

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Notice—Meeting of Sons of Temperance. Notice to Mariners—John Washington. Sale of Property—T. Trudeau. Agents wanted—S. Madison. Time the true Test—Red, Cutler & Co. Agents wanted—Shaw & Clark. Perfumery, &c.—John Mussen & Co. Nursery or Night Lamp—W. L. Fish & Co. Eighth Battalion—J. G. Clapham. Ginger Wine—M. G. Mountain. Valentia Raisins—Do. Fresh Currants—Do. Caudled Peels—Do. Malaga Raisins—Do. Fresh Currants—E. & W. Poston & Co. Alexander's Kid Gloves—Wm Laird & Co. Sale of Christmas and New Year's Gifts, &c.—F. H. Hall. Auction Sale Continued—F. H. Hall.



The Quebec Gazette.

QUEBEC, DEC. 29TH, 1862.

SEE FIRST PAGE.

AN IMPORTANT QUESTION ANSWERED.

The New York Tribune publishes, in full, the opinion of Attorney General Bates, on the question whether or not colored men can be citizens of the United States. The opinion is given as a reply to an enquiry by the Secretary of the Treasury, in reference to a vessel detained by a revenue cutter, because she was commanded by a colored man, and whether as such he could claim the rights of citizenship and be competent to command an American vessel. The Attorney General's reply is very lengthy, occupying six columns of the smallest type. With respect to the meaning of the word citizen, Mr. Bates says, that eighty years of practical enjoyment of citizenship under the constitution, have not sufficed to teach Americans either the exact meaning of the word or the constituent elements of the thing they prize so highly. Among other erroneous notions entertained upon the subject, he adduces one which generally prevails in reference to the right of voting for public officers. This, he says, is regarded as an indispensable test of membership in the body politic. He denies the correctness of the opinion, and asserts that no error can be greater and few more injurious to the right understanding of the several state constitutions, and the actual working of their political governments. Viewing the nation as a whole or viewing the States separately, he affirms that there is no district in the nation in which a majority of the known and recognized citizens are not excluded by law from the right of suffrage. Besides those who are excluded specially on account of some personal defect, such as paupers, idiots, lunatics, and men convicted of infamous crimes; and in some States, soldiers, all females and all minor males are excluded. Yet no one, he says, will venture to deny that women and children, and lunatics, and even convicted felons, may be citizens of the United States. The Attorney General then proceeds to show, that the constitution uses the word citizen only to express the political quality of the individual in his relations to the nation; to declare that he is a member of the body politic, and bound to it by the reciprocal obligation of allegiance on the one side, and protection on the other. He states that he has no knowledge of any other kind of political citizenship, higher or lower than that of natural or of any other sense in which the word has been used in the constitution, or can be used properly in the laws of the United States. The phrase, "a citizen of the United States," he pronounces, without addition or qualification, means neither more nor less than a member of the nation. And all such are, politically and legally equal—the child in the cradle and his father in the Senate, are equally citizens of the United States. In a masterly style the Attorney General then proceeds with his argument on the subject of—"Who is a citizen?" and brings us to the conclusion, "that every person born in the country is, at the moment of birth, prima facie, a citizen; and he who would deny it, must take upon himself the burden of proving some great disfranchisement strong enough to override the natural born right as recognized by the constitution in terms the most simple and comprehensive, and without any reference to race or colour, or any other accidental circumstances." Having, in this and the subsequent part of his argument put aside all prejudice with respect to race or colour, he examines the decisions of State Courts, and sets aside the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, as not touching the question at issue, the whole matter is thus briefly but emphatically summed up:—"I give it as my opinion that the free man of colour, mentioned in your (Secretary Chase's) letter, if born in the United States, is a citizen of the United States, and, if otherwise qualified, is competent, according to the acts of Congress, to be master of a vessel engaged in the coasting trade." This is unquestionably an important decision affecting the rights of colored men in the United States, and appears very opportunely as the *avant-courrière* of the President's emancipation act, which comes into force on Thursday next.

TIMBER CIRCULAR.

On our fourth page will be found an annual timber circular, which will no doubt prove of interest to those who are in any way engaged in the trade. We have to acknowledge our indebtedness to the Daily News for the circular.

APPREHENSION OF A GANG OF BURGLARS.

