Quebec Gazette.

COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING JOURNAL

VOL. 103.—NO. 9,860. QUEBEC, MONDAY EVENING, MAY 15, 1865. PRICE TWO PENCE.

THE

Quebec Gazette,

Established 1764.

IS PUBLISHED by MESSRS. MIDDLETON & DAWSON, Printers, Foot of Mountain Hill, Lower Town, in the City of Quebec.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION :—FOUR DOLLARS per annum, payable yearly in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, delivered in before two o'clock P.M. on the day of publication, inserted according to written orders—or till forbid, if no written directions—at 50 cents for six lines and under, for first insertion, and 12½ cents for each subsequent insertion; for ten lines and above six, 75 cents for first insertion, and 17 cents for each subsequent insertion; for ten lines and upwards, 8 cents per line for first insertion, and two cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

☞ All Letters and Communications must be POST-PAID.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Proprietors.

Quebec, Oct. 5, 1863.

Military Books, &c.

CODE MILITAIRE, by Major Suzor.

THE DEAD SHOT, or Sportsman's complete guide being a treatise on the use of the gun, with rudimentary and finishing lessons in the art of Shooting game of all kinds. Pigeon Shooting, Dog Breaking, &c.

FIELD EXERCISE AND EVOLUTIONS FOR INFANTRY.

HINTS TO RIFLEMEN.

COMPLETE MANUAL FOR YOUNG SPORTSMEN; directions for handling the Gun, the Rifle and the Rod; art of Shooting on the wing, the Breaking management and Hunting of the Dog, the varieties and habits of game, River, Lake and Sea Fishing, &c., &c.

ROBERTSON'S INFANTRY DRILL, together with twenty field days, and explanatory remarks thereon, illustrating Battalion, Light Infantry and Brigade manœuvres.

INFANTRY SWORD EXERCISE.

CAVALRY REGULATIONS AND SWORD EXERCISE.

HAND BOOK FOR HYTHE.

THE RIFLE, and how to use it.

RIFLE VOLUNTEERS; how to organise and drill them.

VOLUNTEER'S HAND BOOK, a compendium of military facts and suggestions adapted to field service.

HART'S ARMY LIST, 1864.

For Sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Aug. 8, 1864.

ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON, having been appointed by the Admiralty, AGENTS for the Sale of CAPT. BAYFIELD'S CHARTS, offer the following at low prices; viz.:—

Montreal to Quebec.

No.		
1127	Montreal Harbour	$0 75
2778	Long Point to Lachine Rapids	0 75
2777	Repentigny to Long Point	0 75
2775	Contrecœur to Repentigny	0 75
2779	Lanoraie to Contrecœur	0 75
2780	Stone Island to Lanoraie	0 75
2781	West part of Lake St. Peter	0 75
2782	East part of Lake St. Peter	0 75
2783	Becancour to Port St. Francis	0 75
2784	Batiscan to Becancour	0 75
2785	Grondine to Batiscan	0 75
2786	Cap Santé to Grondine	0 75
2787	Frechette Island to Cap Santé	0 75
2788	Point Pizeau to Frechette Island	0 75

Quebec to the Gulf.

319	Quebec Harbour	0 75
317	Quebec to Island of Orleans	0 60
318	Traverses	0 60
316	Orleans to Seal Islands	0 60
315	Seal Islands to Point Ouelle	0 60
314	Point Ouelle to Pilgrims	0 60
313	Pilgrims to Green Island	0 60
1370	Saguenay River	0 60
312	Saguenay River to Bersimis	0 60
312	Green Island to Father Point	0 60
311	Father Point to Point de Monts	0 60
311	Bersimis to Point de Monts	0 60
309	Bic to Cape Chat & Point des Monts	0 60
310	Bic to Quebec	0 60

GULF.

2516	Gulf of St. Lawrence, &c	1 00
2727	Gulf from Magdalen Islands to Newfoundland, including Cape Breton and St. Paul's	1 75
2727	Cape Breton Island	1 75
2692	" Louisburg Harbour	1 00
271	North of Newfoundland and Straits of Belle Isle	1 00
1134	Magdalen Islands	0 60
304	Island of St. Pauls	0 25
307	Point de Monts to Island of Anticosti	0 06

North Shore.

307	Point de Monts to Magpie Bay	0 60
1147	S. W. Point and Salt Lake Bay, Anticosti	0 25
1150	East Cape and Bear Bay, Anticosti	0 25
308	Ellis Bay, Anticosti	0 25
1133	Mingan Islands, (West)	0 60
1132	Mingan Islands, (East)	0 60
306	Magpie Bay to Pashasheeboo	0 60
305	Pashasheeboo to Lake Island	0 60
1119	Watagheistic Sound	0 60
1164	Little Meccatina	0 60
1431	Lake Island to Esquimaux Islands	0 60
1430	Esquimaux Islands to St. Lewis Sound	0 60
	Belle Isle Straits	0 60
1422	Labrador and Greenland	1 25

South Shore and Nova Scotia.

1163	Gaspé and Mal Bays	0 60
1715	Bay Chaleur	0 60
1943	Shediac Bay and Harbour	0 60
1989	Pictou Harbour	0 60
2312	Gut of Canso and Chedabucto Bay	1 50
2517	Green Island to Cape Canso	1 00
2320	Halifax Harbour	1 00
2396	Pope Harbour to Liscomb Harbour	1 00
2519	Liscomb Island to Green Island	1 00
2410	Mars Head to Shut-in Island	1 50
2439	Shut-in Island to Pope Harbour	1 50
2547	Country Harbour	1 25
2624	Ship Harbour	1 25

Miscellaneous.

2059	North Atlantic Ocean	1 00
2060	North Atlantic East	1 00
2061	North Atlantic West	1 00
2203	South Atlantic	1 00
2488	Portland Harbour, U.S.	0 60

SAILING DIRECTIONS, &c.

The St. Lawrence Pilot, comprising Sailing Directions for the Gulf and River; by Rear Admiral H. W. Bayfield, F. R. S., being the result of a survey made by order of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty. (Fourth Edition,)—2 vols., 1860. $2.50.

Admiralty Lists of the Lights of the British Islands. corrected to April 1860, by E Dunsterville, Commander R. N.—50 cts.

Admiralty Lists of Lights on the Coasts and Lakes of British North America, corrected to February, 1860, by Edward Dunsterville, Commander R. N.—25cts.

The Nova Scotia Pilot, South-east Coast, from Mar's Head to Cape Canso, including Sable Island, by Rear-Admiral H. W. Bayfield, R. N.—50 cts.

For Sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Sept. 19, 1864.

NOTES

—ON—

FEDERAL GOVERNMENTS,

PAST AND PRESENT.

BY

THE HON. THOS. D'ARCY McGEE, M.R.I.A.

CONTENTS.

I.—On the Federal Government of the Greeks.
II.—The Italian Leagues of the Middle Ages.
III.—The Swiss Confederation.
IV.—The United Provinces of the Netherlands.
V.—The German Confederation.
VI.—The United States.
VII.—The Confederate States.
VIII.—The New Zealand Confederation.
IX.—Conclusion.

WITH AN APPENDIX,

Containing the Federal Constitution of the New Zealand Colonies.

PRICE 25 CENTS.

Just Received and for Sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Jany. 16, 1865.

1865. 1865.

JUST PUBLISHED,

The QUEBEC SHEET ALMANAC FOR 1865,

PRINTED in COLOURS, and containing, in addition to the Almanac, a list of members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, Banks, Customs, Trinity House, Consulates; Corporation, Officers of the Corporation; Quebec City Taxes and Licences; Carters' Tariff; Quebec Exchange; Board of Trade; Post Office Department, Rates and Regulations, &c.; Courts of Justice; Seasons, Moon's Phases, Eclipses, Planets, Fètes d'Obligation, Moveable Festivals, &c.; also, a Table of the rising and setting of the SUN and MOON for the whole year.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Nov. 23, 1864.

1865. 1865.

Dietrichsen & Hannay's Royal Almanac

AND NAUTICAL and ASTRONOMICAL EPHEMIRIS for the year 1865. Royal Genealogy, Peerage, Parliamentary, Court, County and Colonial Calendar; Navy and Army List, London, Provincial, Colonial and Foreign Banking Directory; List of Fairs in Great Britain, Public Income and Expenditure, List of Acts of Parliament, Postal Regulations and Book of GENERAL REFERENCE and INFORMATION, &c., &c., &c.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Nov. 23, 1864.

1865. 1865. 1865.

Canadian Almanac.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON have received the CANADIAN ALMANAC AND REPOSITORY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE for 1865, containing a large amount of general information. For sale at

FOOT OF MOUNTAIN HILL.

Quebec Nov. 23, 1864.

1865. Diaries. 1865.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON have received a large assortment of DIARIES for 1865, in every size and form, for the Pocket or the Counting House.

For sale at
SHAW'S BUILDINGS,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1864.

Pocket Book and Port Monaies.

AN ASSORTMENT of POCKET BOOKS and PORT MONAIES, new and improved styles. just received by

MIDDLETON & DAWSON.

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1864.

Photographic Card Portraits.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of CARTE de VISITES of celebrated English, American, Canadian, and European celebrities.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON.

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1864.

Stamping Ink.

HOLT'S PATENT STAMPING INK, prepared expressly for use in Railroad and Insurance Offices, Post Offices, Custom Houses, Banks, &c.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON.

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1864.

Notice.

The Steamer "Arctic"

WILL run as under, between the GRAND TRUNK STATION, QUEBEC, and POINT LEVI, until further notice:—

LEAVES

QUEBEC SIDE:		POINT LEVI SIDE:	
7.00 A.M.		6.00 A.M.	
8.45	Mixed train for Island Pond and way stations.	8.30	Passengers and Mails from Montreal.
10.00 "		9.30 "	
11.00 "		10.30 "	
		11.30 "	
12.30 P.M.	Mixed train for Riviere du Loup.	1.00 P.M.	Passengers and Mails from Riviere du Loup.
1.30 "			
2.30 "		2.00 "	
3.30 "		3.00 "	
4.30 "		4.00 "	
5.30 "		5.00 "	
7.00 "			
8.30 "	Pas'gs. and Mails for Montreal and the West.	6.00 "	Mixed train from Island Pond and way stations.

7.

JAMES TIBBITS.

Quebec, May 3, 1865.

1865. 1865.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1865.

Direct Steam Communication with *GLASGOW.*

THIS COMPANY'S GLASGOW LINE is composed of the following FIRST-CLASS Steamships:—

ST. DAVID	1600 Tons	Capt. AIRD.
ST. ANDREW	1500 Tons	" SCOTT.
ST. GEORGE	1500 Tons	" SMITH.
ST. PATRICK	1400 Tons	" TROCKS.

The Steamship ST. DAVID, Captain AIRD, is appointed to sail from QUEBEC for GLASGOW, *direct,* on TUESDAY, the 23rd instant.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC:

Cabin	$60.00
Intermediate	$40.00
Steerage	$24.00

Intermediate Passengers by this Line are furnished by the Company with beds, bedding, and all other requisites.

For further particulars apply to
ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents,
21 St. Peter Street.

Quebec, May 10, 1865.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships.

BETWEEN N. York and Liverpool, calling at Cork Harbor; and between Boston and Liverpool, calling at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

—LEAVES—

Scotia,	New York	Wednesday, May	17
Asia,	Boston	Wednesday, "	24
Cuba,	New York	Wednesday, "	31
China,	Boston	Wednesday, June	7
Persia,	New York	Wednesday, "	14
Africa,	Boston	Wednesday, "	21

From New York to Liverpool:

CHIEF CABIN PASSAGE	$132 50
SECOND CABIN "	80 00

From Boston to Liverpool:

CHIEF CABIN PASSAGE	$112 50
SECOND CABIN "	65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading having the value expressed are signed therefor.

For Freight or Passage apply to
E. CUNARD,
4 Bowling Green,
New York.
Or to E. C. & I. G. BATES,
103 State street, Boston.

Quebec, May 15, 1865.

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

Summer 1865.

Passengers Booked to Londonderry or Liverpool.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

THIS COMPANY'S LINE is composed of the following First Class Steamships:—

PERUVIAN, 2600 tons	Capt.	Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, 2650 tons	"	Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, 2434 tons	"	Dutton.
NOVA SCOTIAN, 2300 tons	"	Wylie.
BELGIAN, 2200 tons	"	Brown.
NORTH AMERICAN, 1784 tons.	"	Kerr.
DAMASCUS, 1300 tons	"	Watts.
ST. DAVID, 1600 tons	"	Aird.

Carrying the Canadian & United States Mails.

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

Dates of sailing are as follows:—

FROM QUEBEC:

PERUVIAN,	Saturday,	May	13,	1865.
HIBERNIAN,	do	do	20,	do
DAMASCUS,	do	do	27,	do
MORAVIAN,	do	June	3,	do

AND EVERY SUCCEEDING SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC:

To Londonderry or Liverpool.

Cabin—$66, $70 or $80, according to accommodation.

Steerage—$25.

Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

☞ A tender will leave the Napoleon Wharf every Saturday morning, with mails and passengers at NINE o'clock precisely.

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

Quebec, May 10, 1865.

Fresh Groceries.

THE Undersigned begs to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has on Sale a large and well selected Stock of articles suitable for the present Season; and would invite inspection from intending purchasers, as every article is first quality, and at a very low figure.

AMONG WHICH WILL BE FOUND:

Layer raisins, in boxes—halves and quartern—crop 1862,
Seedless do, in boxes—crop 1862,
Sultana do, in drams, quite fresh,
Valentia do. in boxes, do.
Zante Currants, do.
Prunes in jars and cartoons, do.
Eleme Figs in boxes, do.
Citron, Lemon, and Orange Peels,
Preserved Ginger and Chow-Chow in jars,
A variety of Fruit preserved in syrup,
Shelled Almonds, sweet and bitter,
Soft Shelled Almonds, Walnuts and Filberts,
Baking and Eating Apples, by the barre and dozen.
A complete assortment of Crosse and Backwell's Pickles, Mustard, and Sauces.

TEAS.

Old and Young Hysons, Gunpowder, Hyson Twankay, Souchong and Congou, Oolong, and Uncoloured Japan, all strong and very fragrant.

SUGARS.

Loaf, Dry Crushed, Crushed A, and Bright Porto Rico.

LIQUORS.

Brandies, Vinegrowers, Jules, Robin, Martel's and other brands,
Very choice Old Port and Sherry,
Le Tour de Bouzy & Imperial Champagne,
Old Jamaica Rum, "warranted genuine,"
De Kuyper's and Houtman's Gin,
Old Tom, Scotch, Irish, and Toddy Whiskey,
Lemon Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar, & a variety of other Syrups and Liqueurs,
English Ales and Porter, in pts. and quarts,
Quebec do. do. do.
English and American Cheese,
Fresh Biscuits, in great variety,
Best Family Flour, in bbls and bags, Durkee's Powder, and an assortment of Ground Spices and Flavouring Extracts.

—ALSO—

A few Thousands of first quality Cigars, Some very choice, Cut Tobacco, consisting of Sweet Oronoco, Golden Leaf, Honey Dew, & other favorite Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

☞ Together with a complete assortment of other goods in the Grocery line, too numerous to detail.

H. F. WALLACE,
Henderson's Buildings,
St. Lewis Street.

Quebec, Dec. 20, 1863.

ROYAL

INSURANCE COMPANY

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling.

FIRE INSURANCES

ARE CONTINUED TO BE EFFECTED at MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM. LOSSES adjusted in Quebec, and PROMPTLY PAID.

☞ NO CHARGE made for the POLICY.

LIFE INSURANCE

Also effected on advantageous terms.

FORSYTH, BELL & CO.,
Agents.
12m

Quebec, Nov. 13, 1863.

EAGLE

Insurance Co. of London.

ESTABLISHED 1807.

THE REALIZED ASSETS of this COMPANY amount to UPWARDS of TWO MILLIONS, Sterling.

THE ANNUAL INCOME is about THREE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE THOUSAND POUNDS.

The number of EXISTING POLICIES is upwards of SIXTEEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED, insuring over NINE MILLIONS Stg.

The Division of SURPLUS is quinquennial; and the Surplus (less 20 per cent) is distributed amongst the assured.

The Rates of Premium are as low as the experience of more than half a century warrant; and as EIGHTY PER CENT. of all profits is every five years divided among the assured, it is evident that these rates are the lowest that any Life Insurance Company can demand, consistent with its own safety, and the consequent security of the assured. Policies are issued with or without participation of profits, for One or Seven Years, Whole Life, Joint Lives, or payable on the life attaining the age of Sixty. One half credit for first five years.

The undersigned, Agents, have paid HERE, on the decease of Lives up to the 31st ultimo., FIFTY-SIX THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY POUNDS, STERLING, equal to $273,385.

W. & W. C. HENDERSON,
Agents in Canada.
12m

Quebec, Nov. 13, 1863.

A HINT TO

The Worthy Citizens of Canada.

BE WARNED IN TIME.

ALL parties purchasing my Pills and Ointment for their several complaints are respectfully warned against purchasing either Pills or Ointment purporting to be my preparations, that have a UNITED STATES STAMP AROUND THE BOXES OR POTS. There is no Treaty between the People of the States and the Home Government, therefore an American Stamp does not protect my preparations. There are no stamps upon my Canadian style of Pills or Ointment, coming from the United States. I rely only for protection on the water mark in the book of directions around each Box or Pot. Before you purchase them, see that THERE ARE NO U. S. STAMPS upon the Box of Pills or Ointment. Purchase none that have United States stamps on.

T. HOLLOWAY.
80 Maiden Lane, New York.

August 22, 1864. 12m

Portraits

OF

BRITISH AMERICANS,

BY W. NOTMAN.

WITH

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES,

EDITED BY

FENNINGS TAYLOR, ESQ.,

Deputy Clerk and Clerk Assistant of the Legislative Council of Canada.

PROSPECTUS.

