FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

BLEOSOFORT TOT FRANCE.

Paris, August 6 .- The Paris journals publish advices from Ragusa stating that some Mussulman fanatics exhamed the body of the Prince of the Mirdites at Scutari on the 2nd inst., and Bismarck through Count Taufk rchen. Prussia was

M. Rochefort has at last published the communique of the minister.

By way of a good joke he gives it as his opinion that the insertion of M. Picard's communique has made him liable to a prosecution for an incom plete report of a debate in the | Parliament during the Count's illness, he had several Senate. The Mexican debate suggests to bim the following remarks: -

There is one fact which particularly struck me in that ignoble Jecker affair which alone is dirty enough to disboner ever so many governments. This usurer lent about 1,500,000 in money, for which he received promises to pay to the amount of 75 millions. He has already received 12 millions on account, and yet he is a bankrupt. This actuation is inexplicable, unless we are to suppose that this friend of France did not get the 12 millons himself; but then I should be very glad to know the names of those who fingered the money in his place. M. Jules Favre having cited M. de Keratry's remarkable work on Mexico, M.Rouber referred to the is not only a writer of merit but an officer of the French army, decorated for his bravery in Mexico, and who, while M. Rouher and his flatterers were abooting rabbits at Compiegne, risked his life every day, and caught fevers in Tierra Calientes, all for the benefit of the usurer aforesaid. How well I recognise in this the good taste, loyalty, and gratitude of the statesmen who come all the way from Auvergne ex-pressly to govern us. M. de Keratry, so long as he was useful in their little combinations, was styled a " brave soldier," but when his legitimate repugnance to serve them any longer made him throw up his commisson, M. Rouber speaks of him impertinently. The Moniteur, after the words "na monsieur," prints in parentheses (laughter). A great subject for gaiety no doubt this expedition, in which after all we scarcely lost more than 30,000 men, spent only about 200,000,000, and apropos of which the Minister of State's puffs for the Mexican bonds scarcely runed more than 2,500 families. I can understard however that M. Rouber and his adepts may think this result relatively comic, for they

The Minister of the Interior publishes in the France a note in answer to a letter of Messrs. Blackmore and Delessert, of the 1st inst., published in the same paper. This note, after stating that the allegations contained in the letter referred to have already been refuted in a recent communique to the journal Le Temps, aids :-

well know we shall see far worse things soon.

. Messrs Delessert and Blackmore bave obtained no concession or promise from the Minister of the Interior. They possessed on the 17th of Tune the simple draught of a convention of which they have just now taken cognisance. The draught is neither signed nor approved, and could therefore confer no rights upon them. Messre. Delessert and Blackmore had so completely comprehended this position that two successive adjudications to which they were summoned occurred on the 29th of June and the 6th July without any protest being made on their behalf. The allegations of Messrs. Delessert and Blackt upon no legal title. Baron Erlanger and Mr. Reuter are the sole concessionaries of the Transatlantic cable which is to unite France and America.

AUSTRIA.

Vienna, August 6.-The closing banquet in connection with the meeting of the German Ride Association took place to day

Baron von Buest was present, and delivered a speech in which he said that he had become a 200d Austrian, and had remained a good German. He laid stress upon the necessity for the preservation of peace, which was the object of the policy be pursued, and declared that Austria did not meddle in German affairs, and entertained no thoughts of a policy of revenge. He concluded by proposing the toast, "Peace and reconcilation, the basis of progress, the guardians of a healthy freedom, and the pillars of order and security."

The official Evening Post publishes a paragraph emphatically declaring that a recent statement of the North Eastern Correspondance, respecting alleged attempts to bring about intimate relations between the Cabinets of Vienna and Berlin, is a pure invention. The Chancellor of the Empire has addressed no letter during the last 12 months to the Saxon Minister of State, Herr Von Friesen, nor has be entered into nego tiations with him in any indirect way upon the subject above referred to.

