

attributed the failure of the whole campaign.

Another great want that Col. Peacock laboured under was a good military map, one showing him the roads, villages, &c. He was supplied with Dewey's post office map, a map well suited for the purpose for which it was published, but calculated to be of more injury than benefit to an officer planning a campaign. The effect of the inaccuracies of this map will be explained hereafter.

The want of an efficient staff was also felt not only by Col. Peacock, but much more still the next day by Lieut.-Col. Booker when he was engaged with the enemy.

Colonel Peacock being without cavalry endeavoured to improvise a scouting force, by getting a few mounted men in the neighbourhood to ride out in the direction of Fort Erie to seek information. These men being civilians, most of them unarmed or but partially armed, without any of the ideas of a soldier, without the feeling that they had embraced the duties of a soldier, and that their business was to fight, without the esprit de corps of a regular force, without the feeling of confidence which a small patrol will give to each other, formed but a sorry substitute for a cavalry scouting force. The consequence was that the information brought back by them was very conflicting and in many cases very erroneous. The numbers of the enemy were magnified, and although the general weight of evidence fixed the location of the Fenian camp at Frenchman's Creek, the fears of the scouts and their local feelings led them to imagine or to report upon very slight foundation that the whole force of the enemy were coming to Chippewa.

(To be continued.)

PRINCE LEOPOLD.

Leopold Stephen Carl Antoine Gustave Eduard Thassilo, Prince of Hohenzollern, Sigmaringen, is nearly 35 years of age, having been born December 28, 1835. His wife is a daughter of King Ferdinand, of Portugal, and Maria de Gloria the second. They were married September 12, 1841. He is thus connected with the house of Braganza, and a strong supporter of the Iberian union of Spain and Portugal, if that policy should ever prevail. Prince Leopold's father was the Duke of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen who sold to Prussia his Dukedom in 1849, and in return therefor was made a Prince of the Royal House, obtained the title of Highness and received the rank of General in the Prussian army. He was also made Governor of the Rhine Provinces and the Provinces of Westphalia. Prince Leopold is merely a Colonel of the First Regiment of Foot of the Prussian Guards, holding the title of Prince of the Royal House of Prussia. On his mother's side he is connected with the first Napoleon. His mother was the daughter of the Grand Duke Carl Ludwig of Baden, and the Vicountess Beauharnais, adopted daughter of Napoleon the Great. The Duke is an ardent Catholic and so far might be satisfactory to the Spanish nation. He is a tall, fine-looking gentleman, with blue eyes, light hair and sandy complexion, and a decided military bearing. He is of a very amiable disposition but with no great force of character.—New York Sun.

It is rumored to day that negotiations are pending to keep open the ports of Hamburg and Bremen during the war. It is said that the United States, as well as England, is urging this.

ARRIVAL OF H. R. H. PRINCE ARTHUR AT WINDSOR.—The European Mail of the 21st ult., has the following: H. R. H. Prince Arthur, attended by Col. Elphenstone and Lieut. Pickard, arrived at Osborne on July 19th, from Canada. His Royal Highness was met at Trinity Pier, East Cowes, by the Queen, Princess Louise and Princess Beatrice, on his landing from Her Majesty's Yacht "Alberta," from Her Majesty's ship "Crocodile," Capt. G. H. Parkin. Col. G. A. Maude was in attendance upon Her Majesty, on horseback.

It is not long since there was a paragraph going the round of the newspapers, anent some wild sheep which had been taken in Australia, the wool of which was said to be twelve inches in length. The Rev. Mr. Rose, of Auldebaran, says the "Inverness Courier," lately measured some portions of the fleece of one of his own small flock—a Cheviot—"eleven and one half inches!"



CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,

OTTAWA, Aug. 5, 1870.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN INVOICES until further notice, 18 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,

Commissioner of Customs.

F. GROSS,

CANADA TRUSS FACTORY,

36 Victoria Square, Montreal.

SURGICAL MACHINIST, Inventor and manufacturer of all kinds of Instruments for Physiological Deformities.