Yesterday morning, as the police were performing their usual rounds, in passing through Dorchester street, they observed some boxes lying in front of the soap and candle factory of Mr. John Dunn, jr., which forms the corner of the street. Suspecting that something was wrong within, they immediately entered the premises, where they found three young men busily engaged in inspecting and preparing for removal such portions of the stock as pleased their fancy, with all the coolness which a sense of security could impart. The presence of the police, as unexpected as it was unpleasant, at once dispelled the illusion; their operations were arrested, and each sought safety in flight. The police, however, were too smart in their movements for the burglars, and two out of the three were secured. They were taken in custody to the Police station, and from thence they were conveyed this morning to the Court House, where, during the investigation, one of the lads turned Queen's evidence, and gave information of the existence of an organization numbering between forty and fifty members. Of this number fourteen have already been apprehended, and no doubt the vigilance of the police will succeed in bringing to justice the greater part of those implicated. We learn that several of the burglars' houses in Ste. Marguerite street, St. Roch, have been visited, and plunder to the value of about \$600 secured. In the arrest of such a number of these villains, we have the secret of the many successful burglaries which have lately taken place. The effect will no doubt be to break up the gang for the present, as we cannot expect that conviction will take place in every case. We hope the police will not slacken their exertions, but endeavor to nip in the bud any such terrible organization as the one which has just been broken up. They deserve credit for their success in this instance.

DEATH OF DR. FREMONT.

We regret to have to announce the death of one of our best and most influential citizens, Dr. Charles G. Fremont, which occurred at sea on board the Canadian mail steamship *Bohemian*, on her last trip out. The doctor had gone to England for the benefit of his health, which had been declining during the past summer. Having consulted some of the leading London physicians on his arrival, he had, under their advice, proceeded to the Mediterranean, and on reaching Malta had become so much worse that he resolved to retrace his steps home. This resolution he was carrying out, when death arrested his mortal career in mid ocean. His remains were expected here by train from Portland this afternoon. Dr. Fremont has been upwards of thirty years engaged in a highly respectable and lucrative practice, being the professional type of a gentleman. He was one of the Physicians at the Hotel Dieu, and co-proprietor of the Beaufort Lunatic Asylum with Dr. James Douglas since the death of the late Dr. Morin, whom he also succeeded as physician to the Quebec jail. We understand that Dr. Marsden, President of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada, is likely to succeed to the latter office.

ILLNESS OF THE LORD BISHOP OF QUEBEC.

We are extremely sorry to learn that His Lordship, Bishop Montani, has been attacked by severe illness. So serious and alarming are the symptoms, that one or two physicians passed the whole of last night at his residence. We sincerely sympathize with His Lordship in his affliction, and hope he may speedily be restored to his usual health and to the interests of the Church over which he presides.

THE LATE MURDER AT POINTE AUX TREMBLES.

On Friday the Coroner's investigation into the murder was concluded, and resulted in a verdict of "Manslaughter" against Piche. There being no proof against Germain, he was discharged. The prisoner has been committed for trial at the ensuing Criminal term of Queen's Bench.

CONTINUATION OF SALE.

The auction at the Savings' Bank building in John street, continues nightly. A most appropriate collection of goods for the season is offered for competition, and generally disposed of at a low rate. Don't let the present opportunity pass of providing yourself with such ornamental and useful articles of this stock as you may require. These sales will be brought to a close on Wednesday next.

HARBOR COMMISSION.

A statement of the cost of the works at Point d'Arcy was laid before the meeting on the 17th instant, and a resolution adopted to the effect that a permanent Engineer be no longer required by the Commission, the services of Mr. Tate be dispensed with, he receiving six months' salary, according to agreement. After the examination of accounts for the month of November the meeting adjourned.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Varley, the eminent electrician, says in his report to the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company, of which mention was made in the news by the *Scott's*:—"The cost of working a cable across the Atlantic with a large core, whose speed is twelve words per minute, will be no greater than working a smaller core of only one or two words per minute. The larger core giving twelve words per minute, will cost but little more for the extent covering and submission than the smaller core giving but one or two words per minute. £350,000 will make and lay a cable across the Atlantic with a conductor weighing 93 pounds to the mile. 700,000 pounds will make and lay a cable with a conductor of 560 pounds to the mile. Hence there would be a manifest economy in using a cable whose speed of transmission is pretty rapid. To go beyond the speed of twelve words a minute would not be attended with corresponding economy, because the operators cannot work with so much efficiency at higher speed. The Atlantic Telegraph Company would have but two stations in a distance of nearly two thousand miles, and could consequently afford to pay such a price as would secure the services of the most skilled operators to be found together with the most improved instruments which science can produce,—two very important items in the commercial success of the undertaking."