It is stated that the Austrian Legation at Legation at Stuttgardt, with which it has of late been united, and that it is to be entrusted to Counsellor Von Psusterschmidt.

at which Herren Frese and Mayer, of Stuttgardt, and suguration of the monument erected to perpetuate Herr Frabert, of Hanau, made speeches developing the memory of Poland's everlasting struggle. It is the programme of the German popular party. The a homage of the friends of liberty to the principle of meeting adopted resolutions condemning the exclu-independence, to the vitality of Poland, and to its sion of Austria from Germany, protesting against martyrdom. It is an international protest against a the solution of the German question by a policy of century of injustice—a protestation of right against annexation, and approving the efforts of the popular party towards solving the German question upon a placable policy is endeavoring to annihilate Polish democratic basis. A committee was appointed to nationality, and to take away from millions their

the Pope's allocation.

Saxon Premier, which was intended to be shown at Berlin' A In this letter be spoke of the possibility of an understanding between the two Powers, pointed out its advantages, and, without alluding to any Polish monument, conditions, expressed the hope that the obstacles which had hitherto existed to such an under that it was only the desire of the Austrian Govern-ment to preserve peace made to it last year by Count pulled down crosses in several places. The at that time in open conflict with France on the Mirdites threaten retaliation by force of arms. Luxemburg question and Austria having accepted the position of a mediating Power, could not enter into separate pourparlers with Prassis. The situation has since altered and a good understanding between Berlin and Vienna would be the best guarantee of seace in Europe and concord in Germany. When Herr Von Friesen arrived in Berlin in order to take the place of Count Bismarck in the North German conferences on the subject of Baron Beust's letter with General Moltke, Herr von Thiele, Herr von Abeken, Herr von der Heydt, and, of course, with Count Bismarck himself. All these statesmen showed themselves favourably disposed and the King also expressed approval of the plan. Nothing, however, was definitively settled, and the revelations of General La Marmors in the Italian Chamber appear for the present to have stopped any further negotiation in

ITALY.

FLORENCE. August 6. - In to-day's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies the debate upon the tobacco convention was resumed. Signor Lanza spoke sgainst the convention. Count Cambray Digny, the Minister of Finance, defended the measure as the only means of meeting the requirements of the Treasury. He demonstrated the extreme expediency of a fresh issue author as a "monsieur." Now this monsieur of rento or paper money, and declared that a forced loan was impossible, considering the new taxes which had been imposed. The ecclesiastical property, he said, was kept as a reserve to provide the means for withdrawing the forced currency.

The report of the Committee upon the Tobacco Convention has been distributed among the members of the Chamber of Deputies. It proves that the advance of 180 million lire in gold should be paid by the contractors to the Government within eight menths from the approval of the Convention, in instalments to be arranged by the Finance Minister. The issuing price of the company's bands would be settled by arrangement between the Minister of Finance and the contractors. The report further proposes that the revenues assured the Government during the first biennial period should equal the net profit for the year 1868, the same to be determined by arbitration. The arbitrators would be two persons named by the contractors, and two by the Minister of Finance, the latter presiding.

In Monday's sitting of the Chamber of Deputies. the debate upon the bill for the reduction of the paper currency of the National Bank was resumed. Signor Dina moved that it should be reduced to 750 million lire within six months after the promulgation of the bill. This proposal was concurred in by the Ministry, and adopted by the house.

The debate upon the Tobacco Convention commenced on Wednesday in the Chamber of Deputies Towards the close of the sitting Signor Rattazzi commenced a speech which he concluded to day. He severely condemned the Tobacco Convention considering it most disadvantageous to the State, and arguing that the requirements of the Treasury could be met by a fresh issue of bonds upon the ecclesias. tical property.

Rome. The Treaty of Commerce between the Papal States and the Swiss Confederation has been published. It bears date the 16th of July, and takes effect from the 1st of the present month. By this treaty Switzerland is placed upon the same footing as the most favoured nation,

Six Cardinals will be appointed at the consistory to be held next month. The prelates designated are Monsignori Merode, Chigi, Talbot, Raudi, Fer raris, and Sagretti. All the vacancie in the Sacred College will be filled up prior to the assembly of the Ecumenical Council. A brother of Cardinal Artonellie has been despatched on a confidental mission to Germany.

