

THE QUEBEC MERCURY,

(Established by THOMAS CARY, SEN., 1805.)
GEORGE T. CARY,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Rates of Advertising.
First insertion, 6 lines and under, \$0 50
10 lines and under, 0 80
Upwards of 10 lines, &c. per line
Subsequent insertions—Quarter Price.

All Advertisements, unaccompanied with directions, are inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.
Orders for discontinuing Advertisements, to be in writing, and delivered the afternoon previous to publication.
Persons not in Accounts at this Office will be required to pay on giving Advertisements.

All communications must be post paid.

Terms of Subscription.
Yearly, \$6. Half-yearly, \$3. Quarterly, \$1 50, in advance, or by weekly payment at the rate of 74¢ each week.

The Agents.
OUR AGENTS FOR UNITED STATES ARE S. M. Pettengill & Co., 119, Nassau Street, New York, and 19, State Street, Boston.

London Agents—Mr. F. Algar, 11 Clements Lane, Lombard Street.

Mr. G. Street, 30 Cornhill, London, E.C., and Messrs. Bates, Hand & Co., 4 Old Jewry, London, E.C., are also authorized to receive advertisements for the Mercury.

OTTAWA AGENT—E. J. Chesley, Esq. Office Montreal Telegraph Buildings.

MARRIAGE LICENCES

ISSUED BY
GEORGE T. CARY, QUEBEC.

Office 3 St. Joseph Street, Upper Town, (2nd door from street of Fabrique Tower.)

Office Hours from Ten to Four.

PROOFS OF THE SUPERIOR QUALITY

OF THE
AMERICAN WATCH

MADE AT
WALTHAM, MASS.

REFERRING to their advertisement in a previous issue of this paper, the American Watch Co., of Waltham, Mass., respectfully submit that their Watches are cheaper, more accurate, less complex, more durable, better adapted for general use, and more easily kept in order and repaired than any other watches in the market.

They are simpler in structure, and therefore stronger, and less likely to be injured than the majority of foreign watches. They are composed of from 125 to 300 pieces, while in an old English watch there are more than 700 parts.

As they run under the hardest trial watches can have, is shown by the following letters:

PENN. RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the General Superintendent,
ALTOONA, PA., 15 Dec., 1866.

Gentlemen: The watches manufactured by you have been in use on this railroad for several years by our engine men, to whom we furnish watches as part of our equipment. There are now some three hundred of them carried on our line, and we consider them good and reliable time-keepers. Indeed, I have great satisfaction in acknowledging good accuracy and endurance, and have worn and do wear much longer without repairs than any watches we have ever had on this road. As you are aware, we formerly trusted to those of English manufacture, of acknowledged good reputation; but as a class they never kept time as correctly, nor have they done as good service as yours.

In these statements I am sustained by my predecessor, Mr. Lewis, whose experience extended over a series of years.

Respectfully,
EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
General Superintendent.

American Watch Co., Waltham.

NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Locomotive Department, New York, Dec. 24, 1866.

Gentlemen: I have no hesitation in saying that I believe the great majority of Locomotive engineers have found by experience that Waltham Watches are the most satisfactory of any for their uses. They run with the greatest accuracy and endurance, notwithstanding the rough riding of an engine, and as I have never known one to wear out, they must be durable. I hope to see the time when Railway Companies will expect to adopt your watches, and furnish them to all Engineers and Conductors. In my opinion it would greatly tend to promote regularity and safety.

Yours Respectfully,
CHARLES WILSON, G. Chief Engineer,
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers,
American Watch Co., Waltham, Mass.

We make now five different grades of watches, named respectively as follows:

APPLETON, TRACY & Co., Waltham, Mass.
WALTHAM WATCH COMPANY, Waltham, Mass.
P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.
W. M. ELERY, Boston, Mass.
HOME WATCH COMPANY, Boston, Mass.

All of these, with the exception of the Home Watch Company, are warranted by the American Watch Company, and are made to order, and the most approved principle, and to possess every requisite for a reliable time-keeper. Every dealer selling these watches is provided with the company's printed card of guarantee, which should accompany each watch sold, so that buyers may feel sure that they are purchasing the genuine article. There are numerous counterfeiters and imitations of our watches sold throughout the country, and we would caution purchasers to be on their guard against imposition.

Any grades of Waltham Watches may be purchased of Watch Dealers throughout the country.

Testimonials can be obtained on application from many persons in Canada who have worn the watches with the greatest satisfaction.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
182, Broadway, New York.

ROBBINS, APPLETON & Co.,
158, Washington St., Boston.

General Agents,
ROBERT W. BAKER,
Toronto and Montreal,
Agent for Canada,
Quebec, June 4, 1867. 2m-cw-129

EXCELSIOR! EXCELSIOR!!

CHASTELLAR'S HAIR EXTERMINATOR!

For Removing Superfluous Hair.

TO THE LADIES especially, this invaluable depilatory recommends itself as being almost indispensable to female beauty, is easily applied, does not burn or injure the skin, but acts directly on the roots. It is warranted to remove superfluous hair from low foreheads, or from any part of the body, completely, totally, and radically, expiring the same, leaving the skin soft, smooth and natural. This is the only article used by the French, and is the only real effectual depilatory in existence. Price 75 cents per package, sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of an order, by

BERGER, SHUTTS & CO.,
Chemists, 285, River St., Troy, N.Y.,
Quebec, April 23, 1867. 1y-95

CRISPER COMA.

Oh! she was beautiful and fair,
With curling eyes, and radiant hair,
Whose sunny tresses soft, entwined,
Enlured the very heart and mind.

CRISPER COMA, For curling the Hair of either Sex into Wavy and Glassy Ringlets or Heavy Massive Curls.

BY USING THIS ARTICLE, LADIES and Gentlemen can beautify themselves a thousand fold. It is the only article in the world that will curl straight hair, and at the same time give it a beautiful glossy appearance. The Crisper Coma not only curls the hair, but invigorates, beautifies, and cleanses it, and is the most complete article of the kind ever offered to the American public. The Crisper Coma will be sent to any address sealed and postpaid for \$1.

Address all orders to
W. L. CLARK & CO., Chemists,
No. 3, West Fayette Street, SYRACUSE, N. Y.,
Quebec, March 30, 1867. 1y-76

ASTROLOGY.

THE WORLD ASTONISHED AT THE WONDERFUL REVELATIONS MADE BY THE GREAT ASTROLOGIST, MADAME H. A. PERRIGO.

SHE REVEALS SECRETS NO MORTAL ever knew. She restores to happiness those who, from deplorable events, catastrophes, crosses in love, loss of relations and friends, loss of money, &c. have become despondent. She brings together those long separated, gives information concerning absent friends or lovers, restores lost or stolen property, tells you the business you are best qualified to pursue and in what you will be most successful, causes speedy marriages and tells you the very day you will marry, gives you the name, likeness and characteristics of the person. She reads your very thoughts, and by her almost supernatural powers unveils the dark and hidden mysteries of the future. From the stars we see in the firmament—the magnetic stars that overcome or predominate in the constellation—from the aspects and positions of the planets and the fixed stars in the heavens at the time of birth, she deduces the future destiny of man. Fail not to consult the greatest Astrologist on earth. It costs you but a trifle, and you may never again give so favourable an opportunity. Consultation fee, with likeness and all desired information, \$1. Parties living at distance can consult the Madame by mail with equal safety and satisfaction to themselves, as if in person. A full and explicit chart, written out, with all inquiries answered and likeness enclosed sent by mail on receipt of price above mentioned. The strictest secrecy will be maintained, and all correspondence returned or destroyed. References of the highest order furnished those desiring them. Write plainly the day of the month and year in which you were born, and the name of your father.

