Morning Chronicle

AND COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

XVII.] QUEBEC, MONDAY, DECEMBER 7TH, 1863 [NO. 7453.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS.
HEAR THE WITNESSES.

WORTHLESS and pernicious articles are so often bolstered up in the advertising columns of the press by fabricated letters that the proprietors of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS rarely give quotations from their business correspondence, lest the GENUINE OPINIONS of those who use and appreciate a GENUINE ARTICLE, should be confounded by the unthinking with the FULSOME RIGMAROLE put into the mouths of MEN OF STRAW by unscrupulous empirics and charlatans, whose double object is to SELL both their trash and the PUBLIC.

Believing, however, that FACTS IMPORTANT TO THE HEALTH AND COMFORT OF THE PUBLIC, and which can be VERIFIED AT ANY MOMENT by addressing the parties who vouch for them, ought not to be hid under a bushel, the undersigned publish below a few communications of recent date, to which they invite the attention of the people, and at the same time ESPECIALLY REQUEST all readers who may feel interested in the subject to ADDRESS THE INDIVIDUALS THEMSELVES, and ascertain the correctness of the particulars.

READ REV. W. B. LEE'S LETTER.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., May 28, 1863.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen:* I have used your Bitters during the last six weeks, and feel it due to you and to the public to express my hearty approval of their effect upon me. I never wrote a puff for any one, and I abhor everything that savors of quackery. But your Bitters are entirely removed from the level of the mere nostrums of the day, being parent alike to all, and exactly what they profess to be. They are not advertised to cure everything, but they are recommended to assist nature in the alleviation and the ultimate healing of many of the most common infirmities of the body, and this they will accomplish. I had been unwell for two months, as is usual with me during the Spring. I was bilious and suffering from indigestion and a general disease of the mucous membrane, and though compelled to keep at work in the discharge of my professional duties, was very weak, of a yellow complexion, no appetite, and much of the time confined to my bed. When I had been taking your Bitters a week my vigor returned, the sallow complexion was all gone, I relished my food, and now I enjoy the duties of the mental application, which so recently were so very irksome and burdensome to me. When I used your Bitters I felt a change every day. These are facts. All inference must be made by each individual for himself.

Yours, respectfully,
W. B. LEE,
Pastor of Greene Avenue Presbyterian Church.

READ R. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH'S LETTER

PROSPECT COTTAGE,
GEORGETOWN, D. C., April 2, 1863.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen:* It gives me pleasure to add my testimonial to those of others in favor of your excellent preparation. Several years of residence on the banks of a Southern river and of close application to literary work, had so thoroughly exhausted my nervous system and undermined my health, that I had become a martyr to dyspepsia, and nervous headaches recurring at short intervals, and defying all known remedies in the Materia Medica. I had come to the conclusion that nothing but a total change of residence and pursuits would restore my health, when a friend recommended Hostetter's Bitters. I procured a bottle, and as experiment it required but one bottle to convince me that I had found at last the right combination of remedies. The relief afforded me has been complete. It is now some years since I first tried Hostetter's Bitters, and it is but just to say that I have found the preparation all that it claims to be. It is a standard family cordial with us; and even as a stimulant we like it better than anything else; but we use it in all nervous, bilious and dyspeptic cases from fever down to toothache. If what I have now said will lead any dyspeptic or nervous invalid to a sure remedy, I shall have done some good.

I remain, gentlemen,
Respectfully yours,
R. D. E. N. SOUTHWORTH.

READ JOHN W. BRONAUGH'S LETTER.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS, Dec 30, 1862.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH, Pittsburg, Pa.—*Gentlemen:* About four years since, my attention was called to your celebrated Stomach Bitters, I being at the time a perfect martyr to dyspepsia in all of its terrific forms indeed, I had not known for six years an uninterrupted night's sleep. I commenced the use of your Bitters, taking them according to your directions, except that the dose was reduced to one-half, and found myself much, very much benefited by the first bottle; the second relieved me entirely; but I have ever since taken a dose in the morning, immediately on rising, finding it to act as a tonic and appetizer of the most agreeable character. There is a peculiarity in the effect of your Bitters on me, which it may be well to state. If from any cause, I shall be suffering never so acutely with the headache, a dose of your Bitters relieves me in fifteen minutes. In conclusion, I say with all sincerity and truth, I would not be returned to the state of health in which your Bitters found me, and from which they have unquestionably relieved me, for all the money in the world.

I am, with great respect,
your obedient servant,
JOHN W. BRONAUGH,
Chief Clerk.

READ SAMUEL BYER'S LETTER.

NEW CONVALESCENT CAMP,
NEAR ALEXANDRIA, VA., May 24, 1863.

MESSRS HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Dear Sirs:* Will you do me the favor to forward, by express, one-half dozen Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, with bill, for which I will remit you on receipt of same, as I am unable to procure your medicine here; and if I had a quantity, it could be sold readily, as it is known to be the best preparation in use for diseases having their origin with a diseased stomach. I have used and sold hundreds of preparations, but your Bitters are superior to anything of the kind I am cognizant with. Indeed, no soldier should be without it, should he be ever so rabust and healthy; for it is not only a Restorative, but a Preventive, for almost all diseases a soldier is subject to. I have been afflicted with chronic indigestion, and no medicine has ever afforded me the relief yours has; and I trust you will lose no time in sending the Bitters ordered.

Yours respectfully,
SAMUEL BYERS, Hospt.

RENSSELLAERVILLE, July 7, 1863.

MESSRS. HOSTETTER & SMITH—*Gentlemen.* Please send me some of your Bitters at your earliest convenience, as I have at present an extensive sale for them. I have no medicine of which I am selling as much as your Bitters. I have kept them during two years last past. They have now begun to sell. They have performed some remarkable cures in Dyspepsia which have been of long standing, and from which they have acquired a reputation won by no other medicines in our market. I can send you certificates surpassing anything you ever published, if of any value to you, being anxious such a medicine should be introduced in every place. If persons were as well acquainted with it as I am, they would not be without it.

Respectfully yours,
W. F. SWEET, Druggist,
Rensselaerville, Albany Co., N.Y.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS.

Sold by all respectable Druggists in all parts of the world.

HOSTETTER & SMITH,
Pittsburg, Penn.

Agents for Quebec:—J. Musson & Co., J. S. Bowen, J. E. Burke, Bowles & McLeod, E. Giroux, J. H. Marsh, J. W. McLeod, W. E. Brunet & R. Dugal.
March 14, 1863. 12m

NO LAUNDRESS
Should use any but
BENSON & ASPDEN'S
Canada Starch,
Which is better than any imported article, and gained
THE PRIZE MEDAL
—AT—
The International Exhibition, London—1862.
WORKS: EDWARDSBURG, C. W.
☞ *Office:* 298 *St. Paul Street, Montreal.*
Sep. 2 1863. m

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,
IN LARGE QUART BOTTLES.

The Great Purifier of the Blood,
And the only genuine and original preparation for
THE PERMANENT CURE
OF THE
MOST DANGEROUS & CONFIRMED CASES
OF
Scrofula or King's Evil, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers.

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions.

It is also a sure and reliable remedy for Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurvy White Swellings and Neuralgic Affections Nervous and General Debility of the system, Loss of Appetite, Languor, Dizziness and all Affections of the Liver, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fevers Chills and Fever, Dumb Ague and Jaundice.

It is the very best, and, in fact, the only sure and reliable medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood.

The afflicted may rest assured that there is NOT THE LEAST PARTICLE OF MINERAL MERCURIAL, or any other poisonous substance in this medicine. It is perfectly harmless and may be administered to persons in the very weakest stages of sickness, or to the most helpless infants without doing the least injury.

Full directions how to take this most valuable medicine will be found around each bottle; and to guard against counterfeits, and that the written signature of LANMAN & KEMP, is upon the blue label.

DEVINS & BOLTON, next the Court House, Montreal, General Agents for Canada; also, sold at wholesale by J. F. HENRY & CO., Montreal

Agents for Quebec:—J. Musson & Co., J. S. Bowen, J. E. Burke, Bowles & McLeod, E. Giroux, O. Giroux, W. E. Brunet, R. Dugal, J. H. Marsh, J. W. McLeod, and for sale by all respectable Druggists.
March 14 1863. 12m

THE PERFUME OF THE
Western Hemisphere
FRESH FROM LIVING FLOWERS.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S
FLORIDA WATER.

This rare perfume is prepared from *tropical flowers* of surpassing fragrance, without any admixture of coarse essential oils, which form the staple of many "Essences" and Extracts for the Toilet. Its aroma is almost inexhaustible, and as fresh and delicate as the breath *Living Flowers.*

What are its Antecedents

For twenty years it has maintained its ascendancy over all other perfumes throughout the West Indies, Cuba and South America, and we earnestly recommend it to the inhabitants of this country as an article which for softness and delicacy of flavor has no equal. During the warm summer months it is peculiarly appreciated for its refreshing influence on the skin, and used in the bath it gives buoyancy and strength to the exhausted body, which at those periods is particularly desirable.

Headache and Faintness

Are certain to be removed by freely bathing the temples with it. As an odor for the handkerchief it is as delicious as the OTTO OF ROSES. It lends freshness and transparency to the complexion, and removes

Rashes, Tan and Blotches

from the skin.

Counterfeits.

Beware of imitations. Look for the name MURRAY & LANMAN on the bottle, wrapper and ornamented label.

DEVINS & BOLTON, next the Court House, Montreal, General Agents for Canada; also, sold at wholesale by J. F. HENRY & CO., Montreal.

Agents for Quebec:—J. Musson & Co., J. S. Bowen, J. E. Burke, Bowles & McLeod, E. Giroux, O. Giroux, W. E. Brunet, R. Dugal, J. H. Marsh, J. W. McLeod, and for sale by all the leading druggists and first-class perfumers throughout the world.
March 14, 1863. 12m

THE
Confessions and Experience
OF AN
INVALID.

Published for the BENEFIT and as a warning and A CAUTION TO YOUNG MEN who suffer from Spermatorrhœa, Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, &c., supplying at the same time THE MEANS OF SELF CURE. By one who has cured himself after being put to great expense and injury through medical humbug and quackery.

By prepaying postage, single copies may be had of the author.

NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq.,
Bedford, Kings Co., N. Y.
June 11, 1863. 12m d&w

BRITISH
OIL REFINING COMPANY,
ENNISKILLEN, C. W.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINTED
SOLE AGENTS in LOWER CANADA
FOR THEIR
Best Refined Petroleum Oil,
WARRANTED FOR
Quality, Safety and Illuminating Power.

M. GUTMAN & CO.,
14 LEMOINE STREET,
Montreal, C.E.

☞ Shippers and Wholesale Buyers supplied only.
Aug. 31, 1863. 3m

Syrup of Canada Balsam.
Valuable Canadian Remedy
FOR
Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, &c.

THIS is undoubtedly the best Medicine ever yet offered to the public, and may be given to Children of a week old with the Greatest Safety, and most desired effect.

Certificates can be shown of its efficacy in having Cured Colds of several years' standing, that had resisted all the different remedies tried.

Prepared only and Sold Wholesale and Retail by JNO. MUSSON & CO., Sole Proprietors and Patentees in North America.

JNO. MUSSON & CO.
Quebec, Sep. 7, 1863. 12m

SLEIGHS,
SLEIGHS!
SLEIGHS!

THE undersigned is prepared to SELL a
Splendid Assortment
—OF—
Box Sleighs,
Tandem Sleighs,
Family Sleighs,
Carioles, &c., &c.

All of which are fitted up in the most modern style, and furnished with materials of the very finest description, imported expressly for his establishment from England. The undersigned, from his long and practical experience, is enabled to turn out work equal, if not superior, to any establishment in Canada. His prices will be found extremely moderate—and all orders attended to with the utmost despatch.

☞ Carriages can be well stored for the winter, his establishment being the largest in Canada.

GODEFROI GINGRAS,
22 ANN STREET.
Quebec, Nov. 16, 1863. 6w

Bright Muscovado Molasses.

100 PUNCHEONS BRIGHT MUSCOVADO MOLASSES.
For Sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec, Nov. 23, 1863. 1m

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S **Hair Restorer**
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying, and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky, and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall, and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

It NEVER FAILS to restore GRAY HAIR to its Original Youthful Color.

IT IS NOT A DYE.

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

Rev. M. THACHER, of New York, in a letter says: "My age is sixty. One year ago my hair was very gray, and falling. I used Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer according to directions, and now my hair is restored to its natural color, and has ceased to fall."

"The Zylobalsamum I have found the best and most agreeable hair-dressing I have ever used."

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN
Whose Hair requires frequent dressing, the Zylobalsamum has no equal.
No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.
PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,
198 & 200 Greenwich Street, New York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's ZYLOBALSAMUM.

Dec. 5, 1863. oct 24-6m

SCOTTISH AMICABLE
Life Assurance SOCIETY.

PRESIDENT—The Duke of Roxburgh.
VICE-PRESIDENTS, { The Duke of Buccleugh, The Duke of Atholl, The Lord Justice General

Persons desirous of effecting Life Insurance will consult their own interest by examining the tables of reduced rates issued by this wealthy and long established Society.

Apply to Messrs. P. SINCLAIR & SON, Bookseller, St. John Street, or to the Agent,
DAVID A. ROSS,
Advocate.
Quebec, Feby. 17, 1863 12m 3aw

Chain & Anchor

120 FATHOM NEW CHAIN, 1⅛ inch,
ONE PATENT ANCHOR, 11 cwt.
For Sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec, Sept. 26, 1863.

Domestic Dyes—Fast Colors,
Prepared for Family Use, and embracing all the new and fashionable colors. 40 brilliant shades.

LIST OF COLORS:
ASHES of Roses, Black, Dark Brown, Medium Brown, Light Brown, Cinnamon Brown, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Cherry, Corn, Crimson, Light Drab, Dark Drab, Fawn, Light Green, Dark Green, Lemon, Magenta, Mauve, Nankin or Buff, Orange, Purple, Royal Purple, Salmon, Scarlet, Light Slate, Dark Slate, Light Stone, Dark Stone, Solferino, Violet, Light Wine, Dark Wine, Yellow—and the new Leather Color, Light, Medium, and Dark. Samples of every color, on silk and wool, can be seen at the druggists. Put up in neat packages, with full directions, at 15 and 25 cents each.

Manufactured by GEO. H. REED & Co., 63 Union St., Boston.

Sold by Bowles & McLeod, Edmond Giroux, J. H. Marsh, and by druggists generally.

LYMANS & CO.,
Wholesale Agents, Montreal.
Sep. 8, 1863. 3m 3aw tu th&s

Cod Liver Oil.

6 HHDS. COD LIVER OIL, ex "Marie Flore," from St. John's Newfoundland.
For Sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec, Sept. 26, 1863.

Fresh Lemons.

25 BOXES FRESH LEMONS, in fine order.
For Sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec, Sept. 16, 1863.

Royal Insurance Company

Capital, TWO MILLIONS Sterling,
AND LARGE RESERVE FUNDS.

Fire Department.

THIS Company continues to INSURE Buildings and all other descriptions of Property against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE, on the most favourable terms, and at the lowest rates charged by any good English Company.

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

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

No charge for Policies or Transfers.

Life Department.

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

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

Favorable Rates of Premium.

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

THIRTY DAYS' GRACE ALLOWED FOR PAYMENT OF RENEWAL PREMIUMS, and no forfeiture of policy from unintentional mistake.

Policies lapsed by non-payment of premiums may be renewed within three months, by paying the premium, with a fine of ten shillings per cent. on the production of satisfactory evidence of the good state of health of the life assured.

Participation of profits by the assured, amounting to two-thirds of its net amount.

Large Bonus declared 1855, amounting to £2 per cent. per annum on the sum assured, being on ages from twenty to forty, 80 per cent. on the premium. Next division of profits in 1865.

Stamps and Policies not charged for.

All Medical Fees paid by the Company.

MEDICAL REFEREE:—DR. ROWAND.

FORSYTH, BELL & CO.,
AGENTS.

Quebec, April 28, 1862.

Family Dye Colors,
PATENTED OCTOBER 13, 1863.

Black, Black for Silk, Dark Blue, Light Blue, French Blue, Claret Brown, Dark Brown, Light Brown, Snuff Brown, Cherry, Crimson, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Fawn Drab, Light Fawn Drab, Dark Green, Light Green, Magenta, Mauve, Maroon, Orange, Pink, Purple, Royal Purple Salmon, Scarlet, Slate, Solferino, Violet, Yellow.

For Dyeing Silk, Woollen and Mixed Goods, Shawls, Scarfs, Dresses, Ribbons, Gloves, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Children's Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

☞ A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT. ☜

For 25 cents you can color as many goods as would otherwise cost five times that sum. Various shades can be produced from the same dye. The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English, French and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and giving a perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes,) purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 cents.

