THE
Morning Chronicle
PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL B. FOOTE,
Editor and Proprietor,
AT HIS OFFICE,
No. 1,
MOUNTAIN STREET,
QUEBEC,

Is the only Daily Newspaper in Quebec,

Is the Cheapest Daily Journal in Canada.

Has an extensive circulation amongst all classes in Canada, both French and English,

Has a larger circulation than any Journal in the Lower Provinces,

Is the most reliable Shipping and Commercial Paper in British America,

Furnishes daily a complete *résumé* of foreign intelligence,

Gives a full summary of Current Events in Canada and other B. A. Possessions,

Contains each day the latest Telegraphic Reports of the News from Europe and the United States,

Publishes ample reports of the debates and proceedings in Parliament,

Its position and daily increasing circulation render it a desirable publication for advertizers, general readers, and all classes of the community,

IT IS AS USEFUL A NEWSPAPER TO SUBSCRIBERS AS IT IS

A Valuable Medium to Advertisers.

Terms of Subscription :

THE DAILY EDITION

Is published every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at the low price of $5 per year.

Sessional Subscribers :

The daily Edition containing full reports of the proceedings of both branches of the Legislature will be sent to subscribers for the Session at $1.25.

THE WEEKLY EDITION

Is the full size of the daily, contains all the Political, Commercial, and General news of the week, and is published every Saturday Morning in time for the mail at $2 per annum

IF SENT TO

Great Britain, the United States, or any place out of Canada,

$1.60 additional for the DAILY, and
$0.26 " " WEEKLY EDITION,

Will be required to prepay Postage

Terms of Advertising :

8 Cents per line for the first insertion,
2 " " each subsequent do.

ADVERTISEMENTS
SHOULD BE
Sent in to the Office
BEFORE
SIX O'CLOCK
OF THE
Evening Preceding Publication.

ADVERTISERS WILL BE CAREFUL
TO
MARK ON THEIR COPY
THE
Number of Insertions Required;
WHERE THIS IS NOT DONE,
Advertisements will be Charged
UNTIL
Written Instructions are Given
FOR THEIR
DISCONTINUANCE.

To prevent errors arising from verbal directions, it is absolutely necessary that all orders relating to subscriptions, advertisements change of address, delivery, or otherwise, shall, be left in writing at the Offic.

All the employes of the establishment being invariably paid in full every Saturday, the proprietor of the *Chronicle* wishes it to be distinctly understood that no private transactions of any one will be recognized in connection with the business of the paper.

In addition to the receipt given at the time of payment for monies received, a duplicate will, in all cases, be sent to the parties making payment; and any persons failing to receive their duplicate receipt for monies paid, will confer a favor by notifying the proprietor.

In order to ensure the punctual delivery of the MORNING PAPER, subscribers will oblige the proprietor by making known at the Office any omission or remissness on the part of the Carriers.

All Communications must be post-paid.
Quebec, Feby. 25, 1861.

PRIVATE BILLS.

MR. H. B. WILLSON,
BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
PARLIAMENTARY AGENT.
OFFICE:
No. 13 Garden Street, (near the Clarendon Hotel,)
QUEBEC.
Quebec, March 25, 1862.

Leeches! Leeches!!
QUEBEC DISPENSARY.

JUST received, a fresh supply of PRIME SWEDISH LEECHES.
JOHN E. BURKE,
Upper Town Market.
Quebec, April 8, 1862.

Kiln-dried Meal.

On hand and for Sale,
250 BARRELS INDIAN MEAL, KILN-DRIED.
L. RENAUD,
St. Paul Street.
Quebec, April 23, 1862. 2m

OATMEAL.

100 BRLS. FRESH GROUND, just received and for sale.
W. & R. BRODIE,
13, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, May 1, 1862. 6

Choice Wines.

1 QUARTER CASK VERY SUPERIOR MUSCATEL, cost £90 stg.
1 Quarter Cask very superior PAXARETE, cost £70 stg.—in Cadiz.
For Sale in Bond or duty paid.

The above description of Wine is rarely or ever brought into the market. Any person desirous of having a small quantity of very rare Wine, would do well to make immediate application.
For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN,
Quebec Nov. 25, 1861.

Morning Chronicle,
AND COMMERCIAL
AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XVI.] QUEBEC, MONDAY, 5TH MAY. 1862. [NO. 7005

GLOVER & FRY

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have received, per Steamships "North American" and "United Kingdom," shipments, which complete their assortment
OF
Spring and Summer
GOODS,
Now comprising all the
Latest Novelties of the Season,
FROM
PARIS & LONDON.

Rich Silk and Fancy Dress Goods,
Shawls, Mantles,
Muslin Embroideries,
Garibaldi Jackets,
New Style Netted Head Dresses,
Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons,
Hosiery, Gloves,
AND
A GREAT VARIETY
OF
FANCY GOODS,
ALL OF THE
Choicest Description,
Making the most complete and best assorted Stock ever shown in Quebec.
Quebec, May 1, 1862. t m 15

NOTICE.



MRS. H. JACOBS informs her customers that she has just received by the Canadian Steamer "Bohemian," a large and complete assortment of FRENCH and ENGLISH MILLINERY, together with a variety of the Novelties of the Season, comprising Silks, Satins, Blondes, Laces, Lappets, Coiffures, Flowers, Feathers, Crapes, Parametta and Trimmings.
H. JACOBS,
Fabrique Street.
Quebec, May 1, 1862. 12m c

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that MR. C. MCCALLUM continues to fill the situation of TREASURER of the CORPORATION OF PILOTS, for the Harbour of Quebec and below; and that MR. CHS. R MICHAUD replaces J. G. D'AMOUR, Esq., in the situation as SECRETARY of the said Corporation.
Quebec, April 26, 1862. 8

For Sale,
150 BARRELS PRIME PORK, Montreal inspection.
By
WYATT, RUTHVEN & CO.
Quebec, May 1, 1862. 6

For Sale,
To arrive per "Ina," from Liverpool,
70,000 RAMSAY'S well known FIRE BRICKS.
110 Tons Ramsay's well known Coke.
42 " Fire Clay,
147 " Smith's Coals.
Apply to
FALKENBERG & McBLAIN.
Quebec, May 1, 1862. 10

ARTHUR M. COHEN,
Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,
ST. SACRAMENT STREET,
MONTREAL.
REFERENCE:
Messrs. CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO.
Quebec, May 1, 1862. 6

MR. J. B. C. HEBERT,
NOTARY,
HAS REMOVED his DWELLING and his OFFICE to No. 18, ST. FAMILLE STREET, (Cote de Lery.)
Quebec, May 1, 1862. 1m

For Sale,
25 BAGS CLOVER SEED,
Just received.
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec, April 16, 1862. tf

For Sale,
SHERRY WINES—Pemartin's best in wood and bottle,
CLARETS—St. Julien, in bottle,
Leoville, " "
Chateau-Margaux, in cases,
" Longoa " "
Medoc, " "
CHAMPAGNE—Chas. Farre's Imperial.
—AND—
BRANDY—Renault's fine old Pale, in cases.
WHISKEY—Stuart's fine Kirkleston, (Scotch)
—ALSO—
ALE—Allsopp's E I. Pale, in quarts and pints.
SALAD OIL—in quarts and pints, &c, &c.
LEMESURIER & CHAMPION,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, May 2, 1862. tf

Leaf Tobacco.
14 HOGSHEADS Heavy Leaf, now receiving and
For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, April 28, 1862

STEELE'S
Liverpool Soap.
500 BOXES "CROWN BRAND," just received, and for sale by
RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.
Quebec, May 1, 1862. 6

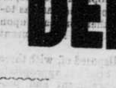
Cincinnati Hams.
BROWN'S Extra Sugar Cured HAMS, of very superior quality, now receiving and
For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, April 28, 1862.

PEG TOP DEPOT.

D. MORGAN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
AND
MILITARY OUT-FITTER.

D. M. TAKES this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him, and begs to state that he has returned from the English Market with an extensive and well assorted Stock of the
NEWEST & MOST
Fashionable Goods.
HAVING
Made it his Study in London to have acquired all the Latest Cuts, he is therefore enabled to compete with any of the English Houses, both in
MILITARY
— AND —
Civilians' Garments,
And directs the attention of the public to his splendid stock
OF
WEST OF ENGLAND
BROAD CLOTHS
COATINGS, DOESKINS, CASSIMERES,
AND OTHER
Fancy Materials
FOR
SPRING AND SUMMER SUITS,
ALL OF THE
Newest Shades,
SCOTCH TWEED,
FANCY SILK TWEED,
" DIAGONAL do.
" BASKET do.
" SHEPHERD PLAID TWEED,
" KNICKERBOCKER do.
BEDFORD CORD,
VENETIAN CLOTHS,
MELTON do.
LIVERY do.
FANCY VESTING do.
— ALSO, —
A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF
GENTLEMEN'S
UNDERCLOTHING!
IN
SILK MERINO SHIRTS,
" " PANTS,
" " HOSE, &c.
GENT'S WHITE LINEN SHIRTS,
" " " COLLARS,
" STEEL COLLARS & CUFFS,
" PAPER do. do.
AND A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
GENT'S SILK SCARFS,
" EUROPA do.
" TOM THUMB TIES,
" BEAUFORT do.
&c., &c., &c.,
— ALSO, —
A CONSIGNMENT OF
GENTLEMEN'S
Black Silk Hats,
Of the Finest Quality and Latest Styles,
SILK & ALPACA UMBRELLAS, &C.,
WITH A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
GENT'S DRESSING ROBES,
" GLOVES, IN KID, DOGSKIN, THREAD, &c.
" BRACES, TIES, &c.
RAILWAY & CARRIAGE RUGS,
SATCHELLS & STRAPS, &c.
D. MORGAN,
PEG TOP DEPOT,
MOUNTAIN HILL.
Quebec, April 22, 1862.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.



THE STEAMSHIP
GREAT EASTERN,
WALTER PATON, COMMANDER,
Will be despatched from
NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL,
ON
Saturday, May 31st.
PRICES OF PASSAGE:
In First Cabin, each berth, $95 to $135, according to State-room accommodations, all other privileges being equal.
In Third Cabin, each berth, $30 to $50, with very superior accommodations.
Suits of Rooms may be engaged by special arrangement. No berth secured until paid for.
Further particulars will be given, and arrangements made for Freight or Passage, on application to
HENRY CHAPMAN & CO.,
Agents for Canada.
Montreal, May 2, 1862. td

NOTICE
TO
Ship Builders.

THE undersigned, acting as Agents for Messrs. CATO, MILLER & Co., of Liverpool, are prepared to receive orders for their patent grooved KNEE IRON; TROTMAN'S patent ANCHOR, CHAINS, &c, &c.
JEFFERY, NOAD & CO.
Quebec, April 30, 1862. 10

Notice.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing in this City, under the name, style and firm of H. & M. BENJAMIN, and in Montreal in the name of H. BENJAMIN & CO., has THIS DAY been DISSOLVED. All persons indebted to the said firms are requested to make payment to the undersigned, to whom all communications are to be addressed.
HENRY BENJAMIN,
Recollect Street,
Montreal.
HENRY BENJAMIN,
MICHAEL BENJAMIN.
Quebec, April 14, 1862. ap 17-1m

ALEXANDRE'S
PARIS KID GLOVES.
JUST RECEIVED AT
GLOVER & FRY'S,
UPWARDS OF
300 dozen, all sizes, and the newest assortment of Colours and Sewing.
ALSO, A FEW OF THE
MOUSQUETAIRE
OR
TWO BUTTON FANCY GLOVES.
Quebec, April 24, 1862. 10

Pork for Sale.

MESS
THIN MESS } PORK, Montreal inspection.
PRIME
For sale by the subscribers.
G. & D. SHAW,
16, Common Street,
Montreal.
April 19, 1862. 2w

FOR SALE,
PAINTS,
WHITE LEAD, qualities from No. 1 to 4. } all in tins
— AND — } 28 lbs.
Daily expected via Boston: } each.
400 TINS BLACK.
LEMESURIER & CHAMPION,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, May 2, 1862. tf

For Sale,
CANVASS & CORDAGE.
CANVASS—Webster's Red and Blue Stripe from Letter A to No. 6.
CORDAGE—Tarred, assorted sizes, from 1¼ to 6 inch.
BOLT-ROPE—Assorted sizes.
TWINE—Best Roping and Seaming,
LEMESURIER & CHAMPION,
St. Peter Street.
Quebec, May 2, 1862. tf



MINING LOCATIONS
DEPARTMENT
OF
Crown Lands.
QUEBEC, 21st April, 1862.
The following Changes
IN THE
MODE OF DISPOSING
OF
MINING LOCATIONS
HAVE BEEN AUTHORIZED BY
His Excellency the Governor General in Council :

That in all future sales of Mineral Lands a Royalty of 2½ per cent on all ores extracted be charged, payable in cash on the value of the ore prepared for market at the mine, and that Letters Patent be issued for such lands on the payment of the purchase money without any additional conditions; also that Lots in surveyed townships, presenting indications of Minerals, be sold at the same price per acre as the lands adjacent, subject to the above mentioned Royalty.
(Sig.) GEO. SHERWOOD,
Commissioner.
Quebec, April 26, 1862. 6 law



Crown Lands
DEPARTMENT,
QUEBEC, 8th April, 1862.
Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN
THAT ABOUT
15,500 ACRES
OF
CROWN LANDS,
IN THE
Township of Demers,
County of Temiscouata, C. E.,
WILL BE
OPEN FOR SALE
TO
Actual and Intending Settlers
ON AND AFTER
The 10th Day of May Next.
For particulars, apply to the local agent, L. N. GAUVREAU, Esq, at L'Isle Verte.
ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.
Quebec, April 10, 1862. 6 law



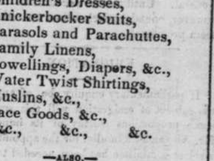
DEPARTMENT
OF
Crown Lands.
QUEBEC, 8th April, 1862.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to dismiss
Jean Olivier Caius Arcand,
OF ST. JOSEPH,
In the County of Beauce, Esquire
FROM THE
Office of Agent,
FOR THE
Sale of the Public Lands in the Townships of
BROUGHTON and THETFORD
IN THE SAID COUNTY.
All communications on the subject of the Public Lands in those townships should for the present be addressed to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec, and all persons who have paid moneies to Mr. Arcand on account of Public Lands, are requested to furnish a statement of the same forthwith.
P. M. VANKOUGHNET,
Commissioner.
Quebec, March 5, 1862. 6 law



Crown Lands
DEPARTMENT
QUEBEC, April, 1862.
Notice
IS HEREBY GIVEN,
THAT ABOUT
21,500 Acres of Crown Lands,
IN THE
Township of Ashburton, County of Montmagny, C. E.,
WILL BE
OPEN FOR SALE
To actual and intending settlers, on and after the 12th day of May next.
For particulars, apply to the local agent F. TETU, Esquire, at Montmagny.
ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Com. of Crown Lands.
Quebec, April 11, 1862. 6 law

EXPRESS LINE
BETWEEN
QUEBEC and MONTREAL, and vice versa.

THE undersigned proprietors inform their friends and the public in general, that they have established an EXPRESS LINE, which will leave at all hours to order, and at the most moderat prices.
There will be two-horse and one-horse vehicles—all the vehicles being covered.
The proprietors propose to run their line at the speed of three leagues per hour.
Express conveyances may be procured in Quebec, at PIERRE DERY'S, 45½ D'Aguillon Street, St. John's Suburbs, or at TIMOTHE MASCOTTE'S, Deschambault; and the finest horses can be procured from JOS. THOMPSON, Three Rivers; from FRANCOIS G AGNON, Berthier, and ADOLPHE DUMAINE, Montre al.
Proprietors, { TIMOTHE MARCOTTE, PIERRE DERY, JOS THOMPSON, FRANCOIS GAGNON, ADOLPHE DUMAINE.
Deschambault Dec. 3, 1861. 3aw o



DEPARTMENT
OF
Crown Lands.
QUEBEC, 5th May, 1862.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to dismiss
Jean Olivier Caius Arcand,
OF ST. JOSEPH,
In the County of Beauce, Esquire
FROM THE
Office of Agent,
FOR THE
Sale of the Public Lands in the Townships of
BROUGHTON and THETFORD
IN THE SAID COUNTY.
All communications on the subject of the Public Lands in those townships should for the present be addressed to the Commissioner of Crown Lands, Quebec, and all persons who have paid moneies to Mr. Arcand on account of Public Lands, are requested to furnish a statement of the same forthwith.
P. M. VANKOUGHNET,
Commissioner.
Quebec, March 5, 1862. 6 law

40 *Cases*
OF
New Goods
JUST OPENED
AT
HOME, BLAIS & CO'S
CHEAP
CASH STORE,
John's Gate,

New Coatings and Tweeds,
" Linen Shirts,
" Flannel do.,
" Collars, &c.,
" Mantles, Cloths,
" Cobourgs and Paramattas,
" Garabaldi Shirts,
" Silks, Tissues, &c , &c.,
" Stays,
" Gloves, Hosiery,
" Sewed Works,
" Trimmings and Ribbons,
" Children's Dresses,
" Knickerbocker Suits,
" Parasols and Parachuttes,
" Family Linens,
" Towellings, Diapers, &c.,
" Water Twist Shirtings,
" Muslins, &c.,
" Lace Goods, &c.,
&c., &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
Made up Goods
FOR CHILDREN.
The whole marked at prices to ensure a Speedy Sale.
HOME, BLAIS & CO.
Quebec, April 30, 1862.

QUEBEC BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT has, THIS DAY, been declared on the amount of the paid up Capital Stock, for the current half year, payable on or after MONDAY, the Second day of June next.
The Transfer-Book will be closed from the fifteenth proximo, till the Second of June, both days inclusive.
The FORTY-FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the STOCKHOLDERS, will be held at the BANKING-HOUSE, on MONDAY, the 2nd June next, at 11 o'clock A. M., when a statement of the affairs will be submitted, and the election of Directors for the next year will be made.
By order of the Board,
W. DUNN,
Cashier.
QUEBEC BANK,
Quebec, April 30, 1862. td

FRESH
Timothy & Clover Seed
On hand and for Sale.
JAS. HOSSACK & CO.
Quebec, May 1, 1862. 5

A. MORTIMER,
BOOKBINDER,
PAPER RULER, AND ACCOUNT BOOK
Manufacturer,
No. 4 BUADE STREET,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
Account Books made to order for any branch of business on the shortest notice, Paper Ruled to any Pattern.
Quebec, April 23, 1862. 12mc



THE STEAMER
"MICHIGAN."
FOR SALE OR CHARTER.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY offer for Sale or Charter their Steamer "MICHIGAN," now lying in Owen Sound Harbor.
Information as to her capacity, power, &c., can be obtained in the Company's Offices at Montreal.
Tenders for the Purchase or Charter of the Vessel, addressed to the undersigned, will be received to 1st May next.
Terms—Cash.
JOSEPH ELLIOT,
Secretary & Treasurer,
Grand Trunk Railway.
Montreal, March 31, 1862. 3aw

DINNEFORD'S
Pure Fluid Magnesia
Has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as THE BEST REMEDY for
ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN
HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION,
and as a MILD APERIENT for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children.
Combined with the
ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP
it forms an *agreeable Effervescing Draught* in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During HOT SEASONS and in HOT CLIMATES, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.
Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by
DINNEFORD & Co.,
172, New Bond Street, London;
And Sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.
Dec 28, 1861. 12mc 2aw

Arracan Rice.
100 BAGS very fine, now landing ex Steamship "Anglo-Saxon."
And for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, Nov. 5, 1861.

Honey in the Comb,
A FURTHER supply in boxes 12 lbs. each, of very superior quality, just received
And for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN,
Quebec, Sept. 18, 1861.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Friday, May 2nd, 1862.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The SPEAKER read a message from His Excellency the Governor General, enclosing a despatch from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, disallowing the Act of the Canadian Parliament, passed in 1861, giving to Magistrates jurisdiction over offences committed in the Province of New Brunswick.

EMIGRATION.

Hon. Mr. ALEXANDER moved that a Select Committee be appointed to take into consideration the subject of Emigration, and the best means of securing the more rapid settlement of the fertile portions of this Province, but especially to report upon the best means of diffusing a knowledge of its great resources amongst the wealthier classes of Europe, so as to induce the influx of men of capital and manufacturing enterprize. In rising to make the motion, the honorable member commenced by saying, that after the very elaborate and comprehensive statement so recently delivered in another quarter upon the question of emigration, he felt more than ordinary diffidence in rising for the purpose of introducing the same subject to the House; but feeling it his duty nevertheless to do so, he craved the indulgence of honorable members, while endeavoring to place before them certain views he had formed in relation thereto. He thought the House would agree with him in regarding this as a peculiarly opportune moment for making the resources and attractions of Canada better known, and by this means inviting to its shores the many thousands who were always leaving the old world in search of a home in distant lands. He thought that if we had passed through a period of embarrassment when our prospects looked somewhat dark, we owed it to the untiring industry and the indomitable enterprize of our people that we were emerging from those difficulties, so that now the Province presented to the emigrant a field—second to none upon this continent or elsewhere—possessing all the means calculated to insure his material prosperity. The honorable member proceeded at some length to illustrate the advantages of our geographical position and the agricultural capabilities of our soil, and pointed out that by means of our extensive Railways and other great public works, the country had risen to a position which enabled it to offer to the industrial classes, possessed of moderate means, inducements of no ordinary character, while they would find in it all the comforts and conveniences they had enjoyed in the old world. But the striking feature of our present position was that while we were steadily moving onward, happily engaged in the arts of peace, working out all the elements of our material growth with a feeling of unbounded confidence in the stability of our political institutions, the neighboring great Republic, which had hitherto absorbed the lion's share of emigration, had been swept by the ruthless visitation of civil war, desolating and laying waste its territory and resources and creating serious apprehensions as to its future condition—events which all right-thinking men could not but deeply deplore and anxiously hope would soon give way to a better condition of things. But how much soever we might regret these sad scenes, they could not but be suggestive of inquiries as to how the vast discordant interests long held bound by the powerful influence of the national *prestige*, could again be made to harmonize. How could the power of the Federal Government over the disaffected States be hereafter asserted and maintained, without keeping up immense standing armies, entailing heavy annual expenditure, and diminishing in the ratio of their numbers the productive agencies of the country? And how would the American Government distribute the burdens created by the Federal debt? Such questions as these will naturally present themselves to the minds of intending emigrants, and the effect must necessarily be to divert the tide of emigration from its former channels, and, as he had no doubt, very largely, into those of this Province. Had we not then a golden opportunity offered to us of greatly improving the condition of our country; and should we not be prompt to accept and apply the admirable suggestions of the honorable gentleman to whom he had already adverted, and who was the chairman of a committee appointed by the other Chamber to consider the subject of emigration, and to report the fruits of their inquiries? Who could examine the surveys of the districts known as the Eastern Townships, the St. Maurice, the Gatineau, the Huron, and the Ottawa Territories, without feeling that we had still a magnificent public domain to offer to the sons of toil? And was it not also a fact that many parts of the inhabited country were still so sparsely occupied as to be capable of receiving vast accessions of population? In moving the House to appoint a committee upon this great and permanently important subject, he would suggest that that committee should be specially charged with the consideration of the best means to be employed for diffusing among the wealthier classes of Europe such accounts of our condition and resources as would tend to induce an influx of capital and manufacturing enterprize, as well as of the laboring masses. He proposed to confine the inquiries of the Committee more particularly to those branches of the subject, from the conviction that the committee of the other House would most ably cover the remainder of the ground. He had always been of the opinion that Canada offered very peculiar advantages to men of small or moderate capital, say men worth from £200 to £10,000. Many such men in the old world, who had no definite profession or other pursuit which tied them to their native lands, were living as best they could upon the trifling interest they received for their money, whereas in this Province, with a moderate degree of enterprize and prudence, they would soon secure to themselves comfortable homes and an independent position. Indeed, he had no hesitation in saying, that the position such men had the option of attaining in Canada would be vastly more satisfactory to them than anything they could hope to gain in the old world. If they came here resolved to identify themselves with the higher interests of the Province they would have a noble field for their ambition; if their predilections led them to choose commercial and industrial life, ample rewards awaited them, and if they gave preference to agricultural pursuits, they could easily find beautiful and fertile locations which they could obtain upon easy terms—farms, near Railway stations, already planted with the choicest fruits, and in such conditions of advancement as at once to secure to them the comforts of life in their greatest affluence. If they had spare capital to invest, they could easily obtain the handsome rate of eight per cent thereon, with perfect security as to repayment whenever they chose to call it back. To such emigrants Canada offered, he repeated, the greatest attractions, and interposed no obstacles whatever to their attainment of the highest honors society or the State had to bestow. The influx of such emigrants would have the much desired effect of giving an advanced marketable value to property of all kinds, specially to real estate, and at the same time of promoting the development of our grand but yet latent resources, and ensuring a rate of general progress as yet unexampled in our history.