Some flying companies of artillery have left Rome for observation of the frontier. The ex King of Naples is daily at the camp.

sent to replace. The health of the Pope continues | the time. It seems, however, that he had resolved satisfactory. - [Renter.

SPAIN.

It is stated that the French Government has given permission to General Prim to reside at Vichy Sepor Gorzales Bravo has arrived at La Granis The Governor of Cadiz has telegraphed to Madrid that he fears the outbreak of insurrectionary movements in different parts of that province. He adde that he has taken a "ple precautions, and has despatched large bodies of the Civic Guard into the

threatened districts.

The Minister of Finance has arrived at La Granja, to lay before the Queen a decree granting a concession for the establishment of a Spanish Cradit Foncier. The Official Gazette publishes a decree rendering criminal all infringement of patents.

Insurrectionary bands have appeared in Arragon, The Ministerial papers report them to be smugglers. A considerable number of troops have left Saragossa It is stated that the bands are commanded by a brigadier. General Zabala has disappeared from Lugo, the residence assigned to him by the Govern-

A rumour is current that hands of insurgents have appeared in the mountains of Sierra Morens. Serious dissensions are said to exist between the

civil and military authorities at Barcelona. The Captain General, in virtue of the powers invested in him by the state of siege, has dismissed the Prefect. The President of the Republic of St. Domingo has asked that the island should be placed under the protectorate of Spain, but the Spanish Government is not in favour of accepting the proposition.

POLAND.

The monument to be erected in commemoration of the Confederation of Bar at Rapperschwyl is now Carlsruhe is to be again made independent of the faished. Count Ladislas Plater, in the following letter, invites the friends of liberty and of the Polish nationality to participate in its inauguration on the

16th of this month: 'On the 16th August will take place, on the bor-A public meeting was held at Vienna on Monday, ders of the Lake of Zurich, in Rapperschwy', the inforce. At the very moment when a blind and imorganize a branch of the popular parly in Austria. religious faith, and even their language, a monu-The Official Evening Post denies a rumour which mental protest of public opinion cannot fail to be The Official Evening Post denies a rumour which mental protest of public opinion cannot fail to be has been current, to the effect that the Austrian Go-highly significant. This international solemnity will be honored by the presence of illustrious persons vernment had made diplomatic representations to be honored by the presence of illustrious persons the Cabinet of St. Petetaburg on the subject of the frem all countries, and it gives us hope that it will recent display of Russian sympathies in favour of the contribute to gain fresh sympathy for the cause of agitation of the Czecha. The same journal says that nothing is known of the existence of a note from the Court of Rome in reply to Baron Buest's despatch on tion of Poland Regarded as the Strength of Germany. The light begins to dawn and the adversaries of yes-The N rih Eastern Correspondence gives some interesting particulars, we (Pall Mull Gazette) believe made arrangements with the municipal authorities on good authority, of the overtures recently made of Repperschwyl, who have given me proof of noble by Baron Beust for a rapproachment between Austria and Prussia. It says that a short time ago the bers of the different nations whom I have the honor polygamy, comparing it with slavery, to be the Baron addressed a letter to Herr von Friesen, the to represent, to invite to the solemnity of the 16th all twin relic of barbarism.

those to whom liberty and rational independence are

In the name of the subscribers to the national

COUNT LADISLAS PLATER. BELGIUM.

BRUSSELS, August 6. - The King and his children left Oztend at four o'clock this afternoon. In consequence of a consultation of the physicians in attendance on the Duke de Brabant, the King has decided that the young Prince should return to Lacken, his stay at the seaside having a relaxing effect upon his health.

HUNGARY

In Tuesday's sitting of the Lower House of the Hungarian Dist, the dreft of an agreement with Croatia was laid before the House by the special commissioners who had been negotiating with delegates of the Crotian Diet the terms of compromise. They propose to abolish the entire system of border militia bitherto in force along the whole length of the Turkish frontier.

The question whether the district of the free seaport town of Fium shall belong to Hungary or Oroatia has not been settled by the delegates of the two Diets. The general debate on the Army Re-organisation Bill continues to occupy the House.

