Morning Chronicle,

AND COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XIV.] QUEBEC, FRIDAY, 22ND JUNE, 1860. [NO. 3746.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC,
CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, 9th June, 1860.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Chairman of the Road Committee, will be received at this Office until WEDNESDAY, 13th instant, for the CONSTRUCTION of the PROLONGATION of J. B. F. LANE, between Arthur and Leadenhall Streets, on a width of 40 feet.

Plans and specification of the above work may be seen at this office every day between NINE and FOUR o'clock

By orde
JOS. HAMEL,
City Surveyor.

Quebec, June 12, 1860.

P. S.—The above tenders shall be received until WEDNESDAY, 20th inst., at TWO P. M.
JOS. HAMEL,
City Surveyor.

Quebec, June 15, 1860.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC,
CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, 14th June, 1860.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Chairman of the Road Committee shall be received at this Office until WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, for the construction of a LANDING PLACE for BUILDING STONES.

Plans and specification of the above work may be seen at this Office every day between 9 and 4 o'clock.

By order.
JOS. HAMEL,
City Surveyor.

Quebec, June 15, 1860.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC,
CITY SURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
CITY HALL, 14th June, 1860.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Chairman of the Road Committee shall be received at this Office until WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at TWO, P.M., for the construction of FENCES, SHEDS and other BUILDINGS required for the PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION to be held at Quebec, early in August next.

Plans and specifications of the above work may be seen at this office between 9 and 4 o'clock every day.

By order,
JOS. HAMEL,
City Surveyor.

Quebec, June 15, 1860.

WATCH MAKING & JEWELLRY.

WILLIAM MOSSMAN,
(From Edinburgh,)

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public of Quebec, that he has leased the premises recently occupied by Mr. CHARLES PITT, opposite Messrs. Hewitt & Co., Dry Goods Establishment, St. John's Gate, where (in the meantime) he will be prepared to execute all repairs in his line WITH DESPATCH.

N. B.—Parties having Watches or Jewelry to repair, can have them done without the pease of sending them to Europe as formerlyx Chronometers rated with accuracy.

WM. MOSSMAN,
St. John's Gate.

Quebec, May 3, 1860.

CARD.

THE undersigned, COMMISSION MERCHANT and GENERAL AGENT, publicly thanks his numerous friends residing in the district of Gaspé and elsewhere, for their countenance during the past ten years.

Parties wishing to send goods (especially FISH and OIL,) on CONSIGNMENT to this Market, may rest assured that a constant regard to the interest of the Owner of the property will be his study and aim.

THOS. FRASER,
India Wharf.

Quebec, April 7, 1860.

To be published early in July next:

THE QUEBEC DIRECTORY,
For 1860-61.

CONTAINING a complete list of the Inhabitants, with full descriptions of their residences, Business, Professions, &c., and carefully compiled information regarding the Government Offices, Banks, Public Institutions and Companies, &c., &c. The whole corrected to date of publication.

Price of Subscription $1·50.—Non-Subscribers $2.

G. H. CHERRIER

Quebec, 30th April, 1860.

Quebec Brass Foundry.

THE Subscribers beg leave to return thanks to the public for past favors and hope by strict attention to all orders left with them for work, to merit a continuance of the patronage hitherto bestowed upon them since their commencement in business.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

Jet Pipes for Hose, Hose Couplings, Water and Steam Guages, Steam Cocks, Compress Cocks, Globe Valves, Gongs for Engine Rooms, Beer Pumps, &c., &c.

They are also prepared to FIT UP on the shortest notice, BELL HANGINGS, GAS FITTINGS and PLUMBER WORK, &c

MULHOLLAND & CONWAY,
45, St. John street, Upper Town,
Late E. PARDEY.

Quebec, April 28, 1860. 12m

Steam Boat Materials,
FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER;

INDIA RUBBER ENGINE PACKING,
Regulation Engine Hose,
Fire Engines for Steamers,
Steam Whistles, Oil Cups,
Guage Cocks, Gongs, Globe Valves, &c.

—ALSO,—

A Steam Boiler for 20 horse Engine,
Boiler Plates, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, &c., as usual.

HENRY S. SCOTT.

Quebec, April 3, 1860.

Health, Comfort, & Long Life.

THE way to secure the above is the judicious use of what is placed at our disposal not forgetting the Celebrated

PLANTAGENET MINERAL WATER.

which is for sale at the Stores of:—

M. ARDOUIN,
Corner of Market Square, Upper-Town.
B. LAVERGNE,
No. 47, St Peter Street. Lower-Town,
and
A. PRUDOMME dit FAGUY,
Corner of Ste. Genevieve Street, St. John's Suburbs.

For information of the virtues of Plantagene see Pamphlets to be had at the Depot, Marke. Square.

Quebec, July 9, 1859 12mp

PICTURE OF QUEBEC.

SUCH persons as are able and willing to furnish authentic matter connected with the Literature, and History of Quebec, will oblige the undersigned by doing so, preparatory to the publication of a Picture or History of Quebec, now so much needed.

Parties furnishing information will be duly credited in the work if desired or permitted.

W. MARSDEN, M.D.,
Place d'Armes.

Quebec, Feb. 8, 1860.

TO LET,

ON the ISLE of ORLEANS, (opposite the Falls, and but a short distance from the Ferry,) a FARM HOUSE and out-buildings, with half-an-acre of land; the house has just been throughly refitted, painted and papered. Rent for the Season £15.

Enquire on the spot of
FRANCOIS FOURNIER,
or to N. H. BOWEN,
St. Peter Street.

Quebec, June 16. 1860.

House to let,

IN JOHN'S STREET WITHOUT, opposite the St Matthew's Chapel, containing 6 Rooms and Kitchen, with Cellar, Yard, &c.—Water and Water Closets in the house.—Apply to

J. W. HOME,
St. John's Gate.

Quebec, June 15, 1860.

J. LANE & CO.,
Lumber & Commission Brokers,
Corner of CROWN & PRINCE EDWARD STREETS,—St. Roche.

Quebec, 13th July, 1855. 12m 26 ap

BOUCHER & TREMBLEY,
Commission Merchan's,
Nos. 6, Coenties Slip & 42 Water-St.
NEW-YORK, May, 1860.

SIR:—The commercial relations between Canada and the United States becoming greater every day, we thought that we could render our countrymen a service, in establishing in the City of New-York an office for the purpose of introducing the Merchants of Canada to the United States market.

Sustained by many of the first Commercial Houses and Manufacturers of the Great Metropolis of America, we feel confident that we can give all desirable security to those who will honor us with their orders, or consign to us such products as would find a ready market here.

All orders promptly attended to, under our own special supervision.

Yours respectfully,
BOUCHER & TREMBLEY.

We have named Mr. J. V. BURN, our Agent for Canada.

No. 18, Paul St., Quebec.

June 16 1860.

FRESH
Garden, Field and Flower Seeds.
Received per steamers from England and France:

A LARGE assortment of the above seeds, all of the growth of 1859.

—ALSO—

Fresh Red and White Clover Seeds, Red and White Onion, Bulbiferous Onions, Shallots, &c., &c.

☞ Catalogues of Seeds can be had at the store or forwarded to any address required.

JOHN MUSSON & CO.

Quebec, March 20, 1860.

The Largest and Best Selected Stock in this City of
FANCY PIPES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Can now be obtained at
G. LEVEY'S
Segar and Tobacco
WAREHOUSE,
FABRIQUE STREET,
(Late the SHEFFIELD HOUSE)
Quebec, March 20, 1860.

N.B.—G. L. has no other agency in Quebec for the sale of Meerschaum and other Pipes, or the celebrated LEVEY'S MIXTURE.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, thereby the system throws the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. Then, if not relieved, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so important in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Cleansed by similar operations and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, cured by the same means. Those who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is good in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotch and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

DEAR BRO. AYER: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say that *all* *ever treat with a purgative medicine.* I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURG, Pa., May 1, 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst *headache* any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion.

Bilious Disorders—Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for *bilious dysentery and diarrhœa.* Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and *purify the foundation of the blood.*

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness.* If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the *natural secretion* when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the *stomach* and *expel worms.* They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga., Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating *neuralgic pains,* which ended in *chronic rheumatism.* Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of *Rheumatic Gout*—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Quebec, Wholesale and Retail, by
JOS. BOWLES, and
J. MUSSON & CO.
M. ARDOUIN,
and in retail by all druggists in town, and elsewhere.

Quebec, Dec. 17, 1859. 12m-d&w

NOTICE!

THE undersigned have ENTERED INTO PARTNERSHIP, and will carry on trade in GRAIN, FLOUR, PROVISIONS, &c, in the store lately occupied by CONNOLLY & Co., on Hunt's Wharf, under the name and style of M. CONNOLLY & CO.

MICHL. CONNOLLY,
JOS. MARTEL.

Quebec, May 9, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that she has appointed WM. LAIRD, her general Agent and Attorney in all matters connected with the ESTATE of the late JAMES HEWITT.

MARY HEWITT,
Executrix and Tutrix.

In reference to the above, the undersigned informs the public that he has appointed Mr. JOS. W. HOME his Agent, for winding up the business carried on by the late JAMES HEWITT, under the firm of JAS. HEWITT & CO., and all parties indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment at the Store No. 38, ST. JOHN STREET.

WM. LAIRD.

Quebec, May 22, 1860.

NOTICE

TO CAPTAINS and OWNERS of SHIPS, that a BOOM of the best construction is now placed in front of the Subscriber's property, Dimond Harbour, east of Bishop's School House, where several of the largest ships in this port may load without any risk of touching the bottom either inside or outside said boom, with a large pond inside that will contain all their timber in perfect safety; the boom is moored with large anchors outside to east and west, and chains from the shore in such a manner that it cannot move.

Apply at my office No. 18, Peter Street, or at my residence Dimond Harbour.

JOHN DORAN.

Quebec, May 25, 1860.

G. SEIFERT,
WORKING JEWELLER,
22, Couillard Street, U. T.,

BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has commenced business as WORKING JEWELLER, &c, at No. 22, COUILLARD STREET, where he hopes by superior work, and punctuality, and moderate prices, to merit a share of public patronage.

Quebec, May 17, 1860. 6m

TO LEND.
£500.
Enquire of
DUVAL & TASCHEREAU,
Advocates,
Lewis Street.

Quebec, 15th May, 1860.

PEACOCK'S RESTAURANT,
No. 3, Place d'Armes,
UPPER TOWN.

SOUPS, LUNCHES, DINNERS, &c, are carefully supplied at all hours.

PIC-NICS—JELLY CREAMS supplied to order.

☞ A few Transit or Permanent Boarders can be accommodated.

Quebec, May 30, 1860. 6mp

PLANTS, FLOWERS, SHRUBS & FRUIT TREES,
Just imported from France by
PELLORGE & CO.,
French Horticulturists and Florists
City of Lyon.

PELLORGE & Co., respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec, that they have lately arrived in this city, with a splendid collection of Plants, Flowers and Shrubs, the whole offered for CASH at very MODERATE PRICES, at their Store

HOTEL DU CANADA,
No. 64, St Peter Street.

Quebec, May 29, 1860.

Notice.

RECEIVED by the "Anglo Saxon," the newest style of SUMMER BONNETS, HATS, RIBBONS, FEATHERS, LACES and SILKS. Expected to have further supply of NOVELTIES by each Canadian Steamer.

H JACOBS.

Quebec, 25th May, 1860.

N.B.—Straw Work, cleaned and altered to the newest shape as usual. 12m

ARKELL'S HOTEL,

CORNER of KING and RICHMOND-STS. one Block from Great Western Railway Depot, near the City Hall, London C.W.

Good Stabling attached to the premises.

May 9, 1860.

NOTICE.

White's Patent Metallic Soles.

THE undersigned announces that he is now manufacturing every description of Boots and Shoes with WHITE'S METALLIC INSULATED SOLES.

The simplicity, importance, and cheapness of this improvement must commend it to general adoption. It preserves the feet from damp, and keeps them at an equal temperature; makes the boot or shoe to which it is applied more durable, and maintains it in its original sh pe. It diminishes Shoemaker's Bill, and prevents Doctor's Bills. It is the great improvement of the age.

☞ Specimens may be seen at

MACDONNELL'S
Marine Boot and Shoe Store,
No. 1, BUADE STREET,
Opposite Parliament House.

Quebec, May 3, 1860.

The New Boot and Shoe Store,
Wholesale and Retail,
BY
JOSEPH DUPRAT,
(From Montreal.)
No. 10, ST. JOHN STREET, No. 10.
(Opposite the Savings Bank,)
UPPER TOWN,
QUEBEC.

MR DUPRAT begs leave to inform the Merchants from the country, dealing in the BOOT & SHOE LINE, and the public of the City of Quebec, to visit his NEW EXTENSIVE and COMPLETE STOCK, comprising the latest styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes FROM PARIS, and also the best manufactures in the Canadian Market, which he offers for Sale at the lowest possible rates, for CASH.

Quebec, 2nd May, 1860. 2m

J. DARLINGTON,
JUST OPENED

A LARGE assortment of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS, and a novelty in KNICKERBOCKER CHOVIOT, and also a choice assortment of FANCY VESTINGS for Spring ware.

Quebec, March 10, 1860.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.
Place D'Armes, Montreal.

The Hotel contains above 100 Apartments.

THIS ELEGANT and FIRST CLASS ESTABLISHMENT is delightfully situated, being in the immediate neighbourhood of the Banks, Post-office, while directly opposite is the beautiful French square, with a grand Jet D'eau, to the left may be seen the superb French Church, which for *grandeur* and magnificence of design internally and externally stands unrivalled in America.

A RESTAURANT is attached to the Hotel, where meals can be obtained as given in the Bill of Fare.

A BAR is also on the premises, where the choicest liquors may be had.

☞ Remember the COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

S. COMPAIN, Proprietor,
Place D'Armes, Montreal.

June 13, 1860. 12m c

C. B. LANGLOIS,
Advocate,
McPherson's Buildings,
St. Peter Street.

Quebec, June 13, 1860. 1m c

HENRY J. SHAW,
Real Estate and General Auctioneer,
AND
Commission Merchant,
CORNER OF
St. Francois Xavier & Hospital Streets,
MONTREAL.

☞ Liberal advances made on consignments.

June 13, 1860. 12m c

CHRISTOPHER O. CLOSTER,
Ship Broker & Commission Agent,
Napoleon Wharf,
QUEBEC.

May 23, 1860. 12mc

FLOUR.

THE subscribers receive regular supplies of SUPERFINE FLOUR, FARINE ENTIERE, &c., from the Point aux Trembles Mills.

LANGLOIS & GLASS.

Quebec, June 12, 1860.

Window Glass.

Just received ex "Emilie,"

850 BOXES GERMAN WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes, in very fine order.

E. & W. POSTON & CO.

Quebec, June 14, 1860.

Bordeaux Vinegar.

50 QR-CASES BEST BORDEAUX VINEGAR. just received.

For sale by
E. & W. POSTON & CO.

Quebec, June 14, 1860.

Fancy Biscuit,

100 BOXES of various descriptions, just received, and for sale by
E. & W. POSTON & CO.

Quebec, June 14, 1860.

The Old Vermont Cough Remedy Forever!

N. H. DOWNS'S
VEGETABLE
BALSAMIC ELIXIR!

WE would say to the people that this medicine has been sold throughout New England for upwards of thirty years, and has always been warranted to give entire satisfaction, and we have yet to learn of the first case where the people were dissatisfied, or where they wanted their money back. We still warrant it, and if any person, after using it, wants his money returned, he has only to notify the agents or proprietors, and it will be refunded at once. What more can we say? Do you want a large Almanac filled with certificates that nobody believes? If you want anything more than this, ask some of your neighbors that have used the article, and if they tell you that it is the medicine for COUGHS, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, and all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS, and all diseases tending to CONSUMPTION, buy it; and if you like it, please in turn tell your acquaintances to use it; and remember this fact, that when you find a medicine that does all that the proprietors say it will, then always use it when necessary, and never change for a new article that may be worthless.

If you wish to try N. H DOWNS's ELIXIR, and it is not kept in your town, ask your Druggists or Merchants to order a small supply of my Agents, J. M. HENRY & SONS, WATERBURY, VT., and No. 30, St. Henry St., Montreal.

The price of this article is 50 cents, and $1·00 per bottle, and for Trial Bottles 25 cents.

N. H. DOWNS.

TRIAL BOTTLES 25 CENTS.

FOR SALE by Jno Musson & Co.; Joseph Bowles; G. G. Ardouin, O. Giroux; S. Sturton; J. S. Bowen; and Jno. E. Burke; Quebec.

WARRANTED FOR COUGHS

Quebec, June 14, 1860. 6m 3p

The New Pain-Killer! The Best Yet! For Rheumatism! Toothache! Bowel Complaint! And Dysentery, Cuts, and Bruises!

HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT.

WE do not pretend to build the reputation of our article up by talking against other articles, but we simply want it tried, and if you prefer it to any thing else of the kind, use it in preference to all others. That there may be no risk to the persons that wish to try it we shall authorize all of our agents to return the money to the purchaser if he is dissatisfied. We give a large bottle for twenty-five cents, and warrant it.

