The Quebec Daily Mercury.

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.— Virg. Georg. IV. 5.

VOLUME LVIII. WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 2, 1863. NUMBER 277.

THE QUEBEC MERCURY,
(ESTABLISHED BY THOS. CARY, SEN., 1805.)
JOSIAH BLACKBURN, Publisher.

PRICE OF ADVERTISING.

First insertion, 6 lines and under..... $0 50
——— 7 lines to 10..... 0 80
———Upwards of 10 lines, 8c. per line.
Subsequent insertions—Quarter price.

All Advertisements, unaccompanied with directions, are inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

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Persons not having Accounts at this Office will be required to pay on giving Advertisements.

☞ *All communications mus. be post paid.*

OUR AGENTS for UNITED STATES are S. M. Pettingill & Co., 119, Nassau Street, NEW YORK, and 10, State Street, BOSTON.

LONDON AGENT.—Mr. F. Algar 11, Clement's Lane, Lombard street.

TERMS.—Yearly, $6. Half yearly, $3. Quarterly, $1 50, in advance, or by weekly payment at the rate of 7½d, each week.

BUSINESS ADDRESSES.

M. MILLER,
COUNTING-HOUSE STATIONER,
42, ST. PETER STREET,
Lower Town,
QUEBEC.
Quebec, Jan. 12, 1863. 1—12m

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER & ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURER,
No. 4 BUADE STREET,
Opposite the Post Office.

Account Books made to order for any branch of business on the shortest notice, Paper Ruled to any Pattern.
Quebec, Jan. 1, 1863. 1-12m

DUBLIN STOUT.

JUST Received ex Star of Canada, 25 Casks Guiness' & Co.'s Extra Stout, in quarts, pints, and Imperial pints. E. & J. Burke, Bottlers.
A. WATTERS.
Quebec, Nov. 4, 1863 254-tf

Portraits of Celebrities.
Published by A. Marion, Son, & Co., London.

CARTES DE VISITE, from Life, by the most eminent Photographers—H. M. the Queen, the Prince of Wales, the Princess of Wales, and all the other members of the Royal family; of all the Imperial and Royal families of Europe; of Statesmen and political celebrities, clergymen, titled ladies, noblemen, authors, painters, sculptors, musicians, scientific men, military and naval men, and eminent foreigners.

LARGE PORTRAITS.
The regal portrait of the Queen, size 11 by 8½ inches, handsomely mounted in India paper, published at 21s.
Do., in water-colours, with passe-partout mount, £2 2s.

"The Queen wears a robe of black moire antique, a long train of the same material, a cornet, and the blue ribbon of the Order of the Garter. The attitude of the figure is natural and impressive, and the whole work has an appropriate air of majesty and grace."—*Morning Post.*

Of Tennyson and Carlyle, size 6 inches by 4 inches
Of the late Prince Consort, the Prince of Wales, the Princess Alice, and the Prince Louis of Hesse.
Of Derby, Russell, Gladstone, Bright, Brougham, &c., &c., size about 8 inches by 6 inches.
Wilson's Cartes de Visit; Album views, new size, 4½ inches by 3 inches. Stereoscopic views of the Cathedrals of England, Edinboro', Balmoral, Windsor Castle, Lake Scenery, Trossacks and Romantic views of Scotland, &c., &c. A large and varied stock of Photographic Albums. The A. M. and Co. patent Album, linen and leather bound. Makers of very superior Albumenised paper.
Agents for Mawson's Collodion. — A MARION, SON & CO., 23, Soho Square, London.

Wholesale Only.
Catalogues sent on Application.
F. ALGAR,
11, Clements Lane,
London.
Quebec, July 31, 1863. 172-law-3m.

A BEAUTIFUL ESTATE FOR SALE.

1,000 Acres in One Block.

LARGELY IMPROVED and conveniently situated along the bank of the River Maitland, opposite the town of Goderich Station of the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway, C.W.
Apply, if by letter post paid, to
J. B. GORDON,
Solicitor, Goderich, C.W.
Goderich, Aug. 3, 1863. 175-tf

TO PARENTS.

THE Principal of the Gymnasium, Oxford, wishes to receive into his family two or three children to bring up, and educate with his own. His residence, standing in his own grounds, is about two miles from Oxford, in an extremely healthy locality," and a portion of every summer is spent at some desirable spot on the sea-coast. The children would receive the most careful physical and mental training, and their health and happiness would be promoted by every possible means. Their education would be systematically carried on under the immediate direction of the Principal's wife, assisted by a most kind and careful nursery governess of many years experience, and boys would be efficiently prepared for public and other schools. Children requiring special care from delicate health would here receive peculiar advantages.
Address A. MACLAREN, Esq.,
Summertown, Oxford, England,
Oct. 14, 1863. 236—o14-28 n11-25 d9-23

G. T. CARY.



PRINTER AND PUBLISHER,
AT THE
Mercury Build'gs
Nos. 12 & 13,
FABRIQUE STREET,
Quebec.
PLAIN AND FANCY PRINTING,
From the smallest Card to the largest Poster
Executed with neatness, accuracy and Despatch.

ROYAL MAIL LINE.
RICHELIEU COMPANY
BETWEEN
QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.



The Splendid and Fast Sailing Steamer
EUROPA
WILL LEAVE THE NAPOLEON WHARF
FOR MONTREAL,
This Afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Fares:
1st Class to Montreal.....$2.00
Return Tickets.....$3.00
(Meals and State Room Extra.)
Steerage.....$1.00

For further information apply at the Office Napoleon Wharf.
J. E. DESCHAMPS
Agent.

BILLIARD TABLES.

FULL sized (obtained Prize Exhibition Medal) shipped and forwarded to any part of the world at £60 each—with balls, cues and marking boards, rests, rules, &c., &c., and everything complete; packed in strong (securely iron bound) cases for Continental and Foreign Orders.
These magnificent full sized Billiard Tables are manufactured solely by F. Powell & Co., of the handsomest Spanish mahogany, with eigh massive legs, enamelled slate bed 1¼ inch thick, with the last improved low India-rubber cushions, not affected by variations of climate. The cushions so lively, and the bed of the table so fast, that a ball, moderately struck, runs seven times the length of the table without causing the ball to jump, and th eslowest ball that can be played does not vary the slightest in its progress. The Tables are covered with an exquisitely fine golden green cloth. Manufactured by Messrs POWELL & Co., at their own Mills in Yorkshire, expressly for these tables, which are acknowledged by all the greatest players to be the most perfect production of the day, and are patronized by Royalty, Noblemen, English Club Houses, Hotels, and leading Billiard Establishments in England.
All Foreign Orders executed immediately on receipt of order, enclosing remittance for the amount or banker's draft, payable in England to
POWELL, SONS & CO.,
Billiard & Bagatelle Table Makers,
97, Cambridge Street, South Belgravia,
London, England.
Messrs. POWELL & Co., have several second-hand full sized Billiard Tables, equal to new made by the following eminent makers, which Messrs. POWELL have taken in exchange for their own, and will ship them at the following prices, with fittings complete:

Burroughs & Watts' best tables	£50
Thurstons's	50
Magnay's	50
Webb's	40

Foreign Orders executed by return for new cloths, balls, cues, marking boards, bagatelle tables, and everything appertaining to same.
MESSRS. POWELL, SONS & CO.,
97, Cambridge Street,
South Belgravia, London, England.
March 31, 1863. 71-1y

HIGH SCHOOL OF QUEBEC.
INCORPORATED 1845.
RECTOR:
The Rev. EDWIN HATCH, B.A., of Pembroke College, Oxford.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is based upon that of the leading Public Schools of Great Britain, modified to suit the requirements of a commercial community.
The School Year is divided into four terms of equal length. The fee for each Term is £3 2s 6d, payable in advance, with additional charges for optional subjects.
Further information may be obtained by applying to the Rector, or to the undersigned.
D. WILKIE,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Quebec, Oct 14, 1863. 238-dec.31

ALLEN'S
VIRGINIA TOBACCO STORE,
No. 3, FABRIQUE STREET.
NOW IN STOCK:
IN PLUG—Choicest El Dorado Lobb,
May Cherry,
Perfect Love Pocket Piece,
Golden Bar,
Princess Alexandra,
Union Jack.
IN CUT LOBB—Grand Seal,
Virginity,
Killicknick,
Turkish,
El Dorado,
Honey Dew, &c, &c.
ALLEN has also the finest assortment of Cigars, Meerschaum and Briar Pipes, Tobacco Pouches, Tobacco Boxes, Snuff and Snuff Boxes to be seen in any regular Tobacconist's in this city. He would, therefore, request connoisseurs to call at his store (whether they want to purchase or not), and inspect his goods.
Remember No. 3, Fabrique Street.
☞ The Officers of the Garrison are especially invited to call and inspect his goods, before purchasing elsewhere.
Quebec, Sept 23, 1863. 218—3m

ENGLISH PATENT MEDICINES.

PATENTED by Royal Letters Patent of the Queen of England. The most valuable and certain cure for the following maladies, shipped to the Continent or any foreign port by return mail.
POWELL'S Balsam of Aniseed for Coughs, and Colds, sent out in cases for £1 1s.
Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills with embrocation affording immediate relief £2 2s.
The New Hospital Remedy for Epilepsy and fits, cures sufferers who have had fits daily—never has been known to fail. The box sufficient to complete the cure £3 3s.
Nervousness.—Involuntary blushing and general debility. Persons who have been brought to the last stage of suffering can by this remedy be restored to perfect health. A box of remedies sent out for the perfect cure £5 5.
Deafness and singing noises in the head.—The new English certain mode of cure by means of a medicated ear vapour bath. Instantaneous relief and a permanent cure is guaranteed by this truly miraculous discovery—enabling the sufferer, who may have been deaf 30 or 40 years, to hear ordinary conversation; permanently removing all distressing noises in the head. The vapour is generated by a small spirit lamp, and applied to the outer ear through a small tube affixed to the bath. The whole is fitted in a small mahogany case with the tinctures and powders necessary for generating the vapour, and sufficient to cure five or six deaf persons. The whole sent for £5 5s.; and may be used by the most nervous or timid person without the slightest pain or inconvenience. 150-1y

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY
OF ENGLAND.
CAPITAL - - - - - - - - TWO MILLIONS STERLING,
And Large Reserve Funds.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THIS COMPANY continues to INSURE Buildings and all other descriptions of Property against Loss or Damage by Fire, on the most favorable terms, and at the lowest rates charged by any good English Company.
All just losses promptly settled, without deduction or discount, and without reference to England.
The large Capital and judicious management of this Company, insure the most perfect safety to the assured.
No charge for Policies or transfers.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The following advantages, amongst numerous others, are offered by this Company to parties intending to insure their lives:—
Perfect security for the fulfilment of its engagements to Policy-holders.
Favorable Rates of Premium.
A high reputation for Prudence and Judgment, and the most liberal consideration of all questions connected with the interest of the assured.
Thirty days' grace allowed for payment of renewal premiums, and no forfeiture of policy from unintentional mistake
Policies lapsed by nonpayment of premiums may be renewed within three months by paying the premium, with a fine of ten shillings per cent, on the production of satisfactory evidence of the good state of health of the life assured.
Participation of Profits by the assured, amounting to two-thirds of its net amount.
Large Bonus declared 1855, amounting to £2 per cent per annum on the sum assured, being, on ages from twenty to forty, 80 per cent. on the premium. Next division of profits in 1860.
Stamps and Policies not charged for.
All Medical Fees paid by the Company.
Medical Referee—Dr. ROWAND.
FORSYTH, BELL & Co., Agents.
Quebec, April 28th, 1863. 94-8m

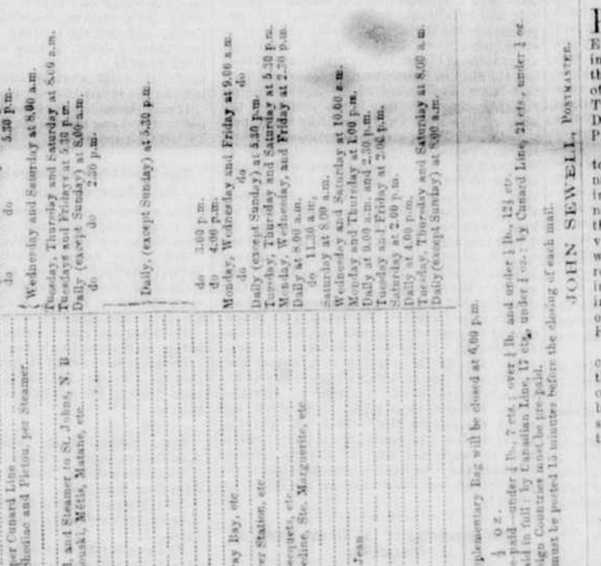
REYNOLD'S RESTAURANT
QUEBEC.
ESTABLISHED 1846.
Next door to the Telegraph Buildings, and opposite the Montreal Ocean S.S. Co.'s Office.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully intimates to his patrons and the public in general, that he keeps constantly on hand, ready for cooking, all kinds of POULTRY that the Market affords with ROUNDS OF BEEF, BRISKETS and TONGUES.
All kinds of JELLY made to order, such as CHAMPAGNE, MADEIRA, PUNCH, LEMON MARICHINO, CURACO and SALT. PASTRY of all descriptions.
☞ N.B—The Restaurant is Open Daily from SIX A.M. to EIGHT P.M.
BILL OF FARE VARIED EACH DAY.
☞ *ROAST BEEF DRIPPING FOR SALE.*
Quebec, November 7, 1863. 157-feb17-64

RATES OF POSTAGE UNDER ½ oz.

Book Packages must be pre-paid—under 1 lb., 7 cts.; over 1 lb. and under 2 lbs. 12½ cts.
Prices Current—Must be prepaid in full: by Canadian Line, 17 cts., under 1 oz.; by Cunard Line, 21 cts., under 1 oz.
British Colonies and Foreign Countries must be pre-paid.
☞ Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each mail.

JOHN SEWELL, POSTMASTER.



The Best Remedy
FOR INDIGESTION, &c.
NORTON'S
CAMOMILE PILLS
ARE confidently recommended as a simple but certain remedy for indigestion. They act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient; are mild in their operations; safe under any circumstances; and thousands of persons can now bear testimony to the benefits derived from their use.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 11s each, by Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers in all parts of the World.
☞ Orders to be made payable by London Houses.
Quebec, Nov. 16, 1863. 165-12m

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Quebec, 20th November, 1863.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 19th instant, has been pleased, under the authority vested in him, to order and direct that the Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1858, relative to the refunding of duties on exported packages, be so modified as to extend to a subordinate package or packages in an assorted case, box, bale or other package, or to the goods expressed in one whole line or item of an invoice, provided the duties paid and to be refunded on the value of the goods to be returned or exported amount to at least $20.
By Command,
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE,
Commr. of Customs.
Quebec, 23rd or 89. 169-1w

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.
BOARD OF REVISORS.
CITY HALL, QUEBEC, 9th Nov., 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the BOARD of REVISORS, established by the 2nd Section of the Act to amend the acts incorporating and concerning the City of Quebec, 25th Victoria, chapter 45, will meet on the TWENTIETH day of NOVEMBER instant, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, at the City Hall, for the purpose of revising the lists of Municipal Voters and of hearing persons who have made claims concerning the insertion or omission of names in the said lists, or their duly constituted attornies, and will adjourn from day to day until the voters' lists are revised and settled.
The correction of the said lists must be finally completed before the TENTH day of December next, according to the terms of the law.
The Board of Revisors will commence by Champlain Ward, and shall continue with the St. Peter, St. Lewis, Palace, Montcalm, St John, Jacques Cartier, and St. Roch's Wards.
By order,
F. X. GARNEAU,
City Clerk.
Quebec, Nov. 13th, 1863. 261-td

Counterfeits—Having, after much trouble and considerable expense, discovered the person who has been counterfeiting my pills in the Canadas, and having received a complete list of all those to whom they were sold, and having had what remained of such counterfeits destroyed, and the proper steps taken to prevent a recurrence of such counterfeiting; and being well satisfied that none but the genuine are now in the market. I have come to the conclusion, in order to prevent annoyance to the dealers in my long established remedies, not to change the wrappers around the packages of such remedies, but have them continue as heretofore.
THOS. HOLLOWAY,
Malden Lane, New York.
November 9, 1863. 156-Dec. 4



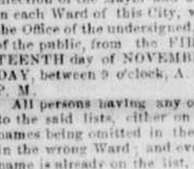
Election of the City Council.
VOTER'S LIST.
CITY HALL,
Quebec, 27th Oct., 1863.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the List of persons qualified to vote at the Election of the Mayor and of the Councillors in each Ward of this City, will be opened in the Office of the undersigned, to the inspection of the public, from the FIRST to the FIFTEENTH day of NOVEMBER next, EVERY DAY, between 9 o'clock, A. M., and 4 o'clock, P. M.
All persons having any objection to make to the said lists, either on account of their names being omitted in the same, or placed in the wrong Ward; and every Elector whose name is already on the list, who shall think that the names of persons having no right to vote have been placed upon the said lists, or who shall have any other objection to make in respect to the same, must prefer their request in writing, signed with their names, and stating the Ward to which they belong, at the office of the undersigned, on or before the said FIFTEENTH day of NOVEMBER.
Public notice is also given, that by the Incorporation Acts, the Election will be held on the FIFTEENTH and the SIXTEENTH DAY of DECEMBER next, and that no Elector will be entitled to vote unless he has paid his assessment, at least one month before the Election.
By order,
F. X. GARNEAU,
City Clerk.
Quebec, Oct. 29, 1863. 249-tf

WILLIAM HICKMAN,
Hair Cutter, Wig Maker and Perfumer.

