Morning Chronicle,

AND COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XI.] QUEBEC, FRIDAY, 4TH DECEMBER, 1857. [NO. 2972.

MONTREAL
Ocean Steamship Company

Winter Arrangements 1857 - '58.

THIS Company's Line is composed of the following First Class Powerful Screw Steamers, viz. :—

"INDIAN," "ANGLO-SAXON,"
"NORTH-AMERICAN," "NOVA-SCOTIAN." (new)

Under contract with the Provincial Government of Canada for the

Transport of the Mails.

ARRANGEMENT OF SAILING TO AND FROM PORTLAND,
(In connection with the G. T. R. R. of Canada)

FROM LIVERPOOL,	FROM PORTLAND.
Wednesday, Nov. 25, 1857.	Saturday, Dec. 26, '57
Do. Dec. 30, '57	Do. Jany. 30, '58
Do. Jan. 27, '58	Do. Feb. 27, '58
Do. Feb. 10, '58	Do. March 13, '58
Do. " 24, '58	Do. " 27, '58
Do. March 24, '58	Do. April 24, '58

THROUGH TICKETS will be granted by the undersigned, which will convey Passengers from Point Levi to Portland, via G. T. Railway, thence by Steamship to Liverpool, and VICE VERSA at the following

RATES OF PASSAGE:

From Point Levi to Liverpool:	From Liverpool to Point Levi:
SALOON,.......$89 00	SALOON,.......$101 00
INTERMEDIATE..$75 00	INTERMEDIATE..$ 85 65
STEERAGE,.....$37 00	STEERAGE,.....$ 47 88

Passengers are of course only provided with Meals while on board the Steamship.

Steerage Passengers are required to provide themselves with Bedding, Eating and Drinking Utensils.

RATES OF FREIGHT:

From Liverpool to Portland, per Ton measurement, 60s. sterling and 5 per cent Primage
From Liverpool to Point Levi, per Ton meas't, 72s. 6d. and 5 per cent Primage
Heavy goods as per agreement.

Parties desirous of Shipping on Through Bills of Lading will please consign their Goods to the Grand Trunk Railway Co. at Portland, and the Custom House business there will be transacted by them at a charge (including Custom expenses at Island Pond) which shall not exceed 50 cents per Package on Dry Goods, and other articles in proportion.

For further particulars, apply to
GEO. BURNS SYMES & CO., Agents, Quebec
Or to
EDMONSTON, ALLAN & Co., Montreal;
ALLAN & GILLESPIE, Liverpool;
JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, Glasgow;
MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, London.
Quebec, Oct. 30, 1857.

For Sale or To Let.

Country Seat for Sale!

THAT VALUABLE PROPERTY in the Parish of Saint Coulombe of Sillery, on the *Grande Allée* Road, about three miles from the Toll-Gate, containing TWENTY ACRES of LAND or thereabouts in superficies, highly cultivated, together with the STONE DWELLING HOUSE and Outbuildings, Green-house, &c. &c. thereto appertaining. Apply to EDWARD BURSTALL, Esq., or to
N. H. BOWEN, N.P.,
26, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, Nov. 24, 1857.

FOR SALE

A LARGE and well cultivated FARM, at Compton, Eastern Townships, (about two miles from the Railroad Station,) with first class buildings, barns, granary, ice-house, &c., thereon erected. Terms very liberal.
N. H. BOWEN, N. P.
26, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, Nov. 17, 1857. 12

ATTENTION!!

FOR SALE OR TO LET,

THE HOUSE belonging to the undersigned, advantageously situated for business, facing on one side St. Peter St., and in front the Lower Town Market, near the Church;—besides a family residence, the house contains a Shop, two Offices, and spacious Cellars and Vaults on St. Peter Street, which may be converted into a large Store.—Possession will be given about the 15th April next.

For terms, apply to CHAS. CINQ-MARS, Notary, or to the undersigned,
AUGUSTIN AMIOT.
Quebec, Nov. 9, 1857. u 2aw

TO LET,

THE SEIGNIORIAL RESIDENCE of L'ISLET DU PORTAGE, (known as SPRING BROOK,) in the County of Kamouraska, together with its Dependencies, consisting of a Barn, Stable, Outhouses, and a very fine Garden with Fruit Trees—also a superior Lot of Land for pasture and hay. The Manor House is delightfully situated, within a verys hort distance of the St. Lawrence and Salt Water Bathing, about six miles below the Village of Kamouraska, and 18 miles from the Village of River-du-Loup. The house is large and commodious, and well suited for a large family desirous of using Salt Water Baths or otherwise.—Rent moderate.

For further particulars, apply to D. R. STEUART, Quebec, or to
ALEX. FRASER, N. P.
On the premises.
July 13, 1857. u-law-Ap. 11

Gowen's Buildings, St. Peter St.

TO LET,

SEVERAL Comfortable First Class OFFICES. Apply to
H. GOWEN, Advocate,
E. STAVELY, Architect,
Or the proprietor H. GOWEN.
Quebec, May 28, 1857.

TO LET,

THE First Class FIRE BRICK STORES occupied last year by Mr. A. J. MAXHAM. Apply to
H. ATKINSON,
St. James Street.
May 19, 1857 2aw

TO LET,

WITH POSSESSION ON 16TH JUNE,

THE SHIP BUILDING YARD, now occupied by Mr. W POWER, Dorchester Street.

—ALSO,—

A COTTAGE, situate on Dorchester Street, on the Bank of the River St. Charles, with Stables, &c.—Immediate possession if required. Apply to
T. C. LEE.
Hare Point, March 17, 1857.

FOR SALE.

14 BUILDING LOTS of 100 by 180 feet fronting on the St. Lewis and Thornhill Roads at a distance of one mile from Quebec. Also Lots from 1 to 5 acres on the St. Foy and Thornhill Roads,—all held in Free and Common Soccage. Apply to
ROBT. MITCHELL & CO.
Arthur Street.
Quebec, Jany. 8, 1857.

OTTAWA HOTEL,

Sault-au-Matelot Street

Lower Town QUEBEC,

GEORGE BOYCE,
Proprietor.

THE above HOTEL has been thoroughly renovated for the Season, and is now ready for the reception of Visitors.

GEORGE BOYCE takes this opportunity to return his hearty thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the past year, especially to his friends amongst the Lumber Merchants and Ship-Masters, and to solicit a continuance of the same; and he begs to assure one and all, that he will yield to none in the Excellence of his CUISINE, or the general accommodation for the solid comfort of his inmates.
May 19, 1857.

QUINN'S HOTEL,

SAULT-AU-MATELOT STREET,

(Second door from the Ottawa Hotel, and opposite the old Supervisor of Culler's Office.)

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public that he has leased the above new-premises as an HOTEL and is now prepared to receive and accommodate boarders on moderate terms.

These premises are fitted up in first style, with every convenience; their proximity to the business part of the city and the steamboats landing places render them a most desirable stopding place for lumberers, or persons connected withshipping.

No attention will be spared to render those who may patronise him as comfortable as possible.

The best of WINES, LIQUORS, and REFRESHMENT of every kind, kept constantly at the bar.
W. QUINN.
Quebec 8th May 1857.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

POINT LEVI,
OPPOSITE QUEBEC,

Adjoining the terminus of the Grand Tru n Railway.

TRAVELLERS and TOURISTS will find the above HOTEL a most comfortable and pleasant resting place,—having a splendid view of the River St. Lawrence, the citadel and other interesting scenery, and being surrounded by large and beautiful Gardens.

STEAM BOATS constantly crossing from the Hotel to Quebec.

HOT, COLD, and SHOWER BATHS at any minute.

Horses and every kind of vehicles always on hand.
WM. NORMAM.
Quebec, 4th May, 1857.

Palisading Gates, &c. &c.

CONSTRUCTED in the newest styles, from plain to the most elaborate designs. Also Cemetery Wrought and Cast Iron Railings, plain and ornamental, from 3s. 6d. to 40s. per per lineal foot.

Iron Fire Proof Safe Doors.

For private residences, public offices, Banks, &c., constructed on a new and improved plan, a specimen of the same can be seen at the Upper Canada Bank, Quebec Bank, City Bank, &c. &c. All orders in the above line will be promptly attended to on the most moderate terms.
P. WHITTY,
St. Paul Street.
Quebec, Sept. 16, 1857. 12m

JOSEPH ARCHER,

BUILDER,

RETURNS his sincere thanks to his friends the gentry of Quebec and its vicinity, for the encouragement he has received from them since he began business in this City; and informs them that he is prepared to carry on the BUILDING BUSINESS in all its various branches, in the best manner, having made large improvements in his Establishment and erected Machinery for the manufacture of Doors, Windows, Blinds, and every description of work by power.

J. A. flatters himself, from his long experience, large Stock of Materials, and facilities for carrying on the business, to execute all orders with which he may be favored, in New Work or Repairs, with despatch and at as low prices as any other establishment in this City.

On hand, for sale, several sets of Iron fireproof Safe-Doors of the best description, a large quantity of Iron-Hinges, Smith's Work in general, and Tools for a Forge; 100,000 Red Bricks, 17,000 Carr's best Fire Bricks, a large quantity of Cape-Rouge Cut Stone and rubble. Also, Boards, Planks, Cedar Beams, Posts for fencing, &c.

Scantling sawed to order, of every description, at his Lumber-Yard, Corner of St. Roch and St. Francis Streets, St. Rochs.

JACK-SCREWS and WINCHES for hire.
Quebec, 2nd May, 1857. 12m

Carriage and Furniture Varnish.

THE Subscriber Agent for Messrs. WM. TILDEN & SONS, New York, will keep a constant supply of their well known Superior VARNISHES to supply the trade and large consumers, at prices which will render importation unnecessary.
HENRY S. SCOTT.
Quebec, May 29, 1857.

NEW BOOKS.

THE COUSINS, or the Captain's Ward, by James A. Maitland—5s.
Diary of a Medical Student, by Samuel C. Warren—2s 6d.
P. SINCLAIR,
St. John Street.
Nov. 14, 1857.

J. CHALIFOUR & SON,

Confectioners & Fancy Biscuit Bakers

47½ Desfosses Street, St. Rochs.

ORDERS for Town and Country attended to with dispatch. PRICES MODERATE.
uebec, Sept. 17, 1857. 3m 1-a-w

BOOK AGENTS!—1,000,000 Wanted!!

TO Circulate RAPID SELLING, UNSURPASSINGLY Popular FAMILY WORKS, which attract by their low prices, interesting contents, and large and superbly colored plates. My threefold experience of nearly twenty years, as Author and Publisher, or as an Agent, alike at the East and at the West, gives me unequalled advantages in knowing exactly how to make books that *will sell* fast, and *satisfy* when sold, how to arrange my business so that industrious Agents *cannot fail* of success. My own Agents only are allowed to sell my books, and each has the exclusive right to his assigned field. For circulars, with fullest particulars, address, if you live East, HENRY HOWE, No. 192 Nassau Street, New York; if you live West, the same, No. 111 Main Street, Cincinnati, O.
Oct. 24, 1857. 3m law

PIANO-FORTE.

MR. TUOIE, pupil of ROECKEL (late Pianiste conducteur Conservatoire Paris) begs to announce to parties desirous of instruction, that he is prepared to give Lessons on the Piano. Address 17, George Street, Grand Battery, or CAREY BROTHERS, St. John Street.
Quebec, 12th June, 1857. 6m

G. J. DUFF,

FROM

New-York,

MANUFACTURER of STRAW GOODS.—PANAMA, LEGHORN, Hair Braids, Lace and Tuscan,—Wool and Beaver Hats and Bonnets cleaned and made inthe newest style. Also Silk Millinery made to order.

Work done by the case or dozen for the trade.

5, Palace Street.

Quebec, Febv. 17 1857 12m

KERR & GILCHRIST,

PAINTERS,

No. 1, King Street, St. Roch's,

[Adjoining MR. BLACK's, Ship Carver,]

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public that they have commenced business in the above premises, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its branches,—HOUSE, SIGN, SHIP, PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.—With the experience which they possess, and by strict attention to business, they hope to receive a share of the public patronage, which they will always find a pleasure in endeavouring to merit.
Quebec, Febv. 18, 1857. 2m

Misses

HUSBAND & WALSH.

MILLINERS,

AND

STRAW BONNET MAKERS,

BEG to inform the Ladies of Quebec and its vicinity, they have opened a Store in their line at No. 30 ST. JOHN STREET, without, where they will have constantly on hand a good assortment of FASHIONABLE MILLINERY, &c. &c.

Tuscan, Straw Braid, Leghorn Fancy Open Work, Panama, Bonnets and Hats Cleaned and altered to the latest fashion, and on the most reasonable terms.
Quebec, April 1, 1857. 12m

JAMES PARKER,

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTER, GRAINER AND PAPER HANGER,

No. 1, Daiguillon Street,

Second Street below St. John's Gate Guard House

IN returning thanks for the liberal encouragement hitherto received, begs leave to intimate that all Orders with which he may be favored, will be executed with Elegance, Punctuality and Dispatch.
Quebec, May 6, 1857. 12m

NOTICE.

ANDREW LAWSON, BLOCK-MAKER MUNN'S BUILDINGS, Champlain Street, respectfully returns thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for the liberal support received, in his line of business, and solicits a continuation of their patronage. He has always on hand an ample supply for the trade.

N.B.—TEN TONS of LIGNUMVITŒ, on hand. and for sale on reasonable terms.

An APPRENTICE to the trade wanted.
Quebec, Febv. 17, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having LEASED the ROPE WALK lately occupied by Messrs. H. & E. DALKIN, are now prepared to EXECUTE ORDERS for GANGS OF RIGGING and EVERY DESCRIPTION OF CORDAGE. Ship-Builders who contemplate sending their orders to England, before doing so will find it to their advantage to call at our Store, No 48, ST. PETER STREET, where a specimen of the TARRED and MANILLA CORDAGE we manufacture may be seen. Cordage manufactured by us will be WARRANTED equal in quality to any imported from the United Kingdom.
J. BROWN & CO.
Quebec, Nov. 25, 1856.

THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE having passed an Act requiring all the ACCOUNTS OF THE GOVERNMENT to be kept in DOLLARS and CENTS, from the FIRST of JANUARY next, it is desirable that the same system of Accounting should be generally adopted throughout the country.

The BANKING INSTITUTIONS have, therefore, resolved to make a similar change, to take effect at the above mentioned period, and they request that parties transacting business with them will have the amount of all Bills or Notes intended for Discount or Collection, and falling due on and after the First of January next, expressed in Dollars and Cents. It will also be necessary that all Cheques and other forms, in use for Banking purposes, be adapted to the Decimal System.

1st May, 1857.

For the Bank of Montreal—D. DAVIDSON, Cashier.
For the Bank of British North America—THOS. PATON, General Manager.
For the Commercial Bank of Canada—C. S. ROSS, Cashier.
For the Bank of Upper Canada—THOMAS G. RIDOUT, Cashier.
For the City Bank—F. MACCULLOCH, Cashier.
For the Quebec Bank——C. GETHINGS, Cashier.
For the Gore Bank—A. STEVEN, President.
For La Banque du Peuple—B. H. LEMOINE, Cashier.
For Molsons' Bank—WILLIAM MOLSON, President.
For the Bank of Toronto—A. CAMERON, Cashier.
For the Niagara District Bank—THOMAS R. MERRITT, Vice-President.
2aw-1n5

PAINTED PAILS.

PAINTED PAILS of the very best description, from the MONTMORENCI FACTORY, constantly on hand, and for sale by the undersigned
A. FRASER.
Quebec, April 29, 1857.

I C Tin Plates, Round Iron.

NOW Receiving by Railway,—
IC TIN,
7-8 inch ROUND IRON.
HENRY S. SCOTT.
Quebec, March 14, 1857.

The best Periodical of the day,

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE.

Charles Dickens' Household Words.

THE Subscriber will hereafter publish the American Monthly Edition of this justly celebrated Magazine, for the United States and Canadas, on or about the 18th day of each month, from the advance sheets as received by special arrangement with Messrs. Bradbury & Evans, the London Publishers.

All yearly subscribers to Household Words have the opportunity afforded them to obtain as premiums from one volume to a

Splendid Library

Of Twenty-five Volumes of their own selection from the very extensive Catalogue of Books of the most celebrated authors, or a complete set of T. B. Peterson's duodecimo edition of Chas. Dickens' works, in Twenty five volumes, beautifully illustrated with over five hundred steel and wood engravings, from designs by Cruikshank, Phiz, Leech, Maclise, etc., being the most beautiful and perfect edition in the world,

FREE OF COST

Terms—Three dollars per annum invariably in advance.

Single Copies—Twenty Five Cents.

Circulars containing a list of the Premiums, and plan of distribution sent gratis, on application, by Mail.

N. B. All communications must be prepaid to ensure attention.

Address JOHN JANSEN
Publisher,
No. 126 Nassau St.
New York, Oct., 1857. oct 31, 1¼m

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, being solicited by a number of Mercantile friends to open an

Auction & Commission House,

IN THIS CITY,

Would now beg to acquaint their friends, Merchants, and the public generally, that they are prepared to EFFECT SALES OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS of MERCHANDISE, PRODUCE, REAL ESTATE, STOCKS, VESSELS, FURNITURE, and HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, &c. by Auction.

OUT-DOOR SALES, in Town and Country, attended to.

Terms moderate, with prompt Cash Settlements.
CASEY & CO.
OFFICE:—No. 15, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, Oct. 6, 1857.

Marble Works,

19½, *ST. JOHN STREET, without.*

The subscriber offers for sale:
MONUMENTS,
MANTELS in variety,
TABLES of all sorts,
HEADSTONES, &c., &c.,

A large Stock always to select from, PLAIN and ARTISTICALLY DECORATED.

PRICES MODERATE.
FELIX MORGAN.
Quebec, Aug. 17, 1857.

LADIES' SEMINARY,

No. 1, ST. EUSTACHE STREET, CAPE.

MISS WILSON'S School for Young Ladies will re-open on MONDAY, 17th August. Miss Wilson will earnestly endeavour to promote the moral, as well as the intellectual improvement of her pupils. She has engaged a master to assist in the higher branches of English Education; and from her long residence in Paris, Miss Wilson feels confident of giving satisfaction in the French language, to the Parents of the Pupils.

A few boarders will be received on moderate terms.
Quebec, Aug. 15, 1857. 1aw

CORK MATTRESSES.

4 BALES RITCHIE'S PATENT COMMINUTED CORK MATTRESSES. These Mattresses have been used extensively by the British government,—are soft, and non-conductors of Moisture;—and are well calculated for Steamers and River Craft—being also Life Preservers.—Orders taken for any quantity.
H. ATKINSON, JUNR.
Quebec, Aug. 24, 1857.

EDUCATION

MRS. STURTON, assisted by a qualified Lady, from England, continues to receive a limited number of young Ladies to board and educate. Courses of Instructions:—English, including composition; Astronomy, and Botany; French, by a Parisian Professor, Italian and Latin; Music, Drawing, and Painting. The Italian and Drawing Classes are open to any Lady desiring to study either exclusively.

Mrs. Sturton undertakes to finish the education of those committed to her care, having been for many years the Principal of a first class School in England.

School re-opens on the 17th of August.
Quebec, 29th July, 1857. 12m-my1

NEW

English & French Millinery

AT

MRS. H. JACOBS.

THE Subscriber is now receiving ex Steamers "Indian" "Elizabeth Jane," and "Europa," a beautiful and well selected Stock of FRENCH FLOWERS, FALL BONNETS, SILK VELVETS VELVET and CLOTH MANTLES, HEAD DRESSES, DRESS CAPS, FEATHERS, THREAD LACES, THREAD LACE VEILS, and a large variety of other goods. And daily expected, a great variety of new Silk VELVET BONNETS.

Ladies desirous of getting the Newest Styles in Bonnets, Mantles, &c., will do well to look through my stock before making purchases elsewhere, as my goods have come direct from the first Millinery Houses in Europe.
H. JACOBS,
Fabrique Street.
Quebec, 24th Sept. 1857. 2m

New Goods.

THE Subscriber has received, direct from Paris, a choice assortment of MARINE and DUCHESSE OPERA GLASSES, for Ladies, with twelve glasses, and a splendid selection of Surveyor's Instruments—together with LADIES' ORNAMENTED EYE-GLASSES.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine the above, which are warranted superior to any articles of the kind yet offered in this city.
B. VOHL.
Corner of Angel and John Streets.
Quebec, 11th Sept., 1857. 2aw

Public, Private and Circulating Libraries,

SUPPLIED at REDUCED PRICES with choice and best Editions of Books in all departments of Literature, either fine Old London editions, or the latest English and American.

Address A. WILLIAMS & CO., Agents for HARPER BROS., 100, Washington St., Boston.
May 22, 1857. u

NOTICE.

ALEXANDER WADDEL VETERINARY SURGEON, and Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, begs most respectfully to intimate to the Clergy and Gentry, and the public in general, that he has commenced practicing his profession in the Yard of MR. CHARLES HOUGH, Ann Street, Upper-Town, where he will continue to Shoe Horses and do Smith's Work in general, on the most approved principles.

A. W. trusts, from the experience he has had, to give general satisfaction to those who may honor him with their patronage.

Quebec, 4th Nov., 1857.

N. B.—A. W. intends keeping a list of Horses for sale, and those in want of Horses will please apply to him. 1mp

Grain, Flour, & Grocery Store,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AT THE RAILWAY TERMINUS,

POINT LEVI.

THE undersigned begs to inform Grain and Grocery Merchants, and the public in general, that he has just opened a Store at the above mentioned place, where he will always have on hand a very complete assortment of GRAIN, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &c., at the lowest price and for CASH ONLY.

He will receive, and sell on Commission, all sorts of Grain, Flour, &c., on most liberal terms.

Having one of the best business stand at Point Levi, and a large Store to receive Goods which may be forwarded to him on Commission, and with the experience he has already acquired in that branch of business, and the promptness with which he will transact business entrusted to him, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage.
OLIVIER CAUCHON.
Point Levi, Nov. 5, 1857. 3m3aw

MOFFAT'S

LIFE PILLS

AND

Phœnix Bitters.

THE BEST FAMILY MEDICINE NOW before the public, for the cure of SCROFULA, ULCERS, SCURVY, or ERUPTIONS of the SKIN, FEVER and AGUE, DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, and in fact most all diseases soon yield to their curative properties.

It has been computed that during the last twenty-five years upwards of FOUR MILLIONS of persons have been benefited by the use of these medicines; a fact which speaks volumes in favor of their curative properties—a single trial will place them beyond the reach of competition in the estimate of every patient. By their use the BLOOD IS RESTORED TO A HEALTHY STATE and freed from all impurities. The system is not reduced during their operation, but invigorated, and they require no restraint from business or pleasure.

The afflicted have in these medicines a remedy that will do for them all that medicine can possibly effect.

PREPARED BY
W. B. MOFFAT, M. D.,
PROPRIETOR,
NEW YORK,
AND FOR SALE BY
JOHN MUSSON, and
BENNING & BOWEN,
Agents, Quebec.
Nov. 13, 1857. 12m

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING BUSINESS,

Portland, Maine.

THE undersigned beg to return thanks to the numerous friends in Canada who have, during the past four years, favored them with their business, and would now respectfully inform them that they continue to give their PERSONAL ATTENTION to the receiving and FORWARDING, with DISPATCH, of GOODS arriving from EUROPE inland to all parts of CANADA, and to the PURCHASE of Goods on Canadian account.

Having extensive Wharf accommodations, with Fire Proof Stores thereon, alongside of which vessels of any size can load and unload to and from the GRAND TRUNK Rail Road Cars, they are also prepared to receive on STORAGE, for SHIPMENT or FOR SALE, FLOUR, ASHES, GRAIN, LUMBER, and other produce, at reasonable rates. Any business entrusted to them will receive careful attention.
JOHN RHYNAS & CO.,
Smith's Wharf.
Portland, Maine, Nov. 2, 1857.

The Canadian Almanac for 1858.

JUST Received, the CANADIAN ALMANAC and Repository of useful knowledge, for the year 1858, being the second year after leap year, containing full and authentic commercial, statistical, astronomical departmental, ecclesiastical, educational, financial and general information—price 7½d.

Or bound in cloth,—1s. 3d.

The Niagara Church Case, containing the whole of the correspondence and the comments of the Toronto Press, with a preface 1s. 3d.

For Sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.
Quebec, Nov. 17, 1857.

English Editions of Standard Books.