Hungary is about to celebrate the thousandth anniversary of its existence as a kingdom,

RUSSIA.

In consequence of the existence of cattle plague in several Russian districts near the Prussian frontier the importation of cattle is prohibited. At Heydekrug only cases of inflamation of the spleen have occured.

A veterinary surgeon who had been sent across the frontier to examine into the truth of the alleged cattle plague in Russia, reports, that he found only inflammation of the spleen prevalent. The disease was, however, very wide-spread among the cattle. Several men had also been infected by it, and five

Very extensive fires are raging in the marshes and peat bogs of Russia, and serious fears are entertained for the safety of St. Petersburgh, which is built on peat. The people are now almost suffocated by the smoke of the neighbouring fires.

ROUMANIA.

Telegrams received from Rustohuk state than an engagement, which lasted three hours, had occurred between the Turkish troops and the Bulgarian insurgents. Thirty-eight of the latter were killed, and the remainder were surrounded by the Tucks at a point between Kasanlik and Schilkan. The keadquarters of Mithad Pacha are established at Grabovo. Shots have been fired upon a Turkish gunb at from the Roumsnian bank of the Danube, near Galatz A large number of suspected persons have been arrested by order of the Roumania suthorities at

TURKEY.

The English Ambassador has signed the protocol by which Englishmen will be authorised to hold landed property in Turkey. The Austrian Ambassador has adopted a similar course, in which, however, the representatives of Russia, Italy, and the United States still refuse to concur.

The Porte has presented a note to the representatives of the guaranteeing Powers, complaining of the indifference shown by the Re an Government at the recent invasion of Bulgaria.

A telegram has been received from Mithad Pacha, in which he reports that the invading Powers have been completely beaten and dispersed and the move. ment suppressed.

Affaner to Kill a Clargyman. - On Sunday night, August 2d, one Barnard Farrell, residing in Bennington, Vt., made a most daring and villaninous attempt to assassinate the Rev. Father Ryan. It appears that Farrell had married his own cousin. laws of the Catholic Church. Farrell desired a child christened, which the priest did; but, in his sermon on Sunday, took occasion to allude to the fact that in consummating their wedlock, Farrell and his wife had broken over a rule of the Church; and also made some other remarks, at which Farrell on taking the priest's life, for what he deemed his insults to him; and, on the same night, about 11 o'clock, having previously procured a pistol, he left his bouse felling or hinting to his wife what his business was who, very much slarmed, immediately told one his revolver ready for instant use He had sent up word by the servant to the priest then in his room, that he must see him without delay; and all his plans brain, by calling into requisition a different set of plainly showed that he meditated shooting him as organs. soon at he presented himself at the door. Intent only on saving the priest's life, which he saw in such imminent danger, Driscoll, at the risk of his own life succeeded in pushing past Farrell into the house, and locked the door after him, meeting the intended victim hurrying down stairs to answer the summons of Farrell, who, he supposed, desired him to accompany him to a sick bed. Had Drisco'l been three minutes later, it is altogether likely the murder would have been accomplished. As it was, madnone of them struck any of the inmates of the house By this time assistance had arrived, and Farrel was seized, bound, and taken to jail, the priest interfering to save the culprit's life. A most intense excitement prevailed among the Irish portion of the community, who were very naturally borrified and maddened at the base and cowardly manner in which an exasperated dastard had atempted to take their priest's life in cold blood-Rev Father Ryan being very much respected by his people - and numerous threats of lynching were free. ly made; and as the hour of the prisoner's examination before Justice Myers drew nigh, knots of excited men gathered together in the street. At 2 o'clock the prisoner was brought into court, which convened with closed door. An examination was waved, the prisoner entering a plea of guilty to the charge, which was with intent to kill, the bail being fixed at \$8,000, no one sppearing for the same. It was foreseen by many that trouble would inevitably ensue when the prisoner was again brought out to be remanded to jail, and such proved to be the case. There is no doubt Farrell would have been killed outright, had it not been that a number of policemen, together with Rev. Father Ryan rushed to the scene, and succeeded in geting the prisoner into the barn, and locking the door, when the crowd which had now assumed the character and proportions of a mob surged back; and after the strong efforts of the officers, coupled with the exertions and commands of Father Ryan-who labored hard to quell the disturbance—the crowd finally dispersed. and the prisoner was brought out and reconducted to