THIS Establishment has been honored with the patronage of every Governor General of Canada since 1812, and does not require puffing to go ahead. It has on hand a constant supply of Ladies' Head-dresses, Plaits, Braids, and Gentlemen's Wigs of the latest style and best material. Rogers' Cuttlery, Perfumery, Brushes, Soaps, Canes, Accordians, Violins, Flutes and Toys.
Call at No. 1 Joseph Street.
N.B.—Pianofortes for sale and to let in the rooms above. Also Engraving and Card Printing in all its branches.
Quebec, Nov. 14, 1863. 262-3tw-3m

B. Greenwood.
498 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.



DEALER in AQUARIA, Gold Fish, Water Plants, Nets, Syphons, Globes, &c.
ALSO,
CEMENT for setting Glass in Aquaria, Greenhouses, &c.
498 BROADWAY, N.Y.,
Nearly opposite the S. Nicholas Hotel.
254-3m

EVENING TUITION.
Mr. Thom will resume his Evening Classes on the 23rd November, inst.

THE course embraces every branch of study essential to Mercantile or Governmental Office-work, including Practical Book-keeping by double entry.
No. 11, Angelo Street.
Quebec, Nov. 21, 1863. 268-2w

A. DREDGE.
Bookbinder, Paper Ruler, Blank Book Manufacturer,
&c., &c.,
No. 14 GARDEN STREET, QUEBEC.

BEGS LEAVE TO ANNOUNCE TO HIS numerous friends and acquaintances that he has taken up the business of his late brother, F. C. DREDGE, and that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of Bookbinding in the neatest styles, from the smallest Duodecimo to the largest Ledger, and has no hesitation in saying that any work entrusted to him cannot be done better in any establishment in this City. Any work given will be done with neatness and despatch. As regards workmen employed, no better can be had. All work left with Mr. J. Trudelle, foreman, will be at once attended to.
Quebec, 19th Nov. 1863. 266-tf

CASEY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS,
CHAMPLAIN MARKET HALL, Lower Town
AND
Ross's Buildings, St. John Street,
UPPER TOWN.

SALES of every description of Merchandise effected. Sales of Household Furniture and Effects attended to in all parts of the City.
Prompt and satisfactory returns in all cases.
Quebec, March, 1863. 67-1y

FINNAN HADDIES,
McEWAN'S CURING.

JUST RECEIVED BY EXPRESS,
And for Sale by
ADAM WATTERS,
Finnan Haddie Depot
Quebec, Oct. 8, 1863. 236

HONEY! HONEY!!

25 BOXES Top-hive Virgin Honey, in the Comb. Also,
1,000 lbs. Strained Honey.
For Sale by
A. WATTERS.
Quebec, Nov. 4, 1863. 254-tf

THE NEW PAIN-KILLER!
HENRY'S VERMONT LINIMENT!

In offering to the public this new Pain-Killer, we wish to commend it as being not only better than any other Pain-Killer, and in larger bottles at a corresponding price, but as containing nothing injurious to persons using it. It may be used externally for
RHEUMATISM,
NEURALGIA,
TOOTHACHE,
HEADACHE,
BURNS & SCALDS,
BRUISES & SWELLINGS,
SORE THROAT,
LUMBAGO,
&c., &c.
and may be used internally for
CHOLIC & COLDS,
CHOLERA MORBUS,
BOWEL COMPLAINTS,
DIARRHŒA,
WIND CHOLIC,
&c., &c.

It has been in use for the last four years, and its superlative excellence is already attested by thousands who have used it.
It is composed of Ingredients, each of which is essentially remedial in itself, so that the combination of all in one, produces a LINIMENT or PAIN-KILLER unexcelled in its curative properties.

WARRANTED WHEN USED IN SEASON!

No family should be without a bottle of it for immediate use in case of burns, scalds, wounds, and other casualties resulting from accidents "that flesh is heir to."

IT IS HARMLESS TO USE AT ANY TIME.

A teaspoonful of it taken in a glass of water in the morning clears the head, brightens the eye and gives a tone of elasticity to mind and body, when exhausted nature fails to assert her supremacy.

ITS EFFECTS ARE MARVELOUS.

Try it, and if it does not produce satisfactory results, when used according to directions, return the bottle to the agent of whom you got it and he will refund the money paid for it.
We only ask a fair, unprejudiced and impartial trial.
Sold at every Drug Store and Country Store throughout Canada.
PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.
JOHN F. HENRY & CO.,
PROPRIETORS,
30 St. Henry Street, Montreal, C.E.,
and Main Street, Waterbury, Vt.
Quebec, Oct. 17th, 1863. 239-2w

DOWNS' VEGETABLE
BALSAMIC ELIXIR.

This purely Vegetable Medicine is warranted to cure
COUGHS,
COLDS,
CATARRH,
ASTHMA,
CROUP,
INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION
and all other diseases of the Throat, Chest, and Lungs.
Downs' Elixir has stood the test for more than
THIRTY YEARS'
A few doses will effect a cure when all other medicines have failed. It does not Dry up the Cough but Removes it by expelling the phlegm, and thus eradicating
THE RADIX OF THE DISEASE.
Its emollient properties facilitate expectoration, give ease to the Throat and Lungs, and drive out disease, not so much by a direct and poisonous attack upon the disease itself but by
ASSISTING NATURE TO EFFECT A CURE.
Explicit directions accompany each bottle, together with a pamphlet containing certificates of cures and other interesting matter. Read the pamphlet attentively.
IT IS PLEASANT TO THE TASTE.
There is no difficulty in administering it to children, as they are fond of it, and, if permitted, would take it to excess.
Price 25 cts. 50 cts. and $1 per bottle.
Sold in every Town and Village in Canada.
JOHN F. HENRY & CO.
(Successors to J. M. Henry & Sons and N. H. Downs) Proprietors,
Waterbury, Vt. and Montreal, C. E.
Quebec, Oct. 17, 1863. 239-2w

ENGLISH CHEESE.
Ex S.S. "North American."

STILTON,
Queen's Arms,
Cheddar, and
North Wiltshire.
ALSO,
Parmasian and Gruyere Cheese.
Just received and for sale by
ADAM WATTERS,
Nos 11 & 13 St. John Street.
Quebec, Oct. 12th, 1863. 224

☞ 1864.
CANADIAN ALMANAC.
MIDDLETON & DAWSON
HAVE THE CANADIAN ALMANAC and Repository of useful knowledge for 1864.
MARY LYNDSAY; a Novel, by Lady Emily Ponsonby.
THE AGRICULTURIST'S CALCULATOR; a series of tables for the use of all engaged in agriculture, or the management of landed property.
MY FARM OF EDGEWOOD; a country book, by the author of "Reverses of a Bachelor."
OFFICIAL REPORTS OF BATTLES; as published by order of the Confederate Congress at Richmond.
FIRST YEAR OF THE WAR, from the Richmond corrected edition.
For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.
Quebec, Nov. 20, 1863. 267

TO LADIES.

THE English Court Milliner to the Queen of England will send six most exquisite Bonnets, of various rich materials and latest English fashion, six elegant Silk and Satin Dresses for morning, afternoon, and evening attire, as worn at Court—only requiring bodies to be made according to printed directions—and six of the most superb rich Opera and Walking Cloaks, in all for £35; or part of each kind sent carefully packed for half or quarter of the sum.
☞ Every description of outfit shipped to order.
Mrs. FAY,
English Court Milliner,
5 Lupus Street, Pimlico, S.W.,
London, England.
1-1y

TO SPORTSMEN.

THE Prize Guns of England. Guns, Breech, and Muzzle Loaders, Rifles, Revolvers, Air Canes, &c., &c., by the eminent English Maker,
J. BENNETT, 37 Moreton Terrace,
Pimlico, London, England.
These beautiful Breech-loading Shot Guns gained the first prize, by which a sportsman can load and kill while the bird is on the wing at 60 or 70 yards, are available for ball as well as shot—with cartridges containing the entire charge, powder, shot and primer, the most complete outfit for India or foreign sporting, patronized by the Prince of Wales and leading sportsmen of England.
Double Guns, in pairs, 40 Guineas the pair, with double case and fittings complete.
Single do 20 Guineas, with every fitting complete.
Muzzle Loaders, of the most complete finish, 18 Guineas, case with fittings complete.
Pairs of do., in double cases, 35 Guineas. These guns will be sent any size bore that may be ordered, and guaranteed to kill at extraordinary long range, with the most finished locks and workmanship.
Rifles, improved single, double, or six chamber, 2 oz. to 100 bore, for any purpose abroad, 10, 20 and 30 Guineas.
Ditto for minie and conical balls, new ordnance, 0577 bore, with long range sights, 5 to 15 guineas.
Elephant do. from 5 to 20 guineas.
Pistols—Six-chamber revolvers, in cases, with fittings complete, 4 guineas each.
Ditto six-barrelled 2 do do
Swords, bows, and every description of War Implements supplied and shipped. Also the finest diamond gun powder direct from the advertiser's mills; cannot hang fire and is not acted upon by damp, £16 per cwt. Shot of any size £2 per cwt. Caps, cartridges, &c.
This establishment is the only English Emporium for supplying foreign countries with Guns, Rifles, and Pistols, of every eminent maker in England, to be sold and shipped at the following prices, second-hand and equal to new.
Purdy's best Double Breech Loader, any size bore, with every fitting complete, 25 guineas.
Purdy's Muzzle Loaders, 20 guineas.
John Manton and Sons' Breech Loaders, 50 guineas.
John Manton & Sons' Muzzle Loaders, 25 guineas.
Westley Richard's Breech Loaders, 20 to 30 guineas.
Westley Richard's Muzzle Loaders, 15 to 25 guineas.
Boss's Breech Loaders, 25 to 30 guineas.
" Muzzle Loaders, 20 to 25 guineas.
Also Dean & Adams, Egg, More, Lang, Needham, Nock, Reilly, Lancaster, (and every maker) their best guns, from 20 to 25 guineas each—either Muzzle or Breech Loaders. Each gun is sent out to Foreign Countries in two cases, with every fitting complete.
Orders packed and shipped, or forwarded overland without delay or trouble to purchasers on receipt of remittances or bank bill at few days sight.
JOHN BENNETT,
Guns, Rifle and Pistol Manufactory,
37, Moreton Terrace, Pimlico, London, Eng.
Proprietor of the Kent Diamond Powder and Shot Mills.
English Bankers.—London Join Stock.
March 31, 1863. 71-1y

MAIL CONTRACT.
Lake Huron & Lake Superior.

TENDERS will be received by the Postmaster General at Quebec until NOON
On SATURDAY, the 5th December next,
For the conveyance of Mails by Steamboat on Lake Huron and Lake Superior, between Collingwood and Sault Ste. Marie and Fort William,
On a contract of FOUR YEARS or Seasons of Navigation, commencing with the opening of navigation in the year 1864.
The service to be performed by good and sufficient steamboats, well adapted in every respect to the route, and subject at all times to the approval of the Postmaster General.
The service to be Weekly on Lake Huron, between Collingwood and Sault Ste. Marie, leaving Collingwood regularly each week on a fixed day, and Fortnightly between Sault Ste. Marie and Fort William, the service on the two Lakes being so combined as to make the trips to and from Fort William run in continuous connection with the Collingwood and Sault Ste. Marie service.
The Steamer would have to stop at all the ordinary way-ports and stopping places, and exchange mails, if required, on each trip.
The tenders must state distinctly—
1st. The description of Steamboat or Steamboats proposed to be employed in the performance of the service—specifying the number of tons burthen, engine power and ordinary rate of speed.
2nd. The date at which the steamboat or steamboats thus offered would be ready to commence the service.
3rd. Whether the parties tendering are in actual possession of such steamboat or steamboats, or whether they propose to charter, purchase or build the same.
4th. The price asked for each round trip from Collingwood to Sault Ste. Marie and back, or from Collingwood to Fort William and back, as the case might be.
Security to a reasonable amount will be required for the due performance of the engagement.
The Postmaster General will not hold himself bound to accept the lowest tender.
O. MOWAT,
Postmaster General.
Post Office Department,
Quebec, 12th Nov., 1863.

Ginger Wine.
Ex S.S. "United Kingdom."
20 CASES Ginger Wine, Just received and
For sale by
ADAM WATTERS,
Finnan Haddie Depot,
Quebec, Nov. 13, 1863. 261-tf

ISABELLA GRAPES
Just Received.
IN 3 lbs. and 6 lbs. BOXES.
For Sale by
A. WATTERS.
Quebec, Nov. 11, 1863. 260-tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Bazaar—St. Andrew's Church.
English Papers—P. Sinclair & Son.
Blackwood for November—P. Sinclair & Son.
Situation as Governess Wanted—Apply at this office.
Department of Crown Lands—T Trudeau.
American Invoices—R S M Bouchette.
Nomination of Mayor and City Councillors—F X Garneau.
Government Notice—Oakum for Sale.
Tomatoes, &c—John Teaffe.
Porter and Ales—John Teaffe.
Champagne—John Teaffe.
Literary and Historical Society—Wm. Couper.
Grand Trunk Ferry—James Tibbits.
Dancing—Miss McCaffery.
Ladies Protestant Home—S. H. Griffin.
Corporation of Pilots—C. R. Michaud.
Pianos, Pianos, Pianos—Wm. St. Laurent.

Quebec Mercury.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1863.

We learn that the cases of the convicts now lying under sentence of death in Upper Canada were yesterday considered by His Excellency in Council, with the following results: William John, an Indian, sentenced to be hanged for murder at Brantford; sentence commuted to imprisonment for life in penitentiary. Job Laraby, sentenced to death at Kingston, for rape; commuted to ten years in penitentiary. Zachariah Freligh, sentenced to be hanged at Kingston for the murder of Elizabeth York; to suffer the full penalty of the law. William Douglass, for rape at Kingston; commuted to imprisonment for life in penitentiary. Levi Roger, convicted at Hamilton of rape; commuted to ten years in penitentiary. George Chubbs, sentenced to death at the Hamilton assizes, for rape; respited until the 23rd February; a new trial having been moved for at Toronto.

The correspondent of the *Chronicle*, "whose ample experience in banking business gives unusual weight to his observations," must pardon us for dealing with his varied hypothesis very unceremoniously. His calculations might pass for profound if they were not altogether inapplicable. The provincial bonds taken by the Bank of Montreal are five per cent. bonds, with coupons attached, payable semi-annually.

We are now able to state with precision the terms of the settlement arrived at as between the government and the Bank of Upper Canada. The Bank has undertaken to pay £220,000 in 1864, and thenceforward £50,000 half-yearly, with interest on the whole of the unpaid balance, till the debt be extinguished. The amount of the debt, on the 1st January next, when the arrangement comes into operation, will be $1,486,666.67, being the reduced balance of one million, with the amount of the bill of exchange added. At the commencement, the rate of interest paid by the Bank will be three per cent.; at the expiration of three years, we believe, it will be four per cent.; and after five years, five per cent., at which rate it will continue to the close of the transaction.

In our yesterday's statement of the Bank indebtedness to the province, when the Coalition gave up the ghost, we erroneously placed the Zimmerman debt as a distinct item. It appears that although the Bank considered it an item in dispute, and one for which the government should assume the responsibility of loss, the amount was credited to the government at the time of Mr. Receiver General Morrison's operation, and has since been included in the ordinary balance. The Bank debt as left by Mr. Galt, should be stated thus:

Ordinary balance, May, 1862...	$1,446,670 64
Balance at interest............	442,222 22
Bill of exchange...............	486,666 67
	$2,375,559 53

Comparing this debt, one of the Coalition legacies, with the debt as reduced by Reform ministers, we have a difference in favor of the latter of $888,892.86.

It would have been more satisfactory, undoubtedly, had the repayment of the reduced balance been brought within a briefer period. But the circumstances of the Bank rendered such a consummation impossible. The extension of the repayment over a comparatively long term, was acceded to by the Finance Minister on the urgent solicitation of the deputation representing the Bank, who set forth the danger to its credit and usefulness which would attend any other course. Mr. Holton's aim was to protect the interests of the province without precipitating a bank crisis; and none but the most obstinate of partisans will say that his efforts have not been eminently successful.

The Montreal *Gazette* writes disingenuously concerning the Grand Trunk bill of exchange, which Mr. Holton has included in the Bank of Upper Canada account. Our contemporary observes:

"As to the hundred thousand pounds bill that was settled before; and there was never really any doubt in the mind of any well-informed man respecting the liability of the Bank to pay it. The present Ministers once, when in Opposition, endeavored to spring by way of surprise, a motion of want of confidence upon the then Ministers respecting this very item, in which they alleged, without knowing the truth of their allegation, that the loan was to the Grand Trunk Company. Mr. Galt told them they were in error,—that it was intended for the relief of the Bank. And now it turns out that the Bank is found to be the responsible party and pays the bill, the present Ministers, in more easy times, adopting precisely the same principle in dealing with it, as that, which, in harder times, led to the bill transaction."