IMPERIAL COURTS. Edited by W. H. BIRDWELL. No. pp. 411.—Charles Scribner, Middleton & Dawson, Quebec.

The portraits of several European monarchs, and their cabinet ministers, together with brief sketches of their biography, form the attractions of this costly volume. It is printed in the best style of the Riverside press, so justly celebrated for the beauty and accuracy of its production; the paper, which was manufactured expressly for this work, is of excellent quality; and the engravings, from the hands of Sartain and Perine, exhibit no little artistic skill. The volume is introduced with a neat preface by Mr. Bryant, who gives his emphatic testimony in confirmation of its merit. Whoever is in pursuit of a showy, attractive gift-book for the holidays, will probably find nothing better adapted to its purpose than this sumptuous specimen of letter-press, and pictorial embellishment.

THE ALABAMA AGAIN.—The schooner *Mary E. Mangum*, Capt Hallett, from Dominica in twenty-five days, reports that on the night of November 27, while entering the port of Roseau, Dominica, she was fired into by the rebel steamer *Alabama*. She fired two shots at her and then steered away. December 1, at night, when passing the Island of Guadalupe she was fired upon by the *Alabama* and the *Bay of Quinte*. Next day she anchored close in shore apparently receiving provisions.

FRANCE TO AID THE SOUTH.

The *New York Herald* publishes the following letter from its Paris correspondent, whose statements may be taken for what they are worth:—"The rebel commissioner Sibley now enjoys complete facility of access to Napoleon, who receives him almost as an ally. I presume our Minister here is aware of this fact, and has daily notified to our administration. The cases for the cessation of reserve in the matter on the part of the Emperor are manifold, but the chief and most important motive is that, undoubtedly, Napoleon has fully made up his mind to recognize the South as a nation; and he will not allow himself to be misled by his mind to lend them armed force. He has sent more troops to the American continent than were necessary to conquer Mexico; but no more than will be needed for the furtherance of his present programme—that is, the establishment of the Davis government and the occupation of Mexico and the Isthmus. France intends making all that portion of country south of the confederacy her colony; and I hear, from good and reliable sources, that Sibley has made treaties with the Emperor Napoleon. He will do this, but as the government is established it will guarantee to France, as a perpetual possession, the countries above mentioned; while France, as a *quid pro quo*, promises to lend her aid to the establishment of the Davis government in the West India Islands, France, by treaty, to guarantee their perpetual possession. In fact, it all amounts to an offensive and defensive alliance between France and Davis. These facts account for the late measures taken by Napoleon, which, in the eyes of the South, and also account for the singularly offensive tone towards the United States government now assumed by the *Moniteur*, the official organ of the French government. 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SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Determination of Blood to the Head.—Impudence or neglect of health...

MRS. WINSLOW, An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of Mothers, her SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN.

CHILDREN, which greatly facilitates the process of Teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation...

Sure to Regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it, Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants. It not only relieves the child from pain, but irrigates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system.

Gripping in the Bowels and Wind Colic, and overcome Convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it is the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA...

Principal Office, 13 Cedar St., New York. Price only 25 cents per bottle.

JOHN F. HENRY & CO., Montreal, General Agents for Canada. Quebec, Aug. 15, 1862.

\$1,000 Reward For any article in the Market that will stop the Toothache as quick as the Magic Lotion...

Wanted. \$75 A MONTH—I want to hire Agents in every County at \$75 a month, expenses paid...

Wanted. \$60 A MONTH—We want Agents at \$60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our new EVERLASTING PENCILS, ORIENTAL BURNERS, and thirteen other new, useful and curious articles.

NOTICE. LOVE, PURITY, AND FIDELITY. COUGH DIVISION, No. 3, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, meet on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, the 30th INST., at EIGHT o'clock, in the TEMPERANCE HALL, St. Francis Street, Upper Town.

THE OFFICERS OF THE EIGHTH BATTALION, Quebec Sedentary Militia, are requested to MEET at the Office of F. W. G. AUSTIN, Advocate, St. Peter Street, at THREE P.M. on WEDNESDAY next, the 31st inst.

