Quebec Gazette,

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, ADVERTISING, AND SHIPPING JOURNAL

No. 9105.] TUESDAY MORNING, 17TH JULY, 1855. [VOL. 93.]

FOR SALE,

ONE CENTRE AND TWO SIDE

SUPERB MARBLE TABLES,

MOUNTED UPON RICHLY CARVED

BLACK WALNUT—Style Louis XV.

SIDE TABLES FITTED WITH MIRROR BACKS.

MANTELS, HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, and every thing connected with Marble manufacture, of the best quality, and moderate price.

19½, ST. JOHN STREET, (WITHOUT.)

FELIX MORGAN.

Quebec, 31st May, 1855.

THE LITERARY & HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF QUEBEC.

OFFERS PRIZES for the most approved ESSAY, DISQUISITION or PAPER on any of the following subjects :—

1. On any department of Natural History, having relation to British North America.
2. On any subject connected with the History of Canada, its Antiquities, or the Language and Manners of the Adorigines.
3. On the ine Arts, or any branch of them, and the facilities or otherwise for their cultivation and development in this Country.
4. On any subject connected with the Useful Arts or Sciences, more especially relating to the resources and capabilities of British North America.

—AND FOR—

5. The best Poem on any Subject relative to British North America.

The Prizes offered are the SILVER MEDALS of the Society. The Society reserves to itself, however, the right of withholding the Prize, when in its judgement, no production worthy of it, is presented.

If more than one production under any particular head be deemed worthy of a Prize, an additional Prize or Prizes will be given.

The Productions presented for competition must be original, that is, prepared expressly for the occasion.

The Papers to which Prizes are awarded become the property of the Society.

All communications on the subject should be addressed to the Council Secretary, N. H. BOWEN, Esquire, and the productions transmitted to him, free of expense, before the second Wednesday in October next.

Every production must be accompanied by a sealed note (to be opened only in the event of a prize being awarded) bearing as a superscription the little of the production and motto, and having the author's name and place of residence written within.

The Prizes will be adjudged and the Medals distributed immediately after the Society's Meeting in January next.

HENRY E. STEELE,
Assistant Secretary.

Quebec, 27th April. 1855.

OFFICE OF THE ORIENT MUTUAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NEW YORK, 30th March, 1855.

IN compliance with the requirements of the Charter of this Company, the following Statement is published, showing the result of its first year's business.

Total amount of Premiums received from 1st March, 1854, to 28th Feby. 1855, both inclusive.		$928,479 66
Earned Premiums during the year as above	$576,250 78	
Less Return Premiums	53,903 91	$522,346 87
Losses, including $26-000 of claims, ascertained but not yet due,	$361,412 11	
Re-insurance,	16,060 95	
Expenses, loss of Interests and Bonus of 5 per cent. on subscription notes,	63,945 71	$441,419 77
Profit,		$80,927 10

Assets 28th February, 1855.

Cash in Bank,		13,855 08
Loans on call, against collateral Securities,		58,950 00
Bills Receivable—viz. : Premium Notes,	$253,765 27	
Subscription Notes in advance of Premiums,	450,102 64	$703,867 91
Uncollected Premiums, and Claims due the Company,		13,571 97
		$790,244 96

In view of the above result, the Board of Trustees have this day resolved that a Script Dividend of *Fifteen per cent.* be declared on the net amount of earned premiums, for which certificates will be issued on and after the 14th of May next.

By order of the Board,
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

—Trustees :—

John L. Aspinwall,	George E. Kunhardt,
John Auchincloss,	Charles Lamson,
James Brown,	Alex. M. Lawrence,
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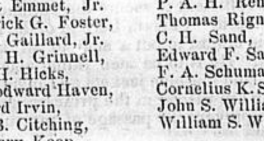
C. W. FABER, President.
ALFRED OGDEN, Vice-President.
CHARLES IRVING, Secretary.

QUEBEC AGENCY,

ST. LAWRENCE CHAMBERS,
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OCEAN, MARINE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS taken at REASONABLE RATES.

Quebec, April 21st 1855. 3m



FOR SALE.

THE Seagoing Steamer TADOUSAC, of 72 Horse Power, substantially built of the best materials and nearly new, having only commenced running in August last.

Length of Keel,	108 feet.
Breadth of Beam,	21 do
Hold,	9 do
Burthen in Tons,	260 tons O. M.

Can be seen at Davy's Slip, Point Levi. For further particulars, apply to

GEO BURNS SYMES & CO.

Quebec, 29th March, 1855.

HERRING'S PATENT

WORLD'S FAIR PREMIUM SAFES.

THE undersigned has just received an assortment of HERRINGS' PATENT SAFES. They are well known to be the best article in the market.

DANIEL McGIE,
St. Andrew's Wharf.

Nov ,.1854.

NOTICE.

I WILL NOT be answerable for any claims upon the CONTRACTOR for the TRENCH in Fabrique Street, EXCEPT THOSE AUTHORIZED BY MY OWN ORDERS—and all such accounts are requested for payment.

GEO. RAILTON.

Quebec, 28th April, 1855.

G. W. STONE'S *COUGH, CONSUMPTION* AND BRONCHITIS ELIXIR.

THE Proprietor would respectfully call the attention of the public to his invaluable Remedy for all Affections of the Throat and Lungs, and begs of those who are undecided what to select, from the numerous medicines advertised, and recommended for such complaints, to give his ELIXIR a trial. Having done so, they will no longer hesitate what to take themselves, or recommend to others. A single trial will prove to them that this is the most valuable remedy ever discovered for the various affections of the Throat and Lungs ; it will immediately relieve the most violent Cough, and in a few hours completely cure the most severe Cold. As a preventative and Cure for Consumption, it has no equal. It is purely Vegetable, contains no poisonous ingredients, is quite agreeable to the taste, and may be given with perfect safety to the most delidate child. The numerous testimonials received almost daily from those who have been cured by it, fully justify the assertion, that no family should be without this medicine : let Mothers give it to their Children who have the Whooping Cough or Croup, and they will alleviate at once the sufferings of their little ones ; it will at the same time purify the blood, and completely expel all humors from the system. Call for *G. W. Stone's Cough Elixir*, and see that his name, and *Cough Elixir*, with the words *Boston, Mass.*, are blown upon the Bottle ; also a Seal, with his name upon the cork, without which none will be genuine.

Principal Agent, WILLIAM JOHNSON, 106 Hanover Street, Boston, Mass.

Sold in Montreal by WILLIAM LYMAN & CO., St. Paul Street, General Agents for Canada East ; price 50 cents per bottle.

G. W. STONE'S MESMERIC NERVE RESTORATIVE.

MR. STONE need not inform the public that his Biological Experiments, which have interested all classes of society, both in Europe and America, during the past six years, together with his experience and success in the treatment of nervous affections, have afforded him ample opportunity to make himself thoroughly acquainted with the various diseases of the nervous system, and discover some remedy which will afford relief in those cases that have hitherto baffled the skill of the most eminent Physicians. This, he is happy to say, he has succeeded in accomplishing by the assistance of a Clairvoyant, whose powers of Second-Sight were developed by Mr. Stone in London, England, during the Spring of 1851. This remedy may be relied upon for the cure of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Tic Doloureux, Headache, Epilepsy, Nervous Debility, &c, &c, &c.

Price 50 cents per bottle. For Sale as above ; and by J. MUSSON & CO, & G. G. ARDOUIN, of Quebec.

March 8th, 1855. o-y

THE undersigned is now receiving (per the Grand Trunk Railway) his spring supply of BOOKS—among which will be found the following :—

	s.	d.
The Modern Housewife : comprising nearly one thousand Receipts for the economic and judicious preparation of every meal of the day, with those of the Nursery and sick room, and minute directions for family management in all its branches—by A. Soyer,	6	3
Stable Economy : a treatise on the management of Horses, in relation to stabling, grooming, feeding, watering and working—by John Stewart,	6	3
Templeton's Engineer, Millwright and Mechanic's Companion : comprising Decimal Arithmetic, Tables of Square and Cube roots, Practical Geometry, Mensuration, Strength of Materials, Mechanic Powers, Water Wheels, Pumps and Pumping Engines, Steam Engines, Tables of Specific Gravity ; also, a series of Mathematical Tables.	7	6
Luck of Barry Lynden : a Romance of the last Century—2 vols.		
Shabby Genteel, and other Tales.		
Mr. Brown's Letters to a Young Man about Town.		
Confessions of Fitz-boodle, and tremendous Adventures of Major Gahagan.		
The Yellow plush Papers.		
The Parish Sketch Book—2 vols.		
Jeames Diary : a Tale of the Panic of 1845 ; a Legend of the Rhine, Rebecca and Rowena.		
Punch's Prize Novelists : The Fat Contributor, Travels in London,		
Men's Wives.		
Thackeray's Works in six vols., uniform binding—each	6	3
Gaieties and Gravities—by Horace Smith,	3	0
Ingolsby Legends—by Rev. R. H. Barham,	3	0
Finney's Lectures on Revivals of Religion,	6	3
Cumming's Voices of the Dead,	4	6
" " Day,	4	6
" " Night,	4	6
" Church before the Flood,	4	6
" Apocalyptic Sketches, 1st and 2nd series—each	4	6
" Miracles,	4	6
" Parables,	4	6
" Romanism,	6	3

P. SINCLAIR,
John Street.

Quebec. 3rd May, 1855.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are prepared to furnish the following GOODS shipped free on board at a Port in Britain, or delivered in Canada :—

PIG, BAR, SHEET & HOOP IRON PIPES AND CONNECTIONS, CASTINGS, &c., STEEL OF ALL KINDS.

RAILROAD EQUIPMENT GENERALLY.

Rails, Wrought Iron Bridges. Locomotive Engines, or any parts thereof. Wrought Iron Car Wheels, Axles and Steel Springs, Corrugated and Galvanized Roofing, Stationary Engines, Tanks, Stationary and Travelling Cranes, Turntables, &c.

Fairburn's Patent Double Furnace, and other boilers—with fittings complete.

Mill Work, Water Wheels, Pumps and Gearing, Saw Mills, &c.

Dredging and Hydraulic Machines.

Gas and Water Works, with Machinery and Fittings, &c., complete.

Machinery and Tools for Machine Shops—Drilling, Punching, Rivetting, Planing, Slotting Machines, &c., Lathes of every description.

Woollen and Cotton Mill Machinery, complete.

Machinery for Sugar Mills and Sugar Refining Works.

Together with every description of Machinery, guaranteed of the best materials and workmanship, from Messrs. FAIRBAIRN & SONS, Manchester, England, for whom the Subscribers are the exclusive Agents in Canada and the United States.

MACKINNON & CO.,
19 Great St. James Street,

July 18th, 1854. 2-a-w Montreal

TO FARMERS & GARDENERS.

The Cultivator—The Country Gentleman—The Illustrated Register of Rural Affairs and Cultivator Almanack. Albany, N. Y. L. Tucker.

THE "CULTIVATOR" has now been published 20 years, and still holds its position as unsurpassed, in its class, for the ability and excellent taste and judgment, with which it is conducted. Published monthly at half a dollar a-year, this price brings it within reach of the poorest. Back volumes, neatly bound, can be had for one dollar a volume.

'THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN,' weekly : a beautiful paper—and besides all that we look for in an agricultural journal, embracing admirably conducted departments of news, and fireside instruction and amusement—is published at two dollars a year.

"THE REGISTER," 144 pages, with over 100 engravings of farm-houses, barns, staples, piggery, &c., at 25 cents. "THE CULTIVATOR" is earnestly recommended to every Farmer in the Province.

Apply at the office of the *Quebec Gazette.*

JOHN FISHER,
Amateur Agent.

Quebec, 3rd May, 1855.

THE Subsriber having withdrawn from the late Partnership concern, "JOHN ANDERSON & COMPANY," will give prompts attention to any business entrusted to him as SHIP BROKER & GENERAL AGENT.

GEO. RAILTON.

Quebec, 17th Feby., 1855.

DOCTOR JOHN BULL.



THE GREAT

KENTUCKY REMEDY!

DR. JOHN BULL'S

SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail :—

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Cancers, Eruptions of th Skin, Erysipelas, Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head, Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds, Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints, Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life, Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a Spring and Summer Drink, and General Tonic for the System, and a gentle and pleasant purgative, it is superior to Blue Lick and Congress Water, Salts, or Seidlitz Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live :

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College : I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.

Louisville, June 6, 1848.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla :

LOUISVILLE, March 20, 1848.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.

M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LOUDON, KY., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, etc.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University ; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion, that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc.

Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Trophe, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy.

S. R. McCONACHIE, M. D.
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia

☞Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla : I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,

Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.

CONCLUSIVE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849.

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction ; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering ; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted.

(Signed) E. W. SEHON,
E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS ; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures peformed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ **PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortland-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.**

J. MUSSON & CO.,
Agent.

Quebec, 24th May, 1855.

CASH MUSIC & PIANO STORE OF HORACE WATERS,

No. 333 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

OPPOSITION TO THE COMBINATION!

Music at greatly Reduced Rates.

NOTWITHSTANDING the combination of Music Dealers to keep up the prices of non-copyright music *against* the interests of *Native Composers*, and their *refusal* to extend to MR. WATERS the *courtesies* of the trade, he is making *immense* sales—having abundant evidence that he has public countenance and support in his *opposition* to the GREAT MONOPOLY, and in his efforts to aid NATIVE TALENT and adopt the NATIONAL CURRENCY. His stock of American and European Music is immense, and the catalogue of his own publications is one of the largest and best selected in the United States. He has also made a GREAT REDUCTION in the Prices of PIANOS MELODEONS and MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS of all kinds *Superior toned* 6½ Octave Pianos for $175, $200 and $225, interior of as good quality and instruments as *strong* and as *durable* as those which cost $500. Pianos of every variety of style and price, up to $1000, comprising those of TEN different manufactories; among them the *celebrated modern improved* HORACE WATERS' PIANOS, and the *first premium* ÆOLEAN PIANOS of T. GILBERT & Co.'s make (owners of the Æolean Patent).—SECOND-HAND Pianos at *great bargains.* Prices from $40 to $150. MELODEONS from *Five* different manufactories, including the *well-known* S. D. & H. W. SMITH'S Melodeons, (tuned the equal temperament.) *The Best Make in the United States.* Prices, $45, $60, $75, $100, $115, $125, $135, $150. Smith's Double Bank Melodeons $200. *Each Piano and Melodeon guaranteed.* The best terms to the trade, schools, &c. 12½ per cent. discount to Clergymen and Churches. All orders promptly attended to. Music sent to all parts of the country, post-paid, at the reduced rates. General and Select Catalogues and Schedules of prices of Musical Instruments forwarded to any address free of charge.

20th Feby. 1855.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

EARLY COPIES SECURED.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
NEW YORK,

continue to re-publish the following British Periodicals, viz. :

1. THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative).
2. THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig).
3. THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church).
4. THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal).
5. BLACKWOOD'S EDINBURGH MAGAZINE (Tory).

THE present state of EUROPEAN AFFAIRS will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these Periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

☞ Arrangements are now permanently made for the receipt of EARLY SHEETS from the British Publishers, by which we are enabled to place ALL OUR REPRINTS in the hands of subscribers, about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this involves a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz :—

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	7 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	5 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus : Four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9 ; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30 ; and so on.

POSTAGE.

Canadian Mail Subscribers supplied free of United States postage.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers,

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
54 Gold Street, New York.

N. B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for Sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late Prof. Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in muslin binding, $6.

☞This work is not the old "Book of the Farm," lately resuscitated and thrown upon the market.

27th Dec. 1854.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

IT is impossible to enumerate all the advantages which are derivable from the assurance of life, in an advertisement. Protection for the widow, the orphan, then aged and infirm, security that mortgaged property shall not be wrested from the family of the mortgagor at his decease—provision for the education of children, and for the commencemet of young men in business are among the most important of the advantages which it secures ; and while there are few individuals to whom it would not be beneficial in some way or other, there are very few who could not avail themselves of it, without any serious inconvenience to themselves, if they felt so disposed.

Moderate in expenditure, the facility wih which money may be invested at high rates of interest, and the certainty that it may be invested in this country for many years to come, at remunerative rates of interest, have enabled the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY to render life assurance, in all its ramifications, a less costly undertaking than it formerly was, while its local management enables the Board to undertake at equitable rates, the assurance of any contingency in which the value of one or more lives enters, however complicated or unusual it may seem.

The ages at which the "Canada" will grant assurances, range from 15 to 60, and they will assure as high as £2000, or as low as £25 on a single life.

Life assurance offers the best and safest investment for small savings, thus two pence a day saved from the age of 25, may be made to yield through the medium of the 'Canada' £180 4s. 2d. at death ; from the age of 30, £151 16s. ; or from the age of 35, £131 6s. ; and so on in proportion to the extent of the savings, and the age of the saver.

Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, and all particulars relating to the assurance of life, may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

H. W. WELCH,
Agent.

Agency Canada Life Assurance Co.,
Quebec, 26th Sept. 1853.

HEAVY LEAD PIPE.

LANDING *ex* "BRITANNIA" :—LEAD PIPE of EXTRA STRENGTH, suitable for the WATER WORKS—BRASS WATER COCKS, best quality, &c.

HENRY S. SCOTT.

Quebec, 10th May, 1855.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE.

DAILY.................$6.
SEMI-WEEKLY.....$3. WEEKLY.....$2.

ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE commences its XIVth annual volume with the month of September—commences it with a circulation (115,000) larger than was ever before accorded to any general newspaper whatever. This circulation has been gradually and laboriously attained by concentrating upon THE TRIBUNE the best efforts of many editors and correspondents, and by a greater liberality of outlay in each department than was probably ever before risked on any journal. It has been attained, not by sailing smoothly in the current of Opinion before the wind and basking in the smiles of majorities, but by an earnest, fearless devotion to Truth and Progress as above all partisan exigencies, all temporary interests, all momentary illusions of popularity and success. Its thorough advocacy of Temperance and Liquor Prohibition, of justice to the despised and down-trodden, and of the equal and inalienable Rights of the Human Race, irrespective of Sex or Creed or Color, have from time to time repelled many sunshine friends, whose prejudices or seeming interests were thereby contravened, but have combined to form a character which it will endeavour to maintain and assign it a position among journals which we feel that it will be henceforth a success not to impair.

The leading ideas to which THE TRIBUNE is devoted may be briefly set forth as follows : 1. FREEDOM, to do whatever is essentially right—not alone for white Americans, or Anglo-Saxons, or Caucasians even—not for one Race to determine whether they will or will not hold another Race in abject bondage—but for every Race and Nation, and every adult rational human being.—This Freedom is rightfully absolute in the broad domain of Opinion, and involves the equal and imperative right to Political Franchises ; 2. ORDER, or the necessary right of the legally indicated majority to interdict in the sphere of Action all practices which it deems demoralising, therefore prejudicial to the common weal ; 3. BENIFICENCE, or the wisdom and policy of employing the resources and credit of the community to accomplish works of general and unquestioned utility to which individual means are inadequate or which, though eminently conducive to the public good, do not promise to reimburse by their direct income the outlay required for their construction ; 4. INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT, as the corner-stone of a true and benignant National Policy, counting the naturalization of a new and valuable art or product of the soil as more important than the acquisition of a fresh province or island, and equally within the legitimate sphere of National concern and National effort ; 5. PEACE, as a vital condition of true Progress, to be cherished by the most anxious assiduous study to proffer as readily as we are prone to require redress for every wrong, and never to be surrendered except at the call of endangered Liberty. Such are the chief landmarks by which THE TRIBUNE directs its course.