If the bill "was settled before," we beg our contemporary to state when and by whom. Not by Mr. Galt, assuredly. The finance department, under his administration, certainly did not consider the bill "settled." We have the sworn testimony of Mr. Dickinson that the item formed a special account, as being "in abeyance between the government and the bank." We have also Mr. Cassels' sworn evidence on the subject. He alleged, as the conclusion at which he had arrived, "that the "Bank acted as the agent of the government in the transaction, though the bill "was endorsed by the Bank." The statements prove that the *Gazette* is mistaken. Not only was the bill not "settled before," but the Bank up to a recent date denied its liability, contending that its part in the transaction was that of an agent; and Mr. Galt admitted the existence of doubts by making the item the subject of a special account.

What Mr. Galt intended with regard to the bill, or what he told parliament in relation to it, matters not. His object—as explained by himself to the Financial Commission—was to reduce the Bank balance; whilst the effect was the very opposite.

We suggest to the *Gazette* that the practice of depreciating the good deeds of the present ministers by declaring that the Coalition ministers meant to do exactly the same, is too puerile to be persisted in with the slightest advantage to its party. None but a fool would be imposed upon by so silly a pretence. Not what the Coaliton thought of doing but what they did, really forms the point at issue. They may have dreamed sometimes of reducing the ocean mail subsidy, but they never took a single step towards effecting the reduction. In the same manner, they may have imagined that the time would come when the Bank of Upper Canada would pay this £100,000 bill; but by some inexplicable perversity, they never moved a finger to secure the collection of the debt. With the ministers now in power, the case is different. They are doers—not talkers merely. They economized on the ocean mail subsidy; and they have "settled" the £100,000 bill in a way that secures the country from loss on a transaction which ranks amongst the most singular efforts of Coalition financiering.

Our city contemporary, the *Daily News*, referring to the York Roads case, and the astounding revelations connected with it; imputes to the government in distinct terms a willingness to enter into a bargain at which Mr. Beaty only vaguely hinted.

"We are firmly convinced that the proceedings against the Toronto Roads Company, were inspired, not with a view to benefit the country, or to recover an alleged debt owing the Government, but that they had their origin in a principle of revenge, that they were instituted to punish a political opponent, while the cloak of a pretence for the public good was put on to conceal the hateful animus, which originated and inspired these proceedings. From the evidence of Mr. James Beaty, president of the late Company, we take the following extracts, 'and I can show that the present Government sent up messengers from Quebec to propose that if I gave my support to them, I could continue in possession of those roads. I can prove that whenever I have an opportunity of doing so'—and 'they had sent a man up—Mr. Sheppard, who used to be Editor for me, to see what course the *Leader* would pursue, and at that time they were disposed to be on the best of terms with me.' * * *

"Now, Mr Beaty is explicit. He declares that a gentleman in the confidence of the ministry was sent to him, to propose that if he supported the Government the roads would remain in the possession of the company. Of course this was bribery—vulgar bribery; and worse, cowardly bribery, since the Government knew that it could, as it subsequently did, deprive the company of the roads. The administration thought they had Mr Beaty in the toils; that he would gladly transfer his support to the ministry, and retain possession of the roads. If this was not the object, what was it? Why was Mr Sheppard sent to make proposals and conclude a negociation? This gentleman did not go on such an embassy without the proper credentials. Mr Beaty is explicit, for he swears that the agent of the ministry came to ascertain the course the *Leader* would take, and that the roads were to continue in possession of the company, should the *Leader* support the administration."

Our contemporary reasons under a grievous misapprehension as to the facts of the case. Supposing the case to be as it is stated above, the censure would be deserved. But the whole story is a tissue of falsehood.

It is not true that "the present government sent up messengers from Quebec" to make propositions to Mr. Beaty respecting the *Leader* or the York Roads. Neither Mr. Sheppard nor any other person went on any errand of the kind, or was in any way the medium of overtures looking to a surrender or postponement of the claims of the province against the York Roads company, in consideration of support to be rendered by the *Leader*.

It is not true that the proceedings instituted for the recovery of moneys due originated "in a principle of revenge," to punish Mr. Beaty because of the course pursued by the *Leader*. On the contrary, the proceedings were resolved upon by the Macdonald-Sicotte administration at a time when the *Leader* was on the ministerial side; and the initiatory legal steps were taken to collect arrears whilst the ministry existed to which the *Leader* was favorable. The order in council authorizing the taking possession of the roads by the government, was adopted more recently. But that was a measure resulting from the resistance of the company to the earlier steps of the Macdonald-Sicotte government.

So far, then, from the proceedings being influenced by a desire to punish Mr. Beaty for the opposition of the *Leader*, they were undertaken before that journal had passed into opposition, and without the slightest reference to any other consideration than the protection of the public interests.

Mr. Sheppard was in Toronto during the Upper Canada Exhibition of 1862, and then saw both the proprietor and editor of the *Leader*, who were friendly to the then government. The arrears of interest due by the York Roads company, under Mr. Galt's arrangement, formed a topic of conversation; and Mr. Sheppard—speaking from a general knowledge of the government policy, but without having, or pretending to have, any authority to offer or receive propositions respecting the Roads—urged the payment of arrears as the only mode of obviating unpleasant proceedings. It was not necessary to negotiate for the transfer of the support of the *Leader*, for that support was already given, and its continuance or discontinuance never entered into the question.

We believe, too, that whilst the *Leader* was yet a supporter of his government, Mr. Sandfield Macdonald wrote to Mr. Beaty, informing him that the arrears of interest due to the province must be paid. Mr. Macdonald wrote firmly, explicitly, uncompromisingly. The loss of the *Leader's* support was not taken into account. He wrote in terms befitting a minister who held the performance of his duty superior to personal considerations, or the relations which the *Leader* might thereafter bear towards the government.

We repeat, then, that our city contemporary has been misled, and that indisputable facts vindicate the integrity of the government from the beginning to the end of the affair.

PERSONAL.—Mr. James McCutchon, one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Toronto, died suddenly on Monday evening last of apoplexy.

MORGAN IN TORONTO.—John Morgan, the notorious guerilla chief, who escaped from a Federal prison in Columbus, Ohio, by digging his way out of jail through a sewer, arrived in Toronto yesterday. Thinking, no doubt, that the Federal authorities would naturally feel some anxiety respecting his whereabouts, he at once informed them by telegraph of his safe arrival in that city.

BROCKVILLE, says the *Monitor*, has been unusually unhealthy this fall. As a rule it is among the healthiest places in the world, standing as it does on a rising ground above the noble St. Lawrence, with a double water shed, epidemics of any kind rarely affect it. This Fall, however, scarlet fever and sore throat have been very prevalent among the more comfortable classes; and more recently many cases of low Typhoid fever have occurred. Diptheria also has been quite common.

CELEBRATION OF A 101ST BIRTHDAY.—On Sunday, a Mr. Foster, of Derby, attained the age of 101 years, and to celebrate the event a large party of gentlemen of position and influence in the town gave a dinner at the County Hotel on Saturday evening, to which Mr. Foster was invited. The Mayor of Derby and many members of the corporation were present to do honors to the venerable patriarch, who is still in the possession of all his faculties, and able to travel about from town to town, disposing of charts and other educational works compiled by himself. He is well known in Manchester, Birmingham, Gloucester, Leeds, London, Stafford, Bristol, Nottingham, Sheffield, and other large places, which he is in the habit of visiting in the pursuit of business. In early life Mr. Foster served in the army, and went to Egypt under General Abercrombie. He afterwards became an artist. He has been four times married, and has a daughter now living in her eleventh year, she having been born when her father was 90 years of age.

ALMOST INCREDIBLE.—The Vitura, from New York, was driven by the late gale into Broadhaven Bay, on the coast of Mayo. The *Mayo Constitution* states that the peasantry behaved with shocking barbarity. When the vessel struck they by signs induced the captain to throw a hand line ashore, to which a hawser was attached, for the purpose of being fastened to the rocks, and enabling the crew to escape from the sinking ship. The captain kept "paying out" the rope until more than sufficient was on shore. The fellows made signs for "more rope," which the captain declined, when a rush was made by the wretches, who cut the rope as far from shore as they could reach, and left the crew of twenty-two men to perish as far as they were concerned; and this barbarous act was committed for the mere value of the hawser. The captain, on their departure, swam ashore with another rope, and succeeded in landing all the crew. But to add to the wickedness of the miscreants, the clothes, boxes, &c., cast ashore, were plundered by the same peasants, none of whom are as yet amenable, although every effort is being made by the Belmullet constabulary to discover these cruel monsters.

British Columbia.

We have received fyles of Victoria (V. I.) papers of the 20th ult. Considreable excitement had been caused in Victoria by the discovery of gold at a place about nine miles from the city.

DISCOVERY OF THE GOLD.

The *Colonist* of the 20th says:

"A party of four miners, who were sent out by Governor Douglas, some eight or ten days ago, to prospect for gold in the neighborhood of this city, returned on Friday night and reported that they had discovered diggings paying four or five cents to the pan, and also veins of quartz supposed to contain gold or silver. The locality of the discovery is on a stream flowing into Gold or Deadman's Creek, about two or three miles from Langford's Lake, a neighborhood which was pretty thoroughly prospected in 1858. The gold brought into town by the discoverers is of a coarse description, and of a very fine, pure quality. The party intend returning to-morrow provided with all the needful apparatus for more extended operations. A number of persons carrying packs and mining tools, started for the scene of the new excitement yesterday."

REPORT OF A MINER.

The *Colonist* of the same day has later intelligence from a Mr. Smallbone, a returned Australian, one of the party which went out to Gold Creek. The Colonist says:—

"Mr. Smallbone describes the country as possessing the strongest auriferous indications of any mining region he ever visited. It is mountainous, vegetation scanty, large pieces of conglomerated quartz and sandstone cropping out in every direction, sparsely timbered with large fir trees, and water abundant. A strong current flows through the creek over the bed rock. The ground has never been properly prospected, inasmuch as the boulders have never been removed, and no holes that he saw had been properly bottomed. The gold which has hitherto been taken out has been principally obtained from the surface. He thinks the pay dirt is from ten to twelve feet deep. The mining will be of the easiest description, owing to the excellent facilities for washing and the shallowness of the diggings. The road is very accessible—a dray can be taken within four miles of the spot, whence packing is very easy on horse or foot.

"Those who succeeded in reaching the mining grounds speak in the highest terms of the appearance of the country as a gold-bearing region, and express confidence in the ultimate results of efficient prospecting, none that had heretofore been done having been properly carried on. Several parties made some superficial prospects yesterday, and obtained as much as five cents, and in one case eight cents to the pan."

NEWS FROM CARIBOO.

The Colonist publishes a letter from William Creek, Cariboo, dated Sept. 30th, from which we take the following:

"The winter season has fairly set in. The rain and snow fall heavily; the claims are laid over; the Commissioner is about to depart; miners are going away hourly, and things look like a general wind-up of the season. Nevertheless, mining operations on the creek gulches, and hill sides are vigorously prosecuted. On McCullum's Gulch, four claims are taking out gold. The Perkins' have cleared three thousand dollars to the band this season. The Discovery has also done well. The Vaughan and Fountain Head claims have struck rich prospects, and for a mile above them the ground is taken up and worked, and rich yields are expected from the gulch. McConklin's Gulch, which takes its rise near the head of McCullum's Gulch, running in an opposite direction, until it discharges its waters into Williams Creek below the canon, has produced the largest strike of the season. It has been staked off to its sources, and will no doubt be the favorite diggings next year. Skillful miners report that the Never Sweat lode comes from this gulch. Further down the creek, on the east slope from the Never Sweat to the Prince of Wales, the hill is prospected. Gold has been struck, and it is expected that rich diggings will be found there. Behind Van Winkle and over the Discovery claim, on the south side of the creek, hill diggings have been struck and worked, which I have witnessed, and my firm conviction is that this gold discovery will be one of the richest in Cariboo. Skillful miners say this lode extends to Last Chance, a distance of two miles, and may extend much farther. Five companies are at work at this place. One by hydraulic means, and is getting on prosperously. The gold is of the finest yet obtained in Cariboo."

The Chronicle has the following:—

"From Mr. H. H. Smith of Lowhee Creek we have dates from Richfield to the 2nd of October. Snow was six inches deep when he left, and still falling. The Dixie claim, abandoned by its old owners as worthless, has at last developed a rich prospect, and the lead is supposed to run through two-thirds of the length of the claim. Business was dull. But few men will winter on the creek. Packing into William was suspended for the season. No deaths had occurred since previous advices. Provisions were cheap."

HEAVY GOLD YIELDS—A LUCKY UNION.

The Victoria Chronicle notices the arrival of the Otter with $70,000 and dates from British Columbia to the 6th:—

"The Prince of Wales was paying over 100 ounces daily. The Never Sweat, on the day previous to the shaft filling, yielded 135 ounces. The weather was beautiful—no snow on the ground or rain falling. About 500 men remained on the creek. On the 5th a Canadian miner, from the Toronto claim, died of fever; and another miner was at death's door. Dr. Evans is on his way down.

"John A. Cameron is on the road with four animals packed with gold dust—about $170,000! He has an escort of fourteen men."

NEW DIGGINGS AT SHUSWAP.

New and profitable diggings have been discovered at a place called Shuswap. The British Columbian of the 19th says:—

"The news from the diggings recently discovered in the region known as the Shuswap country is of the most encouraging character. Mr. Forbes, a packer of that section, came to Yale last week with a train of animals, which he loaded with provisions, paying his bills with Shuswap gold-dust, amongst which were three nuggets of an aggregate value of $51. These nuggets are in the possession of Mr. Romane of Yale. We are informed that although there are comparatively few miners at work, yet there is a very considerable amount of gold being taken out, and the already ascertained breath of paying ground is such as to justify a large mining population. A very happy feature of this district is the abundant supply of feed for stock and excellent land for agricultural purposes. The climate, too, is an immense improvement upon that of Cariboo.

"There can be little doubt that this section of country will divide next season's mining population, as, for men possessed of limited means, it is decidedly preferable. Every man who can command a pick and a shovel and is willing to work can make from $5 to $50 a day, enjoy himself better and live cheaper. It requires capital to mine in Cariboo, and all who expend capital are not fortunate enough to "strike it;" yet for capitalists it offers inducements far beyond any other locality known at the present time; but for the man who lands in the colony with his one, two, or even five hundred dollars—for the masses—the Shuswap country is unquestionably preferable.

LAW AND JUSTICE AT THE DIGGINGS.

A correspondent of the Chronicle writes from Williams Creek:—

"As the labors of Mr. Commissioner O'Reilly have closed upon the creek for the season, the following is an abstract of the duties performed at his court: 2,928 Licenses granted; 4,234 Records made; 148 Mining suits tried; 304 Trade Licenses granted; 398 County Court Causes tried; 47 Cases for assault heard; 1 Case sent up for maintenance. Of the above 148 mining suits, 12 were appealed, all of which were affirmed by the court alone but one, and on the hearing of this case by the Supreme Court new matter was introduced which led to the reversal.—There have been 7 persons sent to jail for debt, and but two convictions during the season—one for obtaining money and not accounting for it—the other for cutting with a knife."

The British Columbian of the 19th says:—

"Court was held at Williams Lake on the 2nd inst. Four Indians were sentenced to be hanged, and two others who turned Queen's evidence were subsequently convicted of other murders, but sentence deferred for consultation with the Governor on account of their having turned Queen's evidence in the other cases. These six Indians have committed a number of murders in the vicinity of Williams Lake during the season, and it is to be hoped their fate will exert a salutary influence over the aborigines in the interior. Two men, a white and a half-breed was convicted of stealing escort horses, and sentenced to seven years in the chain-gang."

A Ghost on Board the "Great Eastern."

On Wednesday, Captain W. Paton, whilst addressing the members of the Mercantile Marine Association in reference to the plan for repairing the big ship, mentioned a singular occurrence which took place at New York. An impression got abroad that the ship was haunted, the alleged ghost being no other than the impersonation of an unfortunate rivetter, who was heard plying his avocation in one of the wells or compartments. Captain Paton stated that before the vessel left this country he believed that one of the men employed in her construction was missing. The man was a rivetter; he was missed from the ship and never came for his wages, the supposition being that he had been rivetted up in some part of the vessel. So firmly impressed were some of the men with this idea that they left the ship in consequence. They affirmed that they had heard their departed friend busily engaged rivetting in the middle of the night. The story was believed by many persons in New York, and on one occasion while the ship was under repair a diver signalled to be drawn up. He appeared pale with fright, and declared the ghost of the rivetter was busy in the bottom part of the ship; in fact, that he began rivetting immediately over his head. Such was the consternation amongst the divers that they called in the aid of one of the spirit mediums, who are somewhat numerous in the city of New York. The medium came on board the ship, and after an examination declared that the missing man was there both "in body and spirit." Fortunately he (Capt. Paton) by pure accident was enabled to dispel the illusion. Being in a boat near the bows of the ship, he discovered that a swivel connected with the moorings worked to and fro, the movement causing a chink or vibration which at times, more especially at night, was heard throughout the vessel. It was this sound which had conjured up, in connection with the supposed fate of the unfortunate rivetter, the phantom whose mysterious doings spread such consternation on board the big ship.

The Repairing of the Great Eastern Steamship.