J. G. CLAPHAM, Lieut. Colonel, Commanding. Quebec, Dec. 29, 1862.

FISH'S Nursery or Night Lamp, AND TEA AND COFFEE BOILER.

To be used with the Ordinary Coal Oil Lamps, or Gas. LIGHT AND HEAT COMBINED.

WATER is boiled, Tea drawn, Coffee made, Meat fried, Eggs boiled, Farina and Gruel cooked, Herbs steeped, and all done by the same flame that lights the room.

Dozens of certificates from eminent physicians commend it as being the very best arrangement for the Nursery or Sick Room ever invented.

For descriptive circular, address W. L. FISH & CO., 539 Broadway, N.Y. December 29, 1862.

VALENTIA RAISINS. 200 BOXES FRESH VALENTIA RAISINS, receiving and For sale by E. & W. POSTON & CO. Quebec, Dec. 24, 1862.



FOR SALE. NOTICE TO MARINERS. NUMBER 36.

WALES—NORTH COAST. Fixed Light on Great Orme Head.

THE MERSEY DOCKS and HARBOUR BOARD has given notice, that on and after the 22nd day of December, 1862, a light will be exhibited from a lighthouse recently erected at Great Orme Head, the east point of entrance to Beaumaris Bay, on the north coast of Wales.

The light will be a fixed light, showing white when bearing from S.E. by E. 4 E. round south to west, and red from west to W. 1 N. It is placed at an elevation of about 325 feet above the mean level of the sea, and should be seen, in clear weather, at a distance of 24 miles.

The illuminating apparatus is dioptric, or by lenses, of the first order. The lighthouse stands on the face of a steep cliff, and has the appearance of a square castellated structure of gray stone; the lantern is placed on the basement of the north front of the building. It is in lat. 53° 29' 35" N., longitude 5° 32' West of Greenwich.

The light will be found to mark suddenly when standing into Beaumaris bay, if brought to bear eastward of S.E. by E. 4 E., warning the mariner of the approach to Great Orme Head. When eastward of Orme Head, the change from white to red arises upon the line of bearing of the fair-way Bell beacon, off the entrance to the Queen's channel, in Liverpool bay. The red light will disappear if brought to bear to the northward of W. 1 N., giving warning of the approach to the northern edge of West and East Hoyle. If the red light be kept in sight, those banks cannot be approached nearer than one mile.

All Bearings are Magnetic. Variation, 24° 10' West in 1862. By command of their Lordships, JOHN WASHINGTON, Hydrographer. HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE, ADMIRALTY, London, 20th Oct., 1862.

This Notice affects the following Admiralty Charts—Wales, North Coast, Sheet No. 1179; Beaumaris Bay and the northern entrance to the Strait of Menai, No. 1174; and Irish Channel, No. 1824.

Just Received, French Bon Bons, Chocolate Cream Drops. For sale by W. McWILLIAM, 3p. Quebec, Dec. 24, 1862.

Time the True Test.—Experience the Best Guide. AN OLD STANDARD REMEDY.

FOR COUGHS, Colds, Consumption, and all Pulmonary complaints, use the VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, which has maintained its high reputation for nearly twenty years, and is recommended by many of our most eminent physicians and gentlemen in the country, among whom are Rev. Josiah Litch, Philadelphia; Rev. Dr. Lyman Beecher, New York; the late Prof. Leonard Woods, Andover Theological Seminary; D. P. Thompson, former Secretary of State, Vt.; Drs. Merrill, Perry, Abell, Parker, Berry, and many others; by the Press, and by the largest and oldest dealers in drugs and medicines in the United States and Canada.

OPINIONS OF THE TRADE.—“We know of no medicine which has deservedly sustained so high a reputation for so long a term of years, or which more rarely disappoints the reasonable expectations of those who use it.” [Signed by many of the oldest and most respectable druggists in the United States.]

EXTRACTS FROM LETTERS RECEIVED FROM PHYSICIANS. “I, with confidence, recommend it as superior to any other preparation for the above complaints.” “It has a superiority over every kind of medicine used, and has been used for lung complaints with wonderful success.” “I am satisfied it is a valuable medicine.” “It is a safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine.” “To my knowledge, it has never disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it.” “I confidently recommend its use in all complaints of the chest, as equal, if not superior, to any other medicine within my knowledge.” “Of all the principal remedies used for coughs, I am satisfied yours is the best, and hope it will be better known and more generally used.” “I have prescribed your balsam, and regard it as the most valuable and effective remedy within my knowledge.”

