#### FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE

reported, opened hostilities against China, which is almost defenceless to resist the attack.

ALFONSO'S MARRIAGE.—Private intelligence from arranged, but the ceremony may not take place until mext year.

ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF A RUSSIAN PRINCE. The Prince escaped unburt, and the lady was arrested. The attempted assassintaion is attributed to

political motives.

The Allgemeine Zeitung publishes a statement which shows that the difficulty experienced in Prussia in Leyden has 32 students of theology, Utrecht 40,

and Groningen 35. Congress of German Catholics—Count Louis Arco-Zinneberg, chairman of the committee, has issued a notice announcing that the general Congress of German Catholics will be held this year from the

11th to the 14th of September at Munich.

BERLIN.—The Catholics of Berlin have just had the satisfaction of seeing a new burial ground consecrated. It is about ten acres in size.

THE ELECTIONS .- In all directions movements are begining with reference to the approaching elections to the Reichstag. A meeting was to be held in the Catholic Assembly House at Cologne on the Tuesday of this week, of the managing committee of the centre party for the whole Rhine province.—Tablet.

officer of the court succeeded by a ruse in serving at the office of the Vicar-General of the Archbishop of Cologne a copy of the sentence of "deposition."

the Civil Marriage Law has inflicted most serious damage on the material interests of the Protestant clergy in Germany. In some of the parishes in Berlin from 60 to 80 per cent, of the parties dispense altogether with the Church ceremony. In Simeon parish the diminution of the fees has been so great that no salaries whatever can be paid.

says :-- Two sons and a nephew of the Khedive have been here during the last few days, accom-panied by a numerous suite. They may be seen at any moment of the day at the springs, in the park, at the ball, or the theatre. They are quite Frenchified, and do not even wear the fez cap to distinguish them. They are residing in one of the little chalets formerly attached to the Emperor's villa. The Egyptian flag floats at one of the windows. The sons of his Highness, one of whom is aged about twenty, and the other ten or twelve, are al-ways accompanied by teachers or officers, and speak

A recent official investigation of the Parisian libraries has furnished the following statistics:-The library of the Arsenal possesses 200,000 volums and 8,000 manuscripts; the library of the Sorbonne, 80,000 volumes; the library of the School of Medicine, 35,000 volumes; the National Library, 1,700,000, 80,000 manuscripts, 1,000,000 engravings and maps, 120,000 medals; the Library Mazarin, 200,000 volumes, 4,000 manuscripts, and 80 relief models of Pelasgic-monuments in Italy, Greece, 000 volumes and 350,000 manuscripts; making a total for all the public collections of Paris of 2,375, 000 volumes and 442,000 manuscripts.

THE BISHOP OF LIEGE.—The Court of the First Instance at Liege has delivered judgment in the cause of the Bishop of Liege versus the Burgomaster of that city for arbitrary and illegal conduct in stopping the Jubilee processions from the Cathedral on the 9th and 16th of May, and the 18th of November, 1875. The decision of the Court is formally against the Bishop, who is condemned in the costs of the action; though, as the Gazette de Liege points out, it is virtually in his favour, as it acquits the Burgomaster on the non-legal ground that he aided in good faith, because, when he forbade the procession he believed, rightly or wrongly, that such a corse was impecitive in the interests of social order and public safety. The Courrier de Bruz-elles says that the Bishop has given notice of appeal against the judgment of the Court.

Since the death of Croce-Spinella and Sivel the taste for balloon ascensions, so far from dimigishing, acems to have received a new impetus in France, in all parts of which country ascensions have taken place very frequently of late. The greater part of the aeronauts content themselves with sending some account of their voyage to the local press; but such accounts however brilliant they may be in a literary point of view, are of lttle use to meterological studies the French Society for the promotion of Ariel Investigatigation have consequently requested all the aeronauts of that country to send to it, as the central bureau, careful accounts of the voyages made by the aeronauts, giving the barometic heights, the direction and velocity of the winds and clouds as well as of the baloon, the temperature, and, if possible, the hydrometic conditions. By thus centralizing the observations it is believed that a great service will be rendered to meteorology.