MADAME H. A. PERRIGO,
Address, P. O. DRAWER 293, BUFFALO, N. Y.,
March 29, 1867. 1y 75

REPARATOR CAPILLI.

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

FOR RESTORING HAIR UPON BALD HEADS. (See notice on page 151.)

The London Journal

CONTAINS ORIGINAL AND DOMESTIC Novels by the first Authors of the day—Short Tales—Poems—Educational and Social Essays—Descriptions of the most remarkable Places in the World—Thousands of useful Receipts of every kind—Records of Scientific Inventions and Discoveries—Statistics embracing all the Official Returns published, of Public Accounts—Population—Emigration—Health—Military, Naval and Commercial Affairs—Valuable General Statistical Information—Articles of Literary and Historical Interest, illustrative of passing events—Witty and Laughable Jokes and Anecdotes—A voluminous personal Correspondence upon every imaginable topic.

THE LONDON JOURNAL, the best cheap, largest, and most beautiful illustrated Publication ever issued, having a Greater Circulation than that of any other periodical in the world.

THE LONDON JOURNAL is issued in Weekly Numbers, One Penny.

THE LONDON JOURNAL in Monthly Parts, sixpence.

THE LONDON JOURNAL Half-yearly Volumes, Four shillings and sixpence.

THE LONDON JOURNAL Volumes 1 to 46 are now ready, bound in cloth.

THE LONDON JOURNAL may be had in the Colonies.

THE LONDON JOURNAL Parts and Volumes are always in print.

THE LONDON JOURNAL Office, 332, Strand, London.

Quebec, March 29, 1867. 1y-75

NEW MUSIC.

THE 17th REGT. OR ROYAL TIGERS' Galop, by J. Holt Bismaster, (Illustrated).

The Adieu Waltz, Snelling.
Donna Quilias, G. Gagnon.
The Silver Tipples Waltz, Cooze.
The Bird of Beauty Galop.
St. Valentine's Galop, Belle.
The Marie Valse, Col. Bailie.

You're fooling me, French & English text Grieve not for me.
They tell me I am quite forgo
Shyde Dawn.
Over the hill way.
Under the Daisies.
Sing, Smile, Sleep.
Come sing with me.
Why was I looking out?
For Sale by
B. MORGAN,
Music Dealer,
Quebec, March 9, 1867. 59

THE MOST EXCITING AND INTERESTING BOOK OF THE DAY.

GEN. L. C. BAKER'S HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE

This history was announced one year ago, but owing to the attempts of the Government to suppress it, it has not been published until now. It is a most interesting and valuable work, and is now in the hands of the public.

For starting developments and thrilling adventures, this book eclipses the famous experiences of FOUCHE and TIDOUZ. The marvelous narrative of General Baker are all attested by the highest official authority. It will contain the only official history of the Assassination conspiracy. A full history of this great, startling and terrible crime.

From its Conception in the Haunts of Villainy to the Barred Place of Booth.

Has never yet been placed before the public. The work also fully exposes the nefarious system by which Presidential pardons were and are so readily obtained at Washington.

The morals of the National Capital are thoroughly ventilated, and there are some strange revelations concerning heads of departments, members of Congress, female court brokers, and distinguished military characters.

The work contains over 700 pages of clearly printed matter, with sixteen (16) Steel Plates and wood engravings.

Price in Fine Muslin, \$5.00, U. S. Currency.

A liberal discount made to the trade.

Address L. C. BAKER,
Post Office No. 290,
Philadelphia, U. S.

Quebec, May 28, 1867. 1m-124

REMOVAL.

THE UNDERSIGNED respectfully

He in general that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment to No. 12, St. John Street, corner of St. John and Palace Streets, where by strict attention to business he hopes to merit a continuance of the liberal encouragement shown to him in the past.

A Fine Stock of Watches, Clocks, Rings, and Jewelry of all descriptions constantly on hand.

N.B.—Watches and Clocks entrusted to him to clean and repair are carefully stored in a fire-proof safe, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

J. P. GENDRON,
Watchmaker & Jeweller,
Corner St. John and Palace Streets,
Opposite Wolf's Buildings, U. T.
Quebec, May 11, 1867. 2m-111

PAINTS! PAINTS! PAINTS!

LARGE CONSIGNMENT

Direct from the Manufacturers

E. H. BLAIS

BEGS to inform Ship-Builders, and the Trade generally, that he has received a large quantity of PAINTS, which he will sell CHEAP FOR CASH.

300 Kegs, 28 lbs each, WHITE.
275 " 28 " " " " " "
190 " 28 " " " " " "
120 " 28 " " " " " "
150 " 28 " " " " " "
100 " 28 " " " " " "
250 " 28 " " " " " "
150 " 28 " " " " " "
All of a superior quality.

E. H. BLAIS,
At Ed. Santeron & Co's Office, Lower Town, as his place of business, Fatigue street, will not be opened for a few days.
Quebec, May 10, 1867. 110

TO HOTELS, FAMILIES, &c.

SWALES, BROWN & Co.,
BELFAST GINGER-ALE FACTORY,
HOCHELAGA, MONTREAL.

QUEBEC AGENCY,
GINGER ALE, LEMONADE,
SODA WATER,
KALE WATER, TONIC BITTERS,
AERATED Sarsaparilla,
WINTER BEVERAGE.

The undersigned has been appointed AGENT IN THIS CITY and vicinity, for the sale of those delicious beverages so much appreciated in Montreal and neighbouring cities, and is now prepared to take orders.

WILLIAM MUNCEY,
Sole Agent.

Orders for the present left at Woods & Co., Fabrique street.

Quebec, May 10, 1867. 3m-110

PARTNERSHIP FORMED.

THE BUSINESS OF HOUSE PAINTER & GLAZIER heretofore carried on by MICHAEL HURLY, will be continued under the name of

HURLY & CO.,
No. 11, John Street, (without.)

ORLEANS FERRY.

ON and after MONDAY next, the 27th inst., the "MAID OF ORLEANS" will resume her Regular Summer Trips, calling at Indian Cove and St. Joseph.

LEAVES THE ISLAND AT 8.15 A.M.
AT 2.30 P.M.
" 5.00 P.M.

LEAVES QUEBEC AT 11.00 A.M.
" 4.00 P.M.
" 6.00 P.M.

Besides an Early Trip on Market Days, and two trips on Sundays. The Steamer does not undertake to stop at Indian Cove during an easterly gale O Saturdays the last trip of the Boat will be one hour later.

