Morning Chronicle,

AND COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. IX.] QUEBEC, TUESDAY, 27TH FEBRUARY, 1855. [NO. 2132.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

NEW COPPER-PLATE PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

G. MAYES,
No. 33, *ST. VALLIER STREET*

N.B.—Orders left at the above Establishment, or at the Office of the "Morning Chronicle," will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.
Quebec, 22nd Sept., 1854.

ANTOINE PAINCHAUD,
LAND SURVEYOR,
Arsenal Street, No. 1, near Palace Gate,
QUEBEC.
Quebec 11th Nov., 1853. 12m

JAMES MARTIN, Surgeon,
REMOVED from No. 4, Lewis Street, to 4 ST. ANN STREET.
Quebec, 25th April, 1854.

LAMB'S HOTEL,
AND
BOARDING HOUSE,
SAINT JOHN STREET, UPPER TOWN
QUEBEC.
2nd April, 1852. 12m

T. MACNIDER,
BROKER & GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
SAINT PETER STREET.
Quebec, 25th April, 1851.

M. MOODIE,
IMPORTER,
No. 31, *St. Peter Street.*
Quebec, 19th April, 1850.

PETER POULIN,
WATCH MAKER,
No. 35, *ST. JOHN STREET,*
Corner of St. Ursule Street, Upper Town.
Quebec, 2nd Jany., 1852

BIGNELL & BOWEN,
NOTARIES,
LAND AND GENERAL AGENTS,
Arthur Street, opposite Montreal Bank.
WILLIAM BIGNELL,
NOEL H. BOWEN,
Quebec, 11th Aug., 1852.

JNO. A. ELY,
NOTARY,
HAS REMOVED his Office to ST. ANTOINE STREET, opposite O'NEILL'S OTTAWA HOTEL, Lower Town.
Quebec, 11th May, 1853.

RESTAURANT.

A. BROOKE, (LATE SCOTT'S)
LOWER TOWN RESTAURANT,
ST. PETER STREET, QUEBEC,
Opposite the Commercial Chambers.

A. B. BEGS to inform the Gentlemen of Quebec and its vicinity, that he has made alterations in his premises, for the purpose of opening a Restaurant on an extensive scale, and that he will be able to serve SOUPS, STEAKS, CHOPS, COFFEE, &c. on the shortest notice.

All orders will be received and executed for supplying private parties at his residence, his Cook being an experienced one, besides having a thorough knowledge of Confectionery.

A. B. returns his sincere thanks for the past patronage and assures his friends that every comfort will be made to deserve its continuance.

N. B.—A choice selection of SEGARS.
A. BROOKE
Quebec, 18th May, 1852.

NOTICE.

MRS. H. JACOBS,
MILLINER,
No, 2, Fabrique Street,

BEGS to inform the Public, that she is making up the LATEST FALL FASHIONABLE BONNETS, and expects daily by the United States Steamers, a large assortment of FRENCH and ENGLISH READY MADE BONNETS together with a variety of VELVET CLOAKS and CAPES of the latest style also Caps, Flowers, Ribbons, Head-Dresses and Trimmings of every description.

The subscriber expects the arrival of her FALL and WINTER STOCK in a few days which will consist of a great variety.

H. JACOBS.
Quebec, 9th October, 1854. apl 22

BUFFALO ROBES.

J. HENDERSON & CO.,
BUADE STREET.

HAVING PURCHASED the collection of one of the LARGEST FUR HOUSES in the WEST, are now prepared to offer to the Trade and public generally BUFFALO ROBES

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

on EQUAL if not SUPERIOR TERMS to any other House in Canada.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS and Dealers are requested to call and examine their STOCK of FUR CAPS GLOVES, BOAS, VICTORINES, MITTS and SKINS before purchasing elsewhere.

The RETAIL ASSORTMENT is unusually large, and consists of some of the FINEST FURS ever offered in this City.
Quebec, 27th Sept., 1854.

DRY PINE BOARDS.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a small lot of very DRY PINE BOARDS.
P. ALLARD,
King Street, St. Rochs.
Quebec, 28th Nov., 1854.

OLD COPPER & BRASS.

THE UNDERSIGNED will day the highest price for Old Copper and Brass at the Workshops of the Quebec Water Works.
JOHN LEE.
Quebec, 9th June, 1854.

ROOM PAPER.

THE SUBSCRIBER in returning thanks to his friends and the public in general for past support, would respectfully inform them that he has on hand a very superior assortment of PAPER HANGINGS, suitable for Drawing Rooms, Dining Rooms, Libraries, Bed Rooms, Halls, &c. Also, Flock and other Borders, which he will dispose of cheap, and put on if required, at the usual prices.

S. CORNEIL,
Painter, Glazier, Paper Hanger, &c.,
Corner of Ursule and Dauphine Streets.
Quebec, 4th April, 1853.

J. R. BENJAMIN'S
FIRST PREMIUM
BRASS SPRING TRUSSES,

WHICH will never rust nor grow weak from sweat or heat. *Once right always right.* It will retain the worst rupture without pressure upon the spine, which often causes spine disease, and cures in almost every recent case.

Those using Trusses are requested to call and examine it. Perfect satisfaction warranted, or money returned.

The American Institute, at their late fair, awarded to it a splendid gold medal.

For Sale by
JOHN MUSSON,
12th October, 1852. Quebec.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

Corporation Notice.

Water Works Department.

BRICKS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the MANAGER of the WATER WORKS, until MONDAY, the 5TH MARCH next, at NOON for

500,000 Eight inch

HARD BURNT BRICKS, for the Drainage of the City, to be delivered as follows, at the NEW PALAIS WHARF, St. Paul's Market, viz.:—

200,000 on or before 1ST MAY,
100,000 " " 15TH "
200,000 " " 1ST JUNE

The Contractor will have to furnish sureties to be approved by the Mayor, and sign a bond for the due fulfilment of the contract.

R. MEREDITH,
Manager.

CITY HALL,
24TH January, 1855

Road Surveyor's Office,
CITY HALL, Quebec, 26th October, 1854.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that at a Meeting of the Road Committee, held yesterday, it was RESOLVED, that the WINTER REGULATIONS would be strictly enforced during the forthcoming season: It becomes, therefore, the duty of every householder, &c., within the limits of this city, to make early preparations towards the keeping of their respective portion of street, as no hope of indulgence is to be expected from the Municipal Authorities in cases of infringement of the regulations.

THE PUBLIC is further hereby notified and warned that this notice shall not be repeated during winter for any special offence.

By order,
JOS. HAMEL,
Road Surveyor.

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Water Works Department.

PERSONS wishing to have the WATER TURNED ON TO THEIR HOUSES in Streets where the MAINS are laid, will please call at the Office for an order and any other information required.

R. MEREDITH,
Manager.

CITY HALL,
Quebec, 5th Oct., 1854.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

ASSESSMENTS.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, QUEBEC,
City Hall, 17th August, 1854.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that all persons indebted for ASSESSMENT dues, together with all other rates, taxes or duties imposed by the Corporation of the City of Quebec, in virtue of the Laws, By-Laws, and Regulations of the Cerporation, are requested to pay the said Assessment dues, &c., to the undersigned, at his office, in the City Hall, on or before the FIRST of SEPTEMBER next, in default of which they will be sued without further notice.

The Council has decided not to employ any more Collectors, on account of the heavy expense in curring by that system, as all persons are bound to come and payat the City Hall.

By order,
AUG. GAUTHIER, JR.,
City Treasurers.

Corporation of Quebec.

QUEBEC WATER WORKS.

NOTICE TO WATER TENANTS.

ALL WATER TENANTS are hereby notified that they shall have to keep their WATER PIPES SECURED FROM FROST during the Winter, as there shall be NO DEDUCTION made on their Water Rent should the water freeze through their neglect to comply with the present notice.

By order of the Water Committee.
R. MEREDITH,
Manager.

CITY HALL,
Quebec, 27th Dec., 1854.

CROWN LANDS DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 29th December, 1854.

To the Censitaires, Lessees and Patentees holding property in the Crown Domain.

LARGE arrears having accrued from the negligence of those who now owe arrears of *cens et rentes, lods et ventes,* rents on *constituts,* or beach and deep water lots, to pay regularly their dues. NOTICE is hereby given, that in default of prompt payment of such arrears, legal proceedings will be had recourse to for the recovery of the same, without exception of persons or further notice on the subject.

No payment made for *cens et rentes, lods et ventes,* rents on *constituts,* beach and deep *water lots,* and *commutation money,* either in *capital or interest,* due and owing in the *Crown Domain,* or being the capital of commutation money due or owing in the Estates formerly belonging to the late *Order of Jesuits* in the District of Quebec, will be acknowledged by this Department, unless the same be deposited by the debtor in the Branch of the Bank of Upper Canada, at Quebec, or any other Bank now or hereafter to be authorized to receive public monies, and a duplicate Certificate of such Deposit transmitted to this Department, through the hands of the Inspector General of the Queen's Domain, or the Agents of the Jesuits' Estates, as the case may happen.

Jany, 16th—6mlaw

Notice to Lumberers.

LUMBERERS who have operated during the past winter within the agency of the undersigned are hereby notified that no Timber or Saw Logs will be exempted from duty except such as may be proved by affidavits to have been cut upon private lands, such affidavits to be made from *personal* knowledge and to describe distinctly in each case the lot on which the timber, for which exemption is claimed, was cut and the precise quantity cut thereon. For Rafts bound to Quebec market, the undersigned, will grant clearances shewing the quantities proved to be from private lands, and duty will be levied on whatever surplus the said Rafts may be found to contain over the quantities stated on such clearances as the product of private lands—statements will also be required of the quantities cut on public lands, and any false statement subjects the Timber to seizure and confiscation. Any Rafts from this agency arriving in Quebec—or other place, for sale or exportation without a clearance from this Office will be subject to proceedings, inevitably resulting in detention and consequent loss to the owner.

OLIVER WELLS,
Surveyr. Cr. Timber.

CROWN TIMBER OFFICE,
Three Rivers, 18th May, 1854.

To Millers and Dealers in Flour

THE ST. HENRI BANAL MILL, containing four run of Stones, is now undergoing a thorough repair, with a view to manufacturing for market.

The said Mill is now offered on Lease.
Apply at the office of
HENRY ATKINSON,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 7th July, 1853. 6 3-a-w & u 1-a-

St. Ours Brick-works.

THE Subscriber having completed extensive arrangements at the a ove Establishment, is prepared to enter into Contracts to supply BRICKS of a VERY SUPERIOR QUALITY, and at MODERATE PRICES, during the ensuing season of navigation. Apply to

CHARLES SHEPPARD,
ST. OURS,
Or to HENRY BULMER,
7, Brunswick Street, Montreal.
January 18th, 1855. 2m law

For Sale or To Let.

HOUSE TO LET.

THAT CONVENIENT and WELL FINISHED COTTAGE, near St. Lewis Toll Gate, with the GARDEN and FIELD adjoining, formerly occupied by LT. COL. DESALABERRY. Apply to H. S. SCOTT, or E. G. CANNON, N.P.
Quebec, 26th Jany., 1855. 3aw

TO BE LET,
From the First May next.

A DOUBLE HOUSE, Two Stories high, on the GRANDE ALLEE, at present occupied by the REV. DR. MACKIE.

—ALSO,—

A SMALL HOUSE in DALHOUSIE PLACE, near the Esplanade.

J. GREAVES CLAPHAM,
St. Lawrence Chambers.
Quebec, 9th Jany., 1855.

Office to Let.

DOUBLE and SINGLE OFFICES, for one or more year. Apply to
JOHN ANDERSON & CO.,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 3rd Jany., 1855.

Stores to Let.

SEVERAL STORES well adapted for the Produce and Provision Trade, with GOOD CELLAR FLATS.—Apply to
JOHN ANDERSON & CO.,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 3rd Jany., 1855.

FOR SALE,

AN UNDIVIDED FIFTH in that valuable property fronting the PLACE D'ARMES, now occupied as public offices by the Government.

—ALSO,—

A BUILDING LOT or EMPLACEMENT in ST. VALLIER STREET, near Côte d'Abraham. For particulars apply to
J. GREAVES CLAPHAM,
St. Lawrence Chambers.
Quebec, 21st Dec., 1854.

COMMUTED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE HOUSES in ST. LOUIS STREET, now Government Offices.

The CUT STONE HOUSE, in Champlain Street occupied by Mr. CALVERT.

—LANDS:—

4 Lots in Dudswell, 24, 25, 26 in 7th and 18 in 9th Range.
3 Lots in Halifax, 23, 24 and 25 in 1st Range
3 Lots in Chester, 16, 23 and 25 in 10 h Range

J. JONES.
Quebec, 14th Dec., 1854. 1-a-w

PROPERTY IN ST. GILES, FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, that ELIGIBLE STAND for BUSINESS, in ST. GILES, on the Road leading to the County of Megantic, together with the FARM; consisting of about NINETY ACRES, more or less, between FORTY and FIFTY of which are under good Cultivation, with good substantial BUILDINGS.

It is well known as the best House on the Craig's Road for Travellers, and has been occupied by the undersigned, proprietor, for many years as such. For further information apply to

W. J. BICKELL,
Lower Town,
Or DAVID ROWE,
Proprietor, St. Giles,
September 30th, 1854. 1-a-w

SAINT FOY ROAD.

FOR SALE, TWELVE ACRES of LAND, on the above Road, about FOUR MILES from this City. Apply to ROBT. URQUHART, No. 1, ST. GEORGE'S STREET, or to
M. TESSIER, NOTARY,
64½ D'Aiguillon Street.
Quebec, 21st April, 1854.

Property For Sale.

1.—AN Emplacement of 29 by 77 feet Corner of St. Michel and Artillery Street, St. Lewis Suburb, Quebec, with a Brick House of 29 x 36 feet, two stories, with attics, facing Berthelot Market.

2.—An Emplacement of 43 by 79 feet, St. Amable Street, same Suburb, with two houses, one story each, with attics.

3.—Another Emplacement, at New Liverpool, west of Benson Bennett's Cove, to the south of the King's highway, bounded by the St. Lawrence, of 50 x 100 feet, with a house thereon erected.

The first of the above mentioned lots possesses, by its situation, one of the finest views of the Town and Suburbs, and brings a good revenue to the proprietor.

The second lot, by its proximity to St. Lewis Street, is well worth the attention of parties having their offices either inside of the walls or in the Lower Town.

The third lot is well adapted for persons engaged in the timber trade, or connected with the Rail Road, which passes at a very short distance from it.

Apply, at Quebec, to R. G. BELLEAU, Esq., N. P., or to the undersigned, proprietor.
ALEXIS DORVAL,
Timber Measurer.
Quebec, 19th Aug., 1854.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, situated in the Banlieu of Quebec, outside St. John Suburbs, at the corner of ST. FOY and BELVEDERE ROADS; at present occupied by the Honble. H. H. KILLALY, Engineer, with Stables Coach House, and near SEVEN ACRES of GROUND, in *Free and Common Soccage.*

The House is well fitted up, with a Forcing Pump to carry the water throughout the rooms.

Very easy terms of payment will be given and the best of Titles. Apply to the undersigned, at his Office, No. 42, St. Peter Street, opposite the Quebec Bank.

ED. GLACKEMEYER,
Notary.
Quebec, 21st April, 1854. 1 a-w

Superior Building Lot For Sale.

IN the Upper-Town, opposite the Esplanade, D'Auteuil Street, 64 feet front by 115 feet in depth; with a Lot adjoining, 32 by 35 feet, in Free and Common Soccage.

PRICE MODERATE; Terms very Easy, and a most secure title.

ED. GLACKEMEYER,

Quebec, 9th Sept., 1854.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of LUBIN'S EXTRACTS and SOAPS.
J. MUSSON & CO.
Quebec, 17th Oct., 1854.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE New Brig "LUCIEN," will be ready for Sea by the 1st NOVEMBER next,—Class 7 years.

DIMENSIONS AS FOLLOWS:

94½ feet Keel,
13¼ " Hold,
23¼ " Beam.

Apply to J. B. FRECHETTE.
Quebec, 18th Oct., 1854.

Grand Trunk Railway.

THE undersigned is authorized by the Grand Trunk Railway Company to state that he has made arrangements for the FERRYAGE of GOODS from POINT LEVI and their delivery in Quebec, at reasonable charges.

Merchants and others desirous that he should convey their Goods to and from the Station, Point Levi, will please leave their ORDERS or ADVICE NOTES at his office.

CHARLES HOUGH.
No. 8, ANNE STREET, Upper Town.
Quebec, 4th Dec., 1854. 3m 3 a-w

MUSICAL NOTICE.

S. LINDENBERG, (late Band Master of H. M. 71st H. L. I.) beg to acquaint his Friends and the Public in general that he is prepared to supply them with a

STRING-BAND

at all DINNERS, SUPPERS, BALLS and PICNICS, &c.

As S. L. will always be at the head of his Band, those who may honor him with their patronage may rely upon his giving every satisfaction.

S. L. will also have time to attend to a limited number of PUPILS for FLUTE and VIOLIN.

Address, No. —, ST. JOACHIM STREET, (Mr. MCDONALD'S BRICK BUILDING, near the Infant School House,) St. John Suburbs.
Quebec, 21st Nov., 1854. 6m

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name of TURCOTTE & MARTEL, has been this day DISSOLVED BY MUTUAL CONSENT, and by the retirement of J. B. MARTEL. All debts due by the firm will be paid by H. TURCOTTE, who is also authorised to collect all sums due up to this date.

H. TURCOTTE
J. B. MARTEL.
Quebec, 1st Feby., 1855.

OAKUM! OAKUM!!

