

THE QUEBEC MERCURY.
(ESTABLISHED BY THOMAS CARY, 1805.)
GEORGE T. CARY,
Proprietor and Publisher.

Rates of Advertising.
First insertion, 5 lines and under, ... 50 cts
7 lines to 10 75 cts
Upwards of 10 lines, 80 cts per line
Subsequent insertions—Quarter Price.

All advertisements, unaccompanied with directions, are inserted until further notice, and charged accordingly.
All advertisements inserted Weekly are charged 50 cts per line for each insertion.
Orders for discontinuing advertisements, to be in writing, and delivered the afternoon previous to publication.
Persons not having accounts at this Office will be required to pay on giving advertisements.

YEARLY RATES OF ADVERTISING.
On Square, not to exceed 22 lines, \$20, with the privilege of changing quarterly.
Half size, not to exceed 14 lines, \$20, with the same privileges.
Professional and other cards, not exceeding 4 lines, \$10 per annum.
No advertisement is to be considered as by the year, unless it is previously agreed upon between the parties.
The privilege of Yearly Advertisers will be confined to their regular business, and all other advertisements, such as Auction Sales, House to Let, Dissolution of Partnership, Legal Notices, sales, removals, &c., will be charged extra.

All communications must be paid for.
Terms of Subscription.
Twelve months, \$5. Half yearly, \$3. Quarterly, \$1.50. In advance, or weekly at 75c, each week.

Foreign Agents.
Our agents for the United States are Messrs. S. M. Pettibone & Co., 10, Nassau Street, New York, and 10, State Street, Boston.

London Agents—Mr. F. A. Kay, 11 Clement's Lane, Lombard Street.
Mr. G. B. Smith, 30 Cornhill, London, E.C., and Messrs. Bates, Hardy & Co., 4 Old Jewry, London, E.C., are also authorized to receive advertisements for the Mercury.

PARIS AGENT—For France, our agents are Messrs. J. Buisson & Co., 3 rue de Bondy.

NOVELTIES.
Grand Sale of Jewellery, &c.
S. BEDARD.
Watchmaker and Jeweller.

35, ST. JOHN STREET, UPPER TOWN.
RESPECTFULLY invites the Citizens of Quebec to visit his establishment, where he has just received, by the last steamer from Europe, a splendid collection of Watches, Chains, Necklets, Brooches and Ear Rings.

Rings, Lockets, Chains, &c.
French Clocks, &c., &c.
Forming one of the finest collections ever imported in this city. An inspection will at once convince the visitor of the superior quality and modern style of these articles, and he ventures to say that his stock will bear comparison with that of any house in the trade in Canada, or even to outdo them.
The articles which he offers today have been chosen expressly for him by the manufacturers in Europe, which should be a sufficient guarantee of their quality.
He takes this opportunity to thank his friends and the public in general for the liberal patronage they have hitherto accorded him, and to request an extension of the same at his establishment, which he has removed to the splendid new buildings of P. Legare, Esq.

35 St. John Street.
P.S.—He repairs Watches, Clocks and Jewellery with the greatest care, and all goods left at his establishment are securely guarded in an iron safe, fire and burglar proof.
Quebec, June 17, 1869. 139



Public Notice

WHEREAS, it is the duty of the Legislature of the Province of Quebec, at the next session thereof, for an act to amend the several acts of Incorporation of the City of Quebec, in the following particulars, namely:—To make changes and alterations in the franchises and representation of the several wards in the Council of the City of Quebec, to impose an Income Tax, to oblige merchants, traders, and all persons engaged in any commerce, trade or business whatsoever, individually or as co-partners to pay specific rates, or to take out Licenses; to create a Consolidated Fund, to be called the City of Quebec Consolidated Fund, to the amount of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars, to pay off a portion of the city debt now becoming due, the said stock to be irredeemable, and to be issued in sums not less than \$100 each; to extend the provisions of the Code of Civil Procedure of Lower Canada, to summon and issue in civil matters from the Recorder's Court; to make proprietors or possessors of immovable property in the said City of Quebec, sole liable to the Corporation for all assessments, Taxes, and Water Rates, subject to their recourse against the tenant in certain cases; and generally to obtain new and additional powers for the said Corporation.

L. A. CANNON,
City Clerk.
City Hall,
Oct. 11, 1869. Nov 24-2m-eod-273

MALLEABLE IRON PIPES AND FITTINGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received a large consignment of J. S. & Sons' Malleable Iron Pipe, of all sizes, for Steam, Water or Gas Fittings, Iron Fittings of every description, such as Elbows, Tees, Crosses, Bends, &c. Brass Globes, Check and Post Valves, Bourdon Patent Steam Gauges, Cylindrical Gauge, Water Gauges, and all kinds of Steam, Water and Gas Cocks, Valves, &c.

A fine assortment of Plain and Fancy Gas Chandeliers, Lamps, Brackets, &c., Gas Globes of every description always on hand.
All kinds of Brass and Copper Work, Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting, promptly attended to and executed by the best workmen.

Prices very moderate.
Quebec Brass Foundry,
GROUPEL PHILLIPS,
Quebec, Oct. 20, 1869. 245

Christmas and New Year's STATIONERY.

CARD, Note paper, Envelopes, &c., with various designs and designs, suitable for Christmas and New Year's use.
For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.
Quebec, Dec. 10, 1869. 299

Doctor Neilson.

LICENTATE IN MEDICINE, Laval University, &c., No. 26, Grande Rue, Upper Town.
Office hours, 9 to 10 a.m., 12 to 2 p.m., 6 to 7 p.m.
Quebec, Oct. 7, 1869. 16-234

NOTICE.

DOCTOR CASARIN, DENTIST, Graduate from the Philadelphia University, has established his office and Consulting Rooms in St. John Street, within, opposite the Savings Bank.
Teeth extracted without pain by administering Nitrous Oxide, by Electricity or by Traction. Artificial Teeth set according to the latest and most approved methods.
Quebec, June 5, 1869. 19-129

HOMOEOPATHY.

DR. BENDER.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
98, St. John Street, (without).
A.M., P.M.,
8 1/2 to 10, 1 to 3 1/2.
Quebec, April 16, 1869. 87

PARKE & SON'S, AUCTIONEERS.

CONTINUE to effect Auction Sales of FURNITURE, REAL ESTATE, and all Goods entrusted to them, upon the most reasonable terms, with PROMPT settlement of accounts.
10, FABRIQUE STREET.
Next door to Glover & Fry.
Quebec, May 20, 1869. 116

MONTREAL HOUSE, MONTREAL.

H. DUCLOS, PROPRIETOR.
Quebec, Aug. 4, 1869. 11-179

Plumber Gas & Steam Fitter.

MOTTO:
Moderate Charges & Punctuality.
PARTIES sitting up or repairing will be well to ascertain my prices and terms.
JOHN PYLE,
37, St. John Street.
Quebec, July 17, 1869. 246-6m-164

Flowers, Flowers.

M. MELVILLE, 41, St. John's Road, opposite the Hotel de la Reine, has just received a choice collection of flowers for bouquets and pot flowers for windows. All orders punctually attended to. 41 St. John's Road, opposite Burying Ground.
Quebec, Aug. 11, 1869. 12m-185

Grand Desideratum.

THE PATENT HAMMOCK LOUNGING CHAIR.
HOUSEHOLDERS of every class, invalids, tourists, and all those requiring comfort, cheapness and durability combined, should have one of the PATENT HAMMOCK LOUNGING CHAIRS, which are adjustable to any angle, and occupy only one and a half inch in space when not in use, and can be changed into a Couch or Child's Cot, at will. Price \$2.50 and upwards.
For sale by
W. DRUM,
St. Paul Street,
QUEBEC, P. Q.
Quebec, Sept. 21, 1869. 229

ROOM PAPERS.

Just Received! Just Received!
A large assortment of the latest designs in Drawing Room, Dining Room, Hall AND Library and Bed Room Patterns.

D. KERR,

19, ST. JOHN STREET.
WOULD respectfully invite the attention of new papering he has this day opened, and will dispose of at reasonable prices.
ALSO ON HAND:
Paints, Oils, Glass, Smithwick, Muslin Glass, Ribbed Glass, and Stained Glass for Hall Windows.
Artists' Materials, Tube Colors, Prepared Canvas, &c.
Quebec, Oct. 27, 1869. 260

Splendid Piano.

A SEVEN OCTAVE overstrung Rosewood Piano, by Vose, of Boston.
A few good second-hand Pianos, cheap for cash, at the Auction Mart, St. John Street.
CASSY & CO.
Quebec, Dec. 10, 1869. 288

House Flowering Roots.

THE balance of Dutch Flowering Roots, comprising the choicest assortment, and in splendid condition, will be sold at private sale, at one half the usual prices, at the Auction Mart Warehouse, St. John Street.
CASSY & CO.
Quebec, Dec. 10, 1869. 286

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 FAVORABLE TERMS, and AT THE LOWEST RATES CHARGED BY ANY GOOD ENGLISH COMPANY.
All just losses promptly settled, without deduction or discount, and without reference to underwriters' agents.
Folicies lapsed by non-payment of premiums may be renewed within three months, by paying the premium, with a one of ten shillings per cent., on the production of satisfactory evidence of the good state of health of the life assured.
Participation of profits by the assured amounting to two-thirds of its net amount.
Large Bonus declared 1868, amounting to 23 per cent. per annum on the sum assured being on ages from twenty to forty, 30 per cent on the premium.