By order,
P. PLANTE,
Master,
Quebec, May 25, 1867. 6m-122

GRAND TRUNK FERRY.

ON and after MONDAY, the 20th May, the GRAND TRUNK FERRY STEAMER will run as under, until further notice:

LEAVE QUEBEC. LEAVE POINT LEVI

5.30 A.M.—Mixed Train for Richmond and Way Stations.

7.30 9.00 10.30 11.50—Passengers & Mails for River du Loup.

1.30 P.M.—Passengers & Mails from River du Loup.

2.30 4.00—Passengers & Mails from River du Loup.

5.30 7.00—Passengers & Mails for Montreal & the West.

The Mercury, being the only Daily Evening Newspaper in Quebec, and at all times fully up with the very latest Maritime and General Intelligence, offers to the public a most desirable Advertising channel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

- Steamer for Halifax Bay—A Gaboury. Diocesan Church Society—J Woolryche. Fox Hound Strayed—F Wood Gray. Board—Steamer Union—A Gaboury. Stone Cutters Wanted—J Hughes. English Papers—Sinclair & Son. American do do. Auction Sale of Jewellery—L Devany. G T R R—C J Brydges. Richelieu Company—J E Deschamps. Standard Publications—A G Burns. Dominion Day—S Boyce. G T R R—Change of Time—C J Brydges. Montreal Telegraph Co—Jas Dakers. Dept of Crown Lands—A Campbell. Steamer Columbia—J E Deschamps. Commercial House—Belan Brothers. Apartments to Let. Pianofortes—Casey & Co. Waggon—do. Waverly—Sinclair & Son. 88 Lady Head—F Butou. Cassell's Penny Readings—Sinclair & Son. The Englishwoman—do. AUCTION SALES. Sale of Groceries &c—O Murphy.



QUEBEC POST OFFICE.

MAILS for the United Kingdom per Canadian Line, via the River St. Lawrence, will be closed every SATURDAY in JUNE, at 7.00 a.m. Supplementary Bag at 8.00 a.m. Per Canada Line, via New York, on SATURDAYS, the 5th and 22nd of June, at 6.00 p.m. And via Boston, with Mails for Halifax, Newfoundland and Bermuda, on SATURDAYS, the 1st, 15th & 29th of June, at 6.00 p.m. Mails for New Brunswick and Nova Scotia via Portland and St. John's, will be closed on Wednesdays and Saturdays at 5.30 p.m. Mails for HALIFAX, via Portland, (Letters 12 cents per lb. or Newspapers 3 cents each) on Fridays at 5.30 p.m. Mails for Montreal, Three Rivers, Sorel, &c., per Steamer, at 3.00 p.m. Mails per Grand Trunk, West, for Way Offices, Montreal, Canada West, United States, &c., at 6.00 p.m. Supplementary Bag, at 6.30 p.m. Mails per Grand Trunk to River du Loup and East, at 10.30 p.m. Supplementary Bag, at 11.00 a.m. All letters posted for Supplementary Bags must be prepaid by stamps. All registered letters must be prepaid and posted 15 minutes before the hour at which they are advertised to be closed. J. SEWELL, Postmaster. Quebec, June 3, 1867. 130



Quebec Mercury.

TUESDAY EVENING, JULY 2.

THE VERY LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Quebec Mercury.

THIS EVENING'S DESPACHES.

EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Very Latest by the Cable.

LONDON, July 2, NOON. A large number of English claims against the United States, have been filed.

GOVERNOR AND PRIVY COUNCIL OF THE DOMINION.

At ten o'clock this morning we received from our Ottawa correspondent the following despatches, and subsequently the more detailed account given elsewhere of the doings at the seat of Government yesterday, in connection with the inauguration of the new Dominion.

Mercury Special Despatches.

FROM OTTAWA TO-DAY.

Lord Monck sworn in Governor General of the Dominion.

Names of the Privy Council.

Sir John A. Macdonald, K.C.B., Premier.

"C. B." CONFERRED ON MESSRS. CARTIER, GALT, HOWLAND, MACDOUGALL, TUPPER AND TILLEY.

Sir N. F. Belleau, Governor of Quebec.

OTTAWA, July 1. The Governor General was sworn in at eleven o'clock.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald is created a K.C.B. Hon. Messrs. Cartier, Galt, Howland, McDougall, Tupper and Tilley are created C.B.

Hon. G. E. Cartier, Minister of Militia. Hon. Mr. Tilly, Minister of Customs. Hon. A. T. G. D. Minister of Finance. Hon. W. McDougall, Minister of Public Works. Hon. W. P. Howland, Minister of Inland Revenue. Hon. Archibald, Secretary for the Provinces. Hon. F. Blair, President of the Privy Council. Hon. Mr. Mitchell, Minister of Marine and Fisheries. Hon. A. Campbell, Postmaster General. Hon. J. C. Chapin, Minister of Agriculture and Statistics. Hon. H. L. Langevin, Secretary of State for Canada. Hon. E. Kenny, Receiver General. Mr. W. H. Lee was sworn in as Clerk of the Privy Council.

OTTAWA, July 2.

Sir Narcisse F. Belleau was sworn in at eleven as Lieut-Governor of Quebec.

SIR N. F. BELLEAU, GOVERNOR OF QUEBEC.

Along with the news of the swearing in of Lord Monck and his Privy Council, at Ottawa yesterday, comes the gratifying confirmation of the appointment of Senator Sir Narcisse Fortin as Lieut-Governor of the Province of Quebec. Sir Narcisse Belleau having attained the highest honor which the Crown could bestow upon him, his nomination needs no flattery at our hands. Fidelity to the interests of his country, assiduity as a Crown Minister and a scrupulously exact yet not ostentatious discharge of the duties he was called upon to fill, have had their reward. Others may have made it appear that they have done more for their native Province than he, but those who are really aware how active Sir Narcisse Belleau has been as a member of the Cabinet, must acknowledge that his elevation to the position of first Commander of Quebec is well deserved.

THE NEW LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

His Excellency Sir N. F. Belleau, Lieut. Governor of the Province of Quebec, will leave Ottawa to-morrow morning and arrive by steamer on Thursday morning. He will be received by a guard of honor, and a salute will be fired by the Field Battery, from Durham Terrace.

Since last the Mercury appeared before its readers, a new time has been launched upon that sea of time, whose junction with the ocean of eternity can neither be limited nor defined by man.

For good or for ill, "the Dominion" is a fixed fact in the history of the human race. As such it now exists—as such it has to be accepted. All organs of opinion, all conditions of men, without distinctions of creed or origin, are now compelled to recognize so that plain and undeniable truth. The people have been well and truly told by the able statesmen to whom they owe so much.

The direct objects of human society are purely material. The state of nature is abandoned, we are told by theorists on the origin of nations and governments, for the "social state"—that is, for objects, all the immediate and direct scope and tendencies of which are "of the earth, earthly."

This fact has to be kept well in mind on the threshold of that new life so vitally interesting to Quebec and the sister Provinces. Everything, thanks to the blessings of that divine Providence, the invocation of whose continued protection so fittingly marks the rising dawn of our political creation, invites us to the peaceful pursuit of our material interests and the rapid development of our resources.

