Quebec Gazette.

A POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, AND ADVERTISING JOURNAL.

No. 8336.] WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 17TH, 1856. [VOL. 94.]

PLUMBERS' MATERIALS

To be sold Cheap,

UNTIL THE WHOLE OF HIS PRESENT STOCK IS DISPOSED OF,

CONSISTING OF

STRONG LEAD PIPE, ½, ⅝, ¾—4, 5, and 6 lbs. Milled Lead; WASH-HAND BASINS of different quality; a large assortment of

SINKS, PUMPS, COCKS, BATHS, WATER-CLOSETS, HOT WATER APPARATUS,

adapted for any Stove; also, GAS FITTINGS in Brass and pure Block Tin Tube, 3-16, 1-4, 5-16, 3-8, 7-16, 1-2, 5-8, and 3-4; Plain and Fancy Brackets, &c., too numerous to detail.

☞ 52 TONS LEAD PIPE AND SHEET LEAD,

Expected by first arrivals, direct from factory, with a large assortment of Bath Mountings in Porcelain and Granite Slabs, plain and figured—they are a new article, well got up in England, and VERY CHEAP. Plated, Fancy and Enamelled Mountings; also, Victoria, Grecian and Crystal Fountain Wash-hand Basins, Green, Blue, Pink, Maroon, and White figured; also, common Wash-hand Basins and Fittings in great variety, from 3s. to 7s. 6d.

PATENT PAN WATER-CLOSETS,

To act with or without Cisterns—also, a large assortment of Ridgway's Water Closets. The undersigned speaks from experience and would recommend them to the Trade and the Public as being a very cheap and excellent article.

☞ 100 DOZ. PATENT VALVE COCKS FOR HOSE, &c.

Also Patent Cistern Ball Cocks, warranted to be noiseless from the action of the water; Iron and Block Tin Tubing, and many other articles in the above line too numerous to detail.

Now on hand and well worthy the attention of town and country householders wanting good COOKING and HOT WATER APPARATUS, some of C. C. TOLMAN'S FURNACE RANGE STOVES, and will be ready about the 15th April, a NEW MODEL STOVE not larger than the ordinary Cooking Stove, to boil eight pots, 20 inch roasting grate, large baking oven, and will boil 400 gallons of water per day—it is also very economical for fuel.

P S—The above Lead Pipe is not American Composition, the very thickest of which being easy burst by water pressure, but is pure malleable Mead direct from the British factory.

JOHN PYE.

Quebec, March 20th 1856.

Paints, Oils, Varnishes.

☞ 86 CASKS BOILED LINSEED OIL, manufactured by BLUNDELL, SPENCE & Co. The names of the manufacturers are mentioned as a guarantee to the purchaser, as there is a Spurious Article selling in this market—a drug manufactured in the United States, from ROSIN, held in solution by *Naptha*, and not from the LINSEED.

The Subscriber also offers for Sale:

WHITING,

14 Tons WHITING in Packages from 2 to 7 cwt.

PAINTS GROUND IN OIL, put up in packages to suit purchasers.

VARNISHES,

Coach-Body, Carriage, Cabinet, Mastic, and Demar Varnishes.

PATENT NOTTING—an article of great importance to the HOUSE and SHIP-PAINTER, as it is a sure preventive of Rosin bleeding from knots, and a decided improvement on the old system of killing them with common Glue.

DRY COLOURS—A select assortment in convenient quantities to suit purchasers.

GOLD LEAF, Silver Leaf; Gold, Silver and Copper Bronzes; and Dutch Metal.

STAINED GLASS, Ruby, Green, Orange, Blue, Amber and Purple—Ground and Muslin Glass for Hall and Staircase Windows.

WINDOW GLASS—Smethwick and German Sheet, in boxes and half-boxes, assorted sizes.

☞ The Subscriber having a practical knowledge of all the articles he offers for Sale, and having selected them himself, can guarantee them to purchasers.

WILLIAM McKAY,
Paint, Oil and Color Store, immediately outside Palace Gate.

Quebec, April 5th, 1856.

NOTICE.

TWO OR THREE GENTLEMEN can be accommadated with BOARD and LODGING from the 15th May next, in a respectable family. (The locality is healthy and pleasant, about 5 minutes walk from the Lower Town.)

Apply to A. J. Q. "Quebec Gazette" office.

Quebec, 27th March, 1856.

NOTICE.

STEAM ENGINES, MILLS of all descriptions and all sorts of Maleable Iron-Work and Castings made to order, on the shortest notice.

GEO. BISSETT.

25th March, 1856.

FOR SALE.

FLOUR, SAW, and CARDING MILL, at POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES, with Stores, Forge, Dwelling House, &c, complete, and 10 acres of ground attached, fronting on the St. Lawrence.

GEO. BISSETT.

25th March, 1856.

Landing Ex Brigt. "Clipper."

PITCH,
TAR.

For Sale by
J. W. LEAYCRAFT,
West India Wharf.

Quebec, May 27th, 1856.

DENTISTRY.

R. RAMSAY, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, begs to inform his friends and the public, that he has REMOVED his office from Palace Street, to No. 72, JOHN STREET, where he will continue the practice of Surgical and Mechanical Dentistry in all its departments.

☞ Office hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

P. S.—For the accommodation of the poorer classes, Dr. Ramsay will devote an hour each morning, viz: 8 to 9 a.m., when he will extract teeth for 1s. 3d. each; at all other hours the charge will be 2s. 6d. each. Widows and young persons dependent upon their own exertions will be liberally dealt with at all times.

Quebec, 8th May, 1856.

J. DYNES,

Portrait and Landscape Painter, &c.

HAS REMOVED from No. 28, St. John Street, to No. 24, Fabrique Street, where he can be consulted on business any day between 7 in the morning, and 5 in the afternoon.

17th June, 1856.

C. J. ARDOUIN,
IMPORTER,
Watch & Clock Maker, Jeweller, &c.
REMOVED
to No. 25, FABRIQUE STREET, adjoining M WM. LAIRD'S Dry Good Store, facing the Uppe Town Market.

Quebec, 10th May, 1856.

F. H. HALL, Auctioneer, Broker & Commission Merchant, corner of St. Stanislaus and Anne Streets, near the Methodist and Scotch Churches.

Money advanced on Goods left for Sale, and prompt settlements.

Quebec, 20th May, 1856.

JOHN YOUNG,
ADVOCATE,
SHAW'S BUILDINGS,
FOOT OF MOUNTAIN HILL,

Quebec, 24th May, 1855.

OTTAWA HOTEL,
MONTREAL,
By
S. BROWNING,
Great St. James Street.

28th Aug. 1855.

McKIECHAN & COWAN,
UPHOLSTERERS AND CABINET MAKERS,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 51, DINNING'S BUILDINGS,
ST. PAUL STREET.

HAVE on hand Mahogany and Black Walnut, Drawing Room furniture, of the newest patterns and in the highest style of finish and are prepared to do any work that may be entrusted to them. They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and hope to merit it.

Quebec, 6th May, 1856.

THE undersigned is MANUFACTURER'S AGENT for CANADA,

For the Sale of

Portable, Upright and Horizontal STEAM ENGINES for Pile driving, hoisting discharging and loading Vessels, running Sawing wood and pumping water on railroads, with or without power to the wheels for track—to drive themselves, reverse motion, &c.

—ALSO,—

Stationary Steam Engines, Machines for every kind Manufacturing.

WM. WHITTY,
Quebec Chambers,
St. Peter Street.

Quebec, May 30th, 1856.

ACCOUNT BOOKS, &c., &c.

A. THOMPSON,
ACCOUNT BOOK MANUFACTURER AND PAPER RULER,
NUN'S BUILDINGS, ST. PETER STREET.

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

—ALSO—

All varieties of PLAIN & DECORATIVE BINDING.

March 18th, 1855.

ANTHRACITE COALS.

Landing ex-Ship "Burlington" Tuzo, from Philadelphia;

350 TONS first Quality lump ANTHRACITE COALS.

J. W. LEAYCRAFT,
West India Wharf.

Quebec 22nd May 1856.

JUST RECEIVED.

PATENT AMERICAN WATER COOLERS Ornamented and Plain.
Do. do. with filtering apparatus.
Ice Cream Freezers, complete,
Self-sealing Urns for preserving fruit,
Improved Refrigerators, or Meat Safes,
Silver Plated Basin Cocks, various patterns,
American Agricultural Implements of various kinds, &c., &c.

HENRY S. SCOTT.

Quebec, June 5, 1856.

MOUNT HERMON CEMETERY.

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

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

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

By order,
HENRY S. SCOTT,
Quebec, April 22nd, 1856. Secretary.

FOR SALE.

TWO STEAM ENGINES, one of twenty and one of six horse power.

Always on hand or promptly made to order:

Mill Stones, Lifters, Lathe and Slide Rests, Iron Purchase Blocks, Boiler Maker's Tools, Punching Machines, Sheers and Rollers, Turned Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers on the most approved principles. Fly Presses for cutting Saws, Screws for raising Steamboat Shafts, also Screw Jacks and Winches, Wharf Cranes, and an assortment of Boiler Plate and Bar Iron, &c., &c.

☞ Terms moderate.

GEO. BISSETT.

Bissett's Foundry,
Quebec, 27th March, 1856.

FOR SALE.

YOUNG HYSON,
Hyson Twankay,
and Twankay,
TEAS,
Brandy in wood and bottle,
Segars, "La Victoria,"
Champagne, "Imperial" and "Fleur de Sillery,"
Bed Cords, Manilla and Jute.

R. MITCHELL & CO.

Quebec, 14th July, 1856.

FOR SALE.

A LARGE assortment of ORNAMENTAL IRON RAILING, of the most modern and chaste designs, for Palisading, Balconies, Cemeteries, &c., &c., at Prices from 4s. to 40s. per Lineal Foot, at

PHILIP WHITTY'S,
Palisading and General Iron Works,
79 St. Paul Street, Lower Town.

Quebec, 20th June, 1856.

TO SPORTSMEN.

An Assortment of Fishing Tackles Just Received.

RODS, LINES, REELS, FLIES, HOOKS, MINNOWS, &c. &c.
GUNS, PISTOLS, REVOLVERS, CAPS, POWDER, SHOT, &c., &c.

SAM. J. SHAW.

Upper and Lower Town, Quebec.
11th June, 1856.

MARBLE MANTELS AND MONUMENTS.

50 PIECES, of correct design, in great variety of Style, at every price.

MARBLE AND STONE POSTS.

85 HEADSTONES,
Italian Table Tops,

and every article in the trade at the lowest remunerative price.

FELIX MORGAN.
19½ John Street, without.

Quebec, June 12th 1856.

WM. POWER,
MARINE ARCHITECT,

BEGS to inform Merchants and Masters of Vessels that he is now prepared to receive CONTRACTS for the construction of Vessels of every description. Also, to attend to the repairs of Sailing or Steam Vessels.

Masts, Spars, and all manner of Shipwright work done with promptness and despatch.

Orders left at Messrs. S. & J. Brown's, 49 St. Peter Street, D. Maguire, Jr.'s, 47 St. Peter Street, or at Mr. D. Bogue's, Sillery Cove, attended to.

REFERENCES:

MESSRS. FORSYTH, BELL & CO.,
H. J. NOAD, Esq.,
H. DUBORD, Esq.,
T. C. LEE, Esq.

Quebec, 17th May, 1856.

Porto Rico and Jamaica Sugar.

114 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR,
3 Hhds.
12 Tierces
54 Brls.
Bright Jamaica sugar,

Now landing ex-Ship "Burlington," and for Sale by

J. W. LEAYCRAFT,
West India Wharf.

Quebec, 22nd May, 1856.

CHAMPAGNE,

Just received per Bark "PARAGON."

100 BASKETS CHAMPAGNE, of superior quality, in pints & quarts.

CHARLES E. LEVEY & CO.
St. James Street.

Quebec, 22nd May, 1856.

CARD.

GEORGE PEACOCK

BEGS to inform his friends and the public, that he has opened a spacious HOTEL in ST. LEWIS STREET, opposite the Court House in the premises lately occupied by the Provincial Government, known as JONES' BUILDINGS.

☞ MR. PEACOCK returns his sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage he has received in his late capacity as a RESTAURATEUR, and hopes by strict attention to merit a continuance of the same.

Having leased his stables to that well-known Livery Stable-keeper, Mr. F. DRISCOLL, he begs to inform the public that Horses, Carriages, &c., can be obtained at the Hotel. Horses at livery will be attended to with strict attention.

Quebec, May 27th, 1856.

O'NEILL S HOTEL,
LATE
SWORDS,
ST. LEWIS STREET, UPPER TOWN,
QUEBEC.

THE proprietor begs to return thanks to the public for the kind patronage which has been liberally bestowed on him, and informs them that he has in many ways improved with regard to elegance and comfort, this old and well known Establishment. His DINNING HALL has been refitted according to the PARISIAN STYLE, and he flatters himself that his Table will be second to none in the Country. As to the situation of the Hotel, it is in one of the most central and healthiest parts of the City. It is also contiguous to the Court House, Olympic Theatre, Governor's Garden, Citadel, Durham Terrace, and other places of public resort.

Quebec, May 17th, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE OTTAWA HOTEL,

FORMERLY occupied by MR. HUGH O'NEILL, SAULT-AU-MATELOT STREET, will be OPENED on MONDAY, the 7th instant, for the reception of Boarders and the public in general.

☞ Terms of Board made known at the Hotel.

GEORGE BOYCE.

P. S.—WINES and LIQUORS of superior quality, and CIGARS of the choicest brands.

Quebec, 5th April, 1856.

Yamaska Pottery and Brick Works.

THE undersigned, AGENT for the above WORKS, is now prepared to contract for the delivery of HARD BURNT RED BRICKS, and DRAIN TILES. Samples can be seen at his Office.

J. H. CLINT,
St. Paul Street.

Quebec, 4th July, 1856.

Shingles and Laths.

FOR SALE at WOLFE'S COVE:—A large quantity of SEASONED SHINGLES and LATHS. Apply at

ALLAN GILMOUR & CO.'s Office,
St. Peter Street, or
Wolfe's Cove.

Quebec, June 24th, 1856.

STATIONARY.

THE undersigned have just received from England a large supply of Stationary:

Whatman, Saunders' & Cowan's	B. L.	Imperial.	
Do	do	do	do S. Royal.
Do	do	do	do Royal.
Do	do	do	do Medium.
Do	do	do	do Demy.
Do	do	do	do Foolscap.

Cream Laid & Wove, Blue Laid & Wove Post.
Do do do Note, various sizes.
Windle's, Perry's, Gillott's and Mitchell's Pens, various qualities.
Letter Books, ½ calf and ½ sheep.
Copying paper, blue shade; do yellow shade.
Pass Books, all sizes.
Sealing Wax, black and red; do Bottle Wax.
Wafers do; do assorted colors.
Black Ebony Rulers, Rowney's Pencils, Date Boxes,
Pen Racks, Paper Weights, Pocket Knives, Portmonnaies,
Fyles, Pen Holders, Letter Clips, Pocket Books,
India Rubber, Tapers, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A large quantity of Todd's Perth Writing Ink.
Do do Copying do
and a few Copying Presses.

For Sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON.
Shaw's Buildings.
Mountain Hill.

Quebec, 21st June, 1856.

(Important to Flour and Meal Millers.)

FOR SALE.

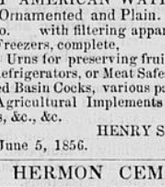
A COMPLETE FLOUR and OAT MEAL MILL driven by a Steam Engine of 20 Horse power—Comprising 2 run of Flour Stones, with the bolters, Smut, Machine, Cribbles and all the requisite apparatus for the manufacture of Flour.—Also 1 pair Oatmeal Stones with duster, Sifter, Cribbles &c.

The Subscriber, the propriater, will sell this property entire, or in proper working order on the premises of a purchaser, either as may be agreed upon.

G. BISSET.

Bisset's Foundery,
Quebec, 5th May, 1856.

British North American
CHEAP
CLOTHING ESTABLISHMENT.



I. & J. L. LEWINE,
No. 11, Fabrique Street.
UPPER TOWN,
(Next door to MESSRS. J. & O. CREMAZIE.)

THE subscribers beg to inform their Friends and the Public in general, that they have imported from the best Houses in England and France, a splendid assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING.

They have also engaged an EXPERIENCED CUTTER, (who will MAKE CLOTHING of the BEST MATERIAL and MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE TO ORDER). They will have always on hand a large assortment of WEST OF ENGLAND CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, and SCOTCH TWEEDS, and a large variety of VEST PATTERNS Ready Made and to Order.

An extensive assortment of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel and Under-Clothing will be found at the above Establishment; also Gloves of all descriptions, Neck Ties, and Hosiery, &c., &c.

Goods all marked in plain figures, and NO SECOND PRICE.

N.B.—The FUR Trade which has been carried on for many years Wholesale and Retail by I. LEWINE, one of the Proprietors, will be CONTINUED but only in the WHOLESALE.

Any of his former customers wishing their Stock to be prepared for the Fall, will please leave their orders at the above Store, and they may rely on the due execution of their orders, as they have a large Stock of Skins on hand.

TERMS—LIBERAL.

Quebec, May 17, 1856.

FOR RIVER DU LOUP AND RIMOUSKI.

THE Steamer "PRINCESS ROYAL," will leave ST. ANDREW'S WHARF every TUESDAY and THURSDAY MORNING, at EIGHT o'clock, calling at

L'ISLET AND ST. DENIS

both ways.

On the THURSDAY TRIP she will proceed as far down as RIMOUSKI, touching at St. Simon.

Should the business to the two last places be sufficient to pay all expenses, the Boat will be kept running regularly.

J. WILSON.

Quebec, 1st July, 1856.

TUG STEAMERS

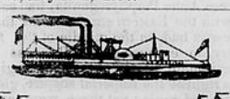
FOR THE LOWER ST. LAWRENCE.

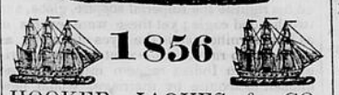
STEAMERS "ADMIRAL" and "ADVANCE" have commenced their regular trips down the St. Lawreuce on 1st May, and will be found stationed at "BRANDY POTS," and elsewhere, if required, for TOWING, or otherwise assisting vessels.