15 TONS OAKUM,
For Sale by
JOHN LEMESURIER,
St. Roch.
Quebec, 9th Jany., 1855. 2m

ELECTRO PLATED WARE.

JUST RECEIVED per Steamer via Portland, several SUPERIOR 24 and 28 inch TRAYS, and a Beautiful Set of DINNER SPOONS and FORKS, and Dessert, &c., they have been selected by Mr. SIMON LEVY, and will be guaranteed of the best quality.

Persons wishing for goods in Mr. L.'s line will please give their orders in writing to the subscriber, within the next TEN DAYS, to prevent delay.

H. OWEN,
30½, John Street, without.
Quebec, 7th Feby., 1855.

Grand Subscription Drawing.

53 PRIZES, VALUED AT $1724, among which are some of the FINEST OIL and WATER COLOR PAINTINGS ever imported into Canada also a beautiful MUSICAL and MECHANICAL CLOCK, and other articles of value.

CATALOGUES and TICKETS to be had and the articles seen at the Store of MR. H. OWEN, ST. JOHN STREET, (without).

P. S.—The Drawing will be conducted in the same manner as that of last year, which gave so much satisfaction.
Quebec, 16th Jany., 1855.

FOR SALE,

By the Subscriber, at his FOUNDRY *and* MACHINE WORKS, *near the Station of the Grand Trunk Rail Road, Charles's Cove, Point Levi:*

A NEW MARINE ENGINE, 50 Horse Power, with BOILER, the Engine is admirably adapted for a Ferry-boat, inasmuch as the whole of the Machinery may be under deck. The Subscriber would engage to furnish a suitable Hull, and deliver the Boat with Machinery on board, in working order, first open water, or he will sell the Engine and Boiler apart if preferred.

He has also on Sale,

LOWMERE and other BOILER PLATES, HEAD SHEETS, RIVIT and other IRON suitable for Machinery, Blacksmith's Coal, (Newcastle,) Founders' Coke, Fire Bricks, Fine Clay, Charcoal Dust, Steam and House Coal, all of which will be sold at less price than the same description can be got at Quebec.—TERMS CASH

A liberal Credit will be given on the sale of Engine and Boiler, or Boat complete.

JAMES TIBBITS
December 21st, 1854. 3m

100 Dollars to the Patriotic Fund.

THE Subscriber will give the above sum out of the proceeds of his SUBSCRIPTION DRAWING as soon as the TICKETS are sold. Parties wishing for Tickets will please apply without delay, that the drawing may take place immediately.

H. OWEN,
John Street, without.
Quebec, 12th Feby., 1855.

NOTICE.

MOUNT HERMON CEMETERY.

ALL COFFINS intended to be deposited in the RECEIVING VAULT for any length of time MUST BE RENDERED PERFECTLY TIGHT IN THE JOINTS by PITCH and WHITE LEAD, and except where Metal Coffins are used MUST BE PLACED IN AN OUTER COFFIN or SHELL secured in the same manner.

All FEES for Interment or for use of Receiving Vault must be PAID PREVIOUS TO INTERMENT or DEPOSIT.

HENRY S. SCOTT.
Secretary.
Quebec, 16th Jany., 1855. 12m

Custom House & Ship Broker.

THE undersigned begs to announce that he has commenced business on his own account as a CUSTOM HOUSE and SHIP BROKER, and hopes from his thorough acquaintance with the trade, derived during an experience of eleven years' service in two of the first establishments in the city, combined with prompt and diligent attention, to secure the confidence of the Mercantile community generally.

JOHN MACDOUGALL.
Quebec, 17th Jany., 1855. n

GIN.

10 HHDS. RYNBENDES PINE APPLE BRAND. For Sale by
RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.
Quebec, 14th Oct., 1854.

The Subscribers have on Sale

A LARGE assortment of IRON for Shipbuilding,
Yellow Metal Bolts and Sheathing,
Canvas, assorted numbers,
Sail Twine,
Cordage and Rigging, assorted sizes,
Anchors and Chains,
Boiler Plate, Rivets and Rivet Iron,
Tin, assorted brands, Canada Plates assorted brands,
Spikes, assorted sizes,
WALKER & BERRY.
Quebec, 23rd Dec., 1854.

COLOGNE WATER.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received, direct from Cologne, Two Cases of the above, which may be relied on as GENUINE, and which will be sold much under the usual prices.

PATRICK O'NEILL,
Commercial House.
Quebec, 5th December, 1854.

FOR SALE.

60,000 PINE and SPRUCE BOARDS and SCANTLING, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to.
P. LANGLOIS & CO.
Quebec, 28th Oct., 1854.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would take this opportunity of thanking his Friends and the Public in general for the patronage afforded him up to the period of the late destructive fire, and to inform them that he has LEASED the PREMISES lately occupied by MR. HANS HAGENS, where the same business will be conducted, and he trusts in such a manner as to merit a continuance of past favors. MR. JNO. CAMPBELL will also be found during business hours in the same premises.

M. O'FLAHERTY.
Quebec, 15th Nov., 1854.

CARD.

W. H. CARPENTER, VETERINARY SURGEON, at MR. HOUGH'S, No. 8, St. Ann Street, Quebec, begs most respectfully to return his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Quebec, and the public in general for their kind and liberal support he has received since his commencement in business, and trusts by strict attention and moderate charges, still to continue a share of public patronage.

N. B.—IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC—THE MOST REMARKABLE APPLICATION EVER DISCOVERED FOR HORSES, CATTLE AND HUMAN FLESH.—W. H. CARPENTER, VETERINARY SURGEON, M. R. V. C., CELEBRATED EMBROCATION AND FAMILY LINIMENT, extensively used in England, for—

Broken Knees, Cracked Heels, Blood Spavin, Strains, Back Sinews, Bronchitis, Bruises, Horse Distemper or Strangles, Cutting of the Feet, Dislocations, Swelled Legs, False Quarters, Fistula Fractures, Grease, Groggy Legs, Capped Hocks, Bites of Animals, External Wounds of every description, Paralysis, Pole Evil, Quittors, Curbs, Sand Cracks, Strains of the Shoulder, Fetlock, Coffin Bone, Femur or Round Bone, or Stifle String Halt, Tetanus, Throughpin, Sore Throat, Ulcerations, Chilblains, &c., &c.

DESCRIPTIONS FOR USE.—Let the parts affected be well bathed in Hot Water, then wiped dry, the Bottle to be well shaken and well rubbed into the parts affected once a day; if wounds to be well bathed and then dressed with a feather or soft cloth, &c.

Prepared only and Sold by W. H. CARPENTER, Veterinary Surgeon, M. R. V. C., at MR. HOUGH'S, No 8, St. Ann Street, Quebec;—and for Sale by Mr. J. MUSSON & CO., Druggists, Quebec.

The Genuine has the Proprietor's Name over the Cork.

Once tried will be a sufficient recommendation of its efficacy.

PRICE—FIFTY CENTS.

N. B.—Horses and Cattle attended at the shortest notice by the above.

☞ Good Stabling and Loose Boxes for Sick Horses, &c.
Quebec, 14th Feby., 1855. 2m

MACKAY'S QUEBEC DIRECTORY
FOR **1855—6.**

THE undersigned begs to inform the Merchants and Citizens of Quebec, that she will continue to publish the QUEBEC DIRECTORY on the same plan as that adopted by her late husband, R. W. S. MACKAY. The Directory, for 1855-6, will be issued in the month of JUNE next, and will contain an alphabetical list of the citizens generally, a CLASSIFIED BUSINESS DIRECTORY, numerous statistics and other information suitable for such a work. A considerable portion of the material is now being obtained and the undersigned is confident that the work will be compiled in such a manner as will commend itself to the public; she therefore hopes that the liberal patronage which was bestowed on the former issues of the work will be extended to her.

THE ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENT, MR. A. A. STEVENSON, of Montreal, will canvass the City for Subscribers and Advertisements, early in the present month, and will shew a printed authority for so doing.

☞ No money will be taken until the delivery of the work.

TERMS—To Subscribers, 7s. 6d. per copy.
Non Subscribers, 10s. "

ADVERTISEMENTS—One page, £1 10 0
Half " 0 17 6
Quarter" 0 10 0

Payable on delivery.
CHRISTINA MACKAY.
January 10th, 1855. 2m

TO ARTISTS.

JUST received, a fresh supply of ARTISTS' Materials, including:—

Colors in tubes, Drawing Paper,
Do. in cake, Sable Tools,
Mill Boards, Nut Oil,
Bristol Boards, Poppy Oil,
Prime'd Canvass, Mastic Varnish,
Colored Crayons, Pallette Knives.

W. & J. McKAY,
Painters and Colormen,
Outside Palace Gate.
Quebec, 4th Nov. 1854.

FIRST PRIZE for FURS

J. HENDERSON & CO.,
BUADE STREET.

THE facilities possessed by this Establishment for the purchase and Manufacture of the various articles in their line, enable them to keep the LARGEST & BEST SELECTED STOCK in the City.

At the late Provincial Industrial Exhibition, the FIRST PREMIUM was AWARDED to J. H. & Co., for the best collection of SLEIGH ROBES, TRAVELLING COATS, LADIES and GENTLEMENS FURS, and were universally admired for STYLE of WORKMANSHIP and SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Strangers and others desirous of procuring CHOICE GOODS at LOW PRICES will find it to their interest to to examine their assortment before purchasing.

INDIAN MOCCASINS and SNOW-SHOES at LORETTE PRICES.
Quebec, 2th Nov., 1854.

FOR SALE.

BLASTING POWDER,
Button Blue, "White's Waterford,"
Anchors, from 4 cwt. to 10 cwt.
Chains, ¾ to 1¼ inch.
Yellow Metal Rods ¾ to 1¾ inch.
Bar Iron, Round and Square, assorted sizes
WILLIAM PRICE.
Quebec, 24th October, 1854.

FOR SALE.

50 BARRELS ARICHAT HERRINGS, No. 1.
T. MACNIDER.
Quebec, 8th Jany., 1855.

The Subscribers Offer for Sale, ex "Alice & Ann." from Belfast:

TWO GANGS STANDING and RUNNING RIGGING, HAWSERS, &c., (LEMON'S MANUFACTURE).
S. & J. BROWN,
Quebec, 24th Oc., 1854.

MANILLA ROPE.

8 TONS MANILLA ROPE of superior quality, from 7 inch. downwards.
For Sale by
S. & J. BROWN.
Quebec, 27th Oct., 18 4.

WINDOW GLASS.

JUST RECEIVED, per "SILOAM." and for Sale by the Subscribers:—

100 BOXES 10 x 8,
96 Do. 8½ x 7½, } CROWN GLASS
104 Do. 7½ x 6½,

CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO.
Quebec, 4th Oct. 1854.

PRIME MESS BEEF,

150 BARRELS,
For Sale by
A. & D. RITCHIE & CO.,
Dalhousie Chambers.
Quebec, Oct. 5th, 1854.

JUST RECEIVED,
and
For Sale by the Subscribers.

A CHOICE and BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT of

Dutch Bulbous Flower-Roots,

Consisting of DOUBLE & SINGLE HYACINTHS, (Early) DOUBLE and LATE TULIPS, JONQUILS, NARCISSUS, ANEMONES, RANONCULLES, CROCUS, LILLIES, and MARTAGONS assorted, &c., &c.

N.B.—A Fine assortment of HYACINTHS in GLASSES.

J. MUSSON & CO.
Quebec, 24th Nov., 1854.

1855!
VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD

BRITISH AND UNITED STATES
MAIL ROUTE
TO
Boston, New York, Worcester & East.

Winter Arrangement.

PASSENGER TRAINS will run as follows:—Leave ROUSE'S POINT at 11.00 A.M and 6 00 P.M., or on arrival of Trains from Montreal.

Passengers leaving Montreal by Champlain & St. Lawrence Morning Train, connect at Rouse's Point with the 11.00 A.M. Train over Vermont Central Railroad, go to Troy same evening, or to Montpelier or Northfield, to stop over night.

Passengers leaving Montreal by the Champlain & St. Lawrence 3.30 P.M. Train, stop at Burlington over night, and proceed next morning *via* Vermont Central Line to Boston, New York and intermediate Stations;

Arriving in Boston EARLIER than by any other Route, and in New York the same evening.

This is the only Route by which THROUGH TICKETS are sold. GET THROUGH TICKETS *via* Vermont Central Line.

For Tickets, information, &c., apply to
PAUL MONDOU, AGENT,
63 Commissioner Street,
Montreal.
January 22nd, 1855.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS
For Sale at
THOS. BICKELL'S
China, Glass & Earthenware Store,
Corner of St. John & St. Stanislaus Sts.

A SPENDID assortment of NEW and RICH GOODS, comprising:

Dinner, Breakfast, Tea, Coffee and Dessert Services, in China and Enamelled Stone Ware,—and
Rich Cut and Pressed Glassware, in great variety.

—ALSO—

Papier Maché Tea Trays and Tables, French and Dresden China Vases and Figures, Toy Setts, Work Boxes, Scent Bottles, &c., &c.
Quebec, 18th Dec., 1854.

ENGLISH EDITIONS
OF NEW BOOKS.

GUSTOCKER'S TRAVELS.—Rio de Janeiro—Buenos Ayres—Ride through the Pampas—Winter Journey across the Cordileras—Chili:—Valparaiso—California and the Gold Fields,—8s. 9d.

The Tricolor of the Atlas, or Algeria or the French Conquest, by Francis Pulszky.—10s.

The Ladies and Gentleman's Letter Writer.

Godolphin, by Bulwer,—2s. 6d.

Russia and its People, by Count A. Gurowski,—3s. 6d.

Men of the Time. British Statesmen,—3s 6d.

Blackwood's Comic Zadkiel, for 1855.—1s. 8d.

P. SINCLAIR.
John Street.
Quebec, 15th Feby., 1855.

Illustrated London News, Jan'y. 20th, 1855.—Price 10d.

RECEIVED per Mail Steamer "AFRICA," the ILLUSTRATED NEWS of January the 20th.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS:

Inspection of the East Middlesex Militia.
Eupatoria,—East entrance and Works thrown up by the French.
" —Rocket and Gun Batteries.
" —Rear of Rocket and Gun Batteries.
" —French Battery.
French Infantry of the Line.
The South Sea House. Thred-needle Street.
New Works, Hampden, Middlesex.
Arms and Emblems of the South Sea trade.
Farm Yard in Snow time.
New Corn Exchange at Dias.
Swallow-field Cottage, near Reading, the residence of the late Miss Mitford.
The Earl of Elgin giving Royal Assent to Bills passed by the Canadian Legislature.
The last of the wreck of the "Charlotte," off the Cape Coast.
Panoramic View of Sebastopol, sketched from the heights of Balaklava.
Map of the Country between the River Alma and Balaklava, illustrating the advance of Allied Armies.
Design for a Monument to the Officers and Soldiers who fell at the Battles of the Alma, Balaklava and Inkermann,
The Valley of Inkermann.
Recruiting for Cavalry.
Shipping Ordinance Stores at the Tower.
Sand Piper.
Fox Hunting.
French Concert in the Hall of the Maison Dieu, at Dover, in aid of the Patriotic Fund.
Head Quarters of Lord Raglan.

P. SINCLAIR.
Quebec, 6th Febv., 1855.

WILLIAM C. HOW & CO
FOWARDING
and
Commission Merchants,
No. 3, New Block, Atlantic Wharf,
PORTLAND.

REFERENCE to Messrs. FROTHINGHAM & WORKMAN, Montreal, and to the Merchants of PORTLAND generally.
23rd Nov., 1854.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP at present existing between the Subscribers under the firm of WOOD, PETRY, POITRAS & CO., will TERMINATE by limitation, and by the retirement from the firm of WM. PETRY, Senior, and WM. F. WOOD, on the 30th APRIL next; the affairs of the present firm will be wound up in liquidation by any one of the undersigned, and the business will, from and after the 1st MAY next be conducted by, and for the sole account of P. R. POITRAS and WM. PETRY, JUNIOR, under the same name and firm.

WM. PETRY, SENIOR,
WM. F. WOOD,
by his Attorney, WM. PETRY, JR.
P. R. POITRAS,
WM. PETRY, JR.
Quebec, 1st Feby., 1855. 12c & 22 2aw

PAINTS, PAINTS.

Now Landing Ex "Safeguard," from Newcastle and For Sale by the Subscribers.

25 CASKS GENUINE WHITE LEAD 1 Cwt. each.
300 Tins White Lead 28 lbs. each.
300 " BlackPaint, 28 do.
100 Kegs ditto. 56 do.
150 Tins Spanish Brown Paint 28 lbs. each.
100 " Yellow Paint, 28 do.
100 " Fine Venetian Red do 28 do.

S. & J. BROWN,
Quebec, 12th July, 1854.

MISSED,

From on board the Steamship "CHARITY," on her arrival in Quebec, on the 2nd OCTOBER:

TWO PACKAGES covered with SACKING, and addressed MISS STEVENSON, Passenger, per "Charity," to Quebec. They are supposed to have been taken by mistake. Any person giving such information as will lead to the recovery of the above named articles will be suitably rewarded.

H. C. STEVENSON,
7, St. Genevieve Street, Cape.
Quebec, 21st Nov., 1854.

The following Newspapers are requested to copy the above notice for THREE WEEKS, and send account to this office:—

Montreal "Gazette"; Toronto "Globe"; Kingston "Whig"; Hamilton "Spectator", and "The State of Maine".