## THE EASTERN WAR.

The London Times considers the capture of Gurgusovatz is a severe if not fatal blow to the Servians and says Turkish Ministers must be solemnly warned that they will not be allowed to make wanton use of their victory. If they think that on the soil of Servia their troops may safely commit the onehundredth part of the atrocities perpetrated in Bulgaria, they are victims of infatuation. Servia is not hid away in a corner; what is done there one day is known next morning in all the capitals of Europe and if the Bashi-Bazouks are let loose on the defenceless peasantry, the prudential motives of statesmen would form but a sorry barrier against the popular indignation of the countries on whose forbearance the Turks have too long relied. Even the repulse of the Turks did less to give a just idea of Roman rule than the atrocities in Bulgaria, and the repetition of those horrors in Servia would make the picture of that rule fatally complete. Nor will Turkey be allowed to make such use of her victory as to cancel Servian freedom. Servia is under the protection of the great powers, and with them will be the duty of imposing any needful restraint on the impetuous Turks. Whatever may be their faults, they are advancing in civilization as fast as the Ottoman part of Turkey is decaying. Other states than Russia would not be disposed to let them again fall under the rule of the Turkish Pashas, or even allow Belgrade to be occupied by Turkish troops again. A special from Berlin says mediation by the powers is considered impossible until the Montenegrins are driven off Turkish soil. In the English House of Commons on Wednesday, Mr. Bourke, Under Secretary for the Foreign Department, in reply to a question, said several representations had been made to the Porte regarding the cruel and atrocious scenes in Bulgaria. The Porte had been informed that the recital of those deeds had created in English minds the greatest indignation and horror. He had reason to believe that these occurrences ceased some little time ago, and punishment was being infliated by the Porte upon the perpetrators. A British Consular agent had been appointed at Phillipopolis, with special disastrous to the Porte than the loss of a battle instructions on the subject of these atrocities. The indignation of Europe would be uncontrollable,

The correspondent of the Milan newspaper Pungatand and interference in a sense hostile to Turkey would loo has been arrested in the Montenegrin camp at Drina. The Consultance a representation to Bri-The Khan of Kashgar, with 40,000 men, has, it is tain for his release, but without effect: The Official Journal announces that the question between France and the Porte, arising out of the outrage committed at Salonica is definitely settled. Madrid is positive that the marriage of King Alfonso to a daughter of the Duc Montpensier has been states that the Turkish Ambassador there denies the statement telegraphed to Le Temps from Vienna: that the Porte will accept medi-On Wednesday a Russian lady fired a pistol at Prince The Ambassador admitted that this was probably Gortschakoff, Russian Minister to Switzerland. tation of the Powers regarding Montenegro.with Prince Milan, considering that he had forfeited his rights, and ought to be dethroned; that the integrity of Servia should be respected, but that the Porte would probably occupy Belgrade and Laragajevatz. The Ambassador thought the intervention filling the ranks of the Protestant clergy is felt even of the powers at this time would be premature. A universities counted 522 theological students, more than half of whom were at Leyden. At present approach to the Morava Valley are well fortified to law. The other prisoners will be released. and powerful resistance may meet the invaders. The roads are encumbered by thousands of emigrant waggons, conveying the terrified inhabitants of the invaded districts beyond the reach of the cruel Turks. The larger number of those on the roads are old men, women and children. A despatch to the Standard from Saitschar states that, on the arrival of the Turks there, the town was found to be deserted by the inhabitants, only four women and five children remaining. Gen. Leschjanin is to be court-martialled for not defending the place. A telegram to the same paper from Trebinje reports Moukhtar Pasha on Tuesday effected a junction with 30,000 men under Mustapha Pasha, near Bilek. Montenegrins have abandoned the neighborhood of Bilek. A portion of their forces has been Gologne.—After several fruitless attempts, an efficer of the court succeeded by a ruse in serving at the office of the Vicar-General of the Archbishop of Cologne a copy of the sentence of "deposition."