The undersigned is prepared to receive all orders for TOWAGES, &c., which will meet with his immediate attention.

F. BUTEAU,
Agent,
St. Peter Street.

Quebec, May 15th, 1856.





1856

HOOKER, JAQUES & CO.,
QUEBEC AND MONTREAL;
HOOKER, PRIDHAM & CO.,
KINGSTON, TORONTO & HAMILTON.

THE following are the Susbcribers' STOCK ARRANGEMENTS for the ensuing Navigation Season:

TO PLY ON THE LAKES.
FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

ST. LAWRENCE,	Captain	MOUT,
LORD ELGIN,	"	YOUNG,
ENGLAND,	"	HANNY,
HIBERNIA,	"	MC'ILFATRICK,
FREE TRADER,	"	MOORE,
OTTAWA,	"	MCGRATH,

and for up freight the new and powerful Upper cabin steamer
BOWMANVILLE, CAPTAIN PERRY.

RIVER LINE.

The Powerful Tug Steamer GARTSHORE, and EIGHT FIRST CLASS BARGES,

To ply between QUEBEC, MONTREAL and KINGSTON.

For Freight or further particulars, apply to HOOKER, JAQUES & Co.

OFFICE—ST. ANTOINE STREET, near LANE, GIBB & Co's STORE.

N. B.—HOOKER, JAQUES & CO., will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DEBTS contracted in their name, unless under a written order from their office.

Quebec, 20th May, 1856.

BRANDY—in Hhds.
HOLLANDS—DeKuyper—in Hhds.
SPIKES—various sizes.

For Sale by
A. JOSEPH & CO.

Quebec, 8th May, 1856.

High Wines.

PUNCHEONS and CASKS for Sale.

ROBERTSON, THOMSON & CO.

Quebec, 28th May, 1856.

POTICHOMANIE.

THE new and beautiful art of ornamenting the simplest Glass Vessel to resemble the FINEST PAINTED CHINA, AT ATITHE OF THE COST, is creating an immense excitement. Ladies and Gentlemen are alike fascinated with this delightful occupation. A chaste and elegant amusement for Children and Schools, encouraging a taste for grace in design and harmony in the arrangement of colors. The whole Art can be perfectly acquired in half an hour. Book of instruction separately $1. Boxes containing 2 Vases, Book, and every article required $5, sent by Express.

CONTENT, NEARY & CO.
Wholesale Store, 502 Broadway, N. York.

KID GLOVE CLEANER!

An important discovery to the Econom
Something entirely new!—Just imported,
"JOUVEN'S INODOROUS PREPARATION,"
for instantly cleaning KID GLOVES without the slightest SMELL. Rub a small portion on the glove, and the dirt instantly disappears—can be worn immediately afterwards. One bottle is warranted to clean fifty pair of Gloves. Price 50 cents. Try it before buying. All the Agents are coining money by the unprecedented demand. More wanted.

CONTENT, NEARY & CO.,
Wholesale Store, 502 Broadway, N. Y
June 14th, 1856. 1y

FOR SALE.

MESS, PRIME MESS & PRIME BEEF,
Do. do do. PORK,
Prime Leaf Lard, in Barrels and Kegs,

—ALSO—

New Butter, in Kegs,

By
GIBB & ROSS,

Quebec, 20th June, 1856.

McDONNELL'S
MARINE BOOT & SHOE STORE
No. 8, Notre Dame Street.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his customers and the public generally, that he has REMOVED to the above premises, where he will continue to carry on the business as heretofore, upon a more enlarged scale.

Having just returned from Boston, Portland, and other cities of the United States, where he purchased, under, his own personal inspection, a complete assortment of every description of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., he is now prepared to sell the same at LOWER PRICES than any other store in town.

☞ Marine Boots and Shoes of all sizes and descriptions sold at the lowest prices.

☞ Ladies' Prunella's, Slippers, &c., Gent's Leather Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. &c., constantly on hand and made to order at the Lowest possible prices.

☞ Ten per cent allowed for CASH.

A. McDONNELL,
Notre Dame Street.

Quebec, June 14th, 1856.

For Sale by the Subscribers.

TARRED CORDAGE 6½ inch a 6 thd.
Manilla do. 6 " a 6 "
Hawsers, 90 & 6 Rooms, 9 inch a 3¼ inch.
Marline, Hambroline and Housline.

WM. HAMILTON.

Quebec, June 26, 1856.

IN MY NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
25, FABRIQUE STREET,
FACING THE UPPER TOWN MARKET,

JUST RECEIVED a few OPERA GLASSES, Rich, Colored, Gold and other BROOCHES; Gold and Silver WATCHES; Walking CANES, &c.

C. J. ARDOUIN,
25, Fabrique Street, adjoining Mr. W. Laird's Dry Goods Store.

GENEVA and other Watches of all kinds repaired in a superior manner and warranted, and also all kinds of Clocks, Musical Boxes and Jewellery.

C. J. ARDOUIN.

23r d July, 1856.

FOR SALE,

80 TONS No. 1 PIG IRON,
100 Barrels AMERICAN TAR,
100 do. ROSIN.
10 Tons Lignum Vitæ,
2000 Bags Coarse Salt.

GIBB & ROSS

Quebec, 21st July, 1856.

Bright Porto Rico Sugar.

35 HHDS. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR received ex Grand Trunk Railway.

For Sale by
JOHN PATERSON.

Quebec, July 7th, 1856.

Scotch Confectionary.

A CONSIGNMENT of 25 Packages WOTHERSPOON'S CONFECTIONARY, consisting of Scotch Mixtures, Sugared Almonds, Jujubes, assorted Lozenges, Scotch Caraways in tins, and Lemon, Orange Acid, Pear, Tom Taumb, Jenny Lind, and Pine Apple Drops, in glass.

For Sale by
JOHN PATERSON.

Quebec, June 28th, 1856.

Chocolate, Broma, Cocoa and Ginger.

70 BOXES Halifax CHOCOLATE, W. THOMAS, No. 1,
30 Bxs. Broma, N. Shuelen & Co., in tin foil.
20 " Cocoa, do. do.
15 " Jamaica Grd. Ginger, do.

For Sale by
JOHN PATERSON.

Quebec, July 26th, 1856.

Arrow-Root.

30 CASES JAMAICA ARROW-ROOT.

For Sale by
JOHN PATERSON.

Quebec, June 28th, 1856.

Sardines, Prunes, Olive Oil.

10 CASES SARDINES, in Oil, half & qr boxes.
10 Cases Prunes d'Ente, in glass jars & fancy catoons,
100 Cases Olive Oil, pints & quarts, J. Cheron brand.

For Sale by
JOHN PATERSON.

Quebec, June 28th, 1856.

SHERRY WINE.

5 HHDS. Superior Sherry.
10 Qr.-Casks For sale by
JOHN PATERSON.

Quebec, June 5th, 1856.

FOR SALE,

14 PUNS. JAMAICA RUM of Superior flavor and strength,
10 Tierces Mus. Sugar,
10 Mille Havana Segars,
Now landing ex "BEACON," from Halifax.

ROBT. MITCHELL & Co.

Quebec, June 26th, 1856.

OFFICE AND SAFE TO LET.

A SMALL OFFICE, with Fire-Proof safe to let, in Montreal Telegraph Company's New Buildings, St. Peter Street. Apply on the premises to

CHARLES L. GETHINGS,
Advocate.

Quebec, April 4th, 1856.

WHARF TO LET.

THAT conveniently situated WHARF adjoining the Bishop's, in PRES-DE-VILLE and occupied for DEALS & LATHWOOD by Messrs LE MESURIER & CO. for several years past. Apply o the Proprietor

NO. DORAN.

Quebec, 13th March, 1856.

BEACON
FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament, 7 & 8 Vic. Chap. 110.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - £150,000.

With power to increase to half a million.

CHIEF OFFICE:
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THIS COMPANY effects Insurances on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and every description of property. All Losses settled with promptitude and liberality; without reference to England—the Board of Directors being Shareholders having full powers to act: thus embracing all the advantages of a Provincial Company with the further guarantee of a paid up and securely invested British Capital.

R. PENISTON, AGENT
For Quebec and the District,
To whom all renewal Premiums are in future to be paid.

19th Feby. 1856.

GRANITE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he is ready to supply them with GRANITE STONE, for building or any other purpose that Stone is required, at as moderate terms as they can find Granite elsewhere, and as low as Limestone, where Large Blocks are required. The colour is of a bright white and black, and the quality is unsurpassed in this country, and capable of being worked to the finest polish.

All orders promptly attended to, and the Stones sent, if required, to Longueuil, Point Levi, or any of the intermediate Stations on the Grand Trunk Railway, according to directions.

All information concerning the above may be had of

A. MURRAY,
CONTRACTOR,
Coaticook, E. T.

Coaticook, 29th Feby 1856.

CHEAP PRINTS.

A GOOD PRINT DRESS for 1s. 6d. worth 3s.
5000 Yards Cambric Prints from 6d, worth 10d.

WM. LAIRD & CO.
Fabrique Street.

Quebec, 5th August, 1856.

WIRE FENCING.

A CHEAP and SOLID ARTICLE.

ALSO,
A fresh supply of SELF SEALING CANS, for preserving Fruit.

For Sale by
HENRY S. SCOTT.

Quebec, Aug. 9th, 1856.

FIRST SCREW STEAMSHIP
FROM
LIVERPOOL
FOR
PORTLAND, U. S.

Calling at St. John's Newfoundland, and Halifax, Nova Scotia, out and home, to land and receive passengers and goods. The stay at these places will be short, as the facilities for discharging will be great.

THE New and Powerful first class Screw Steamship "CHERSONESE," A 1 a Lloyd's, 2300 tons burthen, Captain CHARLES POWELL, will sail from Liverpool for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of AUGUST, 1856, and return to Liverpool by the same route, leaving PORTLAND on the 23rd of SEPTEMBER following,

This beautiful Steamship, since she was launched, some six months since, has been employed in the Government service, and has proven herself to be a very fast and in every way a superior vessel. She has five watertight compartments, and is built of extra strength, suitable for the North American trade, and has been refitted with comfortable accommodations for a limited number of FIRST CLASS and STEERAGE PASSENGERS. Provisions provided in the usual style on board of Atlantic steamers at the rates of Passage named below.

	1st Class.	Steerage
Passage Money from Liverpool to St. John's Nfld.	15 Guineas.	5 Gs.
From Liverpool to Halifax & Portland	16 "	6 "
From Portland and Halifax to Liverpool, G. B.	60 dollars.	30 dol.
From St. John's Nfld. to Liverpool	55 "	25 "
From Portland to Halifax and *vice versa*	12 "	6 "
From Portland to St. John's Nfld	24 "	10 "
From Halifax to St. John's Nfld.	16 "	8 "

Steward's fees and provisions included, except wines and other liquors, which can be had on board.

Freights from Liverpool to St John's (Nfld,) 45s. sterling, and 5 per cent. primage.
" from Liverpool to Halifax N.S., and Portland, 50s and 5 per cent.
" from Portland to Halifax, and vice versa, $3 per ton, 30 cts per barrel.
" from Portland to St John's, Nfld, $6 per ton, 50 cts per bbl.
" from Halifax to St John's, Nfld, $4 per ton, 40 cts per bbl.

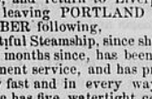
Heavy Goods as per arrangement, and parcels on moderate terms. For further particulars apply to

WIER, COCHRAN & CO.,
General Office: Weaver Buildings, Brunswick St, or to
CHARLES R. TAYLOR & SON,
31 North John St., Liverpool, G.B.
THOMAS H. BROOKING & SON,
14 New Broad Street, London.
BROOKING, SON & CO.,
St. John's, Newfoundland.
BENJAMIN WIER & CO.,
Halifax, Nova Scotia.
JOHN RHYNAS & CO.,
Portland, Maine

5th August, 1856. 12m

STEAM COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN
LIVERPOOL & CANADA.

Under contract with the Provincial Government of Canada for the
CONVEYANCE OF THE MAILS.



THE "MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S" First-Class Powerful Screw Steamers

	Captain.	Tons.	Horse Pr.
"NORTH AMERICAN,"	Grange,	1782,	350.
"CANADIAN,"	Ballantine,	1764,	350.
"INDIAN,"	Jones.	1764,	350.
"ANGLO-SAXON,"	McMaster,	1782,	350.

Are intended to sail FORTNIGHTLY between LIVERPOOL, QUEBEC and MONTREAL as follows:—

From Liverpool.	[From Quebec.
"CANADIAN"	Aug 2
"INDIAN,"	July 16 ..... Aug 16
"ANGLO SAXON,"	July 30 ..... Aug 30
"NORTH AMERICAN,"	Aug 13 ..... Sept 13
"CANADIAN,"	Aug 27 ..... Sept 27
"INDIAN,"	Sept 10 ..... Oct 11
"ANGLO SAXON,"	Sept 24 ..... Oct 26
"NORTH AMERICAN,"	Oct 8 ..... Nov 8
"CANADIAN,"	Oct 22 ..... Nov 22

Rates of Passage from Quebec to Liverpool:

FIRST CLASS ..... £20 or $80
SECOND CLASS ..... £15 or $60
THIRD CLASS ..... £7 10s or $30

A duly qualified Surgeon accompanies each Vessel.

The above Fares do not include Wines or Liquors.

Third Class Passengers must provide themselves with everything but Provisions, which will be supplied to them cooked.

No Berths secured till paid for.

For terms of Freight and further particulars, apply to
GEO. BURNS SYMES & CO., Agents, Quebec;
Or to
EDMONSTON, ALLAN & CO., Montreal;
ALLAN & GILLESPIE, Liverpool;
JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, Glasgow;
MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, London.

Quebec, 25th July, 1856.

FOR SALE.

Landing ex "Midas,"

100 HHDS, DEKUYPER'S Double Herried HOLLANDS,
250 Cases, each 1 doz.
750 Boxes WINDOW GLASS, assorted sizes.

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, 11th June, 1856.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Charter—M. H. Warren.

To Contractors—John Page.

Bright Sugar and Molasses—A. J. Maxham.

OCEAN STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

FROM EUROPE.

Names.	Date.	Leaves	For
Fulton	Aug 27	Havre	New York
Indian	Sept 10	Liverpool	Quebec
Anglo Saxon	Sept 24	Liverpool	Quebec
N. American	Oct 8	Liverpool	Quebec
Canadian	Oct 22	Liverpool	Quebec

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

QUEBEC, SEPT. 17TH, 1856.

FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

France and England, it is said, are not now on good terms with each other, Louis Napoleon and Lord Clarendon being at loggerheads about Spanish affairs; and if Napoleon, the third, desires to act towards Spain as the Czar Nicholas was disposed to act towards Turkey, we are not surprised at the disagreement, however much we may regret it. England cannot make fish of one potentate, and fowl of another. Before the circumstances occurred that led to the last war, Russia was as friendly with England as France now is. Only for the aggressive spirit of the man Nicholas, who sat upon the Russian throne, there would have been no war. The war was a war in self defence. England had no wish to quarrel with a potentate, whom, only a few years before, she had as specially honored, as more recently Louis Napoleon, the Emperor of the French, was honored. There was nothing to be gained by quarrelling. To conquer Russia would have been no easy task: to humble her even difficult. But still England was determined neither to barter Turkey away, nor suffer that country to be forcibly taken possession of. England, with the greatest possible regard for Russia and the Russians, would not suffer Nicholas to do as he pleased with the "dying man;" nor will England, loving France and Frenchmen as she does, suffer Napoleon III. to overrun Spain, as his uncle did, although resistance to his wishes may produce a war, more to be lamented, and from which more is to be apprehended, than a Russian war. In justice to herself, England could not permit France to take possession of Spain, and establish "order" there. Her Mediterranean possessions would be in danger. The power of France, and perhaps her wealth, would be exceedingly increased, to the detriment of England herself. Napoleon is well enough, so long as he keeps himself within bounds; but if he attempts to overstep his legitimate limits, the same course will be pursued towards him as has been pursued towards Russia. England cannot help it. She could not, if she would, suffer France to do what France would not allow Russia to do, subdue a weak neighbour, and be possessed of harbours in which ships might be built to cope with those of England. But Napoleon may be determined to arrange and to adjust, after his own fashion, the affairs of Spain, and may even court a war with England. No one can tell what is in his mind. No one can, at any time, fathom his purposes. He is as secret as the grave, and as determined as Satan. Should he be determined upon a war with England, it will assuredly come, and then—heaven help him—happen what may. We should not, however, under such circumstances, expect the *friendship* of the United States.

Fire.—A fire occurred last night in a hangar in rear of the General Hospital, which was totally consumed.

QUEBEC TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION.

To-day, a very novel kind of public sale is to take place in John Street. Mr. Hall, the auctioneer, is to dispose of a large collection of familiar spirits, angelic faces, oil and water colour paintings, mezzotints, and lithographs, in the picture gallery of Messrs. Ellison & Co., this afternoon; and also several very superior piano-fortes—instruments superior in both tone and finish to any we have ever seen. There will be great bargains, and great sacrifices. A young lady can be bought in ball-dress for a mere trifle.

The City Council meets to-night at seven, to consider what salary it will be proper to give to the Recorder.

We have received Halifax papers to the 12th, and Newfoundland to 3rd instant.

Lieut.-Gen. Eyre, Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's forces in British North America, arrived at Halifax on the 10th. He was greeted with a salute of 17 guns on his arrival.

The Morning Chronicle says:—It is gratifying to be assured that the weather throughout the Province continues very fine for harvesting purposes, and that the farmers are everywhere taking advantage of it.

Newfoundland.—The St. John's, N. F., Express of the 27th ult. says:—For a week past the weather has been wet and squally, interrupting the shore fishery and damaging the fish on the stages. Yesterday afternoon was fine, with the appearance of settled weather.

Late advices have been received in Conception Bay from the Labrador coast, to the effect that from the Seal Islands downwards the fishery was good.

The St. John's Ledger of the 26th says:—H. M. S. Pylades arrived from Labrador on Sunday evening last. The report of the fishery brought by her is not favorable, but as her cruise did not extend beyond the Straits the general voyage could not, of course, be ascertained. By other accounts we learn that the voyage, further down the coast, is a good one. The light-house at Forteau, it is expected, will be completed by the end of next month.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAILS.