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.
A high reputation for Prudence and Judgment, and the most liberal consideration of all questions connected with the interests of the assured.
Thirty days' grace allowed for payment of renewal premiums, and no forfeiture of policy on unintentional mistake.
Favorable rates of Premium.
The large Capital and judicious management of this Company, insure the most perfect safety to the assured.
No charge for Policies or transfers.

Stamp and Policies are not charged for.

All Medical Fees paid by the Company.
Medical Expenses—DR. HOWARD.
Quebec June 1st, 1869.

C. P. CHAMPION.

AGENT.
Quebec, Nov. 21, 1869. 271

For Sale or To Let.

To be L. t.
A SMALL COMFORTABLE ONE STORY DWELLING, in Hope Street, having Gas and Water introduced.
Apply to
E. G. CANNON, N.P.
Garden Street.
Quebec, Oct. 13, 1869. 16-239

FOR SALE.

THOSE EXTENSIVE PREMISES, situated in St. Nicholas Street, foot of Palace Hill, for many years occupied by Mr. WILLIAM KADON as a general hardware store, comprising
TWO FIRST-CLASS DWELLINGS, IN PERFECT ORDER.
Also, Two (2) Shops, a Large Yard a Three Story Stone Store and large Wooden Store. Price Low, with easy terms of payment.
For further particulars apply to
JAMES PARKE & SONS, Auctioneers,
No. 16 Fabrique Street,
Quebec, Oct. 20, 1869. 2245

FARM FOR SALE, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF HALIFAX.

LOT NO. ONE, in the 8th Range, containing 100 acres, bounded in front by Lake William and on the North-east side by land in the occupation of Miss Glass.
For particulars apply to G. T. Cary, Esq., at the "Mercury" Office.
Quebec, Sept. 2, 1869. 204

COUNTRY RESIDENCE On St. Foy Road, For Sale or To Let.

THAT pleasantly situated Cottage, the property of the heirs of the late JOSEPH CARY, Esq., together with a farm house, stables, barn, garden, &c., comprehending about twenty-five arpents of land under cultivation.
The property will be sold in one, two or three lots; it has a large frontage on both sides of the road, and is about two miles from Quebec.
Apply to E. G. CANNON, Notary.
Quebec, May, 1869. 246-125

PRINCE ARTHUR.

PHOTOGRAPHED BY PERMISSION of His Royal Highness, at Spencer Wood, Quebec, 20th September, 1869, by Liversois & Bienvenu—Gabinet des
—ALSO—
The latest authentic Card Vignette Photograph Portraits of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, of the Imperial Majesty Louis Napoleon, and the Empress of the French and the Prince Imperial, and many other distinguished personages.
For sale by
LIVERSOIS & BIENVENU,
3, JOHN STREET,
Upper Town,
Quebec, Oct. 7, 1 224

FIRE ASSURANCE.

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA, Established 1851.

INSURES AS USUAL AT MODERATE RATES OF PREMIUM.
A. FRASER,
AGENT,
No. 61, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, May 20, 1869. 119

G. S. PIERCE

ACCOUNTANT, COLLECTOR AND GENERAL AGENT.
BOOKS POSTED AND BALANCED.
Accounts made up and collected; for correspondence and Reports for the Press; Commercial and Shipping Intelligence furnished by G. S. PIERCE, Accountant.
P. S.—An EVENING CLASS will be opened on the first of November for the instruction of young men in Book-keeping by Double and Single Entry. Apply at the Dominion News Depot.
Quebec, Oct. 16, 1869. 242

TREES FOR PLANTING.

YOUNG Maple, Birch, Beech Elm, Pine, or other ornamental Canadian TREES, for planting in Streets or Gardens, supplied on demand, in any quantity, and delivered and planted where required, at \$30 per hundred.
Apply at Mercury Office, addressed "Trees." Quebec, Oct. 16, 1869. 242

COLLI WINE.

25 quarter casks.
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, Nov. 10, 1869. 281

Mail Time Table

Post Office, QUEBEC, Dec. 1869

Dec.	MAILS.	Cross.
A.M. P.M.	ONTARIO.	A.M. P.M.
9.00	Ottawa by Railway (a)	3.00
9.00	Prov. of Ontario, (a)	3.00

9.00	Arthabaska & Three Rivers railway, Sherbrooke, Lennoxville, Island Pond route, Eastern Townships & Richmond to Montreal, by railway, daily, (a).....	3.00
9.00	Montreal city, by railway, and westward daily, (a).....	3.15
9.00	Leeds, (Montreal) daily, (a).....	3.00
9.00	St. Giles & St. Sylvester, by railway, daily, (a).....	3.00
7.15	Silviesburg, Longueville, and Eastward, daily, (b).....	7.00

7.15	LOCAL MAILS.	
7.15	St. Anneville & County of Dorchester, daily, Beaumont and St. Michel, daily.....	7.00
8.30	Montreal, Laval & Levis, daily.....	8.30
9.00	South Quebec, twice daily.....	7.15
8.00	St. Marie, &c., County of Dorchester, daily, New Liverpool and St. Jean Chrysostome, daily.....	2.30
8.00	St. Sauveur and St. Roch, twice daily, by railway, & Cap Rouge.....	4.00
9.00	South Shore, (West) St. Nicholas to Beaucourt, Monday, Wednesday & Friday, North Shore (West) St. Foy, to Three Rivers by land daily, by land, Beauport, Murray Bay, Chateaufort, &c., Saguay, Monday, Wednesday & Friday.....	8.00
8.00	Island of Orleans, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.....	8.00
8.00	Bonny Louis, St. Leonard, Pointe du Lac, Tuesday, Wednesday & Saturday.....	4.00
10.00	Laval & Lake Beauport, Tuesday & Friday, by land, & by water, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.....	2.00
10.00	Stonham, Saturday.....	7.00

7.15	HAY OF CHATEAU DE Gaspé Basin & County of Gaspé & Bonaventure, by land, Monday, Wednesday & Saturday.....	7.00
7.15	MARITIME PROVINCES, New Brunswick, Edmondston, Woodstock & Fredericton, by land daily.....	7.00
9.00	New Brunswick & P. E. Island, Nova Scotia, Friday, per "Carleton" from Port-Louis to Halifax, and do do Monday, do do Saturday, via Portland steamer to St. John, N. B., & do do Saturday, via New Brunswick & Bermuda, W. I., included in each mail for Halifax, when despatch is an arrival of Inman steamers from N. Y.)	3.00
9.00	UNITED STATES, Boston & New York, &c., daily.....	3.00

9.00	WEST INDIES, Letters &c., prepaid via New York, are forwarded daily to New York, whence mails are despatched— For Havana and West Indies, via Havana, every Thursday p.m. For St. Thomas, the West Indies and Brazil, on 23rd of every month. GREAT BRITAIN, By Canadian Line, Friday (c). By Cunard Line, via New York, Saturday. By Bremen Line, if so addressed, via New York, Monday.....	3.00
9.00	Post-Office Carriage open till 4.30 P.M. Do do do 7.30 A.M. Supplemental Bag do 4.30 P.M. Registered Letters must be posted 15 minutes before the closing of each mail. Street letter boxes visited at 7.45 A.M., and 2.45 P.M. JOHN SEWELL, Postmaster. Quebec, Dec. 6, 1869. 293	

GRAND TRUNK FERRY.

ON and after this day, the steamer ARCTIC will run until further notice as follows:
Leaves Quebec.
Leaves Pointe Levi.
8.15 a.m.—Mail Train from Montreal and the West.
8.00 a.m.—Mail Train for River du Loup.
10.30 a.m.—Mixed Train for River du Loup, Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
3.00 p.m.—Mixed train from River du Loup, Mondays, Wednesdays & Fridays.
4.30 p.m.—Mail Train from River du Loup.
4.00 p.m.—Mail train for Montreal and the West.
Ice and weather permitting.
A. GABOURY, Secretary,
St. Lawrence Tow Boat Co.
Quebec, Dec. 3, 1869. 281

1870.

Starke's Pocket Almanac.

MIDDLETON & DAWSON, HAVE JUST RECEIVED, STARKE'S POCKET ALMANAC AND GENERAL REGISTER, for 1870, containing various and useful information relating to the Provinces of Canada. Price 18c. For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.
Quebec, Nov. 21, 1869. 271

FANCY PIPES.

300 BOXES following Brands, viz.: "Helmst," "Colonist," "Canadian," "Woodstock," "Ship and Anchor"
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, Dec. 12, 1869. 282

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

1869. WINTER 1870.
Passengers Booked to Londonderry or Liverpool.
Returns Tickets Granted at Reduced Rates.

THIS COMPANY'S LINE is composed of the following First Class Steamships:—
SCANDINAVIAN..... 2000 tons Capt. Dutton.
PRUSSIAN..... 2000 tons Capt. Dutton.
AUSTRIAN..... 2700 " " Wylie.
NESTORIAN..... 2700 " " Wylie.
PERUVIAN..... 2600 " " Ald.
SARAVIAN..... 2600 " " Brown.
HIBERNIAN..... 2451 " " Smith.
NOVA SCOTIAN..... 2300 " " Wattle.
NORTH AMERICAN..... 1784 " " Richardson.
EUROPEAN..... 2000 " " Barclay.
GERMAN..... 3250 " Capt. Graham.
Carrying the Canadian and United States Mails.

Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle, Liverpool, London and Land Mails and Passengers, from and to Londonderry.