But a small portion of THE TRIBUNE is allotted to what is currently distinguished as light reading ; but Reviews of New Books of decided interest. with choice extracts illustrating their quality, are freely given, while the great body of our paper is devoted to a lucid and careful digest of the News of the Day, with additional comments thereon. We have reliable correspondents in each quarter of the globe, and in nearly all the principal cities of Europe and America, and their letters will aid our readers to a clearer understanding of the causes which are now gradually converting the Old World into one gigantic arena for the death-struggle of rival interests, passions and ambitions.

THE TRIBUNE contains reliable reports of the Markets. Our Cattle Market reports alone are worth more than the price of the paper to those who are engaged in raising and selling cattle.

No paper involving so great an expense as our Weekly and Semi-Weekly could be afforded at the price of these sheets except in connection with a Daily, nor could our daily be sustained at its price without the aid of our Country editions. Large as our circulation is it would involve us in ruinous loss but for the receipts for Advertising. We believe that in THE TRIBUNE is realized the largest variety and extent of solid information concerning the events of the day which has been or can be combined with extreme cheapness ; and in that faith we commend it to the favorable regard of the reading public. We offer no premiums for subscribers, tempt none to take it by gambling prospects of winning farms or mansions in a lottery in which tickets are furnished to its patrons, employ no travelling agents to importune people into taking it, nand waste one of our room in dunning our subscribers for pay.

TERMS OF THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

Single copy, one year....................$6 00
Clubs—same price.

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Single copy, one year	$2 00
Three copies, one year	5 00
Five copies, one year	8 00
Ten copies, one year	12 00
Twenty copies, *to one address*	20 00

And any larger number at the rate of $1 per annum.

At the price to the $20 Clubs we cannot direct the paper to each subscriber.

Subscriptions may commence at any time.—Payment in advance is required in all cases, and the paper is invariably discontinued at the expiration of the advance payment.

Money may be remitted for subscriptions in letters at our risk ; but the Postmaster at the place where the letter is mailed should be made acquainted with its contents, and keep a description of the bills.

Bills of any specie-paying bank in the United States or Canadas received at par for subscriptions.

We have no travelling agents. Any one wishing to receive THE TRIBUNE need not wait to be called upon for his subscription. All that is necessary for him to do is to write a letter in as few words as possible, enclose the money and write the name of the subscriber with the Post Office, County and State, and direct the letter to

GREELEY & McELRATH, Tribune Office,
New York.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

Persons residing at points where mails arrive oftener than once a week are requested to examine the Semi-Weekly. We regard it as the cheapest paper. all things considered, published in the United States.

TERMS.

Single copy, one year	$3 00
Two copies, "	5 00
Five copies, "	11 25

POSTAGE ON THE TRIBUNE.

The Postage on the Daily Tribune, one year is	$1 56
The Postage on the Weekly Tribune for one year is	26
The Postage on the Semi-Weekly for one year is	52

Payable quarterly in advance, at the office where the paper is received.

GREELEY & McELRATH, Tribune Office,
New York.

16th Dec. 1854.

LOOK TO YOUR UNDERSTANDINGS ! ! !

IN this climate and at this season nothing is more desirable than DRY FEET, to secure which, you must get some of PADDON & Co.'s SUPERIOR WATER PROOF PASTE, which is warranted to RENDER LEATHER WATER PROOF.

This article is also warranted to make Leather more durable, and is an excellent substitute for Harness Varnish.

Don't forget

PADDON & CO.,
2 John's Street, without.

3rd April, 1855.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS :

2 GANGS OF RIGGING,

50	Chests of Superior Congou Tea,
150	Barrels White Bastard Sugar,
50	Cases Hollands,
30	Cases Superior Champagne,
34	Cases Magnesia,
2000	Boxes Liverpool Soap,
60	Casks Soda Ash,
500	Boxes Crown Glass,
30	Boxes Saleratus,
100	Casks Rosin,
30	Casks Superior White Lead,
5	Tons Cork Wood.

GEO. BURNS SYMES & CO.

29th March, 1855.

NEW NOVELS BY EXPRESS.

AVILLION and other tales, by the Author of Olive, &c., 2s. 6d.

Camille, or the fate of a Coquette, a true phase of Parisian life, by A. Dumas, 2s.

P. SINCLAIR,
John Street.

Quebec, March 3, 1855.

DISSOLUTION.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto subsisting between the Subscribers, under the name, style and firm of JOHN ANDERSON & Co., has this day been DISSOLVED by MUTUAL CONSENT.

All debts due by the late concern will be paid by Mr. ANDERSON. who is authorized to collect all outstanding debts.

JOHN ANDERSON,
GEO. RAILTON.

Quebec, 9th Feby. 1855.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS heretofore carried on by JOHN ANDERSON & CO., will be continued by the undersigned, under the same style and name.

JOHN ANDERSON.
JAMES C. SINTON.

Quebec, 9th Feby. 1855.

PRINTING PRESS FOR SALE.

ONE of HOE'S largest sized HAND PRESSES nearly new, and in good order. Apply at, this Office.

Quebec, 1st May., 1855.

TO BE LET.

THE well known stand, long occupied by MARTIN RAY, as a TOBACCONIST, Ship-Chandlery and Grocery Store.

A tempting chance for a dealer in Snuff and Tobacco.

The Store in the rear is one of the best in the City, and well adapted for a Snuff Manufactory on a large scale—water power could be supplied from the Water Works. Also, a first rate Stable and Coach-house.

A lease of the whole would be given for a term of years, to a good Tenant. Apply on the premises to

JOHN FISHER.

Quebec, 21st April, 1855.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of GROUND, 85 Feet Frontage by 63 Feet Depth with STONE HOUSE and BRICK STABLE nearly Finished. It is one of the best business Stands in St. Rochs. The Property is in Free and Common Soccage.—Terms Easy.—Apply to Mr. JAMES DUGAS, HOTEL KEEPER, Craig Street, St. Roch.

The premises advertized above for Sale by Jas Dugas, the present occupant, must get £180 before who ever buys it takes possession.

Quebec, 6th March., 1855.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, on FAVORABLE TERMS, the valuable Block of Buildings partly occupied by him, comprising two first class Stores and Dwellings on Buade Street, and two Dwelling Houses on St. Anne Street. The whole in free and common soccage.

HENRY S. SCOTT.

Quebec, 4th Feb., 1855.

MOUNT HERMON CEMETERY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that for the future NO ORDERS for INTERMENT will be received at the Cemetery till ALL the CHARGES HAVE BEEN PAID.

HENRY S. COTT.

Quebec, 12th April, 1855.

RAW FURS.

THE SUBSCRIBER will pay the highes, cash-price for all kind of RAW FURS in good season, at his Office, No. 25, ST. PETER STREET.

D. R. STEUART.

Quebec, 21st Dec. 1854. 1-a-w

ÆTNA

Fire and Life Insurance Co. of Hartford, Connecticut.

HOME

Fire Insurance Co. of Wall Street, New York.

THE UNDERSIGNED AGENT for the above well-known Companies, continues o Insure against LOSS AND DAMAGE BY FIRE, at moderate Rates of Premium.

DANIEL McGIE,
AGENT, St. Andrew's Wharf.

Quebec, 13th May, 1854.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

THE MONTREAL RUBBER COMPANY having purchased the premises of the late MONTREAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, and erected the newest and most improved machinery in their Works, are now prepared to sell to the Trade a much superior article to any hitherto manufactured here, and equal if not superior to any imported.

They will have no agents, and will make no consignments, thus placing all dealers on an equality.

Their price will be the same as first quality Goods in the States, viz :

Men's Overshoes, first quality	5s	per pair,
Women's do do do	3s 9d	"
Boy's do do do	3s 1½d	"
Misses and Children's do	2s 6d	"

With a discount of 5 per cent to those who buy in the season to the extent of £250 and upwards ; 10 per cent to purchasers of £1000, and 15 per cent to purchasers of £1000 and upwards. No greater discount will in any case be made. They will not sell less than a case, and will require cash for every purchase under £25.

All orders to be addressed to the Company at their Works, St. Gabriel Lock, Montreal. Shoes not proving of first quality can be returned at the expense of the Company.

ALFRED FARLEY,
Secretary.

Montreal, 22nd Aug., 1854.

FOR SALE.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of STANDING and RUNNING RIGGING, six thread to ten inch, Spunyarn, Marline, Houseline, &c. Manilla and White Rope, from 3 to 6 inch, Packing Yarn, &c., &c.

ROBT. MITCHELL & CO.
Arthur Street.

Quebec, 7th June, 1855.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE.

ANCHORS 34 to 52 cwt.
Chains ½ & 1⅞ inch.
English Cordage—assorted sizes.
Canvas No. 2 to 9,
Pitch, I C Tin,
Smith and Steam Coal,
Window Glass,
Fire Bricks.

CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO.,
St. James' St.

17th May, 1855.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED.

TWANKEY TEA,
Pale Brandy in Cases.
Port Wine in Cases and Qr-Casks,
Lisbon Wine in Qr-Casks,
Cigars, Corks Corkwood, &c., &c.

CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO,
St. James' S .

17th May, 1855.

GUNPOWDER.

The Subscriber offers for Sale :

350 KEGS GUNPOWDER, Blasting, F. FF., &c., &c.
SAFETY FUSE for Mining.

HENRY S. SCOTT.

Quebec, 21st April, 1855.

TO LET, OR FOR SALE,

ON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

IRVINE WHARF, with extensive Stores, now occupied by WALKER & BERRY.

Apply to
A. JOSEPH & CO.

Quebec, 17th April, 1855.

WANTED.

BY a Married couple, FURNISHED LODGINGS for the SUMMER SEASON.

Apply at this Office.

Quebec, 7th June, 1855.

WANTED

A YOUNG MAN acquainted with th GROCERY BUSINESS.

Enquire at the Office of this Paper.

17th May. 1855.

WANTED.

A PERSON Competent to take the practica management of a Cove buisness. Unexceptionable references as to character and ability required.

Apply to,
WALKER & BERRY.

Quebec, March 1st 1855.

Western Assurance Company.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

CAPITAL...........................£100,000.

HOME OFFICE TORONTO.

THE Subscriber as agent for the above Company continues to grant INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE at as low rates of Premium as any other safe office.

Losses settled promptly.

JOHN LAIRD, AGENT,
St. Lawrence Chambers.

Quebec, 26th May. 1855. 4m

JUST THE VERY THING THAT IS WANTED.

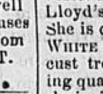
IN consequence of the very HIGH PRICE that SHOE POLISH is now selling at, the undersigned have manufactured and offer for sale, SUPERIOR JAPAN BLACKING, cheaper and better than any other to be had in this market.

Made by
PADDON & CO.

☞Beware of imposition ; none genuine except that made at No. 2, John's Street, Without.

3rd April. 1855.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.



A NEW SHIP of about 830 Tons N. M., now on the Stocks in Toronto, and will be launched first open water. This vessel has been built under the inspection of Lloyd's Surveyors to class A 1 for Eight Years. She is constructed entirely of SELECTED UPLAND WHITE OAK, fastened with Yellow Metal, and Locust treenails. Her model combines good sailing qualities with large carrying capacity and she is, in every respect, a Superior Vessel.

—ALSO—

A CLIPPER BARQUE of 470 Tons. O. M., built last summer on the shore of Lake Huron, launched in November last. This Barque was built under the inspection of Lloyd's Surveyor to class A 1 for Seven Years. She is constructed entirely of White Oak of superior quality, and is in every respect an excellent vessel. Apply to

HAYES BROS & CO.,
Toronto.
Or to D. MACPHIE,
Quebec.

Toronto, 5th May, 1855.

REMOVAL.

THE BOOK and STATIONERY STORE connected with the GAZETTE OFFICE, has been REMOVED from Sault-au-Matelot Street to SHAW'S BUILDINGS," foot of Mountain Street.

15th May, 1855.

NEW BOOKS, &c., &c., per MAIL STEAMER AMERICA.

THE Life of P. T. Barnum, showing his early history as Clerk, Merchant and Editor, and his late career as a Showman.	
Nautical Almanacks for 1855-6-7 & 8, each	5s 0d
Who's Who in 1855,	4s 6d
Dod's Peerage, Baronetage and Knightage of Great Britain and Ireland for 1853—containing list of Princes, Peers, Peeresses, Bishops, Baronets, Privy Councillors, Knights of every order, Lords of Session and all persons styled Lord, Lady or Honorable,	20s 0d
The Scalp Hunters, by Moyne Reid,	2s 6d
The Rifle Rangers,	2s 6d
Maurice Tiernay,	3s 0d
Ruth Hall—a domestic tale of the present day, by Fanny Fern,	2s 6d
Speeches of eminent British Statesmen during the thirty-nine years Peace,	6s 3d
Hardwicke's Peerage for 1855,	2s 0d
The Book of the War, by Percy St. John, containing full details of the victories of the allies—Alma, Balaclava and Inkermann—illustrated with a Map of Sebastopol,	2s 0d
The Men of the War, by "Our own Correspondent" at the Seat of War—a penny-a-liner's day dream, by William Brough,	2s 0d
Who's Your Friend, and other matters, by A. Cole,	2s 0d
The Art of Landscape painting in colours, by Thomas Rowbothom,	2s 0d
The Art of Figure Drawing—containing practical instructions for a course of study in this branch of art,	2s 0d
Twelve Insides and one Out, by H. Triswell,	2s 0d

P. SINCLAIR,

7th June, 1855.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

QUEBEC, 17TH JULY, 1855.

THE VISIT OF COMMANDER BELVEZE.

The arrival of the French corvette *Capricieuse*, on Friday evening last, has created quite an excitement among our citizens of all origins. The object of Commander Belveze's visit—to renew commercial relations between Canada and France—we regard as the most prominent and important feature in the event. We earnestly hope that the result of this mission will be the opening of an outlet for the shipping, and the establishment of a market for the produce and manufactures of both countries—the staples of our country, its timber, its cereals, &c. in exchange for the rich products of French industry and art. Commander Belveze landed at the Queen's Wharf on Saturday forenoon between eleven and twelve, accompanied by two of his officers, where he was received by the Mayor and the City Councillors together with a number of citizens. An address in French on the part of the ci izens was read by the Mayor to which Commander Belveze replied in appropriate terms. We avail ourselves of a translation given by the *Morning Chronicle*:—

To Monsiur DE BELVEZE, Commander of the Naval Division of France, on the Newfoundland Station.

SIR,—The inhabitants of Quebec hail with pleasure the memorable day which witnesses the welcome appearance in their harbor of the flag of France—the glorious Ally of their most gracious Sovereign—and will treasure its memory among their most hallowed recollections.

If events beyond the reach of human control have long separated the two principal nations of Europe, and kept them in an attitude of hostility, or at least of jealousy to each other, let us thank Providence that they are now united in protecting the weak against the strong, and in extending the light of civilization throughout the universe.

For our part, Dear Sir, we earnestly hope your advent among us may mark the commencement of a most prosperous era to both countries, and that the commercial and social intercourse which is to arise from it, will, day by day, cement more intimately the alliance between England and France.

In this firm confidence we beg to offer you our most sincere congratulations, and to assure you that your visit to these shores, where your ancestors and ours first planted the standard of civilization, will ever be cherished in fondest remembrance.

(Signed.) JOS. MORRIN,
Mayor of Quebec.
[L.S.] F. X. GARNEAU,
City Clerk.

Mons. De Belveze replied in terms which we have thus rendered into English:—

MR. MAYOR AND GENTLEMEN,—

I am sensibly affected by the cordial reception with which you have greeted my arrival on your shores. To France, the common country of your ancestors and our own, to the illustrious Sovereign of Great Britain, and to the Emperor Napoleon this welcome is attributable. Its honors will through me be conveyed to them. It is the result of the noble and fruitful alliance which unites the most powerful nations of Europe, and arms them at this moment in defence of civilization against barbarism to secure the peace of the world.

The Emperor Napoleon said in London "The days of conquest are past never to return, and it is only by adopting liberal opinions and supporting the domination of right, that a nation can henceforth be respected and powerful."

The mission which His Imperial Majesty has confided to me is the practical application of this sentiment.—A stranger for one long century to the St. Lawrence, the French navy returns to renew commercial relations with its people, to make our country profit by a knowledge of your immense agricultural progress and industry, to open an outlet to our shipping, and establish a market for our produce and manufactures.

The friendly address presented to me by you, Mr. Mayor, and the large concourse of citizens who surround me upon my landing amongst you assure me of your hearty concurrence in my mission.

Accept, Mr. Mayor, these expressions of my profound gratitude, and convey their sense to your follow citizens.

Le Chef De Division
Commandant "La Capricieuse,"
DEBELVEZE.

After the reading of the address and the reply, the party was conveyed to Government House, where the gallant commander was received by the Governor General in due form, and afterwards in company with His Excellency visited the Citadel.—Quite a round of festivities has been prepared for the entertainment of our visitors. Yesterday they were invited by our City Fathers to visit the Falls of Montmorenci and the Lorette Water Works, dining at Spencer Wood in the evening. This evening a select party again at Spencer Wood, to-morrow the ceremony of laying the foundation stone of the monument to be erected in honor of the heroes of 1760, on Thursday a complimentary ball on Durham Terrace, and it is said a citizens' ball will be given, the day for which has not yet been decided on. All this must be highly gratifying to Commander Belveze, and will no doubt be as highly appreciated by his Imperial master. We must take care, however, and not kill these French gentlemen with kindness. A city contemporary the other day very gravely offered a suggestion that had been given to him—namely, the propriety of giving Commander Belveze and his officers an opportunity of visiting the Russian Panorama—though it would seem that the hint has not been taken in the proper quarter. But the *Journal de Quebec*, a ministerial organ, albeit, caps the climax by generously handing this British colony over to England's magnanimous ally. Only listen—"En posant le pied sur la terre toute rejouie du Canada, vous marchez encore sur une terre toute française." And again—"Le Canada, c'est la France; il sera fidèlement et eternellement la France." Really this is mere bombast, and worse, and we most earnestly recommend our lively contemporary to keep cool in this warm weather. Our visitors are doubtless men of good sense and experience; and however gratefully they may appreciate the kind attentions bestowed upon them by our citizens of all origins—yet without the slightest disposition for fault-finding, we would again observe, that it is possible to overdo matters and produce surfeit where gratification was intended. The errand upon which this vessel comes is an important one, and if faithfully carried out will produce the most beneficial results for both countries—the opportunity is likewise auspicious for giving expression to the kindly feelings we cherish towards the brave ally of our mother country—and to our French Canadian friends it must be peculiarly gratifying to behold once more the flag of their ancestors peacefully waving in the Canadian breeze. Yet while these elements conjoined, or even separate, are sufficient to excite the liveliest sensations and lead to the expression of the most generous hospitality, care should be taken to temper the whole by the admixture of a little moderation.

CELEBRATION OF THE TWELFTH JULY.