The *Cambria's* English mail arrived here by express yesterday forenoon at 11 o'clock. The news is of little moment, compared with the more recent intelligence brought by the *Arabia*.

The *Arabia's* English Mail arrived yesterday afternoon at three o'clock.

FRANCE.

Paris, 1st September.

Lord Howden's prolonged stay here has excited observation. It is believed to be caused by the necessity felt by the Cabinets of Great Britain and France for perfect agreement on the Spanish question.

The Spanish government have been convinced that the report that the Carlist Infanta Don Juan was hovering on the frontier is entirely incorrect.

The Papal government is making great efforts to increase its army, as the speedy withdrawal of the French troops has been semi-officially announced. Its financial difficulties are the great impediment to an increase of its force.

The *Patrie* says that the Russian government wishes to submit the question of the Serpent Island occupation to the interpretation of the Great Powers.

The belief gains ground here that the French and English governments entertain widely different views with respect to what is passing in Spain. It has not been asserted that this difference has led to communications between the two cabinets, or that it has in the least set them at variance, but that it may do so seems to be anticipated in certain quarters. The belief, which took its rise in the supposed opposite sympathies of the governments, has gained strength in consequence of correspondence in foreign journals—especially in those of Belgium—and, still more, by reason of the widely dissimilar tone adopted by the press of London and by that of Paris in their discussion and appreciation of the Spanish crisis.

The French government did not conceal, but rather took pains to proclaim, its approval of the changes in the Spanish administration and of the strong measures which crushed the enemies of the new ministry and established it in power. But it also expressed its wish for the maintenance of constitutional government in that country, and none of its declarations have been inconsistent with the belief that it may now consider O'Donnell to have gone too far and too fast. The Emperor Napoleon knows too well the value of lessons from the past not to have observed that the perilous incline upon which the car of state in Spain is now launched is the same that on former occasions has led it to an upset.

The report gains strength here that France and England are determined to persist in the remonstrances addressed to the King of Naples, and to follow them up, should he continue obstinate, by demonstrations calculated to bring him to his senses. It has been further rumoured to-day that there is an intention of sending a squadron to the Bay of Naples.

Despatches have been received from Admiral Guerin, commanding the small French squadron whose arrival at Nangasaki was recently announced. They are favourable to the conclusion of the treaty between France and Japan, which it was the object of the expedition to obtain.

Despatches from Constantinople, dated August 21, state that the Russian commission for the definition of the Asiatic frontier had arrived at Tiflis. The journals of Constantinople confirm the intelligence of the demolition of the fortress and the five barracks of Ismail. Thirteen Russian battalions were engaged in the work of destruction. The Fort of Kilia has also been blown up by the Russians. Lord Lyons will not quit the Bosphorus till after the complete evacuation of all Turkish territory at present occupied by Russia. Sir Houston Stewart has gone towards Anapa, and continues to cruise about in the Black Sea.

The latest advices from Spain state that the Government still hesitates about one or two important decrees which are expected to appear. "O'Donnell wishes to avoid responsibilities," says a private correspondent, "which the Queen wishes to impose on him." The military throughout the country have orders to act on the slightest signs of revolt. The Carlists are very active.

The Emperor of Russia made his solemn entry into Moscow on Friday last. The *Daily News* publishes a telegraphic account of the imposing proceedings. At a quarter-past three o'clock in the afternoon the Imperial procession left the Petrovsky Palace. First came a "Maître de Police," with twelve mounted gens-d'armes to clear the way. The Emperor was preceded by his body guard in their magnificent uniforms, squadrons of Cossacks of the Black Sea and of the regiment of Guards, the representatives of the *haute noblesse* on horseback, all in uniform, the representatives of the Asiatic populations which acknowledge the sovereignty of Russia, with valets, lackeys, and runners of the Court. After this mixture of European and Oriental costumes came masters of ceremonies and others with their badges of office.

After this train, in which European and Oriental finery were strangely mingled, came Alexander Nicolaievitch, on horseback, attended by the Minister of his household, the Ministers of War, and his aides-de-camp. The Princes of the blood followed, all on horseback. A long train of splendid carriages came next in order, containing the Empress, the Empress Mother, the Grand Duchesses, and the Princess of Oldenburgh, followed by their ladies of honour. Squadrons of Circassians closed the procession. At 4 p. m. precisely a salvo of 71 guns announced that the Emperor was entering his ancient capital. The Military Governor-General of Moscow received His Majesty at the entrance of the city, at the head of his employés. The magistrates and the burghers received his Majesty at the entrance of the quarter called Zemelenoi Gorod. The marshal and the nobility of the Government of Moscow received him at the entrance of the quarter called Bieloi-Gorod. The Civil Governor and the civil authorities of the city were stationed to receive him at the gate of the Resurrection. Here a brief halt took place, during which the Emperor, the Empresses, and the Princes and Princesses of the blood dismounted and knelt before the image of Our Lady of Iberia. This ceremony over, the procession again moved onward; was received at the gate of the Saviour by the Commandant of Moscow and his staff; and in front of the Cathedral of the Assumption by the Directing Senate.

All along the route of the procession the houses were decorated, and the clergy stationed at the gates of their respective churches with their images and crosses. The acclamations of the assembled multitude were enthusiastic, and distinctly heard above the din and clangour of the bells. The Emperor, the Empresses, the Princes, and the Princesses, descended from their horses and carriages in front of the Cathedral of the Assumption, at a stair which is called Krasnoé Kryltzo. Intelligence of this event was forthwith thundered forth by a salvo of 85 guns. The portion of the Imperial *cortége* which preceded their Majesties kept on their way round the cathedral, and such as had the *entrée* entered it by the north gate. The officers of the Court completed the circle of the building, and stationed themselves in front of the south gate to await the coming out of their Majesties.

The Holy Synod and the functionaries of the cathedral met their Majesties at the *parvis* and preceded them into the church, chanting the second canticle for Palm-week. After kissing the image and relics, their Majesties proceeded to the cathedrals of the Archangel Michael, and the Annunciation, in both of which the ceremony of kissing the images and relics was gone through. In the cathedral of St. Michael they also prostrated themselves before the tombs of his Majesty's ancestors. On quitting the cathedrals, their Majesties, accompanied by the court, walked to the Palace of the Kremlin. At its gate they were received by the Court clergy with the cross and holy water. The Archbishop of Moscow here presented the Emperor with bread and salt; and immediately afterwards a salvo of 101 guns announced, at five p.m., that the Imperial family had entered the palace of their ancestors.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS.

(From the Morning Herald,)

A century and a half in the history of a nation is not of more account than three or four years in the life of a man. In such a space of time a spendthrift will not be ruined, even by a bill-discounting attorney, if he regain courage and sense enough to look his difficulties fairly in the face; and England, if she summon up determination to examine her position, may, even at this eleventh hour, be saved. But it is indispensable that neither man nor nation should shrink from examining the precise mode in which their embarrassments arose: and it has now become an absolute necessity for this country to understand the growth and progress of the events which brought about its present position relative to Russia. A hundred and seventy years ago the condition of England was this. She had suffered and was suffering from internal disputes, but she was not, as a nation, engaged in any complications abroad; she was not in any way dependent on other countries for her supplies; and so far from interfering with foreign States, even Queen Elizabeth and her successor—the sovereigns most interested in using the Reformation as a political engine against the house of Valois and the Courts of Spain and Austria—had distinctly refused to violate the law of nations by giving any assistance to the Elector of Cologne or the Palatine of Bohemia; and Cromwell himself was, against his will, compelled to forego his designs of carrying the arms of England abroad, and making himself the military arbiter of Europe. Great Britain was ruled by sovereigns who governed by the advice of their council. These councillors, having no factious purposes to serve, and no end to gain with foreign Courts, could not have sanctioned such interference, unless when any breaches of the feudal law with reference to the English King's possessions in France made such a procedure necessary, in conformity with the laws which held together the entire realm.

Russia existed at this time but as a barbarous dukedom of Muscovy. It is true that Vladomir's baptism, under the name of Bazil, in 987, and his marriage with the Byzantine Princess Anne Porphyrogenita, had connected him with the Eastern empire—and that Ivan Basilowitz had, in the middle of the fifteenth century, in espousing the Princess Sophia, the legitimate heiress of the Palæologi, asserted his right to the imperial sceptre, globe, and two-headed eagle; yet these were events of as little significance in the eyes of Europe as the rights to rule over the continent of America, which an Indian sachem might suppose himself to acquire by marriage, would now be in the eyes of a President of the United States. Nothing would have then seemed more impossible than for England and Russia ever to come into collision. It remains to show how this has become a necessity. Mr. Macaulay has endeavoured to show that prior to the revolution of 1688 England was a barbarous State. To this end he has dwelt on the fact that at a particular period the Court was corrupt, the mass of the people were rude, and that there was little of that comfort and luxury which is now commonly called civilization. But even while taking, to prove his thesis, the condition of the few unsettled years between the close of one epoch and the commencement of another, when England had scarce recovered from the convulsions of civil war, he has, of course, omitted to dwell on the more important point, that before the accession of William III., or rather of the great whig families who subsequently usurped the government, England—ignorant, indeed, of railways, penny postage, electric telegraphs, Minié rifles, resident ambassadors, lucifer matches, insurance offices, and strychnine—yet had no debt, no standing army, and no necessity for one, and consequently that taxation was infinitessimally small compared to our present load, and that, although the confiscation of the monastery lands for the benefit of the Russell and other families has rendered the relief of the poor compulsory on their neighbours, yet pauperism, in its present frightful normal state, was altogether unknown.

Within 60 years—within the memory of a man—the whole theory and practice of the constitution of England were changed, the Britain of 1740 bears no more resemblance to the Britain of 1680 than did the Rome of Honorius to the Rome of Scipio. The change in Russia was no less amazing; and this brings us to the explanation of the necessity which from the date of the first developement of Peter the Great's designs has as much interwoven the fate of England and of Russia as in the legends where a necromancer establishes his power by the destruction of another human being, and falls himself a sacrifice if his destined victim has sufficient intelligence and dexterity to escape from his toils. England came forth from her seas at the same moment that Russia came forth from her snows; serfage had been established in Russia, by a ukase in 1601, the very year that had established pauperism in England; and the Czar finally crushed the resistance of his Boyars at the same time that the two or three families who monopolised the governing functions in England succeeded in abrogating the functions of the Privy Council, and establishing themselves above the Sovereign and above the law. The Czar invited the Germans to his Court, and married his niece to the Duke of Mecklenburgh nearly at the moment that a Prince of the house of Hanover was invited to England, and when England was thus further involved, directly and immediately, in those affairs of continental Powers to which William of Orange's Dutch interests and animosities had led the way. At the same time the increasing importance of England's colonies and plantations induced an immense developement of her Maritime, and the new modes of taxation, supply and funding of the national debt brought a change in her commercial method, leading to the present credit system, at the exact period when the Czar's invitation to foreigners, establishment of despotism at home, and seizure of outlets abroad, necessitated a constant continuous extension of the limits of his empire, as the only condition by which could be maintained the artificial changes he had brought about. The Czar had no opinion. He was a man of fierce passions and of vast and comprehensive mind, surrounded by rude vassals, with no thoughts in common with his own; absolute master of an enormous but desolate region of submissive but scanty subjects; menaced, too, on every side by neighbours, each of whom exposed him to the greatest danger from the most opposite causes. With the martial Poles and Swedes on his western, and the fiery and untameable Tartar hordes on his eastern frontier—with China with its three hundred millions of people governed by fixed and eternal laws, circumscribing his deserts on one side, and on the other, Turkey, the maintainer of the good faith of treaties and the chosen and victorious champion of the Tartar races—Peter the Great—when once he had determined to be something more than a barbarous Duke of Muscovy, and when he invited Greek cunning and German constructiveness to aid and further his designs, entailed upon every succeeding Emperor the absolute necessity of extension as the very condition of existence.

The formulas laid down in Peter the Great's will were but the expressions of this necessity, and the whole secret and key of them is this—"to exist we must extend ourselves by arms, we must do so by arts." Hence the foundation of that wonderful conclave, the Russian cabinet, recruited, as it is in modern times, by all those solitary, unquiet, and intelligent spirits which heretofore were wont to range themselves under the banners of Loyola. A similar necessity of extension had been entailed on England, but in a different form. She had passed into a new phase when the revocation of the Edict of Nantes sent into her, as to a place of refuge, the more intelligent of the manufacturers of France, engrafting them on the more ancient Flemish colonies. By degrees, England, from being an entirely agricultural country, spinning little more yarn and little more wool than she herself required, passed into the condition of a people pledging themselves to manufacture supplies for the whole earth—growing rich at the outset, growing greedy as they proceeded, and finally involving themselves in the necessity of exploring the world to find new markets. Commercial extension was equally a necessity for Russia. To create a navy (which as yet she has not succeeded in doing); to maintain four or five different armies in distant corners of her enormous territory; to repress the chronic disaffection of each new-acquired province; to surround her servants with the pageantry of wealth; in a word, to buy men, money must be had, and for this she had no means but the sale of her raw produce, nor had she any customer but England, to whom, up to the present hour, she has constantly looked for the gold necessary for the furtherance of her designs, and from whom she has refused to take anything but gold in exchange for her own commodities. Hence, *ex necessitate*, the will of Peter contained the following clauses:—

"7. We must principally seek the alliance of England for Commerce, because it is the Power most in want of us for its navy, and which can be the most useful in the development of ours. We must exchange wood and other productions for her gold, and keep up continual relations among her traders and seamen and ours.

"8. We must incessantly extend ourselves towards the north, the Baltic Sea, and towards the south, the Mediterranean.

"9. We must advance as much as possible towards Constantinople and India. Whoever shall reign there will be the true master of the world. Therefore, we must fan continual wars, sometimes with Turkey, sometimes with Persia; create dockyards and emporiums on the Black Sea; take possession, little by little, of that sea, as well as of the Baltic, which is a point doubly necessary for the success of the plan; we must hasten the downfall of Persia; advance into the Persian Gulf; re-establish, as far as can be done, the ancient Commerce of the East through Syria, and enter into the two Indies, where are the stores of the world. When once there, we can do without the gold of England."

But it is of equal necessity that as Russia's commercial field advances, that of England should be narrowed. Our present increasing dependence on the sale of our manufactures demands new markets; the condition of Russia's existence depends on the continuance of her monopolies: it is, therefore as compulsory on her to exclude us from trading with any nation in the world who would exchange the raw produce in which she deals for our manufactures, as it is for us to seek for new customers in every quarter of the globe. Two points are to be considered in connection with this—the dependence of the United States, and the formation of our Indian Empire. In the first instance England acquired a rival, and Russia a neighbour, who as bearing certain points of resemblance to England, in manners, language and race, she could find peculiar facilities of using, and especially against England. By her successive conquests in Hindostan, England placed herself in the line of an especial rival to Russia, both by the method in which she made her conquests, and by the long-coveted possession of the conquest itself, and also by a certain exposure to danger; it is therefore more directly in the East that Russia and England have reached the point of convergence. But there is this difference between her and us: she has neither our material power nor our material wealth, and is, furthermore, menaced hourly and incessantly by a danger which though our Indian empire is in some measure exposed to it, yet in her case imperils her very existence at home. This is the insurrection of her subjected population, or the advent of an Asiatic conqueror like Nadir Shah, who in 1738 recovered for Persia the whole of her ancient possessions, swept Russia from the shores of the Caspian, and from off the Sea of Azoff, and might, had he so willed, have put in motion towards Moscow all the warlike tribes from Cabul to the Kuban. How sensible she herself is of this danger will be best shown by an extract from the work of General Valentini, a memoir on the military occupation of Constantinople, written for the Russian cabinet in 1852, at the moment when she was endeavouring to excite the European governments to favour her plan of putting down the Greek rebellion which she had excited in Turkey:—"If the Mussulmans, driven back to the banks of the Euphrates and Tigris, and into the peninsula of Arabia, were to become again what they formerly were, shepherds and hunters; if they were to unite with the Persians, and come to an understanding with them on the dogmas which divide them; if they were to educate their Sultan in the tent, and not in the seraglio, then Europe (*i. e.*, Russia) would have to guard against a new invasion on their part." The despatch of Prince Lieven and Count Matuzevich of June 1, 1829, quoted by us on the 9th August, very clearly indicates a sense of the same danger—a danger the concealment of which from the rest of Europe had been Russia's great mystery and key of action, the more so, as from the side of Europe she had no such danger to fear.

These propositions, then, are established—that the geographical position of Russia makes it a necessity for her rulers that to be despots at home they must be conquerors abroad, and, from the same cause, conquerors not by force of arms, and, therefore, it must be by force of wit; the enemies she has to fear being those who compete with her produce, not those who invade her soil; and she is engaged in a direct struggle with England, as she knows, but as England does not. But as it is a necessity for her to enslave the body by first enslaving the mind, so it is in a peculiar manner the English people who have fallen a prey to her arts, and thus become to her riches and power, as well as a means to be used against other nations. This has certainly not arisen from there being more purchaseable knaves in England than elsewhere, for perhaps there is no European cabinet in which she has had so few retained agents. The cause must be sought for deeper, and can only be found in retracing the field of English history, observing the gradual departures from the constitution, and observing the intellectual, moral, political, and social changes and corruptions, all and each following by logical necessity and regular sequence from the first, till they have reached the present climax in the usurpation of Lord Palmerston. What has been the position of even an honest English minister as opposed to Russia? Neither backed when right, nor censured when wrong; sharing all the intellectual fallacies of his fellows, and, therefore, intellectually powerless to compete with her.