J. M. HENRY & SONS,
WATERBURY, VT,
And 30 St. Henry Street,
(opposite the American House,
MONTREAL

SOLD IN QUEBEC BY J. S. Bowen; O. Giroux; Jno. Musson & Co; Jno E Burke; Joseph Bowles; G. G. Ardouin and S Sturton.

Quebec, June 14, 1860. 6m 3p

WANTED TO CHARTER,

A VESSEL 500 to 800 tons, to load Timber and Deals for the Clyde.

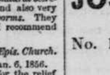
—ALSO—

A Vessel 300 to 400 tons, to load Timber and Deals for Cork.

Apply to
CHARLES E LEVEY & CO.,
St. James Street.

Quebec, May 25, 1860.

WANTED TO CHARTER,



A VESSEL of 250 @ 300 tons, to load Timber and Deals for Cork; a vessel of 300 to 350 tons, to load Timber and Deals for Cork; a vessel of 350 to 400 tons, to load Timber and Deals for London.

Apply to
M. I. WILSON.

Quebec, May 23, 1860.

FOR SALE,

THE Schooner "MARY," of about 43 Tons Register, quite new, and built of the very best materials The outfit is complete, and she is well found in every respect.—Apply to
C. & J. SHARPLES & CO.,
St. Peter Street.

Quebec, May 7, 1860.

AN ACT TO AMEND
THE
ACT EIGHTEENTH VICTORIA,
Chapter One Hundred and Sixty,
RESPECTING THE
Quebec Turnpike Roads.

HER Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly of Canada, enacts as follows:

1. The Quebec Turnpike Road Trustees shall exact one half penny from every foot passenger crossing the Dorchester Bridge.

2. All exemptions from Tolls authorized by any Act or Ordinance are abolished, and all horses, animals or vehicles whatsoever, shall on every occasion be subject to the Tolls fixed by the said third section of the Act eighteenth Victoria, chapter one hundred and sixty; but every horse animal, or vehicle forming part of any funeral procession, shall be exempt from Toll.

3. Hereafter the Quebec Turnpike Road Trustees shall not have the power of commuting the tolls at the gates and bridges on the Quebec Turnpike Roads, any former law to the contrary notwithstanding.

4. The North Shore and South Shore Trustees shall not hereafter open any new Roads.

5. The Trustees may with the consent of the Governor in Council, diminish, during the winter, the tolls payable on the Quebec Turnpike Roads.

Quebec, May 31, 1860.

European and N. A. Railway.

RUNNING OF TRAINS.

ON and after 1st June next, Trains will run as follows:—

BETWEEN ST. JOHN AND SUSSEX:

Leave St. John at 8 A.M., and 6 P.M.;
" Sussex at 7 A.M., and 5 P.M.;

BETWEEN ST. JOHN AND OSSEKEAG:

Leave St John at 2 P.M.—returning
" Ossekeag at 4 "

BETWEEN SHEDIAC AND MONCTON:

Leave Shediac at 7 A.M. and 3 P.M.;
" Moncton at 9.30 A.M. and 5 P.M.

Tuesdays and Thursdays will be Excursion Days between St. John and Sussex, when the fare will be SINGLE FIRST CLASS FARE to and from all stations, GOOD FOR THE DAY ONLY.

The Trains connect with the steamer arriving at Shediac from Quebec, and the Northern ports, Pictou and P. E. Island. Passengers going West arrive at Sussex in time to take the 5 P.M. train to St John. By Order,

R. JARDINE, Chairman.

Railway Commissioners' Office,
St. John, 23d May, 1860.
June 1, 1860. 1m

NEW STATIONERY ESTABLISHMENT,
M. MILLER,
No. 42, St. Peter Street,
DEAN'S BUILDINGS.

COUNTING HOUSE, STATIONARY and ACCOUNT BOOKS of every description on hand and made to order.

Bills of Exchange, Notes, Drafts, Bills of Lading, Charter Parties, &c., always on hand and printed to order.

☞ Orders for every description of Job Printing will be executed in a superior style and at moderate prices.

Quebec, May 31 1860. 6m

FOR SALE.

REGISTER GRATES, Single Stoves Chandrons, Charcoal Blacking and Coal Dust in hhds, Scotch Fire Clay and Circular Fire Bricks. A 6 Horse and 30 Horse Steam Engine complete

ANDREW STRANG,
St. Charles Street.

Quebec, June 11, 1860. 15

For Sale by the Subscribers,

50 KEGS LEAF LARD,
50 bbls Upper Canada Oatmeal,
25 bbls. Kiln Dried Corn Meal,
20 do Pot Barley.

ALSO,

Choice New Dairy Butter,
New American Cheese and
Superior Smoked Hams.

W. & R. BRODIE,
No. 12, St. Peter Street.

Quebec, June 11, 1860.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON

HAVE on SALE the following BOOKS, LAWS of SHIPPING and INSURANCE, adapted to the present MERCANTILE MARINE LAW, by Jas. Lees:—

Manual for Shipmasters, new edition enlarged by Jas. Lees.

Laws of the Customs, containing Tariff, Custom's Acts, &c., &c., by Jas Lees.

Dana's Seaman's Friend, containing a treatise on Practical Seamanship, Plates, Dictionary of Sea Terms, &c

Mauray's Physical Geography of the Sea, new edition.

The Seaman's Medical Guide, in preserving the health of a ship's crew, directions for the use of Medicines, Treatment of fractures, dislocations, &c., &c.

For sale at
SHAW'S BUILDINGS,
Mountain Hill.

Quebec, June 9, 1860.

Fire Bricks! Fire Bricks!!

120,000 BEST Building FIRE BRICKS RAMSAY & CANN'S Brand.

Also, a quantity of Fire Clay DRAIN PIPES, 4 to 9 inch.

For sale in 1.ts to suit purchasers.

JOHN BAILE,
Levey's Wharf.

Quebec, June 9th, 1860. 1mp

CHURCH SOCIETY.

LOST, on Saturday, the Collecting Book of Church Society. The Members will please take notice accordingly The finder is requested to leave the book at the Mercury office.

T. DOYLE,
Collector.

Quebec, 23 May, 1860.

Keppered Herrings.

Just received by Express.

A CHOICE lot of the above.
For Sale only by
A. WATTERS,
Finnan Haddie Depot.

Quebec, 19th May, 1860

Prime Mess Pork Inspection, 1860.

Just Received and for Sale by the Subscribers

100 BRLS. PRIME MESS PORK Eagen's Inspection, April 1860
A. J MAXHAM & Co., A. & B.,
St. Peter Street.

Quebec, June 5, 1860.

FOR SALE.

1 ANCHOR, 30 cwt. weight,
1 Chain 1¼ inch 30 fathoms.
Apply to
FALKENBEEG & McBLAIN.

Quebec, June 9, 1860.

For Sale by the Subscriber

THE FOLLOWING CHOICE WINES:

G. G. SANDEMANS & CO'S PORT,
Pomartin's Amontillado and Pale SHERRY.
Barton & Guestier, Lafitte, Leoville Margaux & St. Julien CLARETS,
Ruinart Pere & Fils CHAMPAGNE,

—ALSO—

100 Casks Allsopp's PALE ALE in qts. & pints,
50 do Barclay's London PORTER in do

H. LE MESURIER.

Commercial Chambers,
November 9, 1859.

PROVINCE OF CANADA. } EDMUND HEAD.

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

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

GEO. ET. CARTIER, Atty, Genl.

WHEREAS in the evening of the first of June instant, the toll-gate at the Bridge known as Dorchester Bridge, was unlawfully demolished; and whereas in the evening of Sunday, the third instant, the toll-gate commonly known as the Montmorency Toll-Gate, on the Beauport Road, about one mile from the Montmorency Falls, was also unlawfully demolished, and the perpetrators of the said offences still remain unknown. Now KNOW YE, that a REWARD of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid to any person or persons, not being the actual offender or offenders, who will give such information as will lead to the discovery, apprehension and conviction of the perpetrators of either of the above offences.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of our said Province of Canada to be hereunto affixed: WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved the Right Honorable Sir Edmund Walker Head, Baronet, one of Our Most Honorable Privy Council, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over our Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c. At Our Government House, in OUR CITY of QUEBEC, in Our said Province, this FIFTH DAY of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, and in the 23rd year of Our Reign.

By Command,
CHARLES ALLEYN, Secretary.

Quebec, June 11, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has just received a VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT of GOODS, from the Celebrated House of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL, London, consisting of

300 Dozen assorted Pickles and Sauces,
Madeira, Lemon, Calf's foot and Loyeau Jellies,
Preserved Mushrooms in Tins,
Essences of Coffee, Cocoa, and Cocoa Paste,
Fruits in Syrup and Brandy,
Lucca Oil and Florence Cream for Salads,
Soyer's prepared Mustard, also Durham, in 1lb and ½lb Bottles,
West India Ginger, China Ginger, and Orange Marmalade,
Anchovy Paste, and Potted Meats assorted,
Mulligatawny Soup in 1lb Tins,
Potted Fowl and Potted Meats in Tins,
Cayenne Pepper, Curries, and Essences of all kinds.

—ALSO,—

Just received Direct the following French Wines.

25 Cases Medoc St. Julien
25 do Pontet Canet
20 do Château Margau
20 do Château Calagune
} Season 1954

Sparkling Hock, Still Hock, Haut Sauterne, Johannisberger and Jules Mumms & Co, Cabinet and Verzenau, Champagnes.
Port, Sherry, and Madeira Wines,
Old London Dock Jamaica, very old,
Scotch Whiskey in Hhds, qr.-casks and Cases,
Edinboro, Allos, and Burton on Trent, Strong and Bitter Ales, London Stout, &c., &c.
Liqueurs Assorted, Cherry Cordial,
Strawberry, Gooseberry and Red Currant, Syrups, for Sodas, &c., &c.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

Always on hand a large assortment of choice Tobaccos, in fancy Boxes, and Tin foil.

With Morris' Celebrated Mixture not to be surpassed, and Anderson's Solace.

—ALSO—

20,000 Havana and Manilla Segars of the choicest Brands.

JAMES HASLETT.

Quebec, June 13, 1860. 1m c

New Goods!

The Subscribers have now completed their
NEW SHOW ROOMS,
Where they have opened an entire New Stock of
FASHIONABLE GOODS,
Carefully selected in the best markets in Europe.

THE whole Stock is marked at only a remunerative profit, and they are confident, cannot be excelled in either style or value.

Attention is invited to the following as part of the Stock:

Dresses and Dress Goods, in plain, striped, Crossovers, &c., and in 2 3 5 6 7 and 9 flounces, in all the new colours and textures.
Silk Warp Barege Dresses, plain and flounced,
Balzarine do, in 2 3 5 7 and 9 flounces
Paris Checks, Marselles Checks & Stripes, &c.,
Coloured Silk Dresses, plain and flounced,
Long and Square Shawls in Barege, French Tissue, Chene, &c., &c.
Parachute Sun Shades,
Black and Coloured Parasoles,
Flounced, plain and puffed do., with and without fringe,
Tape and Straw Bonnets,
Straw and Felt Hats,
Ribbons, Feathers,
Flowers, Head Dresses,
Blonds, Laces, Embroideries,
Linen Collars and Cuffs,
Embroidered Collars and Cuffs,
Lace Collars and Cuffs,
Black and Coloured Lace Veils,
French Stays,
Muslin Curtains,
Lace Curtains,
Plain and Striped Cloakings,
Black and Colored Trimmings,
Hosiery and Gloves, &c., &c.,
All goods marked in plain figures.

NO SECOND PRICE
O'DOHERTY & CO,
17 Fabrique Street.

Quebec, June 2, 1860.

WANTED—Two experienced Salesmen.

MEDITERRANEAN CARGO.
E. & W. POSTON & CO.

WILL OFFER FOR SALE BY AUCTION ON ARRIVAL,

THE CARGO of Brig "COMET" Capt ROBINSON, now due from Marsala and Palermo,

—CONSISTING OF—

100 qr.-casks "Colli" Madeira Wine,
150 do "L. P. Ingham" do do
300 do Marsala Port do
100 do Sherry do
180 do Olive Oil,
50 cases Liquorice Paste,
250 bags Filberts,
200 do Walnuts,
120 do Soft Shell Almonds,
300 boxes Shelled do,
250 do Maccaroni and Vermicelli,
40 bags Canary and Hemp Seed,
610 boxes Oranges and Lemons.

Quebec, May 29, 1860.

The Estate of the Late
JAMES HEWITT.

ALL parties indebted to the said ESTATE are requested to make immediate payment, and all claims against the said Estate must be sent into the office, St. John's Gate.

Quebec, 3rd May, 1860.

LIFE ASSURANCE.
**SCOTTIS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Montreal—Steamer Quebec.
For Montreal, Kingston, &c.—Steamer Banshee.
Notice—P. I. Kahnke.
Montreal Ocean Steamship Company—G. B. Symes & Co.
To Contractors—H. J. Jones.
Bazaar—M. M. Brousseau.
Shaving and Hair Dressing Saloon—I. Newton
Magasines for June—P. Sinclair.
Journeyman Coopers wanted—T. Little.
Board and Lodging—Mrs. A. Brooke.
Kitchen Girls and Waiters wanted—Reynolds' Restaurant.
Apprentice wanted—M. Murray.
Female Servant wanted.
Cider for sale—A. J. Maxham & Co.
Salmon for sale—T. McConnell.
Sale of Gold and Silver Watches, &c.—L. Devany.

NOTICE

PRINTING of all descriptions done with NEATNESS, CHEAPNESS and DISPATCH at the Chronicle Steam Printing Establishment.

Mr. JOHN HARVEY is authorised to collect accounts due the "Chronicle" for Printing and Advertising. Small advertisements must be paid for before insertion, unless for those who keep an account with the "Chronicle."

Morning Chronicle.

QUEBEC, JUNE 22, 1860.

Our WEEKLY EDITION will be published this day Friday, at NOON

Copies may be had at this Office, at Mr. Jackson's, Stationer, St. Peter Street, or at Mr. Wm. Alexander's, opposite the Post Office.

We find on enquiry, that many persons stop our carrier boys and buy the *Chronicle* in the streets, thus causing frequent complaints from our subscribers. We caution those who are in the habit of carrying on this mean business—that we will expose the first individual detected at it—it is a source of inconceivable annoyance to us, and what is worse, it teaches the boys to steal. None of the carrier boys are allowed to sell the *Daily Chronicle*.

DAILY RETROSPECT.

The United Kingdom, it will be seen brought 20 cabin and 231 steerage passengers. This is a most creditable return.

The colored people of the New England States are about to hold a convention at New Bedford on the 1st of August.

The Royal Society of London elected Professor A. D. Bache, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, a foreign member of the Society.

Montreal papers give currency to the rumor that Mr. Hincks is to be promoted to the Governorship of British Guiana. We know nothing of the facts.

A furious thunder storm passed over Kingston on Tuesday last. It lasted nearly two hours, and has laid the crops in the neighborhood, to a somewhat serious extent.

A boy named William Joseph Sullivan, yesterday fell from Renaud's wharf into the river; and, we regret to say, before assistance could be rendered, he was carried away by the tide and drowned. The boy's parents reside in St. Paul Street.

In the London *Times* of the 8th, we read as follows:—The Inca, paddle-wheel steam vessel, of 400 tons, and 100-horse power, built and fitted with machinery by Messrs. John Laird, Sons, and Co., left early in May for Para. Accounts have been received of her safe arrival at St. Vincent, Cape Verd, after a good passage, and having consumed less than eight tons of coal in the 24 hours. The engines of this vessel are fitted withmany improvements for the purpose of economizing fuel, an object of the greatest importance on the river Amazon, as well as on all foreign stations; and the result of her voyage out has been looked to with considerable interest.

SICILY.

The Insurrection!

History of Garibaldi's Expedition!!

Thrilling Narrative!!!

(From the Special Correspondent of the Times.)

PALERMO, May 27.

