Morning Chronicle,

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

XXII. QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 20th FEBRUARY, 1868. No. 8731.

THE
IMPERIAL
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
— OF —
LONDON,
(ESTABLISHED 1803.)

Subscribed and Invested Capital and Reserved Fund

£1,945,000..............STERLING.

Funds Invested in Canada: $105,000.

D. A. ROSS,
Agent for Quebec,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Nov. 7, 1867. Oct. 9, 1868.

CHOCOLAT-MENIER,

(Manufactured only in France.)
ANNUAL CONSUMPTION EXCEEDS
5,000,000 lbs.

THE Healthiest, best, and most delicious Aliment for Breakfast known since 1825; defies all honest competition, unadulterated, highly nutritious, and pure. Sold in ½ lb. Packets.

Also, especially manufactured for eating as ordinary sweetmeats, or as desserts.

Wholesale, MENIER, 23, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden, London. Retail, by all respectable houses.

Quebec, Feb. 23, 1867.

ESTABLISHED IN 1832
BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA
IN LARGE BOTTLES
The Celebrated Preparation for



PURIFYING THE BLOOD
AND
HUMORS.

Especially recommended for use during spring and summer, when the greasy secretions of the fall and winter months render the system liable to fevers and other dangerous diseases.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA

Is also a safe and reliable remedy for all Eruptions and Skin diseases; for every phase of Scrofula, whether immediate or hereditary; for old Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Tumors, and Abscesses, and for every stage of Secret Disease, even in its worst form. It is also a sure and reliable remedy for

Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter
Scald Head,

Scurvey, White Swelling, Nervous and General Debility of the System, and all affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Billious Fever, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague and Jaundice. It is guaranteed to be the

Purest & Most Powerful Preparation

GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA

and is the best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is

Not the least particle of Mineral, Mercurial

or any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless, and may be administered in all kinds of weather, rainy or dry, to persons in the very weakest stages of sickness, or to the most helpless infants, without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found on the label of each bottle.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA IS FOR SALE IN THE ESTABLISHMENTS OF

Messrs. John Musson & Co., Roderick McLeod, John E. Burke, W. E. Brunet, R. Dugal, Edmond Giroux. Also, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

Sept. 22, 1867.

ENGLISH CHEESE!

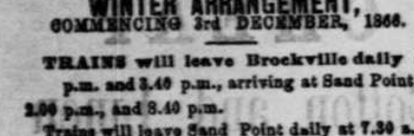
5 Cases North Wilts Truckles Cheese,
10 Baskets Cheddar do,
10 do Queen's Arms do.
For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Feb. 13, 1868.

TODDY.

Now Receiving per Grand Trunk:
CASKS (Hubertus') TODDY.
For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Feb. 13, 1868.



Brockville and Ottawa Railway,

WINTER ARRANGEMENT,
COMMENCING 3rd DECEMBER, 1866.

TRAINS will leave Brockville daily at p.m. and 3.40 p.m., arriving at Sand Point at 2.00 p.m., and 8.40 p.m.

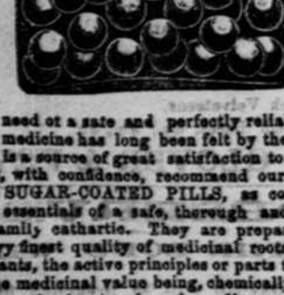
Trains will leave Sand Point daily at 7.30 a.m. and 2.30 p.m.

All Trains on the Main Line connect at Smith's Falls, with Trains to and from Perth.

H. ABBOTT,
Manager for Trustee.

Quebec Dec. 1, 1866.

BRISTOL'S
SUGAR-COATED PILLS
PURELY VEGETABLE.



The need of a safe and perfectly reliable purgative medicine has long been felt by the public, and it is a source of great satisfaction to us that we can, with confidence, recommend our BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS, as combining all the essentials of a safe, thorough and agreeable family cathartic. They are prepared from the very finest quality of medicinal roots, herbs, and plants, the active principles or parts that contain the medicinal value being, chemically separated from the inert and useless fibrous portions that contain no virtue whatever. Among those medicinal agents we may name PODOPHYLLIN, which has been proved to possess a most wonderful power over the *Liver*, and all the billious secretions. This: in combination with LEPTANDRIN and other highly valuable vegetable extracts and drugs, constitutes a purgative Pill that is greatly superior to any medicine of the kind heretofore offered to the public. BRISTOL'S VEGETALE SUGAR-COATED PILLS will be found a safe and speedy remedy in all such cases as

Piles,
Headache,
Jaundice,
Bad Breath,
Foul Stomach,
Loss of Appetite,
Liver Complaint,
Habitual Costiveness,
Dyspepsia or Indigestion,
Heartburn and Flatulency,
Dropsy of Limbs or Body,
Female Irregularities,
And all diseases of the Stomach,
Liver, Bowels and Kidneys.

In diseases that have their origin in the blood, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, that best of blood purifiers, should be used with the Pills; the two medicines being prepared expressly to act in harmony together. When this is done faithfully, we have no hesitation in saying that great relief, and in most cases a cure can be guaranteed, wher the patient is not already beyond human help

For general directions and table of doses, see the wrapper around each phial.

For Sale in the Establishments of:—John Musson & Co., Roderick McLeod, John E. Burke, W. E. Brunet, R. Dugal, Edmond Giroux. G Also, by all respectable Druggists, and dealers in Medicines.

Sept. 22, 186

The Imperishable Perfume.



MURRAY & LANMAN'S
CELEBRATED
FLORIDA WATER.

THIS exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from Blooming Tropical Flowers of surpassing fragrance. Its aroma is almost inexhaustible; while its influence on the SKIN is most refreshing, imparting a Delightful Buoyancy to the overtaxed Body and Mind, particularly when mixed with the water of the Bath. For

Fainting Turns,
Nervousness,
Headache,
Debility and
Hysteria,

It is a sure and speedy relief. With the ver *elite* of fashion it has for 25 years maintained its ascendancy over all other perfumes, throughout the West Indies, Cuba, Mexico, and Central and South America, and we confidently recommend it as an article, which for soft delicacy of Flavor, richness of bouquet, and permanency, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

Roughness,
Blotches,
Sun Burn,
Freckles and
Pimples.

It is as delicious as the Otto of Roses, and lends freshness and beautiful transparency to the complexion. Diluted with water it makes the best dentifrice, imparting a pearly whiteness to the teeth; it also removes all smarting or pain after shaving.

NTERFEITS]

Murray & . an ons. Look for the name ornamented labe n he bottle, wrapper

Prepared only by
LANMAN & KEMP,
Wholesale Druggists,
New York.

Sept. 22, 1867.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Quebec.

In the Superior Court,

In the Matter of

ROBERT JAMES HOPPER, of the City of Quebec, Master Baker,

An Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on the first day of February next, at the hour of TEN in the forenoon, or as soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, the said Robert James Hopper will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

ROBERT JAMES HOPPER.

Holt, Irvine & Pemberton, Attorneys *ad litem* for the said Insolvent.

Nov. 21, 1867. 2m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC, District of Quebec.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

No. 80.

In the matter of

NARCISSE BLAIS, of the Parish of St. Vallier, Victualler; and THOMAS MARCOTTE, of the City of Quebec, Victualler, both carrying on the said industry at Quebec, in Partnership, under the name, style and firm of Marcotte & Blais,

Insolvents.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on the first day of February next, at the hour of TEN in the forenoon, or so soon thereafter as Counsel can be heard, the said Thomas Marcotte will apply to the said Court for a discharge under the said Act.

THOMAS MARCOTTE.

Holt, Irvine & Pemberton, Attorneys *ad litem* for the said insolvent.

Nov. 22, 1867. 2m

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby notified that the business heretofore carried on by Mr. HENRY KNIGHT, Tailor, No. 22, Palace Street, will be continued on and after MONDAY, the 16th instant, by the undersigned, in the same premises, where a Choice and Assorted STOCK will be kept constantly on hand.

In soliciting the patronage of the public, the undersigned deems it but necessary to state, to secure a liberal share of the same, that the business will be carried on under the immediate superintendence of the former proprietor, whose experience and ability are too well known to need comment.

E. KNIGHT.

pt. 1867. tf

RIMMEL'S

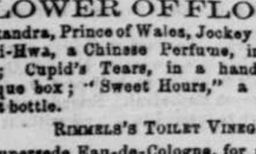
Elegant Novelties & Choice Perfumery.

SOLE AGENTS FOR QUEBEC:

MESSRS. J. MUSSON & CO.,
CHEMISTS, &c., BUADE STREET,

Sold by all Respectable Perfumers:

RIMMEL'S
Perfumes for the Handkerchief,



IHLANG-IHLANG,
—OR—
FLOWER OF FLOWERS,

Alexandra, Prince of Wales, Jockey Club, Guards, Kwei-Hwa, a Chinese Perfume, in a neat silk box; Cupid's Tears, in a handsome moireantique box; "Sweet Hours," a watch shaped scent bottle.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR,

To supersede Eau-de-Cologne, for all toilet and sanitary purposes.

Patent Pellucid Glycerine Soap, containing 30 per cent of Glycerine.

The Travellers' Soap, 25 transparent cakes in a box.

Rimmel's Perfumed Almanacs, for 1868.

Rimmel's Perfume Vaporizer, for purifying the air in apartments, ball-rooms, theatres, &c.

Rimmel's Rose-Water Crackers.

Rimmel's Perfumed and Illuminated Valentines.

Special Representatives in United States and the Dominion of Canada:—

MESSRS. EDWARD GREEY & CO.,
34, VESEY STREET,
NEW YORK.

Dec. 17, 1867. sept. 6

Houses for Sale or to Let

For Sale or to Let,

A One Story Wooden House, situated in Artillery Street, St. Lewis Suburbs.

For further information, apply to
LOUIS LESSARD,
Secretary-Treasurer,
Quebec Permanent Building Society.

Jan. 15, 1868. tf

TO LET,

FURNISHED, up to 1st May next, with immediate possession,—that Three Story Stone DWELLING, No. 3, Angel Street. This House is in excellent condition, with Out-houses and Stabling for two Horses.

Enquire of
E. G. CANNON, P.
Or to JAMES TIBBITS,
Champlain Market Hall.

Oct. 8, 1867.

To Let,

A LARGE and CONVENIENT HOUSE at Point Levi, on Begin's Hill, beautifully situated.—Rent moderate. Apply on the premises to
E. J. CHARLTON,
Or to E. G. CANNON, N. P.

Aug. 23. 1867.

TO LET,

A Superb and Magnificent COTTAGE, situate near the New Church, Levis. For further information, apply on the premises to
P. BARRAS.

Quebec, June 5, 1867. tf

TO LET,

A Comfortable two-story Fire Brick House, No. 40, D'Aiguillon Street, St. John's Suburbs, containing six rooms, with an excellent hangard. Rent moderate and possession 1st October.

For particulars, apply on the premises.

Quebec, Sept. 25, 1865

TO LET,

THOSE first-class fire-proof Vaults No. 1, Sault-au-Matelot Street, for many years occupied by J. K. Boswell, Esq; also, those first class new Stores, No. 1, Notre Dame Street.

Apply to
THOS. McCONNELL,
Lower Town Market.

Quebec, March 7, 1865.

TO LET,

FROM the first of May next, that well known building, the TEMPERANCE HALL, St. Francis Street —a lease will be given if required for one or more years.

Apply to No. 33, St. Ursule Street; or to
E. G. CANNON,
Notary.

Quebec, Feb. 6, 1864.

TO LET,

With possession 1st November next,

THAT very desirable two-story and attic Brick House, No. 62, St. John Street, without, now occupied by Mr. Elson—Gas, Water, Water Closets, &c.

Apply to
H. BO DUC,
Notary,
80½, St. John Street, without.

Quebec, Sept. 25, 1865. tf

For Sale,

THREE Lots of Land in the Township of HAM, Range B, with good specimens of copper.

Apply to
T. B. BEDARD,
Advocate,
Garden Street, Quebec.

Quebec, May 27, 1863

For Sale,

A Magnificent Property of 400 Acres of Land, situate at Ste. Anne Lapérade, and heretofore belonging to the late JULES METHOT. This property, which comprises the Seignioral Mansion of Ste. Anne de Lapérade, is about a mile from the Church.

Apply to
OVIDE METHOT, ESQ.,
St. Pierres les Becquets.

Jan. 18, 1868 tf

ROOMS TO LET,

TWO or Three Gentlemen can be accommodated with LODGINGS with or without Breakfast, in a convenient locality in the Upper Town. Apply at this office.

Quebec, March 23, 1864.

For Sale,

AN ELIGIBLE LOT in Lachevrotiere Street, 40 x 96 feet, near the Convent, with the frame of a new Wooden Building and Stone Foundation thereon. Terms to suit purchasers

Apply to
H.N. BOWEN, N. P.,
18. St. Peter Street.

Aug. 22, 1867.

FURNISHED LODGINGS
TO LET,

TWO SINGLE GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with comfortable and well furnished lodgings in a central part of the Upper Town, on applying at the corner of Palace and St. Helen streets.

July 22, 1867.

DEPARTMENT OF INLAND REVENUE,
Ottawa, January 31, 1868.

NOTICE.

ON AND FROM THE
First Day of February, 1868,
ALL REQUISITIONS FOR
STAMPS
—FOR—
BILLS AND PROMISSORY NOTES,

To be used in the Dominion of Canada by the various persons entrusted with the distribution thereof, will have to be addressed to this Department.

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
For the Minister of Inland Revenue.

Feb. 4, 1868.

FRENCH WINES
—AND—
Genuine Havana Cigars!!!

WOLFE BUILDINGS,
NO. 14, ST. JOHN STREET, UPPER TOWN.
A. J. HUOT.

Quebec, June 5, 1867. tf

TOBOGGANS!

A LARGE SUPPLY, just received.
RENFREW & MARCOU,
20, Buade Street.

Feb. 3, 1868.

SCOTTISH AMICABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,
INCORPORATED IN 1826.

President,—THE DUKE OF ROXBURGH.
Manager,—WM. SPENS, Esq, Glasgow.

Accumulated Fund,..........£1,198,132 2 0 Stg.
Policies Issued in 1866 for £365,060 Stg.
Annual Income,.................£198,224 5 8 Stg.

Premiums to Insure, £100.

Age.	Minimum.	Nett.	With Additions	By not more than 10 payments.
14.....	£1 3 4	£1 8 6	£1 15 11	£0 0 0
20.....	1 8 6	1 14 1	2 2 1	3 6 4
30.....	1 16 7	2 2 7	2 11 9	3 19 6
40.....	2 9 7	2 16 0	3 6 3	4 18 0
50.....	3 10 9	3 19 4	4 9 1	6 1 5
60.....	5 7 2	6 1 10	6 6 4	7 13 2
61.....	6 1 11			
62.....	6 7 9			
63.....	6 14 2			
64.....	7 1 1			
65.....	7 8 8			
66.....	6 16 10			
67.....	8 4 9			
68.....	8 15 5			
69.....	9 5 5			
70.....	9 17 0			

Policies issued from £50 to £5000 Sterling.

For other Tables, such as Educational, Joint Lives, Survivorships, &c., apply to
DAVID A. ROSS,
Agent,
Corner of St. Peter Street and Mountain Hill.

Advances made on Policies to extent of surrender value. All conditions most liberal and favorable to the assured.

This is one of the greatest Life Insurance Institutions of Great Britain.

July 16, 1867. 12m

1867. 1867.



Ottawa & Rideau Forwarding
COMPANY.
MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

THE Powerful Tug Steamer "CHAMPION" will, until further notice, be placed on the above route for the purpose of TOWING SHIPS, BARGES, RAFTS, &c.

Will be prepared to leave Montreal on WEDNESDY MORNING, May 8th.

For Rates, &c., apply to
GEO. HEUBACH,
Canal Basin,
Montreal.

W. D. WADDELL,
Agent,
Quebec.

May 13, 1867 tf

BAND SAWS!

ENDLESS BAND SAWS for Sawing Wood,
ENDLESS BAND SAWS for Sawing Iron and Brass,
ENDLESS BAND KNIVES for Cutting Cloth, Linen, &c.

The Vast Superiority of

PERIN'S PATENT FRENCH BAND SAWS, AND ENDLESS BAND KNIVES,

Over all others is now universally admitted. These can be obtained Only of the Agents,

SAMUEL WORSSAM & CO.,
Saw Mills Engineers,
304, King's Road, Chelsea, London, England.

Who keep a large Stock of all sizes constantly on hand, from which orders can be executed on the shortest notice.

Priced Illustrated Catalogues of S. WORSSAM & CO'S PATENTED AND IMPROVED MACHINES of all kinds for working in wood sent free on application at their works, 304, King's Road, Chelsea, London, England.

July 19, 1867.

HOUSEKEEPERS,

Save Your Money---Make Your Own Soap.

BY USING HARTE'S Celebrated CONCENTRATED LYE you can make capital Soft Soap for one cent per gallon, or a proportionate quantity of hard Soap, of a much superior quality to what is usually sold in the shops. For sale by all respectable Druggists and Grocers in town and country. Price 25c. per tin.

Observe: The Genuine has the Subscriber's address on the lid of each box.

Cooper's Vegetable Worm Lozenges.

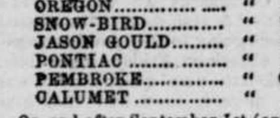
A SAFE, EFFECTUAL AND AGREEABLE REMEDY FOR WORMS

THOUSANDS of Children are annually carried to an untimely grave by this most distressing disease (worms,) who might have been saved by the timely use of the above certain remedy. The Vegetable Worm Lozenges have been long used in an extensive practice, and the success which has attended their use is the best proof of their efficacy. In every case a speedy and effectual cure may be relied upon. Price 25c. per box.—Sole Manufacturer, J. A. Harte, Druggist, Montreal. For sale by the principal Druggists in Quebec.

Aug. 5, 1867.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Union Forwarding and Railway Company.



1867 1867

UPPER OTTAWA ROUTE,

Consisting of the following First-Class Steamers

ANN SISSON.............	Capt. BOCKUS,
EMERALD.....................	" LEITCH,
ALLIANCE....................	" FINDLAY,
OREGON.....................	" HILLIARD,
SNOW-BIRD...................	" TONER,
JASON GOULD.................	" OVERMAN,
PONTIAC	" DUGGAN,
PEMBROKE....................	" COUVRETTE,
CALUMET	" BLONDIN.

On and after September 1st (and until further notice,) the steamer "Ann Sisson" will leave Aylmer every day, for the Upper Ottawa, at 7 a.m., connecting with the "Alliance" at head of Railroad at 11, touching at Arnprior, Sand Point, Bristol, Bonnechere, Farrell's Wharf, Gould's Wharf, and Portage du Fort, arriving a 2 p.m. Stages will leave Gould's Wharf immediately after arrival of the "Alliance" for Cobden, connecting with steamer "Jason Gould," and arriving at Pembroke same evening.

The "Pontiac" leaves Pembroke at noon on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays for Des Joachims, calling at all intermediate ports, returning Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, leaving at 6 a.m., connecting at Pembroke with steamer "Jason Gould," which leaves Pembroke Landing at 1 p.m., and arriving at Portage du Fort same evening.

The steamer "Alliance" leaves Portage du Fort every morning at 7,30 a.m., railway time, touching at Gould's Wharf, Farrell's Wharf, Bonnechere, Bristol, Sand Point and Arnprior, connecting with the "Ann Sisson" at Pontiac at noon. Passengers reach Ottawa at 4 p.m.

The steamer "Calumet" leaves Havelock on Tuesdays and Saturdays at 6 a.m.; returning, leaves Chapeau Village on Mondays and Fridays at 2 p.m.

A connection is made daily with the Brockville and Ottawa Railway on the up trip at Sand Point 1 p.m.; and on the down trip at Sand Point at 9 a.m.

Passengers for Des Joachims leave Ottawa every Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For further particulars, apply at the Office of the Company at Ottawa or Aylmer.

R. S. CASSELS,
President.

TOYS! TOYS!!
TOYS!!!
WILLIAM HICKMAN,
ARTIST

IN ORNAMENTAL HAIR for Ladies' and Gentlemen's WIGS, together with Water-Falls Braid Plats, Curls, Moustaches, Beards.

—ALSO,—

HAIR CURLING and DRESSING, in the latest style.

Has just received a full supply of Fancy Goods, Perfumery, Toys and Musical Instruments, for Christmas and New Year's Presents

No. 1, St. Joseph Street, Upper Town.

PIANO-FORTES for Sale and to Let, in rooms above.

Dec. 14, 1867. 2m



A GREAT SACRIFICE
—OF—
SLEIGHS! SLEIGHS!!
SLEIGHS!!!

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends, and the public in general, that he has opened a new Show Room, St. John Street, next doer to Mr. Morgan's Music Store, where he is selling out his large Stock of SLEIGHS, under COST PRICE.

P. W. McKNIGHT,
Coach Builder.

Dec. 7, 1867.

Why Does Your Hair Fall Off?

For want of proper Nourishment and Stimulating Properties.

WOODS' QUININE, CANTHARADINE AND ROSEMARY HAIR CREAM, supplies those deficiencies, and causes the Hair to grow on parts that have been bald for many years; it is dery cooling and refreshing in use; it cleans the head, and stimulates the roots, producing a uxurient growth of Hair in an incredibly short space of time. Sold in bottles at 50c. each.

WOODS' DANDRUFF POMADE, for removing Scurf or Dandruff, &c., &c. Never known to fail. This Preparation should be used prior to the Hair Cream in all cases where dandruff exists. Sold in Pots, 25c. each.

DO YOU WISH A GOOD SET OF TEETH? White and Sound Teeth may be ensured by using WOODS' AREKA-NUT TOOTH PASTE, which is the best and cheapest preparation yet discovered for preserving the teeth, rendering them beautifully white by removing tartar, &c., without injuring the enamel. It prevents toothache, purifies the gums, and sweetens the breath, by imparting a most agreeable odour. Sold in Pots, at 25c each.

Sole Proprietors, W. WOODS, Family and Dispensing Chemist, 45, Bedford Street, Plymouth, England.

Sold by Messrs. MUSSON & CO., Quebec, Canada.

Nov. 12, 1867.

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made at the approaching Session of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, for an Act to incorporate the QUEBEC CURLING CLUB.

Nov. 28, 1867. 2m 2o

BY ROYAL COMMAND

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
CELEBRATED
STEEL PENS.

Sold by all Dealers throughout the World.

Oct. 18, 1867. 1y-1o

NOTICE.

DR. C. I. SAMSON, recently arrived from Paris, where he has completed his medical studies, has opened his Office at 33, Craig Street, St. Roch's.

Sept. 24, 1867.

THE "HOME" INSURANCE COMPANY,
—OF—
NEW HAVEN, CONN.

PAID UP CAPITAL,..............$1,000,000

And in Public Funds and National Bank Stock, $1,371,516, to 1st January last.

Chartered by the Government of Canada,

Having deposit of $50,000 in the Office of the Receiver General.

Recommended by the principal members of the Canadian Parliament, of both origins.

Has 1,000 agents, extending from New Orleans to Halifax.

WITH RECEIPTS OF
5,000 PER DAY!

The public buildings at Ottawa, the Parliament House, at Quebec, the "Gesu" Church at Montreal, and the Lunatic Asylum at Beauport, are amongst other institutions, assured in this Company.

Policies issued to the hour by the local agent, and claims promptly settled either by the local or general agent, as the case may be.

This Company has paid, within the space of 24 hours, $102,800, in connection with the great fire at Portland in 1865,—and after nine months' operation in the district of Quebec, nearly $30,000 at Levis and elsewhere, within fifteen days after the conflagration.

Statement of premiums received and losses paid:

	Premiums received.	Losses Paid
1860..................	$37,689.30	$28,786.20
1861..................	81,230.00	46,190.63
1862..................	168,289.94	92,130.39
1863..................	256,973.55	160,444.30
1864..................	470,473.78	278,488.00
1865..................	773,815.61	451,292.96
1866..................	1,474,405.13	1,128,394.29

Leaving a surplus of close on one half million, as the earnings of this year alone.

The principal Office for the district of Quebec, is situate on the corner of St. Antoine and St. Peter Streets.

J. G. BARTHE,
Agent.

Dec. 10, 1867.

Union Bank
—OF—
LOWER CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given to the holders of SHARES of the Bank, not fully paid up, that the undernoted calls thereon have been made, and will be payable at the OFFICES of the Bank HERE and at MONTREAL:

Sixth instalment of 10 per cent on			1st Feb'y. next.
Seventh	"	"	15th March "
Eighth	"	"	1st May "
Ninth	"	"	15th June "
Tenth	"	"	1st August "

By order of the Board,
W. DUNN,
Cashier.

