



TUESDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 28, 1852.

VOLUME XLVIII.

MORES ET STUDIA ET POPULOS ET PRÆLIA DICAM.

VING. GEO. IV.

NUMBER 153.

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.

PRICE OF ADVERTISING. First insertion 6 lines and under... 25c

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

AT A SPECIAL MEETING of the City Council of the City of Quebec, held at the City Hall...

IN THE COURT OF BANKRUPTCY,

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the matter of Louis Legendre, Bankrupt.

IN VACATION, JUDGES' CHAMBERS.

No. 1219. Present:—Mr. Justice POWELL. JOHN GIBLIN, of the City of Quebec, in the circuit of Quebec, Grocer, Plaintiff,

From late English papers.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, Dec. 2nd, 1852.

At twenty-five minutes to five o'clock the House went into committee of supply, Mr. PATRICK in the chair.

THE BUDGET.

The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER rose to introduce his financial statement. He besought the House to remember that the statement was made under very peculiar circumstances.

bushel. The consumption was increasing, but not in proportion to the increase in other articles. The Government, therefore, thought it their duty to recommend that the duty should be diminished one half.

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A brief telegraphic despatch in the London paper says that the entry of Napoleon as Emperor, into Paris, had been effected.

A meeting of the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, it was announced by Sir G. Fox, that he with his partners had signed a contract for the construction of a Ship Canal through the Isthmus of Darien.

The ground in Hyde Park, at which it was proposed to review the troops in London and its vicinity in the presence of the foreign officers who came over to the metropolis to be present at the funeral of the late Duke of Wellington, is still so saturated with the rain-water, that the safety of a review which has fallen lately, the idea of a review is given up, several of the foreign officers having already left London, and many of the others being anxious to return home as early as possible.

A FEARFUL ENCOUNTER WITH INDIANS.—The following account of an encounter with the Indians is extracted from a letter received in England from California. It was chased through the mountains nearly nine miles by a band of seven Indians; and were it not that I was very well armed, I should certainly have been murdered by them.

AGENTS:

MONTREAL—Messrs. R. Chalmers & Co., Great St. James Street. TORONTO—John Moulson, Esq.

CORPORATION NOTICES.

It is ordained and enacted by the said Council and the said Council ordain and make the following By-Law:

ELECTION

City Councillors and Assessors.

CITY HALL, Quebec, 14th Dec., 1852.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the ELECTION of ONE COUNCILLOR for the St. Louis, St. John, St. Roch, Champlain, Palace and St. Peter's Wards respectively, and of ONE ASSESSOR for each of the six above-named WARDS of this City, will in conformity to an Act of the 8th Victoria, Cap. LX, Sec. 10, take place on the SEVENTH of FEBRUARY NEXT.

The polling places in each Ward, will be made known hereafter.

LIST OF VOTERS.

By Sec. 19 and 20 of the Ordinance 3rd and 4th Victoria, Chap. XXXV, it is provided—

"That the City Council shall make provision by a By-Law, for the making of Lists and the registration of all persons qualified to vote at Elections of Councillors and other City Officers, whereby the right to vote at such Election may be determined; and that every person desirous of voting at any Election of a Councillor or Councillors shall before he is permitted to vote, produce a CERTIFICATE under the hand of the proper Officer of his qualifications, pursuant to any such By-Law."

By a By-Law passed by the City Council, it is ordered,—That the above Certificates shall be under the signature of the City Clerk.

By a By-Law passed by the Council, it is ordered, that no By-Law shall be taken or registered from any Officer, unless he exhibit a receipt from the City Treasurer, showing that he has paid the whole amount of the Rates and Assessments due by him to the Corporation, for the twelve months commencing on the 1st May preceding the holding of the said Election.

The Certificates shall be ready for delivery at the City Clerk's Office, as above, every day, (the Sundays and Holidays excepted) from TEN, A.M. to THREE P. M., from the FIRST of JANUARY NEXT, to the day of the election inclusive.

By Order, F. X. GARNEAU, City Clerk.

N. B.—Elections are respectfully requested to take out their Certificate before the day of Election, in order to prevent delay and confusion in the delivery of them on that day.

No Certificates shall be given but to the Elector therein named, or to the person duly authorized in writing to receive the same.

F. X. G.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

INTEREST ON DEBENTURES.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, 13th December, 1852.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST ON DEBENTURES falling due on the 1st proximo, will be payable at the office of the undersigned, on or after the 2nd January, 1853.

AUG. GAUTHIER, City Treasurer.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CHAMPLAIN WARD.

THE undersigned begs to inform occupiers of houses situated in CHAMPLAIN WARD, that, whether permitting his Sweepers will say them a visit on after WEDNESDAY the 15th inst., with the view of Sweeping their Chimneys.

F. CAMPEAU, Superintendent of Chimneys, Quebec, 14th Dec., 1852.

NOTICE.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, Quebec, 9th Nov., 1852.

AT A MEETING of the FINANCE COMMITTEE, held yesterday, it was RESOLVED,—That according to the standing orders of the Corporation the City Treasurer be instructed to place a list of ALL PERSONS who may be OWING ASSESSMENT or other dues, in the hands of the Corporation Advocates, with instructions to proceed immediately for recovery of payment without delay.

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

CORPORATION NOTICE.

Election of the City Council.

LIST OF VOTERS.

CITY HALL, Quebec, 11th November, 1852.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the LISTS of persons qualified to vote at the ELECTION of COUNCILLORS and other City Officers in each Ward of this City, deposited in the Office of the undersigned, are open to the inspection of the Public.

All persons having any objection to make to the said lists, either on account of their names being omitted in the same, or placed in the wrong Ward, and every Elector whose name is already on the list, who shall think that the names of persons having no right to vote have been placed upon the said lists, or who shall have any other objection to make in respect to the same, must file their claims or their objection in writing at the City Clerk's Office, on or before the 9th December next.

By order, F. X. GARNEAU, City Clerk.

NEW FRENCH ARTICLES.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are at present receiving from their ESTABLISHMENT in PARIS, a new and various assortment of Goods in their line, which they offer for sale:—

CLOCKS of the newest style, (FROM THE GREAT EXHIBITION.) Prize Medal, 1851. These clocks are recommended for their elegance, excellent workmanship and extremely low prices.