EVENTS of great national importance are hourly passing into history. Public opinion is visibly acquiring new animation. Political aspirations, moved by unseen influences, like the tide in spring, are rising to a purer level, and spreading themselves with invigorating freshness over the agitated surface of the Colonial mind. Statesmen of different parties, appreciating the acquirements of the hour, forgetting alike the rivalries and jealousies of the past, are agreed in declaring that the time is come when the power of these separated Provinces should be consolidated; when their individual strength should be knit together; when, as one great MONARCHICAL CONFEDERACY, they should practice in unison the graver duties of Government; should accept the burden of new obligations and the administration of new trusts.

Proceedings and events so unique in themselves cannot be viewed apart from their authors; and we should miss much of their meaning were we to attempt to interpret them without reference to their opponents. The canvas which encloses the historic tracery should include also the personal portraiture. The strife of opinion should represent the parties to that strife. We care not to separate the act from the actors, the accepted design from the competitive designers; on the contrary, we acknowledge the relationship, and recognise propriety in unity. What has been done, and what is now being done, are however matters of State policy, not necessary to be discussed here; but the subject suggests the observation, and, we hope, warrants the opinion, that, standing, as we may be said to be, on the threshold of new and great events, the time is propitious for collecting in a form, not unworthy of being preserved, notes and sketches not only of men who are now filling, but of those also who have in years past filled, positions of responsibility and honour in the political and social history of the British American Provinces. The wish to possess, even in an imperfect form, the resemblance of individuals whose names are familiar to us, is a very natural one. Indeed, such desires have almost become conventional habits, which we make little effort to restrain, and none to disguise.

The growing taste for collecting likenesses is not attributable to a passing fashion merely; it has its root in the better parts of our nature, and derives its nourishment from the higher sentiments of the mind—from reverence and respect, from the love of kindred and the charms of friendship, from the regard for private worth or from the appreciation of public service. It is no evanescent impulse, but a chronic craving, a craving that had existence when the means of gratification, if not wholly beyond reach, were laid aside among the expensive and almost unattainable privileges of life. Curiosity idly uttered its petitions, affection vainly breathed its longings—for such entreaties were roughly hushed by the homely voice of prudence, expressed, in the hard and measured tones of exact economy. "The portrait could not be had: the price was beyond reach."

Now, however, this difficulty is removed. The sun himself has become the limner. Science has unlocked her secrets: Art has applied them, while knowledge and experience have taught us that light, the first, the purest and the most universal of God's gifts, has, by fusion with subtle agencies, become the source, it is scarcely an exaggeration to say, of the most cherished and economical of man's luxuries.

No lengthened introduction is needed in regard to that part of our project which relates especially to the illustration, except, indeed, to state that every pains will be taken to make the work equal in all respects, in its minute and general characteristics, in its artistic and mechanical attractions, to the best and most exact specimens of Photographic art. In addition to the style and finish which commonly belong to work done at his studio, it is Mr. Notman's intention to bestow, if it be possible, even more than his usual pains on every Portrait that may appear in the forthcoming Serial; so that each subject may be represented in a manner as true, natural, and lifelike as it is possible for Art, combined with knowledge and experience, to effect.

The plan which has found favour in England with respect to similar publications will be attempted here. Each monthly part will contain five Portraits, to be separately mounted on delicately tinted paper, especially prepared for the work. Each portrait, moreover, will be accompanied with notes and sketches, which, like index posts on the highway, though, peradventure, neither elegant nor picturesque in themselves, may at all events be found useful in directing the enquirer to where he may arrive at more perfect knowledge and more exact observation.

In speaking for himself, the Editor may perhaps be allowed to observe, that the duty he has been invited to discharge was not of his seeking, for he and the responsible author of the project are wholly unknown to one another. It was the desire of Mr. Notman that the Sketches should be written fairly and impartially; free alike from extravagant eulogy on the one hand, or cynical ill-nature on the other. With this object in view, it was supposed by him that a gentleman whose duties did not necessarily bring him into confidential intercourse with any member or estate of the Government, who had for many years been connected with the Legislature, who had consequently enjoyed fair opportunities of observing the course of public events, and had been brought into almost daily contact with the public men of all parties, would, from inclination and experience, as well as from the habit of equable impartiality that is almost inseperable from official life, be disposed to trace such records with a gentle hand, and make criticism subservient alike to justice and courtesy.

There is, too, in connection with this point, another consideration which, perhaps, may be regarded as a type of thought, in a certain sense peculiar to and inseparable from the minds of those whose lot has been cast in the public service of the State. Removed by their position from the radius of party attraction, placed outside, so to speak, of the maelstrom of factional strife, the observant members of this class have not failed to note, and they have done so with regret, that there exists in the community, no matter from what cause, a proneness to disparage the position and abase the influence of our public men; belittle their title to consideration; to discredit generally the presence of high principle, and challenge particularly any claims to patriotic motives; to sneer at humble and jest at obscure origin; to remember with exaggerated precision what it were generous to forget, and forget with facile indifference what it were just to remember; to speak coolly of many struggles, and withhold from intelligent success all grateful recognition. It is true that persistent integrity may, for it sometimes does, win in the end; but the contest is not equal, neither can the final triumph of right make us oblivious to those features of the play that blemished the struggle. Our purpose, however, is not to discuss a state of things more easily accounted for than excused. On the contrary, we refer to them by way of introducing the remark, that our Serial is issued for no partisan object; neither will it be edited on any partisan principle.

There is, moreover, a condition with respect to contemporary biography that should never be lost sight of, namely, the difficulty of treating fairly an incomplete career. While he lives, the personal history of man survives; and he, therefore, who should attempt to judge such an one before the time, would necessarily judge partially and from imperfect data; under such facts it is safer to record facts than to draw conclusions. In another sense than the highest, it may be said of each of us, "we know not what we shall be." In the face of such ignorance it would be an offence against taste, and it might be an offence against truth, to assert of one still living that such was the character and such the issue of life; for the latest act of existence, like the codicil of a will, by revealing a new motive, may change the opinion of a critic, baffle his conclusions, and compel him to see in the act of another the error of his own thought. Great reticence will, therefore, be observed on such points; for our work would miss, or overreach its object, if, by any means, it should become instrumental in inflicting a public hurt or private wound.

It is not, however, with contemporary biography alone that we propose to deal. We hope to be able, by diligent research, and with the assistance of others, to gather together some of the scraps and fragments of individual history, which may still linger, like traditional lore, in the crevices of memory, or be preserved, like forgotten relics, in out of the way or unfrequented places. It is difficult to meet the elders of a young country like our own without experiencing sensations of regret that so little pains should have been taken to perpetuate, in some imperishable form, the amusing and occasionally striking incidents of days past, incidents which, if industry will not preserve, time must destroy. Such gleanings of personal narrative acquire value as the stream of events rolls on; and since general history is but the aggregate of individual history, he may be regarded as contributing to the more perfect whole who shall succeed in gathering together some of the essential parts. Many sympathetic friends will, it is believed, gladly help forward such an object; and all such may be sure that their honourable confidence will neither be abused nor betrayed. The pioneers and founders of a State, of whatever profession or calling, will generally be found to be men of great force of character, as well as an adventurous turn of mind, who are more inclined to perform heroic deeds than to record them. The descendants of such men still live among us. The traditional, and in some instances the recorded transactions of their lives may yet be recovered; and the lessons which the narratives should teach of courage, loyalty, devotion, high principle and stainless honour, would not only promote innocent gratification and mental pleasure, but might, by exciting a sense of laudable emulation, tend to our moral and national good.

The Biographical Sketches will be printed by Mr. J. Lovell, of Montreal, on paper manufactured for the purpose, and in the most approved style of modern letter-press. Every mechanical aid will be called into requisition to make the Work worthy of a niche side by side with books, it may be, of more pretence, that have the imprint of the great publishing names of the Continent. With such intentions, it is hoped that the enterprise will not be without attraction to the public, or, he may be excused for adding, without some commercial advantages to the projector.

Montreal, 24th March, 1865.

Household

DRYGOODS.

Linen Sheetings,
Linen Diapers,
Irish Linens,
Pillow Linens,
Table Linens,
Table Cloths,
Napkins and Doyleys,
Glass Cloths,
Huckaback Towels,
Linen and Cotton Ticks,
White Toilet Quilts,
White Counterpanes,
White Cotton Sheetings,
White Long Cloths,
Fancy Cotton Shirtings,
Prints and Brilliants,
White and Colored Flannels,
Grass Cloths.

—ALSO—

The New Colour Blue French Merinoes, Jet Buttons, Mantle Ornaments, Jet, Gilt and Steel Buckles.

1000 Dozens White Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 4s. 3d. per dozen and upwards, very cheap.

GLOVER & FRY.

Quebec, Feb. 6, 1865.

1865.

1865. DIARIES. 1865.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON have received a large assortment of DIARIES for 1865, in every size and form, for the Pocket or the Counting House.

For Sale at
SHAW'S BUILDINGS,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Sept. 26, 1864.

Vermicelli and Maccaroni.

CASES Finest Provence Vermicelli,
do. do. do. Maccaroni.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Jan. 23, 1865.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

℞ AYER'S SARSAPARILLA is a concentrated extract of the choice root, so combined with other substances of still greater alterative power as to afford an effectual antidote for diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. Such a remedy is surely wanted by those who suffer from Strumous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove, as this has, of immense service to this large class of our afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found in the following complaints:—

Scrofula, Scrofulous Swellings and Sores, Skin Diseases, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Eruptions, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter or Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, &c.

Syphilis or Venereal Disease is expelled from the system by the prolonged use of this SARSAPARILLA, and the patient is left in comparative heath.

Female diseases are caused by Scrofula in the blood, and are often soon cured by this EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

Do not discard this invaluable medicine, because you have been imposed upon by something pretending to Sarsaparilla, while it was not. When you have used AYER'S—then, and not till then, will you know the virtues of Sarsaparilla. For minute particulars of the diseases it cures, we refer you to Ayer's American Almanac, which the agent below named will furnish gratis to all who call for it.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS, for the cure of Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Heartburn arising from Disordered Stomach, Pain, or Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and for a Dinner Pill.

They are sugar-coated, so that the most sensitive can take them pleasantly, and they are the best Aperient in the world for all the purposes of a family physic.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by all druggists.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., 303 St. Paul Street, Montreal, general agents for Canada East.

The New York "Tribune" says, "the reason why Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used and have such an immense sale, is that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality, although the prices have so largely advanced," &c.

The "Tribune" just hits the nail on the head. The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure materials, but the people are told what it is. The Recipe is published around each Bottle, and the bottles are not reduced in size. At least twenty imitations and counterfeits have sprung up. They impose upon the people once, and that's the last of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Government Hospitals, are recomended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce *immediate* beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things.

"* * * I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life. — Rev. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"* * * Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use.—Thy Friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

"* * * I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. * * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me.—Rev. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, New York."

"* * * Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.—SYKES, CHADWICK & Co., Proprietors of Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C."

"* * * I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers, with the most astonishing effect.—G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent of the Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, with which I was laid up prostrate, and had to abandon my business.—H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O."

"* * * The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and the urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.—C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway."

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR,—I have been afflicted for many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general disordered system. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve me. Some friends in New York, who were using Plantation Bitters, prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished to find the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the whole night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of Plantation Bitters.

Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSELL.

If the ladies but knew what thousands of them are constantly relating to us, we candidly believe one half of the weakness, prostration and distress experienced by them would vanish. James Marsh, Esq., of 159 West 14th st., N. Y., says, "he has three children, the first two are weak and puny, his wife having been unable to nurse or attend them, but that she has taken Plantation Bitters for the last two years, and has a child now eighteen months old which she nursed and reared herself, and both are hearty, saucy and well. The article is invaluable to mothers," &c.

Such evidence might be continued for a volume. The best evidence is to try them. They speak for themselves. Persons of sedentary habits, troubled with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief through these Bitters.

Every bottle for exportation and sale out of the United States has a metal cap and green label around the neck.

Beware of refilled bottles. See that the cap has not been mutilated. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is an impostor. We sell it *only* in bottles.

Sold by principal dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO., NEW YORK.
J. F. HENRY & CO.,
303 St. Paul Street Montreal,
Wholesale Agents for Canada.

March 15, 1835. 12m

TO CLERGYMEN.—A few reasons why you should use Hoofland's German Bitters: 1. Because it is the best tonic and invigorant in the world. 2. Because it is the prescription of an eminent Physician, and is recommended by the experience of twenty years. 3. Because it is carefully compounded of vegetable extracts, and is free from alcoholic stimulant. 4. Because it is, therefore, never sold in steamboat saloons, bar-rooms, and low brothels. 5. Because you can ask for it without the blush of shame mantling your cheeks, and without the reprobation of your own conscience. 6. Because you can take it to your home, and administer it to a delicate wife or child, without the fear of making or creating an appetite which would convert that home into a den of dissipation. 7. Because thousands of your brethren, of all denominations, have tested it, when suffering from asthma, nervous debility, bronchitis or dyspeptic sore throat, with entire satisfaction. 8. Because a trial will convince you of the truth of all we have said. For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

CANADIAN DEFENCES.—We would most respectfully suggest to our "grave and potent Senators," that Canada's best defence is Henry's Vermont Liniment. Let every man fortify his household with a bottle of this valuable remedy against disease and pain, and he defends himself against a greater foe than any human antagonist. Use it for rheumatism, neuralgia, toothache, headache, cholic diarrhœa, and all the pains that flesh is heir to. Warranted to be the best Pain Killer made. Sold by all Druggists. John F. Henry & Co. Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St., Montreal, C. E.

VICTORY!—What a cheering, heart-stirring word, that implies long struggles, determined action, patient suffering and ultimate success. A victorious army marching with all the pomp of glittering arms and rolling drums is a glorous sight, but the conqueror of Disease, though an obscure soldier, is none the less entitled to our enconiums. Let us then cherish the memory of N. H. Downs, the inventor of the celebrated Balsamic Elixir for coughs and colds. Sold everywhere, price 25 cts. John F. Henry & Co., Proprietors, 303 St. Paul St., Montreal, C.E.

FOR THROAT DISORDERS AND COUGHS.—Brown's Bronchial Troches are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. These Lozenges are prepared from a highly esteemed recipe for alleviating Bronchial Affections, Asthma, Hoarseness, Coughs, Colds and Irritation or Soreness of the Throat. Public Speakers and Vocalists will find them beneficial in clearing the voice before speaking or singing, and relieving the throat after any unusual exertion of the vocal organs, having a peculiar adaptation to affections which disturb the organs of speech. Sold at 35 cts. per box, by all dealers in Medicine.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

American Invoices—R. S. M. Bouchette.
The Lady Head for Lower Ports—F. Buteau.
Steamer for Montreal—J. E. Deschamps.
Quebec Gas Company—Notice—P. Peebles.
Lumber for sale—M. Stevenson & Co.
Tweeds—Laird & Telfer.
Hosiery, Hosiery—Laird & Telfer.
One Case—Laird & Telfer.
Military Instruction.—Middleton & Dawson.
Illustrated London News—Ditto.
New Goods—M. G. Mountain.
Literary and Historical Society—Wm. Couper.
For sale—A Cottage Harmonium.
Consignee Wanted—C. E. Levey & Co.
Auction Sale of Books—F. H. Hall.

The Quebec Gazette.

QUEBEC, MAY 15, 1865.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival, at New York, yesterday, of the steamships "Saxonia," from Southampton, and "City of Boston," from Liverpool on the 3rd instant, we have four days later news from Europe. Queen Victoria had written a private letter to Mrs. Lincoln, expressing her deepest sympathy for her irreparable loss. In both houses of the British Parliament addresses of condolence with the United States had been adopted. France, Spain, Russia, Austria, Switzerland and Prussia had followed a similar course. Public meetings also had been held in London and all the chief cities of Great Britain, to express sympathy with America and abhorrence of the frightful crime against President Lincoln and Secretary Seward. The King of Belgium continued seriously ill. The Bank of England had advanced its rate of discount to 4½. Consols for money, 90⅛ a 90¼.

CONFEDERATION IN THE LOWER PROVINCES.

We find, from our eastern contemporaries, that public opinion in their legislatures on the subject of Confederation, is not, by any means, so violently opposed as we had been led to conclude, and there is good reason to believe that outside the Chambers the project is fast gaining adherents. The Legislative Assembly of Nova Scotia expended fourteen days in the discussion of the project; and the general tone of the speeches may be regarded as in its favour. It is true that Confederation was not placed definitely before the House; but it came up, nevertheless. Dr. Tupper, the leader of the Government, moved three resolutions, or rather, two preambles and one resolution, on the subject of a legislative union of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, which were seconded by the leader of the Opposition, Mr. Archibald. The first preamble was to the effect, that, a union of the Provinces, (Canada included), was not at present practicable; 2nd, that, whether desirable or not, a legislative union of the Maritime Provinces was; and 3rd, a Resolution affirming the propriety of at once falling back upon the resolutions of last session in favour of the minor scheme. As we have stated, the debate ran chiefly on the greater or Confederation Scheme, and as a proof that the House was largely in its favour, the two preambles or prefatory considerations, the first of which stated that it was not at present practicable, were dropped. The last or formal resolution was then carried *nemine contradicente*. Only two members were found strongly to oppose the general Union, and we are therefore authorised to believe that whenever it comes up substantially before that body it will be accepted, possibly with some suggestions of modification, by a large vote. This debate, and the vote in favour of the lesser union, can only be regarded as accelerating the general union, for under the latter the three Provinces interested would, without doubt, have found it to their advantage to form a separate local Government, instead of three. Their action may indeed be regarded as contributory to the Confederation purpose, in fact as a preparing of the way for carrying it out; just as if at the next meeting of our Legislature, the Chambers were to occupy themselves with framing the constitution of the two local Canadian Governments according to the provisions of the Quebec Conference. With respect to New-Brunswick the case is somewhat different, for there the newly elected Assembly came in pledged by a large majority, as was then affirmed, to resist the scheme, and to carry out a Railway object which in its very nature must be antagonistic to Confederation. Large promises had been made by the advocates of the International road, and it is probable that the constituencies particularly interested in the early construction of the work forgot every other consideration; but promise and performance are very different things, and the simple electors have commenced to realize the fact. The International hangs fire rather provokingly; and its adversaries are gathering strength daily. Indeed it seems pretty evident that a change of opinion is coming round very fast in New-Brunswick, and the Government have already complained that gentlemen avowedly returned to support their policy have become very unreliable. One or two leading men have actually gone against the Ministry, and we shall not be at all surprised to find that the defeat of the Hon. Mr. Tilley is being regarded as a tremendous blunder. It was perhaps for the best, after all, that the great scheme received a check, for political changes of so momentous a character require more deliberation to bring them to a matured perfection than the few weeks thought it had received when our Parliament adopted it. On the whole, things, just at present, seem to wear a rather encouraging aspect; but we must learn to wait as well as to "go ahead." If we only seek to do what is right, we are in no great danger of going wrong.