Jany. 1, 1868.

BEST ELECTRO PLATED SETS.

Cruets,
Salvers,
Liquor Frames,
Spoons,
Forks,
Cutlery, &c.

The Largest Variety always on hand.
HENRY SMEATON,
Sheffield House,
3, Fabrique Street.

Jan. 21, 1868.



British Colonial Steamship Company,
[LIMITED.]

STEAM FROM LONDON TO CANADA.

OTTAWA,	1414 Tons, F. Archer, Com'r.
ST. LAWRENCE,	1398, do, J. James, do.
THAMES,	1376, do, J. Pinkerton, do.

THE Company's Steamers are intended to be employed regularly in the Canadian Trade during the season of 1868, and to be despatched from London as follows:—

Thursday, 23rd January, for Portland,
Thursday, 20th February, for Portland.
Thursday, 19th March, for Halifax & Portland.
Thursday, 16th April, for Quebec & Montreal,

and every alternate Thursday thereafter during the Season.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARKE,
Brokers, 3, White Lion Court, London.
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & CO.,
Agents, Montreal.
ROSS & CO.,
Agents, Quebec.

Dec. 11, 1867. tf

WOODS' COUGH LINCTUS,

AN INVALUABLE REMEDY FOR

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice, Influenza, Bronchitis, Tightness of the Chest, Asthma, Consumption, and Affections of the Pulmonary Organs generally.

Why suffer from the above distressing complaints, when this extraordinary Medicine will afford immediate relief, as proved in thousands of instances for many Winters past.

The remedial effects of this Medicine are based on entirely new principles, there being several Foreign plants used in its preparation unknown to general practitioners.

It acts freely as an expectorant, and relieves the most violent Cough by a single dose. Its peculiarly beneficial influence, in cases of Asthma, is truly astonishing, producing a free action of the lungs where the greatest difficulty of breathing has been felt; that those who have been unable to lay their heads low on the pillow for many years, are able to do so with impunity after taking two or three doses of this Cough Linctus.

The numerous imitations of this Medicine compel the proprietor to warn the public in having no other Cough Medicine palmed upon them when WOODS' COUGH LINCTUS is is asked for, as they are sure to be disappointed, there being no other Medicine which can act as a substitute.

Testimonials are constantly being received by the Proprietor of cures effected by this Cough Linctus, in Chest and Lung Complaints, after medical aid has been of no avail, and in numerous instances, the early stages of consumption are arrested and ultimately cured by its use.

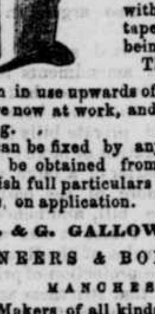
Sold in bottles at 35c. and 90c. each.

Sole Proprietor, W. WOODS, Family and Dispensing Chemist, 45, Bedford Street, Plymouth, England. May be had of all Chemists, &c.

Sold by Messrs. MUSSON & CO., Quebec, Canada.

Nov. 12, 1867.

THE "GALLOWAY"
PATENT TAPER TUBES
—FOR—
STEAM BOILERS.



THESE TUBES are now being used almost universally in England in the construction of Steam Boilers, having either ONE or TWO flues.

They GREATLY ECONOMISE THE FUEL, improve the circulation, and increase the power of boiler.

They are SPECIALLY adapted for introduction into old boilers, and are made with such an amount of taper as to allow of this being easily done.

These Taper Tube have been in use upwards of 16 years, and above 30,000 are now at work, and the demand is daily increasing.

They can be fixed by any boiler maker, but can only be obtained from the Patentees, who will furnish full particulars and list of firms using the tubes, on application.

W. & G. GALLOWAY & SONS,
ENGINEERS & BOILER MAKERS,
MANCHESTER.

Makers of all kinds of Steam Engines Machinery, Mill Gearing, Boilers, &c., &c.

Aug. 22, 1867. 26 1o

Royal School for Daughters of Officers of the Army.

Under the Patronage of Her Majesty the Queen.

President,—H. R. H. The Duke of Cambridge, K. G., &c.

Chairman of Committee,—Major-General A. J. Lawrence, C. B.

Hon. Secretaries,—Lieut. Col. Sir Robert Anstruther, Bart, M.P.; Rev. S. Jenner, M.A.

The object of this Institution is to provide at the lowest possible cost, a good, practical and religious education for the orphan or other Daughters of Officers of the Army and Royal Marines on Full or Half Pay, or who may have died in the Service.

The ages of admission are from Ten to Fifteen. The Education given includes English, Geography History, Chronology, and Composition; Arithmetic, Writing, Drawing, French, German, Music, Deportment and Dancing.

Pupils elected by votes of subscribers are required to pay only £12 per annum, and a limited number are admitted without election, at the discretion of the Committee, on payment of £50 per annum.

There are at present 69 Pupils in the School 27 of whom are Daughters of Officers of the late East Indian Army. The number of applications for admission are most pressing, many of these the Committee have been compelled, solely from want of funds, to reject. They therefore earnestly appeal for aid to carry out to its desired extent this new established Institution.

Donations and Subscriptions will be thankfully received by any of the following Officers, who have kindly consented to act as Honory Corresponding Secretaries, and from whom may be obtained the Rules and Regulations of the School.

Major O. Wilkinson, Invalid Department, Squire's Hall, Simla, India,
Captain E. M. Norie, Brigade Major, Thayetmyo, India,
Major F. B. Forster, 5th Fusiliers, Ferozepore, India,
Captain H. D. Nightingale, 45th Regiment, Poonah, India,
Major Hume, Staff Corps, Barielly, India,
Captain A. C. Forster, Ceylon Rifles, Colombo, Ceylon,
Captain Twynam, 15th Regiment, Gibraltar,
Major C. W. Grange, Royal Canadian Rifles, Kingston, Canada.

By Order,
G. W. FORSTER,
Under Secretary.

Office:—32, Cockspur Street, London.

Ju 1, 1867 12 1f

LEA & PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURES
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 and 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; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c, and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Jan 9, 1868. 52 1o

Booms, Chains,
ANCHORS, &c., &c.,
AT
ST. MICHAEL'S COVE.

WILL be Sold by Public Auction, in Lots to suit purchasers, on THURSDAY, the 22nd April next, (if not previously disposed of by private Sale,)—the whole of the BOOMS, CHAINS, ANCHORS, WINCHES, STEAM ENGINE, &c., &c., now lying at St. Michael's Cove.

WOOD, PETRY, POITRAS & CO.

Jan. 4, 1868. 2o

DENTAL OPERATIONS.

DR McKEE respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has returned from his annual visit to the principal Dental Colleges in the United States; and that, among other recent improvements in Dentistry, he has adopted in his practice the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, for the painless extraction of teeth, and for the performance, free of pain, of other short but otherwise painful operations.

DR. McKEE has taken thorough instructions in the manufacture and use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, and is fully prepared to administer it to any person irrespective of age, and without injury to the most delicate constitution. 16, Ann Street, Upper Town.

Quebec, Dec, 1867.

Read the following
CERTIFICATE.
"PHILADELPHIA, 20th Nov, 1867.
737, Walnut Street.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

"This is to certify that Dr. McKee, Dentist, "of Quebec, Canada, has taken instructions of "us in the use of Nitrous Oxide, or Laughing "Gas, for the painless extraction of teeth, and is "fully qualified to manufacture and administer "the same for the purpose above mentioned."

(Signed,) "J. J. COLTON,
of the Colton Dental Association, Originators of Nitrous Oxide for the painless extraction of teeth, and Lecturers on Chemistry in the Philadelphia Dental College."

Dec. 28, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned offers for Sale seventeen LOTS, situate in the Parish of St. Joseph de Levis,—7 on the Main Road, 50 x 70 feet, with 2 having houses erected thereon, 9 from the corner of Queen's Road and Church Street, towards the Fortifications No. 1, and 1 built, with a fine Stream and sufficient Water-power for any manufacturing operations, with a large Garden in full growth, on the lots on the Main Road. Title clear and unimpeachable, and terms of payment most easy and liberal. Address, St. Joseph de Levis, on the spot. Or, J. G. BARTHE, St Peter Street, where the plans can be seen, and any information required can be got.

Jan. 31, 1868. 2m

NOTICE
—TO—
SHIP-BUILDERS OF CANADA

THE Havre Maritime Exhibition, under the patronage of His Majesty the Emperor, and His Royal Highness the Prince Imperial of France.

Mr. P. VALIN, Ship-builder, of Quebec, has been appointed Delegate Commissioner in Canada, for this Exhibition, and all those who may wish to send some object, should apply to him for information, and obtain blank forms. In order to make Canadian Ships more known in France, it is desirable that ship-builders should use their best endeavours to send ships, models of ships, plans of masting, and all the apparatus used in raising wrecked ships, and all articles pertaining to ships' management will be received. The number of articles of that class for that Exhibition is forty-three. Full particulars will be given by the undersigned.

P. V. VALIN,
St Francois Street, St. Roch's, Quebec.

Jan. 29, 1868.



Oakey's Non-Mercurial Silversmiths' Soap,

Surpasses all other Articles for CLEANING and POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, &c. Tablets 6d each.

JOHN OAKEY & SONS
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH, India Rubber Knife Boards, Emery, Black Lead, Cabinet Glass Paper, Emery and Glass Cloth, &c.
Scotch, French, London, Russian, and other GLUES.
WELLINGTON ILLS, BLACKFRIARS ROAD, NDON, S.

May 8, 1867 1y 1o

Pickles, Sauces, &c.
JOHN MOIR & SON,
ABERDEEN,

Beg to inform their Customers that, in addition to their

PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
THEY NOT ONLY SUPPLY, OF THEIR OWN MANUFACTURE,

Pickles, Sauces, Mushroom Ketchup, Potted Meats and Game, Anchovy Paste, Pates of Game; also, Tart Fruits, Calfsfoot and other Table Jellies, Raspberry Vinegar, &c., &c.

Sole Proprietors of the ABERDEEN, ROYAL SCOTTSH, and INDIAN CLUB SAUCES.

May 18, 1867. 26w 1o



MONTREAL
Ocean Steamship Com'y

1867. WINTER 1868

Passengers Booked to Londonderry or Liverpool.

RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES.

THIS Company's Line is composed of the following FIRST CLASS STEAMSHIPS:—

ABYSSINIAN,	3000 tons...	Building.	
EUROPEAN	3000 tons...	Building.	
AUSTRIAN,	2700 "	Capt.	Aiton.
NESTORIAN,	2700 "	"	Dutton,
PERUVIAN,	2600 "	"	Ballantine
MORAVIAN,	2650 "	"	Wylie.
HIBERNIAN,	2434 "	"	Brown.
NOVA SCOTIAN,	2300 "	"	Aird.
BELGIAN,	2200 "	"	Graham.
NORTH AMERICAN,	1784 "	"	Smith.
DAMASCUS,	1300 "	"	Watts.

Carrying the Canadian and United States Mails.

Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers from and to Londonderry.

Dates of Sailing are as follows:—

FROM PORTLAND.

BELGIAN,	Saturday,	February	1st,	1868
AUSTRIAN,	"	"	8th,	"
HIBERNIAN,	"	"	15th,	"
NOVA SCOTIAN,	"	"	22nd,	"
PERUVIAN,	"	"	29th,	"
NESTORIAN,	"	March	7th,	"

And every succeeding Saturday.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC
TO LONDONDERRY OR LIVERPOOL.

Cabin.—$76,50 and $86,50 according to accommodation.

Steerage.—$31.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

For further particulars apply to
ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents.

Jan. 30, 1868.

THE NEW ENGLAND
MUTUAL
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,

No. 39, State Street, Boston.

THIS COMPANY has a history, being the oldest Mutual Insurance Company in the country.

BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, President.
JOSEPH M. GIBBENS, Secretary.

CASH ASSETS, Oct. 1st, 1867...............$4,700,000.
INCOME, 1866..$1,778,000.

There is nothing desirable in Life Insurance which may be not secured by a Policy-holder in this Company.

Insurances for Benefit of Married Women beyond the reach of their husband's Creditors.

Creditors may insure the loss of Debters.

CANADA OFFICE.—32, Great St. James Street, Montreal.

Agents Wanted.

JOHN FISHER,
33, St. Peter Street,
Agent.

Jan. 4, 1868. 1m 3o

UNITED STATES
PLATE GLASS
INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
PHILADELPHIA.

THE ONLY ACCIDENTAL PLATE GLASS INSURANCE IN THE DOMINION.

CHARTER PERPETUAL.

THIS COMPANY insures against accidental breakage, PLATE GLASS of every description whatever, used as WINDOWS, PANELS, ENCLOSURES, PILASTERS, SHOW CASES, SIDE CASES, Embossed, Engraved, or Lettered, MIRRORS, CUT and STAINED GLASS in private dwellings, hotels, restaurants, saloons, steamboats, &c. All kinds of Plate and other Glass in Transit. When required, Glass set in Windows, Doors, &c., by the most experienced glaziers, and the risk taken by the Company on favorable terms. Also, all kinds of plate Glass and Mirrors moved, and risks taken.

JOHN FISHER,
33, St. Peter Street,
Agent.

Jan. 4, 1868. 1m 3o

Iron, Yellow Metal, Oakum, &c., &c., &c.

IRON.—Scotch and English,—Round Square and Flat,—Assorted Sizes,

YELLOW METAL.—Bars and Sheets,—Vivian & Sons', of London, Makers,

OAKUM.—Scotch, English and Canadian,

FELT.—Sheathing and Roofing,—D. Anderson & Son, of Belfast, Makers,

CANVAS.—Assorted Numbers and different makers,

ROPE.—Manilla, Tarred and Wire,—Assorted Sizes,

ROSIN, Pitch, Tar, Turpentine, Pine Oil, Machinery Oil,

SHIPS' MASTIC, Spikes, Clinch Rings, Galvanised Thimbles, Galvanised Hanks, &c.

—ALSO,—
NO. 1, CARRON PIG IRON.
—AND—
PAPER BAGS—Assorted Sizes.

DINNING & WEBSTER.

Jan. 27, 1868.

R. J. WICKSTEED
ADVOCATE, &c.,
42, LITTLE ST. JAMES STREET,
MONTREAL.

Nov. 8, 1867

C. & W. Wurtele
HAVE FOR SALE:

BOLT IRON,—English and Scotch,
Strapping Bars,—3½ inch to 5 inch,
Bars for Ships' Knees,
Wire Rope,—all sizes to 4½ inch,
Yellow Metal, Butt Bolts,
Spikes, Rivets,
Boiler Plates and Tubes.

Jan. 31, 1868. 3w-2o

CAST BUTT HINGES,
CANADA MADE.

THE undersigned have received Samples of the above from the Provincial Hardware Manufacturing Company. They are prepared to furnish the trade with a superior article at prices much lower than can be imported.

C. & W. WURTELE.

Jan. 31, 1868. 3w-2o

PROCLAMATION

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

N. F. BELLEAU.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c. &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may concern—GREETING:

GEDEON OUIMET, Atty. Genl.

WHEREAS it has become expedient that the periods of holding the terms of various Courts within our Districts of Richelieu and Joliette, should be altered. Now therefore Know Ye, that in accordance with the Statutes, in such case made and provided, We do, by this Our Royal Proclamation, fix the terms of the hereinafter mentioned Courts in said Districts, to be hereafter as follows:

IN THE DISTRICT OF RICHELIEU.

There shall be two terms of the Court of Queen's Bench in the exercise of its origina Criminal Jurisdiction, in the District of RICHELIEU, and they shall commence at the TOWN OF SOREL on the FIRST day of the month of MAY, and the EIGHTH day of the month of NOVEMBER, in each year; There shall be three terms of the Superior Court in the District of RICHELIEU, each to consist of seven days, and they shall be held at the TOWN OF SOREL, from the THIRTEENTH to the NINETEENTH day of each of the months of JANUARY and MAY, and from the THIRD to the NINTH day of OCTOBER, both days inclusive, in each year; There shall be three terms of the Circuit Court in and for the District of RICHELIEU, each to consist of six days, and they shall be held at the TOWN OF SOREL, from the SEVENTH to the TWELFTH day of each of the months of JANUARY and MAY, and from the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER to the SECOND day of the month of OCTOBER, those days inclusive, in each year; There shall be three terms of the Circuit Court in and for the County of BERTHIER, each to consist of five days, and they shall be held at the VILLAGE OF BERTHIER, from the TWENTIETH to the TWENTY-FOURTH day of each of the months of JANUARY and MAY, and from the TWENTY-FIRST to the TWENTY-FIFTH day of the month of SEPTEMBER, those days inclusive, in each year; There shall be three terms of the Circuit Court in and for the County of YAMASKA, each to consist of five days, and they shall be held at ST. FRANCOIS DU LAC, from the TWENTY-FOURTH to the TWENTY-EIGHTH of the month of FEBRUARY, from the FIRST to the FIFTH day of the month of JUNE, and from the FOURTH to the EIGHTH day of the month of NOVEMBER, those days inclusive, in each year.

IN THE DISTRICT OF JOLIETTE.

There shall be two terms of the Court of Queen's Bench in the exercise of its original Criminal Jurisdiction, in the District of JOLIETTE, and they shall commence at the TOWN OF JOLIETTE, (formerly the Village of Industrie,) on the FIFTH day of JULY and the FIFTEENTH day of NOVEMBER, in each year; There shall be three terms of the Superior Court in the District of JOLIETTE, each to consist of seven days, and they shall be held at the said TOWN OF JOLIETTE, from the SIXTEENTH to the TWENTY-SECOND day of the months of FEBRUARY and OCTOBER, and from the TWENTY-EIGHTH day of the month of JUNE, to the FOURTH day of the month of JULY, those days inclusive, in each year; There shall be three terms of the Circuit Court in and for the District of JOILETTE, each term to consist of six days, and they shall be held at the said TOWN OF JOLIETTE, from the TENTH to the FIFTEENTH day of the months of FEBRUARY and OCTOBER, and from the TWENTY-SECOND to the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of the month of JUNE, those days inclusive, in each year; There shall be three Terms of the Circuit Court in and for the County of L'ASSOMPTION, each to consist of five days, and they shall be held at the VILLAGE OF L'ASSOMPTION, from the TWENTY-SIXTH to the THIRTIETH day of each of the months of JANUARY, MAY and OCTOBER, both days inclusive, in each year; There shall be three terms of the Circuit Court in and for the County of MONTCALM, each to consist of five days, and they shall be held at the place known as the VILLAGE OF STE. JULIENNE DE RAWDON, from the FIRST to the FIFTH day of the months of FEBRUARY and NOVEMBER, and from the SIXTH to the ELEVENTH day of the month of JUNE, those days inclusive, in each year; Of all which Our loving subjects, and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Our said Province of Quebec to be hereunto affixed: Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Honorable Sir NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU, Knight and Lieutenant-Governor in and over Our said Province of Quebec. At Our Government House, in Our City of Quebec, in Our said Province of Quebec, this twenty-eighth day of December, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, and the thirty-first year of Our Reign.

By Command,
PIERRE J. O. CHAUVEAU,
Secretary.

Feb. 7, 1868.

SALMON FISHING RIVERS.

*Department of Marine and Fisheries,
Ottawa, 7th October, 1867.*

LIST of Salmon Fishing Rivers in the Province of Quebec, the tributaries of which are Fishing grounds.

The River Mistassini, discharging itself into the River St. Lawrence on the north side,

"	Betscie,	
"	Trinite,	
"	Petite Trinite.	
"	Calumet,	
"	Truite,	
"	Sheldrake,	
"	Magpie,	
"	Petite Watsheeshoo,	
"	Nabesippi,	
"	Agwanus,	
"	Kegashka,	
"	Musquarro,	
"	Washeecootai,	
"	La Romaine, (en bas)	on the north side
"	Coacoucho,	do
"	Etmarru,	do
"	Mascatina,	do
"	Ste. Augustine,	do
"	Esquimaux,	do
"	Ouelle,	South side.
"	Metis,	do
"	Ste. Anne des Mont,	do
"	Mont Louis,	do
"	Magdelaide,	do
"	Grand Pabos, Baie des Chaleur,	
"	Bonaventure,	do
"	Petit Cascapediac,	do
"	Grand Cascapediac,	do
"	Nouvelle,	
"	Matediac,	
"	Restigouche,	
"	Mistouche,	

Application for a license to fish in any of the above rivers to be sent to this Department.

P. MITCHELL,
Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

Feb 6, 1868.

WANTED,

TWO Copies of the last Quebec Directory.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON.

Dec. 30, 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NO OLD ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THIS LIST.

Lecture—St. Patrick's Catholic and Literary Institute.
Observe—H M Hooke.
Large Building to Let—W W Scott.
Part of House and Shop to Let—E G Cannon.
Government Notice.
House for Sale or to Let—C Vezina.
Corporation of Quebec—L A Cannon.
American Invoices—R S. M. Bouchette.
Advertisement—H Bolduc.
Fish for Sale—Thos Fraser & Co.

THE CHRONICLE is for sale at Mr. Holiwell's, opposite the Post Office; Mr. Miller's, Peter Street; Mr. Burn's, John Street, without; Mr. Gale's, George Street; George Pierce's, Dominion News Depot, Prescott Gate Steps; and at Mrs. Wensley's, Post Office, South Quebec.

DO YOU WISH A GOOD SET OF TEETH?
TRY
WOODS'
AREKA-NUT
TOOTH PASTE!
FOR SALE BY
MUSSON & CO.
Feb. 14, 1868. 6

General Relief Committee.

DONATIONS OF WOOD, MEAT and VEGETABLES will be gratefully received by the COMMITTEE, at their Depots in St. Roch's, or St. John's Suburbs.

By Order,
T. H. GRANT,
Secretary-Treasurer.
Feb. 4, 1868.

Gas Consumers

ARE REMINDED that their Quarterly Accounts, with all arrears, must be paid on or before the TWENTIETH instant, to secure the discount of

40 PER CENT.

The Rules will be strictly adhered to. English and American Silver taken at five per cent discount.

By Order of the Directors,
P. PEEBLES,
Manager.
Gas Works,
Feb. 18, 1868. 3

Morning Chronicle.

QUEBEC, FEBRUARY 20, 1868.

The Cornwall *Freeholder*, Mr. Sandfield Macdonald's organ, says:—We believe there is not the slightest cause for fear that the Premier of Ontario will "accept a seat in the present Privy Council." Should Mr. Macdonald enter the Privy Council, it will undoubtedly be as *the head of a new firm*.

The Halifax *Chronicle* in recent articles disclaims any ill-feeling against Canada or Canadians, while strongly desiring to get quit of their company. It says that the hostile feeling towards union in Nova Scotia would not possess a tithe of its acerbity were it not evident that it has been effected principally by mean fraud combined with brute force.

The St. John (N.B.) *Telegraph*, noticing the rumor of the probable early retirement of Sir John A. Macdonald from the Federal Cabinet, says:—"We do not think that there is much truth in these various reports, except that relative to Mr. Howe being urged to go into the Government. We shall not be surprised to learn that overtures have been made to Mr. Howe, if not formally and officially, at least through the medium of parties outside of the Government. Sir John's resignation is improbable at present, although it is known that his retirement would gratify some members of the Council and be satisfactory to the Liberal element in the Maritime Provinces."

A committee representing the New England fishing interests have gone on a mission to Washington, to secure, if possible, an additional tariff on imported fish. Our Lower Province friends feel the pressure of the existing heavy duty on fish exported by them to the States, which gives a great advantage to American fishermen. A new reciprocity treaty was hoped for, among other reasons, to secure a reduction of the present high duty on imported fish. The object of the New Englanders is to shut the United States market against British Colonial fishermen, not only to monopolise all the profit of supplying it themselves, but to increase the difficulties of Nova Scotia, with a view to drawing her into the American Union.

The bank statement for January appears in the last *Canada Gazette*. Four banks in Nova Scotia and two in New Brunswick neglected to comply with the law requiring them to send returns to Ottawa. The returns from the other banks of the Dominion show an increase of circulation and discounts since December 31st, as well as a small falling off in the deposits. Bank circulation, Dec. 1867, $8,851,451; Government notes, $4,265,242—total, $15,116,693. The total of both kinds of currency for January was $13,653,980. For the former period the discounts were $52,827,508, and for the latter, $53,406,637. The banks hold in coin, bullion and Provincial notes, $10,098,494, as against $9,321,322 in December. All things considered, this is a favorable exhibit for our monetary institutions, while it is one that speaks anything but unfavorably for the state of trade, considering the character of the winter.