HOCHELAGA; or England in the New World, by George Warburton—3s 9d.
Voyage and Venture; or Perils by Sea and Land—4s 6d.
Charms and Counter Charms, by Maria McIntosh—3s 9d.
Juvenile Tales for all Seasons—3s 9d.
Grace and Isabel, or to seem and to be,—3s 9d.
Evenings at Donaldson Manor, or the Christmas Guest—3s 9d.
Praise and Principle, or What Shall I live—3s 9d.
Violet, or Found at last—3s 9d.
Gertrude and Eulalie, or School-days Friendships, by G. E. Hulse—3s 9d.
Kaloolah, or African Adventures—3s 9d.
Robert and Harold; or the Young Moroones, by F. R. Goulding—3s 9d
The Lamplighter—3s 9d.
The Lucky Penny and other Tales, by Mrs. S. C. Holt—2s 6d.
The Scottish Chiefs, by Jane Porter—2s 6d.
The Bivouac, by W. H. Maxwell—2s 6d.
The Watchman, a tale, by J. A. Maitland—2s6d
Sunny Memories of Foreign Lands, by Mrs. H. Beecher Stowe—2s 6d.
English Traits, by R. W. Emerson—1s 3d.
P. SINCLAIR.
Quebec, Nov. 23, 1857.

The Eclectic Magazine for November—price 2s. 6d.

CONTENTS:—Philosophy, Old and New Ancient and Modern.
Who was Pretor John,
Isaac Watts, the Great Lyric Poet,
The Poet and the Stars,
Michael Angelo and his Contemporaries,
Tales Illustrative of Chinese Life and Manners,
Electric Animals,
How to eat Wisely,
A Sea Monster,
The Mythology of Finland,
The King's Ward,
Miss Talbot's Letter to a very Young Person,
Biographies of Distinguished Literary Men,
Perfumery,
On the Voices of Birds,
Historical Sketch of Delhi,
The Rescue, the Run and the Ruin,
A Woman's thoughts about Woman,
A Queen's Revenge,
Studies in History,
The Legendary Lake of Mummelsee,
Biographical Sketch of Miss Strickland,
Literary Miscellanies,
P. SINCLAIR.
Nov. 7, 1857.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

UPPER TOWN MARKET, QUEBEC.

Great Fall and Winter Importation

OF

British and Foreign Fancy and Staple

DRY GOODS!

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to announce the arrival of his **FALL and WINTER IMPORTATIONS**, including every approved novelty of the season, and in large variety, embracing the newest and best styles of the

BRITISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN MARKETS.

The constant residence of the subscriber in the European Markets, coupled with the great extent of his importations, as well for the Upper Province as for his Establishment in Quebec, secures for him an advantage in the purchase of all goods, of which he gives his customers the full benefit by selling every article so much cheaper than the same qualities can be had elsewhere.

The Prices are marked in plain figures on all goods, and No Second Price is ever made in any case.

The following are amongst the pricipal articles of which the Stock is composed, viz:—Checked, Striped and Plain Glacé Silks; Satin Turcs, Moire Antiques, Black and Colored Silk Velvets, French and British Cashmeres and Merinos, Cobourgs, Tissues, Bareges Lustres, Alpaccas, Lamas, Delaines, Mohairs, Printed and Embroidered Dresses, Printed Cambrics, Ginghams, &c.

LONG and SQUARE SHAWLS in rich Paisley Filled, Plush, Damask, Woollen Plaids, &c.

LONDON and PARIS BONNETS, Dress Caps, Head Dresses, Baby's Hoods, Bonnet Fronts Artificial Flowers, Wreath Feathers, Ribbons, Laces, Habit Shirts, Collars, Sleeves, &c

FALL and WINTER CLOAKS and CAPES, of the newest patterns and in every variety o material. Wool Polkas, Children's Winter Dresses, Cloaks, Blouses, &c.

SUPERFINE CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Beavers, Pilots, Reversibles, Whitneys, Alleghanies, Doeskins, Tweeds, &c.

Woollen Hosiery and Gloves in great variety.

Carpets, Druggets, Felts, Oil Cloths.

Table Linen, Towelling, Sheeting, Tickens, Blankets, Flannels, Serges, Counterpanes, Worked Muslin Curtains, in sets and by the piece; Damasks, Moreens, Table Covers, &c.

Gentlemen's White and Coloured Shirts.

Neck Ties, Scarfs, Mufflers, Braces, Shirt Collars, Silk, Lawn and Cambric Pocket Handkerchiefs

Haberdashery and Fancy Trimmings, with every article necessary to constitute a general assortment.

The lowest price marked in plain figures on every article.

— NO SECOND PRICE. —

PATRICK O'NEILL.
Buade Street.
Quebec, October 14, 1857.

NEW GOODS.

For Sale by the Subscriber:

CORDAGE—Manilla and Tarred—in lots to suit purchasers.
EDWARD LEMESURIER,
Office:—Commercial Chambers,
Peter Street.
Quebec, Jany. 5, 1857.

BUTTER! BUTTER!

For Sale by the Subscriber:

152 TINNETS SUPERIOR KAMOURASKA BUTTER.
A. J. MAXHAM.
Quebec. Feby. 23, 1857.

The Subscribers offer for Sale

2 GANGS of STANDING and RUNNING RIGGING, (LEMON's Manufacture,) suitable for Vessels of 900 to 1100 Tons.

— ALSO, —

Tarred Cordage, assorted sizes,
Manilla do do
Rigging Chain, 1-2, 9-16, 5-8 inch,
20 Casks Patent Black Varnish,
20 Bbls. Stockholm Tar,
20 Half-Bbls. do.
Salmon, Seal and Sail Twine,
St. Peter Cod Lines,
Deep Sea Lead Lines.
5 Tons Oakum (English.)
Yellow Metal Sheathing, 22 oz.
Black Paint, in ¼ Cwt. Kegs,
And a general assortment of Ship-Chandlery.
J. BROWN & CO
Quebec April 19, 1856.

SWEETSER'S COMPOUND

Iceland Moss Candy.

COUGHS, Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Ticklings in the Throat, and all Affections of the Pulmonary Organs are cured or relieved by its use.

If your Children have the WHOOPING COUGH, let them eat freely of the ICELAND MOSS CANDY, and it will afford great relief, rendering the attack less severe, and tend to a speedy cure.

Sold by
JOHN MUSSON.
next to Post-Office.
Quebec, Nov 18, 1857.

Dutch Bulbous Roots,

DAHLIAS, &c., &c.

JUST received by the subscribers, direct per Steamer "Fulton," to New York, a choice assortment of

Prize Flower Roots, viz:

400 Hyacinth Bulb. Roots, double,
250 do. do. do., single,

Comprising choice varieties of Red, Blue, Yellow and White colors The roots having been expressly selected by order.

A large and well selected variety of FLOWER ROOTS, comprising the following, viz:—
Iris Jonquilles, Narcissus, Crocus,
Tulips, Anemones and Rononculus,

— ALSO —

300 Choice DAHLIA ROOTS, each carefully selected and put up in an earthen pot, ready for planting; the names and varieties of which can be procured at the subscribers store, No. 14, BUADE STREET.
BENNING & BOWEN,
Chemists & Druggists.
Quebec, Nov. 16, 1857.

N.B.—Orders for importation from France of Early Vegetable and Flower Seeds, will be received up to the 21st instant, from gentlemen, and gardeners in the vicinity of Quebec, who may wish to order separately.
B. & B.

BULBOUS ROOTS.

A CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF HYACINTHS, RED, WHITE and BLUE.
For Sale by
JOHN MUSSON,
next door to Post-Office.
Quebec, Nov. 18, 1857.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the "QUEBEC WORKMEN'S COLONIZATION SOCIETY" will apply, at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act of Incorporation for the purposes of the said Association.
Quebec, 14th November, 1857. 2m-1aw

QUEBEC LIBRARY & READING ROOM,

UNION BUILDINGS, PLACE d'ARMES,

Open from 8, a. m., to 10, p. m

SUBSCRIPTION from this date to end of year.................................... 6s. 3d.
Subscription for Clerks in Mercantile establishments, Government offices, Notarial Students, Students of Law and Medicine, and Apprentices to LandSurveyors.......................... 3s. 9d.
Quebec, Oct. 2, 1857.

NEW GOODS.

C. F. LEONHARD & CO

IMPORTERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

HAVE opened a STORE, No. 40, ST. JOHN STREET without, and are prepared at present to show a large and well selected stock of FRENCH and GERMAN FANCY GOODS, of every description, at such prices as cannot but effect a ready sale, being imported direct from the manufacturers for the Canadian Market, at 50 per cent cheaper than any other House in the Trade.

— ALSO —

A LARGE STOCK of READY MADE CLOTHING, of the very best material and latest styles, which, for workmanship, cannot be surpassed.

Just received 30,000 Choice Brands CIGARS; also 60 Baskets of R. Biston's Superior CHAMPAGNE, on consignment.

C. F. L. & CO., are prepared to take orders from samples which can be seen at the Store, for German Broad Cloth, Doeskin and Tweeds, Paper Hangings, of the newest and richest style, Writing Paper, of all descriptions, Gilt Mouldings, Cutlery, and various other articles too numerous to mention.

No. 40, ST. JOHN STREET, without,
Quebec, July 4, 1857.

FOR SALE,

55 HHDS. BRIGHT MUSCOVADO SUGAR, now landing.
ROBT. MITCHELL & CO.
Quebec, Sept. 12, 1857. Arthur St.

Regalia Segars.

JUST received and for sale by the Subscribers:—
10,000 Regalia del Key,
11,000 Regalia de la Reina,
And a variety of other brands.

—ALSO.—

Sparkling Hock, Sparkling Moselle, Lielfranmilch, and Prince Metternich's Tohonnisberg Cabinet Wine.
FUNCH, MEINCKE & CO.
Aug. 27th, 1857.

Liverpool Soap

JUST arrived, ex "Wexford,"—
650 Boxes Steele's Liverpool Soap,
And for sale by
RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.
Quebec, July 21, 1857.

Surplus Stores.

FOR Sale by the Subscribers, a quantity of SURPLUS STORES, consisting of Biscuit, Rice, Pease, Sugar, Beef, &c., landed from the Barque "LACONIC," from Belfast.
J. BROWN & CO.
Quebec, 20th June, 1857.

PIG IRON.

Just arrived per "Martin Luther":—

100 TONS No. 1 Glengarnock Pig Iron
For Sale by
RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.
July 21, 1857.

FOR SALE,

1900 BAGS COARSE SALT,
100 do Stoved do.
A. J. MAXHAM & CO. A & B
Quebec, 2nd July, 1857.

FOR SALE

LIVERPOOL SALT in Bags and Bulk.
Ground Rock Salt for packing Butter.
A. J. MAXHAM & CO.,
June 5, 1857. St. Peter Street

ENGLISH RIGGING ex Steamship "Anglo Saxon."

FOR SALE by the Subscribers:—
ENGLISH RIGGING from 8 to 4½,
ALSO—An assortment of English Cordage, Hawsers, &c., from 4½ to 1½.
A. J. MAXHAM, Co.
Quebec, May 27, 1857. St. Peter St.

Just Received and for Sale:

50 BRLS CRUSHED SUGAR,
30 do Bristol Crystal Sugars.
50½ Chests Imperial Tea.
100 Bags Rice.
10 Caroteels Currants.
1 Cask Nutmegs.
69 Casks Paisley Strong Ale in Quarts and Pints.
45 Bags Black Pepper
Linseed Oil in Hhds & Qr-Casks.
20 Tierces Green Copperas.
12 Cases Ultramarine Blue.
18 Casks Paris White.
178 do Spanish White.
RYAN BROTHERS & CO.
Quebec, 27th May, 1857.

FOR SALE

ONE 1½ inch. 90 Fathom CHAIN CABLE.
One 1½ " " do do.
One 1¼ " " do do.
THOMAS C LEE.
Quebec, May 7, 1857.

NEW GOODS.

Teas, Coffee, Sugars, &c.

300 PACKAGES assorted Fresh Teas,
100 Bags Maracaibo and Java Coffee,
25 Hhds Bright Musco. Sugar,
50 Bbls Crushed Sugar,
75 Puns Muscovado Molasses,
75 Bbls Golden Syrup
40 Hhds DeKuyper's Gin,
90 Green Cases do
25 Cases London do
75 Cases Old Cognac Brandy
100 Cases French Liqueurs, assorted
35 Casks London Porter
25 Cases Fruit in Syrup and Brandy
40 Boxes Preserved Citron Peel
7 Cases Prunes in jars and cartoons
100 Cases Olive Oil, pints and quarts
8 Hhds London Mustard, 4lb jars, Colman's & Keen's,
15 Cases Crosse & Blackwell's Mustard in bottles
50 Casks and Cases Pickles and Sauces
150 Boxes Candles, Sperm Belmont, Sperm, and Adamantine
200 Boxes Starch, Oswego, Colman and Silver Gloss
60 Quarter-casks White Wine Vinegar
100 Boxes Honey Dew Tobacco, ½lb & 10's
400 Boxes London Bright Soap
15 Bbls Day & Martin's Blacking
30 Gross Blacking in tin boxes
10 Cases Scotch Confectionary,
10 do American do
7 do Sardines in oil
100 Boxes Blue, Button, Soluble & Powder
10 Cases Durkee's Baking Powder
50 do No. 1 Black Lead
75,000 Cigars, Principe, Copcha & Indo Sanz,
600 Boxes Window Glass, 100 feet each, assorted sizes
100 Bags cleaned Patna Rice
10 Bbls Fine Patras Currants
25 Bags Pimento,
5 Cases assorted Shoe Thread
10 Casks Sperm Oil
10 Cases E. I. Castor Oil
20 Kegs Bi-Carb. Soda
500 Boxes Tobacco Pipes
50 Casks Glassware
50 Crates assorted Earthenware
100 Doz. Painted Pails, and
100 do. Corn Brooms.
For sale by JOHN PATERSON.
Quebec Nov 16 1857.

WINE.—A large assortment comprising Port, Sherry and Madeira, various grades, in wood and bottle.
Claret, Champagne, &c., &c.
M. G. MOUNTAIN & CO.,
Nun's Buildings,
Nov. 13, 1857. St. Peter Street.

CHEESE.—13 Cases, comprising Double Gloster Chedder, Nor. Wilt, &c., &c.—for sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN & CO.
Nov. 13, 1857.

MOLASSES.—Puns. Porto Rico and Muscovado, in store. And daily expected:
75 Brls. and 30 Hlf. brls. Muscovado.
M. G. MOUNTAIN & CO.,
Nun's Buildings, St. Peter St.
Nov. 13, 1857.

GOLDEN SYRUP.—30 Brls. very choice,
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN & CO.,
Nun's Buildings, Peter Street.
Nov. 13, 1857.

FLOUR.—A consignment of "Mount Vernon" Fancy and Extra, "Dolphin" Superfine, "Burford" Fine and No. 2 Superfine, just received and for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN & CO.
Nun's Buildings,
Nov. 13, 1857. Peter Street

LABRADOR HERRINGS—300 Bbls. Prime large, for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN & CO.,
Nun's Buildings, St. Peter St.
Nov. 13, 1857.

SHOE THREAD.—A complete assortment just received ex S. S. "Indian" and for sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN & CO.,
Nun's Buildings, St. Peter St.
Nov. 13, 1857.

LOCHFINE HERRINGS—5 Cases Choice in store, and for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN & CO.,
Nun's Buildings, St. Peter St.
Nov. 13, 1857.

LANDING ex "Sylph," from New-Carlisle:
Large Table Cod Fish, Pickled Cod Fish,
Large Draft do., Cod Sounds, Cod Oil, &c., &c., and for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN & CO..
Nov. 13, 1857. St. Peter St.

Just arrived and for Sale:

SUPERIOR SCOTCH WHISKEY in Hhds and Qr.-Casks.
4 Hhds. Button Blue.
RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, Oct. 16, 1857

THE Subscribers offer for Sale ex Ship "Lady Falkland," Rowlands, master, from Liverpool:
5000 Sacks Liverpool Salt,
400 Bolts superior Navy Canvass, from No. 1 @ 6.
200 Bundles superior Oakum.
C. W. WILSON & CO.
Quebec, Oct. 13, 1857.

JUST ARRIVED & FOR SALE:

Double Screened Nut Coals, Salt (in bags and bulk.) and Oakum

256 CHALDRONS DOUBLE SCREENED NUT COALS, ex "Change," from Hartlepool.
Ex "Celeste," from Liverpool—
1767 Bags Liverpool Salt,
6000 Minots do do
200 Bundles Oakum.
Ex "Larne," from Leith—
580 Doz. Davidson's Table Salt.
C. W. WILSON & CO.
Quebec, 6th Oct., 1857.

St. John's Stone-Ware,

SOLD, Wholesale, at Manufacturer's Prices, by the Subscriber, who has just received a fresh supply, consisting of Liquor Jars, Cream Pots, Butter Pots, &c. &c.
THOMAS BICKELL,
Agent for G. W. FARRAR,
St. John Street, Upper-Town.
Quebec, Oct. 28, 1857.

JUST landed, ex "Refuge," from Antwerp 25 Boxes Superior Sperm Candles, and for sale by
C. F. LEONHARD & Co.
St. John Street, without.
Quebec, 10th July, 1857.

Just Received,

—Ex "Fairy," from Hamburg—

A LARGE Consignment of C. D'Ampli & Co.'s celebrated CORSET, assorted colors and sizes, for whom we are the sole Agents for British North America.
C. F. LEONHARD & CO.
Quebec, 10th July, 1857.

FOR SALE.

EXTRA SUFINE FLOUR, "Blythe Mills," Fancy do. do. "Peterboro',"
No. 1 Superfine and Rye FLOUR.
ROBT. MITCHELL & CO.
Arthur Street.
Quebec, Sept. 12, 1857.

HOUSE, Steam, Furnace and Smiths Coal for Sale by
GALT & CRAWFORD,
Gibb's Wharf,
Quebec, Aug. 27, 1857.

New Advertisements this day

Unclaimed Letters—Quebec Post Office.
Mail for England— do.
The Friends of the Honble. C. Alleyn to Meet on the Railway Wharf.
Lecture—India Relief Fund—Dunbar Ross.
Public Notice—James Tibbits.
Upper Housemaid Wanted.
Board and Lodging.
Notice—B. Megone.
Dissolution of Partnership—T. Chambers.
Shares, &c. For Sale—H. C. Austin.
Office to let—J. G. Clapham.
Private Practice—The Oratorio.
Meeting of the Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 343.
Illust ated London Almanac.—Middleton & Dawson.
Sale Furniture, &c.—B. Cole.
Closing Sale at Messrs. Bois, Freres—A. J. Maxham & Co.

QUEBEC, DEC. 4, 1857.

Work for the Unemployed.—It affords us much satisfaction to be enabled to state that, acting upon the petition sent to the Governor General, on behalf of the laboring classes, Mr. Alleyn, the new Commissioner of Public Works, has obtained from the Executive Council an order authorising the expenditure of about £15,000 on public works in Quebec, to assist in lessening the numbers of the unemployed. The sum thus provided includes some appropriations already made by the Legislature, and will be applied to a number of local improvements, sanctioned by law. The ruins of the old Parliament House are to be demolished, and the stone to be removed from the site. Two wharves, and a large house for the reception of patients suffering from endemic or contagious maladies, are to be built, in rear of the Marine Hospital. And, the building of the new Custom House will be actively proceeded with. These jobs, which are to be commenced immediately, if possible on Monday next, will give employment to about fifteen hundred men, who will be hired by the day, as it is not intended to give out by contract any of the new work to be undertaken. It is most encouraging to have so large a number of the unemployed thus provided for, who would otherwise, we fear, be obliged to depend upon alms; and all who are acquainted with the prospects of the laboring class for the winter will think with us that the Government, and especially Mr. Alleyn, deserve the thanks of the people of Quebec for their prompt action in the matter. *Bis dat qui cito dat.*

Sir Allan MacNab was to have taken his departure from Hamilton, for England, yesterday afternoon. It is gratifying to witness the unanimity with which the former constituents of the gallant Baronet of Dundurn have agreed in paying a well merited tribute of respect and affection to his personal worth, and his valuable services. The tone of the address lately presented to their representative for many years in the Provincial Parliament, is equally creditable to those who signed it, and to the distinguished statesman whom it was designed to honor. Material prosperity appears not to have blinded the Hamiltonians to moral worth, and amongst all the speculations of the West, and amidst the din of industry and commercial enterprise, it is pleasing to be able to record the tribute of a whole community to the patriotism and the integrity of its first citizen. Not only has Sir Allan MacNab deserved and received the gratitude of Hamilton, but of Canada also. Distinguished alike as a soldier and a legislator, he earned, in the first capacity, the description bestowed upon him by the Duke of Wellington, who designated him as "the right arm of British power in North America;" in the second, he carried out those wide and comprehensive measures of reform which left Canada virtually without great parties, by the extinction of every great party object, and the completion of those measures which had been the standards of political factions for almost half a century. In so doing, he abandoned his personal views, but, paradoxical as it sounds, in this he also gave the highest possible proof of the consistency of his principles. A careful investigation of Canadian constitutional history, will bear out so seemingly singular a proposition. The reader of that history will find it divided into two epochs, which we will call, for the nonce, the respective ages of Imperial power and Provincial progress. The first age declined with the establishment of Responsible Government, the latter dawned fitfully during the years of transition which intervened between the Union and the Administration of the Government by Lord Elgin, under whom it attained a near approach to its meridian. During the rule of this Governor the prerogatives of royalty were diminished, while the durability of British connection was increased. The determination of the British Government to leave popular institutions absolutely unchecked and uncontrolled, so far as the internal affairs of Canada were concerned, was manifested by the approbation they bestowed upon Lord Elgin, and the elevation of that distinguished and highly gifted nobleman to his present post, in testimony of their appreciation of his services. From that moment it became evident that the sceptre of power had passed from the friends of "prerogative," or Conservative, to the advocates of popular "privilege" or the Reform party. Powers heretofore supposed to be those of the Executive, and to be retained in the hands of the Representatives of the Empire, were rendered over to the people of Canada, and, so far, with the best possible result. The principle of Toryism is "to render unto Cæsar that which is Cæsar's:" it was felt in its full extent by the ex-Minister. The allegiance of the old warrior was transferred from party to the people, from the high view of the rights of the Crown, which he had shared in common with Lord Metcalfe, to the broad popular principles pronounced and acted on by Lord Elgin, and to which the sovereign and the nation had set the seal of both Imperial and Provincial approval. Most fortunate was it for Canada that Sir Allan MacNab was a lawyer as well as a soldier. Clearly reading the constitution of his country, the effect of the final interpretation it had received from Imperial authority, and the course which it indicated as necessary to the public weal, he in common with the good men of all parties, lent his great energies to fairly and fully carry out that theory of government which Britain and Canada had concurred in approving. Such conduct was consistent alike with his principles and his character. We dwell upon this portion of his career for the advantage of the many who prate of consistency without knowing what it is, and without remembering the utter change which has taken place in the theory and practice of the government of this country, and the Colonial policy of Britain, within the last twenty years; and who appear to forget that under every constitutional government there are two kinds of "traitor," the worse is the man who, ignoring time, place and circumstance perpetually insists on clogging the whole action of government under pretext of being "more Royalist than the King." Not of this sort, was Sir Allan MacNab. At the "settlement of the government" on a new and popular basis, he did not appear upon the stage as the antiquated cavalier, swaggering with rusty rapier, boring all mankind with recollections of "Naseby and Worcester," and tormenting a monarch desirous of the love of his people, with a zeal unchastened by discretion. Far different from this ideal was the true royalist, who was as valuable in counsel, as in action, whose suggestions, founded on experience, and suited to the occasion were ever at the service of the Representative of the Sovereign, but who, at the same time, was always prepared to abandon personal predilections in order that the "well understood wishes of the country" might be safely and harmoniously carried into execution. As loyal to the people as he had been to the prince, he, according to an ably written and justly conceived notice of his retirement in the Toronto *Leader* "did his work so thoroughly as to leave no portion of it to his successors." Our readers, we trust, will understand that we do not intend by these remarks to countenance the too prevalent cant about "independence" and "freedom from party ties," On the contrary, we think party, essential to the salutary working of representative institutions; but there are higher considerations to which its claims must bow. Patriotism is above party, and the will of the majority, deliberately and constantly expressed, must ever be regarded as superior to the most matured opinions of even the most gifted individual. The warfare, moreover, of parties, like that of nations, has its limits, and its code of honor. The flying savage discharges the Parthian arrow at the pursuing host, hoping by individual sacrifice to diminish the aggregate of national triumph, the pirate despairing of mercy, fires the magazine of his dismasted ship; the true soldier, when he can no longer hope for victory negotiates for honorable and advantageous terms, and when his well defended post is no longer tenable surrenders his sword undisgraced by revenge, unstained by needless bloodshed, and, by the magnanimity of his bearing, purchases the honors of war from his victorious foe. It was in this spirit, the chivalrous old Knight treated with his quondam opponents,—and it is but just to add they have shewn themselves "foemen worthy of his steel." No ungenerous expression from the Reform party has signalised the retirement of Sir Allan MacNab. On the contrary, he retires from public life as a man of whom his country at large is justly proud. It has been well said that his name is now history. It is a history in whose pages are written the growth of a city from the wilderness, the repulse of invasion, the suppression of rebellion, the gradual extinction of feudalism, and the successful completion of a bloodless revolution. To few public men has the nineteenth century awarded a career so varied, so influential, and, on the whole, so glorious, and it is but one more proof of the power of truth and integrity even in this world, that in Canada Sir Allan MacNab carries with him the hearty good will of men of every party in this land.