The Civil Marriage Laws.—It would appear that the Civil Marriage Laws.—It would appear that the change in the capital of the sentence of the court succeeded by a ruse in serving at the change in the capital of the sentence of the court succeeded by a ruse in serving at the change in the capital of the court succeeded by a ruse in serving at the ter telegram from Vienna announces that General Tchernayest effected a junction with General Horvatovitch on Tuesday, and has taken up a position at Banja, commanding the heights. A despatch from Paris to the Reuter company reports Colonel Berker will supersede Gen. eral Leschjanin. The Political Correspondence says THE KHEDNE'S CHILDREN.—A letter from Vicy Moukhtar Pasha, has been compelled to place his troops on half rations, and has slight hopes of relief. General Antitch attacked Dervish Pasha near Sienitza, and after three days fighting the Turks were defeated. Ristics, the Servian Premier, is preparing a note to be sent to the Powers, giving an account of the atrocities committed by the Turks in Servia. The latter are accused of mutilating the wounded and of burning villages and carrying petroleum in their napsacks for that purpose. A despatch from Rerlin to the Daily Telegraph represents that a panic prevails in Belgrade The dismissal of Ristics has been demanded, and that the Powers be appealed to avert ruin. Advices come from St. Petersburg that the railways in Russia have been preparing for the possible transportation of troops. There is no immediate danger, however, of Russian intervention. A despatch from Vienna says the note which Ristics, the Servian Premier, is preparing to be sent to the Powers, giving an acbount of the atrocities committed by the Turks in Servia, may serve equally to pave the way for mediation or for justifying war to the death. A special from Trebinje says the and Asia Minor; the library Sainte-Genevieve, 160,- Montenegrins have retired, some towards Podgoritza, and some towards Bangani. Moukhtar Pasha has made an excursion to the frontier unmolested. An offensive movement of Turks will probably shortly be made. A correspondent of the Milan newspaper, arrested in the Montenegrin camp at Drine, last Thursday, has been released. A despatch to Le Temps from Vienna states the Servian Premier, Ristics, rejects all offers of mediation, declaring Servia will not treat for Peace until the Turks are under the walls of Belgrade. General Tzchakof, who, with General Antitch, defeated Dervish Pasha near Scienitza, is reported to be retreating from that place. General Tchernayeff is advancing in the direction of Banja. A Reuter telegram from St. Petersburg says General Harvatovich, mantains his position at Banja pass, where he awaits reinforcements. General Despotovitch, the new commander-in-chief of the Bosnians, announces that he has taken seven Turkish entrenchments and occupied several villages on the Una. A despatch to La Liberte says the Sultan is better, and his recovery is nearly certain. The Standard's Berlin special says the Porte has positively declared it is willing to negotiate for peace whenever the Powers are disposed to intervene, but not willing to agree to an armistice before the entry of the Turks into Belgrade. The Standard's Ragusa special announces that Tjeladin Pasha has arrival at Nevesinje with reinforcements. The arrived of additional reinforcements at Scutari is expected. They are coming under Mehemet Pasha, who will assume the chief command. The Servians are engaged in strengthening the fortifications of Belgrade at every point. The Minister of the Interior is making contracts for heavy supplies of provisions, and will defend the place as long as possible. The Princess of Servia has issued an appenl for volunteers to enter a legion named after herself. The legion consists mainly of foreigners, and is fast filling up in response to the appeal. The Standard's special from Vienna says 1,500 refugees from Servia have arrived in Hungary and Roumania, The Standard's Belgrade correspondent telegraphs that it is unofficially reported that Tchernayeff's attempts against Nisch have resulted in failure, the position from which Nisch was to have been bombarded being occupied by the Turks. The determination of the Serviane is to make a stand at Alexinatz, if the soldiers will fight, which is doubtful. Fugitives are encamped for fifty miles on the sides of the roads leading to Paratchin. No proposal for mediation has been submitted to Servia by Austria or Russia. The Roumanian Chamber of Deputies has voted \$4,000 for the relief of Servians that have taken refuge in Roumania. The number of refugees is estimated at 30,000. A Times despatch from Paris says the English programme of non-interference in the Eastern question, which was sanctioned by the Powers after the failure of the Berlin memorandum, is the basis of the subsisting harmony. The signal for mediation, therefore, can and ought only to come from England. She is the abiter of the moment when the struggle is to be considered finished and mediation may be successfully opposed. As yet it is certain that England does not think the moment opportune, and no other Power will take the initiative. The Turkish aim is to anticipate mediation by according to the vanquished Servians and to Montenegro-vanquished or not-conditions acceptable enough to be approved before mediation could be accomplished. Further correspondence respecting the Bulgarian atrocities was laid before the British Parliament on Thursday, including the report of Baring, one of the Secretarios of the British Legation at Constantinople, who was deputed to investigate the alleged atrocities, and whose report has already been published. Among the most important papers submitted was a despatch from Lord Derby to Sir Henry Elliott, British Ambassa-dor at Constantinople, which says:—"It appears to