On Wednesday, Captain Walter Paton, commander of the above ship, read a paper before a meeting of the members of the Mercantile Marine Association, at the offices, Water-street, in reference to the novel and ingenious plan adopted for the repair of the Great Eastern, whilst afloat, after the accident at New York. There was a numerous attendance, and the auditory included several ladies. Captain Sproule presided. Some introductory remarks having been made by the chairman, Captain Paton proceeded with his address. After detailing the circumstances connected with the striking of the vessel on the rock, off the American coast, the spot having now been notified by the American Government, who have named it the Great Eastern Rock, he proceeded to explain the method adopted in repairing her. His explanation, aided by a series of diagrams, was in some degree in amplification of the particulars which have already been made public through the medium of the newspapers. He spoke of the value of double-bottomed ships similar in construction to the Great Eastern, remarking that a rent such as she had, ninety feet in length and about four feet in breadth, was sufficient to sink any ordinary single-bottomed vessel. Besides, had it been actually necessary, she could have recrossed the Atlantic in safety. The mode of repair was by an immense coffer dam or caisson, 104 feet long, 15 feet broad, and 8 feet deep, placed under the bottom of the ship over the fractured part, and being ultimately made to fit tight by the aid of a hose, was emptied of water by means of a steam engine. The men were thus enabled to work at the bottom of the vessel and repair the damage in the usual way by putting in new plates, fixed together with heated rivets. The quantity of plating thus put on the ship was 800 superficial feet, and when she arrived here the work was found to be so well done that this portion did not require replating. There was no instance on record of such repairs being done to a ship afloat under similar circumstances. He gave nearly all the credit of the extraordinary plan, and the carrying out of the varied and difficult operations connected with it, to Messrs. Renwick, engineers, of New York. Speaking of the operations of the divers, he said they had been materially aided by a newly-invented submarine lamp, enabling the men to see objects under water as distinctly as in broad daylight. Captain Paton's explanations were listened to with great interest, and after he had, upon his own suggestion, answered one or two questions, a unanimous vote of thanks was accorded to him on the motion of Captain Ward.

— Recruiting in New York is going on briskly—one hundred a day is the average.

— The Bank of France recently lost thirteen millions in specie in one month.

— Parson Brownlow calls the Confederate currency "Jeff. Davis' shaving paper."

— A London museum has got a tub of Chinese pickled feet.

— Mlle. Adelina Patti is to appear in Paris, instead of going to Madrid.

— A disease like the plague is appearing among the contrabands.

— M. Musard, the well known chef-d'orchestre, has inherited a property of 100,000 francs a year.

— The Dutch naval squadron in the waters of Japan is about to be reinforced with 12 vessels, carrying 223 guns.

— Private balls and parties will be more numerous in New York this winter than ever before.

By Telegraph.

(Special to the MERCURY.)

The Campaign in Georgia at an end.

GENERAL BURNSIDE STILL TO BE HEARD FROM.

Arrival of Gen. Morgan the Guerilla in Toronto.

HEAVY CANONADING ON THE RAPIDAN.

A general engagement thought to be in progress.

GREAT ANXIETY IN WASHINGTON &c. &c. &c.

Latest from Europe per "Scotia."

Chattanooga, Nov. 30th.

There has been no fighting in Northern Georgia for the past two days.

Our troops hold the country as far as Ring Gold and Cleveland.

The enemy are below James Hill.

The campaign is probably ended.

There is no news from Burnside at Head-Quarters.

Washington, 30th.

The Republican, just issued, says: Up to this day there has been much fighting by regiments, brigades, divisions and corps, but there has not been a general engagement in which Lee has not been worsted or temporarily defeated, and has been gradually falling back; and, from present appearances, will attempt to make a grand stand at Hanover Junction or Gordonsville, the base of the Confederate supplies.

It is reported that the Confederate guerilla Morgan, who escaped from Columbus has arrived in Toronto.

(Special to the Times.)

Washington, 30th.

Officers from Bolton Station to-night report that heavy cannonading was heard from early this morning, in the direction of Orange Court house. The firing was so heavy and continuous as to preclude the possibility of its being a skirmish.

Lee's whole force is entrenched between Orange Courthouse and Gordonsville.

Supplies have been despatched to Meade by a new route.

The weather is frightfully cold since yesterday. The badly wounded left out last night, and those to be left out to-night, where they fall, must certainly die. They fought without overcoats.

When the train left Bolton the impression was that a heavy battle was going on.

(Special to the Tribune.)

New York, 1st.

Gen Wilcox telegraphs from Cumberland Gap, that scouts who came in yesterday report that heavy cannonading was heard yesterday morning in the direction of Knoxville. The firing was very rapid—about forty discharges per minute—and lasted several hours.

(Special to the World.)

Washington, 30th.

There is nothing special from the army of the Potomac to-night.

It is now believed that the impression that a battle was fought yesterday or Sunday is incorrect, from the fact that if such had been the case the wounded would have reached Rappahannock Bridge.

The conclusion is now quite irresistible that Lee has continued to fall back to save his line of communication with Richmond.

It is evident that Gen Meade plans, so far as known to be in operation, are working successfully.

The Star of this evening says: Even if Meade should be defeated in battle, he could easily fall back on Fredericksburg, where he could soon receive supplies from Acquia Creek, and that the railroad from that point to Fredericksburg is very near in working order already. Unless disasters follow our forces, it is not so clear that Fredericksburg is to be the future base of supplies.

It may be added that the Government has not received one word from Gen Meade since he left Culpepperr.

New York, 1st.

The Herald has the following:

Rappahannock Station, 7.15 P.M., 30th.

No wounded men have been brought in from the army, and no hospital cars have been run up from Alexandria.

Very heavy firing was heard this morning, but not afterwards during the day, in the direction of Chancellorsville. It was heard more distant at Bolton, Warrenton Junction, Knoxville and Manassas than here.

No firing was heard yesterday. The belief is that no general battle has been fought.

An order is reported to have been issued by General Meade forbidding correspondents from leaivng the front or corresponding with the rear.

Cincinnati, 1st.

Major General Foster arrived at Cumberland Gap en route for Knoxville.

There is nothing later here this morning from Gen Burnside.

John Morgan telegraphed to Columbus from Toronto yesterday, announcing his arrival there.

The number of men mustered into the service in this State amounts to four thousand per week.

A despatch from Chattanooga says that sufficient reintorcements, under General Gordon Granger, have been sent to Gen Burnside to ensure his success.

Bragg's main force is reported to be beyond Dalton.

Confederate stragglers are coming into the Union lines.

Fifteen hundred Chattanooga prisoners arrived at Louisville last night.

Guerillas are very troublesome on the Cumberland river. Boats are fired into, houses and citizens robbed, and property carried off or destroyed.

(Special to the Herald.)

Washington, 30th.

Much anxiety and feverishness has been manifested here this afternoon in regard to Gen Meade's army. Not one word of intelligence has been received from the front to-day.

There has been no communication of any kind between Rappahannock Station and Head Quarters.

The sounds of the battle or skirmish, whichever it may be, that have been heard, seems to have passed from the right towards the left.

The skirmish on Friday is known to have occurred at Wilderness, and that of Saturday in that section of Old Verdersville, several miles further, towards Orange Court House.

Arrival of the "Scotia."

St. John's, NF, Nov 30.

The Scotia, from Liverpool on the 21st, passed Cape Race at noon to-day.

The Canada, from Boston, arrived at Queenstown on the 22nd.

The Great Eastern was advertised for sale at auction on the 14th January, by order of the mortgagees.

The English journals are quiet on American affairs.

The Times says America has rapidly settled into its normal state of war, and early peace looks hopeless.

The arguments in the Alexandra case are still progressing. The Attorney General concluded his argument in favor of a new trial on the 30th with a warm eulogium on the decisions of the American courts, calling them an honor to jurisprudence in that country.

A contract had been concluded for a monthly mail service between England and New Zealand, via Panama.

Successful experiments with a great Armstrong gun, throwing shot and shell weighing 550 lbs, had been made.

The English parliament stands prorogued to the 13th January.

The English answer to Napoleon, on the proposed congress question, has been delivered. It does not announce unqualified acceptance, but seeks for information as to the precise points proposed for discussion, and further communication between the two governments may be expected. The Papal government assents, and the Prussian reply was expected on the 21st, and it is believed that all the principal replies will seek for information as to the programme. It is vaguely rumored that Napoleon 3rd has invited the King of Belgium to draw up the programme.

The Paris correspondent of the London Times asserts a belief that the proposed meeting of the congress loses ground daily.

The Times continues editorially to show the abortiveness of the scheme.

It is reported that the Spanish government supports the candidature of Maximilian to the Mexican crown.

A bill has been submitted to the French Council for supplementary credits of ninety-one millions of francs, to meet the Mexican expenses.

The Moniteur, and other French journals, were treating—under instructions—the Polish affair in milder tones. The Moniteur now only publishes the Russian version of events.

The Paris Bourse was firmer, at 67.40, but the Bank of France continues to lose specie.

The Italian decree of amnesty is both liberal and comprehensive.

The Prussian Upper House voted an address to the King by 80 to 62.

There has been a great fire in Portugal. The Municipal Chambers and numerous buildings were destroyed, and several lives lost.

The citizens of Holstein and Scheswig held a meeting near Hamburg, and voted an address to Prince Augustenburg, inviting him to place himself at the head of the people.

Sweden is preparing for war.

Accounts from Japan are unfavorable. Satsuma and other Princes are making preparations for war.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Breadstuffs—Market firm. Flour steady. Wheat firm; 8s 4d to 8s 6d for winter red. Corn firmer.

Provisions — Market tending downward. Beef steady. Pork easier. Bacon at a decline of 1d.

Sugar buoyant, and advanced 6d to 1s.

LONDON MARKETS.

Breadstuffs firm.

Consols 92¼ to 92⅜.

Bullion in the Bank of England decreased £41,000.

Arrival of the "City of New York."

New York, 1st Dec.

The steamer City of New York, from Liverpool Nov 18th, and Queenstown 19th, arrived early this morning.

The following is not covered by the Scotia's despatches:—

The Damascus, from Quebec, arrived off Londonderry on the 17th Nov.

The City of Cork and the Etna arrived at Queenstown on the 17th.

The Hiawatha arrived at Colombo on the 22nd of October. She reports having met the Alabama in the Bay of Bengal. She signalled the Hiawatha, and immediately on receiving her answer set sail with steam on, hoisting the Confederate colors.

The Russian ambassador at Paris had communicated the reply of Prince Gortschakoff to the invitation to the congress. It is, in substance, to the effect that Russia will take part therein, but not until after the pacification of Poland.

It is stated that Lord Brody, at a recent soiree in M. Thiers' saloon in Paris, said, as his own convictions, that a congress was impossible.

It is stated that it is the intention of England and Austria to make their participation in the congress dependent on the reply of France to certain preliminary questions, which would not meet with a favorable reception at the Tuileries.

The ducal government of Gotha had recognized the present hereditary prince of Augustenburg as of Schleswig and Holstein, and has informed the representative of Holstein at the Federal Diet that any other pretensions of the succession to the duchies would be met by a proposition to the Federal Diet, requesting it to protect the rights of this legitimate prince by the necessary means, and in case of need to establish it by force.

AUSTRIA.

A debate had taken place in the Reichsrath in regard to the excessive severity of the police. The Minister of Police maintained that strong measures were necessary, and that they were only directed against the revolutionary party.

Further by the "City of New York."

(By telegraph from London to Queenstown.)

London, 19th Nov.

The Index denies authoritatively the recent reports of the alleged blockade at Matamoras, of the French blockade of the Mexican coast commencing twelve leagues from the southern bank of the Rio Grande River. No cargoes of any kind, unless there exists a reasonable suspicion of its being destined for Juarez, will be interfered with by the French cruisers on their way to Matamoras.

It is reported that the British naval authorities have given instructions to prevent the suspected vessel in the Clyde from going to sea.

The Dane-German question creates some uneasiness.

Russia continues vigorously preparing for war.

— The bad tallow prevented the launch of the iron-clad Dictator at New York. It requires good grease to move five million pounds.

— Two hundred and eighty-five thousand bushels of oats were sent from Montreal last week to the United States, principally for the army.

— A young lady in Cologne has been sentenced to imprisonment for plundering the plumage from the ostrich in the Zoological Gardens of that city.

— The Poles in England and France have been contributing from 12,000 to 15,000 francs daily for the support of the insurrectionists in Warsaw.

— A large picture just finished in Paris for the Haytien Government depicts John Brown crowned by a negro and a mulatto. John is painted twelve feet high.

— A young Virginia lady just married, wealthy but industrious, spun and wove her wedding dress and made all he bridal outfit from her hat to her boots.

— An American firm in Liverpool—McHenry & Co.—failed for a large amount some time since, but subsequent prosperity has enabled them to pay up all their old debts. One was $235,000 to a London banker.

— A loaf of bread at one of the thanksgiving dinners in New York was eleven feet long, ten inches thick, twenty-two inches wide, and required a whole barrel of flour for its construction. It was needed.

McGill University.

On Friday night the annual University lecture for the Session of 1863-4 was delivered at the "William Molson Hall," McGill College, by Principal Dawson. There was a large attendance of graduates, under-graduates and friends of the University, including several of the Governors. Dr. Dawson in substance said: The subject of the lecture was the "Duties of educated young men in British America." The lecturer commenced by stating that, as himself a British American, he would dwell rather on the difficulties and defects of society in the country, than attempt as was usual with those who wish to flatter us, to draw a highly colonial picture. He then referred to the geographical position of British America, and the difficulties which this opposes to national unity, to the separate provinces and rival races into which we are divided, and the newness of society, its want of homogeniety of settled precedents and old traditions. All this while it requires high qualities in our people, should only stimulate us the more to cultivate these qualities. In this the educated young men of the country should be prepared to take the lead. They should not be idlers, but should try to find their proper places in the world, and should set before themselves a high standard of professional attainment, striving if possible to leave their chosen profession in a better condition than that in which they found it. They should cultivate literature and science, and any man who could do so, should select some special field of extra-professional work for the good of his country and his age. They should especially promote all the applications of science to the useful arts, the improvement of the education of the young, and the advancement of the higher institutions of learning. They should be zealous in all that concerns the local and political interests of their country, desirous to promote all that tends to the domestic comfort and happiness of the people, and taking a lively interest in public affairs; above all endeavoring to ameliorate by calm judgment the excesses of popular excitement, and to aid the formation of an enlightened public opinion, and every public movement that tends to peace and union among ourselves, and to the greatness and unity of the empire. Lastly, he dwelt on the duty which devolves on the educated man to form for himself sound and true opinions in his relations to God and to eternity, and to cultivate as the highest style of man the character of the Christian gentleman. All these points were illustrated by references to our educational, social and political condition, in British America, and their application to the students and graduates of the University.

The lecture, of which the above is only a brief synopsis, was an able and eloquent effort, which was warmly applauded at the conclusion.—*Montreal Transcript*.

LOCAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

A Dream of Childhood.

(FOR THE MERCURY.)

Oh, I'm happy, happy, happy!
 I have had a dream of youth;
And I've scampered o'er the meadows
 With a heart of love and truth.
I have gathered orange blossoms,
 That clustered on each tree;
And I've heard again the music
 Of humming bird and bee.

Oh, I'm happy, very happy!
 I have found a place of rest,
Like a birdling that had wandered,
 But had found again its nest;
Oh, my heart has leaped with gladness,
 With the depth of feeling stirred,
As I've listened to the music
 That my spirit only heard.

I have had the sweetest visions—
 The bright visions of life's span;
When the heart was pure and holy,
 'Ere it reached the years of man;
When adown the lake I floated,
 With a shout of childish joy,
When my heart was free and happy,—
 I was once again a boy.

But, alas! it's but a vision,
 'Ere the battle and the strife—
A glimpse of peaceful happiness—
 But a momentary life.
But of all the starry visions
 That come at memory's call,
The visions of our early days
 Are the sweetest of them all!

DR. J. HAYNES,
Russell's Hotel.

Quebec, Dec 1st, 1863.

American Emigration.

The Kingston *American* says:—The exodus from the United States seems to have received a fresh impulse under the pressure of the heavy conscription pending and other influences prevailing from the unsettled state of the country. An intelligent class of people representing capital are not fully at ease on the future of the republic and the possible provision that may be made for the overwhelming war debt by taxation, and the later emigration embraces more of this class, many of whom are prospecting in this section of the country for auspicious farming localities or favorable openings for mercantile enterprise. Of mechanics our workshops are constantly besieged with applicants for employment, and to a large extent in some branches British subjects have relieved their neighbors by substitution. Those enjoying only indifferent means of gaining a livelihood, mostly circulate through the farming and lumbering districts, and by industrious habits generally manage to sustain themselves in respectability. On the whole the emigration from the United States is a desirable acquisition to our population. A gentleman having business in the vicinity of Lake Pinecon states that probably two hundred Americans have domesticated themselves recently in that vicinity, living in shanties and engaged in hunting and trapping with good success. The latest intelligence from that camp is "all quiet along the lines."

Accident on the Grand Trunk.

A serious accident occurred on Monday evening on the Grand Trunk Railway, near the Belleville station. Two heavy freight trains, says the *American*, were following each other at a short interval, and at the point mentioned the forward train was brought to a stand, and the engineer on the train following not perceiving the detention came on at full speed. When discovering a collision inevitable the engineer reversed and whistled down brakes, and himself and the fireman than sprang from the engine and escaped injury. On the rear of the forward train was a caboose in which were three persons, but two of them discovered their danger in time and escaped by jumping. The third person, a young man employed on the road and residing at Belleville, was asleep and was probably killed instantly. We did not learn his name. The locomotive of the moving train smashed through three cars, leaving them in a perfect wreck. The night express train bound this way came up at about 11 o'clock last night, and was detained until ten o'clock this morning while the rubbish was being removed from the track.