Hon. Mr. BELLEAU had listened with great pleasure to the observations of the honorable member who had brought up this motion—remarks characterized by a feeling of patriotism and sincerity which alone should be entertained on such neutral grounds as emigration is. In making his remarks, Mr. Alexander has very properly referred and contrasted to the great advantages which Canada presents, not only because of its own resources, but because of the internal dissensions which unhappily prevail in the neighboring republic. He joined in the belief that those difficulties would tend to bring the tide of emigration into this country. It is admitted that the difficulties in procuring emigrants are first to be found on the other side of the Atlantic. The great difficulty which had prevailed during recent years, in the retaining of emigrants in the country, had been due to the fact that nearly all the ehe emigrants had in view a destination when they left home. Not one in a thousand of the emigrants who come out to settle on land ever do so without a destination in view, generally to some relative, friend, or acquaintance, who has already made a successful plan; and not any or all the means that could be adopted would induce one to give up the plan. It was difficult in such a case to retain them in this country. It would not be said that this was general, but it was the rule during recent years. During the last two or three years the St. Lawrence had been simply a highway to every emigrant to the great West. In view of this emigrant agents had been sent to the different countri s of Europe, and he was glad to hear that as a result of this, emigration was likely to be retained in this country. Other countries, like ourselves, had their representatives in Europe. Great interests were at work to draw emigrants to the Western States. The reports, however, received from our agents shewed that the tendency of emigration was to Canada. The emigrants who arrived at Quebec, who had not fixed upon any destination had frequently formed associations on the passage, which, aided by the persuasions of railway agents and great land companies in the west induced them to go on. This difficulty was not likely to prevail in the future It was expected that the emigrants who now arrived would not only receive friendly advice from the agent of the department, but would be directed by friendly hands to settlements where they could find a home. The Crown Lands Agents of localities which were being opened for settlement had received special instructions in reference to the reception they should give and the assistance they should accord to emigrants sent for settlement. In support of the views he urged, Mr. Belleau read from a letter, from a gentleman who had been connected for

MEETING OF THE CITY COUNCIL, FRIDAY NIGHT.

The regular meeting of the City Council was held on Friday night. Present: His Worship the Mayor (in the chair), and Councillors Lavoie, Jolicœur, Gauvreau, Alain, Baillargé, Lemesurier, Lemieux, St. Michel, Lampson, Rousseau, Marsden, Merril, Laird, Roy, Hall, Renaud, Hearn, Giblin, Burns, and McGreevy.

ST. PETER'S WARD ELECTION.

The MAYOR laid before the Council the return of Councillor Laird, announcing the election of Councillor Renaud for St. Peter's Ward.

Councillor RENAUD then subscribed to the oaths of allegiance and office, and took his seat.

RETURNS, PETITIONS, &c.

The MAYOR laid before the Council returns of sums collected on the Finlay Market during the month of April, amounting to $558.60; on the Upper Town Market, amounting to $552.-07; and on the Jacques-Cartier Market amounting to $282.

A petition was presented from Mr. A. Giguere and others, representing the bad condition of Dorchester Street, and praying that it be repaired.

Councillor HALL presented a petition from Mr. Himsworth and others, praying that the street leading from the Parliament House, around the Grand Battery, be widened and improved.

Councillor MERRILL presented a petition from Mr. C. A. Gagnon praying for an increase of salary.

REPORTS.

The Chairman of the Finance Committee presented a Report, recommending that the salary of Mr. McConnell be fixed at £150, and that he be placed on the list of permanent officers.

Another Report was presented to the same Committee, concurring in the Report of the Road Committee, which recommended the purchase of Mr. O'Brien's lot for the purpose of widening that street.

Another Report from the same Committee recommended that action be taken on their Report in favor of the consolidation of the act incorporating the city.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

The Report of the Police Committee on tavern licenses was taken up as the first order of the day. It was amended by providing that licenses be granted to Chas G. Tallion, W. Hall, Victor Carrier, Jean DeCourcy, James O'Donnell and Alexandre St. Amaud. There was some discussion and the amendment was carried on a division.

The Report of the Road Committee, recommending the sale of all disposable city property not required for present purposes was presented. There was but little discussion on any of the items, with the exception of that recommending the sale of the Grand Allée property, on which the Seminary had proposed to lay out a beautiful garden. Some debate arose upon this, in the course of which Councillor Laird suggested that an exchange might possibly be effected with the gentlemen of the Seminary, with the view of obtaining some portion of the property of the latter for the purpose of widening the street on the Grand Battery, near the Parliament House. Finally, on motion of Councillor Baillargé the paragraph relating to the Grand Allée property was referred back to the Committee for consideration The Report, comprising twenty-two items was finally carried with the above amendment.

Councillor MARSDEN drew attention to the necessity of not being too precipitate in the matter. This should be particularly the case with respect to the Montcalm street property.

The MAYOR replied that, of course, the Council would be consulted before any action would be taken.

Councillor LEMIEUX obtained permission to present a report of the Road Committee, on the petition of Messrs. Shaw and Patterson, recommending that the tariff on lumber at the Palais ship-yard be reduced from six cents per stick on square timber to two cents, and one cent on other timber.

NOTIONS.

On motion of Councillor MARSDEN, it was resolved that a number of names be added to the list of persons to whom tavern licenses shall be granted.

On motion of Councillor ROY, it was resolved that the By-law Committee be instructed to take into consideration the resolution of this Council (10th May, 1861) relative to carters' stands.

Councillor ROY also moved to substitute the name of Councillor Renaud for that of Councillor Tourangeau, on the Finance Committee.

After some discussion the mover withdrew his motion—several Councillors suggesting that Councillor Tourangeau's name (who is suffering from severe illness) should be allowed to exercise his own discretion.

On motion of Councillor LAIRD the report of the Road Committee, on the petition of Messrs. Shaw and Patterson, presented this evening was taken up and passed without discussion; and then, upon motion of the same Councillor, it was resolved that the petition of Messrs. Shaw and Patterson be granted, that the By-law be formed in accordance with the reduction of the lumber-tariff already referred to; and that Messrs. Shaw and Patterson do pay a sum of $10 to the Corporation for each vessel launched from the yard.

Councillor LAMPSON moved and it was resolved, that His Worship the Mayor be authorized to insert a clause in the proposed amendment to the Act of Incorporation, giving the Corporation power to tax stocks held in the city, and hypothecs on real estate.

Councillor HEARN moved, seconded by Councillor LAIRD,—That the special committee appointed to prepare amendments to the Acts incorporating the city, be instructed to insert a clause in the Bill to be presented to the Legislature, for that purpose, providing that should that honorable body see fit to accede to the prayer of this Council, viz: to take from its officials and policemen the sacred and inalienable right, which in common with the general body of all British tax-payers throughout Canada, they have hitherto enjoyed of voting at municipal elections, it would at the same time enact that these persons be exempted from all taxation for municipal purposes, it being not only foreign but repugnant to the extreme to the spirit of our age and the institutions of our country to tax those to whom we deny representation.

The motion was lost, after considerable discussion, only the mover and seconder voting for it.

Councillor MARSDEN moved, and it was resolved, that it be an instruction to the By-law Committee to frame a by-law providing that at all future elections of permanent Committees, a Councillor from each ward be named.

Councillor HEARN made a motion almost similar in purport to that which had been lost, respecting the right of voting of city officials and policemen—minus the last clause to provide for exemption from taxation.

This was carried; and the Council adjourned at twenty minutes to twelve.

☞ The Governor of Illinois has granted a commission as Major, to the wife of a lieutenant of the 17th Illinois regiment, because she followed her husband to the war.

☞ The new Governor of Wisconsin is a German. He is the first German born citizen who has filled the gubernatorial chair in any State in the Union.

☞ The Calais (Maine) *Advertiser* reports that six soldiers deserted from the Fort in St. Andrews, on Tuesday night last, and arrived at Calais on Wednesday last, for the purpose of enlisting in the Federal army.

☞ A Northern paper states that some of the schoolmarms who went to South Carolina several weeks ago, are not so intent upon 'teaching the young ideas how to shoot,' as upon flirting with the officers in a manner not entirely consistent with morality. General Hunter is going to send some of the misbehaving misses home.

☞ The obelisk to Prince Albert will have to be abandoned. The reason given is that no monolith of sufficient dimensions can be found in the British Islands; but the fact is, public opinion was dead against it, and the thing had to be abandoned. What the memorial will be, no one can guess, says a London letter.

twenty-six years with the emigration of the country. In speaking of emigration, it became us to consider what should be done with the emigrants when they reached the St. Lawrence. There had been erected sheds for the accommodation of emigrants, and provision had been made to supply their requirements. It was the intention of the Government, in view of the increased emigration that might reasonably be loooked for this season, largely to increase this accommodation. What he considered necessary was to have in each place where the emigrants might be supposed to stop, an office somewhat similar to the emigration agency offices in New York, where the emigrant might be brought into contact with persons requiring labor where contractors and those in search of a servant are brought in contact with the emigrants seeking employment. To these places farmers requiring farm laborers, and contractors requiring labor, might make their wants known. Through these intelligence offices employment could at once be afforded to the emigrant on his arrival in the country. If new accommodations are necessary to meet the wants of the emigrants there are also very serious and numerous evils to counteract. One of the evils to be guarded against was what were called runners—agents of steamboats, railroads interested in through traffic, and of foreign land companies; and frequently through these people frauds were committed upon the poor emigrant. The law in reference to this class of persons should be strictly enforced, and they should be prevented from plying their infamous trade, or licensed if permitted in order that the department could punish summarily the guilty parties. It had been asserted too, that some of the subordinates in the emigration department had become the agents of parties interested in drawing emigration from the Province. This matter should be strictly inquired into, and the strictest example should be made of parties who are guilty of this. It was necessary to establish an agency at Three Rivers and another at Richmond. There would thus be four emigration establishments in each section of the Province—at Quebec, Three Rivers, Richmond and Montreal, in Lower Canada; and at Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto and Hamilton, in Upper Canada. The proposition before the House had the special object of endeavoring to induce an emigration of capital. Such an emigration was in the highest degree desirable. He knew not precisely what means were to be adopted to carry out so good an object, but he hoped such means might be adopted as would produce the desired result. He concurred in the propriety of the motion.

Hon. Mr Moore requested that the honorable gentleman who had just spoken would repeat in English the remark which he had just made in French.

Hon. Sir N. Belleau said that when the report of the Committe was presented he would enter into full explanations in the English language.

Hon. Mr. Moore repeated his request. There were honorable gentlemen who were not fortunate enough to understand both languages, and the exposition of the head of the department sho ld, if possible, be given in both languages.

Hon. Sir E. P. Tache said that the Hon. Mr. Belleau, in speaking French, had simply exercised his right. Both languages were equal in the eye of the law, and it would be considered exceedingly strange if, after some eloquent speech in English, the speaker were requested to repeat it in French.

Hon. Mr. Moore did not question the right; but, unfortunately, the English members, in many cases, could not understand French, while the French gentlemen all understood and could follow a speech in English.

Hon. Mr. Tessier thought that as the honorable Minister of Agriculture spoke French, he owed it to the members who did not understand English, that he should give them his remarks in their own language. The honorable member then proceeded to complain of the way in which the interests of emigration had been treated by the officer charged with superintending them, alleging some of the facts stated in the same relation in the other House. He also went on indicating the course which he thought should now be pursued, and especially dwelt upon the necessity of improving the internal communications of the country.

Hon. Mr. Seymour said he approved of the policy pursued by the Government in respect of emigration, for they had widely dessiminated information, opened roads, and offered lands gratuitously to actual settlers. He did not know what more could be done. He, however, fully agreed with the honorable mover of the motion that if the class of emigrants to whom he had more particularly alluded could be attracted to the Province the results would be most beneficial, but it was impossible to force emigration.

Hon. Mr. Alexander did not quite agree with the honorable member who had just sat down. That honorable member said he approved of the emigration policy of the Government but he did not think emigration could be forced Well, he (Hon. Mr. Alexander) thought that greater exertions might be made; for instance, a paper in this interest could be circulated extensively in Great Britain, giving reliable information on Canada, and such a paper, if sent to all the Mechanics' Institutes, would accomplish a great deal. One of the reasons why emigrants, when they arrived here, were imposed upon was by reason of the fact that they had not received proper information before they started on their voyage. He had travelled through Illinois and had admired the splendid soil it possessed, but of what advantage was this when the farmers could not get their products to market He believed settlers in Canada were, after all, much more likely to succeed than in Illinois

The motion was then unanimously adopted.

REDUCTION OF CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Hon. Sir E. P. Tache brought up his motion to empower the Contingent Committee of this House to communicate with that of the other House for the purpose of endeavoring to reduce the expenses of Parliament. He thought that by this means a considerable saving might be effected. Granted.

Hon Mr. Lacoste introduced a Bill to detach a part of the Municipality of St. Lambert and to annex the same to the Municipality of Longueuil

Hon. Mr. Reeson introduced a bill having relation to the election of Reeves and Deputy Reeves in Upper Canada.

Also a bill relating to the establishment of certain side lines in the Township of Whitby.

MUNICIPAL LAW AMENDMENT BILL.

Hon. Sir E. P. Tache moved for the consideration of the amendment introduced into the bill by the Select Committee. The honorable member explained that the amendment consisted simply in the addition of a clause giving the right of appeal from the decisions of arbitrators appointed to value property taken for municipal purposes.

The amendment being concurred in, the bill was ordered for a third reading on Monday next

Hon Mr. Moore desired to call the attention of the House to an address passed by the House some considerable time since for the papers relating to the Ottawa buildings. They had been promised soon but had not yet come, and he desired to know when it was likely they would be furnished.

Hon. S Smith said he had enquired from the Commissioner of the Board of Works for the documents, who had informed him that they were in the printers' hands and would be ready in a few days. Circumstances which could not be controlled had prevented their being furnished before.

The House then adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Friday, May 2, 1862.

DEBATE ON THE MILITIA BILL.

(Continued.)

Hon. Mr. Drummond said, from what had fallen from the Attorney General West, it appeared that it was not as yet known if the Imperial Government would give us the arms which would be necessary to equip the 50,000 men. Now, he (Mr. Drummond) thought the Government had been extremely neglectful of their duty in not ascertaining this point before they brought in the bill. The fact was that the whole proceeding was a mere partizan proceeding from first to last, and unworthy of the parties who had managed it. The true question to be answered was what was the policy of England towards us? and as this had not been ascertained it was then his duty to exhibit the extraordinary neglect that had been exhibited.

Mr Rankin was not disposed to cavil at the measure nor yet to make extended remarks. He rose to ask whether the Government had decided what the numerical force of the militia would be? Did they desire to conceal their intentions until they had ascertained those of the House? After the eloquent way in which the necessity of the measure had been presented, he thought the Government should say what they really did propose to do. He could not fail, however, to remark that a most extraordinary selection had been made to advise the Crown on this occasion. With the solitary exception of Col. Lysons there was not a person on the Commission who had the slightest fitness for the duty they had assumed. He would have liked on this occasion, though an uncompromising opponent of the ministry, to have given this his countenance and support, but they had shown themselves so wholly unprepared to meet the House, after all the time they had had to consider the measure, that he felt obliged to oppose them. they had not had the courage to come down and say what they wanted and why had they not? Just because they were afraid of losing their offices. They could not say whether 50,000 would be wanted or 20,000 men; but if the Opposition limited them to 2,000 or 500, or even to a solitary company, they would take the number, whatever it might be, for they were evidently prepared to submit to any degree of humiliation. The honorable member then went on to say that on the Seat of Government question they had exhibited equal indecision.

Hon. Mr. Loranger had expected that when the Government came forward with such a measure they would be prepared to say why, when the country had hitherto only paid $40,000 per annum for militia purposes, we were at once to devote $2,335,304 for the first year and $1,110,304 for every succeeding year. The country was less able now than it had for many years been to bear such expense, for it was well known that there was great commercial depression and that in fact the country was in a pecuniary sense in extremely low circumstances. He not propose to object to the 2nd reading of the Bill, but he doubted the necessity of so extraordinary an expense, and yet the Bill was about to pass without debate if he had not risen. (Oh, oh.) He had expected the correspondence that had been moved for in respect to the policy of England towards us in the event of her going to war with any other country, which correspondence had been promised for several days and should have been laid upon the table before the Bill was offered for a 2nd reading, but it had not as yet come. It was well understood that Canada would not go to war or be involved in war on its own account, and that if ever it were at war with a foreign power it would be in consequence of the quarrels of England with such power. He had studied the State papers on such subjects for the last eight or ten days, with the express desire of understanding the Imperial policy, but had failed to discover that it had even required the passage of such a measure as was now before the House.

Mr Desaulniers said that there never was any intention on the part of his side of the House to pass the Bill in silence, or without due consideration, and to prove this he would move an adjournment of the debate.

Hon. Mr. Cartier said it had always been his intention to state, in French, all the particulars given by his colleague (Mr. Macdonald) in English, but without waiting, the hon. member for St. Hyacinthe, the hon. member for Rouville, and now the hon. member for Laprairie, each in a tone of exalted indignation, had objected that the Government had not corresponded with the Imperial Government on the subject, and elicited its intentions as to the amount of aid it was to give the Province in connection with the measure now under consideration. Then, also, the composition of the Militia Commission had most powerfully excited the choler of the hon. members, and, in especial, that of the hon. member for Essex, who had been unable to discover on said Commission one solitary member, except Col. Lysons, who had the slightest title to be there—in this way the measure had been met. The hon. member then proceeded to state, in French, as he had commenced, the figures given by the hon. Attorney General West.

Hon. J. H. Cameron said he wished the Attorney General West would come down boldly with a demand for a definite number of men, and he believed the House would cordially support him. The ways and means for meeting the expense should also be stated, and if the Government could not carry their point they should leave it to the Opposition to do so. He did not believe what the member for Essex had said about the Government being prepared to lessen the number of men if Mr. B. or Mr. C. opposed the maximum.

Hon. Mr Sicotte, interposing, said—Well, they had already reduced the number from 50,000 men to 30,000.

Hon. J. H. Cameron—The hon. member was mistaken; the Attorney General had merely said that the Government had not decided whether they would ask for 50,000 or for 30,000. That was, at least, what he had understood. But the House had a right to have some general principle or idea as to the way in which the necessary funds were to be raised, and he hoped the hon. Finance Minister would be prepared to do so on the next occasion when the Bill was discussed

Hon. Mr. Sicotte said the House had a right to ask to be informed precisely what number of men would be asked for, but that point had been evaded.

Hon. Mr. Cartier said he had merely stated that if, instead of 50,000 men only 30,000 were asked, the cost would of course be reduced in the same ratio.

Hon. Mr. Foley said that the hon. member for Peel (Hon J. H. Cameron) was blowing hot and cold alternately. He found fault that the precise number of men was not stated, and then he apologized for the Government not having given the information. But this was characteristic of that hon. member.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald—The question now before the House was not about voting money at all. The only difference between the law at present in force, and the bill before the House was the expense of armories and the permanent staff. The other expenses would be the same as they were now The hon. member for St. Hyacinthe wanted to know precisely what number of men were to be called out, and he would tell him that if the organization under this measure were superior to present one, whatever the number of men to be called out, the bill ought to be accepted. If there was no cloud and no fear of war, Parliament could reduce or change the vote annually. Considering the state of foreign affairs on this continent now, it might be considered necessary to ask a vote to sustain a larger force than would be necessary in ordinary peaceful times. The bill was for the organization of the militia, and when the money was asked for no doubt the Minister of Finance would be prepared to state how he expected to raise it. And as no one could tell what a day might bring forth, it would be well to proceed with all due despatch. There was no prospect of war, but still there was uneasiness, and for this reason it might be deemed necessary to ask for a larger appropriation than in ordinary years. The Government could not say what would be required for next year, but he would assure the hon. member for Peel, that the Government would come down with a definite demand for a sum adequate to the necessities of the times. During the rest of the year 1862, it would be imposible to organize more than 30,000 men or to give them more than 14 days' drill, the cost of which would be $417 681 the present cost was $65,464. The appropriation for the armouries would be asked, say $240,000, also a sum for clothing, say $240,000, which clothing would last for five years, for it was of course known that the clothes are held to last that time, and therefore only one-fifth of this cost would be chargeable in the year 1862 The whole cost, if the 30,000 men are organized and put on a war footing, would be $352,217.

Mr. Wilson had heard the bill called an enabling bill, but so far as he could see, it enabled nobody to understand what was intended or what it wanted.

Hon. J. S. Macdonald said if there ever was a measure which required to be well defined and clearly stated, it was that measure before the House. He was sorry to say that the Government had failed to tell the House what they really proposed to do. If they had asked a million of money, and then told us what they were going to do with it, the House would have known how to act. But no: they brought in the measure in an indefinite manner, for the express purpose of finding out the opinion of the House, as to the number of men it would consent to provide for. In fact, instead of coming to advise the House, they came to the House to be advised—in other words they were putting the cart before the horse.

Hon. J. A. Macdonald said the bill was precisely similar to that under which the British army was organized, and that did not deal with the cost. The cost was a subject for annual votes, and was so put in the estimates.

The House then adjourned, it being about midnight.

☞ There is some reason to apprehend a short crop of spring wheat in the prairie country of the West.