Hence from the treaty of Nystadt in 1721 to the Treaty of Adrianople in 1829, it is always by using the power of England, through the delusions of an English minister, that Russia has saved herself from the most critical dangers, and converted a threatened catastrophe into a splendid triumph. Her acquisition of Lord Palmerston was an equal necessity. In his case it was not necessary to seek for ordinary or vulgar motives. He is a man who has never shared in the intellectual degradation of his age. Power was to him an object, but power can only be held by a cabinet minister at the present day under illegal conditions, therefore when he sought a ministerial position his integrity was already gone. He could not be Russia's dupe, he must, therefore, be her enemy or her accomplice. Let the late Mr. Porter's suspicions be true or false, this much is certain: at the opening of Lord Palmerston's political life he had but one of two courses to adopt—either to act the part of another Demosthenes, or to share in the secret councils and earn the rewards of the modern Phillip. He had to denounce his aged or to use it, to become the hated censor of his fellows, or at once to be their idol and to make them his slaves. Need we be surprised which part he chose? The conclusion from these premis es is that there are but two alternatives left—the one for England to become a Russian province, either by a prompt submission, or after a vain struggle of convulsed agony; the other to retrace her steps, to avoid an intellectual contest in which she must be worsted, and to restore herself by reverting to her ancient laws. In the latter case, Russia, ceasing to act through England, ceases to have any means of action against her.

EXTRACTS FROM U. S. PAPERS.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN QUESTION SETTLED.

We copy to-day a letter from the New York Herald, which conveys information of the highest importance, and we have good reason to suppose that our readers may rely on the statements therein made. They are indeed, in accordance with information revealed sometime ago in this journal. A perusal of the letter will show that England has been actuated by the best motives, for she surrendereds her claim and occupancy of Ruatan, and the Bay Islands for the ends of Peaca, and for the important advantage of facilitating the construction and opening of a new inter-oceanic Railroad through the Republic of Honduras. The letter speaks of the restoration of these Islands: it is not restoration, but a cession for England occupied them as long 1742. However, be that as it may, England is not willing to part with them in consideration of the important advantages secured by the treaty and Conventions spoken of.

The negociations have been conducted in London, between Lord Clarendon and St. Don Victor Herran, the minister of Honduras to Great Britain. These plenipotentiaries have made and concluded—the letter indeed says, actually signed the following instruments:

1. A general treaty of amity and commerce between Great Britain and Honduras.

2. A convention for the adjustment of all claims of British subjects on the Government of Honduras, and also for extinguishing the Mosquito Titles.

3. A convention for ceding Ruatan the Bay Islands by Great Britain to Honduras.

These several Treaties and conventions, it will be seen, dispose of all the points in dispute between Great Britain and the United States in Central America. This and the virtual termination of the Enlistment difficulty, would seem to restore the two countries to the former state of tranquility, a consummation devoutly to be wished for.

We repeat our belief in the entire accuracy of these facts, notwithstanding they have not yet been especially promulgated.

Let us now examine what England gains and loses in these transactions.

She gives up the Mosquito Protectorate, with the understanding that a proper provision shall be made for the poor Indians bearing this name. The provision is similar to that proposed by England in 1852, and which formed the basis of a treaty between Mr. Webster and Mr. Crampton, but which treaty was rendered null and void by Nicaragua. The settlement now is essentially that agreed to in 1852 and England surrenders no more now than she was ready to do then. The two principal articles of the treaty of 1852 will be found in a former number. This Protectorate has always been a burthen to England, and we rejoice that she at last is released from it with honor—the Indians being provided for.

In surrendering the Bay Islands, she has taken care to secure to the inhabitants, rights and immunities of the highest value. Self Government is guarantied in the fullest manner. They are to chose their own offices, impose and expend their own taxes for their own sole use and benefit; while trial by jury, and the free exercise of religion is made certain to all. These islands, moreover, are not to pass to another flag, nor are fortifications to be erected thereon.

Article 25th. and its two sections affords guaranties in regard to the contemplated Railroad, that must be satisfactory to the British public, and to the commercial world generally. England indeed has peculiar privileges in regard to the transmission of public property, and the private property of her subjects, which will compensate for the loss of islands that were of little value, and would always be a bone of contention.

We will not prolong this discussion now, as the subject must come up again, but we trust we have said enough to throw some light on this intricate question, and to afford a hope that it is at last in a fair train for a satisfactory solution to all parties.

We are given to understand that this mode of settling the Central American difficulties was suggested and proposed to the British Government by a company of merchants, which has been formed to carry out and complete the great Rail Road to which we have alluded. The company consists of Americans and Englishmen; and we are further informed that the moving spirit in England is Mr. William Brown of Liverpool, who has been in close correspondence with Lord Clarendon, from the commencement of the negociations. —*Anglo-Saxon.*

MARRIED.

At Woodfield on the 10th inst., by the Revd. W. B. Clark, the Revd. David Blair Pearce of Chalmer's Church, Kingston, C. W. to Elizabeth Orr, eldest daughter of James Gibb, Esq.

Yesterday morning, at St. Rochs Church, Mr. Thomas O'Connell, Contractor, to Miss Elizabeth Fergusson, only daughter of the late Mr. Robert Fergusson, both of this city.

COMMERCIAL.

[Compiled for the Quebec Gazette.]

IMPORTS.

Sept 16.

Per brigt Martha Sophia, Boudreault, from Halifax—50 bbls sugar, 14 cask port wine, 81 puns molasses, 100 bxs codfish, to H J Noad & Co. 6 bxs, 1 pcl to Major Wolfe.

Per bark Queen of Sheba, Briar, from London—25 casks, 20 hlf do, 4 cases, 5 bales, 6 bdls shovels, 1 hamper, 4 stvs, 1 cask, 1 bdl iron to J Brown & Co. 10 cases, 8 bales, to Glover & Fry. 1 bale to H Benjamin. 11 cases wine, 1 do brandy, 1 perambulator to Gillespies & Co. 35 pkgs, 200 kegs paint to Lane, Gibb & Co. 1 case books to W A Carry. 1 hhd wine to Benson & Co. 20 bales hemp, 50 casks linseed oil, 2 pkgs to order. 2560 bdls, 40 tons pipe clay to M G Mountain. 187 cases, 36 casks, 8 pkgs, 5 bales, to E A Cohen.

Per schr Marie Alerte, Smith, from Bathurst—50 bdls cod fish, 1 bx rings, to Jas Tremain. 260 bdls codfish to H J Noad & Co.

EXPORTS.

Sept 16.

Per bark Champion, Cook, for Greenock—15 tons red pine 900 do white do, 600 std deals, 12m W I staves, 14 cords lathwood by E Burstall & Co.

Per bark Robert Watson, Sheriff, for Sunderland—18 tons oak, 190 do elm, 90 do red pine, 240 do white pine, 900 std deals, 270 do deal ends, 1¼m pipe staves, by E Burstall & Co.

Per bark Renown, Walker, for Aberdeen—20 tons oak, 20 do elm, 20 do red pine, 220 do white do, 750 std deals by G B Symes & Co.

Per brig Thames, McOuat, for Leith—100 tons elm, 45 do ash, 580 do white pine, 4¼m pipe staves, 2m W I W O do, 820 std spruce deals by G C Symes & Co.

Per brigt Jane, Rood, for Sydney—1047 bbls flour, 1 bx pills, by H J Noad & Co. 1 case segars, by A D Bell.

Per ship Ottawa, Crawford, for Port Glasgow—50 tons oak, 25 do elm, 315 do red pine, 1150 do white do, 6m pipe staves, 8¼m W I W O do, 850 std pine deals, 4 cords lathwood by A Gilmour & Co.

IMPORTS AT QUEBEC BY THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Sept 13—1 bx to P Sinclair. 20 bbls oil to E & W Poston & Co. 106 bales tobacco, 1 bdl to Lane, Gibb & Co.

RAFTS ARRIVED AT THE PORT OF QUEBEC.

Owners.	Description.	Where lying.
Sept 16.		
Rodk Ryand,	white and red pine,	Cap Rouge.
C & R McDonnell,	white pine,	Young's bms.
J Egan & Co,	do,	Cap Rouge.
R Shead,	do,	do.
Wm Moffatt,	do,	Woodfield Harbour.
—— Kerr,	elm & pine,	Wood & Petry's Cove.
John Curry,	red pine spars,	Anderson & Paradis.
C & R McDonnell,	white & red pine,	Peswick's Cove.
Jas P Moffatt,	do,	St Michael's Cove.
D McLachlan,	red pine,	do.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED.

Sept 16.

Bark Queen of Sheba, Briar, London, July 28, G B Symes & Co, general cargo.

Schr Crimea, Hale, Halifax, Sept 8, ——, sugar, molasses, & fish.

CLEARED.

Sept 16.

Ship Ottawa, Crawford, Port Glasgow, A Gilmour & Co.
Bark Champion, Cook, Greenock, E Burstall & Co.
—— Robert Watson, Sheriff, Sunderland do.
—— Renown, Walker, Aberdeen, G B Symes & Co.
Brig Thames, McOuat, Leith, do.
Brigt Jane, Rood, Sydney, H J Noad & Co.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Names.	Tons.	For.	By Whom.	Where.
Sept 16.				
Oriental,	713,	Plymouth,	A Gilmour & Co,	Indian Cove.
Princess Royal,	1109,	do,	do,	do.
Eagle,	292,	Hartlepool,	do,	Wolfe's Cove.
Carl,	130,	Limerick,	G B Symes & Co,	Burns' Wharf.
John McKenzie,	904,	Greenock,	C E Levey & Co,	Davies' Wf

MARITIME ITEMS.

Mr. Baby's new steamer, the Queen Victoria, which is on her way to Quebec, put into Sydney on Saturday last for coal. She reports having experienced a very boisterous passage.

(Per Cambria.)

(From Willmer & Smith's European Times, Aug 30.)

VESSELS ARRIVED FROM QUEBEC

Milford, Aug 27—Ada, Carter.
Greenock, Aug 29—Canada, Creigh.
Gravesend, Aug 25—Herschel, Toppin. 24—Princess Louisa, Asenese.
Portsmouth, Aug 28—H. M. S. Vulcan, ——
Troon, — Aug—Lady of the Lake, Rickaby.
Liverpool, Aug 27—Malakoff, ——
Grangemouth, Aug 27—Mars, Carstairs.
Bridgewater, Aug 25—Mountaineer, Pearson.
Deal, Aug 26—Sappho, McDonald.
Belfast Lough, Aug 27—Standard, Ritchie.
The Clyde, Aug 22—United Kingdom, Murphy.

FROM MONTREAL.

Liverpool, Aug 25—Ann Duncan, McLachlan.

VESSELS SAILED FOR QUEBEC

Sunderland, Aug 28—Blessing, Baillie.
Gravesend, Aug 23—City of Hamilton, Pender.
Queenstown, Aug 26—Dominica, Murphy. 27—Steamship Queen Victoria, ——
Annan, — Aug—Jas Reddin, ——
Waterford, Aug 21—Lady Campbell, Power.
Pill, Aug 26—Lady Seymour, England.
Fleetwood, Aug 28—Marmion, Sheridan.
Bridgewater, Aug 27—Promise, Terry.
Fowey, Aug 25—Royal Adelaide, Tracey.
Liverpool, Aug 28—Salacia, Simpson.
Hayle, Aug 20—Sarah Louisa, Pearson.
The Clyde, Aug 26—Sebastopol, Logan.
Bristol, Aug 28—Try, Samson.
Greenock, Aug 28—Yortigern, Cowans.

FOR MONTREAL.

Gravesend, Aug 24—Great Britain, Wilson

Per "Arabia."

Compiled from the London Shipping & Mercantile Gazette, from 1st to 3rd Sept., inclusive

FROM QUEPEC.

Greenock, Sept 1—Sarah Milledge, Reid.
Plymouth, Sept 2—Countess of Durham, Jervis.
Queenstown, Sept 1—Saga, Benatar.
Bristol Pill, Sept 2—Sarah Emma, Davis; Ant, Smith.
Aberdeen, Aug 28—Favorite, Ironside.
Whitehaven, Aug 30—Scipio, Hill.
Aberayon, Aug 31—Ada, Carter.
Greenock, Aug 29—Ben Lomond, Meldrum.
Hartlepool, Aug 30—Sarah, Saunders.
Lancaster, Aug 31—Ann Thompson, Christie.
Shields, Sept 2—Robert, ——
Sunderland, Sept 1—Beacon, Turner. British Queen Hind.
Swansea, Sept 2—Java, Reid; Alma, Smith.
Stockton, Aug 30—Atlantic, Lange.
Troon, Aug 29—Londonderry, Forrance. Sept 1—Jos Cunard, Shanks.
Ardrossan, Sept 1—Matilda, Powell; Mary Leonard, Durkee.

SAILED FOR QUEBEC.

Belfast, Aug 30—Iaconic, Randal.
Portsmouth, Aug 21—North Britain, ——
Cardiff, Sept 1—Barbary, Atchure. Aug 29—Columbine, Poole.
Carnarvon, Sept 2—Hindon, Owens.
Whitehaven, Aug 30—Transit, Robinson.
Aberdeen, Aug 28—Augusta, M'Laggan.
Bridgewater, Aug 30—Promise, Terry.
Appledore, Aug 31—Atlantic, Serjeant.
Falmouth, Aug 29—Volucia, Richards.
Liverpool, Sept 2—Maldon, Dryadale. Aug 29—J Brad shaw, Robinson, Florence, Bonar.
Milford, Sept 1—Maria, Harry; Sarah, Williams.
Deal, Sept 1—Courier, —— 2—Parkfield, Waitsee.
Bristol Pill, Sept 2—Thetis, Beattie,

FOR MONTREAL.

The Clyde, Aug 31—Jane Brown, Stevenson.

FOR QUEBEC & MONTREAL.

Liverpool, Sept 2 | Anglesea, Crawford.

MARITIME ITEMS.

A Gale at Sea.—Last Sunday, about one o'clock in the afternoon, the screw steamship Indian, from Quebec to Liverpool, experienced a heavy gale in lat. 56 N., lon. 21 W., which carried away her fore-mast, fore-top-gallant and royal masts and yards. Very fortunately no one was hurt, and the vessel proceeded on her passage, arriving at Liverpool on Wednesday morning, at six o'clock, after a very quick run. The Indian passed several icebergs on the 19th of this month.

Deal, Aug 31—The City of Hamilton, Pender, from London for Quebec, in working down the Channel this morning, got on shore at daybreak on the Swallow Bank, near Dungeness, where she lay for some time, and was assisted off by the Deal lugger Dart, and proceeded on her voyage without apparent damage.

FOR CHARTER.

TO any Port in Europe, the A. 1 Brig "ANNIE LAURIE," 197 Tons, N. M.

Apply to M. H. WARREN.

Quebec, 17th Sept., 1856.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will be received at the Office of the Public Works Department, Toronto, until MONDAY, the 22nd instant, for the construction, placing and securing of FOUR CRIBS or PIERS in the River St. Lawrence, a little above Point Levrard, on the shoal nearly opposite the outlet of the River Ste Anne de la Perade.

The Cribs are to be from 35 to 45 feet in width and from 50 to 60 feet in length, framed secure, and placed in the position pointed out, and well filled with stones.

The work to be executed agreeably to a plan and specification that may be seen on or after Thursday, the 18th instant, at the Office of P. GAUVREAU, Esq., Architect, Quebec, or at the Office of S. DAWSON, Esq., Superintendent of St. Maurice Works, Three Rivers, where forms of Tender may also be obtained.

Payments will be made within fifteen days after the respective piers shall have been completed and approved of.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chief Commissioner of Public Works, and must contain the names of two responsible solvent parties, willing to become security for the due fulfillment of the contract.

By authority,

(Signed) JOHN PAGE,
Engineer Public Works.

Quebec, Sept. 17, 1856.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BRIGHT SUGAR & MOLASSES.

Will be sold, on THURSDAY next, the 18th inst.,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ HEADACHE, LOSS OF APPETITE, AND MENTAL DEPRESSION—NICOLUS SCHOSTER, living on Coal Hill, says:—"My sincerest thanks are due to the friend recommending your Holland Bitters. Having suffered for some time with headache, loss of appetite, mental depression, and in fact general disorder of the system, I now feel, after using but one bottle, conscious of returning health.
"Pittsburgh, Aug. 24, 1853."

We would caution the public against purchasing any of the many imitations of this delightful Aroma. To prevent imposition, be careful to ask for Barhave's Holland Bitters.—See advertisement.

VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND CONSUMPTION.—An expression of opinion of Albert Guild, M.D., Boston, Mass.: "Having prescribed the Balsam in many lung complaints, with *uniform* success, I can with confidence recommend its use for all those complaints for which it is offered as a remedy." Reed, Cutler & Co., Druggists, Boston, proprietors. *Be careful to get the genuine, as there are many imitations.* Price 50 cents and $1.
Sold in Quebec by J. Musson & Co; Joseph Bowles; G. G. Ardouin, and others.

BRIGHTON, Massachusetts, Aug. 4, 1855.
H. S. HUMPHREY, Esq., Dear Sir. You ask my opinion of your Zanthorea. I regard it as the very best medicine I ever met with, for the diseases for which it is intended. It cured me of an attack of the CHOLERA last summer in Ogdensburgh, during the prevalence of that terrible disease. I have often administered it to my friends, and always with success. I never travel without a vial of it with me. One of the great beauties of the ZANTHOREA, is that being prepared without opium, no unpleasant effects are left upon the system after taking it.
Yours truly,
J. S. KELLY.
For Sale by Wm. BENNING, No. 14, Buade Street, opposite the French Cathedral and druggists generally.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills,

(SUGAR COATED,)
ARE MADE TO
CLEANSE THE BLOOD AND CURE THE SICK.
Invalids, Fathers, Mothers, Physicians, Philanthropists, read their Effects, and judge of their Virtues.
FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.
PITTSBURG, PA., May 1, 1855.
DR. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. If they will cure others as they do me, the fact is worth knowing.
Yours with great respect, ED. W. PREBLE, *Clerk of Steamer Clarion.*

Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., 7 Feb., 1856.
SIR: I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the *liver* is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of *bilious disease* so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them.
Fraternally yours, ALONZO BALL, M. D., *Physician of the Marine Hospital.*

Dysentery, Relax, and Worms.
POST OFFICE, HARTLAND, LIV. CO., MICH., Nov. 16, 1855.
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the perfection of medicine. They have done my wife more good than I can tell you. She had been sick and pining away for months. Went off to be doctored at great expense, but got no better. She then commenced taking your Pills, which soon cured her, by expelling large quantities of worms (dead) from her body. They afterwards cured her and our two children of bloody dysentery. One of our neighbors had it bad, and my wife cured him with two doses of your Pills, while others around us paid from five to twenty dollars doctors' bills, and lost much time, without being cured entirely even then. Such a medicine as yours, which is actually good and honest, will be prized here.
GEO. J. GRIFFIN, *Postmaster.*

Indigestion and Impurity of the Blood
From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.
DR. AYER: I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Yours, J. V. HIMES.
WARSAW, WYOMING CO., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855.
DEAR SIR: I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice, and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system, and purify the fountains of the blood.
JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Erysipelas, Scrofula, King's Evil, Tetter, Tumors, and Salt Rheum.
From a Forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.
DR. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her. ASA MORGRIDGE.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and Gout.
From the Rev. Dr. Hawkes, of the Methodist Epis. Church.
PULASKI HOUSE, SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 6, 1856.
HONORED SIR: I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until, by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr. Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow, but sure. By persevering in the use of them I am now entirely well.
SENATE CHAMBER, BATON ROUGE, LA., 5 Dec., 1855.
DR. AYER: I have been entirely cured by your Pills of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years. VINCENT SLIDELL.