It is 2 p.m., and I am writing to you with the bombshells flying above my head through the air. When the landing of Garibaldi produced the first fit of terror at Naples, the youthful Bourbon sent to his brave fleet concentrated in the Bay of Palermo the order to bombard his faithful Palermitans, and reduce their town to ashes if they should dare to rise against his paternal authority. The Palermitans had been treated once already in this paternal manner by the illustrious father of the present Sovereign, who, as you remember, figures in history as King Bomba, for having given these souvenirs of his love to every large town of his kingdom. Whoever has been in a town which is bombarded will tell you that it is very unpleasant, especially if you have not got the means of answering in a condign manner, and yet Palermo has risen this morning. Yesterday an official bulletin of the Government announced to the Palermitans that Garibaldi's defeated bands were flying in the direction of Corleone, followed by the victorious troops of the King; that the bands which had joined him in Sicily were going home gradually and tranquilly; and that in a short time all would be over. This morning at daybreak Garibaldi appeared at the eastern gates of Palermo, and after a comparatively bloodless struggle entered them. By 10 a.m. the greater part of the town was in his hands. The Neapolitans were driven into a number of strong positions round the Royal Palace, to the south-west of the town, and to the north-west towards the Mole, their line of retreat, and, not being able to do anything more, the ships have opened their fire, always the last remedy. Almost all the civilized nations have representatives of their fleets on the spot to witness and approve by their presence this noble proceeding—English, French, American, Sardinian, Austrian, none of them are wanting. Nay, they have been kind enough to anchor in a way which may not hinder the movements of the brave Neapolitan fleet. It was, indeed, reported yesterday afternoon in the camp of Garibaldi that the British Admiral had protested against such a contingency. The shells which are rushing through the air in every direction clearly prove one of two things—either that the Admiral did not protest, or that the Neapolitans did not listen to his protest. The first is the more probable, for, when the loving message of King Bomba II. reached his faithful Lanza, who had been here 12 years ago, the message was communicated to all the Consuls, who invited all their subjects to take refuge on board the men-of-war of their country, and ever since the 22d ult., this was carried into effect. Unless, therefore, fresh instructions have arrived, the protest cannot be true.

THE LANDING AT MARSALA.

But I must hurry to facts, for I have a great deal to tell. In my last letter from this place of the 25th ult., I tried to give you a sketch of the position here, but could tell you little enough beyond conjectures about what was going on outside. I can now supply this deficiency, and tell you all that happened since the landing, till yesterday, from the very best authority; of the events since yesterday I can speak as an eyewitness. They will prove to you that Garibaldi's star, so far from being in the decline, seems rising brighter every day, and that if Sicily becomes free it will be owing to him.

As you will remember, he left the neighbourhood of Genoa on the night of the 5th. His intention had been to leave the day before, but owing to the non-arrival of one of the steamers singled out for the expedition he had to defer it to the next day. It is useless to say that the thorny part of the transaction had been arranged beforehand with the owners of the steamers, and that Garibaldi merely consented to take upon himself the responsibility of carrying off the steamers. The captain, engineers, and crew had received notice to leave them at the gallant General being a good sailor, and having plenty of men of his own to sail and handle the ships. On the 7th a landing took place on the coast of Tuscany at Talamone, and on the 8th another at Orbitello, which detained the expedition the next day. On the evening of the 9th the expedition set out for the coast of Sicily direct. The Neapolitan Government was perfectly well-informed, and the fleet was cruising about in all directions except the right one. Little squadrons of two or more steamers had been concentrated in the chief seaport towns of the Island, and tried by cruising to keep a *cordon* round the island. The south and south-westerly coasts were, above all, a point of their attention, for some of their ships reported having seen the expedition going towards Tunis. Two steamers, the Capri and Stromboli, were lying at Marsala, and not two hours before the arrival of the expedition had gone out for a cruise. The place for landing had not been fixed beforehand; an inspiration of the moment induced Garibaldi to choose the most frequented part of that side of the island, and his star led him there just in the interval which occurred between the going out and returning of the steamers. Had it not been for this the landing might have failed. One of the steamers struck on a rock just at the entrance of the port, while the other went in as close as possible. The information received was that there was a garrison of 600 at Marsala, and the orders had already been given to land a small party and dislodge them from the barracks when the boats from the shore came off with the news that no one was there. This made the landing easy enough; large barges were brought alongside and took everything ashore, but when everything was landed the Neapolitans made their appearance and began firing to their hearts' content without doing more than wounding slightly two men.

The first thing was to cut the telegraph wire but it was too late to prevent it from transmitting the news of the landing to Palermo. The last two messages were:—"Two steamers in sight making for the port. Suspicious, as they carry no flag;" and then, "The two steamers, having hoisted the Sardinian flag, have come in and are landing their men."

SOMETHING IN A NAME.

The arrival of Garibaldi changed the nature of the insurrection in Sicily completely. Until then the different *squadre* (bands) of *picioli* (youngsters) had carried on a kind of guerilla warfare without much connection between them. The landowner, if influential enough, or else some popular man more energetic than the rest, collected for this purpose whoever wanted to come and had some sort or other of arms. Their tactics were to appear and disappear in different parts of the country and harass from safe places the Royal troops passing through the interior, but as for concerting a plan or meeting the Royalists in the open no one would ever have dreamt of it. The mountainous country and the want of roads greatly facilitated this kind of warfare, while the absence of danger and fatigue was sufficient inducement even for those who were not driven there by their hatred against the Neapolitans. The country between Palermo, Trapani, Marsala, and Corleone was the chief seat of these *squadre*, not a few of which were collected at the time in the mountain chain above Palermo.

Garibaldi's name and prestige, and the success which he brought, became a link between these different squads, which placed themselves under his orders. Scarce had the news of the landing spread when the bands from Trapani, Corleone, and one or two other places joined.

THE FIRST FIGHT.

It was to meet this force, which was every day swelling, that Bigadier-General Landi was sent in the direction of Marsala and Trapani. The road to these places in the same as far as Calata Fimi, situated on the top of an elevated plateau; from thence it separates. A force, therefore, stationed at the intersection shuts off all communication by regular roads from Palermo to Trapani and Marsala. It was on the lower slopes of the plateau that General Landi had taken his position, with four battalions, one of them riflemen, and four mountain guns. The road from Marsala, after passing Salemi, descends one of those long terraced plateaus, which are a characteristic feature of this part of Sicily, and, after crossing a little valley, rises up to the other plateau, where Calata Fimi is situate. The position was, therefore, one of the most difficult to carry. Like all soldiers of the same kind, the Neapolitans, whose muskets are excellent, rely altogether on their fire, especially if it can be carried on from afar. The reception, therefore, of Garibaldi and his troops was so hot that the squadron soon sought shelter where they could, leaving all the work to the troops Garibaldi had brought with him. The Cacciatori delle Alpi justified their renown, and in spite of the heat of the day, the advantage of position, and numbers, drove the Neapolitans at the point of the bayonet from one position to another, taking one of the mountain guns. One of the students from Pavia, a youth certainly not more than 18, was the first to lay hands on it. In less than two hours the Neapolitans were driven from all their positions and flying back towards Palermo. A letter written by General Landi was found in the village. In it he writes to the Commander of Palermo to send him reinforcements, as he could not hold the place. He mentions at the same time the loss of the gun by saying that the mule which carried it was shot—a falsehood, for the gun carriage was taken with it as well as the two mules, which are in perfect health.

The retreat of the brigade, which had lost considerably, was not molested, at first, and they passed Alcamo without being attacked, but at Partenico, where they had sacked, burnt and murdered promiscuously, throwing women and children into the fire, the people were up, and had occupied the houses, from which they fired on the troops, converting their flight into a regular débandade, the 11th Regiment losing its colours Garibaldi is not the man to lose much time, but still the necessity of concerting a common action with the bands in the neighbourhood of Palermo prevented him from taking the position of Monreale by surprise.

In order to understand this important action of this position, as well as the rest of the operations, I must say something about the topography of the basin of Palermo. Long before you arrive at Palermo by sea you have before you a vast limestone mountain, standing there isolated, and resembling somewhat the rock of Gibraltar, but not so lofty. This rock forms the northern limit of the Bay of Palermo and of the Conca d'Oro (gold shell), the fertile plain in which the town lies. The plain stretches out in a north-westerly and southeasterly direction, which is likewise followed in in a circular sweep by the mountain chain. As far as I can judge, the plain may be about 12 miles in its greatest width. Between the isolated Monte Pellegrino and the rest of the chain the plain runs up to La Favorita, over which a carriage road goes to Carini: on the opposite side of the plain, skirting the seashore, runs the highroad to Castellamare, passing through Bacaia, and close to the ruins of Solento. These are the two easiest outlets of the plain. Everywhere else a continued chain of mountains seems to close all outlet. Nearest to La Favorita a bad mountain road leads in a straight line by San Martino to Carini. To the left of this road rises a rugged, magnificent mountain, looking like the worn side of an extinct crater; it protrudes somewhat into the plain, and throws out a high spur in the same direction as the main chain. This spur is Monreale and you can see the famous convent and church, as well as the greatest part of the village. Over this plateau of Monreale the mountain forms a kind of amphitheatre on a colossal scale, the terraced outline of which helps to keep up the illusion. Where it ends, and the mountain begins again to protrude into the plain, you can see on the slopes two white villages; they are Parco and Madonna delle Grazie, over which a carriage road leads to the Piana dei Greci and Corleone, two old Albanian colonies, established, like a good number in this part of Sicily, by emigration after the death of Scanderbeg. Another spur runs out into the plain, and forms another amphitheatre, more rugged and deeper than that of Monreale and dominated by the Geb-el-Rosso. In the dip a rugged horse path ascends, called the Passo della Mazzagna, leading down to the village of Misilmeri, situate on the only highroad into the interior and to Catania. The Geb-el-Rosso falls ofts twards the sea and Cape Zaffarano, and in the lower depression in the highroad from Palermo to Catania. It runs almost parallel to the road on the sea-shore as far as Abate, and then cuts across to the sougth From this description you will see that the Neapolitans, possessing the command of the sea, had all the advantages of a concentric position, especially with an enemy who was weak in artillery, and who was chiefly formidable in the mountains. A general concentration of their forces in the plain was clearly indicated, with the single exception of the plateau of Monreale, which is a position, in itself, and commands the road from the interior for some distance. The disadvantage of him to attacked was considerably increased by the difficult nature of the mountains, which makes all lateral communication between the roads almost impossible, so that any change of the attack implied a great circuit. The Neapolitans, who had studied the thing for years, were fully aware of these advantages, and concentrated their forces in the plain, merely occupying the plateau of Monreale.

If Garibaldi could not unite his forces in time to arrive at Monreale before the Neapolitans had occupied it in great force, and when he arrived in the neighborhood of the position four days after the victory of Calata Fimi, he saw that the taking of Monreale could only be effected with great loss. He therefore determined to change his plans. The first thing was to surround and watch all the outlets, and for this purpose the different *squadri* of the insurgents took up positions all round the chain of mountains which enclose the bay. It was one of the finest sights you could see when their fires blazed up at night and mingled their red glare with the pale light of the moon. They were watched by the inhabitants like the holy fire by the Parsee, and the sole occupation during the last eight days or so seemed to be to observe and comment on their meaning. Now they seemed stronger on one peak, now more spread and continuous on the slope of another mountain, and on the hope kindled by these fires the uninitiated lived. To have the state of excitement and ferment impossible to describe, and strong enough which suggests naturally your pitching your tent there—that is, if you have one. The word to guess at what was going on. The word tent is erased from the military dictionary of Garibaldi. However, a popular general has always yield at times to his soldiers, and so he could not prevent them from sticking into the ground four of the lances with which the squadron who have no muskets are armed, and from throwing over it a blanket. Under the tent you could see the guacho saddle arranged as a pillow and the black sheepskin covering as a bed. As for every one else there were the olive trees affording shade, plenty of stones for pillows, and perhaps for every tenth man a cloak or blanket. All around were picketed the horses, most of them entire, and behaving accordingly. The General himself was not there when we arrived, he had taken one of his morning strolls, but in front of his tent there were all his trusty followers,—Colonel Turr, the Hungarian, although still suffering from the shot in his arm, received in last year's campaign, yet always ready where there is danger; Colonel Sizio, another trusty follower and well-known officer of the Cacciatori delle Alpi; Colonel Carini, the bravest of Sicilians, likewise an officer of that corps, besides a number of others, all brave like him, among them Garibaldi's young son, with a shot wound in his wrist, received at Calata Fimi, and the son of Daniel Manin, wounded in the thigh. There was the ex-priest Guzmaroli, a Romagnole, who has vowed the most enthusiastic worship to his hero, and follows him like his shadow, providing for his comforts, and watching his person in the moment of danger. There was a small cluster of guides, most of them of good Lombard families, meant to serve on horseback, but now on foot, and the foremost in the battle. Not the least remarkable among all these figures was the Sicilian monk, Frate Pantaleone, jolly, like the picture of a monk of the middle ages, but full of fire and patriotism, and as brave as any of the others. He had joined the force at Salemi, and did his best to encourage and comfort them. Several among the leading men from Palermo and its vicinity were likewise present among them, with several priests and monks, who are among the most sincere and energetic promoters of the movement. They were a strange sight, indeed, in this by no means very Catholic army; but I assure you their behaviour has been such that the wildest among these youths honour and respect them, and in them their order.

Well, all this motley crowd, increased now by the two young American naval men, and soon after joined by three British naval officers, was collected round a common nucleus—a smoking kettle with the larger part of a calf in it, and a liberal allowance of onions, a basket with heaps of fresh bread, and a barrel containing Marsala. Every one helped himself in the most communistic manner, using fingers and knife, and drinking out of the solitary tin pot. It is only in this irregular warfare that you see these scenes in their greatest perfection. The long marches and counter-marches, rains, fights, and sleeping on the ground had made almost every one worthy to figure in a picture by Murillo, with all those grand Sicilian mountains, not unlike those of Greece, forming a background such as no picture can reproduce.

Soon after my arrival Garibaldi made his appearance, and received his foreign visitors with that charming, quiet simplicity which characterizes him, letting himself with great complaisance to the invariably recurring demands of autographs, and answering the numerous questions which were naturally put to him. It was only after the departure of his guests that the general resumed business. The question debated was nothing more nor less than to venture on a *coup de main* on Palermo the same night. There was no doubt all the information went to show that the Neapolitans had taken the bait thrown out for them,—that they had taken a feigned retreat for a defeat, and the sending back of the guns towards the interior as a sign of discouragement. As for the flank movement to Misilmeri they seemed to have no idea of it, for men came from Piana stated that they were in force in that place. Another considerable body of men was at Parce, and on the road beyond it. In Monreale the reports spoke likewise of several thousand. In fact, the approaches to these two last-named places, called the Piana di Borezzo and the Theresa, both of which are close to the Palazzo Reale, in the south-west part of the town, were the points of concentration, while the outlets from the southerly and south-easterly parts of the town were comparatively undefended. Former events had forced the Neapolitans to pay attention to the topography of the town, so as to remain masters of it in case of a popular rise. This was not very easy in such a town as Palermo, which, like a true southern town, forms a labyrinth of small and tortuous streets, flanked by high houses all provided with balconies. This was a serious drawback for the troops in a street fight. The Neapolitans did their best to repair this disadvantage. There are two streets evidently of Spanish origin, which forms the main arteries of the town The first, called Via di Toledo, starting from the Marina at Porta Felice, traverses the town in a straight line from north-east to south-west, passing close to the Cathedral of Santa Rosalia, and at the Piazzi Reale, the largest square of Palermo, on the opposite side of the town from which the roads start for Monreale and Parce. Besides the Royal palace, supposed to be on the site of the old palace of the Emirs of Sicily, there are several large public buildings which line the square, the Archivescovado forming one corner, and the large convent of St. Elisabetha the other. The ground rises gently towards this part, which commands the whole town. At right angles to the Via di Toledo runs another street equally straight, the Strada Moquerada, which, starting from the Porta San Antonino, and traversing the whole town, leads out to the road to La Favorita and to the Mole. The two intersect each other right in the centre of the town, where the octagonal place is called the Piazzi Bologni. The lower half of the town from this place had been almost abandoned, or rather committed to the tender care of the shipping and the Castello, which occupies a projecting height on the seashores, near the north-easterly corner of the town. A few posts at the gates of the town on this side, rather points of observation than of action, and a company or so in the building of the Finanze situate in this part of the town, were all that remained of troops on that side.

In order to establish and keep up the communication between the upper half of the town, the real point of defence, and the seashore, two large *stradoni* have been opened outside of the town, both of them starting from the neighbourhood of the Royal palace and running down to the sea, near to the Villa Giulia, a large public garden adjoining the Marina, and the other passing through the Quartiere del Quatri Venti, to the Mole. This latter *stradone* has always been considered as the line of retreat to the place of embarcation. and is flanked by large buildings, the political prison, some barracks, the criminal prison, and finally the works on the Mole itself.

The plan which Garibaldi conceived from these dispositions was to surprise the posts in the lower and comparatively ill defended part of the town, to throw himself into the town, and then gradually work his way from street to street. The two roads leading to this part of the town run almost parallel, and not far from each other. That close to the seashore was the least guarded, containing merely a company or so, altogether cut off from all communication. The task would have been easier from this side had it not been for the fear of the march of a long column being discovered, and thus an alarm given. The second, the highbroad from the interior, was therefore chosen as the line of operations. It crosses about half a mile from the town, the route Bedford, Ammiraglio, leads through a large open street to the *stradone* on this side of the town, and enters the town at the Porta di Termini. At this gate the Neapolitans had made a sandbag barricade, which was occupied by two companies. The *stradone* before it was earthladed by a couple of mountain guns, placed at the gate of Sant' Antonino. Beyond the *stradone* small forts extended all along the road up to the bridge, and the outposts were just on the other side of the bridge.

With that just *coup d'œil* which Garibaldi certainly possesses, he had singled out this point as the most practicable. Having, with the exception of the troops he had brought with him, but rough, undisciplined guerillas at his disposal he saw that the best chance was to concentrate all his forces and surprise or break through by main force. The operation was to be assisted by a general rise of the people in the town.