☞ Capt. Ericsson has stated that the *Monitor* gunboats for the lakes may be built at a cost of not more than $200,000 each.

☞ Slavery has been abolished in the Dutch West India Islands—to take effect July 1st, 1863—upon the basis of compensated emancipation.

☞ A contribution was taken up last week in all the Catholic churches in the diocese of Chicago, out of which one thousand dollars have been already sent to Archbishop McHale, and five hundred dollars to the central committee in Dublin, Ireland, for the relief of the sufferers from the famine.

☞ The Norfolk (C.W.) *Messenger* states that a fatal disease has made its appearance in that locality among the sheep and lambs. We hear of one farmer who has lost thirty lambs and eight ewes in one day, and another twenty lambs and six ewes.

☞ The St. John *News* states that there are forty-nine vessels now on the stocks in New Brunswick (exclusive of wood boats, schooners and other small craft) twenty-four of which are in St John and its vicinity. The aggregate tonnage of these vessels is 35,260 tons—showing an average of 720 tons each. Sixteen are over a thousand tons each.

☞ The Toronto *Leader* calls attention to our incomplete and disproportionate canal system, to the disparity which exists between locks and draught of water, and in alluding to this defect and the trade of the West, says: 'There is no difficulty in seeing the remedy; but the question of cost stands in the way. Sooner or later we shall arrive at uniformity in our canal system; and we shall work upon a scale commensurate with the vast prize of the Western trade for which we are competing.'

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Royal Mail Line—Steamer Arabian—P Deniss.
Irish Protestant Benevolent Society Festival
Meeting of the U. B N. W. Adventurers.
Meeting of the Highland Rifle Company.
St. Louis Hotel—W Russell & Son.
Clifton House—Joslin & Dunklee.
Removal—P Prevost.
Notice—H G Woods & M Mulroney.
A French Teacher Wanted—Mr Sinclair.
A Coachman Wanted—G H Parke.
Fresh Salmon—T. McConnell.
Ice—J Musson & Co.
Government Emigration Office—Situation wanted by a single man.
Just Opened—New Goods—J Lilly & Co.
New Dry Goods—W Laird & Co.
Sailmaker—J Dawe.
Liverpool Soap for Sale—M G Mountain.
Spirits of Turpentine— do.
Notice to Consignees—W H Tilstone & Son.
Three Boys Wanted—J Hossack & Co.
Stables and Coach-house to Let—R McLeod.
Waiters Wanted at the St Louis Hotel.
Sale of Groceries—A J Maxham & Co.
Sale of Oranges, Lemons, &c—A J Maxham & Co.
Sale of Dry Goods—G & H Gibsone.
Do do do.

Morning Chronicle.

QUEBEC, MAY. 5, 1862.

THE SAUGEEN DIVISION.

The meagre intelligence which has reached Quebec from the Saugeen Division, does not enable us to speak positively of the result. A despatch, communicating the state of the poll in North Simcoe, gives to Mr. Patton a majority of 211, with the township of Oro to be heard from. Of the vote in Grey and Bruce, we know nothing decisive; the probability being—judging from previous elections—that both have been favorable to the Solicitor General. Until further accounts be received, however, confident declarations on either side seem premature.

EMIGRATION.

If parliamentary enquiry be of any avail, the subject of emigration will this session assume proportions worthy of its importance. Mr. Alexander's motion for the appointment of a select committee has been acceded to by the Legislative Council; so that both chambers will be enabled to present the results of thought and investigation from points of view peculiar to each. From Mr. Alexander's remark, we assume that he proposes to direct the inquiry which will be conducted under his guidance to a phase of the question somewhat different from that to which Mr. McGee has addressed himself. The House committee, we infer, will deal with the general business of promoting settlement on an organized basis, which will contrast advantageously with the no-system hitherto in vogue. The council committee, on the other hand, have their attention called to the means which may be used for attracting hither emigrants of the moneyed class. A little friendly cooperation, therefore, will enable the two committees to cover the whole ground; and the duty will then devolve upon the legislature of turning to practical account the suggestions they offer. The observations of the Minister of Agriculture, in connection with Mr. Alexander's motion, establish the readiness of the Governmnet to aid ungrudgingly every effort designed to diffuse more widely a knowledge of the advantages held out by Canada to emigrants, and to protect more carefully the interests of the emigrants themselves.

THE RAILWAY MONOPOLY—PROVISIONS OF THE AMALGAMATION BILL.

The Bill introduced by the promoters of the amalgamation scheme is entitled, "An Act to "amend the Acts authorizing the union of "certain railway companies, as respects the "Grand Trunk Railway, the Great Western "Railway, and the Buffalo and Lake Huron "Railway."

The preamble recites the expediency of amending the Act passed in the sixteenth year of Her Majesty's reign, cap. 39, as regards the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada, and the Great Western Railway Company, and to extend the same to the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company; and the Bill goes on to enact:—

That the above cited Act shall be extended and made applicable to the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway Company, in the same manner as if that railway had formed part of the main trunk line of railway contemplated by the Act 14 and 15 Vic., cap. 73.

In case of the union of these three companies, or any two of them, under the provisions of the Act first cited, such Act shall be subject, as regards such united companies, to the following exceptions and provisions:—That the company formed by such union—afterwards named in the Bill as the United Company—and its property, and the property belonging to each of the uniting companies at the time of the union (other than debts or choses in action due to each of them separately), are to be made liable for any debts or obligations contracted after the union. That the property and assets of the united company are not to be made liable for the debts or liabilities of either of the uniting companies. That the railway and property of each uniting company at the time of the union (other than debts or choses in action before referred to) are to belong to the united company, and to be exempted from execution or attachment for the debts and liabilities of the company to which the same may have belonged before the union. That the agreement to be made for the union of the companies is to set forth the proportion of the net profits of the united company which shall belong to each uniting company, such share to be made liable for any debt or liability of the uniting company to which it belongs, incurred before the union. That the united company are to be empowered to apply the net profits belonging to either of the uniting companies to the payment of any separate debts or liabilities of such uniting company, and in case of a judgment obtained against the united company on account of any such separate debt or liability, that judgment is only to be enforceable against the net profits of the company owing the same, in the hands of the united company—this limitation of liability, however, to have no effect unless assented to by three-fourths in value of the bondholders and creditors of the Grand Trunk Railway Company, and the like proportion in value of the bondholders of the other company or companies, at general meetings to be called in England and Canada by the directors of the company concerned, such meetings being held before the agreement for the union of such company with the other or others shall be submitted by the directors to the shareholders for ratification. That the agreement between the companies may authorize the bondholders of the several companies or of either of them to vote at any general meeting of the shareholders of the united company, and at any general meeting of either company called with a view to the ratification of the agreement, on such terms, and with such number of votes in proportion to the amount held by each bondholder, as the agreement may determine; and creditors holding bonds of such company or companies as security are empowered, while they continue to hold the same, to vote upon them. That the agreement shall determine the corporate name of the united company. That the directors of the united company are to have the right of voting by proxy, and the same rights and powers as are now vested in the directors of the Grand Trunk; but the other provisions of the 16th Vic., cap 76, are not to apply to any union or united company formed under this Act and the Act first above cited.

The directors of the united company are empowered, with the consent of a general meeting of the company held for the purpose, to raise upon the security of the company and its railway and property, such sums as may be fixed by the agreement, not exceeding in the whole £500,000 sterling—such sums to be applied solely to the efficient equipment of, and for providing sufficient plant, works and appliances for the accommodation of the traffic, and the effective maintenance and working of the whole united line of railways, the bonds or securities for such sums to be a first charge upon the property and assets of the united company, having preference over any debt or liability of either of the uniting companies.

The Railway Act with the Acts amending it, and more especially the 31st section of the Railway Act, as amended by the 4th section of the Act 24 Vic., chap. 17, for obliging railway companies to afford each other all reasonable facilities of traffic, are to apply to the united company.

The united company are empowered to enter into agreements for working or for leasing, or both, the Chicago, Detroit, and Grand Trunk Junction Railway, in the State of Michigan, extending from Port Huron near to Detroit, and now under lease to the Grand Trunk.

The directors of the united company are also empowered to enter into any agreement or arrangement with the Government of Nova Scotia or of New Brunswick or with any company in either of these provinces or in this province, owning or controlling any railways forming part of a continuous line from River du Loup to any port on the Atlantic, or on the sea coast of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, on the one hand, or with Her Majesty's Government or any company owning or controlling any railway or railways forming part of a line of railways extending from any part of the united company to or towards the Pacific, on the other hand, or with any other railway company, either in this province or elsewhere, for the regulation, interchange, or working of traffic, and for the division and apportionment of the tolls and charges on such traffic, and generally in relation to the management and working of the railways connected with them, either by ferry or otherwise; no such agreement, however, to be binding until approved by a general meeting of the persons entitled to vote at the ordinary general meetings of the company, specially called for that purpose.

Contracts existing between either of the uniting companies at the time of the union and the Provincial Government, for the conveyance of the mails, are to be binding on the united company, which pledges itself to perform the service with all its resources; but on the expiration of such contracts, or if the nature or extent of the service required by the Government should be altered, and the united company and the Government cannot agree on the terms of a new contract, the remuneration to be paid by the province for the services to be performed by the company are to be fixed by arbitration, one arbitrator to be appointed by the Government, and one by the company, and a third by the other two arbitrators, and the decision of any two of them is to be final and conclusive.

The last clause provides that the rights of the province are to be in no way affected by any of the foregoing provisions, such rights being held to exist and to continue as if this Act had not been passed.

THE WEATHER.

We had a severe storm, on Saturday night, with heavy rain, and the rather unusual accompaniment—for the early part of the month of May—of thunder and lightening. It blew a gale from the East. Before morning, however, the fury of the storm had considerably abated. Yesterday was fine and calm.

A USEFUL INVENTION.

We have had practical experience of a useful little invention called the hydropult—a species of pump which may be made available for a variety of household purposes. The machine is small, compact and portable, though of great power. It is easily worked with one hand, and will throw a stream of water to an astonishing height. The contents of a bucket or tub of water used by means of the hydropult for washing windows, carriages, &c, may be made to go ten times as far as the same quantity otherwise used.—Mr. Vantassel, of Belleville, is the manufacturer.

FISHERIES AND THE GAME LAWS.

A Bill introduced by Mr. Langevin seeks to amend the 27th clause of the Act "respecting fisheries and fishing," by providing that "No one shall fish for, catch or kill any kind of trout in any way whatever, between the first day of September and the thirty-first day of December in any year, in Lower Canada

A Bill to amend the Lower Canada Game Act has also been introduced by Mr. Price One of the clauses provides that "It shall not be lawful for any person to hunt, kill or destroy any red, grey, or fallow Deer, Moose, Elk, Reindeer, Cariboo, nor the young of any of the same, between the first day of January, and the first day of September in every year, nor buy, sell, offer for sale, or have in possession any of the above named species of animals, or any parts thereof so taken within the period hereinbefore mentioned in this clause, in any of the Counties, or territory of Lower Canada, bordering upon the boundary line between the United States of America, and British Canadian Territory."

RELIGIOUS PROFESSION.

On Saturday morning last, at the Convent of the Good Shepherd, Mlle. Marie D. N. Poisson took the solemn vows as a member of the order, under the name of Sister St. Edouard. The Rev. Grand Vicar Cazeau officiated, and the sermon for the occasion was preached by the Rev. M. Faucher. Miss Mary Meagher took the white veil, on the same occasion, under the name of Sister Ste. Hélene.

M. FALARDEAU.

We learn that a letter has been received from M. le Chevalier Falardeau—the celebrated Canadian artist, who has resided for many years in Florence where he has won great renown in his profession—in which he expresses his intention of visiting his native country. He intended to leave for Quebec about the beginning of the present month, and to return to Italy about the middle of June.

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

The popular and efficient landlord of "Russell's Hotel," in this city, having found his present premises insufficient to accommodate his largely increasing business, has leased the "Clarendon Hotel," (lately occupied by Mr. O'Neill,) and will carry it on in addition to his "old stand," under the name of the "St. Louis Hotel. We feel satisfied that the liberality of management and attention to the comfort of guests which have, for so many years, distinguished the Palace street establishment, will be fully maintained in St. Louis street.

IRISH PROTESTANT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The preparations for the festival, on Saturday evening next, in connection with this Society, which is advertised in another column, are of unusual extent. The proceedings will open with an address by Thos. D'Arcy McGee, Esq., M P P, which will be followed by a concert by the magnificent band of the 60th Rifles, and a large chorus of amateurs under Mr. Carter's energetic direction. A brilliant success is anticipated, and we have no doubt, from what we know of the arrangements, that all expectations will be fully realized.

DUPREZ AND GREEN'S MINSTRELS.

These Minstrels give their first performance in this city, at the Music Hall, to-night. Public expectation has been raised to a high pitch by the fame of the troupe, and as a first-rate performance is anticipated a crowded house will doubtless be the consequence.

THE *CLUB DES INTIMES*.

The members of the "Club des Intimes," already favorably known to the patrons of the drama in this city, announce a performance to take place on Thursday evening, at the Music Hall. The programme comprises "Montoni," a drama in five acts, founded on Mrs. Radcliffe's "Mysteries of Udolpho," and several other fine selections. The band of the 17th Regiment will be in attendance.

PRESENTATION OF A TESTIMONIAL TO CAPT. FORTIN.

On Saturday afternoon a number of gentlemen assembled at the residence of Laurent Tetu, Esq, 19 St. Genevieve street, Cape, for the purpose of witnessing the presentation of a testimonial to Captain Pierre Fortin, formerly commander of the Government schooner *La Canadienne*, and now of the Government steamer *Napoleon III*, in the name of the people of Gaspé. Among those present we observed the Hon. Mr Robinson, Hon Mr. Masson, Hon. Mr. Foley, Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Hon. Mr. Loranger, His Worship the Mayor, Mr. Taschereau, M.P.P., Mr. Scott, M.P.P, Mr. Powell, M.P.P., Mr. Kierzkowski, M.P P., Mr. Langevin, M.P.P., Mr Dawson, Mr. Robitaille, M P P., Mr. LeBoutillier, M.P P., Lieut.-Col. Chas. DeSalaberry, 9th Battalion Volunteer Rifles; and Messrs. Laurent Tetu, V. Tetu, Chas. Tetu, Dionne, P. Garneau, R. S. M. Bouchette, E. Fiset, Ed. Burroughs, Theop. Hamel, T. C. Lee, Dr. Fremont, Dr. Taschereau, &c., &., &c.

At a few minutes past one Mr. Robitaille, M.P.P. for Bonaventure, and Mr. LeBoutillier, M.P.P., for Gaspé, presented to the gallant captain the following:

ADDRESS.

"M. le Commandant:

"On the eve of your departure for the Gulf, we are happy to offer you, in the name of our constituents, and of your friends of Gaspé, a testimonial of the high esteem which the intimate relations of several years past have acquired for you amongst us; and to tender you, at the same time, the sympathy we have felt for a misfortune which, in your person, afflicted at once the Commander and the citizen.

"The beautiful *Canadienne* for whom we all entertained affectionate feelings—she, so courageous and faithful as all Canadians are—she who had braved, for seven years, the anger of the seas, and borne her well-beloved commander and her disciplined crew through so many dangers—the *Canadienne* had to undergo the fate of all things mortal, and perish on the reefs amid the storms of the 24th November last, carrying with her our regrets and our affections. What must your sorrow have been when, after the shipwreck, you were forced to separate yourself from the associations which, for so many years, seemed to study your pleasure. Ah, if it had been given her to tell us the moral effect of her presence on the waters of the Gulf of St. Lawrence—to tell us the difficulties which her Commander had to encounter in executing the order of the Government and putting the Fishery Act in operation—to tell us how proud and happy she was to behold to what extent he could win the esteem, the respect and the good will of our fishermen, by his affability, his tact and his spirit of justice—had it been given to her to express her sentiments and the result of her observations, she could do so with more force, and render justice to your merits better than us without, at the same time, wounding your modesty.

"We are, however, to-day, the echo of our constituents and of the fishermen of the Gulf who desire that we should present you with this watch, in their name, as a token of esteem and gratitude for the eminent services which you have rendered to our District and to the cause of the Fisheries Be pleased, therefore, M. le Commandant, to accede to their request in accepting this gift, and receive the sentiments of our high consideration.

"Theodore Robitaille, M.P P.
"John LeBoutillier, M.P.P."

Mr. Robitaille then handed a magnificent watch to Captain Fortin. The case in which the gift was contained was itself extremely chaste and handsome—the watch we shall not attempt to describe.

Captain Fortin returned the following

REPLY:

"Gentlemen:

"It is with the most lively sentiments of pleasure and gratitude that I receive and accept the beautiful gift of a watch which you offer me, in your own name and in the name of the inhabitants of Gaspé, as a testimony of sympathy on the occasion of the loss of the *Canadienne*, the good and noble marine qualities of which I appreciated so well during a dangerous and difficult navigation of seven years on a sea frequently stormy, and which I left with such regret; and, at the same time for the services I may have rendered as commanding the expedition for the protection of the fisheries in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

"I fear much, gentlemen, that the good will and good feeling which yourselves and your constituents have shewn towards me on all occasions, have disposed you to exaggerate greatly whatever merit I may have acquired in fulfilling the duties of my office on our maritime coasts.

"But this new mark of friendship and esteem imposes new duties and new obligations upon me, towards you all, and although I am conscious of having done all that my feeble talents and the best possible will could accomplish, I feel bound in honor to assure you that I shall redouble my efforts to protect and develop, as they deserve, the rich and inexhaustible fisheries which Providence has so bountifully bestowed upon the maritime coasts of our country, by faithfully following up and executing the intelligent instructions given by the Government, whose constant solicitude for the interests of the interesting population I represent, are so well known and so thoroughly appreciated.

"And if I succeed, and if in future I deserve your approbation, as you are good enough to say I have deserved it during the last ten years I have served in the protection of the fisheries, my happiness will indeed be complete.

"I therefore pray, gentlemen, that you will express to your constituents—when you meet them after having acquitted, to their satisfaction, I am sure, your important duties as representatives—how grateful I feel for this magnificent testimonial of friendship and esteem, and believe me, with sentiments of the highest consideration,

"Gentlemen,
"Your most humble and devoted servant,
"P. Fortin."

The gentlemen present then adjourned to the dining-room where a splendid collation awaited them. Mr. Tetu and Capt. Fortin spared no pains to make their guests feel comfortable, and we must say they succeeded. The eatables and wines were vigorously attacked, and when the viands had been rendered full justice, the toasts commenced.

After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts:

The Mayor proposed the health of Captain Fortin. In doing so, he bore testimony to the efficient manner in which that gallant officer discharged the duties of his arduous and difficult position. His responsibilies, in the midst of a scattered population, were something enormous—but so great was his tact and courage that he was looked up to as something greater than a sovereign; in fact as equal to the Pope himself. (Laughter and cheers.) He (the Mayor) recollected being connected, in his professional capacity, with a case in which a person had been suspected of piracy. The man who labored under this weighty imputation thought the most efficacious means of establishing his good character was by procuring a certificate from Captain Fortin. He did so: he valued that officer's good opinion so highly that he staked his name upon it; and he eventually realized his hopes. The Court appreciated Captain F's opinion so highly, that it judged no other proof necessary and he (the Mayor) was happy to say that his client was successful (cheers). His Worship concluded by humorously alluding to the Captain's celibacy, and expressing a hope that the lost *Canadienne*, so much regretted by all, would be replaced by another *Canadienne*. (Laughter and cheers.)

The toast having been duly honored—

Capt. Fortin said he felt grateful for the very flattering terms in which His Worship the Mayor had proposed his health, although he could not help feeling that they were altogether too complimentary. He recollected the circumstance to which His Worship had alluded, and he could only say that his client deserved success; he was an honest man, and he (Capt. F.) was only too happy to think that he had been of any service to him. With regard to any merit which might be said to attach to his own conduct, he would say that it was his duty; and he had endeavored, to the extent of his ability to perform the obligations of his position In reference to the public interests which came under his care, he had great pleasure in bearing testimony to the fact that the Government had, of late, done a great deal to foster and protect that district in which one of the great sources of the wealth of the country lay—he alluded to the Gulf fisheries. (Cheers.) Of course, a great deal remained to be performed. The extent of country was large and its resources were not fully known or appreciated. It was larger than many kingdoms possessing armies, navies and all the attributes of independent powers. It was larger than Holland or Belgium, or Sardinia before the union of Italy. The resources of the Gaspé district were manifold—the soil was fertile, the climate healthy, the forests plentifully supplied; and, what no other country could boast, the sea provided that which manured and fertilized the soil. The fisheries were abundant and inexhaustible. A great writer had said of Holland—once a powerful maritime nation—that she started to make her fortune with a net on her back. The fisheries of Holland were the great secret of her success and the superiority which she formerly enjoyed. The Dutch, for a long time, had an almost entire monopoly of the art of packing fish; but the neighboring nations came to know it. England, among others, was one of the first; and well had she profited by the knowledge, for to her fisheries she was in a great measure indebted for her proud pre-eminence as mistress of the seas. Without her fisheries, to which she devoted an immense sum annually, France would be nothing on sea; and the neighboring Republic, too, fully understood the importance of protecting and encouraging the fisheries and had commenced to do so at an early period of her history as an independent nation. It was to be hoped that the House would concur with the Government in any measures calculated to promote the interests of the district which contained such a fruitful source of present and future national wealth. There was no doubt a great future in store for Canada. She would one day, we all hoped, become a great nation. An army and navy would be required as indispensible elements of her power and greatness—not so much an armed navy as a merchant navy to carry the teeming products of her forests and her fisheries to the other nations of the earth (hear, hear, and cheers). Not only were we rich in sea fisheries, but, apart from them, we had an inexhaustible mine of wealth in the fresh-water fisheries of the other section of the Province—the great importance of which he fully appreciated although not so well acquainted with their extent as other gentlemen whom he saw present.

Hon. J. B. Robinson said the Government fully recognized the great importance of the Gulf Fisheries. He was happy, as an Upper Canadian, to take the occasion of acknowledging the hospitality of the people of Quebec, as well towards his fellow Upper Canadians as towards himself. He would therefore call upon them to drink "The health of Mr. Laurent Tetu."

The toast having been disposed of, with three times three," Mr. Tetu in brief but appropriate terms acknowledged the compliment and proposed "The health of Messrs. Robitaille and LeBoutillier."

Mr. Le Boutillier M.P.P., responded at considerable length, dwelling upon the importance of fisheries as sources of national wealth everywhere. He spoke of the great encouragement which the French and American Governments extended to their fisheries; and observed that our own Governments had taken up the subject through no sectional desire to favor the Gaspe District; but from a broad national point of view. He observed that the statement which some parties made to the effect that the Free Port system did not benefit the consumer, was a complete fallacy.