CHANDLERS and CANDLESTICKS of different shapes and sizes. NEW PORTE-MONNAIS, LADIES WORK BOXES of the latest fashion, from Paris.

—ALSO,—

THEODOLITES, Spirit Lamp Coffee Pots

BOSSANGE, MOREL & Co. Quebec, 1st Dec., 1852. 143

THRASHING MACHINES.

B. P. FAIGÉ & Co., grateful for past favors have the pleasure to say to the farmers here,—that they have just received another and the last lot for this season of THRASHING MACHINES from their factory at Montreal.

Sufficient number of these Machines have been sold here this fall to enable us now to refer you to our gentlemen whom you know—that they are the best Thrashing Machines out.—That they are just as good as we recommended them, and that they THRASH and CLEAN the grain to every man's entire satisfaction.

One of our employees is here now to sell the Machines, put them to work, and show you all the ins and outs about them.—Come and have a chat with him.

No. 83, ST. PAUL STREET. Quebec 1st Dec., 1852. 144—1m

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Co-partnership at present existing between the undersigned under the style of J. & J. COALL, will be dissolved on the 1st November next; after which time the business will be carried on by Mr. JOHN McD. COALL, in his own name, and on his own account, who is authorized to collect all m. o. due to the said firm, and liquidate all the outstanding accounts.

JAMES A. COALL. Quebec, 25th Oct., 1852.

MRS. MILLER,

French Stay and Corset Maker,

Over Mr. P. Sinclair's, St. John Street.

MRS. MILLER begs to inform the nobility and citizens of Quebec, that she intends carrying on her business as FRENCH STAY AND CORSET MAKER, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a share of their patronage and support.

Mrs. M. begs to submit the subjoined testimonials on the efficiency of her Stays.

Having had frequent opportunities of observing the beneficial effects of Mrs. MILLER'S ELASTIC STAYS in case of spinal weakness, in all such and similar cases we are of opinion that their peculiar properties require only to be understood, when they will be found to supersede every other description of Stays now in use.

Jos. PARANT, M.R.C.S.L. Jos. MORIN, M.D. Jas. SWEET, M.D. JOHN L. HALL, M.D. Jos. FAINGHAUD. J. Z. NAVLY, M.G.C. J. DOUGLASS.

Elastic and other Accouchement Bands, Knee Caps, Garters, &c. &c. made to order at the shortest notice.

Quebec, 12th Oct., 1852. 3m

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber being about to leave for England, offers for sale a pair of splendid CARRIAGE HORSES, having no further use for them. Will be sold cheap. For particulars, apply to the undersigned.

CHAS. E. LEVEY. Quebec, Oct. 11th, 1852.

FOR SALE.

The above for sale at New York prices.

Quebec, 2nd Nov., 1852. 131—u

LOOKS, KNOBS, & BUILDING HARDWARE.

BALDWIN & MANY, 49 John Street, New-York.

HAVE for sale at Wholesale, LOOKS of every description with Mineral, Glass, Plated and Porcelain KNOBS, the mounting and decoration of which have taken the FIRST PREMIUM for several years—their stock now comprises the largest assortment to be found in this country—Chest, Desk, Till, and Dead Locks, and Night Latches of Chubb's, Day's, Barron's, Bramah's, Nettlefold's, Strong's and other celebrated makers. Brass Locks and Trimmings for ship use. Sole Agents for Dixon's Crucibles and Hooper's Bell's Illustrated Circulars sent free by addressing

BALDWIN & MANY, 49, John Street, cor. Dutch. Dec. 6th, 1852. 145—3m

DECEMBER 4th, 1852.

"Quebec with her Railroads."

Freight in three days, from Boston and New York.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF INDIA RUBBER SHOES, ALL SIZES, WITH A LOT OF WINTER DRY GOODS, Is added to the Stock at the Old Warehouse, and on Sale, on the very best of

"Terms—For Prompt Cash."

Make it a point to call at T. CASEY'S, Upper Town.

FRENCH WINES.

ST. PERAY MOUSSEUX, Muscat Lunel, Ermitage Blanc, Ermitage Rouge, Chateau Grille, St. Peray Sec.

For Sale by BOSSANGE, MOREL & Co. Quebec, 15th Dec., 1852. 149

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims upon the ESTATE of the late WILLIAM BAKER, in his lifetime of Quebec, BLACKSMITH, are requested to present them duly attested; and those who are indebted to the Estate are also requested to make immediate payment.

By order of ROBERT HENDERSON, Testimentary and CHAS. MCKENZIE, Executors. J. S. MOSSACK, Notary, No. 39, Per Street. Quebec, 11th Dec., 1852. 147—b-2

PLANTAGENET WATER.

THE SUBSCRIBER having closed his Depot in Upper Town, begs to intimate that he will keep the LOWER TOWN DEPOT, 18 Notre Dame Street, OPEN DURING THE WINTER, where he will have a plentiful supply of water always on hand.

A. MANN. Quebec, 16th December, 1852. 149—d

SCOBIE'S ALMANAC FOR 1853.

JUST received a Supply of Scobies Canadian Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year 1853. price 7½d.

P. SINCLAIR, St. John Street. Quebec, 24 December, 1852.

EVENING TUITION.

MR. NETTLE'S EVENING CLASS will commence on MONDAY, the 29th inst. Students desirous of improving themselves (during the winter months,) will have an opportunity of so doing, in a thorough mercantile course of instruction; combined with book-keeping and mensuration.

Quebec, 24th Nov., 1852. 141—1m

WANTED.

A respectable young Lady, a situation as B. DAILY GOVERNESS. She can attend two or three families if required. She can teach French, English, History, Geography and Arithmetic. Apply at the Office of this Paper.

Quebec, 20th November, 1852. 138—u

AMERICAN HOUSE,

HANOVER STREET... BOSTON, BY LEWIS RICE.

REBUILT, ENLARGED AND ELEGANTLY FURNISHED.

Possessing all the modern Improvements and Conveniences for the Accommodation of the Travelling Public.

Boston, Nov. 16, 1852. 138—12m

THE BELVIDERE SCHOOLS.