Our Upper Canada exchanges inform us that the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne was celebrated by the various Orange Lodges with the usual enthusiasm. At Toronto, a procession numbering from 1200 to 1500 proceeded along Front Street to the St. Lawrence Hotel; thence along King Street to Church Street, and thence by various streets to the church of the Holy Trinity, where the Revd. J. Gilbert Armstrong, one of the chaplains of the order, celebrated divine service and preached a most effective sermon. The rejoicings of the day were terminated by a dinner in the evening at the St. Lawrence Hall. Throughout, the greatest harmony and good will prevailed. At Kingston we learn the procession was one of the largest and best ever seen on the Twelfth of July. At Prescott the procession numbered twenty-two standards, representing an average of one hundred men each: and there also the day went off with the greatest order and tranquillity. At Quebec the day was observed in the customary manner. A sermon was preached by the Revd. Mr. R. A. Carden to the members of the several Lodges, and the usual dinner took place in the evening. We have heard of but one interruption to the harmony of the proceedings in our city. It appears that a young man with an orange lily in his button hole, was fallen upon by three rowdies in a caleche near St. John's Gate, and brutally struck with a slung shot for refusing to remove the offensive flower from his breast. The alarm was given, and a party of Orangemen who happened to be near, immediately came to his protection and rewarded his assailants with a merited chastisement. A correspondent, writing from Leeds, Megantic, gives us the following account of the proceedings in that locality:—

SIR,—On Thursday, the 12th, the Orange Lodges of Leeds and Inverness, three in number, walked through Leeds to the Protestant Episcopal Church, when the Rev. Mr. Carry gave them an excellent sermon. The rev. gentleman expatiated largely on the evils of intemperance, and urged upon the several lodges the propriety of abstaining from the use and sale of intoxicating liquors. No doubt the sermon produced its desired effect, for it was pleasing to see the order and sobriety manifested by the procession as they passed along; and I am credibly informed that during the evening celebration not a man was the worse of liquor. The greatest enthusiasm prevailed during the time the procession marched along, animated by the music of two bands of fifes and drums. The inhabitants of Leeds will not soon forget the sight, and especially when they remember the occasion which called forth those loyal and patriotic men to defend our liberties.

Yours, AN OBSERVER.
Leeds, 14th July, 1855.

CONTROVERSIAL WORKS.—An interesting lot is advertised in another column.

Alexander Graham Dunlop, Esq., has been appointed Secretary of the Bank of British North America.

SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.—A great deal of interesting information concerning the great Russian war may be gleaned by a visit to the panorama at the Music Hall, as independant the pictorial illustration, the Lecturer, Mons. L'Ecuyer, gives a very interesting account of the war from its commencement up to the present time.

We had hoped that the thunder storm of Friday last passed over without any serious consequences, but we learn that two workmen employed in Mr. Kane's establishment in St. John Street, were struck by the electric fluid. Fortunately they did not suffer any serious injury, and are able to resume their occupation. One of them, Mr. Newton, bears a mark, as of a burn, from the hip to the knee.

In the Parish of St. Charles, Bellechasse, we regret to learn that the death of a woman has resulted from the same cause.

Two cows were killed on the Plains of Abraham.

Boston issues 112 papers, with an annual circulation of 54,000,000; New York, 104 papers, 73,000,000 circulation; and Philadelphia, 51 papers, 48,000,000 circulation,

An Inverness paper states that, by the last American mail, a newspaper arrived at Liverpool, addressed to "Zar Alexander, Esq., Emperor of Rooshie, Rooshie, Europe." The sorting-clerk at Liverpool, probably mistaking the address for Rosshire, sent the paper in the Liverpool bag to Inverness, whence it had to be sent southwards again.

The British Wesleyans are building a monument to the memory of the late Dr. Beaumont, which promises to be not less beneficial to his family than honorable to themselves. They are raising a fund by voluntary subscription to make some substantial provision for his family. The amount already collected reaches about £1,000 stg.

The Rev. Dr. Green was presented on Wednerday last, by the Wesleyan Book Committee, at Toronto, with a beautiful Electro Plate Silver Service, as a token of respect for his services as Book-Steward, during the ten years that he held the office.

The new metal *aluminium*, is now an unquestioned conquest of science, and may be produced in any quantity for $3 a pound. Further improvements are expected to reduce its cost to fifty cents, when it will naturally replace iron, in many household and familiar utensils. The discovery has excited great interest in all classes of society.

The Toronto *Colonist* mentions a curious case which was tried at Barrie, on the 6th instant. Mr. Beardsley sued Mr. Lally, as Agent of the Bank of Upper Canada, for the sum of £2 10s, as holder of a mutilated half of a $10 bill of the Bank named, the other half, as was stated having been lost, or at least not accounted for. Mr. MacCarthy conducted the case for the plaintiff, and Mr. Cozens appeared for the defendant.—The latter gentleman cited several cases to show that the law was against the payment, and he argued that in the absence of clear proof of the other half being *actually destroyed*, plaintiff could not recover damages; and if he could, any *bona fide* holder for value received would have an equal right to recover on the other half. Every maker of a note had a right on payment thereof, to have it delivered up to him. A man who takes a half note takes it under suspicious circumstances, and if mutilated while in his possession he should be able all the more to speak to the destruction of it. This was the substance of the defence. For the plaintiff it was urged that it was the constant practice of the Banks of England and Ireland to pay such injured notes after a short period. The learned Judge was of opinion plaintiff had no right of action, but at the request of his Counsel adjourned the case to the next Court, to give him an opportunity of finding any authority in his favor.

The chorus at the Opera Comique, Paris, includes a man who has nine sons fighting in the Crimea.

Barnum's latest scheme is an exhibition of daguerrotypes of handsome ladies, which he invites from all parts of the United States. Visitors at his museum will vote on the hundred most beautiful, who will have rewards, and the ten handsomest will be painted for the Paris Book of Beauty.

TELEGRAPHIC.—A very interesting discovery has just been made by Cavaliere Bolto, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the university of Turin, that messages may be transmitted by the electric telegraph in different directions on the same wire. An experiment, which succeeded perfectly, was made the other day, in the presence of several Ministers; and the Professor explained his system, and wherein it differed from other theories to the same intent, but which had been so successful in practice.

The Writ for the Election for the County of Quebec has been issued, and the nomination day is appointed for the 25th inst.

The July Term of the Court of Queen's Bench—crown Side—Commenced on Saturday. Several Grand Jurors were fined £2 each for non-attendance.

ACCIDENT.—On Friday afternoon whilst the steamer *Saguenay* was firing a salute to the French Frigate, down the river, the mate and another man who were loading the gun the second time with a heavy charge, and without serving the vent, were severely burnt in the face and chest, but are not dangerously injured.—*Chronicle*.

THE FUTURE OF TURKEY.—We take the following extract from a private letter, written from Paris by an intelligent, and, apparently, well-informed person, and which has been published in the *National Intelligencer*:—

To show how great are the exertions of Russia, it is now said that they have by the most incredible exertions so far advanced with a railroad from Moscow to Perekop that it will be completed and in full operation in the autumn. This will enable them to pour into the Crimea soldiers and supples without limit. The French are so well aware of this that they are fortifying Kamiesch and will render it the strongest fortress in Europe, and sooner or later they will probably retire to it. They are also strongly fortifying Varna, and everything indicates that they do not intend to quit Constantinople, where they are constructing buildings on the most extensive scale and of a very massive nature, which will require years to complete. These structures are intended for defence and protection as well as for accommodation for troops and material. The French will take the lion's share by holding the European coast of Turkey, whilst the English may take the Asiatic side of the Bosphorus. England will hereafter regret the alliance with France, as it has not only estranged her from the other great European Powers, but has and will injure her greatly in other ways.

All agree that the Turks are fully convinced that they never again will be the masters of 'Stamboul,' as they call the city of Constantine. They decidedly would prefer the Russian, as rulers, and those returning from thence say they shall not be at all surprised if in the course of a year the Turks should be on the side of Russia and the Allies forced to entrench themselves. The stronghold of the latter will be at Constantinoble, which, being open to them on the sea, could never be taken, nor could Kamiesch, and perhaps one or two other points on the Black Sea, which would in like manner be strongly fortified and held by them.

DUTY ON PACKAGES.

We have been handed the following copy of a departmental order of the Customs, which we referred to at the time as about to issue, exempting Packages in which free goods are imported under the Reciprocity Treaty with the United States from duty.—From Great Britain and from other countries, it will be observed, it is determined with true asinine stupidity to continue to charge duty on Packages containing free goods.—This we have more than once demonstrated to be in as direct violation of law as it is of common sense and of the usages of every country in the world. It is true, no other country is gifted with Ministers of understandings so opaque as our responsibles possess; hence the difference:—

[CIRCULAR No. 12.]

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, }
Customs Department. }
QUEBEC, 22d June, 1855.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to direct by order in Council of the 21st instant, that all packages in which Free Goods are imported be admitted free, when of the ordinary material and character in which such Goods are imported, in so far as Goods admitted under the Reciprocity Treaty are concerned.

You will accordingly permit all packages of the ordinary material and descriptions in which Goods admitted into the Province under the Reciprocity Treaty are imported, to enter duty free.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obt. Servant,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.
The collector of Customs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(*For the Quebec Gazette.*)

AN AGITATION FOR A DISSOLUTION OF THE UNION BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER CANADA—WOULD SUCH A STEP BE WISE IN THE FRIENDS OF REFORM PRINCIPLES IN UPPER CANADA?

SIR,—As the editor of a widely circulated and useful newspaper, you cannot have failed to notice that there is a great political storm *looming in the distance*, politically speaking, in the Canadas, on the subject of a dissolution of the present Union. It is not easy to tell in which section of the United Provinces the feeling is the stronger. A political dislike, wide-spread and increasing, exists among politicians of all kinds in both sections, to the continuance of the present Union. In Upper Canada this feeling is growing stronger daily. Every epoch or period has its political idea in small and large communities. In business matters railroads are the prevailing idea in Canada, but politically, a desire to rid ourselves of French-Canadian domination is the ruling one just now in Upper Canada among reflecting men of all parties. The present coalition government of course do not like such an idea just now; yet before they were in office, such men as McNab, McDonald and Cayley, were not ashamed or afraid to express their dislike to the Union. *The domineering policy, the insulting anti-Protestant legislation, the waste of the public treasure of the Province to build up Roman Catholic priestcraft and jesuitism*, visible in the policies of the Lafontaine-Baldwin, the Rolph-Morin-Hincks government; and more particularly in the present government, which is an amalgamation of the worst tories of Upper and Lower Canada, with such political gamblers as Hincks and Ross, have turned the minds of all patriotic Upper Canadians against the present Union. The feeling against it would be almost unanimous, were it not for the fact that Upper Canadians have a strong sympathy for a small section of your population, who are Protestants or liberal French Catholics, opposed to the priestly regime. They have all along indulged the hope that this small but powerless population would leaven the political lump until it became ripe for political advancement.

The experience of the last ten years, especially the last five, has dissipated this fond hope. Reformers in Upper Canada now begin to see that there was much ground for the opposition of the people of British and Anglo-Saxon origin to French supremacy prior to 1840. A people, at least the priests and politicians that rule them, that can now, although a minority in numbers, as compared with United Protestant Canada, unite to control the treasury and legislation of the Canadian people for the advancement of Roman Catholic interests, would not be slow to oppress a Lower Canadian minority of Protestants or people of British origin. You may ask, would it be just, seeing this to be the case, to abandon Lower Canadian Protestants to their fate? It is a dislike to do this which probably keeps George Brown, and the powerful influence of the Globe newspaper, silent, if not opposed to the dissolution of the Canadian Union. It has often made me have strong misgivings as to the propriety of a dissolution. But I think all politicians must now see that honest Protestant reformers, political and religious, have no other remedy but a dissolution, unless they are willing to struggle on for many years to come "hoping against hope"—for a day when a union of the friends of true and enlightened government shall be formed in United Canada, which shall control our Legislation. Other countries besides ours have demonstrated the fact that a minority, united in design, may rule a factious or dissentient majority. The Protestant population of the Canadas have always been, are now, and will continue to be divided into two parties, called tories and reformers. These factions are separated by old family feuds—differing in political views and aims, and cannot in the nature of things coalesce. Together they could rule Canada, as it were most triumphantly; apart they become the play things of a party in Lower Canada, which you know to be entirely subservient to Roman Catholic priestcraft. To gain over this priest-ridden party of French Canadians, each party, liberal and tory, has in turn sacrificed our Protestant rights and claims, the dearest principles of religious freedom and civil rights. Is there any guarantee that they will not continue to do so in time to come? Is it possible, under the present union, for a government composed of such men as Holton, Galt, Young, Brown, Wilson, McDonald (of Cornwall), McKenzie, Freeman, Hartman, or others that might be named, to exist against the combined influence of French Canadians, urged on by priestcraft and the tory party?—I mean to exist and do what is just and right in a civil and religious point of view to Protestant Upper Canada. Is there any party that can compel Lower Canada, with its minority of population, to yield to us the right to have REPRESENTATION BASED ON POPULATION?—Who is there that thinks the great and beautiful province of Upper Canada will long yield its neck to the TRIPLE YOKE imposed by Lower Canada, viz: of Roman Catholic domination—of a minority to rule over a majority—and of the legislative robbery of our public treasury to build up Lower Canadian poverty and priestcraft? No, Sir, the voice of Upper Canada calls now, and will call soon with a voice that will politically shake every corner of our land, for the right of the educated and the majority to rule. They will ask how it happens under the British sceptre that a hireling Roman Catholic minority are to dispose of the DESTINIES, the TREASURES, the POLITICAL RIGHTS of a free born Protestant majority. It is easy to see how similarly we are situated to the American patriots in the great neighboring republic. There a Southern minority has contrived for half a century to thwart or bribe over the majority of the north—to make the northern freemen the supporters of a wicked system of slavery extension. It was not sufficient to maintain slavery intact, but its area must be enlarged. It is doubtful if the anti-slavery movement would have grown to its now formidable shape had slave-holders contented themselves with merely holding slave-property in the old slave states; but they were not content with this. They were determined that their peculiar institution of *black bondage* should extend or rise *side by side* with equal magnitude to that of the fabric of free states. On the subject of slavery the south is nearly united, whilst the north and west are divided. Thus the minority, through divisions of the free states, rule the federal official patronage and legislation. Comparing lesser with greater things, we occupy by the present Canadian union a very similar position. Protestants in Canada are divided—Catholics united; hence they in the united legislature rule Upper Canada to a great extent—at least they dictate a mode of legislation most repugnant to our feelings, and rob the treasury which they contribute little to fill.—The union also enables them to proselytize in Upper Canada. The Catholic influences are everywhere on the increase in Upper Canada. They now have two well conducted papers in this city and three churches—they are about to build another and a seminary. Nuns and Jesuits walk our streets with flocks of little children. A few years ago such things were unknown. A few years ago the *Mirror* newspaper could scarcely live. The Orangemen of this city, over 1000 strong, have been taught by their political leaders to court this rising Roman Catholic influence, simply because through the union it controls the Canadian ministry. I think a dissolution of the union would decentralize their power. At all events, so far as Upper Canada is concerned, it would be wisdom to separate. A dissolution of the union would lead to one of two results—annexation to the United States or a federal union of all the British provinces, with local legislatures, and a capital at some central point. I think a large majority of the colonists would prefer a federal union at present. Strong arguments can be adduced for and against annexation. I think the colonists (not the Roman Catholics generally or the priest party) are in favor of a federal union, provided it will not increase our taxes or government expenses, with local legislatures for each colony. Upper Canada, in a commercial point of view, is most intimately connected with the American States. Her interests would, commercially speaking, dictate a union with the Great Republic, having New York and Boston for seaports. Our population in ten years will be double that of Lower Canada. How can any politician expect that we would then submit to have Lower Canada possess the weight in legislation that she now has? And do you suppose Lower Canadian politicians of the priest party will submit to have representation based on population? Never, Sir; such a right must be forced from them, if at all, and they would much prefer a dissolution to it. Grant representation to be based on population, and in five years the TITHES and peculiar rights of Roman priestcraft would fall, and the JESUIT ESTATE lands be secularised!! The thought of this would drive your French Canadian party to a dissolution. I believe, secretly, a very large portion of French Canadians want a dissolution. They fear the whirlwind of Protestant progress in Upper Canada. You may therefore expect soon to hear of a loud political call for a dissolution, as well from Upper as Lower Canada. The temper of Upper Candians is ripe for it, and is also inclined to a federal union. George Brown is the most prominent politician just now in Upper Canada on the reform side. What I mean to say is, he is the most so before the public eye. He is opposed to a dissolution, thinking that time will cure the present baneful legislation of the French Canadian party. He is anxious to rule through Lower and Upper Canadian Protestants. I think no government connected with the priest party can remain and be honest to all Canada. He as leader can never come into power and be consistent whilst the union lasts. A dissolution of the union would, no doubt, destroy for the present *the bug-bear responsible!* Government.—You in Lower Canada—Protestants I mean—may well ask where your responsible government is? The riots of Quebec and blood of innocent men in Montreal call for justice in vain. The term in Canada is no longer misunderstood; it means official plunder and corrupt patronage. Responsibility to the country is very far off. Reformers in Upper Canada in 1837 lost their prestige for a time by joining, some of them, in sympathy and action with the French Canadians in arms.—They little thought that they were helping a race who so little valued pure and honest government. I know the subject to which I have above alluded deserves the most serious consideration, and should not be hastily disposed of. Possibly, I may write you another letter on the same subject.

C. M. D.

Toronto, July, 1855.

(*To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.*)

SIR,—Permit me through the columns of your widely circulated paper to make a few remarks on the doings of our City Fathers against a certain class of the Quebec carters.

By a section of one of the by-laws of the Corporation, it is provided that "each and every person exercising the calling of a carter shall affix, and cause to be affixed, the number under which he obtained his license, one on the head of the horse and another on the BACK of his *calèche* or other vehicle."

Now, Sir, this provision is like most of the doings of our wise and enlightened fathers, in this particular, that there is not one among them can tell what part of a *calèche* is the "BACK," and under this head I may as well acquaint you with my reasons for stating they don't know the difference. Two or three weeks ago I was summoned by the Corporation for not having my number on the *back* of my *calèche*, and yet, at the same time, it was there; but, perhaps, I may say one part is the back, and our City Fathers say another part. Be this as it may, I maintain that my number being on any back part of the *calèche*, it is on the *back*.

But, Mr. Editor, at the same time, there is another wise and efficient party appertaining to a certain extent to our City Fathers, I allude to the "very able and proficient Detective Police." These wise-acres make it a habitual practice of selecting one particular creed to suffer for the whole; yet, not mindful of their *twofold* duties—first, as citizens—and second, as public men paid with the money of the public, to perform "*their duty honestly and faithfully*," they allow the guilty to escape and the innocent they make suffer. As a proof of this, I may as well enlighten our worthy City Fathers, what, in part, they pay those wise acres for; to allow people to be carters and carry their numbers for three years, without taking out a license. Perhaps they are some very, very particular friends of the "detectives," and they of course, why would they not? wish for them to get *all* and *pay* none.

Trusting you will give this an insertion, I beg to remain yours, &c.,

A SUBSCRIBER AND A CARTER.
Quebec, 16th July, 1855.