The mormon fever seems to have broken out anew. Eight hundred and seventy believers arrived on Wednesday at Castle Garden. During the past three months the number reported can hardly have been

jail, and what at one time bid fair to be a very

ser ous affair, was very fortunately ended. Farrel

received some very severe injuries, though none that

will prove fatal.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14 .- A family in Seventeenth SORE THROAT, COUGH, COLD street were, yesterday, poteoned by esting beefsteak from a deceased beeve.

SAVING .- A man is very apt to deceive himself into an idea that he cannot save, and that it is no use of attempting it. He convinces himself that his income is little enough for present necessities, and puts off the hope of accumulation, if he forms it at all, to that happy period when he shall be in somewhat better circumstances. His circumstances do, perbaps, improve, but his wants have extended as much; and still the time for saving is far ahead. Thus he goes on and on, resolving and re-resolving, until he is at last surprised by some sudden calamity which deprives him even of his ordinary earnings or by death, which cruelly cuts him off in the very midet of the best intentions in the world. Did any man. we would ask ever experience a falling off in his income, even to so small an amount as a shilling in the week? Many answer they have. Did they continue to live at that reduced rate? They reply, We did so we were compelled to do it? Very well; and pray what is the difference between being compelled to live a shilling a-week cheaper, and compelling yourself to do it? Or suppose stationary wages and a rising produce-market. Did you not find, that, though bread rose a penny a loaf, and other provisions in proportion, you still contrived to make your income procure you something the usual exhibtion of victuals? You answer, Yes. And where, I would ask, is the difference between spending a small extra sum upon certain articles of food, and laying it by for accumulation, supposing it not to be so needed? It is clear, that, if you had the fortitude and strength of character to make the saving as much a matter of compulsion as the other circumstances are, you would save. You have, therefore, no excuse to present for your not saving except that you are too weakminded to abstain from using money in your power.

A Good Wiss. -- Women depends for her fame on the voice of affection. Her virtues are exercised at home, her talents are mainly called forth and exerted in the domestic sphere. Happy for her, when she finds in her nearest and dearest friends those who can appreciate her worth and who are willing to render her merits due praise.

It seldom happens that the sologist of ismals character is capable of doing justice to his subject. To describe a good woman is not to invest her with all good qualities in a lump, as it were; and the man must possess a high order of intellect, who can comprehead the lofty hopes, the deep and boly affections which warm and move the soul of the good wife and mother, who devotes herself to the happiness of her family. She lives in the constant exercise of the noblest faculties of our nature, directed to the welfare and improvement of the circle, over which she is the guiding star, and dark is the household from which such a light is withdrawn. Many a bereaved husband has doubtless felt this.

WHAT IS A DARLING - It is the dear, little, beaming girl who meets one on the dioretep; who flings her arms around one's neck, and kisses one with her whole soul of love; who seizes one's hat who relieves one of one's coat, and hands the tea and tosst so prettily, who places her elfish form at the piano and warbles forth, unsolicited, such delicious songs; who casts herself at one's footstool, and clasps one's hand, and asks esger. unheard of questions, with such bright eyes and flushing face, and on whose light, flossy curls one places one's hand and breaths ' God bless her !' as the fairy form departs. But there is an angel following her footsteps, who is not visible to us, but who is apxious to bear our darling from us, and in the mind's eye its white shadow flits beween as and the darling of our hearth.