Mr. Robitaille M.P.P., also spoke at some length, and with great effect, dwelling on the importance of the fisheries as well in their national aspect as when considered as private sources of wealth. He paid a high compliment to the tact of Captain Fortin in overcoming the great difficulties which he had to encounter when he was first placed in his present position. We had, in the Gulf District, some 16,000 seamen—men able and willing to defend their country in the hour of danger; and it was to be regretted that some provision had not been made for their organization in the Militia Act. In conclusion he proposed "The Press,"

The compliment to the Fourth Estate was duly paid, and briefly acknowledged by Messrs. G. T. Cary, Bartho, and J. F. McDonnell.

Captain Fortin proposed "Upper Canada."

Hon. Mr. Foley responded, expressing his sense of the honor paid to that section of the country to which he belonged. The gallant officer whom they assembled here to honor had won for himself the respect and esteem of all classes, creeds and origins. He was a no-party man, or rather he belonged to both sides; for it was his duty to look after the "loose fish" of all parties (laughter and cheers.) It was true that we had our party difficulties—we could not live under a free government without them; but we were always ready to unite in doing honor to a fellow countryman who had won for himself the esteem of all. (Cheers.) We should look upon merit with no sectional eye or with no petty local feeling; but feel proud of that which redounded to the glory and credit of our common country.

Mr. LeBoutillier proposed "The Mayor."

His Worship's health was drunk with all the honors.

The Mayor eloquently responded and after giving expression to his thanks, said he felt proud to form part of such a distinguished assemblage of our leading citizens met to do honor to one who so well deserved it. He was glad to see Upper Canadians as well as Lower Canadians joined on this occasion It spoke well for Government and Opposition alike to see their representatives united in their sentiments with respect to Captain Fortin. He complimented them on the existence of such a creditable feeling and paid a high compliment to his his friend Hon. Mr. Foley, for the noble sentiments he had expressed.

Captain Fortin proposed "The Ladies,"

Hon. Mr Loranger responded in an eloquent and witty discourse which elicited the applause of benedicts and bachelors alike.

The regular toasts here ceased; but many of the guests still remained to enjoy the bounteous hospitality of the kind host.

GOOD SHEPHERD ASYLUM BAZAAR

The unfavorable weather having prevented many charitable persons from attending the bazaar of the Asylum of the Good Shepherd, the ladies holding tables have resolved to continue it to-day and to morrow, from one o'clock to 9 p m. During the first evening several selections of music will be performed.

POLICE COURT

BEFORE J. MAGUIRE, ESQ., POLICE MAGISTRATE.

Thomas Mulligan, seaman, brought up in this Court on Saturday, on complaint of Captain Belyea, of the *Kelvin*, for refusing to do his duty as such seaman, on board that vessel, on the 30th ult, was convicted; but, on expressing his willingness to return to his duty, was sent on board the vessel.

RECORDER'S COURT.

BEFORE J. CREMAZIE, ESQ., RECORDER.

The following prisoners were tried before the Recorder, on Saturday:

DRUNK AND IMPEDING.

Thomas Jones, an emigrant lately arrived, was brought up on complaint of Sub-constable Fudge, for being drunk and impeding passengers by lying in Parloir street on Friday night. This being his first offence he was discharged.

Margaret Crawford, arrested by the same policeman for being drunk and impeding passengers by staggering in St. Ursule street, was committed to gaol for one month in default of paying a fine of four dollars.

☞ Mr. J. W. Taylor, of St. Paul, Minnesota, is at Russell's Hotel. Mr. Taylor, we believe, holds a confidential relation to the Treasury department at Washington, but is more publicly known as the indefatigable advocate of North-Western interests. In this capacity he has striven to promote more intimate commercial intercourse between the Western States and Canada; and we presume that his present visit is not without some bearing upon this subject.

☞ The *Journal* of Saturday last states that the Rev L. J. Casault, Vice-Rector of Laval University, is dangerously ill.

☞ The person who borrowed the second volume of Bouchette's "British Dominions in North America" is requested to return it to this office without delay.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Washingon 2nd.—The current report that Gen. McDowell has crossed the Rappahannock and occupied Fredericksburg, is untrue.

Despatches from Gen. Halleck, dated to-day, say nothing of the reported evacuation of Corinth. It is decidely untrue that Confederate deserters report the force to be about 100,000 men.

New York, 3rd.—A Washington despatch to the *Herald* says: "About two months ago, it was stated that there was in contemplation, by the Government, an amnesty measure; that it was proposed to offer said amnesty as soon as our power extended over Richmond and a few other specified places. Now I learn, not in so many words directly, but indirectly, that the subject matter of such amnesty measure is under consideration and may soon be issued—the whole depending on the immediate success or defeat of our arms. I was told, some time ago, that such amnesty would be extended to all except Davis and his cabinet, and the Confederate Majors and Brig.-Generals, with a few prominent civilians."

Cairo, May 2nd.—General Lew Wallace's division has taken possession of Purdy without opposition. The enemy's left flank had retired on that town.

The mortars below continue firing at Fort Wright at intervals of ten minutes.

Commodore Foote is preparing for a general attack on the Confederate forts.

An attack on our fleet was expected from the Confederate gunboats.

The news from Pittsburg is of the highest importance, but its transmission over the wires is prohibited.

The latest news from the fleet says: It was generally believed that a simultaneous attack would be made by the fleet before the close of the week.

Memphis papers of the 29th say, that at a meeting held the night before it had been concluded to burn the city in case of the approach of the Federal fleet. The editorial urgently calls on the people to reinforce General Price at Fort Wright, as the only means of saving the city.

J. A. MACDONALD AND THE YOUNGER PITT—THEIR PARLIAMENTARY LIFE COMPARED.

(Quebec correspondence of the Belleville Intelligencer.)

I have more than once, during the past eight years, compared in my mind the parliamentary life of the Hon. John A. Macdonald with that of the younger Pitt. Pitt, when he undertook to serve his Royal master, appeared to have obtained a cart-blanche to manage the affairs of the country as he pleased; the *entente* appeared to be perfect between the King and the Minister, the latter having undertaken a task, and the former generously extending to him all that aid which he alone could extend. Motion after motion was carried by the Opposition, attack after attack was made upon the young Minister, but there he stood as firm and unflinching, as if he controlled the majority of the House. The greater the difficulties grew, the better appeared to be the understanding between the King and the Prime Minister. The King determined to defend his Minister to the last, the Minister to stand by his patriotic King until he had succeeded in placing him beyond the reach of men, intriguing with foreign powers to counteract the action of the British Government, to maintain her supremacy amongst the nations of the earth. Day after day, week after week, the Opposition numbers were still, without reduction, recorded against Pitt; until, at last, the small end of the wedge was driven in, and the number was reduced, and the Minister exposed the Opposition, and exhibited them in their true colors to the people. The nation once aroused, was not slow in coming to the conclusion that the Opposition was factious and selfish, that the Opposition only sought power for the purpose of enabling them to insult the King and wrong the people. They desired the control of the patronage of the Crown, and to obtain it, they were willing to destroy the nation's influence abroad. To such an extent was this carried, that a private envoy was sent to the Count at St. Petersburgh, to Catherine, to intrigue against the duly appointed Ambassador. At last the cup of the people's anger was filled to the brim, and the wise Minister, taking advantage of his knowledge and foresight, dissolved Parliament, and was triumphantly sustained by the people. Now, let us turn to the parallel I have alluded to; let me trace the other line, and show how they run in one direction. I must first premise, however, that constitutionally the Hon. John A. Macdonald had the advantage of Mr. Pitt. He always had a majority of the whole, though he was compelled by the force of circumstances to have the minority in his support from Upper Canada. No man felt it more keenly than the Attorny General West, and yet he was convinced that the majority in the House from Upper Canada did not express the wishes of the people, but that the people were with him, and not with the Opposition. Then although vote after vote, the Opposition in the House, so far as related to the representatives from Upper Canada, were considered against him, he constantly told that Opposition in the House that they did not represent the opinions of Upper Canada, and frequently by his masterly discourses compelled many of the members to desert their political friends, and vote against their own leader. So wise, so judicious, where the measures submitted to Parliament, that after their passage, no more opposition was brought against them, and in no instance have the people petitioned to alter, amend, or repeal any of the enactments passed through Parliament by Mr. Macdonald. True, the people demanded to hear the Minister, he of whom such foul reports had been promulgated by the oppusition press and members of Parliament; they asked to see this man who was keeping office in spite of benign humanity; they wished to see who he was, that dared to stem the current of the Opposition, and at last he gratified them. As Pitt had done, so did the Attorney General West, he not only defended his own conduct, but he assailed the political conduct, of his opponents, showed their naked forms to the people, and that which the people were wont to regard as perfection, they soon began to see was deformity. The slanders which had been uttered against the Attorney General West began to disappear. The local press assumed an independent tone—would no longer take the dictum from the metropolitan mammoth, declared for the Attorney General, and the people having heard him, took up the cry, and with this cry, and the demand for the country's interests in their hearts, the government went to the people for a verdict, and that verdict was rendered in their favor. The great leaders of the Opposition in both sections were defeated. Upper Canada reclaimed herself—came out boldly against the Opposition, and notwithstanding the desire to divide up the party amongst a numerous class of leaders, they all, with the exception of the Opposition proper, ranged themselves on the side of the Attorney General West, and declared and made him their leader. Having brought them to this pass, what is now attempted? Having organized a party and placed it in a position to be envied—having by his labors called it into existence for the interest of the country, what do I find the movement to be? I will now attempt to show you.

Let me first say, that I think I have clearly shown that Mr. Macdonald, like Mr. Pitt, fought a constitutional battle with his opponents in Parliament, that after long and enduring patience, he so weakened his enemy in the sight of the world, that he concluded then was the time to meet him before the people in final battle. He met them and he conquered; and now, forsooth, the right and privilege to enjoy his strength is questioned. Others who have not stood the heat and front of the battle, now step up and would take the laurel from his brow. The party is in a noble position, and rather than leave it in the hands of the man who has placed it where it is, they would apparently jeopardize the position of the party, and the country with it. I am not at all afraid this will be accomplished. I am not at all concerned about the struggle now going on, because I feel the better sense of the gentlemen who form the party in the House will persist, and neither those who are deceived themselves, or who would deceive others, nor the enemy who would divide the party, so as to defeat it, will have every resaon to congratulate themselves upon the result; but the country cannot afford to have her public men so treated; the country cannot sustain so many unreasonable and unwarrantable attacks upon the public men; and the result may yet come to pass that none but adventurers will be found in the present ranks of our politicians, and occupying the high places which should be filled by men of honor and integrity.

☞ A London comic journal thinks "the right man in the right place" is a husband at home in the evening.

☞ Brigham Young has just been inaugurated as Governor of the State of Deseret, and Mr. Ashley's bill for the punishment of polygamy has passed the House of Representatives. Here is a conflict.

☞ The Kingston *Herald* tells a story of a retired naval officer, who has found gold at the head waters of the Ottawa. Usually, ramarked the Montreal *Herald*, we do not find people who makes these discoveries in any hurry to report them.

☞ Eleven Illinois regiments have voted on the new constitution of that State, and of the whole number of votes cast there were only sixty against it. The constitution denies the negro the right of emigrating to, or citizenship in the State.

☞ It is understood that Hon. Reverdy Johnson has written a letter not only assailing the policy of the recent act emancipating slaves in the district of Columbia, but also taking the ground that the said legislation is unconstitutional.

☞ Late Southern papers admit that if defeated in the approaching engagements on the Yorktown (Va.) peninsula, and near Corinth, Miss., nothing will be left to them but an attempt to resort to guerilla warfare, which they profess to be ready to prosecute 'until the last Southern arm is paralyzed.'

QUEBEC GAOL CALENDAR, May 1, 1862.

Number of Prisoners under Sentence by Courts	8
" under the Police Ordinance	79
" Summary Convictions under chap. 105 Con. Statutes Canada	15
" under chap. 106 do	1
" under other Acts	14
" Seamen under the Imperial Act	0
" Seamen under the Provincial Act	0
" Untried and for want of Bail	2
" Debtors	5
" Military Convicts	2
Total	126

(52 of the above are females, and 12 children.

W. M. MACLAREN, Gaoler.

COMMERCIAL.

(From Henry Milward's Produce Circular.)

CHICAGO, April 29.

THE PROVISION MARKET.—WEEKLY REVIEW.

A general inactivity has prevailed in the Provision market during the week, but at the close a much healthier feeling is discernable, partly owing to the supposed Federal success in the South, and still more from the demand from the Government. The arrivals of Hogs have been large, and as the weather has been all that could be desired for packing, nothing has prevented our packers from recommencing operations, but the fact that they had made up their minds to close their houses for the season, and the fear that the weather might at any moment prove treacherous to them. The drovers have consequently been forced to depend on the eastern shippers to purchase their stock, and they operating on a dull market, and without competition, have been enabled to dictate nearly their own terms.

The receipts for the week and the corresponding period the past three years sum up as follows, viz: In 1859, Live 2424, Dressed 7; in 1860, Live 2431, Dressed 29; in 1861, 4041, Dressed 40; in 162, Live, 9504, Dressed 8.

The closing quotations $2,50 a 2,75 per 100 lbs gross with a better feeling.

The market for barrelled Meats has ruled very dull during the week, and sales were made at $9.75 a 10 for Country and City brands Mess, but yesterday there was more inquiry and $10.25 was offered and refused for several lots Prime Mess sold at $9.25 for re packed. For Prime and Rumps there is no market

Lard has been in good demand and lots of Prime arriving from the Country have been taken freely at 7 a 7¼c. according to quality. No 1 is very scarce at 6⅛ a 6¼c. White and Yellow Grease in demand at 5¾ a 5¼c.

Bulk Meats have been arriving to a moderate extent and the market has been inactive at 4¼ a 4½c for Sides, 3 a 3¼c for Shoulders, and 4 a 4½c for Hams Our packers have ceased retrimming Bulk Sides as the cut of those sent from the country is suitable to make English middles. Notwithstanding instructions to the contrary, the country packers will persist in heavily flanking the Sides and cracking them with the cleaver through the ribs; this entirely unfits them for retrimming, and lots which would brought, had they been unmutilated 4½c, have this week been sold at 4¼c. It is to be hoped that our country friends will take the hint for the future. We have no English Meats here of any kind. There has been a very heavy demand for Beef and it is likely to continue. The weather has been splendid for packing and has been taken advantage of by our packers as far as they could depend on Cooperage.

HENRY MILWARD.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

MONTREAL WITNESS OFFICE,

MONTREAL WHOLESALE PRODUCE PRICES CURRENT.

Montreal, May 3d, 1862.

Flour.—Pollards $2,50 to 3; Middlings about $3,50; Fine, $4 to 4.40; Super. No. 2, $4,50 to 4,70; Super fine, $4.95 to 5.05; Fancy, $5,10; Extra, $5,25 to 5.40; Superior Extra, $5,60 to 6. Bag Flour, $2,60 to 2.65 per 112 lbs.

Sales of Choice brands Super., at $5, at Point.

Oatmeal per brl. of 200 lbs.—$3.80 to 4. Nominal.

Wheat.—Latest sales U. C. Spring at $1,03.

Pease.—No transactions either on the spot or for delivery. The price is nominal at 72½c to 75c per 66 lbs.

Barley, Oats and Corn.—No wholesale transactions

Ashes, per 112 lbs—Pots, $6,75; Inferiors 5c to 10c more; Pearls $6,75. Supply moderate; demand fair.

Butter.—Store-packed 10 to 13c. Choice Dairy in demand at 15 to 17c.

Eggs.—Full supply; 10 to 10½ cents.

Pork.—Mess, $12 to 12,50; Prime Mess, $10 to 11; Prime $10 to 10.50.

Tallow.—Fair supply; 8 to 8½c. Lard, 7¼ to 7¾c in bbls., 8c to 8¼c in kegs; a sale of choice in small kegs is reported at 9c.

Seeds.—Clover Seed, $4,00 to 4,50; Timothy, $1,60 to $2,75.

JOHN DOUGALL & CO., Produce Commission Merchants, 270 St. Paul Street

(Successors in the Produce business to John Dougall.)

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Return of Traffic, Week ending April 26, 1862.

Passengers	No. 15,190	$22,637 19
Mails and Sundries		2,837 68
Freight and Live Stock	Tons 11,313	40,251 38
Total		65.726 25
Corresponding Week 1861		74.070 26
Decrease		$8,344 01

Amount of Company's Freight included in above, Nil.

JOSEPH ELLIOTT, Secy. & Treasurer.

Montreal, May 2, 1862.

Comparative statement of duties collected at the four principal ports of the Province for the years 1860 and 1861.

Port of Quebec, 1861	$	494,103 16
Do do, 1860		468 964 40
Increase, 1861	$	25,108 76
Port of Montreal, 1861	$	2,393,486 69
Do do, 1860		2,453,853 22
Decrease, 1861	$	66,366 53
Port of Toronto, 1861	$	715,384 60
Do do, 1860		649,307 01
Increase, 1860	$	66,077 59
Port of Hamilton, 1861	$	434,457 45
Do do, 1860		418,149 08
Increase, 1861	$	16,308 37

NEW YORK MARKETS.—May 3.

Flour is quiet and without material change; $5,25 a 5.32 for extra State; 5,03 a 5,10 for superfine Western; 5.25 a 5,30 for common to medium extra Western; 5,30 a 5.45 for inferior brands; 5,35 a 5,50 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio; Canada Flour is very quiet, sales of 500 bbls, at 5,30 a 5,45 for spring, and 5,55 a 6.68 for winter extra.

Rye Flour quiet at $3,25 a 4.25 for the range of fine and superfine

Corn meal unchanged.

Wheat rules quiet and unchanged, with only a very limited supply offering.

Rye is firm; sales of prime at 80 a 82½c.

Barley scarce and very quiet; sales at 85 a 95c.

Corn rules steady and unchanged; sales 15,000 bushels mixed Western, at 57 a 59c in store and delivered.

Oats firmer; sales at 39 a 43c for Canada, Western and State.

Pork is steady; sales 200 barrels, at $12,50 a 12,75 for mess, and 10 a 10.25 for prime.

Beef unchanged.

Cutmeats unchanged.

Lard firmer; sales 300 bbls, at 7¾ a 8½.

Butter selling at 15 a 17c for Ohio, and 17 a 19c for State.

Stocks very active and much higher at the board, but since the board market is easier.

Imports & Exports at Quebec.

[Compiled for the Morning Chronicle.]

IMPORTS

May 3.

Per ship Pride of Canada, Collie, from Liverpool—115 kegs nails to J Paterson. 1 case and 1 ck to Chinic & Simard 12 hampers, 2 bxs cheese to M G Mountain 32 bales, 13 cases to Tetu & Garneau 19 cases, 9 bales and 3 cks to M Moodie. 27 bales, 18 cases to Glover & Fry. 5 casks to Chinic & Methot. 4 cks, 2 baskets vices, 1 cak chains, 7 bags nails, 15 anvils, 1 keg shot and 10 bdls spades to S A Myrand 1 keg, 4 bdls wire 8 bdls spades & 11 cks to J A Gingras. 8 pkgs to A Hamel & Frere. 20 do mdse to Guay & Tredel. 42 Bales do to Thibaudeau, Thomas & Co. 200 hf chts tea, 300 bxs raisins to Ross & Co. 100 bags rice, 20 bbls salt, 99 bags coffee, 5 bags pepper, 100 bbls sugar to E & W Poston & Co. 100 bags rice, 2 hhds blue to M G Mountain. 2 cases Seltzer water to C P Pelletier. 20 bales, 15 cases to A Laurie, jr & Co. 24 bales 1 case, 2 cks to McCall, Shehyn & Co. 4 cases hats to J Henderson & Co. 6 cases castor oil, 100 bags rice to E & W Poston & Co. 50 bxs tea to Ross & Co. 150 bags rice to Lane, Gibb & Co.. 443 bxs tea to do.—Remainder of cargo for Montreal.

Per ship City of Quebec, Dalrymple, from London—1 chest, 6 cases and 1 bale to Tetu & Garneau. 8 cases, 7 cks to A Laurie, jr & Co. 3 bales to Thibaudeau, Thomas & Co. 3 cks and 1 hhd to J E Burke. 2 cks, 2 cases, 1 bale to Jos Bowles 285 pkgs tea to Lane, Gibb & Co. 53 hf chts, 158 chts, 1 case and 1 bale to McCall, Shehyn & Co. 11 cases and 2 cks to do 5 chts indigo, 290 bxs tea, 414 do to Ross & Co.

Per bark Polly, Boyd, from Glasgow—25 carboys vitriol to J S Bowen. 25,000 patent fire bricks, 5,000 side arch do to John Baile. 100 kiln tiles, 101 casks fire clay to do. 2 cks, 1 box, 12 bdls shovels, 2 mill stones, 1288 camp ovens, 1288 do covers, 1130 bars & bdls iron. 50 tons pig iron to Chinic & Methot. 2774 bars, 276 bdls do to S A Myrand. 150 tons pig iron to Buchanan, Harris & Co

Per ship Spartan, McKenzie, from Greenock—448 tons coal to E Burstall & Co.

Per bark Wanderer, Buchanan, from Alloa—1080 brls gunpowder, 490 tons steam coals to Wm Crawford.

Per bark Lord Sidmouth, Moodie, from Glasgow—360 tons coals to E Burstall & Co.

Per ship Tinto, Brown, from Liverpool—556 tons coals to Jos White.

Per ship Kelvin, Belyea, from Liverpool—302 tons steam coals to Jas Tibbits & Co.

Per schr Marie Rose, Bernier, from Gaspe—6 bdls raw hides to N Bernier.

Per schr Sea Bird, Dugal, from Gaspe—5 bdls green hides to L Dugal.

IMPORTS PER B. & A. EXPRESS COMPANY.

May 3—1 pcl to P Sinclair. 1 do to Commissioner of Crown Lands. 1 do to J Stuart 1 do to Capt Curtiss. 1 do to A Glackemeyer.

IMPORTS PER GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

May 3—18 pkgs hardware and 1 stove to J Webb. 25 tubs, 56 doz bdls, 63 bxs to E & W Poston. 3 crates, 3 do bottles, 2 hhds, 1 bdl to do. 184 bxs fruit to Lane, Gibb & Co. 18 pkgs implements to H S Scott. 26 cases to Tetu & Garneau. 75 bxs fruit to M Cuddy. 75 bxs do to E & W Poston. 2 firkins butter to J Holfeldt

IMPORTS PER STEAMER FROM MONTREAL.

May 3—8 hhds and 24 qr cks wine to Ryan Bros & Co.

EXPORTS

May 3.

Per schr Hasty, Asselin, for Gaspe—113 bbls flour, 12 do pork, 36 cwts biscuit, 3 bbls pease, 4 kegs butter, 4 do lard, 1 bbl lime, 1 stove, 27 pcs oak, 1 cwt paint, 4 gallons oil 1 bx tobacco, 3 bbls flour, 4 do pork, 2 qts biscuit, 5 tinnets butter, 1 keg gun powder, 1 do paint, 1 box tobacco, 12 brls flour, 6 do pork, 1 coil rope, 3 kegs lard, 12 bags bread by P V Robin. 25 bbls flour, 3 kegs butter, 2 bxs soap, 5 brls pork, 27 bgs biscuit, 1 bag boots, 3 bbds lard, 5 kegs snuff, 2 sides leather, 1 bbl oatmeal, 1 keg nails, 1 bag rice, 1 box tobacco, 1 chain, 4 bbls molasses, 40 bxs tea by H J Noad & Co.