FURTHER EXTRACTS FROM ENGLISH PAPERS.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Parliament has been mostly employed in disposing of small bills preparatory to the end of the session.—Mr. Roebuck has postponed, for a fortnight, his motion of want of confidence in the Government. A curiously complicated case has arisen in the House of Commons—Baron Rothschild, the Jewish member for London, who virtually has no seat in the House, inasmuch as the Parliamentary oath "on the true faith of a Christian" prevents his sitting therein, has forfeited his shadow of a seat by having contracted for the recent £16,000,000 loan. A select committee is appointed to decide how a man who has no seat can forfeit it.

Major Read has given notice of a bill to extend Parliamentary franchise to all persons who pay income tax. Lord Lyndhurst called the attention of the Lords to the treaty of the 2nd December, 1854, with the view of eliciting information as to the present position of Austria with respect to the Allies.—Lord Clarendon replied that the conduct of Austria was deserving neither of censure nor praise; negotiations with her had failed, and had left England and France unfettered to make peace on their own terms.

In reply Lord Palmerston stated that no relations exist between England and the Circassians except those of co-operation.

Viscount Canning is appointed Governor General of India. There were two other aspirants for the office—the Earl of Elgin and the Duke of Newcastle—Lord Canning was Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs from 1841 to 1846, and has been Postmaster General since the formation of the Aberdeen Ministry in January, 1853.

The pay of British private soldiers is to be doubled while on active service, the difference being placed to each man's credit in a savings bank, until his discharge.

The Administrative Reform Association held another public meeting at Drury Lane theatre, London, on the 27th. Messrs. Layard, Otway, Pellatt, and other public men were present. Charles Dickens made a speech in favor of the objects of the meeting.

The Board of Trade returns for the month to the 31st of May are published, showing exports to the value of £8,049,246, the value in the corresponding month of the past two years having been respectively £7,123,191, and £8,422,196 sterling.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint John R. Partelow, to be Auditor-General for the province of New Brunswick.

STRAHAN, PAUL & CO'S FAILURE.

A meeting of the creditors of the bankrupt house of Strahan, Paul & Co., was held in London on the 25th of June. The room where the meeting was held, and also that adjoining, were densely crowded. There was a great array of counsel for the various parties. A summary statement of the condition of the estate was submitted as follows: Debts, £680,658, including £502,372, creditors unsecured. Assets, £150,000 or £160,000, without including about £276,000 advanced to foreign railroads. To relieve the minds of secured creditors whose securities have *not* been sold without their knowledge, a statement was submitted, sworn to by all the firm, showing in detail that *only* £113,625 of such securities had been sold; the rest are safe. Among the list of the parties thus outrageously wronged by the sale of their securities we observe that about half are ladies.

Among the creditors are Lord Palmerston, the Duke of Devonshire, Earl of Carnarvon, Viscountess Melbourne, Earl of Dysart, Sir A. Ashton, Sir C. Coote, Sir Charles Young, Lord Lisburn, Wadham College, Lord Cavendish, Burlington, Mr. W. Spottiswoode, Queen's printer; the Duke of Rutland, Lord J. R. Manners, the Right Hon. C. C. Manners, Lord Galway, Countess of Craven, Countess of Verulam, Marquis of Clanricarde, Sir Lucius Curtis, Lieutenant-General Thompson, Lord Muncaster, Lieutenant-General Buller, Sir B. Macnamara, Lady Manners, Earl of Bradford, &c.

Assignees were chosen without opposition, and debts to the amount of £224,465 were proved during the day.

This affair in the magnitude of the figures, is worthy a place by the side of the most gigantic frauds.

FRANCE.

Letters from Paris state an expectation that a tax of 10 per cent. on the gross receipts of railways is about to be imposed and that the railway companies will be authorized to make a proportionate increase in their tariff. It is also said that on the meeting of the Legislature a large increase in the army will be called for. The question as to whether the new loan of 500,000,000 francs is to be raised by contract or by national subscription is still uncertain.

On dit that Drouyn de Lhuys does not scruple to say he has been sacrificed to the English alliance, which has become more intimate than he ever contemplated.

A treaty of extradition of criminals between France and Hanover is promulgated.

The Empress has arrived at Pau. The *Press* states that the recently expressed hopes of a lineal heir to the Bonapartist throne are unfounded.

Orders have been received at Marseilles to prepare for the embarkation of 50,000 additional troops. The American clippers Monarch of the Sea and Ocean Herald are taking in shot and shell.

We do not learn yet, whether the tactics of the invaders in the Crimea will undergo any change, in consequence of their late defeat. The relieving Russian army in the environs, is said to be beyond reach. It is probable that the assault, hazardous as it is, is after all the most promising process in the power of the allies. Only, the next time, it is likely that they will be prepared for finding Malakoff and the Redan defended by a moat, the existence of which was actually unknown till they found themselves in it.

Despatches from Pélissier as late as June 27th mention nothing, except the continuance of cholera, from which the besiegers will probably suffer severely. The telegraph seems to have resumed its activity, throughout its course. I ought to mention the rumor,—for it may be correct,—that the late suspension of communication over it was not owing to a break, but to a private and rather brisk correspondence between Pélissier and Louis Napoleon. The former insisted upon *carte blanche* and individual control of his army; the latter equally insisted upon his right to send instructions, even at this distance. He finally gave in, upon Pélissier's positive threat of resignation. These rumors have been without effect upon the Bourse.

An augmentation, or rather mobilization, of the National Guard of Paris is probable. They may be compelled to garrison the forts of the city, thus relieving some thousands of men for the Crimea.

REINFORCEMENTS AND SUPPLIES.

We read in the Courrier de Marseilles of the 23d of June:—

The American clippers Ocean Herald and Nonpareil have begun to load war material for the East. Yesterday a detachment of 58 artillerymen and 169 horses, and a battalion of the 54th Regiment, 800 strong, arrived in our city, and 300 artillerymen embarked for the Crimea. 28 Polish officers and as many soldiers, en route for Constantinople, are expected to-day at Marseilles. To give an idea of the movement at the Port of La Joliette we need only mention the quantity of *materiel* deposited on its quay by a single contractor in the course of the last eight days:—Gunpowder, 80,000lb.; munitions of war, 420,000lb.; 22,000 bombs and shells, weighing 730,000lb.; congreve rockets, 6,000lb; camp articles and harness, 270,000lb.; articles for the hospitals, 24,000lb.; tents, cans, &c., 26,000lb.; india rubber bags, 13,000lb.; a chloroform apparatus, 48lb.; 39 hay-presses, weighing 44,000lb.; sausages, 13,600lb.; cans, platters, and bedding, 58,000lb.; dried vegetables, 9,600lb.; earth-bags for the artillery, 42,318lb.; quinine, 234lb.; preserved beef, 48,000lb.; in all, 1,785,000lb. For some weeks war materiel, weighing about 1,000,000lb., has been daily embarked for the Crimea. The English steamer Lady Jocelyn will shortly sail for Bona, taking in tow the American clipper Gauntlet. These two vesels will ship, in Africa, for the Levant—the first 150, and the other 170 horses. The English packet Whitehaven is also to proceed thither with the New York clipper Alleghanian, which is to convey 160 horses to the army in the East. The English steamer Enniskillen, towing the American clipper Simoda, is also to leave for Bona, where these vessels are to embark 150 horses for the same destination. The splendid English steamer City of Baltimore will shortly clear out for Oran, where she is to ship 290 horses. She is to take in tow the collossal American clipper Ocean Herald, which is to carry 200 horses. The English steam-packet Packtolus is also to call in at Oran for 70 horses, and to tow to the East the Napoleon III., with 108 others.

[Correspondence of the London Times.]

MARSEILLES, June 23.—Orders have been received here to prepare to embark an additional *corps d'armée* of 50,000 men. Government has moreover chartered 60 of the steamboats plying on the Rhone, which it is said are to be despatched to the Sea of Azoff, with a view to ulterior operations, which will carry the war further into the enemy's dominions. The Emperor Napoleon III., is determined to spare no sacrifice of men or money in order to bring the war to a speedy conclusion, and to compel the enemy to sue for peace. In the meantime the port of the Joliette is again filling with steamers and sailing transports, chartered by Government to convey troops and stores to the Crimea. The English steamer Astrologer, which sailed from Constantinople on the 14th instant, arrived yesterday. She brought a few commercial letters and eight passengers, but no despatches. The clipper Pride of the Ocean, likewise arrived yesterday. She sailed from Malta the 13th instant. The American clippers Monarch of the Sea and Ocean Herald, commenced yesterday taking in shot and shell. Neither are the material wants of the army neglected. A considerable quantity of flour, wine and brandy is lying on the quay to be shipped. The mail steamer Pericles sailed this morning for the Black Sea, where she is to remain at the orders of the Government. She took despatches, letters, and a detachment of 80 men. The mail steamer Indus will sail for Constantinople on Monday.

AUSTRIA.

The Vienna *Moniteur*, of June 28th, contains an imperial decree in which the Emperor expresses his satisfaction at being enabled to send the reserves back to their homes. The reduction in the army is now called 140,000 men.

TURKEY.

The Porte has just concluded a small loan (equal to about two millions) at 12 per cent. on the revenues of Smyrna. It is reported that France and England are about to guaranty another Turkish loan of £4,000,000 sterling.

A despatch from Constantinople, of date June 21st, mentions the arrival of 2,000 wounded, and adds that cholera has reappeared.

The electric wires that are being laid down to connect Constantinople with Schumla have all been sent forward, and Adrianople will soon be in instant communication with Constantinople. An anecdote is related of a Turkish enthusiast, who cut off two yards of the wire, which he brought to his house, in the hope of being the first to know the news. When taken up for the offence, he admitted the fact, and said that all he wanted to learn was the fall of Sebastopol; as for the news transmitted by Government, he would surely have had discretion enough not to have inquired into them. Another Turk cut the wire in two in order to see if the interior was hollow. Brigandage is prevalent in the immediate environs of Smyrna. A party of robbers have carried off an English surgeon named McCraith, and some other persons, and demand a large ransom for their release.

SPAIN.

Telegraphic intelligence from Madrid is to 22d June. There was a rumor that the Government was about to demand a loan of 200,000,000 of reals, to cover the deficiency in the finances.

The *Epoca* says that some letters of Cabrera, throwing light on the plans of the Carlists, had been seized. The Queen had visited the cholera Hospitals. The government had definitively abandoned the project of a forced loan. The levying of the extra octroi duty, for the purpose of raising funds for the completion of the canal of Isabella II., had commenced at Madrid, and had encountered no opposition.

A despatch from Gen. Concha states that all is quiet in Cuba; Gen. Quitman and the filibustier leaders have resigned, and confidence is restored.

SCENES AT KERTCH.

As a general rule, the Russians proper in the town were disposed to show fight in defence of their goods, while the other races confined themselves to remonstrances and lamentations. In the chief street nearly every house was deserted. Here the dwellings have an air of comfort and elegance which might hardly have been expected in a little town at a remote extremity of the Russian dominions. A smell of rats and mice pervades the atmosphere of almost every house in Kertch, and it was seldom possible to enter one of the deserted mentions without seeing two or three of these quadrupeds hastening to ths nearest hole. Most of the houses in the chief streets were left in the charge of a servant, besides being closely shut up. The consequence has been that few of these have received any damage. Through the windows, which were generally decorated with fuschias and geraniums, the rooms might be seen just as the inhabitants left them *when the alarm* came, on the morning of the 24th of May, that the enemy were marching on from Ambalaki and in an hour would be in the town. To enter some of the houses was like a visit to Pompeii. Breakfast laid out, with caviare and wine, pianoes open with the music ready to be played from, cloaks and hats hanging behind half-open doors, told the suddenness of the event which had driven so many from their homes to a weary pilgrimage over the hills of the Crimea to Simpheropol or Karasu. The Churches were uninjured, both as to the buildings and their contents. Near the top of the chief street is a pretty little edifice dedicated to the Trinity. Its white walls and green cupolas are embosomed in acacias, which droop their branches over a gilded pallisade. At the corner of the main street leading from the waterside is an interesting dwelling. It is a house of considerable architectural pretensions, well and even luxuriously furnished. The owner is a serf, whose master has never been induced to grant his freedom, but who has accumulated wealth by trade in a manner peculiar to the institutions of Russia. The serf pays so much a month for his individual liberty, and all that he amasses is his own and cannot be alienated. Yet his lord can at any time order him to return to the domain where he was born, perhaps to some distant part of the empire, to force him to pursue the meanest calling on the soil to which he continues legally attached. Next door to the Austrian consulate was a house completely sacked. Some broken furniture remained; a few books, including Russian translations of Alexandre Dumas and Eugene Sue, were thrown about the room, which had evidently been inhabited by a family of some wealth. Past this spot a line of warehouses succeeds, well stored with wheat and barley, which, it is said, will be destroyed, should the place be abandoned, according to the judgment of those who think that the possession of Yenikale is sufficient to secure the entrance to the Sea of Azoff. Captain Loring, of the Furious, does his utmost to put a stop to all kinds of pillage. He is to be seen riding about continually, and the blue jackets and marines from his ship are placed in the principal thoroughfares to prevent the passage of any suspicious goods.

Deplorable as have been the recent outrages at Kertch, and deeply as we must regret that an English General should have preferred the part of Mummius to that of Oudinot, we cannot but discern, as far as Russia is concerned, a just retribution.

The following extracts from the journal of Dr. Clarke, at the commencement of this century, tell a sad tale of the conduct of the Russian troops at Caffa, Yenikale, Kertchy (as he calls it), and Chersonesus, while occupying the country during profound peace, and in the guise of friends.

"The devastations (he writes) committed by the Russians, drawing tears down the cheeks of Tartars, and extorting many a sigh from the Anatolian Turks, cannot fail to excite the indignation of every enlightened people. During the time we remained soldiers were allowed to overthrow the beautiful mosques, to pull down the minarets, tear up the public fountains, and destroy all the public aqueducts, for the sake of the small quantity of lead they contained.

We were in a coffee house at Caffa, when the principal minaret, one of the ancient and characteristic monuments of the country, was thrown down.

When they settled in the country, the remains of the city of Chersonesus were so considerable that all its gates were still standing. These they soon demolished, and pulled down, broke, buried, and destroyed every monument calculated to illustrate its former history, blowing up its ancient foundations, tearing open tombs, and overthrowing temples.

We found the identical marbles described by Odorico broken, &c.

All that even Mahomedans had spared of bas-reliefs, of inscriptions, or of architectural pillars, were fractured by the Russians, and sold as materials for barracks.

Turks spared; Russians destroyed. We have annihilated the little the Russians spared."

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

LONDON, June 30.

HEALTH OF LORD RAGLAN.

In the House of Lords on the 29th June, Lord Panmure stated that Lord Raglan had not tendered his resignation, and he believed there would be no occasion for any change which would deprive the army of his valuable services. Lord Raglan had been suffering from diarrhœa, but the latest accounts received, stated that his health was improving. Sir G. Brown had been obliged to go on board the *Royal Albert*, on account of his health, but he was better. Whilst these two distinguished officers were not in active service, the army was under the command of General Simpson.

The London *Globe* of Friday evening, June 29th, says:

We announce with extreme satisfaction, that there is no authentic foundation for the statement that Lord Raglan has applied to be relieved of the Command-in-Chief of the British army in the Crimea, in consequence of severe illness. Lord Raglan, it is true, has been suffering from dysentery, and has, we believe, been confined to his bed for the last few days. We are happy to state, however, that the accounts received by telegraph this morning, represent his Lordship's health as very greatly improved, within the last few hours, and we have every reason to hope that there is no prospect of our forces in the Crimea being deprived of the Commander under whose guidance they have so nobly maintained the honor of the country. We believe that if any such change should be rendered necessary by Lord Raglan's state of health, it is arranged that the command of the army should be confided to General Simpson.

We are also glad to be enabled to state that by the last accounts Sir George Brown was better; he, too, had been suffering from dysentery on board the *Royal Albert*, off Balaklava.

The *Times*, in its leading article this morning, alludes to a report that the Emperor Alexander is seriously ill, but is unable to state what reliance can be placed on the rumor.

The reign of the king of Prussia is probably drawing to a close, as for some time the accounts of his health have been unfavorable.

The *Morning Herald* says:—Within the last 48 hours we know that one of our ablest and gallant captains of war, publicly stated that he would stake his life and all he possessed on earth that Lord Dundonald would destroy Sweaborg within 48 hours after his arrival there, without loss of life to the Allies, and at a cost not exceeding £400,000.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[Reported for the Quebec Gazette].

VIA MONTREAL LINE.

OFFICES:
Upper Town—Opposite House of Assembly.
Lower Town—Opposite Commercial Chambers.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP

ARAGO.

Sandy Hook, July 16th.

The steamship "Arago" has arrived from England. She brings advices to the 4th of July.

The most important feature of the news is that Lord Raglan died on the 28th of June. He is succeeded in the command of the Crimean force by General Simpson.

Further than the above there is no news of moment from the seat of war.

There had been some disturbances in London on account of the proposed Sunday trading bill, and the obnoxious measure was consequently withdrawn in the House of Commons.

The London money market was firm and consols closed at 91¼ a 91⅜.

Liverpool Cotton market was dull, but quotations though generally easier had not been altered. In some cases a decline of ⅛d. had been submitted to.

The business of the 3 days amounted to 19,000 bales of which 5000 were on speculation and 2000 for export.

Breadstuffs were dull and slightly lower, while buyers were not waiting a further reduction.

Provisions generally had undergone no change since the departure of the "Pacific."

The "Arago" brings 126 passengers—among them Gen. Dix and family, S. G. Goodrich, H. Swift, H. Wood, Levi Tobins, and W. Workersham, of Boston.

The steamer Ericsson arrived at Havre at 9 o'clock, on the evening of June 30th.

The Africa arrived at Liverpool on the morning of the 1st of July.

On the 21st of June, the Amphion, a British Screw Frigate, while reconnoitering Sweaborg, mistook the channel and ran aground, while boats were afterwards engaged in taking soundings, the forts commenced a brisk fire on the vessels and the frigate.

The Amphion returned the fire and blew up a large Russian powder magazine, and did much damage to the fort.

It was reported at Stockholm that England had destroyed Nystadt. The remaining portion of the tower Kertch was destroyed by fire on the 14th of June.

Odessa and St. Petersburgh have been united by telegraph.

At the Sunday Trading Bill meeting in Hyde Park on Sunday, July 1st, upwards of 100,000 persons were present. Carriages were hooted—The ringleaders were arrested.

An extraordinary session of the French Legislature opened on the 2nd July. Napoleon opened with a speech, in the course of which he said that important questions at home and abroad had caused him to abandon the idea of going to the Crimea.

The new French loan was stated to be 750,000,000 francs.

The steamer Washington arrived at Bremen on the 2nd.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 14th July, 1855.

HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to appoint JAMES GREEN and PIERRE A. DOUCETT of Quebec, Esquires, and FRANCOIS H. MARCHAND, of St. Johns, Esquire, to Enlist and Attest any soldiers or persons desirous of enlisting or re-enlisting into Her Majesty's Service, by authority of the Mutiny Act (Imperial) and Her Majesty's Warrant signed by the Secretary at War.

