tortuous intricacies, capable of all forms of devotion, inclined to all madnesses. Did he reason? Yes; but as serpents crawl—in a twisted fashion. He started from heroism to reach murder. It was impossible to divine whence his resolves came to him—they were sometimes grand from their very monstrosity. He was capable of every possible unexpected horror. His ferocity was epic.

Hence his mysterious nickname—*Imânu*. The Marquis de Lantenac had confidence in his cruelty. It was true that *Imânu* excelled in cruelty, but in strategy and in tactics he was less clever, and perhaps the marquis erred in making him his field-sergeant. However that might be, he left *Imânu* behind him with instructions to replace him and look after everything.

Gouge-le-Bruant, a man more of a fighter than a soldier, was fitter to cut the throats of a clan than to guard a town. Still he posted main-guards.

When evening came, as the Marquis de Lantenac was returning toward Dol, after having decided upon the ground for his battery, he suddenly heard the report of cannon. He looked forward. A red smoke was rising from the principal street. There had been surprise, invasion, assault; they were fighting in the town.

(To be continued.)

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

AUG. 11.—"Fellowcraft" won the \$6,000 purse for the mile and a half race at Saratoga.

The President of Peru has ordered the expulsion of the Jesuits from that country.

The Panama Railway track has been flooded, causing delay to the traffic. Commercial depression still exists on the Isthmus. The arbitrators in the dispute between the city of Toronto and the Northern Railway, awarded a sum of \$119,538 to the former.

The quantity of timber taken out of the Ottawa district this year is said to be twice as much as in any one season for the last ten years.

Serious trouble is impending at Austin, Tenn.; troops from Memphis and vicinity are leaving for that city to render assistance to the white men.

Admiral Cochrane, with the British Pacific squadron, has been ordered to San Jose, Guatemala, to demand reparation for the indignity lately offered to Consul Magee.

The *Ithaca Journal* contains a letter from T. B. Carpenter, denying the statement of the *New York Sun*, that he had offered to suppress Tilton's letter to Dr. Bacon for \$5,000.

Great excitement prevails in Paris over the news of the escape of Marshal Bazaine from the Island of Ste. Marguerite, where he was last December sentenced to pass twenty years in imprisonment. The Marshal effected his escape in the dead of night by letting himself down the cliffs by a rope to where his

wife and a cousin were waiting with a boat, in which they rowed to the steamer. They are supposed to have landed at Genoa.

AUG. 12.—Calcutta despatches announce the subsidence of the floods in Seinde.

Eighty persons formerly connected with the French Commune have been arrested at Marseilles.

Bazaine arrived at Brussels on Sunday morning. Parisian journals call for his extradition.

The London *Times* contradicts the report of Serrano's intended blockade of the Cantabrian coast.

Latest despatches from Austin announce that the troops have been disbanded and quiet restored.

The reserve force at Bosnia has been disbanded, by order of the Porte, and the regular troops withdrawn from the Servian frontier.

By the consent of Great Britain to the matter, the negotiations for the recognition of the Spanish Republic have been completed.

Difficulties between China and the United States are likely to arise in consequence of the participation of United States service officers in the Island of Formosa affair.

It is stated that by the non-production by Moulton of all the letters of Beecher in his possession, matters will be so left as to save Beecher's reputation, preserve Mrs. Tilton's, and satisfy Tilton himself. Beecher's statement, which was to be given last night, it is said will fill eight columns of the *Brooklyn Eagle*.

AUG. 13.—The Carlists have made an unsuccessful attempt to cross the Ebro.

New tenders for the Pacific Railway Telegraph is to be called for.

Investigation into the circumstances of Bazaine's escape shew that the director of the prison is gravely implicated.

The Republican troops have been concentrated at Miranda, where they are confronted by eighteen battalions of Carlists.

The Cheyenne, Kiowa and Comanche Indians are getting scared at the warlike preparations made to chastise them, and are suing for peace.

AUG. 14.—Bazaine is at present in Belgium. A Paris despatch says the French Government will not demand his extradition.

News from Sioux City confirms the report of the discovery of gold at Black Hills, and though "Spotted Tail" considers the Custer expedition a violation of the Indian Treaty, he doesn't care to fight about it.

The Governor of Texas complains that Mexican Indians are constantly raiding upon the people of Texas, murdering and plundering wholesale; that the United States troops are utterly inadequate to protect the Texans, and that they are obliged in self defence to protect themselves.

AUG. 15.—The Carlists have cut the railway and telegraph lines between Madrid and Saragossa.

Zabala has taken 24,000 men and 47 guns to the relief of Victoria, besieged by the insurgents.

Two immense demonstrations took place in Scotland to-day in favour of Home Rule.

The Cologne *Gazette* publishes a letter from Madame Bazaine, in which she declares herself alone to have planned the Marshal's escape.

Partial returns of an election to fill a vacancy in the French Assembly indicate a victory for the Republican candidate by a very large majority.