Having sketched out his plan, he convoked the different guerilla chiefs and informed them of his intention. He told them that it was not his custom to have councils of war. but he thought it from once good to consult them. as upon the resolution taken must depend the fate of Sicily, and perhaps of Italy. There were only two things to be done,—either to try and get possession of Palermo by a *coup de main* or else to withdraw and begin a regular organization in the interior, and form an army. He, for his part, was for the *coup de main*, which would at once settle the fate of the island. He told them to be brief in their remarks and not deliberate long. Most were utterly astonished at the boldness of this plan, and some made remarks about the want of ammunition for their men. They were told, for the hundredth time, that it was no use to count upon that supposed on the well-armed Neapolitans, but a determined rush in advance—that they ought not to waste their ammunition and fire off their guns for sport, and were promised whatever could be spared. This objection being waived, all expressed more or less loudly their approbation of the plan, and were dismissed with the injunction to animate their people and keep up their courage.

The first idea was to make the attack in the middle of the night—the Neapolitans don't like to stir at night, and there was every chance of a panic among them. but there was some danger that way likewise for the Sicilian insurgents, and it was thought best to make such arrangements as would bring the force at dawn to the gates of the town According to the original and better plan of the General himself and his Adjutant-General, Colonel Turr, the movement was to have been made along the main road for Misilmeri, broad enough to admit of considerable development the columns, and commodious in every respect The native captains, however, suggested the Pass of Mezzagna, which descends from the heights behind Gebel Rosso into the plain of Palermo, according to their statements, this was much shorter, and by no means difficult. Their statements were believed, and the whole force received orders to be concentrated by nightfall on the summit of the pass, crowned with a church.

According to the first disposition the troops brought by the General himself were to lead the way, and the *squadre* to follow; but some of the chiefs begged it as a favour for their corps to have the honour of being first in the town—a claim which could not be very well refused. This plan was, therefore, modified The Guides, and three men from each company of the Cacciatori delle Alpi, were formed into an *avante-garde*, confided to Major Tukori, a Hungarian officer, who distinguished himself under General Kmety on the 29th of September, at Kars. Behind this *avant-garde* followed the Sicilians, commanded by La Maga, an emigrant who had come over with Garibaldi. The second line was led by the riflemen of Genoa—excellent shots, all armed with the Swiss carbine. Behind them came the two battalions of Cacciatori delle Alpi, and in the rear the rest of the Sicilians.

The order having been distributed, the different bands gradually worked their way towards the summit of the pass The packing up at head-quarters did not take much time it soon after broke up its camp and followed the troops. I was mounted on a regular Rosinante with a halter passed round the jaw, and provided with a saddle which seemed to have been formed to fit on the vertebræ of my lean black charger. A blanket was, however, found in due time, and on the whole I cannot complain. The road up to the pass winds along rows of gigantic cactus hedges, which give a thoroughly Eastern character to the country. It was just sunset when we arrived on the top, where, through a gap, we could see the bay and town of Palermo and the scene beyond, looking more like a fairy picture than a reality. All the mountains, with their rugged points naturally of a reddish tint, seemed to have drunk in the rays of the setting sun, and exhibited that rosy colour which I had thought hitherto a special gift of the plain of Attica. While you had this charming scene before you, you looked behind, as it were into the hearts of the mountains. It was one of the finest spots I ever saw, and all the country was fragrant with spring flowers, the perfume of which came out with redoubled vigour as soon as the sun had set. It proved a bad road for the expedition, that mountain pass, but it was lovely to look upon.

In order to entertain the Neapolitans with the idea that all was safe on that side, the usual large fires were kindled on the tops of the mountains, and kept up long after our departure by men left behind for that purpose. Garibaldi went up to look at the position underneath, or, perhaps, to indulge in that kind of reverie to which he is subject in such solemn moments, and which ends in a concentration of all his faculties on the sole aim he has before him.

The evening gun in the fort had been long re-echoed by the mountains, and the moon had risen clear and bright above our heads, giving a new charm to this lovely scenery, before we had to shift their berths and take up position outside.

During this interval the *Picciotti* (youngsters), as the patriots are called, were put into some kind of order, which, you will believe me, was no easy matter in the comparative darkness which prevailed; no chief knowing his men and the men not recognizing their chief—every one acting for some one else, and no one able to give an answer With the exception of the troops brought over by Garibaldi, all the rest seemed an entangled mass almost impossible to unravel. However, by degrees those belonging to the some chief found themselves together, and the march began about 10 p.m. Either the Sicilian chieftains had never looked at the Pass of Mezzagna or else they have curious ideas of a road; the whole is nothing but a track among big stones crossing and recrossing the bed of a mountain torrent, following not unfrequently the bed of the torrent, leading over smooth masses of stones and across most awkward gaps—all this at an angle of 25 degrees, to be passed on horseback at night! Even the men could only go singly, which made our line of a frightful length, and caused continual delays and stoppages. The General vowed never to believe another Sicilian report on the state of a mountain road. However, in the end, we reached the plain and came in among the olive trees below, with few falls among the sure footed horses. A halt was made until all the columns columns had descended, and during this halt an incident occurred which did not promise much for the future behaviour of our *Picciotti*. The horses in Sicily are left for the most part entire, hence a continual fighting and considerable neighing, which is not very convenient in a night expedition of this kind that several of the most vicious steeds had to be sent back. One of them still remained and began its antics; the rider lost patience, which made matters worse. Those nearest threw themselves back in haste, and communicated the movement to those behind. These, many of whom had sat down and began, to doze, mistook in their dreams, probably, the trees for Neapolitans, the stars for so many shells, and the moon for a colossal fireball; at all events the majority of them were with one bound in the thickets on both sides of the road, several fired off their muskets in their fright, and very little was wanting to cause a general panic. Every one did what he could to restore confidence, but the effect was produced and reacted, as you will see by and by. Another incident occured, which might have led to the failure of the whole expedition. The Sicilian guides who were with the *avant-garde* missed the road, and instead of taking a by-road which led into the main road we had to pursue, they continued on the road near the hill-side which would have brought us just where the Neapolitans were in the greatest strength The mistake was perceived in time and remedied, but not without considerable loss of time. A last the column emerged on to the main road, which is broad and skirted by big garden walls. As we had lost considerable time during all these *contretemps*, and as dawn was approaching, we had to make haste, but whether from fatigue or the impression of the night panic, the *Picciotti* could not be brought to move very fast. It was just the first glimmer of dawn when we passed the first houses, which extend at this direction a long way out of the town of Palermo. The *squadri*, who ought to have known the locality well, began shouting and "evviva-ing," just as if we had been close to the gates Had it not been for this blunder, the *avant-garde* might have surprised the post on the bridge of the Ammiragliato, and probably penetrated into the town without the loss of a man. As it was, the shouting not only refused those on guard on the bridge, but likewise gave an opportunity to the Neapolitans to strengthen the force at the gate of Termini, and to make all their dispositions for a defence from the flank.

Instead, therefore, of surprising the post on the bridge, the *avant-garde* was received by a well sustained fire, not only in front, but from the houses in their flanks. At the first sound of the musketry most of the *Picciotti* were across the garden walls, but not with the view of firing from behind them, leaving thus the 30 or 40 men of the *avant-garde* all isolated in the large exposed street which leads to the bridge. The first battalion of the Cacciatori was sent up, and as it did not carry the position fast enough, the second was sent after it soon after While these were driving back the Neapolitans, every one did his best to drive the *Picciotti* forward. It was not so easy, in the beginning especially, when the sound of cannon was heard in front, although its effects were scarcely visible. However, the *Picciotti*, who remind one very much of Arabs on a razzia, can be led on after the first unpleasant sensation has passed away, especially when they see that it is not all shots that kill or wound, not even the cannon shots, which make so formidable a noise. They could see this to perfection this morning, for although the Neapolitan rifles are scarcely inferior to the best firearms, I never saw so little damage done by so much shooting. Every one put himself, therefore, to the lead and urge on the *Picciotti*, driving them out of the sheltered places by all kinds of contrivances, and often by blows and main force After some trouble most of them were safely brought through the open space before the bridge, but the general tendency was to go under rather than above the bridge, which is, like all bridges over torrents, high, and was principally occupied by a heavy cross fire from the Piana di Borazzo, where the Neapolitans had a loopholed wall and some guns mounted, which threw a few ill-aimed shells. While the General himself and many of his staff did their best to make them leave this shelter again and proceed, the *avant-garde* had chased back the Neapolitans to the *stradone* which runs down to the sea just in front of the Porta di Termini. The Neapolitan fort at the gate, considerably reinforced, opened a hot fire, which swept down the long avenue of houses leading to the bridge, while at the same time the two guns and the troops posted at the Porta Sant' Antonino brought a cross fire to bear on the attackers But this was no obstacle to the brave fellows who led the way. They did not lose time with firing, but rushed on with the bayonet. The commander of the *avant-garde*, Major Tuhori, a Hungarian, and three of the guides were the first across the sandbag barricade in the town, but the leader was wounded by a shot, which shattered his left knee. Otherwise the loss had been trifling While the *avant-garde* and the Cacciatori chased the Neapolitans from spot to spot, the Palermitans began likewise to stir, but justice compels me to say, only in the parts which the troops had left.

The same scene as at the bridge was repeated at the crossing of the *stradone* by the *Picciotti*, who followed in a straggling movement. And yet it was important to get into the town, in order not to be outflanked or taken in the rear by the Neapolitans holding the Piana di Borazzo. In order to avert this danger, the order was given to some of the bands to get behind the garden walls which line the road by which the Neapolitans might have come down on our left. These different parties, and probably this like to fight in the open, were sufficient to parry this danger until the greatest part of the stragglers had passed. At the same time a barricade was thrown up in the rear with anything which could be laid hold of. This work pleased the *Picciotti* so well that they began throwing up a barricade in front likewise. At any rate, they blocked up a part of the road before they could be prevented.

The most critical thing was decidedly the crossing of the *stradone*, where the cross fire was kept up, and all kinds of dodges were resorted to make them risk this *salto*, which they thought mortal I and one of the followers of Garibaldi held but one of the men by main force exposed to the fire, which soon made him run across. It was here, above all, that the bad firing of the Neapolitans told. I was looking on for some time, and did not see a single man even wounded. In order to encourage the *Picciotti*, one of the Genoese rifle-men took four or five chairs, planted the tricolour on one of them, and sat down upon it for some time. The thing took at last decidedly, and you saw the *Picciotti* stopping on the road to fire off their muskets.

Close to the Porta di Termina is the Vecchia Fiera—the old market-place. This was the first point where Garibaldi stopped One must know these Sicilians to have an idea of the frenzy, screaming, shouting, crying, and hugging; all would kiss his hand and embrace his knee. A very moment brought new masses, which debouched in troops from one of the streets, anxious to have their turn. As the Cacciatoria gradually cleared the lower part of the town most of the inhabitants came to have a look, and give a greeting to the Liberator of Palermo and Sicily. The entrance was effected about half-past 5 a.m, and by noon more than one-half of the town was clear of the troops. But two hours before this was effected the citadel had opened its fire on the town, at first moderately enough, but soon after with great vigour, firing large 13-inch shells, red-hot shot, and every other projectile calculated to do the greatest possible damage. About noon or so the ships in the harbour opened their fire, and between the two they contrived to destroy a great number of houses in the lower part of the town, killing and wounding a large number of people of all ages and both sexes. Two of the large shells were sent right into the hospital, and exploded in one of the wards. Everywhere you perceived ruins and conflagrations, dead and wounded, not a few of whom must have perished among the ruins of their houses. It was especially the part of the town near the Piazzi Bologni, and some of the adjoining streets, which was ill-treated. If the object of the Neapolitans was to inspire terror, they certainly succeeded. Whoever could took refuge in whatever he thought the most bombproof place, and those who could not you saw crying, praying, and wringing their hands in the streets. It was a pitiable sight, indeed, and it did more harm to inoffensive people than to those who might have retaliated Before opening the fire the Commodore sent a polite message to all the men-of-war which were in the way to get out of it, and all the vessels which were moored inside the Mole had to shift their berths and take up position outside.

EVENING.

The bombardment is still kept up, with only short intervals, especially from the Castle, where the *alter ego* of King Bomba II. reigns There is no doubt that Admiral Mundy made very strong representations to the Neapolitan Commodore about the bombardment, but they have not been listened to. Some parts of the town will have to be entirely rebuilt, the large shells having passed right through, from top to bottom, shaking those ill-built constructions. Several of the churches have come in for their share; yet all this useless bombardment has not prevented the soldiers from being by degrees dislodged from all their positions in the town, with the exception of the part about the Royal Palace and their line of communication with the Mole. In the lower part of the town they possess only the Castello Amare and the Finanzi, which is held by a company or so of soldiers. Most of the foreign subjects have taken refuge on board the men-of-war, and all the Consuls, with the exception of Mr. Goodwin, our own, who sticks like a true Briton to his consular flag. According to all accounts there is no comparison between the bombardment in 1848 and the present one. Then the Neapolitans were satisfied with sending one or two shells every half-hour, while now they throw just time enough to let their guns and mortars cool.

All those who came in this morning with Garibaldi are dead-beat. having had no sleep last night and plenty of work since. The General himself is reposing on the platform which surrounds the large fountain in the Piazza del Pretorio, where the committee is sitting *en permanence*. This committee, the same which carried on the whole movement from the beginning has constituted itself as a Provincial Government, under the dictatorship of Garibaldi. It has appointed several special committees for the different branches of its operations, and provides us well as possible for the many wants which occur every moment. Considering the oppression under which the people have been, very little preparation could be made for the emergency, and everything has to be provided now under the pressure of the moment—arms, as far as possible, ammunition, provision for the troops, hospital wants and arrangements, besides the great tact of satisfying every one who wants or thinks he wants something and listening to every one who has something to say, or thinks he has. There is a great deal of goodwill on the part of the committee, but I must say it is not so energetically seconded by the Palermitans as one could have expected from their enthusiasm. There is a *laissez aller* about them, which only produces fits of activity scarcely equal to the moment.

At out first entrance into the town there was a good deal of haste made about the barricades, but as the extension of the occupation constantly requires new barricades, there is some difficulty in keeping them up to the work; a great many *evviva*, but all preferring to run about the streets to laying hard to the hoe. Then the ringing of the bells, the most demoralizing sound to an army in a populous town, can, in spite of all injunctions, be only kept up in fits and starts. It is the Southern indolence, which soon gets the better of all good dispositions.

The town is illuminated, and presents during the intervals of the bombardment an animated appearance; but all the shops are still closed. The illumination, with the antique-shaped glass lamps suspended from the balconies, presents a very pretty effect rather heightened by the shells flying through the clear sky.

BY TELEGRAPH

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

(Reported for the Morning Chronicle.)

Arrival of the Steamship

ASIA.

NEW YORK, June 21.

Steamer Asia arrived at 7.30 this morning bringing Liverpool dates of the 9th, and via Queenstown 10th.

The Asia saw nothing of the Canadian. Passed the Anglo-Saxon on the morning of the 12th.

General news anticipated by Quebec steamer reports the Europa passed Canadian with machinery damaged—no date or position &c.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Breadstuffs market generally better. Flour advanced 6d. Wheat 1d. a 2d. Corn declined 6d a 1s. Pork steady. Lard more active at 57s. 6d a 59s. Ashes dull. Pots 28s. a 29s. Pearls 31s. a 32s. 6d.

Consols closed Friday, at 94¼ a 95.

Money more active.

Europa and Kangaroo arrived at New York this morning.

LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday evening. Flour active and advancing. Wheat steady. Corn declining. Provisions quiet

LONDON, Saturday evening.—Consols closed 93¾ a 93⅞ for accounts.

LONDON, June 16th.—Letters from Rome of June 13th says, fresh bands were menacing the frontiers, to which General Lamoriere had sent fresh troops.

Numerous families were arriving from Naples.

The French government ordered more ships to Naples, to embark French subjects there

The Times Paris correspondent writes that Sicily insurgents have captured Girgmilt.

Rumored French loan 40 million francs, also Russian loan 8,000,000 stg.

TURIN, 8th.—Advices from Palermo to the 4th, state that Garibaldi issued a decree for organization for Sicilians.

Neapolitan troops still occupy positions at Palermo. Many desertion from their ranks.

Orders were sent to all the garrisons in Sicily, to concentrate at Messina, where intrenchments will be formed.

Catina was bombarded and pillaged, and the street blockaded between Calabria and Sicily. The port of Castellamare has been placed in keeping of the English Admiral till after evacuations.

Garibaldi has appointed the following provisional Government: Baron Pissano, Foreign affairs; Crispi, Home office; Orsini, War; Abbé Cologne, Religieuse worship. It is positively asserted that Garibaldi found nearly a million sterling in the treasury.

CLEVELAND, June 21

A stockholders' meeting of the Cleveland and Toledo railroad was held here yesterday. The net earnings for the year are over $76,000 over running expenses and interest of the Bonds and floating debt.

BALTIMORE, June 21st.