COMMERCIAL.

[Compiled for the Quebec Gazette.]

IMPORTS.

July 14.

Per ship Favorite, Lithgow, from New Ross—250 tons salt, 85 do coals, to E Burstall & Co.

July 16.

Schr Hematope, Haggley, Sydney—78 chald coals, to Le Mesurier & Co.

EXPORTS.

July 14.

Per ship Delia, Adey, for Portsmouth—11 tons birch, 15 do oak, 69 do elm, 151 do red pine, 353 do white do, 2488 std pine deals, 2061 do spruce do, 72 do deal ends, 17 cords lathwood, by Le Mesurier & Co.

Per bark Medina, Burke, for Tralee—59 tons red pine, 160 do white do, 2024 std pine deals, 3300 do spruce do, 3m 8 3 29 pipe staves, by G B Symes & Co.

Per bark Closina, Ryan, for Limerick—246 tons red pine, 147 do white do, 3000 std spruce deals, 6 m 3 1 26 pipe staves, 4 m W O W I do, G B Symes & Co.

Per bark Gessner, Gardes, for Newcastle-on-Tyne—108 tons oak, 120 do elm, 25 do red pine, 32 do white do, 2000 std pine deals, 6 cords lathwood, by C E Levey & Co.

Per brig Pomona, Cameron, Leith—65 tons oak, 40 do elm, 2? do ash, 37 pine, 295 do white do, 3¾m pipe staves, 3½m W I W O do, 615 std spruce deals, 2 cords lathwood, by A Gilmour & Co.

Per brig Henderson, Smith for Maryport—300 tons white pine, 20 do birch, 30 std deals, 6 cords lathwood, by E Burstall & Co.

Per brig Dykes, Peters, for Amlwch—3 tons oak, 6 do elm, 5 do birch, 4 do red pine, 305 do white do, 240 std pine deals, 30 do deal ends, 0 m 2 0 0 pipe staves, 4 cords lathwood, by C & J Sharples.

Per schr Syrene, Fournier, for Richibucto—70 brls flour, 30 do Indian meal, 4 do pork, 2 bags linseed, by H J Noad & Co. 25 brls flour, by Gillespies & Co.

Schr Alma, Derouin, for Pictou—225 brls flour, by Gibb & Ross.

July 16.

Bark Vermont, Marsden, for Grimsby—63 tons oak, 25 do elm, 62 do white pine, 38 do birch, 8000 std pine deals, 600 do deals ends, 2m pipe staves, 10m W I staves, by C E Levey & Co.

Per ship Sunbeam, Dow, for Port Glasgow—100 tons oak, 100 do elm, 200 do red pine, 600 do white pine, 5 do maple, 30 do ash, 560 std deals, 6½m W I staves, 1m 6 0 0 pipe staves, by E Burstall & Co.

Per bark Hope, Matthew, for Lassemouth—16 tons oak, 12 do elm, 360 do white pine, 6 do ash. 550 std deals, 0m 6 0 20 pipe staves, by E Burstall & Co.

Per bark Eleanor, Brothers, for Cardiff—21 tons oak, 130 do red pine, 870 do white pine, 670 std deals, 1m 0 0 0 pipe staves, 10 cords lathwood, by E Burstall & Co.

Per bark Lisbon, Smith, for Shields—40 tons oak, 25 do red pine, 130 do elm, 480 do white pine staves, 600 std pine deals, by C E Levey & Co.

RAFTS ARRIVED AT THE PORT OF QUEBEC.

Owners.	Description.	Where lying.
July 14.		
J & J Wylie,	white pine & elm,	Union Cove.
T Bryson,	white pine,	Caprouge.
A Dunlop,	do,	St. Michael's Cove.
H Row,	elm, oak, pine, &c,	Fitzpatrick's Booms.
July 16.		
Ira Monk,	elm, tamarac & ash,	Fitzpatrick's booms.
H & J Muir,	white pine,	Caprouge.
A McArthur,	red pine,	Dorchester Beach.
J Aumond,	do,	St Michael's Cove (2).
Hilliard & Dickson,	white & red pine,	Caprouge.
W Craig,	white pine,	Windsor Cove.
C S Bellow,	do,	St Michael's Cove.

SUPERVISOR OF CULLERS' OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 16th July, 1855.

Comparative Statement of Timber, Staves, Masts, Bowsprits, and Spars, measured and culled to date:

	1853.	1854.	1855.
White Pine...	5,018,075	5,375,538	2,868,879
Red Pine.....	88,350	195,495	375,439
Oak..........	290,855	393,000	613,465
Elm..........	306,576	634,138	760,844
Ash..........	152,818	111,435	90,256
Basswood......	6,175	6,987	7,173
Butternut.....	663	706	1,449
Tamarac......	427,285	1,306,642	143,444
Birch & Maple.	68,491	35,795	78,600
Masts and Bowsprits, pcs...	75 pcs	120 pcs.	..
Spars.........	60 pcs	650 pcs.	674 pcs.
Std Staves....	434.1.3.5	336.7.1.8	414.5.3.13
W.I. Staves...	496.4.3.18	458.6.1.20	872.4.0.27
Barrel Staves..	....	0.1.0.21	0.3.3.18

WILLIAM QUINN,
Supervisor.

Return of the number of Passengers arrived at the Port of Quebec, from the opening of the Navigation to this and corresponding date, 1854:

Whence.	1854.	1855.	Increase.	Decrease.
England,	9871	3563	..	6308
Ireland,	9052	2816	..	6237
Scotland,	3025	2152	..	873
Continent,	7012	2507	..	4502
L. Ports,	295	575	280	..
	29256	11613	280	17923

A. C. BUCHANAN,
Emigration Department. Chief Agent,
Quebec, July 14, 1855.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of Arrivals and Tonnage at this Port, in the years 1854 and 1855, to the 16th July, is as follows:—

1854..................	644 Vessels.	276,717 Tons.
1855..................	267 "	138,313 "
Less this year.........	367	138,404

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

July 14.

Ship Primrose, Bouchier, 11th May, Limerick, Le Mesurier & Co, ballast, 105 pas.
— Favorite, Lithgow, 30th May, New Ross, do, salt & coal, 208 pas.

July 15.

Brigte Hematope, Hagpier, 1st July, Sydney, LeMesurier & Co, coals.

July 16.

Bark North Britain,——, 1st May, Malta, order, ballast.
— Lamarkshire, Lampson, 3rd May, Constantinople, order, ballast.
Ship Janet Kidston, ——, 11th June, Mobile, order, ballast

CLEARED.

July 14.

Ship Delia, Adey, Portsmouth Le Mesurier & Co.
Bark Medina, Burke, Tralee, G B Symes & Co.
— Closina, Ryan, Limerick, do.
— Gessner, Gardes, Newcastle-on-Tyne, C E Levey & Co.
Brig Pomona, Cameron, Leith, A Gilmour & Co.
— Henderson, Smith, Maryport, E Burstall & Co.
— Dykes, Peters, Amlwch, C & J Sharples & Co.
Schr Syrene, Fournier, Richibucto, H J Noad & Co.
— Alma, Derouin, Pictou, Gibb & Ross.

July 16.

Ship Sunbeam, Dow, Port Glasgow, E Burstall & Co.
Bark Vermont, Marsden, Grimsby, C E Levey & Co.
— Hope, Matthew, Lassemouth, E Burstall & Co.
— Lisbon, Smith, Shields, C E Levey & Co.
— Eleanor, Brothers, Cardiff, C E Levey & Co.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Names. Tons. For. By Whom. Where.

July 14.

Elizabeth Marianne, 121, Liverpool, Walker & Berry, Bridgewater Cove.
Inkermann, 965, do, C & J Sharples & Co, O'Brien's Wharf.
Henderson, 164, Maryport, E Burstall & Co, Baldwin & Dinning's Wharf.
Caroline, 435, Sunderland, G B Symes & Co, Spencer Cove.
Diana, 433, Hull, E Burstall & Co, Baldwin & Dinning's Wharf.
Milton, 536, Liverpool. C E Levey & Co, Diamond Harbor.

July 16.

John Bartlett, 361, London, Benson & Co. New Liverpool.
Eclipse, 121, St Pierre, Master, Stream.

MARITIME ITEMS.

The steamer "Saguenay" Captain Simard, returned from River du Loup about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Captain Simard reports having passed about 15 inward bound vessels all below the Traverse. Three of them have passengers.

A Pilot who came passenger in the "Saguenay," says that there are 21 inward bound vessels between this and Green Island.

The ship Sarah, Martin, master, proceeded for Montreal on Saturday, in tow of the steamer J. McKenzie. The Sarah has the government contract for conveying 525 tons gunpowder to Malta, and will load about one third of it at Montreal.

The French war steamer Gassendi, at Sydney, C B, 26th ult, from a cruise, reports that on the 17th Straits of Belle Isle were full of ice. Many vessels had been lost, and one Am. ship of 800 tons. No further particulars given.

The ship Edinburgh, McMillan, cleared at New Orleans on the 3rd instant, for Quebec.

SHERIFF'S SALES

OF

LANDS IN THE DISTRICT OF QUEBEC

DURING THE MONTH OF JULY.

Hubert Cimon vs. Francois Savard.—A lot of land in parish of St. Agnes, Seigniory of Murray Bay, of one arpent two perches and one half in front by forty arpents in depth—Sold at Church door of same parish on 18th July, at 10 o'clock in the morning.

Alexis Derousselle vs. Henri Voyer—An Emplacement in St. Roch Suburbs, Richardson Street of 28 feet front by 40 in depth—sold at Church door of St. Roch's, on the 18th July, at 10 o'clock.

James Hewitt vs. Michel Couture—Two emplacements with houses thereon, situate in St. Roch's suburbs, Crown Street, 27 feet front by 46 in depth, and the other 24 by 46 feet in depth—sold at Church door of St. Roch's suburbs, on 25th July, at 10 in the morning.

SONS & KNIGHTS OF TEMPRANCE

Meet in their Rooms, Temperance Hall:
Gough Division, No. 3, Monday Evening.
St. Lawrence Division, No, 16, Tuesday Evening.
St. Lawrence Degree Division meet every Tuesday Evening at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of conferring Degrees.
Encampment No 6, Kts. of T.. Friday Evening.

TIDE TABLE.—JULY, 1855.—CIVIL TIME.

		MORNING. H.	M.	EVENING. H.	M.
Monday,	16..............	8	9	8	26
Tuesday,	17..............	8	45	9	1
Wednesday,	18..............	9	18	9	33
Thursday,	19..............	9	51	10	9
Friday,	20..............	10	25	10	45
Saturday,	21..............	11	3	11	22
Sunday,	22..............	11	43	..	..

ROB. NEILL,
Notre Dame Street, Quebec.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, the best Remedies in the World for Diseases of the Skin.—The youngest son of Mr. Edward Wright, of Windsor, Nova Scotia, had the misfortune to be afflicted with a most malignant disease of the skin, which rendered the child's life one of misery and suffering. As the mother had tried every remedy likely to benefit him without receiving the desired result, she became ultimately worn out with trouble and anxiety in the matter, and was lamenting the same to a friend, who recommended Holloway's Ointment and Pills, which the mother commenced using, and by persevering with the same for six weeks, the child was completely cured.

The world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER, prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of Spinall Complaints, Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Chills and Fever Burns, Sore Throat, and Gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine, are on circulars in the hands of Agents.

Sold by G. G. Ardouin, and J. Musson & Co., Quebec.

THIRTY YEARS EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.

A CARD.

Mrs. WINSLOW, to the Ladies of Canada

MRS. WINSLOW, an old and experienced nurse and Female Physician, would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup for Children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflammation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to your children.

PROOF POSITIVE.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, over 20,000 bottles the last year. We believe it the best medicine in the world for Children teething or for the cure of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never heard a complaint from any one using it—never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures. In all cases above stated, if taken in season, relief is *immediate*: ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN.

CURTIS & PERKINS,
Druggists, 40 Cortlandt St., New York.
PRICE 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

For Sale by BOYS & PAUL, New York; HENSHAW, EDWARDS & Co. Boston.
JOHN MUSSON & CO., and } Quebec,
JOSEPH BOWLES, }
and by Druggists through Canada.
24th Aug. 1853.

DIED.

At Neuville, Parish of Pointe aux Trembles, the 13th inst., Francois Xavier Larue, Esq., Notary, and a late member of the House of Assembly for Lower Canada, aged 91 years and 9 months.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Province of Canada, }
District of Quebec. }

The Fourteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and fifty five.

No. 1693.

PRESENT:

The HONBLE. MR. JUSTICE MORIN.

THOMAS MASON, of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, in England, master of the vessel called the Kate,

PLAINTIFF.

vs.

ALEXANDER BEGG and ANDREW F. WALKER, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Merchants and Co-partners, trading under the name of Alexander Begg & Co.,

DEFENDANTS.

HAVING read the Petition of the Plaintiff, whereby he prays that the defendants be notified by advertisement to be published in pursuance of the provisions of law in that behalf made, to appear and answer to this present suit or action, and having examined the proof adduced in support of the said petition, whereby it is established that the defendants have had no domicile in Lower Canada, but have personal estate within the same, to wit: in the District of Quebec, and it appearing from the return of Paul Landry, one of the Bailiffs of this Court appointed for this District, to the writ of summons in this cause issued, that the defendants cannot be found in the said District, it is therefore ordered that the defendants shall, by an advertisement to be twice inserted in the English language in the newspaper called the "Quebec Gazette," published in that language, and twice in the French language in the newspaper called the "Journal de Quebec," published in that language in Lower Canada, be notified to appear and answer to the present suit or action within two months after the last insertion of such advertisement, and that upon the neglect of the defendants to appear and answer to the said suit or action within the period aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Plaintiff to proceed to trial and judgment as in a case by default.

(A true Copy.)

J. B. R. DUFRESNE,
Deputy P. S. C.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.



AT A MEETING of the TRINITY HOUSE OF QUEBEC, held in the Trinity Hall, in the City of Quebec, in that part of the Province of Canada, called Lower Canada, being their usual place of sitting, on FRIDAY, THIRTEENTH day of JULY, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, at which meeting three and more of the Master, Deputy-Master and Wardens of the said Trinity House of Quebec, were present, viz.:—

HENRY LEMESURIER, Esquire, Master,
FRS. GOURDEAU, Esquire, Superintendent of Pilots and Warden,
VITAL TETU, Esquire, Warden,
J. D. ARMSTRONG, Harbour Master & Warden.

IT IS RESOLVED THAT—

IT shall not be lawful for the Master or person in charge of any Ship or Vessel proceeding or about to proceed to sea on a voyage beyond the limits of this Province, to engage the services of a Pilot for any shorter distance than to Bic Island, in the River St. Lawrence, nor to discharge the Pilot engaged for or conducting such Ship or Vessel on such voyage, before she shall have arrived at or opposite to the Anchorage at Bic Island aforesaid, nor to consent to the Pilot so engaged for or conducting such ships or vessel on such voyage leaving the said ship or vessel before she shall have arrived at or opposite to the anchorage at Bic Island aforesaid, and every master or person in charge of any such ship or vessel who shall without reasonable cause or excuse contravene any of these regulations shall incur a penalty not exceeding ten pounds, currency, for each offence.

[L. S.] IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we the said Trinity House of Quebec have hereunto affixed our common seal at the City of Quebec, the Thirteenth day of July, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and in the nineteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(Signed) H. LE MESURIER,
Master.

(Signed)
E. B. LINDSAY,
Cl. Ty. H. Q.

WANTED TO CHARTER,



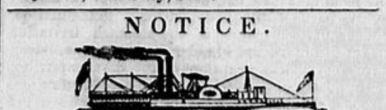
A VESSEL of 350 to 500 tons, to load a cargo of Timber for Shields.
CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO.,
St. James Street.
Quebec, 17th July, 1855.

WANTED TO CHARTER,



A VESSEL of 500 to 600 Tons to load a Cargo of TIMBER and DEALS for Hull.
CHAS. E. LEVY & Co.,
St. James Street.
Quebec, 17th July, 1855.

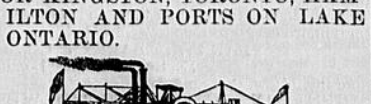
NOTICE.



THE Steamer ADMIRAL will leave the QUEEN'S WHARF, on WEDNESDAY MORNING, 18th inst., at 6 o'clock, for TOWING as far as RIMOUSKI, and will stop at the Piers on the South Shore in going down and coming up.

F. BUTEAU,
Agent.
Quebec, 17th July, 1855.

FOR KINGSTON, TORONTO, HAMILTON AND PORTS ON LAKE ONTARIO.



STEAMER "PRESCOTT,"
MOORE, Master,

IS now in Port and will have immediate despatch for the above Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
HOOKER, JAQUES & CO.,
Office, St. Antoine Street,
Opposite LANE, GIBB & Co.
17th July, 1855.

MAIL STEAMER.

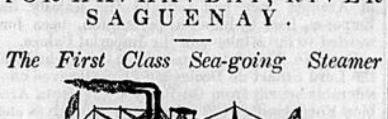


THE "JOHN MUNN" will leave the NAPOLEON WHARF, WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock, for Three Rivers and Montreal.

ROBERT SHAW,
Agent.
17th July, 1855.

FOR HA! HA! BAY, RIVER SAGUENAY.

The First Class Sea-going Steamer



"SAGUENAY,"
Captain R. SIMARD,

WILL leave the NAPOLEON WHARF, TO-MORROW MORNING, WEDNESDAY, 18th July, at EIGHT o'clock, on a

PLEASURE EXCURSION,

up the RIVER SAGUENAY, calling at Riviere Oueile, Murray Bay, and Riviere du Loup.

Passengers from Montreal will be provided with BREAKFAST on BOARD, at SEVEN o'clock, on morning of sailing.

For any further information, apply at the office of

JOHN LAIRD,
Agent,
St. Lawrence Chambers.
Quebec, 17th July, 1855.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.



FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
CHIEF CABIN PASSAGE........... 130 dollars.
SECOND CABIN " .... 75 "

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
CHIEF CABIN PASSAGE........... 110 dollars.
SECOND CABIN " .... 60 "

The Ships from Boston call at Halifax.

Arabia, Capt. Judkins, *America*, Capt. Lang,
Persia, Capt. Ryrie, *Europa*, Capt. Shannon.
Asia, Capt. E. G. Lott, *Canada*, Capt. Stone,
Africa, Capt. Harrison, *Niagara*, Capt. Leitch.

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

America, Lang, Boston, Wednesday, 18th July.
Canada, Stone, Boston, Wednesday, 1st Aug.
Asia, Lott, Boston, Wednesday, 15th "
America, Lang, Boston, Wednesday, 29th "
Canada, Stone, Boston, Wednesday, 12th Sept
Africa, Harrison, Boston, Wednesday, 26th "

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 are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed.

For Freight or Passage apply to
E. CUNARD,
4 Bowling Green, New York.
17th July 1855.

☞ There will be no steamships of this line from New York until further notice.

AMERICAN HOUSE—BOSTON.