Extract from a letter just received from a gentleman, ordering some of the Balsam:—“Markesan, Green Lake Co., Wisconsin, December 12, 1862.

“Messrs. Reed, Cutler & Co.—Gentlemen:—For some twenty years I have used your Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam in my family, but more particularly for myself. When I first used it, I was given up by physicians as past cure of consumption. I obtained immediate help. I have always kept it since, and consider it, for the lungs, the best medicine I ever used. I have recommended it in several cases, and in nearly every case it has proved beneficial. It cured one lady after the doctor had pronounced her incurable.” “Respectfully yours, H. H. ROBINSON.”

Price.—Small size, 50 cents; large, \$1. Be careful to get the genuine, which is prepared only by REED, CUTLER & CO., Boston, and sold by dealers generally. Dec. 29, 1862. 3m

Perfumery, TOILET ARTICLES, &c. THE Subscribers have just received, via Portland, a fresh supply of the NEWEST PERFUMERY, TOILET, and FANCY ARTICLES, among which they beg leave to notice—

Mr. Madan's Celebrated Tooth Paste, White's Eau de Lavender, Eau de Vanille, Guerlain's Ambrosial Shaving Cream, Bucknell's Skin Soap, Patey's Glycerine and Almond Soap, in bars and cakes. —ALSO—

Dr. De Roos' Celebrated Guita Vite, or Life Pills, Dr. Davenport's Specific for Gout and Rheumatism, Nonpareil, a splendid Polish for Patent Leather and other Boots, &c., &c.

A large stock of Surgical Instruments, comprising some of the latest improvements. JOHN MUSSON & CO. Quebec, Dec. 29, 1862.

The Most Suitable PRESENT for Christmas is MUSIC!

And the Best Place to Obtain it is at the MUSIC STORE, 27 ST. JOHN STREET, Where a splendid variety is to be obtained, both bound and unbound.

Also—Miss K. Vasson's new Wallaces, the “Rocky Hallou,” dedicated to Mrs. D. C. Tromson. E. MORGAN, Dealer in Music only. Quebec, Dec. 17, 1862.



CHRISTMAS GROCERIES!

The undersigned begs to inform his customers, and the public in general, that he has on Sale, a large and well selected Stock of Articles suitable for the

FESTIVE SEASON, —AND— Would invite inspection from intending purchasers, as every article is first quality, and at a very low figure.

Among which will be found: Layer Raisins, in boxes—halves and quarters—crop 1862, Seedless do. in boxes—crop 1862, Sultana do. in drums, quite fresh, Valentia do. in boxes, do. Zante Currants, do. Prunes in jars and cartoons, do. Eleme Figs in boxes, do. Citron, Lemon, and Orange Peels, Preserved Ginger and Chow-Chow in jars, A variety of Fruit preserved in syrup, Shelled Almonds, sweet and bitter, Soft Shelled Almonds, Walnuts, and Filberts, Baking and Eating Apples, by the barrel and dozen, A complete assortment of Crosse and Blackwell's Pickles, Mustard, and Sauces.

WEST END Layer Raisins!! JUST RECEIVED, A CHOICE LOT OF West End Double Crown LAYER RAISINS, In boxes, half-boxes, and quarter-boxes. As fine Fruit as ever imported into this market. For sale by J. WHITEHEAD, 48 John Street, Quebec, Dec. 24, 1862.

Malaga Grapes, Dates, &c. MALAGA GRAPES, Fresh Arabian Dates, Fresh Lemons, Prunes, in jars and cartoons, Preserved Fruits, Eleme Figs, in boxes, Boxes Orange, Citron, and Lemon Peel, Lemon and Orange Lemons, and Pure Virgin Honey, strained and in the comb. For sale by J. WHITEHEAD, 48 John Street, Quebec, Dec. 24, 1862.

ALEXANDER'S KID GLOVES! Just Opened, One Case of the above Celebrated GLOVES, IN LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S, Black, White, and Colored. WM. LAIRD & CO. Quebec, Dec. 24, 1862.

Evening Dresses. WE have just received a good assortment, We direct from Paris and London, of the latest novelties, for EVENING DRESSES, viz.: White Glacé Silks, New Colours do. do. White and Colored Corded Silk, White and Colored Moire Antique, Grenadines and Tarlajans, Alexander's best Kid Gloves, Flowers, Lace, and Millinery. Head Dresses made to order in the latest and newest styles. GLOVER & FRY. N.B.—We have still on hand a few Soiled rich SILK DRESSES, at \$10, \$12, and \$15. Quebec, Dec. 24, 1862.