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
UPPER TOWN MARKET PLACE,
QUEBEC.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to announce that his FALL and WINTER IMPORTATIONS, being nearly complete, he has now ready for Public inspection, an immense STOCK of well selected BRITISH, FOREIGN, FANCY and STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

suited to the Autumn and Winter Trade, comprising in great variety, the NEWEST STYLES and best goods in the British and Foreign Markets.

These Goods are all marked at such LOW PRICES as will maintain the present character of the COMMERCIAL HOUSE for being from

25 to 40 per cent. Lower in its prices

than other houses in Quebec. This Important advantage to the public, the subscriber is enabled to continue from the great facilities which his constant residence in the European Markets gives him of buying well, and his principle of selling for Cash only, which precludes the necessity of his laying on the large per centage required to cover the risks of a credit business.

The System of ONE PRICE is still STRICTLY ADHERED TO, and the price being marked in plain figures on every article the most inexperienced person may purchase confidently without fear of being imposed on from their want of judgment.

To enumerate the Stock would far outrun the limits of an advertisement,—but the following being the leading articles in the different departments will pretty fairly indicate its extent and variety:—

IN LADIES WINTER DRESSES—a large assortment of French and British Cashmeres, Coburgs, Parramatta Cloths, Mestinos Lama Cloths, Printed and Embroidered Dresses, Mohairs, Lustres, Alpaccas, Orleans, &c., &c.

For EVENING DRESS—a great variety of Tissues, Barèges, Plain and Figured Muslins, &c.

SHAWLS—Long and Square in best Scotch Plaids, Galas, Vicunas, Thibet, Paisley, &c. &c.

HOSI

New Advertisements this day.

Tenders Wanted—Ordnance Office.
Building Sites for Sale—W. Hunt.
Young Man Wanted.
Steamer for Sale—G. B. Symes.
Corporation of Quebec—Investments.
Marine Insurance—T. Hart.
Eels, &c —T. Fraser.
Sale of the Hull, &c of Jane Smith—A J Maxham

QUEBEC, FEBY. 27. 1855.

In noticing the other day the work of H. S. Tremenheere, Esq., comprising his observations made during a tour in the United States and Canada, we had just reached in our hurried review, his remarks on the state of education in the lower section of the Province. His experience on this subject is derived more from the public reports of the Superintendant than actual observation. And as his conclusions are framed and given in the kindliest spirit, they are more favorable (we fear) than they would have been after a longer residence, and a more intimate acquaintance with the actual state of circumstances. It is one thing to frame general regulations excellent in principle, on such a subject, and a very different affair to carry them into practice amid such a population as that of Lower Canada. Schools may be established on a liberal basis and receive assistance from government, but in such a community they will either fall into the hands of a particular denomination, or altogether fail. Such has been the case with all schools within the sphere of our observation. There is one exception, it would appear from the last Report of Dr. Meilleur, lately published, and of course subsequently to Mr. Tremenheere's visit. We gladly mention this to the credit of our industrious fellow-citizen Mr. Geggie, who has labored perseveringly in a humble way for the instruction of a portion of the rising generation. The Rev. Dr. Adamson in his Report to the Superintendant of Education, speaks of the progress of the scholars and the system of the teacher in very high terms:—"A system which in opening the intelligence of the child enlightens him in every step which he makes in the path of knowledge. The answers in mental Arithmetic, the exercises in off-hand composition (we re-translate from the Report in French) and the analysis of the English language were very creditable both to the pupils and their instructor. This school is open to the children of all religious denominations and is attended by Roman Catholics as well as Protestants."—On the other hand a remarkable proof is afforded the other way of the truth of our position in the chief school in the city. The High School, which at the last examination was reported to be in a flourishing condition, and undoubtedly affords an excellent education to all who attend it with regularity a sufficient length of time, may be said to have fallen under the management of the Presbyterians. The Chairman of the Directors is the Rev. Dr. Cook, and of the three general teachers two are elders and the third a member of his church. We are far from saying that the school suffers in any degree from this circumstance; we only cite it as a proof of our position. The government therefore act more justly in not limiting their assistance to a particular system, and should continue for the promotion of general education to aid all classes and denominations who are willing to contribute proportionally and make satisfactory exertions in the good cause. But to change the subject, we feel sure that all would peruse with pleasure and interest Mr. Tremenheere's remarks on the climate of Canada and on the agriculture of the western and eastern sections, the roads, railways, and public works. He has been diligent in the perusal of Parliamentary and documentary evidence in confirmation of his own experience. He alludes to the effect produced on climate, by clearing the land of forests, and thereby enabling the sun's rays to penetrate the soil, diminishing the duration of frost and snow and retarding their advent. The destruction of forests also is stated on the authority of Humboldt and others to have a marked effect in drying up swamps, shallow springs and streams and in diminishing the water in creeks. In many parts may be seen neglected saw-mills, which have been abandoned owing to the failure of the supply of water.—Allusion is made to the bad farming of French Canadians and to their backwardness to follow modern improvements. The chief defects in their system of cultivation are enumerated on the authority of a parliamentary report:—"First, the want of an appropriate rotation of crops; the neglect or bad application of manures; the little care bestowed on the breeding and keeping of cattle; the want of attention to meadows and to the production of roots and vegetables for feeding cattle; the want of draining in certain places, and the scarcity of improved agricultural implements." The general consequence of which is declared to be, that they do not derive from the soil more than one fourth of what it can produce. For in those parts where good farming has been introduced by British settlers, the soil has been brought to shew its ample resources. Instances are alluded to of men who, 20 or 30 years ago in Lower Canada, commencing with nothing but their own skill and industry raised themselves to comparative independence by leasing and working effectively worn-out farms. "Many prejudices (our author says) had been dispelled by the enterprise of these good farmers, such as the idea that winter wheat, could not be raised with success, that good root-crops could not be raised, &c. At the Agricultural Show at Quebec (28th October, 1851) I saw as good turnips, mangold, carrots, parsnips, kohl-rabi and other roots, as I ever met with at an average exhibition in England."—We cannot venture to follow our author further in his interesting remarks on the Eastern Townships and other details on subjects most interesting to Canadians; but we would strongly urge all who can to peruse the able and temperate exposition of the result of Mr. Tremenheere's visit to this continent.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, 26th Feby., 1855.

Bills to establish a Circuit Court and Registry Office in Huntingdon and Chateauguay were read a first time.

An Address was ordered for papers relative to the Beauharnois Circuit Court House.

On a motion by Mr. Daoust for a Committee of the whole on the payment of Jurors, Mr. Drummond objected that the Government alone could initiate any measure involving the grant of money. The subject, however, would be provided for in the Municipal Bill.

Mr. Turcotte admitted the principle; but held that the House had the right to express an opinion though not to originate a money Bill.

The Speaker decided that the motion was out of order.

Mr. Turcotte appealed against the Speaker and the decision was sustained by the House.

Mr. Holton moved for an address for papers relative to the Piers below Quebec, and the Tug Boats contracted for by Mr. Baby. He said it was not his intention to renew the discussion of last session on this subject. The money was gone and no one was responsible for it according to the present version of our system of government. But it might be the duty of the House to prevent similar spoliation taking place for the future. Last session the country was astounded at hearing that £100,000 had been spent without any Parliamentary sanction, and it appears that the ministry yielding doubtless, to public opinion, had ejected the immediate instrument by whom the unwarranted expenditure had been made, thinking thus to shield themselves from the punishment which belonged to an act for which they and he were alike responsible. He knew this was not alleged as the reason of the changes in the explanations given the other evening. But it was well known that it was so, while, with respect to another gentleman, it was generally believed that he had been the victim of an intrigue. At any rate the country had a right to explanation. He had already invited explanations but without success; but he now thought it possible that the late ministers might desire to make some—to say whether they had differed from their colleagues, & resigned or whether they had been simply elected? With regard to the tug boats, he had been informed on what he thought good authority that Mr. Baby had in the first place tendered to put interior vessels on the route, while other persons tendered at a higher rate, it was true, but for very superior vessels; and that since the execution of the first contract, Mr. Baby had been contracted with without public competition, for vessels of the same class, as those offered by other parties in the first instance; but at a much higher price.

Sir A. MacNab thought the motion made for the sake of the speech. The explanations he had given were all that could be given, and were the facts. As to the acts of the Commissioner of the Board of Works, it was not his business to justify what had been done by the late Ministry; but he had no doubt the late Commissioner had done his best and what he thought was right. In any case any remarks upon him should be deferred till he was present. In the meantime, he (Sir Allan) expressed no opinion on the subject.

Mr. J. S. McDonald remarked that the two new members of the Ministry had been opposed to the principle of the Legislative Council Bill. Was that measure to be changed?

Sir Allan McNab.—It is under consideration and will be explained when my colleagues have made up their minds to the details.

Mr. McKenzie—Why the bill was pridted in the Fall and was stated to be one of the measures to be proceeded with before the recess. Then it was postponed, and now ministers could tell nothing about it till they had consulted on the details and made up their minds.

Having been called on by Mr. Murney, Mr. Chauveau now said that when Mr. Morin resigned, it was thought that the Lower Canadian Section of the Cabinet should resign with him. He did so among the rest. He afterwards heard that his late office had been filled up, and he was offered the Chief Commissionership on the Commission for the codification of the laws. That he refused. He knew no more a out it, and should sustain or oppose the measures of the Ministry as they might be good or bad.

Sir A. McNab presented a message from the Governor inclosing a despatch from Downing Street, acknowledging the receipt of the joint address of the two Houses on the war, and drafts for £20,000.

Mr. Holton asked why these addresses were kept back for three weeks, merely to confer a little claptrap triumph on Lord Elgin by making him the bearer of them? (Laughter.)

The House then adjourned.

We copied some days ago a paragraph from the Montreal *Herald*, stating that Captain C. L. Armstrong, long and favorably known as the master of the steamer "John Munn" plying on the St. Lawrence between this and Montreal, had left the Royal Mail Line, and would no longer command that boat.—We understand that, being a shareholder in the "Whitehall Forwarding Company" Capt. Armstrong has yielded to the unanimous call of his fellow-stockholders, and will take command of one of their boats called the "Whitehall" and at the same time act as Superintendant of the Line, which has been established for the double purpose of carrying sawed lumber from the various mills in Lower Canada to Whitehall and Burlington, and American produce from Whitehall, Burlington and Rouse's Point to this port, saving all transhipment. Messrs. A. Joseph & Co., are the Company's Agents in this City.

Many persons in Canada will read with interest the following paragraph from the Dublin *Evening Mail*:—"Sir Edward Blakeney, after some 20 years' service, retires from the command of the army in Ireland. He is to be succeeded in his office by General Lord Seaton, Colonel of the Second Life Guards, and better known to the military world as Sir John Colburn."

Lieut. Colonel the Hon. Robert Bruce has received the appointment of Surveyor General of the Ordnance, vice the Hon. Colonel Maule, deceased.

Admiral Stopford is to replace Admiral Boxer in the command of the English squadron at Constantinople and the Bosphorus.

We have been requested to state that the Weekly Evening Service in the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, will be held every Wednesday evening, until further notice, but in consequence of the Annual Meeting of the Church Society, taking place to-morrow evening, Divine Service will, be held this evening at seven o'clock.

Homicide at the Montreal Municipal Elections.—A telegraphic despatch has been received in town stating that on Saturday afternoon a man named John Kelly, a cab driver, was shot at in Griffintown, Montreal, and mortally wounded by a person who was subsequently arrested. The despatch does not give the origin of the fracas or the cause of the homicide, but it is known that a vehement contest is going on in the Ward between Mr. Rodden a Protestant, and Mr. Ryan, a Catholic, and it is supposed that Kelly was engaged in conveying voters to the poll for one of the candidates, and that the act of violence was perpetrated during ascuffle between the two parties conveying voters to the City Hall to poll. A Coroner's Inquest had been summoned to investigate the circumstances.

Sir William Don arrived back from Europe a few days ago, and left direct for Toronto, where, it is said, he will be indissolubly united to Miss Charlotte Nickinson, the daughter of our old friend of the Lyceum, and herself one of the most clever young actresses now on the stage.

The Freemason's Ball at Toronto.—The Freemasons of Toronto have handed over to the Mayor the sum of £250, the proceeds of their ball, to be disbursed as his honor may decide among the charities of the city.

There are rumors current in France that the Emperor will himself take command of an army to operate on the Rhine, and that M. De Morny will act as Lieutenant of the Empire in the Emperor's absence; further, that Gen. Canrobert is to be recalled, and will be succeeded by Gen. Pelissier. These tales probably merit no belief.

Painful if True.—The Catholic *Telegaph* states that the Venerable Father Mathew is now at Madeira, and so straitened in circumstances as to be without the means of paying his board.

There is a rumor that Mr. W. H. Rossell, the *Times* war correspondent, has found leisure to compile a narrative of all that he has seen and experienced, and that he has found a ready purchaser for his M.S., in Mr. Murray, who is to pay a thousand guineas for the copyright. Messrs. Blackwood announce a "Colored Panoramic View of the Position on the Alma," done on the field by Major E. B. Hamley, author of "Lady Lee's Widowhood." He is equally clever with his pencil as his pen, and he is with the Crimean army.

Mr. Peto made Baronet.—At the interview which the Earl of Aberdeen had with the Queen, when he placed the resignation of himself and his colleagues before Her Majesty, the noble Lord recommended that, as a special mark of Royal favor, a Baronetcy should be conferred upon Mr. Peto. The recommendation was immediately acceded to by the Queen, and it is understood that she accompanied her consent with expressions of high admiration for the distinguished patriotism which induced him recently to resign his seat in Parliament to fulfil the contract which he had entered into with the Government for the construction of the Railway from Balaklava to Sebastopol, although, by its terms, he cannot by any possibility, derive the smallest pecuniary benefit from it.

From Latest English Papers.

PROGRESS OF THE SIEGE.

(From the Special Correspondent of the Times.)

Before Sebastopol, Jan. 22.

A mild, still day—cloudy, dully sky—thermometer 48°. On such a day as this our army could make great efforts, and lay up abundance of stores in the Commissariat tents, but we are met again by our enemy the mud, and the quagmires into which it has converted, not only the roads, but all the tracts over the waste towards Sebastopol, are nearly impassable. There is no great advantage gained by the withdrawal of Liprandi's army from the command of the upper road from Balakalava, except that it has left a shorter path open to those men encamped on our right. The coating of snow, which has been beaten down into a sort of concrete underfoot, is pierced with holes of varying profundity, but generally deep enough to take in the pedestrain above the tops of his boots, and to break a horse's leg.

The great mantle of deep snow has nearly disappeared, but it has left shreds and patches on the plains, and in the crevices in the hill sides, where it still lies fresh and white, and in the beaten paths, where it is trodden into blackish, dirty slabs. This morning some soldiers were sent down to the quay, which was fast becoming absorbed by the waters of the harbor, and ground away into the sea, and set to work repairing it by throwing large stones into the pools. It is said that the French officers complained that their fatigue parties sent down to assist us in getting up shot and powder, were exposed to the additional labor of plunging through filth knee deep. Numbers of large steamers come in here every week, and shoot into the sea excellent roadstuff, in the shape of cinders. It has been suggested nat the captains of these steamers should be ordered to stand to send it on shore in their boats, where a few men could easily lay it down, but no one is "responsible" for carrying out the suggestion, and every day one sees the cinders of the newly arrived steamers shot into the harbor, within a few yards of the spot where he is standing over the ancles in mud.

January 23.

The great variableness of this climate is its strongest peculiarity. You get up and find the water frozen in your tent in the morning, the ground covered with snow, the thermometer at 26°; put on mufflers, greatcoat, and mits and go out for a walk, and before evening you return perspiring under the weight of clothing which you carry at the end of your stick, unable to bear it any longer, while the snow is turned into slush, and the thermometer is at 45°. On the 16th the thermometer was as low as 10° about noon. On the 22d it stood at 50°—an alteration of 40 in five days; but the character of the weather exhibits a still greater difference. We have now a good specimen of fine but sunless English autumn day; two or three days ago anything more bitter than the wind was, I am assured, never felt even by those who had wintered in Canada. It is in the southern Crimea that the wind riots in the exercise of its prescriptive right to be capricious. It plays about the tops of the cliffs and mountain ridges, lurks round corners in ravines, dashes upon you and nearly whips you off your legs when you are just expatiating on the calmness of the day, and suddenly howls and yells in gusts of the hills at the very moment the stillness has tempted you to take out a sketch-book for a private memorandum of Sebastopol. I rejoice heartily to think that before severe cold sets in again the army will be prepared to meet it with better chance of success than before. Warm clothing is arriving in great quantities, and the remnant of our army will soon be all comfortably clad, or it will be their own faults. It is difficult to distribute it, as the mere work of carrying it up to the camp must give way to the more urgent necessity of supplying the army with food or fuel. There is this sad consolation that the reduced numbers of our army place the duty of feeding and curing it more within the grasp of the various departments charged with its execution.

The greatcoats, boots, jerseys, and mits, furnished by the Government to officers and men are of excellent quality, and the distribution, though late, is most liberal. A fur cloak, a pea jacket, a fur cap, a pair of boots, two jerseys, two pair of drawers, and two pair of socks are to be given to each officer, and several of them have received the boon already. Still it is a fact that at this moment there is but one hospital marquee in the whole of the Second Division camp, unless my eyes quite deceived me when last I visited it. There is no hospital hut whatever in ordinary tents, and, though the weather is bearable now, it may be imagined what sick and wounded men have endured under such protection in the piercing winds and cold days and nights now past.