It seems we fell into an error in giving, yesterday, the totals of the city debt and assets. In 1858 the debt stood at $2,107,746; in 1861, at $2,472,296; in 1863, at $2,525,612; 1865, $2,713,896; 31st April, 1867, taking a period of 16 months, $2,608,107; and at the 31st Dec., 1867, eight months from the previous date, the debt stood at $2,715,460 62. In reduction of this the assets reach but $188,184.38, the true balance of debt being $2,527,276.14. While our debt steadily increased within this period the assets fell off, amounting to $331,866 in 1859, to $229,354 in 1863, to $259,115 in 1865, $190,120 in 1866 and $188,184.38 at 31st Dec., 1867. The statement showing how the city debt was created contains much interesting information. The following are some of the items for which Quebec now bleeds:—Water-works completed, $1,116,880; Drainage, $600,000; Purchase of City Hall, $13,000; Champlain Market Hall, $80,000; Champlain Market wharves, $20,000; Finlay Market Hall, $20,000; Palace Harbor wharves, $46,000; Palace Harbor breakwater, $8,000; North Shore Railway for surveys and maps, $3,000; North Shore Railway for work done, delegation to England, &c., $50,000; Widening Mountain Hill, 76,000; Widening St. John, Cote a Coton, St. Joseph st., &c, $49,250; Widening Caron, Arago, Craig and Champlain streets, $16,684; Widening St. Ours street, $14,043; Building St. John's Gate, $34,000; Fire Alarm Telegraph and Stations, $30,000; Foundations, Walls, &c., Champlain street, $10,000; Accumulated deficit of Water-works, $157,320; Accumulated deficit of Corporation Account, $115,703.14.

A year or two ago, a leading American journal let off a good though somewhat unmerciful squib at the expense of that most violent of demagogues, Thad. Stevens. It hinted that, when the mighty Thad., at the termination of his earthly career, presented himself at the portals of Lucifer's domain, seeking admission, the Prince of Darkness would refuse to let him into his extensive although somewhat tropical principality, on the ground that sush an individual could not fail to create disturbance; and then presenting him with a gross of the best friction matches, would advise him to go off and start a little pandemonium of his own in some other direction. Now, if we are to believe all we hear, a certain number of householders of this ancient city have taken unto themselves the privilege—not of starting miniature copies of the infernal regions by special charter of His Satanic Majesty—but of getting up private conflagrations on their own account, and for their special profit and edification. We do not make this assertion upon the authority of mere rumor. On the contrary, it comes from a source to which very many will at once attach credit without further question. During the debate on the Fire Marshal Bill, in the House of Assembly on Friday, 7th inst., the honorable member for Quebec East, if parliamentary reports speak truly, stated that he might safely say that out of every twenty-five fires occurring in the city of Quebec, "twenty-four originated in incendiarism." This is a serious matter, and one which should obtain the attention not only of the insurance interest but of the citizens generally who suffer such heavy and frequent losses by fire. The honorable member, judging by his subsequent remarks, evidently spoke from a firm conviction of the truth of the statement he uttered at the outset.

We observe, by the report of Tuesday's parliamentary proceedings, that the Fire Marshal bill has been reported from the committee to which it was referred, with amendments—one of which contemplates the extension of the provisions of the bill to this city. Without, at all, going into the merits of the measure in question, we feel justified in saying that something ought to be done to protect honest law-abiding citizens from the extensive system of "fire-raising" which appears to prevail, judging from the assertion we have already referred to. The insurance interest ought to look to the matter at once, inasmuch as there is no time to be lost.

The estimates up to the end of 1868 have been laid before the Legislature of Ontario. The following is a summary under the several heads:—Civil Goverement, $174,683.29; Legislation, $91,550; Administration of Justice, $206,580.26; Public Works and Buildings, 224,972; Agriculture, $66,450; Miscellaneous, $12,000; Hospitals and Charities, $169,488.50; Reformatory, Penetanguishene, $23,013.37; Literary and Scientific Institutions, $3,600; Education, $301,500; for unforseen and unprovided expenses, $20,000. Total, $1,293,837.42.

The revenue for the same period is estimated at $1,853,638.91, leaving a surplus of revenue over expenditure of about $560,000. From this, however, will have to be deducted the interest on the debt due by the Province to Canada, when its amount has been determined by the arbitration. It is also understood that the grants to Denominational Colleges will be voted for this year, with the understanding that they are to be in the future discontinued: The salary of the Premier is fixed at $4,000, that of each of the other Ministers at $3,200. The Assistant Commissioner of Crown Lands has $2,600; Assistant Secretary, $1,600; Surveyor Public Works, $1,600; Chief Clerks in other Departments, $1,200, all the other salaries being under that figure. Members of the Legislature receive $5 per day for the session. The Speaker's salary is put down at $1,000 for two sessions.

The usual grants have been set down for the sectarian charities; and it is understood the ordinary appropriations will be made for the sectarian colleges, this year, in supplementary estimates. The salary of the Speaker is simply contemptible, even relying upon two sessions a year. In such case his whole allowance will be only $2000, out of which he will be expected to bear the usual expenses of such an honorable and elevated position. The Speaker's allowance appears the more paltry by contrast with the salaries of the superior clerks of the House, not one of whom receives less than $1200 per annum.

At $5 a day, it is estimated that members indemnity will amount in 1868 to $57,000, exclusive of mileage. Among the estimated expenses for the current year is $50,000 for re-building and furnishing the Government House, destroyed by fire some years ago. There was no insurance on this building, and consequently under Confederation, Ontario has to pay this large sum, which need not have come out of her pocket if the Government of the late United Provinces of Canada only did their duty and kept their public buildings insured. The estimated revenue is thus made up: First, a balance in the Treasury, less receipts on account of special funds, such as those on Dominion account of $1,188,189. Next, one year's subsidy, at 80 cents per head from the Dominion, amounting to $1,196,872. Then there is an estimated territorial revenue, deducting special funds, of $413,447; and lastly, a list of probable receipts from the education department, the lunatic asylums, reformatories, law stamps, juries and forfeitures, and tavern licenses, amounting in the aggregate to $55,130. Adding all these sources of revenue together, there is the total of $1,853,638, or thereabouts.

The project of excavating a tunnel under Niagara River is again revived, with promise that the work will be commenced at an early day. The Buffalo *Courier* states that the enterprise is in the hands of capitalists and practical men, both in Canada and in New York State, and is likely to result in its construction.

Mr. Gladstone and the Trades' Unions.—A special meeting of the sub-committee of the Trades' Delegates, to arrange the proceedings of the conference with Mr. Gladstone on the 18th of February, was held at the Bell Inn, Old Bailey. The subject underwent a long discussion, during which the delegates reported as to the rules of their various societies, and several letters were read from various parts of the country, giving information as to the rules and practices of some of the large trades in respect to apprentices, daywork, piecework, overtime, &c., these rules and practices differing materially from each other. It was eventually decided that the following questions should form the subject of the conference:—1, the limitation of apprentices; 2, the *minimum* standard of wages; 3, piecework and overtime; 4, the alleged action of Trades' Unions in driving trade to foreign countries; 5, the practical advantages of Trades' Unions. It was also agreed that one member of the deputation should be selected to speak to each of the above questions. It was also resolved that the eight delegates to form the deputation to Mr. Gladstone should be appointed at the next meeting of the committee, and that in the meantime every trade throughout the kingdom should be requested to inform the committee of its rules and customs with regard to the first three questions above enumerated.

LATEST FROM MONTREAL.

DEPARTURE OF THE PAPAL ZOUAVES.

THE ANNUAL MILITARY EXHIBITION TO TAKE PLACE IN MAY.

MONTREALERS TO TAKE PART IN THE POINT LEVI SNOW-SHOE RACES.

THE MARKETS, &c., &c.

(Specially Reported for the Morning Chronicle.)

Montreal, Wednesday, Feb. 19.—There was an enormous crowd at the Bonaventure Station to-day, to witness the departure of the Papal Zouaves, and such a great crush that several persons were trampled under foot. They were all in uniform and accompanied to the station by the two Bishops and a large number of Priests. The collection at the demonstration in the French Church last night produced, it is said, between six and seven thousand dollars. There is a good deal of feeling expressed on the streets, at the fact that with the exception of four the whole 125 are military school cadets.

The annual military exhibition will take place in May.

Two crack Montreal runners will be present at the Point Levi snow-shoe races on Saturday.

The Victoria Rifles are about to give a series of entertainments, music, recitations, &c.

Flour firmer, but unchanged.

LATEST FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

(Specially reported for the Morning Chronicle.)

Halifax, Wednesday, Feb. 19th.—In the House of Assembly, to-day, the debate on the repeal resolutions was continued—Mr. Blanchard, leader of the opposition, ably supporting his amendment, and reviewing the speeches and arguments in favor of repeal. The debate will probably terminate to-morrow.

The weather continues cold.

LATEST FROM NEW BRUNSWICK

(Specially reported for the Morning Chronicle.)

St. John, N. B., Wednesday, Feb. 19th.—Mr. McMillan has resigned his seat in the House of Commons. There will be an election for Restigouche in consequence.

Solicitor-General Skinner has resigned. The office is to be abolished.

The Government proposes uniting the offices of Surveyor-General and Receiver-General.

Mr. W. M. Wright's reading of Dickens' Christmas Carol and trial scene, Burdell *versus* Pickwick, at the Mechanics' Institute, last night, was very successful.

Fredericton, Feb. 19th.—Mr. Hartley introduced resolutions, providing direct taxation for educational purposes.

The Attorney-General introduced a bill to abolish the offices of Clerk of the Crown and Clerk of the Circuit.

Mr. Kean introduced a bill to reduce the number of members to 31.

Other proceedings unimportant.

LOCAL NEWS.

Globe Skating Rink.—As will be seen by advertisement in other columns, "Le Club des Intimes" will give a grand fancy dress ball on the above Rink to night.

Ecclesiastical.—It is stated that Mr. Olier, founder of the Seminary, and congregation of St. Sulpice, Montreal, is about to be canonized by the Pope.

The late Accident at the Ship-yard.—We learn with pleasure that the young girl who was frightfully cut with an axe last Saturday, at Mr. Valin's ship-yard, is considered to be in a fair way for recovery.

Church Society.—We are requested to remind members that the stated meeting of the Central Board will be held this day in the National School Hall, (and not in the Parliament Buildings,) at 3.30 o'clock p.m.

Furniture Sale, this Afternoon.—Mr. Casey will sell, at the residence of Madame Casgrain, D'Aguillon street, St. John's suburbs, a nice assortment of household furniture and effects. Sale to commence at one o'clock.—See advertisement.

Ministerial.—Hon. Messrs. Chapais and Langevin left Quebec for Ottawa yesterday evening, to attend an important meeting of the Privy Council. Last Monday a meeting of the Federal Council took place, at which was present Sir John A. Macdonald, Messrs. Kenny, Archibald and Rose.

Trade Sale this Day.—We beg to draw the attention of the grocery trade to the sale at the warehouse of Messrs. John Lemesurier and Co., which commences this day, when Messrs. Maxham & Co. will offer a large and general assortment of fresh English groceries, French wines, brandies, etc., etc. The sale will be commenced at half-past one o'clock precisely.—See advertisement.

Getting Ready for Spring.—Instructions have been sent from Ottawa to Mr. G. H. Wyatt, of Toronto, gun-boat agent, to have the Provincial gun-boats ready for service on the opening of navigation. They will be temporarily manned by one of the Naval Brigades now in commission. It is thought probable that a gunboat will be stationed at Prescott. The Imperial gun-boats will be ready in the spring, to assist in patrolling the Lakes.

Police Court.—Yesterday, in this Court, a prosecution brought by the Collector of Inland Revenue, against a party for selling liquor without license, was fixed for hearing on Saturday next. The case of Vital Gilbert, charged with committing larceny on the occasion of the late fire in Fabrique street, was placed for trial to-day, and an assault case commenced yesterday was continued to next week for further proof.

Prize Ox.—The Sherbrooke *Gazette* says:—We are informed that Mr. G. F. Spafford, of Compton, a few days since sold to Mr. T. Delany, of Quebec, at 12½ c. per lb live weight, a prize ox, five years old, estimated by good judges to weigh from 3,300 to 3,500 lbs., and girting 9 feet 6 inches. The above-mentioned ox, we understand, has been purchased by the present enterprising owner, especially for Easter, and it is claimed cannot be beaten anywhere in the Dominion.

Curling Match Yesterday.—The following is the result of the match played yesterday, between the Masons and Non-Masons of the Quebec Curling Club;—No. 1 Rink—*Non-Masons*—J. E. Oliver, C. Poston, J. G. Ross, J. H. Clint, W. Rae—Skip 14. *Masons*—James Bisset, Geo. Veasey, W. Crawford, Geo. Thompson, Jas. Dean—Skip 12.

No. 2 Rink—*Non-Masons*—A. Murphy, A. Brodie, A. Fraser, W. Brodie—Skip 27. *Masons*—A Frew, W.W. Scott, A. Nicoll, P. Paterson—Skip 19.

No 3 Rink—*Non-Masons*—H. Glass, R. Brodie, J. C. Thomson, T. Brodie—Skip 21—62. *Masons*—Jas. McCorkell, Jas. Chalmers, W. Barbour, C. H. E. Tilstone—Skip 23—55. Majority for Non-Masons, 7.

Fall of a House.—Early yesterday morning the residents of St. Charles street and neighborhood were aroused from their rest by a tremendous rumbling noise as if an explosion of gunpowder had taken place. On examination it was found that the upper part of a long store, two storeys high, built of stone and roofed with slate, opposite the Curling Rink, occupied in the basement by Mr. McCallum for storing empty bottles, and in the upper part by Mr. Drum as a store-room for furniture, had fallen into the street and crumbled into a mass of ruins, totally overwhelming its contents, consisting principally of light furniture. It seems to have been owing to the old walls of the building being unable to support the weight above, that the roof and the upper portion caved in. The damage done to furniture is estimated at about one thousand dollars.

Rumored Military Changes.—Rumors are already circulated in military circles relative to the prospective changes in the disposition of troops throughout the Province, during the coming season. These changes are usually made in the spring and fall, and this year will be principally among the infantry regiments serving in Canada; the changes among the artillery having taken place last year, it is not thought probable that any will take place for the next eight or nine months at least. Pending the ultimate decision of the Imperial Government as to the strength of the force in Canada for the next year, it is almost certain that the 17th Regt., at present in Toronto, will remove to London. The out-lying companies of the regiment at Cobourg and other points will be concentrated with headquarters, on the removal to London taking place. The 4th battalion of the 60th Rifles, at present stationed at London, will at the same time remove to Point Levis, where they will be engaged on the fortifications. The 30th Regiment, at present in Quebec, will remove to Montreal to replace the 78th Highlanders, who are expected to occupy the place of the 17th in the garrison here. The cavalry will remain as at present stationed. No change of troops is contemplated as far as Hamilton and Brantford are concerned.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, 19th Feby. 1868.

The SPEAKER took the Chair at three o'clock.

INTERCOLONIAL RAILWAY.

Mr. BELLEROSE presented a petition from the County of Levis, praying for the adoption of Major Robinson's line.

Mr. PICARD presented a similar petition from Richmond and Wolfe.

Mr. SCRIVER also presented a similar petition.

Messrs. JOLY, PELLETIER and CRAIG brought in petitions with the same prayer from other quarters of the Province.

Mr. HAMILTON presented three petitions of the same sort, from Bonaventure.

CONTINGENCIES.

Mr. BELLEROSE presented the eleventh report of the Committee on Contingencies, recommending, among other things, the adoption of the report of the auditors in reference to legislative expenses.

PRIVATE BILLS.

Mr. HARWOOD brought in the 20th report of the Committee on Standing Orders.

Mr. CARTER, from the Private Bills Committee, reported the bill for the incorporation of the Montreal Building Society, with amendments.

OTHER REPORTS.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE submitted the 1st report of the Committee on Railways, &c.

Hon. Mr. OUIMET brought in the 7th report of the Committee on Expiring Laws.

THIRD READING.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE moved the third reading of the bill to provide for the paying over, in certain cases, of the moneys received by Sheriffs, Prothonotaries, and Clerks of the Circuit Courts.—Carried.

STAMPS.

Hon. Mr. DUNKIN then moved the House into Committee, on the bill to amend certain Acts therein mentioned, and to make further provisions respecting stamps.

The motion was carried, and the House resolved itself into Committee—Mr. ROBERTSON in the Chair.

The bill, reported with an amendment, which was concurred in, was fixed for a third reading to-morrow.

HOUSE IN COMMITTEE.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU—Bill respecting the proof of laws of other Legislatures of the Dominion. Passed through Committee of the Whole—Mr. CHURCH in the Chair; reported without amendment and fixed for a third reading.

Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU—Bill respecting Colonization Roads. Passed through Committee of the Whole—Mr. HAMILTON in the Chair; reported without amendment and fixed for a third reading.

INTERPRETATION OF STATUTES.

On motion of Hon. Mr. OUIMET, the amendment made by the Council to the bill respecting the interpretation of the Statutes, was read a second time and referred to Committee of the Whole.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Also, on motion of Hon. Mr. CHAUVEAU, bill respecting the office of Minister of Public Inituction.

DUTIES ON LICENSES.

Also, on motion of Hon. Mr. DUNKIN, bill respecting certain duties on licenses.

REGISTRAR OF MONTREAL.

Mr. CARTER moved an address for a copy of the bond given by the Registrar of the District of Montreal, and of all correspondence between the Government and the said official in relation to the same.

Hon. Mr. OUIMET said there was no objection to the address. He regretted to state that the Registrar in question had held his post for two years verbally without security, but within the last three days, the Government had received two solvent names, which they were now looking into.

Mr. CARTER remarked that, in consideration of the reasons offered by the Government, he would withdraw his motion.

Leave was accordingly granted him to do so.

FIRE MARSHAL.

On motion of Mr. CARTER, the House went into Committee on the bill to provide for the appointment of a fire marshal for Montreal.—Mr MOLL in the Chair.

It was reported with an amendment, which was adopted, and then fixed for a third reading.

THIRD READING.

Mr. BERGEVIN—Bill to legalize certain proceedings of certain Boards of Notaries.

CITY OF MONTREAL.

On the order being next called for resuming the adjourned debt on the motion of Hon. Mr. Langevin, that the House go into Commitee on bill to amend the Acts respecting the Corporation of the City of Montreal,

Mr. CARTER moved several amendments to the bill.

A warm discussion followed as to whether amendments which changed substantially the features of the bill, and had not been duly petitioned for and advertised, could be proposed without notice. Mr. Chaplean spoke at considerable length, holding this view of the argument, and raised the question of order. It lasted until six o'clock, when the House rose.

After the recess—

Mr. JOLY proposed, in consideration of the importance of the question and the likelihood of its arising up frequently in the future, that it should be allowed to stand over until to-morrow, so as to allow members to satisfy their minds on the point.

Mr. BELLEROSE opposed the adjournment of the debate. The session was drawing to its close; to-night there was little before the House, and to-morrow there would be a considerable amount of business on the orders, which was entitled to precedence.

Mr. SIMARD objected on the ground that it would not only delay the progress of the bill, but retard Government legislation.

Mr. JOLY said it was not his desire to press his motion to adjourn the debate. He objected to the reception of the proposed amendments, holding that the observance of the forms required by the Legislature was necessary—those forms being the only safeguards against uncalled for encroachments.

Mr. ROBERTSON also argued in a similar strain.

Hon. Mr. IRVINE cited several instances in which important amendments to bills to amend the Quebec City Charter had been received. He made a distinction between ordinary private bills and private bills having reference to the Corporation of large cities. The bill to amend the charter of a large city like Montreal partook more of the nature of a public than a private bill, and hence did not require notice. Of course it was wise and right to observe the rules of the House, which were intended for the protection of private interests, but not with that strictness as to prevent them from legislating for the public good when it did not affect private interest; and he held that this amendment did not touch any private interest whatever. As the law now stood, the Commissioners appointed to look after the expropriation of property heard objections to the proposed improvements before that they declared by public notice who the interested parties were, and hence it frequently happened that parties not knowing that they would be interested parties until it was too late, failed to fyle their opposition in time. The amendment proposed provided that the first act of the Commissioners should be to decide what parties are interested, so as to give them time to fyle their opposition if they desired. The amendment took away no right from the city; it simply provided for the carrying into effect an existing law which has been rendered inoperative by an important omission. He held then, first, that the amendment did not require notice because the bill was in effect a public bill; secondly, if it did require notice, the general notice which had been given would meet the case, and lastly, it was of that nature which the House could introduce even into a private bill without notice, because it did not effect any private interest.

Mr. BEAUBIEN and Mr. RHEAUME opposed the receiving of the amendment on grounds similar to those urged by some of the preceding speakers.

Mr. OUIMET argued at considerable length, that the amendment should be received.

The amendment was then put and carried on a division.—Yeas: Messrs. Baudreau, Beaubien, Bellerose, Bergevin, Besset, Carter, Cauchon, Clement, Desaulniers, (Maskinonge), Desaulniers, (St. Maurice,) Dugas, Gaudet, Gendron, Harwood, Irvine, Joly, Laberge, Larue, Mailloux, Mathieu, Moll, Molleur, Ouimet, Pelletier, Scriver, Simard, Therien, Tremblay, and Verrault.—29.

Nays: Messrs. Chapeleau, Chauveau, Church, Lavallee, Picard, Poupore, Rheaume, Robertson and Ross.—9.

The House then went into Committee—Mr. Dugas in the Chair—and adopted the bill with amendments.

The following bills were then passed through Committee of the Whole and reported:—

Bill to authorize the Ministers of the Church calling itself "The Catholic and Apostolic Church," in the Province of Quebec, to celebrate marriages, and to keep registers of marriages, baptisms and burials.—Mr. BESSET in the Chair.

Bill to incorporate the association called "La Societe de l'Union St. Joseph a St. Sauveur."—Mr. PELLETIER in the Chair.

SECOND READINGS.

Bill to incorporate the Maritime Assurance Company of Canada.—Mr. HEMMING.

Bill to amend the Game Laws in Lower Canada.—Mr. BELLINGHAM.—Referred to a Select Committee.

The House then adjourned at ten o'clock.

CARDINAL CULLEN ON FENIANISM.

"To fill the cup of our evils to overflowing, some misguided men, deceived by wicked and designing knaves, are endeavoring to excite our people to resistance to the laws and to contempt for authority, to alienate them from the practices of religion, and to initiate them in Fenian secret societies, where they are at the mercy of spies and informers, subjected to the same spiritual penalties as Freemasons, and cut off as rotten branches from the Church. Considering this sad state of things, afflicting as it is to the heart of every one who loves his country, I exhort you, as I have frequently done before, to be on your guard against all those who would drive you into deeds of violence or resistance to authority. They are most dangerous enemies, and were you to listen to their advice you would bring ruin on yourselves and your families, and expose your immortal souls to eternal perdition. We should never forget the words of St. Paul—'He who resisteth the power resisteth the ordinance of God and they that resist purchase to themselves damnation.' How many misguided men have lost their lives, or are now pining away in penal servitude, for having forgotten the salutary admonitions of the apostle? As to secret societies, I repeat the words which I addressed to you last October when communicating the resolutions of the Irish Bishops adopted at their meeting held in the beginning of October—' Be not seduced, dearly beloved, by the deceitful reasonings of such societies, and allow not yourselves to be led away in pursuit of the vain chimeras which they propose to you. Shun the company of all who secretly combine to injure religion or the State; no matter what name they bear, whether they be Freemasons or Fenians, Orangemen or Ribandmen, they are all subjected to excommunication, and cut off like rotten branches from the Church by the Vicars of Christ on earth. While thus cursed by Heaven you may rest assured that, so far from ameliorating individual or social happiness, they can only serve to inflict fatal wounds upon society, and entail disgrace and ruin upon their associates.' You have had within the last few months the strongest proofs of the truth of what I state, in the unhappy proceedings of Fenianism which we have had to deplore. Without the slightest chance of success, without the prospect of any useful result, this association has disturbed the country, injured religion, alienated the friends who were anxious to redress our grievances, or paralyzed their action; it has given power and plausible pretences for oppression to our enemies, and brought ruin and misfortune upon thousands. How much bad faith, perfidy, and want of courage—a defect rarely found in Irishmen, unless when acting with a bad consience—have appeared in its ranks! What hosts of spies and informers were connected with it, anxious to traffic in the liberties and lives of others, and to earn the wages of iniquity! Societies which produce such fruits are not only a calamity, but a disgrace to our poor country."