CHRISTMAS AUCTION SALES.

BY F. H. HALL. The Great Auction Sale OF CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS!

AT THE NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, WILL BE CONTINUED THIS EVENING, MONDAY, AND Every Evening This Week! Remember! THERE IS NO RESERVE. GOODS SOLD AT PRIVATE SALE DURING THE DAY!! FROM 11 till 6. Catalogues may be had at the store. F. H. HALL, AUCTIONEER. Quebec, Dec. 20, 1862.

PROVINCIAL INSURANCE CO. OF CANADA.

HEAD OFFICE—TORONTO STREET—TORONTO. ESTABLISHED A.D. 1849.—CAPITAL, \$1,743,530. DIRECTORS. HON. J. HILLYARD CAMERON, PRESIDENT. J. S. HOWARD, ESQUIRE, VICE PRESIDENT. HON. GEO. CRAWFORD, ANGLUS MORRISON, ESQ., A. M. SMITH, ESQ., HON. MALCOLM CAMERON, GEO. DUGGAN, JR., ESQ., CHURCH ROBINSON, ESQ., LEWIS MOFFATT, ESQ., JOHN CAMERON, ESQ., W. J. MACDONELL, ESQ. MANAGER AND SECRETARY—JAMES SYDNEY CROCKER, ESQUIRE. ASSISTANT SECRETARY—DONOUGH O'BRIEN, ESQUIRE. SOLICITORS—MESSRS. DUGGAN & BURNS. BANKERS—THE BANK OF TORONTO.

THIS long established Company, with its numerous and responsible Stockholders, and its large subscribed capital, affords an amount of security to the assured unsurpassed by any other transacting business in this Province. For Insurance against Fire, apply to WALTER C. HENDERSON, Hunt's Wharf Quebec, January 20, 1862.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

THE Subscriber has just received the following new and fancy articles:— Fancy Toilet Brushes in great variety, Fancy Toilet Pote, Cut Glass Smelling Bottles, Perfume Lamps, Finest Eau de Cologne in glass decanters. —ALSO— Taylor's Homoeopathic Cocoa, Dunn's Chocolate, Robinson's Patent Barley and Groats, Cox's Gelatine. —WITH— A general assortment of Perfumery; Hair, Tooth, Nail, Cloth, and other Brushes; Combs, finest Turkey Spunges, &c. Direct from the best English and French houses. JOHN W. McLEOD, Chemist & Druggist, St. John's Gate. Quebec, Dec. 19, 1862.

La Banque NATIONALE.

FROM and after MONDAY next, 22nd inst., the affairs of this institution will be carried on in the BANKING HOUSE, opposite TATE & GARNEAU'S STORE, St. Peter Street, Lower Town. Office Hours: from 10 o'clock A.M. to 2 o'clock P.M. on Saturday from 10 o'clock A.M. to 1 o'clock P.M. F. VEZINA, Cashier. Quebec, Dec. 22, 1862.

Finian Haddies!

WOODS & CO., No. 22, Upper Town Market. Quebec, Dec. 19, 1862.

Reduced Prices!

FOR FURS!! Ladies' Mink and Marten Setts, Gents' Caps, In Otter, Creamer, and Mink, Children's Muffs and Capes, Moccasins and Shoeshoes. SLEIGH ROBES, FUR COATS, BUFFALOS! ALL AT REDUCED PRICES FROM THIS DATE! HENDERSON, RENFREW & CO., Buade Street. Quebec, Dec. 19, 1862.

EMPLOYMENT.