Manufactured by
HOWE & STEVENS,
260 Broadway, Boston.
For sale by druggists and dealers generally.
Nov. 18, 1863. 3m 3aw

Bulbous Roots, Bulbous Roots,
BULBOUS ROOTS!
DIRECT FROM GERMANY.

JUST received, a large and very carefully selected assortment of the following choice FLOWERING ROOTS:—

Double and Single Hyacinths, named
Fine Double Tulips, "
Beautiful Early Tulips, "
Fine Mixed Crocus, "
Polyanthus Narcissus, "
Double Narcissus, "
Bulbocodium Vernum, "
Persian Iris,
Double Snowdrops, &c.

—ALSO—

Tyes' Triple Hyacinth Glasses, (for three bulbs,)
New Shaped Hyacinth Glasses.

—AND—

A small lot of Neal's Patent Pastils for smoking Greenhouses.

JOHN W. MCLEOD,
Chemist, Druggist & Seedsman,
St. John's Gate,
Quebec.
Quebec, Oct. 17, 1863.

Landing ex "North American:"

500 BOXES Fresh Eleme Figs, Layer's crop, 1863,
25 Baskets Spanish Onions,
200 Bags Arracan Rice.
For Sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec, Oct. 12, 1863. 1m

DeKuyper's Gin

Landing ex "Frederick Scallar:"
50 HOGSHEADS DeKuyper's Double Berried Hollands,
250 Green and Red Cases Gin.
For Sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec, Oct. 10, 1863. 1m

NEW GOODS.

NOW receiving ex "John Bull," from London, and for Sale by the Subscriber:
DeKuyper's Gin, in Hogsheads and Quarter-Casks, Red and Green Cases,
Bass' India Pale Ale, in Qts. and Pts.,
Hibbert's Porter in Qts. and Pts.,
Day & Martin's Blacking in Qts., Pints and Half Pints,
Belmont Sperms, 6's and 12's,
Playing Cards,
Crushed Sugar in Barrels.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, Sept. 30, 1863.

H. WALKER'S
Patent Ridged-Eyed Needles.

THE Ridged-eyed Needles extend the cloth, so that the thread passes through it quickly and without the slightest drag. They are most easily threaded. Very favourable opinions of them have been expressed in the "Engineer," the "Catalogue of the Society of Arts," the "Glasgow Practical Mechanic," and numerous scientific journals.

H. WALKER manufactures every kind of Needles, Pins, Fish Hooks, Hooks and Eyes, Steel Pens, &c. The Penelope Crochets, the Uncotopic Crochets, and Improved Tambours are made by his Patented Machinery.

Fancy Packages in great variety.

H. WALKER is specially appointed Manufacturer to Her Majesty Queen Victoria. Established 1833.

Manufactory: QUEEN'S WORKS, ALCESTER, WARWICKSHIRE.
London Warehouse: 47, GRESHAM STREET, E.C.
Oct. 20, 1863. 8 law

Landing ex "Annie Laurie:"

15 TIERCES SODA ASH,
100 Barrels Green Copperas.
For Sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec, Oct. 12, 1863. 1m

To Let, at Levis,

THE COTTAGE occupied by the late CONYLAND FARRS, Esq., with immediate possession.

For Particulars apply at the St. Lawrence Dock Company's Offices, Levis and Quebec.
Quebec, Nov. 3, 1863.

Landing ex Steamship "Jura."

77 HOGSHEADS choice bright Porto Rico Sugar.
54 Qr Casks Superior Port Wine, high grades, direct from Oporto via Liverpool.
300 Boxes choice London Layers, half and quarter boxes, crop 1863.

Ex Steamship St. Andrew:
100 Chests extra fine Souchong, very choice.

Ex Schooner Industry:
104 Puncheons prime bright Cienfuegos Syrup.
12 Hogsheads prime bright Cienfuegos Syrup.

For Sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec, Oct. 14, 1863.

LANDING

Ex HIBERNIAN:
190 HALF-CHESTS Fine Young Hyson and Hyson Twankay Tea,
5 Chests Madras Indigo,
30 Half-barrels Malaga Grapes,
10 Barrels Chesnuts, Crop 1863.

Ex "BRITANNIA:"
100 Bags Bleached Cotton Wick,
50 Barrels Table Fine Salt,
250 Dozen Cox's Gelatine, assorted sizes.

For Sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec, Oct. 20, 1863. 1m

Salt in Bags.

Now Landing ex Ship "William:"
3,500 BAGS, for Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, Oct. 19, 1863.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
BOSTON.

IS the largest and best arranged Hotel in the New England States; is centrally located, and easy of access from all the routes of travel. It contains all the modern improvements, and every convenience for the comfort and accommodation of the traveling public. The sleeping rooms are large and well ventilated; the suites of rooms are well arranged, and completely furnished for families and large traveling parties, and the house will continue to be kept as a first-class Hotel in every respect.

Telegraph in the house to all parts of the country.

LEWIS RICE,
Proprietor.
Boston, Aug. 1, 1863. 6m

Happiness or Misery?
That is the Question.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY AND MEDICINE have determined, regardless of expense, to issue free (for the benefit of suffering humanity) FOUR of their most interesting and instructive Lectures on Marriage and its disqualifications, Nervous Debility, Premature Decline of Manhood, Indigestion, Weakness or Depression, Loss of Energy and Vital Power, the Great Social Evil, and those Maladies which result from youthful follies, excesses of maturity, or ignorance of Physiology and Nature's Laws.

These invaluable Lectures have been the means of enlightening and saving thousands, and will be forwarded free, on receipt of four stamps, by addressing SECRETARY, New York Museum of Anatomy and Medicine, 618 Broadway, New York.
Sep 5, 1863. 12m

BENSON & ASPDEN'S
Canada Prepared Corn
FOR
Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Infants' Food, &c.,
Gained the Prise Medal at the
INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION
LONDON—1862.
And is the Best in the World.
WORKS: EDWARDSBURG, C. W.
☞ *Office:* 298 *St. Paul Street, Montreal.*
1863. 12m

Printing Material
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale a quantity of PRINTING MATERIAL, consisting of three presses, two ink tables, four rowlers, twelve frames with type, three imposing stones, ten chases, one rule cutter, 22 wooden galleys, one barrel of ink, one bank, a lot of paper, one table with drawers, two stoves with pipes, &c.

For examination of material and conditions of sale, apply to the undersigned.

PIERRE CHABOT,
Lower Town.
Quebec, Nov. 14, 1863. tf

CASEY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND BROKERS,
CHAMPLAIN MARKET HALL,
LOWER TOWN,
AND
Ross's Buildings, St. John Street
UPPER TOWN.

SALES of every description of Merchandise effected. Sales of Household Furniture and Effects attended to in all parts of the City. Prompt and satisfactory returns in all cases.
Quebec, March 27, 1863.

NEW FRUIT.

Now Landing ex "Jura:"
FIGS in Boxes and Drums,
LAYER RAISINS in Qr.-boxes.
For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, Oct. 16, 1863.

British and North American
Royal Mail Steamships,
Appointed by the Admiralty to sail
BETWEEN
LIVERPOOL AND NEW YORK,
VIA CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN
LIVERPOOL AND BOSTON,
VIA CORK HARBOR.

The Boston ships only calling at HALIFAX to land and receive Passengers and Her Majesty's Mails.

SCOTIA, C. H. E. Judkins,	AUSTRALASIAN, T. Cook
PERSIA, E. G. Lott.	CANADA, E. R. Moodie.
ARABIA, James Stone.	NIAGARA, J. Muir.
ASIA, Thomas Small.	EUROPA, J. Leitch.
AFRICA, N. Shannon.	AMERICA, Alex. Ryrie.
CHINA, Jas. Andrzon.	

The undernoted or other vessels are appointed to sail:

FROM AMERICA.

PERSIA	from N York,	Wednesday, Dec.	2
ARABIA	from Boston,	" "	9
SCOTIA	from N York,	" "	16
CANADA	from Boston,	" "	23
AUSTRALASIAN,	from N. York,	" "	30
ASIA	from Boston,	" Jan.	6
CHINA	from N. York,	" "	13
AFRICA	from Boston,	" "	20

The price of passage will be

From New York to Liverpool,
First Cabin..$132.50 | Second Cabin....$80

From Boston to Liverpool,
First Cabin..$112.50 | Second Cabin....$65

From Boston to Halifax,
First Cabin.....$20 | Second Cabin....$15

These ships carry experienced Surgeons. No berth will be secured until paid for.

No freight will be received after 3 o'clock, P.M., on the day before sailing

☞ Parcels for different consignees collected and made up in single packages addressed to one party for delivery, for the purpose of evading freight, will upon examination by the Customs be charged with the proper freight.

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

NOTE—All *Letters* and *Newspapers* MUST PASS through the Post Office. Merchandize and Specie, (except for personal expenses) shipped under the name of LUGGAGE, will be charged as freight, and liable to Custom House regulations. Specie taken as freight.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY *draw the attention of Shipowners and Passengers to the 329th section of the New Merchant Shipping Act which is as follows:—*

"No person shall be entitled to carry in any ship or to require the master or owner of any ship to carry therein, aquafortis, oil of vitrol, gunpowder, or any other goods, which, in the judgment of such master or owner, are of a dangerous nature; and if any person carries or sends any ship, any goods of a dangerous nature without distinctly marking their nature on the outside of the package containing the same, or otherwise giving notice in writing to the master or owner at or before the time of carrying or sending the same to be shipped, he shall for every such offence incur a penalty not exceeding £100; and the master or owner of any ship may refuse to take on board any parcel that he suspects to contain goods of a dangerous nature, and may require them to be opened to ascertain the fact."

For freight or passage apply to

E. C. & I. G. BATES,
Agents,
No. 103 State Street, Boston.
Dec. 2, 1863.

STEAM WEEKLY
TO
LIVERPOOL,
TOUCHING AT
Queenstown, (Cork Harbor.)

The well-known Steamers of the
Liverpool, New York & Philadelphia
COMPANY,
Are intended to sail as follows:—and every succeeding SATURDAY, at NOON, from pier 44, North River.

CITY OF BALTIMORE	Saturday, Dec.	5
CITY OF NEW YORK	" "	12
ETNA	" "	19

RATES OF PASSAGE,
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency.

FIRST CABIN		$90 00
do	to London	85 00
do	to Paris	95 00
do	to Hamburg	90 00
STEERAGE		$30 00
do	to London	34 00
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Passengers are forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: 1st Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage, $30. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE,
Agent,
15 Broadway, N. Y.

"Zero" Beaten off the Field.

THE horror which used to be felt for this word formerly, will be, not only diminished, but totally dispelled in future, at least to those who will have the good fortune of possessing

"The Morning Glory,"

And every one can be provided at
H. F. BELLEW'S,
Champlain Hall.
Quebec, Oct. 7, 1863.

GLORY! GLORY!
Glory!!
The Morning Glory
HAS ARRIVED, and will be found at
H. F. BELLEW'S,
Champlain Hall.
Quebec, Oct. 7, 1863.

Landing ex "Able Seaman," from London:
50 CASKS Blundell's Double Boiled Linseed Oil,
500 Kegs Blundell's No. 1 White Lead,
200 Barrels Whiting,
100 Kegs Red Ochre,
5 Cases Playing Cards.
For Sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec, Oct. 12, 1863. 1m

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DONE WITH
NEATNESS AND DESPATCH
AT THE
CHRONICLE OFFICE

BUSINESS, BALL,
—AND—
ALL OTHER DESCRIPTION OF
CARDS,
In every Variety of Style and Color.
Plain or Tinted,
CHEAP AT THE
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—AND—
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BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ALES.
(Montreal and Lachine Ales.)
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Boot and Shoe Manufacturer, Wholesale.
Bolvin, William.....2 Mountain Hill, L. T.

Boot and Shoe Stores.
Bethel E.....8 St. John (within).
Couture, Paul.....34 St John (without).
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McAdams, William.....53 St. John (within).

Cabinet-makers, Upholsterers and Undertakers.
Coté, Narcisse.....46½ St John (without).

Upholster and Undertaker.
Desroches, Narcisse, (cabinet-maker)...44 St. John (without).

Canada Truss Factory.
Gross & Co., (Truss and Surgical Apparatus Makers) 22 St. John (within).

Carriage and Sleigh Builder.
McKnight, P. W., (Wagons, Carts, Sleighs, &c., always on hand) 17 St. Stanislas.

Chemist and Druggist.
Marsh, Jas. H.....St. John, cor. Palace.

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Burnstein, N, Meerschaum Pipes, Cigars, &c., always on hand, 13 Fabrique, U. T.

Confectioners, Wholesale and Retail.
Hossack, Jas., & Co., (Grocers) 22 Notre Dame, L. T.
McWilliam, W...St. John, cor. St. Stanislas.
Scott, George.....50 St. John (within).

Copper, Tin and Sheet Iron Worker.
Kane, A. M.....3 Fabrique, U.T.

Engraving and Card Printing.
Wyse, E. A., 1 St. Joseph (up stairs), junction of St. John and Fabrique Streets.

Engravers, Lithographers and Electrotypists.
Leggo, W. A. & Co.....··· 12 Buade, U.T.

Grocers, Wholesale and Retail.
Horan, William...St. Paul, cor. St. Nicholas.
Mulroney, M.....50 St. John (within).

Hair Dresser and Wig Maker.
Hickman, Wm, Hair-cutter, 1 St. Joseph, U.T.

Hardware, Importers of & Dealers in.
N. Lemieux & Noel.....60 St. Peter, L.T.

Jeweller, Working.
Seifert, G., (Silversmith)..22 Couillard, U.T.

Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.
Moss, P.....6 St. John (within).
Reid, Joshua.....11 Mountain Hill, L.T.

New Engraving and Plate Printing Establishment.
Butler, John.....23 St. John (within).

Painter and Paper Hanger.
Kerr, D. (House, Sign & Ornamental Painter,) 25 St. John (within).

Piano-Fortes, for Sale and to Let.
Wyse, Frederick, 1 St. Joseph (up stairs) junction of St. John and Fabrique Sts

Piano-Fortes, Manufacturer of.
Owen, Richard.....28 St John (without).

Picture Frame Maker.
Bailey, J.....41 St. John (within)

Quebec Marble Works.
Morgan, F. & J. (Sculptures in Marble, Monuments, Mantle-pieces, &c.) 19½ St. John (without).

Saddle and Harness Maker.
Wright, John.....8 Fabrique, U.T.

Sail Makers.
Dawe & Jarvis.....Arthur St., L.T

Watchmakers and Jewellers.
Bedard, S. (American Clock Depot), 37 St. John (within).
Donati, Joseph.....8½ St. John (without).
Hodsoll, Joseph (from London), 10 Mountain Hill L.T.

Hatters and Furriers.
P. G. Dugal & Bro, [old Furs dyed] 24 St. John, [within.]
Quebec Aug. 8, 1863.

Valuable Machines.

THE PATENT RIGHT to be sold for Canada of TWO MOST VALUABLE MACHINES, for the manufacture of an article of enormous consumption, and now in operation in one of the largest Wax Wood and Fusee Manufactories in England. These Machines are for filling and dipping Matches, inexpensive and self-acting, the use of which in manufacturing at least 800 per cent. in labor alone can be saved, independent of a further 10 per cent. in material. The advantages gained by working these Machines are the absence of Phosphorous disease, great saving of labor and material, and the most inexperienced can work them.

Address
BELL & BLACK,
15 Bow Lane,
Cheapside, London.
July 25, 1863 13-law

TEAS.

Landing ex Steamer "Bohemian:"
474 HALF CHESTS TEA, Uncoloured and Coloured Japan, Young Hyso and Choice Souchongs.
LANE, GIBB & CO.
Quebec, Oct. 3, 1863.

Davenport's Specific
FOR
*Gout, Rheumatic Gout, and Rheumatism.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

No Old Advertisements Inserted in this List.

Montreal Ocean Steamship Company—Allans Rae & Co.
Literary and Historical Society—W Couper.
City Hall—F X Garneau.
City Surveyor's Office—J Hamel.
Skates for Sale—H S Scott & Co.
Bank of Upper Canada—R Cassels.
W C Gibsone, Advocate.
Properties for Sale—C Tessier.
Notice—H Bolduc.
Elementary Singing Class—First Lesson.
Anthracite and Grate Coal for Sale—J Laird.
Removal—C M Tate.

Morning Chronicle.

QUEBEC, DEC. 7, 1863.

The Canadian mail for England, by Cunard Line, via Boston, will be closed on Monday at half-past Four P. M.