THE House occupied by MR. JENKINS for the above Schools, having been advertised to be let from the 1st of May next, may lead to a supposition that those Schools are about to be discontinued; but Mr. Jenkins is to assure the public that nothing of the kind is in contemplation; and avails himself of this opportunity to return his best thanks to his numerous friends and patrons, for his liberal and increasing support which he has received since the opening of the Schools to the present time.

Quebec, 9th Nov., 1852. 134—u

HAVANA, and PRINCIPE CIGARS.

OLD and superior "Nicotiana," do. "Corina," do. "Flor Asturias," do. "Flor," do. "Siam Boat," do. "Eagle," do. "Superior"

20 M. Low Priced do. W. C. HENDERSON, Hunt's Wharf. The above for sale at New York prices. Quebec, 2nd Nov., 1852. 131—u

FOR SALE.

10 HDS. COGNAC BRANDY, "United Vineyard Company," do. "Martell," do. 25 Pouchons CUBA RUM. H. J. NOAD & Co. Quebec, 16th Dec., 1852. 149—m

Smoked Meats.

500 SUPERIOR HAMS, fresh cured, 200 DO SHOULDERS do, 100 DO JOULES do. H. J. NOAD & Co. Quebec, 16th Dec., 1852. 149—m

MILL STONES.

FOR SALE BY BOSSANGE, MOREL & CO. Quebec, 15th Dec., 1852. 149

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.

THE GLASGOW AND NEW YORK STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S powerful new Steamship ROBERT CLARK (1962 tons, and 400 horse power) will sail from New York, direct for Glasgow, on Saturday the 15th of January next, at 12 o'clock, at noon.

PASSAGE MONEY. First Cabin, saloon state-rooms, (Steward's fee included.) do. do. do. \$90

Second Cabin, (Steward's fee included.) do. do. do. 75

No Steerage Passengers taken.

These rates include provisions, but not wines or liquors which will be supplied on board at moderate prices. Carries a Surgeon.

For freight or passage apply to J. MCMYON, 3 Broadway, New York. 145

THE MISSES ROSE receive a limited number of Young Ladies on the following terms. Board with a thorough ENGLISH AND FRENCH EDUCATION, per annum Forty Guineas; Music and Drawing two guineas each per Quarter; Italian, German, Singing, Harp and Dancing, according to the terms of each Master. Seat in Church, 1 guinea, Laureates, 4 guineas. Quebec, 3rd Dec., 1852. 144—u

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH ASSOCIATION, (INCORPORATED in the present Session of Parliament), apply for powers to construct a LINE of ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH, from Quebec to Montreal, on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, or on the South Shore via Richmond.

HENRY W. WELCH, Clerk to the Company. Quebec, 2nd Dec., 1852. 144—u-1

Just Opened, 25, Fabrique Street!!!

A. BRESLER,

Of the Russian Fur Company from MOSCOW,

HAS been induced, by the extensive and fashionable patronage bestowed on him at Montreal and other places in Canada, to open a large FUR and HAT ESTABLISHMENT in QUEBEC, which he intends shall equal his splendid Store at Montreal, so well known to be the best FUR ESTABLISHMENT on this continent, not only for its vastness, but for its choice and fashionable assortment of Furs which are daily being received from the four quarters of the Globe; comprising, Mink, Martin, Ermine, Sable, Otter in all its varieties, Seal do., Fitch, Astracan, Russia Lamb, Beaver, and numerous other kinds of Furs; out of which he has recently had manufactured, (under his own long and experienced superintendance) Caps of every shape, Boas, Mitts, Gaiters, Muffs, Cuffs, Victrolas, and all the newest fashionable articles worn in Europe and the United States.

A. BRESLER hopes, by always keeping on hand a choice selection of his best manufactured Fur goods in Quebec, to merit a share of public patronage; and respectfully solicits an early call at his Store No. 25, Fabrique Street, where will be found already a choice assortment of Winter goods.

Make haste to A. BRESLER'S, Old, Young, short and tall, In his store you'll find FURS To astonish you at all And his prices are all So exceedingly low, That you all may be warm When rude Winter's winds blow.

Don't forget—No. 25, Fabrique Street.

The New Establishment of the Russian Fur Company from Montreal, is next to Mr. LAIRDS, Seminary Buildings, lately occupied by Mr. F. GIBLIN, Furrier, and has no connection whatever with the house opposite the Barracks. Quebec, 9th Oct., 1852. 3m

Iron Bedsteads and Stoves.

JUST received, an assortment of IRON BED-STEADS and PARLOR STOVES of the newest patterns.

W. HUNT & CO. Quebec, 20th Sept., 1852.

before five seconds more, had shot down two more, one of them mortally. Just then the fourth, the ablest and stoutest of the party, had run close up to me, and, as I knelt down that I might be able to see under the light smoke from my pistol, he stumbled over me and fell, in his fall grasping me by the left arm with both hands. My right arm was at liberty; I drew it back, and, exerting my whole strength, buried the projecting hammer of the pistol into one of his temples, when he shuddered a moment and relaxed his hold of me. I looked around and saw the other three, who had not yet come up, standing some little distance off, their bows and arrows ready in their hands. Without standing up, I fired at one of them, and struck him in the left arm; he let fall his bow, turned, and with the others fled. I had changed in a moment from being alarmed and terrified, I sprang up, and pursued them for about two miles; but, as they ran like deer, I soon gave up the chase. I then returned, and found the Indian I had struck in the temple, and whom I supposed dead, sitting up and staring wildly about him. At sight of me he started to his feet. I finished my work by shooting him through the head. I sat down and washed the blood which had spouted from his temple on me, and in about ten minutes four white men came down the trail, who were astonished to find such a spectacle. The Indians were armed with bows and arrows, and each bore a long knife and a small hatchet slung on his belt.

The Quebec Mercury.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1852.

We trust that the government will feel the importance of acting upon the recommendation of the Convention of the Boards of Trade of Canada, contained in the report adopted at its session last summer, by bringing the subject of a general Bankruptcy Law for the whole province under the early consideration of Parliament in its session in February.