Desertions have taken place to the enemy both from the French and from our own ranks but there is a great disposition to exaggerate them. The deserters from the French have generally belonged to the Foreign Legion; the deserters from the English have generally been from the young draughts and from regiments just sent out. I have already mentioned the case of a man in the 93d, who was killed by the enemy as he approached their pickets, in the act of desertion. A soldier of the 19th was since killed by his own comrades as he was escaping to the Russians from the third parallel. He had hinted to one of his friends in the same company that it would be a good thing to go over to the Russians. His suggestion was received by a threat, "If you attempt to run I'll shoot you as sure as you are a living man." The fellow watched his opportunity, and, slipping across the parapet, made towards the Russian lines, but his friend had perceived the man and called on his comrades to fire. They did so and missed him, and he neared the Russian picket. "Here goes for you now, according to promise," exclaimed his Achates, and taking a long aim, he stopped the career of the deserter, and dropped him, writhing and bleeding, in front of the Russian videttes. We have had a few deserters in turn, and from one in particular we have received most valuable information. Some of these men have come from the army in the rear, by scrambling along the cliffs with incredible endurance and activity, and one of them told us that he was three days coming from Baidar by that route. These men state that the part of the town which is built on the slope to the sea is very little injured by our fire, as our shot and shells do not "top" the hill. Part of the ground at the south side of Sebastopol is like the roof of a house. To the south faces one steep slope covered with houses and batteries and ruined works and battered suburbs. The other decends to the sea, and is covered by public buildings, fine mansions, warehouses and public edifices. This part has as yet suffered very little. The ships take refuge below this slope when pressed by our fire; the workmen and soldiers and sailors find snug quarters in the well-protected buildings near it. We hear it said that the Russians have been obliged to withdraw the powder from the mines under the forts and earthworks, as they are exceedingly short of ammunition; but there is no sign of their economizing the article, and whenever a gun is fired at them by us they give at least ten in return to it. I have not been able to trace this report to any reliable source. On Wednesday long strings of arabas and light carts, accompanied by escorts on foot, were observed going into the town, nor shall we be able to prevent the repetition of that occurrence till we have silenced the Inkermann Lighthouse battery. The new works thrown up inside Malakhof (the Round Tower) seem very perfect and well made. They consist of three intrenchments with broad ditches in front, and revetted slopes to the parapets, rising with the ground one over the other, so that the rear of the first is under the fire of the second and the rear of three first and of the second und the fire of the third.

The French have relieved the Guards of their outpost duties, and are gradually extending themselves towards Inkermann from our right attack. What a difference there is in the relative position of the two armies from that of which we talked so much on the evening of the 17th of October, when the French fire had been completely snuffed out, and our own fire was still maintaining its strength under the batteries of the enemy! We are gradually relinquishing ground to our allies, and the front which it cost so much strength and so much health to maintain is gradually abandoned to the more numerous and less exhausted army. Some of our regiments are reduced below the strength of a company, and it is evident that we could no longer continue to swell ourselves out to undue dimensions by "puffing" and ostentatious sacrifice, and to defend and cover miles of trenches with an army only equal to protect half the extent of offensive works. The Russians towards Baidar seemed to be melting gradually away. A Tartar who has recently passed through their lines assured a friend of mine they were not numerous, and that they had suffered fearfully from the recent cold, and from sickness and scarcity. He said there were about 300 horses at Baidar, and as many infantry on their flank over towards Tchergoum, and it was his opinion that the greater part of Liprandi's corps had fallen back on Bakshrerai. We have many extraordinary rumors in this Babel camp of ours. One that Menschikoff has been recalled; another, that we shall have an armistice; another, that we are about to have a wonderful resignation; but no one ventures "to fix the day" for a bombardment and assault, as is done so confidently by people nearer home. Sir George Brown was expected back to his command in a few days.

January 20.

The visit of Lord Raglan to Balaklava last Thursday seems to have had considerable effect in improving the state of the place. Men are at work throwing stones down into the most Curtius-like gulfs in the streets. His Lordship visited the hospitals in the town, and conversed with Dr. Anderson for some time. He then went to Commissary-General Filder's, where he remained in conversation nearly two hours. It is stated by people who can know very little of what passed that his Lordship considers Mr. Filder has deceived him, and has at various times misrepresented the nature and magnitude of the means at his disposal, otherwise steps would have been taken to place our transport on a better footing. Mr. Fielder can, however, point to some important letters, written both before and after the 14th November to Lord Raglan, on the subject of transport and of the roads, in which he is understood to have declared he could not be responsible for the evils and misfortunes which might befall the army, if the important matters to which he called attention were neglected.

Lord Raglan had on the same day a lengthened interview with Lord Lucan, and inspected the remnants of the cavalry. The result of that inspection was, that the cavalry will be exempt in future from the onerous duties which have pressed so heavily on their strength and spirits. Lord Lucan, in his last letter to Lord Raglan, pointed out, we are told, the injustice of placing the men of Balaklava in a position where they could reap no further honor, and were exposed to great fatigues and hardships. Major Fellowes is now off on his expedition to organize a waggon and transport train at Constantinople or elsewhere, but it will be rather late in the day. I fear, ere his work is done. The railway will be equally behind the time, for the roadmaking is at last progressing. However, the surveys for the railway have been nearly completed, but Mr. Campbell finds the gradients will be rather more heavy than he was led to expect. The ground rises not less than 630 feet from the head of the harbor of Balaklava to the outskirts of the camp near head-quarters. It will be remembered that the *Alma*, which is now at Balaklava, left England with the professed determination on the part of those who freighted her that the cargo should be sold for the use of the army at 5 per cent above cost price. It is affirmed here that a sutler in Balaklava has purchased her cargo, and demands retail prices of more than 50 per cent on the cost price for the various articles of which it is composed. The supplies of charcoal for the troops have fallen short temporarily. The consumption of it is very great, and Mr. Drake, deputy commissary-general at Balaklava, has for many days issued 20,000 lbs. of charcoal to the troops.

The *Emu* arrived yesterday evening with the 14th Regiment on board. They will not be disembarked for a few days. The *Australian*, with stores, also came into harbor. Captain Ulick Burke of the 33rd Regiment, brother of Sir Thomas Burke, died on board ship of fever and debility. He was a fine gallant young fellow, and is very deeply regretted by his comrades, by his regiment, and by his old friends of the Light Division.

The *Gorgon* has arrived with draughts—mere boys, quite unfit for our rough work. She has also brought up some convalescents from Scutari, most of whom seem more fit for bed than the trenches.

The Zouaves are in graat delight at the high honor paid them by the Emperor. He has ordered that 40 picked men out of each company shall be selected to form a body, to be called "Zouaves of the Imperial Guard," and the regiments are to be eligible henceforth to serve in France. The excitement of the men while the selection was going on, the delight of the chosen, the despair of the rejected, were, I am told, beyond all description.

January 21.—Another respite to Balaklava. The Arabia was on fire this morning. Her next neighbour was the "Star of the South," with 1,000 tons of gunpowder on board! Is it not a platitude to say that the fire was "fortunately extinguished in time?" Lord Raglan now goes about frequently, and rides through the various camps. The weather is fine and mild, but sickness, arising from past exposure, overwork, and bad feeding, does not diminish. There is a theory now that the way in which the men cook their rations is unwholesome, and that biscuit fried with salt pork, which is their favourite mode of preparing their meals, is almost poisonous. Balaklava is becoming less intolerable, but as a sample of what it was—now that it is better by comparison—I may state that on the beach, at the very stern of one of the hospital ships, there is a mass of dead mules, oxen and ponies, all rotting away together, which would strike terror and horror into the heart of the most callous knacker in London. The 39th have not yet landed, but two companies have gone on shore, to the head of the harbour, to prepare huts for their comrades. The "Trent," Capt. Ponsonby, arrived yesterday, with a splendid cargo of Spanish mules, all in fine condition from Barcelona. Poor animals, they have a dismal future and rapid fate before them! Her Majesty's ship "Highflyer" and the "Curlew" have come in. The former has been cruising off Odessa, but the officers say, they did not attempt to stop any ships in or out, as they had no orders to blockade the port! They boarded a vessel inwards, laden with cotton, which the captain said was intended to be manufactured by the Russians, as the Manchester goods were not sent to them now. At a little place called Ekmetchete, north of Cape Tarkan, the "Highflyer" exchanged some shots with a body of Russians within a small fort; they soon silenced the Russian fire, and drove the enemy out. They landed a party, blew up the Round Tower of the place, and received a good supply of provisions from the Tartar inhabitants. There was a sharp fire between the French and Russians last night. The night before last the French had also a very brisk affair with the enemy over towards Inkermann. The result is unknown.

January 22.

The fine weather continues. Thermometer 45°. Calm and cloudy. Still sickness continues. General Estcourt came down to Balaklava and inspected the state of the town to-day. Colonel Haines has joined his regiment, and is no longer commandant. He is succeeded by Lieutenant-Colonel Harding. All the traders at one side of the town are to be turned out, but they will be allowed to open stalls and booths on the way to the camp. The Government stores are not yet open. Mr. Spalding the mate of the "London," was killed yesterday in the trenches by a round shot, which took away part of his head. He was a gallant, high-spirited young fellow, who promised to be an ornament to the service.

It is remarked that among the recent promotions of sergeants the name of the young soldier specially mentioned by Sir De Lacy Evans in his despatch, for his steadiness and bravery on the 25th of October, does not appear. Sergeant Sullivan has been seven years in the 30th Regiment, and it is some proof of his high character that for six of these years he has worn a sergeant's stripes. He bore the colours of the 30th at Alma. On the 25th of October he particularly distinguished himself, and received the high honor of being named by his general in the report sent in to Lord Raglan. He has never missed a day's duty in the trenches, and he was with his regiment in the heat of Inkermann. Surely it must be by some oversight that this deserving soldier, who is in every way eligible for a commission, has been overlooked. There is great grumbling at the absence of promotion for service among the officers of the siege train.

We are astounded, on reading our papers, to find that our authorities in London believed, on the 22nd December, that the coffee issued to men is or was roasted before it was given out! Who has hoaxed them so cruelly? Around every tent there is even yet a fair sprinkling of green berries trampled into the mud which the men could not roast. There is, however, some attempt made to roast coffee at last. Mr. Murdoch, chief engineer of the "Sanspareil, has mounted some iron oil casks, and adapted them very ingeniously for roasting coffee; and they have just come into play at Balaklava. I do not believe that at the time the statement referred to was made, one ounce of roasted coffee had ever been issued from any commissariat store to any soldier in the Crimea.

About 1,000 sick were sent away last week.

Three ships will sail with cargoes of sick to-morrow.

The following is an extract from a letter published by the Paris Presse dated Sebastopol, Jan. 22.

"The Russians have modified their system of attack. Their sorties, which were from the beginning and until last month executed in a slovenly and irresolute manner, are now admirably conducted. In the attack on the 15th they displayed great intrepidity, the snow appears to have excited their warlike ardor and military recollections. Perhaps it is solely owing to the change of their commanders, which according to the deserters, is very frequent. Towards 11 o'clock on the night of the 14th our advanced pickets gave notice of the approach of the enemy.—There were then in the trenches two companies of the 95th Regiment of Infantry, and two others of the 74th under the orders of Commander Coumejoux. Our works are so near the Russians on that point that they came down upon us nearly as soon as the news of their approach, with extraordinary boldness their officers marching at their head. We coolly awaited them, and when sufficiently close we charged them with the bayonet. A dreadful *melee* ensued but the Russians, unable to resist when attacked with the bayonet, were speedily driven back, notwithstanding the strenuous exertions they made to maintain themselves on our line and penetrate into the Battery. The *melee* continued during their retreat, which does honor to their officers, three of whom were killed at the first rank. You will remark probably that this account pretty nearly resembles what I already wrote to you respecting the sorties of the Russians. They are no longer the men we had to contend with at the beginning of the siege, and I can assure you that we have now opposed to us adversaries not to be despised. Moreover our losses indicate the fierceness of the affair. We had two captains and several men killed, and fifteen wounded, amongst whom were Commander Roumejoux and two other officers. The commander is still living, which is truly miraculous, for the upper part of his lungs has been perforated by a bayonet. The Russians left 30 killed in our trenches. The assailants formed a strong column, and were supported by a corps of reserve of a novel description. That corps composed of men especially chosen for their agility and dexterity, was only armed with slight but solid ropes, at the extremity of which was a running noose. On arriving within reach of the batteries and during the engagement, they threw on our soldiers those *lassos*, which they handled with much skill. They did not even spare our wounded. We have been told that this new weapon was used in Caucasus."

The St. Petersburg Journal of Jan. 31 publishes the following Russian account of the same affair:

"Aid-de-camp General Prince Menschikoff, under date of tha 22d of January, renders an account of a new and successful sortie from Sebastopol on the night between the 19th and 20th January against the left flank and centre of the French trenches. On this occasion our troops were divided into two detachments. The right consisted of 230 volunteers and of the 3d company of the Grenadiers of the Minsk regiment, under the command of Major Roudanousky; the left of five companies of the infantry regiment Tobolsk, commanded by Captain Liapounoff, and some hundred sailors under the orders of Lieutenant Titoff and Zavalischine, of the navy. The enemy showed a stout resistance, but could not stop the impetuous advance of our men, and suffered a considerable loss. We made two French officers and some soldiers prisoners. On our side we had 18 killed (of whom two officers of the Tobolsk Regiment, Lieutenant Itepanoff and Ensign Popoff) and 74 wounded of whom three were officers.

From the 17th to the 21st of January the fire of the enemy's batteries against Sebastopol has scarcely done us any harm. The snow, which had fallen previously, prevented the continuation of the siege works. The enemy was in want of firewood, and sent daily parties to cut timber in the woods on the heights of the left bank of the Tchernaya. They have destroyed the Quarantine establishment, and without respect for the sacred character of the ancient temple of Chersonesus, they have taken off the roof and devastated the inside."

SIR CHARLES NAPIER ON THE WAR.

Speeches of Admiral Napier and Lord Cardigan on the war in the Baltic and in the Crimea—Extraordinary Disclosures.

On Tuesday night the 6th inst., the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor gave his usual annual dinner to the Aldermen and other dignitaries of the city at the Mansion House. The proceedings on the occasion derived their chief, if not their only interest, from the circumstance that among the guest invited to the dinner were the Earl of Cardigan and Admiral Sir Charles Napier, who each delivered speeches relating to the war, in which they have both taken active and leading parts. Lord Cardigan attended attired in the identical uniform which, we understand, he wore in the desperate cavalry charge at Balaklava. Upwards of one hundred ladies and gentlemen were present at the banquet.

The cloth having been removed, and the customary royal toasts duly honored.

The Lord Mayor briefly proposed "The Navy and the Baltic service," coupling with the toast the names of Sir Charles Napier and Captain Lynch, R. N. (Drank with enthusiasm.)