WITH the addition, is the largest and best arranged Hotel in New England, and the Subscriber begs leave to call attention to its magnificent arrangements and superior accommodations. The furniture is made to combine utility and convenience with luxurious ease and comfort. The drawing rooms are most elegantly appointed; the suits of rooms well arranged for families and large travelling parties; the sleeping apartments commodious and well ventilated, and a large proportion 'of them supplied with Cochituate water and gas. Every effort will be made by the Proprietor to contribute to the comfort of his guests while sojourning at his house.

LEWIS RICE,
Boston, July 10th, 1855. 3m Proprietor.

IRISH PARLIAMENT.

19 VOLS. of the Journals of that Kingdom for Sale—Price $40. From Vol. 1 to 17—Comprising a period of 163 years—2 Vols. of Index and Appendix.

A. FARQUHAR,
A. & B.
Quebec, 14th July, 1855.

TENDERS FOR STOCK.

SEALED TENDERS will be received until the 25th instant, at the office of the Consumers' Gas Company, Toronto, for a new issue of Stock to the extent of £20,000 currency, rendered necessary by the extension of the works.

Blank forms to be filled up by the parties desirous of tendering, will be furnished if required, on application at the office.

The Shares are £12 10s. each, ten per cent premium offered payable on allotment, and the residue in monthly instalments of ten per cent each, or the whole may be paid at once.

The Company have paid a yearly dividend of ten per cent on the Capital Stock since its organization. The prospect is that future dividends will not be less.

H. THOMPSON,
Consumers' Gas Company, } Manager.
Toronto, July 10th, 1855. } 6

PRIVATE BOARDING.

THE undersigned can accommodate three or four gentlemen with Board in the Cottage immediately opposite the Race Ground, St. Lewis Road. Terms reasonable.

MRS. CORNER.
12th July, 1855.

THE NEW YORK HOTEL.




THE Subscriber having renewed his lease of the New York Hotel, and expended a large amount of money in painting, carpeting and refurnishing it, introducing Bathing Rooms, Water Closets, and every possible convenience and luxury throughout, invites a continuance of the public patronage that has so long, and so liberally rewarded the former proprietor of the New York Hotel; confident that the house will be found, with its recent improvements, in a better condition then when first opened for the reception of guests. The location of the Hotel, extending on Broadway from Washington to Waverely Place, is central and convenient, either for up-town visits or for down-town business, and during the summer season it is one of the coolest houses in the City. Meals are regularly served at the Table d'Hote. or in private rooms, and furnished at all hours. The terms are not higher than at other first class hotels, and for the rest, the proprietor leaves his guests to speak for him.

HIRAM CRANSTON.
New York Hotel, July 10th, 1855. 1m

HATS.

J. HENDERSON & CO.,
BUADE STREET,
Fronting the Upper Town Market,



INVITE the attention of intending purchasers to their Stock of

GENTLEMEN'S SATIN HATS,
of the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLES,

FELT HATS in all their variety of color and shape.

PANAMA, LEGHORN & TUSCAN HATS selling at unusually LOW PRICES.

A NEW and beautiful STYLE of SUMMER HATS, named "LA CAPRICIEUSE".

Travelling Caps, Hat Cases, Bathing Caps, Waterproof Coats, and Wool Rugs for Carriages.

July 10th, 1855.

FOR SALE.

BEEF, Prime Mess and Prime, Inspection of 1855.

CABIN and SHIP BREAD, at Montreal prices.

WALTER C. HENDERSON.
7th July, 1855.

NEW MUSIC HALL,
ST. LEWIS STREET.

IS NOW OPEN

AND WILL

CONTINUE EVERY EVENING,

AND ON

Thursday & Saturday Afternoons at 3,

For the accommodation of Ladies and Parties residing out of the City,

On which occasions the Price of Admission will be 1s. 3d. and half price for Children.

AN IMMENSE MOVING SERIES

OF

PANORAMIC TABLEAUX,

Faithfully illustrating all the most interesting events connected with the

RUSSIAN WAR,

From its commencement up to the present time, Painted by eminent Artists, from sketches taken on the spot, covering the immense space of

50,000 *Square Feet of Canvas.*

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; Curtain rises at 8 o'clock.

Front Seats, 2s. 6d.; Back Seats, 1s. 3d.

10th July, 1855.

The following Works on Romish controversy, for Sale at the Bible and Tract Depository, St. John's Street:

THE CHILD'S HISTORY of the Reformation in 3 vols.
Gorham case explained, and the danger of Communion with the Church of Rome illustrated.
The Validity of Orders in the Church of England and the Invalidity of Orders in the Church of Rome.
The Church of Rome—THE FORETOLD APOSTASY.
The Bible—the test of THE OLD RELIGION.
THE NEW RELIGION.
The Famine traced to its causes.
The Protestant Catechism, compiled originally in Irish.

very few copies of the above mentioned popular publications, from the pen of the Rev. E. NANGLE, founder of the famous Achill Mission, for Sale at MISS COCHRANE.

Also, a Sermon, by the same author, on the duty and benefit of regular attendance on public worship.

3rd July, 1855. 2 o-a-w

OPPOSITION LINE!

TATE'S DAILY LINE

OF

PASSAGE STEAMERS

BETWEEN

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.



THE magnificent Steamers "CRESCENT" and "LADY ELGIN," will ply during the season between Quebec and Montreal, as follows:—

From Quebec.	From Montreal.
CRESCENT, CAPTAIN G. TATE, Will leave Quebec on the Evenings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock.	CRESCENT, CAPTAIN G. TATE, Will leave Montreal on the Evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock.
LADY ELGIN, CAPTAIN J. MCINTOSH, Will leave Quebec on the Evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 o'clock.	LADY ELGIN. CAPTAIN J. M'INTOSH, Will leave Montreal on the Evenings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY, at 6 o'clock.
Stopping at intermediate Ports, and arriving at Montreal early next morning.	Stopping at intermediate Ports, and arriving at Quebec early next morning.

These boats have during the winter, undergone a thorough repair, in Boilers and Machinery, (the Boilers and Shafts of the *Crescent* being entirely new.) The furniture and internal arrangements have received extensive alterations and improvements.

Strict attention will constantly be paid to the comfort of Passengers on this Line, and the Table will be furnished with the best the markets can supply, the Proprietors personally superintending the arrangements.

For Freight or Passage apply on board either steamer, or at the Office of

J W STEWART,
Gillespie's Wharf, Quebec,
JANES & MORGAN.
Custom House Square, Montreal
Quebec, 7th July, 1855.

TURNIP SEED.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received ex. GEO. ROGERS, from Glasgow, a consignment of Green Topped Swedish, White Globe, and Yellow Bullock Turnip Seed, of superior quality, which he offers for sale.

WM. HOSSACK,
Upper Town.
Quebec, 30th June, 1855. Quebec.

BISCUIT.

The undersigned has always on hand:

A SUPPLY of Nos. 1 and 3 BREAD, the Manufacture of Messrs. TILTON, Montreal, and which will be disposed of at about the Prices at the Bakery.

WALTER C. HENDERSON,
Hunt's Wharf.
Quebec, 31st May, 1855.

NOTICE.

I BEG leave to inform the Public, that I have discharged FERDINAND GROSS from my employ, and that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by him in my name, from this date.

WM. JACKSON.
Quebec, 7th July, 1855.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF GOODS

AT THE

LONDON HOUSE,

No. 6, ST. JOHN STREET.

RECEIVED, THIS DAY, per ships "Polly," and "Cumloden Castle," a large assortment of

CARPETS—(Kidderminster, Scotch Super., Imperial and Brussels,)
Scotch Tweeds and Twists (Frowsering,)
Summer Cloths and Cassimeres (Coatings,)
Ladies' Tuscan Bonnets.
Children's Leghorn and Tuscan Hats,
Summer Flannels, (Welsh and Saxon,)
Prints in great variety.

—ALSO—

An assortment of MILLINERY, &c., &c.

☞ In consequence of the late arrival of the above Goods, they will be offered at a SLIGHT ADVANCE on the Sterling Cost.

J. & E. BARROW.
Quebec, 28th June, 1855.

WANTED TO CHARTER.



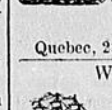
A VESSEL 280 a 300 Tons to load a cargo of TIMBER & DEALS for Great Yarmouth,
CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO.
St. James Street,
Quebec, 3rd July, 1855.

WANTED TO CHARTER.



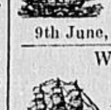
A VESSEL 300 to 400 tons, to load White Pine for Sunderland.
CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO.,
St. James St.
Quebec, 23rd June, 1855.

WANTED TO CHARTER.



A VESSEL of about 300 Tons to load a Cargo of TIMBER and DEALS for Newcastle on Tyne.
CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO.,
9th June, 1855. St. James Street.

WANTED TO CHARTER.



A VESSEL 500 to 600 Tons to load a Cargo of TIMBER and DEALS for Cork.
C. E. LEVEY & CO.,
9th June. 1855. St. James Street.

FOR SALE AT THE BEAVER FOUNDRY.

1 SELF-ACTING and SCREW CUTTING SIDE LATHE, with universal chuck,
1 Self-acting Planing Machine,
1 Screw bolt Cutting Machine.
1 Vertical Boring and Drilling Machine.

Apply to
J. JONES.
Quebec, 26th June, 1855.

SATTERTHWAITE BROTHERS,
Adjusters of Averages,
INSURANCE BROKERS AND NOTARIES PUBLIC,
No. 36, *WALL STREET,*
NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,

Theo. B. Satterthwaite, }
John B. Satterthwaite, } NEW-YORK.
Thos W. Satterthwaite, }

Marine Insurances effected on Favourable Terms.
19th May, 1855. 3m

HARPER'S STORY BOOKS, beautifully illustrated, each 1s 3d or 15s per annum.

The following have already been issued:—
Bruno! or Lessons of Fidelity, Patience and Self-Denial—taught by a Dog.
Willie and the Mortgage, showing how much may be accomplished by a Boy.
The Straight Gate, or the Rule of Exclusion from Heaven.
The Little Louvre; or the Boys' and Girls' gallery of pictures.
Frank or the Philosophy of Tricks and Mischief.
Emma or the Three Misfortunes of a Belle.
Virginia or a Little Light on a very dark saying.

P. SINCLAIR,
June 28th, 1855. John Street.

MURRAY BAY, RIVER DU LOUP, CACOUNA,

AND

RIVER SAGUENAY.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SEASON OF

1855.



THE FIRST CLASS SEA-GOING STEAMER

SAGUENAY,
Capt. R. SIMARD,

HAS commenced her REGULAR TRIPS to the above named favourite WATERING PLACES, and will run as follows until September next:

LEAVING QUEBEC

Every WEDNESDAY MORNING, at EIGHT o'clock, for RIVER SAGUENAY, calling at Riviere Ouelle, Murray Bay, Riviere du Loup and Tadousac, and proceeding up the River Saguenay as fas as

HA! HA! BAY;

Will get back to Quebec on the following FRIDAY EVENING.

AGAIN LEAVING QUEBEC

Every SATURDAY MORNING, at EIGHT o'clock, for RIVIERE DU LOUP, calling at Murray Bay and Riviere Ouelle, will get back to Quebec on the following Monday Evening.

The Steamer "SAGUENAY" was built expressly for this route, and her commander has had much experience in navigating the Lower St. Lawrence.

For any further information apply at the Office of

JOHN LAIRD, Agent,
St. Lawrence Chambers.
Quebec, 28th June, 1855.

18  55

THROUGH LINE.

HOOKER, JAQUES & CO.,
QUEBEC AND MONTREAL;
HOOKER, PRIDHAM & CO.,
KINGSTON, TORONTO & HAMILTON.

THE following are the Subscribers' STOCK ARRANGEMENTS for the ensuing Navigation Season:

TO PLY ON THE LAKES.

FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

ST. LAWRENCE,	CAPTAIN BEATIE,
LORD ELGIN,	" YOUNG,
ENGLAND,	" HANNAY,
HIBERNIA,	" MOUT,
FREE TRADER,	" SAVAGE,
OTTAWA,	" MCGRATH.

RIVER LINE.

The Powerful Tug Steamer GARTSHORE, and EIGHT FIRST CLASS BARGES,

To ply between QUEBEC, MONTREAL and KINGSTON.

For Freight or further particulars, apply to
HOOKER, JAQUES & CO.
OFFICE—ST. ANTOINE STREET, near LANE, GIBB & CO.'S STORE.

N. B.—HOOKER, JAQUES & CO., will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted in their name, unless under a written order from their office.

Quebec, 9th June, 1855.

BISCUIT AND CRACKERS.

THE Subscriber having increased facilities for the manufacture of BISCUIT AND CRACKERS, is enabled to offer them at a lower rate than heretofore.

JOHN GLASS,
42, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 29th May, 1855. 6m

PAPER AND STATIONERY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE NOW IN STOCK:—

WRITING PAPER,
WRAPPING PAPER,
GENERAL STATIONERY.

Which they offer to the trade at reasonable prices and terms.

—ALSO,—

Messrs. R. & A. MILLER'S series of NATIONAL SCHOOL BOOKS.

J. & W. REID & CO.
Quebec, 26th May, 1855.

THE MISSES TWEDDELL beg to return their most grateful thanks to the many kind patrons and disinterested friends, who have generously aided them in supporting their late aged and lamented Mother during an illness of many years—and to inform them and the Public generally that they continue the business hitherto conducted in their late mother's name, at No. 21, Couillard Street, near Mr. Gauvin's Livery Stable, viz:—Cleaning, Altering, or Re-Making up Bonnets, Hats, &c., for Ladies and Gentlemen in the best style and with dispatch, the composition of which is Tuscan, Palmetta, Straw, &c. &c.

Quebec, 24th May, 1855.

NOTICE.

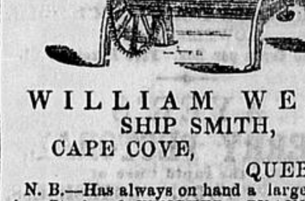
WE, the Undersigned, have this day entered into COPARTNERSHIP, under the name and firm of FUTVOYE and FISHER, as GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, Produce and Custom House Brokers.

J. B. FUTVOYE,
D. V. FISHER.
38, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 26th May, 1855.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons requiring the services of Cullers attached to this Office, for the purpose of Culling, Measuring, or Counting Lumber, are hereby notified to send in their Requisitions, in order to have such Culling, Measuring, or Counting done previous to Shipment, in accordance with the Act 8th Vic. Chap. 49, otherwise the penalty will be enforced as provided for by Law.

WILLIAM QUINN,
Supervisor of Cullers.
Supervisor of Cullers' Office,
Quebec, 19th June, 1855.



WILLIAM WEBB,
SHIP SMITH,
CAPE COVE,
QUEBEC.

N. B.—Has always on hand a large and superior Stock of WINCHES, CHAINS, JACK-SCREWS for HIRE.

And all other requisite LOADING GEAR constantly in hand.

Orders left at the Gazette Office, Lower Town, or at the above establishment, will be punctually attended to.

22nd May, 1855. 6m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

JOHN YOUNG,
ADVOCATE,
SHAW'S BUILDINGS,
FOOT OF MOUNTAIN HILL,
Quebec, 24th May, 1855.

A. STUART & F. VANNOVOUS,
ADVOCATES,
Have REMOVED to SHAW'S NEW BUILDINGS, corner of Notre Dame & Mountain Streets.
15th May, 1855.

M. A. HEARN,
ADVOCATE,
25½, ST. PETER STREET,
☞ OPPOSITE THE COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS.
Quebec, 12th May, 1855. oy

HAMBY FERGUSON CAIRNS, Esq.,
ADVOCATE, SOLICITOR, BARRISTER, AND ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE:
No. 7, Haldimand Street, Upper Town,
QUEBEC.
☞ Hours, 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
22nd May, 1855.

C. W. JONES,
COMMISSION MERCHANT
BROKER AND GENERAL AGENT.
OFFICE,—ARTHUR STREET, opposite the EXCHANGE.
Quebec, 8th May, 1855.

D. MACPHIE,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.
☞ OFFICE,—2, ST. JAMES STREET.
Quebec, 5th May, 1855.

S. H. LEVALLEE & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
FORWARDERS AND BROKERS,
QUEBEC.
Office in Peter Street, opposite Messrs. J. B. SYMES & Co.
Quebec, 24th April, 1854.

GEO. RAILTON,
SHIP BROKER AND GENERAL AGENT
ST. PETER STREET,
QUEBEC.
Quebec, 17th February, 1855.

DR. MACFARLANE, has removed to 4 Ann Street.
Quebec, 5th May, 1855.

MRS. PARNELL,
STRAW & TUSCAN BONNET-MAKER

FANCY OPEN-WORK BONNETS, and PANAMA HATS cleaned, altered and trimmed.
23½ ST. JOHN STREET, (WITHOUT.)
Quebec, 22nd March, 1855.

J. RANDALL & CO.,
PLUMBERS, PAINTERS AND GLAZIERS,
CORNER OF
ST. AUGUSTIN & D'AIGUILLON STREET
ST. JOHN'S SUBURBS.
Quebec, 20th July, 1854. 1y.

ROBERT GILPIN,
WHARFAGE, STORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Custom House and General Agent,
BRADY'S WHARF,
PRESCOTT.
13th March, 1855.



AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

There has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills* — one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

This remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of Colds, Coughs, Hoarseness, &c.; and for Children it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—

JOSEPH BOWLES, and
JOHN MUSSON & Co.,
Quebec.

Also, by Druggists generally throughout Canada.

22nd August, 1854.

TEETH! TEETH!! TEETH!!!

NOTHING is so necessary for the preservation of health and prevention of dyspepsia and kindred diseases as the proper mastication of food, and this can only be performed by the Teeth in a Sound Healthy State: to keep the teeth in a healthy condition; to render them *pearly white*; to preserve the color and health of the gums; to make the breath sweet; to prevent the decay of the teeth and toothache; to void the injurious effects of Animalculæ on the teeth.

USE ELLIOT'S DENTIFRICE.

It is prepared with the greatest care from the recipe of one of the first dentists in the country, and experience has proved its great utility.

[From the Dean of Montreal—the Revd. J. Bethune, D. D.]

"I have used "Elliot's Dentifrice" for the "last 4 months and have found it very efficacious "in cleansing the teeth and strengthening the "gums, as well as agreeable to the taste."

Signed, J. Bethune,
Dean of Montreal.

[From the Hon. Mr. Justice McCord.]

Temple Grove, Montreal, 2d Oct. 1854.

"The Dentifrice prepared by W. H. Elliott, "Esq., Dr. D. Sy., has been in my family for "several years and I can safely recommend it as "one of the best I have ever used."

Signed, J. S. McCord.

☞ For Sale by
G. G. ARDOUIN,
Agent for Quebec.

18th Nov. 1854.

FOR SALE,

At the Bookstore of W. STANLEY, St. John Street, and R. MIDDLETON, 27, Sault-au-Matelo Street.

A NEW PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY VOCABULARY, upon an improved plan: in two parts, by George Gouinlock, formerly a British Teacher of long experience and extensive practice, author of an Arithmetic, and Key to ditto, a system of General Geography, &c.—Price per copy, bound in cloth, 1s 9d currency.

Quebec, 4th Nov. 1854.

NEW MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform her Friends and the Public generally that she has opened in the above line at No. 25½ ST. JOHN STREET, without, where she will keep on hand, and make to order, Millinery of the latest Fashions.