Per schr Balerma, Bernier, for Gaspe—50 bbls flour, 10 do pork, 3 tinnets butter, 5 bags biscuit, 4 bbls pease, 1 roll leather, 2 bxs candles, 1 case matches, 5 box pipes, 1 can turpentine, 1 box tea, 1 bbl tobacco, 1 do molasses by Ross & Co. 75 bbls flour, 2 do pork, 8 bags biscuit, 2 bbls pease, 2 kegs lard, 2 bbls sugar, 1 box tobacco by E & W Poston & Co. 1 cask ale, 1 bbl flour, 1 do biscuit, 1 box sundries by P Denis. 60 bbls flour, 4 do pork, 1 do ale, 1 box tobacco, 4 do tea by Tessier & Ledroit.

Per schr Eugenie, Boulanger, for Gaspe—50 bbls flour, 25 do pork, 25 bags biscuit, 2 kegs nails, 1 tree whiskey, 50 lbs tobacco, 1 blacksmith's bellows by F & M Lesperance.

Per schr Canopus, Bernier, for Perce—11 cwt biscuit, 275 brls flour, 25 do pease, 15 do pork, 10 tinnets butter, bbl coal oil, 7 brls pork, 3 do beef, 2 stoves, 50 bgs biscuit, 6 brls pease, 6 do pork, 10 tinnets butter by P V Robin 4 bxs pipes, 4 do soap, 2 do candles, 2 do pepperments, 1 doz pails, 2 do brooms, 4 gross matches, 3 bags hay seed, 1 keg snuff, 25 brls flour, 15 do pork, 1 stove, 1 bed, 3 bags rice, 2 bxs cut tobacco, 1 keg raisins, 1 jar mustard, 1 box tobacco, 1 brl sugar, 2 bxs tea by P Denis.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED.

May 2.

Bark Lord Sidmouth, Moodie, 29th March, Port Glasgow, E Burstall & Co
— Wanderer, Buchanan, 28th do, Leith, order, coals

May 3.

Ship Tinto, Brown, 26th March, Liverpool, Joseph White, coal.
— Spartan, McKenzie, 3rd April, Greenock, E Burstall & Co.
— Ben Nevis, Smith, 31st March, Liverpool, A Gilmour & Co, ballast.
— Toronto, Torrance, —, Glasgow, for Montreal, general cargo.
Bark Polly, Boyd 26th March, Glasgow, Allans, Rae & Co, general cargo.
— John Bull, James, 27th March, London, Tilston & Son, general cargo.

May 4.

Ship John Davies, Rowlands, 4th April, Liverpool, ballast.
Bark Nina, Burns, —, Montrose, ballast.
— Colden Light, Vaughan, 29th March, Liverpool, general cargo.
— Sea King, Devine, 25th March, Liverpool, do.
— Patrician, Laurence, 2nd April, Carthagena, do.

CLEARED.

May 3.

Schr Hasty, Asselin, Gaspe, H J Noad & Co.
— Balerma, Bernier, do. ——.
— Eugenie, Boulanger, do. F & M Lesperance
— Canopus, Bernier, Perce, P V Robin.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Names. Tons. For. By Whom. Where.

May 3.

Marie La Pique, 36, Seven Islands, J Aule, Renaud's wharf

Glencairn, 921, Greenock, D Patton & Co, Indian cove

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—CIVIL TIME—1862.

May.		Morning. h. m.	Evening. h. m.
Monday	5	10—5	10—39
Tuesday	6	11—0	11—30
Wednesday	7	0—0	0—8
Thursday	8	0—25	1—3
Friday	9	1—40	2—10
Saturday	10	2—35	3—10
Sunday	11	3—35	4—5

The stream of tide runs up 45 minutes after high water. Moon, First Quarter, Tuesday 6th, 10h. 39m. P. M.

To find the time of high water at the following places, subtract the time opposite to each from that shewn on the table.

	H.	M		H.	M
Madam Island	0	57	Kamouraska	2	37
Pillars	1	57	Brandy Pots	3	37
South Traverse east	2	07	Green Island	3	58

CHAS. J. HOLMGREN, Chronometer Depot, 42 St. Peter Street.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

Ice in the River.—Captain Buchanan, of the bark "Wanderer", from Leith, which arrived here on Friday evening, and who by the way, is generally the first Leith ship in port, reports having fallen in with a large quantity of ice She fell in with a large ice-berg 10 miles east of Fox River, and another ice-berg near Gaspé Basin. Ice-bergs so near Gaspé are, we believe, considered rather an unusual thing.

The ship Ben Lomond, Lithgow, stranded last fall near Father Point, and got off a few days ago, was towed into port on Saturday morning by the tug steamer Queen Victoria.

The three masted U. C. schooner Niagara, arrived here from Sorel on Saturday morning. She partly loaded at St. Catherines last Fall, and filled up at Montreal, and cleared for some port in England, and had proceeded as far as Sorel when she was compelled to put into that place and winter there, owing to the premature closing of navigation.

The Almira, Quinn, from Liverpool for this port with salt, went ashore last Saturday morning, about two miles below Indian Cove. She arrived here yesterday morning in tow of a steamer.

Another Vessel Ashore.—The Bee, from Liverpool, for this port, is reported ashore on la Roche à Vaillant. (opposite the Pillars.)

The Toronto, Torrance, which arrived on Saturday at this port reports between 50 and 60 vessels close at hand.

The Napoleon III.—The Government steamer Napoleon III is now ready for sea, and is intended to take the place of the armed schooner La Canadienne as gulf cruiser. Capt. Fortin has assumed command; and we understand she will leave port this forenoon for her destination.

[By Telegraph.]

Father Point, May 3, 4 p.m.

Foggy; E N E wind; bar. 30.10; therm. 56.; one inward bound vessel passed to-day.

River du Loup, May 3, 4 p.m.

Misty; wind East; appearance of rain; cannot see river.

L'Islet, May 3, 4 p.m.

Cloudy; wind strong East; several inward bound vessels passed to-day.

Trois Pistoles, May 3, 4 p.m.

Cloudy; wind N. E.; river foggy.

BIRTH.

At Teviot House, on the 2nd instant, Mrs Richard P. Cassels, of a daughter.

DIED.

At St. Bridget's Asylum, Helen Bolton, widow of Patrick Barry, a native of the County Kilkenny, Ireland, aged 85 years.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

A Slight Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers and Singers, *will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.*

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.

From Rev. HENRY WILKES, D.D., Pastor Zion Church, Montreal.

When somewhat hoarse from cold, or over exertion in public speaking, I have uniformly found Brown's Troches afford relief.

HENRY WILKES.

Montreal, May 9th, 1861.

Sold by Jos. Bowles, John Musson & Co., J. E. Burke, J. S. Bowen, Jas. H. Marsh, and J. W. McLeod, Quebec.

Quebec, Feby. 26, 1862. 6m d&w

Brown's Bronchial Troches will be found of great service in allaying Bronchial irritation, and subduing Hoarseness, Coughs, Asthma, &c. Sold by all Druggists.

The Great English & American Remedy Magic Lotion for Rheumatism.—It is not like any of the weak stuff of the age. See testimonials at the Drug Stores, where I understand it can be obtained.

Compounded by DR. BOWKER, Boston, Mass.

Oct 13, 1861 12mo

A SIMPLE COUGH

May often end seriously if not checked in its early stages. HOSSACK'S "PULMONIC TROCHES" will be found at all times beneficial for Sore Throat, Coughs, Horseness, and other Bronchial affections.

From Dr. Wolfe, Quebec:

"I can recommend them as safe, simple and efficacious."

For sale by Druggists generally, price 25 cents perbox.

Quebec, Dec. 13, 1861. 6m2aw

McGregor's Vegetable Worm Lozenges!

A purely vegetable worm specific, thorough palatable, safe and speedy. "I can safely recommend 'McGREGOR'S WORM LOZENGES' as a simple and reliable Worm Medicine."

W. MARSDEN, M. D., Place-de-Armes.

Sold by Druggists generally, price 25 cents per box.

Quebec, Dec. 13, 1861. 6m 1aw

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED FOR THE BENEFIT and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c.; supplying at the same time the means of Self-Cure. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By prepaying postage SINGLE COPIES may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq. Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.

March 14, 1862. 12mo d&w

NOTICE.

Molson's Whiskey AND SPIRITS!

WE, the undersigned, SOLE AGENTS for Messrs. J. H. R. MOLSON & BROTHERS, of Montreal, beg to inform our Friends and the Public, that we are prepared to receive Orders for WHISKEY and SPIRITS, of the above unrivalled Manufacture, which we will sell to the trade in lots to suit purchasers.

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, April 2, 1862. 6mo

Wanted,

A FRENCH TEACHER. Apply to MR. SINCLAIR, Bookseller.

Quebec, May 5, 1862. 4

Fresh Salmon!

RECEIVED A FURTHER SUPPLY OF FRESH SALMON. Also,

100 Boxes MESSINA ORANGES!

15 Boxes LEMONS.

Warranted in Good Order and for Sale Cheap.

THOMAS McCONNELL, Finlay Market.

Quebec, 5th May, 1862. 1

Wanted,

A COACHMAN, who thoroughly understands the care of horses.

Apply to GEO. H. PARKE.

Ringfield, May 5, 1862. 3

WAITERS.

TEN or TWELVE WAITERS WANTED at the ST. LOUIS HOTEL, (late Clarendon).

Application to be made immediately.

Quebec, May 5, 1862. 6

Wanted,

THREE BOYS, to learn the Confectionery Business.

JAS. HOSSACK & CO.

Quebec, May 5, 1862.

Stables and Coach-house to Let,

Enquire of R. McLEOD, Medical Hall.

Quebec, May 5, 1862.

U. B. N. W. ADVENTURERS

WILL MEET at their COUNCIL CHAMBER, THIS MONDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.

By order of the M. E. G. D.

Quebec, May 5, 1862. 1p

Highland Rifle Company.

A MEETING of the MEMBERS of the HIGHLAND RIFLE COMPANY, No. 5, 9th Battalion, will be held at Messrs. G. & H. GIBSONE'S Store, St. Peter Street, THIS EVENING, at 7.30 P. M.

By order.

Quebec, May 5, 1862. 1p

GOVERNMENT Emigration Office,

QUEBEC, 5th May, 1862

A SINGLE MAN wants a situation as CLERK or BOOK-KEEPER. Town or Country.

Apply at the office.

Quebec, May 5, 1862.

JOHN DAWE, SAILMAKER,

LATE Foreman to Mr. WM HUNT, begs to inform the public that he has commenced business on his own account, at No 66 Champlain Street, (late Pres-de-Ville Theatre, trusting, by strict attention to the wants of his friends, to merit a share of their patronage.

Quebec May 5, 1862. 1mp

NOTICE.

THE undersigned have entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP, as GROCERS, under the name and style of WOODS & CO.

HENRY G. WOODS,
MICHAEL MULRONEY.

Quebec, May 5, 1862. 6

REMOVAL.

P. PREVOST

BEGS to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his Grocery Store to Mr. LESSARY'S house, No. 34, three doors from his former establishment.

P. P. takes advantage of this opportunity for thanking his numerous customers for their liberal patronage, and hopes that by his diligence and care to the business they will continue to favor him with their orders, inasmuch as he will always on hand a large and well selected Stock of Groceries, which he will sell at very low prices.

St. Rochs, May 5, 1862. 3p

ST. LOUIS HOTEL.

(LATE CLARENDON.)

LEWIS STREET, UPPER TOWN, QUEBEC.

THE undersigned having taken the above HOTEL, formerly occupied by Mr. O'NEILL, beg leave to acquaint the Members of the Legislature, and the travelling public generally, that the ST. LOUIS HOTEL is ready for their reception, and they hope that by strict attention to the comfort of their inmates they shall continue to receive the generous patronage which they have enjoyed for so many years at Palace Street, *which will also continue under their management.*

WILLIAM RUSSELL & SON.

Quebec, May 5, 1862.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Barque JOHN BULL, JAMES, master, from London, is entered inwards at the Custom House. Consignees will please pass their entries immediately.

W. H. TILSTONE & SON, Agents.

Quebec, May 5, 1862. 3

NEW DRY GOODS

AT

WM. LAIRD & CO'S.

NOW OPENED

OVER

150 Packages

OF

FANCY AND STAPLE Dry Goods,

Amongst which will be found all the

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

WM. LAIRD & CO.,
Fabrique Street.

Quebec, May 5, 1862. 6

JUST OPENED,

A Complete and varied assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and TWEEDS,

Suitable for SPRING and SUMMER WEAR, which will be made up according to the latest styles, and in every case warranted to give satisfaction.

JOHN LILLY & CO.,
Merchant Tailors,
18 Buade Street.

Quebec, May 5, 1862. 6

1862—Royal Mail Line.—1862

Ports on Gulf of St. Lawrence and New Brunswick.

FOR

Shediac, N. B., and Intermediate Ports,

THE POWERFUL SIDE WHEEL STEAMER



ARABIAN,

CAPT. P. G. CHRYSLER,

(Late of the Upper Canada mail through line,)

(Carrying the Canadian and New Brunswick Mails,)

WILL leave QUEBEC for SHEDIAC, N. B., calling at RIVER DU LOUP, RIMOUSKI, GASPE, PASPEBIAC, DALHOUSIE, MIRAMICHI, and RICHIBUCTO.

On TUESDAY, the 13th May,

AT FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

		Cabin.	Deck.
Quebec to	River du Loup	$ 2.00	$1 00
do	Rimouski	4 00	2.00
do	Gaspé	9.50	4.00
do	Paspebiac	11.00	5 00
do	Dalhousie	13.00	6.00
do	Bathurst	12 50	6.50
do	Miramichi	13.00	7.00
do	Richibucto	13 50	7.00
do	Shediac	14 00	7.50

MEALS EXTRA.

Arabian connects at Shediac, with E. and N. A. Railway for St. John, Portland, Boston, and with Steamer Westmoreland, for Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

For further information apply to

PETER DENISS, Agent,
Corner of Peter St. and Cul-de-Sac Market, Quebec.

Quebec, May 5, 1862.

THE IRISH Protestant Benevolent Society FESTIVAL,

Will take place in the

Music Hall,

ON

Saturday Eve'g.

NEXT, the 10th May,

AT WHICH

Thos. D'Arcy McGee, Esq., M.P.P.

WILL

DELIVER AN ADDRESS.

THE PROGRAMME

Will comprise several choice Irish Melodies, Songs, &c.; and, by the kind permission of Col. HAWLEY and the Officers of the Regiment, some select Pieces by the Splendid BAND of the 60TH RIFLES.

— ALSO, —

Dr. Sterndale Bennett's Pastoral:—

THE MAY QUEEN,

BY A LARGE CHORUS OF AMATEURS.

TICKETS.

Reserved Seats, 75 cents; unreserved, 50 cents; may be procured at Mr. Morgan's Music Store, at the principal Book Stores, and from members of the Council, &c.

Doors open at 7 30 o'clock; to commence at 8 o'clock.

HENRY CARTER, Director,
JOHN ANDERSON, Secretary.
I. P. B. Society.

Quebec, May 5, 1862. td

Clifton House, NIAGARA FALLS,

(CANADA SIDE)

THIS HOTEL will open for the Season on the 15th instant. Parties wishing board by the week can be accommodated with Cottages or Rooms in the House on *most liberal terms.* For the convenience of visitors arriving and departing by Steamer *Zimmerman* or other Lake Ontario Steamers, Omnibusses, will meet the Lewiston Trains at Suspension Bridge Station—American side—Fare, including Bridge Toll, only 25 cents.

JOSLIN & DUNKLEE, Proprietors.

Quebec, May 5, 1862. tf

Ice! Ice! Ice!

THE Subscribers beg to intimate that they are prepared to DELIVER ICE DAILY, (Sundays excepted,) during the present season. Parties requiring it will please give their names and residences as early as convenient.

Families living in the country can have it left at the Toll Gates.

JNO. MUSSON & CO.

Quebec, May 5, 1862. 2w

Liverpool Soap.

500 BOXES CASEY'S LIVERPOOL SOAP, just landed ex "Anglesea," in bond or duty paid.

For Sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, May 5, 1862.

Spirits of Turpentine.

10 BARRELS, in shipping order.

For Sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, May 5, 1862.

FOR SALE, BY PUBLIC AUCTION, ON ARRIVAL,

Direct from BORDEAUX, per "Heron."

FIRST SPRING SHIPMENT

COMPRISING

Vinegar,	Salad Oil,
Prunes,	Brandy Fruits,
Walnuts,	Candied do,
Almonds,	Maraschino,
Maccaroni,	Curacao,
Vermecelli,	Vermouth,
Sperm Candles,	Pickles,
Corks,	Sardines.
&c., &c.,	&c.

LEMESURIER & CHAMPION,
St. Peter Street.

Quebec, May 2, 1862. tf

PROTESTANT HOME CONCERT.

THE LORETTE POLKA, by JAMES PEARCE, M. B., will be published shortly; dedicated to the Colonel and Officers of the 17th Regiment. Orders given to Messrs. Sinclair or Morgan, John Street, will secure copies of the first edition. Price, 25 cents.

Quebec, May 3, 1862. 4

To be Let.

SEVERAL GOOD OFFICES in St. Peter Street, Lower Town, near the Banks and Custom House.

L. T. MACPHERSON, N. P.,
No. 13, Arthur Street.

Quebec, May 3, 1862. 2w

THE REVEREND W. B. CLARK

WILL

PREACH A SERMON

On the Evils of Intemperance,

ON

Sunday morning next,

AT ELEVEN, A.M.,

IN THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

ST. URSULE STREET.

Quebec, May 3, 1862. 2

New Teas.

Landing ex 'City of Quebec':

1000 HALF-CHESTS TEA—consisting of Hysons, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Gunpowders, Imperials and Uncoloured Japans.

10 Chests Madras Indigo.

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 3, 1862.

Bottles for Sale.

DAILY EXPECTED,

210 CRATES Wine, Beer, and Castor Oil BOTTLES, quarts & pints.

BENSON & CO.,
St. Peter Street.

Quebec, May 3, 1862. 3

Plantagenet Water.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby notified that I have transfered my interest in the Sale of the celebrated PLANTAGENET WATER, and it will hereafter be conducted by CHAS. T. IRISH, No 5, PLACE D'ARMES, MONTREAL, to whom all orders should be addressed in future.

(Signed,) WM. RODDEN.

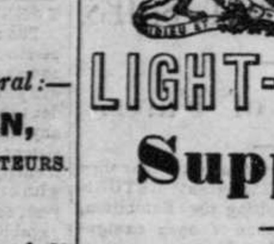
Montreal, May 1, 1862.

WITH reference to the above, the subscriber takes pleasure in informing the numerous patrons of the celebrated PLANTAGENET WATER, and the public in general, that he has secured for a term of years the EXCLUSIVE Sale of the same, and respectfully solicits orders, which will receive prompt attention.

Address,

CHAS. T. IRISH,
Plantagenet Water Depot,
No. 5, Place D'Armes,
Montreal.

May 3, 1862. 6



LIGHT-HOUSES Supplies.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this Office, until TUESDAY, the Tenth day of June next, at NOON, for a supply of Four Thousand Gallons of the best quality of winter pressed Sperm Oil, for the Provincial Light-Houses above Lachine; one third of which must be from head matter. The whole to be furnished in iron bound casks, containing fifty gallons each, in prime order and to be delivered, at the risk of the Contractor, on such wharf near the Montreal Terminus of the Lachine Canal and on such day, on or about the 1st July next, as may be specified in the Contract. The Oil to be subject to inspection and test prior to acceptance, and must be measured out if required; none of the Oil of head matter will be received, which will not remain limpid at 30° Farenheit, and the other two-thirds at 34°.

Tenders will also be received at the same time, for Three thousand gallons of best quality of non-explosive Coal Oil; to be furnished in iron bound casks containing from 20 to 50 gallons each, and to be delivered at the risk of the Contractor, at the time above mentioned, 2000 gallons at Montreal and 1000 gallons at Kingston. Payment will be made within ten days after the receipt of a certificate from the Superintendent, stating that the Oil has been tested, measured, and delivered at the time and place agreed upon.

—ALSO—

STEAM VESSEL Wanted.

Sealed Tenders will be received at the same time and place for a Steam Vessel for the delivery of the annual supply of stores, &c., for the Light-Houses above Lachine, situated on the River St. Lawrence and Inland Lakes; namely, upon Lakes St. Louis and St. Francis, the River St. Lawrence between Brockville and Kingston, Lakes Ontario, Erie, St. Clair, and Huron, and Georgian Bay.

The vessel will be required to be ready to receive the stores (consisting of about 160 Casks of Oil, and 40 tons of other articles) at Montreal, on THURSDAY, the Third day of July next; and the balance at Kingston, on the way up, and deliver the same at the respective stations with as little delay as possible. The assistance of the crew of the vessel will be required on board the vessel for the persons from this Department charged with the delivery of the Supplies. The vessel will be allowed to carry other freight provided it does not interfere with the proper delivery of the stores, and it will be required to bring back from any of the Light-Houses, and deliver at Montreal, such government property as the Superintendent accompanying the vessel shall direct.

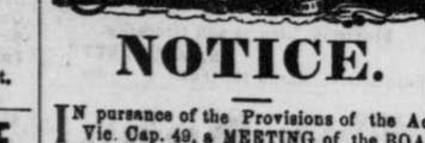
A bulk sum to be named for the performance of this service. Any further particulars connected therewith can be had at this Office.

Separate Tenders will be received for each service; to be endorsed respectively. "Tender for Sperm Oil." "Tender for Coal Oil," and "Tender for the delivery of Light-House supplies."

By order,

T. TRUDEAU, Secretary.

Department of Public Works,
Quebec, May 3, 1862. 2w



NOTICE.

IN pursuance of the Provisions of the Act 8 Vic. Cap. 49, a MEETING of the BOARD of EXAMINERS, will take place at this Office, on MONDAY next, the 5th instant, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

Applicants to be Licensed as Cullers, are hereby notified to attend.

(Signed,) WM. QUINN,
Supervisor of Cullers.

Supervisor of Cullers Office,
Quebec, May 2, 1862. td

STADACONA Building Society

THE TWENTY-FIFTH MONTHLY SALE of SHARES will take place on MONDAY next the 5th May, at EIGHT o'clock, P.M.

By order,

W. MILLER, Secy.-Treas.

Quebec, April 30, 1862. td

MUSIC HALL.

THE GREAT Mammoth Double Minstrel Troupe

IS COMING TO QUEBEC

FROM NEWFOUNDLAND.

UNEQUALLED AND INCOMPARABLE.

The largest Minstrel Company ever appeared in Quebec.

The Star Troupe of the World.

The People's Mammoth Ethiopian Concerts.

DOUBLE TROUPE AND BRASS BAND.

TWENTY-SIX MEMBERS.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY,

COMMENCING

Monday Evening, May 5th.