Sir Charles Napier then rose to return thanks, and was received with applause. The gallant admiral, who was very indistinctly heard, was understood to speak as follows:—My Lord Mayor, Lady Mayoress, ladies and gentlemen—If an officer having returned from a foreign service like my noble friend, if he will allow me to call him so (the Earl of Cardigan), after having performed prodigies of valor, and been received in the manner in which he has been this day, must feel proud on this occasion, how must I feel, who have returned from my command having scarcely performed any service at all, and been censured by the government, and dismissed from my command? (Cries of "No, no.") I repeat, dismissed from my command. I have no doubt it will be expected by the present company that some account should be given to the very small services performed in the Baltic by that magnificent fleet which was sent out from this country. (Hear, hear.) That fleet was magnificent, certainly, to a degree. It was badly manned, and worse disciplined; but, however, we managed to take it to the Baltic without pilots, without charts—all the officers being perfectly unacquainted with the Baltic and the difficulties of the navigation; and we succeeded in getting there in perfect safety. Now, the first object I had in view was to endeavor, if possible, to satisfy the wishes of the people of this country. I was quite aware, when I went there, that one-tenth part of what was expected could never be performed; but, nevertheldss, I was determined to do the best I possibly could under the circumstances. When we first went out my view was to give the Russians every chance of putting to sea. I divided my fleet into two squadrons—I left one in the Gulf of Finland, and the other not very far off from the island of Gothland. However, the Russians did not think proper to come out. Our next object was to go to Cronstadt and see what was to be done there. We accordingly proceeded, with the assistance of a French squadron, to do all that we possibly could to attack the enemy. But we found the thing totally impracticable. In the first place, there was not depth of water enough for the ships, and in the next place the batteries were of such strength that it was impossible to attempt to attack the place without the certainty almost of destruction to our fleet. I think, therefore that I acted the prudent part in the course I pursued. The French Admiral entirely concurred in my opinion, and we therefore returned to our former anchorage, and thence went to Bomarsund. I had written before to the English Government, proposing to attack Bomarsund. I wanted no other troops to enable me to go there—I had troops enough; but the French Admiral thought it more proper to have some. The French government sent out 10,000 troops accordingly. I repeat that I did not want them—they would much better have been employed at Sebastopol. I only asked for one or two thousand men to make the thing more sure; but I could have done the work without them; and I wrote home to that effect. However, they sent us out 10,000 men. It is needless for me to say how quickly the thing was accomplished. (A laugh.) Bomarsund was taken in no time, with little loss, and a great fortification was destroyed—or rather a series of fortifications which extended a considerable distance over the Baltic. I now come to a matter of greater consequence, and I think it my duty to make it known as much as I can do here, because I am not in Parliament. I have been very much censured by the government. Great clamor has been raised against me; and instead of the government discountenancing that clamor, they have actually supported and encouraged it. The moment it was known in England and France that the French army intended to return home, seeing that it was perfectly impossible at that season of the year to perfom any further service without risking her Majesty's fleet, the government became dissatisfied, and they ordered a council of war to be held. I dare say no body ever heard of a council of war fighting. (Laughter.) However, we did not want that to drive us on. The whole subject was carefully and thoroughly examined by a Marshal of France, a French admiral, a General of French engineers, and also by no less than three British admirals; and all unanimously decided that it was perfectly impossible to proceed further; and had we done so we should have encountered the risk of almost certain defeat and loss. The British Admiralty was not satisfied with that, but they listened to the advice of an officer of engineers, and I was ordered to hold another council of war, to ascertain whether French admirals and English officers would abandon their own opinion, and adopt that of the Admiralty. The English officers felt insulted at that proposal. Had I been desirous to consult the opinion of a brigadier general of English engineers, and to give up my own opinion when the other members had expressed their opinion, they thought it was not necessary to hold another council of war; and the French admiral very properly refused to join in such a proceeding. He said, "I have already given my opinion, and it is not the opinion of any general of engineers, whether he be English, French, German, or any other country, that will make me change my opinion of an attack purely naval in its character." The governmentat home was not satisfied with that. The French general of engineers sent home another report, still more bare than the first, and it is unnecessary for me to state that we all concurred in condemning that opinion also, and the French Army returned to France. I believe, and have no hesitation in saying, that had they gone up the Gulf of Finland again, instead of returning home, our fleet would have been totally lost. Not satisfied, however, with that, I went up determined to have another survey of that fortification, which is one of the strongest in Europe. That was in the month of September, and that month in the Baltic corresponds in severity with November here and amoog the Channel Islands. I then sent home a report of the survey I had taken with great care and deliberation, and with the determination to do all that a man could do to satisfy, if possible, the expectations of the people of England. The moment it was first reported (erroueously) that Sebastopol was taken, it was also said, "Why does not Admiral Napier go and take Cronstadt and St. Petersburg?" In fact, I was asked, "Why don't you go and take Moscow?" (Laughter.) Now, I never did expect that the Admiralty would join in that clamor; I say, I certainly never expected that they would have been so mean and despicable as to join in that clamor in order to bring odium on a naval officer who had done all in his power to bring honor and credit to his country. (Hear, hear.) What did I do? Why I sent home to the Admiralty a clear and detailed account, stating my opinions and what appliances were necessary in order to take Sweaborg. (Hear.) You will not expect me to state what those opinions were. (Hear, hear.) Suffice it to say that I had given two separate opinions, one of which, if followed, I believed was certain to insure sgcess, and the other, certain to bring destruction on the fleet. What did the Admiralty then do? I mention this in order that there may be no mistake whatever, because if the government have the least spirit about them they will immediately discharge me and turn me out of the service. I say that the Admiralty perverted my language. They not only did that, but they sent to me the most goading letters which they possibly could write. They asked me why I did not take Sweaborg, and why I did not do this, that, and the other? They received my letter, giving them an account of how Sweaborg might be taken, on the 4th of October, the very day on which the first intelligence reached England of the capture of Sebastopol. On the 9th of October—five days afterwards—the news arrived that Sebastopol was not taken; but the Admiralty had not the plain straightforward dealing, or the honesty, to write to me and apologise. No; but what they did was this—they perverted what I had written, giving them a plan for the taking of Sweaborg. My lord, I was not going to stand that;—I am not the man to put up with an insult. I remonstrated most strongly, but, after all my remonstrances, they still persisted in saying that I had led them astray. Well, what could I do? I was not going to be driven into all this, particularly as Sir J. Graham during the whole period I was in the Baltic had written to me admonishing me to beware of stone walls; telling me not to risk her Majesty's fleet against them; that these stone walls were not to be trusted; and reminding me that when I was first known to be going out to the Baltic I had been accused by certain persons of want of discretion, but assuring me that now, in his opinion, I had proved myself a consummate commander-in-chief. After that came the most insulting and degrading letters to me ever addressed to an officer; and I mention this particularly in the hope that it will go forth to the world, and that Sir J. Graham will be prevented from ever sitting in the administration again as First Lord of the Admiralty. I state it to the public, and I wish them to know that had I followed the advice of Sir J. Graham, I should most inevitably have left the fleet behind me in the Baltic. I will prove this before all the world; and if Sir James Graham has one single spark of honor in him, he will never again take his seat at the Admiralty until this matter is cleared up. On the other hand, I will say that I have no right ever to be employed again, and I ought, in fact to be scratched off the Navy List, if I am not telling the truth in what I now state. (Cheers.) I am taking the first opportunity of making this statement publicly, and I am perfectly ready to answer for my conduct before the House of Commons whenever they choose to call upon me to do so. (Cheers.) The gallant admiral then concluded by again thanking the company for the honor they had done him in drinking his health.

The Lord Mayor gave, as the next toast, "The Army," coupling with it the names of the Earl of Cardigan and of Captain Maxse, his Lordship's aide-de-camp, and took occasion to pass a high eulogium upon the gallant deeds of the noble Earl in the Crimea, and especially upon his heroic conduct in the disastrous cavalry charge at Balaklava. (The toast, at the suggestion of Alderman Cubitt, was given upstanding, with three times three vociferous cheers).

SEALED TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, 19th MARCH, at NOON, and not later, for the LEASE, for THREE or FOUR YEARS, from the FIRST OF APRIL next, of that portion of the Ordnance Property, at this Station, at present leased to Mr. H. Moss, consisting of a FIELD of 360 feet in length, by 34 feet in depth, more or less, bounded on the south by the enclosure of the Cavalry Barracks, on the west by Field surrounding No. 2 Tower, on the north by the St Lewis Road and on the East by Ordnance property.

The tenant will be required to maintain the fences in good order, no buildings of any kind to be erected on the ground, all municipal or other taxes or obligations to be discharged by the Lessee, the ground to be given up at any time on requisition from the Ordnance authorities, at three months notice, or on the remission of three months rent, and the rent to be paid quarterly.

Tenders to contain the signatures of two responsible persons willing to become security for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the lease, and to be addressed to the Respective Officers of the Ordnance, Head Quarters Montreal.

OFFICE OF ORDNANCE,
Quebec, 26th Feby., 1855.

Corporation of Quebec.

INVESTMENT.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
QUEBEC, 24th Februury, 1855.

SEALED TENDERS, to be marked on the envelope "Tenders for Bank Stocks, &c.," addressed to the Chairman of Finance Committee, will be received by the undersigned, at his Office, CITY HALL, until MONDAY, the 5TH MARCH, at 3 o'clock, P.M., for the INVESTMENT OF TWO THOUSAND and EIGHTY POUNDS CURRENCY, (£2080) in PROVINCIAL SECURITIES or STOCK, in any of the Chartered Banks of the Province, in accordance with the Act 16 Vict. Chap. 232.

By order
AUG. GAUTHIER, JR.,
City Treasurer.

Building Sites for Sale.

THAT VALUABLE LOT OF GROUND fronting St. Denis Street, Cape, 62 x 80 feet, together with TWO FOUNDATIONS in Cut Stone, raised to the Parlor flat. Foundations for the Stables, Coach Houses, and Division Walls are also laid.—Apply to

H. S. ANDERSON,
Or WESTON HUNT.
Quebec, Feb. 27, 1855.

Oysters! Oysters!

In KEGS AND TINS, FOR FAMILY USE at

LAMB'S HOTEL.

Quebec, 26th Feby., 1855. u

Quebec Young Men's Protestant Educational Union.

MEMBERS desirous of joining the Class for the study of the FRENCH LANGUAGE are requested to meet on TUESDAY EVENING next, 27th instant, at SEVEN o'clock precisely, at ST. ANDREW'S SCHOOL.

J. MACLAREN,
Secretary.
Quebec, 26th Feby., 1855. 2

QUEBEC YOUNG MEN'S PROTESTANT EDUCATIONAL UNION.

MEMBERS desirous of joining the GEOMETRY and CHEMISTRY CLASSES, are requested to meet on WEDNESDAY EVENING next, 28th instant.

The former at SEVEN, & the latter at EIGHT o'clock, in the ROOMS in rear of the LECTURE HALL.

J. MACLAREN,
Secy.
Quebec, 26th Feby., 1855. 3

CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the QUEBEC CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION will, with Divine permission, be held at the NATIONAL SCHOOL HOUSE, next WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 28th instant.

The LORD BISHOP of Quebec will take the CHAIR at SEVEN o'clock.

C. L. F. HAENSEL,
Secretary.
Quebec, 26th Feby., 1855. 2m & w

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have entered into PARTNERSHIP as BOOK-SELLERS and STATIONERS, under the style and firm of CAREY BROTHERS, and will carry on business at No. 24½ ST. JOHN STREET, formerly occupied by Miss H. COSGROVE, whose STOCK and GOODWILL-IN-TRADE they have purchased.

DANIEL CAREY,
JOHN CAREY.
Quebec, 1st February, 1855. 3

Great Reduction!!

WINDING UP BUSINESS.

THE undersigned will SELL THE WHOLE CONTENTS of their VALUABLE STOCK at a GREAT REDUCTION, until the FIRST of MAY next, new arrangements being about to be made on account of the decease of one of the firm. Their Stock is well assorted and Imported this year, it comprises a full assortment of BROAD CLOATHS of all Prices, TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, VEST PATTERNS, NECK TIES, WOOL SHIRTS and PANTALOONS, White and Colored SHIRTS, SILK and LAWN POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, BRACES, &c.

The Ladies will find a General Assortment of BROCADED, PLAID and STRIPED SILKS, FRENCH MERINOS COBOURGS, CASHMERES, MUSLIN DELAINES, LONG and SQUARE FILLED SHAWLS, PLAID do., COLORED and MOURNING, best French FLOWERS, do RIBBONS, LACES, SEWED WORKS, &c., an assortment of French KID GLOVES, White, Black and Colored,

—ALSO,—

Grey Cotton, White, Striped and Fancy Shirtings, Linen, Diaper, Huckaback, Towels, White and Grey Table Cloths, Quilts and Counterpanes, Blankets, Flannels, Curtain Muslins, Prints, Furniture do, &c.

—AND—

A Splendid assortment of IRISH LINENS, well worth the attention of the public.

BOISVERT & BOUCHARD,
No 5, St. John Street.
Quebec, 26th Feby., 1855. 6

Quebec Gas Company.

NOTICE.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of the Company, has been THIS DAY DECLARED, and will be payable AT THEIR OFFICE, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MARCH next. The Transfer Book, in conformity with the By-Law, will be Closed until the 28th instant, inclusive.

By order of the Directors,
P. PEEBLES,
Manager.
GAS WORKS,
Quebec, 21st Feby., 1855. 7

Quebec Gas Company.

NOTICE.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the COMPANY'S OFFICE, on MONDAY the 5th DAY OF MARCH next, at TWO o'clock, P.M., when a Statement of the Affairs will be submitted, ELECTION take place of THREE DIRECTORS to replace that number retiring by rotation and the appointment of TWO AUDITORS, to act for the current year.

By order of the Directors,
P. PEEBLES,
Manager.
GAS WORKS,
Quebec, 21st Feby., 1855. 10

NOTICE.

THE undersigned has the honor to inform the public in general that he will undertake to PREPARE DINNERS, BALLS, and PARTIES, at their residence, and will do his best to merit encouragement and public esteem.

FELIX PAGERIT.

Apply at Mr. JEAN GERARD, Bird Dealer, WOLFE'S BUILDINGS, St. John Street, Upper Town.
Quebec, 24th Feby., 1855. 1mo

Final Clearing Sale

AT

COST PRICE,

To Enlarge the Premises,

Commencing on MONDAY,

The 26th instant.

☞ *SEE ADVERTISEMENT.* ☜

J. HEWITT & Co.
24th Feby., 1855. 6

AUCTION SALES

BY A. J. MAXHAM.

Will be sold, by Auction, on THURSDAY, the 1st MARCH next, at TWO o'clock, P.M., at the STORES of Mr. ROBERT MITCHELL, Arthur Street:

150 BOXES MUSCATEL and BUNCH RAISINS, ex "Kaloolah".
60 Drums Figs, & 3 Boxes Lemons, ex do.
250 Half Chests Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson, and Twankay Teas.
130 Boxes & ½ Boxes Tobacco pds. 8's & 10's
14 Hhds. Brandy, "Arnauld's",
100 Cases Brandy, "Vineyard Proprietors",
6 Hhds. Scotch Whiskey "Glenforth Dis."
2 Puns. Islay Whiskey "Lochindal"
7 Hhds. and 23 Qr.-Casks Vinegar.
5 Casks Rape Seed Oil.
5 Cans Extra & 50 Tins No. 1, White Paint,
100 Dozen Bed Cords,
60 Do. Clothes Line,
75 Barrels No. 1, Herrings.

A. J. MAXHAM,
Quebec, 23rd Feby., 1855. A. & B.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

By Auction will be sold on MONDAY next, the 5th MARCH, at the QUEBEC EXCHANGE:—

THE HULL of the Ship JANE, SMITH, Master, of Limerick. 309 Tons Register, as she now lies or did lie wrecked at Little Matane, with Standing Rigging, Anchors, and Chains complete.

—ALSO—

Materials stowed at Matane.

—AFTER WHICH,—

The Cargo on board, consisting of Red Pine. Specifications of Materials and Cargo, can be obtained at the Office of the undersigned.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock A. M.
A. J. MAXHAM,
Quebec, 27th Febv., 1855. A. & B.

Board of Notaries of Quebec.

QUEBEC, 24th February, 1855.

THE NOTARIES of the District of Quebec will receive the FIRST VOLUME of the ROYAL EDICTS and ORDINANCES, by applying to the undersigned who has been authorized to distribute them, at the OFFICE OF THE said BOARD, in the Upper Town, Palace Street.

JOS. LAURIN,
Secretary.

Final Clearing Sale

AT COST PRICE,

TO ENLARGE PREMISES,

JAMES HEWITT & CO. having re-leased their Premises, which are too small for their greatly increasing business, purpose making extensive alterations.

Their object being to CLEAR OFF THE BULK OF THEIR STOCK, (which comprises a large assortment of GOODS FOR ALL SEASONS,) as QUICKLY as POSSIBLE to enable the workmen to commence.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD AT COST PRICE, FOR CASH ONLY.

JAS. HEWITT & CO.
Quebec, 23rd Feby, 1855. 1m

50 PIECES WIDE COTTON SHEETING, from 1s. 2d. worth 1s. 8d.
400 MUSLIN DRESSES, 3s. to 11s. 3d. worth 4s. 6d. to 16s 3d.
500 Pieces of 5-4 PRINT, Fast Color, from 5½d. worth 8½d.
Black Gros de Naples, Glacé Silks and Satinetts, from 2s. 4d to 7s. worth 3s to 8s. 9d.
Shawls, Scarfs, Bonnet's Ribbons, Hosiery, Muslin Collars and Chemizettes,

ALL AT PRICES TO EFFECT A QUICK SALE.

100 PIECES UNION and ALL WOOL SCOTCH TWEEDS for Boys and Gent's suits, from 2s. up worth 3s 6d.
Patent Finished Superfine Broad Cloaths, from 9s. to 27s. 6d. worth 12s. 6d. to 35s.

JAS. HEWITT & CO.

☞ Sale to COMMENCE on MONDAY, the 26th.
Quebec, 23rd Feby., 1855. 1m

Tobacco! Tobacco!!

THE Subscriber has just received by RAILROAD from NEW YORK, and offers for sale at his STORE, ST. PAUL STREET, Lower Town:—

93 Boxes of Superior Tobacco, marked Charles Bennett.

H. TURCOTTE.
Quebec, Feb. 22, 1855.

For Sale by the Subscriber:

100 BOXES DEKUYPER'S GIN.

H. TURCOTTE,
St. Paul Street, Lower Town.
Quebec, 23nd Feby., 1855.

CHEESE.

3000 POUNDS of Superior AMERICAN CHEESE.
100 Doz-en Corn Brooms, different sizes.
For Sale by
H. TURCOTTE,
St. Paul St., Lower Town.
Quebec, 22nd Feby., 1855.

The Subscriber offers for sale at his Store, St. Paul Street, Lower Town:

50 BRLS. Green Cod Fish,
100 Quintals dried do
125 Brls. Herrings.

H. TURCOTTE.
Quebec, Feb. 22, 1855.

FOR SALE.

300 BARRELS EXTRA No. 1 and No. 1 HERRINGS,
25 Half-Brls. do do. do.
12 Brls. Pickled Haddock,
75 Boxes Liverpool Soap,
300 Quintals Superior Table-Codfish,
75 Do. do. Small do.
25 Barrels Cod and Seal Oil,
10 Bags Filberts,
12 Boxes Shelled Almonds,
25 Chests Twankay Tea, "Shooting Star",
50 Barrels Mess, Thin Mess and P. M Pork.

THOS. FRASER,
India Wharf.
Quebec, 18th Jany., 1855.

Messrs. LEMOINE & CIMON,

BEG to call the attention of the Trade and the public in general, that they have entered into partnership and have leased from the 1st May next, those large and commodious Stores fronting St Peter Street, No. 19, and Sault-au-Matelot Street, No. 27, at present occupied on St. Peter Street by Mr. H. Benjamin, jr., and on Sault-au-Matelot Street by Mr. Robert Middleton; where they intend carrying on business as

General & Commission

MERCHANTS,

AUCTIONEERS & BROKERS

From the long experience of both in the Trade and from the fact of Mr. LEMOINE having been for several years as Manager in Messrs. G & H. GIBSONE'S Establishment, they hope to be able to give every satisfaction, even to the most scrupulous.

They will be prepared to make reasonable advances if required upon all Goods left in their charge, and will use their utmost exertions to make ready sales either at AUCTION or otherwise.