PORTRAITS OF BRITISH AMERICANS.

Part I. of this great Canadian work, has appeared, and far more than realizes all that we anticipated from the artistic skill of its publisher, Mr. Notman, of Montreal, or the acknowledged literary ability of Mr. Fennings Taylor. The table of contents is as follows:—Introduction; His Excellency Viscount Monk; The Most Rev. Francis Fulford, D.D.; Hon. J. A. Macdonald; Hon. S. L. Tilley; Hon. Sir Louis H. Lafontaine, Bart.

The work is printed on thick cream-coloured paper, in the very best style of the typographical art. Taking it altogether—with its beautiful life-like portraits, and the elegantly written biographical sketches which accompany them; it is a production of which Canadians may well be proud, as illustrative of our artistic and literary progress. The time is indeed opportune for the appearance of this serial—British America is just now the observed of all observers; and men of intelligence in other countries, we may be assured, will be glad to form an acquaintance with leading British Americans through so excellent a medium.

THE SATURDAY READER.

Messrs. Cordier, Gibsone & Co. of Montreal, announce that the first number of a new publication, under the above title will be published by them in the course of a few weeks. The publishers state that their object is to establish a first class literary Weekly, which will furnish entertaining and instructive reading to all classes, to the exclusion, it is hoped, of the cheap American literature at present so widely circulated in this Province. They have also completed arrangements which will enable them to produce the works of the best and most popular English Novelists simultaneously with their publication in Great Britain, and before they have been reprinted in America. They likewise promise that The Saturday Reader will contain vigorously written articles on all popular subjects, extracts from the leading press of all countries, carefully selected articles on Science, Invention, and Art, together with a variety of general information. Semi-Annual Subscription $1.00. Single Copies five-cents.

IMPORTANT MERCANTILE FAILURES AT MONTREAL.

The *Daily News* of this morning says it was reported in town on Saturday that the firm of Henry Chapman & Co., of Montreal, has suspended, liabilities not known, but stated to be large John Dougall & Co., of the Montreal *Witness*, Produce and Provision merchants of same city, have also suspended. More failures are anticipated. Well-informed mercantile advices represent trade in the sister city as in a complete state of stagnation. Most of the Montreal traders, including the Montreal ocean steamers, will have to load at this port until business improves there. The steamship *Peruvian*, which left here on Saturday took home a cargo of 13,000 pine deals for account of Messrs. D. Patton & Co., with a small miscellaneous cargo on Montreal account. The present commercial crisis is attributable to the failure of the crops in Upper Canada for the last two years, to the absence of demand for breadstuffs in England, but principally to overtrading and speculation, based upon false calculations of the ephemeral prosperity which Montreal witnessed during the years 1860, '61, and '62.

THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY.

The *Canada Gazette* of Saturday contains the following militia general order:—"The several corps of volunteers in the Province will assemble at noon, on Wednesday, the twenty-fourth inst., and fire a *feu de joie* in the usual manner in honor of Her Majesty's Birthday. At the garrisons of Montreal, Quebec, Kingston, Toronto, Hamilton and London, the volunteers will act in conjunction with Her Majesty's troops, in case the officers commanding the garrisons at those stations should desire such co-operation; and the senior officers of volunteers at those places will place themselves in communication with the officers commanding Her Majesty's forces for that purpose, at the stations above named."

The same *Gazette* contains the appointment by His Excellency the Governor General, of Colonel Patrick Leonard MacDougall to be Adjutant General of the Militia of this Province. This officer takes rank aand precedence over Deputy Adjutants General Powell and De Salaberry. The office has remained unfilled until the present time.

THE CONCERT TO-MORROW NIGHT.

We beg to remind our readers of the Concert to be given at the Music Hall, to-morrow evening, by Mr. Dessane, in aid of the sufferers by the late inundation. The object is one which ought to draw an overflowing audience, apart even from the attractive programme and the array of musical talent secured for the occasion.

LANDING OF THE 7TH FUSILIERS.

This day, between twelve and one o'clock, the 7th Royal Fusiliers disembarked from on board the *Himalaya*, and marched up to their quarters in this garrison, preceded by the regimental bands of the 17th and Rifle Brigade.

THE WEATHER.

We have at last something like summer weather. The long protracted spell of north-east wind and rain, appears to have terminated, and we shall now probably enter upon a "heated term," as our neighbours call it.

DISCOUNT ON AMERICAN INVOICES.

The official *Gazette* of Saturday last announces that the authorised discount on American Invoices is declared to be 23 per cent. which percentage or deduction is to be continued until the next weekly notice, and applies to all purchases made in the U. States during this week.

A MAN KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

We regret to state, says the Chatham *Planet*, that the lightning which prevailed in this locality somewhat on Friday afternoon was in Tilbury East productive of fatal results. At about five o'clock p.m., as Peter Simpson, who resides in the township, was taking home a sister of his, and accompanied by another sister, he was struck down on the road and instantaneously killed. The sister whom he was conveying home was not injured, but the other one was knocked down by the shock, but shortly after recovered. Deceased leaves a wife and three children. His age was about 30 years.

AN AMBITIOUS AUTHOR.

M. Perrault, M.P.P., is rather ambitious for a Canadian author. He has projected a *Traite d'Agriculture*, which is to comprise 23 volumes; the first of which, 200 pages, has been published.

DEATH OF SIR SAMUEL CUNARD.

Sir Samuel Cunard, the energetic man who planned the line of steamers across the Atlantic, which bear his name, died in London on the 28th ultimo.

FRANCE, MEXICO, AND THE UNITED STATES.

The New York *Commercial Advertiser* says, a French paper at Havana contains the important announcement that an army of eighty thousand men, with equipments and transports, is prepared to embark on the shortest notice from the French coast on receipt of the first intimation from Marshal Bazaine to the Emperor Napoleon of any unfriendly action by the United States against Maximilian. With respect to this allegation it may be stated that it is no secret that for some time past a formidable army has been stationed at points on the French coast, that were equally favourable for embarkation either for the New World or for European positions, favourable for the maintenance of French influence amid the complications of Continental politics. It has been already announced in this journal, that a second French fleet had been ordered to rendezvous in the channel. This display of military and naval forces may be necessarily intended as a menace against the United States, but it should be, at least, regarded as an admonition to us not to depart from the wise policy of neutrality and freedom from foreign entanglements, which distinguished the administration of President Lincoln, unless we are fully prepared to assume a gigantic foreign war as a desirable supplement to our great rebellion.

The *Courrier des Etats Unis*, of New York, a journal which has the confidence of the French Government, contains the following about the Mexican enlistments in the States:—

"Neutrality is being openly violated, and in the face of the most culpable proceedings the Government maintains a silence which may very properly justify the accusation of its connivance therewith. In this connection it is to be remarked that the agents of Jaurez, who until lately confined their operations to clandestine recruiting did not begin to recruit publicly or to call for men through the newspapers until after Gonzalez Ortega had arrived at Washington and conferred with M. Romero and Mr. Hunter, the Acting Secretary of State. Can this coincidence be purely accidental? Does it not tend to verify the report that Mr. Hunter has given permission to the agents of Juarez to go ahead, with the purpose of prohibiting recruiting upon the first protest made by France? By this means Mr. Hunter would probably achieve two ends, viz.:—the Juarez party would gain recruits, and the Mexican empire might become intimidated. But we reply that the latter object will not be attained, *for behind the Emperor Maximilian there is France, who never flinches before threats.*"

DESTITUTION IN THE SOUTH.

During the four years of war that have swept as a besom of destruction over the whole South, the direst destitution has prevailed. In the first year the people began to feel the pinches of poverty; in the second and third the pain grew greater, and in the fourth a hard, unyielding gripe crushed out all comfort, every shade of former luxury. A late prominent Southern leader, not many days ago, said to a company of Northern gentlemen at Richmond:—"We are defeated; yes, if you please, we are conquered. Look at our condition. Our rich have become poor, and our poor, beggars. Our soil has been desolated by contending armies, till there are no crops in the ground, few houses fit to live in, no fences, and no timber to make any; no cattle, no horses, no railroads, no locomotives or rolling stock, no steamboats, no flour mills, no cotton, no tobacco, and no food that is available, save as we get it from your commissariat. In a single night our currency perished in our hands, losing even its pitiful price of five cents on a dollar. I know families—yes, families heretofore comfortable and even rich—who would thank you for a supper of corn meal!"

AN EXTRADITION CASE IN ENGLAND.

The Court of Queen's Bench has been occupied a whole day in hearing the case of Windsor, an American, who was arrested under the Extradition Act on the charge of forgery. The prisoner was accused of having made fraudulent entries in account books. This according to the law of the State of New York, where the offence was committed, is forgery, but it is not so according to the English law. The crimes for which, under the Extradition Act, Americans who have committed them in their country and, after taking refuge here, can be sent back to be tried, are murder, piracy, arson, robbery, and forgery. By the English law, the offence of making fraudulent entries in account books does not come under any of these heads. The Court has held that the terms used in the Act must be taken in a sense they would have in the law of both countries, and that though the law of one country, or of part of it, might treat an offence as being one of those specified, yet that this did not bring it within the Act. The prisoner, therefore, will escape.

A GRAND REVIEW ON THE BULL RUN BATTLE GROUND.

The Washington Republican says—It is said that before the army is finally disbanded a grand review of all the troops marching on Washington is to take place. Some hundred and fifty or two hundred thousand men will be gathered here within three weeks, and as there is no field in the immediate neighborhood of Washington capable of displaying so large a body of men, it is suggested that the grand review should be held on the old Bull Run battle-field and plains of Manassas, where there is "ample room and verge enough" to show an immense number of troops. It would certainly give *éclat* to the occasion to celebrate the collapse of the rebellion on the spot where first hard fighting began. The railroad track to Manassas could be repaired in a day, a large portion of the army could be halted there on their way to Washington and the troops around the city could be marched out when Lieut-General Grant is ready to concentrate his forces for the grand review. Shall we not have an opportunity to look at Bull Run under such auspices as these?

CANADIAN CATTLE GOING TO THE UNITED STATES.

The Kingston News says that during the past winter large numbers of cattle, as well as tons of freshly-killed beef, passed over the ice to Cape Vincent for the use of the Federal army. The drain still continues, more or less, the effect being a scarcity of beef in that market, and that selling at a price exorbitantly high and out of all keeping with the price generally paid for it there. Fifteen cents is now asked for choice pieces of good beef, and it is expected that twenty cents will be reached before long. No less that 3018 head of cattle have gone over for the American market since the 1st of January, the number for the last month having exceeded that of any other month in this or last year. 1205 horses have also been shipped for the United States up to the present date since the beginning of the year.

THE CROPS IN CANADA WEST.

The Cornwall *Freeholder* says that the fields of fall wheat in that neighbourhood exhibit an encouraging appearance.

RECORD OF WRECKS.—The number of wrecks reported during the week ending April 20th, is reported in the Shipping and Mercantile Gazette are 16, making during the present year a total of 836.

THE TRIAL OF THE ASSASSINS.

[From the Montreal Herald]

We are delighted to see the New York *Tribune* taking, as it ought to do, the front rank in protesting against the iniquity of the secret trials which it really appears are to be held at Washington for the punishment of the persons supposed to be guilty of the plot to assassinate the President. That journal, the firm supporter of liberty and law, when it cost sacrifices of great importance to take that stand, is thoroughly consistent, in insisting now that liberty and law shall not be ended as the effect of their triumph over slavery and violence. The American Government and People have been for four years shedding blood and expending treasure without stint, professedly and we believe in general honesty, for the purpose of maintaining the Constitution. It is well, therefore, that the government of the United States, now when they seem disposed to forget, should be reminded of the contents of the instrument whose behests they have so painfully enforced. That instrument expressly guarantees to the people who live under it those rights which belong to all men as a matter of natural justice; but which have been frequently denied in times past and other forms of policy. Rebellion against that constitution will not be ended; but will only take a new form in new hands, if its safeguards are set aside by the civil government directing the military power, and the time may come when the armed force taught by the civil authorities to disregard the law, may disregard it for their own purposes and defy it in the persons of its authorized executors. We know nothing in history more shameful in itself, or which has been more constantly condemned by all legists and moralists, than trial by military tribunals in time of peace, except it be that still worse atrocity, trial by secret tribunals. The worst cause of complaints against the Spanish Inquisition, and in modern times, against the despotic government of Europe, is the secrecy of proceedings against criminals—a secrecy which prevents any public opinion from being brought to bear upon the judges, and which shuts out the accused from many sources of proof, by which his innocence might be established. It is not because the crime now to be investigated is an especially odious one that the ordinary rules of criminal jurisprudence should be relaxed. That is precisely the circumstance which should make all concerned in the administration of justice more than usually anxious that the very last tittle of form and precaution in favour of the accused should be insisted on; since it is when men are tempted by their passions—be these passions laudable or blameless—that they are most liable to err. Nor can there be any excuse in the simplicity of the matter which is to be adjucated.

If Booth indeed had been caught—the deed having been done in the midst of a crowded theatre, and the criminal well known to hundreds, there would have been nothing but form involved in the selection of one method of trial in preference to another. But the men to be passed upon for life or death, without hope of pardon or mitigation in case of conviction, have all of them, except those who have confessed, something to urge against a verdict of guilty. It is conceivable that in the confusion of the attack on Mr. Seward, that gentleman's household might have failed in identifying the assassin. Cross examination only can test the accuracy of their observation. Many of the others are only charged as accessories, and the guilt of a supposed accessory is not unfrequently a question involving the nicest legal, founded of course on the nicest moral, distinctions. A military tribunal is not the Court; nor the obscurity of closed doors the place for investigations of this kind; and unquestionably, the World at large will doubt, and will have reason to doubt, the justice of conclusions in which it is not permitted to have any intelligent participation. The consequence will be that the horror now felt universally at a horrible murder, will be effaced by a new sense of pain arising from the reflection of another crime, not perhaps so startling in its wickedness; but even more dangerous in its results.

Assuredly no reader of the *Herald* can doubt our respect for the deceased President, or our desire for the swiftest and fullest punishment to be visited on his murderers; but our respect for Mr. Lincoln is one of the motives which induce us to desire that a record so honorable during his life, should not at its close be tarnished by any association with the histories of tyrants. Let it be left for the avengers of the oppressors of mankind to seek revenge as the dead would themselves have sought for it—blindly, cruelly, and in contempt of law. But let those who have it in charge to punish the assassins of the late President, imitate his spirit, and observe the laws which they have sworn to obey as well as to administer. If we could suppose that our humble voice which has always been raised to defend the Federal government against calumny and its just cause from misrepresentation, could have any influence at Washington, we would respectfully add our remonstrances to that of the best of our contemporaries in the United States, to exhort those who have the power to preserve themselves and their country from the merited reproach which will be brought upon it by a course of proceedings which even Louis Napoleon would blush to adopt.

THE COLLAPSE.

The Montreal *Witness* says, the expectation of a terrible collapse or panic or revulsion in the States when the war should cease has been general, and if this expectation is to be fulfilled we should now be seeing some symptoms of it. The fall in gold and consequent fall in the value of all kinds of property were to be one main cause of this revulsion, but gold has already fallen from 280 to 136, being a difference of 144 per cent. further to fall. Surely, then, the worst should be over by this time. The fact is, the difficulty lies with those who purchased on credit when prices were high, and have to realize and pay when prices are low. The same quantity of gold invested in goods or produce or property when gold and prices were high would probably be returned again by selling when gold and prices are low, or, in other words, a given amount of any one commodity would probably procure as much of other commodities at the one time as the other. —To all who have invested actual capital therefore, the loss by the fall in price is only apparent the real value remaining the same; and the reason why there is no wide-spread ruin in the States must be that there was very little business done on credit. Still there must have been a considerable amount of purchases at high prices, which will have to be paid when prices are low, and the number of failures sooner or later on this account must, we should think, be large on the whole. It is, however, said, that for some two months past the failures in the States were fewer than in Canada.

SHERIFF'S SALES IN MAY.

Charles J. Dionne and Antoine Valliere.—Two lots of land in Parish of St. Clair, of 3 arpents by 5 arpents in depth each. Sold at Church door of same Parish, on 2nd May, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Pierre C. Levasseur and Archange Paillant, *dit* St. Onge.—A lot of land in the Parish of St. Jean Deschaillons, 3em Concession, of 2 arpents by 5¼ arpents. Sold at Church door of same Parish, on the 9th May, at 10 o'clock a.m.

Francois Bourget and Augustin Couture.—A lot of land in the Parish of St. Lambert, Concession B. *alias* Bi. of two arpents by 30 arpents. Sold at Church door of same Parish, on the 16th May, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Pierre C. Levasseur vs. Bazil Baril—1st. A lot of land in the Parish of St Jean Deschaillons, 3rd range, of 4 arpents by 30 arpents, with house, barn and stable. 2nd. Another lot in the same Parish, 3rd range, of 2 arpents by 18 arpents; sold at the Church door of the same parish, on the 16th May, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Charles E. Levy vs John H. Patton.—One undivided sixth share in an emplacement in Upper Town of Quebec, Jardin street, 32 feet by 62 feet, with stone house thereon. Sold in Sheriff's office on the 29th May, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Marie Louise Guenette vs. Carlisle Paquet.—A lot of land in the parish of St. Etienne de Lauzon, 6th concession Ste. Anne, of 1½ arpents by 30 arpents, with half of a house thereon. Sold at the Church door of the same parish, on the 16th May, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

☞Some of the shrewd business men of the North apparently think Southern plantations a good investment just now. We observe that Simon Cameron, late Secretary of war, B. F. Wade, Senator of Ohio, and J. R. Doolittle, have bought seven hundred acres belonging to Col. Seabrock, near Cooper River, S. C., for the sum of $2,700. The land was sold by the Government, having been abandoned by the proprietor.