Legal Intelligence.

ROBARTS VS. THE QUEBEC GAS COMPANY.—This action was brought by the Plaintiff, Thos. P. Robarts, against the Quebec Gas Company, for damages to the amount of $6000 done to his furniture in the month of February, 1862, by an explosion of gas in the house then occupied by him, in Lachevrotiere street, St. Lewis Suburbs. Most of our readers will remember the circumstances of the case. The suit was instituted shortly after the occurrence, and has occupied the attention of some of our most eminent counsel. A special jury were empanelled some months since to try the case, but it was found necessary to discharge them, owing to the fact that they were unable to agree on their verdict. Another panel was struck for Monday last, and the trial was commenced *de novo*. The latter jury, however, were no more able to agree on their verdict than their predecessors, and were accordingly discharged.

The Reward of Merit.

We learn with pleasure, says *La Presse*, of Montreal, that our young fellow countryman, Dr. Joseph Leman, of St. Hyacinthe, now acting as surgeon to the Campbell Military Hospital at Washington, D. C., was lately presented by his patients, who for the most part are wounded soldiers from the Federal army, with a splendid sword and belt as a token of their esteem and mark of their gratitude for the treatment received at his hands, and the invariable attention paid by him to their wants and sufferings. The family and the numerous circle of friends and acquaintances of Dr. Leman can duly appreciate to what extent this honorable distinction has been merited by him.

The Kinogami Road.

The *Courrier du Canada* announced some days since that the settlers on the Upper Saguenay were in great distress, and suggested as the most practicable remedy, the completion of the Kinogami Road. We are happy to be able to announce that our contemporary will in all probability, have his wish gratified in a few days, as, we are assured, it is the intention of the Government to apply to the completion of this artery of communication, all the moneys allotted to the County of Chicoutimi for colonization roads, thereby connecting the settlements on the Upper Saguenay with Chicoutimi and Grande Baie. These funds, so applied, will furnish to the sufferers a prompt and efficacious relief.

Mr. Baxter Moves On.

The Rev. Mr. Baxter, who was here for some time, has gone to Montreal. The *Witness* says:—"The Revd. Mr. Baxter preached to a considerable, but somewhat fluctuating audience, which gathered round him in Victoria Square yesterday afternoon; but the broad sidewalk not being broad enough for his audience and the passers by, a policeman required him to move on. This is the first attempt at street preaching in Montreal for a number of years, and it appeared to be appreciated by the people."

The Montreal Kidnapping Case.

Saturday forenoon the case of Wm. J. L. Redpath against Hon. Josh. Giddings, United States Consul General, was returned into Court, and the hearing fixed for 17th December next. Mr Devlin appeared for the plaintiff, and Messrs. Perkins and G. W. Stephens for defendant. The action, it will be remembered, is for damages against the defendant to the amount of $20,000 for his alleged part in kidnapping the plaintiff.—*Montreal Transcript*.

Steamship America.

From advices per "Scotia," we learn that the derangement to the machinery of the steamship "America" was of a very slight character, and that she sailed for Portland on the 17th ult., and will therefore take her proper time, on Saturday next.

A New Invention.

A joiner, named Antoine Hebert, residing at Chateauguay, lately succeeded in constructing a very ingenious machine, by which over 250 lbs. of tobacco can be cut in a day.

Canadians and the British Army.

We learn that Mr. Charles Daintry, of Cobourg, and Mr. Stevens, of Montreal, recently passed their examinations for ensignces in the British army in a very creditable manner. Both gentlemen went through the course of study requisite to qualify them for this position, under the tuition of Mr. James Anderson, Commercial Academy, many of whose former pupils are now holding commissions in Her Majesty's service.

St. Andrew's Church Bazaar.

We would remind our readers that the Bazaar, under the auspices of the ladies of the St. Andrew's Church, will be held in the Music Hall, on to-day and to-morrow. Its object is sufficient to commend it to the attention of the public of Quebec, and we doubt not that the good ladies will receive a liberal encouragement of their praiseworthy efforts.

The Montreal Steamers.

Water communication with Montreal may be virtually said to have closed for the season. The "Montreal," of the Richelieu Company's line of steamers, arrived at her wharf at 5 a.m., having met large quantities of ice in Lake St. Peter. She left on her last upward trip at 10 a.m.

The Weather.

Yesterday was decidedly the coldest day experienced here since the commencement of our winter season. The roads are fair, but a further slight covering of snow would certainly improve them.

Literary and Historical Society.

Mr. Tate will deliver his lecture on the "use of words to convey ideas" this evening, in the rooms of the Society, Morrin College.

POLICE COURT.

There were no trials in this Court yesterday. A few assault cases were fixed for hearing on future days.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Five prisoners, charged with drunkenness, were convicted before the Recorder yesterday, and committed to gaol for different periods.

A number of water rate and assessment cases were also disposed of.

Gaol Calender, 1st Dec.

Number of Prisoners under Sentence by Courts	3
" under the Police Ordinance	98
" Summary Convictions under Chap. 105 Con. Statutes of Canada	19
" under other Acts	7
" Untried and for want of Bail	8
Total	135

(78 of the above are females and 13 children.)

W. M. MACLAREN,
Gaoler.

COMMERCIAL.

The Customs receipts yesterday amounted to $1175,68.

QUEBEC WHOLESALE PRODUCE PRICES CURRENT.

(Reported for the Mercury.)

December 1, 1863.

FLOUR.—Pollards, $2 50 to 2 75; Middlings, 2 75 to 3.0; Fine, 3.00 to 3.40; Superfine No 2, 3.90 to 4.20; Superfine No 1, 4.00 to 4.70 for Canada or Western; Fancy, 4.90 to 5.00; Extra, 5.40 to 5.50; Superior Extra, 6.00 to 6.25; Bags, 2.35 to 3.40.

OATMEAL.—$5.50 per brl of 200 lbs.

BARLEY.—60 to 70 cts per 50 lbs.

PEAS.—Good, 80 to 85 cts per 66 lbs.

BUTTER.—Fair to Choice, 14 to 16 cts.

PORK.—Mess, $13.50; Prime, 10.12. Prime Mess, none.

LARD.—Is scarce, the demand is not brisk, prices 9 to 10c.

ASHES—per 112 lbs; Pots $5.60 to 5.65; Inferiors, 5.50 to 5.55; Pearls 6.40.

CHEESE—10½c a 11c per lb.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, December 1.

Flour—Receipts 195 brls. Market quiet and without decided change. Sales 7500 brls, at $5.85 a 6.00. Canada flour quiet. Sales 300 brls, at $5.40 a $9.00.

Rye flour steady, at $5.75 a 6.60.

Wheat—Receipts 118671 bushels. Market 1 a 2c better. Sales 50,000 bushels, at $1.32 a 1.46.

Barley quiet, at $1.51 a 1.56.

Rye dull, at $1.32 a 1.35.

Corn—Receipts 21 20 bus. Market 1 cent better. Sales 20,000 bushels, at $1.18 a 1.19.

Oats opened firmer, but closed heavy at 89c a 90.

Pork a shade firmer.

Beef firmer.

Stocks lower without much activety, closing very heavy.

Money on call 6 a 7 per cent.

Sterling Exchange dull at 163 a 164.

IMPORTS AT QUEBEC.

December 1.

(Per B. & A. Express Company.)

1 pel to P Sinclair, 1 do to Holliwell & Alexander, 1 do to P Sinclair, 1 box to C Smeaton, 1 box to J H Marsh, 2 castings to P Pebbles.

WEATHER REPORT.

December 1.

8 a. m.—Therm. 4 degrees above zero. Bar. 29.93. Wind West. Fair.

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—CIVIL TIME.

November.	Morning. h. m.	Evening. h. m.
Monday....30	9 31	9 49
December.		
Tuesday....1	10 09	10 28
Wednesday...2	10 48	11 10
Thursday...3	11 32	11 55
Friday.....4	0 21	0 53
Saturday....5	1 29	2 02
Sunday.....6	2 36	3 07

The stream of tide runs up 45 minutes after high water.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

BY TELEGRAPH FROM BELOW.

River du Loup, 1st.

Weather cloudy and cold. Snowing since three p.m. Wind light east. No shipping.

Father Point, Dec. 1.

Clear and very cold. Ther. at zero. Wind west. Barque Marie Louise outwards at 10 a.m. A good deal of ice in the river.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

December 1.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

Wm Brester, Three Rivers; Jno Knox, Montreal; J T Clayton, do; J P Goddard and lady, Albany; S G Field and lady do; P M Dechest, Montreal; R E Gibbert, Toronto; J H Coleman, Montreal; John M Green, do; Wm Brady, do; H Abbott, do; J Stevenson, do; H Atkinson, Etchemin; W W G Paradis, Chicago; W S Harvey, England; C H Crosby, Three Rivers; John Anderson, Quebec; M Mullin, New York; M Bradie, Quebec; P Clarke, Montreal; E J Berbeau, do; Mrs Scott, do; Mr Ferrier jr, Boston; A Hayes, Montreal; G E Thomson, New York; Mr Huntington, Quebec; John Wood, do; Capt Carter, do; J Booth, Montreal.

O'NEILL'S HOTEL.

S B Chandler, Newcastle; Dr Beaubien, St Thomas; C L Holliwell, Montreal; J T Leaton, Saguenay.

MOUNTAIN HILL HOUSE.

George Blais, St Pierre; Mr Burke, Halifax.

Arrivals at Montreal from Quebec.

November 28 and 29.

W Larctail, Judge Duval, James Young, Dr Mayses.

BIRTH.

At Hamwood, near Quebec, on the 1st December Mrs. Robert Hamilton of a daughter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LET.

TO LET, with immediate possession, suitable rooms, opposite the "Mercury" office, for an Office or private Residence.

Enquire,

WM. MILLER,
Treas. Stadacona Building Society.

Quebec, 1st Dec., 1863. 277-tf

BLOATERS! BLOATERS!!

(McEWAN'S CURING.)

JUST RECEIVED and for Sale by

ADAM WATTERS,
Finnan Haddie Depot.

English Walnuts, English Filberts.

Just received and for Sale by

ADAM WATTERS.

1500 TINS Truffles, Mushrooms and Green Peas.

Just received and for Sale by

ADAM WATTERS.

Leslie for December - - 1s 3d.

—ALSO—

A further supply of "LES MISERABLES," (in English) complete in 1 Volume..5s.

P. SINCLAIR & SON.

Quebec, Dec. 2, 1863. 277

FINNAN HADDIES.

JUST RECEIVED, and For Sale by

JOHN TEAFFE,
20, St. John street.

Quebec, Dec. 2, 1863. 277

HAMS, &c.

RECEIVED,
SUGAR CURED HAMS,
SPICED BACON, &C.,
SIDES, do.

For Sale by

JOHN TEAFFE,
20, St. John street.

Quebec, Dec. 2, 1863. 277.

WANTED.

WANTED Immediately, with or without Board, a BEDROOM, partly furnished, with use of Sitting-room, until May next, in the Upper Town.

Address, John Jones, pre-paid, Post Office, stating terms.

Quebec, Dec. 2, 1863. 277-1

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR will be held by the ladies of St. Andrew's Church, in the

MUSIC HALL,
ST. LEWIS STREET,

On WEDNESDAY, the 2nd,

—AND—

THURSDAY, the 3rd of December.

Quebec, Dec. 3, 1863. 276-3

WANTED.

A NURSERY GOVERNESS, (where a Nurse is kept) qualified to take charge of, and teach young children.

Address B, Box No. 95, Post Office.

Quebec, Dec. 1, 1863. 276-1w

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Minister of Militia, will be received at his office until SATURDAY, the 5th day of DECEMBER NEXT, at noon, for the erection of a Wooden Building, (DRILL SHED), for the service of the Militia, upon the Government ground, adjoining the Skating Rink, Quebec.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at this office on Wednesday next, the 2nd December.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for a Drill Shed."

By Order,

T. TRUDEAU,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works, Quebec, 28th Nov. 1863. 275-td

Nomination of a Mayor and of City Councillors.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Nomination of all the Candidates for the Offices of Mayor of the City of Quebec, and of Councillors for St. Lewis, Montcalm, St. John, Palace, Jacques Cartier, St. Roch, Champlain and St. Peter's Wards of this City, will, in conformity with an Act of the 19th Victoria, Chap. 69, Sect. 4, take place in the open air, on MONDAY, 7th December next, at the following places, viz:—

For the Office of Mayor, in front of the City Hall.

WARDS.	COUNCILLORS RETIRING.	PLACES OF NOMINATION.
Palace	JOSEPH BOWLES, Esq.	In front of Russell's Hotel, Palace Street.
St. Lewis	ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Esq.	In front of the Police Station, St. Lewis Street.
St. Peter's	THOMAS BURNS, Esq.	In front of the Quebec Exchange, St. Peter Street.
Champlain	JOHN HEARN, Esq.	In front of the Water Police Station, Champlain Street.
St. Roch's	JEAN LEMESURIER, Esq.	In front of the Police Station, North side of St. Joseph-st., St. Roch's.
Jacques-Cartier	JEAN BAPT. PRUNEAU, Esq.	In front of the house of M Eli Turgeon and Dorchester Streets.
St. John's	JOSEPH E. BOLDUC, Esq.	In front of the house No. 22, on the North side of St. John Street, between Crown and Dorchester Streets.
Montcalm	THOMAS McGREEVY, Esq.	In front of the Police Station, St. Joachim Street.

The Nomination will be made at TEN o'clock, A.M.

By order,

F. X. GARNEAU,
City Clerk.

City Hall, Quebec, November 29, 1863. 275-td

Literary and Historical Society.

THE FIFTH STATED MEETING of the SEASON will be held at the SOCIETY'S ROOMS, Masonic Hall, Morrin College, Garden street, on WEDNESDAY, 2nd December, at 8 o'clock P. M., when a paper will be read by

M. TATE, Esq.,

"On the Use of Words to Convey Ideas."

By order,

WM. COUPER,
Ass't Secretary.

Quebec, Nov. 26th, 1863. 273-td

CORPORATION OF PILOTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the members of the Pilot's Corporation will be held in the Office of the Corporation on the TENTH DECEMBER next, at HALF-PAST EIGHT A.M., for the purpose of electing directors for the year, to expire on the 10th December, 1864.

By Order,

C. R. MICHAUD,
Secretary.

Quebec, 28th November, 1863. 271-td

DANCING.

Evening Classes.

MISS H. McCAFFERY'S Evening Class will commence on TUESDAY, 8th of December, at 7 P. M., at her Class Rooms, Temperance Hall, St. Francis Street.

Persons intending to join these classes are requested to signify their intention of doing so as early as possible, as they will be of three months duration only.

Application to be made to Miss McCaffery's residence, 3 Dauphine Street.

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1863. 271-td

TOMATOES &C.

TOMATOES (Hermetically Sealed.)
OYSTERS, do. do.
SARDINES, do. do.
LOBSTERS, do. do.

For Sale by

JOHN TEAFFE,
No. 20, John Srteet.

Quebec, Nov. 28, 1863. 273-tf

PORTER AND ALE.

GUINESSES' DUBLIN PORTER,
HIBBERTS LONDON do.
BARCLAY & PERKIN'S do.
BASS & CO'S INDIAN PALE ALE.
ALLSOPP'S do.
DOW'S MONTREAL do.
QUEBEC ALES do.

For Sale by

JOHN TEAFFE,
No. 20, John Street.

Quebec, Nov. 28, 1863. 275-tf

CHAMPAGNE.

50 CASES (Choices Brand.)

For Sale by

JOHN TEAFFE,
No. 20, John Street.

Quebec, Nov. 28, 1863. 273-tf

EVENING DRESSES.

Rich Colored Glace Silks in Maize, Pink, Blue, White, Violet, and New Brown.
Rich Moire Antiques in White, Maize, Silver-Grey, Pink, Blue, and Violet.
Rich White Corded Silks.
Rich White Tulle and Tarlatan Trimmed Dresses in Great Variety.
Rich Fancy Evening Silks.
Tarlatans in White, Pink, Rose and Maize.
Fancy Grenadines a large assortment.
Wreaths and Flowers for evening wear.
Alexander's Kid Gloves in all Colors and Sizes.
Rich Wide Ribbons for Sashes, New Colors.

The undersigned beg respectfully to invite the attention of the Ladies of Quebec and elsewhere to the above, feeling confident that as regards Style, Quality and Price they cannot be equalled in the Province, all of which can now be seen in our Show Room in the Upper Store.

GLOVER & FRY.

RICH CARVED MIRRORS.

WE have this day received a New Stock of very Rich Carved Mirrors, for Mantle Pieces, and also a large variety of Pier and Toilet Glasses to be seen at the Lower Store.

GLOVER & FRY,
Fabrique Street.

Quebec, Nov. 24, 1863. 270-tf

SKATES, SKATES!

Just arrived per S.S. Bohemian.

OVER 500 Pairs of BEST "LONDON CLUB" and other Skates, of all descriptions—Cheap for Cash.

For sale by

BELANGER & GARIEPY,
Hardwares, Nos 9 and 9½ Fabrique St.