Beecher has made his statement. He says he feels as if he had taken quite a load off his mind by his statement, and now means to go to the White Mountains and throw away all his troubles. Bowen has sailed to England.

The Governor of the Island of Ste. Marguerite strongly protests his innocence of any complicity in the escape of Bazaine. Eight persons are under arrest on suspicion. Bazaine is now at Cologne.

TRAVELLERS DIRECTORY.

We can confidently recommend all the Houses mentioned in the following List:

- OTTAWA. THE RUSSELL HOUSE, JAMES GOUIN.
- QUEBEC. ALBION HOTEL, Palace Street, W. KIRWIN, Proprietor.
- TORONTO. THE QUEEN'S HOTEL, CAPT. THOS. DIOR.



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 name of Lea & Perrins have been forged, L. and P. 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; Cross and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally. To be obtained of J. M. DOUGLAS & CO., and URQUHART & CO., Montreal. 9-19-1y-618

THE COOK'S FRIEND

BAKING POWDER

Has become a Household Word in the land, and is a

HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY

in every family where Economy and Health are studied.

It is used for raising all kinds of Bread, Rolls, Pancakes, Griddle Cakes, &c., &c., and a small quantity used in Pie Crust, Puddings, &c., will save half the usual shortening, and make the food more digestible.

THE COOK'S FRIEND

SAVES TIME, IT SAVES TEMPER, IT SAVES MONEY.

For sale by storekeepers throughout the Dominion and wholesale by the manufacturer,

W. D. McLAREN, Union Mills, 9-18-Jan-613 55 College Street.

A Gem worth Reading!—A Diamond worth Seeing!

SAVE YOUR EYES!

Restore your Sight!

THROW AWAY your SPECTACLES.

By reading our Illustrated PHYSIOLOGY AND ANATOMY of the EYE SIGHT. Tells how to Restore Impaired Vision and Overworked Eyes; how to cure Weak, Watery, Inflamed, and Near-Sighted Eyes, and all other Diseases of the Eyes.

WASTE NO MORE MONEY BY ADJUSTING HUGE GLASSES ON YOUR NOSE AND DISFIGURING YOUR FACE. Pamphlet of 100 pages Mailed Free. Send your address to us also.

Agents Wanted,

Gents or Ladies. \$5 to \$10 a day guaranteed. Full particulars sent free. Write immediately, to DR. J. BALL & CO., (P. O. Box 957,) No. 91 Liberty St., New York City, N. Y.

AVOID QUACKS.

A victim of early indiscretion, causing nervous debility, premature decay, &c., having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure, which he will send free to his fellow-sufferers. Address, J. H. REEVES, 78 Nassau St., New York.

A. BELANGER, Furniture Dealer,



Begs to inform the public that he has just completed vast improvements to his establishment, and takes this occasion to invite his customers and the public to visit (even though they do not intend to buy,) his assortment of Furniture of the best finish and latest styles, also his fine collection of small fancy goods too numerous to mention. The whole at prices to defy competition.

276 Notre Dame Street, Montreal.

9-18-12f-676

Night Watchman's Detector. Patented 1870.



The above is a simple but useful invention. It is highly recommended to Banks, Warehouses, Manufacturers, Ship-owners, and every institution where the faithfulness of the "Watchman" is to be depended upon.

REFERENCES:

- A. G. NISH, Harbour Engineer.
- C. T. IRISH, Manager Express Office.
- THOMAS MUSEN, Merchant.
- Messrs. SCHWOB BROS., do.

For further particulars apply to

NELSON & LEFORT.

Importers of Watches and Jewellery,

66 St. James Street.

August 5.

8-9 Jan

Montreal.

KAMOURASKA WEST.

Albion House,

Is now open for reception of visitors.

MRS. HARRIET SMITH,

9-25-3f-624

Proprietress.

BOOK AGENTS Wanted for "Eloquent Sermons," by Punshon, Beecher, and Spurgeon, "The Canadian Farmer," "Life in Utah," "Mantoba Troubles," Family Bibles, &c. Pay \$50 to \$200 per month.

A. H. HOVEY & CO.,

9-16-52f-610

Reduction in Freight Rates.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY WILL continue to send out, daily, THROUGH CARS for CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, ST. PAUL, and other Western points, at reduced rates from the winter tariff.

Shippers can get full information by applying to Mr. Burns, Agent G. T. R., Chaboullier Square, or at the Office of the General Freight Agent.

C. J. BRIDGES,

MANAGING DIRECTOR.

P. S. STEVENSON,

General Freight Agent.

7-21 tf

THE

Red River Country, Hudson's Bay & North West Territories,

Considered in relation to Canada, with the last two reports of S. J. DAWSON, Esq., C.E., on the line of route between Lake Superior and the

RED RIVER SETTLEMENT.

ACCOMPANIED BY A MAP.

Third edition. Illustrated by ALEXANDER J. RUSSELL, C.E.

Sent by mail to any address in Canada, 75 cents. Address,

G. E. DESBARATS,

Montreal.

8-25-tf-568