"The politics" of the Dominion should be "railways," as the greatest son of Ontario's soil would be sure have said had not the grave closed upon him ere "his eyes beheld the desire of his heart."

The first great work of the Dominion ought to be the railroad from Halifax to Quebec city. That completed, comes work number two, and a giant work it is. We mean the completion of railroad communication from the extreme west of Ontario to the nearest point of British territory on the Pacific. Such an enterprise is of the greatest magnitude, but it is precisely the sort of enterprise a young nation should engage in. The attempt alone would excite the interest, attract the curiosity and engage the sympathies of mankind; its consummation would command their admiration, ensure their respect, and disarm rather than stimulate any sentiment approaching to displeasure. It is the business of small nations to look to such triumphs as these. In such matters they find their Sadowas and "Georgian marches," and for such enterprises and achievements as these it is their duty to be frugal, to economize and to prepare, and if need be to sacrifice. The resources and efforts of Canada, we repeat, should be directed to the completion of her railway system. This system involves, however, more than merely mercantile purposes, plans and objects.

The completion of a line of rail from Halifax to the Pacific would be a link between England and India, which would make England independent of the world for transit to the East and the retention of Canada indispensable to England. Of course so mighty a work could not be wholly achieved by British-American resources, but the inception might be inaugurated by British America. It might be understood the completion of the Quebec and Halifax line would be followed by serious national effort towards the extension of a line from western Ontario to the Pacific. And as our resources would be thus worthily engaged, and not in idle military demonstrations, it would be shown that "THE DOMINION IS PEACE."

THE "NORTH AMERICAN."

The following message has just been received by Messrs. Allan, Rae & Co. from Capt. Smyth, of the s.s. St. George:—Port-aux-Basques, 3 p.m. July 1st.—The whole of the passengers, troops and baggage are safe on board; the former in the best of health and spirits.

DOMINION DAY.

THE CELEBRATION IN QUEBEC.

The weather yesterday could not have been better, and was a bright augury for the success of Confederation. Quebec did not do all it might have done on this occasion, and for this the City Council, which could not make a job out of, or put money into the pockets of its members by the lesson of the holiday, is principally to blame. Nevertheless our people were unrivalled in the observance of the holiday. Nowhere was business more generally suspended; nowhere were people more bent upon contributing, by their suspension of their usual avocations, and their manifest desire for enjoyment, to join in the appropriate festivities.

THE CHURCHES.

The churches ushered in the new era with their bells at early morn. Service was held in the Cathedral and Trinity Church in the forenoon. The Bishop of Quebec preached a very apposite discourse in the cathedral, and at the conclusion of the service there, the Canadian Anthem was played upon the organ by Mr. Mills. It was also played at the French Cathedral by Mr. Gagnon.

APPEARANCE OF THE CITY.

The city presented a gala appearance from an early hour. Flags were displayed at all points. The ships of war, mail steamers, Provincial steamships and other craft in the harbour were dressed from stern to stern, but the shipping generally was not as decorated as it might have been had the Harbour Master taken the trouble of inviting captains to hoist their colours in honor of the day. The streets were thronged with people in holiday attire in search of amusement and we have never noticed that the shops and places of business were more generally closed.

THE QUEEN'S PROCLAMATION.

Her Majesty's Proclamation of the 22nd May, establishing the Dominion of Canada, was announced to be read by the Mayor, at the Esplanade. At eleven o'clock there was an immense concourse assembled there, and the Troops in garrison and Volunteers were drawn up in contiguous columns on the ground. A square having been formed with the Royal Artillery on the right, the 30th Regt. in the centre, and the Volunteers on the left, His Worship read the Proclamation, and afterwards proposed three cheers for the new Dominion, that were given with a will. The troops reformed line, and a royal salute of 21 guns from the Citadel announced that the Dominion had been proclaimed at Quebec. The firing was taken up by the fleet in port, which also thundered out broadsides, wakening the most distant hills. The Mayor, escorted by the Quebec Squadron of Hussars, proceeded to St. John's and St. Roch's churches and there likewise read the Proclamation. He was habited in his official costume and rode in a coach attended by Alderman Hall and Bodue.

THE REVIEW.

After the Royal Proclamation had been read, the troops marched past in quick time. The 30th Regt. and the 1st Battalion of the Queen's Rifles, and the 1st Battalion of the Queen's Own Rifles, looked very soldier-like, and the 30th Battalion headed by their five band mustered strongly. When the marching past was over, the troops and Volunteers mounted the ramparts, and from thence fired a feu de joie in honor of the Day. The Royal Artillery from the Citadel, and the Field Battery from the Terrasse, fired seven guns, which were followed by a round of musketry. After the three rounds and 21 guns, the bands played God Save the Queen, and three cheers were given for Her Majesty and this Dominion. Similar ceremonies were gone through by the Royal Engineers, 23rd Fusiliers and P. C. O. Rifles, in the Camp at Point Levi.

EXCURSIONS.

There were many excursion parties, the largest of which was that which went by Mr. Tibbi's steamer S. P. Bidler, round the Isle of Orleans. The excursionists returned early in the evening and in time to see the Illumination.

ILLUMINATION.

The illumination cannot be said to have been general. The City Council did nothing towards the celebration of the day, or to assist those who were disposed to give éclat to the occasion. Everything was left to the ships of war and to the enterprise of a few individuals. Point Levi presented a bright contrast in this respect to our city, which, as the Seat of Government of Quebec, has only its Corporation to reproach if it is outdone by a young municipality. The opposite shore was a blaze of lights, and most of the prominent buildings were conspicuous by their brilliancy. There was a good display of fire-works from the Levis heights and also from the Island of Orleans. The ships of war in harbor, at half-past nine p.m. illuminated all their ports, and to see this great feature of the day, the largest multitudes we have ever seen in Quebec, not excepting the similar display in honor of the Prince of Wales' visit, thronged Durham Terrace the glacis, and all other commanding sites. The night was as fittingly dark as the day had been bright, and the view of tier on tier of bright lamps from the sides of the ships was really beautiful. Rockets were sent up for about half an hour from each ship successively, and the display concluded with an exhibition of blue light from the ends of all the yards and spars, followed by cheers from the crews, which were responded to by the immense concourse of spectators on both sides of the river.

Among the principal buildings illuminated in the Upper Town, were Russell's Hotel, St. Louis and Palace Warle, the Normal School, the Archbishop's Palace, the Seminary, the Laval University, (with an immense transparency on the roof) the City Hall, Journal de Quebec office, Hollowell's News Depot, (which displayed very tasteful transparencies) Dr. Marsden's residence, Messrs. Langevin's on the Cape, Mr. Fortier's druggist, Mr. Hardy, bookseller, the Mercury office, (exhibiting a large transparency, by Mr. Dynes, emblematic of the Union of the Provinces), Honorable Mr. Langevin's, Sheffields House, (with bright reflector lights), Noonan's Imperial Hotel, the Banque d'Espargne, (lit up in six storeys) Mr. Quinn, Supervisor of Cutlers, Mr. A. Robertson's

Ann street, Mr. McGee's, Esplanade, the Mayor's residence, Sr. N. F. Belleau's residence, St. Louis street, and Mr. Garneau's, Halldand street. Outside the city gates we noticed the houses of Mr. Thos. Kerr, Dr. Bellau, Mr. Chartré, Dr. Robitaille, the Misses Donahue, Stanislas Drolet, Mr. Burns' bookshop, and Mr. Boudier, were all illuminated. Beyond the toll gate the residences of Messrs. D. D. Young, M. G. Mountain and others of our merchants were among those lit up. A fine arch on the St. Foy Road hung with appropriate devices and illuminated with variegated lamps was the liberal contribution of Messrs. Ellison and Thomas.