THE COLONIAL EMPIRE OF GREAT BRITAIN.

[From the Montreal Trade Review.]

The Colonial Empire of Great Britain is divided by the financial and commercial authorities of the Imperial Bureaux into nine geographical parts:—1st, the North American Colonies; 2nd, the Australian possessions; 3rd, the South African Settlements; 4th, the Mediterranean Fortresses; 5th, the Islands in the North and South Atlantic; 6th, the West Indies; 7th, the Eastern dependencies; 8th, the West coast of Africa; 9th, India. The Board of Trade, which is a separate branch of the Civil Service in England, has lately been collecting statistics from all these ports of the Empire, and we have before us the results of the investigation for 1863. They are as follows:—

1—North American Colonies—Imports, £15,939,000; exports, £12,547,000; revenue,* £2,489,000; expenditure,* £3,113,000.

2—Australian Colonies—Imports, £30,018,000; exports, £26,851,000; revenue,* £6,399,000; expenditure,* £5,315,000.

3—Cape of Good Hope and Natal—Imports, £2,725,000; exports, £4,351,000; revenue,* £746,000; expenditure,* £747,000.

4—Mediterranean Colonies—Imports, 6,942,000; exports, £5,584,000; revenue,* £339,000; expenditure,* £334,000.

5—Islands in North and South Atlantic—Imports, £4,783,000; exports £3,454,000; revenue,* £84,000; expenditure,* £85,000.

6—West Indies—Imports, £4,806,000; exports, £5,838,000; revenue,* £1,001,000; expenditure,* £1,021,000.

7—Eastern (Ceylon, &c.)—Imports, £8,046,000; exports, £6,330,000; revenue,* £1,378,000; expenditure,* £1,280,000.

8—West Coast of Africa—Imports, £548,000; exports, £579,000; revenue,* £56,000; expenditure,* £57,000.

9—India—Imports, £42,568,000; exports, £48,000,000; revenue,* £39,000,000; expenditure,* £47,400,000.

Total imports, £116,375,000; total exports, £113,534,000; total revenue, £51,492,000; total expenditure, £50,353,000.

NOTE.—The above sums are all in sterling.

These united possessions extend over an area of 4,347,000 square miles, upon which dwells a population of 152,775,000 persons owing allegiance to the sway of Her Majesty. The grand total of their imports and exports, given above, and adding £500,000 for gold from British Columbia not therein contained, amounted in 1863 to no less than $1,121,323,800, of which $469,433,800 was direct trade with the mother country, and a great proportion of the balance indirect trade with the British ports. The tonnage of shipping employed in this vast trade was 22,000,000, of which 7,000,000 was British. The debt accumulated by the mother country, owing to wars, rebellions, public works, harbours, railroads, and other exigencies of such a vast Empire, is stated at £142,701,000, or $694,478,200. With the exception of Victoria, and of course, India, Canada is the colony which has the greatest import and export trade, revenue and expenditure.

* The revenue and expenditure is the average of five years.

AMOUNT OF COTTON IN THE SOUTH.

The *Journal of Commerce* says:—We have been repeatedly asked to give some information in relation to the amount of cotton on hand in the South. The difficulty in forming an approximate estimate has arisen mainly from the impossibility of ascertaining to what extent the actual yield, since the war began, has been shipped in evasion of the blockade. The Texas cotton, and nearly all produced west of the Mississippi, has been passing, as fast as it could be hauled on waggons, to the seaboard by Mexican ports. A considerable portion of Louisiana and Tennessee has been cleaned. Notwithstanding the high prices here and abroad, there has been very little inducement to Southern planters to cultivate this crop. It has been absolutely impossible for them to find rope and bagging to prepare the cotton for market after it was picked, and the local authorities have used every means in their power to compel the land-owners to raise cereals in place of the great staple. Since the fall of Mobile we have been able to extend our researches at the South, and we have now obtained what we consider reliable data for a fair estimate of the quantity of cotton still on hand, within the so-called Southern lines. We place the whole amount as equal to 1,500,000 ordinary bales. Some of it is in the seed, and a large quantity still unpacked for want of proper material and facilities. A Mobile correspondent figures the total at 1,800,000 bales, but some of his assumptions are in excess of known results, and we are confident that our estimate is very close to the actual stock.

FRUITS AND CROPS IN WESTERN NEW YORK.

The Rochester *Union* of Tuesday says: Inquiry among the fruit growers and farmers affords very pleasing information as to the prospects of the season in their important departments of industry and production. Fruit of all kinds most cultivated hereabouts promises well. The trees have withstood the winter and have budded in a promising manner. May has opened mildly, and there is reason to hope that no frost will blight the tender fruit. Bountiful crops of peaches, apples, pears, cherries, grapes and strawberries will yield those who cultivate in Western New York hundreds of thousands of dollars. The reports from the fields are no less favorable than from the orchards. The farmers began their spring work pretty early, and accomplished more in the way of planting and sowing in April this year than in any that has preceded for a long time. The weather and season have been opportune. Owing to the scarcity of help more time was requisite. But little ground will go uncultivated for want of labor. As the hoeing, haying and harvesting times come along there will be plenty of laborers from the returning army of the South. The fall-sown crops, wheat, rye and barley, promise well. The winter and the spring were as favorable as the farmer could desire. We may congratulate the farmers and all others of Western New York—for all are interested in the success of the crops—on the prospect the season affords.

THE "AMERICAN" LANGUAGE.

The "diary" of George A. Sala in America contains the following:—"You (Americans), from Chicago to Cape Cod, from Nevada to Nantucket, speak very nearly the same language and have pretty nearly the same pronunciation. We speak fifty different dialects—Northumbrian, Lancastrian, Cambrian, Phœnician, Erse, Cockney—*que sais je!* Some of us lisp, and some of us drawl, and some of us stutter, and many of us hem and haw, and a great many of us clap on the H's where there should be none, and take away H's where they should be left. We are always speaking and yet we speak badly. Our philological doctors disagree. We have no Academy (thank Heaven!) and no Dictionary; that is to say, we have a hundred, but do not accept any as final authority. In pronunciation, Oxford is at war with Cambridge, Dublin with both, and Edinburgh with all. The forum and the bar, the pulpit and the stage, are in virulent antagonism; one paper calls a bishop's domain a "diocess," and another a "diocese;" and between Alford and Moon—the Queen's English and Dean's English—it is difficult to choose. You have made up your minds that national shall be pronounced naytional, and advertisement shall be advertyzement; that defence shall be defense, and theatre theater, and you are happy."

HOW NATURE COVERS UP BATTLE-FIELDS.—"Did I ever tell you," says a correspondent of an Eastern paper, "among the affecting little things one is always seeing in these battle-fields, how, on the ground upon which the battle of Bull Run was fought, I saw the empty ammunition boxes; and a wild rose thrusting up its graceful head through the top of a broken drum, which doubtless sounded its last charge in that battle; and a cunning scarlet verbena peeping out of a fragment of a bursted shell, in which strange pot it was planted? Wasn't that peace growing out of war? Even so shall the beautiful and graceful ever grow out of the horrid and terrible things that transpire in this changing but ever advancing world. Nature covers even the battle-grounds with verdure and bloom. Peace and plenty spring up in the track of the devouring campaign; and all things in nature and society shall work out the progress of mankind."

A RAID ON CANADA—ONE OF THE RAIDERS KILLED.

[From the Hamilton Spectator.]

A daring robbery and attempt at murder, occurred at Malahide, Middlesex County, on Monday night last. One of the villains (all of whom are Americans from Detroit) has been captured. The desperate game appears to have been premeditated and all the necessary preliminaries arranged on the other side, and there is too much reason to fear that other raids of the same character may be dreaded from the number of lawless characters at present running loose all over the States. The thieves in question entered the barn belonging to Mr. Saxton, on Nova Scotia Street, in the first Concession of Malahide, and stole therefrom three horses without attracting the attention of the inmates of the house. The robbers then rode away, but one of them was thrown, and his horse having decamped, he got on behind one of the others and thus proceeded until they arrived at the house of Mr. Chute, about a mile distant. Rapping at the door, one of them represented that his waggon had broken down, and asked assistance, while another began to take an inventory of his horses in the stable. Chute having got up, was immediately set upon by two of the villains and tied, while one presented a revolver at his head, and in the most determined manner, demanded "Your money or your life," a call which Chute perceiving the desperate appearance of his visitors, said he would grant them, if allowed to do so. Going into the house he showed them where he had $15 in bills and some silver, which they took. Meanwhile his son, a young man, sleeping up stairs, heard the noise, and concluded to come down, but afterwards jumped out of the window, and proceeded with all haste to the house of his uncle, named Robert Chute, and also to that of Mr. Arlow Smith. Smith's son and Chute came over in haste each armed with a shot gun. Unsuspicious of the desperate character of the assailants, the elder Chute ran up to the door of his brother's house, when he was ordered by one of the party, to go back or he would shoot him. Chute asked time and retired, Dyke at the same time firing three times, but fortunately missing his man each time. Chute took shelter behind a wood pile, and aiming at Dyke, gave him the contents of his gun, loaded with common shot, hitting him in the face and temples. Dyke ran about ten yards and fell from exaushtion his face being completely disfigured with the shot. The others, finding one of their party disabled, abandoned their demands on the man inside, and ran to the stable, where they commenced firing at the other party, five shots being aimed at Chute, none of which, however, hit him. They then ran to their horses, which they left grazing in a field, and escaped. Dyke, the person shot, is injured beyond recovery. He was carried into the house immediately, and medical aid procured, when, by the means of the temporary relief brought, he was able to make a brief statement. The affair was planned in Detroit, he said, and undertaken by four parties, but one of these having stabbed a companion on Saturday last in that city, and having been arrested therefor, the accomplishment of their purpose was left in the hands of the remaining three. They came direct from Detroit, not for the purpose of horse-stealing, but robbery and intimidation, and, if need be murder, having fully armed for that purpose.

No trace of the parties who escaped has yet been heard of, though as the whole neighborhood is aroused, the chances are good for their capture before reaching Detroit. It behoves our volunteers on the frontier to look for raiders from the States as well as into them.

STATISTICS OF LONDON CHARITY.

From statistics collected in London, of the most reliable character, it is proved that the Jews are the most charitable people in the kingdom. They still hold that a tithe of their income should be spent in the maintenance of their synagogues, charity, and good works, and there is little doubt they religiously keep to the precept. In the neighborhood of Whitechapel they have two schools containing 3,000 pupils, and ground has been purchased to accommodate 1,000 more. Their needy poor is as one to seven, while that of the Christian population is one in twenty-eight. Their infant school at Whitechapel is the largest and best adapted building for the purpose in London, and admirably managed. One in seven is a large portion of needy poor. But this is owing to the number of necessitous poor sent annually by the Hamburg, German and Polish synagogues, for their wealthier co-religionists in England to maintain. And yet there are only about four hundred Jewish families in London who are wealthy, though some of these are enormously so. The Catholics rank next to the Jews in the matter of charity. The Dissenters are on a par with the Catholics, and the Church of England comes last, though the great bulk of the country is in the hands of the latter. There is a million pounds spent annually in London, in charity, though more than a hundred thousand of this amount is raised by a compulsory tax—the poor-rate. The rental of the British metropolis is about fourteen millions a year, and the household expenditure about eighty millions. The voluntary contributions to charitable purposes amount to about 150th part of the domestic expenditure. The writer concludes that, after all Great Britain is not a charitable nation, or that at any rate, they have obtained a reputation in that respect far greater than they deserve. Doubtless, very large sums have been contributed on trying emergencies, but their proportion to the wealth of the country is surprisingly small. For instance; during the past winter £15,000 had been subscribed by the inhabitants of the metropolis to relieve the extra distress of the poor, caused by the severity of the season. The sum seems large, but when it is not quite a farthing in the pound on the rental of the metropolis, the liberality of the gift disappears.

CHOICE OF COLOR IN DRESS.

M. Chevreul, the government superintendent of the dyeing department of the great Parisian manufactories of the celebrated Gobelin tapestries has recently delivered a series of lectures at Paris on complexion and colors. He says:—"The pink of the complexion is brought out by a green setting in dress or bonnet; and any lady who has a fair complexion that admits of having its rose tint a little heightened may make effective use of the green color, but it should be of delicate green, since it is of importance to preserve harmony of tone. When there is in the face a tint of orange mixed with brown, a brick red hue will result from the use of the green; if any green at all be used in such a case, it should be dark. But for the orange complexion of a brunette there is no color superior to yellow. This imparts violet to a fair skin and injures its effect. A skin more yellow than orange has its yellow neutralized by the suggestion of the compliment, and a dull, white effect imparted. The orange skin, however, has its yelow neutralized, and the red left: so that the freshness and complexion is increased in the dark-haired beauties. Blue imparts orange which enriches white complexions and light flesh tints; it also, of course, improves the yellow hair of blondes. Blue therefore is the standard color for a brunette. But brunette who has already too much orange must avoid setting in blue. Orange suits nobody. It whitens a brunette, which is scarcely a desirable effect, and it is decided ugly. Red, unless when it is of a dark, to increase the effect of whiteness by contrast of tone is rarely suitable in any close neighborhood to a lady's skin. Rose red destroys the freshness of a good complexion; it suggests green."

AN INTERESTING RELIC.

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* of the 5th inst. says, that on Tuesday last, a German engaged in digging a ditch in Harrison Township, Gloucester County, N.J., at the depth of two feet discovered a medal, composed of copper, and gilt heavily with gold. On the one side there is a *bas relievo* of Lord Cornwallis, with the Latin inscription, "*Car. Marchio Cornwallis Strategus Accerimus,*" encircling it, the profile and features being exquisitely modelled. On the reverse is a representation of the scene where Cornwallis received the hostages of Tippoo Saib, after his defeat in 1792, the figures all being in fine relief.—Around the top is the Latin legend, "*Fas sit Parcere Hosti,*" and in the lower corner the words, *Sultana Tippoo Devicto Obsides Recipit* MDCCXCII. It is a mystery how the medal ever got into the place where it was found, and where it must have laid for over half a century. Some old soldier of the Marquis, who probably emigrated to that country, may have lost it while hunting in the neighborhood.

BY TELEGRAPH.

LATEST FROM THE STATES.

CAPTURE OF JEFF. DAVIS AND ALL HIS STAFF OFFICERS.

OFFICIAL.—War Department, Washington, May 13, 1865.—The following despatch, just received from Gen. Wilson, announces the surprise and capture of Jefferson Davis and staff by Col. E. Pritchard and the Michigan cavalry on the 10th, at Irwinsville, in Irwin County, Georgia.—E. M. STANTON.

MACON, GA., May 12.—To Lieut.-Gen. U. S. Grant and Hon. Secretary of War, Washington. I have the honor to report that at daylight of the 10th inst, Col. Pritchard, commanding the 4th Michigan cavalry, captured Jeff. Davis and family, with Postmaster-General, Col. Harrison, Private Secretary, Col. Johnson, A.D.C., Col. Morris, Col. Tubbick, Lieut. Hathaway and others.

Col. Pritchard surprised their camp at Irwinsville, in Irwin County, Ga., seventy-five miles south-east of this place.

They will be here to-morrow night, and will be forwarded under strong guard without delay. I will send further particulars at once.

J. H. WILSON, Brevet Maj.-Gen.

NEW YORK, May 13th, 5 p.m.—Gold closed at 129¼.

NEW YORK, May 13th.—The steamer City of London, Bavaria and Britannia sailed to-day for Europe, taking $60,400 in specie, and a large number of passengers.

WASHINGTON, May 13th.—The Court engaged in the trial of the conspirators, altered one of its rules to-day, so as to admit reporters for the press. Hon. Beverly Johnson appeared as counsel for Mrs. Surratt, whereupon an objection was raised to him by Gen. Harris, and which was withdrawn after an earnest debate on both sides. Detective Lee, and Clerk, of Kirkwood house, and present proprietor of the house heretofore occupied by the Surratt family, and others, were examined with reference to this house and in relation to arms having been deposited there, in order to facilitate the escape of the assassin. The Court was in session until a late hour.

THE VERY LATEST.

TO-DAY'S DESPATCHES.

DETAILS OF THE CAPTURE OF JEFFERSON DAVIS.

HE IS SAID TO HAVE BEEN DISGUISED IN FEMALE ATTIRE.

TWO FEDERAL REGIMENTS ATTACK EACH OTHER BY MISTAKE.

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, May 14.—To Maj. Gen. Dix.—The following details of the capture of Jefferson Davis, while attempting to make his escape in his wife's clothes, have been received from Major.-Gen. Wilson.

(Signed) E. M. STANTON.

MACON, GA., May 12., 11 a.m.—To Hon. E. M. Stanton.—The following despatch, announcing the capture of Jefferson Davis, has just been handed me by Col. Mentz, commanding the 2nd Division:

"Headquarters 4th Michigan Cavalry, Cumberlandville, Ga., May 11th.—To Capt. T. W. Scott, A. G. 2nd Division—Sir, I have the honor to report that at daylight yesterday, at Irwinsville, I surprised and captured Jeff Davis and family, together with his wife, sister and mother.

"This afternoon Gen. Regan, his private secretary, Col. Harrison, Colonel Johnson, aide-de-camp on Davis' staff, Colonels Morris and Lubbeck, and Lieut. Hathaway, also several important names. There was also captured a train of five wagons and three ambulances, making a most perfect success.

"Had not a most painful mistake occurred by which the 4th Michigan and 1st Wisconsin came in conflict, we should have done better. This mistake cost us two killed, and Lieutenant Bauble wounded through the arm, in the 4th Michigan, and four men wounded in the first Wisconsin. This occurred just at daylight, after we had captured the camp. By the advances of the first Wisconsin they were taken for the enemy.

"I returned to this point last night, and shall move right on to Macon, without waiting orders from you, as directed, feeling that the whole of the expedition is accomplished. It will take me at least three days to reach Macon, as we are 75 miles out, and our stock much exhausted. I hope to reach Haukinsville to-night.

"I have the honor to be, &c.,

"B. D. PRITCHARD,
Lieut.-Colonel 4th Michigan Cavalry."