Some one has taken the trouble to make statistics regarding the consumption, of cigars in New York. He guesses that the desizens of that city burn up sevent; sive million cigars in a year, and that they cost nine and three-quarters million of dollars. Then this ingenious individual estimates that if the cigars were placed end to end, they would ex tend one and a half times across the Atlantic, or which is contrary to one of the oldest established that placed side by side they would build a wall two cigars high from New York to Albany,

If for every rebake that we atter of men's vices we put forth a claim upon their hearts; if for every assertion of God's demands from them we could anh. stitute a display of His kindness to them; if, side by Vechia exceeds the number of departures they are took offence, but evinced no very offencive spirit at side with every warning of death, we could exhibit show man a near, visible, inevitable, but all beneficent Deity, whose presence makes the earth itself a heaven, there would be fewer deaf children sitting in the market-place.

Dr. Hall assails the idea that men rest by deing Driscoll, stopping in the same house, who at once started after Farrell on the run. Arrived at the parsonage, Farrell was found at the front door with nothing. The true object of rest is recuperation. and that is best brought about as to the body, by exercising a different set of muscles; and as to the

> Justice is the greatest of virtues, and for this reason, other virtues give jny to the possessor; but justice gives more to others than to him who practises it. Justice befriends the miserable; it has no regard for persons; knows neither brother, mother. nor father; it knows only truth; it imitates God

That man must be, indeed, a feeble Catholic, who can, without compunction, devote his whole thoughts and anxieties to the goings-on in the world around dened to desperation at being foiled, Farrell fired him without feeling the slightest interest in reading two or three shots through the door; but happily of the hopes and struggles of the Catholic Church. of the hopes and struggles of the Catholic Church. Many really pious and estimable Catholics rarely open a Catholic 'periodical.'

La Fontaine was so absent-minded as to call to visit a friend whose funeral he had attended. He was much surprised at first; but recollecting himself, soid, 'It is true enough, for I was there.'

SLANDER AND DETRACTION. - The true Christian never indulges in evil-speaking. It is mean and cowwardly, and the sure indication of a low and vulgar mind. A woman given to this vice is generally little less than a monater.

In any adversity that coppens to us in the world. we ought to consider that many and affiletious are not less natural than snow and hail, storm and tem. pest; and that it were as reasonable to hope for a year without winter, as for a life without trouble.

Princes were never invented for their own sakes; because no man would place himself under a yoke but for the good of his people, that they should be governed well. Therefore, when a prince bath more regard to himself than his people, he is no longer a prince but a tyrant.

Those who from an excessive fear of some inconvenience and suffering, avoid fatigue, and believe it injurious to treir health, are prudent according to the flesh, but very insignificant, and very sen-

Base all your actions upon a principle of right; preserve your integrity of character, and in doing this never reckon the cost.

Look not mournfully into the past-it comes not back again. Wisely improve the present-it is thine. Go forth to meet the shadowy future without fear, and with a manly heart.

Mother Eve did not know so much as her daughters of the present day. Had they been in her place, instead of being deceived by, they would have deceived,

France thinks its wine crop will considerably exceed fifteen hundred million gallons, or a hundred and fifty million gallons more than last year.

and similar troubles, if suffered to progress, result in serious Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affer tions, eftentimes incurable.

BROWN'S BRONGHIAL TROCHES are compounded so as to reach directly the seat of the disease and give almost instant relief.

The Trocuss are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy; they have been thoroughly tested and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. For Public Speakers, Singers, Military Officers and those who over-tax the voice, they are useful in relieving an Irritated Throat, and will render articulation easy. Being an article of true merit, and having PROVED their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced hetter than other articles.

CHTAIR only 'BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,' and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that msy be offered.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

August, 1868.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is the prescription of one of the best Female Physicians and Nurses in the United States and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers and children, from the feeble infant of one week old to the adult. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, and gives rest health, and comfort to mother and We believe it the best and surest remedy in child. the World, in all cases of Dysentery, and Diarrhea in Children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the facsimile of Curtis & Prekins is on the outside wrap, per. Bold by all Medicine Dealers. 25 cents a bottle. Office, 215 Fulton street, New York; and 205 High Holborn, London. Be sure and call for

"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. Having the fac-simile of 'Curris & PERKINE' on the outside wrapper. All others are base imitations, August, 1868.

CIRCULAR.

MONTBRAL, May, 1867.