An opinion in favor of such a measure, emanating from such a body, is an expression of public opinion, which is perfectly conclusive as to the expediency of the measure, and it is to be desired that a law, satisfactory to the mercantile community, may be adopted. The laws upon this subject which have been in operation up to this time, have been defective in important particulars, but the opinions of professional and mercantile men, as to the changes necessary to be introduced are now so generally known, that little difficulty exists in meeting their views. It is only necessary to act upon these opinions and the experience of past errors, to frame a law, which will be highly useful and generally beneficial to the community.

Recent legislation has been had on this subject in England, under the eminent direction of Lord Brougham, from which no doubt many useful suggestions could be derived.

Many persons are altogether kept out of trade, others are compelled to trade under fictitious names, while others carry on business under the pressure of unceasing embarrassments, to the injury of themselves and their creditors, for want of means of rightly settling their affairs. On the other hand, creditors are not only kept at bay by continual frauds, but no confidence can exist, in their minds, and more particularly of those resident in England, that they are fairly dealt with, unless the distribution of insolvent estates take place under the sanction of public authority.

This state of things calls for a remedy, and we do not think that the voice of the influential and wealthy merchants, composing the convention, who are far more likely to hold the relation of creditor than that of debtor, can be altogether unheeded.

Persons who know the character of the *Weekly Despatch*, will not attach much weight to any statement which it contains relative to the Church of England; but, for the information of some others, it may be proper to correct the accounts taken from that paper, which appeared in the *Extra of the Mercury*, yesterday, under the head "Threatened disruption of the Church of England,"—and to which it was our intention to have appended some remarks.

Certain parties, having views of their own to serve, had, upon a public occasion, charged Mr. Gladstone with having seceded from the Church of England. This was rather an astounding announcement; and Mr. Gladstone demanded the contradiction of it,—the ground for making such a statement having been simply the fact that he had addressed the Bishop of Aberdeen, of the Scottish Episcopal Church, as being himself a member of the same communion. Every body knows, who has the slightest acquaintance with the subject, that all the members of the Church of England are of the same communion with the members of the Episcopal Church subsisting in Scotland, just as they are members of one communion with the Episcopalians in the United States, or other reformed bodies possessing a regular Episcopate. And if the thing be looked at, in the inferior and legal point of view, the same recognition of the Scotch and American Episcopalians is made in British Acts of Parliament, by which their clergy are made capable of officiating in the churches of the English Establishment.

The statement respecting an approximation to the doctrine of Transubstantiation in the Scottish communion-office, is simply untrue. There is a particular prayer in that service, which is not found in the English prayer-book, (as there is a prayer in the American communion-office in which it differs from both the former, and as there are unessential differences in other parts of the liturgy,) but it contains no such doctrine, even as that of the Lutheran consubstantiation; and it is expressly left optional with the officiating minister to use the English or the Scotch office.

Mr. Gladstone, like very many British noblemen and gentlemen, having property in Scotland, upon which he is occasionally resident, unites with his own communion in the acts of worship in that country.

The continued illness of the Hon. W. R. King, the newly elected President of the U. S. Senate, has compelled him to

resign his post under the hope that a temporary respite from labor may restore his enfeebled constitution.

After long discussion the American Senate has decided by a vote of 34 to 12 on giving the new grade of "Lieutenant General" to General Scott.

"*Audi alteram partem*," is a maxim that does not seem to enter into the philosophy of either the Kingston Herald or the Quebec Morning Chronicle, which copies from the former. In an article headed "Quebec Marine Hospital," is the following:—

The charges were of such a character that it was deemed necessary by the Government to institute an enquiry. Three gentlemen were selected for this purpose, whose report will be given in at the February sittings of the House. Of course we cannot presume to be in the secrets of the Commissioners; we can, we believe, however, safely say that the report will exonerate the officers of the Hospital from any censure, and throw all the responsibility upon their accuser, Dr. Douglas.

We should like to know on what authority either the one or other of our cotemporaries can make such assertions as the above. Is the enquiry closed? Have all the parties who have complained of mismanagement been heard? If not, the enquiry will have been a partial and one-sided one. Dr. Marsden brought most serious charges against the officers and others belonging to the establishment, which he declared himself ready to prove, and we are authorized to state that he has not yet been called before the commission, and that in as far as he is concerned, his only knowledge of the existence of a commission is through the newspapers. Do the commissioners admit Dr. Marsden's charges? We should suppose they do as he has not been called upon to prove them. Dr. Marsden closes a pamphlet, which he published some time since on the mismanagement of the Marine and Emigrant Hospital, and addressed to the Executive Council, in the following words:—

"I respectfully submit the foregoing pages to your attentive perusal, consideration and action, as they embrace serious and weighty matters, that are either TRUE or FALSE. If true your course is straight and even, but if false, it will only be common justice to the parties calumniated, to hold up their accusers (among whom I stand) to public odium, as a warning to others in like manner offending; but I AM PREPARED TO PROVE THE TRUTH."

With reference to the Herald's and Chronicle's one-sided expressions of opinion, the public can form its own judgment, but we cannot avoid the present remark that the prejudging of this case by our cotemporaries is peculiarly un-English and unjust. The trial or inquest has not yet terminated; nevertheless the verdict of public opinion is evidently sought by them, and against an absent man. The Chronicle cannot plead ignorance of the fact that Dr. Douglas is absent from the province in ill health; and therefore his remarks are peculiarly invidious and assassin-like.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.—The last weekly meeting of the Industrial Exhibition Committee held at the City Hall on Thursday evening, was numerously attended. Copies of the address have been transmitted to the Mayors of the different cities and towns in the provinces, to ensure their early and united action towards a successful Provincial Exhibition, previous to the departure of the British American contributions to the New York Crystal Palace.

Toronto and Montreal are each fully alive to the importance of the occasion, and their committees are also in session. In the latter city the Mechanics seem disposed to give the scheme their most zealous co-operation, and their annual Festival will, with this view, be held later in the season than usual, when more than the ordinary exertions shall be made to obtain a most extensive collection of the productions of nature and of human industry, as may exhibit the natural resources and mechanical skill of the district.