For Dropsy, Plethora, or kindred Complaints, requiring an active purge, they are an excellent remedy.

For Costiveness or Constipation, and as a Dinner Pill, they are agreeable and effectual.

Fits, Suppression, Paralysis, Inflammation, and even **Deafness,** and **Partial Blindness,** have been cured by the alterative action of these Pills.

Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

YER'S CHERRY PECTORAL

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION,
and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

We need not speak to the public of its virtues. Throughout every town, and almost every hamlet of the American States, its wonderful cures of pulmonary complaints have made it already known. Nay, few are the families in any civilized country on this continent without some personal experience of its effects; and fewer yet the communities any where which have not among them some living trophy of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. While it is the most powerful antidote yet known to man for the formidable and dangerous diseases of the pulmonary organs, it is also the pleasantest and safest remedy that can be employed for infants and young persons. Parents should have it in store against the insidious enemy that steals upon them unprepared. We have abundant grounds to believe the CHERRY PECTORAL saves more lives by the consumptions it prevents than those it cures. Keep it by you, and cure your colds while they are curable, nor neglect them until no human skill can master the inexorable canker that, fastened on the vitals, eats your life away. All know the dreadful fatality of lung disorders, and as they know too the virtues of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them it is still made the best it can be. We spare no cost, no care, no toil to produce it the most perfect possible, and thus afford those who rely on it the best agent which our skill can furnish for their cure.

PREPARED BY DR. J. C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
AND SOLD BY
JOSEPH BOWLES, and JOHN MUSSON & Co., Quebec.
Also, by Druggists generally throughout Canada.
45th Sept., 1856.

SHAW'S BUILDINGS, MOUNTAIN HILL.

Blank Books—Account Books,

BOUND AND RULED TO ANY PATTERN AND NEATLY PAGED.
THE undersigned are thankful for past favours and would beg to inform the public that having secured the services of an additional first rate Blank Book Manufacturer and Paper Ruler, they are now prepared to execute all orders with promptness and in superior style.
They keep always on hand a large assortment of the best English papers suitable for the use of Banks, Public Offices, and Mercantile Houses generally.
Specimens of the quality and Binding of their Blank Books may be seen at their Store.
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
12th Sept., 1856. Shaw's Buildings.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

ONE or TWO VESSELS to load Timber and Deals for the Bristol Channel.
CHAS E. LEVEY & CO., St. James Street.
8th Sept. 1856.

PASSAGE TO BELFAST.

THE Splendid Ship "ELIZA MORRISON," 797 Tons Register. JAS. MACBIRNEY, master, will sail for the above port on or about the 9th instant, has excellent accommodation for a few Cabin and Steerage Passengers.
Apply to the Captain on board, at the India Wharf, or to
ANDREW PARKE, Quebec Chambers.
Quebec, 5th Sept., 1856.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

A VESSEL to load a Cargo of Timber and Deals for Greenock.
CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO.
3rd Sept. 1856. St. James Street.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

A VESSEL 250 to 300 TONS to load TIMBER DEALS for FLINT.
CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO., St James Street.
Quebec, 1st September, 1856.

FOR CHARTER.

To any Port in Great Britain or Ireland.

THE A 1 Brig ARGUS, 211 Tons, N. M.
Apply to M. H. WARREN.
Quebec, Aug. 5th, 1856

GROCERY STORE.

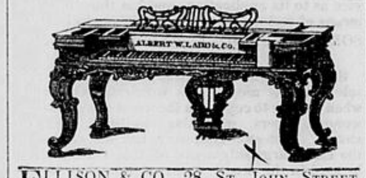
THE undersigned has SUCCEEDED to the BUSINESS formerly carried on by E. HETHRINGTON, Grocer, Wine and Spirit Merchant, at the FIRST HOUSE inside St. JOHN'S GATE, and hopes to merit the public Patronage.
I. BICKELL.
Quebec, 29th Aug., 1856.

WANTED

BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, a situation as Office Keeper or Messenger, or any other suitable employment. Undeniable references can be given. Apply D. E. S. Gazette Office.
Quebec, 11th Sept. 1856.

WRAPPING PAPER.

1000 REAMS assorted sizes.
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, 10th Sept., 1856.



ELLISON & CO., 28, ST. JOHN STREET, would inform the public that they have received a consignment of PIANO FORTES from two of the most celebrated makers in Boston, of superior tone and finish, which they will dispose of at very low prices. Persons desirous of purchasing would do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.
12th Sept. 1856.

Just Received and For Sale by the Subscribers.

BELFAST CORDAGE—assorted sizes.
LINEN CANVAS—Nos. 1 a 6 and Cotton Duck.
—ALSO—
Anchors and Chains.
CHARLES E. LEVEY & CO., St. James St.
Quebec, Sept 11th, 1856.

Very Bright Porto Rico Sugar.

For Sale by the Subscriber—now Landing via Grand Trunk Railway:
BANNANTE—32 Hhds.
VENTINA—38 do.
CAVMEN—11 do.
N. M. —20 do.
101 Hogsheads Prime Muscovado Porto Rico Sugar.
J. W. LEAYCRAFT, West India Wharf.
Quebec, Sept. 10th, 1856.

POSTPONEMENT.

Floating Chapel Bazaar.

THE BAZAAR in AID of the FLOATING CHAPEL is POSTPONED till the END of October.
R. A. CARDEN,
Quebec, Sept. 10th, 1856.

WHITING.

25 TONS in Casks, 4lb. to 5lb.
For Sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, 10th Sept., 1856.

FILBERTS.

40 BAGS very fresh for sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, 10th Sept., 1856.

PORT WINE.

50 QUARTER CASKS "Burgundy" for sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, 10th Sept., 1856.

CHAMPAIGNE.

50 BASKETS in Qts. and Pts., "Rumhart" "Ivory" and "Phoenix" brands, for sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, Sept. 10th, 1856.

ALUM.

3 TONS Refined Alum, for Sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
10th Sept, 1856.

Tennant's India Ale.

50 BARRELS in Quarts for sale by M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, 10th Sept., 1856.

I C and I X TIN.

150 BOXES best CHARCOAL TIN now receiving by Grand Trunk Railroad.
H. S. SCOTT.
Quebec, Aug. 26th, 1856.

General Registry Office for all parts of Canada, &c.

FOR CLERKS, JOURNEYMEN TRADESMEN, APPRENTICES, & MALE SERVANTS.
Hours for application of the above from 9 o'clock to 11 A.M.
Hours for receiving applications of Employers, from 2 to 4 o'clock, P.M.
Applications in writing received at all hours during the day.
F. GROSS, John Street.
N. B.—Persons applying for situations will please bring references as to character, &c.
☞ Articles Lost or Found will be attended to with promptitude.
Quebec, 3rd September, 1856.

SALT AFLOAT.

Ex Ship "Burlington," Tuzo, from Liverpool
500 TONS LIVERPOOL SALT, in bulk.
J. W. LEAYCRAFT,
Quebec, Sept. 10th, 1856.

Legislative Council Journals.

PERSONS willing to dispose of any Copies of the Journals of the Legislative Council of this Province, PUBLISHED SINCE THE UNION IN 1841, may communicate with the Clerk of the Legislative Council, who is authorized to give a reasonable price for the same.
J. F. TAYLOR, Clerk Legislative Council.
Parliament Buildings, Toronto, 30th Aug. 1856. 1m

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER purposes leaving Quebec about the middle of October next, for the NORTH OF ENGLAND and SOUTH OF SCOTLAND, and intends remaining there during the winter months, returning to Canada early in the Spring. He is well acquainted with the principal Timber Merchants and Ship Owners at the seaports in those parts, and would solicit a COMMISSION for the SALE of LUMBER from EXPORTERS in QUEBEC or MONTREAL.
Indisputable references can be given as to CONFIDENTIAL BUSINESS HABITS and RESPONSIBILITY, and further particulars known on application to him, at his residence, at Newbury Station, G. W. Railway, C. W., if by letter, post-paid.
ROBT. THOMSON, Snr.
Newbury Station, 1st Sept. 1856 5w

Woodcock, Snipe, Duck.

THE undersigned having received a large supply of SINGLE and DOUBLE BARREL GUNS, offers them for Sale to "SPORTSMEN" at a small advance on Sterling Cost, also on hand SUPERIOR DIAMOND GRAIN, FFF, FF and BLASTING POWDER SHOT, PATENT WADS, CAPS, &c.
—ALSO—
PISTOLS in great variety and at a low figure.
RICHD. J. SHAW, 20, Fabrique Street, Upper Town Market.
Quebec, 8th Sept. 1856.

WANTED,

A SMART, INTELLIGENT BOY.
Apply to C. J. ARDOUIN, Jeweller, &c.,
25, Fabrique St., facing Upper Town Market.
Quebec, 15th Aug., 1856.

Just Received.

By "ANN FALCON," from London:
5 TONS CORDAGE, assorted sizes.
M. H. WARREN.
Quebec, Aug. 15th, 1856.

750 BARRELS OHIO EXTRA SUPERFINE FLOUR, from New Wheat.
—ALSO,—
500 Barrels Pomona New Mills Superfine.
100 do Ness Pork.
200 do Mess Beef.
For sale by, GIBB & ROSS.
Quebec, Aug. 23rd, 1856.

FOR SALE,

—Ex "ANN PATERSON:"—
200 QR.-CASKS PORT WINE, 200 Octaves Port Wine,
150 Qr.-Casks & Octaves Pale & Sherry
—ALSO,—
Ex "Eliza Jane" from Charente:
50 Hhds. Cognac, Pale and Dark, "Vine Growers Co."
50 Qr.-Casks do. do do do
50 Octaves do. do do do
250 Cases Pale Cognac.
☞ The above in bond or duty paid.
LANE, GIBB & Co.
Quebec, Aug. 23rd, 1856.

HIGH SCHOOL.

THE HIGH SCHOOL will RE-OPEN, after the Summer Vacation, on MONDAY, the 18th instant.
Quebec, 12th August, 1856.

Just Received, per JOSEPH HOWE, from Labrador.

57 CASKS Seal Oil.
12 Casks Cod Oil.
3 Tierces, 2 Barrels } Salmon.
296 Quintals Cod Fish.
M. H. WARREN.
Quebec, Aug. 25th, 1856.

IMPORTANT TO DRUGGISTS, DOCTORS AND OTHERS.

F. GROSS,

MANUFACTURER and IMPORTER of Suspensory Bandages, Trusses, Chest Expanders, Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoulder Braces, Riding Trusses, Bathing Caps, also Spunge Bags, &c.
Wholesale and Retail,
15, John Street, Quebec,
where all orders will be attended to with punctuality and care.
—ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE—
Jewellery, Watches, Paintings, Stationery, &c.
Pomatum, Oils, Soap,
Regalia, Havana and Principe Cigars, &c.
—ALSO,—
A large and choice assortment of Meerschaum Pipes.
☞ ALL AT MODERATE PRICES. ☜
Quebec, 11th Aug., 1856.

New Cod Liver Oil.

Just received per "MARIE JULIE" from Newfoundland.
300 GALLONS COD LIVER OIL, this season's manufacture, pure and warranted unadulterated.
M. H. WARREN.
Quebec, 5th August, 1856.

FOR SALE.

250 HHDS PRIME BRIGHT SUGARS
200 Puncheons MUSCOVADO MOLASSES, in Puncheons, Hhds and Barrels.
158 Puncheons White Neuvitas SYRUP, in Puncheons, Hhds and Barrels.
ALSO—TO ARRIVE:
500 Barrels No. 1 CRUSHED SUGAR,
60 Hhds. LOAF SUGAR.
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec July 26th, 1856.

New Room Paper, Paint, Glass and Oil Store,

NO. 59, ST. JOHN STREET.
THE SUBSCRIBER returns thanks to his friends and the Public in general for past encouragement, and begs to inform them that he has REMOVED to No. 59, ST. JOHN STREET, (shop lately occupied by his brother, C. Corneil, Saddler,) where he has for sale, French, English, German and American Room Papers, and Borders to match, also Window Glass, all sizes, English and German, Paints in oil, Oils, Spirits Turpentine, Dry Colors, Putty, Whiting, Brushes, &c.
S. CORNEIL, Painter and Glazier.
Quebec, July 22nd, 1856.

ROOM PAPER.

—Now opening, direct from the Continent—
10 CASES PAPER HANGINGS, suitable for Drawing Rooms, Dining Rooms, Bedrooms, Passages, &c., in Flock and Gold, Flock and White, Colored and Plain, Oaks, dark and light, Pine Marble, Marble on oak ground, &c., &c., which, for beauty of design and lowness of price, is not excelled in the city.
S. CORNEIL.
Quebec, 24th July, 1856.

NEW AND CHEAP FALL GOODS.

JAS. HEWITT & CO.

HAVE RECEIVED per Steamships "North American" and "Anglo-Saxon," and sailing vessels, 60 PACKAGES NEW FALL GOODS for the Fall Trade, comprising every novelty in
Cloth Mantles, Gros de Naples & Satinette
Woollen Scarfs (Scotch) Fancy Silks,
New Dress Goods, Flannels and Blankets,
French Silk Velvet, Sheeting and Quilts,
Black Glace Silks, Linen & Linen Damasks.
5 CASES TWEEDS & CASSIMERES.
5 CASES SCOTCH LAMB'S WOOL HOSIERY, SHIRTS & DRAWERS.
J. H. & CO. having made a great addition to their premises, are enabled to keep a more complete assortment, which they will sell as cheap, if not cheaper, than any other House in town. They invite attention to the following:—
100 Pieces French Silk Velvet from 5s. 9d.
2000 Pairs Lambs Wool Hose, 9d worth 1s 3d
100 Pieces Colored Cobourg, 7½d " 11½d
100 " 7-4 wide do 10½d " 1s 3d
☞ Country Merchants and Retailers supplied on the most liberal terms.
38 St. John Street, First Store inside the Gate.
1st Sept. 1856.

NEW FALL GOODS

PER CANADIAN STEAMSHIPS,
THE Subscribers have received per Mail Steamers "ANGLO-SAXON" and "NORTH AMERICAN" a large assortment of
NEW FALL GOODS.
They wish to call particular attention to the following:
50 Pieces French Silk Velvet, from 6s 6d
150 Ladies, Cloth Mantles " 10s 0d
300 Long Wool Shawls, " 12s 6d
80 Pieces Cobourg Cloths, " 7½d
60 " Print (yard wide) " 4d
15 Doz. Ladies' Dress Caps, (very low.)
Bonnet Ribbons, Laces & Edgings, Sewed Work, Gloves. Dress Goods in great variety, &c.
WM. LAIRD & CO.
Quebec, 1st September, 1856.

Scotch Tweeds, Cassimeres, and Doeskins,

FOR GENT'S PANTALOONS:
JUST OPENED a large assortment of the above, at VERY LOW PRICES.
WM. LAIRD & CO.
Quebec, 1st September, 1856.

Flannels & Blankets,

Per S. S. "North American."
SCOTCH and ENGLISH BLANKETS and FLANNELS at OLD PRICES, having been bought before the rise in the English Markets.
WM. LAIRD & CO.
Quebec, 1st September, 1856.

NEW FALL GOODS!

GLOVER & FRY

ARE Receiving every week by Steamships, &c, &c. a SUPPLY of CHOICE and
Cheap Goods,
suitable for the coming Season,
Just Opened, by "North American" "Queen of the Lakes," &c., &c.:—
Flannels of all kinds, Kerseys, Blankets, Polkas, Woollen Yarns, Hosiery, Plaids, Prints, Shirtings, Orleans, Cobourg Cloths, Double Twilled Cashmeres, &c., &c.
—ALSO,—
Two Cases of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING from the celebrated House of MESSRS. H. J. & D. NICOLL, London, consisting of:—
MORNING & OFFICE COATS, CAPE JACKETS, &c., &c., in Cheviot Tweeds, Velvet Cloth, Milled Melton, Milled Buck, &c.
Black and Oxford Llama SLEEVED CAPES, FROCK COATS, DRESS COATS, ANGOLA SHOOTING VESTS, BOY'S ETON JACKETS, &c.
G. & F. are Sole Agents in Quebec for the above
☞ Three Cases of Gentlemen's LAMBS WOOL and MERINO, SHIRTS, DRAWERS and HALF HOSE.
SHIRT COLLARS, BRACES, NECK TIES, &c
Quebec, Aug. 27th, 1856.

FOR SALE,

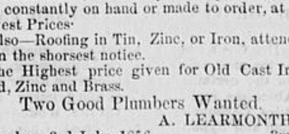
EX "MAYFLOWER."
60 HHDS. BRIGHT PORTO RICO SUGAR.
Ex "Huron" and "Tinto":
1000 Barrels FRESH GROUND SUPERFINE FLOUR,
100 Barrels POT BARLEY,
200 Boxes STARCH.
By GIBB & ROSS.
Quebec, July 3rd, 1855.

LEARMONTH'S FOUNDRY,

ST. JOSEPH STREET, St. ROCHS.
THE Subscriber begs to return thanks to the public for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, and is now prepared, in connection with his FOUNDRY, to carry on the PLUMBER and GAS FITTING BUSINESS, to be conducted by Mr. DAVID GAUDIE, late from Scotland, who has had long experience in the above branches, and having on hand a good STOCK of all MATERIALS of the best quality required for the Trade, trusts that by strict attention to orders and good workmanship, to merit a share of public patronage.
N. B.—Water Spouts, Conductors, Cast Iron Pipes and Sinks, and every description of Castings constantly on hand or made to order, at the Lowest Prices.
Also—Roofing in Tin, Zinc, or Iron, attended to on the shorsest notice.
The Highest price given for Old Cast Iron, Lead, Zinc and Brass.
Two Good Plumbers Wanted.
A. LEARMONTH.
Quebec, 3rd July, 1856. 3m

Bedsteads, Cots, Cribs, Refrigerators &c., &c., &c.