Her Majesty's Government that the capture of

Saitschar may lead to the occupation of a consider-

able part of Servia by the Turks; therefore I in-

struct you to urge strongly on the Porte that it is

absolutely necessary its troops should be kept un-

der control, that unarmed people be spared, and

The state of the s

many Servians are coming to the rear, slightly wounded in the hand or fore-arm. The correspondents believe they shoot themselves to avoid battle. A despatch from Belgrade to the Daily News says Col. Antitch retreated from Ysvorto Ivanitza with out fighting. No tidings have been received of the brigade which pushed forward to Sienitza. Sienitza was the original base of General Zach's soldiers.
A despatch says Col. Antitch's retreat to Ivanitza means a much further retreat. Ivanitza is surrounded by very high hills, affording the Turks excellent offensive positions. The fact is the Servian war is about to assume a much less ambitious character than when first undertaken, and is about to resolve itself into a guerilla warfare. The Sultan has issued a decree granting amnesty , to all Bulgarians except the leaders and those actively en-The Daily News has a despatch from Belgrade which says the Turks are closing around Servia. Abdul Kerim Pasha is pushing westward from Guergosovatz and the Servian General Hornatovitch has fallen back on Yankova and Kilissur. Hard fighting commenced at Yankova on Wednesday. If the Turks carry Yankova there will be no important obstacle in the way to Banja. The army of the south is faring badly and has retreated from Yirnar to the interior. All available guns are being mounted upon the ramparts of the fortress at Belgrade. The Berlin correspondent of the Standard says it has transpired that the Emperors of Russia and Austria, at their conference at Reichstadt, agreed that when peace was concluded, the Porte might take guarantees to prevent Servia from again assaulting Turkey, but that Turks should never be permitted to occupy a Servian town. A rumor that Austria is ready to prevent the Turks from entering Belgrade is probable. It is represented that the powers are resolved not to consent to the deposition of Prince Milan. The Paris National reports that the Servians have 60,000 fighting men at Alexinatz and Deligrade. A despatch to the Daily Telegraph says the Turkish Government intends, after the subjugation of Servia, to arraign Prime Minister Ristics for high treason, holding him chiefly responsible for the insurrection. A Vienna despatch to Le Soir, of Paris, asserts that Su the Turks continue to massacre Christians in Bosnia that many villages are empty, their inhabitants having been slaughtered; that terrible atrocities have been committed, and hundreds of dead bodies are floating down the Ora. Enquiry into the acts of the Turks in Bosnia is imperatively demanded.