Quebec, 24th Nov, 1863. 270-1m

FRESH ARRIVALS

OF

NEW GOODS!

Per Steamers.

BOHEMIAN AND UNITED KINGDOM,

AT

WM. LAIRD & CO.'S.

New Dress Goods,
(Third Importation.)
New Jackets and Mantles,
New Garibaldi Jackets,
Wool Hoods,
The New Scarlet Skirting,
The New Knickerbocker Skirting,
And another lot of the
Quilted Skirts,
That have given s much satisfaction.

WM. LAIRD & CO.,
Cor. Hope and Fabrique Streets.

Quebec, Nov. 23rd, 1863. 269-tf

FRESH ARRIVALS!

AT THE

GLASGOW

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse.

BRUSSELS,
TAPESTRY,
and
THREE PLY
IMPERIAL CARPETS.

JOHN HARE and CO.'S BRISTOL
CELEBRATED
Floor Oil Cloths,
WELL SEASONED.

A LOT OF
PRINTED TOURNAY DAMASKS
Very much below the usual price.

Table Covers and Table Covering,

The above Goods will be sold very cheap, on account of the late arrival.

WILLIAM LAIRD & CO.,
Corner of Hope and Fabrique Streets.

Quebec, Nov. 23rd, 1863. 269-tf

FRESH ARRIVALS!

AT THE

GLASGOW

Carpet and Oil Cloth Warehouse.

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TAPESTRY,
and
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IMPERIAL CARPETS.

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The above Goods will be sold very cheap, on account of the late arrival.

WILLIAM LAIRD & CO.,
Corner of Hope and Fabrique Streets.

Quebec, Nov. 23rd, 1863. 269-tf

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

CHANGE OF TIME,

COMMENCING NOVEMBER 23D

MIXED TRAIN for Local Stations leaves Point Levi..... 9 00 A.M.
THROUGH MAIL and Passnger leaves..... 7 30 P.M.

RETURNING.

MIXED leaves Richmond..... 8 00 A.M.
THROUGH MAIL & PASSENGER leaves Montreal..... 8 00 P.M.
Arriving at Point Levi..... 7 40 A.M.
RIVIERE DU LOUP Train leaves Point Levi..... 16 00 A.M.
RETURNING leaves Riviere du Loup at..... 8 00 A.M.
Arriving at Point Levi..... 3 30 P.M.

A Comfortable and well Ventilated Sleeping Car will be attached to Through Mail Trains for Montreal.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

A. S. MACBEAN,
Local Superintendent,
Point Levi.

Quebec, Nov. 19, 1863. 266-1w

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS,

FISHERIES BRANCH,

QUEBEC, 10th November, 1863.

SALMON FISHERIES.

TENDERS for Leases, from 15th MARCH next, of SALMON FISHERIES on the Gulf and River St. Lawrence and Tributary Streams, will be received up to the 25th of FEBRUARY, 1864. Address, "DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS, FISHERIES BRANCH, QUEBEC," stating whether for Net or Fly-fishing Division of each stream, or for both, and for what term and the amount of rent *per annum*.

Particulars or other information desired can be had by applying to MR. WHITCHER, the FISHERIES BRANCH, Anne Street, No. 8.

WM. McDOUGALL,
Commissioner.

Quebec, Nov. 16th, 1863. 233-6in-1aw

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Customs, Quebec, 6th March, 1863.

IT is directed by the Hon. The Finance Minister, that hereafter Weekly Notices be published and furnished to Collectors of Customs, as to the rate of discount to be allowed on American Invoices, which is to be in accordance with the price of gold as represented by Exchange, at a rate equal thereto—Such Notices to appear every Saturday in the *Canada Gazette*.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS
Quebec, 27th November, 1863.

In accordance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 32 per cent. which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchase made in the United States during that week.

181. R. S. M BOUCHETTE

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

Water Rates.

NOTICE is hereby given to all parties owing Water Rates to the Corporation for the six months expired 31st October last, to make payment before the 1st December next, in default of which legal proceedings will be instituted for the recovery of the same without further notice.

Per order,

H. O'DONNELL,
Engineer and Manager,
Q. W.

Quebec, Nov. 19, 1863. 266-td

NOTICE.

THE RICHELIEU COMPANY.

FROM MONDAY, the 23rd instant, and until the close of navigation, freight on our Steamers will be charged TWENTY-FIVE per cent over Tariff rate.

J. E. DESCHAMPS,
Agent.

Quebec, Nov. 24, 1863. 270-t

SELLING OFF.

Coal Oil, Table & Hall Lamps.

200 DOZEN ASSORTED TABLE LAMPS,
40 Dozen Assorted Hall Lamps,
60 2 L, 3 L, 4 Lights Coal Oil Gazeliers,
6000 Dozen Chimneys, assorted,
200 Dozen Wicks,
3000 Gallons Parsons' No 1 Coal Oil,

For sale Cheap for Cash, by

BELANGER & GARIEPY,
Hardwares, Nos 9 and 9½ Fabrique St.

Quebec, Nov 24th, 1863. 270-1m

NOTICE.

IF JOHN DROUITT, who landed at Quebec on the First of July, from the "North American," that left Liverpool on the 18th of June, will communicate personally or otherwise with the undersigned, he will hear from Stephen Drouitt and B. M. Smith.

THOS. NORRIS,
Palace Street.

Quebec, Nov. 24, 1863. 270-tf

COAL OIL! COAL OIL!

REDUCED 20c. PER GALLON.

Sold Retail at less than Wholesale Price,

For One Month Only!

6000 GALLONS Parsons' No 1, at 2s per Five Gallons.
600 Gallons Portland Kerosene, at 3s 6d per Five gallons.

For sale at

The Coal Oil and Lamp Depot,
44 St. John Street,
JOHN McCAGHEY.

N.B.—Oil delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.

Quebec, Nov. 16, 1863. 263-1m

COAL OIL LAMPS!

3,000 ASSORTED LAMPS!
FOR SALE CHEAP,
AT
The Coal Oil and Lamp Depot,
44 St. John Street.
JOHN McCAGHEY.

N.B.—All kinds of Lamps made and repaired to burn Coal Oil.

Quebec, 16th Nov, 1863. 263-1m

TRAYS! TRAYS!

A FEW SETS OF VERY SUPERIOR TEA TRAYS.

—ALSO—

A Quantity of CHEAP TRAYS, of all Sizes.

Just opened, and for sale by

ANNE KANE,
3 Fabrique Street.

Quebec, Oct 26, 1863. 246—1m

QUEBEC POST OFFICE,

November 14th, 1863.

ON MONDAY, the 23rd inst., and until further notice, Mails for offices on the lines of Railways, between Quebec and Montreal, Richmond and Island Pond, as well as the mails for Montreal City, Canada West, and the United States, will be closed at this office daily, Sunday excepted, at..... 5.30 p.m.

The supplementary Mail for the above will be closed at..... 6.00 p.m.

Letters may be posted at the Quebec Grand Trunk Wharf in the Post Office Box up to the hour the Ferry Boat leaves with the Mail.

Mails for the South Shore (East), will be closed daily, Sunday excepted, at..... 8.00 a.m.

Supplementary Mail for the above River du Loup Route, will be closed at..... 9.00 a.m.

Mails per Cunard Line, via Boston, as well as by New York, will be closed on Monday's at..... 5.30 p.m.

Cunard Mail, via Boston, will be despatched on Monday, the 23rd instant, and by way of New York, on Monday the 30th inst

Mails for the Leeds, Megantic, route, will be closed on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at... 5.30 p.m.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, via Portland and St. John's, N.B will, until further notice, be closed on Tuesday's and Fridays, at..... 5.30 p.m.

J. SEWELL,
Postmaster.

Quebec, Nov. 20, 1863. 267—1w

Smoking Tobacco, Cigars, &c.

ALLEN has just returned from the best markets with an unusually fine selection of every article required by smokers. His importations comprise some particularly FINE SMOKING TOBACCOS, as well as Cigars of fine flavor and age.

A GREAT VARIETY OF PIPES

Will be found included in his stock, varying from the old fashioned "Clay" to the luxurious Meerschaum. Give him a call as you go down Fabrique street, and you will be gratified with the articles he has to offer.

Quebec, Nov. 21, 1863. 268-1w

D. MORGAN,

Merchant Tailor,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

PEG TOP DEPOT,

MOUNTAIN HILL,

HAVING completed his FALL IMPORTATIONS of the

Most Fashionable Goods,

AT PRESENT WORN IN

LONDON AND THE OTHER CAPITALS OF EUROPE.

☞ Respectfully directs the attention of

The Gentry of this Province

—TO HIS—

Large and Varied Assortment!

Every article of which being of

The Best Quality

English Markets can produce,
Will be made up in a

CUT AND STYLE

UNSURPASSED BY THE

FIRST LONDON HOUSES.

THE PROPRIETOR OFFERS

THE WHOLE

—OF HIS—

LARGE STOCK

AT LOW PRICES, and upon His Usual Terms.

☞ *GENTLEMEN REQUIRING*

AUTUMN OR WINTER

GARMENTS

All of which are guaranteed

A Perfect FIT,

ARE RESPECTFULLY REQUESTED

TO MAKE AN EARLY CALL,

As the Season is approaching at which the Subscriber pays his

ANNUAL VISIT

—TO THE—

European MARKETS.

Quebec, Nov. 21, 1863. 1w

NOTICE.

ANY person having claims against the late GEORGE R. PRIMROSE, Esq., D.A.C.G., will please send the same to the undersigned, at No. 26, Esplanade.

FRANCIS N. PRIMROSE.

Quebec, Nov. 20, 1863. 267-tf.

Situation as Governess Wanted.

A YOUNG LADY with some experience desires an engagement as GOVERNESS in a respectable family, where she can teach the common rudiments of an English Education, together with French and Music.

Apply at this office.

Quebec, 17th Nov, 1863. 264-2w

SCOTCH WHISKY.

50 CASES (Assorted brands) very old and fine flavored.

For Sale by

JOHN TEAFFE,
20 St. John Street.

Quebec, Nov. 5, 1863. 255-tf

POTEEN! POTEEN!

25 CASES CHOICE OLD IRISH POTEEN WHISKY (fancy Jars.)

For Sale by

JOHN TEAFFE,
20 St. John Street.

Quebec, Nov. 5, 1863. 255-tf

FINNAN HADDIES.

JUST RECEIVED, and

For sale by

JOHN TEAFFE,
No. 20, John Street.

Quebec, Nov. 18, 1863. 261-tf

LADIES PROTESTANT HOME

THE ANNUAL BAZAAR, in aid of the Funds of the above Institution, will be held in the

Lecture Hall, St. Anne Street,

On TUESDAY, the 15th, and WEDNESDAY the 16th of DECEMBER.

Contributions of plain and fancy needlework are earnestly solicited, and may be sent to either of the following ladies:—

Mrs. Gilmour, Mrs. Powis,
" Bankier, " Keefer,
" Stevenson, " W. W. Scott,
" C. Fox, " W. Poston.

By order,

S. H. GRIFFIN,
Secretary L. P. H.

Quebec, Nov 25, 1863. 271-2awtd

TO LET.

A STABLE, with two Stalls, a Loft of sufficient capability to contain 200 bundles of Hay, and a Coach House.

—ALSO—

A Three Story Fire Proof Hangard.

Apply to

J. P. GENDRON,
Watchmaker,
No. 9, St. John Street.

Quebec, Nov. 14, 1863. 262-tf

CHEAP CASH SALE!!

OF

DRY GOODS,

FOR

ONE MONTH ONLY.

AT

HOME, BLAIS & CO.'S,

TO COMMENCE ON

TUESDAY,

The 3rd of November.

H., B. & Co. having one of the Largest and Best Assorted STOCKS in the City, they will, for One Month, give a

LARGE DISCOUNT

FOR

CASH ONLY.

HOME, BLAIS & CO.,
St. John's Gate.

Quebec, Nov. 3rd, 1863. 254-2w

BRITISH AMERICAN ASSURANCE CO.,

FOR

FIRE AND INLAND MARINE.

INCORPORATED 1833.

QUEBEC BRANCH OFFICE,
12 PETER STREET.

G. P. RIDOUT, Esq.,
Governor.
T. W. BIRCHALL, Esq.,
Managing Director.
JOHN LAIRD,
Agent.

Quebec, Nov 17, 1863. 264-2w-3aw

LING FISH.

Ex S.S. "United Kingdom."

A PRIME lot. Just received, and

For sale by

ADAM WATTERS.

Quebec, Oct. 30, 1863. 261-tf

BUTTER.

50 TINNETS Choice Dairy Butter

For sale by

ADAM WATTERS,
Finnan Haddie Depot

Quebec, 17th Nov, 1863. 264

NOTICE.

THE

GRAND TRUNK FERRY

STEAMER

WILL RUN as under until further notice.

LEAVES

QUEBEC.	POINT LEVI.
7.30 A.M.	7.00 A.M.
	8.00
	9.00
8.30 Passengers & Freight for Montreal and Way Stations.	10.30
	12.30 P.M.
	2.30
9.30 Pas. and Mails for River du Loup.	3.30 Mails & Pass. from River du Loup
11.30	Passengers & Freight, Mixed Train, from Montreal
1.30 P.M.	5.00
3.00	
4.30	
6.30 Pass. & Mails for Portland Montreal and the West.	

And on Sunday afternoons, making first trip from Point Levi at 12.30 p.m., return trip from Quebec at 1, and continue the trips every half hour throughout the day, making the last trip from Quebec at 7.30.

FARE—Three Pence each Person.

JAMES TIBBITS,
Proprietor.

Quebec, Nov. 26, 1863. 273-tf

ALES! ALES!

Ex S.S. "United Kingdom."

50 HOGSHEADS EDINBURGH ALES, various brands. Just received and

For sale by

ADAM WATTERS,
No. 11 & 13 John Street

Quebec, Nov. 13, 1863. 267

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

OAKUM FOR SALE.

TENDERS in duplicate (marked on the envelope "Tenders for Oakum,") will be received by the Senior Commissariat Officer, at Montreal, until NOON on WEDNESDAY, 2nd December next, for the purchase of

Three Tons of Oakum, First Quality,

AND

Half a Ton of Indifferent ditto (or Tow.)

Delivery of the above will be made to the purchaser at the Military Prison, Hochelega, and must be removed within seven days from the date of the notification of acceptance of Tender.

Samples may be seen at the Barrack Office Montreal. Forms of tender can be obtained either at Montreal or Quebec.

The Tenders to state the price per Ton of 2240lbs., and the Oakum to be paid for to the Barrack Master, where the delivery is taken.

Commissariat, Montreal, Nov. 25, 1863. 274 3in

CITY HALL,

Quebec, 23rd November, 1863.

AT A MEETING of the CITY COUNCIL, held on FRIDAY, the 20th November instant, the following By-Law was read a first time:—

"A By-Law establishing a Carter's Stand at 'La place des Elections,' Jacques Cartier Ward."

1st—Whereas it has become necessary to repeal the By-Law of the fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, establishing a Carter's Stand in St. Joseph Street, in Jacques Cartier Ward of this City, be it therefore enacted that hereafter there be one stand for carters in the said ward, namely: for one row of vehicles to be placed on both sides of the place called "La place des Elections," lying at the Southern extremity of Craig Street, and extending between St. Vallier and Des Prairies Street, in the said Ward.

2nd—That any By-Law or part of By-Law contrary to the present By-Law is hereby repealed.

3rd—That any carter or any person employed by him, who shall infringe any provision of the present By-Law, shall incur and pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds currency, to be recovered according to Law.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance to the 31st section of the Act passed in the 25th year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts incorporating and relating to the City of Quebec," the above By-Law will be read a second time on FRIDAY, the fourth December next.

F. X. GARNEAU,
City Clerk.

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1863. 271



J. LILLY & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS, &c.,

18 Buade Street, U.T.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED their Stock of WINTER GOODS, viz:—

Black, Blue, and Mixed Pilots, Beavers, Moscows, and Whitneys; Cassimeres, Doeskins, Tweeds and Vestings.

Which they are prepared to make up in the latest style, at moderate prices.

J. LILLY & CO.,

Have given particular attention to their READY-MADE CLOTHING Department. A large assortment now on hand, which will be Sold CHEAP FOR CASH.

J. LILLY & CO.,

Have just opened a case of the best FANCY FLANNEL SHIRTING; also, of Lamits Wool Underclothing, which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

—ALSO,—

A Lot of Russian Fear Not Black Blankets, for Snow-shoeing Coats.

Quebec, Nov. 14, 1863. 262

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment,

No. 38 St. John Street, corner St. Stanislaus.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to inform his customers and the public that he has just received his stock of FALL and WINTER goods, comprising,

Moscow Beavers,
Doeskins,
Scotch Tweeds,
Canada Greys,
Cut Velvet Vestings,
&c., in great variety.

Which he is prepared to make up in the latest and most fashionable styles.

Pantaloon Department.

Pants made in this establishment are warranted in material, fit and finish equal to any to be had in the Province. Particular attention is given to this branch of the business.

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

P. QUINN,
Merchant Tailor
Corner St. John and Stanislas Streets.

Quebec, Nov. 7, 1863. 257-1m

STOVES! STOVES!

Cooking and Four Stoves,
HALL STOVES,
Coal Stoves,
SINGLE & DOUBLE STOVES

—ALSO—

A Lot of SECOND-HAND STOVES!