The 1st Wisconsin belong to Logan's Brigade, of McCook's Division, and had been sent due east by Gen. Croxton via Dublin.

Col. Mentz has distributed his command along the south bank of the Ocmulgee, south-west of Altamaha. This accounts for the collision between parts of the 1st and 2nd division, and shows the zeal of the command in the pursuit.

I have directed increasing vigilance on the part of the command, in the hope of catching the other assassins. Our dispositions of men are good and so far none of the Confederate chiefs have been able to get through.

Breckenridge's son was captured the night before last, eleven miles sougth of here.

Will send further details as soon as arrived.

(Signed.) J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major.Gen.

MACON, May 13, 9 p.m.—To Hon. E. M. Stanton: Lieut.-Col. Hardee, commanding the 1st Wisconsin, has just arrived from Irwinsville. He struck the trail of Davis at Dublin, Lawrence County, on the evening of 7th and followed him closely night and day through the pine wilderness of Alligator Creek and Green Swamp via Cumberlandsville to Irwinsville. At Cumberlandsville Col. Hardee met Col. Pritchard, with 150 picked men and horses of the 4th Michigan. Hardee followed the trail directly south, while Pritchard having fresher horses pushed down the Ocmulgee, towards Hopewell, and thence by House Creek to Irwinsville, arriving there at midnight on the 9th.

Jeff. Davis had not arrived. From a citizen Pritchard learned that his party were encamped two miles out of town. He made dispositions of his men and surrounded the camp before day. Hardee had camped at 9 p.m., within two miles, as he afterwards learned from Davis.

The trail being too indistinct to follow, he pushed on at 3 a.m., and had gone but little more than a mile when his advance was fired upon. A fight ensued, both parties exhibiting the greatest determination. Fifteen minutes elapsed before the mistake was discovered.

The firing in this skirmish was the first warning that Davis received.

The captors report that he hastily put on one of his wife's dresses and started for the woods closely followed by our men, who at first thought him a woman, but seeing his boots while he was running, they suspected his sex at once.

The race was a short one, and the Confederate President was soon brought to bay. He brandished a bowie knife and showed signs of battle, but yielded promptly to the persuasions of Colt's revolvers, without compelling them to fire.

He expressed great indignation at the energy with which he was pursued, saying that he had believed our Government too magnanimous to hunt down women and children.

Mrs. Davies remarked to Col. Hardee, after the excitement was over, that the men had better not provoke the President or he might hurt some of them. Regan behaves himself with dignity and resignation. The party evidently were making for the coast.

J. H. WILSON, Brevet Major-Gen.

NEW YORK, May 14.—The Herald's correspondent gives detailed particulars of the surrender of Dick Taylor, which took place at Citronville, Ala., on the 4th, 33 miles north of Mobile. Taylor made strenuous efforts to get the most favorable terms, but Canby was inflexible, and granted only those given to Lee.

INCREASE OF NATIONS.—Official returns lately issued show the rate at which various countries increase and multiply. In Great Britain in the year 1862 a living child was born to every 28 persons. In France (1861), only one child to every 37 persons; Austria (1862), one to every 42; Prussia (1860), one to every 25; Belgium (1861), one to every 32; Sweden (1859), one to every 29; Denmark and the Duchies (1862), one to every 31; Spain and Belearic Islands (1861), one to every 25; Greece (1860), one to every 35; Chili (1862), one to every 24.

COMMERCIAL.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

RETURN OF TRAFFIC FOR WEEK ENDING MAY 6 1865.
(Including the receipts of the Montreal & Champlain and Buffalo & Lake Huron Railways.)

Passengers	$40,808 00
Express Freight, Mails and Sundries	2,297 00
Freight and Live Stock	84,690 00
Total	$128,474 00
Corresponding week, 1864	108,551 00
Increase	$19,923 00

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Chief Accountant.

Montreal, 11th, May 1865.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

VESSELS ARRIVED.

May 12.

Ship Nelson, Walls, Liverpool, April 11, C E Levey & Co, bal.
Bark Regina, Masters, Cape de Verdes, ——, M I Wilson, bal.
— Tristonia, Lake, St Nazaire, ——, C & J Sharples & Co, bal.
— Lord Seaton, Natt, Shields, March 21, ——, bal.
SS Himalaya, Lacey, Commander, Malta, April 28, 7th Royal Fusiliers.
Ship Otilia, Griffiths, Cardiff, April 1, Allans, Rae & Co, coals.
Bark Caroline, Crawford, Ardrossan, March 29, J Burstall & Co, coals.

May 14

Ship Pequot, Lewis, Newry, April 9, Forsyth & Pemberton, ballast.
— Fanny Forsyth, Quinn, Liverpool 8, DeWolf & Vaughan, gen cargo.
— Gleamore, Bowen, Llanelly, March 31.
— Victory, Gilchrist, Liverpool, April 13, A Gilmour & Co, salt.
— Amsterdam, Johnston, Malaga, April 5, Henry Fry, ballast.
— St Helena, Hughes, Belfast, April 6, G Burstall & Co, ballast.
Bark Mary Richards, Robins, Antwerp, March 30, Beling & Lamotte, glass and gin.
— Alabama, Taylor, Lisbon, April 14, R R Dobell, bal.
— Ayrshire, Terry, Londonderry, C E Levey & Co, bal.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

May 12.

Thomas, 297, Hull, H Fry, Sillery cove.
Eliza, 892, Plymouth, H Fry, Priest's wharf.
Berbice, 347, London, M I Wilson, Flanagan's booms.
Mongolian (new), 1012, Greenock, Ross & Co, Hall's bms.
Montgomery, 725, Liverpool, M I Wilson, Burns's booms.
Argonaut, 1078, Greenock, J Burstall & Co, Priest's wharf.
Reward, 90, Miramichi, J Gillespie, Commissioner's wharf.
Madras, 1250, London, C E Levey, St Lawrence docks.
John Parker, 1557, London, Hamilton Bros, New Liverpool.
Robert Sims, 647, Liverpool, C E Levey & Co, Blais' booms.
City of Ottawa, 884, Plymouth, C & J Sharples & Co, Sillery cove.

May 13.

Jessy, 742, Limerick, C E Levey & Co, Blais' bms.
Emigrant, 475, Montrose, C E Levey & Co, Blais' booms.
Cambodia, 811, Cardiff, C E Levey & Co, Blais' booms.
Eliza Olive, 615, Cork, C E Levey & Co, Mill wharf.
Shandon, 729, Glasgow, C E Levey & Co, Flanagan's bms.
Gipsey Queen, 756, Plymouth, C E Levey & Co, Flanagan's booms.
Sarah Louise, 377, Hayle, C E Levey & Co, Dinning's bms.
Alexander Hall, 403, Aberdeen, D D Young & Co, Spencer cove.
Glencairn, 330, Hayle, C & J Sharples & Co, Dinning's bms
Mary, 367, Aberystwith, D D Young & Co, Spencer cove.
Oregon, 949, London, J Burstall & Co, Hall's booms.
Hebrides, 502, London, Hamilton Bros, New Liverpool.
Inga, 419, Grimsby, M I Wilson, Martin's wharf.
British Empire, 503, Dartmouth, A Gilmour & Co, Wolfe's cove.
Narborough, 1000, Greenock, D Patton & Co, Forrest's whf.
Ratcliffe, 649, Newcastle on-Tyne, Benson & Co, New Liverpool.
Marie Ann, 28, Miramichi, J Lemesurier, Renaud's wharf.
Lady Bird, 110, St John, N F, R Sims & Co, Dinning's blck
Harbinger, 589, Kirkcaldy, Benson & Co, New Liverpool.
Gladstone, 578, Fowey, A Gilmour & Co, Wolfe's cove.
D'Israeli, 779, Belfast, A Gilmour & Co, Indian cove.
Nubia, 834, Londonderry, A Gilmour & Co, Indian cove.

VESSELS CLEARED.

May 12.

SS Peruvian, Ballantine, Liverpool, Allans, Rae & Co.
Schr Sea Bird, Goudbout, Charlottetown, H Fry.
— Laurel, Bernier, Seven Islands, A Fraser & Co.

May 13.

Schr Marie Valentine, Mercier, Shippigan, &c, Hunt, Brock & Co.
— Lady Elgin, Bernier, Perce, Hunt, Brock & Co.
— Crocodile, Deroy, Gaspe, H Bernard.
— Renard, Riverin, Labrador, (without,) A Riverin.
— Capricieuse, Guilmet, Seven Islands, A Fraser & Co.

RAFTS ARRIVED AT QUEBEC.

May 12.

J S Erskine, white pine and tamarac, Stevenson's cove.
Jas Patton, staves, Indian cove.
Calvin & Breck, staves, Union cove.
Jos Archer, jr, and others, deals, sundry places.
D C Thomson, staves, St Michael's cove.

May 13.

W & J Erskine, white pine and tamarac, St Lawrence docks.
Sundry lots deals, sundry places.
Curry and others, deals, Arthabaska, &c.
C E Levey & Co, staves, New London cove.
J Barstall & Co, deals, Paradis' Mills.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ST. SS. LAWRENCE.—The steamship St. Lawrence, from London on the 27th ultimo, passed Father Point at 4.30 this morning, on her way to Quebec.

(Per Asia.)

(Compiled from the London Shipping and Mercantile Gazette, from 27th to 29th April, inclusive.)

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Alabama, Taylor, Lisbon, April 14
Anne, Purdy, Cadiz, April 19.
Britannia, Rolf, Dartmouth, April 27.
Berbice, Williams, Aberayron, April 28.
Bombay Packet, Burke, Cadiz, April 10
Corinthia, ——, Shields, April 28.
Harmonie, Fuglesang, Bremerhaven, April 20.
Libourna, Ferjensen, Marseilles, April 20.
Marion, Somerville, Ardrossan, April 27.
Maritzburg, ——, Gibraltar, April 20.
Pearl, Dawson, Swansea, April 27.
Skibladner, Aroker, Marseilles, April 22.
Sir Charles Napier, Broad, Truro, April 25.
Soerdideren, Pedersen, Cadiz, April 20.
Trafalgar, Linton, Maryport, April 27.

SAILED FOR MONTREAL.

Alice, Allan, Glasgow, April 26.
Electro, Allan, Greenock, April 28.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per steamship St. David, Aird, from Glasgow 26th, and Kingstown 28th April—Mr and Mrs Garrioch, Mr and Mrs Robb, Mrs Berkeley, Miss E B Sibbald, Miss C D Sibbald, Mr J N Henderson, Mr J D Campbell, Master A Campbell, Mr Bertrans, Mr M Gilmour, Mr and Mrs Stuart, Miss J Stuart, Miss M Stuart, Miss E Stuart, Miss Ross, Mr R Brodie, Mr A Stuart, Mr J Kirkwood, Mr Geo G Scott, Mr T Baker, Mr J Morrison, Miss Berkeley—25 cabin and 400 steerage passengers.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

Per steamship Ballantine, for Liverpool—Mrs Aubrey, Miss Charlotte and Marie Aubrey and two children, Mrs Utterson, infant and nurse, Mrs Fielding, Miss Fielding, Miss Mary Fielding and two children, Mr W Cadow, Mr Jas Bissett, Mr and Mrs Robertson, Mr and Mrs S Gunn and two children, Mrs Small, two children, infant and nurse, Mrs Major and son, Captain and Mrs de Winton, child and nurse, Mr and Mrs J Brandon and Master Brandon, Mr Reid, Mr Fessentaeyer, Mr N T Stone, Rev A Topp, Mrs Topp, Miss A Topp and Miss W Topp, Mr C Daly, Mr B Roberts, Mr and Mrs Thompson, child and infant, Mrs Primrose, child and nurse, Mr J C Walker, Mr J Atkinson, Mr Spencer Wyndham, Mr John Paterson, Mr A R Allan, Mr Wm Clarke, Mr J H Carter—58 cabin and 80 steerage passengers.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale, at Union Cove, assorted Cargoes of LUMBER, to suit purchasers; they are also prepared to sell Lumber on Commission at any Cove.

M. STEVENSON & CO.,
13, Arthur Street.

Quebec, May 15, 1865. 3w1aw

Illustrated London News.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON have just received, by the "Asia," an extra supply of the Illustrated London News, of 29th April, containing, in addition to the ordinary paper and supplement, a coloured print, from a painting by J. J. Hill, entitled "Happiness," and a large bird's-eye view of Liverpool.

For Sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON.
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, May 15 1865.

Auction Sale.

BY F. H. HALL.

Auction of Blank Books.

THE Subscriber has received a large consignment of BLANK BOOKS from R. Worthington, Montreal, which he will sell by Auction on TUESDAY evening next, at 7½ o'clock.

F. H. HALL,
Auctioneer.

☞ Also, by Private Sale, daily, BLANK BOOKS, ALBUMS, &c.

Quebec, May 15, 1865.

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, 12th May, 1865.

IN accordance with the above Order, Notice is hereby given that the authorised discount is declared to be this day 23 per cent., which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

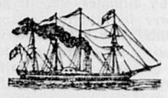
R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

Quebec, May 15, 1865.

Royal Mail Line,

BETWEEN
Quebec and Lower Provinces.

The Superior Iron Screw Steamship



LADY HEAD,

W. DAVISON, Master,

WILL leave ATKINSON'S WHARF, for PICTOU, NOVA SCOTIA, on TUESDAY, 23rd MAY, 1865, at FOUR, P. M., calling, going and coming, at the following Ports:—

FATHER POINT,
GASPE BASIN,
PERCE,
PASPEBIAC,
DALHOUSIE,
MIRAMICHI,
SHEDIAC,
and PICTOU.

Baggage at risk of owners.
Passage payable and Berths secured at the office.
No freight received after 2 o'clock, P. M., on day of sailing.
For Freight and passage, apply to
F. BUTEAU,
Manager,
Atkinson's Wharf, St. James Street.
Quebec.

Quebec, May 15, 1865. 2

Halifax Tweeds,

CANADIAN TWEEDS,
SCOTCH TWEEDS,
ENGLISH TWEEDS,

New Goods

AT
LOW PRICES.
LAIRD & TELFER.
Corner of Hope & Fabrique Streets.

Quebec, May 15th, 1865.

HOSIERY, HOSIERY.

Children's Cotton Hose.

ALL SIZES,

LADIES' COTTON HOSE,
LADIES' THREAD HOSE,
GENTS' COTTON HOSE,

Merino Underclothing

—FOR—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
LAIRD & TELFER.

Quebec, May 15, 1865.

One Case

FRENCH Silk Jackets,

French Lace Shawls,
French Lace Mantles,
Direct from Paris,
Just opened at
LAIRD & TELFER'S.

Quebec, May 15, 1865.

QUEBEC

GAS WORKS!

Notice.

A CALL of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER SHARE on the NEW STOCK has been ordered, and will be payable at the Company's Office as follows:—

$20 per Share on 19th March.
$40 " " 18th April inst.
$40 " " 18th May next.

By order,
P. PEEBLES,
Manager.

Quebec, May 15, 1865. 2

NEW GOODS

NOW landing and for Sale by the Subscriber, ex "Jno. Bull:"

25 Hogsheads DeKuyper's Gin,
5 Cases Finest Madras Indigo,
5 do do Limed Nutmegs.

Ex "Salem:"

25 Barrels Whiting.

And daily expected ex "Fanny Forsyth:"

300 Bags Finest Arracan Rice,
100 Barrels Table Salt,
50 Barrels Green Copperas.

Ex "Eaglet:"

50 Hogsheads } DeKuyper's Gin,
400 Green Cases }
100 Red do }

Ex "City of Hamilton:"

50 Barrels assorted Pickles and Sauces,
25 Cases do do do

Ex S.S, "St. Lawrence:"

75 Chests Finest Lassing Souchong.
180 Half-chests Uncolored Japan,
50 do Moyune, Old Hyson,

Ex "Epsom:"

150 Barrels Bass & Co's India Ale,
100 do Hibbert's Porter,
20 Kegs Refined Saltpetre,
25 Chests Pearl Sago.

Ex "Home:"

30 Crates Ginger Beer Bottles.

—AND—

Now landing ex "David:"

5046 Bags Liverpool Coarse Salt, in lots to suit purchasers, and
For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, May 15, 1865.

Consignee Wanted,



FOR 100 Boxes GLASS, marked [L] G B, per "Claus Heftye," from Antwerp.

CHARLES E. LEVEY & CO.

Quebec, May 12, 1865.

Cottage Harmonium.

A NEW Alexander Harmonium, COTTAGE MADE, just imported, and will be sold cheap. For particulars apply to
MIDDLETON & DAWSON.

Quebec, May 12, 1865.

Literary and Historical Society.

THE TWELFTH STATED MEETING of the season will be held at the Society's Rooms, Masonic Hall, Garden Street, on WEDNESDAY, May 17th, at 8 o'clock, P.M., when the following papers will be read:—

"On the secular change of the Magnetic Declination in Canada, from 1790 to 1850"—By E. T. FLETCHER, Esq., Associate Member

"On some early records of the Magnetic Declination in Canada"—By JOHN LANGTON, Esq., M. A., President of the Society.

By order,
WM. COUPER,
Assist. Secy.

Quebec, May 12, 1865.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 10th May, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, that about 41,000 ACRES of CROWN LANDS, in the Township of MACPES and NEIGETTE, County of RIMOUSKI, C.E., will be OPEN FOR SALE, to actual and intending settlers, on and after the TWENTY-FIRST DAY of JUNE next.

For particulars, apply to the local agent, J. P. LEPAGE, Esq., at Rimouski.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.

Quebec, May 12, 1865. 6

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 10th May, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, that about 12,000 ACRES of CROWN LANDS, in the Township of LABARRE, County of CHICOUTIMI, C.E., will be OPEN FOR SALE, to actual and intending settlers, on and after the TWENTY-FIRST DAY of JUNE next.

For particulars, apply to the local agent, VINCENT MARTIN, Esq., at Chicoutimi.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.

Quebec, May 12, 1865. 6

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 10th May, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, that about 15,000 ACRES of CROWN LANDS, in the Township of DEMERS, County of TEMISCOUATA, C.E., will be OPEN FOR SALE, to actual and intending settlers, on and after the TWENTY FIRST DAY of JUNE next.