Hon. Mr. Alleyn did not arrive last evening, as expected, having tarried in Montreal on his way from the Seat of Government. He will be here this evening, and an advertisement in another column requests his friends to meet him on his arrival.

THE ELECTIONS.

Quebec Rumours.—The Hamilton *Spectator* is in error in stating that the Hon. Mr. Lemieux will not again enter parliament. He again comes forward for Levi, and though he will probably be opposed by Dr. Blanchet, of Point Levi, his return is certain. Mr. J. T. Taschereau, we have already mentioned, will oppose Mr. Dunbar Ross, in Beauce. It is said many of the electors of Megantic desire that Mr. Ross should again represent that County. Mr. Richard Freeman, of St. Ambroise, will offer himself, we hear, for the County of Quebec, as also, Mr. Charles Parent, Advocate, in opposition to Mr. Evanturel, who seeks re-election. Mr. Cimon, Notary, of Malbaie, is named as a candidate for Saguenay, for which County Mr. Huot does not again run. Mr. Fournier left this city yesterday, to commence his canvass in Montmagny, where he will be opposed by Dr. Beaubien. Dr. Fortier, Bellechasse; Mr. Meagher, Bonaventure; Mr Price, Chicoutimi; Mr. Pouliot, Dorchester; Mr. Lebouthillier, Gaspé; Mr. Chapais, Kamouraska; Mr. Baby, Rimouski; and Mr. Thibaudeau, Portneuf, are not likely to be opposed. It is not yet positively decided who are to be the candidates for the city of Quebec, with Mr. Alleyn.

Montreal.—Mr. A. A. Dorion's address to the electors appears in the Montreal papers of yesterday. He says: "I stand before you, as I did in 1851, as belonging to the progressive Reform party; the party that has always proclaimed the most conciliating views with regard to Union between those of different origin; the most liberal, as regards civil, political and religious liberty!"

Mr. Hypolite Lanctot contests Laprairie on the Rouge ticket, with the Honble Mr. Loranger.

Mr. Whitney will be returned for Missisquoi without opposition.

Mr. T. Cowan will oppose Mr. J. M. Ferres in the County of Brome. As Mr. Cowan is a resident, and very popular, we may expect a keen contest

It is the intention of Mr. Doutre to try Chateauguay on the Rouge ticket, but he will meet opposition in the Ministerial interest.

Stanstead.—The Hon. Mr. Terrill will stand again, and will probably be returned as he deserves to be. It is rumoured that Mr. McConnell, a former member, will come out on the Rouge ticket.

Compton.—A correspondent writes from Sherbrooke that it was rumoured there that Mr. Sanborn will not seek re-election. Mr. Pope, we suppose, will be brought forward.

Sherbrooke.—Mr. Galt will probably be re-elected without opposition, since it is said he will take neutral ground, ceasing to act with the regular Opposition.

Richmond and Wolfe.—Mr. Felton or Mr. Webb is certain to go in for this County, we believe - both moderates.

Drummond and Arthabaska.—We are not yet informed whether Mr. Dunkin will contest this County with "*l'enfant terrible*," but we hope so, and successfully.

St. Hyacinthe.—The election for St. Hyacinthe will probably come off on the 11th. We believe the Hon. Mr. Sicotte will not meet with any opposition.

The day of nomination for Frontenac is the 10th of December, at Waterloo, when, in all probability, Mr. Solicitor General Smith will be returned without opposition, for, under existing circumstances, Mr. Strange has not deemed it advisable to call upon his friends.

The nomination of a candidate to represent the City of Kingston will be made on Wednesday the 9th inst. There will be no opposition to Attorney General Macdonald.

The day of nomination for Lennox and Addington will be Saturday, December 12.

East Brant.—The Hamilton "Spectator" says that Miles O'Reilly, Esq., of that city, "will contest East Brant with Mr. Christie, in place of Mr. Matthews. A better man could not have been found. He is highly popular in the Riding, and was unanimously decided on at a large and influential meeting of electors, held in Paris, a few evenings since."

It is said Mr. Freeman retires from Parliament.

Wellington—North and South.—Mr. Fergusson retires from South Wellington, announcing his intention to run for the Brock District at the next election of members for the Legislative Council. Mr. David Stirton is brought forward by the Opposition, and will be opposed by Dr. Clarke, the late member for the North Riding.

The Hon. P. De Boucherville, Member of the Legislative Council, died, at Boucherville, on Monday last, the 30th November, at the age of 72 years.

The Court of Common Pleas at Toronto has refused a new trial in the case of Thomas Craig, who was convicted at the London Assizes of altering a promissory note, by making it payable in three in place of two months, the time for which the note was originally drawn. The Chief Justice stated that such an alteration was forgery. The sentence passed upon Mr. Craig was four years' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

The following changes are notified in the Commissariat Department:—Deputy-Assistant Commissary-General Irvine, from Quebec, is to take charge of the Department in Kingston, vice Assistant-Commissary General Stanton, who is to be stationed in Montreal. Mr. Irvine is a son of Lieutenant-Colonel Irvine A. D. C.

Bank Suspended.—The Central Bank, at Fredericton, N. B., suspended specie payments on Tuesday morning last.

The first election under the new charter of the city of New York took place on Tuesday. The contest involved no less a stake than the choice of seven Civil and eight Police Justices, a Mayor, two Governors of the Almshouse, Aldermen for twenty-two Wards, six Councilmen for each Senatorial district, one Commissioner and two Trustees of Schools for each Ward, and twelve Supervisors. Mayor Wood has been defeated, and his adversary, Mr. Daniel F. Tiemann, had a majority of 2 624. The election will long be remembered as one of the most exciting yet quiet and orderly that ever took place in New York.

Congress meets on Monday next. Many important questions of both foreign and domestic policy will be brought before it. The Kansas question, the Mormon difficulty, and the currency question and financial embarrassments, the Chinese war, Central American question, Filibusterism in Nicaragua and Sonora, schemes for the purchase of Cuba and Tehuantepec, and many other subjects are spoken of by the United States papers as likely to prolong the session into the summer.

C. J. Bridges, Esq., the Managing Director of the Great Western Railroad has returned to Hamilton.

THE NEW MINISTRY.

(From the Toronto Leader.)

The Macdonald Administration is not something that we are asked to take on trust, or of which there are no means of testing the merits. Although a new Government, it contains enough of the materials of which its predecessor was composed to entitle it at least to a collateral and incidental history. The Upper Canada section of the cabinet remains in every respect the same in *personnel* that it was under the premiership of Col Tache. The changes it has undergone, and which are by no means unimportant, are confined entirely to that portion of the Government which more immediately represents Lower Canada. Besides this there is the change of Premier, which cannot of itself be reckoned an unimportant event. Mr. Macdonald, the new Premier, is young and energetic; though by no means devoid of experience. His views are liberal, and he has a peculiar faculty of meeting the ever changing exigencies to which the progress of a young country gives rise. The Premiership will necessarily give him greater scope of action than he ever possessed before. Where he previously followed he will now lead. His faculties will have full play; and we doubt not that he will, during the existence of the next Parliament, play the part assigned to him on the political stage, in a way that will redound to his own credit and justify the high expectations of his friends The Cabinet which, with various modifications, has existed since the break-up of the Hincks-Morin Government, was in its first phase, and sometimes in its second, styled a Coalition. This was true so far as regarded the individual members of whom it was composed; but it did not place any bar in the path of progress. Considered as a collection of individual statesmen, it was doubtless a Coalition; but regarded as the expression of certain political principles—and this is the true way of judging of a ministry—it was a continuation of the liberal Government installed into office ten years ago. The McNab-Morin Government was, we grant it, a Coalition of individual statesmen; but the fusion which took place on its formation implied no compromise of the principles which the preceding Government had adopted for its future programme, and which had been emphatically endorsed by the country. There was not a single measure in that programme, which the McNab-Morin Government did not unreservedly adopt; and the good faith with which they acted is proved by the circumstance that every one of these questions became a subject of legislation, and the final settlement of them all may be read in the Statute Book. One half of the present Government, as a Government, was concerned in the settlement of these questions; and thus the new administration of Mr. Macdonald is entitled to a large share of the credit due to their settlement.

It is not for us to anticipate the exposition of policy which the new Premier may be expected to make in the address which at this juncture he is, in common with every other candidate for re-election, called upon to make to his late constituents We may be quite sure however, that there will be no retrogression, and that the progressive policy of the last three years will continue to be carried out. That policy, as already remarked, embraced in the past the entire programme of measures which the Hincks-Morin Government intended to submit to Parliament. Not a single measure in the entire list was discarded. When every one of them, with the single exception of the proposal to apply the elective principle to the Legislative Council, had been adopted, there were not a few of the old school of liberals, who hesitated at that point and doubted the propriety of taking the ultimate step. But a measure which at first dismayed a portion of the old liberal party was adopted by the coalition Government as one of necessary and inevitable progress. It may safely be asserted, therefore, that the Governmental policy which has been pursued during the last three years is identical with what would have been carried out had the Hincks-Morin Government been able to secure a sufficient working majority in the Parliament elected in 1854. If there would have have been any difference, it would probably been in favor of the religious exactness with which the entire programme of the previous Government was carried out by the Coalition. The present Government inherits all the liberality of its immediate predecessor; and its claim to be entitled the representative and expression of the true liberal party in the country may be fairly asserted. The Coalition Government of 1854, because it had adopted the liberal policy of the preceding Administration, obtained not only the support of Mr. Hincks who was in Parliament, and of Mr. Baldwin, who was out of it, but of the great bulk of the members of the Legislature from both sections of the Province. Seldom has a greater proof been given of the power of principles once adopted by a large majority of a people over individual politicians. It is often up-hill work for a long time to gain general acceptance for a great political principle; but when it has once received a general sanction no political accident can possibly overturn or subdue it. No matter what party may be uppermost it is sure to triumph.

The time has come when every elector must make up his mind whether he will vote to sustain the new Cabinet or throw his influence in the opposite direction. Those who have always belonged to the liberal party will find no difficulty in coming to a decision. The late Government adopted the programme and principles of that of Mr. Hincks; and we are entitled to expect from the present Administration a continuance of the liberal policy which has been pursued for the last three years. The liberals in sustaining the Macdonald Government will be supporting the traditional policy of their party. Clear Gritism is a fungus growth, an unsightly excresence on the body politic; and any liberal would commit as great an act of indiscretion in embracing it as he would have done if, ten years ago, he had allied himself with the Tories. The rapid decline of the Clear Grit party, since the time the Temperance Street Convention was held will naturally deter persons from committing themselves to so rickety and hopeless a concern. Clear Gritism is a losing game, and the and the very prejudice which always exists in favor of success will prevent those who might be otherwise inclined to pay it respect from doing so. The liberal Conservatives will naturally shun so dangerous and unnatural an alliance as would be that of the Clear Grits. The latter party, which has for some months past been rapidly falling to pieces, will doubtless be allowed to go into dissolution without the intervention of any friendly hand to collect its scattered elements and give it new vitality.

THE APPEAL TO THE COUNTRY.

From the Hamilton Spectator.

Strangely enough, although the necessity for an appeal is admitted by the opponents of the Ministry, they complain of the want of notice given and loudly denounce the Government for going to the country at this time. There is neither reason nor common sense in the objection, since it must be apparent that a more fitting time could not have been chosen. The fact is, however, that the Opposition are unprepared, and have no expectation of being prepared for the contest, notwithstanding they have labored for the past eighteen months to make their preparations. Parliament has been dissolved, and they are unreasonable enough to grumble because their interests were not consulted by the Government. The cause of the resignation of the late Ministry is attributed to weakness and a want of harmony in the cabinet. Nothing could be more delusive than this. As a proof of the harmony existing amongst the Upper Canadian members of the late Administration, we have the fact that they are all members of the new Ministry. With regard to the Lower Canadian section, it is well known that Col. Tache had long been desirous of retiring from active life, and only remained as long as he did out of personal respect to his colleagues. Mr. Terrill's conduct in absenting himself from his duties was a sufficient reason for his colleagues parting with him. But we understand that he had previously made up his mind to retire at the first opportunity. So much for the alleged want of harmony in the late cabinet. The country has now a favorable opportunity of judging as to the alleged corrupt nature of the late coalition. If the Ministry were really open to the oft repeated charges of jobbery and corruption which have been hurled against them, we should not have seen a man like Mr. Sicotte joining with them in a new combination. No man could have had better opportunities of forming a correct estimate of the late Government than Mr. Sicotte. He was not one of those who accorded support to the Ministry, but stood in a position which won for him the esteem and respect of every member of the Assembly; and now we find him leaving the speakership to become a colleague with gentlemen who have been branded as corrupt and incapable of doing anything fairly and honorably. Mr. Sicotte's acceptance of office gives the lie to the assertions of the Opposition press, and proves to the country that the Taché-Macdonald Administration was free from the charges imputed to it by a reckless and unscrupulous press. The new Ministry is now on its trial before the country; the appeal is made in all confidence as to the success of the issue. Mr. Macdonald asks for that support to which he feels he is entitled, as the head of a liberal and strong Administration, fully prepared to carry out all needed reforms. He asks for a renewal of that confidence hitherto reposed in him and his colleagues, and presents to the country four new names for approval. That he will receive a favorable verdict there can be no doubt, but we desire to see that verdict recorded by overwhelming majorities in every Upper Canadian constituency, so as to convince the Opposition of the futility of the attempt they are now making to misrepresent and malign the men who have undertaken to administer the Government in accordance with the well understood wishes of the people. Such a verdict we have every reason to expect, and we trust we shall not be disappointed.

FURTHER BY THE "AMERICA."

The steamship "Jason," from New York for Southampton, put into Queenstown on the 18th, short of coal.

On Wednesday the applications at the Bank of England for discount increased.

The list of failures was seriously extended. Among them were:—

Siereking & Son, in the Swedish trade, with liabilities of half a million Sterling.

Allan Smith & Co., in the Danish trade; liabilities £100,000 Sterling.

Gorissen, Haffell & Co., general merchants (in consequence of American difficulties,) liabilities about £600,000 Sterling.

Svendson & Johnslon, merchants; liabilities £40,000 Sterling.

Brocklesby & Wersels, corn importers; liabilities £40,000 Sterling.

The large gold arrivals were regarded as likely to render any further advance in the Bank rate unnecessary.

The funds continued firm throughout the day.

On Thursday there was a decided amendment in all mercantile quarters. No failures were reported.

The *Times* says it is understood that the application which has been made within the last few days by an American house to the Bank of England, for a large advance on securities furnished from the private resources of the firm, has been most satisfactorily met, and that all the accommodation required will be granted. According to the rumor, the requirements of the firm were nearly a million Sterling, and the assistance received will, it is expected, enable the firm to comply promptly with the conditions under which the advance was made.

The pressure for money at the Bank was undiminished; indeed, according to some authorities, it was more intense than ever.

The London papers are full of the details of the Indian intelligence, but they contain nothing later.

S. Artucci, late Minister of Justice in France, was buried at Paris with great ceremony, at the public expense. He is succeeded by M. de Roger.

Eight of the Belgrade conspirators had been sentenced to death, and two to banishment for life.

The Divan of Jassy had voted that all citizens are equal in the eye of the law; also the abolition of all classes and privileges, and the liberty of public worship.

The King of Belgium had dissolved the Chamber of Representatives. The elections are to commence on December 10. The Senate and Chamber of Representatives are convoked for the 15th December.

A conspiracy was said to have been discovered among the Absolutist party in Catalonia.

The elections in Piedmont had resulted in the return of a majority of liberals at Turin. The government had an immense majority.

The *Espana*, of Madrid, says that Mr. Dodge, the American Minister, has resigned, but entirely on account of the health of his family and private considerations.

Baron de Brunow has been compelled, by the state of his health, to retire to private life.

The *Times'* City Article, of Saturday evening says: "The panic is subsiding, and the funds closed at a further advance of ⅛ per cent. After regular hours there was a further improvement of ⅛, the latest bargains for the account being at 90 to 90⅛. The rates for short loans, on Government security, in the Stock Exchange, to-day, was 8 per cent at the Bank; and in the discount market the demand, though extremely heavy, again showed diminution. The excess of credit notes beyond the prescribed 14,000,000, was last night 180,000, and to-day it is believed to have been further increased. An act of indemnity will have to be obtained from Parliament."

The same authority on Monday evening, expresses satisfaction at the intended summoning of Parliament. The funds opened at the closing price of Saturday, but some large sales by the bankers subsequently caused depression. On the whole, however, the market exhibits extraordinary firmness. The price at the official close was for money 89 3-8 and 89½, and after hours 89½ and 89 3-8. The rate for short loans on government securities was 9 and 10 per cent.

The *Times'* City Article of Wednesday evening says the funds opened this morning at the prices of last evening, but improved on the report that the Bank of France was about to extend its circulation. The closing rate was 89½ and 89 5-8 for money, and 90 for 7th of December. Loans on government securities 8 and 10 per cent The demand for discount at the Bank continues on an extraordinary scale, and the infringement of the act of 1844 is believed to have been already carried to a rather wide extent.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

By way of Callao, we have Sydney papers to Sept 5th

On the 20th August the ship *Dunbar*, Capt. Green from London, with 120 souls on board, went ashore, mistaking the gap South Head, for the entrence to the heads. In a few minutes the vessel went to pieces, and every soul on board perished, except a seaman named Johnson, who was washed on the rocks, and with difficulty hauled up by ropes over the cliffs. Mangled portions of many of the passengers and crew, and a quantity of the wreck and cargo were recovered subsequently.

A collision took place between the steamers *Lady Bird* and *Champion*, off Cape Otway on the night of August 21st. The latter vessel almost immediately sunk, and out of sixty persons on board, twenty eight only were saved. The *Lady Bird* with difficulty returned to port.

Fearful floods had again visited the Murray and Hunter River districts. Whole townships have been laid under water, many lives have been lost, cattle swept away or starved, and an immense quantity of property has been destroyed.

On the 3rd September the Parker Ministry resigned in consequence of being defeated on the Electoral bill. Their offer to conduct the routine of office until the new Cabinet was decided upon, had not been accepted, and consequently, the public service suffers.

The gold receipts at Sydney during the week ending September 3rd, were 3544 oz. 15 dwt. 1 gr.

The Run.—One gentleman during the heat of excitement, went into the Union Bank of Glasgow, and presented a check for £500. The teller asked him if he wished gold? "Gold?" replied he: "No; give me notes, and let the fools who are frightened get the gold." Another gentleman rushed into the same bank, in a great state of excitement, with a check for £1400 On being asked if he wished gold, he replied, "Yes," "Well, said the teller, "there is £1000 in that bag, and £400 in this one." The gentleman was so flurried by the readiness with which the demand was granted, that he lifted up the bag with the £400 only and walked off, leaving the £1000 on the counter. The teller, on discovering the bag, laid it aside for the time. Later in the day the gentleman returned to the bank in great distress, stating he had lost the bag with the £1000, and could not tell whether he had dropped it in the crowd or left it behind him on leaving the bank. "Oh, you left it on the counter" said the teller quietly: and if you will call tomorrow you will get your thousand pounds."

The 13th Novr. was observed in P. E. Island as a day of Fasting and Humiliation in reference to India.

The Canadian Banks and the Usury Laws.—The Toronto *Leader* expresses the opinion that the present financial crisis must prove fatal to the Usury Laws. The present state of the case is thus stated in the opening portion of its article:—

We believe it is true that the Canadian banks generally have drawn extensively upon their credits in England; paying from seven to eight per cent for the accomodation, while the law restricts them to six per cent in discounting for their customers. The fact shows that they have made sacrifices of which the public are not generally aware, to place themselves in a position to be able to discount as extensively as possible. Their supplies of gold have to be obtained chiefly from England; and of these they must send exchanges in payment. Exchange on England has, however, for some time past, been an exceedingly rare article. The Government has had none to dispose of; the Grand Trunk Railway Company has only been drawing upon England to a very limited extent, and very little produce has been sent forward against which bills could be drawn. The consequence has been an exceedingly limited amount of English exchange on the market. The banks had to keep up their supplies of gold during a period of extraordinary pressure; and in order to do this, it was necessary to avail themselves of their credits in England. At the time when they needed this accomodation the rate of interest in England had risen to seven per cent, and before the greater part of their orders for gold could reach there it had risen to eight. Thus the Canadian banks have literally been obliged to pay eight per cent in England for money; pay all the charges incident to the shipping of the gold to this country, and then they have had to supply the public with discounts, at a maximum rate which the law restricts to six per cent. It is not surprising that under these circumstances, we witness a diminution in the aggregate discounts of our banks; and it would hardly be possible to place the absurdity of the Usury Laws in a stronger light than that which is derived from the bare statement of these facts.

After remarking on the crisis existing in the British Islands, Mr. John Dougall connects it with the Canadian Usury Laws. Arguments similar in effect to those of Mr. Dougall and our Toronto contemporary, have been before urged in these columns, but as the subject is of such magnitude and importance they cannot be too often repeated:—

In the first place, as our banks must now pay eleven per cent on the balances against them in Britain, they will, doubtless, remit those balances in full unless the usury laws were abrogated at once; and, consequently, much stringency must be expected, and a general curtailment of discounts.

In the second place, the list of failures in Britain already includes some names to whom Canadian produce and timber were consigned, the drafts against which will, doubtless, come back; and how many more may be in the same position before long it is impossible to say. So far the houses connected with the Canadian trade have stood, upon the whole, remarkably well; and we trust they will continue to do so, as the trade of this country is, upon the whole, decidedly healthy.

Thirdly, the prices of all kinds of produce are depressed by the scarcity of money and want of confidence in Britain, so that we must except low prices for some time to come. It is, however, to be remarked, that prices of breadstuffs and ashes have fallen off less than might have been expected.

Canadian importers have, of course, nothing to fear from failures in Britain, as they are indebted to their correspondents.

Upon the whole, then, the storm in Britain will, we hope, pass comparatively lightly over Canada, as the storm in the United States did, though there is no possibility of forseeing what the result may be.

A FEW THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY THE STATE OF THE TIMES, COMMUNICATED BY COLONEL GUGY.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

Sir,—A late failure was followed by a sort of consternation. The amount involved was certainly enormous: and if after a few years devoted to commerce the bankrupt could have made all the money which he is said to have lost the trade in timber must be the most profitable in the world. I fear that the hard-working producers of the lumber which is the source of all that wealth generally fare but scurvily; and their wives and children will suffer—must suffer awfully. I hear—I hear the cries of the shoeless—supperless urchins, and the groans of the agonized wife of the unclothed, sturdy backwoodsman, ruined by the insolvency of the great merchant, whom the Banks esteemed—technically "as good as wheat." To the uninitiated the course of business will appear most strange, as it does to me. In the case of Mr. *** for instance, such was his credit that he could manage to engross timber to the tune of some hundred thousand pounds without paying one fraction. He was enabled to dispense with that ceremony, and merely gave his notes frequently, not to say generally, at six months. Now a note at six months from the latter end of November would carry him over to the latter end of May. At that time the timber would be shipped—and the shipper by disposing of the Bills of Lading, or by drawing on his agents in favor of a Bank would be enabled to raise the wherewithal to meet his notes. Any individual then so fortunate as to stand A A 1 with a Bank could lord it over the industrious lumbermen, and any one holding out prospects of exchange and large commissions (a word dear to commercial ears) would probably stand high in the estimation of every Bank. It is not my intention to exhaust this subject, but in the interest of our common humanity, I must express my astonishment and regret that nothing has ever been done for the lumberman. It is he who brings to market the staple commodity of the country and he is entitled to legislative protection. In my opinion it would not be difficult to construct such a bill as would relieve him effectually. I mean to say that should timber not fetch a remunerative price he might be enabled to obtain funds upon the security of the merchandize he had brought to market and thus *hold* over until better times. Were he enabled to do so, he himself would reap the profit which "middle men" such as Mr. *** put into their pockets, often by dint of mere credit without disbursing a dollar. The lumberman is entitled to it—not the middle man—and if every one had his own the lumberman would have it. As a class lumbermen are meritorious and they undoubtedly have for fifty years laid the foundation of those colossal fortunes which commercial "middle men" have made—and many like Mr. *** have lost. It seems to me that the trade might be placed on a safer and more enduring basis. It would doubtless have been so placed had lumbermen been true to their own interests, or been sufficiently well informed to take a sound view of their position. All amendments and improvements require head work, nor can they be carried into effect save only through parliament. Now I mean to say nothing disrespectful of the late Mr. ***, but he had not the acquirements which qualify a man to introduce, by legislative enactment, important modifications in the teeth of adverse interests. His interests indeed all pointed the other way—but doubtless this escaped the attention of those of his constituents who took the trouble to think—*which the majority never do!* As a general rule the uninformed mass elect the very man whose position qualifies him most effectually to prey upon them, and I feel assured were the pigs entitled to elect a member they would choose a sausage maker or a pork butcher

When I commenced these lines I proposed to have said a word of the subject of the interest of money—or as it was formerly called, usury—Use or interest in that sense is the premium paid for the possession and employment of borrowed money. It is the fashion of those who are in haste to get rich to speak of money as mere merchandize to be bought and sold at any price which the power of the lender can extort from the necessity of the borrower. Money in my apprehension is not merchandize, but the representative of merchandize and of commodities of all kinds. Take a dollar to market and what can you get for it? Can a dollar clothe you, or feed you, or shelter you. Can you make a pair of trowsers of it—or cook it into any edible dish, or make of it even a shanty to cover you? And yet raiment, food, and habitation comprise all that man needs to sustain life, and all merchandize has some connection with one or other of those three wants.