Pressure of the atmosphere is now applied to the raising of coal in the Creuzot district in France. The air is exhausted from a hollow tube running along the shaft from the bottom to the top of the colliery. At the foot of this tube is a piston fitted to it, and supporting a cage into which the coal to be raised is put. When the cage is full the air from the mine is allowed to press upon the piston beneath and there being a vacuum above the piston and the cage, the load is borne upward to the suface. Not only is the coal raised in this way, but the ventilation of the mine is vastly improved, for the contaminated air of the colliery flows up through the tube, bearing the loaded cage above it, while its place is supplied by an overflow of freshair from the

A THREAD TELEGRAPH.—A thread telegraph, useful for certain purposes, can be made in this way: Take two tin cylinders about the size of a small dice box, say three inches long, by one and one-fourth inches in diameter; covering one end of each with parchmentibladder, forming a drum head. Pierce the centre with a pin and insert a strong thread, and make a knot to prevent it from being withdrawn. With the other end of the thread (which may be of any length, say a hundred yards or more), do likewise with the other cylinder, and the tele-graph is complete. By keeping the thread tightly drawn, in order that the vibration may be perfect a person speaking or even whispering in one cylinder can be distinctly heard by another holding the other to the ear. Would not such homemade pocket telegraphs be very useful for factories, on farms, in the army, and in many other situations too innumerable to mention.—Scientific Ameri-

A Weighing and Calculating Machine.—German mechanical magazines are loud in their praise of a scale which, in determining the weight of goods, also gives the price of the quantity. It is a steel-yard with sliding weight. The peculiar mechanism which gives the price consists of a cylinder placed under the long arm of the balance, and capable of being turned round its longer axis, which is parallel with the arm. The cylinder is in part of its circumference divided by oblique lines, and the divisions thus made are crossed by lines running parallel to the long axis, so that somewhat irregular quadrangular figures are formed, and each of these contains a number. The numbers between any two lines run from 1 up to 10 or other number while between every two of the oblique curved lines there are always equal numbers. The interval between the cross lines corresponds to that of the divisions of the arm. When goods are to be weighed, the cylinder is turned until the number upon it corresponds to the unit of weight of the goods. After weighing, the running weight on the yard arm is found opposite the number on the cylinder. which corresponds to the value of the quantity

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NOTICE is hereby given that DAME CELINA CAILLE, of the town of St. Henri, District of Montreal, has, on the Fourth day of August, 1876, instituted an action for separation as to property against her husband, EDMOND RHEAUME, Boot and Shoe Dealer, of the same place.

A. HOULE, Attorney for Plaintiff, Montreal, 4th August, 1876. 52-5

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| ı | SARMATIAN3600            | Captain A. D. Aird.       |
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| ۱ | NESTORIAN 2700           | Capt. ———                 |
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| ŀ | MANITOBAN3150            | Capt. H. Wylie.           |
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### CRAND LOTTERY,

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INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, ) SUPERIOR COURT. District of Montreal. In the matter of EDOUARD POITRAS, An Insolvent.

On Friday, the Eighth day of September next, the undersigned will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act. EDOUARD POITRAS,

per A. HOULE, his Attorney ad litem.

Moutreal, 3rd August, 1876.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1869. PROVINCE OF QUEBEO, District of Montreal. SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of JOSEPH DECHENE, An Insolvent.

On Friday, the Eighth day of September next, the undersigned will apply to said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

JOSEPH DECHENE.

per A. HOULE, his Attorney ad litem. 52.5 Montreal, 3rd August, 1876.

CANADA,

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, SUPERIOR COURT. District of Montreal.

DAME ARTHEMISE DESCHAMPS, of Cote St.
Antoine, Parish of Notre Dame de Toutes

Graces, in the District of Montreal, wife of PIERRE BOUCHARD, of the same place, Manufacturer and Carpenter, authorized a ester en jugement, Plaintiff;

V8. The said PIERRE BOUCHARD,

Defendant.

An action for separation as to property has been instituted in this cause. Montreal, 4th August, 1876.

DOUTRE, DOUTRE, ROBIDOUX, HUTCHINSON & WALKER, 52-5 Attorneys for Plaintiff.