INCIDENTS.

No pleasure is without its alloy. We are sorry to be obliged to mention that the windows of Mr. Hollowell's News Depot, and the Mercury Office windows, were broken during the illumination by a gang of rowdies, for no other reason than that the Union Jack was prominently displayed by both those establishments. In neither case were the poles to be seen, and it is simply a disgrace to Quebec that such things should occur in the most public thoroughfares with impunity.

THE CELEBRATION.

The celebration, taken altogether, was very enthusiastic. There was no want of desire to participate in the general joy on the part of our citizens, but that desire would have been more completely carried out had the municipal authorities shown as much loyalty here as has been everywhere else. As it is the people themselves did all they could to "crown with cheers our first Dominion Day."

THE QUEEN'S RETIREMENT.

The London Times complains, in a decided though courteous tone, of the continued privacy of the Queen. Five years' mourning for the Prince Consort would seem to be about enough of a proper thing; but the Queen, it is intimated by the great journalist of Printing-house square, is at Balmoral, in seclusion while she should be at Buckingham Palace, to receive the Emperor and the King of Prussia, personally, and before the whole world of her loyal subjects, invest these illustrious visitors with the Order of the Garter. The Sultan is also to have the same honor conferred upon him; but all, it is said, by proxy or commission. "The Queen's letters," says the Times, "to Mrs. Lincoln and Mr. Peabody have touched the hearts of the American people; her appeal to the King of Prussia is believed to have had its share in averting the European war; and her prompt expressions of womanly condolence, even more than her generous deeds of charity, have brought consolation to many a widowed home. Were it possible in these stirring days for a Queen to withdraw from public life without losing her own constitutional position and weakening that of her successors, (the writer adds) Queen Victoria might well claim that privilege. But this is not possible, and there is no true loyalty in disguising the inevitable results of such an experiment."

FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, July 1. Confederation day was ushered in this morning shortly after midnight by a salute of 100 guns. Simultaneously with the firing of the guns, all the city bells rang out a merry peal.

A huge bonfire was lighted, when a vast multitude of people assembled, and rockets and roman candles were thrown up. A band of music struck up lively and appropriate airs, and every thing went off with great éclat.

Lord Monck arrived at the Government buildings at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when a royal salute was fired. His Excellency was sworn in Governor General of Canada at 11 o'clock, before Chief Justice Draper and Richard and Justices Wilson, Mondet and Hagarty. Having taken the oath of office, His Excellency, by command of Her Majesty the Queen, conferred the title of Knight Commander of the Bath on the Hon. John Alexander Macdonald, and that of Commander of the Bath on Hon. Messrs. Howland and McDougall, of Ontario; Cartier and Galt, of Quebec; Tilley, of New Brunswick, and Dr. Tupper of Nova Scotia.

A large number of the public were admitted to the Privy Council Chamber, to witness the ceremony. At noon a feu de joie was fired by the troops, comprising Field Battery, four companies of Artillery, nine companies of Infantry, two companies of Military Cadets, two companies of the Prince Consort's Own Rifles, and six companies of the Civil Service Battalion.

Lord Monck and staff and Adjutant General McDougall reviewed the troops. About 3000 spectators were present after the parade. Games, boat races, &c., are the order for this afternoon.

Mr. Rochester, candidate for the County of Carleton in the Commons, invited the men of the Carleton battalion present at the review, to luncheon at his residence. His Excellency will nominate the Privy Council to-day. The names have been transcribed at 2.20 p.m.

CONFEDERATION DAY AT THREE RIVERS.

The inauguration of the existence of the new Dominion on the North American Continent, was celebrated throughout its various portions, yesterday, with great éclat, and in no place with more earnestness and spirit than in Three Rivers.

About half-past nine o'clock p.m., a torch light procession, composed principally of the fire companies, proceeded from its station, near the Cathedral, and marched through the various streets of the city, preceded by a very excellent band of music. All the churches, public buildings, and many private dwellings were illuminated. We remarked, particularly the college and church whose spire and dome were very artistically ornamented with transparencies and variegated lamps.

A display of fire works of all kinds was got up on the wharves, and particularly opposite Farmer's British American hotel, where a number of rockets were discharged, emitting showers of most sparkling fire jets. After the arrival of the Montreal steamer from Quebec, about half-past nine o'clock p.m., the ferry steamer City proceeded to mid-channel, and there fired off rocks of most brilliant and variegated colors, bombs, roman candles, and other fire displays, thus celebrating in the most enthusiastic manner the day of the going into operation of our new constitution.

Praise be, therefore, rendered to the Trifunians who thus so becomingly manifested their proper appreciation of the day, and their true and well understood patriotism.

FIRE.—Soon after midnight the alarm of fire sounded through the Upper Town, from the house of Mrs. Reed in Coillard street, opposite the Imperial Hotel. A plentiful supply of water did not prevent the old wooden building being burnt or charred through and through, from cellar to roof, but the flames were well subdued nevertheless, considering the combustible nature of its construction.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.—We are requested to remind the members of the Diocesan Society that the adjourned meeting of the Society will be held to-morrow, (Wednesday) in the Lecture Hall, St. Ann street, at 3 o'clock p.m.

DROWNED.—A lad walking along the booms at St. Joseph de Levis, near the Government wharf on Sunday evening, fell into the river and was drowned.

FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, July 1.

Confederation day was ushered in this morning shortly after midnight by a salute of 100 guns. Simultaneously with the firing of the guns, all the city bells rang out a merry peal.

A huge bonfire was lighted, when a vast multitude of people assembled, and rockets and roman candles were thrown up. A band of music struck up lively and appropriate airs, and every thing went off with great éclat.

Lord Monck arrived at the Government buildings at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when a royal salute was fired. His Excellency was sworn in Governor General of Canada at 11 o'clock, before Chief Justice Draper and Richard and Justices Wilson, Mondet and Hagarty.

Having taken the oath of office, His Excellency, by command of Her Majesty the Queen, conferred the title of Knight Commander of the Bath on the Hon. John Alexander Macdonald, and that of Commander of the Bath on Hon. Messrs. Howland and McDougall, of Ontario; Cartier and Galt, of Quebec; Tilley, of New Brunswick, and Dr. Tupper of Nova Scotia.

A large number of the public were admitted to the Privy Council Chamber, to witness the ceremony. At noon a feu de joie was fired by the troops, comprising Field Battery, four companies of Artillery, nine companies of Infantry, two companies of Military Cadets, two companies of the Prince Consort's Own Rifles, and six companies of the Civil Service Battalion.