The theatre was densely crowded this morning. Mr. Dawson of Pennsylvania moved to dispense with reading the journal agreed to; At the point of the proceedings part of the flooring over the orchestra gave way with a loud crash, letting down into the orchestra portions of delegations from New York and Pennsylvania. No person was hurt A motion was made to

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE
QUEBEC HARBOUR COMMISSIONERS
WILL BE
PREPARED TO RECEIVE TENDERS
FOR THE
EXTENSION
OF
POINT A CARCY WHARF
Into Deep Water,
And for other works connected with the same,

SPECIFICATIONS and all other information necessary will be given at this Office, on or after the 18th Instant, and, Tenders must be sent in on or before the 8th proximo, at NOON.

H. J. JONES,
Secretary.

Harbour Commissioners' Office,
Dalhousie Street.
Quebec, June 22, 1860.

REYNOLDS' RESTAURANT,

St. Peter Street,
LOWER TOWN.

WANTED,

THREE GOOD KITCHEN GIRLS, and 2 good Waiters.
Apply between 9 and 10 a. m. or 3 and 6 P m.
Good references required. Wages liberal.
Quebec, June 22, 1860. 3

MONTREAL Ocean Steamship Company.

Under contract with Her Majesty's Provincial Government for the conveyance of the Mails between Liverpool and Canada; and Carrying the United States Mails.

Summer Arrangements—Season 1860.

Passengers Booked to Londonderry, Glasgow, or Liverpool.

☞ RETURN TICKETS GRANTED AT REDUCED RATES. ☜

THIS LINE will comprise the following First Class Powerful Screw Steamers:

BOHEMIAN,	2200 tons	Capt. Grange,
ANGLO SAXON,	1768 tons	" Ballantine,
NORTH BRITON,	2200 tons	" Borland,
NOVA SCOTIAN,	2300 tons	" McMaster,
NORTH AMERICAN,	1768 tons	" Aiton,
CANADIAN,	2050 tons, (new)	" Graham,
HIBERNIAN,	2434 tons	Now building,
NORWEGIAN,	2434 tons	Now building.

(In connection with the G. T. R. R. of Canada,) and will maintain a WEEKLY communication between LIVERPOOL and QUEBEC, sailing as follows:

From Liverpool to Quebec.
EVERY WEDNESDAY,

Palestine	Wednesday,	May 16.
Nova Scotian	"	" 23.
North Briton	"	" 30.
Bohemian	"	June 6.
Canadian	"	" 13.

From Quebec to Liverpool.
EVERY SATURDAY,

Canadian	Saturday,	May 26.
Anglo Saxon	"	June 2.
Palestine	"	" 9.
Nova Scotian	"	" 16.
North Briton	"	" 23.
Bohemian	"	" 30.
Canadian	"	July 7.

Calling at Loch Foyle on both Outward and Homeward Voyages to and from Ireland and Scotland.

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From Liverpool to Quebec.

CABIN, from £15 15s. to £18 18s, 0d. Stg. according to accommodation.
(Children under 12 years of age 30s. per year in After Cabin, and 25s. per year in Forward Berths)
THIRD CLASS, ... £7 7 0 Stg.
Children in Third Class.
7 years and under 12 .... 4 10 0 "
1 " " 7 .... 3 10 0 "
Under 1 year ..... *Free.*

From Quebec to Liverpool, Londonderry or Glasgow.

CABIN, from $66 to $80, according to accommodation. THIRD CLASS, ..$30,00
Children in the Cabin Under 12 years of age $6,00 per year in After Cabin, and $5.00 per year in Forward Berths. *Children in 3rd Class,* Over 1 year of age and under 12, $2,50 per year. Under 1 year, .. *Free.*
Under 1 year, ... *Free.*

Return Tickets from Liverpool to any of the Principal places in Canada will be granted and to Parties taking them at the same time as the original Passage, a Reduction on the usual fare will be made.

Berths not secured until paid for.

A duly qualified Surgeon accompanies each vessel.

All Baggage at risk of owner thereof.

Steerage Passengers are required to provide themselves with Bedding and Eating and Drinking Utensils.

All Parcels intended to go by these Steamers should be forwarded through the British and American Express Co.

For further particulars apply to
GEO. BURNS SYMES & CO.,
Agents
3, St Peter Street

☞ A STEAMER will leave the NAPOLEON WHARF every SATURDAY MORNING at (9) NINE o'clock precisely, with the Mails, Passengers and their luggrage for each Steamship, and the latter will proceed to Sea immediately after the embarkation of same.

Quebec, June 22, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Crew of the Prussian Bark WM. BATEMAN, of Danzig.

P. I. KAHMKE,
Master.
Quebec, June 22, 1860. 3

WANTED,

AN APPRENTICE to the Engineer business.

M. MURRAY,
Engineer,
St. Paul's Street.
Quebec, June 22, 1860. 4p

WANTED,

A THOROUGH FEMALE SERVANT.
Apply at this office.
Quebec, June 22, 1860.

THE LADIES of ST. PATRICK'S CONGREGATION will hold a BAZAAR in the month of OCTOBER next, in aid of the ST. BRIDGET'S ASYLUM. The following Ladies have kindly consented to preside at tables:—

Mrs. Alleyn,
Mrs. Lane,
Mrs. Peters,
Mrs. Flanigan,
Mrs. M. O'Leary,
Mrs J. D. Brousseau,
Mrs Parkin will preside at the refreshment table.

By order,
M. M. BROUSSEAU,
Secretary.
Quebec, June 22, 1860.

To Journeymen Coopers.

WANTED, TWO FIRST CLASS WORKMEN, to whom constant employment and the highest wages will be given.

Apply to
THOMAS LITTLE,
Sault au Matelot Street.
Montreal Transcript insert 3 times.
Quebec, June 22, 1860. 3

BOARD AND LODGING.

THREE or FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with BOARD and LODGING. Also a Gentleman and Lady with PRIVATE ROOMS.

Enquire of
MRS. A. BROOKE,
No. 6, Grande Allée.
Quebec, June 22, 1860.

SALMON! SALMON!!

For Sale by the Subscriber,

A LARGE and CHOICE LOT of SAGUENAY SALMON, which he receives twice a week. Warranted to keep by Express to any City or Town in Upper Canada or the Northern United States.

THOS. McCONNELL
Finlay Market,
Lower Town, Quebec.
Quebec, June 22, 1860.

Great Auction Sale of Bankrupt Stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellry, Plated Ware, &c., &c.

L. DEVANY, of Hamilton, has received instructions from the Assignees of the Estate, W. H. HOWARD & Co., to sell by Auction one of the largest Stocks of

Gold and Silver Watches.

Jewellry,

Plated Ware, &c., &c.,

ever offered at Auction in Canada, FREE OF AUCTION DUTY to the Purchaser. The Stock consists, in part, as follows:—

Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Chains, Gold Bracelets, Gold Cameo Etruskin, Lava and Mosaic Setts,
Lady's Diamond Rings, Brooches, Wristlets, &c., &c.,
Plated Spoons, Forks, Butter Knives, &c., &c.,
And an immense variety of other articles in Jewellery.
The Sale will commence

THIS FRIDAY EVENING, 23RD JUNE,

In the LARGE STORE next to SINCLAIR'S Book Store, under the National Saving Bank, ST. JOHN STREET.

AND CONTINUED UNTIL THE WHOLE IS DISPOSED OF.

The Stock will be open for inspection every day from 10 to 5 o'clock, when Ladys or Gentlemen can take numbers of the goods before the sale.

COME ONE, COME ALL, AS EVERY LOT WILL BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.

☞ Sale at HALF-PAST SEVEN O'CLOCK.

Terms—CASE.

L. DEVANY
Auctioneer.

W. H. REID,
Agent for Assignee.
Quebec, 22nd June, 1860.

CIDER! CIDER!!

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the subscribers,
MONTREAL CIDER in hhds, in lots to suit purchasers.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, June 22, 1860.

LOST,

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, between St Augustin Street and the Esplanade, a SHAWL. The finder by leaving it at this office will be rewarded.
Quebec, June 21, 1860. 2

Yellow Refined Sugar,

50 BARRELS just received.
For sale by
E. & W. POSTON & CO.
Quebec, June 21, 1860.

FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME CHESNUT MARE, seven years old, first rate, either in the saddle or harness, the owner having no further use for her.
Price $80.
Apply at
MR GINGRAS,
Coach Factory.
Quebec, June 21, 1860. 3p

Notice to Consignees.

THE Barque THALIA, HILL, master, from Havre, is reported at the Custom House Consignees will please pass their entries without delay.

ALLAN GILMOUR & CO.
Quebec, June 21, 1860. 2

LANDING.

25 BBLS. GASPE COD OIL, this year's catch.
ALSO IN STORE.
Pale Whale and Pale Seal Oils, free from Smell.

H. J. NOAD & CO.
Quebec, June 21, 1860. 5

Corporation of Quebec.

CITY HALL,

Quebec, 21st June, 1860.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the ASSESSMENT BOOKS for ST. LEWIS and ST. JOHN WARDS, of the City of Quebec, have been and now are filed and deposited by the Assessors of the said City in the office of the undersigned; and that the said books will be opened to all persons interested every day from 9 o'clock, A M. to 3 o'clock, P M., (Sundays and Holidays excepted) for and during three weeks from the day of the date of the first publication of this notice; and all persons who may think themselves aggrieved by anything in the said Assessment Books contained, may, at any time within the period of the three weeks above mentioned, prepare or cause to be prepared a complaint thereof in writing addressed to the Recorder's Court of and for the said City, which said complaint should be sworn to before any Councillor of the said City of Quebec, or any other Justice of the Peace who is by law authorized and required to administer the same, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the said Court, according to law.

Any person who shall neglect to make such complaint as above prescribed, shall be and is by law foreclosed from doing so, and shall be held liable and compelled to pay the amount for which he may be assessed according to the Assessment Books.

Proprietors and others, who are assessed in these Books, are particularly requested to call and pay immediately

By order,
AUG. GAUTHIER,
City Treasurer
Quebec, June 21, 1860.

ORDNANCE LANDS

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE PERIOD FOR RECEIVING TENDERS for the Lease of a part, or the whole of

BOIS BLANC ISLAND,

near Amherstburg, is extended to the

1st SEPTEMBER NEXT.

Parties in temporary occupation of the Island, (except so much as is leased to James Hacket, Light-House keeper,) are hereby notified to remove their crops and vacate their pieces of land, respectively occupied, on or before the 10th September next.

Possession will be given to the Lessee, on the 15th Sept. next.

Parties may Tender for the whole Island, or for the S. East Centre, or N. West portion of the same, each portion containing about (70) acres of Land.

The term of Lease to be five, seven, or nine years, as may be agreed upon. The annual rent offered to be stated in currency, and the names of two responsible sureties to be given.

The Lease will in no way include the fisheries or the right of fishing, or the beaches necessary for practising the fisheries round the Island of Bois Blanc.

By order of the Hon. the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.
Quebec, June 21, 1860.

DELIGHTFUL TRIP

TO THE
Lower St. Lawrence and the River Saguenay.

The Splendid First Class Iron Steamer

"MAGNET,"

Capt. THOS. HOWARD,
(Late of the R. M. Steamer "BANSHEE,")

Running in connection with the UPPER CANADA ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, and the STEAMERS OF THE RICHELIEU COMPANY, will leave GILLESPIE'S WHARF, QUEBEC,

EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNING

During the Season, at 8:00 o'clock, for the

River Saguenay, to Ha! Ha! Bay,

CALLING AT

Murray Bay, River du Loup & Tadousac. Families for Cacouna,

Murray Bay & River du Loup,

OR ANY OF THE WATERING PLACES

Will not experience the least inconvenience in exchanging Boats. In every instance, the one Steamer is brought alongside of the other.

The "MAGNET" is built in Four Water-Tight Compartments, of great strength, and equipped with every possible appliance for safety, and is one of the best seaboats afloat. She is fitted up with large family staterooms, most comfortably furnished, and in every respect second to none on the Canadian waters.

Tickets granted, allowing parties ample time to remain at any place on the route for the enjoyment of Sea-Bathing, Fishing or Hunting.

Staterooms secured, and every information obtained on application to A. B. MCDONALD, at the Hotels, at the office, Gillespie's Wharf, or to
J B. LAMERE, Agent,
Napoleon Wharf.
Quebec, June 16, 1860. c

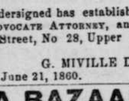
1860—Royal Mail Line.—1860

Ports on Gulf of St. Lawrence and New Brunswick.

FOR

SHEDIAC, N. B., AND INTERMEDIATE PORTS,

THE POWERFUL SIDE WHEEL STEAMER



ARABIAN,

M. STEEN, Commander,
(*Carrying the Canadian and New Brunswick Mails,*)

WILL leave QUEBEC for SHEDIAC, N. B., calling at RIVER DU LOUP, RIMOUSKI, GASPE, PASPEBIAC, DALHOUSIE, MIRAMICHI, and RICHIBUCTO,

At 8.00 P.M., on MONDAY, 2nd July.
and
EVERY ALTERNATE MONDAY UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE.

	Cabin.	Deck.
Quebec to River du Loup.	$ 2.00	$1.00
do Rimouski	4 00	2.00
do Gaspé	9 50	4.00
do Paspebiac	11.00	5 00
do Dalhousie	12.00	6.00
do Bathurst	12.50	6.50
do Miramichi	13.00	7.00
do Richibucto	13.50	7.00
do Shediac	14 00	7.50

MEALS EXTRA.

Arabian connects at Shediac, with E and N. A. Railway for St. John, Portland, Boston, and with Steamer Westmorland, for Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

For further information apply to
PETER DENISS,
Agent,
Corner of Peter St. and Cul-de-Sac Market,
Quebec.
Quebec, June 19, 1860.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

Dividend. 75th.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

THAT a DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT upon the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the half year ending 30th June, 1860, has been this day declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its offices on and after MONDAY, the 2nd day of JULY next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th June, both days inclusive.

The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the BANK in TORONTO
ON
MONDAY, the 25TH DAY of JUNE next, in conformity with the Charter.

The chair will be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,
THOS. G. RIDOUT,
Cashier.
Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, May 31, 1860. 1 july

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the Ship "CARIOLANUS," of Shields, without a written order from himself.

DAVID KINNEAR,
Master.
Quebec, June 20, 1860. 3p

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has established his Office as ADVOCATE ATTORNEY, and SOLICITOR, in Buade Street, No 28, Upper Town, Quebec.

G. MIVILLE DECHENE,
Quebec, June 21, 1860.

A BAZAAR

IN AID of the FUNDS of CHRIST CHURCH NEW LIVERPOOL, will be held (D. V.) on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, 27th and 28th inst. Messrs. BENSON & Co. having kindly lent their grounds for the occasion.

A BAND and REFRESHMENTS will be provided.

Mrs. Woolryche,
Mrs. R. H. Smith, Miss Roberts,
Mrs. Wm. Gerrard Ross, Miss Kitchie,
Mrs. James Patton, Jnr., Miss Amiraux.

ADMISSION FEE—7½d.

The Steamer "ST. NICHOLAS," Capt. DEMERS, will leave the Cul-de-Sac at 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., and New Liverpool at 2:30 and 7:30 P.M.

The G T. R. FERRY STEAMER will also leave on WEDNESDAY at 2:30 and THURSDAY at 12:30, in time for the River du Loup Train, setting down passengers at the New Liverpool siding
Quebec, June 21, 1860. 7

FOR

MONTREAL, KINGSTON, TORONTO & HAMILTON,

THE Upper Canada Brigt. NEW YORK, will take cargo for the above Ports.

For Freight apply to
A. M. COHEN,
No. 7, Bell's Lane.
Quebec, June 20, 1860.

Valuable Property for Sale or to Let.

SITUATED in St. CHARLES STREET, containing 14,500 feet in superficies, covered with first class stone buildings, comprising OFFICE and FIRE PROOF SAFE. It has been used as a Foundry for a number of years, and is in complete working order. On the property there is a 6 and 30 horse Engine, the latter has been used for a Grist Mill. The premises could be advantageously converted into a Brewery, Distillery, Cotton Mill, Oil Mill or Planing Mill, for which, from its central position, it is peculiarly adapted. Title unquestionable. The greatest part of the purchase money might remain on the property for a number of years Terms very moderate.

Apply on the premises to
ANDREW STRANG,
or to TESSIER & ROSS,
Advocates.
Quebec, June 19, 1860. 15p

New Starch Works.

THE CANADA CORN STARCH CO

BEG to notify the trade that their works at Edwardsburg are now nearly completed, and in a few weeks they will be able to supply the different qualities of CORN STARCH at a lower price, than they can be imported.

They also take this opportunity of stating that they have spared no expense in fitting up the works on the most approved method, and have engaged the services of some of the best Starch Makers from the most extensive Factories in the United States, so that purchasers of Starch are assured that the quality will be equal to any Corn Starch produced on the Continent, and by far superior to any English or Scotch Starch.