NOW RECEIVING—A complete assortment of IRON BEDSTEADS, COTS CRIBS, &c.
REFRIGERATORS or Meat Safes, WATER COOLERS, &c.
HENRY S. SCOTT.
Quebec, 10th July, 1856.



NOTICE.

THE Steamer PRINCESS ROYAL leaves ST. ANDREW'S WHARF, every THURSDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for RIMOUSKI. This Boat lands passengers at BIC HARBOUR on FRIDAY MORNING and steps at the same place on the return trip early on SATURDAY MORNING.
Quebec, 5th August, 1855.

TO SHIP MASTERS, OWNERS, STEVEDORES, &c.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs leave to state that his large and superior stock of LOADING GEAR has been refitted and repaired, and is now in good working order.
In addition to the above stock the Undersigned has on hand materials for discharging general cargo, railroad Iron, Ballast, &c.
Any of the above materials can be sent by land or water, if required.
The foregoing comprises the most complete stock of Gear in the trade.
Iron work on hand, made to order, and repaired.
All orders executed with promptness and precision.
☞ Terms Reasonable.
WILLIAM WEBB, Shipsmith, Cape Cove.
Quebec, 2nd June, 1856.

Bureau of Agriculture and Statistics, Toronto, 14th August, 1856.

PRIZE ESSAYS.

£40 £25 £15

THE above Premiums will be paid for the three best Essays respectively on the origin, nature, and habits, and the history of the progress, from time to time, and the cause of the visit of the weevil, Hessian Fly, Midge, and such other insects as have made ravages of the wheat-crops in Canada, and on such diseases as the wheat crops have been subject to, and on the best means of evading or guarding against them.
The Essay to be furnished to the bureau by the 15th day of January next, and to be designated by a motto, a copy of which shall also be forwarded in a sealed note with the name and address of the author. The Prizes will be awarded according to the decision of a committee to be named by the Board of Agriculture for Upper and Lower Canada, or in default of any such decision, by the Bureau, and tue Essays selected to become the property of the Bureau. A premium will only be awarded in case an Essay of sufficient merit is produced.
It is feared that the farmer, in his eagerness to produce wheat, is not paying sufficient attention to the danger of over-cropping, and it is hoped the warning, and the information and advice which may be obtained through the Essay sought for will aid in arresting the great scourges of the wheat.
P. M. VANKOUGHNET, Minister of Agriculture, &c.
Toronto, Aug. 23, 1856.

BOBBING AROUND,
As sung by Mrs. FLORENCE.

KITTY TYRRELL,
As sung by Miss FANNY HERON.

"Oh Whisper what thou feelest,"
As sung by Mr. HARRISON.

Besides a supply of NEW POPULAR SONGS and Variation Pieces.
CAREY, BROTHERS, Music Library, 24 St John Street.
Quebec, 8th Sept., 1856.

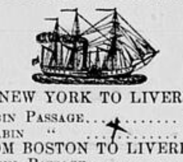
INFORMATION WANTED

OF HIPPISLEY JUSTINS, eldest son of HIPPISLEY JUSTINS, Attorney and Solicitor of the Great Northern Railroad, London, England. He left his wife at MRS. COLLARD'S, Sixth Street, Buffalo, New York, on the 5th of July last, and went out to look out for a Situation among the Dry Goods Stores as Salesman or Book-keeper. He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches in height; light complexion; light hair; light blue eyes, small but very prominent; a very large nose, but small between the eyes. He is near-sighted and very nervous. Had on, when last seen, a brown linen coat; light pants; no vest; boots (lacing at the side); blue and white neckerchief; coarse straw hat with black ribbon around it.
Any information of the absentee may be left at the Quebec Gazette Office, or sent to Rochester, N.Y., where it will be thankfully received by his wife, MRS. F. M. JUSTINS.
☞ Exchange papers will confer a kindness by copying the above notice.
11th Sept., 1856.

LIFE OF WASHINGTON.

JUST RECEIVED—The Life of Washington, by Irving—Vols 1 & 2, new edition.
The Salamandrine, or love and Immortality, by Charles Mackay.
The Marchioness of Brinvillers, the Poisoner of the 17th century, by Albert Smith.
Harry Ogilvie, by James Grant
The Song of Drop O'Wather; a London Legend, by Henry Waddswith Shortfellow.
The Baked Head, and other Tales.
English Traites, by R. W. Emerson.
The Pottleton Legacy, by Albert Smith.
Love and Ambition, by the author of "Rockingham," &c.
Ennui, Vivian, The Absentee, Manœuvring, &c., by Maria Edgeworth.
Whom to Marry, by the Bros. Mayhew.
MIDDLETON & DAWSON, Mountain Hill.
Quebec, 1st Sept., 1856.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.



FROM NEW YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
CHIEF CABIN PASSAGE.......... 130 dollars.
SECOND CABIN " .... 75 "
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
CHIEF CABIN PASSAGE........... 110 dollars
SECOND CABIN " .... 60 "
The Ships from Boston call at Halifax.
Persia, Capt. Judkins, *Canada*, Capt. Lang,
Arabia, Capt. Stone, *America*, Cap. Wickman,
Asia, Capt. E. G. Lott, *Niagara*, Capt. Ryrie,
Africa, Capt. Shannon, *Europa*, Capt. Leitch.
These Vessels carry a clear White Light at mast head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

Asia, Lott,	N.York,	Wednesday,	20th Aug
Canada, Laug,	Boston,	Wednesday,	27th "
Africa, Shannon,	N.York,	Wednesday,	3rd Sept.
Niagara, Leitch,	Boston,	Wednesnay,	10th "
Persia, Judkins,	N.York,	Wednesday,	17th "
Arabia, Stone,	Boston,	Wednesday,	24th "
Asia, Lott,	N.York,	Wednesday,	1st Oct.
Canada, Lang,	Boston,	Wednesday,	8th "
Africa, Shannon,	N.York,	Wednesday,	15th "
Niagara, Leitch,	Boston,	Wednesday,	22nd "

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 Jewellery, 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.
20th Aug., 1856.

Smoked Salmon! Smoked Salmon!!

JUST RECEIVED, and for Sale by the Subscriber, a small lot, in prime order.
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, 29th July, 1856.

THE TONGUE OF FIRE.

JUST RECEIVED—The Tongue of Fire; or the True Power of Christianity, by W. Arthur, A. M., author of "The Successful Merchant," &c.
The St. Lawrence and the Saguenay, and other Poems, by Charles Sangster.
For Sale by MIDDLETON & DAWSON.
20th Aug. 1856. Shaw's Buildings.

LIVERPOOL SALT.

1250 BAGS LIVERPOOL SALT, for sale by M. H. WARREN.
Quebec, 31st July, 1856.

Just Received.

Per "ANN FALCON," from London:
9 PIPES, 1 Qr-Casks, 1 Octave } PORT WINE.
M. H. WARREN.
Quebec, 15th Aug. 1856.

India Pale Ale in Wood.

ASPINALL'S INDIA PALE ALE, in Hhds, Brls and hlf Brls.
—ALSO,—
Bottled Ale and Porter in Casks of 4 @ 6 doz. each.
FOR SALE BY CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO., St. James Street.
Quebec, 22nd July, 1856.

Land and Mill Site for Sale, in the County of Saguenay.

LOT No. 14, in Ranges 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, in the TOWNSHIP OF CHICOUTIMI, comprising 384 Acres, of which 95 are under Cultivation, with HOUSE, BARN, and STABLES, on the high road to Grand Bay.
—ALSO,—
9 BUILDING LOTS of 1 acre each, in the Township of Chicoutimi; with a MILL SITE on RAT RIVER, of about 130 feet fall.
—ALSO,—
A MILL SITE on RIVER CARIBOU, in the Township of Tremblay, of about 80 feet fall; the whole in Free and Common Soccage.
For further particulars, apply to
DAVID McLAREN, Chicoutimi,
Or to A. WALLACE, Land Agent, Place d'Armes.
Quebec, 2nd August, 1856.

THE MARTYR OF SUMATRA.

JUST RECEIVED—A Memoir of Henry Lyman—the Martyr of Sumatra.
History of the American Bible Society, revised and brought down to the present time, by W. P. Strickland, D. D.
Religion in America; or an account of the Origin, relative to the state and present condition of the Evangelical Churches in the United States, with notices of the Unevangelical Denominations, by Robert Baird.
Signs of the Times: letters to Ernest Moritz Arndt, on the dangers to religious liberty in the present state of the world, by Christian C. J. Bunsen.
The recent progress of Astronomy, especially in the United States, by Elias Loomis, L.L.D.
Magdalen Hepburn, a story of the Scottish Reformation, by Mr. Olyphant, author of "Zaidee," &c.
Live and Learn, or a guide for all who wish to speak and write correctly.
The Comical Adventures of David Dufficks, illustrated with numerous Laughable Engravings.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned being duly appointed CONSEIL JUDICIAIRE to WILLIAM JAMES WILSON, of Inverness, gentleman, all persons are hereby informed that any transaction with the said WILLIAM JAMES WILSON, is invalid, without the consent and authority in writing of the undersigned.
JOS. JOHNSON, Conseil Judiciaire.
20th Aug., 1856. 1w 3 & 4m law

Newfoundland Marine Insurance Co

St. John's Marine Insurance Co.

THE undersigned hereby gives Notice that he has been appointed PROTECTIVE AGENT, in Canada, for the above Companies, and will be glad to assist Masters of Vessels and others insured with them.
M. H. WARREN.
Quebec, Aug 4th, 1856.

MRS. RITTER,

PIANISTE,
No. 104, D'AIGUILLON STREET, (immediately behind St. John's Church.)
CAN take a few more Pupils on the PIANO-FORTE.
TERMS MODERATE.
Quebec, 24th July, 1856.

CORNICES, CURTAIN BANDS, &c.

A RICH ASSORTMENT of the above just opened, and for Sale by
SAM. J. SHAW,
St. John Street, Upper Town,
and Sous-le-Fort St., Lower Town.
Quebec, 12th July, 1856.

LANDING

Ex "Amelia," from Oporto:
40 QUARTER-CASKS SUPERIOR PORT WINE, consisting of the favorite brands, Queen's Port, London Port, and Pure Juice, all the above brands are well known in the London Market of Messrs. OSBORN & SPENCER, of Oporto.
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec, June 24th. 1856.

EVELYN MARSTON.

JUST RECEIVED—Evelyn Marston by the Author of "Emilia Wyndham" "The Heiress of Hanghton" &c.
For Sale by MIDDLETON & DAWSON, Mountain Hill.
Quebec, 5th Sept., 1856.

KATE COVENTRY.

JUST RECEIVED—Kate Coventry; an Autobiography from "Frazer's Magazine."
Sermons of Revd. C. H. Sturgeon, of London, with an Introduction and Sketches of his Life, by E. L. Magnon, 1 vol. 320 pp.
For Sale by MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
19th Aug. 1856. Mountain Hill.

FOR SALE.

100 PUNCHEONS Clayed MOLASSES, now landing.
ROBT. MITCHELL & CO, Arthur Street.
Quebec, 23rd Aug. 1856.

MUSCOVADO MOLASSES.

109 PUNCHEONS very superior Muscovado Molasses, now receiving ex-Grand Trunk Railway, and for Sale by JOHN PATERSON.
Quebec, 16th August, 1856.

RACHEL.

JUST RECEIVED—Rachel and the New World, translated from the French of Leon Beauvallet.
Saratoga—a tale of 1787.
Bigelow's Life of Colonel Fremont, including his explorations and discoveries.
Perversion; or the causes and consequences of infidelity—a tale for the times, by Rev. W. J. Conybeare, M. A., author of "Life, &c. of St. Paul."
Confidential Correspondence of the Emperor Napoleon and the Empress Josephine, with numerous illustrative notes and anecdotes, by John S. C. Abbott.
The Canada General Railway and Steam Navigation Guide, after the plan of the English "Bradshaw," containing the official Time and Fare Tables of every Railway now open throughout Canada; the duration of transit, stations and all matters connected with Railway and Steamboat travelling, with a variety of local and general information—price 7½d,
The New Age of Gold; or the Life and Adventures of Robert Dexter Romaine—written by himself.
The Wanderer: a Tale of Life's Vicissitudes—by the author of The Watchman.
The Earnest Student: being Memorials of John Mackintosh—by the Rev. Norman McLeod.
The Life of the Rt. Hon. John Philpot Curran, late Master of the Rolls in Ireland—by his son, W. H. Curran.
For Sale by
FOR SALE BY MIDDLETON & DAWSON.
Quebec, 22nd Aug., 1856.

FOR SALE.

EIGHT SHARES Quebec Fire Assurance Stock—to be sold low.
Quebec Corporation Debentures,
Dorchester Bridge do.
Upper Canada Bank Stock.
LANGLOIS & SHAW, Notaries.
Quebec, July 24th, 1856.

SMITHS' COAL.

The Subscriber will sell about
50 CHALDRONS SMITH'S COAL, on the INDIA WHARF, at SIX DOLLARS per Chaldron. In lots to suit purchasers.
M. H. WARREN.
Quebec, September 4th, 1856.

NORTH WESTERN *INSURANCE COMPANY,* OF OSWEGO, N. Y.

THE undersigned is prepared to ISSUE POLICIES upon INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS.
JOHN ANDERSON, Agent, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 5th June, 1856.

OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

MARINE INSURANCES can be effected on application to
A. FRASER & CO.
St. Paul Street, Quebec, 3rd April, 1856.

MARINE INSURANCE.

Orient Mutual Insurance Company of New York.

APPLICATIONS for INSURANCE, will be received by the undersigned, at No. 9, Quebec Chambers, St. Peter Street.
MEREDITH OGDEN.
Quebec, May 22nd, 1856.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital, £2,000,000 Sterling.

FIRE INSURANCES

ARE continued to be EFFECTED at MODERATE RATES of PREMIUM.
LOSSES adjusted in Quebec, and PROMPTLY PAID.
No charge made for the Policy.

LIFE INSURANCE

Also effected on advantageous terms.
FORSYTH, BELL & CO., Agents.
Quebec, 21st Feby. 1856.

WANTED.

A FIRST RATE TURNER and IRON FINISHER. Apply to
P. WHITTY, 79, Paul Street.
Quebec, July 23rd, 1856.

WANTED—A competent ENGINEER, also a first rate SMITH, who has a general knowledge of Iron Work. Apply to
P. WHITTY, 79 St. Paul Street.
Quebec, 12th July, 1856.

JOHN A. ELY,
NOTARY,
OFFICE:—DEAN'S BUILDINGS, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, 17th July, 1856.

FOR SALE.

100 KEGS WHITE LEAD, from 25 to 300 lbs. each.
—AND—
10 Puns. Jamaica Rum, 28 o. p.
5 Casks High Wines, 50 o. p.
2 Hhds. Scotch Whiskey.
R. MITCHELL & CO.
Quebec, 2nd August, 1856.

WINE BOTTLES.

250 CRATES WINE BOTTLES now landing and for sale by JOHN PATERSON.
Quebec. 29th July, 1856.

ON SALE.

PORK—Mess, Thin Mess, Prime Mess, Prime and Cargo.
BEEF—Smoked Shoulders.
Upper Canada Butter in Kegs.
Ship's Bread No 1 and 2, at Montreal Prices.
WALTER C. HENDERSON,
Quebec, 5th Aug 1856.

ANCHORS 1 cwt, to 4 cwt.
Chains, 1-2 in. 9-16 and 5-8ths.
For Sale by WM. HAMILTON.
Quebec, June 5, 1856.

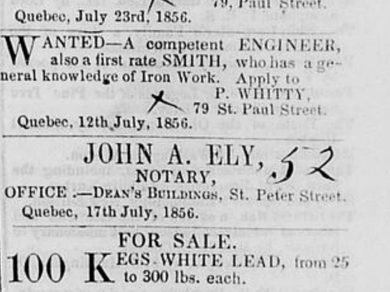
THE UNDERSIGNED has commenced business on his own account as COMMISSION MERCHANT & GENERAL AGENT, and is prepared to receive consignments of LUMBER, PRODUCE, AND OTHER GOODS.
EDWARD LEMESURIER,
Office:—Commercial Chambers, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, July 26th, 1856.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Co.

NOTICE.

ALL Parties having claims against the Company's Steamers are requested to present the same at the Office of the undersigned Agents, before the departure of each Steamship.
GEO. BURNS SYMES & CO., Agents.
18th July, 1856.

BOERHAVE'S HOLLAND BITTERS



THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR
DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND,
FEVER AND AGUE,
And the various affections consequent upon a disordered
STOMACH OR LIVER.
Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.
This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.
It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.
CAUTION:
The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.
☞ Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00, by the sole proprietors,
BENJAMIN PAGE, JR. & CO.,
Manufacturing Pharmaceutists & Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Barnes & Park, New York, and by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States and Canadas.
JOHN MUSSON & CO., Quebec.
JNO. BURKE & CO., Montreal.
17th April, 1856.

NEW BOOKS.