Lord Monck and staff and Adjutant General McDougall reviewed the troops. About 3000 spectators were present after the parade. Games, boat races, &c., are the order for this afternoon.

Mr. Rochester, candidate for the County of Carleton in the Commons, invited the men of the Carleton battalion present at the review, to luncheon at his residence. His Excellency will nominate the Privy Council to-day. The names have been transcribed at 2.20 p.m.

THE QUEEN'S RETIREMENT.

The London Times complains, in a decided though courteous tone, of the continued privacy of the Queen. Five years' mourning for the Prince Consort would seem to be about enough of a proper thing; but the Queen, it is intimated by the great journalist of Printing-house square, is at Balmoral, in seclusion while she should be at Buckingham Palace, to receive the Emperor and the King of Prussia, personally, and before the whole world of her loyal subjects, invest these illustrious visitors with the Order of the Garter. The Sultan is also to have the same honor conferred upon him; but all, it is said, by proxy or commission. "The Queen's letters," says the Times, "to Mrs. Lincoln and Mr. Peabody have touched the hearts of the American people; her appeal to the King of Prussia is believed to have had its share in averting the European war; and her prompt expressions of womanly condolence, even more than her generous deeds of charity, have brought consolation to many a widowed home. Were it possible in these stirring days for a Queen to withdraw from public life without losing her own constitutional position and weakening that of her successors, (the writer adds) Queen Victoria might well claim that privilege. But this is not possible, and there is no true loyalty in disguising the inevitable results of such an experiment."

FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, July 1. Confederation day was ushered in this morning shortly after midnight by a salute of 100 guns. Simultaneously with the firing of the guns, all the city bells rang out a merry peal.

A huge bonfire was lighted, when a vast multitude of people assembled, and rockets and roman candles were thrown up. A band of music struck up lively and appropriate airs, and every thing went off with great éclat.

Lord Monck arrived at the Government buildings at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when a royal salute was fired. His Excellency was sworn in Governor General of Canada at 11 o'clock, before Chief Justice Draper and Richard and Justices Wilson, Mondet and Hagarty.

Having taken the oath of office, His Excellency, by command of Her Majesty the Queen, conferred the title of Knight Commander of the Bath on the Hon. John Alexander Macdonald, and that of Commander of the Bath on Hon. Messrs. Howland and McDougall, of Ontario; Cartier and Galt, of Quebec; Tilley, of New Brunswick, and Dr. Tupper of Nova Scotia.

A large number of the public were admitted to the Privy Council Chamber, to witness the ceremony. At noon a feu de joie was fired by the troops, comprising Field Battery, four companies of Artillery, nine companies of Infantry, two companies of Military Cadets, two companies of the Prince Consort's Own Rifles, and six companies of the Civil Service Battalion.

Lord Monck and staff and Adjutant General McDougall reviewed the troops. About 3000 spectators were present after the parade. Games, boat races, &c., are the order for this afternoon.

Mr. Rochester, candidate for the County of Carleton in the Commons, invited the men of the Carleton battalion present at the review, to luncheon at his residence. His Excellency will nominate the Privy Council to-day. The names have been transcribed at 2.20 p.m.

CONFEDERATION DAY AT THREE RIVERS.

The inauguration of the existence of the new Dominion on the North American Continent, was celebrated throughout its various portions, yesterday, with great éclat, and in no place with more earnestness and spirit than in Three Rivers.

About half-past nine o'clock p.m., a torch light procession, composed principally of the fire companies, proceeded from its station, near the Cathedral, and marched through the various streets of the city, preceded by a very excellent band of music. All the churches, public buildings, and many private dwellings were illuminated. We remarked, particularly the college and church whose spire and dome were very artistically ornamented with transparencies and variegated lamps.

A display of fire works of all kinds was got up on the wharves, and particularly opposite Farmer's British American hotel, where a number of rockets were discharged, emitting showers of most sparkling fire jets. After the arrival of the Montreal steamer from Quebec, about half-past nine o'clock p.m., the ferry steamer City proceeded to mid-channel, and there fired off rocks of most brilliant and variegated colors, bombs, roman candles, and other fire displays, thus celebrating in the most enthusiastic manner the day of the going into operation of our new constitution.

Praise be, therefore, rendered to the Trifunians who thus so becomingly manifested their proper appreciation of the day, and their true and well understood patriotism.

FIRE.—Soon after midnight the alarm of fire sounded through the Upper Town, from the house of Mrs. Reed in Coillard street, opposite the Imperial Hotel. A plentiful supply of water did not prevent the old wooden building being burnt or charred through and through, from cellar to roof, but the flames were well subdued nevertheless, considering the combustible nature of its construction.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY.—We are requested to remind the members of the Diocesan Society that the adjourned meeting of the Society will be held to-morrow, (Wednesday) in the Lecture Hall, St. Ann street, at 3 o'clock p.m.

FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, July 1.

Confederation day was ushered in this morning shortly after midnight by a salute of 100 guns. Simultaneously with the firing of the guns, all the city bells rang out a merry peal.

A huge bonfire was lighted, when a vast multitude of people assembled, and rockets and roman candles were thrown up. A band of music struck up lively and appropriate airs, and every thing went off with great éclat.

Lord Monck arrived at the Government buildings at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when a royal salute was fired. His Excellency was sworn in Governor General of Canada at 11 o'clock, before Chief Justice Draper and Richard and Justices Wilson, Mondet and Hagarty.

Having taken the oath of office, His Excellency, by command of Her Majesty the Queen, conferred the title of Knight Commander of the Bath on the Hon. John Alexander Macdonald, and that of Commander of the Bath on Hon. Messrs. Howland and McDougall, of Ontario; Cartier and Galt, of Quebec; Tilley, of New Brunswick, and Dr. Tupper of Nova Scotia.

A large number of the public were admitted to the Privy Council Chamber, to witness the ceremony. At noon a feu de joie was fired by the troops, comprising Field Battery, four companies of Artillery, nine companies of Infantry, two companies of Military Cadets, two companies of the Prince Consort's Own Rifles, and six companies of the Civil Service Battalion.

Lord Monck and staff and Adjutant General McDougall reviewed the troops. About 3000 spectators were present after the parade. Games, boat races, &c., are the order for this afternoon.

Mr. Rochester, candidate for the County of Carleton in the Commons, invited the men of the Carleton battalion present at the review, to luncheon at his residence. His Excellency will nominate the Privy Council to-day. The names have been transcribed at 2.20 p.m.

THE QUEEN'S RETIREMENT.

The London Times complains, in a decided though courteous tone, of the continued privacy of the Queen. Five years' mourning for the Prince Consort would seem to be about enough of a proper thing; but the Queen, it is intimated by the great journalist of Printing-house square, is at Balmoral, in seclusion while she should be at Buckingham Palace, to receive the Emperor and the King of Prussia, personally, and before the whole world of her loyal subjects, invest these illustrious visitors with the Order of the Garter. The Sultan is also to have the same honor conferred upon him; but all, it is said, by proxy or commission. "The Queen's letters," says the Times, "to Mrs. Lincoln and Mr. Peabody have touched the hearts of the American people; her appeal to the King of Prussia is believed to have had its share in averting the European war; and her prompt expressions of womanly condolence, even more than her generous deeds of charity, have brought consolation to many a widowed home. Were it possible in these stirring days for a Queen to withdraw from public life without losing her own constitutional position and weakening that of her successors, (the writer adds) Queen Victoria might well claim that privilege. But this is not possible, and there is no true loyalty in disguising the inevitable results of such an experiment."