As the Public will shortly be called upon to aid in raising a fund to meet the expenses of the Exhibition, as well as the granting of prizes to the more worthy contributors, it is sincerely to be wished that a proper comprehension of the numerous and lasting benefits likely to accrue to the commerce of the country, will stimulate all to give according to their means. It will without doubt ultimately prove,—to use a business parlance,—a "paying investment" to the whole community.

Many English, and a few of the American authors, have of late years made the discovery that "selling the produce of their brains" to publishers, as Byron has it, is a less profitable speculation than delivering them to a mixed audience at the rate of about half a dollar a head. To whom the origin of this novel discovery may be attributed, we have not the means of knowing, at all events, Thackeray and one or two others have made quite a profitable business out of it. A New York paper says, Mr. Thackeray's lectures in that city, just concluded, will produce him seven thousand dollars, whereas the copyright of his lectures would not have realized more than two thousand dollars in England. But eminent as Mr. Thackeray is, both as an author and lecturer, he has been out-stripped in the lecture speculation, by Mr. Meagher, the Irish exile, who escaped from the penal settlements in New South Wales. Mr. Meagher, recently delivered a lecture, in New York, on the capabilities and resources of Australia. The subject was an enticing one, the lecturer had been on the gold fields, and of course there was an immense gathering at Metropolitan Hall, to hear the eloquent Meagher. The proceeds of the lecture netted him one thousand six hundred and fifty two dollars!

Mr. Thackeray is now delivering a course of lectures with success in Boston.

As regards Public Lectures, this city is decidedly behind the age. But a few years since Quebec was wont to have Public Lectures by distinguished literary and scientific men, delivered both in English and French, almost every week during the winter season;—now such treats are but few and far between. One

would imagine all our literary societies and institutions were asleep,—when will they awake from their lethargy?

LAST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

On the morning following our last issue, tidings of the arrival of the Canada at Halifax reached us by telegraph, but from the unavoidable delay in the transmission of her news report over the wires, we did not receive the usual summary of her intelligence till Saturday. The report was sent round to our readers yesterday forenoon.

The Budget of the Chancellor Disraeli, which was introduced to the Imperial Parliament on the night of the 3rd inst.—will be found in full on our first page.

In the Lords on the 2d inst., the Earl of Derby took occasion to say that he hoped the controversy as to the relative merits of protection and free trade would from that moment be set at rest, and that no attempt would be hereafter made to disturb the system recently adopted.

There had been a serious riot at an election held at Oldham, near Manchester, requiring the interposition of the military. The Times says of the increased maritime defences of the country and in the artillery force, referred to by our London correspondent, that they are not to be regarded as indicative of war, but as a security for peace. That journal evidently considers, however, that the movement points at a possible attempt at invasion of the island. We copy some of its suggestions:—

At our own option we retain or abandon the advantages of our insular position, and surely it is too great an advantage to be lightly thrown away. It is not, however, enough now to guard the sea; some portion of our care must be extended to the land, for it is but too evident that, despite of the utmost vigilance that can be exercised by our marine scouts, an active enemy might disembark without difficulty at various points of the seaboard, and our only security against such a contingency must be sought in a state of military preparation as would enable the officers charged with the defence of the country to give a good account of them, while our fleets were out of all possibility of succor. So far are we from being "alarmists," that we very confidently believe, if the most ordinary circumstances be used, the heart of the Empire is as secure as ever from hostile attack. But it will not do any longer to shut our eyes to the possible consequences of supineness and inaction.

The arm in which we have hitherto been mainly deficient has been the artillery. It was a matter of doubt last year amongst competent authorities if half a dozen field batteries could have been produced on any sudden emergency for the defence of England. Yet it is upon the artillery we must mainly rely for the speedy destruction of an invading force. To repair this defect in our preparations, orders have just been issued for the enlistment of 2,000 additional artillerymen, and for the purchase of 1,000 horses, which are to be exclusively appropriated to this branch of the service. Nor is this all. Vigorous measures are in progress for the construction of so many carriages and ammunition waggon as may be requisite for gun and guns. At the present rate of preparation, these matters will be ready for service by the latter end of Winter, or early in the Spring; but if any greater expedition were necessary, the time of preparation could be very materially shortened. 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immortal Shakespeare, in a manner which could never be attained in the dull routine of school duty.

The north channel was frozen across last week from the Island of Orleans to Ange Gardien for a couple of miles below the Montmorenci Falls.

The yellow fever and cholera are still engaged in the destruction of human life at New Orleans. During the week ending the 27th ultimo, in that city, 165 persons died of the fever, 158 of cholera.

The latest Russian novelty is the smoking of cigarettes containing tea instead of tobacco. The French paper, in which we find the circumstance, says the practice is becoming quite fashionable, and tea has at least the merit of being less narcotic.

At this season of the year, temptation to spend besets one at every corner, but perhaps the Tempter has no stronger hold among us than at Bossange, Morel & Co. Visiting by chance last evening the establishment in question, we were extremely pleased at the various and elegant stock of French fashions which was exhibited to us; to give a catalogue thereof we do not of course attempt, but content ourselves with assuring any particular gentleman with a particular taste, that at B. M. & Co.'s he will be able to gratify the same to any extent of which his purse will admit.

The evils resulting from the over-observance of the old custom of drinking healths at New Year, have been the subject of much comment among the Temperance men in the States during the past year. A public meeting was convened in Montreal a few days since in reference to a proposed reform in this respect.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.
"An Elector of St. Peter's Ward" will find his query answered in our journal of the 23rd inst., where we gave the names of the retiring councillors.

To the Editor of the Quebec Mercury.

Sir,—I have read the very sensible remarks of the Mercury on this important case, and regret that no allusion is made to the absurd and dangerous system of our Law as enacted by our Legislature, by which one Judge alone is required in Criminal Courts, when a man's life is at stake, when in civil matters exceeding £50, two or more are required. It will be assumed, no doubt, that the Jury are the Judges in criminal cases; and, who decides the points of Law which may present themselves at a trial, and upon a decision of which a man's life often rests, is it not well known that, in this country, the Jury are altogether guided by the Judge's charge to them. If the Judge (and man is not infallible) takes an erroneous view of a case the verdict is invariably given accordingly. How awfully unsafe is such a system! I hope you will not fail, Mr. Editor, to attract the attention of our Lawmakers to this important subject.