The Toronto *Globe* has dropped Mr. John G. Bowes. It will be remembered that Mr. Brown's journal took up this gentleman at the advent of the last election as an opponent of Mr. Robinson; but, for certain reasons which appeared to Mr. Bowes sufficient for his withdrawal from the contest, Mr. Macdonald, at a late hour, consented to run. The *Globe*, however, would have preferred Mr. Bowes, had that gentleman been willing to lend himself to the Clear-Grit party. The matter was not accomplished, and whether from offence taken at Mr. Bowes' refusal, or from some other cause, the *Globe* is full of vituperation, and declares the man who was "most fitted to represent the city," is now most unfit to be trusted with the conduct of its municipal affairs, which, it confesses, are neither responsible nor onerous. "We submit," says Mr. Brown's organ, "that the time has arrived for ridding the citizens of the task of watching this slippery customer. Mr. Bowes has been forgiven a good deal by the public, and has received a good many favors at its hands. It is about time for him to step aside and make room for another man." Such are the friends that Mr. Bowes was once more than half inclined to confide in. We should think he has learned the truth of the Scotch song, which says:

"It's good to be honest and true,"

rather than to depend upon new-born friendships.

In another column will be found an article from the Montreal *Gazette* in reply to certain statements published by the *Mercury* on the subject of the Grand Trunk indebtedness to the Government. It is, as we have before observed, not a little singular that the Ministry should desire to continue a species of warfare with the Company in which they cannot fail to be worsted. The rate for mail service by the Company is still an unsettled question, and be it adjusted by arbitration or by His Excellency in Council, the Province must, in justification of its honor, be admitted to be largely in arrear of payment. But this unsettled account cannot be taken as the true cause of the vindictive "crusade" which the Macdonald-Dorion Government is prosecuting with such unrelenting acrimony in the columns of its organs. Our Montreal contemporary hits the nail upon the head, no doubt, when he says that "a man may readily enough be induced to forgive another who has wronged him, but almost never one whom he has himself wronged." The Government has clearly wronged the Company, and the conditions upon which they proposed to do justice being such as honorable men would reject, feel the full force of the ignominy which their offer has brought down upon their own heads; and hence the soreness, the malice and the foul misrepresentations. We shall not touch the merits of those items of discussion so ably and conclusively dealt with by the *Gazette*; but simply invite the attention of those of our readers who desire to see another example of the truthfulness of the statements put forth by the organs of a *soi-disant* liberal Ministry.

It is quite possible that the management of the Canadian Line of Ocean Mail Steamships has not been perfection, certainly not all that could be desired. Nevertheless, time has been for the most part well kept, and the accommodation for passengers has been unexceptionable. The casualties which have unfortunately befallen the line, by far too frequently for its *prestige*, remain an enigma even to the oldest Atlantic navigator. But however unlucky the Canadian steamships may have been, their competitors for the patronage of the Imperial Government have not been more successful. The failure of the Galway line, which the home authorities so largely subsidize, is not for us to notice, except so far as the competition for the patronage of the English Executive affected our own line, and the very natural dissatisfaction the unfair preference of the then broken-down Irish line has engendered. We should just now not have alluded to this ground of reasonable complaint on the part of Canada, had not a recent disaster elicited some very pertinent and just remarks from the London *Times* upon the nature of the subsidy, and the performance of the service for which it is presumed the bounty was accorded. We would especially direct the attention to the *Times'* article of those who have been loud and not a little dogmatical in their utterances concerning the mishaps of the Canadian line. It seems to us to accord but ill with their patriotism for Canadians to be running down their own route and own steam fleet. There is another incident which the remarks of the *Times* will not fail to revive in the memory of certain writers and sponsors about the subsidy to the Messrs. Allan. If these gentlemen were amply or even extravagantly paid, it was at least for *bona fide* services, and not for parliamentary support. We trust these malcontents and patrons of foreign lines will read the extract which will be found in another part of this morning's paper.

His Grace of Newcastle, at the mention of whose name all outside barbarians who inhabit British colonies are expected to bow their heads, appears to be gaining as unenviable a notoriety under the Palmerston regime as he did under that of the Earl of Aberdeen, when the English army were sent to starve and freeze upon the heights above Balaclava. There was once, as poesy records, a certain Hokey-Pokey-Wangry-Fum, the King of the Cannibal Islands, who did whatever came into his head, took the most delicate tit-bits of humanity for breakfast, and asserted that he had "a right to do what he pleased with his own." Lord Byron is evidence that there was once a Duke, who appeared in Debrett's role of the British Peerage, that claimed the same privilege, and who, although exceedingly parsimonious, possessed a wondrous liberality in advice and precept, for while hoarding his worldly means as did

"—— Newcastle, with care and pains,
"For a penny circulates the produce of his brains."

Reminiscences are brought to us not unfrequently by passing eventn; and these "fresheners" are often coincident with similar occurrences apparently having no direct relation. But the want of co-sentimentality is more apparent than real; though, perchance, the links which form the chain have no material existence by which one can run one's finger along the line. Let us become practical. Who but knows that a few short months ago the *Mercury* announced the Ministerial anathema upon every mother's son holding office under Government who should correspond, write, or inspire any newspaper article. Such an offender was to be visited with all the pains and penalties of excommunication—out he was to go, bag and baggage. All the poor devils were alarmed. They crossed the street whenever they met a newspaper man lest he should stop them, and they should be contaminated. We had supposed this Ministerial foolery had been confined to Canada; but the last English mail has removed this pleasing illusion, and we find that his Grace of Newcastle "expects all public "servants to abstain from contributing any ar"ticles whatever to the columns" of a newspaper opposing the Ministry. Now it is somewhat of sacrilege, perhaps, for we poor colonists to question the magnanimity of a Duke, and the more especially when his Grace happens to be the Colonial Secretary; but for the life of us we cannot understand how any gentleman could promulgate an edict that would disgrace the master of a charity-school. We thought it beneath the dignity of the village lawyers that compose the cabinet of a Colonial Governor, but for a Duke and a Privy Councillor—the thing is beyond our comprehension, and we, perforce, leave it for the two excerps from the London *Spectator* and the *Press* to say what we more than feel. The remarks of these journals we give elsewhere, and commend them to the perusal of those whom they may concern.

THE MUNICIPAL NOMINATIONS, TO-DAY.

The nominations for a Mayor and Councillors will take place to-day, at 10 A.M., at the several localities indicated in the following list:

THE MAYORALTY.—The nomination takes place at the City Hall, St. Lewis street, Councillor St. Michel presiding. Up to the present moment, Mr. Tourangeau has no rival claimant for the honor of the Chief-magistracy. We expect, therefore, that he will be returned by acclamation.

ST. LEWIS WARD.—Councillor Hossack will preside—the nomination taking place at the St. Ursule street Police Station. Mr. B. Prior will be returned without opposition.

PALACE WARD.—For this Ward Councillor Bowles will be returned without opposition. The nomination takes place at Russell's Hotel, Councillor Roy presiding.

ST. PETER'S WARD.—It is expected there will be a contest between Councillor Burns, who seeks re-election, and Mr. Jos. Archer, junr. The nomination takes place at the Exchange, Arthur street, Councillor —— presiding.

CHAMPLAIN WARD.—The nomination takes place at the Police Station, Cul-de-Sac street, Councillor Alleyn presiding. Councillor Hearn will be re-elected by acclamation.

MONTCALM WARD.—We cannot state with certainty whether or not there will be a contest in this Ward. The name of Mr. T. Gilchen has been mentioned in opposition to that of Mr. W. W. Scott. Nomination at the Police Station, St. Joachim street, Councillor Kirwin presiding.

ST. JOHN'S WARD.—Councillor Bolduc will be returned without opposition. Nomination at No. 32 St. John street (south side)—Councillor Rinfret presiding.

ST. ROCH'S AND JACQUES-CARTIER WARDS.—There will not be any contest in either of these Wards—Councillor Lemesurier going in for the first and Councillor Pruneau for the second without opposition. The nomination for the former will take place at the Police Station, St. Joseph street, Councillor Coté presiding; and the nomination for the latter at M. Elie Turgeon's house, St. Vallier street, Councillor Germain presiding.

THE LIFE ASSURANCE CASE.

We find the following in the Law Reports of the Montreal *Herald*, of Friday last—judgment having been rendered by Judge Berthelot on Monday:—

"HARTEGAN *vs.* THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—There had been a jury trial in this case, and the jury found in favor of the defendants. A motion had been made on the part of the plaintiff, complaining of certain proceedings, and asking for a new trial. The defendants on their part, moved that judgment be entered up in conformity with the verdict. The principal ground urged by plaintiff was that whereas the evidence of Dr. Marsden had been taken under a commission at Quebec, and read to the jury at the first trial, he had been brought up and had given his evidence *viva voce* at the second trial. There was also an objection to some of the answers to questions submitted to the jury. But the court had no hesitation in saying that the grounds urged by plaintiff were unsubstantial, and the motion must be rejected. The jury had considered the evidence sufficient to find in favor of defendants, and, in the opinion of the Court, there was no reason for disturbing the verdict. The motion of the defendants would be granted."

THE "SCARE" ON THE FRONTIER.

A young Quebecer writing from Detroit about the invasion panic which startled the inhabitants of the American frontier towns a few days ago, says:—

"You will read in the papers I sent you what a fright we were all in, on account of the threatened destruction of Detroit and other lake cities, by the rebel conspirators. The newspapers here, notoriously sensational, like all American papers, made the most of it, and so exaggerated the whole affair that they scared the timid people out of their senses. The people have, however, recovered from their scare, and think it a capital subject to jest about. The success of the plot was very improbable, and it is singular that the people here should have swallowed the thousand and one stories which obtained currency among them. The Yankees, notwithstanding their cuteness, are, I think, the most credulous people in existence. The facility with which the most absurd stories are circulated, and the success sharpers enjoy are proofs.

"No story, no matter how absurd or improbable, which falls in with their supposed greatness or reckless vanity, will be doubted."

DASTARDLY ACT.

The *Gazette des Campagnes* mentions that, a few days ago, some scoundrel placed a bar of iron across the railway track, between St. Anne and St. Roch, on the River du Loup line. Fortunately the obstruction was discovered before the train passed—otherwise the most horrible consequences might have resulted from this fiendish and wanton act. Efforts are being made by the inhabitants of both parishes to ferret out and punish the scoundrel.

A BOLD DEED.

Some mischievous vagabond amused himself, the other night, by breaking the glass and panels of several of the lower windows in the Champlain Market Hall. We think the Police will require to be on the alert a little more than at present. We have no desire, wantonly, to attack public officers, who, generally speaking, are honest and intelligent; but we think a little more activity would do them no harm.

"THE CANADIAN ALMANAC."

Messrs. W. C. Chewett & Co. have just published "The Canadian Almanac for 1864," forming a handsome printed pamphlet of over one hundred pages. In addition to the information usually contained in a publication of the kind, it comprises tables of imports and exports—statistics, religious, financial, educational, legal, and commercial. It is decidedly the most valuable work of the kind published in the Province, and will form a reliable handbook for business men.

RUMORED MILITARY CHANGES.

A report was current in London, at the time the *Arabia* left, that Sir Richard Airy was about to leave the Horse Guards, in order to replace Sir Fenwick Williams as Commander of the Forces in Canada, and that General Eyre would become Quartermaster-General.

ADVENT SERVICES.

There will be divine service in the Chapel of the Holy Trinity, St. Stanislaus street, on each Wednesday evening during the season of Advent, at half-past seven o'clock, when sermons suited to the season will be preached as follows: On the 9th December, the Rev. C. M. Fox; on the 16th, the Lord Bishop of Quebec; and on the 23rd the Rev. A. T. Woolryche.

SUDDEN DEATH.

A private of the 17th Regiment, named Michael Stanton, died suddenly on Wednesday night. Deceased leaves a wife and several young children. The Coroner's inquest established the fact that the death had taken place from natural causes.

RIFLE-MATCHES.

We hear that a rifle-match is on the *tapis* between the Victoria Rifles and the Sergeants of the 17th Regiment, as also between No. 4 Battery of Volunteer Foot Artillery and the Wellington Rifles.

CANADIAN COTTON.

A Waterloo (Eastern Township) paper of Friday last has the following: "We were shown to-day a fine specimen of cotton plant, in full bloom, by Mr. Howard, of this place."

THANKS.

We are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. J. B. Livernois, of St. John street, for a supply of British and American papers, in advance of the mail.

RUMORED RESIGNATION OF LORD JOHN RUSSELL.

The London *Spectator* of Nov. 20th contains the following:—"We have received a statement on what should be first-rate authority, that Earl Russell retires from the Cabinet, and is to be succeeded by Lord Clarendon. We record the report with deep regret, for though we cannot either support or admire Earl Russell's recent policy in Poland, he is the truest representative the noblest of English factions ever had."

ENGLISH PAPERS.

We have to thank Mr. Brown, Purser of the Canadian mail steamship *Hibernian*, for fyles of the latest English papers.

POLICE COURT.

There was the usual routine business, but nothing of any general interest, before the Police Court on Saturday.

RECORDER'S COURT.

Five prisoners were brought before the Recorder, on Saturday morning, all charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Four of these were committed to gaol at hard labor in default of paying the fines imposed; one obtained delay for payment.

A female defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and costs, or in default to be imprisoned for six days, at hard labor, for depositing filth in a public place. Delay granted for payment of fine.

Default was recorded against a defendant charged with having made a fire in a wooden building unprovided with a chimney.

A summons for $20 water-tax was withdrawn.

One *saisie-arret* was dismissed, $72.72 assessment.

THE GALWAY PACKETS.

(From the London Times, Nov. 12.)

The good fortune which is said to wait upon valor does not always attend jobbery, however determined and courageous. If ever a body of men had this title to success, it was the promoters of the famous Galway Company. They procured a subsidy from Lord Derby's Government by methods and arguments which Conservative speakers were afterwards driven to justify upon principles worthy of Sir Robert Walpole. Having signally and repeatedly failed to fulfil the conditions of their contract, they treated the forfeiture of it as an insult to Ireland, and rallied their countrymen of all parties to their rescue. The screw was put on and kept on with such relentless dexterity that Lord Palmerston's Government gave way under it, and actually consented to renew the subsidy. It is true that they affected to shelter themselves under the report of a committee, and even went through the form of treating the question as one of public interest; but the trick was too simple to deceive any one, and, to do Lord Palmerston justice, was never intended to have this effect. It was no secret that the £70,000 was to be paid by the Post-office, not for the more speedy conveyance of our American mails, but as a peace-offering to Irishmen. From this point of view there was, perhaps, no need to be ashamed of it. It is ten times more important that Ireland should be satisfied than that we should hear from America a day sooner or later, and no less than this was the real consideration of the bargain. Still it was hoped that, just to save appearances, the steamers would keep their time, and not break down too often. If there had been no fleet at all, it might have been worth while to pay the money; but Mr. Alderman Reynolds and others had been careful to inform us that there was a very fine fleet all ready, to enumerate the number and tonnage of the vessels and to adopt a high tone, as though the arrangement had not the least taste of a resemblance to an Irish job, or what Lord Clanricarde called "eminently an Irish question." This bold play, as we have said, deserved better luck than has befallen the Atlantic Company.

We have not before us a detailed list of all the disasters that have occurred on this line since it was reopened, but we know quite enough to make us sympathize with all those who have anything to do with it. If the stars in their courses had fought against the shareholders, their discomfiture could not have been more complete. Either on the high seas, or in entering some harbor, or in quitting some harbor, something is sure to go wrong with their vessels. If they are not caught in a fog the machinery gets out of order, and if the machinery does not get out of order they come in collision with a rock. This is what has happened to the last of which we have any intelligence. "The Atlantic Royal Mail Steamer *Anglia*, from Liverpool to Boston, went on the Black Rock in Galway Bay at 5 A.M. to-day." This beats everything. *In Galway Bay*, the very station of which the capacity and safety were so much extolled, and which was to become the great Atlantic port of the British Islands, a vessel well found and skilfully commanded runs straight upon a rock. However, it is not so bad as it might be, for "it is expected that she will be got off safely at high water." This reminds us of the language in which the American newspapers are wont to announce the usual result of a Federal invasion. The "safety" of a vessel that is floated off a rock close to the Irish coast in an attempt to cross the Atlantic at express speed is like the safety of a conquering force that is withdrawn by a strategic movement behind intrenchments. The *Anglia* may be saved from shipwreck, but can she possibly arrive punctually at her destination? If we may waive for a moment the reserve which makes us unwilling to put this Company on its defence, we would fain ask what conceivable claim it can have to public support, unless it can fairly beat all competitors in the time of transit. Upon the supposition that there was no job in the case, Galway was selected, not as the most convenient starting point in other respects either for passengers or goods traffic, but simply as the nearest port to America. It was assumed that the mails, at least, could be transmitted from one continent to the other with the utmost despatch and regularity. How have these expectations, if they deserve to be called so, been fulfilled? We will not go so far as to say that not a single voyage has been made within the agreed time, but we may safely assert that such voyages have been the exception and not the rule. Again and again the news brought by these vessels has been anticipated, and the practical inferiority of the Galway route established by the only test that we can apply. One purpose, and one only, has hitherto been served by it, that of facilitating the passage of emigrants from Connaught to New York. This is not the place to inquire whether this is a proper object of Imperial policy, but it was not the motive assigned for the grant, and Mr. Gregory would scarcely advise us to provide the United States with recruits at our own expense.