Dates of sailing are as follows:—
FROM PORTLAND:
NORTH AMERICAN..... 11th December, 1869.
NOVA SCOTIAN..... 18th " "
MORVIAN..... 25th " "
AUSTRIAN..... 1st January, 1870.
And every succeeding Saturday.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC To Londonderry, or Liverpool. Cabin—\$75.00 and \$80.00, according to accommodation.
Stowage..... 10.00
Berkie not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
For further particulars apply to ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.
Quebec, Dec. 7, 1869. 284

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co., GLASGOW LINE

SUMMER SERVICE.
THIS COMPANY'S GLASGOW LINE is composed of the following FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS:—
ST. DAVID..... 1550 tons..... Capt. Scott.
ST. ANDREW..... 1432 "..... " Brien.
ST. PATRICK..... 1207 "..... " H. Wylie.
DAMASCUS..... 1360 "..... " Thorne.
OTTAWA..... 1821 "..... " Anson.
Sailing from GLASGOW every TUESDAY via Kingston, (Dublin) Ireland; and from QUEBEC, direct to GLASGOW.
Dates of sailing are as follows:—
ST. DAVID, Thursday, 23rd Sept. 1869.
ST. ANDREW, do, 30th " "
ST. PATRICK, do, 7th Oct. "
AMASCUS, do, 14th " "

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC. Cabin..... \$50.00
Intermediate..... \$40.00
Stowage..... \$24.00
Intermediate Passengers by this Line are furnished by the Company with beds, bedding and all other requisites.
An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.
For further particulars, apply to ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.
Quebec, Sept. 20, 1869. 219

FROM CHARLESTON TO FLORIDA VIA SAVANNAH—TRI-WEEKLY LINE.

The following Steamers will leave Charleston for Florida, via Savannah, three times a week, after arrival of the New York Steamships and the North-Eastern Railroad Train:
PILOT BOY, (Inland Route), every Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.
DICTATOR, every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock.
CITY POINT, every Friday evening at 8 o'clock.
Through Tickets to be had at all Charleston and Savannah Steamship Line Agencies in New York.
J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents at Charleston.
L. J. GULMARTIN & CO., Agents at Savannah.
Quebec, Dec. 19, 1869. 280-291

UNIVERSAL EXHIBITION OF 1865.

FIRST-CLASS MEDAL
ALF. LABARRAQUE & CO.

QUINQUIN LABARRAQUE

Approved by the Imperial Academy of Medicine.
THE QUINQUIN LABARRAQUE is an emollient, tonic and febrifuge wine, destined to replace all the other preparations of Peruvian bark.
The bark wines usually employed in medicine are prepared from barks which vary considerably in the degree to which they possess the desired properties. Besides, owing to the manner in which they are prepared, these wines contain scarcely more than the traces of active principles, and these always in variable proportions.
THE QUINQUIN LABARRAQUE, approved by the Academy of Medicine, constitutes on the contrary, a medicine of determined composition, rich in active principle, and on which physicians and patients can always rely.
The QUINQUIN LABARRAQUE is prescribed with great success for persons of weak constitution, or for those debilitated by various exhausting causes or past sickness; for youths fatigued by too rapid growth; for young girls whose development takes place with difficulty; for women in child birth; and for aged persons enfeebled by years or illness. It is the best preservative against fevers.
In cases of chlorosis, anemia, or green sickness, this wine is a powerful auxiliary of the ferruginous preparations. In conjunction, for example, with VALLET'S PILLS, the rapidity of its action is really marvellous.
General Depot in Paris: L. FERE, 19, Rue Jacob.
Quebec, Nov. 19, 1869. 246-126

FANCY PIPES.

300 BOXES following Brands, viz.: "Helmst," "Colonist," "Canadian," "Woodstock," "Ship and Anchor"
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, Dec. 12, 1869. 282

J. SEIFERT

HAS JUST RECEIVED
A NEW ASSORTMENT
—OF—
LAZARUS, MORRIS & CO'S
CELEBRATED
PERFECTED SPECTACLES
—AND—
Eye Glasses,
MOUNTED IN
GOLD, SILVER, SHELL AND STEEL.
A perfect fit guaranteed.
J. SEIFERT,
27, St. John Street.
Quebec, Aug. 3, 1869. 19-178

NEW NOVELS.

JUST RECEIVED AT
10, FABRIQUE STREET.
COOPER'S NOVELS VARIETY. Dumas, Verne, Old Town Folks, Pendergast, Beggar on Horseback, Hetty, Found Dead, In Silk attire, Wrecked in port, Minister's Wife, False Colors, Peg Woffington, Lucresse (by W. G. Beers), Roadways from the best authors, and enjoy a Game of Daughters.

SCIENTIFIC BOOKS.

U. C. Baird's Scientific Publications.
Practical Distiller, \$ 1 50
Surveyor's Guide, 1 25
Mechanical Survey (Worms) from the transactions of the Society of Engineers, 1867, 6 00
Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Plate worker (Blinn), 2 50
Iron Roofs of Recent Construction, 15 plates, 1 25
Locomotive and Stationary Engines, (Treadgold), 12 50
Gaspin on Steel Building, 3 vols., 13 50
Cabinet makers Album of Furniture, 5 00
Also, a large assortment of Subscription Books, at 10 FABRIQUE STREET.
A. G. BURNS.
Quebec, Nov. 29, 1869. 3-177

Ordnance Lands

DEPARTMENT OF THE
Secretary of State
OTTAWA, 30th November, 1869.
SEIGNIORY OF SOREL.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that up to the 15th day of January next, (1870), Tenders will be received at this office for the purchase of the *rentes* constituting, or ground rents of lots in the Town of William Henry, and in the country parts of the Seignior of Sorel.
The annual amount of the above *rentes* constituting is \$2,000, or thereabouts, representing at 6 per cent. a capital sum of \$36,000 or thereabouts.
Parties tendering will name a block sum as the price of the *rent*—One third to be paid down on signing deed; one third in two years from that date, and the remaining one third in four years from the same date, with interest at the rate of six per cent. until payment of unpaid balance.
Purchaser will also be expected to furnish good and sufficient security for the perfect payment of instalments outstanding and unpaid, and for the performance of all the conditions of sale.
The department does not bind itself to accept of any of the tenders which may be made.
Further information may be obtained on application at this Department, where plans of the Seignior may be seen, and also at the office of James Armstrong, Esquire, Q.C., at Sorel.
BECTOR L. LANGEVIN,
Secretary of State.
Quebec, Dec. 9, 1869. 5-law-285

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS!

WINE, LIQUORS, &c.
(Wines imported direct to order.)
Y. SASI & CO'S Port and Sherry, In wood
Omy Cramp & Co. do do
Kingston & Sons do do
Graham & Sons do do
Champagne, &c. &c. very pale
Champagne, assorted brands, 1 per doz.

BRANDIES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Insolvent Act of 1899—Wm. Walker.
 Records—U. Desroches.
 Court—A. Paquet.
 Excellent Bargains—J. Bedard.
 Encouraging—J. Desroches.
 New Books—J. Brown.
 Verdict in favor of the Tea-Pot—George Thompson.
 Xmas Fruits—do.
 Wines—do.
 Christmas Holidays—John Teffe.
 West End Layer Raisins—John Teffe.
 Scotch Meat—do.
 Hams and Bacon—do.
 English Cheese—do.
 Finest Hides—do.
 Cheap Candles—do.
 Mink Skin Coat—do.
 Holidays 1899-1900—Cassidy & Co.
 Firewood for Sale—Lemercier & Brouard.
 Christmas Presents—J. Levy.
 Christmas Groceries—A. Waters.
 Holiday Season—Killean & Co.
 AUCTION SALES.
 Fur Goods, do—Cassidy & Co.
 Cattle, do—do.
 Evening Sales—Cassidy & Co.
 Evening Auction Sales—Parker & Sons.

By Cable This Afternoon.
 All parties indebted to this office either by note, subscription, advertising, or for job work, are earnestly requested to pay up without delay.

Quebec Mercury.

TUESDAY EVENING, DEC. 21, 1899.

By Cable This Afternoon.

Paris, Dec. 20.
 Major-General Banks, of the United States, had a prolonged audience with the Emperor Napoleon, at the Tuileries, to-day. During the conversation, after the General made his obeisance, his Majesty expressed to him his very earnest wish that the Government of the empire could arrive at a satisfactory understanding with the Government of the United States with reference to the international adjustment of postal affairs between the two countries, and other points of matter and things of equal importance to each. In conclusion the Emperor expressed his regret that up to this moment his Cabinet ministers had not fulfilled his own personal and executive desires on all these subjects. General Banks leaves Paris to-night on his return to the United States.

By TELEGRAPH THIS AFTERNOON.

Washington, Dec. 20.
 Thurloe Weed publishes a letter in to-day's Commercial in vindication of the course of the late Mr. Peabody during the rebellion. The writer speaks of an interview with Mr. Peabody at London in the first year of the war. Peabody admitted he had harbored the rebel government and to destroy our blockade. Peabody manifested his devotion to the North by zealous efforts in our favor. He authorized me, as I have no doubt he did my colleague, Bishop McIlvinn, to call on him whenever I thought he could be of service to our cause. To all—and there were many English capitalists who applied to Mr. Peabody for information relating to the Confederate loans—he pronounced them worthless, and I heard nothing in saying that he never directly or indirectly gave aid or comfort, encouragement or countenance, to the rebel representatives or to individuals.

Chicago, Dec. 21.
 A special despatch from St. Paul says: The Governor of Minnesota had an interview with General Hancock as to the propriety of sending some United States troops to Pembina to guard the frontier settlements in the event of an Indian outbreak as a result of the Red River difficulties. Troops will not be sent until there is an actual outbreak or a greater certainty that bloodshed exists than has yet been reported.

MARKETS BY CABLE THIS EVENING.