THE LATEST MYSTERY OF LONDON.

The fate of the Rev. B. Speke, rector of Dowlish Wake with West Dowlish, still remains enshrouded in mystery. On Wednesday, the 8th of January, he went to London to attend the wedding of an old friend. He went to a hatter's in Warwick-street, at six o'clock, and purchased a hat, which was sent to Eccleston-square; but Mr. Speke never returned, and up to this time not the slightest trace of him has been discovered. The wildest theories have been offered in explanation. One is that some diabolical ruffians, seeing him receive change for a note when he purchased his hat, waylaid, robbed, and murdered him. But that this could be done in the neighbourhood of Belgravia, at six o'clock in the evening, out horrors the "mysteries of Paris" as conceived by the fertile imagination of Eugene Sue. If this be true, Fenianism will cease to be a sensation. Any notion that the rev. gentleman is gone astray is indignantly dismissed by every one who knew him. As a clergyman he was exemplary in the discharge of every duty that could be attached to his calling. He was in the habit of daily going from Jordans, his father's seat, to Dowlish Wake, where there was a small mansion, quite equal to the wants of the incumbent of a living of £500 a year; but being a bachelor, he did not keep up an establishment. In manners he was most frank and affable—the most unlikely man to have an enemy, and the testimony which we heard yesterday from a leading inhabitant of Ilminster was, "he was of all men the last we could afford to lose." We need not say that the grief of the family at Jordans is beyond expression. Death would be almost preferable to this agonising suspense. If anything could soothe their great sorrow the universal and profound sympathy of all classes of their neighbours might have that effect. Of three out of four most promising sons Mr. Wm. Speke has been bereft; one fell, fighting for his country before the gates of Delhi; another, whose name will live as long as history lasts, through much peril and many dangers, penetrated to the centre of Africa, discovered the Nyanza lake, returned home to be welcomed in triumph, and to receive a magnificent testimonial, and then fell by the accidental discharge of his own gun. Painful as these breveaments were, they pale before the extraordinary and mysterious disappearance of Mr. Benjamin Speke, who, in the hey-day of life and the fullness of strenght is lost in the centre of Belgravia, almost before the shades of evening set in, and not a trace of him seems left.—*Sherbourne Journal.*

Extensive Robbery of Gunpowder at Newport, County Mayo--Several Arrests.

A correspondent of the *Dublin Freeman* writing from Newport on the 24th instant, says:—"I suppose you will be surprised to hear that Mr. Carey's powder house has been robbed of all the powder it contained. The police searched several houses, and a number of "boys" have been taken. It has created the greatest excitement. An officer came this morning, and all the police from the different stations are in town. Mr. Stritch, the stipendiary magistrate, is stopping with the officer.

The *Irish Times* says: It appears that on Thursday night, or early on Friday morning, the premises of Mr. Carey, an extensive merchant, were broken into, and about seven or eight cwts. of gunpowder were stolen from his magazines and carried away. His magazine was a fire-proof one, and duly licensed. The robbery was not discovered until the following morning. The constabulary made a careful examination of the premises, and subsequently arrested several young men, residents of Newport, on suspicion of having been concerned in the burglary and robbery.

MR. GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* says—"For many years now this adventurer has oscillated between England and America, the one aim from which he seems never in his insanest moments to have swerved being to produce a row. Whenever there is a chance for a row, thither by a sure instinct goes Train. Since he began a crusade in favor of Fenianism, the only man of position who acknowledges his acquaintance seems to be Mr. Seward, into whose good graces he would seem to have got. The tone of the American Press, so far as it has condescended to notice him, indicates general disgust. There are also some indications that he came to Ireland for the very purpose of being arrested, and with the hope of gaining notoriety as the subject of a diplomatic correspondence.

The New York correspondent of the *Star*, writes:—"The redoubtable George Francis Train has talked pretty loudly for the Fenians, but if you want to make him talk more loudly, just put him under arrest."

CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

Mr. Editor,—I suppose it is pretty generally understood that there are numbers of respectable people, who, from the state of their finances, are obliged to travel by the second-class cars; but is that a reason why they should *have* to endure all the annoyances that they do at present, the way things are managed.

The second-class is generally full enough of passengers holding second-class tickets, to be at all comfortable, and still I have seen the passage from one end to the other of the car full of passengers from the first-class; and the whole smoking and spitting, &c., in fact, so unendurable and disgusting, as to be more like a cattle than a passenger car.

I have myself, from being unable to sit in the smoke, been obliged to stand on the platform a good part of the distance between Point Levi and Richmond.

Why is there not a smoking-car attached, as on all other lines, and all who felt inclined to smoke obliged to resort to it, whether first or second-class passengers?

A Hater of Smoke.

South Quebec, Feby. 18, 1868.

BY TELEGRAPH

VERY LATEST FROM EUROPE

PER

Atlantic Cable.

FRENCH PRESS BILL STILL UNDER DISCUSSION.

EXAMINATION OF CLERKENWELL PRISONERS TERMINATED.—ALLAN DISCHARGED.

EARL OF DERBY'S HEALTH IMPROVING.

SUSPENSION OF HABEAS CORPUS RENEWED IN IRELAND.

THE "MONITEUR DU SOIR" ON ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—Count Von Bismarck proposes the establishment, at the different ports of Germany, of a board of federal officers to examine into the condition of vessels bound for America. An effort to prevent a repetition of the *Liebenitz* horror, is the immediate cause of this satisfactory step on the part of the Government.

London, Feb. 18.—The bill for the regulation of the Press is still under discussion in the French Legislature to-day.

A violent debate sprung up in yesterday's session, on the question of the distribution of the Government advertising patronage. The Opposition claimed that the Liberal journals were justly entitled to a share of the advertisements published by the national and municipal authorities. This was demanded not of necessity, but of principle. The speakers declared that in the laws for the regulation of the Press, all journals should be treated with the strictest impartiality. This effort to have the bill modified by the insertion of a provision to this effect was defeated, but the majority against the proposition was small.

The examination of the prisoners arrested on suspicion of being connected with the Clerkenwell explosion, has terminated. All the prisoners have been remanded to confinement, except Allan, against whom no evidence had been elicited, and he has been discharged.

Bulletins in regard to the state of Earl Derby's health report that he is improving.

In the House of Commons, this evening, Sir Stafford Northcot, Secretary of State for India, said that at the request of the English Government, the Pasha of Egypt had agreed to recall his uxiliary force from Abyssinia, and reports which have since been received, stating that the Egyptians still remain in the country, and were advancing with the British, have not yet been explained by any official despatches received by the Government. The Secretary also stated the expedition was no longer suffering from the scarcity of the supply of water.

Midnight—The House of Commons to-night, in Committee of the Whole, agreed to renew the suspension of the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* in Ireland.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The Upper House of the Diet has passed a convention made with the deposed powers whose territories have been annexed to Prussia, in which the King engages to suspend all payments of money to the Princes, and to confiscate their property in case of disloyalty.

Paris, Feb. 18th, Ev'g.—The *Moniteur du Soir* has a report that there has been a stop in the advance of the British in Abyssinia, and Gen. Napier is calling for reinforcements.

M. Macourri, Agent and Consul General at Cairo, Egypt, has been appointed Minister of France to Japan.

In the Corps Legislatif, to-day, an amendment to the bill for the regulation of the press, permitting free admission of foreign papers and unrestricted sale of French journals was rejected.

AMERICAN NEWS

TURKS DEFEATED BY THE CRETANS.

AMERICAN CONSUL AT KINGSTON, JAMAICA, TELEGRAPHS FOR A MAN-OF-WAR.

THE N. Y. TIMES ON GEN. SHERMAN.

Washington, Feb. 19th.—Dates from Crete to Jan. 28th represent that the Turks have been defeated in several engagements of late, with severe losses. Mussulmans population are becoming more and more discontented, and the troops have shown such a mutinous disposition, that they were obliged on one occasion to be led back to their headquarters. The Sultan's Grand Vizier's mission to Crete is a failure, and the Island is now in a more successful state of revolution than ever. Arms and provisions continue to be sent to Crete from all quarters for the relief of the Cretan warriors. The women and children continue to flee from the Island to Greece. The total number of Cretan non-combatants in Greece at the present time is estimated at 63,000.

New York, Feb. 19th.—The *Herald's* Kingston, Jamaica, special says:—The American Consul has telegraphed to Washington, demanding the services of a man-of-war to obtain redress for the outrage on the American whaler, *Hannah Grant*.

The *Times* Washington special says there is as yet no authority direct from Gen. Sherman for any statement regarding the course he intends to pursue, except that he has respectfully declined the brevet tendered to him, and has expressed himself satisfied with his present command.

Sandy Hook, Feb. 19th.—The steamer *Cuba*, from Liverpool, is signalled, and will be up about four o'clock.

CANON M'NEILE AND ST. ALBAN'S, HOLBORN.

To the Editor of the Record.

Sir,—I have just now received a letter, from which the following is an extract:—"On looking over this evening's *Guardian* after post hour, I find the following:—'A correspondent informs us that the Rev. Hugh M'Neile, D.D., was present and communicated on Sunday at the high celebration at St. Alban's, Holborn.'" "A correspondent" is a *convenient* authority, because it cannot be referred to or cross-examined. The most charitable supposition is, that some contributor to the *Guardian* was misinformed or mistaken. If so, I hope this wholly unfounded falsehood will put the editor of that paper on his guard for the future. In the present instance the mischief done is infinitisimal. "Let the galled jades wince" who indulge curiosity at the expense of principle. I am not afraid of Mr. O'Connell's maxim for defamation in this case. "Throw mud enough, and some of it will stick," said the agitator. I am thankful to think that against a charge of Romanizing I am mud-proof. I have not been in London since November. You will oblige me by adding to this that I am conscientiously persuaded that what is called the high celebration at St. Alban's, Holborn, is idolatry, that I could no more consent to share in it than I could to be wilfully guilty of Sabbath-breaking, adultery, or theft. Perhaps the *Guardian* will make the *amends* to his readers by copying this letter from your columns.

I am, &c.,
Hugh M'Neile.

Liverpool, Jan 23, 1868.

It is said that the Queen is greatly pleased with the reception her diary has met with, and the effect is to make her more anxious about the publication of the second volume of the *Life of the Prince Consort*. It was being hurried forward until the accident to Mr. Theodore Martin happened.

Posting a Fenian Placard.—The young man, Michael Gough (who it seems is also known by the name of Coffey), was brought up on Saturday morning before the Lord Mayor on the charge of posting a Fenian placard in front of the Mansion House, London. Evidence was proved that the prisoner was the right man. He said nothing in answer to the charge, and was remanded for a week.

Suspicious Occurrence at Dover.—The *Glowworm* says:—"A staff-sergeant stationed at Dover was seen going to the powder-magazine at twelve o'clock on Friday night last. The sentinel asked the usual questions, but not receiving any answer, fired and shot him through both legs. On his being picked up and his pockets searched, slow matches were found concealed in them. As soon as he is sufficiently recovered from the wounds he will be tried by court-martial."

The late Mr. Crawshay.—The term "A younger son's fortune" is usually held to imply a scanty provision, but the phrase has just now earned for itself quite another distinction in the person of "a younger son"—in fact the very youngest—of Mr. Crawshay the millionaire, so well known as the proprietor of the extensive ironworks at Merthyr, Tydfil and Cyfarthfa. This gentleman, it is reported in the *Cambrian*, takes, under the will of his father, property to the value of about two millions by absolute bequest, and being named residuary legatee and in remainder to certain reversions, it is computed that he will eventually be entitled to something very little short of another million. It seems that Mr. Crawshay, instead of possessing property to the value of about four millions only, as was understood at the time of his death, has in reality died worth very nearly seven. Supposing such a capital yielded an average interest of six per cent.—by no means an exaggerated interest—there would be an income of upwards of 400,000*l.* a year in the possession of one man, and the manner in which such a rent roll must needs accumulate can easily be imagined. It would seem, however, that Mr. Crawshay, though he had "invested" in every possible "eligible" security, had, nevertheless, a due respect for the Three per Cents. He appears to have been one of the largest individual holders of consols in the kingdom. Despite his choosing to exhibit a marked preference in the distribution of his wealth, Mr. Crawshay is understood to have provided in a most liberal manner for all who had recognized claims upon him.—*Windsor Express.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

Sir,—When you wrote the other day of Mr. Blanchard being leader of the Nova Scotia Opposition, I could not help thinking of the story of the *three* tailors of Tooley street, who prefaced their resolutions with "We, the people of England." The Nova Scotia assembly is composed of thirty-eight members, of whom but Messrs. Blanchard and Pineo, form Her Majesty's Opposition. Mr. Blanchard has disclaimed the leadership, preferring to view Mr. Pineo as his equal and colleague. He consequently remains "Lord of himself that heritage of woe," and the Opposition has been designated and will be known in future history as the *tandem*.

Nevertheless, Mr. Blanchard is a man of ability and courage, and no one can charge him with beating about the bush. He has fearlessly and in unmistakable language placed the issue before the House and the country, and has challenged the Government to disprove it. He says, in the speech from the throne, this language has been used:—"The public accounts will be submitted to you, and I regret to inform you that the financial affairs of the Province are not in a very satisfactory condition, and I fear that the *funds at your disposal will not be sufficient to meet the requirements of the country.*"

"What really is our condition?" asks Mr. Blanchard, and thus answers:—"We have received and are to receive for distribution as subsidy from Canada $312,000. While I was in the Government and since then, there was paid into the Treasury $252,000 of that amount, and there is due to us at this moment the sum of $60,000, which we have a right to draw. Of the money received, $175,000 have been appropriated, leaving still available $77,000, which added to the $60,000 will make $137,000, which from other sources will at the present moment amount to $312,000, which the Government may at once appropriate. I ask the gentlemen opposite to lay on the table the figures to contradict me in this statement. I say boldly from my knowledge of the affairs, that it is in the power of the Government to distribute $324,000, and I ask if we were ever in a better position than that."

To this the Attorney General and the Provincial Secretary replied that the speech from the throne spoke nothing but what was strictly true, and that their predecessors had left the affairs of the Province in such utter confusion, that though three of the most experienced accountants, selected without reference to party, had been engaged for some months in the enquiry, they had yet been unable to ascertain what the liabilities of the Province were. Other speakers asserted that while the preceding Governments had within five months drawn from the Dominion Government the subsidy for the whole year, that Government had within the same five months collected revenue largely exceeding the sums advanced. Here then is a distinct issue which can only be decided when the accountants shall have concluded their investigations, and the Financial Secretary shall have submitted his estimate.

Now, one word in reference to the report of Mr. Johnston, the Assistant Commissioner of Customs, for the Dominion. You have pointed to the very small sums at which he has estimated the probable increase to taxation in the Maritime Provinces under the new tariff. Nova Scotia most emphatically and indignantly repudiates the accuracy of his statements *in toto*, while in New Brunswick there is a wonderful unanimity among the confederate and anti-confederate press in denouncing it. The *News*, *Journal* and *Telegraph*, all hitherto warm and unwavering supporters of Confederation, are loud in condemnation, and in regret that such a statement should have ever been put forth. Time alone can decide this as well as the first issue.

You have talked occasionally of demagogues in Nova Scotia; there are demagogues there as in Canada, but it is wonderful how little influence they have exerted at the present crisis. The men who have been most active in opposition to Confederation are men who seldom or ever, on any former occasion, took any active part in local or general politics; men who have hitherto devoted themselves to their own private affairs. On looking over the list of the present House of Assembly, I cannot recognise in the thirty-eight, more than half a dozen who have been in Parliament before, and what astonishes me most is the total disruption of all party distinction which formerly existed, affording to me a clear proof that the people are in heart opposed to Confederation.

I have no hesitation in saying that this state of things I deeply deplore. I certainly would have wished that it had been otherwise, because I feel that if it could have been effected with the good will of the people, that Union would have been most desirable, and though not altogether satisfied with the measure adopted, and feeling that a blunder had been committed in carrying it, as it was carried in Nova Scotia, I would have been willing to have accepted and made the best of the *situation*. But I think the press of Canada has done incalculable evil in charging indiscriminately the opponents of Confederation with insincerity, unprincipled selfishness, &c. What has Canada ever done to make Nova Scotia think well of her? Has not the Canadian press on almost every occasion talked slightingly of the country and the people. This has not been so much the case in Lower Canada as in the Upper Province. Did not the *Globe* on almost every occasion till Confederation was thought of belittle Nova Scotia and her public men—viewing it as a sort of Kamskatcha, and really knowing as much about the one as the other. Nova Scotia was not to be thought of, for the star of empire glittered in the West. I judge of the whole of Nova Scotia by what I have seen in that portion of it with which I am most intimately acquainted. I have seen there men with whom I acted for a quarter of a century, men of the highest character, and who, during that long period, thought and acted as one man; I have seen tear asunder their ancient friendship, and in the present crisis oppose each other with all their energy. I have seen the same in the old opposing party, and a new party spring up, composed almost equally of men who had all their lives been keenly opposed to each other.

Look at the present Government and its supporters; a few short years ago, they were divided with a political hate, such as I should be sorry to see revived; they now form a strong, undivided phalanx. Where are the leaders of the two great parties which formerly existed—Dr. Tupper and Mr. A. G. Archibald. Dr. Tupper, with the greatest difficulty, secured his return for the influential county which at last election returned him unanimously, and found himself alone of his party, and only the other day a repeal meeting was held in the capital of this county, in which his friend and colleague in the Ministry, Mr. A. McFarlane, scarcely obtained a hearing, and resolutions were almost unanimously passed, demanding repeal.

Mr. A. G. Archibald, leader of the Government, which had to give place to Dr. Tupper, whose influence in his own county was as great as any public man ever enjoyed, and who also possessed the highest confidence of the party with which he was connected, and who would undoubtedly, had not Confederation intervened, been again placed at the head of the Government, was defeated by a majority of six or seven hundred, where he had formerly been returned by like majorities. Had Mr. Archibald yielded to the solicitations of his friends, he might to-day have been the leader of the most powerful party in Nova Scotia, but he could not; those who know him, know him to be a man of inflexible principle, to whom the language of Horace could in all truth be applied:—

"Justumet tenacem propositi virum
Non civium ardor praia retientium
Non vultus instantis tyranni
Mente quatit solido."

Mr. Archibald had from conviction been always in favor of Union. He engaged with all sincerity in the proposed attempt; he unfortunately failed to imbue his supporters with his own views; he could not, however, draw back, though he must have known the penalty; nothing less than the sacrifice of his proud position. There were doubtless on both sides men who took part in the movement from selfish motives, and with the sole desire to subserve their own interest; but the mass of the people have acted as Mr. Archibald did, from sincerity of conviction. I regret the conclusion. I still feel it would have been better if Nova Scotia had joined heartily in striving to work and amend the present act; but fate has decreed otherwise, and I can only hope that on conference with the Imperial authorities the delegates lately appointed may yet find a way to remove difficulties which at present appear almost insurmountable. May God defend the right.

I remain very truly,
A Nova Scotian.

Quebec, 15th Feb., 1868.

P. S.—I have just read your editorial of this morning on Nova Scotia affairs. It is well worthy of consideration by the Government of Canada.

Discovery of Pikes.—A parcel of pikes was seized by the constabulary on Friday night, in a house in Irish street, Enniscorthy, belonging to a man named Charles Murphy, the keeper of a public-house on Island Road. The arms were discovered hid in a recess in the wall of the house off the stair-case, against which a board was fastened. The weapons, which consisted of five pikes and a bayonet, were first discovered by a Mrs. Lacy, and on the landlord being told of it, he immediately informed the constabulary of the fact.—*Correspondent of Express.*

A German Welcome to the Duke of Edinburgh.—The Duke of Edinburgh having visited the lakes in the interior of South Australia, was returning to Adelaide, driving four-in-hand, when he passed the German township of Hahndorf, a triumphal arch was erected there, over which was a German inscription signifying "Prince descended from German blood, heartily with enthusiastic vigor do we welcome you." Here the inhabitants assembled to greet the Duke, and the children attending school, to the number of about 200, had been drawn up on either side in semi-circle form, and as the Royal Duke neared them they eagerly held aloft their books to arrest his notice, and to indicate that they desired to show him more than a passing attention. His Royal Highness acceded to their wish, and reined in his horses. A circle was at once formed all round, and, after a basket of strawberries had been presented to him by a little girl, and graciously accepted, the children sang a sweet German air set to the words of welcome, composed by Mr. Boehm, their teacher and conductor. At its close Mr. Strenz, on behalf of the residents, addressed to his Royal Highness in German, a few earnest and emphatic words. The Prince inclined his head, and was apparently about to reply when the crowd opened, and the horses starting forward, prevented his doing so.—*South Australian Register.*

A general stampade of prisoners confined in the county jail at Chatham occurred on Sunday night, some of the number having secured the turnkey, and after beating him in a shocking manner and picking his pockets, tied and gagged him. A number of the fugitives were recaptured, but five of the most desperate made good their escape.

Judy has a cartoon representing Gladstone and Lord Russell with mufflers, the latter trying the ice of a pond labeled "Liberal platform," while the former holds his arm to prevent his falling in. Derby and Disraeli, as ice police, are in the background. The following is the dialogue: Johnny—"Well, what do you think, Bill?" Bill—"Why, it'll be a precious long time before that'll be safe."

Seamen for the Royal Navy.—The actual waste of seamen in the financial year ending with March, 1867, was 4077—viz: 1936 from casualties (death, invaliding, desertion, discharges with disgrace, by purchase, or on pension), and 2141 by being paid off to the shore or other causes. In the same year there were 1899 entries from the training ships for boys into sea-going ships, and 95 men were otherwise entered in the navy, men of the "pure seamen" class. The actual number rated in the year as ordinary seamen, of the pure seaman class, was 2399. The average number of boys in the training ships in the year was 2811; in the last quarter of the year, 2967. The actual number rated as ordinary seamen, pure seamen, was only 1899 in the year 1864-65, and only 1470 in the year 1865-66; and the waste of seaman was as 5328 in the former of these two years, and 4369 in the latter. In both these respects, and also in the number of boys in the training ships, and the number transferred thence into seagoing ships, the latest year, 1866-67, shows much the best account.

COMMERCIAL.

LATEST MARKETS.

(Per Atlantic Cable.)

London, Feby 19, 11.15 a m—Bonds 72. Erie 49¾. Others unchanged.

Paris, Feby 19, 11.15 a m—Rentes strong.

Liverpool, Feby 19, 11-15 a m—Cotton market buoyant; sales 20,000 bales. Uplands advanced to 9¾ to 9⅞d; 9⅞d to arrive. Orleans 9¾d to 10d. Breadstuffs and Provisions steady.

NEW YORK MARKETS—Feb 19.

The Post's financial article says:—Loan market shows little change. Stocks unsettled. Govt's firm. Railroads irregular and lower. Shipment of specie to-day by the Java, $13,200.

Stocks active and better after call. Sterling Exchange, 60 days, 109¾. Gold closed at 140¾.

Cotton quiet at 23¾ to 24c. Flour closed 5 to 10c lower; receipts 6,100 brls; sales 5,900 brls, at 8,50 to 9,30 for super state and western; 9,85 to 10,75 for common to choice extra state; 9,65 to 11,80 for common to choice extra western, and 9,85 to 14,00 for common to choice round hoop Ohio. Rye flour firmer, at 7,50 to 9,40. Wheat dull; receipts 450 bus; sales 7,500 bus, at 2,46 for No 2 spring in store. Rye quiet. Corn dull and 1c lower; receipts 38,100 bus; sales 32,000 bus, at 1 27 for new mixed western afloat; 1,26 for new white southern; 1,28 for white western. Barley scarce and firm; receipts 4,250 bus; sales 9,000 bus Canada West on private terms. Oats a shade firmer; receipts 2,020 bus; sales at 84c for western in store; 84½ asked. Pork firmer, at 23 00 to 23,25 for old mess; and 24,15 to 24,25 for new do. Lard firmer, at 14¼ to 15½c; small lots 15½c.

At the second board, stocks improved. Gold closed at 140¾.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

Halifax, Feby 11—The steamer Osprey will sail for the Newfoundland Seal Fishery to-morrow.

St John, N B, Feb 12—The wreck of the Bessie, with all her outfits, was sold to-day at Chubb's corner by Mr Stewart, and was purchased by Oulton Bros, for $610. A very large crowd of persons attended the sale, many of them being attracted by the interest created by the unfortunate event connected with her loss.

Spoken—Feb 3, 100 miles from SW Pass, ship Golconda, Davis, from New Orleans, for Liverpool.