For particulars, apply to the local agent, L. A. GAUVREAU, Esq., at Isle Verte.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.

Quebec, May 12, 1865. 6

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 10th May, 1865.

NOTICE is hereby given, that about 15,000 ACRES of CROWN LANDS, in the Township of EMBERTON, County of COMPTON, C.E., will be OPEN FOR SALE, to actual and intending settlers, on and after the TWENTY-FIRST DAY of JUNE next.

For particulars, apply to the local agent, WM. FARWELL, Esq., at Robinson, C.E.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.

Quebec, May 12, 1865. 6

QUEBEC POST OFFICE,
29TH OF APRIL, 1865.

MAILS for the United Kingdom, per Canadian line, during the month of MAY, will be closed at this office on Friday, the 5th of May, via Portland at.....5.30 p.m.
A Supplementary Bag, at.....7.30 p.m
From above date on Saturdays, via St. Lawrence, at.....7.00 a.m.
A Suplementary Bag, at.....8.00 a.m.
Per Cunard line, via New York, on Saturdays, the 13th and 27th of of May, at.....6.00 p.m.
And, via Boston, with mails for Halifax, Newfoundland, and Bermuda, on Mondays, the 8th and 22nd of May, at.....6.00 p.m.

All Letters for Supplementary Bags must be pre-paid by stamps.

All Registered Letters must be posted fifteen minutes before the hours at which Mails are advertised to be closed.

J. SEWELL,
Postmaster.

Quebec, May 1, 1865.

Musketry Instruction.

RECEIVED a fresh supply of the new Edition of Regulations, for conducting the MUSKETRY INSTRUCTION of the Army.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, May 15, 1865.

JUST PUBLISHED:

NOTMAN'S NORTH AMERICAN SCENERY,

CONTAINING views from original paintings by C. J. Way, "Saguenay and White Mountain Scenery," "Fishing off the Gaspé Coast," "Quebec," "Montreal," &c., bound in cloth, gilt. Price $12.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill

Quebec, April 12, 1865.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO'Y.

NOTICE.

STEERAGE CERTIFICATES will now be issued at the following

REDUCED RATES.

Liverpool or Londonderry to Quebec, by Mail Line.....$25.00
Glasgow or Kingstown (Dublin) to Quebec, by Glasgow Line.....$25.00

ALLANS, RAE & CO.,
Agents.

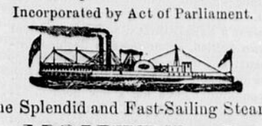
Quebec, April 21, 1865.

Royal Mail Line.

RICHELIEU COMPANY.

Between Quebec and Montreal.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.



The Splendid and Fast-Sailing Steamer

MONTREAL,

Captain R. NELSON,

WILL LEAVE THE NAPOLEON WHARF,

FOR MONTREAL,

To-morrow afternoon at FOUR o'clock.

CABIN Passage, (meals and open Berths included).....$2.50
STEERAGE.....1.00

For further particulars, apply at the Office.

J. E. DESCHAMPS,
Agent.

Quebec, May 1, 1865.



Grand Trunk Railway.

CHANGE OF TIME,

COMMENCING

Monday, May 1st, 1865.

TRAIN for Montreal, with Sleeping Car attached, leaves Point Levi Station at 8.40 P.M., connects at Richmond with train for Island Pond, Portland and Boston.

Mixed train for Way Stations to Island Pond.....9.30 a.m.
Mixed Train for River du Loup.....1.00 p.m.
Train for Three Rivers leaves Point Levi at 8.40 p.m., connects at Arthabaska, at.....6.00 a.m.
Montreal Train is due at Point Levi..7.15 a.m.
River du Loup " " " ..12.46 p.m.
Richmond Way " " " ..6.00 p.m.
Three Rivers Train connects with Montreal Train, and is due at Point Levi.....7.15 a.m.

Ferry boat runs in close connection with the trains.

Fare to Montreal, 1st class.....$2.50
" " 2nd class.....1.00

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Point Levi, April. 28, 1865. 6

Stamp Books.

A CONVENIENT and compact arrangement for the safe keeping of Bill and Postage Stamps. Various sizes and prices.

For Sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, May 8, 1865.

Lament

FOR the Right Rev. James Gills, D.D. Bishop of Edinburgh.

And other POEMS by Revd. E. McD. Dawson, Price 50 cents.

For Sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, May 8, 1865.

Paper Binders.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON, have just received an assortment of

EYELET MACHINES, a simple and convenient tool for fastening papers together, and accomplishing the many other objects for which eyelets are used.

PERRY & CO's. PAPER BINDERS.

LUND'S BINDING TUBES FOR MUSIC, PERIODICALS, LOOSE PAPERS &c. This invention consists of a particular method of holding papers, letters and other articles, by means of a circular spring, formed of a tube or hollow cylinder of steel; having, in the direction of its length, a fissure, the edges of which are folded over to produce a smooth surface. Loose Papers, Periodicals, or Sheets of Music, may be held or bound together by simply sliding on to them one or more of these tubes. This cylindrical form of Spring is also applied to Letter-Clips by securing the two ends or lips of the Spring between two plates of metal, which clip or hold the letters.

For Sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, May 8, 1865.

Finnan Haddies!

JUST RECEIVED this morning.

WOODS & Co.

Quebec, Feby. 6, 1865.

Parson's Coal Oil.

60 BARRELS No. 1 Pennsylvania Coal Oil, now receiving, and For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Jany. 16, 1865.

Fresh Oysters.

IN Galls. half Galls and quart Tins, just received and for Sale by
GEO. THOMPSON.

Quebec, Feby. 3, 1865.

Finnan Haddies,

McEwan's Curing.

JUST Received by Express, and for Sale by
GEO. THOMPSON.

Quebec, Feby. 3, 1865.

OLD JAMAICA RUM.

OF very Superior Quality.
For sale by
WOOD & CO.

Quebec, May 12, 1865.

New Shirtings.

JUST OPENED.

1 CASE STRIPE SHIRTINGS, very choice.
2 cases Fancy Dress Goods, quite new.

GLOVER & FRY.

Quebec, April 26, 1865. 2

SILK MANTLES

—AND—

Millinery.

WE now announce to the public, the arrival of our new MANTLES and JACKETS, which are extremely new in Style and Trimmings.

—ALSO—

Millinery direct from Paris, of the greatest novelties for the Season.

GLOVER & FRY.

Quebec, April 21, 1865.

Gentlemen's Clothing,

JUST opened, a large assortment of very choice Spring and Summer Clothing, made in the best Style and at Low Prices, consisting of the newest textures.

Having engaged an experienced Cutter, we are now prepared to take orders for Gentlemen's Clothing, Ladies' Habits and Liveries of all kinds

GLOVER & FRY.

Quebec, April 21, 1865.

Carpets and Oil Cloths.

NOW receiving by the S. S. "Moravian," a large stock of very choice patterns in Velvets, Brussels, Tapestry, Imperial Scotch and Dutch Carpets.

We are now showing the largest and best seasoned stock of Floor Oil Cloths to be seen in the province—from this cause we are selling considerable quantities of these goods to families who reside in Western Canada.

A large assortment of Iron and Brass Bedsteads in every kind. These goods are known to be more desirable than Wooden Bedsteads.

We have all the new textures for Window Curtains, with the newest Trimmings to match. Mattresses and Bedding of all kinds, made of the best materials, at reduced rates.

GLOVER & FRY.

Quebec, April 21, 1865.

NOTICE

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT is conducted by a first class CUTTER, of great experience, from the well known house of

MR. THOMAS DARWIN HUMPHREYS,
St Vincent Street, Glasgow.

GLOVER & FRY.

Quebec, April 21, 1865.

1,000 Pieces Fancy Delaines.

AT 1s. 1d. WORTH 1s. 6d.

GLOVER & FRY.

Quebec, March 17, 1865.

1 Case ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES,

IN ALL COLORS AND SIZES,

JUST OPENED.

GLOVER & FRY.

Quebec, March 17, 1865.

Hats. Hats.

Just received per S. S. Nova Scotian,

—ALL THE—

Newest Styles

—OF—

London and Paris Hats

FROM THE BEST MAKERS.

—ALSO,—

Something new in Gent's Felt Hats, selected by one of the firm.

HENDERSON, RENFREW & CO.

Quebec, April 19, 1865.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION for a SPECIAL ACT OF INCORPORATION will be made to parliament, at its next Session, by the "TADOUSAC HOTEL & SEA-BATHING COMPANY," being a Joint Stock Company, incorporated by the registration of a Statement and Declaration under the Sixty-third Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

Quebec, May 3, 1865. 2m

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dame URSULE BEGIN, of Levis, in the District of Quebec, wife of CHARLES LECOURS, of the same place, Baker, has, on the twenty-ninth past, INSTITUTED AN ACTION FOR SEPARATION as to PROPERTY, against her said husband, before the Superior Court in and for the District of Quebec.

C. A. MORISSET,
Atty. of Dame U. Bégin.

Quebec, May 3, 1865. 1m

House for Sale or to Let

At River du Loup, (en bas).

THAT well finished House, with store and stables, built by Capt. Simard. An excellent stand for business.

Apply to the proprietors,
E. POSTON & CO.

Quebec, March 24, 1865.

For Sale.

THE LECTURE HALL, in ANN STREET.

Apply to
CHRISTIAN WURTELE.

Quebec, Feby. 17, 1865.

Vaults to Let.

TWO FIRST CLASS VAULTS to let under the Quebec Fire Insurance buildings.

Apply to
CHARLES E. LEVEY & CO.

Quebec, Feb. 6, 1865.

Dogs for Sale.

A PAIR of THOROUGH-BRED IRISH SETTERS, 7 months old.

For particulars, apply at
NO. 6 MONTCALM BUILDINGS.

Quebec, March 27, 1865.

LIGHT HOUSE SUPPLIES.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until NOON of SATURDAY, the 10th JUNE next, for a supply of 950 GALLONS of the best quality of winter pressed SPERM OIL, for the Provincial Light Houses above Lachine, one-third of which must be from head matter which will stand limpid at 30° Fahrenheit, and the other two-thirds at 31°, subject to inspection and test before acceptance; and if required, to be measured out.

The whole to be furnished in iron-bound casks, containing fifty gallons each, in the best order, and to be delivered at the Contractor's risk, on such wharf near the Lachine Canal Basin at Montreal, and on such day, on or about the first of July next, as may be specified in the contract.

Tenders will also be received at the same time for 6,500 GALLONS of the best quality and non-explosive COAL OIL, to be furnished in iron-bound casks containing from 20 to 50 gallons each, and to be delivered at the contractor's risk, at the time above stated, at Montreal.

The casks, in each case, to be furnished by the contractor, and their cost included in the price of the oil.

—ALSO—

STEAM VESSEL WANTED.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the same time and place for a STEAM VESSEL, for the delivery of the annual supplies for the Light Houses situated on the river St. Lawrence and Inland Lakes—namely, Lake St. Louis, St. Francis, River St. Lawrence between Brockville and Kingston, Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair, and Huron, and the Georgian Bay.

The vessel will be required to be ready to receive the stores, consisting of about 100 casks of oil, and 40 tons of other articles, at Montreal, on Monday, the 3rd July next, and deliver the same at the respective Light House Stations with as little delay as possible. The assistance of the vessel's crew will be required for the delivery of the stores; and accommodation will be required on board for the persons from this Department charged with their delivery.

The vessel will be allowed to carry other freight, provided it does not interfere with the proper delivery of the stores. It will be required to take any Sperm Oil and Stores at any of the Light Houses, on the way up, and deliver same at other stations, if required; also to bring back from any of the Light Houses, and to deliver at Montreal such Government property as may be directed by the Superintendent in charge.

A bulk sum to be named for the performance of this service. Any further information can be supplied on application at this office.

Separate Tenders to be given for each service, to be addressed to the undersigned, and endorsed "Tender for Sperm Oil," "Tender for Coal Oil," and "Tender for delivery of Light House Supplies."

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Quebec, 3rd May, 1865.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this office until

Monday, the 22nd day of May next,

AT NOON,

for the CONSTRUCTION of the WINGS and ADDITIONAL BUILDINGS to RIDEAU HALL, OTTAWA, the intended residence of His Excellency the Governor General.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Department in OTTAWA, on, and after the 6th proximo.

Parties tendering must give the names and address in full, and also the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the works.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tenders for H. E. the Governor General's residence."

By order,
F. BRAUN,
Secretary.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS,
Quebec, 28th April, 1865.

Quebec Post Office,

29th APRIL, 1865.

ON and after MONDAY, the 1st May, mails for Montreal City, three Rivers, Sorel and Batiscan Bridge, will be closed at this office daily, (Sundays excepted) at.....3 P.M.

And for Montreal City, Canada West and United States at.....6 P.M.

Supplementary Bag at.....7.30 P.M.

For South Shore East, at.....11.30 A.M.

Supplementary Bag at.....12.00 M.

For District of Gaspe, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at.....11.30 A.M.

For Nova Scotia and New Brunswick via St. John, N.B., on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at.....6 P.M.

J. SEWELL,
Postmaster.

Quebec, May 1, 1865.

DISTRICT OF QUEBEC. } A TERM, OR SESSION, of THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS OF THE PEACE, for the said District of QUEBEC, will be holden in the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Quebec, on THURSDAY, the FIRST day of JUNE next, at TEN o'clock in the FORENOON:

I do, therefore, hereby GIVE NOTICE to all those who will prosecute against Prisoners in the Common Gaol for the said District, that they be then and there present, to prosecute against them, as shall be just; and I do also give notice to all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Constables, and Peace Officers, in and for the District aforesaid, that they personally do appear with their Rolls, Indictments, and other remembrances, to do all those things which, to their several offices in that behalf, appertain to be done.

WM. S. SEWELL,
Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 5th May, 1865. 6

Removal.

QUEBEC MARBLE WORKS.

THE undersigned have REMOVED their PLACE of BUSINESS to Nos. 10 and 12, D'AIGUILLON STREET, adjoining the office of MICHEL TESSIER, ESQ., Notary.

F. & J. MORGAN,
Sculptors.
Quebec Marble Works.

Quebec, May 8, 1865.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Embroideries.

COLLARS and CUFFS.

Sleeves and Collars,
Lace Sets,
Linen Sets,
Edgings,
Insertions,
Flouncings,
Chenille Nets,
Invisible Nets,
New Belts,
New Buckles.

LAIRD & TELFER.
Corner of Hope & Fabrique streets,

Quebec, May 10, 1865.

Black Broad Cloths.

SUPERIOR MADE
Yorkshire and West of England
For Gentlemen's Wear.

BLUE BROAD CLOTHS,

For Uniforms and Gentlemen's Dress.

THE NEW
BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS,
Choice Colors.
LAIRD & TELFER.

Quebec, May 10, 1865.

Prints, Prints.

CAMBRICS,

ONE CASE
NEW CAMBRICS,
9¼d, 10¼d 1s and 1s 1½d.
Choice Patterns and Fast Colors.
LAIRD & TELFER.

Quebec, May 1, 1865.

Floor Oil Cloths.

WE have on hand, a large Stock of the above WELL SEASONED,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Carpets,
Damasks,
Cornices,
Crumb Cloths,
Hearth Rugs,
Mats, Matting,
Fringes, &c., &c.

LAIRD & TELFER,
Corner of Hope & Fabrique Streets.

Quebec, April 24, 1865.

Second Delivery

OF

Straw Goods.

Flowers,
Feathers,
Parasols,
Kid Gloves,
Trimmings.

LAIRD & TELFER.

Quebec, April 24, 1865.

Free Ports.

In Bond or Duty Paid, and for Sale by the Subscriber.

WHISKEY in puncheons,
Liverpool Soap in boxes,
Refined Sugar in barrels,
Muscovado Sugar in hogsheads,
Brandy in hhds., qr-casks, octaves & cases,
Gin in do do do do
Sherry in do do
Port Wine in do do
Teas—Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Souchong, Congou, in chests and half-chests.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, May 5, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, }
DISTRICT OF QUEBEC. }

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

In the matter of GEORGE F. GIBSONE and HENRY W. GIBSONE, Merchants trading under the firm of G. & H. Gibsone,—

Insolvents.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned have fyled in the office of this Court, a deed of composition and discharge executed by their creditors, and that on THURSDAY, the FIRST day of JUNE next, at TEN of the clock in the forenoon, or as soon as counsel can be heard, they will apply to the said Court for a confirmation of the discharge thereby effected in their favour under the said Act.

ANDREWS & ANDREWS.
Attorneys *ad litem* for said Insolvents.

Quebec, March 11, 1865. 2m

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!

WM. DOW & CO'S INDIA PALE and MILD ALES.

—ALSO—

Labatt, Bros., Prescott Ales, now selling at the reduced price of 5s. 9d. per dozen, Cash.

GEORGE THOMSON.

P.S.—Casks and Bottles charged on delivery, and accredited when returned.

WITH reference to the above, the undersigned would respectfully inform his numerous customers, and others who may favour him with their patronage, that he intends to continue to Bottle, as heretofore, the best ales manufactured by those firms.

GEORGE THOMPSON.

Quebec, May 8, 1865.

Claret Wine.

30 CASES very fine CLARET WINES, various brands. $3 to $4 per doz.

For Sale by
GEORGE THOMPSON.

Quebec, May 8, 1865.

Teas! Teas!

CHOICEST NEW SEASON SOUCHONG, unequalled in this market, at 5s. per lb.

CHOICEST PEARL LEAF GUNPOWDER, at 5s. 6d. per lb.

Parties who want something extra fine, and value for their money, should try this quality of Green and Black Teas.

WOODS & CO.

Quebec, March 10, 1865.

PLAYING CARDS.

1 CASE REYNOLDS & SONS' Gold Back Cards.
1 Case Reynolds & Sons' Highlander Enamelled Cards.
2 Cases Highlander German Cards.
1 Case German Gilt Cards.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Jan. 18, 1865.