Duprez & Green's

Original New Orleans and Metropolitan Burlesque Opera Troupe and Brass Band.

An Entire Change of Programme Nightly.

Fun, Music, Mirth and Frolic, to drive trouble and care away, and cheer the drooping heart, by the largest, most talented and complete Minstrel Troupe Travellers which has ever appeared in Quebec, consisting of sixteen Stars of Ethiopian Delineators and a Brass Band of Ten Pieces combined, who are just returning from a flattering and highly successful tour through Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, and on their way to the great West. They will appear at the above Hall and give Six of their unrivalled entertainments, introducing on each occasion an entirely new selection of Acts, selected from all the latest gems of Ethiopian Minstrelsy.

Grand Serenade in front of the Hall each pleasant evening by the New Orleans and Metropolitan Brass Band.

Doors open at 7; Concert to commence a 8 o'clock precisely. Admission, 25c; Reserved Seats, 50c. For full particulars, see Mammoth Red Posters and Programmes of the day.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

A grand Select Concert will be given on WEDNESDAY Afternoon, expressly for the benefit of Families and School Children, to which the price of Admission will be reduced to 15 cents. Children, 10 cents only. Reserved Seats, 25 cents. Doors open at 1 1/2, commencing 2 1/2 o'clock.

CHAS. H. DUPREZ, Manager,
J. D. NEWCOMB, Agent.

Quebec, May 2, 1861.

Unclaimed Letters.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Quebec Post Office, on the 1st May, 1862.

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

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

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

A
Aitchison Colonel, Adams Mrs Jean, Armour J D

B
Byrne William, Butterfield David S (2), Brown Miss Alice (2), Burnet Henry, Bowen A B

C
Carr Chas, Cossy Daniel, Cross H, Combs Manas, Campbell Mrs Catherine, Cooper Miss Fannie, Clare J, Cook Mrs

D
Davison Dr, Drummond & Co Messrs, Dirmett Emily, Dowling James, Doyle Margaret (2), Dunn Thomas

E
Evans J B

F
Forrest Peter, Foster Alex, Fairbanks Miss Jennie, Fraser Miss Amelia

G
Gorman Richard, Geraughty Anthony, Graham Michael (3)

H
Hartigan Stephen, Howard Mrs, Hayburn John, Hales John, Henshaw F W, Hanby E, Hearne Richard, Hardinge Mr, Hoskins J, Hamilton George, Heals Alfred, Henrick John

I
Irving Cornelius, Ingles Rev Wm

J
Jones J H, Jarvis W B, Jones P E

K
Koppel Solomon, King Rev W

L
Lamond Robert, Larkinglill Noah, Lawton James, Lincoln Capt, Lawson P A, Langholtz Fritz, Lane James

M
Miles Thos, Morris John, Moore James, Murphy John, Monaghen J, Merrick H, McAlpin Mrs Bridget, Morin A, McDonald Miss Mary, McKenna James, McDonnell J F, Murphy Jas, McLeod John, McConvill Miss Ellen, McAdams A, McNeil Alex

O
Otto Jakob, O'Connell Mrs Thomas, O'Connor John

P
Peck Alonzo B, Prentiss T B

R
Reid W H, Richardson H, Rennie A N, Ross W S, Reimnitz Curt

S
Shackell W, Sinjohn Thomas, Sinclair Magnus, Switzer B, Swan G, Stobbs C R, Stockely John, Schwesenger John, Sabeston James, Swan William, Surnall Thomas, Simpson & Hearn Messrs, Shaae Mrs Catherine, Sinclair Duncan, Sprowls Henry, Saurin Miss Jane, Short Honble Judge, Steobins & Co Messrs L

T
Talbot R (3), Thompson Messrs, Treadle Eleonor, Torrance Mrs, Trussel G, Thurin Miss Catherine

W
Walsh Aquilla, Wilde Capt H A, Wright Miss Julia, Wall Michael, Walker Thomas, Woods H G, Wilson H W, Woodruff J A, White Mary, White Thomas (2)

Quebec Post Office, May 3, 1862.

Notice.

THE undersigned have, this day, entered into Co-partnership as Merchants and General Commission Agents, under the firm of LEMESURIER & CHAMPION.

EDWARD LEMESURIER,
C. P. CHAMPION.

Quebec, May 1, 1862. may 2, 3

Notice to Lumber Merchants.

THE undersigned has this day given up L'ANSE DES MERES COVE. He will continue, as heretofore, to carry on the same business at NEW LONDON COVE.

JNO. ROCHE,
Office No. 4, Gowan's Buildings,
and at New London Cove.

Quebec, May 2, 1862. 6p

Country Residence to Let.

A BEAUTIFUL SUMMER RESIDENCE, at Bridgewater Cove, four miles from Town, containing twelve rooms, with stables, coach-house, &c.

Apply to MAXWELL & STEVENSON, Bell's Lane.

Quebec, May 2, 1862. 4

NOTICE.

THE QUARTERLY MEETING of the QUEBEC BOARD OF TRADE, will be held in the EXCHANGE BUILDING, on WEDNESDAY, 7th instant, at noon.

A. FRASER, Secretary.

Quebec, May 1, 1862. td

Wanted,

FOR two or three months, a COUPLE of FURNISHED ROOMS, in a central part of the City.

Apply at this Office.

Quebec, May 3, 1862. 3

Spring 1862.

MEDITERRANEAN CARGO.

THE Prussian Barque MATHILDE, with a large and well assorted CARGO, for account of Messrs.

Alexander Urquhart & Co.,

Sailed from Marseilles, on the 13th March, and may be expected to arrive here early this month.

The CARGO, consisting of the following Goods, will be offered at

PUBLIC AUCTION,

BY

MR. LEEMING,

and due notice will be given of the day of Sale:

Wines,
Olive Oil,
Salad Oil,
Almonds,
Filberts Walnuts,
Cream of Tartar,
Castile Soap,
Stearine Candles,
Sulphur and Brimstone,
Hemp and Canary Seeds,
Cognac, Claret,
Sardines,
Gruyere Cheese,
Madder,
Maccaroni and Vermicelli,
Licoria, Corks, &c., &c.

Montreal, May 2, 1862. 1w 3aw

Seeds! Seeds!! SEEDS!!!

GARDEN, FLOWER AND FIELD SEEDS.

Flower Roots!

THE Subscriber has just received per Steamer *BOHEMIAN*, via Portland,

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF

FRESH SEEDS!

Growth of 1861.

The following are some of the varieties:

BEANS.—Broad Windsor, Long Pod, Swords, Early China Dwarf, Mohawk Dwarf, White Marrow, 6 weeks Yellow, White, Fulmer's, Cream Colored; Scarlet Runners, White Lima, White Caseknife, Horticultural.

PEAS.—Early Daniel O'Rourke, Charlton, Washington, Frame, Auvergne, Napoleon, Eugenie, Champion of England; Dwarf Bishop's, Blue Imperial, Sugar, Marrow Knights, Marr w Woodford's; Marrow Matchless, British Queen, Ely Ringwood.

CABBAGE.—Early York, Battersea; Savoy Green, Cape; Sugar Loaf; Drumhead, St. Denis; York Large, York Large French, York Dwarf French, Quintal, St. Denis, (genuine), Red Pickling, Enfield Market.

CARROT.—Early Horn; Long Orange, Altringham, Blood Red, Red Surrey; White Belgium.

LETTUCE CABBAGE.—White Drumhead, Early Spring, Imperial, Tennisball, Lomacks, White Silesian, Victoria; Coss, White, Paris.

RADDISH.—Long Scarlet, Salmon, White; Red Turnip, White Turnip, Olive Shaped, Early Frame, Black Spanish.

ONION.—Fine large Red, Strasburg, White Portugal, Small Silver, Straw Colored, Top.

MUSHROOM, SEA-KAIL, and many other varieties. A catalogue of which may be obtained on application, or sent post paid to my address.

A large choice assortment of FLOWER SEEDS, comprising over 100 varieties.

A small assortment of DAHLIA and GLADIOLUS ROOTS.

— ALSO, —

Timothy, Lawn Grass, Red and White Clover, Bird Seeds and Early Potatoes.

JOHN S. BOWEN,
Druggist and Seedsman,
14 Buade Street.

Quebec, May 2, 1862.

NEW Perfumery

THE CANADIAN VOLUNTEERS' PERFUME!!

THE Subscriber has just received, direct from the Celebrated House of LUBIN, Paris, a supply of the above new and delicate PERFUME.

—ALSO—

Jockey Club, Pat-chouly, West End Millifleu &c, &c.

JOHN W. McLEOD,
Family Drug Store,
St. John's Gate.

Quebec, May 2, 1862.



COMMISSARIAT OFFICE,

QUEBEC, 2nd May, 1862.

Sealed Tenders

ADDRESSED TO THE

Senior Commissariat Officer, Quebec,

WILL BE

RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE

UNTIL

NOON,

ON

THURSDAY,

The 15th instant,

FOR THE PERFORMANCE OF THE FOLLOWING

ENGINEER SERVICE,

VIZ:

CONSTRUCTING a RANGE of WATER CLOSETS, six in number, at the GARRISON HOSPITAL, St. Lewis Street, Quebec.

Drawings and specifications of the work required may be seen at the ROYAL ENGINEER OFFICE, Quebec.

Tenders to be made in one sum.

Blank Forms of Tender to be obtained from the Commissariat. Two sureties, whose real signatures must appear upon the Tender, will be required for the due performance of the contract to be entered into.

The Contractor to pay for the drawing up and registration of the contract by the Notary, and for as many copies thereof as may be required.

Quebec, May 2, 1862. 3aw



TO Hotel-keepers, Retailers, &c.

HOLDERS of TAVERN and SHOP LICENSE will bear in mind that their LICENSES expire THIS DAY, and that any sale of Liquor without a License after this date, subjects them to a fine of $50, or 4 months imprisonment.

REVENUE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE,
Quebec, April 30, 1862. 3w 3aw

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

FRESH Tobaccos!!

BY AUCTION, WILL BE SOLD,

ON

MONDAY,

The 5th MAY,

AT THE STORES OF

MESSRS.

Lane, Gibb & Co.,

500 BOXES FRESH TOBACCOS, favorite brands,—consisting of Sweet Ladies' Twist, Nailrod, 5's, 7's, 10's, 12's, 18's, and 32's—a large and choice assortment.

Cases high priced Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, in fancy cases,
Boxes sweet James River Leaf Tobacco,
Boxes Havanna Segars,
Jars Maccoboy Snuff,
Hhds. fine dark Leaf Tobacco,
Bales fine dark Leaf Tobacco, 112 lbs.
Mason County and Seed Leaf for Segars.

—ALSO,—

1000 Boxes Pipes, assorted and fancy patterns, French, Glasgow, and Montreal manufacture.
100 Hogsheads Choice Bright Sugar,
50 Puncheons Bright Molasses.

☞ The above choice Tobaccos are now on show to the trade.

Sale at TWO o'clock, P.M.

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

Quebec, May 1, 1862.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF FRESH Groceries.

BY AUCTION, WILL BE SOLD

ON

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday,

The 13th, 14th and 15th May,

AT THE STORES OF

MESSRS.

Lane, Gibb & Co.,

A GENERAL and Large Assortment of newly imported GROCERIES, consisting of:

1000 Packages NEW TEAS,—Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Twankay, Oolong and Souchong,—also an assortment in Caddies,
Hhds. Prime Bright Porto Rico Sugar,
Barrels Lump Sugar,
Puncheons Muscovado Molasses,
Bags Mocha, Java, Jamaica and St. Domingo Coffee,
Bags Fresh Roasted Coffee,
Boxes Fraser's Paste Blacking, assorted numbers,
Boxes fresh Olive Oil, pints and quarts,
Boxes Oswego Starch, Corn, White and Blue,
Barrels Scotch Pearl and Pot Barley,
Boxes Layer Raisins, halves and quarters,
Barrels Currants, Valentia Raisins and Dates,
Barrels Sweet Sugar Cured Hams,
Boxes Sweet Tobacco, 5's, 10's, 12's, and 32's,
Bales and hhds. Leaf Tobacco,
Qr.-casks White Wine Vinegar,
Boxes assorted Fancy Soap,
Qr.-casks Vine Growers' Company Cognac, Pale, various vintages,
Cases Old Cognac, Vine Growers',
Hhds. DeKuyper's Hollands,
Qr.-casks Scotch Whiskey,
Qr.-casks and Octaves Pale Sherry, various grades,
" " Port Wine, "
Cases of Superior Port Wine and Sherry.

—ALSO,—

Preserved Ginger, Shelled Almonds, Nutmegs, Black Pepper, Cloves, Cinnamon, Allspice, Madras Indigo, Blue, Ground Coffee, Ground Pepper, Chocolate, Rice, Baking Powder, Washing Soda, Candle Wick, Twine, Drum Salt, Turpentine, Hemp and Canary Seeds, Mathew's Pale and Liverpool Soap, Wax Wick and Adamantine Candles,—with a large variety of other goods.

—ALSO—

1000 Boxes Casey's Liverpool Soap. Crown Brand, and other Fresh English Groceries.

Sale at Half-past ONE o'clock.

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

Quebec, May 1, 1862.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE

OF

SHIP 'AVON,'

MATERIALS AND CARGO.

BY AUCTION, WILL BE SOLD,

ON

WEDNESDAY

7th instant, at the

QUEBEC EXCHANGE.

THE HULL of the Ship AVON, 924 tons, as she now lies or did lie wrecked between the Pilgrims and St. André, with Masts, Lower Rigging and Standing.

—ALSO—

The MATERIALS, stored at St. André, as per inventory, which will be furnished at the Sale.

—AFTER WHICH—

The valuable CARGO, consisting of

Oak,
Elm,
Red Pine,
White Pine,
Pine and Spruce Deals,
Mer. Pipe Staves,
W. I. W. O. do.
Hemlock Lathwood.

Specifications of which can be seen at the Subscribers' Office, St. Peter Street.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.

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

Quebec, May 3, 1862.

SALE OF Fresh English and American Groceries, Teas, Tobaccos, &c., &c.

BY AUCTION, WILL BE SOLD,

ON

Wednesday & Thursday,

The 21st and 22nd instant,

AT THE STORES OF

MESSRS.

LEMESURIER, GRANT & CO.,

ST. PAUL STREET,

A COMPLETE and general assortment of FRESH ENGLISH and AMERICAN GROCERIES, &c., &c.

Particulars in future advertisement.

Sale each day at ONE, P. M., precisely.

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

Quebec, May 3, 1862.

AUCTION SALE.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

SALE OF

Hawsers.

BY AUCTION, WILL BE SOLD,

ON

MONDAY,

The 5th instant,

AT THE STORES OF

MESSRS.

BELING & LAMOTHE,

HUNT'S WHARF,

7 HAWSERS,
Manilla do.,
Spun Yarn, &c.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock, precisely.

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

Quebec, May 3, 1862.

Tobacco TRADE SALE.

THE SPRING SALE

AT THE STORES OF

A. JOSEPH,

Will take place on

Tuesday, 6th May.

THE Stock to be offered consists of the usual assortment of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,
LEAF TOBACCO of superior quality.

AND

1000 Boxes HENDERSON'S PIPES.

Sale punctually at TWO o'clock.

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

Quebec, April 30, 1862.

ANNUAL SPRING SALE

OF

FRESH ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GROCERIES.

On Wednesday & Thursday,

The 7th and 8th of May,

By Auction, WILL BE OFFERED,

AT THE STORES OF

MR. M. G. MOUNTAIN,

ST. PETER STREET,

The following general assortment:

875 CHESTS newly Imported TEAS, comprising Finest Old and Young Hyson, Japan and Java Hysons, Finest Souchong, Oolong, Congon and Gunpowder.
Hogsheads Bright Porto Rico and Cuba Sugars,
Barrels Redpath Yellow Refined Sugars,
Tierces and Barrels do Loaf, Chrushed and Dry Crushed,
Barrels Golden Syrup,
Do New York Sugar House Syrup,
Do Finest Laguara, Java and Rio Coffee,
Bags Finest Arracan Rice,
Do Black and White Pepper, Bale of Ambryna Cloves,
Boxes Oswego and Canada Starch, Boxes Blue,
Boxes halves and quarters finest Layers Raisins,
Do do do MR do,
Kegs and half-kegs M R and Seedless Raisins,
Boxes and half-boxes Eleme Figs,
Cases, half and quarter Tins Sardines,
Baskets Finest New Queen's Arms, Cheddar, Double Gloster and North Wilts Cheese,
Hogsheads, quarter Casks and Octaves Hennesey's Brandy,
Do do do Jules Robin do.,
Do do do Larronde & Freres do,
Cases of Hennessey's, Jules Robin, Larronde & Freres and Roullet DeLamain,
Hogsheads and qr.-Casks and Cases De-Kuyper's Gin,
Do do and Cases Crown and Double Anchor,
Cases Cabinet Champagne,
Quarter Casks Burgundy,
Do do Sherry,
Yasi & Co's assorted Cherries,
Day and Martin's Liquid Blacking, quarts, pints and half-pints,
Hibbert's London Porter, quarts and pints,
Bass's India Pale Ale, in quarts and pints,
Boxes Honey Dew Tobacco, 5's, 10's and ½ lbs., Choice brands,

—AND—

Brooms, Pails, Stove Polish, Spring Pins, Shoe Thread, Shop Twine, Confectionery, Table Salt, Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles and assorted Sauces, Vinegar, Finest Sperm, Belmont Sperm, and Belmont Candles, Playing Cards, Whiting, B C Soda, Washing Soda, Fancy Soaps, assorted Wrapping Paper, English Glue, Turpentine, Naptha, Coal Oil, Vermicelli, Macaroni, Matches, Ground Pepper and Coffee, Madras Indigo, Currants, Mustard, Liverpool Soap.

And now landing ex "Reliance,"

600 Bags Fine Butter Salt,
300 do Liverpool Salt.

Sale each day punctually at TWO o'clock.

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

Quebec, May 5, 1862.

SPRING TRADE SALE

OF

TOBACCO & SUGARS.

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD,

ON

MONDAY,

The 12th instant,

AT THE STORES OF

MESSRS.

LeMesurier, Grant & Co.,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of TOBACCOS. Particulars in future advertisement.

—ALSO—

BRIGHT PORTO RICO SUGARS.

Sale at TWO o'clock precisely.

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

Quebec, May 1, 1862.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

MESSINA Oranges, Lemons, &c.

BY AUCTION, WILL BE SOLD,

To-Day,

The 5th May,

AT THE STORES OF

Messrs. Lane, Gibb & Co.,

TO CLOSE CONSIGNMENT,

250 BOXES MESSINA ORANGES and LEMONS.

Sale at TWO o'clock, precisely.

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

Quebec, May 5, 1862.

SPRING TRADE SALE

OF

FRESH English Groceries, TEAS, Wines, Liquors, &c.

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD,

ON

Friday, 16th, and Monday, 19th instant,

AT THE STORES OF

MR. JOHN PATERSON,

A GENERAL assortment of FRESH ENGLISH and AMERICAN GROCERIES, TEAS, WINES, LIQUORS, &c, now landing and to arrive per first vessels.

Particulars in future advertisement.

Sale at ONE o'clock precisely.

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

Quebec, May 2, 1862.

BY G. & H GIBSONE.

Dry Goods.

By Auction, at the Subscribers' Stores, on MONDAY, the 5th May. Sale to commence at TWO.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

A GENERAL assortment of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,
Ribbons, Silks, Nets, Laces, Blondes,
Feathers, Trimmings,
Fringes, &c.

—ALSO,—

A general assortment of Staple Goods.

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

Quebec, May 3, 1862.

Dry Goods.

By Auction, at the Subscribers' Stores, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th May. Sale at TWO precisely. For account of the underwriters, or of whom it may concern.

—WITHOUT RESERVE—

W I C X 831.

ONE Case COUNTERPANES, VELVETS, &c, damaged, landing ex S. S. NORTH AMERICA.

G. & H. GIBSONE.

Quebec, May 5, 1862.

STAPLE Dry Goods

By Auction, at the Subscribers' Stores on WEDNESDAY, the 7th May. Sale to commence at TWO precisely.

— WITHOUT RESERVE, —

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT of Seasonable Staple GOODS, just landed, comprising
Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds,
Prints, Grey Cottons, Shirtings,
Rolled Linings, Silesias,
Irish Linens, Lawns,
Printed Coburgs, Lustres,
Delaines, Cashmeres, &c., &c., &c.

G. & H. GIBSONE.

Quebec, May 5, 1862.

BY B. COLE.

Furniture Sale.

By Auction, will be Sold, on MONDAY next, the 5th instant, at the Subscriber's Stores,

A GREAT Variety of FURNITURE, &c., &c. The property of parties leaving or removing.

A good Refrigerator.

Sale at ONE o'clock.

Conditions—CASH.

B. COLE, A. & B.

Quebec, May 3, 1862.

Oil Paintings & Books.

A Choice Lot by First Masters, from London.

BY AUCTION,

Will be sold, on TUESDAY next, the 6th inst., at No. 2, FABRIQUE STREET, next door to Mercury Office,

SUPERIOR OIL PAINTINGS in Rich Gilt Frames; also, a few Books, and a pair of Globes.

The above are costly Pictures, but I have received instructions to sell without the least reserve.

Sale at SEVEN o'clock.

Conditions—Cash before delivery.

B. COLE, A. & B.

On show from 10 o'clock to time of Sale, on TUESDAY.

Quebec, May 3, 1862.

BY F. H. HALL.

SALE OF

Household Furniture.

AUCTION SALE of NEW HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, on MONDAY next, the 5th, at the residence of Rev. J. L. GAY, 15 St. Vallier Street, opposite Mr. PETERS', consisting of Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Dining, Centre and Toilet Tables, Couches, Chairs, Bedsteads and Palliasses, (all new), Looking-Glasses, Chest of Drawers, Carpets, Pianoforte and Books.

Sale to commence at ONE o'clock.

F. H. HALL, A. & B

Quebec, May 2, 1862. 3p

To Let,

(FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS,)

THE HALF of a COTTAGE near the Temperance Cross, Point Levi, containing five rooms.

Apply to Mr. WILLIAM SIMPSON, on the premises, or to

F. H. BOWEN, N. P.

Quebec, May 2, 1862. 6

Wharf to Let.

THE DEEP WATER WHARF at POINT-AU-PIZEAU COVE, Sillery.

JOS. CANTILLON.

Quebec, April 28, 1862.

For Sale,

A THOROUGH-BRED AYRSHIRE BULL, twelve months old, a very superior animal, and very large, well proportioned, and worthy the attention of Breeders.

Apply at ELM GROVE, St. Louis Road.

Quebec, April 29, 1862. 3

Teas! Teas!! Teas!!!

Just arrived ex Steamship "North American":

HALF CHESTS TWANKAY TEA,
" " Hyson and Young Hyson Tea,
Chests and Half-chests Souchong and Congou,
And a fresh lot of superior Gunpowder Tea.

—ALSO—

Bags of Arracan Rice,
Barrels English Moist Crushed Sugar.

JEFFERY, NOAD & CO.

Quebec, May 2, 1862. 6

NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore carried on by LEMESURIER & BROTHER, having this day ceased, the undersigned will continue the business in his own name.