Liverpool, Jan 29—The Nioble, Bowers, which arrived here yesterday, reports that on the 27th Jan, 26 miles SW of Tuscar, she passed a derelict brig. of about 140 tons; she was painted green on deck, and appeared to have had sails blown away; her port of registry, "Dublin," was seen on the stern, but her name could not be discerned.

Shipwreck and Terrible Suffering.—Gibraltar, Jany 20—The British bark Minnie Gordon, which arrived at this port yesterday from New York, brought the master and two seamen of the United States schooner Moses Waring. This vessel was waterlogged in a gale, and on the 18th December was fallen in with by the Minnie Gordon when the survivors of her crew were taken off the wreck in the last stage of debility from exposure and famine. By the human and judicious exertions of Capt Leslie, the master of the Minnie Gordon, their lives were preserved, but they still stand in need of medical treatment, and for this purpose, it is supposed, they will be received into the Civil Hospital of this city. The dreadful fate of their sufferings and of the horrible necessity to which they were driven by the agency of famine is thus given by Capt Leslie:—Dec 18, lat 38, 10 N, long—W, scudding off SE by E, under double reefed topsails, foresail, reefed mainsail and foretopmast staysail, wind WNW, blowing hard and heavy sea running. As daylight broke, I saw, bearing NNE from me, something which looked like two spar buoys, standing at an angle of sixty degrees, just as far as the eye can reach. Supposing it to be a vessel in distress—although past it and to leeward of it, immediately hauled by the wind on the port tack. As day broke clearer could make out with the glass that it was a vessel waterlogged, and on her beam-ends, then determined to go close enough to ascertain if there were any of the crew still on the wreck. At 8.30 a m, could, with the glass, make out what appeared two men upon the port quarter. On approaching nearer, saw three men waving a piece of white canvass; stood close up under the lee of the wreck and hove to, got out large boat, in doing which stove one side of her. Mr Charles Miltier, chief officer, and three seamen started for the wreck; after great exertion and a hard pull succeeded in getting the captain and two remaining men in the boat and safely back to the bark, hoisted in the boat, and proceeded on voyage, taking the weak famished men into the cabin (where there was a stove), giving them dry clothing and some stimulants and small quantities of water often repeated, they having had nothing to eat or drink for 7 days and nights, with the exception of when the mate died two days previously, they all cut some of his raw flesh and ate it, the cook having died before the mate and his body washed overboard. They were complete skeletons, the captain being in the worst condition, his cheeks were sunk in till they appeared to touch each other; their feet and legs as high as their knees were completely paralysed and dead from long exposure and submersion in cold water and from want of exercise, as they had just enough of the wreck above water to hold on to. They could not possibly have survived that day through had not Providence sent me to their assistance. I gave them food by degrees with small doses of brandy and water, and rubbed their feet with soap ointment; then put them to sleep in the warm cabin. On awaking the captain gave me the following account of the loss of his vessel, stating that two days previous to my falling in with him, a brig, westward bound, name unknown to him, saw them and stood toward them till quite near (weather moderate at the time), when he put up helm and ran away from them. The schooner was the Moses Waring, of New York, from Brunswick, (Georgia), bound to New York, with cargo of yellow pine flooring, encountered a heavy NE gale on Dec 11, when 50 miles SE of Absecom, shortly after which sprang a leak and was unable with both pumps going to keep her free; she settled so deep, and becoming unmanageable, they cut the gripes which held the deck load, and had no sooner accomplished this than she fell over on her beam ends, and the heavy sea running at the time over her washing away deckload, cabin on deck and all water and provision, leaving them destitute of everything but the clothes they stood in. Their sufferings must have been very great, so much so that they found themselves obliged to cut up the mate's body, who unfortunately succumbed before them on the fifth day. I did everything in my power to make them comfortable, and finally succeeded in bringing them to life.

Notices of Births will be charged 25 cts Marriages and Deaths, 50 cts. No exception will be made to this rule.

MARRIED.

On the 17th inst, at St Roch's of Quebec, by the Revd Z Charest, William E Edge, Esq, of Doucet's Landing, to Miss Marie Louise Thomas dit Bigaouette, of Quebec.

DIED.

On the 18 h inst, Marie Julie Georgiana, daughter of Louis L'Heureux, aged two years and six months.

The funeral will take place from her father's residence, No 83½ St Joseph street, St Roch's, this day, (Thursday), at a quarter to 4 o'clock, p m, for St Roch's Church, and thence to St Charles Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend without any further notice.

On the 18th inst, after a long and painful illness of more than two years, supported with very great resignation, Mrs Sophie Morin, widow of the late J B Hardy, Esq, formerly merchant of this city.

Her funeral will take place on Friday next, the 21st inst, from her late residence, No 16 St George street, St John's Suburbs, at half-past 9 o'clock a m, for the French Cathedral. Friends and acquaintances are requested to attend without further notice.

On the 18th inst, after a lingering illness borne with resignation to the Divine Will, Mary Clough, aged 58 years, the beloved wife of Mr N McNiece.

The funeral will leave her late residence, No 14 St George street, St John's Suburbs, on Friday, at 2 o'clock p m, for Mount Hermon Cemetery. Friends and acquaintances will please attend without further notice.

JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID, cures Rheumatism, Diptheria, Sore Throat, Sudden Colds, Wounds, Bruises, Burns, Frost Bites, Stiffness and Swelling of the Joints, Tooth Ache, Ague, Pain in the Side, Back, Limbs or Stomach, Cramp and Numbness of the Limbs, Chronic Diarrhœa, Chilblains, &c.
Only 50c for a large bottle.
Jan, 18, 1868. 12m

Why will people keep 4 or 5 ill-looking sickly horses to do the work which one good horse might perform? If the horse has the heaves, is broken-winded, has a cough and cold, or his wind in any way affected; if his appetite is bad, or his digestive organs deranged, has a rough skin or his hide-bound, we would in all cases recommend the use of "Darley's Arabian Heave Remedy and Condition Medicine,"—it never fails to benefit and almost always removes the disease; it is free from anything that can injure, and may be used at all times with safety. Try it and we know you will be satisfied.
Remember the name, and see that the signature of *Hurd & Co.* is on each package.
Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C. W., proprietors for the Canadas. Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., J. S. Bowen, E. Giroux, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, and all Medicine Dealers.
Jan. 25, 1868. 1m-d&w

WE HAVE FREQUENTLY HEARD MOTHERS say they would not be without MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, from the birth of the child until it had finished with the teething siege, on any consideration whatever. It gives an infant, troubled with colic pains, quiet sleep, and its parents unbroken rest at night. 25 cents a bottle.
Be sure and call for
"MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP."
All others are base and *dangerous* imitations.
Feb. 15, 1868. 6

ASTHMA.—A spasmodic affection of the Bronchial Tubes, which are covered with a dry tenacious phlegm. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" will in some cases give immediate relief. For Coughs, Colds, and Throat Diseases, the Troches have proved their efficacy.
"An old Lady Friend having tried many remedies for Asthma with no benefit, found great relief from the Troches."—Rev. D. Letts, Frankfort, Ill.
Feb. 15, 1868. 6

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.
Published for the benefit and as a CAUTION to YOUNG MEN and others, who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay of Manhood, &c., supplying at the same time The Means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after undergoing considerable quackery. The applicant, by paying postage on his letter, will receive a copy, free of charge, from the author.
NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Brooklyn, Kings Co., N. Y.
Sept. 9, 1867. 3m-d&w

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.
This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dies: invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful *black or brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers; and properly applied at Batchelor's Whig Factory, No. 16, Bond Street, New York.
Jan. 15, 1868. 12m-d&w

Bryan's Wafers, (The great public remedy,) have now been in use over twenty years, hence it cannot be said that they are on trial. They have been thoroughly tried, and pronounced (on the authority of those whose lives and health they have preserved,) to be a cure, harmeless and eminently salutary preparation, and if taken in season will invariably cure colds, coughs, sore throat, and all Bronchial affections. One fair trial will convince the most skeptical. Sold by all medicine dealers at 25cts. per box.
Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co., J. S. Bowen, E. Giroux, J. E. Burke, R. McLeod, and all Medicine Dealers.
Jan. 25, 1868. 1m-d&w

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S FEMALE PILLS.
This well-known medicine is no imposition, but a sure and safe remedy for female difficulties and obstructions, from any cause whatever; and although a powerful remedy, it contains nothing hurtful to the constitution. To married ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.
In all cases of nervous and spinal affections, pain in the back and limbs fatigue on slight exertion, palpitation of the heart, hysterics, and whites, these pills will affect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.
Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.
For further particulars, get a pamphlet, free, of the agent.
N. B.—$1 and five postage stamps enclosed to any authorised agent, will ensure a bottle containing over 50 pills by return of mail.
JOB MOSES, N. Y., sole proprietor.
For Sale by Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, General agents for Canada. Elliot & Co., Simpson & Dunspaugh, H. Miller & Co., J. T. Shapter, F. C. Love, H. J. Rose, John Coombe, and all druggists throughout the Province.
Oct. 25, 1867. 1y-d&w

Jacobs' Rheumatic Liquid Cures Burns.
Feb. 15, 1868. 6

HUNT'S EMPIRE HAIR GLOSS, the best Tonic Hair Dressing ever discovered. It effectually cleanses the scalp, prevents the Hair from falling, or turning prematurely grey. Price 25 cents per bottle.
For any of the above, address S. J. FOSS & CO., Proprietors, Sherbrooke, Quebec.
Our Agents are J. E. Burke, and R. McLeod.
Jan. 18, 1868. 12m

DR. COLBY'S ANTI-COSTIVE AND TONIC PILLS are a mild but certain Cathartic, and cure Costiveness and all diseases arising from a disordered state of the stomach, liver and bowls. They are the greatest blood purifier known.
Price, 25c for a box containing 25 Sugar-Coated Pills.
Jan. 18, 1868. 12m

COUGH NO MORE.
THOUSANDS of poor sufferers having been cured of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Shortness of Breath, and Lung Complaints, in their various stages, by WOODS' COUGH LINCTUS, when medical aid has been of no avail. The public are particularly advised to keep a bottle constantly by them, as the violent attacks which frequently come on at night are instantly relieved by this most wonderful medicine, and a speedy cure is effected by its use.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. each; may be had of all Chemists. Also, wholesale and retail of Messrs. Musson & Co., Quebec.
Jan. 21, 1868.

CHEAP
Cotton and Linen
GOODS!

WE have received by last Mail Steamers via Portland, a full supply of the best makes in:—
White Long Cloths and Shirtings,
Cotton Sheetings and Counterpanes,
Linen Sheetings and Pillow Linens,
Table Damasks and Napkins,
Irish Linens and Hollands,
Cambric Handkerchiefs, &c., &c.,
Choice New Brilliants and other Prints.
All of which we are happy to inform our Customers, we can now sell at prices nearly as low as these goods were sold for in the very cheapest times.
—ALSO,—
A few Cases of FANCY GOODS,
Choice Colors in Velveteens,
Black Velveteens,
Danish Laces, &c., &c., &c.
GLOVER & FRY.

OBSERVE.

IF THE LORD WILL,

THE GOSPEL will be preached by Mr. H. M. HOOKE, from England, in the LECTURE HALL, St. Anne Street:

On SUNDAY, the 23rd of February, in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock; in the evening, at 7 o'clock.

On TUESDAY EVENING, the 25th, at 7 o'clock.

On THURSDAY EVENING, the 27th, at 7 o'clock. No collections. Children of God pray for us!

Feb. 20, 1868. 3p

ST. PATRICK'S
Catholic and Literary Institute.

A LECTURE will be delivered on SUNDAY EVENING next, the 23rd instant, in the above Hall, by M. RYAN, Esq., Advocate, of Montreal. Subject: "ROME, THE TEMPORAL POWER, with some reference to IRELAND."

Doors open at SEVEN o'clock. Lecture to commence at EIGHT.

Admission—25 cents.

T. J. CORRIGAN,
Secretary.

Feby. 20, 1868. 3

TO LET,

FROM 1st MAY NEXT:

THE LARGE BUILDING in Woodfield Harbor Cove, Sillery, now occupied by James Connolly, Esq., as an Office and Dwelling.

Apply to W. W. SCOTT, Proprietor.
Or to JOHN DOYLE, Notary, Peter Street.

Feb. 20, 1868. 6

TO LET

FROM THE 1st OF MAY NEXT:

THAT part of the Masonic Hall, facing on Garden Street, at present occupied by Morrin College and the Literary and Historical Society.

— ALSO, —

The SHOP on Louis Street, now occupied by Mr. Wm. Couper.

Apply to E. G. CANNON, N. P.

Feb. 20, 1868. tf

For Sale or to Let,

A Magnificent Two Storey Stone HOUSE, situate in St. Roch's Suburbs, No. 8, DesFosses Street, close to the Palais. Terms easy.

Apply on the premises to Alfred Vezina, Blacksmith.

CHARLES VEZINA.

Feb. 20, 1868. 3

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

To Let by the Year,

—FROM—

FIRST APRIL,

And Lease Renewable by Mutual Consent:

ALL that Track or Parcel of LAND, (including site of the old "Intendants Palace,") within the Southern boundary line of the Commissariat Fuel Yard, St. Roch's, in the Lower Town, Quebec, with right of way to same, from St. Nicholas Street, containing in superficies, 0 a. 1 r 27 p. English, or half an arpent French measure, more or less.

The Tenant will be liable for all legal taxes and assessments, to pay rent half-yearly, to do all necessary repairs, and prevent all encroachments and trespass on the fuel yard adjoining.

No buildings of any kind to be erected without authority in writing from the Commanding Royal Engineer in Canada.

Any further information may be obtained at Royal Engineer Offices, Quebec or Montreal.

Sealed Tenders for the above, addressed to the Senior Commissariat Officer, Quebec, will be received until NOON on THURSDAY, the 27th February.

Commissariat,
Quebec, Feb. 20, 1868. td

Corporation of Quebec.

List of Voters for Parliamentary Elections.

City Hall, Quebec, 19th February, 1868.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the LISTS of the ELECTORS in the several Wards of the City of Quebec, qualified to vote at the next Election of a Member or Members of the House of Commons of Canada, and of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Quebec, have been made, in accordance with the provisions of the Act 22 Victoria, cap. 82, 24th Victoria, cap. 26, and 27 Victoria, cap. 8, and are now deposited in the office of the undersigned, at the City Hall, where the same may be seen from NINE o'clock, A.M., till FOUR o'clock, P.M., from THIS DAY until the THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF MARCH next, this last day inclusive; and any person who shall deem himself aggrieved, either by the insertion or omission of his name in the said Lists, or any Elector who shall desire to have any name erased therefrom, or any other name added thereto, shall prefer his request in writing, and shall cause the same to be delivered to the undersigned on or before the said thirty-first day of March next.

By Order,

L. A. CANNON, City Clerk.

Quebec, Feb. 20, 1868.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CANADA, Province of Quebec. }

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom the same may concern, that in virtue of a judgment of authorisation, rendered by Messrs. FISET & BURROUGHS, Joint-Prothonotarys of the Superior Court, sitting at Quebec, the tenth day of February, of the present year, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, on the advice of the relations and friends of Joseph Robitaille, a minor, aged eight years, issue of the marriage of Mr Joseph Robitaille, of the city of Quebec, Joiner, with the late Euphemie Tanguay, his deceased wife, received by Mtre. Henri Bolduc, Notary, on the seventh day of February instant, and duly homologated on the tenth of the same month, will take place on MONDAY, the SECOND OF MARCH NEXT, at TEN o'clock in the morning, at the Office of Mtre. HENRI BOLDUC, Notary, situate in St. John's Suburbs, in this city of Quebec. No. 80½, St. John Street, the public sale and adjudication to the highest and last bidder,

BY LICITATION,

between the said Mr Joseph Robitaille, senior, on the one part, and the said minor above-named, proceeding through the ministry of Mr. Charles Marois, of the city of Quebec, master joiner, tutor *ad hoc* of the said minor, on the other part, the immoveables hereinafter mentioned belonging to the *communauté de biens* heretofore existing between the said Mr. Joseph Robitaille, and his said deceased wife, that is to say:

1.—A half-lot of ground, situate in St John Suburbs of the city of Quebec, on Latourelle Street, consisting of twenty two and a-half feet in depth, more or less, bounded in front, to the south, by the said Latourelle Street; in rear, by the depth of the said lot, adjoining on the East, the property of Mrs. Eustache Matte, and to the West, the property of the person called Tardif, or their representatives, together with the buildings thereon erected, circumstances and dependencies.

2.—A lot or emplacement, situate in Montcalm Ward, of the city of Quebec, Scott Street, consisting of thirty-five feet in front, by sixty-two feet in depth, bounded in front, towards the East, to the said Scott Street, and in rear, by the depth of the said lot, to a lane adjoining, on the North side, the property of Theophile Jobin, and on the South side to that of Charles Huot, or their representatives, together with the buildings thereon erected, circumstances and dependencies.

The lot hereinabove first enumerated, will be sold for the term which remains to expire of a long lease of ground-rent, which will terminate on the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, subject to a charge of four dollars per year; and the second lot will be sold for the term remaining from this date until the first May, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine, subject to a ground-rent of ten dollars per year.

All further conditions will be made known on the day of sale, and any information required previously can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned Notary.

H. BOLDUC, Notary.

Feb. 20, 1868. 3-19,20&21

CLEARANCE SALE

CONTINUED AT

O'DOHERTY & CO.'S

IN order to reduce the STOCK as low as possible, previous to removal to our new premises, we have decided to make a further SWEEPING REDUCTION on everything, commencing on

MONDAY, the 17th Instant.

We would particularize a few of the many CHEAP LOTS to be offered, viz:—

Black Gros Grain,
Black and Colored Moires,
White and Colored Grenadines,
White Lama Lace Mantles,
Shawls and Demi Shawls,
Linen and Cotton Sheetings,
Table Damasks and Napkins,
White Shirtings and Grey Cottons,
Flannels and Blankets,
Tweeds,
Hosiery and Underclothing,
Spring and Summer Dress Goods,
and Printed Muslins,
Gros de Suez and Glace Silks,
Colored Satins,
Tarlatans, (every shade of color;)
Black Lace Mantles,
Filled Long Shawls and Squares,
Diaper and Huckaback Towellings,
White Counterpanes and Marseilles Quilts,
&c., &c.,
Cloths and Cassimeres,
Ladies' Shetland Wool Vests and Underdresses,
Embroideries, &c.

O'DOHERTY & CO.

☞ Experienced Salesmen Wanted. O'D. & CO.

Feb. 14, 1868. 12

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th February, 1868.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on AMERICAN INVOICES, until further notice: 28 per cent.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Commissioner of Customs.

☞ The above is the only notice to appear in newspapers authorised to copy.

Feb. 20, 1868.

FISH!

GREEN CODFISH,
Table Fish,
Labrador Herrings,
No. 1 Salmon,
Mackerel,
Trout,
Sounds.

For Sale by THOS. FRASER & CO., India Wharf.

Feb. 20, 1868. 12

FRIDAY Chamber Concerts

— WITH —

READINGS.

THE Second of Mr. Mills's CHAMBER CONCERTS, will take place in the

National School Hall, Esplanade,

—ON—

Friday next, the 21st instant.

PROGRAMME:

Instrumental Trio..................Mozart.
Violin..................
Violincello..................
Piano Forte..................
Reading—"The May Queen." Tennyson.—Revd. M. M. Fothergill.
Song—"The Bell Ringer." Balf—Mr. W. H. Burnett.
Song—"Little Bird." Claribel—Miss Hill.
Reading—"The Broken Heart." An incident in the life of Robert Emmett, by Washington Irving.—Mr. Grant.
Song—"Ah! quel plaisir d'être soldat." "La Dame Blanche."—Mr J P Plamondon.
Reading—"Julius Cæsar. Shakspeare. The quarrel between Brutus and Cassius; Act 4, Scene 4. Brutus—Mr. Sanderson. Cassius Mr. Grant.
Song—"Gentle Troubadour. V. Wallace.—Miss Middleton.
Piano Forte Duett.—Messrs. Scott and Mills.
Oration—The first oration of Cicero against Cataline—Mr. Sanderson.
Song—"Il Balen" Verdi.—M. Legendre.
Instrumental Trio.

Tickets, 25 cts. each,—may be procured at Mr. R. MORGAN'S MUSIC STORE, John Street, and at the door of the HALL, on the evening of the performance.

VIVAT REGINA.

Feby. 19, 1868.

GLOBE SKATING RINK!

"LE CLUB DES INTIMES" will give, on the well-known RINK of Messrs. Picard & Forgue, a GRAND FANCY DRESS BALL, on 20th of February instant. The Club avails itself of this opportunity to thank the public for the encouragement heretofore afforded them, and hope, at the same time, their next Ball will be found, so far as amusement is concerned, all that may be desired.

By the kind permission of Lieut.-Col. Panet and Officers, the Band of the Ninth Battalion will perform some of their choicest selections on the occasion.

☞ For farther details, see programmes.

Doors open at 7 o'clock Performance to commence at half-past 7 o'clock precisely.

Price of Admission, 12½ cents.

Entrance,—Palais, facing the Government Wood-Yard.

Feb. 19, 1868. 2

CANADIAN NEWS,

PUBLISHED Every THURSDAY. Price, 4d. Post Free, 5d Contents, Thursday, Jan. 30:—Canada and her free grants of Land; Petroleum as fuel; the Mineral Wealth of Canada; Opening up of the North West; the Overland Route to British Columbia; the New Canadian Loan; Commercial Bank of Canada; Market Reports, &c.—Office, 11, Clements Lane, Lombard Street, London, England.

Feb. 19, 1868.

DEPARTMENTAL NOTICE.

Department of Inland Revenue,

OTTAWA, 10th January, 1868

HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased by an Order in Council, dated on the 31st ultimo, to authorise that the 95th Section of the Act 31 Vict, Cap. 8, be so far modified as to place

MALT

in the same position as

MALT LIQUOR

formerly occupied, and as

Spirits and Tobacco

now occupy, viz.: of having the privilege of being sold and transferred in bond, removed from one bonded warehouse to another bonded warehouse, or from place to place, where officers of the Inland Revenue are stationed, and of being exported free of duty, under the regulations provided and approved by an Order in Council of the 17th May, 1865, for the "warehousing and exportation of Spirits, Malt Liquor and Tobacco."

By Command,

THOS. WORTHINGTON, Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Feb. 19, 1868. 3

Auction Sales, Quebec

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

Auction Sale

—OF—

Codfish, Herrings, Halibut, &c., &c.

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD

—ON—

FRIDAY NEXT,

THE 21st INSTANT,

AT THE STORES OF

MESSRS. HUNT, BROCK & CO.,

BARRELS GREEN CODFISH,
Do Salmon,
Do Trout,
Half-Barrels do,
Barrels Sounds and Tongues,
Half-Barrels do,
Puncheons Labrador Herrings,
Barrels Herrings,
Dry Codfish, in bundles,
Dried Hake do,
Bass, in half-barrels,
Halibut, in barrels.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO., A. & B.

Feb. 19, 1868.

LOST.

ON SATURDAY, February 15th, between the Government Wood-Yard and Laval Street,—a MINK MUFF. Any person returning the same to No. 6, Laval Street, Battery, will be suitably rewarded.

Feb. 19, 1868. 2p

Wanted,

A SPACIOUS ROOM, in some part of the Upper Town, to serve for the Meetings of the Sons of Temperance. Address, stating terms and location, "Box 107, P. O. Quebec."

Feb. 19, 1868. 3p

LOCHFINE HERRINGS.

100 KEGS LOCHFINE HERRINGS, in prime order.

For Sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Feb. 19, 1868.

POST OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 18th Feb, 1868.

DEPARTURE OF MAILS FROM QUEBEC.