London, Dec. 21—Evening.
 Consols for money 92½; for account 92½ to 93.
 American securities quiet. 5-20 bonds, 1892, 85; 1892, old, 85; 1897, 84.
 Stocks quiet.
 Liverpool, Dec. 21—Evening.
 Cotton dull. Uplands 11½; Orleans 11¼.
 California wheat 9s 6d. Red western 8s 3d. Corn 7s 9d. Oats 2s 9d.
 The receipts of wheat for the last three days were 45,000 quarters.
 Lard 7s 6d. Bacon, 6s 6d.
 Paris, Dec. 21.
 Bourse opened quiet. Renten 72½ 20c.
 Queenstown, Dec. 21.
 The ste. City of Paris, from New York, has arrived.
 New York, Dec. 21.
 Gold 120½.
 Cotton selling at 25½ for middling upland.
 Flour market favors buyers. Receipts 14,000 barrels; sales 10,000 bbls. at \$4.40 to \$6.05.
 Rye Flour in moderate request.
 Wheat market a shade lower. Receipts 8,000 bush; sales 38,000 bushels.

SPECIAL DESPATCHES.

FROM ST. JOHN, N.B.

St. John, N.B., Dec. 21.
 Munro is sentenced to be hanged on the 15th February next, for the murder of Margaret Vail.
 PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.
 HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
 Tuesday, Dec. 22.
 The Speaker took the chair at 3 p.m.
 A petition was presented from the Sisters of Charity for aid for the reconstruction of their building, destroyed by fire during last summer.
 Mr. Church moved that the time for presenting private bills be extended to the 15th January.—Carried.
 Mr. Oulmet moved to present a bill to permit administrators to dispose of property with greater advantage.
 The House took up the estimates and at 6 o'clock, discussing the following amendment of Mr. Joly:—
 "That considering the unhealthy state of our finances it is not prudent to vote any sum for building for the civil service, when it is impossible to force the cost."

DEATH OF MR. AUDETTE.—The death of Mr. Ex-Mayor Audette is announced as having taken place at his residence this afternoon. The deceased was in apparently good health yesterday morning, but was taken suddenly ill in the afternoon with an attack of apoplexy from which, we learn, he never rallied.

Sir George Cartier arrived in town Sunday morning.

There are signs of the times not to be mistaken that republicanism is abroad and marching with giant steps to the supercession of every other form of government on the continent of Europe. The last items of European news contain three more significant facts, all coming to us from different and wholly distinct quarters. In England, Mr. Gladstone has given a favorable reception to a proposition for the abolition of university tests; in France, the press proposes the total separation of church and state; in Italy and Austria, it seems an offer of the Spanish crown will be peremptorily, if not contemptuously, refused. These three facts all point in one direction. That direction indicates that Europe is in an era of revolution. In 1792, Europe was being forcibly subverted, and monarchs compelled to retire into the obscurity of private life. In 1869, revolution bears an entirely different front; the sovereigns of the earth want, in the vulgar cant of the day, to "cut the concern" and "walk into" the case of private life and personal self-indulgence with all the money they can possibly "hook." Hence monarchs are refused, the one exception ending in deadly disaster; and in Germany, it appears, some sovereign princes are ready to abdicate merely for the pleasure and safety of private citizenship: on the other hand, such monarchs as, like Napoleon, do not possess the virtue of resignation, abdicate their thrones while striving to preserve their functions while striving to preserve their thrones and revenues. The concurrence of Gladstone's ready assent to the non-conformist proposal as to the university tests, and the language of the French press, is remarkable; it amounts to the first indication of the abandonment of ecclesiastical authority by the state on both sides of the channel. The importance of this abandonment, or rather contemplated abandonment, of church patronage cannot be overrated. In the earlier stages of its growth, monarchy in Europe claimed to be of itself divine in origin. Later, it allied itself with the church, to procure for the shadow of the latter that divinity which the world was beginning to deny the throne. Now monarchy not only claims a merely popular and secular basis, but desires to be rid of the national Church as an encumbrance to the Crown rather than either a defense or an ornament. If the Princes of the continent set in this spirit, still more conspicuous is it shown in the counsels of Great Britain. The whole reign of Queen Victoria has been the voluntary relinquishment of prerogative after prerogative to the Republic sentiment, and it is even said the Queen has personally expressed a doubt in private life as to whether any of her children would be permitted to succeed her. Whether this be true or false it is certain that the road to a Republic has been smoothed in Great Britain, although the power of the Crown has been undoubtedly augmented in India. In view of the tendencies of the day, not only in Britain but in Europe it is proper the colonists should properly and practically consider their position and their relation to the Parent State and the events now transpiring in it. The absurdity of attempting to be ultra-monarchist while kings are becoming democrats and monarchies republics, must be avoided by this country, unless a list of blunders is to culminate in an some suicidal folly.

Public opinion in the States seems to be calling for one uniform law of divorce for the whole Union. Journals, Democrat as well as Republican, are calling attention to the flagrant inequalities which are perpetuated under the present system of allowing each State to regulate its own marital Act, and the people of America are endeavoring to grow a little ashamed of licentiousness and desertion being sanctioned and assisted by law. People now go from one State to another for the express purpose of being divorced; and the shamelessness with which married people discard one another to marry others for whom they have a passing fancy is a disgrace to any Christian country. It has come to such a pass, that in certain States, no person can tell from one week to another whether or not they are married. The forms to be gone through before being freed from one whom you have sworn to love until death are so excessively simple, that numbers of persons are divorced without knowing anything about it until they hear of their ex-partners marrying with some one else. In the next generation, if the present state of affairs continues, there will be in some States such a mixed record of marriages, that it will be impossible to tell who is legitimate and who is not.

The weather to-day has been clear and cold, with a bright sun overhead and exceedingly slippery streets under foot. Shopkeepers in the leading thoroughfares are still negligent of their own interests in respect to slippery sidewalks, though common sense should lead them to study how best to facilitate approach to their show windows. So dangerous are the footpaths in Fabrique street, and on Mountain Hill, that pedestrians prefer the crown of the roadway, at the risk of being run over. And yet every shop store has in it the sprinkling of sales required to remedy a great public inconvenience.

FIRE AT BEAUFORT.—The licensed oil mill of Mr. Turcotte, at Beaufort, was entirely destroyed by fire last evening, and over three thousand barrels of oil lost, upon which we learn there was no insurance. A contemporary this morning ascribes the light to the aurora borealis.

CHURCH WARDENS.—Mr. Theophile Ledroit has been named Warden of the French Cathedral, in the room of P. Garneau, Esq., whose term of office has expired. Mr. Theophile Hamel has been named Chief Warden of the St. Roch's Church, and Mr. T. Hudon has been elected Warden.

FINLAY ASYLUM.—The superintendent begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a barrel of flour from a friend of the institution.

MALE ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The matron begs to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a barrel of apples from a friend of the institution.

Want of space prevented our giving yesterday our reporter's full notes of the meeting at St. Roch's on Sunday. A morning contemporary to-day gives a rather unhand-some account of Mr. Tourangeau's remarks on that occasion, which, it is to be hoped, he will correct on learning that the words of the Mayor elect were correctly interpreted by those nearest to him on the platform, in the following terms:

Gentlemen, it is true the members of the Legislature have a right to vote as they please on this question; but, on the other hand, the city of Quebec can exercise a large influence on the various constituencies which surround it, and who are as proud as ourselves of the municipal institutions they possess. Should these members give their influence and support to such an unjust and inequitable bill as that now before the House, having for its effect to deprive the citizens of the right of electing their chief magistrate, and to put on the same level the citizens of Quebec and their representatives in their decision, it would then become the duty of every citizen to use all his influence against such members to unseat them at the next general election. For my part I shall be only too glad to unite with you in that work, and if we have to run fifty miles it would be our duty to go any pains to attain our object. As to the representatives at a distance, there is no doubt they will follow the rule, and that they will not put upon us laws against which the citizens of Quebec and their representatives are so determined, and to guide them in their decision, and to guide them in the proposed measures are but the views of a few who for the most part aspire to govern the city for their own personal benefit and aggrandizement,—to the detriment of the great majority of the people and loss of their most valued privileges. Gentlemen, rest assured that these members will do us no justice, and all we have to do is to have said before I hold a general meeting and to send in petitions rightily expressing our views for their information.

The Chronicle simply echoes the construction erroneously placed upon Mr. Tourangeau's remarks by a gentleman at the further end of the meeting, and who, it is admitted, did not rightly understand what he said.

THE CONCERT.—A very limited audience attended at the Music Hall on Saturday evening. This is to be regretted, as Mr. Plamondon is a very obliging amateur and the programme included some of the best talent in the city. The committee who undertook the compliment have no reason to feel flattered at the result of their efforts. The opening performance by the 69th Band was very skillfully executed, and deserved a large audience. Of the singing a duet from *Traviata* and Mr. Plamondon's "Ah quel plaisir," from the *Dame Blanche*, were excellent and warmly received. The *quatuor* (piano, violin, violoncello and harp) did not seem to take as well, but was a most exquisite piece of instrumentation, nevertheless. Mr. Lavigne performed one of DeBerio's violin fantasias with his usual feeling and delicacy of execution. The chorus singing by the *Union Musicale* was very good. This society sings with a rare skill. Its members are excellent timists, and they observe the laws of choral inflection, in their fugue singing, with an art worthy of professional singers.