THE Undersigned has, for several years past, been engaged in a business, which has yielded him at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and is now willing to teach it to others. The business is of a highly useful and general character, adapted both to cities and villages, and one that any person of ordinary capacity, young or old, male or female, can acquire with a few hours' practice, and by which they can secure a very handsome income. Several young ladies who have received instruction from me both in New York State and Pennsylvania, are earning upwards of \$15 per week by it, and there is no reason why any one else cannot do the same. Invalids, even, can do well by it, as it is no peddling affair, but a business that is perfectly respectable. Gentlemen and ladies of leisure who would like to learn the business for their own amusement or pleasure, will find the practice of it a pleasant pastime, and one that they will take great interest in. On receipt of \$1, I will send printed instructions by which any person can readily acquire the art, and these instructions will also contain every particular relative to the carrying it on, so that it will be highly profitable. The purchaser of the “printed instructions” will also be authorized to teach it to others; and I have sometimes received as high as \$25 for teaching it personally to a single individual. I would state further that \$250 or \$3 will buy everything that is necessary to commence the business with, and the articles can be got almost anywhere, in city or country, or, if preferred, I can furnish them. Address, ALVORD T. PARSONS, No. 36 Liberty Street, New York. Quebec, Dec. 22, 1862. 1m

FRESH CURRANTS.

60 BARRELS OF FINE QUALITY. For sale by E. & W. POSTON & CO. Quebec, Dec. 26, 1862.

GREAT SALE OF DRY GOODS, AT A. MERRILL CO., BEFORE NEW YEAR'S, FOR CASH ONLY.

THE Subscribers are determined to SELL OFF their well assort'd Stock at a great reduction from their usual prices. A. MERRILL & CO., No. 4, John Street. Quebec, Dec. 17, 1862.

Silk Velvets.

We have lately made a large purchase of BLACK SILK VELVETS! AT A VERY LOW PRICE, Which we offer at the following rates: 20 Pieces at 3s. 10jd., worth 9s. 6d. 20 “ 5s., “ 10s. 9d. 20 “ 5s. 9d., “ 11s. 9d. GLOVER & FRY. Quebec, Dec. 15, 1862.

Great Sale OF DRY GOODS!!

FROM THIS DATE TILL 31st DECEMBER, THE BALANCE OF OUR FANCY STOCK WILL BE SOLD AT A VERY LARGE DISCOUNT! FOR CASH!! Previous to Taking Stock!! WM. LAIRD & CO., Fabrique Street. Quebec, Dec. 16, 1862.

WM. A. CURRY, STOCK, EXCHANGE, AND INSURANCE BROKER.

Accountant, and Land Agent, Gowen's Buildings, St. Peter Street, Quebec. Stocks, Bonds, Debentures, Bills of Exchange and all descriptions of Securities bought and sold. Loans negotiated. Business conducted with the Crown Lands Department, and other Government Offices. Quebec, Nov. 24, 1862. 1w

NEW GOODS, CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

THE subscriber having LEASED the SHOP adjoining J. B. LIVERNOIS' Photographic Establishment, St. John's Street, solicits inspection of a choice variety of Jewellery, Plated Ware, Fancy Articles, &c., &c., &c. Suitable for the Holiday Season. J. ARDOUIN. N. B.—Old Gold and Silver bought or taken in exchange. Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery cleaned and repaired. Quebec, Dec. 22, 1862.

Skates!

Per Steamer “Hibernian.” JUST received per “Hibernian” a complete assortment of English SKATERS (ladies' and gentlemen's) of the most approved patterns. H. S. & CO. Quebec, Dec. 16, 1862.

ANNUAL TIMBER PRICES CURRENT.

QUEBEC DAILY NEWS OFFICE, 1st DECEMBER, 1862.

Table of timber prices for various types of wood (White Pine, Red Pine, Elm, Tamarac, Staves, Deals) with columns for quantity and price.

N. B.—Parties in England will bear in mind that timber sold in the Raft subject to the purchaser to transport in draught, butting, and at times heavy loss for culls—if sold in shipping order, the expense of shipping only to be added.

REMARKS:

The season just closed has been a very dull one. As will be seen by annexed table, the stock of lumber in port on the 1st December, is largely in excess of that of former years.

The influence which the closing of the American market for our product has caused, can hardly be over-estimated. A considerable proportion of our manufacture, especially of sawn lumber, found its way to the other side of the line, at prices far more remunerative than could be obtained by export sea.

Another new feature which has militated against the lumber trade, is the increased exportation of Grain from Canada, of which the city of Montreal has become the centre. This new trade now employs nearly half the sea-going vessels coming to the St. Lawrence.

The lumber trade of Canada is based upon a very imperfect system, or rather upon no system at all. Our manufacturers have gone on year after year producing and bringing to market all their resources without regard to the existing demand abroad, or the revolutions by which the trade is affected.

The anticipations which were formed of creating a trade with France, and other nations of Europe, have not so far been realized to any extent; but from the nature of the enquiries which have been made, and the representations of foreign Consuls at this port, our woods are becoming better known abroad, and there is reason to believe that at no distant day a considerable outlet for our products will be found in these countries.