In the olden times the amount of premium or interest which might be claimed for the use of money was fixed by law. That amount was legal and all excess was illegal. The first was interest or use—the second usury, and as such subjected the taker to certain penalties The darling object of the new school is to remove all restriction—in a word to enable the rich to grind the poor without let or hindrance. The stalking horse of the moderns is this. So long as you limit the interest of money you will exclude capital, remove every restriction, allow the rich man to charge what he chooses for the use of the money which he lends and capital will flow into the country. This sounds exceedingly plausible, but the present crisis affords the happiest opportunity for testing the value of the new fangled doctrine. I say this both in compliment to the gudgeons who are ready to take the hook and to the knaves who bait it—but there is nothing new in the practice. The readers of history are familiar with the enormities committed by usurers in the Roman republic and the political convulsions which they caused. In Rome when the debtor was unable to pay, the usurers had a right to cut him up, the larger creditor taking the greater part of his carcass, the smaller creditor the lesser. Thus A creditor for ten thousand *sesterces* could take the trunk, B creditor for five thousand the head and arms, C creditor for two thousand the legs and thighs, and so every creditor could take a piece proportionate to the sum due him. Those who know anything of the influence of usury or of the practice of usurers will understand that what has been will be, nor do I at all doubt that usurers in our midst would erect their human shambles tomorrow if they durst.

But to return to the theory of the pro-usury class—how comes it that money does not flow in now? There is no restriction, every one can charge what he pleases and yet we were never so much in want of cash. So in New York, the head-quarters of the pro-usury theorists, a city in which fifty and sixty per cent are daily claimed and received, a terrible dearth is felt, and owing to the insubordination of the laboring classes serious apprehensions of a great national calamity are entertained.. Was there any truth in the theory—money would in flow at this juncture at which an enormous bounty—or what is delicately styled a bonus is always expected and claimed. Where is the money that the Torontese expected to handle? Toronto was the usurer's paradise and being all in too much haste to get rich, under a delusion extending to the exclusive son of the unpretending quarter-master they lent at enormous premiums. What followed was not money but a universal crash—a just punishment inflicted in the order of Providence upon great offenders. Surely those who seriously reflect will admit that while individuals may be chastised, God may also punish men for their sins by national calamities, and I look upon the condition of Toronto and indeed—of nearly all Upper Canada as amounting to a national calamity and as calculated to open the eyes of men to the inevitable consequences of usury. Were it only because of its demoralizing influences and of the terrible fate of bankers, of bankers' clerks, and of the host of faithless stewards,—of defaulters and depredators whose fall may be ascribed to usury, a philanthropist would consider usury as akin to theft or at least to swindling.

I see that a writer has ascribed the evils under which we suffer not to usury, as the result of an undue desire to become rich by a bound, but to the law which restricts the Banks from taking more than six per cent. He ought to have shewn that the Banks had not discounted to the full extent of their capital, and to have proved that those institutions withheld a part of their funds from the inadequacy of their receipts. Now the returns of the Banks proving that they have loaned all that they could or durst, it follows that no additional amount of interest could induce them to lend more. So far then the community has all the benefit of all the money which it is in the power of *all* the Banks to put into circulation. What could we have more—were they authorized to claim fifty per cent?

But the Bank of England is not so restricted and it has raised its premium to ten per cent. Is money, therefore, more plentiful in Lombard Street? Is it not, indeed, a proof of the dearth of money?

The old jurists promulgated a notion, now obsolete, it is true, but not undeserving of attention. They held that everything had a certain positive value, a just medium as it were. They admitted of a certain degree of latitude within reasonable and obvious bounds, but they did not admit that the seller could regulate his price by the extreme limit of the wants of the buyer. To make this plain I shall suppose that twenty shipwrecked mariners land to-morrow upon the grounds of an isolated farmer on the coast of Labrador. They saved what they thought most precious—their money and have among them £20,000—but not a bit of bread. The farmer on the contrary has twenty loaves as well as the means of baking more, and the men being in a state of starvation offer to buy his bread. Would it be just in him to make their want the measure of his demand, could he fairly claim their twenty thousand pounds for his twenty loaves of bread? Yet this is what the usurer does every day. When applied to bread the rule appears to be so shocking as to be absolutely criminal, though when applied to money people affect to approve of it. Restriction in reference to commodities in general will be unnecessary so long as it continues to be impossible that dealers should conspire to raise the price beyond the fair value of the article, and the margin (to use a mercantile phrase) which the buyer is at liberty to reduce, or declining to treat to go elsewhere to purchase. Competition among dealers will always more or less affect selling prices, and combination is rarely possible or so long continued as seriously to affect the community. It is otherwise with those monsters whom the world is agreed to stigmatize as "shavers." They are too few for competition, but not for conspiracy, and they systematically do conspire against the rest of mankind. The fact is that it is so easy for the dealers in money to extort, to defraud and cheat—so easy to take all manner of unfair advantages. The danger to the community at large is so imminent, the evil so prodigious, that it can be checked by nothing less than legislative authority. Why are attorneys and carters restricted by a tariff—why is the maximum of railway fare fixed by law, but to protect the community from extortion: for the practice of which all these parties have great facilities. It is upon that ground that it becomes the right and the duty of the guardians of the public safety to interpose between the borrower and the lender for the facilities of usurers, also called extortioners, and infinitely greater than those of any other class. There are a number of incidental questions which I do not propose to discuss—but so long as the sale of poisons can be justly regulated by law, so long will it be competent to the legislature to put a curb upon the cupidity of the money lender. Indeed it is its duty to interfere on grounds susceptible of no kind of doubt. Thus supposing that every capitalist or most capitalists should withdraw their funds from trade in order to open shaving shops—would not the community suffer—is it not the right of the community, for its own protection, to hold out a premium to those who are engaged in producing property or in importing it? But the money lender produces nothing—he imports nothing—were there none but lenders and borrowers the former would engross all the property and make slaves of the borrowers. Thus a statute fixing a moderate rate of interest amounts or would amount to a premium upon industry. As it is, the borrowers are so much in the power of the lenders as to be generally subservient to the will of their masters—an evil of great magnitude.

At every election what is called ledger influence is brought to bear. It is the popular mode of referring to the constraint which the lender puts upon the borrower. The latter indeed is invariably compelled to vote according to the will and pleasure of the lender. When both are members of the same community it is bad enough—but when the capital "to flow in" is to be furnished by foreign capitalists, they would in fact control our legislature and direct our government. The influence of the Grand Trunk is objected to by many—yet is it but a mere flea bite to the hordes of sharpers and usurers who might fetter our limbs and drink our life's blood.

Did people but reflect they would feel that in some countries in which there is a plethory of wealth, persons gorged with money desire to invest. Hence *competition is among the lenders.* If lenders can be trusted anywhere it is in such a country; in England for instance, because if one man demanded too high a rate of interest a borrower could apply to another, and there would be many others, all having money to lend. In Canada, however, money being scarce, the competition is amongst the borrowers. Hence a state of the law which might be conducive to the public interest in England might operate very prejudicially here. So far the relaxation has been productive of great evils. Why, there is no village which does not contain its "shaver" or two—and Quebec probably contains twenty of them—all, all enemies of the human race.

Reverting to Upper Canada I would say a word of the effect of the capital brought there under the shaving process which has proved fatal to so many. People who did not want land, who never intended to settle on land, speculated in land. A sold to B with a profit, and B to C again with a profit, and so on all through the alphabet. Now as land is in itself perfectly useless, and as it is labor which gives value to land, all these speculators depended upon there being eventually found somebody who would settle on the land and work upon it. If that event did not occur, the last purchaser made a bad bargain, and it was the multitude of these bad bargains which led to the terrible collapse in which Mr. Cameron, a successful lawyer, who might well have been satisfied with his professional emoluments has been unhappily involved. Like liquor selling which as often provse prejudicial to the dealer as to the consumer, money lending has laid many an exacting lender as prostrate as his victim the borrower. But the immediate effect of the capital so used, was in plain English to make land dearer—to raise the price of it to the poor man, the actual settler. I think that capital having that effect might have been advantageously dispensed with. It is sheer delusion at least to advocate that sort of thing as contributing to the wealth of the country.

It is labor that produces wealth—and patient industry is the truest, most beneficial, most enduring source of wealth. Let a man but produce what is worth money and he will get money for it—money useless in itself did it not enable him to purchase other commodities as being the representative of every commodity, a quality which money is universally admitted to possess. Every blow on the blacksmith's anvil—every nail driven by the carpenter—every mould prepared by the founder—every shoot of the weaver's shuttle—every wheel constructed by the millwright—every plan devised by the engineer is wealth or the source of wealth—but more particularly so is every fish drawn from the depths of the sea, every furrow ploughed by the farmer, every tree felled in the forest These are all increments of wealth and to help with occasional loans at moderate interest those classes who produce it would be acceptable to God and beneficial to the community at large. Now-a-days—however laborious blacksmiths and hard working carpenters have no chance. Bankers despise petty notes of a hundred or two of dollars—what they prize is large accounts—with the chance of dabbling in exchange. Could they but assist the labouring classes, the producers of property and wealth, Banks and Bankers might be compared to the dew which descends from heaven, fertilizing the land, from one end to the other. Alas—the Banks prefer larger accounts, a Mr. * * *, for instance, who stops for £300,000, a Mr. * * *, who fails for £285,000, both bringing down scores of others. Ah! did the mechanics but know *the causes of things*—were they not at every election studiously misguided, hood-winked and deluded, generally indeed demoralized by bribes, they could soon work out their salvation. But they, the majority with power to effect any desirable change are silent, and they allow speculators and shavers to fleece them, and what is more, to legislate for them.

A. GUGY.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

Sir,—Allow me, through the medium of your well read columns, to call the attention of the public to the illiberal policy of the Quebec Gas Company, in compelling the occupier of a house to pay for the gas consumed by some former tenant, to whom the Company have injudiciously given credit, and who has vacated without settling with them. This measure appears to me not only very unworthy of a public Company, but also very unjust, as it makes the innocent suffer for the guilty. It also prevents the use of gas by a party who is willing to pay his own debts, but who would be sorry to pay those of another person. As the fault in the first instance lies with the Gas Company, I would suggest as a remedy, that when three months gas are due, and upon demand, a party refuses to settle, the supply of gas be cut off, as it is notorious that the inability to pay one quarter, generally entails a like inability to pay six months or a year. Should this short communication induce the Gas Company to reconsider the point, it will have effected the object of

One Who Suffers.

Quebec, 3rd Decr., 1857.

DEFENCE OF THE PROVINCE.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

Mr. Editor,—Much has been said and written within the last few years concerning one of the most important subjects that has ever occupied the attention of our citizens and legislature. I allude to the military defence of the Province. Indeed the importance of this subject is beginning to be felt in Britain, and only a few weeks ago a Circular was transmitted to the Governors of the respective dependencies of the empire, calling on them to make every suitable preparation for their protection, from even the probability of war or civil commotion; thus plainly indicating to our people that the best way to preserve peace is to be prepared for war. Our Colonial Government is already sensible of this truth, and a few years ago the Militia Act was passed, by which we have obtained a force of about five thousand militia volunteers scattered over the Province. A few armories have been built, but no forts, and the bulk of our militia, termed the sedentary militia, exists, as every one knows, merely on the books of the Adjutant General; viewed in the light of a military force to which we could look in case of need, *it has no existence whatever.*

In this position then we find ourselves at present, while our nation is engaged in harrassing wars in the East, which require the presence of a large portion of the naval and military forces of England, and in the West and nearer home it is to be feared that there are many who are glad at our trouble, and would rejoice to see us vanquished and humbled. Seeing this, it certainly behoves us, as the circular says, to make suitable and reasonable preparations, so that if war or civil commotion arise (which God forbid) we may be ready for any emergency.

Within the last few months two regiments of the line have been withdrawn from B.N. America, and we cannot tell how long the small force still remaining may be stationed here. It is true we have a few militia volunteers who turn out now and then, but what are they? As a writer remarked a short time ago "our Volunteer Force is like a rotten stick that will break the first time we lean upon it". Volunteer companies, composed for the most part of mechanics, in a country like Canada, must necessarily partake to some degree of party spirit, so utterly at variance with a proper maintenance of discipline, and in a civil tumult would be found very difficult to handle to advantage; and a spirit of independence and *nonchalance* exists among the men not to be found or tolerated among regulars. The volunteer companies were formed during the war with Russia, and as the excitement and novelty is wearing off, the muster rolls of many of the companies are becoming "small by degrees and beautifully less.". It certainly appears unjust to expect the men to purchase their kit and lose so much of their time for the small amount of pay which they receive. Let the Government give the volunteers a free kit. Let the companies be ordered to muster for a day's drill and inspection once a month, for which they should receive pay, and though last not least, let the commissions be given to *gentlemen worthy of holding them,* and our volunteer force shall soon be all that we could desire.

The officers of the sedentary militia should be obliged to furnish themselves with uniforms and turn out their men two or three times a year, on such days and at such hours as would least interfere with business. A little wholesome discrimination might also be used in granting commissions to the officers of the sedentary militia.

So much for the militia, but what we most require would be about two thousand regulars to be raised *for service in the Province.* Numerous offers have already been made to raise troops in Canada, let us turn this chivalrous feeling to some good account, and on the assembling of Parliament, should no motion have been previously taken in the matter, let the attention of the Government be called to this important subject, the well understood wish of the people.

On account of the immense number of men out of employment this winter, the raising of these troops would be a blessing to the country, and there is not the slightest doubt that men can be obtained, for besides our own population numbers of British subjects would come from the United States to enlist, and, instead of annually leaving the Province in numbers, the young men of our agricultural districts would find an honorable employment in the service of their country. The force thus embodied would not only be a small army ready for service during war, but would prove invaluable during peace in quelling riots and performing the arduous police duties, which I am happy to say we Canadians seldom have occasion for. It is well known that the Imperial authorities do not wish the regulars to be employed in those civil matters, and very properly so.

The Imperial Government would assist us very materially in raising and maintaining those troops, by handing us over military stores, guns, tents, ammunition and other *materiel*, and would also furnish us with officers properly qualified to drill and instruct our force. The Militia Act will expire on the 1st of July next, and the people of Canada will expect the Government next session to attend to this requirement, and frame such an Act as will ensure our safety in case of war by making full and proper preparations for our protection in time of peace.

Yours &c.,
A Young Citizen.

Quebec, 3rd Dec., 1857.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

The steamer Victoria left here for Montreal at twelve o'clock on Wednesday night, with a large freight, and the schooner C J Kershaw and a light barge in tow.

☞ Business Cards, Show-Cards, Bill heads, Circulars, Handbills, Blank Forms, Posters, and every description of Printing executed at the "Morning Chronicle Office," with neatness and despatch, at the lowest possible price.

"Once known never forgotten."

THE PERSIAN BALM.

A most beautiful Toilet article, designed for cleaning the Teeth, Shaving, Champooing, Bathing, removing Tan-Pimples, frickles, Sun marks, and all disagreeable appearances from the skin. For the traveller, in softening the skin, and soothing the disagreeable sensations consequent upon travelling, it cannot be excelled. No person can have a rough or chapped skin and use the Persian Balm at the Toilet.

Sold by all Druggists.

S. S. BLODGETT & CO.
Proprietors,
Ogdensburgh, N. Y.

Aug. 10th, 1857. 12m

MURRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER.—The imitations of this famous perfume die as fast as they spring up. Public opinion strangles them at their birth, while this peerless cosmetic and refreshing scent increases in favor daily, and is becoming what it has been for fifteen years in Spanish America the most popular of all floral essences.

Sold by D. T. Lanman & Co., wholesale druggists, 69 Water Street. New York, and by all druggists at 50c. per bottle.

☞ For Sale by—John Musson, Benning & Bowen, John E. Burke, and George Musson & Co., Quebec.

Holloway's Ointment.—Safety and Certainty.—This great external remedy does not surpress inflammation, but expels the cause of it by excretion through the pores. Hence its radical cures of salt rheum, erysipelas, ring worm and other eruptive diseases. Sold at the manufactories No. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and No. 244 Strand, London; and by all druggists, at 25c., 62½c., and $1 per pot or box.

☞ CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernible as a "water mark" in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by "holding the leaf to the light." A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

A Rat! A Rat! Dead for a Quarter!"—Mr. Charles Parsons—Dear Sir: It gives us great pleasure to testify to the great merits of your "Rat and Roach Exterminator." For years had we battled with these filthy pests, and notwithstanding we had used every means within our power and knowledge, and kept persons constantly on guard against them, and although we had slain thousands of the enemy, their reserved legions were sure to come in at the last hour and claim the victory. But by the aid of your valuable "Exterminator," we have routed the enemy, horse, foot and dragoons. We find no necessity for even our guard, as there are not enough of the enemy left to try experiments upon

Merritt & Langley,
Proprietors of the Dey-st. House,
Nos. 54, 56 and 58 Dey-st.
[illegible] C. V. Clickener & Co., No. 81 [illegible]-st. Price 25 cents a box.
[illegible] by all Druggists in Canada.

From the Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.

A PERFUMED BREATH.—What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers" as a dentrifice would not only render it sweet, but leave the teeth white as alabaster? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate, their friends will never mention it. Pour a single drop of the "Balm" on your tooth-brush and wash the teeth night and morning. A fifty cent bottle will last a year.

A BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION may easily be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." It will remove tan, pimples and freckles from the skin, leaving it of a soft and roseate hue. Wet a towel, pour on two or three drops, and wash the face night and morning.

SHAVING MADE EASY.—Wet your shaving brush in either warm or cold water, pour on two or three drops of "Balm of a Thousand Flowers," rub the beard well and it will make a beautiful soft lather, much facilitating the operation of shaving. Price only 50 cents.

FETRIDGE & CO.
Proprietors of "Woodland Cream."

For sale by all Druggists.

Wholesale Agent for Quebec, John Musson.—Also for sale by Geo. Musson & Co., Joseph Bowles, G. G. Ardouin, and J. E. Burke.

Nov. 13, 1857. 6m

Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer.—Voluntarily, conscientiously, and with much pleasure, we recommend to our readers the above named medicine. We speak from our own observation and experience when we say that it removes pain as if by magic from all parts of the body, and is one of the best medicines in use for checking Diarrhœa, and removing the premonitory symptoms of Cholera. It is applied both internally and externally, with the best effects, and none who have once used the Pain Killer, would willingly be without it constantly in their houses.—Cincinnatti Evening Nonpariel.

One word in regard to Perry Davis' Pain Killer. I have used it in my family for some years, and take great pleasure in recommending it as a valuable medicine, that should be kept in every family. I have witnessed wonderful and speedy cures by its use—recently, within the last week, I have known a very severe case of rheumatism soon relieved and promising a speedy cure by this, in my estimation, invaluable remedy.

JABES S. SWAN.
Pastor of the Huntington-st. Baptist Church, New London, Conn.

ACROSTIC.

No worm remedy is known to man,
Efficacious, free from mercury,
Very pleasant and always safe,
Effectual in every instance;
Ready for battle, always handy,
Fertile in the multiplicity
Of its cures, which are most undoubted,
Regarded, esteemed, recommended,
Good for all classes and all ages,
Except Fellow's New Worm Lozenges,
Try them, and prove this statement true.

Fellows' Worm Lozenges are sold by all Apothecaries.

JOHN MUSSON,
Sole Agent, Quebec.

Quebec, 9th Nov., 1857. 12m d&wly

WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE.—We refer the reader to the advertisement of this popular remedy. It is highly recommended by all who have used it, and has effected wonderful results by its magic influence. We know of gentlemen in this country who have been almost bald for years, had their hair entirely restored to its former luxuriance and beauty, by the use of Wood's Hair Restorative.—(Louisville Bulletin.

DIED.

On the 28th November, at St. George's Square, Toronto after an illness of only four days, Sophia Charlotte, youngest daughter of John F. Taylor, Esq., Clerk of the Legislative Council, aged seven years, seven months and six days.

THE FRIENDS OF The Hon. Chas. Alleyn,

Chief Commissioner of Public Works,

ARE requested to MEET HIM at the RAILWAY WHARF, THIS EVENING, FRIDAY, at FOUR o'clock, on his arrival from Toronto.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between Catherine Chambers, Julia Chambers, and Thomas Chambers, has been this day dissolved, by mutual consent. All debts due to the Firm will be collected by Mr. MICHAEL CHAMBERS, at the usual place of business of the Firm.

CATHERINE NAUBERT,
formerly Catherine Chambers,
JULIA CHAMBERS,
THOMAS CHAMBERS.

Quebec, 3rd Dec., 1857.

Loyal Orange Lodge, No. 343.

MEMBERS of the above Lodge are requested to meet at their Rooms, on MONDAY next, the 7th Dec., at 7½ o'clock P.M., for the Election of Officers, &c., for ensuing year.

JOHN DORR,
Secretary.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1857. 1p

BISCUIT FOR SALE,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT,
25 Bags No. 1,
75 do No. 2.

BROCK, GORDON & CO.

Hunt's Wharf, 1st Dec., 1857. 6

MAIL FOR ENGLAND

A MAIL for ENGLAND will be CLOSED at this Office on SATURDAY next, the 5th inst., at THREE, P. M.

QUEBEC POST OFFICE, Dec. 4th, 1857.

India Relief Fund!

A LECTURE ON INDIA, in aid of this Fund, will be delivered by

Mr. DUNBAR ROSS, Advocate,

in the MUSIC HALL, on SATURDAY, 5th December.

ADMISSION, 1s. 3d.—Seats may be reserved witout additional charge. Tickets to be had between 10 and 4 o'clock, each day, from Mr. WHEELER, Superintendent of the Hall, and at the Bookseller's Stores.

Doors open at 7,—to commence at 8 o'clock.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1857.

THE ORATORIO.

THERE will be FULL PRIVATE PRACTICES in the LECTURE HALL, Ann St., for BAND, CHORUS and SOLOS, on THURSDAY EVENINGS, the 10th and 17th of December, at ½ to 7 o'clock precisely.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE CREDITORS of Mr. J. O. 'FAFARD, JUNR., L'Islet, are requested to fyle their Claims with the undersigned, on or before the 7th instant, after which date a FIRST DIVIDEND will be declared.

B. MEGONE, Trustee, 8, Gowen's Buildings.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1857. 3

Board and Lodging.

TWO gentlemen can be accommodated in a private respectable family in Upper Town, on reasonable term. Apply at this Office.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1857. 2p

WANTED,

A RESPECTABLE PERSON as UPPER HOUSEMAID and Needle Woman.—A Protestant preferred. Apply at the Office of this paper.

Quebec, 4th Dec., 1857. 3

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the Property at the GRAND TRUNK TERMINUS, Point Levi, are prepared to RECEIVE in their WAREHOUSES, MERCHANDISE OF ALL DESCRIPTION, either in Bond or otherwise.

The Warehouses are on the line of Railway, and Goods can be delivered in them without incurring the expence of Cartage.

They are likewise prepared to receive in the Cove all kinds of Lumber.

Competent persons will be in attendance at all times to receive and deliver the property entrusted to their charge.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

JAMES TIBBITS, Agent, Proprietors.

Point Levi, Dec. 4, 1857.