DRY GOODS

being the Chief Department that they would wish to confine themselves to—still they will give their attention to any other description of Goods left in their charge.

They hope by strict attention to business, and by making prompt payment upon all occasions, to meet with that encouragement they will be justly entitled to

L. D. LEMOINE,
F. X. CIMON.
Quebec, 20th Feby., 1855. 3m

QUEBEC TEMPERANCE HALL.

ROOMS TO LET

FROM the First of May next, at the above, (late St. John's Church); such Societies as require good accommodations for their stated meetings, may secure the same, on reasonable terms, on application to the undersigned.

RICHD. J. SHAW,
Treasurer, Q. T. H. A.
Quebec, 21st Feby., 1855. 6

PATRIOTIC FUND.

THE GENTLEMEN charged with making the Collections in the different Wards of the City ARE PARTICULARLY REQUESTED to complete their rounds with the least possible delay, transmitting their lists when closed to the Secretary, R. NETTLE, Esq., preparatory to winding up the Collection.

Gentlemen who subscribed at the Public meeting, are requested to transmit the amount of their contributions either to the Treasurers or to the Chairmen of Sub Committees.

C. ALLEYN,
Chairman.
Quebec, 12th Feb., 1855.

AUCTION SALES.

BY THOS. BICKELL.

Cheap Dry Goods.

By Auction will be sold at the SUBSCRIBER'S ROOMS, St. John Street, on SATURDAY, the 24th February, and following evenings:—

A SPLENDID Assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of Shirting, Flannels, Blankets, Silks Neck Ties, Mufflers, Vests, Prints, Delanes, Meriones, Cobourgs, Plaids, Stays, Table Diaper, Carpeting, Gingham, &c., &c.,

—ALSO,—

Glass Ware, Toilet Glasses and Fancy Goods in Great variety.

Sale at SEVEN o'clock each evening.

THOMAS BICKELL,
Quebec, 23rd Feby., 1855. A. & B.

FRENCH
PAPER HANGINGS.

JUST received, direct from Paris, via Steamers and Grand Trunk Railway,

A general assortment of DRAWING ROOM, DINING ROOM, and HALL PAPERS, of the latest style and patterns, Bordeis, &c.

—ALSO,—

A large supply of CHEAP BED ROOM PAPERS. For Sale

CHAS. McDONALD,
Opposite French Cathedral.
Quebec, 20th Feb., 1855.

GENUINE
London White Paint.

SIX TONS in Kegs 1 cwt each.

—ALSO—

Black, Green, Yellow, Red and Blue Paints, in tins of 7lbs., 14lbs., and 28lbs. each
Patent Dryers, and Burnt Umber, in tins of 7lbs., and 14lbs.
Paris Green, Putty, Glue,
Gold Leaf, &c. &c.

For Sale
CHAS. McDONALD,
Opposite French Cathedral.
Quebec, 20th Feb., 1855.

WHITING.

26 BARRELS Whiting,

—ALSO,—

A general assortment of Painter's Dry Colours, Painters' Brushes of all kinds,
Stained Glass, Ruby, Blue, Green and Orange Colours.

For Sale by
CHAS. McDONALD,
Opposite French Cathedral.
Quebec, Feb. 20th 1855.

Thick Window Glass.

EXPRESSLY for shop Windows 34 oz. to the foot, of a Superior Quality, large sizes.

—ALSO,—

100 Boxes German Crown Glass, a very Superior Quality of all sizes.

—ALSO,—

Hot-Bed Glass,

For Sale
CHAS. McDONALD.
Opposite French Cathedral.
Quebec, 20th Feby., 1855

MIXED PAINT of all colours, ready for use in any Quantity.

For Sale
CHAS. McDONALD.
Opposite French Cathedral.
Upper Town.
Quebec, 20th Feb. 1855.

Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec.

A SPECIAL GEREERAL MEETING of the CHURCH SOCIETY of the Diocese of Quebec, will be held, D.V., at the NATIONAL SCHOOL HOUSE, on FRIDAY, the 9th of MARCH, at TEN o'clock, A.M., to take into consideration the measures to be adopted in consequence of the BILL to SECULARIZE the CLERGY RESERVES.

By order of the President,
W. AGAR ADAMSON,
Secretary.
Quebec, Feby 22, 1855.

Estate of Fairchild & Ellison.

THE CREDITORS of the above ESTATE are hereby notified that the FIRST DIVIDEND of THREE SHILLINGS IN THE POUND, is this day declared, and will be PAYABLE on TUESDAY, 27th instant, at the Office of Mr. M. G. MOUNTAIN, one of the undersigned Trustees.

GEO. HALL,
M. G. MOUNTAIN,
JNO. E. EARLE & SON. } Trustees
Quebec, 20th Feby., 1855.

TROWSERING
AT
COST PRICE
FOR CASH.

THE Subscribers beg to call attention to their STOCK of SCOTCH TWEEDS, CASSIMERES and DOESKINS, suitable for SPRING PANTALOONS.

—ALSO—

Patent West of England BROAD CLOTHS, worth 18s. for 13s 6d., and up.

WM. LAIRD & CO.,
Fabrique Street.
Quebec, 17th Feby., 1855. 2m

CHEAP
CARPETS.

SCOTCH and IMPERIAL CARPETING, at Manufacturer's Prices

FOR CASH.

WM. LAIRD & CO.,
Fabrique Street.
Quebec, 17th Feby., 1855. 2m

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of this COMPANY NOT HAVING BEEN HELD on the 29th January last, owing to a want of the QUORUM required by the By-Laws: NOTICE is hereby given that a GENERAL MEETING of STOCKHOLDERS will be held at the COMPANY'S OFFICE, on MONDAY, the 5TH MARCH next, at TWO o'clock, P.M., when a Statement of the affairs will be submitted.

By order.
P. SHEPPARD,
Secretary.
Quebec Fire Office, 16th February, 1855.

DISSOLUTION.

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

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

JOHN ANDERSON,
GEO. RAILTON.
Quebec, 9th Feby., 1855.

NOTICE.

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

JOHN ANDERSON.
Quebec, 9th Feby., 1855.

GEORGE RAILTON,
Ship Broker & General Agent,
ST. PETER STREET,
QUEBEC.

Quebec, 17th Feby., 1855.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having withdrawn from the late Partnership Concern "John Anderson & Company," will give PROMPT ATTENTION to any business entrusted to him as SHIP BROKER AND GENERAL AGENT.

GEO. RAILTON.
Quebec, 17th Feby., 1855.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between the undersigned having been DISSOLVED by mutual consent, all persons who may have any claim against the late Firm are requested to prefer the same at the shop of P. CHABOT, Notre Dame Street, Lower Town, who is also authorised to receive and settle the debts due the said Firm.

P. CHABOT,
F. GAMACHE.
Quebec, 12th Jany., 1855. u

FOR SALE,

5 SHARES of STOCK in the UNION BUILDING SOCIETY.

—ALSO,—

FIVE SHARES in the PEOPLE'S BUILDING SOCIETY.

LANGLOIS & SHAW,
Notaries.
Quebec, 14th Feby., 1855.

Wanted for the Belvidere School,

A COMPETENT FRENCH TEACHER, who will also be required to ASSIST IN THE COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT.—Apply to

W. JENKINS,
St Foy Road.
Quebec, 26th Feby., 1855 u

WANTED,

BY a person acquainted with French and English, with a long experience in business, a SITUATION as BOOK-KEEPER or ASSISTANT in a Mercantile Establishment.—Address G. H., 99, Post Office. u

WANTED

A GOOD HOUSE, either in Town or its vicinity.—Apply at this Office.
Quebec, 26th Feby., 1855.

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED HAND for the Grocery Business from the 1st May.—Address J. T. H., Post Office.
Quebec, 23rd Feby., 1855. u

WANTED,

AT the DRY GOODS STORE of H. BENJAMIN, THREE or FOUR YOUNG LADIES as ASSISTANTS, experienced hands will receive liberal Salaries. Also, TWO YOUTHS as APPRENTICES.
Quebec, 23rd Feby., 1855.

WANTED

A STEADY MAN SERVANT to take charge of a House and make himself generally useful; also, a PANTRY MAID.

WM. WALKER,
St. Ursule Street.
Quebec, 22nd Feby., 1855. 6p

NOTICE.

WANTED for the 1st May next, a YOUNG MAN to take charge of a SET OF BOOKS, with a knowledge of the French and English Languages.—Apply at this Office.
Quebec, 16th Feby., 1855. u

WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN for a GROCERY STORE, one who understands the busines. Apply at this office.
Quebec, 13th Feby., 1855.

WANTED,

BY a YOUNG MAN, a SITUATION IN A MERCANTILE OFFICE.—Address A. B. this office.
Quebec, th Feby., 1855.

WANTED,

A YOUNG MAN who thoroughly understands GARDENING, and who can make himself generally useful during the winter months. A single man would be preferred.—Apply at the office of this paper.
Quebec, 3rd Jany., 1855.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HAMILTON having RETIRED from the business of the Subscribers, has ceased to act as their Agent.

GILMOUR & CO.
Ottawa, 13th February, 1855. 10

STRAYED OR STOLEN,

A BROWN SPANIEL DOG, from Point Levi; any person having the same can deliver him to the POLICE, and by so doing will be suitably rewarded. If after this notice the said dog is found in the possession of any one they will be prosecuted.
Point Levi, 22nd Feby., 1855. u

LOST.

IN SEPTEMBER last, from on board of one of the Steamers which brought down the 54th Regiment, from Kingston, a BOX, marked "JOHN LEARY," on a piece of KID GLOVE, nailed on the front of it, and corded with a piece of tarpaulin on the top, containing Regimental necessaries &c. It is supposed to have been landed and stored on the way down. Any information relating thereto will be thankfully received by JOHN LEARY, now in the 16th Regiment, Jesuit's Barracks, Quebec.

FOR SALE.

50 TONS TARRED CORDAGE, from 6 thd. to 10½ inch.
Hawsers, Spunyarn, Marline, Houseline,

—AND,—

6 Tons White Rope, from 1 to 7½ inch.
Bed Cords, Lines, &c., &c.

R. MITCHELL,
Arthur Street.
Quebec, 5th Feby., 1855.

FOR SALE.

500 HALF-CHESTS, Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson and Twankay TEAS,
200 Boxes Tobacco, pds. 8's and 10's,
16 Hhds "Arnauld's" Brandy, } in
10 Pkgs. Islay & Glenforth Whiskey, } bond.
180 Cases Central Vineyard Brandy,
7 Hhds and 23 qr.-Casks Vinegar,
3 Casks Rape Seed Oil,
55 Packages White Paint,
50 Barrels No. 1, Herrings,
150 Dozen Sewn Hemp, and Jute Bed Cords,
300 Packages, Muscatel and Bunch Raisins,
60 Do. Figs, Lemons, &c.

ROBT. MITCHELL,
Arthur Street.
Quebec, 5th Feby., 1855.

MOURNING,

Ex Mail Steamer "CANADA," via Boston.

THE Subscriber will receive in a few days, via Boston, ex Mail Steamer "Canada," which arrived on the 19th instant, a Beautiful Assortment of MOURNING GOODS for

Ladies' Dresses, &c., &c.,

in Cashmeres, Cobourgs, Orleans, Real Alpacas, Cross-overs, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

100 Brocaded Dresses, which he will sell at LESS THAN HALF THE USUAL PRICE.

PATRICK O'NEIL,
Commercial House.
Quebec, 27th January, 1855.

ANNUAL
CLEARING OFF SALE

DRY GOODS

AT

Cost Price

FOR CASH,

FROM THIS DATE

TO

1ST *APRIL.*

WM. LAIRD & CO.
Quebec, 29th Jany., 1855. 2m

Great Clearing Sale

AT THE

COMMERCIAL HOUSE.

PREVIOUS to taking Stock and in order to make room for SPRING IMPORTATIONS, the subscriber will

SELL OFF

AT

Considerably Reduced Prices,

his present large and well assorted STOCK of

DRY GOODS,

Embracing an immense variety of the newest and best goods, imported within the last three months from the

ENGLISH, SCOTCH, FRENCH AND GERMAN MARKETS.

It is now pretty well known that the prices of goods at the

COMMERCIAL HOUSE

are LOWER AT ALL TIMES than the same goods are sold elsewhere. The subscriber, therefore, with confidence asserts that THE PRESENT REDUCTION affords to the public an opportunity to supply themselves on such advantageous terms as were never before offered in Quebec.

☞ The Lowest Price marked in Plain Figures on each article.

—NO SECOND PRICE.—
PATRICK O'NEILL,
Upper Town Market Place.
Quebec, 8th Feby, 1855.

SECOND HAND PIANOS—CHEAP—FOR CASH.

3 VERY GOOD INSTRUMENTS, from £15 to £20, at H. OWEN'S PIANO STORE, St. John Street, without.
Quebec, 7th Feby., 1855.

Property for Sale or to be Let.

COTTAGE FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A COTTAGE, with STABLE and GARDEN, situate on the St. Lewis Road, about two and a half miles from town.—Apply to

WM. BEE,
on the premises.
Quebec, 21st Febv., 1855. 1m p

For Sale or to Let.

THE PREMISES lately occupied by Mr. McCORD, as a SHIP-BUILDING YARD, —well adapted for a LUMBER YARD, or any other Establishment requiring a large space of ground.—Apply to

JOHN MUNN.
Quebec, 20th Feby., 1855.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE well finished BRICK HOUSE, THREE STORIES HIGH, No. 56, DESFOSSES ST., St. Roch's, Lighted with Gas, with Hangers, Stables and spacious yard room.

A very small Sum will be required Cash, and the remainder payable on Easy Terms.—For particulars apply on the premises to

JOS. HAMEL.
Quebec, 20th Febv., 1855. 2½m

FOR SALE.

A FARM containing 60 ACRES OF LAND 40 CLEAR and UNDER CULTIVATION with COTTAGE, HOUSE and BARN, situated near LAKE BEAUPORT. For information apply to

C. W. GOLDING,
on the premises.
Quebec, 13th Feby., 1854.

FOR SALE,

BROOKLAND COTTAGE and Premises, occupied by the subscriber for the last five years.—Situated at the junction of the St. Lewis and Gomin Roads, opposite SPENCER WOOD.—Apply to

THOMAS D. TIMS,
Proprietor.
Quebec, 17th February, 1855.

To be Let

THAT WELL KNOWN STAND, situate in the LOWER TOWN, facing SOUS-LE-FORT STREET, and for many years occupied by Mr. MARTIN RAY, as a Tobacconist, Ship Chandlery and Grocery Store. There is also in the rear a large THREE STORY FIRE BRICK STORE, covered with Tin.—Possession given on the 1st of May. Apply to DANIEL McGIE, Esq., St. Andrew's Wharf, or to the undersigned.

GEORGE ALFORD.
Quebec, 12th Feby., 1855.

FOR SALE.

BUILDING LOTS, containing from 1 to 7 ACRES OF LAND, fronting on the St. Lewis, St. Foy and Thornhill Roads.

The above Lots are within a mile-and-a-half of Quebec and held in Free and Common Soccage. Apply to

ROBT. MITCHELL,
Arthur Street.
Quebec, 10th Feby., 1855.

TO LET

From the First of May next.

A BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, with Garden and Out-houses, on the S. Lewis Road, about three miles from Town. Apply to

J. CANTILLON,
Sillery,
or to E. G. CANNON,
Notary.
Quebec, 10th Feby., 1855. u

TO BE LET for One or more Years,
With Immediate Possession if required.

THAT SPACIOUS CUT STONE Dwelling HOUSE, OFFICES and SHOPS corner of ST. PAUL and SAULT-AU-MATELOT STREETS, recently occupied by W. S. HENDERSON, Esq.—Apply on the premises to

F. MARTINEAU.
Quebec, 9th Feby., 1855.

FOR SALE.

FOUR FARMS, of 90 ARPENTS each, with Extensive Clearances, situate in the First Range of the SEIGNIORY of BOURG LOUIS, being Lots Nos. 19, 20, 24 and 28, on the Road leading to the River St. Ann.—Apply to

P. A. SHAW, N.P.,
Proprietor.
Quebec, 9 h Feby., 1855.

HOUSE TO LET.

A CONVENIENT and COMFORTABLE DWELLING, on RICHELIEU STREET, next door to the REVD. MR. CARDEN'S, suitable for a small family.—RENT £20.—Apply to

MR. WILLIAM JACKSON.
St John's Street.
Quebec, 6th Feby., 1855.

TO BE LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 2, CLAPHAM TERRACE.

C. N. MONTIZAMBERT,
Registry Office.
Quebec, 5th Feby., 1855.

To be Let

THE UPPER PART of the HOUSE occupied by the undersigned, containing twelve BED ROOMS, KITCHEN, DINING, DRAWING, and SITTING ROOM. The House is fitted up with GAS and WATER, and is in perfect condition. The House is in a most central part of the Upper Town, and would be a good stand for a boarding-house.

—ALSO—

The extensive stores in rear of their premises.

DORION & FRERE.
Quebec, 2nd Feby., 1855.

For Sale or To Let,

GREENWOOD COTTAGE, with Ten Arpents of Land, beautifully situated, near St. Foy's Church, about 3½ miles from St. Foy's Toll Gate. Apply to SAMUEL KING, Boot and Shoe Maker, 32, Des Fosses Street, St. Roch's.
Quebec, 18th Jany., 1855.

COVE TO LET.

THAT very convenient COVE with BOOMS, situate at SILLERY, known as "POINTE A PIZEAU COVE" with a WHARF 400 feet long, well adapted for landing Deals or Staves. This Property would be a most desirable site for a Ship Building establishment.