Quebec, 22nd Dec., 1852.

To the Editor of the Quebec Mercury.

Sir,—A few words to a snarling correspondent, *Tux Payer*, who figures in last Thursday's Mercury. This "large contributor to the city funds" can evidently have no other object in view than revenge on our worthy Chief of Police, or he would never have grudged to that gentleman the miserable pittance voted to him by the Corporation. Perhaps he is ignorant of the reasons why "the people's money" was so liberally bestowed. Or again, he may be a disappointed expector, who, a man of inflexible energy and iron heart, who considered himself fully competent to perform the duties so nobly imposed upon Mr. Russell. But to the facts. Let us see if we cannot turn the heart of this modern Nero. The re-appointment of a Health Officer necessary rendered the duties more onerous—unpleasant and dangerous. During the prevalence of this fearful disease in 1849 Mr. Symes was Health Officer receiving the sum of five dollars per day for his services, which was not much and in the year following, on its again breaking out, an allowance of five dollars per day. Last summer Mr. Symes not being able to attend to the duties, they were most unjustly forced upon Mr. Russell without any guarantee of remuneration.

The Corporation feeling that Mr. Russell deserved something for the satisfactory and efficient discharge of his orders, voted him the trifling sum of £25 and that is but fair and right. Alas! Mr. *Tux Payer!*

Yours, &c., JUSTICE.

Quebec, 27th Dec., 1852.

Miss Martineau is writing a series of letters to the Daily News, detailing her travels through parts of Ireland very little known. The letters, in common with all her writings, are clear and picturesque, but without pedantry or enthusiasm. One of the most entertaining refers to the Island of Achill, the inhabitants of which were, twenty years ago, "as truly savage as any South Sea Islanders." It is told with laughter now in the drawing-rooms of Achill, that in those days there was only one hut on the island, that it was hung on a pole near the Sound, whence it was taken by any person going to the mainland, to be hung on again on his return. Now, there are schools, not only at the mission settlement, but scattered about the island, where boys and girls are taught in both the Irish and English languages.

Statistics of the Revenues of the University and some of the Colleges of Oxford, compiled from the Report of the Oxford University Commission, by James Heywood, Esq., M. P., show that of nine colleges, the average income of the heads of houses was £1,100 a year; and as regards Fellows, taking in the Canon of Christ Church, the average was £284 a year. The total income of the Oxford University was about £22,000, and of the Colleges £150,000; at Cambridge, the income was about £135,000, and of Trinity College, Dublin about £50,000, making the total about £355,000. There were 557 fellowships in Oxford, of which about 35 were vacant every year. The revenue arising from the University Press, by the printing of Bibles and Prayer books, was about £8,000 a year; though the amount was not regularly paid over, but only when it had increased to sums of £40,000 or £50,000.

BOGLE'S ELECTRIC HAIR DYE is allowed by the most eminent chemists to be perfection; and all who use it give it the preference over every other Hair Dye. All the old snobscapes are now done away with, and a perfect black or brown produced immediately, without trouble or inconvenience. This, with Bogle's Hypocritic Fluid for the Hair, and Shaving Soaps, may be had of the undersigned. Sold in QUEBEC, by JOHN MUSSON, Baskerville Street, Upper Town; JOSEPH BOWLES, Market Place. W. M. LYMAN & CO., Montreal, Wholesale Agents for the Province.

TESTIMONY FROM HIGH AUTHORITY. [From the Editor of the N. Y. Mirror, Aug. 9, 1842.] "I have had to write a voluntary statement of a cure, recently effected by Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, which the editor of this paper is willing to give under his own signature. We make it public because we have never seen the proprietor of this invaluable medicine, and know nothing at all about him. About four weeks since, one of the companions of a young man, who was suffering from a cough that he was unable to sleep at night, and to whom we were unable to stand at his bedside, and who gave symptoms of falling a victim to quick consumption. We recommended to him various medicines which had no effect. Finally we gave him one bottle of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and he is now a well-to-do man, and has recovered his health."

man, gaining in flesh with a ruddy complexion, and not the slightest symptom of a cough. These are facts, and further particulars may be learned at this office. We should add that the cough was accompanied by profuse spitting of blood.

Look out for imitations and counterfeits. Remember, the original and only genuine article always bears the written signature of I. BUTTS, upon the outside wrapper.

Originally prepared by Williams & Co., Philadelphia, now prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, only by SETH W. FAYLE, Boston, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed, and for sale by his agents everywhere.

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrappers. For Sale, wholesale and retail, by J. OSBOWLE, Medical Hall, Upper Town Market-Place, and JOHN MUSSON, Quebec.

CHOLERA!

The following testimonials are offered to the public at the present moment, in order that they may judge for themselves:—

Cholera Cured by the Plantagenet Water.

I, the undersigned, wishing to give testimony in favor of the Plantagenet Water, beg to state, that in the year 1832, I was with a number of men, lumbering near those valuable and efficient springs, and that I was taken with the then prevailing disease (cholera), with a number of my men, who were also taken ill of the same disease. We used it, and we were perfectly cured, while those who were against it, died almost instantly of the prevailing disease. Moreover, we took down several barrels with us to Quebec, in case of a relapse.

I remain, Sir, yours, &c., J. S. CAMERON.

St. Lawrence, Jan. 9, 1849.

Montréal, March 21, 1849
I, the undersigned, hereby certify that the above certificate of Mr. J. S. Cameron, relative to the Plantagenet Mineral Water, as being an efficient cure in cases of cholera sickness, is strictly true, having witnessed its use in similar cases; and moreover, in the year 1832, the fact above stated having occurred to me, I take therefore the liberty of recommending the same.

I remain, Sir, yours, &c., A. DORVAL, City Councillor, Quebec.

In addition to this, Dr. Sewell, in his testimonial of March 20, 1840, says:—

"In regard to its use in cholera, of which Mr. Larocque has some important and respectable certificates, it is to be remarked that the same treatment is rising into high favor in Europe, numerical investigations seeming to prove its superiority. Should such be the case, we have an excellent combination from the hand of Nature in the Plantagenet Water."