Sole Agent,
ALEXANDER WALKER,
St. Peter Street, Montreal.
June 20, 1860. 1m c

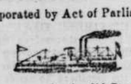
ROYAL MAIL LINE

RICHELIEU COMPANY

BETWEEN

QUEBEC & MONTREAL,

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.



The new and splendid Steamer

QUEBEC,

CAPT. A. M. RUDOLF,

WILL LEAVE THE NAPOLEON WHARF

for Montreal

This Afternoon at FOUR o'clock

Touching at Batiscan, Three Rivers & Sorel

For further information apply at the office.
J. B. LAMERE, AGENT.
Quebec, June 22, 1860.

LEVI J. NORTH'S BIG SHOW

WILL EXHIBIT AT

QUEBEC,

ON

MONDAY, June 18,

FOR

ONE WEEK

On the Lot outside the Louis Gate.

Two Performances each day.

THE Grand Equestrian Tournament composed of the best Equestrians, Equestreinnes, Acrobats, Gymnasts, Contortionists, Equilibrists, &c.

Also the finest collection of Ring, Trick, Dancing and Performing Horses, Ponies and Mules in the world:

This Mammoth Company has an entire NEW OUTFIT of Trappings, Wardrobe, Properties Paraphernalia, etc., designed and conducted as the LEADING Equestrian Troupe of 1860.

The Array of Talent is without precedent: **Levi J. North, A. Levi, Herr Cline, Miss Castelia, Mons. Du Bach, Bob Smith, Mr. Hazlett, Wm. Naylor, Mr. Whitney, Mr. Burroughs, F. Whitaker, Master Willie, Mast. G. North, Master H. North, Master Bogart, Master Coyle, Masters John and Frank Whitaker.** The celebrated Dancing Horse

Tammany.

Will be introduced by

Mr. Levi J. North,

Also the Ladies Favorite Trick Horse **SPOT BEAUTY,**
The Clown,

BOB SMITH,

(Original) will introduce the SMALLEST MULE IN THE WORLD, "SAMMY."

☞ MISS CASTELLA will make her Grand Ascension on a Wire at 2 p.m. previous to the commencement of the Performance.

Grand Matinees for Family Parties at 2 p.m.

Evening Performance at 8 o'clock.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Ladies accompanied by their families.

☞ Admission Boxes 50 cts, Pit 25 cts. ☜

NO HALF-PRICE.

Quebec, June 9, 1860.

THE ESTATE

OF THE LATE

JAS. HEWITT.

MORE

NEW GOODS,

AT A

Great Sacrifice,

AT THE STORE OF THE LATE

JAS HEWITT

30 CASES MORE JUST OPENED, comprising every variety of

STAPLE and FANCY GOODS,

Shirtings, Linens, Towellings,
Quilts, Sheetings, Blankets,
Table Cloths, Napkins, &c.,
Hosiery, Gloves, Underclothing,
500 Silk Manties, from 4s. 9d.
250 Cloth do at less than cost,
Over 750 Muslin Dresses, from 2s. 10½d.,
500 Flounced do. very cheap,
120 doz. Parasols, Silk. from 1s. 4½d., up.

THE GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT

Is well worthy of their attention, viz:

Shirts, Underclothing, Socks, Ties, Handkerchiefs,
Superfine Cloths, Tweeds, Summer Drills, Vestings, &c.,

All at less than cost,

ST. JOHN'S GATE.

Quebec, June 16, 1860. 1m

GREAT
Clearing out Sale
OF

DRY GOODS,

To wind up the Estate of

J. & E. BARROW,

LONDON HOUSE,

5 St. John Street,

To Commence on MONDAY, the 18th instant, and to be continued for

ONE MONTH ONLY,

The balance will then be disposed of by Auction.

The Stock is larger, better assorted, and the quality Superior to any heretofore offered at such immense reductions,

Which are fully fifty per cent. lower than their actual value.

Customers are respectfully informed that no reasonable offer will be refused.

THE WHOLE STOCK MUST BE SOLD WITHOUT RESERVE.

Quebec, June 16 1860. 1m c

Important Steamboat Notice.

ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE

AND

Lake Ontario Express Steamers.

The Steamer

"BANSHEE"

Will leave GILLESPIE'S WHARF THIS AFTERNOON, at FOUR o'clock, for
MONTREAL AND KINGSTON, DIRECT,
Connecting at MONTREAL with the MORNING TRAIN of the
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Steamer

"NORTHERNER"

Will leave BROCKVILLE TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, on the arrival of the MORNING TRAIN of the
GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY
FOR TORONTO AND LEWISTON,

☞ Passing through the THOUSAND ISLANDS by DAYLIGHT, and arriving at TORONTO at SIX o'clock the FOLLOWING MORNING.

☞ PASSENGERS DINE ON BOARD.

☞ OMNIBUSES in waiting to convey Passengers from the Cars to the Steamer FREE OF CHARGE.

Through Tickets, available by *Boat and Rail* to any place on the route, can be procured of A. R. MACDONALD at the HOTELS, at the OFFICE GILLESPIE'S WHARF, and of
J. B LAMERE, Agent,
Napoleon Wharf.
Quebec, June 22, 1860. 5m

Royal Mail Line.

QUEBEC TO

GASPE, PASPEBIAC, DALHOUSIE, MIRAMICHI and PICTOU.

THE POWERFUL FIRST CLASS NEW Iron Screw Steamer "LADY HEAD" W. DAVIDSON, master, will leave ATKINSON'S WHARF, on MONDAY, the 25th JUNE, at FOUR o'clock, P.M., touching at the above places going and returning.

RATES OF PASSAGE AND FREIGHT:

	First class.	2nd class.	Freight per bbl.
Quebec to Gaspé,	$12.00	$4 00	50 cents.
do. to Paspebiac,	13 00	5 00	50 "
do. to Dalhousie,	15.00	6.00	50 "
do. to Miramichi,	18 00	7 00	50 "
do. to Pictou,	20.00	8.00	60 "

Same charges from above Ports to Quebec.

All baggage at risk of owners thereof.

Berths not secured until paid for at the Office.

Shippers are requested to have their freight at 6, A.M., on the wharf, and their entries passed at the Custom House before noon on the day of sailing.

For further particulars apply to
F. BUTEAU,
Agent,
Atkinson's Wharf, St. James Street.
Quebec, June 12, 1860.

DIRECT

STEAM COMMUNICATION

WITH

GLASGOW.

"Anchor" Line of Steam Packet Ships

SAILING REGULARLY BETWEEN

Montreal, Quebec, & Glasgow.

Ships,	Tons.	H. Pr.	Commander.
United Kingdom	1255	200	WM MEIKLEHAM
John Bell	1102	250	A. D. AIRD.
United States (building)	1200	300	

THE "UNITED KINGDOM" will SAIL FROM QUEBEC, FOR GLASGOW on TUESDAY, the 10th JULY.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC TO GLASGOW OR LIVERPOOL:

Saloon Cabin $60
Third Class (including an abundant supply of properly-cooked provisions) ... $25
Children in proportion.
Return Tickets at reduced rates
*** Berths not secured until paid for.
Each ship carries a duly-qualified Surgeon.
For freight or passage apply to G. & D. SHAW, Montreal: or to
ROBERT SHAW & Co.,
Quebec.
Quebec, June 14 1860.

Murray Bay & River du Loup.

THE A. I. SEA-GOING STEAMER

SAGUENAY.

CAPT. R SIMARD,

WILL LEAVE the NAPOLEON WHARF for the above mentioned places, on FRIDAY, 22nd inst., at 8 A.M.

This well known and favourite Sea-going Steamer (built expressly for this route) has this spring been thoroughly repainted and fitted up, and will now continue to run regularly TWICE A WEEK, leaving every TUESDAY and FRIDAY.

N B—The SAGUENAY goes alongside the MAIL STEAMER on arrival from Montreal, and trans-ships passengers and baggage FREE OF EXPENSE.

State-rooms can be secured and tickets obtained with every information on application to
JOHN LAIRD.
12 St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 20th June, 1860.

Through Without Transhipment

FOR

Montreal, Prescott, Kingston, Cobourg, Toronto and Hamilton.

THE SPLENDID UPPER SALOON STEAMER

"MAY FLOWER."

THOS. MAXWELL, Commander.

WILL leave the ST. ANDREW'S WHARF on MONDAY EVENING, 25th instant at SEVEN o'clock, for above and intermediate ports.

Montreal freight at 25 per cent under Tariff
For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN ANDERSON & CO.,
Agents.
Quebec, June 20, 1860.

Wanted for Charter.

A VESSEL of 200 to 250 tons for Flint,
A vessel of 250 to 300 tons for Cork
" " 300 to 400 " Newport
" " 600 to 700 " Hull,
to load Timber & Deals.
Apply to
M. I WILSON,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, June 20, 1860.

Wanted to Charter,

A VESSEL of about 400 tons register, to load Timber and Deals for Grimsby.
HENRY FRY,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, June 20, 1860. 3p

For Hamburg, (Passage only.)

THE fine fast sailing A. 1, Regular Packet Ship ELBE, will be despatched on or before the 23rd instant.

For Passage apply to
FALKENBERG & McBLAIN.
Quebec, June 20, 1860

FOR LONDON,

THE first splendid A. I. Copper-fastened, Copper-fastened, 3 decked Ship "WILHELMSBERG," can accommodate about 50 Cabin Passengers, having superior accommodation
Apply to
FALKENBERG & McBLAIN.
Quebec, June 20, 1860.

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the subscriber (No. 19, Fabrique Street,)
A small lot of Upper Canada TODDY WHISKEY.
W. LeCHEMINANT.
Quebec, June 20, 1860. 6p

EDUCATION.

MRS. W. S. HENDERSON will RESUME her SCHOOL, on MONDAY, the 11th June, in the upper part of the house, now occupied by Mr. STEVENS, Boot-maker, St. John Street.

ENTRANCE by gateway, on Ursulé Hill.—RESIDENCE: 46 St. Francis Street, St. Rochs.
Quebec, June 8, 1860.

CONFECTIONARY.

THE Subscriber begs leave to announce that he has commenced business in the above line, at

No. 7½, Notre Dame Street,
LOWER TOWN.

Where he will keep constantly on hand a varied assortment of
Confectionary, Cakes, Crackers, Biscuit, &c., &c,
Which he will dispose of CHEAP FOR CASH and he hopes, by keeping a good article, and a close attention to the wants of his customers, that he will merit a share of public patronage
LEMON SYRUP and SARSAPARILLA constantly on hand.

JAS. A. BOSSACK
Next door to Shaw's buildings,
Lower Town.
Quebec, June 8, 1860. 1mc d&w

THE QUEBEC PROVINCIAL AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION will take place during the VISIT of the PRINCE of WALES For prize lists, blank forms of entry, and particulars, apply to the Secretaries of all the County Agricultural Societies, and to the Secretary of the Board of Agriculture for Lower Canada, Montreal.

J PERRAULT,
Secretary to the Board of Agriculture and Agricultural Association for Lower Canada.
Quebec, June 12, 1860. 2m 15a

FOR SALE,

A FARM in a good state of cultivation, situated in the parish of St. Foy, three miles from the Toll Gate, containing about 50 acres, with a good House, Barn and Stables thereon erected.—Apply to
PATRICK FORESTAL,
or to E. G. CANNON,
Notary.
Quebec, June 16, 1860. nov 1 p

Leather! Leather!

The Subscriber begs to inform

DEALERS IN LEATHER AND SHOE MANUFACTURERS,

That he has been appointed

Agent for several Tanneries,

AND HAS NOW ON HAND

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF LEATHER, viz:

Sole Leather, (best inspected,)
Slaughter Leather.
Moccasin Leather,
Harness Leather,
Belt Leather,
Lacing Leather,
English and Canadian Kip,
French and English Calf,
Patent Leather,
Beef Boots,
Fishermen's Boots,
Harnesses, &c., &c.

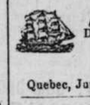
N. B.—Dealers in Leather and Country Merchants will find it to their advantage to examine the above Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

JOSEPH LOUIS,
57, Peter Street,
corner of Napoleon Wharf,
Lower Town.
Quebec, June 18, 1860. 3w

Wanted to Charter,

A VESSEL from 300 to 400 tons, to load Timber, Deals and Staves for London, a liberal freight will be given.
Apply to
JOHN PEARSON,
at the Globe Hotel.
Quebec, June 19, 1860. 6p

Wanted to Charter,



A VESSEL of 350 to 400 tons register, to load Timber and Deals for Galway.
Apply to
ALLAN GILMOUR & CO.,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, June 19, 1860. 6

DRUM'S

CABINET AND CHAIR
STEAM FACTORY,
St. Paul Street,
OPPOSITE ST. PAUL'S MARKET,
QUEBEC.
Quebec, June 16, 1860.

MR R. W. SHEPHERD, Manager for the Ottawa Steamers, has appointed, in Quebec, Mr. JOHN NICHOLSON, jr., to sell tickets here for the Ottawa River Mail Steamers. Mr. Nicholson's Office at present is at the Ottawa and St. Lawrence Exchange Office, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, June 15, 1860.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Quebec, June 15, 1860.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, as Attornies, Advocates and Solicitors, has, THIS DAY, been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.
MARC AURETE PLAMONDON.
GEORGE MIVILLE DECHENE,
Advocates.
Quebec, June 16, 1860. 1w

ROY HOTEL.

QUEBEC.

JACQUES ROY, PROPRIETOR.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT is located on SAULT-AU-MATELOT STREET There are excellent accommodations for visitors, and the best liquors always on hand.

Roy Hotel, Sault-au-Matelot Street, Quebec
Quebec, June 16, 1860. 3m c

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.

MR. P. ROY, CABINET MAKER, No. 24, Craig Street, St. Rochs, takes this opportunity of returning thanks to the public of Quebec and its vicinity, for the liberal support he has received in the above line of business, and beg to call the attention of purchasers to his extensive stock of RICH and VALUABLE FURNITURE, comprising Drawing Room, Parlor, Dining Room and Bed Room Sets, &c., in every description of wood and workmanship Sideboards, of every description, from £7 10s up to £100. All work warranted, and dispatched in the shortest notice.
Quebec, June 20, 1860. 1m

WITTER & LIVINGSTON,

Importers of Wines & Spirits,
Dealers in Leaf & Manufactured Tobacco, General Groceries, &c.
19, *St. Nicholas Street,*
MONTREAL.
June 18, 1860. 12

NAVAL STORES.

CARGO of Schooner "PACIFIC," from Boston, consisting of
ROSIN, PITCH and TAR,
Deliverable at Quebec or Montreal.
For sale by
WITTER & LIVINGSTON,
19, St. Nicholas Street,
Montreal.
June 18, 1860. 12

AUCTION SALES.

BY G. & H. GIBSONE.

Trade Sales of Dry Goods.

By auction at the Subscribers' Stores, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 20th, 21st, and 22nd June.
To Commence at TWO each day precisely,
WITHOUT RESERVE.

STAPLE and FANCY GOODS of all descriptions:
Woollens, Cottons, Linens, Silks, Stuff Goods, Fancy Goods, &c., &c.
G. & H. GIBSONE,
Quebec, June 19, 1860.

BY F. H. HALL.

Household Furniture.

By auction will be sold on FRIDAY next, the 22nd inst., at No. 58, D'Aiguillon Street, St John Suburbs
A LOT of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Sofas, Bedsteads, Baudets, Stoves, China, Glass Earthenware, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c.

—ALSO,—

A Pianoforte.
Terms—CASH.
Sale at ONE o'clock.
F H. HALL, A. & B.
Quebec, June 20, 1860.

PLEASE NOTICE.

THE subscribers beg to announce to their friends and the public that they daily expect a second assortment of "SCHIEDMEYER PIANOS" Persons desirous of becoming purchasers are invited to make early application The demand being so great for these highly valued instruments, that the first shipment was disposed of in a few days, and promises of sales have been made to several parties.

Second hand Pianos taken in exchange.
E. LARUE & CO,
24½, Great St. John Street.
Quebec, June 21, 1860. 4c

First Class Country Residence FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is desirous to SELL his PROPERTY at LACANARDIERE, north side of River St. Charles, one mile from Dorchester Bridge.

The house commands a most beautiful view, has every desirable accommodation, is painted and papered throughout, and is in every way fitted up in the best modern style; barn, coach house, stables and hangards all new and solidly built. There is a never failing well of good water, which by means of a forcing pump is distributed throughout the house and outhouses winter and summer.

The garden is well stocked with trees and shrubs, useful and ornamental, the farm contains an area of 46 acres, in the best state of cultivation, surrounded with new and solid cedar fences with proper divisions also in cedar fences.

The price will be most moderate, as the subscriber is desirous of parting with the property, and great facilities will be granted for the payment.

Application to be made on the premises, or to the Subscriber at his office, ST. PAUL STREET, or to
S. J. GLACKEMEYER,
Notary.
J. B. RENAUD.
Quebec, June 19, 1860. u

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

TO TOURISTS & INVALIDS.

EXCURSION TICKETS
TO
PORTLAND,
ARE NOW ISSUED
BY THE ABOVE ROAD,
ENABLING FAMILIES TO VISIT THE
WHITE MOUNTAINS, PORTLAND,
AND ALL THE
FAVOURITE WATERING PLACES in its vicinity,
*On the Coast

For Sale or To Let.