Now, either the penalties for these incessant defaults will be enforced or they will not. If they are not, the other Companies who now compete handicapped with the Atlantic will have the best possible reason to complain, and the job will have been carried beyond the limits of fair play. If they are, they will eat into the profits of the concern and bring down the dividends terribly. Nor can we see any fair prospect of improvement. After the former breakdown, and the fierce agitation both in and out of Parliament about the rights and wrongs of Galway, we may take it for granted that every precaution of which their means admitted was taken by the Directors. Accidents may happen, but they do not happen with the uniformity of a fixed law, and though 'misfortunes,' as the saying is, 'do not come singly,' they rarely come in such numbers and with such regularity, unless where they have a permanent cause. It will be impossible to evade the question whether the Galway experiment has not been tried long enough. Ireland had set her heart on its being made, and it has been made for many months under every advantage. So far it has proved a dead failure, and a second set of shareholders are threatened with ruinous loss. Must this Company be tested, as cannon are tested, up to the point of a destructive explosion, or shall some other gratification be provided for the Irish nation in lieu of it? This is what Parliament will have to consider. If the Directors can show that they are the victims of a fatal series of mischances, or the peasantry of Connaught can make good their demand for a cheap means of transport under the name of a postal service, we have not a word to say against it. We have long advocated the concession as a pecuniary largess to Ireland, and we freely admit that the recipients should be consulted as to the form in which they will take it.

☞ Some one calls the high crown hat, which has been so long in fashion, the "cylinder of civilization."

☞ A celebrated magician has been conjuring away another man's wife in Pawtucket. The police will stop his tricks.

☞ Hereafter New York banks will hold only ten per cent. of the amount of net deposits in legal tender currency.

☞ A revolt among the prisoners in the Illinois penitentiary occurred a few days ago. It was quelled by the ringleaders being shot.

☞ The Russian officers at New York have sent the Mayor $4,500 to provide fuel for the poor of that city during the winter.

☞ A monster steamboat, 307 feet long, is building at New Albany, Ind. She is named *Leviathan*, and will be by long odds the largest of Western floating palaces.

☞ The *Cincinnati Gazette* is highly indignant because the War Department refuses to publish Gen. Rosecrans's report of his Chattanooga campaign. How about General McClellan's report?

BY TELEGRAPH.

Further by the S.S. "Scotia"

PARIS, Nov. 21st.—The specie now held by the Bank of France amounts to 204,000,000f.

The Paris papers publish the following:—

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 21st.—The Sultan has made a favorable reply to the Emperor Napoleon's invitation to an European Congress, expressing his intention of being present thereat in person.

COPENHAGEN, Nov 21st.—The King of Denmark has sent Gen. Oxholm to Paris, as the bearer of a favorable reply to the Emperor Napoleon's invitation to attend an European Congress.

BRESLAU, Nov. 21st.—According to advices received here from Warsaw, arrests continue to take place in that city. Among the number of those lately arrested are the brothers Jasinski and Maclowski; M. Beck, Dean of the Faculty of Medicine, and M. Chalabinski. Mme Bausemer, and several other ladies, have been imprisoned in the citadel.

All the Holstein officials have received orders from Copenhagen to take the the oath of allegiance to Christian on the ninth. The University professors, the members of the Court of Appeal, and other officials, intend refusing to take the oath.

American Despatches.

MEADE'S GREAT FAILURE!

A GENERAL DEMAND FOR HIS REMOVAL.

SUCCESSFUL RAID OF QUANTRELL'S GUERILLAS.

THE CAMPAIGN IN THE SOUTH-WEST, &c., &c., &c.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4th.—The United States supply steamer *Massachusetts* arrived at the Navy Yard this morning from Charleston Bar, on Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. She brings back the marine battalion and several refugees from St. John's River, Florida, who represent that State to be in a starving condition. She also brought one of the party who attempted to blow up the *Ironsides*.

Lieut. West reports that General Gilmore still continued to throw shells into Charleston, at the rate of 20 per day, and it was evident that they were doing considerable damage. The shells were seen to burst at night; all the inhabitants of Charleston had been removed to the rear of the city. The firing on Sumter had ceased, and Gilmore was directing his attention to the forts inside the harbor.

A terrific fire was kept up on Fort Johnston.

On the reception of the news of Grant's victory on Tuesday, our army and navy fired glad salutes. Soon afterwards the Confederate batteries opened fire, which was vigorously going on when the *Massachusetts* left.

The Confederates had heretofore kept a hospital flag flying from the Moultrie House, and of course our forces respected it, and avoided firing upon it; but a few days ago the Confederates commenced tearing down the Moultrie House, and revealed to our forces a formidable battery, which had been erected by them, while it was under the protection of the hospital flag. No flag now floats over Sumter, and only an occasional shot is fired from its ruins.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Despatches from Gen. Meade's army represent that everything is quiet to-day.

The Government has ordered the sale of all confiscated lands in Virginia, South Carolina, Florida and Tennessee, on the 19th of January. The sale will be peremptory to pay the direct tax of those States.

The *Star*, under the head of the "Army of the Potomac and its hesitating General," says: So long as our army in this quarter continues to be guided by the present counsels in the field, it is now clear that it will fail to command public confidence; though the movement amounted only to a reconnoissance in force, its purpose was certainly to give Lee battle wherever found. There can be no mistake in this fact, though it is now sought to be denied. We know, further, that the season for active operations, under active commanders, has not closed, as is being represented by more or less newspapers; so if Lee, relying upon the continuance of the chronic hesitancy that has affected the counsels of Gen. Meade, ventures to reinforce Longstreet considerably from his own army, which he has yet time to attempt, the Government will promptly seek to make him pay dear for his temerity, as our army of the Potomac is as ready at this moment to move again as it was when undertaking so to do a few days since.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4th.—The reward for the capturing of Morgan has been raised to $5,000.

Trade in cotton between Memphis and Arkansas has been broken up by guerillas, who plunder the people of their cotton, destroy and conscript the owners.

CHARLESTON HARBOR, Dec. 1st.—The position of affairs is unchanged.

Genl. Gilmore continues to shell Fort Sumter from his mortar batteries. The west wall has been undermined by our forces, and the last vestige of the fort as a fortified work is disappearing.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4th.—The following despatch has been received at the Military Headquarters in this city:—

KNOXVILLE, Nov. 30th.—All well; the enemy was repulsed yesterday with heavy loss. Everything is going on well, and we feel very confident.

Despatches state that in the assault on Knoxville, on the 27th ult., the Confederates lost over 1000 in killed, wounded and prisoners.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 4th.—A special despatch from Cumberland Gap, Dec. 3rd., reports that there was fighting yesterday at Walker's Ford, two miles from the Gap, between Foster's and Longstreet's cavalry, in attempting to cross the Clinch river. We were repulsed with a loss of 50 men. We captured 4 guns.

Two of our surgeons were found murdered in Jonesville.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4th.—Official statements show a much more favorable condition of our foreign trade than has been generally supposd. The balance is largely in our favor for each of the years of the war.

BOSTON, Dec. 4th.—The correspondent of the Boston *Herald*, in a letter dated off Charleston, Nov. 28th, says: One or two Confederate batteries on James Island have been completely demolished by our immense shells Sumter received an awful pounding yesterday; one of our heavy shot struck upon the inside of the wall, and sent an immense quantity into the sea below; the walls are so broken up now that we have a fine view through them.

Last night a sergeant and ten privates of a Georgia regt., stationed on James Island, made their escape during the darkness and surrendered themselves to our forces on Folly Island. They state that the Charlestonians and the Confederate troops are almost in a state of panic.

All kinds of eatables were scarce and enormously high. They say the South cannot hold out many months longer. The people were in a state of starvation in Charleston and Savannah.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4th.—All was quiet in front of the army of the Potomac to-day.

Last night the enemy made a reconnoissance in force, consisting of artillery, infantry and cavalry, and crossed at Raccoon Ford, with the probable intention of ascertaining our strength and position; but they were repulsed by a detachment of our cavalry corps, and rapidly retreated to the south side of the Rapidan.

We occupy Culpepper with a large cavalry force.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4th.—A special despatch to the *Tribune*, says: All reports about the removal of Gen. Meade, that spring up before the meeting of Congress are premature. After the President obtains strength sufficient to enable him to weigh the merits of the six days campaign just closed, a decision may be expected. There is no doubt that there is and will be a very strong pressure in favor of a change unless something should happen meanwhile to alter opinions. It is next to certain that Gen. Meade will be relieved. The statement that the season for compaigning is over is ridiculed by a high officer recently from the front.

There is no doubt that Schuyler Colfax will be speaker of the House of Representatives in the 38th Congress. The opposition candidate for speaker will be, without much doubt, Cox.

A special despatch to the *Times* says: Letters from officers in Gen. Banks' army says that large amounts of cotton are being discovered daily by reconnoitering parties in the interior of the State. Owners are very anxious to get red of it, and to sell it for greenbacks.

A party of distinguished military officers accompanied by their wives, to-day visited the Russian war vessel at anchor off Alexandria. They were entertained sumptuously by the Russian Vice-Admiral and his officers. A salvo of 15 guns honored the visit.

A special to the *Herald* has the following: —Head-quarters, Army of the Potomac.—Last night our pickets were driven in at Germania Ford by the Confederate cavalry, and the long roll was sounded throughout the camp.

The enemy retreated back across the river before any damage was done, and the army soon regained its usual quietness.

There are rumors that we shall soon change our camp to some point north of the Rappahannock, before going into winter quarters.

WASHINGTON, December 4th.—A special to the *Herald* says:—The loss in killed, wounded, and missing is estimated at 1350.

The health of the President is still feeble. He is unable to leave his chamber, but is engaged in the completion of his message.

NEW YORK, December 4th.—The *Herald* has a lengthy letter from Chattanooga, giving an account of the late battle, which concludes as follows:—

"Because thus far we have been successful, the people at home must not become impatient, and still cry 'onward to Atlanta.' It is true that Bragg's army has been defeated, almost routed, much dispirited, and greatly demoralized, but still it possesses enough organization and physical force to withstand another severe attack; therefore, it becomes us to be cautious, to move forward scientifically, and to make the next battle decisive. The people may rest certain that when General Grant thinks he is sure of success he will go ahead."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 5th.—About 200 members of Congress have already arrived, and there are accessions by every train.

Indian Superintendent Coffin has arrived in this city, bringing to the Indian Bureau an official report concerning a raid made, several weeks ago, into the Cherokee country, by, it is supposed, a party of Quantrel's guerillas, who destroyed the public buildings at Tamarnut, and the property of the Union citizens, including that of Mr. Ross. The latter's son-in-law was wounded.

FORT MONROE, Dec. 5th.—Copies of the Richmond *Enquirer* of Dec. 2nd and 3rd have been received. The following is taken therefrom:

ORANGE COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 2nd.—Our artillery opened on the enemy yesterday quite spiritedly, and the enemy replied briskly.

The artillery duel was kept up nearly all day.

The enemy has thrown up fortifications along their front.

Last night they built heavy fires in front, and moved more to our right.

One hundred and twenty-seven prisoners were sent to Richmond to-day.

The Raleigh, N. C., *Standard*, of the 20th ult., contains a despatch from Wilmington, stating that three large steamers, heavily laden, ran the blockade into Wilmington on the night of the 19th.

BOSTON, Dec. 3rd.—The ship *Dwingage*, which arrived at Falmouth on the 17th Nov., from Akyab, reports being boarded and bonded by the privateer *Tuscaroo*, off Cape of Good Hope.

HALIFAX, Dec. 5th.—The steamship *Kedar*, from Liverpool on the 17th, put into this port to-day for coal. She has 144 passengers.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* has the following:—

CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 4th.—Everything is quiet along the entire line to-day. Our casualties in the late battle were 4,500. We captured 6,450 prisoners and 46 guns.

The *Commercial* has the folowing:—

CUMBERLAND GAP, Dec. 4th.—Gen. Foster has driven the enemy from Clinch river, and is in pursuit of him.

The check our forces received yesterday will, doubtless, secure the retreat of Gen. Longstreet.

ATLANTA, Nov. 28th.—Bragg's head-quarters are at Ringgold.

The enemy seem disposed to push what they have gained energetically.

The battle will be resumed in a day or two between Ringgold and Dalton.

The enemy gained what they fought for.

Many field and regimental officers are arriving wounded.

Great fears are entertained for the safety of General Longstreet.

Three thousand of the enemy are advancing towards Knoxville.

There is a fight going on at Kingston. Wheeler was ordered there. The firing is heard at Louden.

THE "ANTI-GRAND TRUNK CRUSADE."

(From the Montreal Gazette.)

We asked, on the 28th ult., that the Quebec *Mercury* should furnish us with information on two points: 1st. By what figures it could prove the Grand Trunk Railway Company to be the heaviest debtor to the Province over and above the Provincial investment in its stock? What were the items which made up the "nearly one million of dollars" of that floating debt? 2nd. How it proposed to establish that the Province "has contributed two-fifths of the entire capital" of the undertaking?

We have been promptly answered. We are happy as promptly to acknowledge this courtesy.

But what is the answer? We pray our readers specially to note the following passages in the reply published in the *Mercury* of the 1st inst.:

"A memorandum is embodied in the (Parliamentary) return to which the initials of the then Minister of Finance are attached, and which is described as a 'statement of balances against the Grand Trunk Railway Company.' The total is $947,907.32. One of the items included in the bill—namely the 'loan on preference bonds and postal subsidy'—has since been extinguished by credits on account of postal service, unless the views of Mr. Brydges prevail, in which case the item will be increased instead of diminished. There should be, besides, a large addition for interest on the account generally. But, again, the much-talked of Bill of Exchange, amounting to $486,666, may now be deducted, owing to the arrangement by the Government with the Bank of Upper Canada for the payment of this sum."

The account is made out at $947,907.32; but then it contained 'the loan on preference Bonds and Postal Subsidy,' which 'has since beee extinguished by credits on account of postal service.' The public may as well be told what the amount of this loan included in the account is, and as our contemporary has not supplied the information we will do so. It is put down by the Finance Minister at $91,352.98. Then, again, the account contained an item of $486,666 for the 'much-talked of Bill of Exchange,' which our contemporary says, with charming candor, 'may now be deducted, owing to the arrangement by the Government with the Bank of Upper Canada for the payment of this sum.' Now, we believe this is not exactly correct. We understand the nature of the transaction to have been just this: At the time the Bank of Upper Canada was in the depth of its difficulties, and after Mr. Galt asked for a statement of the condition of its affairs, in order to decide whether to remove the deposits, even at the cost of stopping the bank, or to help it through, as might be deemed most advisable, one of the heaviest debtors of that Institution was found to be the Railway Company. Mr. Galt said in substance—I will assist you by a temporary credit, reducing for the time the Government claim by $486,666, but you must get your greatest and wealthiest debtor to add its name as additional security for the payment of the bill. The Company did this; but, if we are rightly informed, this claim of the bank against the Company was settled months ago. So that the Grand Trunk had ceased to be actually liable for this loan to the Bank long before Mr. Holton made his arrangements with it—was honestly and fairly no longer a debtor to the Province, either as principal or surety for that amount. The Government organ ought to have known this ere it ventured to make this bill a basis for sneers at men who have done so much by their means and credit to build up the trade prosperity of Canada. Thus it will be seen that the lessening of the amount of the pretended debt by more than one-half was not properly dependent on or a result of the arrangements of the Finance Minister, as the organ alleges.

Making these deductions, then, which are admitted by the *Mercury*, let us see how this "nearly a million," constituting the Company "the heaviest debtor" of the Province, is reduced.

The total amount is set down at..		$947,907,32
Deduct the Postal loan	$91,352.98	
Bill of Exchange......	486,666.00	
		578,018.98
		$369,888.34

It is thus an organ, paid to enlighten the public about matters of administration, trebles the debt for the sake of effect, when seeking the means to injure those against whom its patrons have a spite.

The writer in the *Mercury*, or those who supplied him with his information, cannot be ignorant of the fact, for it is plain for all men to see, that in the account for $947,907.32, (which should be correct, seeing that "the initials of the then Minister of Finance are attached" to it,) no credit, even for a penny, was given to the Company for postal service, after December 1861. Perchance when the balance comes to be made some of the other items of the account will be found to be quite as little a just charge against the Company as the bill of exchange; nay, our own belief is that when a fair settlement is had the Province will be found to be rather the debtor of the Company than the Company of the Province. Is it not pitiable, under these circumstances, to see men professing to have the honor and the interest of the Province at heart, pursuing so reckless a course of slander and misrepresentation against those whose great crime is that they have invested their money in Canada, and seek some honest, fair return for their investment.