To the Editor of the Quebec Mercury:—
 MR. EDITOR,—I am instructed as Secretary pro tempore of the St. Cecilia Musical Society of Quebec, which has just been organized at a meeting convoked in the Society of St. Roch's Church, at which several resolutions were passed, to request you to publish in your journal the names of the following members:—Rev. Mr. Charest, Curé of St. Roch, Honorary President; Mr. A. Desnais, President Director; Mesdames I. Desnais, A. Paré, G. Leclerc, B. Trudel, Tessier, Carrier; Misses A. Rheaume, Z. Rousseau, L'Abbe, N. L'Abbe, N. Desnais, M. Dorion, L. Côté, L. Rousseau, E. Duhamel, G. Lavigne, E. Brochu, L. Voelle, Dobbie, Paré, G. Trudel, Y. Bedard, H. Bedard, J. Bedard, J. Côté, and C. Tanguay. Mr. A. Paré, Jos. Marcoux, Z. Lavigne, R. Dugal, Th. Maré, Jos. Dorion, Jos. Maré, R. Tourangeau, P. N. Poterion, J. A. Vaillancourt, A. Vaillancourt, E. Renaud, G. Dugal, Octave Dion, F. J. J. Brochu, J. C. Dussault, A. Tourangeau, J. A. Pashy, J. Leppage, L. Drouin, A. Rheaume, M. Kiraume, L. L'Heureux, G. Gormain, N. Rheaume, P. Langlois, senr., M. L. Langlois, jr., and J. B. Marcoux.
 While thanking you, Mr. Editor, for the insertion of the foregoing I beg to state that Mr. Desnais will be happy to obtain from your co-operation towards the success of the St. Cecilia Musical Society of Quebec.

I remain, sir,
 Yours truly,
 J. B. MARCOUX,
 Secretary pro tem.
 Quebec, Dec. 20, 1899.

THE PEABODY FUNERAL.—The London Times of the 4th inst., gives the following additional particulars with regard to Mr. Peabody's funeral:

Her Majesty's transport ship *Monarch*, Capt. John Comwell, V.C., C.B., will sail from Spithead to America with the remains of the late Mr. Peabody on the morning of the 9th inst. The body will arrive at Portsmouth dockyard from London about half an hour after noon on the 8th inst., and will immediately be received on board the *Monarch* and placed on a bier under a lofty pavilion on the ship's upper deck, where it will remain until the ship takes her departure for sea on the following day. The pavilion will only contain the body during the time the *Monarch* is steaming out of Portsmouth harbor, and lying anchored at Spithead, and when entering and lying in the American harbor. For its reception during the voyage a mortuary chapel has been constructed on the upper part of the ship's main deck, and into this the coffin will be removed before the anchor of the *Monarch* is weighed from Spithead. No trouble or expense has been spared in the preparation of the chapel, and a very imposing effect has been produced. The chapel is circular, with dome, walls and floor covered with black cloth. From the centre of the dome white silk cords radiate, looping up round the upper part of the walls, forming a sort of fringe with deep white lace. Round the walls at intervals the program "O. H." is in silver, wreaths of immortelles, and silver-plated brackets with double wax-lights. The bier in the centre of the chapel, on which the coffin will be deposited during the voyage, has on either side four huge silver-plated candlesticks, each being nearly three feet in height, carrying wax-tapers as exceptionally large as the lofty and gleaming masses of metal that hold them. The public have been admitted on board and in the chapel as freely as they chose, and yesterday some thousands of people must have availed themselves of the opportunity, the occasional stream of visitors passing through the dockyard to and from the *Monarch* from 9 o'clock in the morning until near sunset, and especially after noon, never seeming to slacken.

THE COLONIAL QUESTION.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT MEETING IN LONDON.

(From the London Times, Dec. 1.)

Yesterday afternoon the colonists and gentlemen associated with the English colonial possessions and dependencies, whose meeting of last week was reported in the Times, resumed their proceedings at the Cannon street hotel, when an increasing number of gentlemen from all parts of the world attended. Among those present were Sir George Grey (the late Governor of New Zealand), Mr. L. P. Labilliere, Mr. Edward Wiles (Melbourne, Australia), Mr. N. S. Pook, Mr. G. W. Hastings, Mr. A. Hamilton, the Hon. T. Tobin (Newfoundland), the Rev. A. S. Harring, Mr. Frederick Young, Mr. Abraham, and Lieut.-Colonel Kitchener.

Mr. Youl occupied the Chair.

The Chairman opened the proceedings by saying that, though the proceedings of last week had been criticized by the London press, yet the result of that meeting had been highly encouraging, by bringing other colonists in this country into communication with those who intended to take action on the colonial questions which had arisen between the government and the Imperial possessions.

Mr. E. WILSON, on behalf of the gentlemen who had called the meeting, expressed a desire, in what he said, to be understood, to explain in what manner it was proposed to act on these meetings. It was desirable that gentlemen interested in the colonies, from connection or living there, should have opportunities of meeting from time to time to interchange notes of what were concerned them. There were three points on which the colonists meeting here must not be misunderstood. In the first place, these colonial questions would not be allowed to drift into any party questions, (hear, hear) and of this there was danger, for in this country everything almost seemed to be regarded from a party point of view. For himself he had not a particle of party feeling, and he believed the view adopted was that the colonists had to deal with the minister of the day without reference to party. (Cheers.) Then the next point was, that the questions affecting the colonies were not associated with New Zealand, other than what was going on with regard to that country was an illustration of the new policy of the government with regard to the dependencies. (Hear.) The third point which he wished to advance was that those who were acting in this question were acting in the belief that it was for the interest of the Empire at large, for what was best for the colonies was best for the nation. (Cheers.) The interests of all were involved in this matter, and it was not to be said that Englishmen who had spent time abroad lost their right to be Englishmen (hear, hear) and he could say that among all classes of colonists there was a great feeling was as strong as in the mother country. The colonists were not in antagonism to the British Empire, of whose subjects they were proud to form a part. He then called attention to a series of resolutions which had been prepared by Mr. Westgarth.

Mr. Youl, the chairman, read these resolutions which were as follows:—

1. That the colonists are the source of great commercial and social advantage to the parent country, and largely contribute to the defence and greatness of the Empire.
 2. That, on the other hand, the rights of Imperial citizenship, Imperial supervision, influence, and example, and Imperial commerce and resources promote all the best interests of the colonies; and that they, on their part, are not wanting in a loyal appreciation of their beneficial relationship.
 3. That the practical independence of a representative and responsible local government, lately conceded to each of the principal colonies, should be maintained, and that the ready concurrence of the Imperial authorities was most certainly ever intended to weaken the connexion with the parent state, but, on the contrary, to strengthen it by the increased loyalty and contentment arising from a more suitable political condition; and that in this respect this judicious policy has been attended with complete success.

4. That under this new system it is only equitable that these self-governing colonies should defray entirely their own expenses, provided always that claims and responsibilities, if any, attaching to the preceding regime, be first satisfactorily disposed of; and that this financial independence has been, in fact, with a very few exceptions, which it may be hoped are only temporarily such, either already completely attained or is just on the verge of attainment.
 5. That New Zealand is one of those exceptional cases, the preceding regime having bequeathed to it a heritage of costly disputes with the native question, and the Northern Islands, and that the indiscriminate and immediate application of the new policy to that colony's special case is a recording an open impolitic and unjust as towards a portion of the common empire, and that threatens, if persisted in, to involve its limited resources in most serious financial difficulties.

6. That the late correspondence of Her Majesty's Colonial Secretary on the New Zealand question is most unsatisfactory, not only by a refusal in terms of recognition of the existence of the general government, in no matter what circumstances applied for, to restore the Queen's authority in the colony, but by the strange doctrine left to be inferred—that rebellion and massacre in one part of the Queen's dominions are no concern of the central power, but only of those of the Queen's subjects who are upon the spot, and who, whether willing or unwilling, able or unable, are thus left to an enforced discretion in the case.

7. That the Colonial Office do not now in consequence of our institutions generally, necessary in the direction of increased publicity and responsibility. As that office now stands, with a vast and diversified correspondence, not systematically published but only occasionally or partially so, or long after publicity is of much, if any, value, the colonial questions that arise from time to time are practically controlled by the permanent under-secretary—a body wholly unrepresentative, irresponsible, and in an official capacity, liable to official bias and prejudice of all long-continued unobscured authority.

8. That, in the interests alike of this country and the colonies, the cause of emigration is one of primary importance; that, although the control and management of the vast Crown domain of the colonial waste lands has, for the convenience and advantage of both parties, been made over to the respective colonies, these lands are still under the Queen's government, and are practically as much as ever open to our emigrating countrymen; and that it would well become the government of this country to consider the means of a more active intervention in the great national concern of emigration.