For Sale Cheap, by

ANNE KANE,
No. 5, Fabrique Street.

Quebec, Oct 26, 1863. 249—1m

CANADA TWEEDS!!

A LARGE LOT OF

CANADA TWEEDS

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

HEAVY WINTER GOODS!

CHOICE PATTERNS,

And fully 20 per cent. under the usual prices!

BEHAN BROTHERS,
(Late O'Neill & Behan.)

Commercial House,
20th November, 1863. 268-tf

PIANOS, PIANOS, PIANOS.

STEINWAY, Chickering, Barmore, Peirsons and Gabler's Pianos

For Sale at

30 to 40 per cent. Cheaper

Than other dealers in Canada.

Connoisseurs or intending purchasers are invited to inspect during the next three days an instrument made to order by the Messrs. Barmore, and just received from New York by the subscribers.

WM. ST. LAURENT,
Fabrique Street.

Quebec, Nov. 24, 1863. 270-tf

Sheffield Electro-plated Ware.

100 DOZEN Assorted "Rodgers" Cutlery,
E. P. Table Forks and Spoons,
E. P. Cruet Stands,
E. P. Tea Setts.

For sale by

BELANGER & GARIEPY

Quebec, Nov 24th, 1862. 270-1m

Blackwood for Nov. - - 1s. 3d.

P. SINCLAIR & SON.

Quebec, Dec. 1, 1863. 276

ENGLISH PAPERS.

ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS, Nov. 14, 1s. 3d.
Illustrated Times, Nov. 14, 7½d.
News of the Word, " 6d.

P. SINCLAIR & SON.

Quebec, Dec. 1, 1863. 276

A Little Bouquet for Isabel.

Roses and lilies and bright golden buttercups,
Heliotropes wet with the night's misty dew,
Sweet English violets, and dainty brown mignonnette,
These are the flowers I've gathered for you.

Roses, to vie with the blush on your cheek, love;
Lilies, to rest on your snowy brow;
Sweet English violets, blue as the eyes, love,
That gaze so tenderly on me now.

Mignonnette minds me of your gentle words, sweet,
As buttercups bright may your sunny days prove,
Heliotropes speaking from my heart to yours, sweet,
Whisper in perfume, I love you, I love.

JOKES OF THE DAY.

Why is a telegraph clerk like a gossiping sempstress? Because he is always talking while he is plying his needle.

A college student being examined in Locke, where he speaks of our relations to the Diety, and asked "What relations do we most neglect?" he answered, with much simplicity, "Poor relations, sir."

A quack doctor on his death-bed willed his property to a lunatic asylum, giving as a reason for doing so that he wished his fortune to go to the liberal class who patronised him.

"Pat, do you love your country?" "Yes, yer honor."—"What's the best thing about Ould Ireland, Pat?" "The whisky, yer honor."—"Ah, I see, Pat, with all her faults you love her *still*!"

M. About, in a recent publication, says of an avaricious man, that "it had been proved that, after having kindled his fire, he stuck a cork in the end of the bellows to save the little wind that was left in them."

A TOUGH QUESTION AND A LUCID ANSWER.—*Question*: If your mother's mother was my mother's sister's aunt, what relation would your great grandfather's uncle's nephew be to my older brother's first cousin's son-in-law? *Answer*: As your mother's mother is to my elder brother's first cousin's son-in-law, so is my mother's sister's aunt to your great grandfather's uncle's nephew. Divide your mother's mother by my elder brother's first cousin's son-in-law, and multiply my mother's sister's aunt by your great grandfather's uncle's nephew, and either add or substract—we forget which—and you will have the answer—in the spring."

St. Lawrence Mining Company.

A General Special Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at the Office of this Company, corner of Garden and Ann Streets, Quebec, on WEDNESDAY, the SIXTEENTH DECEMBER next, at TEN o'clock A.M., to confirm the By laws of this Company, to forfeit the shares of Stockholders who have not paid instalments, for disposing of the stock and property of the Company, and for such other purposes as the Act of Incorporation requires.

W. B. MURRAY,
Acting Secretary.

Quebec, Nov. 16, 1863. 263

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE
QUEBEC BABY LINEN
AND
BERLIN WOOL WAREHOUSE.
70 BOXES
DECALCOMANIE PICTURES,

Requiring no Varnish or any other Preparation.

ALSO, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES always on hand.

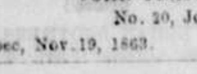
M. GIBSON & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 24, 1863. 270-tf

The Slaves of Prejudice.

DEATH ROBBED OF HIS PREY.

There are queer people in the world; people with the most absurd, unreasonable, and indefensible prejudices. For example, we have met with individuals who had a morbid antipathy to anything that was extensively advertised, no matter what might be its claim to the confidence of the public. These eccentricities look with especial disfavor on advertised medicines. They could not see, for example, in Dr. HOLLOWAY'S magnificent system of advertising, covering, as it does, all the mediums of publicity which the world affords, anything but a gigantic scheme of mere speculation. True, they could not gainsay the testimony pouring in spontaneously from the highest sources, in favor of his incomparable Pills and Ointment, but still they shook their heads and muttered "humbug." Of course, there is no possibility of arguing with men who won't reason. The best way is to let them alone. Fortunately, such specimens of stupidity are "few and far between" in this enlightened era. The general feeling is, that if a thing is in itself excellent, its virtues should be proclaimed in the four winds of heaven, for the general benefit of mankind. Hence, the proclamations made by Dr. Holloway, through the entire newspaper press of the world, of the properties and operation of his remedies, meets with the cordial approval of thinking men. The value of the preparations as specifics for the various internal and external complaints peculiar to different climates, or common to the world at large, is conceded, not only by the mass but by governments, men of science, and observers in every walk of life. Can such remedies be too widely known? Impossible.—*Cin. "Dollar Columbian."*



OYSTERS.

FRESH OYSTERS in CANS. Just received and
For sale by
JOHN TEAFFE,
No. 20, John Street.

Quebec, Nov. 19, 1863. 266-tf

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "Only Good Sauce" AND APPLICABLE TO *Every variety of Dish.*



Extract of a letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras, to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851.
"Tell Lea & Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA & PERRINS

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the names of L. & P. *forged*.

L. & P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

⁂ Sold Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE and BLACKWELL; Messrs. BARCLAY and SONS, London; &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

Quebec, Nov. 18, 1863. 265—12m

FURNISHED BEDROOMS,
WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD.

FOUR GENTLEMEN can be accommodated with Furnished Bedrooms, with or without Board, at Mrs G. St. PIERRE'S, No 26½ Daguillon Street, St John Suburbs.

Quebec, Nov 21, 1863. 268-1m

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

DR. RADWAY'S
PILLS.

NEWLY DISCOVERED PRINCIPLES IN PURGATION

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE Pills in the World, and the only Vegetable Substitute for Calomel or Mercury ever discovered.

Composed of Vegetable Extracts of Gums, Plants, Herbs, Roots and Flowers.

They Purge—Cleanse—Purify—Heal—Soothe—Calm—Strengthen—Invigorate—and Regulate the System.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS OF

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, BILIOUS CHOLIC, BILIOUS FEVER, ERYSIPELAS, CONGESTIVE FEVER, SMALL POX, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER,

SIX TO EIGHT PILLS

Will purge the disease from the system in

SIX HOURS.

If seized with either of the above-named diseases, let six or eight of Dr. Radway's PILLS be taken at once. The single dose will carry the patient out of danger. Their continued use, in smaller doses, will work a cure.

COATED WITH GUM.

They are pleasant to take. They operate pleasantly, naturally, and *thoroughly*. Every dose that is taken *imparts strength* to the enfeebled system. Being *perfect purgatives* they do not leave the *bowels costive*, or the patient *weak*.

ONE OR TWO OF DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

Will secure a good appetite and healthy digestion.

TO THOSE WHO TAKE PILLS,

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS will be found an improvement on all purgative or cathartic pills in use. One or two pills will be found sufficient to keep the bowels regular; and in cases where a brisk operation is desired, SIX to EIGHT will in *six hours thoroughly purge*.

ONE TO SIX BOXES WILL CURE

COSTIVENESS,	DYSPEPSIA,
CONSTIPATION,	MEASLES,
CONGESTION,	MELANCHOLY,
HEART DISEASES,	HYSTERICS,
DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER,	AMENORRHŒA, FAINTING,
DISEASES OF LIVER,	DIZZINESS,
BILIOUSNESS,	RUSH OF BLOOD TO
TYPHUS FEVER,	THE HEAD,
SHIP FEVER,	OBSTRUCTIONS,
MALIGNANT FEVER,	RETENTION OF URINE
LOSS OF APPETITE,	DROPSY,
INDIGESTION,	ACUTE ERYSIPELAS,
INFLAMMATION,	HEADACHE,
PALPITATIONS,	BAD BREATH,
SCARLET FEVER,	INFLAMMATION OF
BILIOUS FEVER,	THE INTESTINES,
JAUNDICE,	APOPLEXY,
CONGESTIVE FEVER,	ENLARGEMENT OF
SLEEPLESSNESS,	THE SPEEN,
GENERAL DEBILITY,	SCURVY,
DIMNESS OF SIGHT,	WHOOPING COUGH,
FITS,	WORMS,
LOWNESS OF SPIRITS,	BAD DREAMS,
QUINSEY,	PLEURISY,

As also all **Complaints of Women, such as Hysteria, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Weakening Discharges, Chlorosis, Irregularities, Suppression of the Menses, Inflammation of the Womb or Bladder, Difficult Menstruation,** and all other Diseases or Complaints produced by excessive discharges or suppression of the Menses.

Ladies who desire to avoid the sufferings and inconveniences of these irregularities, or organic obstructions, should not omit to regulate their systems by means of one or two of RADWAY'S PILLS, once or twice a week, and thus be free from the many and great inconveniences to which ladies are generally subject.

WEIGH FACTS

DOCTOR RADWAY invites the attention of the intelligent reader to the *facts* here presented, showing the superiority of his PILLS, as purgatives, over all other pills or purgative medicines in use.

THEIR GREAT COMBINATIONS.

They are Aperient, Tonic, Laxative, Alterative, Stimulant, Counter Irritant, Sudorific.

AS EVACUANTS,

They are more certain and thorough than the Drastic Pills of Aloes, or Croton and Harlem Oil, or Elaterium; and more soothing and healing than Senna, or Rhubarb, or Tamarinds, or Castor Oil.

AS ALTERATIVES,

They exercise a more powerful influence over the liver and its secretions than calomel, mercury, blue pill, hence their importance in cases of Liver Complaints and Spleen Difficulties, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious Attacks, Headache, &c. In the treatment of Fevers, either Bilious, Yellow, Typhoid, and other reducing Fevers, they are superior to Quinine. Their influence extends over the entire system, controlling, strengthening, and bracing up the relaxed and wasting energies, and regulating all the secretions to the natural performance of their duties, cleansing and purifying the blood, and purging from the system all diseased deposits and impure humors.

THE CAUSE OF PILES.

A large dose of the Drastic Pills will, by irritating the mucous membrane, produce a violent expulsion of the contents in the bowels, but in so doing other secretions are suspended. In such cases, the stools will be found to be light-colored and watery, and attended with cramps, griping pains, nausea, sickness. By this increased unnatural action of the bowels, the secretions of the kidneys and pancreas are diminished, followed by affections of the kidneys, bladder, urethra, piles, tenesmus, general prostration, costiveness, and indigestion.

Why Radway's Pills Cure Small Pox.

In Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Erysipelas, Yellow, Typhoid and other *reducing Fevers*, PURGATION is *highly essential*. But to administer a dose of Drastic Pills the irritation they would produce, and the relaxation and depletion that would follow, would be likely to prove fatal. If physicians, in these cases, would give RADWAY'S PILLS, they would always cure their patients. In these diseases a mild, *soothing*, healing and gently stimulating laxative is required, which is secured by RADWAY'S PILLS.

Why Imperfect Pills Gripe.

The cause of griping, nausea, sickness, tenesmus and debility, that is induced by a dose of drastic pills, is owing to their imperfect operation. If with the *fæces*, the *discovered humors*, left circulating in the system, were expelled by those pills, there would be but little pain or griping. It is the absence of the bile and other humors which the imperfect pills fail to purge out of the system that occasions the pain. By examining the stools evacuated after severe griping they will be found thin and watery.

THE TRUE PILLS TO TAKE.

The only safe pills to take are Dr. Radway's, because they are the only pills that secure purgation without depletion, and expel diseased humors from the system.

CASE OF DYSPEPSIA CURED.

For many years I have been afflicted with our national complaint, called Dyspepsia—my sufferings have been a constant succession of horrors. I have spent thousands of dollars with the hope of realizing a little comfort and tranquillity. All medication failed to relieve me, until I commenced to act upon the judicious advice you gave me on the 6th of April, 1858. And now, after using your Pills, I feel like a new man. God bless you, and may this letter induce other suffering victims to this accursed malady, to try the same means.

Yours fervently,
W. CARPENTER.

CARPENTERVILLE, N. J., April 16th, 1859.
Messrs. Radway & Co., N. Y. City.

Letter from Dr. Salmon Skinner.

NEW YORK, January, 1860.

Dr. Radway & Co.:

I have, during the past four years, used your remedies, and have recommended them to others for BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, &c. I consider the Ready Relief and Regulating Pills unequaled. The Regulating Pills are mild in their operations and thoroughly effective.

The first dose should be large enough to purge, say four or five, and each successive dose be diminished one pill, until reduced to one, and then repeated every day for a week or ten days. A permanent cure will surely follow.

Yours, &c.,
DR. S. SKINNER.

☞ **Dr. Radway's Pills are sold by Druggists and Store-Keepers in general. Each Box contains 30 Pills. Price 25 cts. per Box.**

MRS. SIMON LEVY

DESIRES to return her sincere thanks to the numerous friend and customers of her late husband, for the liberal patronage extended to him by the citizens of Quebec for upwards of a quarter of a century, and begs to inform them that the whole of the valuable stock of choice goods on hand, consisting of

China, Earthenware, Glass, Cutlery, Plate and Plated Ware, Jewellery, &c., &c.

will be disposed of without reserve, at greatly reduced prices.

Although long experience might render any remarks as to the character and quality of the stock unnecessary, attention is particularly called to the plate and jewellery.

Quebec, Aug. 8, 1 63. } 180-3m
No. 1, St. John Street. }

LEMONS! LEMONS!

Just Received, ex SS "North American,"

20 CASES MESSINA LEMONS, in fine order.

For sale by
ADAM WATTERS.

Quebec Oc 1863 284

THE

QUEBEC MERCURY

BEING NOW PUBLISHED

AS A

DAILY NEWSPAPER

OFFERS TO THE PUBLIC

THE

MOST DESIRABLE MEDIUM

—FOR—

ADVERTISING

IN THE CITY.

It is read by those among whom the best purchasers are to be found.

The Quebec Mercury

BEING NOW

A Daily Newspaper

WILL BE FOUND AT ALL TIMES FULLY UP WITH THE

LATEST INTELLIGENCE!!!

Read the

QUEBEC DAILY MERCURY.

In its columns will be found the latest Political information.

—TOGETHER WITH—

ALL THE NEWS OF THE DAY!

THE QUEBEC MERCURY,

One of the Oldest Papers in the City

AN UNRIVALLED MEDI[UM]

OF

Communication with the Public.

ST. LAWRENCE

TOW-BOAT COMPANY

OFFICE—St. Andrew's Wharf.

A. DAVIE,
Manager.

Quebec, June 6th, 1863 102-6m

THE SCIENCE OF HEALTH.

Every Man his own Physician.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,
AND
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

The Stomach is the great centre which influences the health or diseases of the system—abused or debilitated by excess—indigestion, offensive breath and physical prostitution are the natural consequences. Allied to the brain, it is the source of headaches, mental depression, nervous complaints and unrefreshing sleep. The Liver becomes affected and generates billous disordres, pains in the side, &c. The Bowels sympathize by Costiveness, Diarrhœa and dysentery. The principal action of these Pills is on the stomach, and liver, lungs, bowels and kidneys participate in their recuperative and regenerative operations.

Erysipelas and Salt Rheum

Are two of the most common and virulent disorders prevalent on this continent, to these the Ointment is especially antagonistic, its *modus operandi* is first to eradicate the venom and then complete the cure.

Bad Legs, Old Sores, and Ulcers

Cases of many years' standing, that have pertinaciously refused to yield to any other remedy or treatment, have invariably succumbed to a few applications of this powerful unguent.

Eruptions on the Skin.

Arising from a bad state of the blood or chronic diseases, are eradicated, and a clear and transparent surface regained by the restorative action of this Ointment. It surpasses many of the cosmetics and other tiolet appliances in its power to dispel rashes and other disfigurements of the face.

Female Complaints.

Whether in the young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood, or the turn of life, those tonic medicines display so decided an influence that a marked improvement is soon perceptible in the health of the patient. Being a purely vegetable preparation, they are a safe and reliable remedy for all classes of Females in every condition of health and station of life.

Piles and Fistula.

Every form and feature of these prevalent and stubborn disorders is eradicated locally and entirely by the use of this emolient; warm fomentations should precede its application. Its healing qualities will be found to be thorough and invariable.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following Cases:

Bunions,	Mercurial Eruptions,
Burns,	Piles,
Chapped Hands,	Rheumatism,
Chilblains,	Ringworm,
Fistula,	Salt Rheum,
Gout,	Scalds,
Lumbago,	Skin Diseases,
Swelled Gland,	Sprains,
Sore Legs,	Stiff Joints,
Sore Breasts,	Tetter,
Sore Heads,	Ulcers,
Sore Throats,	Venereal Sores,
Sores of all kinds,	Wounds of all kinds.