Gross Artificial Limbs (Royal Letters Patent January, 1869). Gross' Chest Expanding Steel Shoulder Braces, a very superior article for persons who have acquired the habit of stooping.

A large and varied assortment of India Rubber Goods, including

AIR CUSHIONS, CAMP BLANKETS,

Rubber Canteens, Belts, Gun-covers, Rubber Cloth, &c., &c.,

Catalogues containing full descriptions may be obtained or sent by mail free of charge.

Montreal, March 11th, 1870.

12-6m

THE CANADIAN ILLUSTRATED NEWS,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL of Current Events, Literature, Science, and Art, Agriculture and Mechanics, Fashion and Amusement.

Published every Saturday, at Montreal, Canada, by GEO. E. DESBARATS.

Subscription, in advance.....\$1.00 per an.,

(Including Postage.)

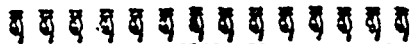
Single Numbers..... 10 cents.

CLUBS:

Every Club of five subscribers sending a remittance of \$20, will be entitled to Six Copies for one year.

Remittances by Post Office Order or Registered Letters at the risk of the Publisher.

Advertisements received, to a limited number, at 15 cents per line, payable in advance.



TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 25c. to \$3 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send \$1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample which will do to commence work on, and a copy of The People's Literary Companion—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO. AGENTS, MONTREAL.

THE RED RIVER ROUTE MAP

Will be ready for delivery

On the 25th of April, 1870.

LAURIE'S MAP OF THE

North-West Territories!

This map supplies a desideratum long felt, and shows:—

- I.—The whole of the Fertile Belt, and those parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, and Dakota through which the waggon roads pass to Fort Garry.
II.—The actual survey of the Selkirk Settlement with all the roads, churches, etc., including the New Government Road from Fort William to Fort Garry.
III.—The Canoe Route from Fort William to Fort Garry.
IV.—A Sectional Map giving all the Railway or Steamboat Routes by which St. Cloud can be reached—(St. Cloud is the present terminus of railway travel).
V.—Table of distances on the Overland Route.

Emigrants can see at a glance where every good camping Ground or Station (Hotel) on the road is situated, and calculate the rate of travel accordingly.

Newspaper readers will find it an invaluable aid to a proper understanding of the news from that interesting region.

The map has been compiled by D. CODD, Esq., of Ottawa from official maps and reports never yet made public; and in this work he has been assisted greatly by a practical knowledge of the country laid down.

The Map is 24 by 48 inches, beautifully lithographed, and will be found at the following prices:—

- Bound in Cloth, plain, (pocket size)...\$1 00
colored..... 1 50
Mounted on rollers, plain..... 1 50
colored..... 2 00

The pocket size mailed, free of postage, on receipt of price.

Five mounted maps, to one address, sent by express prepaid

Address orders to

P. G. LAURIE,

Windsor, April 6, 1870.

Windsor.

PUBLIC ATTENTION

Is hereby directed to the following Sections of the Act of the Province of Ontario, respecting the Registration of Births, Deaths and Marriages:—

11. The occupier of the house and tenement in which a death shall take place, or, if the occupier be the person who shall have died, then some one of the persons residing in the house in which the death took place, or, if such death shall not have taken place within a house, then any person present at the death, or having any knowledge of the circumstances attending the same, or the coroner who may have attended any inquest held on such person, shall, before the interment of the body, or within ten days after, supply to the Division Registrar of the Division in which such death took place, according to his or her knowledge or belief, all the particulars required to be registered touching such death by the form provided by this Act.

22. If any householder, head of a family, clergyman, physician or other person or persons required by this Act to report births, marriages and deaths, refuses or wilfully neglects to do so within the time named, such person shall, for each and every offence, forfeit and pay a sum not less than one dollar, nor more than twenty dollars and costs, in the discretion of the presiding Justice before whom the case shall be heard; and it shall be the duty of the Division Registrar to prosecute all such persons so neglecting or refusing to make the required reports.

WM. P. LETT,

Division Registrar

In the City of Ottawa

City Hall, Ottawa, March, 21, 1870.

18-81