FROM OTTAWA.

OTTAWA, July 1. Confederation day was ushered in this morning shortly after midnight by a salute of 100 guns. Simultaneously with the firing of the guns, all the city bells rang out a merry peal.

A huge bonfire was lighted, when a vast multitude of people assembled, and rockets and roman candles were thrown up. A band of music struck up lively and appropriate airs, and every thing went off with great éclat.

Lord Monck arrived at the Government buildings at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, when a royal salute was fired. His Excellency was sworn in Governor General of Canada at 11 o'clock, before Chief Justice Draper and Richard and Justices Wilson, Mondet and Hagarty.

Having taken the oath of office, His Excellency, by command of Her Majesty the Queen, conferred the title of Knight Commander of the Bath on the Hon. John Alexander Macdonald, and that of Commander of the Bath on Hon. Messrs. Howland and McDougall, of Ontario; Cartier and Galt, of Quebec; Tilley, of New Brunswick, and Dr. Tupper of Nova Scotia.

A large number of the public were admitted to the Privy Council Chamber, to witness the ceremony. At noon a feu de joie was fired by the troops, comprising Field Battery, four companies of Artillery, nine companies of Infantry, two companies of Military Cadets, two companies of the Prince Consort's Own Rifles, and six companies of the Civil Service Battalion.

Lord Monck and staff and Adjutant General McDougall reviewed the troops. About 3000 spectators were present after the parade. Games, boat races, &c., are the order for this afternoon.

Mr. Rochester, candidate for the County of Carleton in the Commons, invited the men of the Carleton battalion present at the review, to luncheon at his residence. His Excellency will nominate the Privy Council to-day. The names have been transcribed at 2.20 p.m.

CONFEDERATION DAY AT THREE RIVERS.

The inauguration of the existence of the new Dominion on the North American Continent, was celebrated throughout its various portions, yesterday, with great éclat, and in no place with more earnestness and spirit than in Three Rivers.

About half-past nine o'clock p.m., a torch light procession, composed principally of the fire companies, proceeded from its station, near the Cathedral, and marched through the various streets of the city, preceded by a very excellent band of music. All the churches, public buildings, and many private dwellings were illuminated. We remarked, particularly the college and church whose spire and dome were very artistically ornamented with transparencies and variegated lamps.

A display of fire works of all kinds was got up on the wharves, and particularly opposite Farmer's British American hotel, where a number of rockets were discharged, emitting showers of most sparkling fire jets. After the arrival of the Montreal steamer from Quebec, about half-past nine o'clock p.m., the ferry steamer City proceeded to mid-channel, and there fired off rocks of most brilliant and variegated colors, bombs, roman candles, and other fire displays, thus celebrating in the most enthusiastic manner the day of the going into operation of our new constitution.

New Advertisements.

CHEAP DRY GOODS! Leger & Rinfret's, 500 YARDS Fancy Dress Goods, at 7 1/2 worth 10d.

TWEEDS AND CLOTH. 500 Yards Tweed at 18 1/2 worth 25, 500 Do do 18 1/2 worth 25 1/2.

LEGER & RINFRET'S, No 4 St. John Street, Upper Town Quebec, June 7, 1867.

FOR HAI HAY, MURRAY BAY, RIVER DU LOUP, CACOUNA, & TADOUSSAC.

EVERY TUESDAY MORNING, AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

THE SPLENDID NEW STEAMER UNION, CAPT. WM. RUSSELL.

DIOCESAN CHURCH SOCIETY. NOTICE is hereby given that the ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Incorporated Church Society of the Diocese of Quebec will be held in the Lecture Hall, St. Anne Street, on WEDNESDAY, July 3rd, at 3 o'clock P.M.

Grand Trunk Railway Company OF CANADA. EASTERN DISTRICT.

FOX HOUND STRAYED. LAST EVENING, "HARLEQUIN," a Pup about 8 months old, strayed from No. 18 ESPLANADE.

Opposition Line to Montreal! THE NEW AND FIRST-CLASS STEAMER UNION, CAPT. WM. RUSSELL.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES. By L. Devany, of Montreal. Great Sale of Watches, Gold Chains, Rich Electro-Plated Ware, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER has received instructions, through H. J. Clarke, Esq., Q.C., from Messrs. Morse, Davis & Co., of London, to sell by Auction, 3,000 Gold and Silver Watches, English Gold Chains, &c.

LATEST ENGLISH PAPERS. PUNCH, June 22nd, 7 1/2 Lloyd's " " 4d Reynolds's " " 4d Weekly Times " " 4d

LATEST AMERICAN PAPERS. HARPER'S Illustrated Weekly, 10cts The Waverley Magazine, 10cts Every Saturday, 10cts

RICHELIEU COMPANY. OPPOSITION LINE BETWEEN MONTREAL AND QUEBEC.

THURSDAY, JULY 4th, AT FOUR O'CLOCK P.M. CABIN, \$1.00; Meals and State Rooms Included. STEERAGE, 25 Cents.

DEPARTMENT OF CROWN LANDS. OTTAWA, 27th June, 1867. THE DEPARTMENT will be closed at OTTAWA on and after the FIRST JULY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of FIVE CENTS for the Half-Year ending 31st May, has been declared upon the Capital Stock of the Company, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Company on and after the TENTH JULY.

NEW GOODS. Straw Hats and Bonnets, Choice French Printed Muslins, Swiss Cambrics and Fignons, Extra Rich Black Gros Grains, Stays, Ribbons, Hosiery, &c.

APARTMENTS TO LET. TWO PLATS, partly furnished, adjacent to the Messary Office, will be leased for one or two months, to a respectable tenant.

New Advertisements.

AUCTION SALES. BY OWEN MURPHY. First Auction Sale Under Confederation -OF- Groceries, Wines and Liquors!

BY AUCTION, WILL BE OFFERED, -AT THE- STORES OF M. G. MOUNTAIN, -ON- WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY NEXT, THE 3rd and 4th JULY.

PIANOFORTES, FROM THE GREAT BOSTON MANUFACTORY OF J. W. YOSE. Several Good Second-Hand Pianos, at low prices for cash.

COMMERCIAL HOUSE. UPPER TOWN MARKET, BEHAN BROTHERS. GREAT REDUCTION SALE.

Lady Head. CAPTAIN A. MARMEN, Will leave the wharf, foot of St. James Street, Wednesday, July 3, 1867, AT FOUR O'CLOCK P.M. FOR PICTOU calling at FATHER POINT, GASPE, PERCE, PASPEBIAC, DALHOUSIE, MIRAMICHI, and SHELDIAK.

STANDARD PUBLICATIONS, AT THE NEW STORE, NO. 7, JOHN STREET, (WITHOUT).