K. BROWNING.

9th May, 1854 oy

BURLINGTON FRICTION MATCH COMPANY,

Manufacturers of Round and Square Matches,

PUT UP, VIZ.:—

ROUND MATCHES in round wood Boxes.
Square " 4 Gro. Papers.
" " 1000 Splint Boxes.

Which are offered to the Trade at as low prices as can be bought in any market.

All orders filled with promptness.

E. B. EDDY, Agent,
Water Street, Burlington, Vt.

27th Jany. 1854.

THE INFALLIBLE REMEDY!



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

ERYSIPELAS OF EIGHT YEARS DURATION CURED!

Copy of a Letter from Geo. Sinclair, Esq., of Canada, dated the 18th July, 1854.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I feel a pleasure and pride in bearing witness to the wonderful benefit I have derived by the use of your inestimable Ointment and Pills. For eight years I suffered unceasingly from attacks of erysipelas; large purple blotches came all over my body; in addition to the unpleasant feeling of itching and burning, which affected me both night and day, rendering life a misery to me, as well as to all around,—so severe was the attack. I used several reputed remedies without deriving the least cessation to my misery. At last, I determined to try your Ointment and Pills; after taking them for a few weeks, a visible improvement took place, and I felt considerably better;—in three months, by continuing with your medicines, I was completely cured, and now enjoy the best of health. The truth of this statement is well known here, hence there is no necessity for me to request secrecy.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully.
(Signed) GEO. SINCLAIR.

ULCERS IN THE LEG.—REMARKABLE CURE!

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Edward Tomkinson, of Cape Breton, Nova Scotia, dated the 4th May, 1854.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—My sister, Miss Jane Tomkinson, suffered for a great number of years from a bad leg; in which there were several deeply seated and old wounds, defying the skill of some of the most eminent of the medical faculty, a variety of remedies were also used unsuccessfully; and it seemed to me that there was not any thing capable of mitigating the agonies she endured. At length, she had recourse to your Ointment and Pills, and after using them for about five weeks, she was completely cured, after all other means had failed to afford her the slightest relief. I have no objection to these facts being published, if you feel disposed to make them known.

I remain, Sir, your most obed't. servant.
(Signed) EDWd. TOMKINSON.

A BAD BREAST CURED WHEN AT DEATH'S DOOR!!

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Henry Malden, of Three Rivers, Canada East, dated July 9th, 1854.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—My wife suffered most severely after the birth of our last child with a bad breast. There were several holes in it, one as large as a hand; all the devices and stratagems I tried would not heal them, but assumed an aspect more frightful than before, and horrible to behold. As a last resource, I tried your Ointment and Pills, which she persevered with for seven weeks: at the expiration of that time her breast was almost well; by continuing with your remedies for two more weeks, she was entirely cured, and we offer you our united thanks for the cure effected.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
(Signed) HENRY MALDEN.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Chiego-foot	Fistulas	Sore-throats
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Skin-diseases
Burns	Chapped hands	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions	Corns (Soft)	Lumbago	Sore-heads
Bite of Moschetoes & Sand-Flies	Cancers	Piles	Tumours
	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Ulcers
		Scalds	Wounds
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Sore Nipples	Yaws

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 224, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, and in all parts of Canada, at the following prices:—1s. 3d.; 3s. 6d.; and 5s. sterling, each Pot.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

24th March, 1855.

Dr J. JOHNSTON'S BALSAM OF FIR PASTE

FOR CONSUMPTION

IN ITS EARLY STAGES,

Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma,

LIVER COMPLAINT, &c. &c.

CERTIFICATES.

A Voice from the Buffalo Christian Advocate.

Dr. James Johnston has invented a medicine called "Canadian Compound and Balsam of Fir Paste," which must be popular, because useful in alleviating and curing the complaints it is designed for.

Extract from a letter written by the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—I am willing to bear testimony in favor of your Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste. I believe you have hit upon the right medicine. Your invaluable Paste acts charmingly on my hoarseness, and has cured it effectually. I would cheerfully recommend it to all troubled with Coughs, Weak Lungs, &c., &c.

Yours, &c., JOHN E. ROBIE.

Dr. James Johnston—Dear Sir:—We, the undersigned, cheerfully endorse the statement of the Rev. John E. Robie, of Buffalo; and further, we would say boldly that we consider your "Canadian Balsam of Fir Paste" the BEST and SAFEST LUNG AND COUGH MEDICINE now in market, as we all have used it, and found it to give immediate relief, and perform a permanent cure, in all cases of Coughs, Colds, &c. We with confidence recommend your unrivalled Balsam to all who are predisposed to Weak Lungs, Coughs, Consumption, &c., &c.

J. C. GIVEN, 122 State Street.
T. W. BANKER, 118 State Street.
GEORGE S. BABCOCK, 81 State Street.
Capt. DAVID F. VAUGHAN, 176 Frank St.
WALLACE DARROW, 21 S. Clinton St.
T. E. WILBUR, 18 State Street.

Rochester, June 24, 1853.

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS!

As the celebrity of my Balsam has already excited the cupidity of some unprincipled persons to manufacture and put out an imitation. Be sure to inquire for Canadian Balsam, as there are none genuine unless bearing the fac simile of my signature JAMES JOHNSTON

Sold by
JOHN MUSSON & CO., Buade St.,
G. G. ARDOUIN, JOS. BOWLES, O. GIROUX, } Upper Town Market Place.
J. WRIGHT, St. John Street.

13th Febv. 1854. 6m

"SUN"

Mutual Marine Insurance Company,

"MERCANTILE"

Mutual Marine Insurance Company,

"ATLAS"

Mutual Marine Insurance Company,

"ASTOR"

Mutual Marine Insurance Company,

OF NEW YORK.

EQUITABLE MUTUAL SAFETY AND METROPOLITAN

MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES

OF BOSTON.

THE Undersigned, Agent for the above Companies, is authorised to receive PROPOSALS for MARINE RISKS (OCEAN OR INLAND,) on SHIPS, FREIGHT or CARGO, by the Voyage or Open Policy.

Policies will be issued direct from the Office of the Companies at New York and Boston.

Scrip Certificates, averaging heretofore 28 per cent. annually, will be issued at Division of Profits, to all parties effecting insurance through the Subscriber.

THEODORE HART,
St. Sacrament Street.

Montreal, April 25th, 1854.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

Just Published, price One Shilling Stg.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, its Causes, Symptoms, and Cure: an Essay on Seminal Weakness, with Practical Observations on a safe, speedy, and successful mode of treatment of the Disease of the Generative System, by detecting the real cause and effect of every variety of Complaint, whether arising from solitary habits, excesses, accident, or climate. To which are added, Commentaries on the Physiology of Marriage, with precautionary hints on the evils emanating from Empirical practice, and the dangerous remedies advocated by various writers on these important disorders.

By SAMUEL LA'MERT, M. D.,

37, Bedford Square, London.

Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, Licentiate of Apothecaries Hall, London, &c., &c.

The essential object of this treatise is to point out the fearful consequences resulting from certain habits, irregularities, and excesses, which have produced more misery in Youth, degradation in Manhood, and premature decay at all stages of Life, than, perhaps, any other class of disease known to modern pathologists. Its perusal is particularly recommended to persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

Section I.—Anatomy and Physiology of the Generative Organs.

Section II.—Puberty—Manhood—The Morale of Generative Physiology, and True and False Morality.

Section III.—The Physiology of Marriage—Aptitude and inaptitude for Wedded Happiness, Physiological Facts on Generative Capacity.

Section IV.—Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Debility—Its History and Causes. The Miseries of Imprudence. The Vices of Schools.

Section V.—Symptoms of Spermatorrhœa and Impotence, Nocturnal Discharges, &c., Influence of Spermatorrhœa on the Mental Faculties.

Section IV.—Causes and Effects of Seminal Debility, Connection between the Mental and Generative Organs, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, and Sterility.

Section VII.—Detection of Seminal Weakness by Urinary or Microscopic Examination, Indications for Detection and Dangers of Mistakes, Importance of Examination, Medical Errors, Means of Cure.

Section VIII.—Treatment of Seminal Weakness and Impotence, Urinary Indications, Hazardous and Empirical Specifics, the Author's Mode of Treatment, Cases and Illustrations.

It is absolutely necessary that all men should know that there are principles of personal management which cannot be violated without incurring grievous penalties, and when wisdom and regret succeed the heyday of inconsiderate self-indulgence, how these penalties may be mitigated, how the sting of their bitterness may be removed, and how the evil and its consequences may be avoided, and, above all, that there is scarcely any degree of physical infirmity or functional derangement to which the timely aid of science cannot apply a cure.

☞ Dr. La'mert may be consulted daily, from Eleven till Two, and from Five till Eight, at his residence, 37, Bedford Square, London.

☞ Patients residing out of England can be successfully treated by correspondence only, in any Languages, and medicines can be forwarded with secrecy, safety, and despatch, to all parts of the world. All letters must be accompanied by the fee of £1, or will not be replied to.

NERVOUS DEBILITY may be had of Mr. HOUSE, Bookseller, Cobourg, Canada West: at the "Prototype" Office, London, and in Quebec at the "Gazette" Office.

The Public are earnestly cautioned against spurious and imperfect American editions.

GILT MOULDINGS.

LATELY RECEIVED a large supply of Gilt Moulding, suitable for Framing, Oil Painting, Engravings and Lithographs.

Specimens can be seen at the Bookstore.

P. SINCLAIR,
John Street.

Nov. 23rd. 1854.

EAGLE LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL

One and One Half Million Sterling.

CANADA AGENCY ESTABLISHED 1825.

WITH all the advantages, and none of the risks or uncertainties of a *Mutual* Insurance Office, the Eagle offers the further security of a large Capital, secured by Act of Parliament, 58 George III.

The rates of premiums are very moderate, and as Eighty per cent of all the profits are every Five Years divided among the whole life assured, it is evident that these rates are the very lowest that any Life Insurance Company can demand, consistent with its own safety, and the consequent security of the Assured.

The available assets of the Company, exclusive of subscribed Capital, exceed £768,000 sterling—with an annual income over £137,000 Sterling—and surplus fund nearly £200,000—out of which above £120,000 was either added to the sums insured by whole life insurers, or an equivalent given in cash, or by a reduction of premium, in June 1852.

From the establishment of the Company in 1807 a sum equivalent to the whole Capital has been *paid to assurers* in satisfaction of claims—and the liberality of the Eagle's settlements is well known.

Policies are insured either *with* or *without* participation in Profits; or Half Credit if required, for One Year, Seven Years, Whole Life, Joint Lives, or payable on attaining the age of 60—all payable quarterly, half yearly or annually

Extract from whole life Yearly Rates of Premium.

WITH PROFITS.			AGE.	WITHOUT PROFIT.		
1	16	2	11	1	10	11
2	0	2	18	1	14	11
2	5	7	25	2	0	5
2	10	8	30	2	5	0
2	17	1	35	2	11	12
3	5	5	40	3	0	3
3	16	6	45	3	11	1
4	11	4	50	4	6	6
5	10	11	55	5	5	4
6	17	4	60	6	12	1
8	13	7	65	8	8	4
11	3	2	70	10	17	11

W. & W. C. HENDERSON,
Agents in Canada,
Office Hunt's Wharf.

Quebec. 4th May, 1854.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.

THE WORLD is astonished at the wonderful Cures performed by the CRAMP and PAIN KILLER, prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, bilious cholic, chills and fever burns, sore throat and gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful Cures ever performed by any medicine, are on circulars in the hands of Agents. You may be *positively sure of relief* if you *use it. Millions of bottles* of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years.

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations. Price 12½, 25, 37½ cents per bottle, according to size.

ALSO FOR SALE

THOSE PURE WILD CHERRY BITTERS.

for the cure of Bilious and Jaundice complaints, and general debility. They quicken the blood and give new life and energy to the whole system. Price only 37½ cents in Pint Bottles.

Boyd & Paul, No. 40 Cortlandt street, New York, wholesale agents for all the above medicines.

Sold also by
JOHN MUSSON, & Co., and JOSEPH BOWLES, } Quebec
Also by Agents throughout Canada.

24th August, 1853.

JOHN NEILSON, Provincial Land Surveyor.—Residence, CAROUGE ROAD, Quebec.—Letters addressed at the Office of A. A. Parant, Esq., N. P., St. Joseph Street, will be immediately attended to.

50,000 CURES

WITHOUT MEDICINE, INCONVENIENCE OR EXPENSE BY

DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD, saves 50 times its cost in other means of cure and is the natural remedy which has obtained 50,000 testimonials of cures from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies, Archdeacon Stuart of Ross, and other parties, of indigestion (dyspepsia), constipation, and diarrhoea, nervousness, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, excruciating pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation, cancer and ulceration of the stomach, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, gravel stone, strictures, erysipelas, eruptions of the skin, impurities and poverty of the blood, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, heartburn, nausea and sickness during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spasms, cramps, epileptic fits, spleen, general debility, asthma, coughs, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, paralysis, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundless fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self-destruction, and many other complaints. It is, moreover the best food for infants and invalids generally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion, and nervous and muscular energy to the most enfeebled.

BARRY, Du BARRY & CO.,
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and the following Agents:—

AGENTS IN CANADA AND THE WEST INDIES.

Montreal—Wm. Lyman & Co. and Savage & Co.
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Kingston, Canada West—E. W. Palmer.
St. John's, Newfoundland—T. McConnan.
St. John's, New Brunswick—T. Walker & Son.
Halifax, Nova Scotia—John Naylor, Esq.
St. John, Antigua—William Thibou & Co.
St. George, Grenada—C. H. Bubb.
Barbadoes, Kell & Innis.
New Orleans—F. Deconce.
Castries, St. Lucia—Paul Giffard & Co., Bridge Street.
Basseterre, St. Kitts—Mr. T. C. Cable.
Scarborough, Tobago—Chronicle Office.
New Amsterdam, Berbice—Gazette Office.
Dominica—Colonist Office.
Kingston, Jamaica—Colonial Standard, and Jamaica Despatch Office.
St. Pierre—Aux Bureaux de la France Outremer.

A few out of 50,000 cures are here given:—

UKASE BY THE EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

Russian Consulate General,
London, Dec. 2, 1847.

The Consul General has been ordered to inform Messrs. Barry, Du Barry & Co., that the Revalenta Arabica they had sent to His Majesty the Emperor, has, by imperial permission, been forwarded to the Minister of the Imperial Palace.

Cure No. 71, of dyspepsia from the Right Hon. the Lord Stuart de Decies: "I have derived considerable benefit from Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food, and consider it due to yourselves and the public to authorise the publication of these lines. Stuart de Decies."

Cure No. 49,832.—"Fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasms, sickness at the stomach and vomiting, have been removed by Du Barry's excellent food.

Maria Jolly,
Wortham Ling, near Diss, Norfolk."

Cure No. 47,121.—"Miss Elizabeth Jacobs, of Nazing Vicarage, Walthamcross, Herts: a cure of extreme nervousness, indigestion, gatherings, low spirits, and nervous fancies."

Cure No. 48,314.—"Miss Elizabeth Yeoman, Gateacre, near Liverpool: a cure of ten years dyspepsia and all the horrors of nervous irritability.

Cure No. 3,906.—Thirteen years cough, indigestion and general debility have been removed by Du Barry' excellent Revalenta Arabica Food. Athol-street, Perth. James Porter.

Practical Experience of Dr. Gries, in Consumption.

Magdeburg, 16th Sept. 1853.

My wife, having suffered for years from a pulmonary complaint, became so ill at the beginning of this year, that I looked daily for her dissolution. The remedies which hitherto had relieved her remained now without effect, and the ulcerations of the lungs and night sweats debilitated her fearfully. It was in this, evidently the last and hopeless stage of pulmonary consumption, when every medicine remained powerless in even affording temporary relief—that I was induced by a medical brother from Hanover, who makes pulmonary consumption his special study, and treats it with Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica, to try this strengthening and restorative food, and I am happy to be able to express my astonishment at its effects. My poor wife is now in as perfect a state of health as ever she was, attending to her household affairs and quite happy. It is with pleasure and the most sincere gratitude to God for the restoration of my wife, that I fulfil my duty of making the extraordinary efficacy of Du Barry's Revalenta, in so fearful a complaint, known; and to recommend it to all other sufferers. Gries, D. M.

Certificate from Dr. Gattiker.

Zurich, 3 September, 1853.

I have tried Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica for a complaint which had hitherto resisted all other remedies—viz.: Cancer of the Stomach; and I am happy to say, with the most successful result. This soothing remedy has the effect, not only of arresting the vomiting, which is so fearfully distressing in cancer to the stomach, but also of restoring perfect digestion and assimilation. The same satisfactory influence of this excellent remedy I have found in all complaints of the digestive organs; it has also proved effectual in a most obstinate case of habitual flatulence and colic of many years standing. I look upon this delicious Food as the most excellent restorative gift of nature. Dr. Gattiker.

Plymouth, May 9th, 1851.

For the last ten years I have been suffering from dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness, low spirits, sleeplessness, and delusions, and swallowed an incredible amounts of medicine without relief. I am happy to say that your Food has cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I have had for many years past.

J. S. Newton.

Devon Cottage, Bromley, Middlesex.
March 31, 1849.

Gentlemen.—The lady for whom I ordered your food is six months advanced in pregnancy, and was suffering severely from indigestion, constipation, throwing up her meals shortly after eating them, having a great deal of heartburn, and being constantly obliged to have recourse to physic or the enema, and sometimes to both. I am happy to inform you that your food produced immediate relief. She has never been sick since, had but little heartburn, and the functions are more regular, &c.

You are at liberty to publish this letter, if you think it will tend to the benefit of other sufferers.

Thomas Woodhouse.

Dr. Wurzer's Testimonial.

Bonn, 19th July, 1853.

This light and pleasant Farina is one of the most excellent, nourishing, and restorative remedies, and supersedes, in many cases, all kinds of medicines. It is particularly useful in confined habit of body, as also in diarrhoea, bowel complaints, affections of the kidneys and bladder, such as stone or gravel; inflammatory irritation and cramp of the urethra, cramp of the kidneys and bladder strictures and hæmorrhoids. This really invaluable remedy is employed with the most satisfactory result, not only in bronchial and pulmonary complaints, where irritation and pain are to be removed, but also in pulmonary and bronchial consumption, in which it counteracts effectually the troublesome cough; and I am enabled with perfect truth to express the conviction that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica is adapted to the cure of incipient hectic complaints and consumption. Dr. Rud. Wurzer.

PRICES OF THE REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD IN NOVA SCOTIA.

		£	s	d
Small Canisters at		£0	1	3
Canisters Gross Weight	1 lb.	0	3	3
"	2 lb.	0	5	6
"	5 lb.	0	13	0
"	12 lb.	1	6	0
THE SUPER-REFINED QUALITY.				
Canister Gross Weight,	1 lb.	£0	6	6
"	2 lb.	0	12	0
"	5 lb.	1	6	0
"	10 lb.		19	0

11th March, 1853.

NO MORE PILLS NOR ANY OTHER DRUGS.

DYSPEPSIA (indigestion), habitual constipation, diarrhœa, nervous, bilious, liver complaints, paralysis, nausea and sickness during pregnancy and at sea, spasms, cramps and general debility, effectually removed, without pills or other medicine, by DU BARRY'S delicious REVALENTA ARABICA FOOD.