LION HUNTING and Sporting Life in Algeria, by Jules Gérard, "the lion killer," with illustrations.
Smith's Hand Book for Travellers through the United States; containing a description of the States, Cities, Towns, Villages, Watering Places, Colleges, &c., with Railroad, Steamboat, and Stage Routes, and the distance from place to place on all the great travelling routes, with 130 wood cuts and a large map.
Disturnell's Railway and Steamboat Guide for 1856.
Memoirs of John Kitto, D.D., F.S.A., compiled from his letters and journals, by J. E. Ryland, M.A., 2 vols.
The Life, Career and Trial of Wm. Palmer, of Rugeley: containing details of his conduct as school boy, medical student, racing-man and prisoner, with a full report of his Trial and Execution at Stafford—illustrated with views, portraits and representations of the chief incidents in his career and trial.
The Prison of Weltevreden; and a glance at the East Indian Archipelago, by Walter M. Gibson—illustrated.
The Modern Story Teller: or the best Stories of the best Authors—now first collected.
Helen Lincoln, a tale, by Carrie Capron.
The Victory Won, a brief memorial of the last days of G. R. by the author of "Memoir of Capt. H. Vicars."
Piesse's Art of Perfumery.
Soapy Sponge's Sporting Tour.
Memorials of his Time—by Henry Cockburn.
The Conquest of Canada, (London Edition), 2 vols. 8vo.
The Freemason's Manual, by Rev. R. J. Stewart, new edition revised.
Margaret Maitland—by the author of "Zaidee."
Worth and Wealth: a collection of maxims, morals, and miscellanies for merchants and men of business, by Freeman Hunt.
Mr. Sponge's Sporting Tour. Edited by Frank Forester, with illustrations by Leech.
Literary Criticisms and other papers, by the late H. B. Wallace.
A History of Philosophy in Epitome, by Dr. Albert Schwegler, from the original German, by Julius H. Leeyle.
Philosophers of the time of Geo. III., by Lord Brougham, F. R. S.
Men of Letters of the time of Geo. III., by Lord Brougham, F. R. S.
The Ship-Carpenter's Family, a story of the times, by William E. S. Whitman.
Paul Ferrol, a tale by the author of IX poems, by V.
Forest and Shore, or Legends of the Pine Free State, by Charles P. Isley.
The Youth of the Old Dominion, by Samuel Hopkins.
Monaldi: a tale by Washington Allston.
The Art of Manufacturing Soaps, including the most recent discoveries, by Philip Kurten.
Kirby and Spence's Entomology, New Edition.
The Earnest Man, a sketch of the character and labors of Adoniram Judson, first missionary to Burmah, by Mrs. H. C. Conant.
Sermons for the People, by F. D. Huntington, D. D.
Evenings with the Prophets, a series of memoirs and meditations, by Rev. A. M. Brown, L.L.D.
Memoir of Reginald Heber, D.D., Bishop of Calcutta, by his widow, abridged by a clergyman.
A Lady's second Journey round the world, by Ida Pfeiffer.
A Memoir of the Rev. Sydney Smith, by his daughter, edited by Mrs. Austen,—2 vols.
Sketches and Adventures in Madeira, Portugal and the Andalusias of Spain.
Art Hints, Architecture, Sculpture, and Painting. James Jackson Jarves.
Vagabond Life in Mexico, by Gabriel Ferry.
Mexico and its Religion, by Robt. A. Wilson.
Napoleon at St. Helena, from the letters and Journals of Sir Hudson Lowe.—2 vols.
A Popular account of the ancient Egyptians, by Sir J. Gardner Wilkinson.—2 vols.
A Hunter's Life in Africa, by R Gordon Cumming.—2 vols.
Twenty Years in the Philippine Islands, from the French of Paul P. De la Gironiere, with Illustrations.
Railway Economy, by Dr. Lardner, D C L.
Utah and the Mormons, by Benj. G. Ferris.
Waikna, or adventures on the Mosquito shore, with engravings.
The Knout and the Russians, by Germain de Lagny.
The Military Life of John Duke of Marlborough, by Archibald Alison, E. R. S.
The Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World, by E. S. Creasy, M. A.
Hudson's Day; or every day life in the Wilds of North America, with illustrations—by Robert M. Ballantyne—second edition.
Enquire within upon everything; a book containing over 3000 miscellaneous receipts.
Lyra Germanica—Hymns for the Sundays and chief Festivals of the Christian year—translated from the German by Catherine Winkworth.

Just received and for Sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON.
4th July, 1856.

BRITISH PERIODICALS

EARLY COPIES SECURED.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
NEW YORK,
continue to re-publish the following British Periodicals, viz.:

1.
THE LONDON QUARTERLY (Conservative.)
2.
THE EDINBURGH REVIEW (Whig).
3.
THE NORTH BRITISH REVIEW (Free Church).
4
THE WESTMINSTER REVIEW (Liberal).
5.

THE present state of EUROPEAN AFFAIRS will render these publications unusually interesting during the forthcoming year. They will occupy a middle ground between the hastily written news-items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of the daily Journal, and the ponderous Tome of the future historian, written after the living interest and excitement of the great political events of the time shall have passed away. It is to these periodicals that readers must look for the only really intelligible and reliable history of current events, and as such, in addition to their well-established literary, scientific and theological character, we urge them upon the consideration of the reading public.

☞ Arrangements are now permanently made for the receipt of EARLY SHEETS from the British publishers, by which we are enabled to place ALL OUR REPRINTS in the hands of subscribers about as soon as they can be furnished with the foreign copies. Although this involves a very large outlay on our part, we shall continue to furnish the Periodicals at the same low rates as heretofore, viz.:—

	Per ann.
For any one of the four Reviews,	$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	7 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	5 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	3 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

CLUBBING.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the above prices will be allowed to Clubs ordering four or more copies of any one or more of the above works. Thus: Four copies of Blackwood or of one Review, will be sent to one address for $9; four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood for $30; and so on.

POSTAGE.

Canadian Mail Subscribers supplied free of United States postage.

Remittances and communications should always be addressed, post paid, to the Publishers.

Payments to be made in all cases in advance. Money current in the State where issued will be received at par.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
54 Gold Street, New York.

F.B.—L. S. & Co. have recently published, and have now for Sale, the "FARMER'S GUIDE," by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the late Prof. Norton, of Yale College, New Haven, complete in 2 vols., royal octavo, containing 1600 pages, 14 steel and 600 wood engravings. Price, in muslin binding, $6.

☞ This work is not the old "Book of the Farm," lately resuscitated and thrown upon the market.

27th Dec., 1854.

Doors, Sashes, Blinds, Mouldings, and every description of Joiners' Work for House Building purposes, FOR SALE, and made to order at short notice Also, constantly on hand, a large supply of Tongued and Grooved Flooring and Roofing Boards, and Sawed Scantling of every description.

CORNER OF GRAND & BARRONE STREETS, ST. ROCHS,
QUEBEC.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

Eligible Property for Sale.

THE undersigned has been instructed to DISPOSE (by private Sale) of a LARGE and HIGHLY CULTIVATED FARM, situated at the place called the Little River St. Charles, about 3 miles from the City, between the property of CHARLES SMITH, Esq., and that of HEIRS DUCHESNAY: the Farm contains 180 Arpents in superficies, of which ⅞ths are in the HIGHEST STATE OF CULTIVATION;—it has a frontage of at least 10 arpents on the St. Charles and is intersected by the Turnpike Roads skirting the northern bank of that river: together with the DWELLING HOUSE, Farm House, Barns, &c., thereon erected.

TERMS EASY,—TITLES INDISPUTABLE.
N. H. BOWEN.
Quebec, July 24th, 1856.

TO LET,

—— With Immediate Possession: ——

A WELL-FINISHED One Story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, in Fleury Street, St. Roch's, adjoining the property of Mr. THOMAS SIMPSON, with Venetian Blinds, Double Windows, &c., and a small Garden in the rear.—Rent very moderate.

N. H. BOWEN.
Quebec, 25th June, 1856.

TO LET.

FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS:

A CONVENIENT HOUSE, No. 35 Saint Ursule Street, adjoining MADAME LEPINE'S, with Water and Gas on the premises, and partly furnished.—RENT VERY MODERATE.

N. H. BOWEN, N. P.
Quebec, April 19th, 1856.

TO LET,

From 1st May next.

TWO comfortable, well finished HOUSES in St. Paul Street, near DRUM'S Warehouse,) having Gas and Water introduced; Out-houses, &c. Rent £40 each.

N. H. BOWEN, N. P.
Quebec, 1st March, 1856.

FOR SALE.

1. THE HOUSE, with Coach House, Stables, &c., &c., and Four Acres of Land, fronting on the South the St. Louis Road, and on the East the Belvidere Road.

2. Two Cottages adjoining the above property, and fronting the Belvidere Road, will be sold separately or together, with one to two Acres of Land the whole held in Free and Common Soccage. Possession 1st May next.

Apply to
ROBT. MITCHELL & Co.,
Arthur Street.
Quebec, 28th Feb., 1856.

PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale, on FAVORABLE TERMS, the valuable Block of Buildings partly occupied by him, comprising two first class Stores and Dwellings on Buade Street, and two Dwelling Houses on St. Anne Street. The whole in free and common soccage.

HENRY S. SCOTT.
Quebec, 4th Feb., 1856

TO LET,

With Immediate Possession.

THAT Splendid Two Story FIRE BRICK HOUSE, Out-houses, Garden and dependencies, at the corner of Belvidere and St. Louis Roads, comprising 6 Acres of Land.

N. H. BOWEN.
Quebec, 7th Feby 1856.

TO BE LET,

THAT First Class FIRE BRICK HOUSE, No. 47, Grande Allee Road, with Coach House, Stable, &c., lately occupied by Lieut-Col. IRVINE, containing 13 apartments. Apply to the proprietor,

SAMUEL J. SHAW,
Or to LANGLOIS & SHAW,
Notaries.
Quebec, 7th Feby. 1856.

TO LET,

From 1st May next.

THAT comfortable STONE HOUSE, Out-Buildings, Yard and Garden, on Claire Fontaine Street, near the French Church, St. John's Suburbs, at present occupied by P. L. MORIN, Esq.

N. H. BOWEN.
Quebec, 7th Feby. 1856.

TO LET.

THE OFFICES in ST. JAMES STREET occupied by the Trustees of the QUEBEC TURNPIKE ROADS.

Apply to PORTER,
Sec'y. to Trustees.
Quebec, 5th Feb., 1856. 2-a-w

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 2, CLAPHAM TERRACE.

N. H. BOWEN, N. P.
Quebec, 31st Jan., 1856.

TO BE LET,

From the 1st May next.

THOSE well known extensive premises in Champlain Street, occupied by Mr. Mahony.

LANGLOIS & SHAW.
Quebec, 24th Jany. 1056.

FOR SALE

THE HOUSE on the St. Foy Road, at present occupied by the subscriber, with from 2 to 20 Acres of Land. Immediate possession can be given.

—ALSO—

BUILDING LOTS of 2 Acres and upwards, fronting on the St. Foy, St. Lewis and Thornhill Roads.

The above Property is held in Free and Common Soccage, and situated within a mile and a half of Quebec, 2-3rds of the purchase money may remain on the property for a term of years, if required.

ROBT. MITCHELL.
Quebec, June 3rd, 1856.

To Farriers and Blacksmiths!

For Sale or to Let on every favorable terms.

THAT commodious three-story Brick House, situated in d'Aiguillon Street, Palace Ward, for many years occupied by Wm. Howard, as a Blacksmith's Shop and Shoeing Establishment, for which it was expressly built and is peculiarly adapted.

—ALSO,—

The lot adjoining, with a small Dwelling-House thereon.

N. H. BOWEN, N. P.
Quebec, 24th Jany., 1856.

TO LET OR FOR SALE.

TO BE LET,

From the 1st May next.

THAT commodious Dwelling-House in Anne Street, adjoining the residence of G. O. Stuart, Esq., now occupied by Henry Benjamin, Jr. Esquire.

Apply to LANGLOIS & SHAW,
Quebec, 24th Jany., 1856. Notaries.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL BUILDINGS in d'Artigny Street, St. Lewis Suburbs, to be sold cheap for cash or a constitut if desired.

LANGLOIS & SHAW.
Quebec, 23rd Feby. 1856.

TO BE LET.

From the 1st May next.

A LARGE Brick Building in St. Simon Street, St. Lewis Suburbs suitable for a School-House.

Apply to LANGLOIS & SHAW,
Notaries.
Quebec, 24th Jany., 1856.

HOUSE TO LET.

From 1st May next.

THE HOUSE occupied by the undersigned in BUADE STREET provided with Gas and Water Fixtures Water Closets, Bath Room, &c.

HENRY S. SCOTT.
Quebec, 12th Jany., 1856.

FOR SALE,

ONE of the finest COUNTRY SEATS in the vicinity of Quebec, situate at Perrault's Hill, known as L'Asile Champetre, comprising Garden, well stocked with fruit trees, and an extensive Orchard, together with a commodious House recently finished in modern style. The above affords a first rate opportunity for a profitable investment, as the property will be sold cheap.

LANGLOIS & SHAW,
Quebec, 26th Jany., 1856. Notaries.

TO BE LET.

From the 1st May next.

THE Two-Story Stone Dwelling House, near Clapham Terrace, adjoining the residence of Mr. Jos. Larose.

Apply to LANGLOIS & SHAW,
Notaries.
Quebec, 24th Jany., 1856.

TO LET,

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

THORNHILL, the late residence of the Hon. F. HINCKS, with about 30 Acres of Land and a Garden in the highest state of cultivation. Apply to J. F. BRADSHAW, Esq., Manager U. C. Bank, or to

N. H. BOWEN, N. P.
Quebec, 31st Jan., 1856.

TO LET

WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

A LARGE FLAT of a Building, well adapted for Storage of Goods, and conveniently situated in St. Peter Street. Apply at this office.

15th Nov. 1855.

TO LET.

A PRETTY COTTAGE, with Garden, &c., in Scott Street, one door from the Grande Allee.

N. H. BOWEN.
Quebec, 26th Jany., 1856.

SPIKES, BAR IRON, &c.,

For Sale by the Subscriber:

DIAMOND HEAD SPIKES, 3½ to 10 inch American and Best Bar Iron for Ship building and other purposes.

Lead Pipe of strength, suitable for the Water Works, Sheet Lead, warranted Water Cocks, &c., &c.

HENRY S. SCOTT.
Quebec, 22nd March, 1856.

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE
SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S
MILD APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,
FOR THE CURE OF
Bilious Disorders, Liver Complaint, Indigestion or Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Heartburn, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Irritability, Nervousness, Languor, Lethargy, Low Spirits.

THE distinguished patronage with which these sterling PILLS have long been honored, the beneficial effects which have constantly resulted from their use, the purity of the ingredients which enter into their composition, their careful and peculiar mode of preparation, and the great and increasing demand for them from every quarter of the globe, prove at once their superiority over all similar preparations in Europe or America. Prepared from the original recipe of the distinguished Physician and Surgeon, the late SIR ASTLEY COOPER.

IMPORTANT CAUTION

In consequence of the great demand for these most excellent Pills, they have been extensively counterfeited by several unprincipled persons both in Canada and the United States, and in order to secure the public for the future from all danger or risk of counterfeits, the proprietors have caused to be engraved, at great expense, a highly finished label, which is placed on the outside of the wrapper, and also on the top of each box, and on which is engraved the likeness of the late Sir Astley Cooper, from the celebrated painting by Lawrence, with the words, "SIR ASTLEY COOPER'S APERIENT ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS."

And in order to afford the public a still further protection, the proprietors have placed the facsimile of their signature on the outside wrapper, and also on the directions which accompany each box; without these marks of authenticity, they are spurious and an imposition

MACPHAIL & CO, Sole Proprietors,
London and New York.

Sold at 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 00 per Box, with full directions for use, by A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton-St., N. Y.; Schieffiin, Bros & Co, 176 William-Street; Boyd & Paul, 149 Chambers Street; C. V. Clickener & Co., 81 Barclay-St. Elcott, McKesson & Robbins, 127 Maiden-Lane; Rushton, Clark & Co., 165 Broadway; C. H. Ring, 192 Broadway, and by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world; and wholesale and retail at the depots, 150 Oxford-Street, London, and 141 William-Street, New York.

8th Sept., 1855.

ECONOMY.

IT has long been considered that ELLIOT'S DENTIFRICE was the Best Powder in use for Cleansing, Whitening and Preserving the Teeth and Gums, but few think of the ECONOMY of its employment.

It is by far the cheapest Powder or Preparation for the Teeth offered to the Public.

Each Box contains four times the usual quantity of powder in 1s boxes, at the same time the universal testimony of all who have tried it, including the Dignitaries of the Church, the Judicial Bench, as well as Editors, Professional men, and indeed all classes is,

That Elliot's Dentifrice is one of the Safest, most agreeable and Effectual Dentifrices ever employed.

It prevents the decay of the Teeth, sweetens the breath, renders the gums healthy, and by its constant use Toothache is avoided.

Its Sale has already reached over

10,000 BOXES.

With still increasing demand.

TORONTO, July 21st, 1856.

Gentlemen,—Having used Elliott's Dentifrice for some time, I can confidently recommend it as well calculated to cleanse and preserve the teeth, and to impart health and consistency to the gums.

I am, dear Sir,
Faithfully yours,
W. AGAR ADAMSON, D. C. L.

Messrs S. J. Lyman & Co.,
Montreal.

Du Reverendissime l'Eveque de Cydonna, et Coadjuteur de Montreal.

Montreal, 3 Nov. 1856.

Cette excellente poudre m'est connue par mon experience personelle depuis plusieurs annees. Je la trouve eminemment propre a produire l'effet desire, sans faire craindre pour les dents ou pour les gencives, les inconvenients causes par ces poudres, ou il entre des ingredients corrosifs. Dans l'occasion je me ferai un plaisir de la recommander.—Avec consideration, Messieurs, votre reconnaissant serviteur,

† JOSEPH, EVEQUE DE CYDONIA.

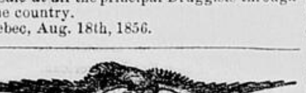
A S. J. Lyman & Cie.,
Place d'Armes, Montreal.

Each box has the signature of the proprietors.

S. J. LYMAN & CO.

For Sale at all the principal Druggists throughout the country.

Quebec, Aug. 18th, 1856.



TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

AND the Public. The attention of the Medical Profession and Public is invited to the following preparation:

TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT prepared on an entirely new principle, from a late and accurate analysis of the celebrated

SELTZER SPRING, IN GERMANY,

combining efficacy, economy, and portability, with such additions and improvements as will be found materially to increase its efficacy.

This much esteemed and highly valuable preparation will not fail to effectually remove Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Bilious Affections, Headache, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach, Costiveness, Gout, Rheumatism, Loss of Appetite, Gravel, Nervous Debility, Nausea of Vomiting, Affections of the Liver, &c., &c.

TARRANT'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF CUBEBS AND COPABIA.