Sir GEORGE GREY, who was received with cheers, said he had not been at all concerned with the drawing up of these resolutions, and he had not seen them until that moment. He considered it necessary to say this as his name had been mentioned in the press, and he was not to be understood as having been a party to them. He said he was well aware of the delight which your coming into this country had caused in this country. After again alluding to the services of the Duke of Kent and the Duke of Sussex, he invested the Prince with the "clothing" of a Past Grand Master, and invited him to take his seat

to lay such onerous conditions on a British colony that the inhabitants must have been driven to a state of despair, then actually to tell gentlemen when sitting quietly in his room at the Colonial Office that if the colonists wished to leave or break off with the mother country they might do so. (Hear, hear.) The more doing of this was declared to raise parties in the colony and to divide opinions, to raise up a class of men who desired to take the minister at his word; and for himself he could not see that it was the part of a minister to encourage colonists in New Zealand or anywhere else to say, "We will break off with the empire of which we are a part," and for another minister to say to Ireland, "We shall retain you against your will." These were all integral parts of the British Empire, and he held that no one minister was entitled to deal with the being of the Empire—that there could be no severance of any part of this nation without the concurrence of parliament and the will of the British people. (Cheers.) A government had once acted as if they were convinced that they could sever a colony from the empire, for a South African colony had been severed without the parliament being questioned on the matter, and that colony was cut off against the will of the inhabitants, and against the intelligence and wish of the time. No parliamentary sanction was obtained to that act, and an act of one subject in the cabinet of the time serving his brother subjects from the Empire of which all were proud to form a part. He could bear testimony to the high regard felt for Great Britain in the most distant portions of the British colonies, and he well knew the reverence felt for the Queen, and the love for all classes of the English people. Those colonists told the highest esteem the wisdom and learning of the upper classes, and the energy and industry of the working class, and they knew that these had made the English name what it was, and to be severed from Crown and people would strike a cruel blow into all their hearts. (Hear, hear.) These colonists knew had a most intense love for the British people (cheers), and they would not be willing, he well knew, to be separated from this at present great Empire. These people were as much subjects of the Queen as the minister in the cabinet, and as regarded the interests of those people and of the vast colonies which were now held in the English name, he held that an authoritative statement should be obtained from the government as to the points of the policy to be pursued by the Colonial Office. It was necessary to learn if it was the intention of the government to get rid of the colonies one by one; whether it was intended to keep the colonies at their present condition of greatness, or press the Empire to a far higher position than it had hitherto achieved. (Cheers.) It was said that the colonists who had gathered there last week did not know what they wanted. It might be so, and indeed it would have been wonderful if the colonists who had gathered there last week, at a short notice, knew how to express their wants. He, for his part, was perfectly astonished with that gathering and its results. (Hear, hear.) There were men from all parts of the earth, and with them they brought groans from all parts of the earth as to the grievances of the colonial government of the kingdom. (Hear, hear.) It was all the same tale, the same tale, the same tale, Canada, New Zealand, Africa, all spoke the same tale. Of course they knew what they wanted; they had been led to the conclusion that they must know what the government intended to do, and it was his belief that if the colonies found it was the desire of England to cast them off, they would not go one by one; they would not allow one to be oppressed internally or externally, or taken by some other power; but they would use all their power and energy to force among themselves a great empire. (Cheers.) He believed, however, that if the people of this country were informed that the policy of the government was to cut off the colonies, that people would rise as a man and insist upon the right of their fellow-subjects in the colonies to remain part of the Empire. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. BAILEY (of Manchester) urged that the resolutions should be referred to a special committee.

Mr. BOWDEN (of Victoria) supported Sir George Grey's view, that an international conference should be called to consider the question of being a British subject.

Mr. LABILLIERE urged that all the resolutions should be adjourned, in order that the views of the Colonial Office might be obtained.

Mr. EDWARD WILSON moved and it was eventually resolved that the committee of the Colonial Office should be requested to urge on a proposed interview with Lord Granville, and that certain gentlemen should have their names added to the committee with the committee's assent.

Captain Goodfellow moved and it was also agreed that the resolutions should be moved by Mr. Westgarth *pro forma*, and the meeting then adjourned, after giving a vote of thanks to the chairman.

THE PRINCE OF WALES AS A FREE-MASON.—On December 1 the United Grand Lodge of England assembled at the Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, when the proceedings of the late general interest occupied the attention of a large and brilliant assemblage, in consequence of the presence of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, who entered for the first time on his position of Past Grand Master, to which he was elected at the previous Grand Lodge. The Earl of Zealand occupied the throne, having on his right the Earl de Grey and Sir, with Mr. Algernon Perkins in the Senior Warden's chair, and Mr. J. G. Dodson, M.P., in that of the Junior Warden. The Earl of Zealand formally opened the Grand Master (Lord Zealand), and said he had to inform the Grand Lodge that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales was waiting to be admitted into the Lodge. The noble Earl said he did not think it necessary to say another word; he felt quite sure that all the brethren rejoiced as he did, and had the highest gratification at finding their illustrious brother coming among them. He would, therefore, direct the two Grand Wardens, to Grand Director of Ceremonies, and the other officers to conduct His Royal Highness into the Lodge. The officers named, then retired, and when they appeared with the Prince the whole of the brethren simultaneously arose. The Prince wore an ordinary Master Mason's apron and the Order of the Garter. He was conducted to the left of the Grand Master and remained standing. The Grand Master, addressing the Prince, said, "May it please your Royal Highness, it is my duty to welcome most cordially your Royal Highness to the Grand Lodge of England, and I assure your Royal Highness that this epoch has long been wished for and expected by the body of masons forming the craft of England. It is hardly necessary for me to enumerate the members of your Royal house who have been Past Grand Masters, and members of the craft in England. You have only to look round to see the portraits of George IV., the Duke of York, and your Royal Highness's more immediate ancestor, the Duke of Kent, to know what great advantage the craft has derived from the presence of such illustrious patronage, and to make you well aware of the delight which your coming into Masonry has caused in this country. After again alluding to the services of the Duke of Kent and the Duke of Sussex, he invested the Prince with the "clothing" of a Past Grand Master, and invited him to take his seat

as a member of the Grand Lodge of England. All the titles of the Prince were announced by Sir Albert Woods, who proclaimed the Prince by his new title in Masonry. His Royal Highness replied,—"Allow me to tender you my warmest and most sincere thanks for the great honor you have conferred upon me this evening. I can assure you I feel it a great honor to be here to-day—admitted a member of the Grand Lodge of England. The Prince then took his seat on a chair, which was surmounted by the plumes of the Principality. He remained to hear the conduct of business, which was the announced resignation of office by the Grand Master, and the nomination of the Earl de Grey and Ripon as the Earl's successor. In the course of the evening, his Royal Highness was "initiated" with the Royal sign, which appeared to give him great gratification and no little astonishment.

BY TELEGRAPH THIS MORNING.

London, Dec. 20.

The Times blames the Government for its vacillation at London in protecting rather than forbidding the display. The result, however, the Times admits, was better than expected.

Paris, Dec. 20.

The intermeddling of refugees with the revolutionists here was the real cause of their expulsion.

In the Corps Legislatif to-day, Henri Rochefort addressed an interpellation to the Government relative to the expulsion from French territory of the political refugees. He said the Government permitted the ex-Queen of Spain and the Carlists to conspire in this country against Spain, and exercised all its severity against the Spanish Republicans. He said the Government was "satisfied" with the Royal sign, which appeared to give him great gratification and no little astonishment.

M. FORCADE, Minister of the Interior, replied that Senator Paul Angelo was expelled because he shared in the disloyal aspirations of the French Republicans, and expressed them openly. In proof of this Forcade quoted from a speech made by Senator Paul Angelo at a banquet of Free-Thinkers, in which an early proclamation of a Republic in France is predicted. The Minister denounced the red flag of revolution, and ended with a threat that at the moment the Republicans exchanged speech for action, the Government would reduce them to impotence.

Rome, Dec. 20.

Cardinal Nathan is to proceed to Paris on a mission to the Emperor.

The Pope, yesterday, received a deputation consisting of 600 natives of France, and delivered an address to them in French. He explained that the recurrence of Christmas should teach all men the lesson of humility which God had given to the world on that day. Pride, said the Holy Father, was the enemy of mankind and the author of revolution. At the conclusion of his address, the Pope, with a voice softened by emotion, gave his solemn benediction.

A committee of bishops has been instructed to draft a plan for checking the growing infidelity in accordance with the Papal allocation.

New York, Dec. 20.

Washington special state that it was rumored in Washington yesterday that Secretary Fish intends to resign the portfolio of Secretary of State, and that his successor will be Judge Pierrpont.

The Times' special says that Mr. Motley has actually proposed the transfer of the Alabama claims negotiations to Washington, and that the proposition has been accepted by Great Britain. Mr. Motley has proposed to include the question of the neutrality of the seas also in the subject of negotiations, and the British Government has accepted that also. No time is fixed for the reopening of negotiations—that will be left to future developments; but the basis is now so arranged that the submission of new propositions is merely a question of time. Under it, England will be obliged to concede that the arming of the Alabama on the high seas was as much a violation of neutrality as though it had occurred in her own ports.

The U.S. frigate Albany arrived at this port yesterday morning from St. Domingo, having on board Commissioners Porter, Ingolds and Sacket. These gentlemen have succeeded, in the name of the United States, in leasing from the Dominican authorities the Bay and Peninsula of Samana, for the period of 50 years, at the rate of \$150,000 gold per annum.

The departure of the anti-rebel steamer Atlanta, from below Philadelphia, accompanied by the Spanish gunboat from this city, has excited suspicion. She is really owned by Cubans, and intended to attack the Spanish fleet.

Washington, Dec. 20.

Ex-Secretary Stanton has been appointed Justice of the United States Supreme Court, in place of Justice Grier.

DEATH OF AN ECCENTRIC MISEN IN A HOTEL IN JERSEY CITY.—On Wednesday morning, 21st ultimo, a little bed-room in the highest story of Taylor's hotel, in Jersey city, was broken open by the bill-collector, when he found that no answer was made from within to his calls, and the lifeless body of one of the oldest boarders in the house was found sitting bolt upright in a chair before the table. The man was aged and had been years the prey of disease, and the discovery that he had at last died alone, and without warning, though master of surprise and regret, was not cause of the slightest surprise.