FOR SALE,

50 SHARES Quebec Bank Stock, £1000 Government Fire Debentures, and £500 Turnpike Trust Debentures.

H. C. AUSTIN, Notary, St. Peter Street.

Dec. 4, 1857.

TO BE LET.

—With immediate possession, if required:—

AN OFFICE in the QUEBEC CHAMBERS, opposite the Bank of B. N. A., furnished or unfurnished, with Fire-proof Safe, Water and Gas.—Rent £25.

J. GREAVES CLAPHAM, N.P.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1857.

Illustrated London Almanac.

JUST RECEIVED

THE ILLUSTRATED LONDON ALMANAC for 1858.
Dietrichsen's Royal do. do.
Punch's Pocket Book do. do.

For sale by MIDDLETON & DAWSON.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1857.

LOST,

A GENTLEMAN'S MARTIN BOA, on Tuesday Evening, the 1st instant, between URSULE STREET and the MUSIC HALL. The finder will be handsomely rewarded on leaving it at the office of this paper.

Quebec, 3rd December, 1857. 3

FOUND.

INSIDE Hope Gate, a BUFFALO ROBE.—The owner can have it by proving property, and paying expenses. Apply at this Office.

Quebec, Dec. 3, 1857.

FOUND,

LAST week, a PAIR of GOLD SPECTACLES. The owner can recover them on application at this Office.

Quebec, 3rd Dec., 1857. 3

British & American Publications.

THE undersigned begs to announce, that he is AGENT for the Sale of APPLETON & CO'S, THE LONDON PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.'S, and VIRTUE, EMMINS & CO.'S

VALUABLE ILLUSTRATED PERIODICAL PUBLICATIONS,

which he delivers to subscribers at their address, in numbers Monthly, at publishers prices, or in vols. bound.

He will also be glad to take orders for and supply the works of other publishers; and parties who, in consequence of removal or through the neglect of other Agents, have got works left unfinished, can have the same completed by addressing him as under. Books to be paid for on delivery.

JAS. C. SMYTH, Book Agent, 3, Sault-au-Matelot Street, Quebec.

Quebec, Dec. 3, 1857. 3

BUILDING STONE.

THE undersigned offers for sale 200 Toises of BEAUPORT BUILDING STONE. It will be sold cheap and delivered at the Quarry, or carted to town, at the option of purchasers.

Apply on the premises to J. BELLEAU. Beauport.

Beauport, 3rd Dec., 1857. 3p

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN Application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament for the passing of an Act to incorporate "The Montreal and Quebec Steamboat Company," as a body politic and corporate, with all requisite and necessary incidents, powers and privileges.

Montreal, 28th November, 1857. 2m

VICTORIA HOSPITAL.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers to this Institution will be held at the OFFICE of the undersigned, 26, ST. PETER STREET, on MONDAY, the 7th December instant, at TWO, P. M., to consider the expediency of temporarily relinquishing the further prosecution of the designs of the Corporation, and of authorising the Governors to refund the amount of all Subscriptions and Donations received.

By order of the Governors, N. H. BOWEN, Secretary.

Quebec 1st December, 1857.

CAUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that JAMES C. SMITH is no longer in the service of the undersigned, Agent for the

London Printing & Publishing Co.,

and that from this date Mr. W. H. THOMPSON, of Montreal, will be the only authorized TRAVELLING AGENT for the district of Quebec.

J. R. MONTGOMERY.

Montreal, 1st December, 1857. 3

LABRADOR HERRINGS, &c.—300 Barrels No. 1, Fall Labrador Prime Herrings,
50 Hlf.-brls. do. do. do.
5 Brls. Cod Oil.

W. H. WARREN & CO.

Nov. 30 1857.

AUCTION SALES
BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

CLOSING SALE
AT
MESSRS. BOIS FRERES.

THE REMAINDER of this STOCK will be sold on MONDAY next, the 7th instant, at ONE o'clock:—
7 Hhds Brandy,
16 Brls Flour,
— do. Beef,
Cases Confectionary,
Cordage, Chains, and Iron,
Office Furniture and Gas Fittings,
Store do. consisting of drawers and shelves.
And—Lease of Store and Office to 1st May next.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO., A. & B.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1857

TOTAL SUSPENSION OF PROFITS!!
For the balance of this Year.

The Subscribers having had satisfactory proof that a discerning public can take advantage of

BUYING DRY GOODS CHEAP,

Offer in consequence of the badness of the times, to

DISPENSE WITH ALL PROFITS

FOR THE REMAINDER OF THIS YEAR.

FURTHER REDUCTIONS

THEREFORE WILL TAKE PLACE FROM THIS DAY.

Lupin's Celebrated all Wool French Merinoes from 3s. 2d. per Yard.

H. & M. BENJAMIN.

Quebec, Nov. 30, 1857. 1m

MESSRS.

H. J. & D. NICOLL,
114, 116, 118, 120
REGENT STREET,
LONDON.

WE call theat tention of the Public to our large assortment of

Gentlemen's and Boys' *Fashionable Clothing,*

SUITABLE FOR THE WINTER SEASON,

From the above celebrated House.

GLOVER & FRY, AGENTS, Quebec.

Nov. 17, 1857.

FOR SALE
ON THE SUBSCRIBER'S WHARF:

245,000 PIECES PINE DEALS and BOARDS, 1 to 3 inch, assorted qualities.
20,000 Pieces Spruce do do. do.
—AND—
100,000 " Cull Pine Deals, 3 inch.
10,000 " do. Spruce do. 3 "

A large portion of this Lumber is seasoned and suitable for Building purposes.

J. H. CLINT.

Quebec, Dec. 2, 1857. 1

WHISKEY.—50 Puncheons BEST MONTREAL WHISKEY, 52 O.P.

For Sale by E. & W. POSTON & CO.

Quebec, Dec. 2, 1857.

MESS PORK.

100 BARRELS new inspected MESS PORK, for sale by LANE, GIBB & CO

Quebec, Dec. 1, 1857.

BRIGHT SUGARS.

50 HHDS. PRIME BRIGHT SUGARS, For Sale by LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 23, 1857.

BUCK WHEAT FLOUR, AND INDIAN MEAL.
—ALSO—
A small lot of BAKING APPLES,
—AND—
50 Boxes American CHEESE,

For Sale by JAMES HOSSACK.

Quebec, Dec. 1, 1857.

Smith's Coal.

50 CHALDRONS Smith's Coal will be sold cheap, in lots to suit customers.

M. H. WARREN & CO.

Dec. 1, 1857.

FUTTOCKS and KNEES.—
350 Large size Futtocks,
100 Do. do. Knees.

M. H. WARREN & CO.

Nov. 30, 1857.

SUGARS and MOLASSES.—
5 Puncheons Muscovado Molasses,
15 Barrels Sugar.

M. H. WARREN & CO

Nov. 30, 1857.

WINES, PORTERS, ALES, &c.
Port, Sherry and Madeira, in wood and bottle.
Hibbert's Murzetti's, Barclay & Perkin's and Tennent's Porters in bottle.
Truman, Hubury & Buxton's and Alsopp's Ale, in bottle
Guinness' celebrated XXX Dublin Porter in wood.

M. H. WARREN & CO.

Nov. 30, 1857.

HAMS.—Just Received superior SUGAR CURED HAMS.

For sale by E. & W. POSTON & CO.

Lower Town, Nov. 24, 1857.

English Newspapers per Africa.

ILLUSTRATED NEWS, Nov. 14—1s.
Punch, " 14—7½d.
News of the World, " 15—7½d.
Lloyd's Newspaper, " 15—7½d.
Illustrated London Times, " 14—7½d.
London Weekly Times, " 14—7½d.
Canadian News.

P. SINCLAIR.

Quebec, Dec. 2, 1857.

Ladies' Quebec Protestant Relief Society.

MRS. BRADSHAW, ... President.
MRS. PUFFER, ... Vice-President
MRS. BANNIER, ... Treasurer.
MISS H. NEWTON, ... Secretary.

NAMES OF COMMITTEE:—

Mrs. W. Newton,	Mrs. Gilmour
Mrs. Carden,	Mrs. F. Austin,
Mrs. Sheppard,	Mrs. Helmuth,
Mrs. McLean Stuart,	Miss Tremain,
Mrs. D. R. Steuart,	Miss Sewell,
Mrs. Wenham,	Miss Healy,
Mrs. W. F. Smith,	Miss Griffin,
Mrs. White.	

☞ All contributions, either in money or clothing, will be thankfully received by any of the above mentioned Ladies.

Quebec, November 30th, 1857.

For Sale by the Subscriber:

THE following choice Wines:—
SHERRY—Pemartin's in wood and bottle
CLARET—Lafitte & Chateau Margaux (Barton & Guestier,)
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart Pere et Fils,
PORT—G. G. Sandernan, Son & Co.
—ALSO.—
French Triple Clarified White Wine Vinegar,
French Plums in Robans,
Walnuts in Bags.

HENRY LEMESURIER, Jr., Commercial Chambers, St. Peter Street.

Quebec, Nov. 28, 1857.

AUCTION SALES.
BY G. & H. GIBSONE.

Closing Sales!

By Auction, at the SUBSCRIBERS' STORES on WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY next, the 2nd and 4th December. Sale to commence at TWO o'clock precisely,—

POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE, To close Consignments:

A GENERAL Assortment of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, comprising
Woollens, Cottons, Linens,
Silk Goods, Stuff Goods, Fancy Goods,
Knit Worsted Goods, Small Wares, &c.

G. & H. GIBSONE, A. & B.

Quebec, Dec. 2, 1857.

Furniture Sale.

Will be sold by auction, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, opposite the Methodist Church:—

A VARIETY of FURNITURE, &c. &c.
Also—A few Oil Paintings,
And a Splendid Pair of Duelling Pistols.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
Conditions—Cash on delivery.

B. COLE, A. & B.

Quebec, 4th Dec. 1857.

TO LEND,

£1000 ON good security. Apply at this Office.

Quebec, Dec. 3, 1857. 3

Grand Trunk Railway.

THE Subscriber is authorised to announce that he has made arrangements with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY to OPEN an OFFICE, during the Winter, at No. 8, ST. ANN STREET, QUEBEC, where every information may be obtained as to the Running of Trains, Passenger Fares, Rates of Freight, &c. Also for the conveyance of Goods and Passengers between Quebec and Point Levi.

CHAS. HOUGH.

Quebec, 24th Nov., 1857.

PRIVATE BILLS.

PARTIES in CANADA EAST, intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for Private or Local Bills, either for granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers for commercial or other purposes of profit, for regulating surveys or boundaries, or for doing anything tending to effect the rights of property of other parties, are hereby notified that they are required, by the 62nd, 63rd and 64th Rules, (which are published in full in the *Canada Gazette*,) to give TWO MONTHS' NOTICE of the application in the *Canada Gazette*, in English and French, and also in a newspaper published in each language in the district affected; sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Toronto.

ALFRED TODD, Clerk of Private Bill Office.

Toronto, Nov. 23, 1857.

TO BE LET,

A FARM consisting of ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES, distant one mile from the City, would be divided into two or more lots if required. Enquire at the office of

T. R. SMITH, No. 4, Haldimand Street, U. T., Quebec.

28th November, 1857. 6p

Unclaimed Letters.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Quebec Post Office, on the 1st Dec., 1857.

If the following Letters are not redeemed within SIX WEEKS from this date, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

N. B.—Persons enquiring for any of these are respectfully requested to ask for "Advertised Letters."

The numbers after some of the names denote the number of Letters to the same address.

A	
Allen James	
B	
Brazill C	Bryson Alex
Barnet Anthony	Burke John
Burkley Michael	Brestrup Olavis
Baker William	Buckley Wm
Brooksbank M	Busby Mrs
Burk J C	
C	
Collins John	Cowan Joseph
Campbell John	Carl John
Cass Joseph	Clark J K
Clough Mrs	Coudry Mathew
Chambers Mary 3	Car Michell
Carrel Martin	Cosgrove Mary
Cobb Robert	Colquhoun Walter
D	
Davidson Anna	Dawson D
Day John	Duck James
Drennon Jane	Davis Henry
Durham G H	Darcy Mary Ann
Demarrow M	Dunne John
E	
Edwards W	Emon Paul
F	
Foster W H	Fowler O S
Farley Mrs	Fraser Mr
Fraser John	Furnett Emeli
Forsyth Ellen	Fraser Hugh
G	
Glass James	Gordon Thomas
Greivs Margaret	Goyet Maxim
Griffin M	Glasgow John
Gijdie J N	Gloster Ellen G
Gros J	
H	
Hamilton Charles	Hornstein Charles
Hughes Christopher	Hall Fred
Homes John	Hogan Jane 2
Hamilton John R	
J	
Jaynes Mary	Jordan Joseph
Jonson Helena	
I	
Irvine Robert	
K	
Katin James	King Mary Ann
Kohn F	Kelly Denis
Kennedy Bridget	
L	
Lean John M	Lynch Ellen
Lymbery Henry	Leitch Peter
Lee Mary	Lynch Miss
M	
McCallum Donald	Mell John
McDugal James	McLarin & Co
McCabe H	McCarron C
McQuillin B	McDearmid Angus
McEwan J P	McGillas James
McDonneld Mr	McLean Peter
McLean Peter	McGally William
McHarg William	Milotte Edward
Mornay Dolphin	Mathews Charles
Mills Corpl Chas	Morressy Bridget
Mallny A B	Morten A
Mulroney Ann	Meserole A
Mears Amelia	Meek Ann
Moffett C	Maybrook G
Meyer John	Mauls John
Mullin Mary	Morrin Patrick
Mirrick Robert W	Morricy T
Miller Wm	Muncey Wm
Marsh John	
O	
O'Niel Ellen	O'Brien Hugh
O'Brien J	Olscamp R S
P	
Patterson Thomas	Patton Susan A
Pope Miss	Powell Henry
Plante E W	Pugh Chas
Pugh Chas	
R	
Roge Mrs	Right John
Rendle George	Ronok Charles
S	
Stewart Thomas	Sparks R H
Somersall R B	Sullivan Mrs
Swinburn Mrs	Scott Mr
Ste Clair Mr	Scully Margret
Scott Mr	Starr Lorenza
Sanders James	Smith H Dubois
Shaw & Brot	Sandall George
Sylvain George	Seeford G
T	
Trotter Wm	Thompson Wm
Thomas Richard	Thomson Mrs
Tate George	Tracey George
Tee Bridget	Thomas Albert
Troman Mr	
V	
Vacarezza Dominica	
W	
Whelan Anne	Wapon G
Waterson Hugh	Wilian Henry
Wall Lawrence	Williams Wm

POST-OFFICE, Quebec, Dec. 3, 1857.

AUCTION SALE
BY F. H. HALL.

Christmas and New Year's PRESENTS.

LARGE AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF

JEWELLERY, GOLD & SILVER WATCHES, Electro Plated Ware.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED POSITIVE INSTRUCTIONS TO SELL AT THE

STORE OF JAMES GARRATT,

6½ FABRIQUE STREET,

ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 4th,

AND FOLLOWING EVENINGS,

The largest lot of Jewellery, Electro Plated Goods, and Papier Mache Ware

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

Gold and Silver Watches, Gold Bracelets, Pencil Cases, Rings, Brooches, Gold Guards, Albert Chains, Gold Studs,

—ALSO—

Spoons, Forks, Cutlery, Papier Maché Tables, Tea Trays, Writing Desks, Portfolios, Cabinet Ware, and a great variety of Fancy goods suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Sale each evening at SEVEN o'clock.

F. H. HALL, A. & B.

Quebec, Nov. 24, 1857.

COMMISSARIAT SUPPLIES.

NOTICE is hereby given that TENDERS will be received at this Office until NOON on MONDAY, the 7th December, 1857, from all persons who may be willing to supply—

2,500 lbs. Tallow Mould Candles,

of the best quality, in boxes of 50 lbs each, to consist of 1250 lbs. of short sixes and 1250 lbs. of short eights—to be subject to the approval of the Senior Commissariat Officer at Quebec.

Payment to be made on delivery, which is to be on the 1st MARCH, 1858.

Tenders to state the rate per Box, in Dollars and Cents.—Boxes will not be returned and the Candles warranted to keep good for six months after delivery into the Commissariat Magazines.

Persons wishing to tender for the above services will take notice that their tenders must be made in DUPLICATE, upon printed forms which will be supplied on application at this office, and no others will be attended to. The names of two Sureties signed by themselves and not by the Tenderer, or any other person, must be affixed to the Tenders; they must be persons of property and substance, and able to show, if required, that they have not settled or mortgaged their property in any way whatsoever.

The Conditions of the several Contracts may be seen at this Office, where the parties tendering are desired to inspect them before they make their tenders.

T. W. GOLDIE, A. C. G.

COMMISSARIAT, QUEBEC, 24th November, 1857.

OVER-COATS!!
DAVID MORGAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
MOUNTAIN HILL,

INFORMS the gentlemen of this City, that they can now select from a large lot of

TOP COATS

guaranteed well made up and of various descriptions of textures at his establishment

AT VERY LOW PRICES!

All new and fashionable goods reduced in order to meet the times.

— ALSO ON HAND: —

Superfine Broad Cloths, Pilots, Beavers, Astrakhans, Flushings, and Whitneys, which he is prepared to make up to order on equally reasonable terms.

— OBSERVE —

The Cheapest Top Coats in this City are to be found at

D. MORGAN'S, Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Nov. 14, 1857. 1m

MUSIC.

The following pieces for Sale

At 33 per Cent under the usual prices

BY

J. T. BROUSSEAU,
7, Buade Street,

My Old Kentucky Home good night.—Foster.
I've wandered in Dreams, duett.—Wade.
Home Again.—Ordway.
Excelsior.—Longfellow.
When the Moon is brightly shining—Molique.
Cheer Boys, Cheer.—Russell.
I heard thy fate without a tear.—Hobbs.
The Bloom is on the Rye.—Bishop.
My father is Here.—Wood.
To the Woods, to the Woods, duett.—Glover.
Marseillaise Hymn, French and English words.
Salut à la France—La fille du Regiment.
Les Roses, Quadrille.
Lancers do. —Prince.
Bon Ton do. —Mitz.
Canadian do. —d'Albert.
Jeannette and Jeannot Quadrille.—Glover.

Quebec, Nov, 23, 1857.

PRINTING INK.

A SMALL Consignment from one of the best New York Manufactories of PRINTING INK just received and For Sale by

J. T. BROUSSEAU, 7, Buade Street.

Quebec, Nov. 23, 1857.

MR. THOM'S EVENING SCHOOL.

MERCANTILE INSTRUCTION, including PRACTICAL BOOK-KEEPING, will be resumed on MONDAY EVENING, 23rd Novr. instant.

11, Angele Street,

Quebec, 21st Nov., 1857.

EDUCATION.

MRS. W. S. HENDERSON is desirous of opening a SCHOOL for a select number of young children of either sex.

Residence: corner of St. Augustin and D'Aiguillon Streets.

Quebec, Nov, 16, 1857.

MONEY CRISIS!

IN consequence of the present alarming state of the Money Market, and the difficulty of obtaining discounts at the Banks, necessity compels us to reduce our present Stock in order to raise the wind.

We will commence, MONDAY NEXT, to sell our STOCK from 40 to 50 per cent. UNDER USUAL PRICES.

A. MERRILL & CO. 70, St. John St.

N B.—The Store will be Shut THIS DAY, SATURDAY, to mark the Goods.

Quebec, 24th Oct., 1857.

AUBERTINE & CO.'S CHAMPAGNE—25 Baskets just received, pronounced by connoisseurs superior to any yet imported into this market.

For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN & CO., Nun's Buildings, St. Peter Street.

Nov. 24, 1857.

PORPOISE OIL.—10 Barrels very fine, just received, and for sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN & CO. Nun's Buildings, St. Peter St.

Nov. 24, 1857.

FOR SALE,

FIFTY SUPERFICIAL ARPENTS of LAND, in the highest state of cultivation, with House, Barn, &c., thereon erected, situated on the St. Louis Road, Parish of Ste. Foye, at 4½ miles from Town.

Conditions of sale and terms of payment EASY. Apply to the proprietor, Mr. J. J. O'BRIEN, on the premises, or to Mr. BELLEAU, Notary.

Ste. Foye, November, 1857. 3m

NEW GOODS.
Four Dollars worth for 17s.

THE LARGE SALES WHICH WE HAVE made during the last 10 days, at the above large discount of

3s. in the pound for Cash,

Induce us to offer to our Customers the contents of

12 Cases New Goods, just opened,

VIZ.:—

New Cloakings,	New Silk Velvets, Genoa
New Blankets,	New Silks & Satinettes,
New Linen Damasks	New French Merinoes,
New Towellings and Diapers,	New Window Laces,
New Sheetings and Quilts,	New Shirtings, Horrocks
New Prints,	New Cassimeres and Tweeds.

The above will be sold WITHOUT RESERVE, at the above LARGE DISCOUNT of 3s. IN THE POUND, or 9d. IN THE DOLLAR, for CASH.

—ALSO—

1500 Doz. LAWN HANDKERCHIEFS, from 1s 10½d., worth 3s. 6d.

J. HEWITT & CO, John's Gate.

Quebec, 23rd Nov., 1857. 1m

NEW CHEAP

DRY GOODS.
WM. LAIRD & CO,
Fabrique Street,

HAVING now COMPLETED our IMPORTATIONS of FALL and WINTER DRY GOODS, we beg to call the attention of intending buyers to the same. Our Stock we can confidently say is the CHEAPEST and BEST ASSORTED in this City.

MONEY BEING SCARCE

We have marked our goods with barely a profit, and many things at COST PRICE.

We would call particular attention to the following Bargains:—

150 Pieces White Shirting, 4½d v ue 6d,
200 " Grey Cotton, 4½d " 5½d
400 Dozens Linen Towels, 3s 0d " 4s 6d
500 " Lawn Handk'fs, 2s 3d " 3s 6d
500 " all linen do. 2s 9d " 3s 9d
200 " Women's Lambs Wool Hose, 10d. value 1s 3d.
300 Pairs Women's Stays, from 2s 3d value 3s 9d.
1000 Muslin Collars, from 1s 6d.
Sewed Muslin Sleeves, Chemizettes, &c., &c.

WM. LAIRD & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 21, 1857.

DRESS GOODS--VERY CHEAP!!

OUR STOCK of DRESS GOODS is replete in every NOVELTY of the SEASON—

Best French Merinoes, from 3s. 6d. worth 4s. 6d.; Cobourg Cloths, from 6½d. worth 11½d; Muslin DeLaines, Printed Cashmeres, Flounced Dresses, Gala and all Wool Plaids, Wincies, &c., &c., all AT COST PRICE.

WM. LAIRD & CO.

Nov. 21, 1857.

PATENT FINISH CLOTHS, &c.
For 5s. 6d. per Yard!!

TO our Cloth Department we have paid more than usual attention—

Beavers, Whitneys, and Pilot Cloths of every colour,
West of England Broad Cloth, from 13s. 9d. up,
Doeskins, Scotch Tweeds, Cassimere, &c., for Pantaloons, in Newest Colors and Styles.

—ALSO,—

Sealskins, Melton Beavers, Tweeds, &c., for Ladies Cloaks, in great variety.

Patent Finish Broad Cloth, from 5s. 6d. a yard, warranted not to spot.

WM. LAIRD & CO., Fabrique Street.

Quebec, Nov. 21, 1857.

Portrait, Landscape and Heraldic Painting.
WM. ST. MAUR BINGHAM,

(RETRATISTA DE SU MAJESTAD LA REINA ISABEL SEGUNDA, A DE ESPAGNA Y LOS INDIOS,)

HAVING determined to pass the Winter in Quebec requests those wishing to procure Faithful Likenesses and good Paintings to honor him with a call. TERMS LOW, TO SUIT THE TIMES.

☞ Enamelling and Painting on Glass, Silk, Satin or Velvet. Pupils instructed on reasonable terms, by the lesson or month.

OFFICE & STUDIO: 35, St. Anne Street, Place d'Armes, Upper Town.

Quebec, Nov. 17, 1857. 1½m

CLARENDON HOUSE,
QUEBEC.

THE proprietor of this Establishment returns his sincere thanks for the liberal patronage he has received from the travelling public generally, and the citizens of Quebec, in particular; and hopes, from his knowledge in the business, and strict attention, that he will always continue to merit a share of their patronage. He also begs to say that the CLARENDON will be open for PRIVATE BOARDERS till the first of May, 1858, and that Suites of Rooms, or Single Rooms as may be required, will be rented on the most liberal terms.

H. O'NEILL, Proprietor Clarendon House, Quebec.

October 7, 1857.

Hebrew and German

THE REV. CHARLES FRESMAN would be happy to give instruction in HEBREW and GERMAN, either to individuals or classes. Apply at his residence, No. 6, Amable Street.