MAILS.	CLOSE.
United Kingdom, Bremen Line, via New York, every Monday	5 30 p.m.
Do Inman Line, do, do, Thursday	5.30 p.m.
Do Canadian Line, via Portland, do Friday (1)	5 00 p.m.
Do Cunard Line, via New York, do Saturday	5.30 p.m.
Newfoundland & Bermuda on the 20th	5.30 p.m.
G.T.R., (West,) Way Offices, Montreal, Ontario and U. S., daily, (2)	5.40 p.m.
Megantic, Leeds, St. Giles and St. Sylvester, daily	5.40 p.m.
St. John, N. B. and P. E. Island, daily	5.40 p.m.
Halifax every Thursday, via G. T. Steamer from Portland	5.40 p.m.
Do do Friday, via Portland to St. John, N. B., by Steamer	5.40 p.m.
New Brunswick, via Edmonston and Woodstock over land Route, Tues., Thurs. and Saturdays	8.00 a.m.
Gaspé, Bay of Chaleurs, Dalhousie, Campbelton, &c., Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays	8.00 a.m.
South Shore (East,) to Riv. du Loup, and East by Land to Rimouski, Metis, &c., daily, (3)	8.00 a.m.
St. Henri, to St. Claire and Frampton West, inclusive, daily	8.00 a.m.
Do to St. George la Beauce, inclusive, daily	11.00 a.m.
Beaumont, St. Michel, Bienville, Indian Cove and Lauzon, daily	3.00 p.m.
South Shore (West,) St. Nicholas, to Becancour, inclusive, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	8.00 a.m.
North Shore (East.) Beauport, to Murray Bay and Chicoutimi, inclusive, Mon., Wed. and Fridays	8.00 a.m.
North Shore (West,) St. Foy, to Three Rivers, inclusive, daily	4.00 p.m.
Island of Orleans, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays	2.30 p.m.
Spencer Cove, Levis and St. Sauveur, twice daily	8.00 a.m. 2.30 p.m.
South Quebec, twice daily	8 00 a.m. 5 40 p.m.

Postage on Letters for the United Kingdom, via Bremen, Inman and Cunard Lines, 15c per ½ oz.
Do do Canadian Line, 12½c per ½ oz
Letters for Bremen and Inman Lines, must be pre-paid and specially addressed.
(1) Supplementary Bag will be closed at 6.15 p.m.
(2) do do, 6.40 p.m.
(3) do do, 8,45 a.m.
Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each Mail.
No Mails despatched on Sunday.
Street Letter Boxes visited twice daily,—8 a.m. and 5 p.m

JOHN SEWELL, P. M.

NEW GOODS!

Novelties In:

EPERGNES, Flower and Fruit Stands,
Cake Baskets, Cruet Stands,
Fish and Dessert Knives and Forks,
Handsome Silver Tea and Coffee Sets,
Handsome Silver Cruets, &c.,
New Styles in Plated Tea and Coffee Sets,
Fine Gold and Silver Watches, selling at a small advance on cost price,
Silver Gilt Hunting Watches, only 35s. each,
Fine Silver Watches, only 25s. each.

At MRS. SIMON LEVY'S, 1, John Street.

Feb. 18, 1868.

Unclaimed Letters.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Quebec Post Office, on the 17th Feb, 1868.

If the following Letters are not redeemed within SIX WEEKS from this date, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—Persons asking for any of these, are respectfully requested to ask for "Advertised Letters."

The numbers after some of the names denote the number of Letters to the same address.

B
Butler, Sarah — Buckley, Patrick
Baker, Mary — Brown, J A
Bouden, Celia

C
Creak, Mrs — Conelley, Owen
Carroll, Michael — Chandler, Lt.-Col C
Carroll, John — Campbell, G
Copeland, Geo — Carty, Anne

D
Diagman, A Miss

E
Egerton, Capt

F
Ferguson, John

H
Harris, R P — Hickey, Mary Miss
Hemming & Butler, — Husick, John
Hemming, Edward

K
Kaer, Capt G U R A — Kennedy, Mrs

L
Leydon, Mary A

M
Mortimer, A — Murry, Eliza
McCullen, Hugh — McHale, James
Morsey, John — Marshall, Jane
Mondelet, J C A — Mahedy, P
McElerine, Patrick

N
NS

O
O'Connell, W D

R
Redmond, Patrick — Ritchie, James
Ramsay, Jonathan — Richardson, J
Rooney, Dan — Ruland, A R

S
Smith, R Herbert — Salmon, Joseph

T
Thornton, Dr W

V
Vient, A

W
Walker, Alex — Wilson, E S
Wood, F E — White, H W
Watters, Mr.

JOHN SEWELL, Postmaster.

Quebec Post Office, Feb. 18, 1868.

Auction Sales, Quebec

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

AUCTION SALE

TRADE SALE

—OF—

GROCERIES!

Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Wines, Gins, Brandies, Pickles, Sauces, Tobaccos, Cigars, etc., etc.

WE have instructions from Messrs. JOHN LEMESURIER & CO., to offer, at their Warehouse, No 33, Peter Street,

—ON—

THURSDAY NEXT,

THE 20th INSTANT,

A Large and General Assortment of English and French GROCERIES, consisting of:

1500 Chests and half-chests new crop Moyune Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Gunpowder, Souchong, Congou, Uncolored Japan, Japan Twankay and Imperial Teas,
Hhds. Extra Bright Demerara Sugar,
Hhds Bright Porto Rico Sugar,
Barrels Crushed A Sugar,
Puncheons Extra Bright Porto Rico Syrup,
Puncheons do St. Vincent do,
Hhds. do Barbadoes do,
Barrels Quebec and Montreal Golden do,
Barrels and Bags Roasted and Green Java, Costa Rica, Porto Rico, Jamaica, Maracabo and Laguayra Coffees,
Boxes Lump Tobaccos,
Boxes, half-boxes and quarter-boxes new crop Raisins,
Boxes Fresh Valencia Raisins,
Barrels Fresh Zant Currants,
Bags Turkey Filberts,
Boxes Shelled Almonds,
Bags, half-bags and pockets Arracan Rice,
Hhds. and red and green cases DeKuyper's Gin,
Hhds. and green cases Ball & Dunlop's do,
Cases and quarter-casks Vinegrowers' Brandy,
Cases Jules Robin's Brandy,
Cases Arzac & Freres do,
Cases Otard Dupuy's do,
Qr.-casks Colli and Crown Sherry,
Qr.-casks and octaves L. P. Sherry,
Qr.-Casks 1 and 2 Burgundy Wine,
Qr.-casks Ysasi's Port and Sherry.

—ALSO,—

A Large Assortment of General GROCERIES.

Sale at half-past ONE o'clock precisely.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO, A. & B.

Feb. 18, 1868.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Valuable Property, Grist and Flour Mill, &c.

BY AUCTION WILL BE OFFERED

—ON—

MONDAY,

THE 16th MARCH,

—AT THE—

SUBSCRIBERS' STORES,

ST. PETER STREET:

THAT VALUABLE GRIST AND FLOUR MILL, situate at Beauport, and known as the BEAUPORT MILLS, substantially built with 3 run of stones, large Kiln, Bolting Apparatus for the finest qualities of flour, modern Elevators, worked by a powerful and never-failing stream of water, together with a large stone and wooden Store, capable of storing about 100,000 bushels of grain.

—ALSO,—

Blacksmith's Forge,
Three Dwelling Houses,
Stables, &c., with 28 acres of Land.

The above property is well worthy public attention, being beautifully situated for the intended purpose, there being the greatest facilities for receiving and shipping, the mills being within a quarter of a mile of the River St. Lawrence, and three miles from the city of Quebec

Terms of payment liberal.

For further particulars, apply at Montreal to the Hon. L. Renaud, owner; or at Quebec, to J. B. Renaud, Esq, where a plan of the property may be seen.

—AFTER WHICH,—

That valuable and desirable Property at St. Pierre de Charlesbourg, known as Moffat's, six miles from the city, on the high road, consisting of Grist and Flour Mill, good Dwelling House, two large Stores, Stables, with about 15½ arpents of land.

☞ Plans can be seen, and further information obtained at the Office of J. B. Renaud, Esq.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO., A. & B.

Feb. 17, 1868.

COALS! COALS!!

NEWCASTLE Wall's End HOUSE COALS,
Sydney Coals,
American Lehigh do.

—ALSO—

Scotch and Welsh Steam Coals,—for sale in lots to suit purchasers.

JOHN BAILE, Wellington Wharf.

Feb. 12, 1868. 12

Wanted,

TWO experienced SALESMEN, familiar with English and French, at LEGER & RINFRET.

Jan. 24, 1868.

NOTICE

—TO—

MARINERS.

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE--CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a 9- POUNDER SIGNAL GUN has been placed near the Light House on Point des Monts, and will be fired every hour during Fogs and Snow Storms, from 1st April to 15th December.

By Order of the Board,

E. B. LINDSAY, Cl. T. H. Q.

TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC, Feb. 5, 1868. 4m-3o

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, Executor of the WILL of the late FREDERICK C. VANNOVOUS, Esquire, in his lifetime Advocate and Queen's Counsel of the City of Quebec, requests all persons having claims against the said estate, to forward them to him duly attested, and all persons indebted to the estate, to make payment to him without delay.

DAVID A. ROSS, Advocate.

Feb. 13, 1868. 3o t ap. 12

FOR SALE,

THE Steamer "TIGER," built last year, as she now lies at St. Romuald d'Etchemin. Apply on the premises, to GABRIEL LEMIEUX.

Jan. 23, 1868. 3o tf

Auction Sales, Quebec

BY CASEY & Co.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

—AND—

EFFECTS!

WE are instructed by Madame A. Casgrain, to sell by Auction, at her residence, No. 23, D'Aiguillon Street, St. John Suburbs,

—ON—

THURSDAY

THE 20th INSTANT,

Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Rooms and Kitchen FURNITURE, including Carpets, Curtains, Bedding, Stoves, China and Glassware, &c., &c.

☞ Goods on View on Wednesday.

Sale at ONE o'clock.

CASEY & CO., Auctioneers.

Feb. 17, 1868.

LOST,

IN Quebec, on SUNDAY, the 19th January,—a BROWN RETRIEVER DOG, with a short stumpy tail, and a scar on his forehead. Any person returning the same to the R. E. Camp, Point Levis, will be handsomely rewarded.

Feb. 18, 1868. 3p

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.

CENTRAL BOARD.

THE Next Stated Meeting of the Central Board will be held in the National School Hall, on THURSDAY, the 20th February, at 3.30 o'clock, P.M.

By Order,

A. J. WOOLRYCHE, Secretary.

Feb. 15, 1868.

PUBLIC SALE

—OF—

Valuable Property,

Estate of the late Wm. S. Sewell, Esquire, Sheriff.

WILL be Sold by Auction, on MONDAY, the SECOND DAY OF MARCH NEXT, at the hour of NOON, on the premises in question, situate in D'Auteuil Street, Esplanade, in the Upper Town of Quebec, No. 10, a Valuable CUT STONE HOUSE, three stories high, covered with tin, (rebuilt within the last fifteen years,) with Stable and Out-house, and right of passage by the lane in the rear of the house; one half the purchase money will be allowed to remain in the purchaser's hands for several years, at his option.

For further information, enquire from the undersigned.

HUOT & LARUE, N. P.

Feb 12, 1868 12

SALE OF Ordnance Lands,

OTTAWA.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that a large number of the LOTS, of different sizes and dimensions,

Town Lots and Country Lots,

Will be offered for Sale on

SATURDAY,

6th APRIL NEXT,

—AT THE—

Auction Rooms of H. McLean, Auctioneer,

OTTAWA, VIZ:

Building Lots in Ottawa, on North Rideau Street, South George Street, South St. Andrew Street, North St. Andrew Street, South Bolton Street, South Parry Street, South Franklin Street, North Franklin Street, South Park Street, East Wurtemburg Street, Lot II, Rideau Front, Lot I, do.

—ALSO,—

	Acres.	R.	P.
Lot 34, concession B, Nepean	87	00	00
35, concession B, occupied by Mulligan and one McCabe	77	00	00
Lot K, concession D, Nepean, part of	59	00	00
Lots L and M, concession B, Nepean, parts of	86	2	25
Lot K, concession C, Nepean	53	00	00

Sub Lots 2, 3, 4, on Lot E, concession C, Nepean, 1 acre and nine perches each.
Eleven Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 21, Gore of Gloucester.
Nineteen Sub-Lots of 10 acres each, on Lot No. 22, Gore of Gloucester.
Lot letter I, concession 4, Gloucester. 101 1 83

List of the Lots, and terms of payment, may be had on application at the Ordnance Lands Office, at the Office of H. McLean, Auctioneer, and at the Office of the undersigned, Public Buildings, Ottawa

By order of the Secretary of State.

E. PARENT, Under Sec. of State.

WILLIAM COFFIN, Ordnance Lands Agent.

Ottawa, Feb. 6, 1868. feb. 12-1o td

Messrs. Grimault & Co.'s Popular French Patent Medicines.

JOHN MUSSON & CO.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

MESSRS. G. & Co.'s Preparations are truly the greatest success of the age, and we will therefore enumerate his principal Medicines:—

IODIZED SYRUP OF HORSE-RADISH, for those who cannot take Cod Liver Oil. This is recommended by all the medical celebrities, instead of cod liver oil, and especially by Drs. Blache, Bazin, Vernais, &c., &c., physicians of the Paris Hospitals.

SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME, Dr. Churchill's prescription. This new Remedy, most in cases of Consumption and the different diseases of the Chest, quickly arrests their most alarming symptoms. The Cough is soothed, night sweats cease, and the patient soon recovers health.

SYRUP OF SEA PINE OF LAGASSE, a new Balsamic Pectoral, used with the greatest success for Coughs, Catarrhs, Colds, &c., &c.; contains no opium. It is equally successful in Catarrhs and Inflammation of the Bladder and Urethra.

PHOSPHATE OF IRON OF LERAS, useful in green-sickness, diseases of the stomach, painful digestion, difficult menstruations, &c. It does not induce constipation.

ELIXIR OF PEPSINE.—This Medicine digests the food, as it were, without the assistance of the stomach. It succeeds admirably in gastritis, weak digestion, loss of appetite. It is the support of old men and convalescents.

PILLS FOR DISEASES OF THE SKIN.—Dr. Cazenasi's prescreption.

VEGETABLE GLYCERINE, (extracted from the fruit of the palm tree.) It speedily allays all irritation, and imparts great softness to the skin.

A CURE FOR NEURALGIA AND HEADACHE,—Guarana, a Vegetable product, obtained from Brazil.

He also has lately prepared Pills of Carbonate of Iron and Manganese, Dragies of Lactate of Iron and Manganese, and Pills of the Proto-Sodid of Iron and Manganese.

NO MORE BALSAM COPAIBA.—Use the Matico Capsule and Matico Injection.

—ALSO—

A CHOICE LOT OF PERFUMERY from one of the first Houses of Paris, RIGAUD & Co.

Oct. 12, 1867. 12m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In Re

LEFEBVRE & LORTIE,

Insolvents.

A Second Dividend has been declared, payable on the 10th March next.

The Dividend Sheet and General Statement can be seen at the Office of Messrs. Tetu & Garneau, until that date.

P. GARNEAU, Assignee.

Feb. 19, 1868. 18

BAZAAR!

A BAZAAR in aid of the ST. BRIDGET'S ASYLUM, will take place early in October next. Contributions will be thankfully received by the following ladies, who will preside at the tables:

Mrs. McGuire, Mrs. Woolsey,
" McGreevy, " C. Peters,
" J. Lane, " J. O'Leary,
" J. Hearn, " J. Giblin.
" Wm. Convey,

Mrs. Parkins and Mrs. Flanagan will preside at the refreshment tables.

By order,

HELENA J. GREEN, Secretary.

Feb. 18, 1868. 6

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,

3, Fabrique Street.

FINEST NEW STYLES OF

SILVER AND ELECTRO PLATE,

Epergnes,
Flower and Fruit Stands,
Cruets,
Salvers, &c., &c.

And a Fine Stock of:

SPOONS, FORKS, and TABLE CUTLERY.

HENRY SMEATON.

Feb. 17, 1868

1868. GRAND TRUNK SNOW-SHOE CLUB ANNUAL RACES. 1868.

THE above will take place at Point Levi Station, on SATURDAY, the 22nd February, at TWO P.M., (weather permitting.)

RACES.

1st.—Two Miles, Indian Race, open to all. Prize, 1st, $10; 2nd, $5.
2nd.—Soldiers' Race, ½ mile, Government Snow Shoes. Prize, 1st, $3; 2nd, $2; 3rd, $1.
3rd.—Boys' Race, ¼ mile. Prize, Pair Snow Shoes.
4th.—Club Race, ½ mile. Prize, Silver Cup.
5th.—Soldiers' Race, Government Snow Shoes, ½ mile. Prize, 1st, $3; 2nd, $2; 3rd, $1.
6th.—100 yards dash, in heats. Prize, Gold Breast Pin.
7th.—Club Race, ½ mile dash. Prize, Champion Belt.
8th.—Hurdle Race, 100 yards in heats, hurdles 2 feet 6 inches high. Prize, Writing Desk.
9th.—One Mile Race, (Indians excluded.) Prize, Silver Medal.
10th.—Consolation Stakes, for losing competitors. Prize, 1st, $5; 2nd, $4; 3rd, $3; 4th, $2; 5th, $1.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.—Nos. 4 and 7 open to members of the Club only. Entrance fee to each race, 25 cents. (Indians, Soldiers and Boys, free.) No Snow-Shoes allowed under ten inches in width. Intending competitors are requested to send in their names to the Secretary at Point Levi Station, or to W. McKenny, Esq., at Russell's Hotel, who has kindly consented to keep a list open for the benefit of Quebecers. Sleighs not to approach the flags pointing out the course nearer than 20 yards.

By the kind permission of Major Burt, the splendid Band of the Royal Artillery will be in attendance.

J. C. BURNETT, Secretary-Treasurer.

Feb. 17, 1868.

TO BE LET,

A DOUBLE OFFICE, with a first-class fire-proof Safe, now occupied by J. M. Lemoine, Esq., Victoria Chambers, corner of St. Paul and St. Peter Streets.

—ALSO,—

A large four storey Wooden STORE, on St. Paul Street, now occupied by Messrs. J. Lord & Co.

—ALSO—

A three storey Stone STORE, on St. Paul Street, with or without the wooden Hangar, in the rear, next to the Hon. Ls. Renaud, and now occupied by Mr. W. Buckell.

—ALSO—

An extended WHARF, North of St. Paul Street, lately occupied by Messrs. Benson Bennett & Co.

—AND—

A spacious Square LOT OF GROUND, with two large buildings, one in stone, the other in brick, near the Palais Harbor, and bounded by four streets,—the whole together, or by lots separately.

Apply to J. B. RENAUD.

Feb. 13, 1868. tf

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of

H. F. WALLACE,

Insolvent.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, subject to objection until ninth of March, 1868

A. FRASER, Official Assignee.

Feb. 15, 1868.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of

ROBERT JAMES HOPPER,

An Insolvent.

A DIVIDEND SHEET has been prepared, subject to objection, until the fourth day of March, 1868.

WM. WALKER, Official Assignee.

Feb. 12, 1868. 12

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of

JOHN SOLES BOWEN,

An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

WM. WALKER, Official Assignee.

Feb. 18, 1868. 12

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at the Office of THIBAUDEAU, THOMAS & CO., in Quebec, on the 2nd day of March, at THREE o'clock, P.M., for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs, and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

JOS. PELLETIER.

Feb. 10, 1868. 12

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

JOSEPH O. METHOT,

An Insolvent.

A Deed of Composition and Discharge has been filed in the Office of the undersigned, and will be acted upon, unless objection is made on or before the 28th instant.

PEMBERTON PATERSON, Official Assignee.

Feb. 10, 1868.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1864.

In the matter of

EDWARD CINGRAS & CO.,

Insolvents.

A Dividend Sheet has been prepared, subject to objection, until the 28th instant.

PEMBERTON PATERSON, Official Assignee.

Feb. 10, 1868.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of

E. E. DEGUISE,

Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that a Dividend Sheet has been prepared, and will remain open to inspection and objections at the Office of THIBAUDEAU, THOMAS & CO, every day between the hours of ten and five o'clock, until the 24th day of February, after which the dividends therein allotted will be paid.

I. THIBAUDEAU, Assignee.

Feb. 10, 1868. 12

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of

CHARLES LECLERC, of St. Paul de Chester, An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his Estate and Effects, under the above Act, to me, and they are required to furnish me within two months from this date with their claims, attested under oath, with the vouchers for such claims.

A. JOSEPH, Assignee.

Feb 4, 1868. 2m

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of

FERDINAND LEGENDRE,

An Insolvent

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified to meet at the Office of the undersigned Assignee, corner of Bonnventure and Notre Dame Streets, in the City of Three Rivers, on TUESDAY, the tenth day of March next, at TWO o'clock, P M., for the public examination of the Insolvent, and for the ordering of the affairs of the Estate generally. The Insolvent is requested to attend.

J. B. O. DUMONT, Assignee.

Three Rivers, Feb. 4, 1868. feb. 7-12

A First Class Vault to Let.

Apply at No. 5, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town.

Feb. 14, 1868. 6

GREAT BARGAINS

—IN—

REMNANTS!

&c., &c.

1000 Remnants Accumulated during our Clearing Out Sale!

A Few Lots of WOOLLEN GOODS remaining on hand, such as SCARFS, Ladies' and Childrens' HOODS, GAITERS, SONTAGS, &c. 500 Yards of DRESS GOODS, in WINCIES and other materials, plain and fancy.

THE WHOLE TO BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE AND UNDER COST.

LEGER & RINFRET.

Jan. 27, 1868.

DAWE'S ALES AND PORTER.

THE undersigned has received his Winter's supply of the above STOCK ALES AND PORTER, in excellent order. Will be delivered at residence in city or country, at the following prices:—

Bitter, Mild and Porter, quarts per dozen, $1,10
Do, do do. pints do 80 cts.

☞ Bottling Vaults under Casey's Auction Rooms, 28, St. John Street, Quebec.

JAS. O'DONNELL.

Jan. 25, 1868. 1m

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

BEHAN, BROTHERS.

Removal to New Premises,

—AND—

PREPARATORY CLEARANCE SALE.

WE have leased the STORE in Fabrique Street, formerly occupied by the late firm LAIRD & TELFER, to which we will remove our business early in the coming Spring, and commence with

AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK,

in view of which we have decided on a

CLEARANCE SALE!!

of our present large and fully assorted Stock of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods!

Purchasers of large parcels will find this Sale worthy of attention, as we are determined on

AN ENTIRE CLEARANCE!

And will sell at extraordinary LOW PRICES to secure it.

The Store will be closed on TUESDAY, the 14th instant, to finish re-marking the GOODS, and on WEDNESDAY, we commence

THE CLEARANCE SALE,

To continue until all is disposed of.

☞ The price marked in plain figures. NO SECOND PRICE.

BEHAN, BROTHERS, 22, Buade Street.

Jan. 13, 1868.

Houses for Sale or to Let

To be Let,

THAT Comfortable Stone COTTAGE, containing 12 apartments, with or without a splendid Garden contiguous to it.

—ALSO,—

A One Story Wooden HOUSE, situate on the St. Louis Road, near Spencer Wood.

Apply to E. G. CANNON, N.P.
Or to the Proprietor, on the premises, WM. BEE,

Feb. 19, 1868. 6p

DWELLING TO LET

IN ST. FRANCIS STREET.

A First-Class DWELLING, containing Seven Rooms, furnished, with every modern convenience, gas, (including pendants,) water, patent closets, &c., &c.

Apply to E. G. CANNON, Notary.
Or to WOODS & CO.

Feb. 19, 1868. 3

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE with Garden, and a SHOP with Dwelling, situate on St. Vallier Street, St. Sauveur, next to Mr. Robertson's gardens.

Apply to F. X. MARQUIS, St. Joseph of Levis.
Or to P. GIROUX, Opposite St. Sauveur Church.

Feb. 18, 1868. 12p

QUEBEC HARBOR COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, 17th Feb., 1868.

TO LET,

THAT Large Three Storey Stone STORE, heretofore kept as No. 6 Bonded Warehouse, on the Wellington Wharf. Immediate possession if wanted.

—ALSO,—

The Black Wooden STORE, occupied by Messrs. Bogue & Poliquin, on the West India Wharf. Possession on 1st May next.

Apply to J. B. MARTEL, Secretary-Treasurer

Feb. 18, 1868. 3w-3o

HOUSES TO LET.

FOUR HOUSES, (first class,) in St. George Street. One do in St. Ann Street. These houses have all gas and water, and in good order.

Apply to S. J. GLACKEMEYER, N. P.

Feb. 17, 1868. 4

TO LET,

FROM THE 1st OF MAY NEXT:

THE DWELLING in Ursule Street, now occupied by Revd L. H. Phillips, furnished or unfurnished, having water and water-closet.

Apply to JOHN DOYLE, Notary.
Or to H. McHUGH, Custom House.

Feb. 15, 1868. 6

TO BE LET,

POSSESSION 1st MAY:

A Comfortable Four Storey Stone HOUSE, corner of St. Helen and St. Stanislas Streets, near St. Patrick's Church.

Apply to E. G. CANNON, N. P.