School and College
TEXT BOOKS.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON have always in stock, and for sale, the following SCHOOL and COLLEGE TEXT BOOKS:—

Xenophon,
TACITUS,
HOMER'S ODYSSEY,
EURIPIDES—Hecuba,
HORACE—Odes and Epodes,
ARNOLD'S Greek Prose Composition,
HARKNESS' First Greek Book,
SCRIVENER'S Greek Testament,
LIDDELL & SCOTT'S Greek-English Lexicon,
Do. Do.—abridged,
CICERO de Senectate,
PLATO'S Apology,
HADLEY'S Greek Grammar.

Principia Latina,
SCHMITZ & ZUMPT'S Elementary Grammar,
Do. Latin Exercises,
Do. Advanced Exercises,
ANDREW'S Latin-English Lexicon,
ANTHON'S Latin-English Lexicon.

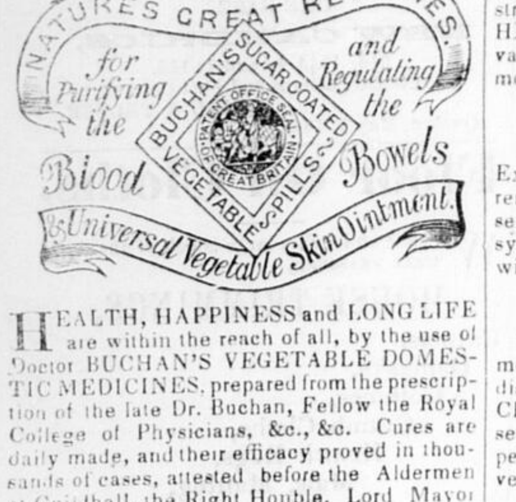
Spalding's English Literature,
COLLIER'S British History,
COUTIE'S Word Expositor,
MACKINTOSH'S Essays,
SCHWEGLER'S History of Philosophy.

Oeuvres de Moliere,
AHN'S French Method,
LES CONFIDENCES—Lamartine.

Colenso's Algebra,
GALBRAITH & HOUGHTON'S Arithmetic,
POTTS' Euclid.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Feby. 24, 1864.



HEALTH, HAPPINESS and LONG LIFE are within the reach of all, by the use of Doctor BUCHAN'S VEGETABLE DOMESTIC MEDICINES, prepared from the prescription of the late Dr. Buchan, Fellow the Royal College of Physicians, &c., &c. Cures are daily made, and their efficacy proved in thousands of cases, attested before the Aldermen at Guildhall, the Right Honble. Lord Mayor of London, and sitting Magistrates of Marlborough Street, Westminster, Worship Street, Bow Street, &c. Used by the most celebrated Clergymen, Medical men and others.

DR. BUCHAN'S SUGAR-COATED SARSAPARILLA PILLS.

It is a well-known fact that Sarsaparilla is the greatest purifier of the blood in the world. Keep your Blood pure!—your Bowels regular!!—and defy the doctor!!! These Pills strike at the root of each disease, and are for the cure of every ailment incident to Man, Woman, and Child—such as Eruptions on the Skin, Indigestion, Bilious, Liver and Stomach complaints, general Weakness, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains in the Limbs, Headaches, Sore Throats, and every complaint caused by irregularities of the bowles, obstructed perspiration, and deteriorated and unhealthy blood. These Pills work their way to the very roots of each disease, cleansing in their passage, especially where mercury has been taken, and removing every unhealthy accumulation till the blood is purified, the whole system renovated, and all the functions acting according to nature; the duties of life become a pleasure, where before they had been sad and weary burdens. Do not hesitate! do not delay! a clean stomach must make a clean body. A clean body will contain pure blood; when the stomach, body and blood are pure, from regulating and cleansing the bowels, health is certain. Begin at the beginning; waste no time; strike at the root of your ailment. Again, I say, look to your stomach. One trial of these Pills will force conviction.

Sold in bottles, at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s.

DOCTOR BUCHAN'S INVIGORATING ESSENCE,

For Nervous relaxation and general weakness, at once restores and invigorates, with magical rapidity, the most debilitated constitution, thereby ensuring permanent health, increased strength and energy, and a redoubled development of the muscular system. Failure is impossible, for success is as certain as that daylight follows darkness. The only infallible remedy for acquired, local and general debility, nervous prostration, depression of spirits, diminution of vital energy, emaciation, and for all female complaints. This medicine not only restores health and strength at once, but increases the natural vigour of man in youth, maturity, and old age. The properties of this invaluable re-invigorating Essence act directly on the nervous and muscular system, enriching, increasing, and purifying each particular vital fluid; its action is neverfailing, and in perfect accordance with the laws of nature. As the falling rain vivifies the parched vegetation, so will the power of this all-potent agent restore the lost strength and energy of all who suffer from exhaustive derangment, which so few of the medical profession attempt to treat. Price, 4s. 6d. and 11s.; or four quantities in one, 35s.

DR. BUCHAN'S VEGETABLE SKIN OINTMENT

Is the only one yet discovered that cures the most inveterate sores. Its effects are wonderful, giving instant relief to the sufferer. Many thousands have used it, and declare it to be the best in the world. It is the only NATURAL REMEDY for all kinds of sores and skin eruptions. It never closes up the surface of a wound while full of matter, but will first bring all to the surface, and finally heal without breaking out again. The Pills and the Ointment in the following:—Piles, Boils, Bruises, Excoriations, Blotches on the Face, Ulcers, Ring-worms, Sore Heads, Eyes and lips, Baldness, Chapped Hands, Chafed and Blistered Feet, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Scalds, Cuts, Biles, Freckles, Stings, Scrofula, King's Evil, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Fistulas, Gout, Swelled Glands, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Whitlow, Sore Nipples, Sore Throats, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Rash, Tumours, Old and deep-seated Ulcers, Wounds, Worms, Itch, &c. 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per pot. Agents for Quebec,

JOHN MUSSON & CO., Druggists,
Buade Street, Upper Town.

October 17, 1864. 12m

OLD BRANDIES.

SALYNAC'S, Marteille's, Jules Robin's, Vine Grower's, Dulary's, Hennessy's celebrated brands.

For Sale by
WOODS & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 2, 1864.

DAIRY CHEESE.

75 BOXES Prime Dairy Cheese, just received, and
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Dec. 7, 1864.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

HELMBOLD'S
GENUINE PREPARATIONS.

Highly Concentrated Compound Fluid Extract Buchu; a Positive and Specific Remedy for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, and Dropsical Swellings.

THIS medicine increases the powers of digestion, excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the matter of calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women and children.

H

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, for weaknesses arising from excesses, habits of dissipation, early indiscretion, attended with the following symptoms: Indisposition to exertion, loss of memory, weak nerves, horror of disease, dimness of vision, hot hands, dryness of the skin, universal lassitude, loss of power, difficulty of breathing, trembling, wakefulness, pain in the back, flushing of the body, eruptions of the face, pallid countenance, muscular system.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on (which this medicine invariably removes), soon follow FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS, &c., in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases," INSANITY and CONSUMPTION?

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The constitution, once affected by organic weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most sceptical.

E

In many affections peculiar to females, the Extract Buchu is unequalled by any other remedy, and for all complaints incident to the sex, or in the decline or change of life. See symptoms above. No family should be without it.

L

Take no balsam, mercury, or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret diseases in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure.

M

Use HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU for all affections and disorders of these organs, whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic. HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU is the great diuretic, and it is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

B

BLOOD! BLOOD! BLOOD!

Helmbold's highly concentrated compound FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA, for purifying the blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of scrofula, scald head, salt rheum, pains and swellings of the bones, ulceration of the throat and legs, blotches, pimples on the face, tetter, erysipelas, and all scaly eruptions of the skin, and beautifying the complexion.

Not a few of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect Helmbold's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla. It cleanses and renovates the blood, instills the vigour of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy that could be relied on has long been sought for; and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to shew its effects; but the trial of a single bottle will shew to the sick that it has its virtues, surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink; and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

O

HELMBOLD'S ROSE WASH.

An excellent lotion for diseases arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extract Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicine. Also explicit directions for use, with hundreds of thousands of living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent physicians, clergymen, statesmen, &c. The proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as standard preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

The Science of Medicine, like the Doric Column, should stand simple, pure, majestic, having Fact for its basis, Induction for its pillar, and Truth alone for its Capital.

L

My Extract Sarsaparilla is a Blood Purifier; my Extract Buchu is a Diuretic, and will act as such in all cases.

Both are prepared on purely scientific principles—*in vacuo*—and are the most active measures of either that can be made. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the following works:

See Dispensatory of the United States.

See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic.

See remarks made by the celebrated Dr. Physic, Phila.

See remarks made by Dr. Ephraim McDowell, a celebrated Physician, and Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, Ireland, and published in the Transactions of the King and Queen's Journal.

See Medico-Chirurgical Review, published by Benjamin Travers, Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons.

See most of the late standard works on Medicine.

D

Sold by all Druggists everywhere. Address letters for information, in confidence, to H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist.

Principle depots—Helmbold's Drug Store, No. 594 Broadway, N. Y., or to Helmbold's Medical Depot, No. 104 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia.

Beware of Counterfeits! Ask for Helmbold's! Take no other!

JOHN F. HENRY & CO.,
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal,
Wholesale Agents for the Canadas.

April 3, 1865. 12m

BRISTOL'S
SARSAPARILLA.
IN LARGE BOTTLES.



THE GREAT PURIFIER of the BLOOD! is particularly recommended for use during SPRING AND SUMMER, when the blood is thick, the circulation clogged, and the humours of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful, detergent cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as a DIET DRINK by all who are sick, or wish to prevent sickness. It is the only general and original preparation for the permanent cure of the most dangerous and confirmed cases of Scrofula or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers, and every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions.

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurvy, White Swelling and Neuralgic Affections, Nervous and General Debility of the system, Loss of Appetite, Langour, Dizziness and all affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers, Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague and Jaundice.

It is guaranteed to be the purest and most powerful preparation of genuine Honduras sarsaparilla, and is the only true and reliable cure for Syphilis, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best, and, in fact, the only sure and reliable medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is not the least particle of Mineral, Mercurial, or any other poisonous substance, in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless, and may be administered to persons in the very weakest stages of sickness, or to the most helpless infants, without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle; and to guard against counterfeits, see that the written signature of Lanman & Kemp is upon the blue label.

DEVINS & BOLTON,
Next the Court House, Montreal,
General Agents for Canada.

Also sold at wholesale by J. F. HENRY & Co., Montreal.

☞ The genuine to be had at the following Agents for Quebec:—John Musson & Co., John S. Bowen, John E. Burke, Bowles & McLeod, E. Giroux, O. Giroux, J. W. McLeod, W. E. Brunet, R. Dugal, and J. B. Martel & Co.; and for sale by all the leading druggists throughout the country.

April 1, 1864. 12m

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.

DR. HALSEY'S Forest Wine, and Gum-Coated Forest Pills.—20,000 Cures in one year.—Dr. Halsey, of New York, has invented a process by which a rich and luxuriant Wine is produced from plants of great medicinal virtues. This delightful Wine combines all the high medicinal properties of the Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock, Wild Cherry, and certain other plants, whose virtues are ten times more effective as medical agents. So pure and concentrated are the medicinal properties of this Wine, that it has been found the most effective medicine now in use. Frequently, less than a single bottle restores the lingering Patient from debility and sickness to strong and vigorous health. Every dose shews its good effects on the constitution, and improves the general health; and with Dr. Halsey's celebrated Gum-Coated Forest Pills as an adjunct, all the following disorders are permanently cured.

DYSPEPSIA and INDIGESTION.—A box of the Forest Pills, and a bottle of the Wine will cure the most distressing forms of this complaint.

AGUE and FEVER.—One or two doses of the Pills and a bottle of the Wine will break the ague and cure the patient in all cases, when the directions on the bottle are adhered to.

DROPSICAL COMPLAINTS.—From one to two boxes of the Pills, and three bottles of the Wine, cure this obstinate disorder.

DISORDER of the KIDNEYS.—The Forest Wine and Pills have proved highly efficacious in this disorder. One to two boxes of the Pills, and three to four bottles of the Wine are sufficient to accomplish a cure in the worst cases.

DEBILITY, NIGHT SWEATS, Emaciation and Weakly State of the Constitution.—The Forest Wine is a popular remedy for all these complaints. From one to three bottles cure the worst cases without the use of the Pills; but when the complaint is accompanied by some other disorder, the Pills will be required.

RHEUMATISM.—The efficacy of the Forest Remedies in Rheumatism is very singular. Some of the most distressing cases I ever saw have been cured by them in ten or twelve days.

Bilious Disorders and Foul Stomach.—One purgative dose of the Forest Pills will cure any bilious disorder, or any complaint arising from Foul Stomach and morbid condition of the bowels.

Fevers.—One or two purgative doses will cure fevers.

Coughs, Colds, &c.—One box of the Pills, and a bottle of the Wine, will break up and cure the most severe colds, coughs, and pain in the breast.

Ulcers, Boils, Blotches, Scabbed Head, Ringworm, Erysipeles, Salt Rheum, Sore Eyes and every kind of Humor.—These complaints all arise from one common cause—impure blood. Generally nothing but the Pills are required for the cure of most of these disorders; but if both remedies are used, two boxes of the Pills, and two or three bottles of the Wine, will cure the very worst cases, and frequently by less than half the quantity.

Jaundice.—Two boxes of the Pills, and as many bottles of the Wine, cure the worst case of Jaundice.

Female Obstructions, produced from bad colds or weakly constitutions.—A few doses of the Forest Wine cures the most distressing forms of these complaints; and if the Wine be followed up a few weeks, these derangements will not occur again. The Wine exactly suits the female constitution, and gives strength, vigour and blooming health. Over a million of boxes and bottles have been sold within the last two years, in the United States and Canada. Letters and certificates to the amount of many thousands, have been received, testifying to the cures and good effects of these remedies.

Forest Wine is in large square bottles, one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars. Forest Pills, twenty-five cents per box. General Depot, 64 Walker street, New York; and kept by one or more respectable druggists in almost every city and village in the Union and British Colonies.

Agents for Quebec:—John E. Burke John Musson; J. Bowles & Co.

January 19, 1865. 3m

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

REMARKABLE
TESTIMONY!

Messrs. Picault & Son, Chemists and Druggists, No. 42 Notre-Dame Street, Montreal, have received the following testimony:

Montreal, C. E., *July* 31, 1863.

Messrs. Doctors Picault & Son:

Sirs,—This is to certify that for five years I was troubled with general debility, unable to perform any household duties, and suffering violently from palpitation of the heart. I was constantly under the influence of a chilly fever, and experiencing awful pain in my whole body. I tried every thing—sought medical advice—but all to no avail. Twelve months ago I was induced to try Bristol's Sarsaparilla, and before I had taken two bottles, experienced a decided improvement; but my means not allowing me to continue its use, I was becoming worse again, when you kindly gave me a few bottles. It was the needed remedy, and its effect on my system was wonderful. I am now another woman; I feel well, eat well, and sleep well, and do all my work without the least fatigue. I cannot too strongly recommend this invaluable medicine to the suffering, and I have not the least doubt they will derive from it the same benefit as I have.

(Signed) ANGILE DANIEL,
Wife of Celestin Courtois,
95 *Visitation Street.*

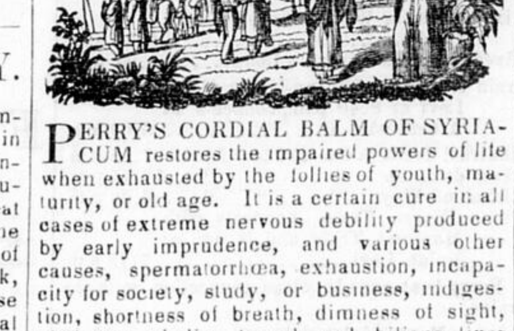
I certify the above is the truth.
CELESTIN COURTOIS.

Sworn before me this thirty-first day of July, 1863.
J. BOULANGET,
Justice of the Peace.

CAUTION AGAINST COUNTFRFEITS.

None are genuine unless the signature of R. and L. Perry and Co. is affixed to each wrapper, and blown on the bottle; and each bottle is protected by a patent capsule bearing the proprietor's name and address in full.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.



PERRY'S CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM restores the impaired powers of life when exhausted by the follies of youth, maturity, or old age. It is a certain cure in all cases of extreme nervous debility produced by early imprudence, and various other causes, spermatorrhœa, exhaustion, incapacity for society, study, or business, indigestion, shortness of breath, dimness of sight, giddiness, cholic, bowel and bilious liver complaints, constipation and relaxation, dysentry, asthma, jaundice, fever, lumbago, gout, rheumatism, coughs, colds, sore, weak and ulcerated throats, nervousness, hysteria, pains in the limbs, interrupted circulation, tic-dolereau, restlessness at night, all chronic diseases and and all female complaints. This invaluable medicine is the most wonderful triumph of art over nature, and is adapted for both sexes. It has the effect of restoring and increasing the natural vigour of those who are suffering from prostration and langour produced by sojourning in the colonies or in hot climates. Thousands have been restored to health and vigour by its use, as sworn to on oath before the Right Honorable Matthew Wood, Lord Mayor of London, and the following Aldermen:—

Sir John Eamer, George Scholey, Esq., John Atkins, Esq., and others.

Price 11s. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 33s., which saves 11s.; and in £5 bottles, effecting a saving of £1 12s.

PERRY'S CONCENTRATED DETERSIVE ESSENCE.

A remedy for any of the forms of Secondary Symptoms, and for purifying the system from contamination. It is recommended for all those diseases for which mercury, &c., are not only employed in vain, but too often to the utter ruin of health. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 11s. and 33s. per bottle, also a saving of 11s.

PERRY'S PATENT CONCENTRATED ESSENCE OF COPAIBA AND CUBEB SUGAR-COATED GLOBULES.

An agreeable preparation of the very essence of the Balsam of Copaiba and Cubebs, perfectly tasteless, still retaining at the same time all its curative powers.

In all cases of Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture &c., a single trial will prove the efficacy of this invaluable remedy; as it at once acts upon the kidneys, bladder, and the urino-genital organs, restoring them to their healthy state. Price 11s. and 33s. per box.

HEALTH DEPENDS UPON PURE BLOOD.

PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS.

an infallible cure for all diseases of the skin, such as scurvy, scrofula, ulcers, boils, blotches, pimples on the face and body &c. Price 11s. and 33s. per box.