Quebec, Nov. 5, 1857. 2m

EDUCATION.

MR. JENKINS begs to inform the public that he intends to open a CLASICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY, on MONDAY November 2nd, at the Place d'Armes, in the large house known as ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, Room No. 38, first floor.

A synopsis relative to Terms, School government, &c., will shortly be issued, and may be obtained at Mr. SINCLAIR'S Book Store, John St.

Parents or guardians who desire an interview with Mr. JENKINS, will please call at his residence, No. 2, John Street, without; entrance by a side door, Glacis Street.

—ALSO—

MISS JENKINS will receive a few pupils at her residence, No. 2, John Street, without.

Quebec, Oct. 23, 1857.

NOW LANDING and for Sale ex "An Ho",
131 Bbls. No. 1 Herring,
31 Hlf.-bbls. do.
10 Casks Oil.

ROBT. MITCHELL & CO., Arthur Street.

Nov. 13, 1857.

Vault to Let;

STORAGE for 200 Chests Tea.

W. H. HEALEY, Lower Town.

Quebec, Nov. 26, 1857.

WILLIAM S. BURRAGE,

(Late Bursar, &c. &c., of McGill College, and formerly of the Bank of Montreal and of Her Majesty's Customs,)

LAND AND GENERAL AGENT, AND STOCK BROKER, FOR UPPER AND LOWER CANADA.

OFFICE (for the present) 29, Little St. James St. Montreal.

MR. R. begs to intimate that he continues to give prompt attention, at moderate rates of charge, to every description of Business comprised under the above heads.

All letters to be pre-paid.

Montreal, Nov. 25, 1857. 6c&lawtolmay

FOR SALE.

THAT SPLENDID FARM on the RIVER ST. CHARLES, three miles and a half from Town, consisting of 180 arpents, more or less, the whole in the highest state of cultivation, especially suited for a dairy or grazing Farm. Four large Barns, Dwelling-House, Stable, Coach-House, Farmer's House, Granary, Root-House, and Ice-house. Six Acres richly prepared for Vegetable, and good Kitchin Garden.

For terms, and further information, apply to Mr. DUVAL, Advocate, St. Louis Street.

Quebec, 28th Nov., 1857.

NOMINATION
OF
A MAYOR
AND OF
CITY COUNCILLORS.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Nomination of all the Candidates for the offices of Mayor of the City of Quebec, and of Councillors for St. Lewis, Montcalm, St John, Palace, Jacques Cartier, St. Roch, Champlain and St. Peter's Wards of this City, will, in confirmity to an Act of the 19th Victoria, Chap. 69th, Sect 4, take place on

Monday, 7th December Next,

at the following places, viz.:—

For the Office of Mayor, at the City Hall.

WARD.	COUNCILLORS RETIRING.	PLACE OF NOMINATION.
Palace	Geo. Hall, Esq.	Russell's Hotel, Palace Street.
St. Lewis	A. Robertson, Esq.	City Hall, Lewis St.
St. Peter's	L. Stafford, Esq.	Quebec Exchange.
Champlain	J. Hearn, Esq.	Water Police Station, Cul-de-Sac.
St. Roch's	Ed. Rousseau, Esq.	Engine House, North side of St. Joseph Street. St. Roch.
Jaques Cartier,	J. Tourangeau, Esq.	House of Elie Turgeon, St. Valier Street, between Crown and Dorchester.
St. John's	J. B. Bureau, Esq.	Police Station, North side of St. John St.
" "	Olivier Robitaille, Esq., who has resigned his office as City Councillor with the consent of the City Council, in virtue of the 49th Section of the Act 18th Victoria Chapter 159.	
Montcalm,	Z. Chartré, Esq.	Engine House. St. Joachim Street.

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

By order of the Mayor, F. X. GARNEAU, City Clerk.

City Hall, Quebec, Nov. 30, 1857.

Board of Revisors, City Hall, QUEBEC, 20th November, 1857.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the BOARD OF REVISORS established by the 13th Section of the City of Quebec Incorporation Act, Chapter 159, will SIT EVERY DAY (Sundays and Holidays excepted) at the CITY HALL, at SEVEN o'clock in the evening, to revise the Lists of Municipal Voters, and for the purpose of hearing Persons who have made claims concerning the insertion or omission of names in the said Lists, or their duly constituted Attorneys.

The correction of the said Lists must be finally completed before the Tenth day of December next, according to the terms of the law.

The Board of Revisors will commence by Champlain Ward, and will continue with St. Lewis, Palace, St. Peter's, St. Roch's, Jacques Cartier, St. John's and Montcalm Wards.

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

New NEW MUSIC Music.

The St. Petersburg Quadrilles,
By CHARLES D'ALBERT.

VIOLA! BEAUTIFUL MELODY for the Piano, by THALBERG.

VOSS' variations on BALFE'S beautiful Song **"Then you'll remember me"**;

VOSS' variations on ABT'S Melody **"When the Swallows"**

AND A FURTHER SUPPLY OF **The Minne-ha-ha Polka!**

CAREY, BROTHERS, Music Library, 16, St. John Street.

Quebec, Oct. 24, 1857.

Barbadoes Syrup.

70 PUNCHEONS very fine, for sale by E. & W. POSTON & CO.

Lower-Town, Nov. 21, 1857.

Souchong Tea.

JUST received, a small lot Very Superior SOUCHONG TEA, in half-chests.

For sale by E. & W. POSTON & CO.

Lower Town, 21st Nov., 1857.

RECEIVING ex G. T Railway—Puncheons Hhds. and Barrels of Prime Porto Rico MOLASSES. For sale by

E. & W. POSTON & CO.

Lower Town, Nov. 10, 1857.

Hyson, Twankay and Congou Tea.

RECEIVED ex "Pearl," from London—200 Boxes Superior Hyson, Twankay and Congou Tea. For Sale by

E. & W. POSTON & CO.

Lower Town, Nov. 10, 1857.

SPIRIT of Turpentine.—Just received, 20 Casks Turpentine.—for sale by

E. & W. POSTON & CO.

Lower Town, Oct. 24, 1857.

PATENT Sperm Candles.—10 Cases just received and for sale by

E. & W. POSTON & CO.

Lower Town, Oct. 24, 1857.

Whiskey.

BEST MONTREAL WHISKEY 52 O. P. in Puncheons, Hhds. and Bbls.

For sale by E. & W. POSTON & CO.

Lower-Town, Oct. 24, 1857.

Rice.
ex "China."

100 BAGS E. I. CLEANED RICE of very fine quality.

E. & W. POSTON & CO.

Lower Town, Oct. 24, 1857.

For Sale to arrive:

350 TONS Best Double Screened Newcastle NUT COALS.

JOHN ANDERSON.

Quebec, Oct. 6, 1857.

FOR SALE,

KEGS BI-CARBONATE SODA,
Brls. Patras Currants,
" Davidson's Table Salt,
Cases Scotch Whiskey,
" Old Tom,
" Gin "DeKuyper's" Red and Green,
" Assorted Pickles and Sauces,
"Youngers" Edinburgh Ale in Wood &
"Bass" do. in qrts and pts. [Bottle
Preserved Meats.

—ALSO—

Boxes T D Pipes and fancy ditto (White & Co.)
Tins assorted Paints, Brls. Alum, &c.

JOHN H. GETHINGS, 3, St. John Street, Montreal.

Montreal, 14th Sept., 1857. u

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex Schooner "Velsina," and for sale by the undersigned:

600 BARRELS very Prime Labrador Herrings.

—ALSO,—

200 Qtls. Large Table Cod Fish,
7 Brls. Salmon,
50 " Green Cod Fish,
20 " Cod Oil,
15 " Mackeral.

JOHN LEMESURIER.

Quebec, Oct. 13, 1857

Gas Fittings, Plumber's Materials and Stoves.

A LARGE Assortment of Gas Fittings, Plumbing Materials, Fancy Parlor and Cooking Stoves. Also—Sheet and Galvanized Iron, IC and IX Tin, &c., which will be sold at reasonable prices.

☞ The above materials fitted up in the different branches at reasonable charges and executed with neatness and despatch.

THOMAS ANDREWS, 1 St. John Street.

Nov, 4, 1857.

4 Dollars worth of DRY GOODS
For 17 Shillings!
AT
J. HEWITT & CO.'S,
JOHN'S GATE.

THE GREAT SATISFACTION given to our Customers during our LAST CHEAP SALE induces us now to adopt the same system, viz:—

Giving back a Large Discount FOR CASH!

WE WILL COMMENCE ON

TUESDAY NEXT,

A very Cheap Clearing Sale for *CASH ONLY!*

The Bulk of our large Stock will be sold at a discount of **3 Shillings in the Pound, or 9 pence in the Dollar!** so that every one may be convinced of the REAL ADVANTAGE THUS GAINED.

☞ Hotels, Families, Charitable and Public Institutions, Store-Keepers and Country Merchants will do well to buy on the above terms.

J. HEWITT & CO.

1000 Pieces Women's Lamb's Wool Hose, 7½d, worth 1s 3d.
20 Dozen Gent's Dress and Regatta Shirts, 2s 6d, worth 5s.
A very excellent Stock of Gent's. Fancy Flannel Shirts,
Our French Merinoes at 5s 3d for 4s 6d,
Ditto ditto 4s 3d for 3s 6d,
1500 Pieces Coburg Cloth, all colors, 6½d, worth 1s,
200 Pieces Muslin de Laines, 6½d, worth 1s.
10 Bales of Patent Shirting, yard wide, 4½d worth 7½d,
3 Bales—500 pairs Blankets, 11s 3d up,—worth 16s 5d.
250 Pieces Scotch Tweed, from 2s 6d,
THE BEST KID GLOVES, worth 5s., for 4s 3d.
The Remainder of our FLOUNCED DRESSES and DRESS GOODS, considerably under cost.

The Discount will be taken off the whole Stock, except the articles above mentioned, which are under cost.

J. HEWITT & CO.

To the Gentlemen.

GENTLEMEN will find one of the Largest and Cheapest Stocks in Quebec of every description of CLOTH.

ALSO, Lambs' wool Under Clothing, Dress Shirts from 2s 6d; Fancy Flannel Shirts, Collars, Ties, &c. &c.

J. HEWITT & CO. 38, John's Gate.

Quebec, 9th Nov., 1857. 1m

Quebec Emporium of FASHION,
10½ St. John-street, (without.)
WM. SWEATMAN,

Merchant Tailor, Habit-Maker, and General Outfitter, from London,

BEGS respectfully to invite the attention of his friends, the gentry of Quebec, and its vicinity, to his large and well ASSORTED STOCK of WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSIMIRS, DOESKINS, SCOTCH TWEEDS, and VESTINGS, of the newest designs, MOSCOW and SEALSKIN BEAVERS of a superior quality just received per Steamship Indian, which he is prepared to make up in the newest style, with dispatch, and on liberal terms.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

of every description of the latest fashion and best workmanship.

W. S. has always on hand a choice selection of Shirts, Collars, Cravats, Braces, Gloves, and gentlemen's Under-Clothing. Shirts and Collars made to order in a superior manner, with dispatch and warranted to fit.

Servants liveries at the lowest possible price.

Quebec, Sept. 25th, 1857.

PATERSON & COLVIN,
DEALERS IN

Groceries, Teas, Wines, Liquors, &c., TOBACCO, SNUFF AND SEGARS, GLASS & EARTHENWARE,

MANUFACTURERS OF SYRUPS & CORDIALS,

Foot of Mountain Hill,

QUEBEC.

Aug. 26, 1857. 3m

IRON FENCING.

A LIGHT, NEAT, and DURABLE FENCE may now be planted at a small cost. The undersigned supplies parties at Manufacturers prices.

RICHARD J. SHAW. Facing the Upper Town Market.

Quebec, Sept. 21, 1857. 3m

TO PLUMBERS.

RICHARD J. SHAW keeps constantly on hand the following sizes of CAST IRON SINKS, viz: 36 x 32, 36 x 18, 32 x 21, 32 x 18, 27 x 17; also CAST IRON BATHS: they are light, well shaped, and will be furnished at Manufacturers' prices.

Quebec, Sept. 12, 1857. 3m

VINE GROWERS' COMPANY
OF
COGNAC
JULES DURET,
MANAGER.

LANE, GIBB & CO. Agents.

Quebec, Aug. 21, 1857.

THE trade are respectfully invited to examine samples of the exquisite Brandy of the VINE GROWERS' COMPANY OF COGNAC, which is guaranteed by the undersigned to consist wholly of the produce of vineyards situated within the district of Cognac, the regulations of the Company absolutely forbidding the purchase or introduction into their warehouses of any Brandy grown outside the limits of the arrondissement.

LANE, GIBB & CO. Agents.

Quebec, Aug. 21, 1857. 3m

BRIGHT SYRUP.

150 PUNCHEONS BRIGHT BARBADOES SYRUP, for Sale by LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, Sept. 30, 1857.

Lane, Gibb & Co.,
Offer for Sale, in bond or duty paid

BURGUNDY PORT—in qr.-casks & octaves
SHERRY WINE—in qr.-casks & octaves,
OLIVE OIL—in qr.-casks,
OLIVE OIL—in jars,
SPANISH OLIVES—in kegs,

Quebec, Aug. 21, 1857.

FOR SALE,

2000 BOXES CASEY'S LIVERPOOL SOAP, Crown Brand.

LANE, GIBB & CO., Agents.

Quebec, Aug. 21, 1857.

CORDAGE
For Sale by the Subscribers

MANILLA CORDAGE, assorted sizes, Tarred Cordage, assorted sizes, Housline, Hambroline, Spunyarn, &c.

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, Aug. 27, 1857.

FOR SALE.

350 TONS PACKING SALT, to arrive ex "EDWARD" and "ARISTIDES," from Cadiz.

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, 1st Aug., 1857.

BUTTER for Sale

PATERSON, MARTIN & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 10, 1857.

GREAT
CLEARING SALE!
AT THE STORES OF
J. & E. Morgan,
Nos. 11 and 13,
St. John Street, Upper-Town.

THE Subscribers having decided on winding up their RETAIL BUSINESS, will commence on

Monday, 2nd Nov.,

To Sell Off their entire Stock of

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

at and under Cost price,

The Stock Amounting to over £22,000.

is superior to any ever offered to the public under similar circumstances.

The Establishment will be closed at SIX o'clock on the EVENINGS of THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY NEXT, in order to mark the Goods at

THE SACRIFICE PRICE.

J. & E. MORGAN.

Quebec, 30th Oct., 1857.

N. B.—The entire Stock, with an extended Lease of the Premises, can be had on very advantageous terms.

FALL AND WINTER MANTLES,
At Cost Price!!

WM. LAIRD & Co. will sell the remainder of their STOCK OF LADIES' and CHILDREN'S MANTLES **at Cost Price!** they are all NEW and of the latest PARIS SHAPES.

Quebec, Nov. 9th, 1857.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

300 CASES INDIA RUBBER SHOES just received and for sale by

A. MERRILL & CO. No. 70, St. John Street.

Quebec, 29th Sept., 1857.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
FURS!!
O'Flaherty & Holt,
12 Buade Street, Upper Town, 12.

THE Subscribers have determined to dispose of their Stock of FURS, at a GREAT REDUCTION on the USUAL PRICES, owing to the stringency of the Money Market.

Every description of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Furs.

SLEIGH ROBES— FUR COATS,
In BUFFALO, WOLF, SNOW SHOES,
BEAR, &c., &c., &c. MOCCASINS,

All orders executed with neatnes and despatch

O'FLAHERTY & HOLT.

Quebec, Nov. 9, 1857. to 1 jay

FURS!!
JOHN HENDERSON & CO.,
BUADE STREET,

OFFER the whole of their RICH AND EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of LADIES and GENTLEMEN'S FURS,

SLEIGH ROBES,
TRAVELLING COATS
SNOW-SHOES and MOCCASINS,

At Prices to suit the times!

Quebec, Oct. 30, 1857.

FOR SALE,
—BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

100 TONS Round IRON, ⅜ in. to 1⅞ in.
80 do. Square do. ⅝ in., ¾ in., ⅞ in. and 1 inch,
Short Link Chain Cable, best proved, ½ in. to 1½ in.
Do. do. do. in casks, 3-16 in., ¼, 5-16, ⅜, 7-16, and ½ inch.
Anchors, assorted, from 1 cwt. to 12 cwt.
Diamond head Spikes, from 5 in. to 8 in,
100 Boxes Staffordshire Canada Plates,

E. MICHON & CO. Nun's Building.

Quebec, 7th Nov., 1857.

NOTICE.

AN application will be made at the ensuing Session of Parliament to incorporate a Company to be styled the "SOUTH QUEBEC WHARF COMPANY."

Quebec, 30th Nov., 1857.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having just completed a new large Store, is prepared to RECEIVE CARRIAGES on STORAGE at moderate prices.

The Carriages sent for Storage will be guaranteed from all damage except the risk of fire.

L. J. GINGRAS, St. Ursule Street.

Quebec, Nov. 30, 1857. 2w

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS of the ST. LAWRENCE WAREHOUSE, DOCK and WHARFAGE CO., will be held in the Offices of the Company, at the City of MONTREAL, on WEDNESDAY, the TWENTY-SEVENTH day of JANUARY next, at NOON, for the purpose of considering the By-Laws, and for other business.

JOHN HOPE, Secy. pro. Tem.

Quebec, Nov. 21, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have this day entered into Partnership as Advocates, Barrister, &c. Office: No. 32, St. Lewis Street.

JOHN O'FARRELL
JAMES COLMAN,

Quebec, 28th Sept., 1857.

Notice to the Public.

THE undersigned WILL RECEIVE and FORWARD FREIGHT FROM and TO QUEBEC, per Grand Trunk Railway Company, on most reasonable terms. Goods Stored at any time. The patronage of the Public is respectfully solicited.

GEORGE TAYLOR, Near the Grand Trunk Station.

Point Levi, Nov. 18, 1857. 1m

JOHN WALKER & CO.,
Plumbers, Gas-fitters & Bell-hangers

No. 20, ST. JOHN STREET,

HAVE recently received a general assorted Stock of materials required for the above branches of their trade, comprising the newest and most approved designs, which they are prepared to fit up at MODERATE CHARGES.

Quebec, Oct. 29, 1857. 6m

BRANDIES and WHISKEY, &c.
8 Hhds. Cognac,
15 Hhds. Geneva,
5 Puncheons Rum,
18 Qr.-Casks Campbleton Whiskey.

M. H. WARREN & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 30, 1857.

WANTED.

AN EXPERIENCED GARDENER. Apply at the Office of this paper.

Quebec, Nov. 10, 1857.

WANTED.

THREE BOILER MAKERS. Apply to P. WHITTY. St. Paul Street.

Quebec, 25th Sept., 1857.

☞ The "New Era," & "Montreal Herald" will please copy.

WANTED

A FIRST RATE SMITH, who has a general knowledge of Iron work;

—ALSO—

A FINISHER.

PHILIP WHITTY, St. Paul Street.

Quebec, Aug. 28, 1857.

BOSTON WHOLESALE HOUSES.

[As the amount of Trade between Quebec and the city of Boston is already large and rapidly increasing, we publish below a Business Directory to many of the leading Houses in that city, as a guide for Merchants, Shippers, Traders and others, whose business connections extend to that Market.]

Agricultural Goods, Seeds, Trees, &c.

PARKER, WHITE & GANNETT, Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, 47, 49 and 63 Blackstone street.

BLAKE, BARNARD & CO. Faneuil Hall Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, 22, 24 and 26 Merchants Row.

HOVEY & CO., Agricultural, Garden and Grass Seeds, Fruit Trees, Plants, etc. 7 Merchants' Row.

Dry Goods,--Gent's and Ladies' Wear, &c.

JAMES M. BEEBE & CO., Importers of Dry Goods; dealers in American Woollens and Cottons, 33 & 39 Kilby st.

HAUGHTON, SAWYER & CO., Domestics, Woollens, Satinets and Clothing; Rubber Clothing & Shoes; Carpetings, Batting, Pearl street.

AUSTIN SUMNER & CO., Importers of Dry Goods, and Dealers in American Cottons and Woollens, 113 Milk st.

LAWRENCE, STONE & CO., Commission Merchants for the sale of Woollen Goods manf. by the Bay State Mills, Lawrence, Essex Middlesex Comp'y, Lowell, Mass.; N. E. Worsted Comp'y, Saxonville and Roxbury, Mass.; and Pemberton Mills, Lawrence, Mass. 2 and 4 Milk street.

MACKINTIRE, LAWRIE & CO., Rockport Cotton Duck; Dundee and Dunfermline Linens, 151 Congress st.

C. F. HATHAWAY & CO., Manufacturers of Shirts, Collars, Neck Ties, etc. at wholesale, for cash. 63 Milk st.

SAMUEL EMMES & CO., Hats, Caps & Furs. Agents for the Lawrence Wool Hat Co., 55 Congress st., cor. Water st.

E. & J. HOLMES, manf. of the seamless Whalebone, real and imitation Cactus, cotton and lambs' wool Quilted, and other kinds of Ladies' Skirts. 73 Federal street.

W. G. HALL & S. T. DAME, Manufacturers & dealers in Visites, Cloaks, & Talmas. 81 Milk st. cor. Congress.

ADAMS, Bodice & Corset Manufac'r. & exporter in Europe. Wholesale and Retail dealer, 28 Winter st. Boston.

Groceries, Teas, Spices, Flour, Crackers, &c.

ISRAEL NASH & CO., Wholesale Grocers; Importers and Jobbers of Green and Black Teas, 87 Broad street.

DANA, FARRAR & HYDE, Dealers in Teas, Spices, foreign Fruit and Groceries, of every description, 85 Broad st.

JONES, PRATT & CRISTY, Teas, Tobacco, Spices, and Groceries of all descriptions, 26 Long Wharf.

CURRIER & GREELEY, Tea Packers. Teas put up in every style; empty Caddies supplied in nests. 4 Liberty sq.

W. D. WATERS & CO. Teas, Coffees, Chocolate, Spices, Tobacco and Cream Tartar, 87 and 89 Commercial st.

H. BLANCHARD & CO., Commission Merchants, & Wholesale Dealers, Flour, Grain and Hops. 179 & 182 Commercial st.

PRESTON & MERRILL, Manufacturers of Yeast Powder Cooking Extracts, and other articles for Culinary purposes: cor. Congress and Purchase streets.

T. D. BOND'S celebrated Boston Crackers, in bbls., boxes, tins, & kegs, at lowest cash prices. 62&66 Portland st.

H. M. MINER & CO., Cracker & Pilot Bread Bakery. Crackers in tins, bbls. & boxes for ship'ng; 111 Haverhill st.

Carriages, Furniture, Carpetings, R. Paper.

SARGENT, BARLOW & CO., manufacturers of and Dealers in Carriages, Sleighs, and Harness of every description. Repository 7 and 8 Haymarket square.

BLAKE, WARE & CO., manufacturers and Importers of Furniture and Upholstery, Looking-glasses, Mahogany, Feathers, curled Hair, Hair Seating, 39 Brattle st.

JAMES H. HALLETT, Mattresses, Curled Hair and Bedding. 16 Dock square and 31 Faneuil Hall square.

HOLMES & FLETCHER, Sofa and Chair Manufacturers; tete-a-tetes, lounges, couches, divans, easy and rocking chairs, 18 Canal street, and 12 Merrimac street.

T. D. SOMES & SON, Furniture, Sofas, extension Tables, chairs, mattresses, looking glasses, etc., 164 Commercial st., Fulton sts.

C. MANNING, manufacturer and dealer in Cottage Chamber Furniture, Refrigerators, Bureaus, Tables, Sinks, Wash Stands, Toilets etc. 2 & 10 Charlestown st.

[illegible] W. GATES & CO., Dealers in CHAIRS and [illegible], 51 and 57 Fulton street.

DAVIS, WRIGHT & CO. CARPETINGS. Hall over the Boston and Maine Depot, Haymarket square.

NEWCOMB & McPHAIL, Importers & Manufac'rs of Paper Hangings, 105 and 109 Washington street.

Bankers,--Commission and Shipping Houses.

BLAKE, HOWE & CO., BANKERS. Buy and sell bills on England and France. 4 State street.

HILL, SEARS & CO., Forwarding and Shipping and Commission Merchants, 69 Commercial st.

JAMES VILA & CO., Commission Merchants, for the purchase and sale of WOOL. 1 Bath street.

GEO. M. FOWLE & CO., European and Colonial Commission Merchants, 18 Lewis wharf.

HENRY JAMES & CO. For'n & Domestic Commission Merchants and Shipping Agents, 15 Walnut st. Philadelphia.

Hardware,--Guns,--Saddlery Goods,--Twine.