Feb. 15, 1868. 9

For Sale,

THE Extensive Premises, No. 38, Dorchester Street, Jacques Cartier Ward. The dwelling-house is large and suitable for two families, if required, without needful alteration, with a well-stocked Garden in rear. The property, bounded by three streets, is near the railway, and a good market close at hand. The terms, on prompt payment, will be very moderate, and a clear title will be given Apply on the premises.

Or to E. G. CANNON, N. P.

Feb 15, 1868. 6p

Dwelling in Lower Town TO LET.

MIDDLE FLAT of a House in Notre Dame Street. Apply at No, 5, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town.

Feb. 14, 1868. 6

TO LET,

In the Building of the heirs of the late T. H HARDY:

A Splendid SHOP, situate on St. Peter Street, now occupied by Mr. Lapointe. Also, a handsome and very comfortable Tenement, for one family, facing the Little Church.

For conditions, apply on the premises to JOS. L. HARDY, Testamentary Executor.

Feb. 14, 1868. 3o

HOUSE TO LET.

THAT LARGE HOUSE, No. 2, Grande Allée, with convenient Stables and Out-houses; the house will be put in thorough repair. Rent, £80.

Apply to W. D. CAMPBELL, Notary, 14, St. Peter Street.

Feb. 14, 1868. 6-3o

To be Let,

THAT First-Class Dwelling HOUSE, No. 3, St. Ann Street, Upper Town, at present occupied by Joseph Louis, Esq. Possession 1st May next.

Apply to THOS. H. OLIVER.
Or to E. G. CANNON, N.P.

Feb. 5, 1868. 3o tf

TO LET,

THE HOUSE and Premises known as "Battlefield Cottage," situated on the Grande Allée, inside the Toll Gate, at present occupied by H. S. Dalkin, Esq., containing 14 apartments, with Stable, Coach house, and other buildings, together with a Garden and about four acres of land attached. Possession 1st of May. Apply at the Office of M. CONNOLLY & CO.

Or to E. G. CANNON, N. P.

Feb. 1, 1868. 3o tf

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

A Two Story Brick HOUSE, of 50 by 36 feet, with a two story Kitchen of 24 by 18 feet, adjoining the house, situate corner of Eden and St Gabriel Streets, near the Church Notre Dame de Levis.

—ALSO—

58 Building Lots, in the same locality.

Apply to GABRIEL LEMIEUX, St. Romuald d'Etchemin.

Jan. 23, 1868. 3o tf

HOUSE TO LET.

THAT first-rate Fire Brick HOUSE, on the Beauport Road, half a mile from Dorchester Bridge, containing sixteen rooms, newly painted and papered throughout. Also, Coach-house, Stables, Garden, and about three acres of land.

Apply to P. LeROSSIGNOL, St. Vallier Street, St Sauveur.
Or to F. LANGLOIS, N. P.

Oct. 29, 1867 3otmay1

To Let,

POSSESSION 1st MAY NEXT:

THAT Eligible HOUSE, on the Square, known as St. George's Hotel.

—ALSO,—

One in Porte Street.

Apply to SEWELL & TEMPLE, Corner of Arthur Street.

Feb. 4, 1868. 2o

For Sale or to Let.

FOR SALE,

THE Three Storey STONE HOUSE, No. 11, St. Genevieve Street, Cape, belonging to the estate of the late A. C. Buchanan, Esquire, and facing the Government Gardens.

Apply to N. H. BOWEN, N. P.

Feb. 15, 1868. 8

HOUSE TO LET,

FROM THE 1st MAY NEXT:

THE Two Storey Brick HOUSE, No. 9, Richmond Street. St. John's Suburbs, (corner of Richmond and St Marie Streets,) with Garden and Hangard attached. The House, &c., will be put in thorough repair for a respectable tenant. Rent moderate.

Apply to J. G. CLAPHAM, N.P.
Or to JAS. P. McEWAN, Corner of Joseph and Dominique Streets, St. Roch's.

Feb. 12, 1868. tf

TO BE LET,

THE HOUSE, No. 22, Little Champlain Street, lately occupied by Mr. Madden.

F. LANGLOIS, N. P.

Feb. 12, 1868.

For Sale or to be Let,

THE BRICK HOUSE and Garden, opposite to the Convent, in Amable Street, near the Grande Allée.

F. LANGLOIS, N. P.

Feb. 12, 1868.

To be Let,

THE HOUSE at Mount Pleasant, St Foy Road, at present occupied by His Lordship, the Bishop of Quebec.

Apply to McPHERSON & STRANG, Notaries Public.

Feb. 6, 1868. jan. 31-t may 1

TO LET,

THAT First-Class Business STAND, in Fabrique Street, lately occupied by Mrs. Jacobs, Milliner; Ground Flat now occupied by Mr. Matte, Stationer, from 6th instant.

McPHERSON & STRANG, N. P.

Feb. 5, 1868. tf

TO LET,

FROM 1st OF MAY NEXT:

TWO COMFORTABLE COTTAGES, in St. Amable Street, occupied by Mr. Roche, and Mrs. Arnold. Water introduced.

Apply to H. S. SCOTT.
Or to E. G. CANNON, N. P.

Feb. 4, 1868.

For Sale or to Let,

Possession given immediately:

COTTAGE, STABLES and GARDEN, with about Three Acres of Land, on the St. Louis Road, the residence of the late H. E. Gunn, Esq., and adjoining the residence of the late Wm. Price, Esq. Enquire of the undersigned.

JAMES TIBBITS, Cape.
Or to W. KERWIN, Montreal.

Trustees for the heir of the late H. E. Gunn.

Feb. 4, 1868. t may 1

HOUSE AND ROPE WALK TO LET.

THE GROSPIN ROPERY, on the Charlesbourg Road, in good order.

—ALSO—

The DWELLING HOUSE, a very convenient one, with a good Garden, and Field of about six acres. The whole will be let together, or separate. Possession on 1st May next.

Apply to S. I. GLACKEMEYER, Notary.
LS. L. PARADIS.

Feb. 3, 1868.

TO LET,

HOUSES, ROOMS and OFICES, in the Upper Town, and in St. John's Suburbs.

Apply to HÉBERT & ANCTILE, Notaries, St. Joseph Street, Upper Town.

Feb. 1, 1868. tf

To be Let,

THE HOUSE at present occupied by D. Laurie, Esq., at Mount Pleasant, St. Foy Road, a short distance beyond the Toll Bar.

Apply to McPHERSON & STRANG, Notaries.

Feb 1, 1868. t may 1

TO LET,

A Three Story Brick HOUSE, with a Magnificent Shop, of fifty feet in depth, situated in the Parish of St. Sauveur, of Quebec, No. 6, St. Valier Street. Apply to J. B. HAMEL, Notary, No. 3, St. Joseph Street.

Jan. 30, 1868.

TO LET,

THAT Large and Convenient HOUSE, No. 6, Esplanade, at present and for several years past occupied by Mrs. Michilletti, as a first-class private boarding house; property of Mrs. D. R. McLeod. The house is in first-rate order, and is one of the most eligible situations in the city.

Apply to WILLIAM BROWN.
Or to E. G. CANNON, N.P.

Jan. 29, 1868. 1m

FOR SALE:

THAT COUNTRY RESIDENCE, known as "Sunny Side," situated on the St. Foy Road, two miles from the Toll Gate. The house is modern built; contains thirteen Rooms, exclusive of basement apartments, Kitchen, Pantry, Dairy, Man's Room, and Cellar. The Out-buildings consist of Ice House, Stables, Coach-House, Harness Room, Wood House and Summer Out Kitchen. The Lot contains ten Acres of highly cultivated land, yielding upwards of two thousand bundles first quality Hay, Grazing for two cows, and a Garden, with a variety of fruit bushes and plants.

The above property will be offered at Public Auction, in the first week in May next, if not sold previously.

DANIEL McCALLUM.

Jan. 13, 1868.

House for Sale or to Let.

THAT well-known HOUSE, situated in Fabrique Street, Upper Town, one of the best stands for any line of business, next door to Messrs. GLOVER & FRY. The House is quite new,—(four stories,)—and for the last four years occupied by Messrs. O'DOHERTY & Co. Possession on 1st May next

Apply to F. O. BOISVERT, No. 23, St. Famille Street.

Jan. 18, 1868. tf

TO LET,

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES, occupied by Messrs. BEHAN, BROTHERS, as a Dry Goods Store, opposite the Upper Town Market Place. Possession 1st May next.

Apply to H. S. SCOTT.
Or to E. G. CANNON, N. P.

Jan. 13, 1868.

FARM TO LET,

AT St. Foy's. Apply to E. G. CANNON.

Jan. 3, 1867.

BONUSES EVERY THREE YEARS ! ! !

ETNA
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
DUBLIN.

CAPITAL, - - - - - $2,500,000.
ANNUAL PREMIUM INCOME, NEARLY $1,000,000 !

The Number of Shareholders Exceed Five Hundred.

HEAD OFFICE:
UPPER SACKVILLE STREET, DUBLIN, IRELAND.

CHIEF OFFICE, 17 and 18, Cornhill, London. | CHIEF OFFICE, 98, George Street, Edinburgh, Scotland

HEAD OFFICE FOR "DOMINION":
Corner of St. Francois Xavier and St. Sacrament Streets,
MONTREAL.

John Orne Woodhouse, Esq., 82, Pembroke Road, Dublin; Omeath Park, Co. Louth; Portadown, Co. Armagh; Kerrykeel, Co. Armagh and Down,—Chairman.
Robert Craven Wade, Esq., Conebraney, Cross-keale, County Meath, and Sackville Street Club, Dublin, J. P. for Counties Meath and Wicklow,—Director Scottish Amicable Life Office.
Charles Gorre Malone, Esq., Merchant, Stephen Street and George Street, Dublin; Churchtown Lodge, Dundrum, County Dublin,—Director Commercial Gas Company.
John William Grego, Esq., Alderman, Merchant, 18, Upper Sackville Street, Dublin,—Vice-Chairman.
Irwine Smith Whitty, Esq., 6, Wellington Road, Dublin,—Director Government Prisons.
Bernard Coyne, Esq., 27, Waterloo Road, Dublin; J. P. for Co. Mayo.
Jeffery Martin, Esq, 2, Clarinda Park, East Kingstown, Dublin, and Curraghmore, Ballinrobe. County Mayo; J. P. for Co. Mayo.
Robert Conway Hurly, Esq., Bridge House, and Glenduff, Tralee; J. P. for Co. Kerry.
David Richardson Goodlatte, Esq, Merchant.

FEATURES.
A DIVISION OF PROFITS EVERY THREE YEARS TO HOLDERS OF POLICIES WHO HAVE NO LOSSES.

MODERATE PREMIUMS.
The Company do not advocate high Premiums, but rates will be charged according as the localities or Manufactories may justify.
Losses will be promptly and fully met on adjustment, without reference to Home Office.
Losses by LIGHTNING and loss or damage by EXPLOSION OF GAS within the premises insured made good.

JOHN INNES, Esq., *Manager.*

☞ The unprecedented success of the ETNA in Great Britain, owing to its liberal dealings with the public, entitle it to a fair share of support from the Canadian public.
N.B.—The above Company have invested in Canadian Government Bonds, in conformity with the Provincial Act, and have obtained the License of the Minister of Finance to do business in Canada, and are now prepared to take risks on most favorable terms.

T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager for Canada,
Corner of St. Francois Xavier and St. Sacrament Streets, Montreal.

AD. G. TOURANGEAU,
GENERAL AGENT,
St. Peter Street, Quebec, (next to the "Union Bank.")

Nov. 23, 1867.

RELIANCE
MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
ESTABLISHED 1840.

The Entire Profits in this Society belong to the Policy Holders.
CHIEF OFFICE,—71, King William Street, Mansion House, London.

TRUSTEES.
THE RIGHT REV. THE BISHOP OF MORAY AND ROSS.
VISCOUNT KIRKALDIE, | JAMES TRAILL, Esq.,
JOHN LEDGER, Esq., | SIR JOHN T. TYRELL, BART.,
J. R. S. PHILLIPS, Esq., | W. M. TUFNELL, Esq.

DIRECTORS.
GEORE ASHLIN, Esq., | WILLIAM PHELPS, Esq.,
W. W. DUFFIELD, Esq., | JOHN PIKE, Esq.,
J. W. EGERTON GREEN, Esq., | HENRY T. PRINSEP, Esq.,
GEORGE T. HARRIS, Esq., | MAJOR SKINNER, R.A.,
JOHN JAMES, Esq., | CHARLES H. SMITH, Esq.,
JOHN W. LAY, Esq., | JAMES TRUILL, Esq.,
JOHN LEDGER, Esq., | W. M. TUFNELL, Esq.,
J. OXLY PARKER, Esq., | EDWARD WHITE, Esq.

MEDICAL OFFICERS.
J. W. OGLE, Esq., M.D., | H. F. SMITH, Esq., M.D.

BANKS.
Messrs. WILLIAM DEACON & CO., Birchin Lane,
The London and County Bank.
Messrs. SPARROW, TUFNELL & CO., Chelmsford.

SOLICITORS.
Messrs. HOOKE & STREET, 27, Lincoln's Inn Fields.
Messrs. GEPP & VELEY, Chelmsford.

EDWARD BUTLER, Secretary.

CANADA BRANCH---MONTREAL.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
WALTER SHANLEY, Esq., M.P.P., Chairman.
DUNCAN MACDONALD, Esq., GEORGE WINCKS, Esq.,
W. H HINGSTON, Esq., M.D., L.R.C.S.
SOLICITORS—Messrs. ROSE & RITCHIE.
MEDICAL ADVISER—W. H. HINGSTON, Esq., M.D.

The entire profits of this Society belong to the Policy holders, who are PROTECTED from all LIABILITY by the deed of Settlement.
Annuities and endowments granted on advantageous terms.
Advances made on approved security in connection with Life Policies.
Every information to be had on application to any of the Society's Agents in Canada, or to
T. W. GRIFFITH, Manager and Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA—Corner St. Francois Xavier Street, Montreal.

AD. G. TOURANGEAU,
GENERAL AGENT, QUEBEC.

Nov. 23, 1867.

BUY YOUR TEA
—DIRECT FROM—
THE IMPORTERS.
TEA! TEA!! TEA!!!

THE MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital Street, Montreal, having just imported a large quantity of Green and Black Teas, beg to call the attention of the Trade, Hotel Proprietors and large Establishments generally, to their list of prices. Buyers of Chests and Boxes of s will save money by getting it direct through Importers.

All orders for small boxes and chests, carriage free to any Railway Station in Canada. Buyers living beyond Railway Stations will please send Post Office Order, or enclose notes. The carriage will be paid to the nearest station, where there are express offices. Tea will be forwarded immediately on receipt of the order by mail containing money, or the money can be collected on delivery by express man. Cash collected in Montreal free of charge, and Tea forwarded for the same. Original packages Black Tea weigh ½ chest about 50 lbs. Chests do 90 to 100 lbs. Green Tea from 60 to 80 lbs. Teas not mentioned in advertisement can be had equally cheap. The Company are determined to take a stand in the Montreal market; every article may therefore be depended on as to quality and weight.

BLACK TEA.

COMMON CONGOU, Broken Leaf, Strong Tea,	$0.45
FINE FLAVORED NEW SEASON, do,	0.55
EXCELLENT FULL FLAVORED, do,	0.75
SOUND OOLONG,	0.45
RICH FLAVORED, do,—	0.60
VERY FINE, do do,	75
JAPAN,	0.53
VERY FINE do,	0.75

GREEN TEA.

TWANKAY, Common	$0.38
FINE, do,	0.55
YOUNG HYSON,	0.60
FINE do,	0.75
SUPERFINE and VERY CHOICE,	1.00
FINE GUNPOWDER,	0.85
EXTRA SUPERFINE do,	1.0

Reductions made to buyers of Five Chests and upwards.

☞ MONTREAL TEA COMPANY, 6, Hospital Street, Montreal.
Aug. 30, 1867.

Iron Knees, Breast Hooks, &c.
FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.

A New and Complete Set of IRON KNEES and BREAST HOOKS, suitable for a vessel of 1000 to 1200 tons.
—ALSO,—
Pig Iron,—No. 1 Carron,
Bar Iron,—English and Scotch,
Yellow Metal,—Sheets and Bars,
Scotch and English Oakum,
Wrought and Pressed Spikes,
Manilla, Tarred and Wire Rope,
Navy and Extra Canvas,
Stockholm and Coal Tar,
Sheathing and Roofing Felt, &c., &c.

DINNING & WEBSTER
Feb. 12, 1868.

JOSEPH F. ELLIS
INSURANCE, SHIPPING
—AND—
GENERAL AGENT,
STOCK BROKER, CONSIGNEE, ETC.
PICTOU, N. S.,
Offers his services as Agent, Correspondent, or Consignee to the Merchants and Business Men of Lower Canada.

REFERENCES:
Hugh Hartshorne, Esq., Solicitor ....Halifax.
Messrs. Black, Bros. & Co., Merchants....Halifax.
J. B. Bland, Esq., Banker ....Halifax.
Jonathan C. Allison, Esq., Merchant........Halifax.
John M. Walker, Esq ....St. John, N.B.
☞ Business respectfully solicited.
May 31, 1867. 2m 3o

THE MOUNTAINS OF JAMAICA;
A CLIMATE FOR INVALIDS.
COUNTRY LODGINGS,

Stony Hill, in the Parish of St. Andrews, Jamaica, West Indies.

A LADY, residing near Stony Hill Barracks (nine miles from the City of Kingston,) has comfortable accommodations for the reception of VISITORS AND PARLOUR BOARDERS, at Stony Hill Penn.

The Establishment is beautifully situate on the brow of a Mountain, and commands a magnificent view of the sea, the harbor of Kingston, the mountains of St. Andrew, and the Plains of Liguanea.

The Property abounds with most beautiful Shady Walks and lovely Drives. It has an endless supply of West India Fruits; and the Scenery which surrounds the establishment is so Picturesque, that Mr. Church, the celebrated American Artirt and Scene Painter, declared it "Sublimely Grand."

The Situation commands the fresh sea breeze all day, and the cool Mountain Zephyr all night. The temperature is exceedingly low, (56 to 69 degrees) in the shade, while the average fluctuation rarely, if ever, exceeds five degrees in twenty-four hours.

The Climate, from its uniformity of temperature, great coolness and dryness of atmosphere, is considered the finest for invadids and others tureatened with Bronchial affections and Pulmonary complaints, or who are convalescent after intermittent and other fevers, or when change becomes necessary for the complete restoration of health.

The Medical Faculty in England, America, and the Continent of Europe, are unanimous in their selection of Jamaica for Invalids, in consequence of its possessing a climate *peculiarly suited for the reception of Europeans and Americans;* and the Medical Faculty of Kingston recommends Stoney Hill Penn, in the Parish of St. Andrew, as most excellent for those who have been suffering from Fevers or Debility; and equally suited for persons looking for recreation and change in the country.

Visitors will meet with every attention to their comfort, and Parlour Boarders, with all the advantages of a "Home," in a private family.

Invalids and those Convalescent will receive the most tender care and attention, and nothing will be forgotten which will help to make their visit consolatory and cheerful.

There is a Carriage Way to the Property, and an almost daily communication with Kingston.

The Terms are Moderate, and may be ascertained on application to Mrs. John King, Stony Hill Penn, Golden Spring, P. O., or, in Kingston, to Mr. James Gall, at the Commercial Exchange; Messrs. Turnbull & Lee, or Mr. John McDonald, Harbor Street.

☞ Pic Nic Parties accommodated, on due notice being given.
Kingston, Jamaica, July 1867.

REFERENCES KINDLY GRANTED BY
The Hon. L. Q. Bowerbank, M. D., Custos of Kingston, Jamaica.
Charles Campbell, Esq., M. D., Member of Sanitary Committee.
F. A. Ebbeke, Esq., Prussian Consul, Kingston Jamaica.
Aron Gregg, Esq., American Consul, Kingston, Jamaica.
Napoleon Carvalho, Esq., Kingston Jamaica.
Dr. Alexander Fiddes, Kingston, Jamaica.
Professor Reid, M. D., Queen's College, Belfast.
Professor McCosh, L. L. D., Queen's College, Belfast.
James Gall, Esq., Myrtle Bank, Edinburgh.
Rev. Dr. Somerville, Secretary Board of Missions, Edinburgh.
J. S. Reynolds, Esq., Cannon Place, Hamstead London.

TERMS FOR DAILY BOARDERS.

Each Adult, per day	8s
Each Child "	4s.
Each Servant "	4s.

FOR WEEKLY BOARDERS:

Each Adult, per week	42s.
Each Child "	21s.
Each Servant, "	21s.

In all cases exclusive of Wines, &c.
In cases of Weekly Boarders—a week's notice or a week's pay is requisite before leaving.
Sept. 2, 1867.

Private Bills !

ON the re-assembling of the Parliament of Canada, in March, PETITIONS FOR PRIVATE BILLS will be received in the House of Commons, until THURSDAY, the 2nd of April following.

W. B. LINDSAY,
Clerk, House of Commons.

Ottawa, Feb. 1 1868. feb. 4

THE TRIBUNE FOR 1868.
PROSPECTUS.

THE year 1868 will long be remembered for its settlement of the boundary question between Aristocracy of Color and Impartial Human liberty. The War of the Rebellion being closed, we have now to decide whether the fundamental idea which impelled and justified the Rebellion shall dominate over our whole country, molding her institutions and shaping her destiny. If it be true that God has *not* created all men, but only all White men, in His own image, and made them equal in political and civil rights, then it is a world-wide calamity that Grant did not surrender to Lee at Appomattox; and "The Lost Cause," trodden into mire under the hoofs of Sheridan's rough-riding cavalry, not only should but will be regained in Constitutional Conventions and at the ballot-boxes. If the Black race, because they *are* Black, should be excluded from the jury-box and repelled from the ballot-box, then Stonewall Jackson ought to head the roll of American martyrs, emblazoned high above the names of Warren and Mercer and Pulaski; of Ellsworth, Lyon, Baker, Reynolds, Wadsworth, Kearney, Sedgwick and McPherson.

It is difficult to argue with a blind, besotted prejudice, grounded in ignorance and fortified by self-conceit. Devoid of reason, it is hardly amenable to reason. But millions who would listen unmoved to appeals based on Justice and Humanity can be stirred by facts which affect their own interest and safety. The naked truth that every Southern State reconstructed on the White basis is to-day a Rebel State—shaped and ruled by men who execrated Lincoln's reluctant and tardy resistance to the Rebellion as a causeless and criminal aggression, and profoundly rejoiced over Bull Run as their victory—will prove invincible, if we can but bring it home to the apprehension of every loyal voter. There is no paramount question of good faith or gratitude to the Blacks. Their votes are as necessary to the preponderance of White loyalty as to their own protection and security. Reconstruct the South on the White basis, and every one of the fifteen States which held slaves, in 1860 will be intensely, overwhelmingly Copper-head thenceforth and evermore. Allow to-day the plea that the Blacks are ignorant and degraded, and those whom you thereby clothe with power will take good care that the plea shall be as valid and well-grounded a century hence as it now is Public Education and Civil Rights for the Freedmen can only be achieved and maintained through the ballot "We are for Negro Sufferage—*the way they suffered in New Orleans,*" was the inscription on a banner borne in a late Conservative or Democratic procession in Baltimore; and the spirit which dictated that avowal is still rampant in the South. But for what is stigmatized as Military Despotism, it would daily avenge by outrage and infliction what it deems negro treachery to the Southern cause.

The Tribune has declined to be lured or turned aside from the Main Question. It has persistently refused to swell the clamor for vengeance on the defeated rebels, whether by execution or by confiscation; and one of its strong reasons for this course is a conviction that no drop of Rebel blood could be cooly, deliberately shed without essentially clouding the prospect of securing the right of Suffrage to the Blacks. Defying the madness of passion and the blindness of short-sighted misconception, it has demanded Reconstruction on the basis of Universal Amnesty with impartial Suffrage, in perfect consciousness of the fact that it thereby alienated thousands who had been its zealous supporters and life-long patrons. The hour of its complete vindication cannot be far distant.

As for the man who is to be the chosen standard-bearer of the Republican host in the impending contest, while we avow our deliberate preference of Chief Justice Chase as the ablest and most eminent of our living statesmen, The Tribune will render a hearty, cheerful, determined support to Gen. Grant, or Senator Wade, or Speaker Colfax, should he be nominated and supported on a platform which affirms and upholds the equal political as well as civil rights of all citizens of the Republic. We do not contemplate as possible the support by Republicans of any candidate who does not stand on this platform. And we do not apprehend that the candidates who, in our approaching struggle, shall represent genuine Democracy in opposition to the meanest phase of Aristocracy can be beaten if proper means be systematically taken, as they must and will be, to enlighten and arouse the American people.