For Sale at the depot, 18 Notre-Dame Street, Lower Town.

A. MANN, Agent.

CONSUMPTION!!!

Every body knows, is a flattering disease. It commences and progresses so insiduously, that before one is aware of it, the lungs are a mass of ulcers, and a sudden exposure or change from heat to cold, produces an inflammation, and in a few days or weeks, it is said, she or he died of CHOLERA CONSUMPTION. For all troubled with cough or lung complaint, we would refer to the advertisement on the outside of this paper of Judson's Chemical Extract of "Cherry and Lungwort," which is said to be a certain cure for this awful disease.

Quebec, 22nd Dec., 1852.

To the Editor of the Quebec Mercury.

Sir,—A few words to a snarling correspondent, *Tux Payer*, who figures in last Thursday's Mercury. This "large contributor to the city funds" can evidently have no other object in view than revenge on our worthy Chief of Police, or he would never have grudged to that gentleman the miserable pittance voted to him by the Corporation. Perhaps he is ignorant of the reasons why "the people's money" was so liberally bestowed. Or again, he may be a disappointed expector, who, a man of inflexible energy and iron heart, who considered himself fully competent to perform the duties so nobly imposed upon Mr. Russell. But to the facts. Let us see if we cannot turn the heart of this modern Nero. The re-appointment of a Health Officer necessary rendered the duties more onerous—unpleasant and dangerous. During the prevalence of this fearful disease in 1849 Mr. Symes was Health Officer receiving the sum of five dollars per day for his services, which was not much and in the year following, on its again breaking out, an allowance of five dollars per day. Last summer Mr. Symes not being able to attend to the duties, they were most unjustly forced upon Mr. Russell without any guarantee of remuneration.

The Corporation feeling that Mr. Russell deserved something for the satisfactory and efficient discharge of his orders, voted him the trifling sum of £25 and that is but fair and right. Alas! Mr. *Tux Payer!*

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QUEBEC EARLY CLOSING SOCIETY.

Notice to the Public.

IN THE UPPER TOWN.

THE Dry Goods, Hardware, and China Merchants, Stationers, and Merchant Tailors, have generously agreed to CLOSE THEIR RESPECTIVE PLACES OF BUSINESS at SEVEN O'CLOCK, P. M., from 15th December to 1st April next.

The Furrers at 7 o'clock, from 1st January to 1st April.

The Grocers at 8 o'clock, from 1st January to 1st April, Saturdays excepted.

IN THE LOWER TOWN.

All the Merchants have also generously agreed to close their respective places of business, at 7 o'clock, P. M., from 15th December to 1st April.

The public in general, and the Ladies in particular, are respectfully requested to make their purchases as early as possible before the above mentioned hours.

J. M. PEACHY, Pres., CHAS. MOIZEN, Secr.

Quebec, 27th Dec., 1852.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bank of British North America, Incorporated by Royal Charter.

THE COURT OF DIRECTORS hereby give NOTICE, that a HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum, on the Capital of the Bank, will become payable to the PROPRIETORS OF SHARES registered in the Colonies, on and after the 26th DAY OF JANUARY, 1853, during the usual hours of business, at the several Branch Banks.

The Dividend is declared in Sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of exchange current on the 26th day of January 1853, to be fixed by the Local Boards.

No Transfers can be made between the 31st instant, and the 26th proximo, as the Books must be closed during that period.

(By order of the Court.) G. DE B. ATTWOOD, Secy.

27th December, 1852.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby give NOTICE that they will not be responsible for ANY DEBTS or obligations granted in the name of RIGNEY and SMITH, unless by their joint written authority.

JAMES RIGNEY, JAMES NOIR FERRES.

Quebec, 27th Dec., 1852.

TO LET.

For one, or a term of years, A DELIGHTFULLY situated and elegant RESIDENCE, three miles from town, with about 140 acres of LAND in good cultivation. STOCK, &c., would be sold, and many advantages offered. For particulars, apply to E. G. CANNON, N. P.

Quebec, 28th Dec., 1852.

CARD PRINTING.

GENTLEMEN wishing their VISITING CARDS for New Year's Day, will require to leave their plates at the Bookstore TO-MORROW, the 29th inst., to prevent disappointment.

P. SINCLAIR, St. John Street.

Quebec, 28th Dec., 1851.

NEW NOVELS.

LORD SAXONDALE; or, Life among the London Aristocracy. By G. W. M. Reynolds. 2s 6d

My Novel; or, Varieties in English Life. By Bulwer (part 1). 2s

Wolfe Warren, a tale of circumstantial evidence. 1s 3d

P. SINCLAIR, St. John Street.

Quebec, 28th Dec., 1852.

Quebec and Richmond Railway COMPANY.

QUEBEC, DECEMBER 22ND, 1852.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of this Company, to receive the Directors' Reports and generally to transact the business of the Corporation, will be held in the office of the Company, in the City of Quebec, on TUESDAY, January 18th, 1853, at ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Proprietors will be called on to declare (in accordance with the terms of the Act of Incorporation) the forfeiture of certain Shares of the Capital Stock of the Company, to be elected three Directors in the place of Messrs. LeCoursier, Lloyd and Baby, who retire by rotation.

H. LEMESURIER, President. D. R. STEUART, Vice President. E. P. MACKAY, Secretary.

THE BALL AND PARTY SEASON.

SOCIAL AND HAPPY REUNIONS.

THE Ladies and matrons will find a very choice assortment of Evening Dresses, French Flowers, Ribbons, White and Black Satin Shoes, Kid Slippers, Pearl and Crystal Beads, Dress Hair Pins and Combs, Brooches, Cuff Pins, Fancy Jewellery, Kid Gloves, Hosiery &c.

AS ALSO—Rich Cashmere, Mousseline de Laine, Cobourg, Irish Poplins, Orleans and fast colour print Dresses, Irish Linens, Damask Table Cloths, &c. &c.

All selling off at very low prices. T. CASEY, Old Warehouse, foot of Fabrique Street. Quebec, Dec. 23, 1852.

TOYS! TOYS!

FOR sale by the subscribers.—Ten Cases GERMAN TOYS.