BUTLER, KEITH & CO. American and Foreign Hardware, Lead Pipe, Nails, and Metals. Agents for N. E. Cordage Co. and W. & B. Butcher's Cast Steel. 118 Milk street.

WILLIAM READ & SON, 13 Faneuil Hall Sq. Guns and Gun Materials; Agents for Colt's, Allen's, Sharp's and Green's Pistols & Rifles.

EDWARD DANA, Wholesale Dealer in Harness and Coach Hardware. 29 Kilby street, near State street.

ROSS & PEARCE, Importers and Manufacturers, 7 Liberty square. Flax and Cotton Twine; Sewing Machine Thread; Net Twine, etc.

India Rubber and Gutta Percha Goods.

INDIA RUBBER FABRICS, Machine Belting, Steam packing, and Engine Hose, manufactured by the Boston Belting Co., 32 Milk st. John G. Teppan, Charles McBurney, Ag'ts.

HENRY A. HALL & CO. Vulcanized Gutta Percha Water-proof Clothing, horse covers; aprons for tanners, curriers, fishermen and others; under sheeting etc. Unlike India rubber, these goods will not become sticky, and are not affected by oils, acids or alkalies. 146 Congress street.

Patents, Machinery, Manufactures, &c.

FRANCIS GOULD, Solicitor of Patents in the United States and Foreign Countries; Agent for the sale of Patent Rights; 1 Devonshire st. corner of State street.

GLOBE LOCOMOTIVE WORKS, First st. cor. A., Locomotives, Stationary Steam Engines and General Machinery built to order. John Souther, President.

J. B. JOHNSON, Builder of Engines, gang, muly, sash and circular Saw Mills; Shingle, Clapboard and Lath Machines; 125 and 131 Lincoln st.

DENIO & ROBERTS, manufacturers of fire and burglar proof Safes; and Cricherson's Improved Cracker and Hard bread Machines; cor. Causeway & Lowell sts.

WELCH & GRIFFITHS, Manufac. of patent ground & warranted Cast Steel Saws,--all kinds. 48 Congress st.

W. E. CORNELL & CO. manfac'rs. of Woodworth Planing Machines, Merrimac st., corner of Causeway st.

CHAS. W. BROWN, manufacturer of Burr Mill Stones, Portable Mills, Mill Materials, etc. 67 Haverhill st.

GEORGE L. STEARNS, manuf. of Patent Improved Lead Pipe, Block Tin Pipe, and Sheet Lead; 23 Water st.

E. WEBMAN, Iron Railing of all kinds; the only factory in Boston exclusively in this business. 26 Merrimac st.

Manufactured Merchandise.

STIMSON, VALENTINE & CO., Manufacturers of superior American Varnishes, 55 Broad street.

SUMNERS & SWIFT, Ship Chandlers; manfac'rs of Cordage; importers of anchors, and dealers in hemp, naval stores and oakum, 73 and 77 Commercial st.

J. N. DEVEREUX, Sail Making, Also, Awnings and Tents; 1 Eastern avenue, leading to East Boston Ferry.

J. THE BOSTON CORK CO., 40 Commercial street. Corks, Corkwood, Cork Soles, Ship Fenders, Buoys, Cushions, Mattresses etc. N. W. Lincoln, Agent.

S. SWEETSER & CO., Morocco Manufac. and Dealers in Goat & Sheep Skins, linings, bindings, etc. 5 Fulton st.

BROOKS & MECUEN, Leather and Findings; Boot and Shoe Machinery, etc. 1 Blackstone street.

J. W. WASHBURN, Street Lanterns of all kinds; Ornam'l Lanterns for pub. buildings, hotels, etc. 9 Union st.

JOSIAH CUMMINGS, Wholesale Manufacturer of Trunks, Valises and Carpet Bags; 40, 42, and 44 Union st. All kinds of Trunk Stock at Manufacturers prices.

E. P. DODGE, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in Burning Fluid, Camphene, alcohol, chandeliers, lamps, chimneys; lanterns, 8 Tremont st.

JOHN HALL, Dealer in Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Glue, Sand Paper, &c. Glazed Sashes on hand. 177 Blackstone st.

GEO. H. RUGGLES, 21 Union st. Mica or Sheet Isinglass for Stove Doors, Lanterns, Ambrotypes; will not break nor burn.

Chemical and Philosophical. The Arts, &c.

C. T. CARNEY, importer & dealer in American and Foreign Drugs, Medicines, Leeches, Chemicals, Re-Agents. 18 Washington st.

JOSEPH M. WIGHTMAN, Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus of all kinds. 33 Cornhill.

J. M. COOK, Stained and Cut Glass, for Ch. windows, Sky & Side Lights, etc.; Enameled & Flock Glass; 125 Congress street.

JOHN H. BUFFORD, Engraving and LITHOGRAPHY, 313 Washington street.

JOHN ANDREW, Book and Newspaper ILLUSTRATOR on Wood. 129 Washington street.

J. R. WIGGIN, Engravings, and other Works of Art. Wholesale and Retail; 19 Tremont st. opposite the Museum.

GEORGE SNELL, Mem. R. Inst. British Architects. Architect of the Boston Music Hall; the Facades of the Merchants' Banks; the Coolidge Building, etc. 21 Tremont row.

S. & J. MYERS, Importers of Watch Materials and Crystals; Tools etc. 16 Hanover street.

WHIPPLE & BLACK, Daguerreotype, Ambrotype & Photographic Artists; steam Daguer. Rooms, 96 Wash'n st.

JOHN SAWYER & CO., importers, manfac'rs and dealers in Daguerreotype, Ambrotype and Photograph Apparatus, Materials, and Chemicals, 123 Washington street.

VIALLE & CARLETON, Silver and Electro-Plating, House, Coach and harness ware; door plates, pew numbers, etc. 14 Marshall st.

JONES, WHITE & McCURDY'S Dental Depots, 118 Arch st., Philadelphia; 263 Broadway, New York; 16 Tremont Row, Boston.

GEO. E. PORTER, Chronometer Maker. Old Chronometers repaired, and made to perform as well as new. 7 Congress st.

TILESTON & TAYLOR, Composition and Papier Mache Manufactory, 71 Sudbury street. Ornaments for Ship Cabins, Picture Frames, etc., in every style.

OIL Paintings and Portraits RESTORED, by Geo. Howorth, 26 Kneeland street. PAINTINGS for sale.

Books, Paper, Ink; Law, Music, Instruction.

SHEPARD, CLARK & BROWN, Publishers, wholesale Booksellers and Stationers, 110 Washington st. up stairs.

GRANT, WARREN & CO. Manufacturers of Printing Paper, and Importers of Rags. 133 and 135 Federal street.

MAYNARD & NOYES' Black Writing and Copying INKS. 11 Merchants' Row.

HUBBARD & HOUGHTON, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, 39 State st. Particular attention given to Colonial business.

MASON & HAMLIN, Manufacturers of Melodeons and Organ-Harmoniums, Cambridge st. corner of Charles. Elegant illustrated Pamphlets, 32 pp., sent free, to any address.

AMERICAN COTTAGE PIANO Manufactory. 6½ oc. $150; 7 oc. $200. N. M. LOWE, & CO., 57 Haverhill st.

COMER'S COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. Young men prepared for the Counting Room. 129 Washington street.

Foreign Fruits,--Wines, Liquors, Cigars.

REED & FORBUSH, Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruit and Domestic Produce, 21 Merchants' Row.

T. L. ROBINSON & CO., Foreign Spirits, Wines, Ales, and Segars, in and out of bond; Agents for Charles Heidsieck Champagne; 123 State street.

T. L. SMITH, Wholesale dealer in Foreign and Domestic Liquors, High Wines, Tobacco, Cigars, Teas etc. 4 East Canton st.

Popular Hotels.

REVERE HOUSE, Bowdoin square, and TREMONT House, on Tremont st., the favorite first-class hotels in Boston. PARAN STEVENS, Proprietor.

WEBSTER HOUSE, Hanover st., a new, first-class Business Hotel, with all the modern improvements. $1.50 per day. SAMSON & MARTIN, Proprietors.

PARKER HOUSE, School street, Boston. Kept on the European plan. A first class Hotel. H. D. PARKER & Co., Proprietors.

AMERICAN HOUSE, the largest and best arranged Hotel in New England, possessing all the modern improvements and conveniences, for the accommodation of the travelling public. LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

STILES'S INTERNATIONAL AGENCY.

FOR THE TRANSACTION OF A GENERAL

CASH COMMISSION BUSINESS.

... Markets, and the Highest Prices procured for Consignments of Colonial Produce, Fish, Lumber, Coal, Wood.

Small or large CASH Orders promptly filled, at lowest Prices, for American or imported Goods, Manufactures, Machinery, Philosophical and other Instruments and Materials, School Apparatus, Books, or any other article in the American Markets.

JOHN STILES.

21 Exchange St., a few doors from State St., Boston.

References: Messrs. Clark & Woodward, Boston; A. B. Almon, Esq., Salem, Mass.; J. G. Dewey, M. P. P., and R. A. Goodenough, Esq., Bridgetown; Ira Gould, Esq., Montreal; Messrs. Young & Hart, Halifax; and W. J. Ward, Esq., St. Johns, Nfld.

New Grocery Store!

THE Subscriber respectfully begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on his own account, in the premises No. 51 St John Street, corner of St. Ursule Street, and hopes by strict attention to business and moderate charges to receive a share of the Public Patronage.

NICHOLAS PITON.

Quebec, May 16, 1857. 6c&u law

Australia Pioneer Line,

ESTABLISHED 1852,

Carrying the United States Mails.

Sailing positively on the day advertised.

The A 1 Clipper Ship

"JOHN LANCE,"

1200 Tons Register, Lamke, Commander, is now loading, and will be dispatched for Melbourne, November 25th.

The ship has a large poop cabin, commodious state-rooms, and the arrangements for light, ventilation and cleanliness, are such as cannot possibly exist in the between decks of a two-deck ship. Persons who have already crossed the Atlantic will appreciate this. The rates of passage are the same as charged by Baines & Co.'s Black Ball Line, from Liverpool, are as low as can be afforded, consistent with the requirements of passengers. The provisions are, as heretofore, of the very best quality. Second cabin passengers are furnished with fresh bread not less than three days in the week.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Children in arms, free; two years and under twelve, half-price; First Cabin, $200; Berths in State-rooms in Second Cabin, $120. Second Cabin passengers furnish their own soap and towels; all other requisites furnished by the ship.

RATE OF FREIGHT, $10 PER TON.

For Freight or passage, apply to

R. W. CAMERON, Agent,
No. 6, Bowling Green, N. Y.

Or to H. J. NOAD & CO., Agents,
Quebec,

October 13, 1857.

Australia Pioneer Line,

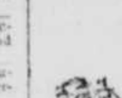
ESTABLISHED 1852.

Carrying the United States Mails.

SAILING POSITIVELY ON THE DAY ADVERTISED

The A 1 Clipper Ship

SIMODA,



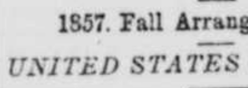
1,200 Tons capacity, Knight, commander, will succeed the Live Yankee, and is guaranteed the first ship for Melbourne; orders on hand for over three-fourths her capacity; Freight to the extent of 200 tons will be taken on favorable terms. The SIMODA is a favorite ship, making remarkably quick passages, and delivering her cargoes in fine order. Her last run to Melbourne occupied 85 days. and on her return 88 days from Anjier. This Vessel will sail for the above Port on the 20th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

R. W. CAMERON, Agent,
6, Bowling Green, New York.

Or to H. J. NOAD & CO., Agents,
Quebec.

Oct. 7, 1857.



QUICKEST ROUTE TO BOSTON!

BY ONE HOUR AND A HALF.

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD.

1857. Fall Arrangement. 1857.

UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

THE BEST BUSINESS ROUTE TO BOSTON, New-York, Worcester, Lowell, Nashua, Lawrence, Concord, Manchester, Providence, Bellows Falls, Keene, Fitchburgh, Groton, Brattleboro', Northampton, Springfield, Hartford, Newhaven, Portland, Dover, and all the Principal Eastern Cities.

By 1st TRAIN, 2:00 P.M., MAIL EXPRESS. From Montreal passengers lodge at White River Junction or Windsor, leaving next morning at 7:00, and arrive in Boston at 1:00 P.M., New-York 4:20 P.M., Worcester 2:00 P.M., and at all the above-mentioned places early same day.

By 2nd TRAIN, 4:30 P. M.—Passengers lodge at Rouse's Point, and leave next morning at 6:00, arriving in Boston at 6:45 P. M., New York 11:40 P. M., Worcester 6:55 P. M., Portland 7:45 P. M., and at all the above places early same P. M.

Passengers have but one change of cars from Rouse's Point to Boston. Baggage not changed. Baggagemen and cars run through. Baggage checked through, which is not done by any other route.

For Tickets and other information, apply to

PAUL MONDOU,
General Agent,
65, Commissioners' Street,
Montreal, C. E.

Montreal, Nov. 9, 1857.

Sabbath School Books.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON have just received, from the Protestant Episcopal School Union, of New York, a consignment of BOOKS, suitable for SABBATH SCHOOLS, which they offer at VERY LOW PRICES, among which are the following:—

BOOKS OF INSTRUCTION.

Union Primer,
Prot. Epis. S. S. Book, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4,
Questions on do., No. 1 to 4,
Script. Reading Lessons, Parts 1st, 2d and 3d.
Catechism simplified by a Member, &c.,
Beaven's Help to Catechising,
Catechism on the XXXIX Articles,
Collects from the Prayer Book,
Jackson's Questions on the Lessons in the Morning Service, 1st, 2d and 3d,
Questions on St. Matthew, Parts 1st, 2d and 3d,
Questions on the Acts, Part 1st, 2d and 3d,
Questions on the Book of Genesis, Part 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th,
Panoramic View of the Holy Land, on cloth,
S. S. Office of Devotion,
S. S. Psalms and Hymns,
Selections of Psalms and Hymns, for S. S., with Tunes.
Questions on the Prayer Book, by Rev. A. Glennie,
A Short Liturgy for Schools.

Quebec, Oct. 14, 1857.

Mabel Vaughan.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON has just received MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the "Lamplighter,"—edited by arrangement with the author of "Mary Barton."

For sale at Shaw's Buildings, foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, Oct. 26, 1857.

New Exchange Tables.

JUST Published—Tables of Sterling Exchange: shewing the value in Dollars and Cents of any sum from one half-penny to one thousand pounds; in a regular series of one quarter per cent. from par to thirteen per cent advance, with an appendix, by PHILLIP LESUEUR, of the Bank of Montreal.—Price 3s.

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

Oct. 8, 1857.

ENGLISH EDITIONS

Per Steamer North American.

RECENT Exploring Expedition in the Pacific and the South Seas, under the American, English and French Governments, by J. S. Jenkins—6s 3d.
Hudson's Bay, or every-day Life in the Wilds of North America, during 6 years residence in the territory of the Hon. Hudson's Bay Company, by R. M. Ballantyne—7s 6d.
The Northern Coasts of America, and the Hudson Bay Territories, narrative of discovery and adventure, by R. M. Ballantyne—7s 6d.
Snowflakes and Sunbeams, or the Young Fur Traders, a tale of the Far North, by R. M. Ballantyne—8s 9d.
History of British India by Hugh Murray, continued to the close of the year 1854—10s.
Home, a book for the Family, by Revd. W. K. Terudie—6s 3d.
The Young Pilgrim! a tale illustrative of the Pilgrim's Progress, by O. L. O. E.—4s 6d.
Wild Scenes in the Forest and Prairie, or the Romance of Natural History, by W. C. Webber—6s 3d.
Cats and Dogs, or Mrs. Myrth's Lessons on Natural History, by L. F. M. M.—5.

P. SINCLAIR.

Quebec, Oct. 26, 1857.

New York Ledger.

THE "New York Ledger of the 24th inst., contains a new Tale, "The Pioneer Patriot" or the Maid of the War Path, a story of the Mohawk Valley, during the Revolution, by S. Cobb,—Price 3d.

P. SINCLAIR.

Oct. 20, 1857.

New Books in Fancy Covers,

Per S. S. "Anglo-Saxon":

NEARER and Dearer, a tale out of School, by Cuthbert Bede, author of Verdant Green—2s 6d.
Six years in India, Delhi the City of the Great Mogul, by Mrs. Colin McKenzie—2s 6d.
The Marriage Settlement, by W. Russell—2s 6d
Ethel Churchill, by L. E. L.—2s 6d.
The Life of the Right Hon Viscount Palmerston, Prime Minister of England, comprising an account of the minister's arduous and able services as Secretary of War, Foreign Secretary, and first Lord of the Treasury, during the long course of half a century—9d.
Alone, a tale, by Marican Hocland—2s 6d
The Hidden Path, " " —2s 6d
Neille of Truro, a Tale from Life.
Captain Blake, or My Life, by Maxwell.
Roughing it in the Bush, by Susanna Moodie,—2s. 6d.
Recollections of a Detective Police Officer, by Waters—2s 6d.
Tales of the Coast Guard by Lieut. Wainford—2s 6d.
Experiences of a Barrister—2s 6d.
Voices from the Mountains by Charles Mackay 1s 6d.
The Lady with the Camelias, from the French of A. Dumas the younger—2s.
The Old Dower House, a tale of by-gone days, by Mrs. Grey.—2s. 6d.
Men of Capital, by Mrs. Gore—2s 6d.
The Flying Dutchman, a Legend of the High Seas—2s 6d.
Romance of the Hovern, by Miss Pardoe—2s 6d.
The Gipsey Mother, by Miss Pickering—2s 6d.
The Deer Slayer, by Cooper—2s 6d.
India: its History, Climate, Production and Field Sports, with notices of European Life and Monnies, and of the various travelling routes, by J. H. Stocquelee.—1s 3d.
The Welsh Family Robinsons, or the Lonely Island, a tale—2s 6d.
The Smuggler, by the O'Hara Family—2s 6d.
Jessie Cameron, a Highland Story by Lady Rachel Butler—3s 9d.
Guy Mannering, by Sir Walter Scott—2s 6d.
Rob Roy— do do—2s 6d.
Waverly— do do—2s 6d.
Combe Abbey, an Historical tale of the Reign of James the 2nd, by Silina Bunbury—5s
Widow Barnoby by Mrs. Trollope—2 6d.
The Man-at-Arms, by J. P. R. James—2s 6d.
Petticoat Government, by Mrs. Trollope—2s 6d
Flood and Field, by Maxwell—2s 6d.
Zillah, a tale of the Holy City, by Horace Smith—2s. 6d.

P. SINCLAIR.

Quebec, Oct. 13, 1857.

LeSueur's Exchange Tables.

TABLES of Sterling Exchange, showing the value of Dollars and Cents of any Sum from one half-penny to one thousand pounds: in a regular series of one quarter per cent. from par to thirteen per cent. advance, with an Appendix, by PHILLIP LESUEUR, of the Bank of Montreal,—3s.

P. SINCLAIR.

Oct. 7, 1857.

Leslie's Illustrated Paper.

FRANK LESLIE'S Illstrated Paper of the 17th inst., contains Illustrations of the Wreck of the Steamship "Central America,'—Price 5d.

P. SINCLAIR,
John Street

Quebec, Oct. 20, 1857.

Harper's Weekly.

HARPER'S ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY PAPER of the 17th inst., contains Illustrations of the War in India,—Price 5d.

P. SINCLAIR,

Quebec, Oct. 20, 1857.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

MESSRS. DYNES, BABIN & McKENNEY have the honor to inform the public that by a new process they can now take

PHOTOGRAPHIC PORTRAITS,

PLAIN OR IN OIL COLORS,

OF LIFE SIZE!!!

either by a sitting of two minutes, or copied from another portrait, no matter how small, which may be furnished them.

This may be the only opportunity of having a natural likeness of relatives or friends at a distance. Their cost hardly exceeds that of ordinary Photographs.

Their's are the only rooms where these portraits are taken, and the public are invited to inspect specimens at 24 Fabrique Street and 10 St. John Street.

All the branches of their art are executed by them, as heretofore.

Quebec, May, 4th 1857.

H. GOWEN,

ADVOCATE,

OFFICE: Gowen's New Buildings, opposite the Bank of British North America.

Quebec, May 22, 1857.

J. COLMAN,

ADVOCATE,

OFFICE:—No. 10, Garden Street, Upper Town

Quebec, May 2, 1857. 12m

L. A. CANNON,

ADVOCATE.

35, St. Lewis Street.

Quebec, May 16, 1857. 6m

ACCOUNT BOOKS, &c.

A. THOMPSON,

ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURER AND PAPER RULER,

Nuns' Buildings, St. Peter Street.

FULL SETS of BOOKS for Banks, Insurance Companies. Mercantile Houses, Associations. & , made to order, from the best English Papers, of superior Binding, and Paged.

—ALSO,—

All varieties of PLAIN & DECORATIVE BINDING.

Quebec, April 16, 1857. 12m

J. LANE & CO.,

Lumber & Commission Brokers,

Corner of CROWN & PRINCE EDWARD STREETS,—St. Rochs.

Quebec, 13th July, 1855. 12m 26 ap.

M. A. HEARN,

ADVOCATE,

OFFICE: DEAN'S BUILDINGS, St. Peter Street, Lower Town.

RESIDENCE: Corner of Ste. Genevieve & Ursule Streets, Upper Town.

Quebec, May 12, 1856. 12m

E. PARDEY-

BRASS FOUNDER and FINISHER, Locksmith, and Bell Hanger, D'AIGUILLON STREET, Upper Town, Corner from the Upper Gate of the Artillery Barracks, and No. 45, St. John Street.

N. B.—Bell Hanging done on the latest and most approved methods, and on reasonable terms.

Every description of Brass Work repaired, relacquered and bronzed.

Gongs for Engine Rooms made and fitted up

Quebec, 11th Sept., 1856. 12m

T. H. REED,

Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,

No. 26½ *St. John Street (without),*

QUEBEC.

☞ N.B.—Newest Designs for Bed and Window Curtains.

Quebec, Dec. 16, 1856. 12m

R. POPE,

Advocate,

HAS RE-ESTABLISHED his OFFICE in the COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS, Lower Town.

Quebec, Aug. 7, 1855. 12m

LOUIS TOUCHETTE,

JOINER and House Carpe e

No. 68,

ST. VALLIER STREET, ST. ROCHS,

(Near St. Peter's Chapel.)

WILLIAM COLE,

Paper Warehouse,

ST. PAUL STREET.

Quebec, Jany, 3, 1856.

Keating's Cough Lozenges.

A SAFE and CERTAIN REMEDY for COUGHS, Colds, Hoarseness, and other Affections of the Throat and Chest. In Incipient Consumption, Asthma, and Winter Cough they are unfailing. Being free from every hurtful ingredient, they may be taken by the most delicate female or the youngest child; while the Public Speaker and Professional Singer will find them invaluable in allaying the hoarseness and irritation incidental to vocal exertion, and also a powerful auxiliary in the production of Melodious enunciation.

Prepared and Sold in Boxes and Tins, of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Venders in the World.

N. B.—To prevent spurious imitation, please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Box, without which none are genuine.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONIAL.

CURE OF ASTHMA OF SEVERAL YEARS' STANDING.

Cainscross, near Stroud, Gloucestershire.

SIR,—Having been troubled with Asthma for several years, I could find no relief from any medicine whatever, until I was induced about two years ago to try a box of your valuable Lozenges, and found such relief from them that I am determined for the future never to be without a box of them in the house, and will do all in my power to recommend them to my friends.

If you consider the above testimonial of any advantage, you are quite at liberty to make what use of it you please.

I am, Sir, your most obidient servant,
W. J. TRIGG.

Thomas Keating, Esq.

AGENTS IN QUEBEC:

J. MUSSON, JOS. BOWLES, G. MUSSON & Co., BENNING & BOWEN, M. ARDOUIN.

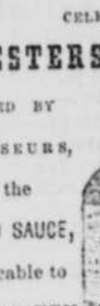
Oct. 22nd, 1857. 8-law

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS, to be the ONLY GOOD SAUCE, and applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



EXTRACT OF A LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN at Madras, to his Brother at WORCESTER, *May,* 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made."

EXTENSIVE FRAUDS.

LEA and PERRINS having discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS of their "WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE," the labels of which closely resemble those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances with the names of L. & P. FORGED; they have deemed it their duty to caution the public, and request purchasers to see that the names of LEA & PERRINS are upon the *Wrapper, Label, Stopper, and Bottle.*

L. & P further give notice that they will proceed against any one who may infringe upon their right, either by manufacturing or vending such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world to advise them of such infringements.

Sept. 22, 1857. 52 law

Mrs. Winslow.