JUST RECEIVED a large Supply of MacKenzie's New and Beautiful Scientific Publications, per "St. Andrew," and "St. Patrick," direct from Glasgow, consisting of: Museum of Natural History, objects colored in nature, in parts 50c each.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY. CHANGE OF TIME ON RIVER DU LOUP DIVISION, COMMENCING TUESDAY, JULY 2nd.

ALPHONSE GOYETTE & CO., 44, CROWN STREET, REPAIR OSTRICH PLUMES and to DYE them in ALL COLOURS, and deliver them in 24 HOURS.

CASSELL'S PENNY READINGS. PART 8, contains The Death of Nelson, The Garrison Hack, Thrilling Scenes in Dixie, The Pond, comic poetry, &c., &c. Price 10d.

New Advertisements.

ORANGES AND LEMONS. A FRESH LOT, Just Received. For Sale by JOHN TEAFFE, 31, John Street, Quebec, June 21, 1867.

Fresh Figs. A CHOICE LOT, just received. For Sale by JOHN TEAFFE, 34, St. John Street, Quebec, June 21, 1867.

CLEAN GILLS OF HEALTH. A BE granted at the CUSTOM HOUSE, under the authority of the 15th Sect. of the Act 29th and 30th Victoria, chapter 6, to Vessels clearing from the Port of Quebec for Sea, in a healthy state, so long as the City continues free of Epidemic disease.

St. Genevieve Mineral Water. SENT to domicile, or sold by the glass at all hours. Z. FORTIER & CO., 24 Fabrique Street, Sign of the Golden Serpent, Quebec, June 19, 1867.

TO DYSPETICS. MESSRS. FORTIER & CO. inform their friends and the public, that they have just received direct from France, their usual supply of the Famous Mineral Waters, EAU DEVICHY.

TO PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS. THE undersigned beg to inform the Physicians and Surgeons of the City of Quebec and neighborhood, that they have received lately a New and Complete Stock of Drugs and Chemicals, viz:

QUEBEC BATH HOUSE. HAIR-DRESSING ROOM, OPPOSITE RUSSELL'S HOTEL.

MEDICAL HALL. Received ex S.S. Muravian, from London: A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF GENUINE A DRUGS and CHEMICALS, which will be sold at moderate prices.

EXTRACT OF RENNET. FOR MAKING CURDS and WHEY, in bottles at 25 cents each. For Sale at THE MEDICAL HALL, Quebec, June 17, 1867.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. TWO ROOMS in the House forming the corner of Ann and St. Stanislas Streets, near the Wesleyan Church. Apply on the premises to W. CHESNAR, Quebec, June 20, 1867.

Houses to Let.

NOTICE TO TOURISTS. THE ST. LAWRENCE HALL, (FORMERLY ONKILL'S HOTEL) AT CACOUNA, HAVING undergone thorough renovation and improvement, will be open for the reception of guests under the management of CHARLES CHADWICK, late of the St. Lawrence Hall, Montreal.

TO BE LET, A THREE STORY HOUSE, ST. GEORGE STREET, U. T., lately occupied by M. Vallee. Apply to A. B. SIBOIS, Notary, 42, Hill Street, U. T. Quebec, Feb. 19, 1867.

GRAND EXCURSION TO THE FAR FAMED River Saguenay! AND SEA-BATHING AT MURRAY BAY, CACOUNA AND TADOUSSAC.

WILL leave the NAPOLEON WHARF, Quebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY MORNING, during the Season, at SEVEN o'clock, for the River Saguenay to Ha Ha Bay, calling at Murray Bay, River du Loup and Tadoussac.

Union Bank LOWER CANADA: NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A DIVIDEND on the Paid up Capital Stock of the Bank, for the current half-year, at the rate of EIGHT PER CENT. per annum, has this day been declared, and will be paid on a date after MONDAY, the FIRST day of JULY next.

DEMERARA SUGAR. Now Landing ex "Arthur," from Liverpool: 15 HDS. Extra Bright Demerara Sugar. For Sale by JOHN LEMESURIER & CO., Quebec, June 18, 1867.

JAVA COFFEE. Now Landing ex "Arthur," from Liverpool: 16 BAGS JAVA COFFEE. For Sale by JOHN LEMESURIER & CO., Quebec, June 18, 1867.

Playing Cards. Now Landing ex "Mary Durkee," from Antwerp: 3 CASES PLAYING CARDS. For Sale by JOHN LEMESURIER & CO., Quebec, June 18, 1867.

DEKUYPER'S GIN. Now Landing ex "Mary Durkee," from Antwerp: 50 HDS. DeKuyper's Geneva. For Sale by JOHN LEMESURIER & CO., Quebec, June 18, 1867.

SEAL SKINS. JUST RECEIVED -REAL SKINS- 710 S. For Sale by JOHN LEMESURIER & CO., Quebec, June 18, 1867.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF ENGLAND.

Capital, TWO MILLIONS Sterling, and Large Reserve Funds. Fire Department. THIS Company continues to INSURE Buildings and all other descriptions of Property against LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on the most FAVOURABLE TERMS, and at the LOWEST RATES CHARGED BY ANY GOOD ENGLISH COMPANY.

Life Department. The following advantages, among 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.

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1851. FIRE RISKS ACCEPTED AT MODERATE RATES. OFFICE IN QUEBEC, -NO. 61, ST. PETER STREET. A. FRASER, AGENT.

English & American Fashion Books for June and July. ENGLISHWOMAN'S DOMESTIC... 14 80 Young Englishwoman... 16d Le Follet to Mode Elegante... 25 8d Ladies Gazette of Fashion... 15 3d Godey's Ladies Book... 15 3d Demore's Mirror of Fashion... 15 3d

Freight to and from Montreal. THE St. Lawrence Tow-Boat Company's First-Class Steamers: ROYAL, ALBION, RANGER, LAIGLE, ST. ANDREW, SAMPSON.

NEW FANCY STORE 22 1/2, Fabrique Street. (Opposite the Market) B LAIS' FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT! MR. BLAIS HAS much pleasure in informing his numerous Customers and the Public in general, that he has JUST RECEIVED a Large and well Selected Assortment of FANCY GOODS and FURFEMEY, from the English and French markets.

THE OLD GAOL, FOR SALE, The Wood, Iron and Stone, of the Old Gaol. TENDERS will be received by DANIEL WILKIE, Esq., to the 1st July. It is expected that the Tenders will state the time required for the removal of the materials; -a wall to be retained, three feet high above the level of the Gaol Yard, except on the Wings of the present front.

SHERRY. 75 QUARTER CASKS L. P. INGHAM'S SHERRY. For Sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN, Quebec, June 25, 1867.

FRENCH VINEGAR! 60 QUARTER CASKS FRENCH VINEGAR. For Sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN, Quebec, June 25, 1867.

WHITING. 100 CASKS WHITING. For Sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN, Quebec, June 25, 1867. DUBLIN PORTER. Just Landed ex "Arthur": 75 CASKS WHITING, bottled by Burke, -quarts and pints. For Sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN, Quebec, June 25, 1867.