HENRY LEMESURIER.

Quebec, May 1, 1862. may 2, 3

Wanted,

TWO Unfurnished Rooms, Bedroom and Sitting Room, within the city limits preferred.

Apply to G. J. LEVY, Tobacconist, Fabrique Street.

Quebec, May 2, 1862. tf

To be Let,

TWO COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSES, in Grant Street, St. Roch, one containing eleven and the other nine rooms.

Apply to HUGH ROSS, Defosses Street, St Roch
or to F. LANGLOIS.

Quebec, April 24, 1862 tf

TO LET,

SHOP and DWELLING, with spacious vault, in Cul-de-Sac Street, occupied for several years by Mr JOHN HEARN, Ship Chandler and Grocer.

Apply to CHAS. McDONALD & SON, Upper Town Market.

Quebec, April 23, 1862. tf

Wanted Immediately,

BY a family, consisting of four persons, a small comfortably FURNISHED HOUSE, within the walls preferred.

Address A. B., at this Office

Quebec, April 19, 1862.

House and Shop TO LET.

TO LET, from 1st May, the HOUSE and SHOP No. 12, BUADE STREET.

Apply to E. O'FLAHERTY.

Quebec, April 15, 1862. tml

Houses to Let,

THREE Comfortable Fire Brick HOUSES, in St. Joseph Street, St Roch's, containing nine Rooms each, with water, gas, &c.

Possession 1st May next.

Apply to E. G. CANNON, Notary.

Quebec, April 30, 1862. 2aw tf

To be Let,

SEVERAL GOOD OFFICES in St. Peter Street, Lower Town, near the Banks and Custom House.

L. T. MACPHERSON, N. P.,
No. 13 Arthur Street.

Quebec, April 19, 1862. 6 3aw

NOTICE.

FOR SALE, TWO HOUSES situated in the Upper Town of Quebec, Hope and Ramparts Streets, depending of the estate and succession of the late Mrs. WIDOW CHARLES TURGEON Those houses are in the best situation, and in the most tenantable order.

Apply to JOS. PETITCLERC, Notary.

Quebec, April 19, 1862. 3w 3aw

TO LET,

With possession on the 1st May, 1862,

A SHOP, with Gas-fitting and Water, in Fabrique Street, next door to BELANGER and GARNEAU'S Hardware Store.

Apply to S. LELIEVRE, No. 8 Haldimand Street.

Quebec, April 12, 1862. 4wp 3aw

To Let,

FOR THE SUMMER,

A FURNISHED HOUSE, a short distance outside St. Louis Toll Gate, with Garden, Stables, Coach-house, and about 12 acres of grass, and ice house filled.

Apply at this office.

Quebec, April 19, 1862. 3w 3aw

To Let,

A LARGE DWELLING, in first-rate order, and Garden, situated immediately behind the Convent of St. Joseph Point Levi. A small stream of excellent water runs alongside of the House.

Apply to the proprietor, LOUIS BOURGET, Finlay Market.

Quebec, May 2, 1862. 1mo 3aw

For Sale,

A PAIR of handsome HORSES, fifteen hands high, five years old, good in harness or saddle.

The owner would have no objection in taking other Horses in exchange.

Apply at this office.

Quebec, May 1, 1862. 3 3aw

CHAS. MOIZEN, ACCOUNTANT, Custom House Broker,

AND

GENERAL AGENT,

No. 17, ST. JAMES STREET,

LOWER TOWN.

Quebec, May 1, 1862. 1w 3aw

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of 4 PER CENT on the paid up Capital Stock, for the six months ending on the 30th of APRIL inst., will be payable, at the Office of this Bank, on and after the 1st MAY next.

F. VEZINA, Cashier.

Quebec, April 3, 1862. 2aw

For Sale or To Let.

To Let,

A GROCERY STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, with Shop Fixtures, No. 145, Pres de Ville, Champlain Street, at present occupied by Joseph Lesueur; has been a Grocery and Ship Chandlery Store for the last 20 years.

Apply to W. BANFIELD, Proprietor, No. 109, Pres de Ville, Champlain Street.

Quebec, Feby. 8, 1862. tf

To Let,

THREE first-class FIRE-PROOF STORES.

—ALSO—

Large (Black) Store in St. James Street.

Apply to H. ATKINSON, Jnr., St. James Street.

Quebec, Feby. 10, 1862. 2aw

For Sale or to Let,

THE HOUSE and GROUNDS on the Grande Allée, known as the Asyle Champetre, at present occupied by W. Andrew, Esq.

GEO. IRVINE, St. Peter Street.

Quebec, Feby. 3, 1862. tf

To Let,

THE BYTOWN HOTEL at Spencer Cove.

Apply to GEO. BURNS SYMES & CO.

Quebec, Feby. 10, 1862. tf

For Sale,

THE HOUSE on Esplanade, adjoining Sheriff Sewell's, at present occupied by J. S. Fry, Esquire.

Apply to H. ATKINSON Jnr., St. James Street, Lower Town.

Quebec, Feby. 10, 1862. 2aw tf

Cottage to Let on the Belvidere Road.

THE COTTAGE on the Belvidere Road, at present occupied by Dr. Cressar, 60th Rifles; Stables, Coach-and one acre of land attached.

Apply to H. C. AUSTIN, Notary.

Quebec, Jany. 28, 1862. tf

To Let,

THAT EXTENSIVE STORE, (with fire-brick Safe,) now occupied by LeBlanc, Hardy and Pare, foot of Mountain Hill, possession can be had on the first of April.

Apply on the premises, or to CHAS. LANGEVIN, No. 6 Carriere Street, Cape.

Quebec, March 24, 1862.

At Lake St. Charles.

For Sale or to Let,

In lots to suit applicants,

A FARM of about eighty acres of well cultivated land, all newly fenced in, and three acres thereof in width bordering on the Lake.

Apply immediately to CHARLES L. GETHINGS, Advocate.

Quebec, Feby. 25, 1862. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

ON the Little River Road, about three miles from the Toll Gate, containing one hundred and eighty acres, with Farm-house Barns, Stables, Coach-house and other outbuildings.

For terms and conditions, Apply to THOMAS DORAN, St. Peter Street. or to R. G. CANNON, Notary, Garden Street, Quebec.

Quebec, Nov. 2, 1860. tf

AMERICAN HOUSE, BOSTON,

IS the largest and best arranged HOTEL in the NEW ENGLAND STATES. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the travelling public.

LEWIS RICE, Proprietor.

Boston, Feby 6, 1862. 12mo

For Sale or to Let,

ON EASY TERMS,

THE Magnificent Establishment known as BELMONT COTTAGE, on the St. Foy Road, three miles from Town, formerly the residence of Sir John Caldwell, with all its dependencies, garden, avenue, grove, &c., &c.

For further information apply to the *Procureur* of the *Fabrique* of Quebec.

Quebec, Feby. 5, 1862. 1aw tf

Lots for Sale,

TWO BUILDING LOTS near Craig Street, St. Roch Suburbs, one 60 x 60 feet, the other 40 x 60 feet.

Apply to JAMES TREMAIN, Agent. or to MAXFIELD SHEPPARD, St. James Street.

Quebec, Feby. 19, 1862.

STORES To Let,

THE FIRST FLAT of the three story Stone Store, facing St. Peter and St. Paul Streets, now occupied by Messrs. Langlois & Glass, with double office.

J. B. RENAUD.

Quebec, March 28, 1862.

Cottage to Let.

THE COTTAGE on the Little River Road, lately occupied by Capt. Serocold.

For further particulars apply to G. DUVAL, At the office of Messrs. Holt & Irvine, Advocates.

Quebec, April 4, 1862.

To Let,

A DOUBLE OFFICE, No. 14, St. Joseph Street, Upper Town, at the corner next to Joseph Petitclerc, Esq, N. P.—for years occupied by Notaries. Enquire within, No. 13.

Quebec, March 31, 1862. tf

For Sale,

On Easy Terms,

A SUPERB HARMONIUM, quite new, of the well-known manufacture of Schiedmayer. This instrument has been tested by a number of artists—all of whom agree in saying that it is unsurpassed. It is suitable for a church of middle size.

For conditions, apply to the *Cure* of Quebec, or to the *Procureur* of the Fabrique.

Quebec, Feby. 4, 1862.

To Let,

A FLOUR MILL with two pairs of stones, also a SAW MILL, both situated on the River Portneuf, in the Seigniory of Bourg Louis, Parish of St. Raymond.

Apply to Alexis Cayer, Esq., in said Seigniory, or to the proprietor, PETER LANGLOIS, St. Angele Street.

Quebec, April 9, 1862. tf

NOTICE.

The following Sections from Passenger Acts are still in force, and all breaches thereof in any particular, will be rigidly prosecuted.

Passenger Agents, Runners, &c.

"No person shall, within the Ports of Quebec or Montreal, or within five miles from the outer boundaries thereof, for hire, reward, or gain, or the expectation thereof, conduct, solicit, influence or recommend any Emigrant to or on behalf of any

Steamboat Owner or Charterer

Or to or on behalf of any

RAILWAY COMPANY,

Or to or on behalf of any

Lodging House or Tavern-Keeper,

For any purpose connected with the preparations or arrangements of such Emigrant for his passage to his final place of

Destination in this Province,

OR IN THE

United States of America.

Or the Territories thereof, or give or pretend to give to such Emigrant any information or assistance in any way relating to such passage to his said place of destination, or in any way exercise the vocation of booking passengers, or taking money for their inland fare or for the transportation of their luggage,

Unless such Person shall have first obtained a License from the

MAYOR OF THE CITY OR MUNICIPALITY IN THIS PROVINCE,

within which such person may reside, authorising him to act in such capacity, and which license such Mayor is hereby authorized to grant on such person producing a recommendation from

Her Majesty's Chief Agent

FOR

EMIGRATION,

OR FROM THE

Government Emigration Agent

At the place where the license may be granted to the effect that he is a proper person to receive such license, and giving a satisfactory bond to such Mayor, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal sum of three hundred dollars, as security for his good behaviour; which said license shall not be for any period longer than one year from its date; and such person shall pay for such license to the Corporation of such City or Municipality such sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, as the Mayor and Council shall determine."

Keepers of Taverns, Hotels, &c.,

"Every keeper of a Tavern, Hotel, or Boarding House, in a City, or in any Town, Village or place to which the Governor in Council shall, by Proclamation publish in the *Official Gazette*, declare that this section shall extend, who shall receive into his house, as a Boarder or Lodger, any Emigrant, within three months from his arrival in this Province,

Shall cause to be kept conspicuously posted in the public rooms and passages of his house,

AND

Printed upon Business Cards,

A list of the rates of prices which will be charged Emigrants per day and week for board or lodging, or both, and also the rates for separate meals, which card shall contain the name of the keeper of such house, together with the name of the Street in which it is situated, and its number in such Street; And every keeper of any such Tavern, Hotel, or Boarding-House, who shall neglect or refuse to post a list of rates, or to keep business cards, or who shall charge or receive or permit or suffer to be charged or received for boarding or lodging, or for meals in his house, any sum in excess of the rates of prices so posted and printed on such business cards, or shall omit immediately on any Emigrant entering such house as a boarder or lodger for the purpose of taking any meal therein, to deliver to such Emigrant one of such printed business cards, shall, upon conviction of any one of the said offences be deprived of his license, and incur a penalty of not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty dollars:

PROVIDED ALWAYS,

That no such

Boarding House Keeper.

HOTEL KEEPER,

OR

Tavern Keeper.

SHALL HAVE

ANY LIEN ON THE EFFECTS

OF SUCH

EMIGRANT

For any amount claimed for such board or lodging, for any sum exceeding five dollars; and any such person who shall detain the effects of any Emigrant after he shall have been tendered the said sum of five dollars, or such less sum as shall be actually due for board or lodging, shall, on conviction thereof, incur a penalty of not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty dollars, over and above the value of the effects so detained, if not immediately restored, and a search warrant may be issued for the same."

A. C. BUCHANAN, Chief Agent

Govt. Emigration Office, Quebec June 4 186[illegible].

High School of Quebec.

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

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

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

Quebec, 27th Dec., 1856.

Government House, Quebec,

Wednesday, 16th day of April, 1862.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, that much inconvenience attends the operation of that part of Section No. 4 of the "Regulations governing the Trade with the Free Port of Gaspé," adopted by Order in Council of 12th April, 1861, whereby the period at which Vessels resorting to the Fishing grounds are permitted to report inwards and outwards and enter goods, wares and merchandize which they may have on board at Amherst, New Carlisle and Seven Islands,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, was pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that the privilege allowed by the above mentioned Section of entering goods and Vessels at any Sub-port or place other than the Basin and Harbor of Gaspé, the Free Port proper, shall hereafter cease and determine upon, from and after the TWENTIETH day of MAY in each year.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

Quebec, April 30, 1862.

Government House, Quebec,

Thursday, 17th April, 1862.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS it has been represented to the Governor General in Council, that much hardship and inconvenience are suffered by the inhabitants of the Magdalen Islands under the operation of certain of the Free Trade Regulations governing the Free Port of Gaspé, and His Excellency in Council being of opinion that it is expedient to modify those Regulations so as to meet the peculiar circumstances of the Magdalen Islands, their geographical situation, their distance from the Port of Gaspé proper, and the nature of the trade carried on there in connection with the Fisheries,—

His Excellency in Council was pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered:—on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance:

1st. That upon, from and after the 15th of September, in each year, all vessels, frequenting the Magdalen Islands, may report inwards and outwards at the Port of Amherst, in the said Islands, without having previously resorted to and reported at or cleared from the Port of Gaspé, anything in the Regulations governing the said Free Port of Gaspé, dated the 12th of April, 1861, to the contrary notwithstanding.

2nd. Vessels arriving at the Port of Amherst, either in ballast or laden with such goods only as are free from Customs duties under the Tariff of Customs of this Province, shall be allowed to proceed directly to the said Magdalen Islands and report inwards and outwards at the said Port of Amherst, without having previously resorted to the said Port of Gaspé, as well between the 10th of May and the 15th of September inclusive as before the said 10th of May and after the said 15th of September in each year.

3rd. And whereas Vessels trading with the said Magdalen Islands and carrying goods, wares and merchandise, subject to duties of Customs, are now bound, by the Regulations governing the Free Port of Gaspé, to proceed directly to and to report and enter at the said Free Port, and clear therefrom between the 20th of May and the 15th of September in each year, in order to entitle the said goods, wares and merchandise to the exemption from Customs duties attached to the said Free Port, it is hereby provided that the owners or importers of such goods, wares and merchandise or the masters of such Vessels shall hereafter have the option of complying in that respect with the said Regulations or of paying to the Collector of the said Port of Amherst the ordinary Customs duties, to which the said goods, wares and merchandise are liable, under the Tariff of Customs, as if the same were imported into any other part of the Province to which the Free Port Regulations do not extend; and parties so preferring to pay the said duties shall thereby relieve the Vessel and goods from the necessity of proceeding as aforesaid to the said Free Port of Gaspé proper before reporting and entering the same at Amherst.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

Quebec, April 30, 1862.

Government House, Quebec,

Monday, 27th January, 1862.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Commissioner of Public Works, His Excellency in Council has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the provisions of the Order in Council of the 8th day of June, 1860, as amended by the Order in Council of the 7th day of August following, regulating the rates of toll to be collected on Firewood on Wharves at Lachine and the Lachine Canal and Basin, be and they are hereby extended and made applicable to the Canal Banks and grounds at Cote St. Paul and at Lachine.

WM. H. LEE, C. E. C.

Quebec, April 30, 1862.

Crown Lands DEPARTMENT,

FISHERIES BRANCH,

Quebec, 14th April, 1862.

Additional Fishery Regulation.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order in Council dated the 10th instant, the following Fishery Regulation has been adopted by the Governor General in Council, pursuant to certain provisions of the Statute 22 Vic. cap. 62:

8. "For better preservation of the young of fish of all species, there shall be a space of not less than five feet square to be measured from the bottom of the pound (even with the ground) of every brush fishery in Lower Canada; the said space to be covered by a single net-work having meshes of at least five-eights of an inch square; and the bed of each pound shall be kept level and clear of dead or decayed fish and of rubbish or sea weeds."

It is further ordered that the third publication of the present By-law, in both the English and French languages in the *Canada Gazette*, shall be sufficient notice to give legal effect, and the production of a copy of the Fishery Regulations for Lower Canada, containing this additional Regulation or of this By-law separately, purporting to be printed by the Queen's Printer shall be *prima facie* evidence of every such Regulation, and that it is in force as Law. Also, that the penalty for non-observance of the foregoing Regulation shall be as provided by Section 38 of *The Fisheries Act.*

GEO. SHERWOOD, Commissioner.

Quebec, April 30, 1862.

Summer Arrangements.

1862. 1862.

DIRECT STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH GLASGOW.

"Anchor" Line

OF

STEAM PACKET SHIPS

SAILING REGULARLY BETWEEN

Montreal, Quebec and Glasgow.

CALEDONIA,—1397 Tons Register, 360 Horse Power, 12 years A 1,—James Craig, Commander.

UNITED KINGDOM,—1255 Tons Register, 300 Horse-Power, 12 years A 1,—James Clarke, Commander.

FROM QUEBEC:

United Kingdom	Saturday, May 10.
Caledonia	Tuesday, June 3.
United Kingdom	Tuesday, July 1.
Caledonia	Tuesday, July 29.
United Kingdom	Saturday, Aug 23.
Caledonia	Tuesday, Sept. 23.
United Kingdom	Tuesday, Oct. 14.
Caledonia	Saturday, Nov. 15.

FROM GLASGOW:

United Kingdom	Saturday,	April 12
Caledonia	Do.	May 3.
United Kingdom	Do.	May 31.
Caledonia	Do.	June 28.
United Kingdom	Do.	July 26.
Caledonia	Do.	Aug. 23.
United Kingdom	Do.	Sept. 13.
Caledonia	Do.	Oct. 18.

THE UNITED KINGDOM WILL SAIL FROM QUEBEC for GLASGOW ON SATURDAY, the 10th MAY.

Rates of Passage from Quebec to Glasgow:

Saloon Cabin	$60
Intermediate	$30
Third Class (including an abundant supply of properly-cooked provisions)	$25

Children in proportion.

Return Tickets granted at reduced rates.

☞ Berths not secured until paid for.

☞ Each ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

For freight or passage apply to G. & D. SHAW, Montreal.

ROBERT SHAW & CO., Quebec.

Quebec April 14 1862. c

The British and North American Royal Mail Steamships.

From New York to Liverpool.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second do do	75

From Boston to Liverpool.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second do do	60

The ships from New York call at Cork Harbor. The Ships from Boston call at Halifax and Cork Harbor.

Persia, Capt Judkins, Canada, Capt J. Leitch
Arabia, Capt J Stone, America, Capt Muir.
Asia, Capt E G Lott, Niagara, Capt Moodie,
Australasian, Capt. Cook. Africa, Capt Shannon. Europa, Capt Anderson.
Scotia and China.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

	leaves	wednesday,
China, Anderson,	" N. York,	April 9.
Niagara, Cook,	" Boston,	" 16.
Asia, Shannon,	" N York,	" 23.
Canada, Macaulay,	" Boston,	" 30.
Persia, Lott,	" N. York,	May 7.
Europa, Stone,	" Boston,	" 14.
China, Anderson,	" N York,	" 21.
Niagara, Cook,	" Boston,	" 28.
Scotia, Judkins,	" N York,	June 4.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, 4 Bowling Green, New York.

April 16, 1862.

ARKELL'S HOTEL

CORNER of KING and RICHMOND-STS one Block from Great Western Railway Depot, near the City Hall, London, C. W.

Cabs always in readiness to convey passengers to and from the Railway Depots.

Good Stabling attached to the premises.

May 9, 1860.

Ice-Bridge

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature at its next Session, for an Act to Incorporate an ICE-BRIDGE COMPANY at QUEBEC.

Quebec, March 6, 1862. 2m

FOR SALE,

200,000 BEST Newcastle FIRE BRICKS, in lots to suit purchasers.

ALLAN GILMOUR & CO.

Quebec, Aug. 20, 1861.

To Heads of Families, Preceptors, &c.

FREEMAN'S

SWEET ESSENCE OF SENNA,

(A mild efficient Purgative, agreeable to the Palate,)

Containing, in a highly concentrated form, all the active principle of Senna, entirely deprived of its nauseating and griping properties, and rendered a fragrant cordial syrup, invented to supersede the use of calomel in the nursery. The extraordinary merit of this medicinal novelty has obtained for it the distinguished patronage of Her Majesty's Physicians—Sir C. M. Clark, Bart., M.D., Dr. Ferguson, and Dr. Locock.

Agent for Quebec, JOHN S. BOWEN, Druggist, 14 Buade Street.

Quebec, April 11, 1862. c

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, OTTAWA.

THIS House being situated immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and commanding a beautiful view of the Chaudiere Fall, Suspension Bridge, and surrounding scenery, and patronised by their ROYAL HIGHNESSES the PRINCE OF WALES and PRINCE ALFRED and the GOVERNOR GENERAL, is now open to the Public as a FAMILY and COMMERCIAL HOTEL, at rates not higher than other respectable establishments.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited by

GEO. F. POPE, (formerly of Montreal,) WM. D. WARD.

July 24, 1861.

Where is the Chronicle?

Of yesterday? I want to read that article. Oh! Sir, I burnt it. I had to light the fire. Well now that's too bad. I want it so much. Well, sir, if you will get me a box of

Crawford's Patent Fire-lighters

you can always have the *Chronicle* when you want it; and they are for sale at all respectable grocery stores in Quebec.

Price only 25 cts. a Box of Six Dozen.

Quebec, March 30, 1862.

STEPHENSON HOUSE!

AND

ST. CATHARINES SALINE BATHS.

In Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Diseases of Women, Indigestion, Scrofula, and Obstinate Syyhilitic Affections of Bones and Skin, and the many

AND

WONDERFUL CURES!

Effected by these Waters, have made them

FAMOUS THROUGHOUT AMERICA

☞ REFERENCE is permitted to the following distinguished Visitors, as to the efficacy of the ST. CATHARINES WATERS in Disease: The Right Reverend Archbishop Hughes, Gen. J. Watson Webb, Alvah Hunt, Esq., Edwin Forrest, Esq., F DePeyster, Esq, C. Stetson, Esq, D. Howard, Esq., Messrs. P. V. King and Lekoy, of New York city, H. W. Sargeant, Esq., of Fishkill, Messrs. Jas. Lawrence, P. Grant, and P. C. Brooks, of Boston, Bishop Upfold, of Indiana, C. C. Trowbridge, Esq., Detroit, Prof. Jas. P. White, Buffalo, &c. The majority of the leading Physicians in the large cities are also well acquainted with the properties of the Waters, and the following gentlemen in Canada:—Chancellor Blake, J. B. Robinson, Esq., Toronto, John Galt, Esq., M. Vankoughnet, Esq., Judge McCord, Montreal.