G. & H. GIBSON. Quebec, 21st December, 1852.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Under Contract with Her Majesty's Provincial Government.

IMPORTERS are notified that the first of this Line of Vessels will LEAVE LIVERPOOL about the middle of APRIL next, and will arrive at QUEBEC and MONTREAL by the end of that month.

DAVID BELLHOUSE, Agent for the Contractors.

Montreal, 18th Dec., 1852.

Quebec Gazette and Mercury; Kingston News and Daily Whig; Toronto Examiner, Globe and Colonial; and Hamilton Spectator and Journal & Express, will insert the above twice a week for four weeks.

PRINTING INK.

A FRESH SUPPLY just received (Book and News) in Kegs of various sizes.

Sold at the Manufacturers' prices. THOS. CARY. MERCURY OFFICE, 7th Aug.

DIARIES FOR 1853.

FOR SALE at the MERCURY OFFICE, POCKET AND OTHER DIARIES, or "DAILY REMEMBRANCES" for the coming year, containing an almanac with each month and day of the year, neatly printed—and much useful information.

Oct 20th, 1852.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

CHEAP CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S CAKES, CONFECTIONARY STORE, 52, ST. JOHN STREET, AT THE

J. Y. M'INDOE,

BEGS respectfully to inform his friends and the Public, that he is prepared to supply them with Cakes and Confectionery, unrivalled in beauty or quality, and suitable for the season. He will also have a large supply of VERY RICH PLUM CAKES, plain and ornamented; Pound Cakes, Seed Cakes, and CITRON CAKES, also Macarons, Ratafies, Philberts, Cracknalls, &c., and in fact cakes of every description, manufactured from the very best materials.

— ALSO —

Horns of Plenty, Bon Bons, Packages, and the most superb assortment of British, French, and American Confectionery in this city, with the following New Candies, &c., (so much used in NEW YORK,) and manufactured in Canada by him only:

Lemon Cocoa Nut Candy, Vanilla Beans, Cream Cough Drops, Pea Nut Candy, Chocolate Almonds, Vanilla Cream Candy, Vanilla Almonds, Cream Cocoa Nut Candy, Fine French Nougat Candy.

J. Y. M. avails himself of this opportunity to return his most sincere acknowledgements to his patrons for the very liberal support they have so kindly awarded him, and to inform them, that by keeping a very superior selection of confectionery, &c., together with attention and civility, he hopes to merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B.—Pyramids, Fancy, Webbed, Barred and Plain, also, Italian Creams, Charlott Russes, made to order.

Parties attended to Punctually!!!

Quebec, 21st Dec., 1852.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS!

C. J. ARDOUIN, Importer, Gold & Silversmith, Jeweller, and Watch & Clock Maker, 60, ST. JOHN STREET,

HAS received from England (via Boston), and invites inspection of his VERY SUPERIOR stock of

Jewellery, Watches, Electro-plated Wares, and Papier-Maché Goods,

Which, as regards beauty, variety, quality, AND PRICE, are UNRIVALLED IN THIS MARKET. C. J. A. would direct attention not alone to the SURPRISING BEAUTY of his Jewellery over that of previous importations, but more particularly to the VERY GREAT VARIETY of ELEGANT ARTICLES in Papier Maché, and Electro-plated Wares, Morocco Dressing Cases, and Reticules, &c., &c.

Quebec, 16th December, 1852.

AUCTIONS.

AUCTION SALE OF Rich Jewellery, Papier Maché Ware, Electro Plated Ware, Cabinet Ware, AND AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF FANCY GOODS,

AT JAMES GARRATT'S, 6, FABRIQUE STREET, commencing on MONDAY EVENING, the 27th instant, and EVERY EVENING during the week:—

JAMES GARRATT respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec that he has instructed F. H. HALL, to sell by Auction, a Large and Rich Assortment of

JEWELLERY, Consisting of Watches, Gold Rings, Gold Pencil Cases, Gold Brooches, set in Turquoise, Amethyst, Aquamarine, Topaz, and other Valuable Stones.

A Large and Elegant assortment of Candelsticks, of the best Sheffield Plate; comprising 15 different Patterns, a large assortment of Bread and Cake Baskets, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Casket Stands, and various other articles.

— CABINET WARE. A Large Assortment of Desks, Dressing Cases, Work-boxes, of a very Superior description.

— PAPIER MACHE WARE. A beautiful assortment of Tables, Portfolios, Card-cases, Albums, Tea-trays, and a variety of other articles.

— DRESDEN CHINA. A very superior assortment of Rich China Vases, Cut Glass and Enamelled Fruit Boxes, Card Receivers, Karafs, Tumblers, Toilet Bottles, Decanters, Wine Glasses, Claret Jugs, and various other articles.

Sale each evening at SEVEN O'CLOCK. F. H. HALL, A. & B. Quebec, 16th Dec., 1852.

Evening Sale of Books.

By Auction will be sold on WEDNESDAY NEXT, 29th inst., at the Rooms of the Subscriber, Jail Hill.

A LIBRARY OF CHOICE WORKS, on various subjects, Clarke's Commentary, &c., &c.

Sale at SEVEN O'CLOCK, Conditions—CASH. B. COLE, Jr., A. & B. Quebec, 28th Dec., 1852.

ALEXANDER FARQUHAR, AUCTIONEER & BROKER.

Selling of the Goods of All Nations, suitable for the present and every other season, and for all people with small or large purses, and at all and every price. If you attend at Six, you are sure of a good real and good bargain. Depend upon it, you will find the best assortment of useful and ornamental articles to be had in town or out of town. It is agreed upon by all concerned, to sell all and every article of the present variety, to make room for an EXTENSIVE BOOK SALE. SO LOOK OUT, those who cannot attend at Six, may come at Nine, and bid away, you shall soon have the worth of your money. Wishing you all merry Christmas and happy New Year, I remain, Ladies and Gentlemen, your obedient servant,

A. FARQUHAR, A. & B., From Keith, Barr, Bice, & Co., GOD SAVE OUR NOBLE QUEEN. Quebec, 23rd Dec. 1852.

QUEBEC ASSEMBLIES, 1852-53.

STEWARDS: HIS WORSHIP