For five or six years the old man, dressed in the roughest garments, had been gliding silently from his garret to the dining-room, and back again to his retirement. What his occupation was no one knew or seemed to care. Only one person was ever admitted to his room. This was the chambermaid, who was permitted by the ex-hermit to arrange his room while he was at dinner. When questioned, the girl replied always that there was nothing remarkable in the room, except a remarkable absence of anything to make it comfortable. A few old coats, coarse shirts and patchy boots were there, and two trunks, old and patched. There was also a singular circumstance connected with the hermit's life. Though mostly clad, he was among the promptest in paying his bills. He took little food, eating but one meal a day, silently and without conversation. Friends he had none, for during the six years of his abode in the house no one came to see him.

It was known by the proprietor, however, that he had a sister living at Gorton, Connecticut. His name—Lynas Allen—was known to some by the proprietor and book-keeper. What were his antecedents, his resources or his occupation no one could ascertain.

When he was found dead in the chair the servants were ordered to lay him out, and watch by the corpse until his friends, if he had any, could be called. This morning they came—a sister, a brother-in-law and two nephews. The sister said that he was born in Connecticut in 1797, and had many years ago been a commission merchant in New York, where he amassed a large fortune. What had become of it they did not know. They soon learned where he kept a part of it, however, for upon unlocking one of the trunks, a pile of bonds and stocks, gold and currency, were found

tumbled carelessly in. An examination showed that there was property in the room worth over \$600,000, besides securities or real sums elsewhere. A will was found among other papers, dated fifteen years ago, bequeathing the entire property to his sister and her children.

The evidence of the old man's misuses were plentiful in the narrow room, and the sight of the ragged garments in which he clothed himself brought tears to the eyes of the sister. The miser died as he lived—alone; a bachelor, with no kindred near him—wedded to stocks and bonds, and separated from them by death.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—We beg to call the attention of our readers to Mr. Bedard's advertisement of watches and jewellery. He has a very select assortment of jewellery and articles of cunning workmanship in the precious metals, at greatly reduced prices. Intending to take a partner in his business next spring he very naturally desires to reduce and renew his stock. He therefore invites attention to his store as being specially suitable for the holiday and gift season, every article in his store being war-anted genuine.

By Cable This Morning.

New Advertisements

ENCOURAGE YOUNG ENTERPRISE

Authorized to sell Postage and Bill Stamps.
PIERCE'S Dominion News Depot.
Opposite the Post Office.

FESTIVE SEASON—Christmas and New Year's Presents.
A splendid large assortment of elegantly bound books, selected from one of the largest stocks in Canada.
ALBUMS! ALBUMS!—A large well-assorted stock of Albums in various bindings and styles.
Fancy Stationery in boxes, suitable for Presents.
The new Fancy Note-paper and Envelopes. Offered at a low price.
Initial Note-paper and Envelopes, from A to Y.
CHILDREN'S TOY BOOKS—A very fine and large stock of Toy Books. A number of which were published for the holidays of 1869 and '70.
A SUITABLE FAMILY PRESENT—Mrs. Weston's Book on Household Management, with colored cooking plates, showing the modern mode of serving dishes, will be sold for \$1 during the Holidays.
BIBLES—In different bindings.
A Good Present for a boy—Routledge's every boy's annual.

—ALSO—
The book of Wild Animals (colored) do Domestic do
A good present for a servant—The British Workman, yearly volume, bound, 50 cents.
A good present for a child—the British Juvenile, 50 cents.

Routledge's Picture Scrap Book.
The Victoria Tales and stories, being a number of small books put up together in a package at 15 and 30 cents each.
Writing Desks—Very suitable for Presents.
Toys, &c.—A stock of Toys, &c., suitable for presents, namely, Mosaic Blocks, Penknives, Chess, Dominoes, Paint Boxes, Drawing Slates, Mouth Organs, Instantaneous, &c.
Christmas and New Year's Note-paper and Envelopes, &c.

G. M. PIERCE'S Dominion News Depot, Opposite the Post Office, Quebec, Dec. 21, 1869. 295

Insolvent Act of 1869

In the matter of **MARY SMITH**, Widow of the late Thomas McConnell, An Insolvent.
THE UNDERSIGNED, WM. WALKER, of Quebec, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.
Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.
WM. WALKER, Official Assignee.
Quebec, Dec. 21, 1869. 295

NEW BOOKS!

JUST RECEIVED, the following:
How to study the New Testament, by Henry Alford, D.D., Dean of Canterbury, two volumes.
The Poetical Works of Robert Burns, in beautiful binding.
The Poetical Works of H. W. Longfellow, neatly bound, cloth gilt, illustrated.
The Language and sentiments of Flowers, neatly bound.
Moore's Poetical Works, Shamrock edition, Pope's Poetical Works.
To be had of
JNO. BROWN, 8 Fabrique Street, 3rd door above the Mercury Office, Quebec, Dec. 21, 1869. 295

LOST

THIS MORNING, between the English Burying Ground and St. John's Gate, **THREE BARK SKINS**. The finder will be suitably rewarded on leaving the same at this Office.
Quebec, Dec. 20, 1869. 294

Boarders Wanted.

ROOMS for Three Boarders, in a house convenient to the Lower Town. Apply at the Mercury Office.
Quebec, Dec. 16, 1869. 294

West End Layer Raisins.

WEST END LAYER RAISINS.
London do do
Muscatel do do
Fresh Sultana Raisins, do do
Fresh Currants, do do
Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel, do do
Flavouring Essences and Spices, do do
Soft Shell Almonds, do do
English Filberts, do do
Fresh Figs and Prunes in jars, do do
Table Apples, do do
Cooking Apples, &c., do do
For sale by
JOHN TRAFFE, 34 St. John Street, Quebec, Dec. 20, 1869. 294

HAMS AND BACON.

A SUPERIOR LOT Sugar Cure Hams and Bacon.
For sale by
JOHN TRAFFE, 34 St. John Street, Quebec, Dec. 20, 1869. 294

English Cheese.

QUEEN'S ARMS CHEESE, Cheddar, Stilton and Choice American.
For sale by
JOHN TRAFFE, 34 St. John Street, Quebec, Dec. 20, 1869. 294

FINNAN HADDIES.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.
21 Boxes Tomatoes, in 2 lb. tins.
25 do Lobsters, in 1 lb. tins.
For sale by
JOHN TRAFFE, 34 St. John Street, Quebec, Dec. 20, 1869. 294

Cheap Currants.

CURRANTS, FIVE CENTS per lb.
For sale by
JOHN TRAFFE, 34 St. John Street, Quebec, Dec. 20, 1869. 294

Scotch Meal.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of Scotch Meal.
For sale by
JOHN TRAFFE, 34 St. John Street, Quebec, Dec. 20, 1869. 294

The Canadian Illustrated News.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL of current events, Literature, Science and Art, Agriculture and Mechanics, Fashion and Amusements. Published every Saturday, at Montreal, Canada, by Geo. E. Desbarats.
Subscription in advance, \$4.00 per an., (including Postage).
Single Numbers, 10 cents.
CLUES:
Every Club of five subscribers sending a remittance of \$20, will be entitled to six Copies for one year.
Remittances by Post Office Order or Registered Letter at the risk of the Postmaster.
Advertisements received, to a limited number, at 15 cents per line, payable in advance.
Quebec, Oct. 18, 1869. 2m-law-342

New Advertisements

Morrin College Hall.

Conductor.....Mr. F. W. Mills.
A VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT WITH READINGS
WILL be given on the Evening of **TUESDAY** the 21st instant, at Morrin College Hall.

PROGRAMME:
PART I.
Duo—Piano.....Miss Thorndike and Mr. Mills.
Readings.....Mr. O'Neill.
Song.....Mr. A. H. Cook.
Duet Vocal—(From La Gazza Ladra)—Rossini.
.....Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Manvergh.
Violin Solo.....M. Lavigne.
Song.....Mrs. Henry.
Ballad—Sing, sing on.....Mrs. Henry.
Song.....Mr. O'Callaghan.
PART II.
Piano Solo.....Miss E. Cook.
Song, Recitative and Air—"Thou art gone," by W. M. Cooke.....Mrs. Elliott.
Reading.....Mr. White, R. A.
Duet Vocal.....Misses Thorndike and Mrs. Manvergh.
Song—"O Vago Fier, canzonetta, da Grandino."
.....Mrs. Manvergh.
Song.....Mr. Doug.
Duo—Flute and Concertina—Messrs. Burgess and Mills.
Doors open at half-past Seven; Concert to commence at eight o'clock precisely.
The Piano to be used, a fine one of Steinway's, has been kindly lent for the occasion by Mr. Morgan.
Tickets of admission 50 cents each, to be had at Mr. Morgan's, St. John street, and at the door.
The proceeds of the Concert will be devoted to a fund for Scholarship and Prizes, in Morrin College.
Quebec, Dec. 18, 1869. 293.

GRAND CONCERT!

MONSIEUR and MADAME DESSANNE have the honor to announce that they intend giving a **GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT**, at the **MUSIC HALL**, on **SATURDAY**, the 15th January next.
Further particulars will be published in a future number.
Quebec, Dec. 14, 1869. 297

Cheap Goods

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

S. REID begs to inform his numerous Customers and the Public in General, that he is now offering the balance of his fall and winter stock at exceedingly Low Prices. Among the Stock may be found numerous useful articles, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

AT THE OLD STAND,

19 Mountain Hill.

S. REID.
Quebec, Dec. 18, 1869. 293

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

Established, 1830. Established, 1830.

DAVID LEVY.

SUCCESSOR TO THE

Late Simon Levy.

HAS just received per s.s. "Nova Scotia" and "Moravian," direct from some of the best manufacturers of Europe, one of the largest and most select assortment of Fancy and other Goods ever offered to the citizens of Quebec from which to choose for the

Holiday Season.