We will think such friends as believe that The Tribune will prove an efficient and cheap way to influence the undecided, to aid us in extending its circulation. Though ours is eminently a political journal, but a small portion of its space is devoted to politics, while an outlay of more than $200,000 per annum is incurred in collecting and transmitting news from all parts of the world. We have regular correspondents at nearly all the capitals of Europe, with a director at London, who is authorized to dispatch special correspondents to all points where important events may at any time be transpiring or imminent. The progress of the war in Crete, which is the precursor of a still greater war, has been watched by one of these special correspondents, while another telegraphs from Constantinople each novel phase of the critical diplomatic situation. Every step of Garibaldi's recent heroic though unfortunate enterprise, from its inception to its close, was noted by our correspondents, who are also his most trused advisers; while an esteemed member of our editorial staff has just accompanied the Embassador of Juarez to Mexico to scan the Mexican problem closely and under auspices more favorable to the Republican chief than those which have colored the advices of our regular correspondents at Vera Cruz and the Capital. Another correspondent accompanied the first National expedition to Alaska, Walrussia, or whatever our splinter of the North Pole may be called, and is now reporting on the aspects and capabilities of that chilly region. Bayard Taylor is writing us in his own vein from Central Europe, while able correspondents report to us from Colorado, Idaho, Montano, &c., more copiously than we can find room to publish. Our Reviews of Books and Literary Department are in charge of one of the ripest American scholars; while Agriculture, under a competent editor, claims a leading place in our Semi-Weekly and Weekly issues. In short, we have for years spent a large proportion of the income of our business in efforts to render The Tribune a better and better newspaper; and, if we have not succeeded, the fault is not explained by a lack of means or of efforts, whether on our own part or on that of a generous and discerning public.

The Tribune is sent by mail daily (Sundays excepted) for $10, Semi-Weekly for $4, and Weekly for $2 per annum, payable inflexibly in advance. To clubs for the Semi-Weekly we send two copies one year for $7; five copies, or over, for each copy, $3. On receipt of $30 for ten copies we will send an extra copy six months. On receipt of $45 for fifteen copies we will send an extra copy one year; for $100 we will send thirty-four copies and The Daily Tribune. We send the Weekly to Clubs of five for $9; ten copies or over, addressed to names of subscribers, each, $1,70; twenty copies, addressed to names of subscribers, $34; ten copies, to one address, $16; twenty copies, to one address, $30. An extra copy will be sent for each club of ten.

A large and fine steel engraved portrait of the Editor is sent free of charge to any one who, in sending $10 for a Daily, $4 for a Semi-Weekly, or $2 for a Weekly, shall indicate a desire to receive it. One will likewise be sent to any person who forwards a club of ten or more Semi-Weeklies or twenty or more Weeklies, at our club rates, and asks for the portrait at the time of remitting. Address The Tribune, No. 154, Nassau Street, New York.

Jan. 7, 1868.

The "Old Phœnix"
MUTUAL
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
—OF—
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT !

Income for year ended, 31st December, 1867	$1,500,000.
Amount Insured during the year	16,000,000
Accumulated Funds	3,000,000
Claims Paid to Date, over	700,000
Number of Policies Issued during the year	6,500

The "Old Phœnix," established in 1851, is PURELY MUTUAL. ALL the profits are divided among the assured.

Its dividends are declared and applied ANNUALLY in reduction of premium. The present rate of reduction is FIFTY PER CENT ON ALL TABLES.

Its Premiums are at the lowest rates consistent with security and profit.

It pays all its losses promptly, never having contested a claim.

Many of the most prominent citizens of the United States and of the Dominion of Canada are insured in it.

Parties desirous of insuring will find it to their advantage to consult our Agents.

A. R. BETHUNE,
General Agent, Montreal.
P. M. PARTRIDGE,
Agent for Quebec and District.

Medical Examiner:—W. Marsden, Esq., M. D., Place D'Armes.

AGENT'S REFERENCES, QUEBEC.
The Honorable Joseph Cauchon, President of the Senate.
The Honble. Thomas McGreevy, M. L. C., Vice-President of the Union Bank.
G. H. Simard, Esquire, M. P. P.
John Roche, Esquire, Merchant.
Messrs. A. Hamel & Freres, Merchants.
E. Chinic, Esquire, President of La Banque Nationale.
Benson Bennett, Esquire.
Messrs. Tetu & Garneau, Merchants.
Henry Atkinson, Esquire, Merchant.
Jan. 31, 1868. 1m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,
Friday, 24th January, 1868.

PRESENT:
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given and conferred by the 123rd clause of the Act 30 and 31 Vict., Cap. 6, intituled "An Act respecting the Customs."

His Excellency in Council has been pleased to make and prescribe the following "Regulations" respecting the Wharehousing and bonding of Wheat, Maize or other Grain that may be ground and packed in bond, that is to say:

1. That the Collector or other Officer of Customs at any Wharehousing Ports in the Dominion of Canada, may deliver without payment of duty, to the Importer of any Maize or other grain from which flour or meal can be manufactured, on proper entry being made of the same, any quantity of such Maize or other grain for the purpose of drying, grinding and packing, in such place and on such premises as shall be particularly described by such importer or owner.

2. That such buildings used for drying, grinding and packing of Maize or other grain, and the premises thereto belonging, with the description to be given thereof as aforesaid, shall, for the purposes of drying, grinding and packing Maize and other grain under the above mentioned Act, be deemed and considered a Government Bonded Warehouse, and that none of the Maize or other grain so brought into the said drying, grinding and packing building or upon the said premises, shall be removed therefrom without a proper ex-warehouse entry and due payment of all duties on the same, if intended for home consumption within the said Dominion, or upon due entry thereof for removal or exportation under the usual bonds; nor shall any flour, meal or other products from the maize or other grain aforesaid, be removed from the said premises without due entry as aforesaid, either for consumption as aforesaid, for removal or exportation and payment of all customs duties legally due on the flour, meal and other products into which the said maize and other grain shall have been manufactured as the case may be, allowance having first been made of five per cent. on the said flour or meal for shrinkage in those cases in which the corn or other grain has been kiln dried before grinding.

3. That before the importer or owner of any Maize or other grain aforesaid shall, for the purpose of drying, grinding and packing, be entitled to obtain the delivery thereof, either ex ship upon their importation into the said Dominion, to be carried immediately to the drying, grinding and packing buildings, and premises aforesaid, or out of any Customs Warehouse, in which the same may be warehoused, he shall give bond with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs at the port where such Maize and other grain are imported or warehoused, in a penalty of double the amount of duties payable upon the quantities of Maize and other grain so delivered upon arrival or out of Warehouse as aforesaid for the purpose of being dried, ground and packed in bond, shall within six months from the date of the bond to be so entered into, be well and truly paid to the Collector of Customs aforesaid for the use of Her Majesty, and the said importer or owner, shall before he can obtain the delivery aforesaid, further enter into and execute to the Collector for the use of Her Majesty as aforesaid, a general bond, the said importer or owner in the penal sum of one thousand five hundred dollars and two approved sureties in the sum of three hundred and seventy-five dollars each, conditioned that at no period shall the quantity of Maize or other grain, or the product thereof in the said building or premises be less than the quantity on which the bond or bonds for duties hereinbefore mentioned shall be outstanding and unpaid.

4. And for the purpose of further securing the due observance of the foregoing Regulations, the Collector of Customs, the Surveyor of Customs or Warehouse-keeper, or other approved officer of Customs at the port where the Maize and other grain shall be so onded, or bat the port nearest to the said drying or grinding and packing premises, shall at all times when such operations are being carried on therein, have free access to and upon the said drying, grinding and packing buildings and premises for the purpose of verifying the quantity of Maize or other grain and their products therein, and any reasonable expenses attending such inspection shall be borne and defrayed by the importer or owner of the Maize, and other grain so undergoing drying, grinding and packing in bond.

The order of His Excellency in Council of the 1st August, 1867, prescribing Regulations on the above subject, but restricted to the Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, is hereby revoked.

WM. H. LEE,
Clerk Privy Council.

Feb. 18, 1868.

NOTICE.

Parliament House,
Ottawa, 2nd January, 1868.

53. All application for Private Bills properly the subjects of Legislation by the Parliament of Canada within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road, or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbor, Canal, Lock, Dam, or Slide, or other like work; the granting of a right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular trade or calling, or of any Banking or other joint stock Company; or otherwise for granting to any individual or individuals any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which in its operation would affect the rights of property of other parties, or relate to any particular class or community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act,—shall require a notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, to be published as follows, viz.:

In the Province of Quebec—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and one newspaper in the French language, in the District affected, or in both languages, if there be but one paper; or if there be no paper published therein, then (in both languages) in the Official Gazette, and in a paper published in an adjoining district.

In any other Province—A notice inserted in the Official Gazette, and in one newspaper published in the County or Union of Counties, affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the next nearest County in which a newspaper is published.

Such notices shall be continued in such case for a period of at least two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the petition.

54 Before any Petition praying for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of Toll Bridge, is presented to the House, the person or persons intending to petition for such Bill shall upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask, the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and mentioning also whether they intend to erect a drawbridge or not, and the dimensions of the same.

J. F. TAYLOR,
Clk. Senate.
W. B. LINDSAY,
Clk. House of Commons.

Office of the Senate,
Ottawa, January 13, 1868.

Extracts from the Code of Rules of the Senate of Canada.

BILLS OF DIVORCE.

71. Every applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and from what cause, by advertisement, during six months in the Official Gazette, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec or County, or Union of the Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided, at the time of the separation, or if the requisite numbers of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District or County, or Union of Counties.

72. A copy of the notice in writing is to be served, at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

(Attested,)
J. F. TAYLOR,
Clerk Senate.

Feb. 18, 1868.

CANADA.

Despatch and Regulations Respecting Foreign Orders.

Circular.

Downing Street,
5th September, 1867.

Sir,— Cases have not unfrequently occurred in which it has been proposed by Foreign Governments to grant Decorations to British Subjects residing in Her Majesty's Colonies.

It appears to be not generally known that British Subjects are not entitled to wear such Decorations without Her Majesty's special permission, and that such permission is granted only in cases in which the Foreign Order shall have been conferred in consequence of active and distinguished service which had been performed before the enemy, either at Sea or in the Field, or in cases in which the recipient shall have been actually and entirely employed beyond Her Majesty's Dominions, in the service of the Foreign Sovereign by whom the Order is conferred. You will find in the Appendix to the recent Edition of the Colonial Regulations, page 128, the Regulations respecting the grant of Foreign Orders and Medals to British Subjects, which have been promulgated by Command of Her Majesty, and which are now in force. It would be desirable that general publicity should be given to these Regulations in the Colony under your Government.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedint,
Humble Servant
(Signed) BUCKINGHAM & CHANDOS.
Govenor, the
Honble. Viscount Monck,
&c., &c., &c.

8. (Page 43.)

The Queen has been pleased to direct that the following Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals shall be substituted for those now in force:—

Regulations Respecting Foreign Orders.

1. No subject of Her Majesty shall accept a Foreign Order from the Sovereign of any foreign country, or wear the insignia thereof, without having previously obtained Her Majesty's permission to that effect, signified by a warrant under Her Royal Sign Manual.

2. Such permission shall not be granted to any subject of Her Majesty, unless the Foreign Order shall have been conferred in consequence of active and distinguished service before the enemy, either at sea or in the field, or unless he shall have been actullay and entirely employed, beyond Her Majesty's dominions in the service of the Foreign Soverign by whom the Order is conferred.

3. The intention of a Foreign Sovereign to confer upon a British subject the insignia of an Order must be notified to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, either through the British Minister accredited at the Court of such Foreign Sovereign, or through his Minister accredited at the Court of Her Majesty.

4. If the service for which it is proposed to confer the Order has been performed during war, the notification required by the proceeding clause must be made not latter than two years after the exchange of the Ratifications of a Treaty of Peace.

If the service has been performed in time of peace, the notification must be made within two years after the date of such service.

5. After such notification shall have been received, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall, if the case comes within the conditions prescribed by the present Regulations and arises from naval or military services before the enemy, refer it to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department, previously to taking Her Majesty's pleasure thereon, in order to ascertain whether there may be any objection to Her Majesty's permission been granted.

A similar reference shall also be made to the Commander-in-Chief, if the application relates to an officer in the army, or to the Lords of the Admiralty, if it relates to an officer in the navy.

6. When Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the Queen's pleasure, on any such application, and shall obtain her Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to accept the Foreign Order and wear the signia thereof, he shall signify the same to Her Majesty's Pincipal Secrtary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause the warrant required by clause 1 to be prepared for Royal Sign Manual.

When such warrant shall have been signed by the Queen, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the *Gazette*, stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

7. The warrant signifying her Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms.

8. Every such warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that Her Majesty's license and permission does not authorize the assumption of any stile, appelations, rank precedence or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of Her Majesty's realms.

9. When a British subject has received the Royal permission to accept a Foreign Order, he will at any future time be allowed to accept the decoration of a higher class of the same Order to which he may have become eligible by increase of rank in the foreign service, or in the service of his own country, or in distinctive mark of honor strictly consequent upon the acceptance of the orignal Order, and common to every person upon whom such Order is conferred.

10. The pocceding clause shall not be taken to apply to decorations of the Guelphic Order which were bestowed on British subjects by Her Majesty's prodecessors King George IV., and King William IV., on whose heads the Crowns of Great Britian and Hanover were united.

Decorations so bestowed cannot properly be considered as rewards granted by a Foreign Sovereign for services rendored according to the purport of clause 2 of these Regulations. They must be rather considered as personl favours bestowed on British subjects by British Sovereigns and as having no reference to services rendere d to the Foreign Crown of Hanover.

Regulations respecting Foreign Medals.

1. Applications for permission to accept and wear Medals which, not being the decorations of any Foreign Order, are conferred by a Foreign Sovereign on British subjects in the army or in the navy for military or for naval services, should be addressed, as the case may be, to the Cammander-in-Chief to the Secretary for State of War or the Lords of the Admiralty, who, if they see fit, may submit the same to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for Her Majesty's sanction, upon obtaining which they may grant such permission without any other formality

2. Permission to wear a Foreign Medal cannot be granted to a British subject unless such Medal is bestowed for military or naval services performed by the command or with the sanction of Her Majesty. But no permission is necessary for accepting a Foreign Medal, if such Medal is not to be worn

(Signed) CLARENDON.
Foreign Office, 10th May, 1855. nov. 2.

CARSONS' ORIGINAL ANTICORROSION PAINT

PATRONISED BY
The British Government | 6,000 of the Nobility & Gentry
The Indian Government | Railway & Canal Companies,
The Colonial Government | Collieries, Iron Masters, &c.,
For all kinds of
OUT-DOOR WORK,
And is proved, after a test of 70 years, to surpass any other Paint.

CARSONS' ORIGINAL ANTI-CORROSION PAINT
Is especially applicable to
Iron Roofing, Farm and other Buildings, Bridges, Farm Implements, Carts and Wagons, Gates, &c. &c., and all exposed work, and where adopted, a
Saving of more than 50 per cent.
may in the end be safely reckoned upon, as not only is it cheaper in the first place when purchasing, but lasts twice as long as any other paint, and
CAN BE LAID ON BY UNSKILLED LABOUR

COLOURS.
Per Cwt. White and Light Stone... Bath Stone... Cream Colour... Light Portland Stone... Drab or Portland Stone... Oak and Lead Colour...
TRADE MARK. THE ORIGINAL ANTICORROSION PAINT SOLELY MANUFACTURED BY WALTER CARSON & SONS LONDON. ENTERED AT STATIONERS HALL
Bright and Dark Red... Chocolate... Purple Brown... Black... Bright Green... Deep Green and Blue... Per Cwt.

Prepared Oil Mixture for the Anti-Corrosion. Oils, Turpentine, Varnishes, both for Outside and Inside Purposes, specially manufactured for the Climate, Brushes, &c.

CARSONS' ORIGINAL ANTICORROSION PAINT,
For Public Edifices, Mansions, Villas,
and every kind of Brick, Stone, Compo, &c., is unrivalled, and is the only paint that will
EFFECTUALLY RESIST THE RAYS OF THE SUN.
The original Anti-Corrosion is solely manufactured, and can only be obtained of
WALTER CARSON AND SONS, LONDON.
Caution.—All casks bear the trade mark, or are not genuine.
Paints and Oils Properly Packed for Exportation.

June 19, 1867. 52-10

COARSE SALT !

500 Bags Liverpool COARSE SALT.
For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Feb. 13, 1868.

FACTORY FILLED SALT !
100 Bags Factory Filled SALT.
For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Feb. 13, 1868.

NOTICE TO SHIP-BUILDERS.
BEST SMITHS' COALS for Sale.
CHAS. POSTON.
Feb. 14, 1868.

PRINTING! PRINTING!

THE PROPRIETOR OF THE

MORNING CHRONICLE,

Begs to inform the public, that, having just received a

LARGE QUANTITY OF NEW FANCY TYPE,

He is prepared to execute work of all kinds, with

NEATNESS AND PROMPTITUDE.

LARGE POSTERS !

HAND BILLS !

Programmes !

CIRCULARS

Bill Heads,

BUSINESS CARDS ! :

FANCY CARDS !

BALL PROGRAMMES !

PAMPHLETS.

THE ABOVE LIST OF DIFFERENT KINDS OF PRINTING

CAN BE DONE

IN ANY STYLE AND COLOR

To suit the taste of parties requiring the same. This, combined with

Moderate Prices, Style and Despatch,

WILL INRE

A Still Larger Patronage than has hitherto been accorded to

THIS BRANCH OF THE BUSINESS.

Parties residing in the Country requiring Printing in one or both languages
will please address

PRINTING DEPARTMENT,

"CHRONICLE" OFFICE.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE
PREPARATION

HHH HHH
HHH HHH
HHH HHH
HHHHHHHHH
HHHHHHHHH
HHH HHH
HHH HHH
HHH HHH

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED"
COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
BUCHU,
A Positive and Specific Remedy for Diseases of the
Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

EEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEE
EEE
EEEEEE
EEEEEE
EEE
EEEEEEEEE
EEEEEEEEE

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the water or calcerous depositions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is taken by

Men Women and Children.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu,

For Weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretions, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to exertion,	Loss of power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of breathing,
Weak nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the back,
Hot hands,	Flushing of the body,
Dryness of the skin,	Eruptions on the face,
Universal lassitude of the muscular system.	Pallid countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

Impotency, Fatuity, Epileptic Fits.

In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "dreadful diseases,"

Insanity and Consumption.

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, none will confess.

THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS

And the melancholy deaths by Consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The constitution once affected with

ORGANIC WEAKNESS,

Requires the aid of Medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

INVARIABLY DOES.

A Trial Will Convince the Most Skeptical.

LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLLLLLLLL
LLLLLLLLL

In many affections peculiar to Females,

The Extract Buchu

Is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrus state of the Uterus, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the sex, whether arising from indiscretion, habits of dissipation, or in the

Decline or Change of Life,

(See symptoms above.)

No Family Should be without It.

MMM MMM
MMMM MMMM
MM M MM M
MM M MM M
MM MM MM MM
MM MMMM MM
MM MMM MM
MM MMM MM
MM MM MM

Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
—AND—
IMPROVED ROSE WASH
CURES SECRET DISEASES

In all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire, and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing strictures of the Urethra, allaying pain and inflammation, so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased and worn out matter.

BBBBBB
BBBBBBBB
BBB BBB
BBB BBB
BBBBBB
BBB BBB
BBB BBB
BBBBBBBB
BBBBBB

Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu !

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in

Male or Female,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu !

IS THE GREAT DIURETIC,

And is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicine.

000
0000000
000 000
000 000
000 000
000 000
000 000
0000000
000

PHYSICIANS, PLEASE NOTICE:
I make no "secret" of "ingredients."

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care,

PREPARED IN VACUO

BY H. T. HELMBOLD

Practical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole Manufacturer of

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation.

LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLL
LLLLLLLLL
LLLLLLLLL

AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this, 23rd day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBERD, Alderman,
Ninth Street, above Race, Philadelphia.

DDDDDDD
DDDDDDDDD
DDD DDD
DDD DDD
DDD DDD
DDD DDD
DDD DDD
DDDDDDDDD
DDDDDDD

Price, $1,25 per Bottle, or Six for $6,50,

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation. Address letters to

H. T. HELMBOLD'S
DRUG AND CHEMICAL WAREHOUSE
594, Broadway, N. Y.

Or, Helmbold's Medical Depot,
104, South Tenth Street, Philadelphia.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS AND UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS,

Who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation obtained by

Helmbold's Genuine Preparations.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.
Ask for Helmbold's.—Take no other.
Cut out this advertisement and send for it, avoid imposition and exposure.

Nov. 9, 1867. 6m-3o-d&w

Rev. N. H. Downs'
VEGETABLE BALSAMIC
ELIXIR.

N. H. DOWNS' ELIXIR.
...GHS, COLDS, WHOOPING-COUGH, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT, CHEST, AND LUNGS.
PRICE 25 CENTS AND 50 CTS.

The most reliable, tried, true and infallible cough medicine extant. It has been the standard medicine of the people for over thirty two years. It is the

FAMILY PHYSICIAN

of many thousand households.

Keep it on hand as its seasonable use may save you many a pain & many a dollar.

...of thirty years' standing CURED AT LAST.

I hereby ...ify that ...ife has afflicted an obstinate cough for THIRTY YEARS, troublesome at times as to produce fever & prostration. After trying almost everything, I was at last, induced by a friend to make a trial of

Downs' Balsamic Elixir,

and I assure you its use has been attended with the happiest results. She is now able to go about the house and attend to household duties as she has not before for years. I can sincerely recommend it as the best cough medicine without exception that was ever put before the public.

JONATHAN SPRAGUE.

Duxbury, Vt., March 21, 1859.

HENRY'S
VERMONT
LINIMENT.

HENRY'S LINIMENT.
FOR THE CURE OF NEURALGIA, RHEUMATISM, HEADACHE, TOOTHACHE, COLIC, CHOLERA-MORBUS, DIARRHŒA, AND ALL EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL PAINS.
PRICE ONLY 25 CTS.

We wish to disabuse the public of the popular, but erroneous idea that the Liniment is only a Lotion. It is for internal as well as external use, and the hundreds of cases of colic, cholera morbus, diarrhœa and other stomachic disorders that have been cured by its use, attest its great value in all such cases. It is prepared with great care and is without doubt compounded of more expensive ingredients than any other similar medicine

"I have used Henry's Liniment with the most beneficial results. Judge Smith."

"Your Vermont Liniment has cured me of ...eumatism which settled in my ...and for which ...ng you may suppose I feel ...ul. T. Quesnal."

"The pain was most in... but by using the ...ent it was gone in a ...nutes. W. Gibson."

"...have frequently used it ...wel complaints and have known it to fail in effecting... W. Baldwin."

ODOUS KALLUNTERIOS.
CLEANSES THE TEETH, WHITENS THE TEETH, HARDENS THE GUMS, GIVES A FRAGRANCE TO THE BREATH.
PRICE with powder 37½ Cts. without powder 25 Cts.

ODOUS KALLUNTERIOS
or
TOOTH EMBELLISHER.

This delightful preparation for the teeth contains no acid, or other deleterious ingredient. Don't let the name frighten you. Ask for the Tooth Embellisher if the Greek title is unpronounceable. You will find the

ODOUS (O'dows)

the most pleasant wash for the teeth you have ever used.

"...Odous Kalluntrios is a good preparation to cleanse and preserve the teeth. A. Bazin, Dentist."

"I have carefully tested and analyzed the Odous Kalluntrios and find that it contains nothing deleterious to the teeth. I take pleasure in recommending it to the public as an excellent and safe preparation. C. W. Webb, Dentist."

"Having examined the ingredients in the Odous Kalluntrios, I consider it a really good article for the preservation of the teeth and gums. C. Brewster, Surgeon Dentist."

The above valuable preparations are for sale at every drug and country store throughout the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada; and if any dealer wishes to renew his supply, he has only to order of the proprietors.

BARNES, HENRY & CO.,
513 and 515, St. Paul Street, Montreal, C. E.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.
Time Tables,
FOR FEBRUARY,
With Maps of all the Railway Stations in Canada.

PRICE, ... 10 Cents.
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.
Feb. 6, 1868.

Printed and published by J. J. FOOTE, Editor and Proprietor, at his Steam Printing Works, Mountain Hill. The Chronicle was established in 1846.