ON NERVOUSNESS, RELAXATION AND EXHAUSTION.

New Edition, enlarged to 190 pages, illustrated by 100 Anatomical coloured Engravings on steel, just published, price 2s. 6d.

THE SILENT FRIEFD.

A MEDICAL work on the nature, treatment, and cure of nervous and physical debility, exhaustion, spermatorrhœa, and all urino-genital diseases of the nervous sytem, and other diseases incidental to both sexes, producing a degeneracy of mental and physical strength, terminating in total debility and incapacity; showing why these diseases so often appear incurable, when in reality they can be effectually removed by the most simple means.

Also to be had from all Agents in all parts of the world, EXTRACTS FROM THE SILENT FRIEND, price 6d., which contains directions for the guidance of patients.

Sold at Messrs. R. & L. Perry & Co.'s Wholesale Depot, No. 19 Berners Street, Oxford Street, London.

Agents: Barclay & Co., No. 75 Farringdon Street, London.

Messrs. R. & L. Perry and Co. are only to be consulted at their residence, No. 19, Berners Street, Oxford Street, London, as they never, under any circumstances, travel either at home or abroad, and they hereby caution the Public against any person using their name; and as a further precaution against fraud, the Public is notified that none of their medicines are genuine unless the subjoined fac-simile of their signature is attached to the different wrappers.

R & L Perry & Co

JOHN MUSSON & CO.,
Agents for Quebec.

Quebec, Nov. 21, 1864. 12m

DYSPEPSIA,

And Diseases resulting from Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

ARE CURED BY

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

THE GREAT STRENGTHENING TONIC.

THESE Bitters have performed more cures give better satisfaction, have more testimony, have more respectable people to vouch for them, than any other article in the market. We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and will pay $100 to any one that will produce a certificate published by us, that is not genuine.

Hoofland's German Bitters will cure every case of chronic or nervous debility, diseases of the kidneys, and diseases arising from a disordered stomach. Observe the following symptoms resulting from disorders of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fulness of blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, fulness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, limbs, &c., sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginings of evil, and great depression of spirits.

Remember that this Bitters is not alcoholic, contains no rum or whiskey, and can't make drunkards, but is the best tonic in the world.

READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Hon. Thomas B. Florence.

Washington, Jan. 1st, 1864.

Gentlemen,—Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation in writing the fact, that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be.—Truly your friend, Thomas B. Florence.

From John B. Wickersham, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchinson, the celebrated Manufacturers of Fancy Iron Works, 259 Canal street.

I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred upon man, viz.: that of health. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhea. During the long time I was suffering from this disease, I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to remain until I was induced to try Hoofland's German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of that valuable medicine, the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated. I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific, and, whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability. Truly yours, John B. Wickersham.

From Julius Lee, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No 722 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

February 8th, 1864.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen,—My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefitted by your Hoofland's German Bitters that I concluded to try it myself. I find it to be an invaluable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I had that disease in its most obstinate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when everything else had failed.—Yours truly, Julius Lee.

From the Hon. Jacob Broom:

Philadelphia, Oct. 7th, 1863.

Gentlemen,—In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effecting a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there have been no symptoms of its return for the last six years. In my own individual use of it, I find it to be an unequalled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.—Truly yours, Jacob Broom, 1707 Spruce street.

From the Rev. W. D. Seigfried, Pastor of 12th Baptist Church.

Philadelphia, Dec. 26th, 1863.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen,—I have recently been labouring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favourable report of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I must confess I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one" quack "Bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community in a sly way; and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was realy a medicinal preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action, not only upon the stomach but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles.—Very respectfully yours, W. D. Seigfried, No 254 Shackamaxon street.

From the Rev. Thos. Winter, D.D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir,—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have, for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters, I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefitted. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effect.

Yours, T. Winter, Roxborough, Pa.

From the Rev. J. S. Herman, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks Co., Pa.

Dr. C. Jackson—Respected Sir.—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J. S. Herman.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. See that the signature of "C. M. Jackson," is on the wrapper of each bottle. Price, single bottle, $1, or a half-dozen for $5.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicating preparations that may be offered in its place, but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory,
NO. 631, ARCH STREET,
JONES & EVANS,
Successor to C. M. Jackson & Co.
For Sale by all Druggists.

J. F. HENRY & CO.,
303 St. Paul Street, Montreal,
Wholesale Agents for the Canadas.

March 8, 1865. 12m

The New French Remedy.

By Royal Letters Patent, under the special sanction of Her Majesty's Government and the Chiefs of the Faculté de France.

THERAPION:—or CURE OF CURES.

This successful and highly popular medicament, as employed in the continental hospitals by Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed. Devoid of all *taste, odour* and *appearance* of medicine, it can be left or carried anywhere, and taken from time to time without exciting suspicion. Each package contains full instructions for every case.

THERAPION, No. 1, in three days only—removes gonorrhœa, gleet, and all discharges; effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma, and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief, where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION, No. 2, for syphilis, disease of the bones, sore throat, threatened destruction of the nose and palate; impurity of blood, scurvy, pimples, spots, blotches, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, &c., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth; and ruin of health. Under this medicine every vestige of disease rapidly dissappears; and the skin assumes the pleasing sofiness of infancy.

THERAPION, No. 3, for relaxation, spermatorrhœa, and all the distressing consequences arising from early abuse, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated. To those who are prevented entering the marriage state by the consequences of early error, it will render essential aid by subduing all disqualifications, and restoring the lost tone to the system. Therapion may be procured at 11s., and 33s. per package, through all medicine vendors, or in £5 packages for foreign shipment, direct from London only, by which £1 12s. are saved: and £10 packages for the more inveterate cases, by which a still greater saving is effected. In ordering the above, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires.

Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners have graciously permitted the government stamp bearing the word "Therapion" in white letters, to be attached to each package; thus insuring the public against fraudulent imitations, and securing to the proprietor the sole right of supply throughout her dominions; and any infringement of which they will prosecute with the utmost severity.

Agents for England.—Thomas & Co., 7, Upper St. Martin's-lane; Barclay & Co., Farringdon-street; Edwards & Co. and Newbery & Sons, St. Paul's church-yard; and obtainable through all medicine vendors in the known world, or in case of difficulty, by enclosing a draft or order for £5 or £10, according to the nature of the case, payable in London to Messrs. Thomas & Co., as above, a large package will be sent by return mail, carefully secured from observation or accident.

THE CAUSE AND CURE OF PREMATURE DECLINE,

Sold by all the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicine, or sent post free, secure from observation, direct from the Author, for 2s. 6d.

THE MEDICAL ADVISER, on the modern treatment of mental and physical incapacity, syphilis, stricture, &c.; with unfailing rules and prescriptions for the speedy cure, by very simple means, of all the more common diseases and supposed incurable maladies of the sexual system. By Dr. W. De Roos, M.D., &c, of the Ecole de Médecine, Paris.

REVIEWS AND NOTICES.

"The MEDICAL ADVISER, by Walter de Roos, M.D., for the class of diseases upon which it treats, is undoubtedly the best and most soundly practical book which has come under our notice. The author is a man of most enlarged experience."—North of England Telegraph, June 29th, 1861.

"To those who contemplate marriage, its perusal is especially recommended."—Bap. Mag. "The knowledge it imparts must come some time, and happy they who do not possess it too late"—Politician. "Cure is certain in every curable case, and few indeed are they which are not so."—Med. Review. "It is calculated to effect a complete revolution in the treatment of these complaints."—Med. Gaz. "Simple and inexpensive, every sufferer may cure himself speedily, privately, and at the least possible cost."—Scalpel.

From long practical observation of the treatment pursued in the most famous institutions of this country and the continent, for those diseases referred to in the above work, the Proprietor has had somewhat unusual facilities for acquiring that uniform success which has hitherto characterized his practice, in which the distressing consequences resulting from the injurious employment of mercury, capivi, sarsaparilla, and similar dangerous medicines, are entirely obviated. Lasting benefit in these cases can only be reasonably expected at the hands of those who devote their chief attention to such diseases; and to such only can confidence be safely extended Dr. De R. refers with pride to the numbers he has been instrumental in restoring to health and happiness; whilst to all who need such aid he offers every assurance of speedy restoration.

Foreign Residents can be successfully treated by correspondence, on sending the detail of their case; with a Bank note or Bill on a London house for £5 or £10, in order that a package of medicines to meet the exigencies of the case, may be sent out by next mail, thus avoiding the protracted suffering and unnecessary loss of valuable time, which must otherwise occur.

DR. DE ROOS' GUTTÆ VITÆ or LIFE DROPS; protected by Royal Letters Patent of England; Seals of the Faculté de France; Royal College of Prussia, &c.; have in numberless instances proved their superiority over every other advertised remedy for Spermatorrhœa; langour; lassitude; depression of spirits; irritability; anger; excitement, needless fear; distaste and incapacity for society, study or business; indigestion, pains in the side, palpitation of the heart; giddiness, noise in the head; impotency, impediments to marriage, &c. This medicine strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles and nerves, thus speedily removes nervous complaints, renovates the impaired powers of life, and invigorates the most shattered constitution. For skin eruptions, sore throat, pains in the bones, and all those diseases in which mercury, sarsaparilla, &c. are too often employed in vain, to the serious detriment of health, its surprising efficacy has only to be tested to be appreciated.

As these complaints if neglected become "chronic" or incurable, sufferers will do well before they waste valuable time in seeking aid from instruments, and other absurdities professing to supersede medicines; to make fair trial of a remedy, which, concocted on unerring scientific principles, cannot fail; and may be carried about the person, or left upon the toilet table, without exciting a suspicion of its nature. Price 11s., and four times the quantity at 33s. per bottle. The £5 packages, containing twelve 11s. quantities, by which a saving of £1 12s. is effected, will be sent from 25 Bedford Place, only, on receipt of the amount per draft on a Londoo house or otherwise.

PAINS IN THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBAGO, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, DISEASE of the KIDNEYS, BLADDER, &c. Dr. De Roos' Compound Renal Pills are a most safe and speedy remedy for the above dangerous complaints, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally, which too frequently harass the sufferer over the best years of life, and end only in an agonizing death. They agree with the most delicate stomach, and in three days effect a cure when capivi, cubebs, &c., have utterly failed. 2s. 9d., 4s. 6., 11s. and 33s. per box. The superiority of these celebrated medicines over everything of the kind is universally acknowledged, and the extraordinary demand for them without precedent.

Many there are, who from natural diffidence or fear of discovery, would silently bear their afflictions rather than apply for aid to those from whom they may reasonably expect relief. With the above remedies the sufferer may, without the knowledge of a second person, cure himself speedily, privately, and at the least possible expense.

Sold wholesale by Barclay & Son, 95, Farringdon street, London; Agent for Quebec, John Musson & Co., of whom also may be had "THE MEDICAL ADVISER," or should difficulty arise in procuring any of the above, enclose the amount by draft or otherwise, to 25, Bedford Place, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., and they will be sent securely packed per return.

CAUTION.—Sufferers should guard against the recommendation of useless imitations by dishonest vendors, who thereby obtain a larger profit. The genuine have the words "Walter de Roos, London," printed in white letters on the Government Stamp, by order of Her Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, to imitate which is felony.

THE MOST WONDERFUL PILLS IN THE WORLD,

ARE Dr. De Roos' Pilulæ Vitæ or Life Pills All sufferers from general nervousness, debility, low spirits, sleeplessness, harrassing dreams, unnecessary fears, mental irritability, failure of the mental and bodily powers, weakness of the nerves, noises in the head, giddiness, indigestion, rheumatism, pains in the back, and other symptoms of chronic disease, will hail with joy the discovery of Dr. De Roos' Life Pills, that speedily and almost magically remove pain and disease of whatsoever nature, restore cheerfulness of spirit and vigour to the mind, and strengthen all the organs on which health and life depend. They do not contain a particle of mercury, but are purely vegetable. They act mildly on the bowels, without pain or griping, impart strength to the stomach, promote a healthy action of the liver, thus preventing, or when present curing the jaundice and dropsy, clearing the skin, removing sallowness and pimples, purifying the blood, and marvellously invigorating the whole system. Females of all ages will find them invaluable, and should never be without them. For elderly people or when an occasional aperient is required, nothing can be better adapted. Owing to the great and increasing demand for these pills, and in order to protect the public from fraudulent imitations, Her Majesty's Commissioners have graciously permitted the proprietor to have his name, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed upon the government stamp affixed to each box. Sold by all medicine vendors in the world, price: 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s. and 33s. per box.

"As a Family Pill they are invaluable."—Dundee Times. "Persons of full habit should never be without them."—Surrey Telegraph. "For Females they are almost a necessity."—Ladies' Journal. "To Mothers—for children of all ages they are the simplest and best medicine that can be given."—Vide Dr. Smith's Report.

Quebec, Jany. 9, 1865.

The Sunday Magazine.

EDITED BY THOMAS GUTHRIE, D. D.,
Author of "Pleas for Ragged Schools;" "The Gospel in Ezekiel;" &c.

ADDRESS BY THE EDITOR.

A LARGE number of religious Magazines, denominational both in name and character, are in circulation thoughout the country. We do not say there are too many; nor in sending forth this new serial do we wish to interfere with them. Yet we must not forget that to read only one's own Church Magazine is apt, and almost sure, indeed, to foster a narrow spirit, and produce that unhappy state of mind which led the Jews of old to cry, "The temple of the Lord, the temple of the Lord, are we!"

Nor, as we do not wish to supplant any denominational Magazine, do we wish to displace any unsectarian one already in the field. This is neither our desire nor expectation. Our aim is not to enter on other men's labours, and get other magazines thrust out to make a place for ours. But hundreds of thousands of families take none, and indeed there is as yet but little done in the way of supplying periodical literature for "the day of all the days the best," in comparison with what is done for the rest of the week. There is room, therefore, not only for this new catholic serial, but for many more; and the time is far distant—would it were nearer!—when the entire field would be so occupied that, as in a forest which needs thinning, Sunday Magazines will choke each other for want of room.

This journal is intended to answer to its title. Its articles will be brief and varied, and will touch on subjects connected with Christian thought, work, and life. Laymen will teach in it without offence, and clergymen will speak without ascending the pulpit. It will be cheerful and healthy in its tone, wise in its teaching, tender in its spirit, and catholic as befits the day. While aiming to bring the Bible into relation to common life, it will also seek to express the devoutest thoughts of worship. Theology and the Story of the Church; Missions and Missionaries; Pictures from the Word, and Biographies of Men and Women; Illustrations of God's glory in His Works, and God's care in His Providence; Homilies on Daily Duties; and Tales and Sketches of Character, will all find a place. Human life has many relations, Christian experience many shades, the Truth many sides; it will address itself to each. In filling its pages, we shall try to follow the bee in drawing stores of honey from a great variety of flowers; and considering the sound religious principles and high talent which we have secured in our contributors, we are not without happy expectations of helping to make the Sunday a more pleasant as well as more profitable day to thousands. Earthly emblem of Heaven, it should be the brightest, happiest, as well as the holiest, day of the seven; and we would fondly hope that many who have felt it to be a weariness, may be led, with God's blessing, to "call the Sabbath a delight, the holy of the Lord, honorable!" An object, this, worth living for.

To make our Magazine plain to common people without being vulgar, interesting to cultivated minds without being unintelligible to men of ordinary education, to make good our entry into cottages as well as drawing rooms, to be read by people of all Christian denominations, to be of no class, of no sect, of no party, but belonging to all and profitable to all—such is our aim. How we shall succeed, time will shew. It does not become him that girdeth on his harness to boast himself as he that putteth it off. Efforts are ours, but events belong to Him with whom are the blessing and residue of the Spirit. To His honour we would consecrate this work, as to His guidance and counsel chiefly we trust for its being conducted to a successful issue.

THOMAS GUTHRIE.

Subscriber's Names received by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Foot of Mountain Hill,
Quebec.

Quebec, Jan. 30, 1865.

New Magazine,

NO. 1 IN JANUARY, 1865.

THE
ENGLISHMAN'S MAGAZINE
OF
Literature, Religion, Science and Art.

Rivingtons—London, Oxford and Cambridge.

QUEBEC:
MIDDLETON AND DAWSON.

IT has long been felt that the Members of the Church of England have no popular Monthly Magazine specially devoted to its cause, which avowedly exhibits its Principles, and which both fairly represents the judgment of its Divines, and allows the voice of its Laity to be heard.

Churchmen possess indeed the services of more than one able Quarterly Review, and of several Weekly papers. They have also several Monthly and Fortnightly Serials, with various objects and intentions, which well fulfil the design with which they were started, but which mainly appeal to a Section or a Class, or are devoted to some special purpose or mission. But, as a body, in the broadest sense of the term, both in its Lay and Clerical elements, English Churchmen can point to no Monthly Magazine which expresses and advocates their Principles amongst the adults and educated members of their body.

Such a want it is proposed to supply by the publication of a new Monthly Periodical, to be called *The Englishman's Magazine*, which will aim at representing the highest interests of the Church of England, which will endeavour to popularize whatever of reality and energy is to be found within the Church, and which will seek, apart from controversy, to teach the truth in the form in which it is held by the Church of England. On Theological subjects, Theological writers of learning and ability will speak through the pages of the Review. On that wide neutral ground with Theology on so many sides, the talents of laymen, as well as clergy, of power and intellect, have been secured. The opinions also, of those who are capable of forming an opinion on either secular or religious questions, and the co-operation of those writers who have made some special subject an object of study or attention, and who in their several lines of thought or action are held to be authorities, will always be welcomed.

It is not intended, however, to confine the Articles in the *Englishman's Magazine* to those of a Religious character. On the contrary, it is rather intended to produce a Magazine of miscellaneous interest, of which a certain portion only of each month's contents shall be exclusively assigned to one or more questions of importance to the Church, or to papers on Church Principles; whilst the bulk of the Magazine will be devoted either to matters Secular, or to such questions as may assume an Ecclesiastical bearing, or in which an under current of Church thought and feeling legitimately flow.

Subscriptions received by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
Foot of Mountain Hill,
Quebec.

Quebec, Feby. 1, 18 5.