We come next to the second point adverted to above. Here is the *Mercury's* answer:—

"As to the proportion which the Province has contributed to the capital of the Company, our remark, and the remark of the *Gazette*, offered by way of correction, both need amendment. If we overstated the proportion, certain it is that our contemporary understates it. The last authorized balance-sheet of the Company, to which we have access, is dated 29th June, 1861, and the total nominal capital is therein stated at £13,243,470. The net capital is represented as £11,888,454. Of this sum the Province provided £3,111,500, whilst the English shareholders who presume to dictate the policy of the Province, hold a total of consolidated stock amounting only to £2,777,689. It may be that the *Gazette* has knowledge of an amount of bonds issued under the Arrangements Act of 1862, of which we are unaware; but against this we would place the preference bonds which have been hypothecated as security for the liquidation of debt, and which, though embraced in the total of capital, can hardly be considered *bona fide* in that sense."

It may be that, in this case—

"Where ignorance is bliss,
'Tis folly to be wise."

Else it were a pity the writer in the *Mercury* should not have informed himself better before he attempted to enlighten the public. Or would it be charitable to assume he has been made a tool of in the matter?

He can hardly be ignorant of the fact that the Company do issue half-yearly reports, which are regularly made public, and it is unfortunate that he should not have taken the trouble to find a later report than that for June, 1861. We have no doubt he can easily obtain one if he chooses. When he does he will find that we have not understated the proportion which the Province has contributed to the railway, but the contrary. We repeat the total expenditure of the Company as stated in the last published report is rather more than $68,500,000, and the Provincial investment is $15,000,000. Yet the public is instructed, through the columns of a Government organ, that the Province has contributed 'two-fifths of the entire capital' of the road. The shameful incorrectness of this assertion the *Mercury* is now compelled to admit, but seeks refuge from the disgrace of making it in this narrow dodge. It asserts that the Provincial advance far exceeds the investments of the 'shareholders!' Why resort to this subterfuge? And again, what is the object of the assertion that "the share-"holders who presume to dictate the policy of "the Province hold a total of consolidated "stock amounting only to £2,777,689?" (It is now $13,824,803.48.) This is the veriest quibble, the most unworthy, paltry, tricky confusing of words ever resorted to by a public writer. The shareholders, or holders of consolidated stock, do not, as a separate body, make any outcry; neither do they nor anybody else on behalf of the Company "presume to dictate the policy of the Province," and the *Mercury* knows it as well as any one. But the *Mercury* also knows that the bondholders have been most energetic in their protests that they—rather than the shareholders—control the affairs of the Company; that all those who have invested capital in the undertaking speak with one voice in the matter. To attempt to draw this distinction, therefore, is only a stupid attempt to deceive the public, by which, however, none but the stupid will be deceived.

We have no information of any Bonds issued under the "Arrangements' Act of 1862" which is not equally at the service of the conductors of the *Mercury*, in the Company's published accounts, and if the writer of the article from which we have quoted will refer thereto, he will find that Postal Bonds, which we presume are those to which he alludes, are not even included in the amount we have named.

We were assured some days ago that Ministers had "no desire to engage in an anti-Grand Trunk crusade." Why then, may we ask, do their organs do such violence to their desire for peace? Why are all these gross attacks upon this Company made through the columns of the Ministerial press? Do they originate in the malice of certain members of the Ministry against the Company's officers? Or are they the ignorant vapourings of the men whom the Government employ to serve them? There is an old maxim that a man may readily enough be induced to forgive another who has wronged him, but almost never one whom he has himself wronged. Ministers having refused to do justice to the Company, (except in return for services which the officers of the Company properly refused to render,) cannot forgive the Company for being thus aggrieved.

OFFICIAL JOURNALISM.

(From the Spectator.)

The newspapers of Jamaica publish a circular despatched from the Colonial Office on the 20th of August, which affects directly or indirectly every man in the employ of the British Government. Some official, it would seem, in some one of the forty odd colonies, has been "connecting himself with a newspaper" in an inconvenient way, whereupon the Colonial Office issue a circular laying down the rules under which alone officials can be permitted to "furnish articles" to any journal whatever. These rules are in the aggregate new, they are diametrically opposed to those now in force in Great Britain, and they threaten to deprive the colonists of their best political teaching, and the colonial officials of the last trace of intellectual liberty. Indeed, it is difficult to believe that they are not, under all their moderation of phrase, intended to suppress the practice of official writing altogether. The *employes* are ordered, in the first place, always to sign their names to every article they may publish, under penality of immediate "removal," whenever "anonymous writing is brought home" to them, and are then surrounded with a whole list of prohibitions. They may not discuss any "question which can properly be called political," an expression which covers anything from a reform bill to a parochial squabble about a new pump, or "any measure of the Government," or "any official proceeding of its officers," or, in fact, any one of the subjects on which officials have special knowledge, or special habits of moderation. They may discuss subjects "of general interest" such, for example, we presume, as earthquakes, or angling, or the art of dress, or the latest scandal, or the habits of insects; but there is a limit even to these very innocent recreations. There are journals in the colonies, it appears, which, "in commenting on the measures of Government, habitually exceed the bounds of fair and temperate discussion," *i.e.*, of what the Government attacked thinks fair and temperate, and in such cases the Duke of Newcastle "expects all public servants to abstain from contributing any articles whatever to the columns" of such unhallowed papers. A Whig official, in other words, may not write in a Tory paper at all, and he may not write in any other paper anything on which he can be expected to have more knowledge than other people.

It may be useful to point out how exactly these rules are opposed to the English practice. The popular theory that officials are in this matter as free as any other body of men is not precisely correct. There is, as far as we know, no formal code on the subject applicable to all offices, but there exists a very stringent unwritten rule, which no official has for many years ventured to disobey. It is the precise opposite of that which the Duke of Newcastle, we hope in a moment of carelessness, has been induced to sign. Under that rule any official, provided he does not betray official secrets, may write anything he likes in a public journal, may criticise any measure, and denounce any individual except his immediate chief, but he *must not sign his name.* And the reason for that restriction seems to all practical men most sound. So long as the official is unknown the facts and arguments he offers can only tend to increase the sum of the public knowledge and the clearness of public reasoning; an increase the more valuable, because officials are from habit addicted at once to accuracy and moderation. An article by an official is, with special exceptions, nearly certain to be more moderate than that of any editor, and quite certain to be more cautious than that of any outside "contributor." Such papers, written without passion, and from a rich fulness of knowledge, have frequently assisted the public mind to form conclusions on points too complicated for the popular grasp, or to bear with changes which jarred with old and unreasoning prejudices. Not to quote living instances, the cause of free trade would have suffered heavily had Mr. Wilson been silenced, nor would the colonies now have been ours had Sir William Molesworth not been able to manure the public mind for the growth of his new ideas. But when the name is signed a new class of effects ensues. The influence of the facts and the arguments is swamped in that of the official position, and the article which of itself might almost have escaped notice becomes an official manifesto. If the writer defends his department the Government is held responsible for his opinions; if he attacks it the opinion of the subordinate can be quoted against that of his superior, and coherent action is at an end. So stringent is the rule, that a Cabinet Minister, not many years ago, prohibited the republication of a series of articles written by an official, and with the drift of which the Minister himself coincided. For years past, therefore, while officials of every grade, from Cabinet Ministers to colonial clerks, have contributed regularly to London periodicals, adding immensely at once to the power and the conservative character of the press, no official has ever distinguished himself by public defence or attack of any particular measure. If in Parliament, he speaks in his place, if out of it, under the shield of the journal in which he appears to the public a mere thinker or ordinary partisan.

(From the Press.)

The Duke of Newcastle appears to be ambitious of becoming the Persigny of the British colonies. Press edicts are his delight; but warnings or *avertissements* are much too tame to please him. His Grace has gone further than the new French Duke ever dreamt of, and has absolutely prohibited those who are in any way under his control from having anything to do with such a thing as a newspaper. It is somewhat remarkable that the so-called Liberal journals have taken no notice whatever of this latest production of a Liberal Minister. According to the doctrince laid down by the Secretary for the Colonies, "it is plainly inconsistent with the retention of his place by any paid officer under the Government of a colony" to contribute to a newspaper. No expression of opinion is to be allowed, on the penalty of losing one's "place." Such expression of opinion "would clearly destroy that harmony and mutual confidence which are absolutely required for the due administration of affairs." This, however, is said only with reference to a colony; and, even then, only where the opinions expressed are adverse to the Government. It would, perhaps, be deemed too dangerous a stretch of power to apply the same restrictions to this country. What will pass without much comment in Jamaica, would hardly be a prudent measure to adopt in England. West Indians are themselves alone to blame; for they are weak. That is their great crime; if they were strong they would never be tyrannized over by a so-called Liberal Minister. From a passage about the middle of the Duke's edict, it seemed at first as if he were inclined to allow public servants to discuss the measures of Government, provided they did not "habitually exceed the bounds of fair and temperate discussion;" but before he finished the draught of his new "press law" he changed his mind, and in its last clause absolutely prohibited any expression of opinion whatever on political subjects. We are much a[illegible] that the Duke will gain nothing but ill-w[illegible]r this ill-judged production. It is a blunder from beginning to end; for even if it were not inconsistent in itself, weak, obscure, and arbitrary, it would still be inoperative—as every public servant who chooses to disregard its injunctions may do so with perfect safety. The Government posses no power to oblige colonial editors to divulge the names of their correspondents and contributors—and until they do, their servants may write what they please.

☞ Queen Victoria has forbidden the use of tobacco in Windsor Castle—even in the Prince of Wales's apartments.

☞ The London *Court Journal* states that Edwin James is about to marry a New York heiress, and has sent to London to arrange with his creditors.

☞ There has been a sad accident at Lake Como, in Italy. About the middle of October, after a heavy rain, a land-slide occurred at midnight, from the mountain in the rear of Moline. Four houses were overturned, burying in their ruins 35 persons.

COMMERCIAL.

DAILY SHARE LIST.

One P.M., 5th Dec., 1863.

BANKS.	Buy'rs	Sellers
Banks—Quebec	103	none
La Banque Nationale	none	106½
Montreal	111	111
Commercial	none	93½
Toronto	104½	none
La Banque du Peuple	105	none
Ontario	none	103
British North America	par	none
Upper Canada	none	70½
Molson's	113½	none
Banque Jacques-Cartier	none	103½
Gore	none	none
Eastern Townships	none	97
City Bank	none	none
Gas Companies—Quebec	116	none
Montreal	116	none
Toronto	93	94½
Assurance—Quebec Fire	£35 10	£36 10
Quebec Marine	none	par
Mining—English and Canadian	none	none
Megantic	none	none
Montreal Mining Consols	none	none
Huron Copper Bay	none	42½ xd
Montreal City Passenger Railroad	none	122½
Telegraph Stock	129½	none
Richelieu Navigation Co	126½	129
St Lawrence Towboat Co	120	122½
Bonds—Govt 6 p c't, cy, due 9 yrs.	none	103
5 stg " 20 "	95½	none
5 cy " 20 "	93	none
Harbors—Quebec, 8 " " 17 "	none	105½
8 " " 5 "	none	none
7 " " 10 "	101	none
Montreal, 8 " " 5 "	104	none
6½ " " 7 "	none	none
6½ " " 9 "	none	none
6½ " " 10 "	none	101½
Corp'tns—Quebec 6 " 10 "	none	96
Montreal 6 " 20 "	none	97¾
W. Works, Quebec 7 " 10 "	none	none
Montreal 6 " 20 "	none	none
Quebec Turnpike Bonds—6 per cent	45 dis	none

Exchange—On London Bank 60 days, 10½ a 10¾
Private 60 " 9½ a 9¾
" 90 " 8½ a 9
New York Bank demand drafts. 29 a 31 dis
Private " " 30 a 32 "
Silver—Rate here, 2 @ 2½ dis.
New York telegraph this day.
Exchange on London, 65½ @66
Gold, 52@52½
Silver, 48@48½.

R. H. WURTELE,
Share Broker, St. Peter Street.

Per Hibernian.
(From John M'Call & Co's. Grain Circular.)
Glasgow, Friday, Nov. 18th, 1863.

Of Wheat and Sack Flour the week's arrivals are to a fair extent, 4,611 qrs of the former being from Canada and America, and the rest, as well as the Flour, by Railway and Coastwise. A moderate quantity of Scotch Barley has also come to hand, but of other articles the supplies are light.

During the week prices of Wheat have tended upwards, a good demand having been experienced, chiefly speculative, resulted in an advance of fully 6d per boll on last quotations. For Flour previous rates were also exceeded by 6d per bbl for the best qualities. Oats and Oatmeal were held for rather more money. Indian Corn improved 6d per boll, and several parcels were taken to hold over.

At this day's Market American Wheat was in request to hold over, and prices ruled firm at the advance above quoted. Flour was also in fair demand, the millers asking 6d to 1s per sack advance. Barley fully as dear. Oats were more saleable, and rather higher rates required. Oatmeal 6d to 1s per load dearer. Indian Corn was readily taken at the improvement noted. Peas 6d per boll dearer in retail. Beans unaltered.

JOHN M'CALL & Co.

NEW YORK MARKETS.—DEC. 5.

Flour receipts 23,940 barrels; market quiet and prices without decided change; sales 7,000 barrels; $5,75 to 6,10 for super State; $6,30 to 6,35 for extra State; $6,35 to 6,45 for choice; $5,90 to 6,20 for super western; $6,95 to 7,50 for common to good mixed western; $7,40 to 7,50 for common to good shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio.

Canada flour dull and drooping; sales 300 brls; $6,30 to 6,40 for common; $6,45 to 9,00 for good to choice extra.

Rye flour steady at $5,75 to 6,09.

Wheat receipts 164,993 bushels; market quiet and no change; sales 30,000 bushels; $1,43 to $1,46 for Chicago Spring; $1,44 to 1,46 for Milwaukee Club; $1,46 to 1,47 for Amber Milwaukee; $1,50 to 1,58 for winter red western; 1,60 to 1,62 for amber Michigan.

Rye quiet; $1.35 to 1,38.

Barley quiet; $1,40 to 1,58.

Receipts Corn 1,624 bushels; market dull and drooping; sales 26,000 bus $1,19 to 1,20 for shipping mixed western in store; $1,23 afloat.

Oats heavy; 86c to 88c for Canada; 88c to 90c for Western and State.

Pork quiet and unchanged; sales 6,000 barrels; $16,62 to 16,75 for old mess; $18,37 to 18,50 for new do; $12,00 to 12,25 for new prime.

Beef steady.
Stocks better and closed steady.
Money on call at 6 to 7 per cent.
Sterling Exchange dull, 167.
Gold 151½.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Return of Traffic, Week ending Nov. 28th, 1863.

Passengers	$26,743 60
Mails and Sundries	5,518 00
Freight and Live Stock	75,330 18
Total	$107.591 78
Corresponding Week, 1862	112,733 19
Decrease	$5,143 41

JOSEPH HICKSON,
Chief Accountant.

Montreal, Dec. 4, 1863.

AMERICAN INVOICES—DISCOUNTS.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, CUSTOMS,
Quebec, 4th Dec. 1863.

In accordance with the Order of 6th March, notice is hereby given that the authorized discount is declared to be this day 34 per cent, which percentage of deduction is to be continued until next Weekly Notice, and to apply to all purchases made in the United States during that week.

R. S. M. BOUCHETTE.

The [illegible] Herald gives the following statement of the United States Assay Office in that city for the month ending Nov. 30:—

Foreign gold coins deposited	$29,000
Foreign bullion	19,000
United States Bullion	97,000
Total	$145,000
Foreign Silver coins	8,200
Foreign silver bullion	8,000
United States old silver coins	2,000
United States silver bullion	1,800
Total gold and silver	$165,000
Gold bars stamped, value	160,652
Sent to United States Mint for coinage	97,470

The railway traffic returns of the United Kingdom for the week ending Nov. 14th, show an increase of £38,680 over the corresponding week last year.

The Times says the stock of specie held by the Bank of France on the 19th ult., was £7,840,000, being £380,000 less than the account at that date of the monthly return published on Thursday night, the 12th instant.

The sales of Cotton in the Liverpool market on the 21st ult., are estimated at 5,000 bales, of which 1,500 have been taken for export, and 2,500 on speculation. The sales include 500 American at 26½d to 29d. Imports since Thursday 15,000 bales. The market closes quietly. Compared with yesterday's rates, prices of all kinds are without change.

The aggregate exports of produce and merchandise (exclusive of specie) for the past week were $3,251,634.

It is stated that the payments for all branches of the public service by the Federal Government, for the fiscal year ending with the last of June were $903,000,000, of which amount $800,000,000 were for the army, and $66,000,000 for the navy. The paymasters, it has been represented, have been supplied with the means of paying the armies up to the first of the present month.