Analysis by the celebrated Professor of Chemistry and Analytical Chemist, Andrew Ure, M.D. F.R.S., &c., &c.:—

"London, 24, Bloomsbury-square, June 8, 1849.

"I hereby certify that, having examined 'Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica,' I find it to be a pure vegetable Farina, perfectly wholesome, easily digestible, likely to promote a healthy action of the stomach and bowels, and thereby to counteract dyspepsia, constipation and their nervous consequences.

"ANDREW URE, M.D., F.R.S., &c.,
Analytical Chemist."

This light, delicious, farinaceous breakfast Food without medicine of any kind, without inconvenience and without expense, as it saves fifty times its cost in other remedies, speedily and permanently removes dyspepsia (indigestion), constipation and diarrhœa, nervousness, biliousness, liver complaint, flatulency, distension, palpitation of the heart, nervous headache, deafness, noises in the head and ears, pains in almost every part of the body, chronic inflammation, and ulceration of the stomach, asthma, eruptions on the skin, scrofula, consumption, dropsy, rheumatism, gout, heartburn, acidity, nausea and vomiting during pregnancy, after eating, or at sea, low spirits, spasms, cramps, spleen, general debility, paralysis, cough, incipient consumption, gravel, stone, stricture, inquietude, sleeplessness, involuntary blushing, tremors, dislike to society, unfitness for study, loss of memory, delusions, vertigo, blood to the head, exhaustion, melancholy, groundless fear, indecision, wretchedness, thoughts of self-destruction and insanity. The best food for infants and invalids generally, as it never turns acid on the weakest stomach, but imparts a healthy relish for lunch and dinner, and restores the faculty of digestion, and muscular and nervous energy to the most enfeebled.

BARRY, Du BARRY & Co.,
77, Regent-Street, London.

and the following Agents:—

In Halifax, N. S., Mr. John Naylor; in St. John's, N. B., Messrs. Thos. Walker & Son; Boston, U. S., S. H. Gibbens, 218, Washington Street.

A FEW OF THE 50,000 TESTIMONIALS

Bantry House, near Cork, April 28th, 1849.

Lord Bantry presents his compliments to Messrs. Barry, Du Barry and Co., and will thank them to send him another large canister of their excellent Revalenta Arabica Food.

Cure No. 75.

From the Right Honble. the Lord Stuart de Decies.

"I have derived much benefit from Du Barry's Health Restoring Food.

STUART DE DECIES.

"Dromana Cappoquin, County of Waterford."

Cure No. 1609.

"Three years' excessive nervousness, with pains in my neck and left arm, and general debility, which rendered my life very miserable, has been radically removed by Du Barry's Health Restoring Food.

"ALEX STUART, Archdeacon of Ros, Skibbereen."

Cure No. 180.

"25 years' nervousness, constipation, indigestion and debility, from which I had suffered great misery, and which no medicine could remove or relieve, have been effectually cured by Du Barry's Health Restoring Food, in a very short time.

"Pool Anthony, Tiverton.

W. R. REEVES."

London, Canada West, May 10, 1850.

Sir,—We have had several canisters of your Food. We highly approve of it. In several cases it has proved highly beneficial; and in one instance life has unquestionably been saved by its use, as the patient was for many weeks unable to take any other kind of Food. (Mrs.) Frances Leonard.

Cure No. 461.

"60 years' partial paralysis, affecting one half of my frame, and which had resisted all other remedies, has yielded to Du Barry's Health Restoring Food, I now consider myself a stranger to all complaints excepting a hearty old age. WILLIAM HUNT.

"King's College, Cambridge.

Barrister at Law."

Wilmot, N. S., January 5th, 1851.

I will thank you to send me two canisters of Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica Food. I believe it will make a perfect cure of my sick friend, it being the only thing that has stayed on his stomach for the last twelve months. Gilbert Willet.

Cure No. 1784.

"Not expected to live six days longer, I was cured by Du Barry's admirable Health Restoring Food.

"Moffat, Scotland.

MAGDALENA PURVIS."

Cure No. 4208.

"Eight years' dyspepsia, nervousness, debility with cramps, spasms, and nausea, for which my servant had consulted the advice of many, have been effectually removed by Du Barry's Health Restoring Food in a very short time. I shall be happy to answer any inquiries.

"Ridlington Rectory, Norfolk.

REV. JOHN W. FLAVELL."

Cure No. 2704.

"I consider you a blessing to society at large. It is not to be told all the benefit Du Barry's Health Restoring Food has been to me; and my little boy cries for a saucer of it every morning.

"2, Manning-place, Five Oaks, Jersey.

WALTER KEATING."

Cure No. 3906.

"13 years' cough, indigestion, and general debility have been removed by Du Barry's excellent Health Restoring Food.

"Athol-street, Perth. JAMES PORTER."

Cure No. 8069.

"Penzance.

"Dear Sir,—Several persons of high standing in this neighbourhood, who have been suffering from nervous debility, and incipient pulmonary consumption, have entirely recovered their health and strength under the influence of your excellent Food. A little girl of mine, affected with whooping cough, accompanied by fever of a low type, producing extreme debility and exhaustion, has also much benefited by your Food, which was the only thing she could retain on the stomach, and which shortened the paroxysms of the cough.

"HENRY R. CORNISH."

Dr. Wurzer's Testimonial.

Bonn, 19th July, 1852.

This light and pleasant Farina is one of the most excellent, nourishing, and restorative, absorbents, and supersedes, in many cases, all kinds of medicines It is particularly useful in confined habit of body, as also in diarrhœa, bowel complaints, affections of the kidneys and bladder, such as stone or gravel; inflammatory irritation and cramp of the urethra, cramp of the kidneys and bladder strictures, and hemorrhoids This really invaluable remedy is employed with the most satisfactory results, not only in bronchial and pulmonary complaints, where irritation and pain are to be removed, but also in pulmonary and bronchial consumption, in which it counteracts effectually the troublesome cough; and I am enabled with perfect truth to express the conviction, that Du Barry's Revalenta Arabica, is adapted to the cure of incipient hectic complaints and consumption.

Dr. Rud. Wurzer Counsel of Medicine, and Practical M. D. in Bonn.

Cure No. 46,214.

"Grantham, Feb. 3, 1851.

"I am happy to say I have found your rable Food an infallible preventive of the gout. I can now eat most things with impunity, and take my pint of port wine, if necessary, the same as other people. I do not like my name published, but do not object to your referring fellow-sufferers to me.

H. W."

Cure No. 81.

"20 years' liver complaint, with disorders of the stomach, bowels, and nerves, has been perfectly cured by Du Barry's Health Restoring Food,

ANDREW FRASER.

"Haddington, East Lothian."

Cure No. 49,832.

"Fifty years' indescribable agony from dyspepsia, nervousness, asthma, cough, constipation, flatulency, spasm, sickness at the stomach, and vomiting, have been removed by Du Barry's excelle Food.

MARIA JOLLY.

"Wortham, Ling, near Diss, Norfolk."

Cure No. 3120.

"Two years' diarrhœa with all its attendant symptoms has been removed by Du Barry's Health Restoring Food. SAMUEL LAXTON"

Cure No. 79.

Devon Cottage, Bromley, Middlesex.

"Gentlemen,—The lady for whom I ordered your odis six months advanced in pregnancy, and was

Cure No. 77.

"Louisa Terrace, Exmouth.

"I beg to assure you that its beneficial effects have been duly appreciated by, dear Sir yours respectfully,

"THOMAS KING, Major General."

Cure No. 48,314.

"Miss Elizabeth Yeoman, Gateocre, near Liverpool, a cure of ten years dyspepsia and nervous irritability

Cure No. 7248.

"21, Queen's terrace, Bayswater, London.

"Mr. Dampier will thank Messrs. Du Barry and Co. to send him another canister of their restorative Food, it agreeing so well with his infant. (This infant was six days old when it commenced living on the Arabica)."

Cure No. 2.

"3, Sydney terrace, Reading, Berks, Dec. 3, 1847

"Gentlemen,—I am happy to be able to inform you that the person for whom the former quantity was procured has derived very great benefits from its use; distressing symptoms of long standing, of dropsy, have been removed, and a feeling of restored health induced. Having witnessed the beneficial effects in the above-mentioned case I can with confidence recommend it, and shall have much pleasure in so doing whenever an opportunity offers, &c., &c.

I am, Gentlemen, very truly yours,
JAMES SHORELAND,
Late Surgeon 96th Regt."

Cure No. 46,298.

'Trevagler, Gulvel, near Penzance, Feb. 20, 1851,

"Eighteen years nervous debility, violent palpitation of the heart, throbbing of the temples, violent pains in the left side and back, shortness of breathing, cough, numbness of the extremities, cramps, spasms, flatulency, retching and such general weakness, that I was constantly fearful of falling when on my legs: all these symptoms have been removed by Du Barry's excellent Food.

"MARY GILBERT."

A full report of important cures of the above complaints and a copious extract from 50,000 testimonials from parties of the highest respectability, is sent gratis, on application, by Barry, Du Barry & Co., 77, Regent-street, London; also of Fortnum, Mason & Co., Purveyors to her Majesty the Queen; Hedges and Butler; Barclay; Sterry, Sterry and Co.; Evans, Lescher and Co.; Edwards; Rumsey; Sutton; Newberry; Sanger; Hannay; and through all respectable grocers, chemists, medicine vendors and booksellers in the kingdom.

Prices of the Revalenta Arabica Food in America,

IN CANISTERS, WITH FULL INSTRUCTIONS.

Canister's Gross Weight	1 lb.	dollars	1.
"	2 lb.	"	1.75
"	5 lb.	"	3.75
"	12 lb.	"	7.50
THE SUPER REFINED QUALITY.			
Canister's Gross Weight	1 lb.	dollars	2.25
"	2 lb.	"	4.
"	5 lb.	"	7.50
"	10 lb.	"	12.

BARRY, Du BARRY,
77, Regent Street, London.

Caution.—The name of Messrs. Du Barry's invaluable Food, as also that of the firm, have been so closely imitated, that invalids cannot too carefully look at the exact spelling of both, and also Messrs. Du Barry and Co.'s address, 77, Regent street, London, in order to avoid being imposed upon by Esva lenta, Real Ravalenta, Arabaca Food, Arabian Revalenta, or other spurious compounds of peas, beans, Indian and oatmeal, under a close imitation of the name, which have nothing to recommend them but the reckless audacity of their ignorant and unscrupulous compounders, and which, though admirably adapted for pigs, would play sad havoc with the delicate stomach of an invalid or infant.

BRITANNIA MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION.

TABLE—With participation in profits after FIVE yearly payments.

PREMIUMS REQUIRED FOR AN ASSURANCE OF £100 FOR THE WHOLE TERM OF LIFE,

IN ANNUAL, HALF-YEARLY, OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.

Age. Years.	Annual Premium. £	s.	d.	Half-Yearly Premium. £	s.	d.	Quarterly Premium. £	s.	d.
21	2	3	0	1	2	0	0	11	2
22	2	3	11	1	2	5	0	11	5
23	2	4	10	1	2	11	0	11	8
24	2	5	9	1	3	5	0	11	11
25	2	6	9	1	3	11	0	12	2
26	2	7	9	1	4	5	0	12	5
27	2	8	10	1	5	0	0	12	8
28	2	10	0	1	5	7	0	13	0
29	2	11	3	1	6	2	0	13	4
30	2	12	6	1	6	10	0	13	8
31	2	13	10	1	7	6	0	14	0
32	2	15	3	1	8	0	0	14	4
33	2	16	9	1	9	0	0	14	9
34	2	18	4	1	9	10	0	15	2
35	3	0	1	1	10	9	0	15	8
36	3	1	10	1	11	8	0	16	1
37	3	3	8	1	12	7	0	16	7
38	3	5	9	1	13	8	0	17	1
39	3	7	10	1	14	9	0	17	8
40	3	10	0	1	15	10	0	18	3
41	3	12	5	1	17	1	0	18	10
42	3	14	10	1	18	4	0	19	6
43	3	17	6	1	19	8	1	0	2
44	4	0	3	1	2	2	1	0	11
45	4	3	2	2	2	8	1	1	8
46	4	6	4	2	4	3	1	2	6
47	4	9	7	2	5	11	1	3	4
48	4	13	0	2	7	8	1	4	3
49	4	16	8	2	9	7	1	5	3
50	5	0	6	2	11	7	1	6	3
51	5	4	6	2	13	8	1	7	4
52	5	8	9	2	15	10	1	8	5
53	5	13	4	2	18	3	1	9	8
54	5	18	0	3	0	8	1	10	11
55	6	3	0	3	3	3	1	12	3
56	6	8	3	3	6	0	1	13	8
57	6	13	10	3	8	11	1	15	1
58	6	19	8	3	11	11	1	16	8
59	7		10	3	15	2	1	18	4

R. PENISTON,
Agent, Quebec.

Quebec, 20th July, 1853.

DOD'S PEERAGE.

RECEIVED lately, a few copies of Dod's Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage—containing a list of Princes, Peers, Peeresses, Bishops, Baronets, Privy Councillors, Knights of every order, Lords of Session and all persons styled Lord, Lady or Honourable.

P. SINCLAIR.

March 17th, 1855.

LEEMING & SABINE,

MONTREAL,

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants.

CUSTOM HOUSE AGENTS, (for the Receiving, Paying Duties, Freight, Bonding and Forwarding Merchandise from the United States and Great Britain.)

All descriptions of Merchandise received on consignment for Public or Private Sale.

Advances made as per special agreement.

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A. F. SABINE.

21st Nov., 1853.

DAGUERREOTYPE LIKENESSES.

MISS C. COCHRANE having returned from the United States, where she has acquired, under the best Masters, the ART OF DAGUERREOTYPING, with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS; and having imported a complete and superior apparatus, adopts this mode of informing her friends and the public that she is prepared to take SINGLE or GROUPE LIKENESSES in the most modern style.

By a recently discovered process, she is enabled, if likenesses be desired on paper, to MULTIPLY THEM TO ANY EXTENT, at a lower rate.

No. 51, St. John Street,
Next door to Mr. Scott,
Confectioner.

Quebec, 26th Oct., 1853. 1w

SEAT OF WAR.

Tinted and Colored Lithographs relating to the present War, received by Express this Morning.

SEBASTOPOL: shewing the Fortifications and Forts—colored, 7s. 6d.; plain, 6s. 6d.

Full length portraits of Prince Albert, Sir Chas. Napier and Sultan Abdul Medjid—colored—price, 5s. each.

Schamyl—Chief of the Circassians—colored, price 5s.

Varna—with Schumla, the chief defence of the Balkan lines—colored, price 7s. 6d.

Odessa—shewing the various defences, &c.—colored, price, 7s. 6d.

The Allied Fleet at anchor in the Bay of Bezika—colored, price 9s.

The Turkish Fleet anchored before Beyios, in the Bosphorus—colored, price 9s.

ROBERT MIDDLETON,
Sault-au-Matelot Street, Lower Town.

23rd Dec. 1854.

FOR STOPPING DECAYED TEETH

Patronized by Her Majesty, the Queen, and His Royal Highness Prince Albert.

MR. HOWARD'S

WHITE SUCCEDANEUM,

FOR FILLING DECAYED TEETH, however large the cavity. It is placed in the tooth in a soft state, without any pressure or pain, and in a short time HARDENS INTO A WHITE ENAMEL; and is superior to anything ever before used, as it will NEVER BECOME DISCOLOURED in the tooth. It arrests all further progress of decay, and renders extraction unnecessary. All persons can use the WHITE SUCCEDANEUM THEMSELVES WITH EASE, as full directions are enclosed.

Prepared by THOMAS HOWARD, Surgeon Dentist, 17 George-street, Hanover-square, London. Price 2s. 6d. stg.. 3s. 1½d. cy. It is in SEALED Packets, with full directions for use enclosed, and the signature of THOS. HOWARD, in Red Ink, on the outside of the Wrapper.

—ALSO.—

MR. HOWARD'S TOOTH POWDER, patronized by Her Majesty the Queen, His Royal Highness Prince Albert, Her Royal Highness the Duchess of Kent, and the principal Nobility.

This Tooth Powder will be found a valuable appendage to the Toilet. Being perfectly free from any deleterious substance, it whitens and preserves the Teeth—prevents decay—imparts a delicious fragrance to the breath—gives a beautiful redness to the gums—imparts to them a healthy firmness of texture, and prevents the loosening of the Teeth. Price 2s. 6d. sterling, or 3s. 1½d. cy.

Sold by
R. MIDDLETON.
27, Sault-au-Matelot Street.

Quebec, 8th June, 1854.

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Numerous Extraordinary Anatomical, Explanatory Coloured, Engravings. In Six Languages. Fifty-third Edition. Price 2s. 6d. in a sealed envelope through all Booksellers, or sent free from the Author for 42 Postage Stamps.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER on the physical decay of the system produced by delusive success, infection, the effects of climate, &c.; with remarks on the treatment practised by the Author with such unvarying success, since his settlement in this country. Rules of self-treatment, &c.

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Sold also by Gilbert, 40, Paternoster-row, London; Watt, 11, Elm Row, Edinburgh; Powell, 15, Westmoreland-street, Dublin; and through all others.

Dr. De Ross, from long practical experience in the most celebrated Institutions of this country and the continent, has had, perhaps, unusual opportunities of observing the peculiarities relating to the physiology, pathology, and general treatment of the disorders referred to in the above work, and having devoted his studies almost exclusively to this class of *diseases, he is* enabled confidently to undertake their removal in as short a time as is consistent with safety.

Persons in any part of the World, may be successfully treated by forwarding a correct detail of their case, with a remittance for Medicines, &c. which will be returned with the utmost dispatch, and secure from observation.

THE CONCENTRATED GUTTÆ VITÆ, or vegetable life drops, are recommended to all those who have injured themselves by early excesses, and brought on Spermatorrhœa, Nervousness, Weakness, Langour, Low Spirits, Aversion to Society, Study or Business, Timidity, Trembling and shaking of the Hands and Limbs, Indigestion, Flatulency, Shortness of Breath, Cough, Asthma, Consumptive Habits, Dimness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the Head, &c.

Their almost marvellous power in removing Contamination, Secondary, Symptoms, Eruptions, Sore Throat, Pains in the Bone sand Joints, Scurvy, Scrofula, and all other impurities, must be felt to be believed. 4s 6d, 11s, and 33s, per bottle. The £5 Packages, by which £1 12s are saved: and the £10 packages, by which a still greater having is effected, will be sent from the Establishment only, on receipt of the amount per draft on as London house, or otherwise

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THE COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, as their name Renal (or the Kidneys) indicates, are a most safe and efficacious remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges of any kind, and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which if neglected, frequently result in stone in the bladder and a lingering painful death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, increase the appetite, improve the general health, and will effect a cure when other medicines have utterly failed. Price 4s 6d, 11s, & 33s, per Box. through all Medicine Vendors.

Guard Against the recommendation of spurious or other articles by unprincipled Vendors, who thereby obtain a larger profit. To Protect the Public against Fraud, Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners have directed the words, "Walter De Ross, London," to be printed in white letters on the Stamp affixed to the above, to imitate which is felony.

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July, 1854. 1

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE

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