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "HOLLOWAY, NEW YORK AND LONDON," are discernable as a *Water-mark* in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by *holding the leaf to the light*. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines, or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

⁂ Sold at the manufactory of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, in pots and boxes at 25 cents, 62 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

☞ Dealers in my well known medicines can have Show Cards, Circulars, &c, sent FREE OF EXPENSE, by addressing Thomas Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York.

247-12m

Counterfeits.—Some vile swindlers have been palming off upon the inhabitants of the Canadas, counterfeits of my universal remedies—Holloway's Pills and Ointment. I therefore warn all Druggists, Apothecaries, &c., that I have placed a stamp upon my remedies, and have changed the wrappers, &c., &c., so that none can fail to see the difference between the old style and the new. Therefore dealers will consult their own safety by buying no more old style Pills and Ointment, as I cannot warrant for their being genuine. To those who have the old style on hand, if they are in unbroken packages, I will exchange them for new style, at my own expense—that is to say, I will pay the freight to my depot and back, if returned to me before the 1st day of November, 1863.

80 Maiden Lane, New York.

265—3m THOMAS HOLLOWAY

BOGLE'S HYPERION FLUID.

THE GREAT WORLD-RENOWNED HAIR RESTORATIVE.

For preserving, restoring, curling, cleansing, dressing and fashioning the Hair and Moustachios into the most soft, silky and glossy description imaginable.—Patronised by Her Majesty the Queen and the Royal Family, by the President of, and the elite of fashion throughout, the United States.

The virtues of Bogle's Hyperion Fluid for the Hair require no panegyric. Its universal success has never been equalled, and the immense good it has done is testified by thousands of certificates from physicians and parties of the highest standing, open for inspection at the Proprietors. Therefore,

All who suffer from Baldness—
All who are troubled with Dandruff—
All who have Salt Rheum, or any Humor on the Scalp—
All who have "Hair-Eaters" at the Roots of the Hair—
All who are troubled with headaches, and
All who wish to have a beautiful glossy Head of Hair, in luxurious growth to the latest period of life.

Use Bogle's Hyperion Fluid.

Its price is within your reach, whilst its manifold virtues are beyond price. When used in early childhood, it lays the foundation of a good head of hair in after life.

Ladies find it invaluable for keeping the parting clear of dandruff and "hair-eaters," whilst it keeps the hair moist, and beautifully in place and curl.

OFFICERS OF THE ARMY will find Bogle's Hyperion Fluid peculiarly adapted to their various wants, as it embraces in itself all the best qualities of an Oil or Pomatum, blended with a cooling, cleansing and purifying Wash of the most delightful description, which never freezes. It embellishes the hair, cleanses the scalp, and is most agreeably refreshing after toilsome arduous duties.

Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston, U.S., and for sale in Quebec by BOWLES & McLEOD, Agents, and all Druggists.

Quebec, Dec. 27, 1862. 155-12m

BRITISH AMERICAN.

BRITISH AMERICAN, for September.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Mountain Hill.

RADWAY'S
R
RRR
R
READY RELIEF

PAIN CURED!

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Is the most important medicinal curative—*for the immediate relief* of the sufferer—of all varieties of PAINS, ACHES and INFIRMITIES, and the prompt cure of the sick where PAIN, either internal or external, is a concomitant of the disease, that has ever been discovered.

IN A FEW MINUTES

After the application of the READY RELIEF externally, or its administration internally, the patient—seized with the most excruciating PAINS, ACHES, CRAMPS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT, LUMBAGO, FEVER AND AGUE, SPASMS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, DIPTHERIA, CONGESTION or INFLAMMATION, will enjoy ease and comfort.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Is safer to administer, and *will stop pain quicker*, than all preparations of Opium, Morphine, Veratrina, Hyoscyamus, Arnica, Valerian, Chloroform or Ether, under whatever name distinguished; either *Liniments, Pain Killers or Soothing Lotions*, which merely *suspends the feeling* of pain by benumbing the perceptive faculties and *killing the nerves*. The surgeon administers Chloroform, Opium, &c., to render insensible the nerves of perception—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF stops the most excruciating pain, and secures the patient the full possession of his senses. This is the only remedy in general use that will stop pain, so quick, that is free from Opium, Morphine, or some other kindred drug, hurtful to the general health.

BE WISE IN TIME.

Guard against sickness. On the first indication of pain or uneasiness, if in the STOMACH or BOWELS, take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in a wine glass of Water. If in the LIMBS, JOINTS, HEAD, THROAT, CHEST, BACK, *or other parts of the body*, apply the RELIEF EXTERNALLY—*in a few minutes all pain and discomfort will cease*. This simple application may break up a formidable disease. It is much easier to prevent disease than to cure it.

WEALTH FOR THE POOR.

HEALTH is the working man's capital. The poor man can ill afford to bear the burdens of sickness or pay doctor's bills. ONE TWENTY FIVE CENT BOTTLE OF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, if sick, cure him quick, and enable him to resume his labors *without loss of time*—and, if used when pain is *first experienced*, will stop it immediately. Keep this Remedy always in the house, and use it when you feel pain; you will not lose one day in a year by sickness.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS

And others, residing in sparsely settled districts, where it is difficult to secure the services of a physician, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is invaluable. It can be used with positive assurance of doing good in all cases where pain or discomfort is experienced, or if seized with INFLUENZA, DIPTHERIA, SORE THROAT, BAD COUGHS, HOARSENESS, BILIOUS CHOLIC, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, STOMACH, LUNGS, LIVER KIDNEYS, or with SMALL POX, SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, TYPHOID FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, FEVER AND AGUE, or with NEURALGIA, HEAD ACHE, TIC DOLOREUX, TOOTHACHE, EAR ACHE, or with LUMBAGO, PAIN IN THE BACK or RHEUMATISM, or with DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS or DYSENTERY, or with BURNS, SCALDS or BRUISES, or with STRAINS, CRAMPS or SPASMS. The application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will cure you of the worst of these Complaints in a few hours.

RHEUMATISM.

THIS painful disease has baffled the most skilful physicians and popular remedies. It is the most difficult of diseases to treat—yet RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has never failed in affording immediate relief to the sufferer, and in all cases of Acute, Inflammatory or Nervous Rheumatism, to effect a permanent cure. (In Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, RADWAY'S CLEANSING SYRUP, called *Renovating Resolvent*, should be taken as an adjunct with the READY RELIEF.)

ACUTE CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The following is written by the well known correspondent of the New York Herald, London Times (Ethiopia), New Orleans Picayune, Delta, Charleston Mercury, &c.

WM. SIDNEY MYERS, ESQ., HAVANA, CUBA.
HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 7, 1858.

Messrs. Radway & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have been a sufferer from Acute Chronic Rheumatism for the last twenty years of my life; my sufferings during that period, neither tongue nor pen can express. I have spent a little fortune on Doctors' bills, without deriving any substantial benefit. Recently I had one of my frequent periodical attacks. I was very ill for a week, and had not slept an hour at any one time. A Spanish friend, to whom I relate my sufferings, told me he had a remedy which would give me relief, and he kindly presented me with a bottle of "RADWAY'S READY RELIEF." Although skeptical of deriving any advantage from its use, I that night applied it freely on going to bed, and, to my great astonishment, I was relieved, and slept soundly. The next night I again used the READY RELIEF, and awoke in the morning free from pain, having only used about half the bottle.

Heartily do I return you my humble acknowledgments for your invaluable medicine, which may well be called "a blessing to man." * * * * *
Thanking you, from my soul, for your wonderful remedy, I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Yours, respectfully,
W. SIDNEY MYERS.

NEURALGIA.
(EXQUISITE PAIN.)

TIC DOLOREUX, TOOTH-ACHE, FACE-ACHE, SHARP SUDDEN PAINS.

Persons suffering with Neuralgia experience the acme of excruciating pain. The paroxysms are sharp, sudden, plunging, stabbing, induced [illegible]—like an electric shock.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedy hitherto known, that will effect immediate relief to those who suffer with this torturing complaint. (In cases of chronic Neuralgia, the cleansing Syrup, called RENOVATING RESOLVENT, will expedite the cure.) In recent attacks, the READY RELIEF, applied externally to the parts where the pain strikes, and a teaspoonful of RELIEF in a wine glass of water, when the paroxysms appear, will effect a cure.

HOW TO CURE A BAD COLD
BETWEEN BED-TIME AND SUNRISE.

If seized with SORE THROAT, Hoarseness, Bad Cough, difficult Breathing, Head-ache, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Pain in the Back and Joints, &c., bathe the Throat, Chest, Head and Joints with the READY RELIEF, and make a

HOT READY RELIEF SLING.

By adding to half a tumbler of hot water, sweetened with sugar, a dessert-spoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and drink this on going to bed. In a few minutes you will perspire freely, sleep soundly, and wake in the morning cured of your cold.

(From the Christian Advocate.)

"We beg to present to the readers of the *Advocate* the following letter addressed to Dr. Radway. Let those afflicted with WEAK LUNGS AND THREATENED WITH CONSUMPTION, read. The writer, Mr. JAMES SAGE, is well known in MICHIGAN as a popular hotel-keeper."

MEMPHIS, Macomb Co., Mich., Sept. 4, 1862.

DR. RADWAY—*Dear Sir*: About four years since, I was very much affected with DISEASED LUNGS. My friends thought *I had the Consumption*. I was entirely unfit for business, raised blood, and had every symptom of the above fatal disease. One night, on going to bed, I thought I would take a sweat, and took your READY RELIEF (in hot water) as a stimulant to sweat me. It did so. The perspiration was of a slimy substance, and offensive smell. I followed taking the READY RELIEF every other night for four weeks, and at the end of that time was entirely well. This is a true statement of facts, which I will testify to under oath. Yours, etc.,

JAMES SAGE, Sage's Hotel,
Memphis, Mich.

FEVER AND AGUE.

A table-spoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, in a tumbler of water, taken every morning before breakfast, will prevent attacks of Fever and Ague, if exposed to its malaria. If seized with this complaint, take the same dose, and bathe the Head, Neck, Hands and Spine one hour before the Chills are expected; this will break up and cure the worst forms of Ague.

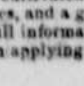
DR. RADWAY gives you, for 25 cents, a medicine that will prove its efficacy in a few hours, and cure you of old diseases that, under the ordinary treatment of physicians, would lay you up for days, weeks and months. See that every bottle is complete when you purchase, and purchase no READY RELIEF unless the *fac simile* signature of RADWAY & CO. is on the outside label, and the name of RADWAY & CO. blown on the glass of each bottle.

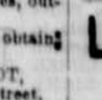
IT IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND STORE-KEEPERS IN EVERY VILLAGE AND TOWN IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

A RARE CHANCE.

Farm and Dwelling on the St. Foy Road to be Sold Cheap.





FOR SALE, on reasonable terms, that well-known and beautifully situated property on the St. Foy Road, about three miles from the Toll Gate, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN BAIRD, and directly opposite the property of the late Widow HOME, containing about 78 acres of well cultivated land, with barns, stables, outhouses, and a garden.

Full information and terms may be obtained on applying to

PANET & HUOT,
Lewis Street,

or to the proprietor
JAMES MOFFETTE & BRO.
Levis,

or PIERRE ROY,
18 King Street,
St. Rochs.

Quebec, Oct. 16, 1863. 400-1m

Know all Men by these Presents

That we, the undersigned, TONSOR and PERRUQUIER EN CHEF to

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales,

Throughout British North America, do hereby strictly enjoin all nations, creeds, languages and colours to observe the day of the

PRINCE'S MARRIAGE,

THURSDAY NEXT, the 10th,

With becoming gaiety and discretion, and by no means to forget that we have on hand a supply of

Cosmetics and Articles of Taste,

For presents to the old, and Drums, Fifes, and other Toys for the youngsters, such as cannot be found at any Store this side the Atlantic.

Given at our Court at St. John's (Street), opposite Sinclair's Book Store, this SIXTH day of March, 1863.

Herein fail not.

BANSLEY.

Quebec, March 6, 1863. 52-tf



STOVES! STOVES!

A LARGE and varied stock of the best Hall, Fancy, Parlour, Coal, Single and Double Stoves.

ALSO,

Cooking Stoves of every description.

For sale cheap, by

ANN KANE,
3 Fabrique Street,
Upper Town.

Quebec, Sept 14, 1863. 210-2m

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

'LET REASON GUIDE YOU.'

Dyspepsia, Costiveness.

THERE is no grief but can be assuaged, no pain insusceptible of alleviation, or disease without a remedy. Are you dyspeptic? look for the cause in a disordered stomach or derangement of the liver. Are you costive or bound in the bowels? here again the stomach or viscera are at fault. Holloway's Pills will eradicate the source. Try them. They have never yet failed in one single instance out of millions of cases. We urge all who are suffering from Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Bowel Complaints, &c., to use them at once, as they will effectually cure. The proof lies in the trial. Procure a box and be convinced of their immediate effect. Read the Advertisement elsewhere.

Quebec, Oct. 13th, 1863. 235 1-m

CORNS AND BUNIONS.

RUDALL'S Certain Cure for these distressing complaints......£2 2s 0d.

THIS Establishment is the only English Emporium that supplies the Continent and Foreign Countries with every English Patent Medicine 25 per cent less than the advertised price, as every Patent Medicine is sent to this establishment for shipment.

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May 9, 1863. 103-26-1f

ROBERT SWALWELL,
Copper, Tin, & Sheet Iron Worker, Plumber and Gas-Fitter.

8 GARDEN STREET, UPPER TOWN.

Wanted Immediately, Two First-Class Journeymen.

Quebec, September 23rd, 1863. 319-6m

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE
AND THE
BRITISH REVIEWS.

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The present critical 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 consideration of the reading public.

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Quebec, Jany. 3, 1863. 158

LOCHFINE HERRINGS.

Ex S.S. "United Kingdom."

IN FIRKINS and Half Firkins.—October catch. Just received, and
For sale by
A. WATTERS.

Quebec, Oct 30, 1863. 261-tf

Swarming of the Medical Hives.

CONSOLATION FOR THE SICK.

Considering the enormous number of young M.D.'s that our medical colleges turn out every year, we certainly ought (if there be any virtue in "regular physicking") to be a much healthier people than we are. But the bills of mortality do not shorten as the list of doctors lengthens. Quite the reverse! Shall we say, then, with Macbeth, "Throw physic to the dogs, I'll none of it?" No, that will not do. Nature, when attacked by disease, needs an ally to sustain her. An *ally*, remember: not a depleting agent, that helps the disease and exhausts her energies. We verily believe that most of the drugs administered in acute diseases have this effect. Such, however, is not the operation of one medicine now generally used in this country for complaints of the stomach, liver, and bowels. We mean HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Of course our readers are aware that both the Ointment and Pills which bear the name of that distinguished physician and philanthropist are in the highest possible repute all over the world; but we have only had an opportunity to witness the effects of the Pills. It gives us pleasure to testify to their efficacy. In dyspepsia and liver complaints they unquestionably work the most marvelous cures. Nay, we will even go so far as to say that, with this remedy within their reach, no man or woman need ever be long troubled with dyspepsia. The pills remove the distress at the stomach, and restore the strength and appetite with a rapidity that is really astonishing. The curative action seems to be the same in all cases, without reference to age, constitution, or sex. Such, at least, is the conclusion to which our experience and observation point.—*N. Y. Advocate.* 2m-235

BOGLE'S

AMERICAN ELECTRIC HAIR DYE

Is as superior to all others as the Meridian Sun to a Candle. All imitate Bogle even to his style of advertisements, which for years have been headed

The Best Hair Dye in the World.

Now others without brains steal and copy this. Their Dyes are as miserable as their inventions is contemptible. Avoid them all! Bogle's has been awarded Medals and Diplomas over them all, and to their confusion pronounced "The only Hair Dye fit to be used." No rainbow tints a la "Tittlebat Titmouse." No smut! no skin staining! no humbug, but reliable, safe and sure.

The distinctive advantages of this over all other Hair Dye, are—1st. It is entirely free from all ingredients which can injure the Hair. 2nd. It does not stain the skin. 3rd. It is easier of application, as the Hair can be dyed by it in any weather, whether cloudy rain, or sunshine. 4th. It acts like magic and is instantaneous in its effect, as the Hair can be washed with soap and water almost immediately after application, when it assumes a beautiful silky lustre, and has the most natural and life-like appearance. 5th. It is the most permanent and natural Hair Dye ever invented, and neither washing, nor the effects of the Sun or weather destroys its color.

Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston, U.S., and for sale in Quebec by BOWLES & McLEOD, Agents, and all Druggists.

Quebec, Dec. 27, 1862. 155-12m

Ayer's
SARSAPARILLA
THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY
FOR

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known firm of Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost everything a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as anybody's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., N. Y.

DR. AYER: I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars' worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as anybody. Being in a public place, my case is known to everybody in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis*, and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER—My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him.

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness, are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulcerations*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia, when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S
CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

Jos. Bowles & Co., and all Druggists throughout the City.

Quebec, 25th October, 1862. 128-12m

The Quebec Mercury

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