For quality and price they cannot be surpassed by any one house in the city. The business having been established for the last forty years speaks for itself.
The following Goods will be constantly found on hand:—
Elegant Diamond Bracelets, Brooches, Earrings and Lockets.
Fine Gold Bracelets, Brooches, Earrings, Necklets, Pendants, Rings, Scarf Pins, Lockets, Crosses, Siver Links, Solitaires, Ladies' and Gents' Chains, Studs, Collar Studs.
Elegant Carved Coral Brooches and Earrings.
Fancy Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Work Boxes.
Gloves and Handkerchief Boxes, Dressing Cases and Bags.
Ladies' Celebrated Perfumery, Gold and Silver Capped Bottles.
Large and handsome assortment of Jet Goods.
Statuettes, Ornaments, Vases, Lustres, Toilet Sets.
Sterling Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, Goblets, &c.
Plated Ware of every description.
Elegant Cut and engraved Table Glass.
Handsome China Dessert Sets.
Tea and Coffee Sets.
Games of all kinds.
An inspection is respectfully solicited at
DAVID LEVY'S, 1, John street, Quebec, Dec. 18, 1869. 293

CHRISTMAS BEEF &c., &c.

THOS. DELANEY, Champlain Market.

Will Offer for sale at his Stalls

DURING NEXT WEEK

Prize Beef, Mutton, Veal, Lamb, &c., &c.

From the best feeders in the Dominion and some fed by himself—none better.

Fed Expressly for Christmas.

OX AND HEIFER BEEF

From the celebrated stables of Mr. Cochran and McCleary, Compton, Mr. Wheeler, Eaton, Mr. Simpson, Melbourne, and others.
To be sold at reasonable prices.

Customers will please send orders early.

The undersigned takes this opportunity of thanking his customers and the public for the liberal patronage he has received since he commenced business in Quebec, and hopes that by strict attention to his customers and always having on hand the best of everything in his line, to give general satisfaction as heretofore.

THOS. DELANEY, CHAMPLAIN MARKET.

Quebec, Dec. 17, 1869. 292

CANADA, Province of Quebec, District of Quebec, City of Quebec.

THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF QUEBEC.

No. 537. vs. **MARIE M. PLANTÉ**, Widow of Benjamin Turcotte, et al. Defendants.

AND **SERAPHIN TURCOTTE**, Opponent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that in virtue of a writ of *condemnation* issued in this cause, the goods and chattels of the above named defendant, consisting of Tables, Chests of Drawers, Chairs, Sofas, &c., seized in this cause, will be sold on Friday, the 21st day of Dec., inst., at 10 o'clock a.m., on the Upper Town Market Place.
U. DESROCHES, B.C.C.
Quebec, Dec. 21, 1869. 295

New Advertisements

ADAM WATTERS,

11 AND 13, JOHN STREET, QUEBEC.

HOLIDAY SUPPLIES,

1869.

Embracing all the goods usually required for the

FESTIVE SEASON

AS WELL AS THE LEADING DELICACIES.

The Subscriber offers to the Public of Quebec and vicinity a large

and varied assortment of the choicest Wines, Liquors, Fruits

and General Groceries. He begs to add that his assortment

was never so complete and extensive as at present.

TEAS.

Kalson Congee, Breakfast Sconchong, Lapsing Congee and Souchong, Oolong—Japan, Orange Pekoe, Caper and Scented, Old Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial—Twankay.

SUGARS.

Loaf, Broken Loaf, Crushed, A, Ground, Porto Rico, Yellow Refined.

COFFEES.

Mocha, Java, Jamaica, Caylon.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND BROMA.

Duch & Hewitt's, Fry & Sons' Taylor Brothers, Epps' Mocha, Maravilla.

SPICES.

Nutmegs, Mace, Cinnamon, Cloves, Ginger, &c. Mixed Spices.

FRUITS.

Raisins—West End Layers, whole, halves and quarters; Muscatel, Sultana, Elmo, Valencia.
Currants—Vostiga and Zanti.
Prunes, Grapes, Oranges, Lemons, Walnuts, Spanish and English Filberts, English Colnute.
Almeria Green Grapes.
Elegant Carved Coral Brooches and Earrings.
Fancy Work Boxes, Jewel Cases, Work Boxes.
Gloves and Handkerchief Boxes, Dressing Cases and Bags.
Ladies' Celebrated Perfumery, Gold and Silver Capped Bottles.
Large and handsome assortment of Jet Goods.
Statuettes, Ornaments, Vases, Lustres, Toilet Sets.
Sterling Silver Tea and Coffee Sets, Goblets, &c.
Plated Ware of every description.
Elegant Cut and engraved Table Glass.
Handsome China Dessert Sets.
Tea and Coffee Sets.
Games of all kinds.
An inspection is respectfully solicited at
DAVID LEVY'S, 1, John street, Quebec, Dec. 18, 1869. 293

PICKEES AND SAUCES.

Imperial Hot Pickles, West India Pickles, Mixed Pickles, Bombay Mangola, Red and Green Chutney, Royal Table Sauce, Doyal Osborne, Prince of Wales, John Bull, Sayer Sultana Worcester, Mushroom Catsup, Indian Chutney, Harvey, Mogul.

McEWAN'S FINNAN HADDIES!

BLOATERS.

FRESH OYSTERS

KEGS AND CANS.

McEWAN'S FINNAN HADDIES!

BLOATERS.

FRESH OYSTERS

KEGS AND CANS.

McEWAN'S FINNAN HADDIES!

BLOATERS.

FRESH OYSTERS

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McEWAN'S FINNAN HADDIES!

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McEWAN'S FINNAN HADDIES!

BLOATERS.

FRESH OYSTERS

KEGS AND CANS.

McEWAN'S FINNAN HADDIES!

BLOATERS.

New Advertisements

FESTIVE SEASON.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

25 Per Cent Below Value.

WE respectfully beg to call the attention of parties wishing to purchase presents for Christmas and New Year, to call and see our fresh stock of fancy goods, very suitable for the occasion, which we are selling at 25 per cent below the real value, consisting of:—

Rose Wood and Paper Maché work boxes, complete.

Rich Carved Ivory Glove and Handkerchief Boxes.

Ladies' Companion, Russian Leather, complete.

Cabinet Album, Russian Leather, all sizes. Richly decorated Portmonnaies and Purse.

Paper Maché Sachet, Needle Cases.

—ALSO—

Good Print Dress Patterns, fast colors, for \$1 a dress.

French Merino Dress, Good colors, for \$1.50 a dress.

Fancy Mohair Dress Pattern for \$1 a dress. Imitation of Fur Jackets, 11s. 10d. each.

Alexander and Jovian's best Kid Gloves.

BERNARD & HEMOND,

No. 4, St. John street, Quebec, Dec. 6, 1869.

NOTICE!

GLOVER & FRY.

Expiration of Partnership

IN consequence of our Term of Partnership having expired, and in order to the liquidation of our affairs, we shall offer to the Public on

Monday Next,

The 18th of October,

THE WHOLE OF OUR

STOCK - IN - TRADE,

—AT—

COST PRICE!

AND IN SOME CASES,

MUCH UNDER COST.

The assortment and high character of the Stock has been fully maintained by large Importations during the present season, in

NEW FANCY GOODS

As well as STAPLE COTTONS, LINENS and WOOLENS. Thus the opportunity offered to the public is one rarely to be met with.

The sale applies to the goods in our Carpet and Furnishing Store, as well as in our General Store.

STRICTLY FOR CASH.

Or for large amounts short dated approved Notes.

Our Store will be closed for the purpose of re-marking the Stock, until

MONDAY NEXT.

GLOVER & FRY.

N. B.—All parties indebted to us are requested to make immediate settlement. Our books being closed from this date.

G. & F. Quebec, Oct. 14, 1869. 240

Insolvent Act of 1869.

In the matter of **ALEXANDER MORENCY**, Individually, and as partner in the late firm of Fortin & Morency, An Insolvent.

THE UNDERSIGNED, WM. WALKER, of Quebec, have been appointed Assignee in this matter.

Creditors are requested to file their claims before me within one month.

WM. WALKER, Official Assignee.

Quebec, Dec. 7, 1869. 294

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,

Behan Brothers.

GREAT CHEAP SALE

BEFORE

STOCK TAKING!

First-Class Fall and Winter

DRY GOODS

AT A SACRIFICE.

Before Stock Taking at New Year, we wish to make a clearance of our

Large Fall Importations.

And for that purpose we have made a

Reduction of 15 to 40 per cent,

On our present low prices.

WE have an immense stock of Blankets, Flannels, Quilted, Towels, Hosiery, Gloves, Dress Goods, Wineys, Shirtings, Sheetings, Linens and Staples of every description, all included in the reduction.

We offer this great inducement to purchasers as the time is short to effect our object.

BEHAN BROTHERS.

Quebec Nov. 20, 1869. 270

NOTICE.

To Proprietors of Mills, Lum-

AUCTION SALES.

BY PARKE & SONS.

Evening Auction Sales!
AT THE
QUEBEC AUCTION ROOMS
COMMENCE THIS EVENING.

WITH A LARGE QUANTITY OF GOODS

Which Must be Sold.

GREAT BARGAINS may be expected in

Cloths, Tweeds, Doeskins, Beavers, Meltons, &c., &c.

NEW MADE CLOTHES.

Glassware, Earthenware, plated ware, in great variety, and a great assortment of other goods, too numerous to detail.

Sales every evening at Seven o'clock.

PARKE & SONS, Auctione