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

For Children Teething,

Which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS

We have put and sold this article for over six years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it, what we have never been able to say of any other article of medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter, "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after six years' experience, and PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen minutes after the Syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the MOST EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS, in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS,

and overcome convulsions which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY & DIARRHEA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR OWN PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. It life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of Bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old well-tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

AGENTS FOR QUEBEC;—
GEORGE MUSSON & CO.
BENNING & BOWEN.

Who will supply the trade as low as it can be purchased of the Proprietor at wholesale.

Quebec, July 2, 1857. 12m-d-w

MOUNT HERMON CEMETERY.

A REVISED LIST of CHARGES for MAINTAINING LOTS IN ORDER has been established and may be seen at the CEMETERY, or on application to the Secretary or Treasurer. No work will be done upon lots unless specially ordered and paid in advance for the Season.

Owing to the difficulty that has arisen in collecting accounts, the rule which provides that all charges for Interments must be paid for when the order is given will, in future, be strictly adhered to.

Mr. ROBERT WATERS has been appointed Superintendent of the Cemetery.

By order
HENRY S. SCOTT
Secretary.

Quebec, April 21 1856. 1w

High School of Quebec.

THE usual course of instruction in this Institution comprises English Reading; Grammar and Composition, History, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic, General and Commercial; Mathematics, including Geometry, Algebra, Mensuration, &c.; French, Latin, and Greek.

TERMS, as heretofore, £12 10s. per annum, payable quarterly in advance; Scholars under 10 years of age £10 per annum.

By a due distribution of labour among the Teachers and other arrangements, a full opportunity is afforded of securing proficiency in the practically useful, as well as the Classical branches.

Queb 27th Dec. 1856.

JAMES REED,

Physician and Surgeon,

No. 6, Foot of Mountain Hill

SHEE'S BUILDINGS.

INSURANCE.

PROVINCIAL Insurance Company,

OF TORONTO.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL,....£496,520,
PAID UP CAPITAL,....£96,714 1s.

President,—J. S. HOWARD, Esq.
Vice-President,—Hon. J. H. CAMERON, M.P.P.

DIRECTORS:

George Crawford, Esq., M.P.P.
Hon J. H. Cameron, M.P.P.
A. M. Clark, Esq., M.D.
John Arnold, Esq.,
J. S. Howard, Esq.
E. F. Whittemore, Esq.
George Duggan. Jr., Esq.
Captain P. Wallace.
Hon. W. B. Robinson, M.P.P.
John Cameron, Esq.
Duncan Macdonell, Esq.

Manager,—EDWARD TAYLOR DARTNELL, Esq
Inspector of Agencies,—E. H. WHICMARSH, Esq.

BANKERS—Toronto—CITY BANK OF MONTREAL,
New-York—Messrs. DUNCAN SHERMAN & Co

Solicitors,—Messrs. DUGGAN & BURNS.

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO STREET, TORONTO.

FARM RATES.

The Directors have lately made a considerable reduction of the rates on isolated Farm Risks, to which they would draw the attention of Farmers generally.

Fire and Marine business of every description transacted by this Company at as low rates as in any respectable Office, and all losses promptly settled on satisfactory proof being made.

☞ Policies issued by
A. FRASER —Agent.

DEAN'S BUILDINGS, Aug. 29, 1857. 12m may29

Royal Insurance Comp'y,

OF

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL:

TWO MILLIONS STERLING

AND

Large Reserve Funds.

ANNUAL INCOME, - - - - £130,000 Stg.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THIS Company continues to INSURE Buildings and all other descriptions of Property against LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on LIBERAL TERMS.

All just losses promptly settled, without deduction or discount, and without reference to England.

The large Capital and judicious management of this Company insures the most perfect safety sured.

No charge for Policies or Transfers.

Insurance effected on RENTS OF BUILDINGS.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The following advantages amongst numerous others, are offered by this Company to parties intending to insure their lives:—

Perfect security for the fulfilment of its engagements to Policy holders.

Favorable Rates of Premium.

A high reputation for Prudence and Judgment, and the most liberal consideration of all questions connected with the interests of the assured.

THIRTY DAYS GRACE ALLOWED FOR PAYMENT OF RENEWAL PREMIUMS, and no forfeiture of policy from unintentional mistake.

Policies lapsed by non-payment of premiums may be renewed within three months, by paying the premium, with a fine of ten shillings per cent, on the production of satisfactory evidence of the good state of health of the life assured.

Participation of profits by the assured, amounting to two-thirds of its net amount.

Large Bonus declared 1855, amounting to £2 per cent per annum on the sum assured, being on ages from 20 to forty 80 per cent on the premium. Next division of profits in 1860.

Stamps and Policies not charged for.

All Medical Fees paid by the Company.

MEDICAL REFEREE:—DR. ROWAND,
No. 24, St. Lewis Street.

FORSYTH, BELL & CO.,
AGENTS,
Commercial Chambers.

Quebec, April 29, 1856.

Liverpool & London

INSURANCE COMPANY,

37, Castle Street, Liverpool.

HEAD OFFICE—CANADA BRANCH—MONTREAL.

CAPITAL, - - £2,000,000 Stg.

The following figures show the large transactions of the Company for the years 1855 & '56:

1855.		1856.
£186,271—	*Fire Assurance Premiums*—	£222,279
98,559—	*Fire Insurance Losses* —	108,307

THE undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE RISKS, on *Moderate Terms.*

RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.,
37, St. Peter St., Lower Town.

Quebec, April 24, 1857.

THE SCOTTISH AMICABLE

Life Assurance Society

ESTABLISHED 1826.

President:

THE MOST NOBLE THE MARQUIS OF DALHOUSIE.

Vice-Presidents

JOHN CAMPBELL COLQUHOUN, Esq., of Killermont,
His Grace The DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH,
His Grace The DUKE OF ATHOLL.

☞ THE PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENTS and DIRECTORS ARE ALL INSURED IN THE SOCIETY.

1. CHARACTER and STANDING—The Noblemen and Gentlemen who form the Board of Direction of this Society attest their high opinion of its soundness and liberality and of the positive pecuniary advantages secured to its members by *insuring their own lives in the Society* and by presiding over the management of its affairs.

2. CERTAINTY OF FINAL PAYMENT.—Every consideration is made subordinate to the perfect security of the Assured. It is the paramount object of this Society that seventy or eighty years hence Policies shall be as promptly paid as they have been for the last thirty years of its existence, and the safe and satisfactory character of the investments will be found detailed in the 3rd Septennial "Investigation" Pamphlet, published and distributed by numerous agents of the Society, which is neither a secret nor a Proprietary Association.

3. IMPORTANT REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS.—From the pamphlet referred to information will be obtained as to the large profits of the Society, *all belonging to the assured,* from an application of which for the future, as fully explained in page 29, has been framed a Table of Premiums unprecedentedly low. For instance, (table A C) a person aged twenty may secure £100 at death by the annual payment of £1 8s 6d.; were his age thirty, he should pay £1 16s. 7d.; if forty, £2 9s. 7d.; if fifty, £3 10s. 9d.; if sixty, only £5 7s 2d., and proportionate premiums for intermediate ages. Under the table the £100 is insured if the additions declared during the currency of the Policy are greater than at the rate of 1¼ per Cent., or diminished if less. *The rate has never been less* and at the last *two* investigations *exceeded* 1¼ per Cent. A Life Insurance for one year will cost £1 5s. 6d. for £100 at age 40.

4. AMOUNT OF BUSINESS.—The outstanding Assurances exceed TWO MILLIONS and A-HALF STERLING. A number of the most respectable citizens of Quebec hold Policies, or are insured in the Society.

5 Proposals entertained for Assurance of *any contingency depending on human Life.* Various modes of payment of premiums to suit the Assured.

MEDICAL OFFICER:
JAS. A. SEWELL, Esq., M. D.

Agent for Quebec,—
DAVID A. ROSS, Advocate,
Macpherson's Buildings, Arthur Street,
opposite the Exchange.

April 5 1856

M. MOODIE,

IMPORTER,

No. 81, St. Peter Street,

Quebec, 19th April, 1850.

INSURANCE.

EQUITABLE

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Chief Office, Cannon Street West, London.

CAPITAL,———HALF-A-MILLION STERLING

TRUSTEES:

The Right Hon. Lord Viscount Sidmouth;
Archibald Campbell Barclay Esq.

DIRECTORS:

CHAIRMAN.—A. C. BARCLAY, Esq.,

Col. Bazalgette,	Miles Chas Seton, Esq.,
Charles Bennet, Esq.,	Edmund S. Symes, Esq,
John Moss, Esq.,	Thomas West, Esq.,
Henry Oxenford, Esq.,	F. V. Woodhouse, Esq
Wm. Henry Place, Esq.	

LOCAL DIRECTORS, MONTREAL,

OFFICE........Merchant's Exchange.

William Lunn, Esq., Chairman;

John Torrance, Esq.,	Benj. Holmes, Esq.,
J. Frothingham, Esq.,	J. G. Mackenzie, Esq.,
Alfred LaRocque, Esq.,	Theodore Hart, Esq.

CHARLES F. TILSTONE, Manager
D. D. MACKENZIE, Accountant and Cashier.

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

The Rates of this Company will be found to be exceedingly moderate.

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 profits.

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

JOHN ROSS, and
WM. HY. TILSTONE,
AGENTS FOR QUEBEC,

UNION BUILDING SOCIETY, SIMARD'S BUILDINGS, and GOWEN'S BUILDINGS, St. Peter Street.

Quebec, 23d May., 1857. 12m

Eagle and Palladium Life Insurance Company of London.

—TRUSTEES:—

Lord Bateman.
Capt. Chas. J. Bosanquet, R.N.
Robert Cheere, Esq.
Patrick Colquhon, L.L.D.
Joseph Esdaile, Esq.
Charles Thomas Holcombe, Esq.
Richard Harman Lloyd, Esq.
Ralph Charles Price, Esq.

—DIRECTORS:—

CHARLES THOMAS HOLCOMBE, Esq., Chairman
RICHARD HARMAN LLOYD, Esq., Deputy- "
Charles Bischoff, Esq.
Thomas Boddington, Esq.
Thomas Devas, Esq.
Sir James Buller, Esq., Bart., M.P.
Nathaniel Gould, Esq.
Robert A Gray, Esq.
William Agustus Guy, M.D.
Joshua Lockwood, Esq
James Murray, Esq.
Sir W. G. Ouseley, K.C.B., D.C.L.
W. Anderson Peacock,
Ralph Charles Price, Esq.
Philip Rose, Esq.
Thos. Godfrey Sambrooke, Esq
Charles Evan Thomas, Esq.
Right Hon. Sir John Young, Bart.

ACTUARY and SECRETARY:
Two Hundred Thousand Pounds.

A DIVISION of SURPLUS will take place in JUNE next, the whole of which, LES TWENTY PER CENT. will be distributed amongst the Assured, thus affording all the advantages of Mutual Insurance, without any of the risk

For Prospectuses and information, apply to
CHARLES JELLICOE, Esq.

The realised Assets of this Company amount to

One Million Two hundred and Fifty Thousand Pounds Sterling.

The Annual Income exceeds

W. & W. C. HENDERSON,

Quebec, 27th March, 1857. 2-a-w tol may

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.*

DAVANTAGES 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. £	s.	d.	Whole (Annual) Premium for remainder of Life. £	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	0
60	3	6	8	6	13	4

(MUTUAL.)

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

Age. Years.	Months.	Annual Premium. £	s.	d.	Half-Yearly Premium. £	s.	d.	Quarterly Premium. £	s.	d.
30	0	2	7	3	1	4	2	0	12	3
	3	2	7	6	1	4	3	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			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.

PERFUMERY.

THE Subscribers have just received per "Anglo-Saxon," an assortment of PERFUMERY, comprising:—

The well known Frangipannie Perfume (made up in form of Extract, Pomade Soap, Scent Bags and Fountains), which they guarantee to be genuine, having imported it direct from the original makers, Messrs, Piesse & Lubin, London.

—ALSO—

From the same makers, by request:—
The Pestachio Nut Powder, Oil and Soap Tablets,
The Sinai Manna, and
The Wood Violet and Paradise Perfumes.

The subscribers have also on hand a Choice and well assorted Stock of Lubin's and Patey's Perfumery Soaps, Combs and Brushes of every description.

BENNING & BOWEN,
Chemists and Druggists,
14 Buade Street,

Quebec, July 17, 1857.

NEW LIFE—"God bless it! it will never be forgotten! As soon as RADWAY'S RELIEF was given, and an application of it made to his bruised and mangled body—all pain and uneasiness ceased, and a new life was infused within his system."—T. D. Spring's Letter of Lacyville, Pa.

Expressions of thankfulness coming from the SOULS of those whom our Remedies have restored life, is a source of pleasure to us beyond all earthly blessings. On the receipt of every new letter of thanks, from a recovered invalid, who through the efficacy of Radway's Ready Relief, Regulators and Resolvent has been raised from a bed of pain, misery and long sickness, and restored to the enjoyment of redolent health—we feel that our efforts have not been fruitless, and the angel of truth with healing on its wings will not knock at the gate of Paradise in vain The case we refer to above is truly astonishing. (no one who knew Spring thought he could live)—but no more so than many other miraculous cures, performed by those Remedies, even when death had seized the patient. their use have restored the death-stricken back to new life.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

There is no pain so severe, no disease so acute, no pestilence so terrible and fatal but that the Ready Relief will check, cure and prevent. This remedy has been proved to be both a quick cure and positive preventive of cholera, yellow fever, ship fever, Dysentery, Fever Ague, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, and all malignant and dangerous diseases. Its quickness in stopping pains, allaying inflammations, soothing the most terrible paroxysms of acute and inflammatory diseases, and the rapidity with which it checks sudden and violent attacks, and restores the whole system to the enjoyment of ease and comfort, renders it a blessing to all who live in places where medical aid is difficult to obtain—Every family should keep Radway's Ready Relief in their houses. If in the night you are suddenly seized with pain, aches, or sickness of any kind, either in the head or bowels, stomach, nerves or any other part of the body, a dose of Radway's Ready Relief will in a few moments relieve all pains and uneasiness.

SNAKES—DOGS—CATS.

If you are bitten by a rabid dog, or scratched by a spiteful cat, stung by a venomous snake, or other reptile, Radway's Ready Relief poured into the wound will neutralize the poison, and prevent inflammation or mortification taking place. It has saved the lives of many hunters who have been stung by snakes, and other poisonous reptiles.

THE AGED.

All Infirm weak, feeble and nervous, will derive lasting blessings from the use of the Ready Relief. The stiff jointed cripple, and Rheumatism will become supple, elastic, strong and vigorous, in every limb and joint of the body by its use.

MOTHERS.

If you will resort to Radway's Relief or Regulators, when your children are taken sick, with Croup, Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, or bowel diseases, or other complaints, you will save the lives of your children. Radway's Ready Relief imparts new life, new strength into the weak, feeble and diseased body. Keep this in mind, and do not let your children die. Radway's Remedies will save them, if it is in the power of human agency to do so.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

A THOROUGH PURGATIVE—NEW MEDICINAL VEGETABLES

Form the basis of Radway's Regulators:

A good Appetite, a healthy digestion, a correct action of the heart, a sound stomach, a pleasant regular discharge from the bowels, a pure and sweet breath,

is secured to all who will take one or two of Radway's Regulators once or twice a week. The Weak grow strong, and the Lean, Fat—the Nervous, Fretful and Gloomy, are changed to a strong condition of body, and a happy flow of spirits. All who take them are delighted with their operation. All the good derived from the use of other pills, are secured by the use of Radway's Regulators, without entailing the evil effects of common drastic pills upon the system.

The Discovery of these Wonderful Pills establishes a new era in purgatives, and a new principle in the science of medicine. In taking these pills no griping pains or sickness in stomach is experienced; they operate naturally, giving the bowels, liver and other organs in a natural and healthy condition.

Each pill that is taken gives new life to the blood; they purify it, take from it all impure deposits and equalizes its circulation.

One or two doses of Radway's Regulators will entirely remove all distressing symptoms of Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Billiousness, Melancholy, and will cure all organic diseases either in man or woman Ladies troubled with irregularities or weakening discharges, may rely upon a prompt cure and regular periods if Radway's Regulators are taken.

PICTURE OF HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

A few doses of Radway's Regulators will insure a clear, fair, pure and healthy skin and a rosy complexion They give to those troubled with weak, dull, yellow eyes, a brilliant appearance. Radway's pills give natural beauty to the face, eyes and head; and the use of the Ready Relief as a wash for the teeth and an aromatic for the breath, will change the most discosting foul breath to sweetness, and the blackest teeth to Parian whiteness

One to ten of Radway's Regulators is a dose; they never do injury, but always do good.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT,

for the cure of chronic disease, Scrofula or Syphilitic, Hereiditary Contagious, be it seated in the lungs or stomach, skin or bones, flesh or nerves, corrupting the solids, or vitiating the fluids.

Cures Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Ulcers, Nodes, Tumors, Fever Sores, Skin Eruptions, Blotches, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Gout, Dropsy, Syphilis, Consumption, Apoplexy, &c.; and all constitutional and Chronic Diseases, either inherited by hereditary transmission or inoculated by exposure or otherwise.

There is no remedy in the world that will work such miraculous cures in old diseases as Radway's Resolvent. It changes the whole human body—reproduces new and healthy blood.

☞ Bleeding from the lungs—Radway's Renovating Resolvent will in a few minutes check Hemorrhage from the lungs or throat. In cases where the patient coughs up clots of blood or pus streaked with blood Radway's Resolvent will soon remove the difficulty.

☞ Sarah Hammond, of 198 East Thirty-second street, had a bad cough for two years.—She coughed up sometimes half a pint of blood during the night. She was cured in seven days by the Relief and Resolvent.

☞ A sore leg of 21 years, cured in three weeks, by Radway's Relief. Mr. T. H Kilgo, a merchant of high standing in Dahlonega, Ga., says:—"That a gentleman, who for 21 years had been afflicted with a sore leg, that resisted every kind of treatment, was effectually cured in three weeks by Radway's Ready Relief, Resolvent and Regulators.

The sick will please read our Tabular Almanack for 1857, and our newspaper called "The Moving World." for interesting cases of cure, and a more thorough explanation of our Remedies.

RADWAY & CO,

Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

March 19, 1857. 12m

Extensive Ship-Smith's Establishment for Sale.

THE large SHIP-SMITH'S ESTABLISHMENT, belonging to J. ARMSTRONG, partly destroyed by the late fire, in Champlain Street.

The Ground extends 60 feet along Champlain Street, by the same depth to the Cape.

The walls are Three Stories high, in excellent condition; and the whole could be repaired in a short time. PRICE £800, for the payment of which, facilities will be granted, and an unquestionable title. Apply to

ED. GLACKEMEYER, N.P.

Quebec May 24, 1856, 3aw

WARREN'S TURBINE WATER WHEEL.

Manufactured by the American Water Wheel Co. WAREHAM......MASS.

NOTWITHSTANDING the uncommon expense in the construction of this Turbine over any other now in use, we are now prepared to furnish them to customers at a far less cost than any other iron wheel in the United States.

The buckets are steel, and made smooth, in such a manner as to render their effect unequalled by any other iron wheel yet invented, for power and economy in the use of water. Much care is taken in the carving of the buckets, to have them adapted to the head under which they are to run, and their discharge to correspond with that of the privilege for which they are intended.

Our facilities are now such that we can furnish Turbines on the most scientific and improved plan, at a very low rate.

We shall now fill orders from any part of the United States or the British Provinces, at such prices as will render it available to all who are desirous of procuring water wheels; and as to the performance of our Turbines, WE WARRANT them to give entire satisfaction, or no demand is made for payment. The universal satisfaction they have heretofore given, is the best endorsement of their invariable success, and their final adoption in place of all other iron wheels, with the thick and clumsy cast iron buckets.

This Turbine drew a SILVER MEDAL and DIPLOMA at the Eighth Exhibition of the Charitable Mechanics' Association, and is highly recommended in their Report.

Great inducements are offered to Agents. All communications answered with promptness. For particulars address

A. WARREN, Agent,
American Water Wheel Co., Wareham, Ma

22nd August, 1857.

Cramp & Pain Killer.

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

EURALGY, OR SCIATIC RHEUMATISM CURED.

This may certify, that for about four years I was seriously afflicted with a disease in the hip, which physicians termed Neuragy, or Sciatic Rheumatism, and resorted to various remedies without any permanent relief; have been under the care of a regular physician, for six months at a time. Last spring had a very violent attack, which laid me up, when I made use of the CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER, prepared by Messrs. CURTIS & PERKINS, of Bangor. It gave me immediate relief, and I do not hesitate to say that it is the best article ever I used. I cheerfully recommend it to all who may be afflicted with similar complaints.

HENRY HUNT.

STETSON, Dec. 2, 1847.

Deacon HUNT, the signer of the foregoing certificate is a man of undoubted veracity and high standing in the community.

Read the following. It speaks for itself.

Rheumatism Cured.

I certify that I was afflicted with a violent Rheumatic pain in the small of my back, which entirely disabled me, so that I could not get up without the greatest pain and effort; nor could I walk without a cane, and but very little with one. I applied Dr. Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, or Liquid Opodeldoc, and several other remedies, without any relief. After suffering in this way about a week, I purchased a bottle of CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER, three applications entirely relieved and free me from pain, and am now entirely well. I also cured a friend of mine, who had been suffering from a lame side, with the same bottle. I believe it the best medicine in the world, and am happy to add my testimony in its favor.

OLIVER TOWNES.

BANGOR, Nov. 25, 1847.

GRAVEL CURED

of Ten Years' Standing.

MESSRS. CURTIS & PERKINS, Bangor, Me.

GENTLEMEN,—I have been entirely cured of the Gravel, by the use of your CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER. I commenced taking the Cramp and Pain Killer in the spring of 1847. I had been a great sufferer for ten years previous; some four or five years of the time suffered beyond all my powers to describe.

During this time, I have had medical aid, and tried various specifics, but found very little relief until I obtained your Cramp and Pain Killer. In one month after I commenced using it, I began to grow better. I continued to use it for a year, all the time improving until I was entirely cured.

MILES STAPLES.

Price only 25 cts. per bottle.

N.B.—None is genuine unless the fac simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.—All others are base imations, or vile and infamous counterfeits. Shun them as you would POISON.

Benning & Bowen, and George Musson & Co., agents for Quebec—who will supply dealers in Canada at the proprietor's rates in New York.

July 2, 1857. 12m d&wly

The Morning Chronicle

IS PUBLISHED DAILY DURING THE YEAR,

BY

CHARLES ST. MICHEL,

AT HIS OFFICE,

No. 8, Mountain Street, Quebec.

TERMS.—Twenty Five Shillings per annum, payable half-yearly in advance.

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Six lines and under, 1st insertion, 2s 6d, and 7½d for each subsequent insertion.
Ten lines and under, 1st insertion, 3s 4d, and 10d for each subsequent insertion.
Over ten lines 4d per line for the 1st insertion, and 1d per line for each subsequent insertion.

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One Square, not to exceed 25 lines, £10, with the privilege of changing it occasionally.
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Professional and other Cards, not exceeding four lines £1 per annum.
No Advertisement to be considered by the year unless it is previously agreed upon between the parties.
The privilege of Yearly Advertisers will be confined to their regular business, and all other Advertisements such as Auction Sales, Houses to Let, Dissolution of Partnerships, Legal Notices, Ships, &c., will be charged extra.
Notices of Deaths, containing an invitation to attend the Funeral, to be charged 2s 6d.
No discount allowed on Advertisements ordered to be inserted once, twice, or three times a week.
N. B.—All Orders for the insertion or discontinuance of Advertisements, must be in writing—verbal orders cannot be recognized.

☞ *All communications must be post-paid.*

THE WEEKLY CHRONICLE is published every SATURDAY MORNING at TEN o'clock, Price TEN SHILLINGS per annum—payable in advance

The Morning Chronicle

BOOK AND JOB

Printing Establishment!

This Establishment having been greatly enlarged by the addition of a complete assortment of

JOB AND OTHER TYPE,

the Proprietor is now prepared to execute

BOOKS,	PROGRAMMES,
CATALOGUES,	BILLS OF LADING,
CARDS,	BILL HEADS,
PAMPHLETS,	CUSTOMS BLANKS
CHECQUES,	LAW BLANKS,
AUCTION BILLS,	CIRCULARS,
STEAMBOAT do.	POSTERS,
EXHIBITION do.	AND LABELS,

TOGETHER WITH

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF PRINTING,

FROM THE

Smallest Card up to the Largest Bill

FROM EVERY VARIETY OF TYPE,

all of which will be promptly executed AT THE TIME PROMISED! in a superior and beautiful style of workmanship, and at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

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C. ST. MICHEL,
No. 8, MOUNTAIN STREET.