The Apple crop in the market from Monroe Co., N. Y., this year is about 400,000 barrels, of which 133,000 barrels were shipped for market from Rochester; 66,500 barrels from Charlotte, and 200,000 barrels from other points in the county. Orleans Co. has shipped 288,000 barrels. The prices range from $1,75 to $1.87 per barrel, exclusive of the cost of barrels. Half a million of dollars has been distributed this fall among the farmers of Orleans Co. for Apples alone.

IMPORTS.

PER B. & A. EXPRESS COMPANY.

Dec 5—1 box to E Lemesurier. 1 parcel to C & J Sharples. 1 box to J Jeffrey. 1 parcel to Hon H Black. 1 box to Mrs Harper.

Per S S Hibernian, Ballantine, at Liverpool from Portland—100 kegs soda to W & C R Milliken; 100 do to J Lynch & Co; 13 cases merchandise to J. Hutton & Co.; 1 model to George H. Star; 1432 bars iron to A E Stevens & Co; 1 case hardware, 1 do jewelry to Savage & Lyman; 24 cases and 20 bales merchandise to Thos Paddock; 11 cases and 1 bale to Thos May; 7 cases and 1 package to J E Prindle; 40 cases and bales do to B & A Express Co; 2 cases do to J S Millar; 200 half-chests tea to order, 200 boxes Valentia raisins and 50 chests Japan tea to E Poston & Co.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

Per Scotia.
From London Mercantile and Shipping Gazette, from 20th to 21st November.

VESSELS ARRIVED FROM QUEBEC.

Cork, Nov. 19.—Try Again, Power; Dominica, Felkins.
Clyde, Nov. 19.—Arran, Cummings; 20, Margaret Pollock, Wyles; Theodore, Owens.
Caernarvon, Nov. 19.—Volant, Roberts.
Cardiff, Nov. 18.—Thornhill, Russell; 19, Hope, Owens.
Deal, Nov. 19.—Carabe, ——; Norge, Jetmundsen; 20, Canada, ——; 21, Chandler, Price.
Fowey, Nov. 18.—George Arkle, Lobb.
Gravesend, Nov. 19.—Nelson, Walsh; Striden, Lunt; 20, Harbinger, Cowie.
London, Nov. 20.—Johanna Antoinette, Eckersberg; Nelson, Wallis; Strider Lind.
Kirkcudbright, Nov. 20.—Earl Grey, Charters.
Liverpool, Nov. 19.—Delta, Oliver; Lady Elma Bruce, Jones; 20, Ottawa, Crawford; Harkaway, ——; Marchmont, White.
Mumbles, Nov. 19.—Primrose, M'Sweeny.
Penzance, Nov. 20.—Marquis of Chandos, Grose.
St. Ives, Nov. 19.—Sarah Louise, ——.
Sunderland, Nov. 19.—Eamont, Hogg.
Shields, Nov. 20.—England, Johnson.
Torquay, Nov. 19.—Margaret, Hanford.
Warrenpoint, Nov. 19.—Henry Cook, Morgan.

ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.

Clyde, Nov. 19.—Caledonia, Torrance.

Per Hibernian.
Compiled from the London Mercantile and Shipping Gazette from the 17th to 19th ult.

ARRIVED FROM QUEBEC.

Belfast, Nov 17—Queen of the West, ——; St Helena, Hanna.
Bristol, Nov 15—Charles Chaloner, Brodie. 18—Dependent, Shekell; Lady Seymour, England.
Beaumarie, Nov 18—Wide Awake, Williams; Volant, Roberts; Jane Tudor, Hughes.
Caernarvon, Nov 16—Morrington, Jones; Irene, James.
Deal Nov 16—City of Quebec, Dalrymple. 18—Tasmania, ——. 19—Harbinger, ——; Nelson, ——.
Dublin, Nov 15—Devonshire, O'Donohue. 17 Gipsy Queen, Hogan.
Fowey, Nov 17—Royal Adelaide, Piper.
Fleetwood, Nov 16—Gamby, ——. 18—Gambia, Stewart.
Falmouth, Nov 16—Columbus, Burrows; Montezuma, Atkins.
Grangemouth, Nov 15—Indian Chief, Mew.
Gravesend, Nov 17—Henrietta, Aslaksen.
Greenock, Nov 15—Clydesdale, Dawson. 18—SS St George, Wylie.
Hayle, Nov 14—Glencairn, Williams.
Londonderry, Nov 15—Nubia, Little.
Leith, Nov 15—Monarch, Anderson.
Liverpool, Nov 16—Wm Leavitt, Leavitt. 17 Sunderland, Jordan. 16—Glencairn, Tannock; Allan, ——; Teviotdale, Bernier; Anglesea, Bruce; Tasmanian, Driver; Asia, Craigie; Great Britain, Flett; Argonaut, White. 18—SS Damascus, Brown. 19—Rajahgopaul, Foster; Sattelite, Bainbridge.
Mumbles, Nov 17—Finchley, Reynor.
Newry, Nov 16—Pequot, Lewis.
Newport, Nov 17—City of Ottawa, Barret.
Portmadoc, Nov 16—Ann and Maria, Dixon,
Plymouth, Nov 17—Cap Rouge, Symons; Gipsy Queen, Brown; Margaret Ann, Nicholas; Gilmour, Wright.
Queenstown, Nov 15—British Lion, O'Brien. 18—Try Again, Power.
Southampton, Nov 17—North Briton, Pinton.
Shields, Nov 15—Omega, Coward.
Truro, Nov 15—Jessie Boyle, Symons.
Waterford, Nov 18—Dunbrody, Williams; Bombay Packet, Burke; Harrett, Power.

ARRIVED FROM MONTREAL.

Bristol, Nov 16—Elm Grove, McKenzie. 18—Memphis, Jones; Furst Louis Wittgenstein, Lumsden.
Dublin, Nov 15—Emma Krey, Parrow.
Glasgow, Nov 16—Clara, Hickman.
Shields, Nov 18—Ulverstone, Tate.

PASSENGERS

Per S.S. Hibernian, Ballantine, from Liverpool, 19th November.—Mr D Sinclair, Capt Armstrong and lady, Mr Charles Stewart, Mr E Stewart, Miss Fotheringham, Mr Hermanson, Capt Ridley, Capt M Whitton, Capt Blanchard, Mr W Crooks, Mr Calvert, Mr Woodside—13 cabin and 258 steerage.

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

Shipping news, per favor of Mr. W. Brown, Purser S.S. Hibernian, at Portland, 4th inst.—Ar. at Liverpool, Nov. 19th, ships Marchmont, White; Cherokee, Torrance.

The Hibernian experienced very severe westerly gales and high seas throughout the passage.

Port of St. John, N.B.—Arrived, Nov. 28.—Bark Eliza Olive, Jenkinson, Antwerp.

Cleared, Nov. 28.—Ship Argo, Ballard; bark Dr. Kane, Milligan.

Port of N. Y., cleared Dec 1st.—S.S. Persia, (Br) Lott, Queenstown and Liverpool.

Arrived.—S.S. Britannia, (Br) Meiklereid, Glasgow, Nov. 14. passengers and genl cargo.

The schr Ollence, Capt Hamilton, from Port Credit, Lake Ontario, with a cargo of bran and flour, was wrecked on 2nd inst., at Oswego, and it is feared will be a total loss. She was insured for $6,000—cargo uninsured.

The S.S. City of Limerick, at New York 3rd inst., reports having spoken the S.S. St. Andrew, (M. O. S. S.,) on 24th ult., in lat. 48 lon. 47.

Liverpool, Nov. 20.—The S.S. Damascus, Brown, fsom Quebec, arrived here, was detained several hours on the 10th outside Belle Isle by a dense fog, and on the 11th passed an iceberg.

Report of the Anglesea, Bruce, from Quebec at Liverpool, spoke the Dante brig, of Greenock, bound west, Nov. 7, lat. 46 50 N. long. 49 30 W.

Report of the Marchmont, from Quebec, at Liverpool—Signalled, the ship Britannia, Oct 30, off Gaspe. Ship Ann Eliza, Nov 10, lat 50 30 N, long 11 4 W. Passed the bark Glasgow, of Shields, waterlogged and abandoned (before reported), Nov 6, lat 45 16 N, long 52 20 W.

Penzance, Nov 20—The bark Marquis of Chandos, Grose, arrived this day from Quebec, has had a very stormy passage; had very tremendous weather on the 28th October, when she lost part of deckload overboard, also one chain cable, spare spars, and sundry other arricles, started stanchions, covering board, &c; also, same day, George Curnow, seaman, fell from the foreyard overboard, striking the channel outside, and was killed.

Yarmouth, I W, Nov 17—Passed—The North Britain barque, Binton, of and for Southampton from Quebec.

Liverpool, Nov 17—The Teviotdale arrived this day from Quebec. An attempt was made to dock her in one of the north docks, but owing to her drawing too much water, she was being towed up the river to an anchorage, when she got fast on Pluckington Bank, and remains.

Liverpool, Nov 18—The Teviotdale, from Quebec, which went to Pluckington yesterday, is making water; her cargo is being discharged, and she is expected off next tide.

Report of Capt Finlay, of the Barque Elizabeth, of London, 327 tons, from Quebec for Newcastle (timber and deals):—Left Quebec Sept 15, 10 AM, weather squally, wind WSW, fresh, the ship proceeding under all sail, wind increasing. At 3 PM on the 11th blowing a hard gale from NW, with a high rolling sea, hove to under close-reefed maintopsail. During the night it blew a hurricane from the NW, with a heavy sea, the vessel taking a great deal of water in to leeward. At 8 AM on the 12th the weather a little moderated; sounded the pumps, which had been going all the previous night, and found four feet water in them. Kept the pumps going, and threw half the deckload overboard. At 5 PM sounded the pumps, and found eight feet in the lee pump. All hands at the pump till 8 PM, when the water flowed on the cabin deck, there being ten feet in the hold, and the water gaining on the pumps. Seeing no chance of preventing the vessel from becoming waterlogged, employed crew in getting the provisions on deck, and into the tops. At 9 AM the water was two feet above the cabin deck. Then knocked the raftpost out to keep the ship from bursting. At midnight the vessel full of water, and all hands in the tops, wind NW, fresh breeze, strong sea. At 6 AM on the 13th, commenced blowing hard from NNW, and the sea getting very high during the day, the lee side of the deckload washed away, taking away bulwarks, stanchions, boats, galley, and all cooking utensils. Ship laboring heavily all that day and the following night, so much so that the decks to leeward were forced up and washed away, and some of the outside planks of the ship started off the timbers. On Oct 14 AM, moderate breeze from the S, with heavy rain. At 8 commenced putting the remainder of the deckload overboard. At 2 PM, wind NW, fair weather, all deckload off, except five pieces—vessel's position, lat 46 30 N, long 31 W—when the barque Cleopatra was sighted. Hoisted signals of distress, when she bore down upon us, and at 3 PM we went on board of her in her boat. There was no chance of saving the vessel, and imminent peril to our lives by remaing on board.

By Telegraph.

River du Loup, Dec 5—Weather cold and cloudy; appearance of snow; wind north.

Bic, Dec 5—Bark Marie Louise, Capt Poitras, is off this harbor at anchor. The Mate is ashore, with 4 sailors, since four days, unable to go on board on account of the ice.

BIRTH.

At Grove Park, Liverpool, on the 10th Nov., Mrs George M. Bowen, of a daughter.

DIED.

At Grove Park, Liverpool, on the 16th Nov., in her thirty-second year, Sarita, only daughter of the late Thomas Manning, Esq., of Leon Nicaragua, and wife of Mr. George M. Bowen, son of the Hon. Chief Justice Bowen, of this city.

At Cheltenham, England, on the 5th Nov., Eliza beth, widow of the late John W. Tappe, Esq., Royal Artillery, and Ordnance Storekeeper, Halifax, Nova Scotia.

READ THIS!

Still another of our well-known and highly respectable neighbors has come forward, under a sense of duty, and made the following statement:—

ST. CONSTANT, DIST. OF LAPRAIRIE, *May 25th*, 1863.

Messrs. Devins & Bolton, Druggists, next the Court-house, Montreal:

Dear Sirs,—When I began using BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, I had been for nine months suffering with rheumatism, and had completely lost the use of my legs, being unable to walk during four months out of the nine. The first bottle of BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA gave me great relief, and before I had finished seven bottles I was entirely free from pain, and able to walk as well as I ever could. You will confer a favor on many by making these facts public, which I shall be glad to confirm.

Very respectfully, yours,
THOMAS QUELLIAN.

☞ Bristol's Sarsaparilla is for sale by all Druggists
Dec. 3, 1863. 2w

Hair Dye! Hair Dye!

Batchelor's Celebrated Hair Dye IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD!

The only Harmless, True, and Reliable Dye Known.

This splendid Hair Dye is Perfect—changes Red, Rusty or Grey Hair, instantly to a *Glossy Black* or *Natural Brown*, without Injuring the Hair or Staining the Skin, leaving the Hair Soft and Beautiful; imparts fresh vitality, frequently restoring its pristine color, and rectifies the ill effects of Bad Dyes. The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, all others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists, &c. FACTORY—81 BARCLAY ST., N Y. *Batchelor's New Toilet Cream for Dressing the Hair.*
June 26. 1863. 12m d&w

As Good as New

MR. MERICK WOODS, Londonderry, Vt., writes—"Mrs S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum have restored my hair to its original color and beauty. One year ago my hair was very thin and quite gray. I have now as fine a head of hair as I ever had."

Sold by Druggists everywhere. Depot, 198 Greenwich st., New York.
Dec. 5, 1863. 1w

GLOVER & FRY

WILL, this day, offer a large lot of Warm WINTER MANTLES, at extraordinary low prices, viz:

SILK VELVET Mantles!

A lot at 7½ dollars, formerly sold at 15 dollars.
" 10 dollars, formerly sold at 20 dollars.
" 12 dollars, formerly sold at 25 dollars.
" 15 dollars, formerly sold at 35 dollars.
" 20 dollars, formerly sold at 50 dollars.

VELVET CLOTH Mantles!

A lot at 4 dollars, formerly sold at 8 dollars.
" 4½ dollars, formerly sold at 9 dollars.
" 5½ dollars, formerly sold at 11 dollars.

TO BE SEEN AT THE

UPPER STORE.

Quebec, Dec. 3, 1863.

SKATES SKATES!

For Ladies and Gentlemen.

A LARGE VARIETY of the BEST PATTERNS, with Latest Improvements.

For Sale by
H. S. SCOTT & CO.

Quebec, Dec. 7, 1863. 3

Literary and Historical SOCIETY.

THE MONTHLY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at the Society's Rooms, Morrin College, Masonic Buildings, Garden Street, on WEDNESDAY. 9th December, at FOUR o'clock, P. M., being the second Wednesday of the month.

By order,
WM. COUPER,
Assist. Secretary.

Quebec, Dec. 7, 1863.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estates of the late MICHEL ROUTIER, in his lifetime of Quebec, Blacksmith, and of the late RENIE CHARLOTTE NADEAU, his wife, are requested to present their accounts, duly attested; and those indebted to the said Estates are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at his Office, No. 80½ St. John Street, without

H. BOLDUC,
Notary.

Quebec, Dec. 7, 1863. 3

SINGING CLASS.

FIRST LESSON.

THE ELEMENTARY CLASS will meet at Half-past SEVEN o'clock, THIS EVENING, in the large room, 50, St John Street, without (opposite St. Matthew's Chapel), to receive the first of a course of 40 lessons.

The class will be conducted by the Rev. J. S. SYKES.

TERMS:—$2 to admit a Lady; $4 to admit a Gentleman (to be paid in advance), to the whole course of 40 lessons.

Quebec, Dec. 7, 1863.

Valuable Properties FOR SALE.

1ST.—That PROPERTY situated on the St. Foy's Road, near the Monument, heretofore occupied by the late JULIEN CHOUINARD. The House, well finished, affords every accommodation.

2nd.—The adjoining PROPERTY, now occupied by A. TAYLOR, Esquire.

☞ Terms Liberal.

Apply to
CY. TESSIER,
Notary,
D'Aiguillon Street.

Quebec, Dec. 7, 1863. 3aw tf

GAME!

Ex HIBERNIAN.

JUST RECEIVED, Ex HIBERNIAN, A Splendid lot of ENGLISH GAME, in prime order consisting of

GROUSE! PHEASANT! BLACKCOCK! PARTRIDGE!

Hare, Tarbutt, Sole, &c.,

At THOS. McCONNELL'S Fruit, Game and Fish Store, Finlay Market

Quebec, Dec. 7th 1863. 3

BANK OF UPPER CANADA.

EIGHTIETH DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT has, this day, been declared on the CAPITAL STOCK of this BANK for the current HALF YEAR, payable on and after SATURDAY, the 2nd day of JANUARY, 1864.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st December, 1863, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board.

ROBERT CASSELS, Cashier.

Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, 7th December, 1863. 6

W. C. GIBSONE,

ADVOCATE.