TO LET,

IN St. John's Suburbs, a HOUSE very suitable for a small family.—Enquire corner of Richelieu and Ste. Marie Streets.

Quebec, June 13, 1860. u

TO LET,

THE FIRST CLASS THREE STORY WOODEN STORE and SHED, situated at the east end of St. Peter Street, with double Office, Fire Proof safe and Wharf 200 feet long, adjoining.

—ALSO,—

A three story stone STORE, situated on St. Paul Street, with wooden Store in rear.

J. B. RENAUD.

Quebec, Jan. 23, 1860.

TO BE LET,

—with possession on the 1st May:—

THE whole of the DWELLING HOUSE over the store of H. & M. BENJAMIN, comprising upwards of 17 rooms, suitable for Public or Private offices, or a first class dwelling.—Apply to

H. & M. BENJAMIN.

or to

E. G. CANNON, N.P.

Quebec, April 9, 1860.

FOR SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL TWO STORY WOODEN HOUSE, situated in St. John suburbs, occupying one of the finest sites in Quebec, from which there is a fine view of the parishes on the north. Conditions very easy.—Apply to

JOSEPH MARCOUX,
GENERAL AGENT,
No 224, St. John street, suburb.

Quebec, Mar. 20, 1860. 3m

TO LET.

FROM 1st MAY NEXT the INDIA WHARF, ARTHUR STREET, conveniently situated near the new Custom House, with Wooden Store and one Office thereon.—Apply to

FORSYTH, BELL & CO.,
Commercial Chambers, St. Peter Street.

Quebec, April 16, 1860.

For Sale or to Let,

ONE or TWO COTTAGES on the St Lewis Road, near Spencer Wood —one mile from the city in good order —with convenient Out-buildings.—Rent moderate.—Apply to

MILES KELLY,
Scott St., St. Lewis Suburbs.

or to

E. G. CANNON,
Quebec, Feb. 1, 1860. N.P.

Shop and Premises to Let,

—With possession on 1st May:—

THAT WELL KNOWN BUSINESS STAND, with DWELLING, No 6, St. John Street, lately occupied by the late Mr. A. McAVOY.—Apply to

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Jan 18, 1860.

FOR SALE

— With easy terms of payment, —

BROCKVALE COTTAGE,

WITHIN a mile of the Toll Gate, on the Little River Road; at present occupied by SIR JAMES D. H. HAY, Bart :—consisting of Six Rooms, exclusive of Kitchen, Pantry and Cellar, with Coach-house, Stable, Ice-house, Garden, Well with chain-p mp, &c.,—the whole in the best state of repair. Apply to

W. MARSDEN, M.D.,
Proprietor,
Place d'Armes.

Quebec, Jany. 30, 1860.

TO BE LET,

A HOUSE consisting of THREE ROOMS with Barn, Stable, &c., and two acres of Land, situated on the Thornhill Road, one mile from the St. Foy Toll Gate.

Apply on the premises,
or to ROBT. MITCHELL,
19 Sacrament Street.

Montreal, 25th May, 1860.

TO LET,

—From 1st May next :—

THAT commodious HOUSE N° 1 St. Anne street, facing the Esplanade, at present occupied by S. DUNBIBBIN, Esquire.—For particulars, apply to the owner,

CHARLES E. LEVEY.

Esplanade, Feb. 8 1860.

House and Emplacement for sale.

FOR SALE, on liberal terms, a splendid HOUSE, well finished and painted, with a separate kitchen, a good barn, stables, out-houses, dairy, and a spacious garden, situated half a league from St. Pierre Grand Trunk Railway Station, and one league from the Steamboat Landing at Berthier, (below) This property is agreeably situated on the bank of the St. Lawrence, and surrounded by splendid groves, and would be a beautiful residence for a family desirous of passing the summer months in the country The proprietor will dispose of the same at a great sacrifice, he being about establishing himself in another place.

For terms, apply to Messrs. H. J. NOAD & Co., or to the undersigned, proprietor, on the premises.

MICHEL LESPERANCE,
Merchant.

St. Thomas, Mar. 14, 1860. 4mp

TO BE LET.

A DOUBLE OFFICE in the QUEBEC CHAMBERS, opposite the Bank of B. N. A., with fire proof safe.

J. GREAVES CLAPHAM,
Notary,
St. Lawrence Chambers.

Quebec, May 16, 1860.

OWE or TWO OFFICES TO LET, over J DARLINGTON'S Tailoring Establishment, corner of Buade and Dufort Streets, Upper Town.

Quebec, Feby. 22. 1860.

COTTAGE TO BE LET.

—TERMS MODERATE.—

TO LET, a BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, situate on the LITTLE RIVER ROAD, near the SCOTCH BRIDGE formerly the residence of DR ROUSSEAU. The house has been lately painted and papered, contains 6 apartments, and has a spacious garden attached. The property is beautifully situated on the banks of the River St. Charles.

For further information, apply to

THOMAS BURNS,
Sault-au-Matelot Street.

Quebec, May 12, 1860.

OFFICE TO LET.

AN OFFICE in the Subscribers' Stores, on St. Andrew's Wharf.

WM DINNING & CO.

Quebec, April 27, 1860

TO LET.

THE LOWER FLAT of house, consisting of FOUR ROOMS and CELLAR, St. Eustache street, near Jeffery Hale, Esq., School House, St. John's Suburbs.—Apply to

CHAS. McDONALD,
Upper Town Market.

Quebec, April 27, 1860.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE, SHOP and premises at present occupied by Mrs. HULL, n. 13, Buade street.—Enquire of

PANET & HUOT,
Notaries

Quebec, Jany. 31, 1860.

TO BE LET.

TWO SHOPS, in Little Champlain street, well adapted for the GROCERY BUSINESS. Each shop has desirable apartments above. Will be let separately or together —Apply to

E. GLACKEMEYER, N.P.

Quebec, Mar. 6, 1860. u-f 13

Bakery and House to Let.

IN Vallier street, next door to Mr. J. O. VALLIERE & Co's Cabinet Manufactory —Apply to

J. O. VALLIERE & SON.

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

Quebec, Feb. 3, 1860.

TO BE LET.

THAT extensive and well known DEEP WATER WHARF, at Point Levi, known as MCKENZIE'S.—Apply to the proprietor,

CHAS. McKENZIE,
15, St. Peter street.

Quebec, Feby. 22, 1860. u-law

TO LET,

THAT spacious two story fire brick built HOUSE, situated at La Canardière, within one mile of the Dorchester bridge toll-gate,—with stable, coach house, kitchen, and flower gardens, and pasturage land, etc.,—all in first rate order.

Apply to

E. G. CANNON, N.P.

Quebec, Feby. 18, 1860.

Messrs. TESSIER & ROSS, ADVOCATES,

KEEP their OFFICE at No. 42, ST. LOUIS ST., Upper Town, and No. 5, QUEBEC CHAMBERS, St. Peter Street, Lower Town.

UTRIC J. TESSIER. } { DAVID A. ROSS.

Quebec, Jany 2 1860. 12m

Department of Public Works of CANADA.

QUEBEC, 1st June, 1860.

TENDERS will be received at this Department up to the 1st OCTOBER, 1860, for the purchase of any or all of the following Steamers, the Property of the Provincial Government, viz :—

1—QUEEN VICTORIA. 2—NAPOLEON III.

Powerful Iron Screw Tug Steamers, built by Napier, of Glasgow, in 1856, with oscillating Engines of 200 nominal and 750 effective Horse-power; 495 Tons measurement, 16 feet Hold, 30 feet Beam, and 173 feet length over all. These Steamers are in perfect order, and found with every requisite.

3—LADY HEAD.

Screw Passenger and Freight Steamer, also of Iron; built by the same Builder in 1857; of 150 nominal, and 250 effective Horse-power; 299 Tons measurement, 13 feet Hold, 24 feet Beam, and 151 feet length over all. In perfect order, and well found in every respect.

4—ADVANCE.

Paddle-Wheel Wooden Steamer, built in 1855, of 90 nominal, and 175 effective Horse-power, and 373 Tons measurement; 26 feet Beam, and 164 feet length over all; in good order and condition.

5—ADMIRAL.

a Wooden Paddle-Wheel Steamer, of 72 nominal and 125 effective Horse-power, 289 Tons measurement.

The purchaser will be required to pay 1th of the price on the execution of the Deed, and the remainder in three quarterly instalments, with interest.

Security to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, as well on the Vessels as otherwise, will be required. It will be a condition that one or other of the three Iron Vessels shall remain in Canadian waters for one year.

Full particulars, as well regarding the Vessels, as the conditions of Sale will be obtained on application to this Department.

JOHN ROSE,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Quebec, June 9, 1860. 15

Crown Lands Department.

QUEBEC, 22nd May, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given that about 49,000 acres of Crown Lands in the Township of Chilton, in the County of Montcalm, C. E., will be open for sale, at the rate of thirty cents per acre, to actual and intending settlers, on and after the TWENTY-FIFTH DAY of JUNE next.

For lists of the lots and conditions of sale, apply to the Local Agent, ALEXR. DALY, Esq., at Rawdon.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.

Quebec, June 6, 1860.

Crown Lands Departm nt,

QUEBEC, 9th May, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given, that about 48,000 Acres of Crown Lands, in the Townships of Romieu, Cherbourg and Dalbert, in the County of Rimouski, C. E., will be open for sale, at thirty cents per acre, to actual and intending settlers on and after the FIFTEENTH day of JUNE next.

For lists of the lots and conditions of sale, apply to the Local Agent, J. Bte. Lepage, Esquire, at Rimouski.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner.

Quebec, June 6, 1860.

TO Builders and Contractors!

COURT HOUSE & JAIL

AT

SAULT STE. MARIE,

LAKE SUPERIOR.

TENDERS IN WRITING, ADDRESSED to the Commissioner of Public Works, will be received at the Office of the Department, in Quebec,

ON OR BEFORE THE 25th INST.,

For the erection and completion of a Building, upon the site selected at the Town Plot of St. Mary's, in the

New Judicial District of Algoma,

According to the Plan and Specification, to be seen at the offices of the Department, at Quebec and in Toronto, and also at the Office of the Collector of Customs at Collingwood, Lake Huron, on and after the

15th DAY OF JUNE.

Parties submitting Tenders are to furnish the names of two good and sufficient sureties, for the satisfactory completion of the contract.

By order,

T. TRUDEAU,
Secretary.

Quebec, June 21, 1860. 4

WOODS AND FORESTS.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
Quebec, 15th June, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given that a SALE of TIMBER BERTHS, in the following Territories, will be held at the places and dates, and subject to the conditions mentioned below, namely :

Upper Ottawa Territory,

At the Crown Timber Office, Ottawa, on the 16th day of July next.

Lower Ottawa Territory,

At the Crown Timber Office, Montreal, on the 18th day of July next.

Ontario Territory,

At the Crown Timber Office, Belleville, on the 24th day of July next.

St. Maurice Territory,

At the Crown Timber Office, Three Rivers, on the 20th July next.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.

FIRST.

The Berths at their estimated area, more or less, to be put at Public Auction, at such upset, Bonus, in addition to the ordinary ground rent, as may be determined by the Crown Lands Department.

The Berths to be adjudged to the party bidding the highest amount of Bonus.

The Bonus and first season's rent, to be paid immediately after the Berth is adjudged, in each case.

SECOND.

Parties to whom Berths are adjudged, to be at the expense of running the lines when found necessary, in accordance with instructions to be issued by the Crown Lands Department.

THIRD.

All Berths disposed of on the River St. Maurice or its Tributaries, to be subject to an annual charge for the benefit of the St. Maurice Road Fund, at the rate of Forty dollars for fifty square miles in area; this charge to be paid every season, before the issue of License.

FOURTH.

Licenses to issue to the successful competitors, within one month from the day of sale.

FIFTH.

In all other respects the Berths to be subject to the general Timber Regulations, now in force, or which may be hereafter in force.

The Berths to be offered for sale can be ascertained on and after the FIRST PROXIMO, at the respective Crown Timber Offices, and at the Crown Lands Department, Quebec.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Com. Crown Lands.

Quebec, June 19, 1860

Crown Lands Department,

Jesuits' Estates & Crown Domain Branch,
QUEBEC, 14th June, 1860.

NOTICE is HEREBY GIVEN, that it has pleased His Excellency, the GOVERNOR GENERAL, in Council, to extend the duties of FELIX FORTIER, Esquire, actually Superintendent of Beach and Deep Water Lots for the Port of Quebec, to the whole of that part of the Province formerly constituting LOWER CANADA, save that portion under the direction and management, and belonging to the Harbour Commissioners of Quebec and Montreal

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assistant Commissioner,

Quebec, June 18, 1860.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED "TENDERS" addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "TENDERS for LIGHT HOUSES," will be received at this Office until NOON of the FOURTEENTH DAY of JULY next, for the

CONSTRUCTION OF

LIGHT HOUSES

ON THE

River St. Lawrence,

At each of the following places : viz.,

Brandy Pots Island,
Long Pilgrim do,
Grande Isle de Kamouraska,
Bellechasse Island,
Crane Island Shoal,
St. Lawrence Point Shoal, Island of Orleans.

Plans and Specifications of the above works can be seen at this Office, on and after the TWENTY-FIFTH instant, where forms of Tender can also be obtained.

The signatures of two solvent persons, resident in the Province, willing to become security for the due fulfilment of the contract, must be attached to each Tender.

By order,

T. TRUDEAU,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Quebec 16th June, 1860.

Wines, &c. for Sale.

In Store, and receiving ex "City of Hamilton."

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of PORT and SHERRY in wood and bottle—

Champagne—Clicquot's and others.
Burgundy,
Claret—in wood and bottle.
Planat's Brandy in Cases, Vintage, 1809.
Do do (dark) in Hhds. vintage, 1853,
Irish Whiskey, in puns. & qr.-casks,
Guinness' Dublin Porter.
Bass, East India Pale Ale, in barrels,
Colman & Durham Mustard, in Jars,
Stearine Candles,
Nutmegs,

AND

Steele's Liverpool Soap, "Crown Brand."

RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.

Quebec, May 17, 1860.

SUMMER HATS.

John Henderson & Co.

20, BUADE STREET,

OFFER all the NEW STYLES for WARM WEATHER, in MEN'S and BOYS STRAW HAIRCLOTH and FELT HATS.

LONDON, PARIS and NEW YORK SATIN VENTILATING HATS.

TRAVELLING CAPS, WATERPROOF CLOTHING, &c, LADIES' RIDING HATS.

☞ Strangers are informed that we have at all times on view a large assortment of FURS, BUFFALO ROBES, INDIAN CURIOSITIES, &c., &c

Quebec, June 2, 1860.

PRIME PORK.

100 BARRELS PRIME PORK, Egar's inspection Canada.

For sale by

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, June 7, 1860. 1m

FOR SALE.

100 HOGSHEADS PRIME BRIGHT SUGAR, now landing ex "Sparkling Sea", from Cienfuegos.

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, June 9, 1860. 12

DEKUYPER'S HOLLANDS.

150 HHDS. DEKUYPER'S HOLLANDS,
500 Cases, each 1 dozen, landing ex "John Bull," "William" and "Harbenger."

For sale by

LANE. GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 28, 1860. 1m

For Sale ex "Alexander,"

150 CRATES WINE BOTTLES, in fine order.

For sale by

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 28, 1860. 1m

For Sale by the Subscriber.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL in cases of 1 dozen.
Clarets, St. Julien, in Hhds.
Bordeaux triple clarified Vinegar, Bizat's.
Macaroni and Vermicelli,
Wine Corks,
Soft Shell Almonds and Walnuts,
Allsopp's Ale in bottle,
Barclay's London Porter,

—ALSO—

Whitehead and Zinc Paints,
Webster's Long Flax and Navy Canvass, A to C.
English Cordage.

H. LEMESURIER,

Quebec, June 1, 1860.

STORAGE.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE. On MODERATE TERMS.

O. MURPHY & CO.,
Hunt's Wharf.

Quebec, June 6, 1860.

Scotch Steam Coals.

340 TONS EX LADY OF THE LAKE, from Greenock, landed on Wharf at Dalhousie Cove, Cap Rouge, and which is accessible at any time.

Apply to

M. I. WILSON,

Quebec, June 2, 1860.

Welch Steam Coals.

308 CHALDRON, ex "ANN MCLESTER, from Cardiff.

For sale by

M. I. WILSON.

Quebec, May 29, 1860.

Landing ex "Montuzuma,"

500 KEGS No. 1 WHITE LONDON LEAD.
500 Kegs Zinc Paint,
500 Kegs Assorted Colours,
50 Qr.-casks Blundell's Boiled Linseed Oil,
20 Qr.-casks Blundell's raw Linseed Oil.
100 Barrels Whiting.

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 28, 1860. 1m

TAIT'S NEW BUTTER.

100 TUBS "TAIT'S" NEW BUTTER, put up expressly for family use, very fine

For sale by

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 28, 1860. 1m

CASEY'S SOAP.