THE Subscriber, in withdrawing from the late firm of Mesers. A. & D. Shannon, Grocers, of this city, for the purpose of commencing the Provision and Produce business, would respectfully inform his late patrons and the public, that he has opened the Store, No. 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market, where he will keep on hand and for sale a general stock of provisions suitable to this market, comprising in part of FLOUR, OATMEAL, CORNEAL, BUTTER, CHEESE, POBE, HAMS, LARD, BERRINGS, DRIED Fish, Dried Apples, Ship Bread, and every article connected with the provision trade, &c. &c.

He trusts that from his long experience in buying the above goods when in the grocery trade, as well as from his extensive connections in the country, he will thus be enabled to offer inducements to the public unsurpassed by any house of the kind in Canada.

Consignments respectfully solicited. Prompt reurns will be made. Cash advances made equa! to two-thirds of the market price. References kindly permitted to Messrs. Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. and Mesers. Tiffin Brothers.

D. SHANNON. COMMISSION MERCHANT. And Wholesale Dealer in Produce and Provisions, 443 Commissioners Street, opposite St. Ann's Market.

June 14th, 1867.

ST. LAZARE DE BELLECHESSE, District of Montmorency, C.E. 13th Aug., 1864. Edmund Gironx, E.q., Druggists, No 47 St. Peter St., corner of Vienx Marche, Lower Town, Que.

Dear Sir, - This is to certify, that I have been. during eighteen months, sick and obliged to keep my bed, unable to walk a single step. After having tried the remedies prescribed by physicians, and

many others, without success, I decided to try BRIS-TOL'S SARSAPARILLA, and tock five bottles .-To-day I waik perfectly well, and I am able to attend to my business; One of the most able physicians, after bleeding me, declared that my sickness was severe Rheumatic affection. I am, respectfully, VOULS. JOHN RUEL.

Sworn before the undersigned, one of her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the District of Montmorency, Aug. 13, 1864
J. RUEL, Justice of the Pence.

Agents for Montreal—Devins & Bolton, Lamplough & Campbell, Davidson & Co., K. Campbell & Co., J. Gardner, J. A. Harte, H. R. Gray, Picault & Son, J. Goulden, R. S. Latham and all Dealers in Medicine. MURBAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. - There is a healthful, exhiberating quality in the fragrance

of this popular toilet water. It awakes the remembrance of summer's floral incense, as some old tune might recall the by gone scenes in which we first heard it. Spirituel and delicate as the aroma of the original Cologne, it is more lesting, and the odor never changes, as is the case with perfumes derived from volatile oils. Ladies who suffer from nervous headache, prefer it to every other local application as a means of relieving the pain; and as a perfume for the sick chamber, it is eminently refreshing.

Beware of Counterfeits; always ask for the legitimate Murray & Lanman's Florida Water prepared only by Lanman & Kemp, New York. All others are worthless.

Agents for Montreal-Devins & Bolton, Lamp ough & Campbell. Davidson & Co K Campbell& Co, J Gardner, J A. Harte, Picault & Son, H.R. Grav. J Goulden, R S. Latham, and all Dealer 12 Medicine.

INDIGESTION OR DYSPEPSIA!

The rules for treating this complaint are simple, and apply to all cases. Keep the bowels open, renew the lost tone and vigor of the stomach, and regulate the action of the liver, and the cure is wrought. Now come the anxious questions of the sufferer: How shall this be accomplished? Where is the medicine possessing the necessary searching, strengthening, corrective nower over these organe, to be found? Dyspeptics, on this subject you have decisive testimony, from our most respectable physicians. Dr. Wells, of Thirty-first street, New York city, says: 'For eighteen months I have used BRISTOL'S SUGAR COATED PILLS AS AD alterstive and tonic, and consider them the most reliable medicine we have for dyspepsis, indigestion, and all derangements of the stomach, liver and boweh.' Dr. L. Mills, of Sixteenth street, New York, Dr. Plias Mott, of Court street Brooklyn, and Dr. Parker Welson, of the Clinical Institute, Philadelphia, recommend the Pills with equal earnestness. In all case arising from, or aggravated by impure blood of humors, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should be used in connection with the Pills.