Ship-building has again revived and the ship yards are quite animated with the busy hum of industry. Forty-one vessels, measuring 39,059 tons, are now in process of construction, and there are yet several keels to be laid.

The Great Western and Grand Trunk Railway Companies have lately raised their tariff of charges 25 per cent on the carriage of lumber. This will have the effect of greatly limiting the supply of Oak, Elm, and White Pine, of large average.

We give elsewhere tabular statements of the arrivals and tonnage at this port for the last five years.

WHITE PINE.—The stock on hand is very large, but is principally of inferior, and still remains in first hands. The amount of really good timber in market is all in the hands of shippers—small, as compared with the whole. White pine has ceased to be an article of manufacture—that which appears in the Superior's return being of last year's make.

RED PINE.—The remarks in relation to white pine will apply to this article. The stock on hand is large. In the early part of the season a large quantity was shipped on speculation, it having been partially employed in the English market as a substitute for Pitch Pine.

ELM.—The stock on hand is large, but is principally of inferior, and still remains in first hands. The amount of really good timber in market is all in the hands of shippers—small, as compared with the whole.

AMERICAN CRIMINAL.—An English paper gives an account of a man who was sentenced to death for the murder of a woman in New York.

SCREENING ENGLISH.—The "Saturday Review" illustrates the "art of paraphrasing," or turning plain English into fine roundabout writing, by reference to certain works by the Rev. John Hunter.

Canisters soothe the dull cold ear of death?—A poem by the Rev. John Hunter.

Will you kiss a lady when a boy tell?—A poem by the Rev. John Hunter.

AN APPELLING CASE IN PHILADELPHIA.—INFANT MURDER BY WHOLESALE.—Before Alderman Bell, yesterday afternoon, was arraigned a female...

THE PORTLAND PRESS says there is a singular piece in monetary affairs in New York. The amount of bank notes in circulation there is large...

It has only been since the present war broke out that military commanders have turned cotton brokers. Queer stories are in circulation about more than one wearer of starchy shoulder-traps on the Mississippi river, and some of those who may have added large profits to their pay and rations will not be gratified at certain promised disclosures.

Atton, and not conquest, seems to be too prevalent, and southern bank bills are the most readily received where the fabric cannot be got by force.

"VIEW FARE"—A young lady from the rural districts of Essex lately visited Chelmsford with her father. Getting into a city railroad car for the first time, she took a seat, while her father passed himself on the platform with the driver. Presently the conductor began to collect the fare, and approaching the rustic maiden, he said, "Your fare, miss."

JOHN MASON DOTT'S HEARD FROM.—A late number of the Grenada (Miss) Appeal publishes a letter from Richmond, which has the following in relation to John M. Dotts.—The name of John M. Dotts has turned up again in public prints. Since his departure from Castle Godwin some months ago, he has remained upon his farm near the city, acquiescent in the existing state of affairs, waiting, as many suppose, for the overthrow of the "rebelion" and the restoration of the United States Government.

THE CINCINNATI COUNCIL has passed an ordinance prohibiting the manufacturing or refining of any coal or petroleum oils within the city limits.

QUEBEC: Printed and published by M. BELLEFleur & Dawson, 101, St. Louis Street, Montreal.

STOCK OF LUMBER IN THE PORT OF QUEBEC, INCLUDING MERCHANTABLE AND CULLS, ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1862.

[From returns received from the several Coves.]

Large table showing stock of lumber in the port of Quebec, including merchantable and culls, with columns for Cove, Species, and Quantity.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF THE SUPPLY, EXPORT, AND STOCK OF LUMBER.

TO THE 1st DECEMBER, for the Years, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, and 1862, respectively.—And an average of five years preceding.

Table comparing supply, export, and stock of lumber for the years 1858-1862, with columns for Articles, Supply, Export, and Total Stock.

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COAL OIL, 120 BARRELS PORTLAND CEMENT.

COAL OIL, 120 BARRELS PORTLAND CEMENT, 30 BARRELS WOODSTOCK REFINERY.

The Times says the spectacle presented by Lancashire on Tuesday was magnificent. The result will astonish the world. The sum of money is enormous. As the contribution of a scribbled is enormous, at a single meeting, to a single object, it is certainly without parallel in our history, and without example in any other nation.