☞ ST. CATHARINES is eleven miles west of the Suspension Bridge. Niagara Falls trains connecting with all Express trains on New York Central Railway will convey passengers direct to the Springs, per Great Western Railroad.

For Sale by J. S. BOWEN, Druggist, 14, Buade Street. J. BOWLES & CO., 24 Fabrique Street.

Quebec, April 3, 1862.

Seeds! Seeds!!

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public that he has just received a large and well selected stock of GARDEN and FIELD SEEDS, among which may be enumerated the following which are favourably known to Farmers and Gardeners round Quebec, and which he guarantees as coming direct from the House of Vilmorin & Co, Seedsmen, Paris, viz:

Cabbage, St. Denis,
" Quintal,
" Large York French,
" Dwarf " "
" Savoy,
Cauliflower, very early, Paris,
" half,
" late,
Celery, Red and White Salid,
Lettuce, Drumhead Cabbage,
" Early White Spring, "
Imperial "
Lomacks "
White Coss,
Green "

and all other varieties; a catalogue of which may be obtained on application, or sent post-paid to any address.

—ALSO—

A large and choice assortment of Flower Seeds, comprising over a 100 varieties on hand.

JOHN S. BOWEN, Druggist and Seedsman, 14 Buade Street.

Quebec, April 2, 1862. c

H. & W. BANSLEY,

Perfumers and Hair Cutters,

To their Royal Highnesses the Prince of Wales, Prince Alfred; His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Right Honble Earl St. Germain, General Bruce, Major Teisdale, Major Cowell and Suite.

No. 10, St. John Street, Quebec.

TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!

Christmas and New Year's Gifts.

TOYS, COMBS, CUTLERY, PERFUMERY, Brushes, Walking Canes, Baskets, and all kinds of Fancy Goods of the best English, Scotch, and French Manufactures, at prices not to be found in this continent, solicits a call for HOLIDAY PRESENTS, Goods all new, by the steamers and sailing vessels, directly imported by the firm from London, France and Germany.

Razors ground and set with despatch, on an entirely new principle.

The Newest of the New.

H. & W. Bansley have on hand a large assortment of "the great improved STROPS," which are undoubtedly the best and cheapest ever offered for sale.

Remember No. 10, *St. John Street.*

Quebec, Dec. 11, 1861.

EAU DE COLOGNE.

JUST received, a large supply of genuine EAU DE COLOGNE, of the "Johann Maria Farina Genenuberdem Wallrafsplatz' brand, in sizes from 25 cents to $2 per bottle

—ALSO—

A small lot of the Exhibition or Bron Label Brand, from the same manufacturers.

For Sale by JOHN S. BOWEN, Druggist, 14, Buade Street, Quebec

Quebec, April 11, 1862. c

For Sale,

Now arriving per Grand Trunk Rail Road,

100 PUNCHEONS Prime Bright MUSCOVADO MOLASSES, 50 Hhds. Prime Bright MUSCOVADO SUGAR.

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, Jany. 28, 1862.

FIRE BRICKS FOR SALE.

20 THOUSAND FIRE BRICKS, in lots to suit purchasers, the best quality for house building.

—ALSO—

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

WIND GUARDS

AND

CHIMNEY CANS.

JOSEPH WHITE, St. Peter Street.

Quebec, April 23, 1862. tf

For Sale.

THE well-known RACE MARE "Lady Raglan", aged —. Sold, as her owner has no further use for her.

— ALSO, —

A large Red Sleigh and Cariole, Double and Tandem Harness, &c, &c.

Apply to WILLIAM KERWIN, St. Julia Street.

Quebec, April 5, 1862.

Prospectus

OF THE

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN,

THE BEST MECHANICAL PAPER IN THE WORLD

SEVENTEENTH YEAR.

Vol. VI. New Series.

A NEW VOLUME of this widely circulated paper commences on the 4th of January. Every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

The Scientific American is devoted to the interests of popular Science, the Mechanic Arts Manufactures, Inventions, Agriculture, Commerce, and the Industrial Pursuits generally, and is valuable and instructive not only in the Workshop and Manufactory, but also in the Household, the Library, and the Reading Room.

To the Inventor.

The Scientific American is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week, the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

Chemists, Architects, Millwrights, and Farmers.

The "Scientific American" will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found published in the "Scientific American," which information they cannot possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which planters and farmers are interested will be found discussed in the "Scientific American;" most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS:

To mail subscribers:—Two Dollars a year, or One Dollar for six months. One Dollar pays for one complete volume of 416 pages; two volumes comprise one year. The volumes commence on the first of January and July.

CLUB RATES.

Five Copies, for Six Months	$5
Ten Copies, for Six Months	$8
Ten Copies, for Twelve Months	$15
Fifteen Copies, for Twelve Months	$22
Twenty Copies, for Twelve Months	$28

For all clubs of Twenty and over, the yearly subscription is only $1.40. Names can be sent in at different times and from different Post Offices. Special copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

Western and Canadian money or Post-office stamps taken at par for subscriptions. Canadian subscribers will please to remit 25 cents extra on each year's subscription to pre-pay postage.

MUNN & Co., Publishers, No. 37 Park-row, New York.

Jany. 4, 1862.

JACOBS' Rheumatic LIQUID

The best Family Medicine in the World!!

One of the most popular Medicines at present sold in Canada, and the only one that has worked its way into public favor and general use on its own merits, without a single puff or a single certificate forced upon the public notice by the proprietor. The knowledge of its efficacy has been communicated from friend to friend and from neighborhood to neighborhood, till its very name has become a "familiar household word," and its presence in the little stock of Family Medicines indispensable.

And as it is a "home manufacture," public opinion awards to it the preference, as far as patronage is concerned—especially as it has proved itself superior to foreign remedies of the kind now, and is less liable to abuse in the future,—happily escaping many speculating hands through which foreign articles must necessarily pass.

As no person in Canada (except myself) possesses the recipe for preparing my RHEUMATIC LIQUID, the public may rest assured that every other article claiming to be the same is spurious, and, to prevent counterfeits, "JACOBS' RHEUMATIC LIQUID" will hereafter be blown in each bottle.

It has proved itself an

An excellent remedy in "Dipteria, And when taken in the first stages of the disease is a CERTAIN CURE.

It does not profess to cure "all diseases to which flesh is heir" but in numberless cases which occur in daily life

"IT IS INVALUABLE."

☞ Try it once and you will never be without it.

IT CURES

Sudden Colds, Coughs, Phthisic, Fever. Ague, Dyspepsia, Acid Stomach, Canker in the Mouth and Stomach, Sick Headache, Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Heartburn, Painter's Cholic, Diarrhœa, Dysentary, Summer Complaints, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, and Cholera, Rheumatism, Lameness, Wounds, Burns, Bruises, Frostbites, Stiffness and Swelling of the Joints, Toothache, Ague, Sore Throat, Pain in the Side, Headache, Neuralgia in the Face, Chilblains, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects, and Venemous Reptiles, &c.

Prepared only by C. JACOBS, Sherbrooke, C. E.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers every where.

J. BOWLES & CO., Medical Hall, General Agents,

Where all dealers can be supplied at Manufacturer's prices.

—ALSO—

For Sale by J. Musson & Co., J. E. Burke, J. S. Bowen, J. W. McLeod and J. H. Marsh.

Quebec Dec 11 1861. 12m c

EDUCATION.

MR. ANDREW'S CLASSES RE-OPEN, after the Summer vacation, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 9½ A. M.

The Junior Department RE-OPENS at the same time.

St. Louis Road, Quebec, Aug. 9, 1861

THE SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT:

His Grace the Duke of Roxburghe.

AT the Septennial Investigation, 31st Dec., 1860, a Bonus of £1 15s. per cent per annum declared on Capital and previous bonuses. "The Bonus now declared also participates in the future profits, and is equal to a Bonus of 2 per cent. not so participating." Funds, £811,768 17s. 9d. Annual income, £154,754 12s. 11d.

By the minimum premium table, "*as large a sum as possible is insured for the smallest possible premium.*"

For tables of rates and general information, apply to the undersigned, Agent for the Society, No. 12, St. Peter Street.

D. A. ROSS, Advocate.

Quebec, June 22, 1861. 12mo 3aw

Sherry Wines.

1 HOGSHEAD Ysasi & Co. Vino de Sasto, very Pale Sherry,
3 Qr.-casks Ysasi & Co. Three Diamond very Pale Sherry.
5 Qr.-casks Ysasi & Co. Fine Table Sherry, very Pale and very Particular.
1 Qr.-cask Fine Muscatel Sherry,
1 do Fine Paxarite do.

For sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec Dec. 5 1861.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE TIME BALL in the CITADEL, each day, (Sunday excepted,) at Half-past Twelve will be hoisted half-mast; at Five minutes before ONE it will be hoisted to the mast-head, and at ONE o'clock, Mean time at Observatory, the BALL will be DROPPED. A Chronometer keeping correct Greenwich time, should then shew 5h. 44m. 49s., and the difference between this, and the time shewn by a Chronometer, is its true error on Greenwich time at that moment;—As it is "Greenwich time" that the Observatory shews when the Ball is dropped it is no matter where the ship is lying; for instance, if a ship half-way across the Atlantic could see the Ball drop, the difference between 5h 44m. 49s. and the time shewn by the face of her Chronometer, would be its error on Greenwich time—A ship, on arriving, should compare her Chronometer by the Time Ball, as it will enable her to get her "Sea Rate," which seldom or ever agrees with "Harbour Rate."

—EXAMPLE:—

May 23rd, 1859, the Barque "Nancy," of Bristol, on leaving Liverpool, found her Chronometer (Dent 728) fast on Greenwich mean time, 0h. 4m. 57s.—June 20th she anchored at Quebec, and when the Ball dropped her Chronometer shewed 5h. 50m. 42s

Greenwich Mean time when Ball dropped 5h. 41m. 49s

June 20th, Chronometer fast on Greenwich mean time. 5m. 53s
May 23rd, " " " 4m. 57s

No of days.. .. 28 | 56s

Sea rate, ... 2s

Again, on June 27th, when Ball dropped, Chronometer shewed 5h. 50m. 54s
June 20th, Chronometer shewed 5h. 50m. 42s

No of days, ... 7 | 0m. 12s

Harbour rate .. .. 0m. 1-7 s

By paying attention to the Sea and Harbour Rates, under different temperatures, the intelligent master of ship will be able to arrive at a better rate for his Chronometer than could be obtained in any other way.

It is strongly recommended not to send a Chronometer on shore, when they can be so easily rated on board, and no one who has the interest of his ship and the welfare of his owners at heart, will ever give his Chronometer to the charge of another, if it is possible to avoid it.

Should the ship be loading timber, the Chronometer can be slung to the loom of an oar (one end being made fast, the other affords a spring,) that will save the Chronometer from any jar or injury.

Observatory, { Latitude...46° 48, 30" Longitude, 4h. 44m. 49s.

E. D. ASHE, Lieut. Royal Navy, F. R. A. S., Director.

Quebec, April 21, 1862. c

Anchor Line

OF

STEAM PACKET SHIPS.

Reduction of Fares.

THE Subscribers beg to intimate that they are now prepared to grant RETURN TICKETS to parties visiting the Exhibition, available during the Season of open navigation, at the following reduced rates:

TO AND FROM GLASGOW:

Cabin	$100
Intermediate	60
Steerage	50

Tickets not Transferable.

Apply to G. & D. SHAW, Montreal, or to R. SHAW & CO., Agents.

Quebec, April 4, 1862. 1mo

Scottish Provincial Assurance COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

Capital .... £1,000,000 stg.

Invested in Canada $350,000

PARTIES assuring their lives now will be entitled to share in the (five years') Profits to be divided on 31st January, 1862.

CANADA HEAD OFFICE:

Place d'Armes, Montreal,

A. DAVIDSON PARKER, Secretary, Canada.

QUEBEC:

LANGLOIS & GLASS, Agents.

Quebec, Dec. 13, 1861. tf

Notice.

THE undersigned is prepared to make advances on all sorts of lumber, deals, lathwood, staves, &c., and from the extensive accommodation and eligible position of wharf and lumber-yard at his disposal, hopes to obtain a share of patronage.

JOS. ARCHER, Junr., Wharf and Office St. Paul Street.

Quebec March 4, 1862. 4m 2aw

For Sale or Charter.

THE Iron Steamer PRINCE ALBERT, now in first rate order, length 186 feet, beam 21 feet. She is well adapted for Freight, having large deck and great carrying capacity, with light draft of water, well suited for Canal and River navigation, and would make a good Tow Boat.

Apply to JOHN McDOUGALL, Caledonia Works, St. Gabriel Locks, Montreal.

Quebec, Feby. 25, 1862.

Flour!

FLOUR!! FLOUR!!!

CONSTANTLY on hand, at Pointe Levi Station, all kinds of FLOUR, in barrels and in bags, made by order in Upper Canada.

—ALSO,—

Provision, Liquors and Groceries.

B. MARQUETTE.

Pointe Levi, March 19, 1862. 3m

For Sale,

CRUSHED INDIAN CORN for feeding Cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

ALLAN GILMOUR & CO.

Quebec, Feby. 27, 1862

Twankay Tea,

69 HALF-CHESTS now landing Brothers, from London.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Sept. 21, 1861.

NAPTHA.

THE undersigned, AGENT for the PORTLAND KEROSENE COAL OIL, is prepared to receive orders for the above. It is an excellent substitute for Spirits of Turpentine, and is used for illuminating in the "Vesper Lamp."

M. G. MOUNTAIN, Sole Agent. For Quebec and District, Portland Kerosene Oil Co.

Quebec, Dec. 31, 1861.

INSURANCES

Royal Insurance Comp'y,

OF

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL:

TWO MILLIONS STERLING

AND

Large Reserve Funds.

Annual Income, - - - - £130,000 Stg.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THIS Company continues to INSURE Buildings and all other descriptions of Property against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE, on the most Liberal Terms.

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

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

No charge for Policies or Transfers.

Insurance effected on Rents of Buildings.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

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

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

Favorable Rates of Premium.

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

Thirty days grace allowed for Payment of Renewal Premiums, and no forfeiture of policy from unintentional mistake.

Policies lapsed by non-payment of premiums may be renewed within three months, by paying the premium, with a fine of ten shillings per cent, on the production of satisfactory evidence of the good state of health of the life assured. Participation of profits by the assured, amounting to two-thirds of its net amount.

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

Stamps and Policies not charged for.

All Medical Fees paid by the Company.

Medical Referee:—Dr. ROWAND, No. 24, St. Lewis Street.

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

Quebec. April 29, 1856.

Eagle Life Insurance Company of London.

Established in 1807.

☞ Canada Agency Established in 1825.

THE Quinquennial Division of Surplus for the period ending in 1857, will be paid in Cash at the office of the undersigned Agents, the current rate of Exchange, to those policy-holders who may select that mode; they have the option, however, of applying the surplus in either of the following modes, viz.:—

1stly.—Payable in Cash.

2ndly.—Adding to the amount assured.

3rdly.—In a reduction of Premiums falling due in the five years subsequent to 1857.

4thly.—In a reduction of all Premiums subsequent to that date.

The Surplus in 1857, divisable among the assured, exceeds TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND POUNDS, Sterling.

The realized assets of this Company amount to over ONE MILLION THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS, Stg.; and the annual income upwards of TWO HUNDRED AND TWENTY THOUSAND POUNDS.

The rates of Premium are as low as the experience of more than half a century warrant; and as eighty per cent. of all profits is every five years divided among the assured, it is evident that these rates are the very lowest that any Life Insurance Company can demand, consistent with its own safety, and the consequent security of the assured. Policies are issued with or without participation of profits, for one year, seven years, whole life, joint lives, or payable on the life attaining the age of sixty. Premiums payable quarterly, half-yearly, or yearly. One-half credit for first five years.

W. & W. C. HENDERSON, Agents in Canada.

Quebec, June 10, 1858 1aw

Bright Sugars.

Now Receiving and for Sale by the Subscriber:

BARBADOES in Hogsheads,
Porto Rico do.
Yellow Bastard in Tierces.

—ALSO—

Redpaths,
Dry Crushed and Loaf,
Crushed A,
Yellow Refined.

—And, ex "Jura," from Liverpool,—

20 Chests JAVA TEA, of very superior strength and flavor.

For Sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Feby. 19, 1862.

SELECT SCHOOL

FOR

YOUNG LADIES,

Government House, Toronto.

MRS. MERCER.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION EMBRACES

English, Latin, French, German, and Italian Languages

HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY MUSIC

AND

DRAWING;

As well as Critical Reading of the Standard Poets.

Mrs Mercer has secured the assistance of a Lady, who has had many years experience as Head Governess in Schools of the highest standing in England and Paris.

—ALSO,—

A Resident French and German Governess.

The Religious Instruction is conducted under the superintendence of the Rev. H. J. Grasett, Rector of St. James' Catheral, who holds a Weekly Scripture Class at the School.

Dr. D. Wilson, Professor of Toronto University, has kindly promised to deliver a series of Lectures to the Young Ladies, during the ensuing Winter.

REFERENCES KINDLY PERMITTED TO

The Lord Bishop of Toronto,
Sir John B. Robinson, Toronto,
Hon. W. B. Robinson, Toronto,
Rev. H. J. Grasett, Toronto,
Frederick Widder, Esq., Toronto,
Professor Wilson, University of Toronto,
Rev. D. Boomer, Galt,
Rev. Arthur Palmer, Guelph,
E. A. Meredith, Esq., L.L.D., Quebec.

N. B.—TERMS, &c, made known on application to MRS. MERCER.

Nov. 16 1861. tf dh

A. McCALLUM'S CHRONOMETER DEPOT,

No. 40, St. Peter Street.

CHRONOMETERS accurately rated by Astronomical Observations and Transit Clock.

SIX CHRONOMETERS for Sale, warranted good.

Ship owners hiring Chronometers for the run home, should they afterwards think of purchasing the Instrument, the hire will be deducted from the original price. Sextants, Quadrants, Charts, Paralell Rules, Compasses, &c., &c., always on hand. Marine Clocks, Fancy, Bronze and Office Clocks.

—ALSO,—

Gold and Silver Watches; Gold and Silver Albert and long Chains; Ladies' Brooches and Gents' Pins, Rings, Lockets, &c., &c., will be sold cheap for cash. Chronometers, Duplex and repeating Watches, cleaned and repaired, and warranted for twelve months. All kinds of Nautical Instruments repaired and adjusted on the premises.

Orders for Masonic Jewellery, Clothing, &c., strictly attended to.

N. B.—My tide table is constructed to Greenwich time, on strict principle; but considering our locality, and the influence of the winds, the time of tide by Observation may not at all times correspond precisely with the time found in the table.

A. McCALLUM, Watch Maker, &c., No. 40, St. Peter Street, Lower Town

Quebec, April 2, 1861 12mo

Tait's Butter.

150 TINNETS TAIT'S Choice Family BUTTER.

For Sale by LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, Oct. 11, 1861.

Grand Trunk RAILWAY.

On and after MONDAY,

March 17th, 1862,

TRAINS will leave POINT LEVI—

For Montreal, Sherbrooke, Island Pond and Portland daily, at 7.45 A.M., connecting at Montreal with Express Train for the West.

For Montreal daily, at 7.00 P.M., with Sleeping Car attached.

Trains will arrive at Point Levi,

From Montreal daily, at 7.00 A.M., (Mondays excepted)

From Montreal, Sherbrooke, Island Pond and Portland daily, at 5.00 P.M.

TRAINS leaving Point Levi on SATURDAY NIGHTS will arrive at Montreal on SUNDAY MORNINGS.

NIGHT TRAIN leaving Point Levi at 7.00 P.M., connects at the "Tanneries" or "Lachine Railway crossing" with Day Train to Ottawa City and Kingston.

Fares between Point Levi and Montreal:

First Class	$3.00.
Second Class	2.00.

Local Passenger Fares between Point Levi and Richmond, and all intermediate stations considerably reduced.

Quebec and River du Loup District.

TRAINS will leave Point Levi daily, at 1.30 P.M., arriving at River du Loup at 8.30 P.M.

TRAINS will leave Riviere du Loup daily, at 6.15 A.M., arriving at Point Levi at 1.45 P.M.

C. FREER, District Manager.

Point Levi, March 15, 1862. c

NOTICE.

THE

Grand Trunk Ferry

STEAMER

Will, on and after THURSDAY, 1st May next, until further notice, run as under:

Leaves Quebec:		Leaves P. Levi Station:	
5.45 A.M.			
7.15	Pas. & Mails for Montreal and Portland	7.00 A.M.	Pas. and Mails from Mont'l.
9.00		8.30	
10.00		9.30	
11.00		10.30	
		12.00 noon	
1.00 P.M.	Pas. and Mails for River du Loup	2.00 P.M.	Pas. and Mails from R. du Loup.
2.30			
3.30		3.00	
4.30		4.00	
5.30			Pas. & Mails from Mont'l. and Portland
6.30		5.00	
		6.10	
		7.30	

FARE for passengers	5c. each,
One Horse, Driver and Cart	15c.
One Horse, Waggon & Driver	20c.
Two Horses, Carriage and Driver	50c.
Cattle and Horses	10c. each.
Freight # 100 lbs.	4c.

JAMES TIBBITS, Proprietor.

N. B.—The Proprietor will not be responsible for delays caused by the non-arrival of the Trains on advertised time.

Quebec, April 29, 1862.

Notice.

Raft Towing, 1862.

THE Steamer "IDA," Capt. Lepine, will ply for the purpose of TOWING RAFTS from Carillon to the Little River, Ottawa, Lake of Two Mountains.

For further information apply at the office, corner Commissioner and St. Joseph Streets, Montreal.

SINCENNES & McLAUGHLIN.

Montreal, April 29, 1862. 2mo

Notice

IS hereby given that Messrs. LEBLANC, HARDY & PARE, heretofore Merchants, at Quebec, under the style and firm of LeBLANC, HARDY & PARE, have made an assignment of their goods, debts and effects to Charles Langevin, Esquire, and Mrs Widow Francois Evanturel, of Quebec, by deed passed before Messrs. Sirois and Colleague, Notaries, on the seventeenth day of March last.

The undersigned is alone authorised to receive the debts due to the said partnership.

CHARLES LANGEVIN.

Quebec, April 21, 1862. 1m

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the late firm of Messrs. MALOGIN & LEMIEUX, are requested to file their accounts, duly sworn, to the undersigned, at the office of Messrs. THIBAUDEAU, THOMAS & CO., Quebec, on or before the fifteenth of May next, as a dividend will then be declared.

J. R. THIBAUDEAU, Trustee.

Quebec, April 19, 1862. t may 15

To be published early in July next,

THE QUEBEC DIRECTORY

FOR 1862-63,

CONTAINING a complete list of the Inhabitants, with full description of their residences, business, professions, &c., and carefully compiled information regarding the Government Offices, Banks, Public Institutions and Companies, &c., &c. The whole corrected to date of publication. Price, $1.50 per copy.

Advertising per page	$2.
" per half page	$1.

G. H. CHERRIER, Editor-Publisher, Corner des Prairies & St. Roch Streets, St. Rochs.

Quebec, April 30 1862.

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