Office: No. 16, St. James Street, L. T.

Quebec, Dec. 7, 1863. dec 3-1mp

MR. C. M. TATE

HAS REMOVED from 12 Couillard Street, U. T., to 71 DESFOSSES STREET, St. Roch's.

Quebec, Dec 7, 1863.

Anthracite and Grate Coal for Sale.

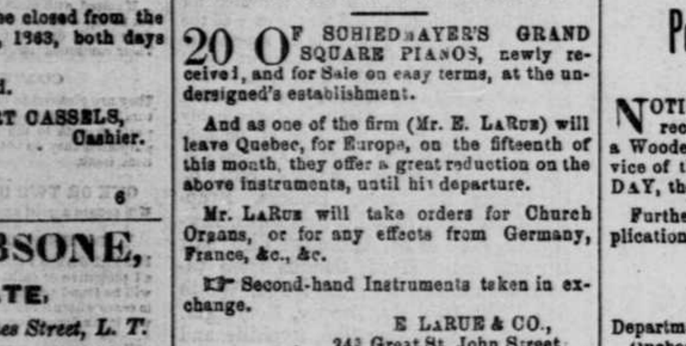
GRATE COALS, SCREENED.

—ALSO—

ANTHRACITE COAL.

JOHN LAIRD, 12 Peter Street.

Quebec, Dec. 7, 1863. 1



MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Winter Arrangements.

Passengers Booked to Londonderry, Glasgow, or Liverpool.

Return Tickets granted at reduced Rates.

THIS COMPANY'S LINE is composed of the following First Class Steamships:—

HIBERNIAN, 2500 tons	Capt.	Ballantine
BOHEMIAN, 2200 tons	"	Borland.
NOVA SCOTIAN, 2200 tons	"	Graham.
NORTH AMERICAN, 1800 tons	"	Dutton.
JURA, 2300 tons	"	Alton.
DAMASCUS, 1213 tons	"	Brown.
PERUVIAN, 2600 tons	"	(New Ship)
MORAVIAN, 2600 tons	"	(New Ship)
NEW SHIP		(Building.)

Carrying the Canadian & United States Mails.

One of the under-noted or other Steamships will sail from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY for, and from PORTLAND every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Passengers to and from Londonderry. The following are the dates of sailing:—

FROM PORTLAND:

HIBERNIAN	Saturday, Dec. 12, '63.
DAMASCUS	" " 19, "
NOVA SCOTIAN	" " 26, "
BOHEMIAN	" Jany. 2, '64.

AND EVERY SUCCEEDING SATURDAY.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC:

CABIN.

(According to accommodation)

To Glasgow	$72 50 to $86 50.
To Londonderry	$72 50 to $86 50.
To Liverpool	$72 50 to $86.50.

STEERAGE.

To Glasgow	$36 00
To Londonderry	$36 00
To Liverpool	$36.00

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon carried on each vessel.

For further particulars apply to

ALLANS, RAE & CO., Agents.

Quebec, Dec. 7, 1863.

City Surveyor's Office,

CITY HALL, Quebec, 5th Dec., 1863.

SEALED TENDERS will be received at this Office until WEDNESDAY, 9th instant, for the DEMOLISHING and RE-CONSTRUCTION of the GLACIS on the South side outside St. John's Gate.

Plans and Specifications of the work may be seen at this Office, every day, between ten and four o'clock.

By order,

JOS. HAMEL, City Surveyor.

Quebec, Dec. 7, 1863.

CITY HALL,

Quebec, 7th December, 1863.

AT A MEETING of the CITY COUNCIL, held on FRIDAY, the 4th December instant, the following By-Law was read a second time:—

"A By-Law establishing a Carters' Stand at 'La place des Elections,' Jacques Cartier Ward."

1st.—Whereas it has become necessary to repeal the By-Law of the fifteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, establishing a Carters' Stand in St. Joseph Street, in Jacques Cartier Ward of this City, be it therefore enacted that hereafter there be one stand for carters in the said ward, namely: for one row of vehicles to be placed on both sides of the place called "La place des Elections," lying at the Southern extremity of Craig Street, and extending between St. Vallier and Des Prairies Streets, in the said Ward.

2nd—That any By-Law or part of By-Law contrary to the present By-Law is hereby repealed

3rd—That any carter or any person employed by him, who shall infringe any provision of the present By-Law, shall incur and pay a penalty not exceeding five pounds currency, to be recovered according to Law.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, in pursuance to the 31st section of the Act passed in the 25th year of Her Majesty's reign, and intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts incorporating and relating to the City of Quebec" the above By-Law will be read a third time on FRIDAY, the eighteenth December next.

F. X. GARNEAU, City Clerk.

Quebec, Dec. 7, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his son, MAX. BIRNSTIEL. He is neither authorised to collect accounts or transact any business whatever in my name.

ADO BIRNSTIEL, 26, Desfosses Street.

Quebec Dec. 5, 1863. 3p

IRISH Protestant Benevolent Society.

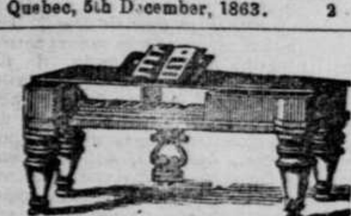
THE QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING will be held at the ST ANDREW'S SCHOOL HOUSE, on MONDAY EVENING, 7th instant, at EIGHT o'clock. A full attendance is particularly requested.

☞ The Council will meet at SEVEN o'clock.

By order,

JOHN ANDERSON, Secretary.

Quebec, 5th December, 1863. 2



PIANOS

PIANOS! PIANOS!

20 OF SCHIEDMAYER'S GRAND SQUARE PIANOS, newly received, and for Sale on easy terms, at the undersigned's establishment.

And as one of the firm (Mr. E. LARUE) will leave Quebec, for Europe, on the fifteenth of this month, they offer a great reduction on the above instruments, until his departure.

Mr. LARUE will take orders for Church Organs, or for any effects from Germany, France, &c., &c.

☞ Second-hand Instruments taken in exchange.

E LARUE & CO., 24½ Great St. John Street.

Quebec, Dec. 5, 1863. 2

Sleighs! Sleighs! Sleighs!

THE undersigned has now on hand, and offers for Sale at *remarkably low prices*, a large collection of NEW and SECOND-HAND SLEIGHS.

FLAVIEN TRUDEL, Carriage Maker, No. 79, St. John Street, without.

Quebec, Dec 5, 1863. 2p

QUEBEC Drill Association.

MEMBERS are requested to meet at the RIDING SCHOOL, Grande Allee, on MONDAY, the 7th instant, at FOUR P.M., to make arrangements for Winter Drill, or a return of the Arms to Government, and other matters of importance. A full attendance is, therefore, particularly requested.

T. D HARINGTON, President.

Quebec, Dec. 5, 1863. 2

TO THE LADIES!

"Learn to Skate, and the Ice will give you a graceful, sweet and poetic motion"—EMERSON.

LADIES TRY IT,—Clara says: "Walking is like Prose, Skating is like Poetry."

SUPERIOR

Sheffield Skates,

from the Celebrated Factory of

MOULSON BROTHERS.

For Sale by

SAML. J. SHAW, St. John St., Upper Town, and Sous-le-Fort St., Lower Town.

Quebec, Dec. 5, 1863. 6

GENTLEMEN!

Skate! Skate!!

"The cold will brace your limbs and brain to genius, and make you foremost men of time"—EMERSON.

"GENTLEMEN, loose not the opportunity of invigorating your health during the leisure hours of Winter, and my word for it, the coming Spring will find you ready for the Summer's Campaign"—DR. JOHNSON.

The Largest and Best Assortment of

Skates

Have just been received by the undersigned, and are now open for inspection.

SAML. J. SHAW, St. John St., Upper Town, and Sous-le-Fort St, Lower Town.

Quebec, Dec. 5, 1863. 6

Respirators! Respirators!

Respirators!

THE Subscriber has just received a supply of

COLLIER'S

New Aluminum Respirators,

Infallible as a preventive of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c.

The most simple, durable and perfect Respirator ever yet invented, admits of perfectly free respiration and conversation without removal from the mouth, and is constructed with fine Plates of Aluminum.

— ALSO, —

A complete stock of Genuine English Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, Brushes, Combs, Pressed Horse Hair Soles, &c.

JOHN W. McLEOD, Chemist & Druggist, St. John's Gate.

N. B.—Physician and Family Recipes prepared with the greatest care, and with Genuine Drugs.

Quebec, Dec. 5, 1863.

New Novel!

BY

MRS. HENRY WOOD.

The Runaway Match,

—AND—

The Dean of Denham.

FOR SALE BY

Holiwell & Alexander,

QUEBEC NEWS DEPOT,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE

Quebec, Dec. 5, 1863.

NEW FRUIT.

100 BOXES New London LAYER RAISINS.

300 Boxes and Drums Finest ELEME FIGS.

For Sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Dec 5, 1863.

COAL OIL.

NOW Receiving and for Sale by the Subscriber.

60 Barrels Portland Kerosene,

60 do Parson's No. 1 Rock Oil.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Dec. 5, 1863.

Sealed Tenders,

ADDRESSED to the MINISTER of MILITIA, will be received at his Office until

SATURDAY,

The 5th day of December next, at NOON, for the

ERECTION

OF

A WOODEN BUILDING,

(DRILL SHED,)

For the service of the Militia, upon the Government ground adjoining the Skating Rink, Quebec.

Plans and specification may be seen at this Office, on WEDNESDAY next, the 2nd December.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for a Drill Shed."

By order,

T. TRUDEAU, Secy.

Department of Public Works, Quebec, Nov. 28, 1863. nov 30

Postponement of Time.

NOTICE is hereby given that the period of receiving TENDERS for the erection of a Wooden Building (Drill Shed) for the service of the Militia is extended to WEDNESDAY, the 9th instant, at NOON.

Further information will be given upon application at this office.

By order,

T. TRUDEAU, Secy.

Department Public Works, Quebec, Dec. 4, 1863. dec 5

Received This Day,

A FOURTH SUPPLY OF

MME. DEMOREST'S

Quarterly Mirror of Fashion for the Winter ending Feby., 1864.

This number contains a Splendid Cloak Plate, 100 Engravings, an Elegant Colored Fashion Plate, five full size Patterns, &c., &c.

Only 1s. 3d.

FOR SALE BY

Holiwell & Alexander,

QUEBEC NEWS DEPOT,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Quebec, Dec. 5, 1863.

Claret Wine.

27 CASES MANOIR D'YON, vintage 1858.

For Sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Dec. 5, 1863.

Candied Peels.

LEMON, CITRON and ORANGE PEELS.

For Sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Dec. 5, 1863.

Coughs, Asthma, and Incipient Consumption

Are effectually Cured by

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

JUDGED BY THE IMMENSE DEMAND, this UNIVERSAL REMEDY now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony, and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all affections of the Throat and Chest they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy.

Restoration of Voice by Keating's Cough Lozenges

GLASGOW.

SIR,—I have great pleasure in informing you of the great good your excellent COUGH LOZENGES have done me. In December, 1845, I caught a severe cold from riding two or three miles, one very wet night, which settled in my lungs, and quite took away my voice, so that I could not speak above a whisper from that time until December last. I tried all kinds of medicines, but they were of no avail. I was then advised to try your Lozenges, which I did only to please my friends, but before I had finished a 2s. 9d tin, my voice, to my great joy, came back as strong as ever. I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

JAMES MARTIN.

THOMAS KEATING, Esq.

Prepared and Sold in Boxes, Tins & Bottles of various sizes, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c, 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London. Sold Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

☞ *To prevent spurious imitation please to observe that the words "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES" are engraven on the government Stamp of each Box without.*

*** Sold in Quebec by Jos. Bowles, J. Musson & Co, J. E. Burke, J. S. Bowen.

Dec. 5, 1863. 12-law

Children's Worm Tablets,

(KEATING'S.)

THE recently discovered unfailing remedy for Worm Disorders in Children and Adults, has now been concentrated in the form of a purely Vegetable Sweetmeat.

The Tablet is eagerly taken by Children, and one to three given twice or thrice a week, will affect a safe and certain cure. ☞ Prepared and Sold in Tins, by THOMAS KEATING, Chemist, &c., 79, St. Paul's Churchyard, London, and Retail by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Vendors in the World.

OBSERVE the words "KEATING'S WORM TABLET" are engraven on the Government Stamp of each Tin, without which none are genuine.

Sold by all Agents for Keating's Cough Lozenges.

Dec. 5, 1863. 12-law

ONE OF

Hunnewell's Great Remedies.

HUNNEWELL'S ECLECTIC PILLS.—THE TRUE FORM OF A CATHARTIC.—By the application of true Medical Laws, both character and economy are combined in this most valuable Pill. To prevent putting into the stomach such quantities of indigestible and injurious drugs usually contained in Pills that require from four to six to get a decent cathartic, and to prevent the *Griping Pains* so erroneously judged to be evidence of character, was the study in this development. The dose seldom exceeding *one*, and never more than *two* Pills, settles the question of economy, and confidence is asked to test their true character in *Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Piles*, all derangements of the *Stomach* and Bowels, and as a true Family Pill. For *Worms* they are a sure cure.

☞ For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL, Proprietor, Practical Chemist and Pharmaceutist, Boston, Mass.

☞ At retail in Quebec by O. Giroux, Jas. H. Marsh, Jos. Bowles

☞ Wholesale and Retail Agents.

J. MUSSON & CO.

Dec 5, 1863. 1w

QUEBEC Snow-Shoe Club

THE Members of above Club are requested to meet at RUSSELL'S HOTEL, on MONDAY next, 7th December, at FOUR o'clock, P.M., to elect Office-bearers for the ensuing season.

☞ Persons desirous of joining are invited to attend.

Quebec, Dec. 3, 1863. td

Requisition

—TO—

JOHN LEMESURIER, Esquire,

SIR,—The undersigned, Electors of Saint Roch's Ward, having every reason to feel satisfied with the manner in which you have discharged your duties as their representative in the City Council during the past three years, and believing that the interests of the Ward could not be in safer hands, again request you to allow yourself to be put in nomination for re-election, promising you not only our votes, but also our aid and influence.

Quebec, Oct. 28, 1863.