For further particulars, apply on the spot, to

D. BOGUE,
Sillery.
Quebec, 16th Jany., 1855. 2

TO BE LET OR FOR SALE.

A SCOT HOUSE, corner of St. Lewis and Belvidere Roads, with COACH HOUSE, STABLES, &c., and about Four and a half Acres of Land.

The above property is held in Free and Common Soccage, and an unexceptionable title can be given to it. The Houses, &c., are now being put in good repair

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION will be given. Apply to L. T. MACPHERSON, Esq, N.P., St. Peter Street, or to

M. DOHERTY,
Baker,
Diamond Harbour.
Quebec, 15th Jany., 1855.

TO LET,

By the Undersigned.

THE STORES & WHARVES which he has occupied for several years, in St. Paul Street, for one or four years. Possession given immediately if required.

F. BUTEAU.
Quebec, 8th January, 1855. u 2aw

N B.—He will dispose of his STOCK-IN-TRADE immediately, at a great reduction on cost price.

F. B.

To be Rented,
From the 1st May next,

THAT EXTENSIVE PROPERTY in FABRIQUE STREET, with commodious STORES and CELLARS in the rear, on St. Joseph Street, occupied for many years by Mr. P. BOISSEAU, and well known as the very best business stand in Quebec.

The Proprietors are disposed to lease the whole Property, which is large enough for two or more Shops, for a term of years, at a moderate rent to any respectable Merchant who would make the repairs and alterations required, at his own expense, according to Plans and Specifications to be approved of by the Proprietors.

For further particulars, apply to H. PAUL, Esquire, Little River, or Mr. BOISSEAU, on the Premises.
Quebec, 2nd Jany., 1855.

Office to Let

IN the OLD CUSTOM HOUSE BUILDING, GILLESPIES' WHARF.—Apply to

PHILIP V. ROBIN.
Quebec, 6th Feby., 1855.

Property for Sale or to be Let.

TO BE LET.

THAT CONVENIENT TWO STORY STONE DWELLING HOUSE, in D'ANTIGNY ST., at present occupied by Mr. HAMMOND, Teacher.

Apply to
LANGLOIS & SHAW,
Notaries.
Quebec, 9th Feby., 1855.

Montcalm Buildings to Let.

NOS. 1, 3, 5 and 7 of those TWO STORY BRICK DWELLINGS, now being completed, on AMABLE ST., within five minutes walk of Lewis Gate.—Rent £32 per annum.—Apply to

A. JOSEPH.
Quebec, 7th Feby., 1855. 1m

TO LET,

FROM FIRST OF MAY NEXT,

THE TWO STORY CUT STONE HOUSE, in ST. VALLIER STREET adjoining Mr. BISSET'S residence, and occupied by Mr. GIBSONE for the last six years. The house is well adapted for a large family. For conditions apply to Mr. BISSET, on the premises.
Quebec, 3rd Feby., 1855. u

TO LET.

THORNHILL COTTAGE,—Furnished or unfurnished, containing Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Four Bed-rooms; a Well of pure water in the Kitchen and one outside, Coach House, Stabling, grass for cow and Garden with Fruit. Detached from the Dwelling House is a small house suitable for a farmer which may be had in addition.—Enquire of Mrs. Hincks, Thornhill, or

A. LEMOINE, N. P.,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 8th Feby., 1855. 1m 3-a-w

FOR SALE.

A SHIP of 500 Tons, now building in the undersigned's Ship-Yard, Hare Point, under LLOYD'S inspection, to Class A 1 7 years, and will be launched first open water.—Apply to

T. C. LEE.
Quebec, 20th Feby., 1855.

Ship in Frame, of about 600 Tons,—for Sale.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the VESSEL sold in virtue of judgment against LABBE & BERTRAND, now Building at the ISLAND OF ORLEANS, (Anse du Foin), will be happy to DISPOSE OF HER on REASONABLE TERMS, with all the Timber and other Material, &c., &c.

Apply to E. MICHON.
12, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 12th Jany., 1855.

GERMAN CLASSES.

MISS VOLKMAN will OPEN her GERMAN CLASSES at her residence, No. 18, ST. GEORGE'S STREET, GRAND BATTERY, on THURSDAY, the 15th instant.

FIRST CLASS—MONDAYS and THURSDAYS from 3 to 5 o'clock;
SECOND CLASS—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, from 3 to 5 o'clock;

to READ, WRITE, and SPEAK the GERMAN LANGUAGE.

TERMS—Each Class, per month, 2½ Dollars.

PRIVATE PUPILS for GERMAN LANGUAGE. PIANO and SINGING, 2s 6d. EACH LESSON.
Quebec, 3rd Feby., 1855. 1m

REMOVED.

THE undersigned has REMOVED his OFFICE to SHAW'S BUILDINGS, Foot of MOUNTAIN HILL, opposite to Messrs CHINIC, SIMARD, METHOT & Co.'s STORE.

JOHN YOUNG,
ADVOCATE.
Quebec, 2nd. Feby. 1855. 12m-p

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.
Quebec, 8th Janv., 1855.

BOSTON HAND STAMP

COMPANY.

HAND STAMPS

WHICH are so constructed as always to give a PERFECT IMPRESSION. The Dies or Plates, Dates, &c., &c, to these Stamps are changeable with the greatest facility.

J. B. LIVERNOIS,
AGENT,
No. 12, Buade Street.
Quebec, 20th Janv., 1855

CHOICEST CIGARS.

FINE REGALIAS, HAVANAS, &c., &c.
For Sale at
J. B. LIVERNOIS,
No. 12, Buade Street.
Quebec, 20th Janv., 1855.

FRENCH WINES.

CHAMPAIGNE.
CLARET,
PORT,
MADEIRA,
For Sale at
J. B LIVERNOIS,
No. 12, Buade Street.
Quebec, 20th Janv., 1855.

BRANDY.

10 HDS. MARRETT'S, and 5 " Good Ordinary, } BRANDY.
For Sale by
RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.
Quebec, 10th Janv. 1855.

THE undersigned in returning his sincere thanks to the public in general for the liberal encouragement he has received in the trade which was carried

INSURANCE.

BEACON
Life and Fire Assurance
COMPANY
OF LONDON.

Canada Branch—Head Office, Kingston.

Directors:

HON. J. A. MACDONALD, Chairman,
J. M CPHERSON Esq. | JOHN BROWN Esq.,
(Macpherson & Crane.) (Messrs. Brown & Harty)
H. FRASER, Esq. Merchant | M. X. STRANG Esq.,
A. CAMPBELL, Esq. Bar. | J. FRASER, Esq. Mer.

LOWER CANADA—OFFICE, MONTREAL,
No. 17, *Great St. James Street.*

Fire Department,

POLICIES in English and French granted at MODERATE RATES on Buildings of Stone, Brick or Wood, and on every description of Insurable Property in any part of Canada.

All Losses (including those by Fire occasioned by Lightning) PROMPTLY SETTLED WITHOUT DEDUCTION or DISCOUNT, by the Board in Kingston, without reference to England.

Life Department,

This Company offers among other advantages the of LIFE ASSURANCE to the Industrial Classes by SMALL WEEKLY PAYMENTS.

Parties insuring pursuant to Deed of Settlement in either Department, are entitled to participate in profits.

Circulars Pamphlets, Forms and Rates in both languages obtained from

J. B. PRUNEAU, N.P.
Agent at Quebec, St. Roch,
Desfosses Street, No. 38½.

November 14th, 1854 3m

WESTERN
FIRE AND INLAND MARINE
ASSURANCE COMPANY.

INCORPORATED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital, - - - - - - £100,000.

HOME OFFICE,—TORONTO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE can be effected with this Company, at the Office of JOHN LAIRD.

AGENT FOR QUEBEC,
St. Lawrence Chambers, St. Peter Street.

Quebec, 3rd May, 1854.

ÆTNA
Fire and Life Insurance Co. of Hartford, Connecticut.
HOME
Fire Insurance Co. of Wall Street, New York.

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

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

Quebec, 11th January, 1854.

MONARCH
Fire Insurance Company
OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED IN 1835.

CAPITAL, - - - £300 000 Stg
Surplus Fund, - - - £200 000"

THE Subscriber having been APPOINTED AGENT for the above named Assurance Company, is prepared to ACCEPT FIRE RISKS at as MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM as any other Safe Company.

All Losses SETTLED PROMPTLY, without reference to the London office.

A. J. MAXHAM.

Quebec, 23rd May, 1854.

THE undersigned, Agents for the PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON having been authorized to reduce the rates of premium, are prepared to insure property of every description against loss or damage from Fire on the most favourable terms.

Claims settled without reference to England.

GILLESPIES & CO.

Quebec, 28th May 1852.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
ROYAL INSURANCE BUILDINGS,
NORTH JOHN STREET AND DALE STREET, LIVERPOOL,
AND
29, LOMBARD STREET, CORNER OF CLEMENT'S LANE, LONDON.

Capital, £2,000,000., *in* 100,000 *Shares of* £20 *each.*

TRUSTEES.

John S. Leigh, Esq. | R. B. B. H. Blundell, Esq.

ACTUARY AND SECRETARY:
Percy M. Dove, Esq.

BANKERS IN LIVERPOOL—The Bank of Liverpool.

BANKERS IN LONDON:
Messrs. Glyn, Halifax, and Co.

BANKERS IN QUEBEC—The Bank of Montreal

THE large Capital of the Company, and the number and influence of its Proprietors enable it to rank with the most eligible offices in the Kingdom, with respect to the advantages offered to the Public.

FIRE INSURANCES are continued to be effected at moderate rates of Premium.

The Company will ever distinguish itself by it promptness in the settlement of Claims.

NO CHARGE made for the Policy.

LIFE BRANCH.

The important advantages afforded by the Company in this Branch will include the following viz :—

Guarantee of and Ample Capital, Moderate Premiums, Large Participation of Profits by the Assured, amounting to two-thirds of its net amount, Small Charge for Management, the Expenses of the Office being borne in due proportion by the two Branches, and Exemption of the Assured from the Liability of Partnership.

DR. HOWARD, Medical Referee.

FORSYTH & BELL,
AGENTS
Commercial Chambers.

Quebec, 24th August, 1853.

Fire and Life Assurance.

BEACON FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY of LONDON.
JOHN ANDERSON & CO., Agents.

HARTFORD LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut.
JOHN ANDERSON & CO.
St. Peter Street, } Agents.
Quebec, 30th May, 1854. }

THE STAR
Fire and Marine Insurance Company,
Of Ogdensburg, U. S.,

WILL INSURE against FIRE and INLAND MARINE RISKS on as favourable terms any other respectable company

A. FRASER, AGENT,
Office, Wyatt's Wharf.

Quebec, 13th June, 1854.

LIVERPOOL & LONDON INSURANCE
COMPANY.
Capital £2,000,000 Sterling.

PEMBERTON BROTHERS,
AGENTS.

Quebec, August 1852 19m

ALLARD & SON,
HIP BISCUIT BAKERS.
No. 4,
LOWER TOWN MARKET LANDING.

Quebec 30th May, 1854.

O. A. DUBÉ, PROVINCIAL SURVEYOR —Office No 31½ BRIDGE ST St. Rochs; and at the LANDING PLACE, Lowe Town.

Quebec, 7th Dec., 1853.

D. MCGUIRE solicits the attention of Ship Masters, and Merchants, to his New and extensive SHIP CHANDLERY, GENERAL GROCERY and PROVISION STORE, (opposite the Boats of Messrs. Symes & Co. Spencer Cove) will always keep a supply of Oars, Handspikes and Spars, and will give the highest price for Surplus Stores, Old Rope and Canvas.

Quebec, 24th May, 1854. 6m

INSURANCE.

BRITANNIA LIFE
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
1 PRINCES' STREET, BANK, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED AUG. 1, 1837.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 4 *Vict. Cap.* 9.

COL. ROBERT ALEXANDER, Blackheath Park, *Chairman.*

ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION.

INCREASING RATES OF PREMIUM.

A TABLE especially adapted to the securing of Loans or Debts, and to all other cases where a Policy may be required for a temporary purpose only, but which may be kept up, if necessary, throughout the whole term of Life.

HALF-CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM.

Credit given for half the amount of the *First Seven Annual Premiums* the amount of the unpaid Half-Premiums being deducted from the sum assured when the Policy becomes a claim.

SUM ASSURED PAYABLE DURING LIFE.

The amount payable at the death of the Assured, if he die before attaining the age of SIXTY, but *to the assured himself, if he attain that age*, thus combining a provision for old age with an assurance upon life.

ORPHAN'S ENDOWMENT BRANCH.

Established for the purpose of affording to parents and others the means of having Children educated and started in Life, by securing annuities, to commence at the Parents' death, and to be paid until a child, if a son, shall attain his 21st year, or, if a daughter, her 25th year of Age

BRITANNIA MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

Empowered by her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

Annual Division of Profits—applied in reduction of the current year's Premium.

Policy-holders entitled to participate in the profits after payment of Five or Seven Annual Premiums according to the table of Rates selected.

Premiums charged for *every three months'* difference of age—not, as is usually the case, for every whole year only.

Half Credit Policies granted on terms unusually favourable to the assured, the amount of half premiums for which credit is given, being liquidated out of the profits.

At the Annual General Meeting on the 27th April last, a reduction of 30 per cent was made in the present year's premium on all Policies of Five or seven years standing.

A Board of Directors in attendance daily at 2 o'clock.

Age of the Assured in every case admitted in the Policy.

Medical Attendants remunerated in all cases for their reports.

(PROPRIETARY.)

Extract from the Half Credit Rates of Premium.

Age.	Half Premium during First 7 years.	Whole (Annual) Premium for remainder of Life.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
25	0 19 7	1 19 2
30	1 1 9	2 3 6
35	1 4 11	2 9 10
40	1 9 2	2 18 4
45	1 14 10	3 9 8
50	2 2 6	4 5 0
55	2 12 9	5 5 6
60	3 6 8	6 13 4

(MUTUAL.)

Extract from Table with Participation in Profits, after Seven Yearly Payments.

Age.		Annual Premium.	Half-Yearly Premium.	Quarterly Premium.
Years.	Months.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
30	0	2 7 3	1 4 2	0 12 3
	3	2 7 6	1 4 4	0 12 4
	6	2 7 10	1 4 6	0 12 5
	9	2 8 2	1 4 8	0 12 6
40	0	3 3 0	1 12 3	0 16 5
	3	3 3 6	1 12 6	0 16 7
	6	3 4 1	1 12 10	0 16 9
	9	3 4 7	1 13 1	0 16 10

E. R. FOSTER,
resident Director.
ANDREW FRANCIS,
Secretary.

Detailed Prospectuses and every requisite information as to the mode of effecting Assurances may be obtained upon application to

R. PENISTON,
Agent to the Company at Quebec.

Quebec, 19th August, 1852.

GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF LONDON.

PAID UP CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING.

Fire Department.

THE UNDERSIGNED are appointed SOLE AGENTS FOR ALL CANADA, (*Montreal City excepted,*) and are authorised to accept RISKS on advantageous terms, and to SETTLE CLAIMS without referring them to England.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

A reduced scale of rates for Canada will be shortly established.

RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.,
Montreal and Quebec

Office at Quebec—No. 37, *St. Peter Street.*

2nd February, 1853.

BRITISH COMMERCIAL
Life Insurance Company.

LONDON AND QUEBEC.

Established in 1820, *and Incorporated by Act of Parliament.*

CAPITAL, £600,000 STERLING.

Trustees:

JOHN CATTLEY, Esq.,
JOHN COX, Esq.,
SEBASTIAN G. MARTINEZ, Esq.,

Directors:

SIR ROBERT ALEXANDER, Bart.,
THOMAS BENSON, Esq.,
JOHN CATTLEY, Esq.,
REVD. WM. FALLOFIELD, M. A.,
GEORGE GREEN, Esq.,
SEBASTIAN G. MARTINEZ, Esq.,
ARCHIBALD FRED. PAXTON, Esq.,
DENZIL J. THOMSON, Esq.,
GEORGE H. WEATHERHEAD, M. D.

Managing Director—Ebenezer Fernie, Esq.

PHYSICIAN—SEPTIMUS WRAY, M. D.

AUDITORS:
THOMAS GORTON, Esq., | THOS. OAK, Esq, M.D.

SECRETARY—MR. FRANCIS F. SANDERSON.

BANKERS—*Messrs. Glyn, Hallifax, Mills & Co*

QUEBEC MEDICAL REFEREE
JOSEPH MORRIN, M. D.

Advantages offered to Insurers:

THE SECURITY of a large realized and invested Capital, very low Premiums on the non-participation Scale, particularly on YOUNG LIVES, large Bonuses on the participation Scale.

On Insurances for the whole of Life, one-half of the Premiums (if desired) permitted to remain unpaid for the first seven years, as a Loan at Interest, and then to be paid, or to remain as a permanent Loan, at the option of the Insurer.

The acceptance of Naval, Military, Climate, and Special Risks, on payment of a commensurate Premium.

No charge for Policies.

Loans on Policies according to their value, after Three Premiums have been paid.

The Company's Policies purchased at their full value.

Premiums allowed to be paid Annually, Half-Yearly, or Quarterly.

No extra charge for crossing and recrossing the Atlantic.

Residence permitted in any part of Europe.

Extended liberality as to residence on the American Continent.

The undersigned as AGENT for the above-named COMPANY, is prepared to receive PROPOSALS, and give EVERY INFORMATION, relating to INSURANCES, ENDOWMENT OF CHILDREN, &c.