1500 BOXES LIVERPOOL SOAP, "Casey's Crown Brand," now landing ex "Berila," "A. Dale" and "W. Patton," for sale by

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, 28th May, 1860. 1m

LATHWOOD FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber.

1200 CORDS Merchantable HEMLOCK, 4 and 4½ feet, in lots to suit purchasers.

JOHN FLANAGAN,
Diamond Harbour Cove

Quebec, May 29, 1860. 1mp

FOR SALE—NOW LANDING

Ex "Shandon," "City of Hamilton" and "E. D. Peters,"

QR.-CASKS OLIVE OIL,
Puncheons fine old Jamaica Rum,
Qr.-casks Scotch Whiskey,
Cases Scotch Whiskey, each 1 dozen,
Bags Arracan and Patna Rice,
Barrels Sulphur, Copperas, Alum,
Tierces Soda Ash,
Barrels and Kegs Baking and Washing Soda,
Chests Madras Indigo, Sago, Nutmegs,
Hhds. Colman's Mustard, Jars lbs. & ½ lbs.,
Kegs Saltpetre, Jamaica Ginger, White Pepper,
Barrels, Bass, quarts and pints Ale.

For Sale by

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 29, 1860. 1m

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TO

CONTRACTORS.

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Burgundy,
Claret—in wood and bottle.
Planat's Brandy in Cases, Vintage, 1809.
Do do (dark) in Hhds. vintage, 1853,
Irish Whiskey, in puns. & qr.-casks,
Guinness' Dublin Porter.
Bass, East India Pale Ale, in barrels,
Colman & Durham Mustard, in Jars,
Stearine Candles,
Nutmegs,

AND

Steele's Liverpool Soap, "Crown Brand."

RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.

Quebec, May 17, 1860.

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For sale by

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FOR SALE.

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LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, June 9, 1860. 12

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500 Cases, each 1 dozen, landing ex "John Bull," "William" and "Harbenger."

For sale by

LANE. GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 28, 1860. 1m

For Sale ex "Alexander,"

150 CRATES WINE BOTTLES, in fine order.

For sale by

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 28, 1860. 1m

For Sale by the Subscriber.

SUPERIOR SALAD OIL in cases of 1 dozen.
Clarets, St. Julien, in Hhds.
Bordeaux triple clarified Vinegar, Bizat's.
Macaroni and Vermicelli,
Wine Corks,
Soft Shell Almonds and Walnuts,
Allsopp's Ale in bottle,
Barclay's London Porter,

—ALSO—

Whitehead and Zinc Paints,
Webster's Long Flax and Navy Canvass, A to C.
English Cordage.

H. LEMESURIER,

Quebec, June 1, 1860.

STORAGE.

FIRST CLASS STORAGE. On MODERATE TERMS.

O. MURPHY & CO.,
Hunt's Wharf.

Quebec, June 6, 1860.

Scotch Steam Coals.

340 TONS EX LADY OF THE LAKE, from Greenock, landed on Wharf at Dalhousie Cove, Cap Rouge, and which is accessible at any time.

Apply to

M. I. WILSON,

Quebec, June 2, 1860.

Welch Steam Coals.

308 CHALDRON, ex "ANN MCLESTER, from Cardiff.

For sale by

M. I. WILSON.

Quebec, May 29, 1860.

Landing ex "Montuzuma,"

500 KEGS No. 1 WHITE LONDON LEAD.
500 Kegs Zinc Paint,
500 Kegs Assorted Colours,
50 Qr.-casks Blundell's Boiled Linseed Oil,
20 Qr.-casks Blundell's raw Linseed Oil.
100 Barrels Whiting.

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 28, 1860. 1m

TAIT'S NEW BUTTER.

100 TUBS "TAIT'S" NEW BUTTER, put up expressly for family use, very fine

For sale by

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 28, 1860. 1m

CASEY'S SOAP.

1500 BOXES LIVERPOOL SOAP, "Casey's Crown Brand," now landing ex "Berila," "A. Dale" and "W. Patton," for sale by

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, 28th May, 1860. 1m

LATHWOOD FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber.

1200 CORDS Merchantable HEMLOCK, 4 and 4½ feet, in lots to suit purchasers.

JOHN FLANAGAN,
Diamond Harbour Cove

Quebec, May 29, 1860. 1mp

FOR SALE—NOW LANDING

Ex "Shandon," "City of Hamilton" and "E. D. Peters,"

QR.-CASKS OLIVE OIL,
Puncheons fine old Jamaica Rum,
Qr.-casks Scotch Whiskey,
Cases Scotch Whiskey, each 1 dozen,
Bags Arracan and Patna Rice,
Barrels Sulphur, Copperas, Alum,
Tierces Soda Ash,
Barrels and Kegs Baking and Washing Soda,
Chests Madras Indigo, Sago, Nutmegs,
Hhds. Colman's Mustard, Jars lbs. & ½ lbs.,
Kegs Saltpetre, Jamaica Ginger, White Pepper,
Barrels, Bass, quarts and pints Ale.

For Sale by

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 29, 1860. 1m

THE SIMON LEVY, IMPORTER

Of Silver Plate, Plated Ware

CHINA & GLASS.

S. L. BEGS to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has NO CONNECTION with any other establishment of a similar name in this City, NOR HAS HE ANY SONS IN THE SAME LINE'

No. 1, St. John Street.

Quebec, Dec 24, 1859. 12m

ROBERT MITCHELL,

Produce, Stock and Exchange Broker,

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

19, *St. Sacrament Street,*

MONTREAL.

May 25, 1860. 12mp

NOTICE.

PERSONS having claims against the Estate of the LATE JOHN A PANET, Esquire, are requested to file them in the office of PHILIPPE HUOT, Esq., Public Notary, St. Louis Street.

E. A. PANET,
Executor of the last will of the deceased.

Quebec, 3rd May, 1860.

A. McCALLUM'S CHRONOMETER DEPOT,

No. 40, St. Peter Street,
Lower Town, Quebec.

THE subscriber begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, also to Ship-masters, for the liberal support he has received for the last two years, and hopes from strict attention to business to merit a continuation of their patronage.

He would further beg to state that having been for some years foreman to the late Robt. Neill, will so far guarantee that he is not without experience in the above very important business

THREE good CHRONOMETERS for sale, warranted.

—ALSO—

SEXTANTS, QUADRANTS, CHARTS, &c. always on hand.

Chronometers, Watches, Clocks. Jewellery and Nautical Instruments carefully repaired.

Chronometer accurately rated by Astronomical Observations and transit clock.

Quebec, May 22, 1860.

NEW HAIR CUTTING & WIG MAKING ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 10, St. John Street, Quebec.

H. & W. BANSLEY,

LATE OF TORONTO,

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wigs.

TOYS, COMBS, CUTLERY, PERFUMERY, Brushes, Walking Canes, Baskets, and all kinds of Fancy Goods of the best English, Scotch, and French Manufactures, at prices not to be found on this continent

Importers of English and French PERFUMERY, Hair, Nail, Tooth and Shaving Brushes.

Strict attention to Gentlemen and Children's Hair Cutting and Dressing. Shampooing, Hair Dying, Moustaches and Whiskers, by Bansley's Renowned Hair Dye.

Razors ground and set on an entire new principle.

☞ Gentlemen bring your Strops when you bring Razors, to have them put in good order for the condition of the strop is the great secre to keep a Razor in order.

☞ LESSONS given in the art of Stropping ☞ Remember No. 10, St. John Street.

Quebec, March 20, 1859 6m june 10

N°. 1, ST. JOSEPH STREET.

FISHING TACKLE.

A NEW SUPPLY of Rods, Lines, Reels, Flies, Hooks, Landing-Nets, Gaffs, Baskets, Fly Books, and Gutt for sale at the Old Established Hair Cutting, Wig Making, Perfumery and Fancy Store.

WILLIAM HICKMAN.

Piano-Forte for Sale and to be let 2nd flat above.

Quebec, May 4, 1860. 2mp

High School of Quebec.

THE usual course of instruction in this Institution comprises English Reading; Grammar and Composition, History, Geography, Writing; rithmetic, General and Commercial; Mathematics, including Geometry, Algebra, Mensuration, &c.; French, Latin, and Greek.

TERMS, as heretofore, £12 10s. per annum payable quarterly in advance; Scholars under 14 years of age £10 per annum

By a due distribution of labour among the Teachers and other arrangements, a full opportunity is afforded of securing proficiency in the practically useful, as well as the Classical branches.

Quebec, 27th Dec., 1859.

GUM DROPS! GUM DROPS!! WHOLESALE.

243 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

THE subscriber respectfully intimates to the TRADE generally, that having commenced the manufacture of GUM and LIQUORICE DROPS, JUJUBE PASTE, CONVERSATION LOZENGES, &c., &c., he is prepared to sell as low as could hitherto be imported under the old TARIFF of duties.

CHARLES ALEXANDER,
Wholesale and Retail Confectioner,
243 Notre Dame St., Montreal.

Quebec, April 25, 1860. 3mp

Parliament Buildings, Ottawa.

MASONS, STONE CUTTERS, and BRICKLAYERS wanting EMPLOYMENT at OTTAWA, will be forwarded on application to the undersigned, at Quebec.

THOMAS McGREEVY,
Contractor, Parliament Buildings, Ottawa

Quebec, April 28, 1860.

SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES

No. 3, St. Denis Street, Cape,

CONDUCTED BY

THE Misses McNAUGHTON,

ASSISTED BY

MONS. HERVIEU.

THE usual Course of Instruction comprise, English in all its branches, with Writing, Arithmetic, French, Music, Drawing, Paintings &c.,—Also the Rudiments of Latin and German if required.

Quebec, Sept. 7. 1859

WHITE LEAD, ZINC, &c.

Just received ex "John Bull."

HUBBUCK'S GENUINE WHITE ZINC PAINT.
Hubbuck's Genuine Grd. White Lead.
Brandrum's Genuine Grd. White Lead, a superior article.
Hubbuck's No 1, 2 and 3 Grd. White Lead.

CHAS. McDONALD & SON,
Upper Town Market.

Quebec, May 18, 1860.

PAINTER'S BRUSHES,

Just received ex "John Bull,"

GROUND PAINTER'S BRUSHES,
Superior Stock "
" Distemper " (2 tie)

—ALSO—

Grainer's Badgers, Softeners, Steel Combs, &c., &c.

CHAS. McDONALD & SON,
Upper Town Market.

Quebec, May 18, 1860.

NOTICE TO SHIP-MASTERS.

THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to Ship-masters trading to the Port of Quebec, that he is prepared to supply

Ship-Chandlery Stores, Provisions, and Crews' Stores,

at VERY MODERATE RATES; he would further state, that he does not keep runners nor pay parties to mislead or entrap. This serious expense, which falls on the Ship either directly or indirectly, will be wholly avoided by dealing at his establishment.

All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

WILLIAM TAIT,
Ship-Chandler and Grocer,
No. 55, St. Peter Street.

☞ English Postage Stamps always on hand.

Quebec, 15th May, 1860. 6m o

NOTICE TO MARINERS!

THE TIME BALL in the CITADEL, each day, (Sunday excepted,) at HALF-PAST TWELVE will be hoisted half-mast, at FIVE MINUTES before ONE o'clock, MEAN TIME AT OBSERVATORY, the BALL will be DROPPED. A Chronometer keeping correct Greenwich time, should then shew 5h. 44m. 49s., and the difference between this, and the time shewn by a Chronometer, is its true error on Greenwich time at that moment;—As it is "Greenwich time" that the Observatory shews when the Ball is dropped it is no matter where the ship is lying, for instance, if a ship half-way across the Atlantic could see the Ball drop, the difference between 5h. 44m. 49s. and the time shewn by the face of her Chonometer, would be its error on Greenwich time.—A ship on arriving should compare her Chronometer by the TIME BALL, as it will enable her to get her "Sea Rate," which seldom or ever agrees with "Harbour Rate."

—EXAMPLE:—

May 23rd, 1859, the Barque "Nancy," of Bristol, on leaving Liverpool found her Chronometer (Dent 728) fast on Greenwich mean time, 6h. 4m 57s.—June 20th she anchored at Quebec, and when the Ball dropped her Chronometer shewed .. .. 5h. 50m. 42s.

Greenwich Mean time when Ball dropped .. .. 5h. 44m. 49s.

June 20th, Chronometer fast on Greenwich mean time .. 5m. 53s.
May 23rd, " " " .. 4m. 57s.

No of days.. .. 28 | 56s.

Sea rate,.... .. 2s.

Again, on June 27th when Ball dropped Chronometer shewed 5h. 50m. 54s.
June 20th, Chronometer shewed 5h. 50m. 42s

No. of days,..... 7 | 0m 12s.

Harbour rate..... 0m. 1-7

By paying attention to the Sea and Harbour Rates, under different temperatures, the intelligent master of ship will be able to arrive at a better rate for his Chronometer than could be obtained in any other way.

It is strongly recommended not to send a Chronometer on shore, when they can be so easily rated on Board, and no one who has the interest of his ship and the welfare of his owners at heart, will ever give his Chronometer to the charge of another, if it is possible to avoid it.

Should the ship be loading timber, the Chronometer can be slung to the loom of an oar (one end being made fast, the other affords a spring,) that will save the Chronometer from any jar or injury.

OBSERVATORY, Latitude...46° 48, 30"
Longitude,. 4h. 44m. 49s.

E. D. ASHE,
Lieut. Royal Navy, F. R. A. S.
Director.

Quebec, May 1860.

NEW BRITISH & NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From New York to Liverpool

CHIEF CABIN PASSAGE.....$130
SECOND do do 75

From Boston to Liverpool.

CHIEF CABIN PASSAGE.....$110
SECOND do do ..... do

The ships from New York call at Cork Harbor. The Ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

PERSIA, Capt Judkins, CANADA, Capt Lang
ARABIA, Capt Stone, AMERICA, Capt Millar,
ASIA, Capt E G Lott, NIAGARA, Capt Anderson
AFRICA, Capt Shannon, EUROPA, Capt J Leitch,
SCOTIA (now building)

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

	leave	
EUROPA, Moodie,	Boston, do	3 th May.
PERSIA, Judkins,	N. York, do	6th June.
ARABIA, Stone,	Boston, do	13th "
AFRICA, Shannon,	N. York, do	20th "
NIAGARA, Millar,	Boston, do	30th "
ASIA, Lott,	N. York, do	4th July.
EUROPA, Leitch,	Boston, do	11th "
PERSIA, Judkins,	N. York, do	18th "
ARABIA, Stone,	Boston, do	25th "

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading be signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed.

For Freight or Passage apply to

E. C. & J. G. BATES.,
99, State Street, Boston,
Or
E. CUNARD,
4 Bowling Green, New York

May 30, 1860.

SEWING MACHINES ADAPTED TO MANUFACTURES AND FAMILY USE.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.

THE Public will please take notice of the fact that the undersigned has opened an Office in St. John Street, (within,) entrance from Ellison's Picture Gallery, for the purpose of introducing one of the most useful of all Mechanical inventions the

SEWING MACHINE,

Which is destined yet to be found in every workshop throughout the country As he has the right to sell the following different Patents :

Singer & Co.'s Patent, N. Y.—not excelled for Shoe manufacturing.

Wheeler & Wilson's Patent, of New York—designed for Families.

Sloat's—adapted particularly for Tailors and Family use.

Townsend's Wax Thread—for heavy leather work and boot closing.

Scovel and Goodell's—the same as Grover and Baker's for family and general sewing.

☞ *A RARE OPPORTUNITY* ☜

Is now offered to those who wish to purchase one of these great

LABOR SAVING MACHINES,

Which can be demonstrated to all who may favour him with a call. He therefore most respectfully invites the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec and its vicinity, to examine the above respective Machines, at his Rooms, where he will be most happy to give such information or instruction as will perfect them in the use of these wonderful and utilitarian instruments.

☞ No charge for instructions whether a Machine is purchased or not.

ALL MACHINES WARRANTED.

Sewing, Quilting and Stitching, with all the different kinds of Stitch now in use, done at short notice and low prices.

Old Machines taken in exchange for new ones of every description.

B. D. WALLACE.

Quebec, May 26, 1860.

PRINTER WANTED.

WANTED, a FIRST CLASS HAND PRESSMAN, to whom constant employment will be given.—Apply to the UNION OFFICE, Ottawa, C. W.

May 21, 1860.

Our Musical Friend, N°. 80 —

PRICE 9D.

CONTENTS.

TYROLIENNE for Piano, Bartholomaus,
The Convent Cell Ballad, Balfe,
The Last Rose of Summer for Piano, Ruy
There's No Home Like My Own Duet, Malabran.

P. SINCLAIR.

Quebec, June 18, 1860.

H. J. CIBBS,

Parliamentary Agent,

HAS OPENED AN OFFICE IN QUEBEC for the transaction of the business of Parties, residing in Upper Canada or elsewhere, with any of the Government Departments.

Persons desirous of securing Patents for Lands, or having Claims of any kind against the Government, or