Sanctioned by popular opinion and the high authority of the most distinguished of the medical faculty; it offers to the afflicted a remedy, whose success has in every instance supported its deserved reputation. Being convenient and agreeable in its use, experience has proved that it retains in every climate its desirable and truly valuable character. It is in the form of a paste, is tasteless, and does not impair the digestion. It is prepared with the greatest possible care, upon well tested principles. To persons following the sea, or going long voyages, this preparation possesses qualities far surpassing any other—neat and portable in its form, speedy and efficacious in its operation, successful both in the earliest and worst stages of the severest diseases, whilst the usual and nauseous taste and unpleasant odor of copabia is wholly avoided in this preparation.

Prepared and sold, Wholesale and Retail, by JOHN A. TARRANT successor to James Tarrant, 278 Greenwich, corner of Warren street, New York; and for sale by the principal Druggists in the United States, British Provinces, West Indies and South America.

THORN'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF COPABIA AND SARSAPARILLA possesses a few advantages not enjoyed by any other medicine for the cure of sexual diseases; and which must with an enlightened public, render it assuredly highly popular, and a desideratum long sought for in the medical world. It needs no confinement or change of diet. In its approved form, that of a paste, it is entirely tasteless, and causes no unpleasant sensation to the patient.

It has acquired the utmost fame in almost every part of Europe, it has been examined, approved of, and sanctioned by the faculty of medicine, and recommended by the most eminent of the profession, prepared by J. B. Thorn, Chemist, London, and for sale wholesale and retail, by J. A. TARRANT, sole agent for the United States, 278 Greenwich street, New York.

The serious attention of the afflicted is respectfully invited to a trial of

DR. GROVER COE'S STANDARD FAMILY REMEDIES.

Dr. Coe's Liquid Harmattan is guaranteed to be the most efficient external application extant, for the certain cure of Ulcers or Fever, Sores, Abscesses, including Psoas and Lumbar, Felons, Biles, Carbuncles, Fistula, Piles, Wounds, Ulcerated and Syphillitic, Sore-throat, Chancres, Buboes, Ague in the breast, and every variety of external inflammation.

WARRANTED TO ARREST MORTIFICATION, when arising from Burns, Wounds, and other external conditions, and to prevent it when used in time.

Also warranted to check Felons and prevent suppuration when applied before matter has commenced forming. Used early in cases of punctured wounds from nails, pitchforks, &c., it prevents all symptoms of Tetanus or Locked-jaw and removes them when arising from want of its timely application.

DR. COE'S ANTI-MERCURIAL ALTERATIVE SYRUP.

A pleasant, safe and efficient remedy for the radical cure of Rheumatism, Erysipelas, Leucorhea, Scrofula, Gonnorrhœa, Syphillis, Mercurial affections, Ulceration of the Kidneys and Bowles, and all diseases arising from a vitiated condition of the blood and fluids.

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The best and safest Cathartic Pills for popular use ever offered to the public.

For the cure of Sick Head-ache, Dyspepsia, Constipation, functional derangements of the Liver, Spleen and other viscera, they stand unrivalled. These are not crude and untried remedies, experimentally placed before the public, but they have stood the test of years. The proprietor is a practising Physician, and they are the same remedies he relies upon to sustain his wide-spread reputation as a competent and successful guardian of the public health. The Harmattan has stood the test of 50 years, the original formula having been obtained from the Indians by an ancestor of the present proprietor, who has improved and brought it to its present degree of perfection.

The Syrup and Pills originated with himself, and during 12 years' extensive practice, thousands have had cause to feel grateful for their efficacy.

For wounds and sores on horses, the world is challenged to produce anything equal to the Harmattan.

For full directions and explanations, see pamphlets accompanying the medicines.

JOHN A. TARRANT, Sole Agent,
278 Greenwich St., cor, Warren,
NEW YORK.

Aug 21st, 1855.

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THE SUBSCRIBER having taken the WHARF and STORES of Messrs. PRICE & Co. is prepared to give Wharfage and Storage on very reasonable terms.

MATTHEW H. WARREN.
May 10th, 1856.

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THE UNDERSIGNED will not be responsible for any debts contracted in their name without a written order being produced therefore.

HOOKER, JAQUES & CO.,
Forwarders.
Quebec, 26th April, 1856.

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17th Nov. 1855.

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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, 29th January, 1856.

DOCTOR
JOHN BULL.

THE GREAT
KENTUCKY REMEDY!
DR. JOHN BULL'S
SARSAPARILLA.

This medicine, when used according to directions, will cure, without fail:—

Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers, Eruptions
of the Skin, Erysipelas,
Tumors, Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ringworm or Tetters, Scald Head,
Rheumatism, Pains in the Bones or
Joints, Old Sores and Ulcers, Swelling of
the Glands, Syphilis, Dyspepsia, Salt Rheum,
Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases arising from the
use of Mercury, Loss of Appetite, Pain in the Side and
Shoulders, General Debility, Lumbago, Coughs, Colds,
Dropsy, Jaundice, Costiveness, Bronchitis, Weakness of the
Chest, Sore Throat, Pulmonary Affections, and all other
Diseases tending to produce Consumption, Liver Complaints,
Female Irregularities and Complaints, Low
Spirits, Sick and Nervous Headache, Night
Sweats, Exposures, or Imprudence in Life,
Chronic Constitutional Diseases, and as a
Spring and Summer Drink, and General
Tonic for the System, and a gentle
and pleasant purgative, it is
superior to Blue Lick
and Congress Water,
Salts, or Seidlitz
Powders.

It is a remarkable fact, that among the hundreds of eminent physicians who have examined the recipe by which Bull's Sarsaparilla is prepared, not one has condemned it, but all approved it, and commend it in the highest terms. Many physicians express themselves strongly in the belief that it is decidedly the best preparation of Sarsaparilla that has ever been placed before the public. Although there are many physicians who feel a reluctance to having their names appended to the recommendation of any particular remedy, notwithstanding they may approve of it in the highest degree, there are others who frankly yield their support in favor of a remedy which they know is capable of doing so much good in an afflicted community. As an evidence, read the following from old and respectable physicians, of high standing in the community in which they live:

TESTIMONY.

☞ Testimony like the following renders superfluous all comments on the efficacy of Bull's Sarsaparilla. From Dr. L. P. Yandell, Professor of Chemistry in the Louisville Medical College: I have looked over the list of ingredients composing John Bull's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla, and have no hesitation in saying that they form a safe compound, and one that promises well in chronic diseases, to which it is applicable. L. P. YANDELL, M. D.
Louisville, June 6, 1848.

What Dr. Pyles, physician by appointment to the Louisville Marine Hospital, says of Bull's Sarsaparilla:
LOUISVILLE, March 29, 1848.

I have examined the prescription for the preparation of John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and I believe the combination to be an excellent one, and well calculated to produce an alterative impression on the system. I have used it both in public and private practice, and think it the best article of Sarsaparilla now in use.

M. PYLES, M. D.,
Resident Physician Louisville Marine Hospital.

LONDON, KY., April 25th, 1850.

SIR—Permit me to address to you a few lines, and do me the honor to reply to a request that I will make in the conclusion of this letter, etc.

I am a graduate of Transylvania Medical University; I have practiced medicine in this wilderness country, about five years, but owing to exposure to bitter cold weather, I have been indisposed with Acute Rheumatism about six months. After having exhausted my skill in the treatment of my case, and deriving no benefit, I was induced to give your FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA a fair trial, and accordingly purchased a bottle of your medicine from your agent, Mr. George P. Brown, about two weeks ago, and I must confess that one bottle has entirely cured me.

It is my opinion that your preparation of Sarsaparilla is decidedly superior to any other preparation now in use, and I will take great pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted as being a remedial agent, and I will advise the physicians to use it in their practice, etc.

Respectfully yours, B. B. ALLEN, M. D.

LOUISVILLE, July 13th, 1849

I have examined the list of articles that compose John Bull's Extract of Sarsaparilla, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is a safe and valuable compound. I would prefer it to any article now in use, for the diseases arising from an impure state of the blood or taint of the system. I confidently recommend it to my friends as being a powerful Extract, and one that I believe will cure all classes of diseases, for which it is recommended, if used according to directions. I believe it to be a valuable succedaneum to Mercury.—Nay, I have my doubts whether in the most violent and protracted cases of Syphilis, accompanied with Nodes Trophe, in caries of the bones, whether it ought not to succeed every other remedy.

S. R. McCONACHIE, M. D.
Honorary member of the Medical Society, Philadelphia

☞ Hear, what Dr. Stapp, a physician who stands at the top of his profession, says of John Bull's Sarsaparilla:

I have been using John Bull's Sarsaparilla, in a great variety of chronic diseases, with the most happy effects, and I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public for the cure of scrofula, syphilis, and all cutaneous and glandular diseases. Yours, most fervently,

Lewisport, Ky., April 6, 1849. WM. STAPP, M. D.

Rev. E. W. SEHON,—Rev. E. STEVENSON.

CONCLUSIVE.—Rev. E. W. Sehon is widely and generally known as an eloquent and accomplished pastor of the M. E. church, and Rev. E. Stevenson has been known as one of the most talented and zealous members that the Kentucky Conference could boast of for many years, and at this time is filling the high and responsible station of agent for the M. E. Book Concern.

LOUISVILLE, May 20th, 1849.

We have used John Bull's Sarsaparilla, and have known it to be used, with entire satisfaction; and we have no hesitation in stating our belief, that it is a safe and valuable medical compound, and calculated to produce much good and relieve much suffering; and therefore would cheerfully and most earnestly recommend it to the afflicted.

(Signed) E. W. SEHON,
E. STEVENSON.

We earnestly invite all persons who are suffering with any of "the ills that flesh is heir to," to call on Dr. John Bull's agent, and get a copy of Bull's Family Journal GRATIS; and for the sake of humanity, we hope that a single individual will not be found unwilling to give Bull's Sarsaparilla a TRIAL, after reading, and recollecting, at the same time, that it is impossible for the Doctor to publish the tenth part of the number of certificates of astounding cures peformed by his Sarsaparilla. The amount of testimony voluntarily showered on Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla, from well known and distinguished individuals, both in public and private life, has been perfectly overwhelming.

☞ PRINCIPAL OFFICES: No. 2 Gilsey Building, Cortland-street, New York; and No. 1 Fifth-street, Louisville, Ky.

J. MUSSON & CO.,
Agent
Quebec, 24th May, 1855.

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Forbes's Volunteer's Manual—cloth, 2 vols.
Hardscrabble or the Fall of Chicago, by Major Richardson, paper.

R. MIDDLETON,
Shaw's Buildings.
Quebec, 29th May, 1856.

FOR SALE,

At the Bookstore of W. STANLEY, St. John Street, and R. MIDDLETON, 27, Sault-au-Matelo Street.

A NEW PRONOUNCING AND EXPLANATORY VOCABULARY, UPON AN IMPROVED PLAN: in two parts, by GEORGE GOUINLOCK, formerly a British Teacher of long experience and extensive practice, author of an Arithmetic, and Key to ditto, a system of General Geography, &c.—Price per copy, bound in cloth, 1s 9d currency.

Quebec, 4th Nov. 1854.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY!
FOR A MARVELLOUS AGE!

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THE GRAND EXTERNAL REMEDY.

By the aid of a microscope, we see millions of little openings on the surface of our bodies. Through these this Ointment, when rubbed on the skin, is carried to any organ or inward part. Diseases of the Kidneys, disorders of the Liver, affections of the Heart, Inflammation of the Lungs, Asthmas, Coughs and Colds, are by its means effectually cured. Every housewife knows that salt passes freely through bone or meat of any thickness. This healing ointment far more readily penetrates through any bone or fleshy part of the living body, curing the most dangerous inward complaints, that cannot be reached by other means.

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No remedy has ever done so much for the cure of diseases of the Skin, whatever form they may assume, as this Ointment. Scurvy, Sore Heads, Scrofula, or Erysipelas, cannot long withstand its influence. The inventor has travelled over many parts of the globe, visiting the principal hospitals, dispensing this Ointment, giving advice as to its application, and has thus been the means of restoring countless numbers to health.

SORE LEGS, SORE BREASTS, WOUNDS AND ULCERS.

Some of the most scientific surgeons now rely solely on the use of this wonderful Ointment, when having to cope with the worst cases of sores, wounds, ulcers, glandular swellings, and tumours. Professor Holloway has dispatched to the East, large shipments of this Ointment, to be used in the worst cases of wounds. It will cure any ulcer, glandular swelling, stiffness or contraction of the joints, even of 20 years' standing.

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These and other similar distressing complaints can be effectually cured if the Ointment be well rubbed in over the parts affected, and by otherwise following the printed directions around each pot.

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Burns	Chapped hands	Glandular Swellings	Scurvy
Bunions	Corns (Soft)	Lumbago	Sore-heads
Bite of Moschetoes & Sand-Flies	Cancers	Piles	Tumours
	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Ulcers
		Scalds	Wounds
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Sore Nipples	Yaws

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☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot.

20th Dec. 1855.

THE SECRET INFIRMITIES OF YOUTH AND MATURITY.

Just Published, price One Shilling Stg.

NERVOUS DEBILITY, its Causes, Symptoms, and Cure: an Essay on Seminal Weakness, with Practical Observations on a safe, speedy, and successful mode of treatment of the Disease of the Generative System, by detecting the real cause and effect of every variety of Complaint, whether arising from solitary habits, excesses, accident, or climate. To which are added, Commentaries on the Physiology of Marriage, with precautionary hints on the evils emanating from Empirical practice, and the dangerous remedies advocated by various writers on these important disorders.

BY SAMUEL LA'MERT, M. D.,
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Matriculated Member of the University of Edinburgh, Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, Licentiate of Apothecaries Hall, London, &c., &c.

The essential object of this treatise is to point out the fearful consequences resulting from certain habits, irregularities, and excesses, which have produced more misery in Youth, degradation in Manhood, and premature decay at all stages of Life, than, perhaps, any other class of disease known to modern pathologists. Its perusal is particularly recommended to persons entertaining secret doubts of their physical condition, and who are conscious of having hazarded the health, happiness, and privileges to which every human being is entitled.

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It is absolutely necessary that all men should know that there are principles of personal management which cannot be violated without incurring grievous penalties, and when wisdom and regret succeed the heyday of inconsiderate self-indulgence, how these penalties may be mitigated, how the sting of their bitterness may be removed, and how the evil and its consequences may be avoided, and, above all, that there is scarcely any degree of physical infirmity or functional derangement to which the timely aid of science cannot apply a cure.

☞ Patients residing out of England can be successfully treated by correspondence only, in any Languages, and medicines can be forwarded with secrecy, safety, and despatch, to all parts of the world. All letters must be accompanied by the fee of £1, or will not be replied to.

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21	2	3	0	1	2	0	0	11	2
22	2	3	11	1	2	5	0	11	5
23	2	4	10	1	2	11	0	11	8
24	2	5	9	1	3	5	0	11	11
25	2	6	9	1	3	11	0	12	2
26	2	7	9	1	4	5	0	12	5
27	2	8	10	1	5	0	0	12	8
28	2	10	0	1	5	7	0	13	0
29	2	11	3	1	6	2	0	13	4
30	2	12	6	1	6	10	0	13	8
31	2	13	10	1	7	6	0	14	0
32	2	15	3	1	8	0	0	14	4
33	2	16	9	1	9	0	0	14	9
34	2	18	4	1	9	10	0	15	2
35	3	0	[illegible]	1	10	9	0	15	8
36	3	1	10	1	11	8	0	16	1
37	3	3	8	1	12	7	0	16	7
38	3	5	9	1	13	8	0	17	1
39	3	7	10	1	14	9	0	17	8
40	3	10	0	1	15	10	0	18	3
41	3	12	5	1	17	1	0	18	0
42	3	14	10	1	18	4	0	19	6
43	3	17	6	1	19	8	1	0	12
44	4	0	3	2	2	2	1	0	11
45	4	3	2	2	2	8	1	1	8
46	4	6	4	2	4	3	1	2	6
47	4	9	7	2	5	11	1	3	4
48	4	13	0	2	7	8	1	4	3
49	4	16	8	2	9	7	1	5	3
50	5	0	6	2	11	7	1	6	3
51	5	4	6	2	13	8	1	7	4
52	5	8	9	2	15	10	1	8	5
53	5	13	4	2	18	3	1	9	8
54	5	18	0	3	0	8	1	10	11
55	6	3	0	3	3	3	1	12	3
56	6	8	3	3	6	0	1	13	8
57	6	13	10	3	8	11	1	15	1
58	6	19	8	3	11	11	1	16	8
59	7		10	3	15	2	1	18	4

R. PENISTON,
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Extract from whole life Yearly Rates of Premium.

WITH PROFITS.			AGE.	WITHOUT PROFIT.		
1	16	2	11	1	10	11
2	0	2	18	1	14	11
2	5	7	25	2	0	5
2	10	8	30	2	5	0
2	17	1	35	2	11	12
3	5	5	40	3	0	3
3	16	6	45	3	11	1
4	11	4	50	4	6	8
5	10	11	55	5	5	4
6	17	4	60	6	12	1
8	13	7	65	8	8	4
11	3	2	70	10	17	11

W. & W. C. HENDERSON,
Agents in Canada,
Office Hunt's Wharf.
Quebec. 4th May, 1854.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

IT is impossible to enumerate all the advantages which are derivable from the assurance of life, in an advertisement. Protection for the widow, the orphan, then aged and infirm, security that mortgaged property shall not be wrested from the family of the mortgagor at his decease—provision for the education of children, and for the commencemet of young men in business are among the most important of the advantages which it secures; and while there are few individuals to whom it would not be beneficial in some way or other, there are very few who could not avail themselves of it, without any serious inconvenience to themselves, if they felt so disposed.

Moderate in expenditure, the facility with which money may be invested at high rates of interest, and the certainty that it may be invested in this country for many years to come, at remunerative rates of interest, have enabled the CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY is to render life assurance, in all its ramifications, a less costly undertaking than it formerly was, while its local management enables the Board to undertake at equitable rates, the assurance of any contingency in which the value of one or more lives enters, however complicated or unusual it may seem.

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H. W. WELCH,
Agent.

Agency Canada Life Assurance Co.,
Quebec, 17th Nov. 1855.

THE QUEBEC GAZETTE
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