JOSEPH ROBERTS, AGENT,
S. Peter Street

Quebec, 13th October, 1845.

INSURANCE.

QUEBEC AGENCY,
OF THE
SCOTTISH AMICABLE
LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY,

New Table A C of Reduced Rates.

(Resulting from application of bonus, as more fully detailed in the Society's Report dated Glasgow, 16th March, 1854, page 29) for insuring £100 during life.

Age next Birth	Day.	Annual Payment.	Half Yearly.	Quarterly.
20	"	£1 8 6	£ 14 8	£ 7 6
21	"	1 9 3	15 1	7 8
22	"	1 9 11	15 5	7 10
23	"	1 10 7	15 9	8 0
24	"	1 11 3	16 1	8 2
25	"	1 12 0	16 6	8 4
26	"	1 12 10	16 11	8 7
27	"	1 13 8	17 4	8 9
28	"	1 14 5	17 9	8 11
29	"	1 15 5	18 3	9 2
30	"	1 16 7	18 10	9 7
31	"	1 17 7	19 4	9 10
32	"	1 18 8	19 11	10 1
33	"	1 19 9	1 0 6	10 4
34	"	2 0 11	1 1 1	10 9
35	"	2 2 2	1 1 9	11 0
36	"	2 3 6	1 2 5	11 4
37	"	2 4 10	1 3 1	11 9
38	"	2 6 4	1 3 10	12 1
39	"	2 7 11	1 4 8	12 6
40	"	2 9 7	1 5 7	12 11
41	"	2 11 4	1 6 5	13 5
42	"	2 13 0	1 7 4	13 10
43	"	2 14 10	1 9 3	14 4
44	"	2 16 9	1 9 3	14 10
45	"	2 18 8	1 10 3	15 4
46	"	3 0 9	1 11 4	15 10
47	"	3 3 1	1 12 6	16 6
48	"	3 5 5	1 13 8	17 1
49	"	3 8 1	1 15 1	17 9
50	"	3 10 9	1 16 5	18 6
51	"	3 13 7	1 17 11	19 3
52	"	3 16 3	1 19 4	19 11
53	"	3 19 6	2 1 0	1 0 7
54	"	4 2 9	2 2 8	1 1 7
55	"	4 6 4	2 4 6	1 2 7
56	"	4 10 0	2 6 4	1 3 6
57	"	4 14 0	2 8 5	1 4 7
58	"	4 18 1	2 10 6	1 5 7
59	"	5 2 6	2 12 10	1 6 9
60	"	5 7 2	2 15 3	1 8 0

Extract from table of annual Premiums payable till death or before attaining the ages of 55, 60 or 65 for £100 payable 12 months thereafter to the *parties themselves* or to their representatives at death if sooner.

Age.	AT DEATH OR AGE OF Fifty-five.	Sixty.	Sixty-five.
25	2 13 1	2 6 11	3 3 0
30	3 6 8	2 15 6	2 9 7
35	4 7 0	3 8 8	2 19 0
40	5 19 5	4 9 1	2 13 3
45	9 1 3	6 0 11	4 12 11
50		9 2 4	6 6 5

DAVID A. ROSS,
Agent.
Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.
Opposite to the Exchange.

THE COLONIAL
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Governor,
THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE,
Governor General of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE.
22 *St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.*

Canada—HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL,
49 *Great St. James Street.*

Board of Directors.

The Hon. Peter McGill, President of the Bank of Montreal, Chairman.
The Hon. Justice McCord.
The Hon. Auguste N. Morin, Provincial Sec.
Benjamin H. LeMoine, Esq., Cashier of the People's Bank.
John Ogilvy Moffatt, Esq., Merchant.
Henry Starnes, Esq.

Medical Adviser. Geo. W. Campbell, M. D.
Law Agent. John Rose, Esq.
Manager. ALEXANDER DAVIDSON PARKER.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY has been established for the purpose of affording to the Colonies of Great Britain the advantages of Life Assurance, and its regulations have been so framed, as to attain that object in the most efficient manner under the most liberal covenants. The progress of the business has been attended with complete success, and the Company has obtained the entire confidence of those whose patronage it was its object to seek.

From the wide basis of its constitution, and the extent of its resources, the Company affords advantages which no local institution can confer; and it has good ground for asking public preference and support over other British Offices doing business in the Colonies, no only with reference to the facilities which it affords, by receiving premiums and paying claims in any British Colony where its Policy Holders may reside, but on the ground that, in seeking business out of Great Britain, it does so not as an after thought, its Colonial arrangements not being mere extensions of or additions to a home business, but as part of its original scheme and intention.

The Profits of the Company for the period from 1846 to 1854 fall to be divided as at 25th May 1854, and parties who Assure during the present year will participate.

Every information as to the Company, and its terms and conditions for Assurance, can be had on applicat on to

ALEXANDER DAVIDSON PARKER,
Manager for Canada.
Or to A. J. MAXHAM,
Agent for Quebec.
Dec. 29, 1852. 12m

EQUITABLE
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
450 WEST STRAND, LONDON.
17 *Great St. James Street, Montreal.*

CAPITAL—£ 00,000 STERLING.

CHAIRMAN.—A. C. BARCLAY, Esq.,
DIRECTORS.

Charles Bennet, Esq.,	John Shaw, Esq.,
Hugh Croft, Esq.,	Edmund S. Symes, Esq,
John Moss, Esq.,	Clement Tabor, Esq.,
Frederick Morris, Esq.,	Thomas West, Esq.,
Chas. T. Seward, Esq.,	F. F. Woodhouse, Esq

SECRETARY.
William H. Preston, Esq.
AUDITORS.
Henry Eve, Esq., | Thomas williams, Esq.
BANKERS.
Messrs. Glyn, Mills & Co.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Cardale, Iliffe & Russell.

LOCAL DIRECTORS, MONTREAL,

William Lunn, Esq.,	Hon. Wm. Morris,
John Torrance, Esq.,	J. G. Mackenzie, Esq.,
J. Frothingham, Esq.,	E. R. Faloe, Esq.,
Alfred LaRocque, Esq,	A. T. Galt, Esq.,
Benj. Holmes, Esq.,	Theodore Hart, Esq.

GENERAL AGENT BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.
Frederick R. Starr, Esq.
ACCOUNTANT AND CASHIER.
James B. M. Chipman, Esq.

THIS OFFICE insures against Loss or Damage by Fire, all Descriptions of Buildings, including Mills and Manufactories, and the Goods, Wares and Merchandize in these; Ships in Harbour or in Dock; Craft on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and the Goods laden in the same; and Farming Stock of all description.

The "Equitable" Fire office will, by a constant analysis of its own experience from time to time, adopt such rates of Premiums as the nature of the risk may justify.

With this view, an annual investigation will be made into each class of risk, and a return of one moiety—or fifty per cent.—of the nett excess will be made to all classes of Insurers, whose Policies have been in force for three years.

The engagements of the "*Equitable*" are guaranteed by a responsible proprietary, and an ample subscribed Capital. The insured are free from the liabilities of a *Mutual Insurance Society*, and entitled, according to the plan of the Company, to a return of half the prots.

Losses are made good without deduction or discount, and are adjusted and paid in Montreal, without reference to London.

BY A RESOLUTION OF THE COURT IN LONDON, THE PREMIUMS ARE RETAINED IN MONTREAL TO PAY LOSSES AND ACCUMULATE A BEND OF £10,000.

THE LOCAL DIRECTORS MEET WEEKLY. Agents have been appointed throughout Canada.

WESTON HUNT, and
JOHN ROSS,
AGENTS FOR QUEBEC,
Hunt's Wharf
and UNION BUILDING SOCIETY, CLOUET'S BUILDINGS.

Quebec, 2nd Feby., 1853. 12m

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, NEW YORK, issue Foreign Circular Letters of Credit on the following CITIES:

Alexandria,	Genoa,	Nice,
Antwerp,	Geneva,	Oporto,
Athens,	Gibraltar,	Oleron,
Amsterdam,	Hamburgh,	Paris,
Berlin,	Hague,	Pau,
Baden-Badox,	Havre,	Palermo,
Berne,	Heidelberg,	Pisa,
Bordeaux,	Hong Kong,	Rome,
Boulogne,	Kandy, Ceylon,	Rotterdam,
Bremen,	London,	Rio de Janeiro,
Brussels,	Leghorn,	St. Petersburg,
Bagni de Luca,	Leipsic,	Strassburg,
Basle,	Lyons,	Siena,
Bombay,	Lisbon,	Smyrna,
Batavia,	Madrid,	Seville,
Cairo,	Malta,	Stettin,
Coblentz,	Marseilles,	Shanghai,
Cologne,	Milan,	Singapore,
Cazdi,	Moscow,	Sydney, N S W,
Colombo, Ceylon,	Munich,	Turin,
	Messina,	Toulon,
Carlsruhe,	Mulhouse,	Trieste,
Calcutta,	Madras,	Venice,
Canton,	Malta,	Vevey,
Dresden,	Manila,	Vienna,
Dusseldorf,	Madeira,	Wiesbaden,
Florence,	Melbourne,	Warsaw,
Frankfort,	Naples,	Zurich.

August 23rd, 1853.

THE FINE ARTS.
Statuary—Vases—Animals, &c, and Busts of

SHAKESPEARE,	MILTON
BYRON,	SCOTT.
PRINCE ALBERT,	PHOCION,

&c., &c., &c.

MARBLE
MONUMENTS, MANTELS,
HEADSTONES,
TABLE-TOPS, &c., always on hand.
FELIX MORGAN,
St. John Street, (without.)

Quebec, 3rd Oct., 1854.

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING AGENTS, No. 10, State street, Boston, are Agents for the *Quebec Morning Chronicle*, and are authorized to receive ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS for us at the rates as required at his office. Their receipts are regarded as payments.

Quebec 23rd April, 1852.

AYER'S PILLS.
FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A
FAMILY PHYSIC.

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

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

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.

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

AYER'S
CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the rapid Cure of
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

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

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

JOSEPH BOWLES, and J. MUSSON & Co Quebec. Also, by Druggists generally throughout Canada.

14th August, 1854.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

Capital—One Million Sterling.

Incorporated 1841.

CANADA BRANCH
PATRONS:
The Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Quebec.
The Honble and Right Revd. the Lord Bishop of Toronto.
The Venerable the Archdeacon of York.

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HEAD OFFICE—24 King Street, East, Toronto

THE success which has attended the opening of this Branch during the past year, has encouraged the Committee to appoint Sub-agents in the leading Towns in the Province.

The Canadian Committee are authorized to accept proposals on approved Lives without the necessity of consulting the London Board.

Books of Rates, Forms of Proposals, and all other information, can be had on application, either personally or by Letter, at the Head Office in Toronto; or of

C. N. MONTIZAMBERT,
Agent for Quebec,
Office 4th Registry Office, Garden Street.
Quebec, 17th June, 1852. 2-a-m

PASSAGE FROM BELFAST.

PERSONS desirous of bringing their friends out from Belfast, in first class Vessels, can do so by applying to

ANDW. PARKE & CO.

P. S.—Cash orders will be given if required.
Quebec, 25th Feby., 1853.

SECOND CABIN & STEERAGE PASSENGERS FROM CORK, WATERFORD, NEW ROSS & DONEGAL.

PARTIES desirous of securing passages for their Friends from any of the above Ports, can do so by applying to

LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & CO., Quebec,
or LEMESURIER, ROUTH & CO., Montreal.
or JOHN EGAN & CO., Aylmer
Quebec, 14th Jany., 1852.

Davis' Pain Killer,

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 19, 1848

We, the undersigned, professional Apothecaries and Druggists of this city, have for a number of years been acquainted with, and sold a medicine called "Pain Killer," originally invented by Perry Davis, then of Taunton, Mass., now of this city. We also state, that we have never known the name "Pain Killer" to be applied to any medicine previously to its application to a preparation put up by the said Davis, and that the medicine is, in our opinion, if used according to the directions, safe and valuable.

J Balch & Son, Edward T Clark,
A F Adie, E P Mason & Co,
H H Burrington, Benjamin D Bailey.

Opinions of the prominent Druggists and Merchants of Cincinnati in its Favor.

CINCINNATI, Oct., 26, 1849.

We, the undersigned, Druggists of this city, have been acquainted with, and sold for a year or two past, an article of Family Medicine, known as Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and we would assure the public that in every instance, so far as we know, it has given the best satisfaction to the purchaser. We can recommend it to the public as an article

OF GREAT MERIT AND VIRTUE.

Indeed, we never knew an article of Medicine become so deservedly popular in so short a time, which is proved by the fact of its extensive sale, and constantly increasing demand. Signers:

J D Park, J E Doughty,
Wade, Eckstein & Co., W J M Gordon,
Chas Collins, G H Bates,
Abia Zeiber, J & C Reakirt,
R B Hinman, S H Parvin,
A D Scovill,

The following letter is in answer to one written by Mr. J. N. Harris, (of the firm of Harris & Brown, who are our agents for the Western States,) to show the increase of sale of the Pain Killer during the past year.

BOSTON, October 20, 1847.

Mr. J. N. HARRIS:—DEAR SIR—Yours of the 14th inst, making inquiries in regard to the sale of Davis. Pain Killer is received. When Mr. Davis first came to our store with the article, we refused to take it, as we supposed it was like a thousand articles that are got up to humbug the public, and it was not until after considerable persuasion that we consented to receive it. We had not had the article but a few days before we began to have calls, and the sale has increased beyond all account, and still continues to increase, and it goes on its own merits, as it never has been advertised to the amount of five dollars. Every person that has purchased it has been pleased with it, so far as we know; we never heard a single person complain, but hundreds have purchased it again and again, and spoken in the highest terms of it. Below we send you the amount sold, since we received it. We know that as soon as introduced West, it must go like wild fire.

1845—Received of Perry Davis, "Pain Killer" to the amount of Fifty Dollars
From May 29th to June 30th, 1846 - - - - - $50,00
1846—Received of Perry Davis, "Pain Killer" to the amount of eighteen hundred and twenty nine and 10-00 dollars
Jan. 1846 to Oct. 22, 1846 - - - - $1829,10
From Oct. 22 to Jan. 1st, 1847, - - 615,60
Total, - - - - - $2,444,70

1847—Received from Perry Davis, from Jan. 1st, 1847, to July 1st, 1847, "Pain Killer" to the amount of seven thousand four hundred and eighty, and $84-100. $7,480,84
From July 1st, 1847, to Oct. 11th, 1847, four thousand two hundred and seventy-three, 40-100 dollars, - - - - - $4,273,40
Total, for 9 months & 11 days, 11,754,24

Total - - - - - - - - $14,248,94

The above is a correct account, as per our books.
CARTER, WILSON & Co.

The Pain Killer is sold by
WM LYMAN & CO., Montreal.
JOSEPH BOWLES, Quebec
JOHN MUSSON & CO., do.
G. G. ARDOUIN, do.
And by all the principal Druggists.
October 28th, 1854. 3m

Liver Complaint,
JAUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA,
Chronic or Nervous Debility,

Disease of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a Disordered Liver or Stomach, such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness, or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness 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, Choaking 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, can be effectually cured by

DR. HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
German Bitters
PREPARED BY
DR. C. M. JACKSON,
GERMAN MEDICINE STORE,
No. 120 ARCH ST., ONE DOOR BELOW SIXTH, PHILADA.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equalled, by any other preparation in the United States, as the cures attest, in many cases after skilful physicians had failed.

These Bitters are worthy the attention of Invalids. Possessing great virtues in the rectification of the liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching power in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, they are withal safe, certain and pleasant.

READ THE TESTIMONY.

Rev. T. P. Pfister, New Brooklyn, New York, October 5, 1853, says:—DR. C. M. JACKSON, Dear Sir: "I request you to send me by the first opportunity, three bottles of 'Hoofland's German Bitters,' and I am pleased to state that the Bitters have cured different persons of my acquaintance, when Physicians' help was without effect, especially in Hemorrhoidal cases (bleeding piles,) the effect and cure was sure and certain."

Wm. Post, Jamestown, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1853 says: "The Great popularity of 'Hoofland's German Bitters' and my confidence in their efficacy, induce me to solicit from you an agency for my father, A. Post, South Bainbridge, New York."

Henry C. Sheldon, Troy, N. Y., Dec. 80, 1850, said: "From careful observation, I am convinced that your Hoofland's German Bitters is a better article than H——'s, K——'s, W——'s, B——'s, &c., &c. One gentleman, troubled with dyspepsia, who had purchased half a dozen of the bitters, says: 'It is the only article he has found that has afforded him relief.' Now he is in a fair way of recovery."

Rudlong & Saunders, Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 20, 1850, sad: "We know from experience, having used it in our own families, that Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters are all and more than they are recommended to be."

Isom & Hall Skaneateles, N. Y., August 23, 1853, say: "We think the German Bitters give the best satisfaction of any article about us."

S. A. Meriam, Adams, N. Y., April 15, 1853, says: "Your German Bitters are invaluable."

Harisberne & Maydole, Hamilton, N. Y., April 15, 1853, says: "We are nearly out of your German Bitters, it takes well and is considered a very valuable medicine."

The Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, always strengthening and never prostrating the system.

Sold by dealers in medicine and storekeepers everywhere, and by JOHN MUSSON & CO., and G. G. ARDOUIN, Quebec.

26th Oct., 1854. 12m

KEATING'S
Cough Lozenges,

A CERTAIN REMEDY for disorders of the *Pulmonary Organs*—in Difficulty of Breathing—in Redundancy of Phlegm—in Incipient CONSUMPTION (of which COUGH is the most positive indication) they are