P G Huot, MPP	Jos Julien
Felix Lavoie	P G Labee
L A Cote	Frs Lachance
G E Pare	George Lemelin
W Brunet	F Flannegan
W Hossack	Et Richard
P Lavoie	Et Sylvain
Prisque Huot	P Sylvain
George Young	Jos Sylvain
F X Drolet	Ad Pare
G Drolet	W H Michaud
Louis Dumas	J Mathieu
J B Merchand	Louis Langlois
Theodore Dube	Bertbelemy Noel
Frans Huot	Noel Lepinay
David Charest	Narcisse Ponsau
George Fortier	Octave Tremblay
Octave Tremblay	Jos Dery
Pierre Losher	Bazile Monier
Jos Michaud	Jos Derouin
Jos Cantin	Jacq Marcotte
Frs Clouet	Ant Lapointe
G M Chabot	M D Woolsey
J Plante	Robert West
Olivier Racine	Robert Williams
Jerome Martineau	W Fortune
John McHeraghan	Augustin Levesque
Jos Armand	Jacques Drolet
Jos Berton	F Jobin
Chas Allard	Jos L Heureux
Louis Gingue	Frans Blouin
John Dugas	Louis Durant
Ed Lavoie	Jean Julien
Frs Roupier	Nicholas Trudelle
Honore Simard	Adolphe Drolet
J Valin	Charles Terrault
J Bte Noreau	Ed Beland
Louis Pepin	John Moore
J Bte Noel	James Whalen
Jean Martin	James Lawlor
Jos Pepin	Thomas Gibson
Louis Mercier	Thomas Murphy
Paul Carier	Joseph Drolet
George Hebert	Mathias Croteau
Olivier Audibert	Joseph Germain
Louis Roberge	Antoine Decareau
George Dufresne	Etienne Dufresne
Jean Debigare	Octave Ginchereau
Pierre Debigare	Honore Ratte
Pierre Letarte	William Armstrong
Michel Cardinal	Jos Roberge
Gabriel Valin, jnr	Henry Huntley
Francois Vaillancourt	Ed Tranquille
Delphis Grenier	David Germain
George O'Brien	William Camimel
Michel Reinhart	Louis Giguere
J Plante	Gerome Labreque
Louis Marceau	Florent Royer
Theophile Gingras	John Fontaine
Louis Trepanier	Jos Richard
David Charest, jnr	Jean Lortie
Isaie Lemay	F X Marquis
Bte Picard	T Larue
Chs Lambert	Pierre Bourgette
A Giroux	Pierre Martelle
Louis Binet	Gedeon Jolicœur
Jean Trudelle	Frs Grenier
Jos Perron	Chs Rousseiller
Martin Asselin	Pierre Grenier
Hubert Roy	Boniface Gregoire
Jos Lapointe	Jos Picard
Edmond Trudelle	Jean Carier
Olivier Paquet	J Miller
Nicholas Lapointe	Jos Bechette
M X Fiset	Narcisse Morissette
Magloire Guay	Chs Guerard
Theophile Julien	Louis Carier
D Dassilva	Alex Bourgard
P Masse	Jean Couture
M Jolicœur	Charles Touchette
Alphred Lapointe	Mathew Currin
Jos Richard	Jos Tessier
Jos Blais	Francois Duval
A Boucher	Benjamin Couture
Ferdin Paradis	Thomas Giroux
George Burnett	Leon Drolet
James Brouard	Amable Savard
William Mooney	Alexandre Martin
William O'Neil	Charles Delage
John Dunn	Jean Couture
Jos Magnan	Frs Girard
Peter Baldwin	P Barette
John McMullin	Jos Labbee
W Wallace	Policarpe Mercier
Gregoire Couture	Jos Fredette
Flavien Boutin	Frs Lachance, jnr
Pierre Lachance	Hebert Martin
Jean Lachance	Francois Beleache
Jos Roupin	Victor Portugais
Jean Roupin	Etienne Giguere
Jean Lafrance	Frs Moisan
George Provost	Z Houde
Alex D bigare	L Bernier
Jos Lemelin	L Derousseau
George Lemelin	X Marquis
Francois Larochelle	G Caouet
Michel Compagna	B Plomondon
Louis Laliberte	N Lapointe
Jos Blanchette	Alphred Emond
Narcisse Croteau	Isaac Hookes
Joseph McGibbin	F X Letourneau
Louis Lessard	Nazaire Camire
Louis Lemay	Jac Dion
Antoine Masse	Pierre Emond
Jean Blanchette	Jos Magnan
Jean Plante	Charles Ready
Ferdinand Dion	Ol Racine
Charles Dion	G Fortin
Adolphe Grenier	Jos Emond
Pierre Giguere	Seraphin Arel, jnr
John Skyring	Seraphin Arel
Theophile Racine	Thomas Breau
F X Racine	Louis Jacob
Francois Morelle	Joseph Lapointe
Narcisse Noel	Pierre Mercier
Philippe Clouette	Thomas Malone
Francois Clouette	William Johnston
Thomas Close	Pierre Grenier
Thomas Racine	William Fortune
Felix Vaillancour	Andre Belanger
Vital Rancour	Bazile Monier
John McAragart	Joseph Mathieu
James McMahan	Louis Vaillancour
David Marcoux	Jean Verret
Edouard Marcoux	Edouard Villeneuve
Julien Lauson	Leandre Villeneuve
Magloire Savard	Michel Voyer
Jean Guay	Olivier Gingras
Ed Turgeon	Felix Giroux
J Bertrand, jnr	Charles Theroin
J Bertrand, snr	Nicholas Trudel
Jean Geneis	Edouard Lafrance
Magloire Avare	Jean Dion
Abraham Alaire	Louis Cripeau
Ed Belaime	Michel Gingras
Isidore Gagnon	Napoleon Therien
Marcel Gagnon	J B Thibaudeau
J Bte Bezeau, snr	Prisque Cardinal
Jos Bezeau, jnr	Aug Caron
Ignace Anger	Charles Donpierre
Louis Laliberte	Ferdinand Giguere
Pierre Sylvain	Marcel Gobeil
P Turcot	P Alzear Sylvain
Ed Dorion	Francois Dalaire
Charles Allard	Ed Villeneuve
Joseph Sylvain	Francois Faucher
J M Labbee	Honore Duguy
J Benoit	Francois Giguere
Joseph Delisle	Ed Nadeau
Honore Lemelin	Jos Nadeau
Ed Bezeau	Pierre Nadeau
Louis L'Heureux	James Morrisson
Mrt Patry	Belonie Tanguay
Antoine Lacroix	Charles Berton
Edr Vachon	Belonie Poulin
Jos Paquet	David Castonguay
Rene Giguere	Pierre Villeneuve
Edmond Richard	Xavier Morin
George Jolicœur	Francis Vaillancourt
Augustin Martin	Michel Mercier
John Flyn	Celestin Caron
G Fitzgerald	Romuald Pare
George Vachon	Xavier Caron
Th Broom	Olivier Pare
Frs Fringue	Frans Blouin
Olivier Dorion	Francois Guillot
Noel Bedard	Gilbert Letourneau
Philippe Portugais	Prosper Vaillancourt
Honore Vezina	Louis Boutin
Andre Sinclair	Moyse Lasante
Louis St Hilaire	Philippe Marcoux
Frs Belleau	William Jolicœur
David Ratte	Paul Morency
Ignace Angers	Charles Anger
Jean Allard	Pierre Bedard
Narcisse Guay	Magloire Bois
Nicholas Lafrance	Felix Dufresne
Simeon Guerard	Frs Ouellet
Charles Belanger	Etienne Moisan
Joseph Emond	A Fortier
A Guillot	The Magnant
Louis Bilodeau	Jos Blais
Mch Morin	Etienne Sylvain
Jean Lortie	James Dugas
Joseph Noel	Jos Lapointe
Jean Renouf	Charles Gagne
Abraham Bernier	Pierre Sylvain
William Hinds	Leon Goulet
Ignace Drolet	William Sincyre
Martin Plante	Charles Huot
Celestin Cloutier	Louis Morin
Pierre Bedard	Jos Trahan
George Cloutier	Frs Jolicœur
Prosper Tranquille	Louis Tremblay
Elie St Hilaire	E Leclerc
Jules Gagnon	Michel Mathieu
Jos Gagne	Pierre Drolet
Celestin Caron	J Asselin
Charles Rancour	Maxime Allard
Edouard Picart	Sam Arcber
Narcisse L'heureux	Delphis Grenier
E Moreau	Pierre Grenier
N Lessard	Theophile Racine
Michel Huot	J B Leclerc
Joseph Lortie	John Lortie
J B Morissette	Michel Mercier
Joseph Pare	Honore Gosselin
Pierre Rancour	Joseph Simard
J B Houde	Hypolite Frenet
Isaie Fortin	Pierre Verret
Narcisse Racine	Pierre Parent
Antoine Derome	Ignace Roberge
Nap Lachance	Leandre Goulet
Joseph Thibeau	Louis Marceau
Francois Girard	Antoine Demers
Jean Barbeau	Joseph Roussin
Augustin Proulx	Fabien Roussin
Francois Cote	Francois Falardeau
Noel Dorion	Charles Reddy
Olivier Jalbert	F X Vallerend
Rene Mathieu	Remi Godbout
Flavien Poulin	Antoine Belanger
Ferdinand Bacon	Joseph Pageau
Plaside Drapeau	Francois Cayen
Michel Lacroix	Pierre Laberge
Louis Marseau	Antoine Morin
Francois Pare	Louis Gagne
Charles Jobin	Antoine Guillotte
Et Begin	Remond Lapointe
Arshille Drolet	Edouard Allard
Michel Lacroix	Magloire Martineau
Moise Thibeau	Jean Dion
Adolphe Denancour	Ferdinand Doppierre
Louis Canvier	Moise St Michel
John Fortune	Cyprien Gagne
Pierre Martel	Nicholas St Pierre
Gabriel Rancour	Flavien Kirouac
Michel Hanley	Alfred Cauchon
Francois Ratte	Joseph Arial
F X Hardy	E Plante
Jacques Jobin	Jacques Plante
Antoine Laliberte	J B Noel
J B Parent	Joseph Noel
Amable Savard	Pierre Nadeau
Louis Dupene	Narcisse Nadeau
Joseph Lacroix	Edouard Nadeau
Eusebe Patry	Jacques Alaire
Pascal Corriveau	Pierre Robitaille
Paul Rouillard	Narcisse Faucher
Marcel Tardif	Pierre Couture
Jerome Valliere	Theodore Lemieux
Edouard Lapointe	Celestin Gagnon
Joseph Parent	Prosper Perrin
Nicholas Lapointe	Edouard Tranquille
Joseph Fournier	Etienne Bourbeau
Abraham Berouard	Edouard Thivierge
Edouard Gobeil	Ed Galarneau
Louis Brousseau	Jos Ratte
Joseph Sanfacon	P Turcotte
Joseph Fluet	Louis Danancour
Louis Langlois	Z Paquet
Francois Cote	Louis St Hilaire
Joseph Lyonais, snr	P Bedard
Joseph Lyonais, jnr	Pierre Lasher
Joseph Richard	Pierre Delaurier
Charles Roberge	Ferdinand Lachance

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your very flattering requisition, I thank you for the manner by which you request me to come forward a second time, to represent St. Roch's Ward in the City Council. Your requisition is signed by such a large number of the influential Electors of the Ward, and shows such confidence in me, that I cannot but comply with your wishes. Be assured, Gentlemen, should I be re-elected, I shall use my best endeavours to promote the interests of the City at large, but in particular those of the Ward I have the honor to represent.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your most obdt serv.,

JOHN LEMESURIER.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1863.

MANTLES!

Mantles! Mantles!

THE

LARGEST ASSORTMENT.

THE

Newest Styles,

AND THE

CHEAPEST GOODS

IN THE CITY.

ARE AT

WM. LAIRD & CO.'S.

Quebec, Dec. 3, 1863. 6

Visiting Cards,

ENGRAVED and PRINTED, at REDUCED PRICES, until the 1st January, at JNO. BUTLER'S, 23 ST. JOHN STREET, Quebec.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1863. t jany 1

Wanted,

AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN, for a Wholesale Dry Goods Store.

Apply at the office of this paper.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1863. 3p

Requisition

TO

W. W. SCOTT, ESQ.

SIR,—We, the undersigned, Municipal Electors of Montcalm Ward being desirous of securing your services as City Councillor, for the ensuing term of 3 years, in the place of Thomas McGreevy, Esq., who has declined to come forward for re-election, request you will allow yourself to be put in nomination, and we pledge ourselves to use our best endeavours to secure your election:—

Wm Kirwin	Saml Fisher
George Irvine	John Kirwin
A Joseph	K Temple
Henry Martin	John Singin
Wm McCaffery	E Fallas
Chas Phillips	W Hood
Jas Hossack	John Baxter
Wm Hamilton	Wm Cross
Henry McBlain	Patk Brennon
E Poston	John Houghton
J T Casgrain	J O'Connor
H Wickstead	M O'Connor
Donald Fraser	John Smith
Louis Larose	Thos Kirnahan
P Chateauvert	Mrs Henreben
John Nash	Michael Trainer
Joseph Corbin	Geo Allen
L Larose	Alexr Fraser
Wm Slone	J E Dorion
Z Larose	D Driscoll
John Fitzgerald	P Larose
James Dean, jr	Wm Hare
Major Temple	M O Kane
Cyrille Larose	Patk Watters
Anselme Anger	Wm Kent
H Morrisette	Thos Walsh
Louis Voyer	Geo Neilson
Jos Dubuc	Michael Brophy
Michel Jobin	O Lenard
Ferd Lafond	H McCaffery
Narcisse Gingras,	B Marmon
Flavienne Trudelle	O Drolet
Etienne Lavreille	J Drolet
Sifroy Alarie	Jas Hay
M Marcoux	A Lambert
Michel Gauvin	Jas Colvin
Michl Walsh	E McJullock
M Thom	Jas Morgan
John Doherty	Z Vandry
Patk Walsh	P Dorval
P Burke	C Picard
M Kilbride	Z Chartre
Geo Baxall	Pierre Gingras
Geo Smith	F X Pleher
F W Austin	O L Robitaille, MD
M Hogan	John Miller
Chas Jobin	John Mulholland
Michael Jobin	M Campbell
Jas Courtney	Louis Thibaudeau
F Trudelle	John Cotes
G G Husband	A B McConnell
Jean Sarson	J Wm Wright
Jos Cartright	Patk Fahey
Chas Bennett	R Moffatt
M Caron	H O'Donnell
Louis Julien	Narcisse Trudelle
Martin Wheeler	Wm Mountain
J M Quigley	Jas Kelley
P Vohl	W Bulger
Martin Carroll	Alxr Shaw.

REPLY.

GENTLEMEN,—In reply to your flattering requisition, requesting me to come forward as your representative in the City Council, I beg to thank you for this expression of your confidence, and at the same time to assure you, if elected, I will heartily co-operate in carrying out such measures as will benefit the interest of the City generally, and Montcalm Ward in particular.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obdt. servant,

W. W. SCOTT.

Quebec, Dec. 3, 1863.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

NOTICE.

THE

Grand Trunk Ferry

STEAMER

WILL, from and after to-morrow, the 4th inst., run as under, to connect with the departure and arrival of the Trains:—

LEAVES

QUEBEC:		POINT LEVI:	
A.M. 8.30	Passengers & Freight for Montreal and Way Stations	7.30 A.M.	Pas. and Mails from Mont'l & the west
9.30	Pas. and Mails for River du Loup	9.00	
4.00 P.M.	Pas. and Mails for Mont'l.	3.30 P.M.	Pas and Mails from Mont'l.
		5.00	Passengers and Freight, Mixed Train, from Montreal & W. Stations

Intermediate Trips between 9.30 A.M. and 3.30 P.M. will be made only as Freight may offer.

Freight for crossing goods will be charged on weight or measurement at option of the undersigned.

JAMES TIBBITS, Proprietor.

Quebec, Dec 4, 1863.

New York Papers.

FRANK LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED, and HARPER'S WEEKLY, containing splendid Engravings of Look-out Mountain, Gettysburg, Round Top Mountain, Dedication Ceremony, The Consecration of the Great National Cemetery by Abe Lincoln and his Cabinet, Union Graves and Rebel Do., "FORT SUMTER," "Welcome Home" to Rev. H. W. Beecher, Thanksgiving Day, WASHINGTON and LINCOLN at Prayer, The Great Balloon Accident in Paris, The Escape of the Aeronauts, The Chattanooga Union Troops Prisoners at Belle Isle, Fight at Kelly's Ford, &c., &c, &c.

PRICE 5d.

FOR SALE BY

Holiwell & Alexander,

QUEBEC NEWS DEPOT,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Quebec, Dec. 2, 1863.

Prime New Dairy Cheese.

153 EXTRA DAIRY CHEESE.

— ALSO, —

Daily expected ex "Hibernian," a further supply of PRIME NEW ENGLISH CHEESE,

And for Sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Dec. 5, 1863.

Ginger Wine.

50 CASES McLAREN'S GINGER WINE.

3 Octaves do do do.

For Sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Dec. 5, 1863.

COAL OIL!

COAL OIL!

Reduced 20 cts. per Gallon,

Sold Retail at Less than Wholesale Prices,

FOR ONE MONTH ONLY.

6000 GALLONS PARSON'S No. 1, at 3s. per 5 gallons,

400 GALLONS PORTLAND KEROSENE, at 3s. 6d. per 5 gals.

FOR SALE AT THE

Coal Oil and Lamp Depot,

44 ST. JOHN STREET.

JOHN McCAGHEY.

N. B—Oil delivered to all parts of the City FREE of charge.

Quebec, Dec 1, 1863. nov 16-1m

COAL OIL LAMPS.

3000 Assorted Lamps

FOR SALE CHEAP,

AT THE

Coal Oil and Lamp Depot,

44 ST. JOHN STREET.

JOHN McCAGHEY.

N. B—All kinds of Lamps made and repaired to burn Coal Oil.

Quebec, Dec. 1, 1863. nov 16-1m

FRANK LESLIE'S LADIES' MAGAZINE FOR DECEMBER,

PRICE 1s. 3d.

FOR SALE BY

Holiwell & Alexander,

QUEBEC NEWS DEPOT,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Quebec, Dec. 2, 1863.

AUCTION SALE

OF

VERY VALUABLE PROPERTY, IN OTTAWA,

ON ACCOUNT OF THE

Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada,

WILL BE SOLD BY

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES,

On Wednesday, 9th Dec., 1863

At Eleven o'clock in the Forenoon,

under Power of Sale in a Mortgage, from Thomas McDonald Blaisdell and wife, to the above Company. Lot No. Twenty-one and the East half of Lot Twenty-two on the South side of Wellington Street, and Lot No Twenty-one and the East half of Lot No. Twenty-two, on the North side of Sparks Street, in the City of Ottawa.

Upon this Property is a large Foundry Establishment, including Blacksmith Shop, Finishing Shop and other Buildings. There is also a powerful Steam Engine, and other Machinery.

Terms Liberal.

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down at the time of Sale, and terms for the balance will then be made known.

Deed, abstract of the Title and Mortgage can be seen at the Office of the Solicitors, or at the place of Sale. Further information can be obtained on application to the Commissioners, Trust and Loan Company of Upper Canada, Kingston; Messrs. Macdonald, Macdonell & Wilkison, Solicitors, Kingston; or to the undersigned,

JOHN MACDONALD, Auctioneer, Sussex Street, Ottawa

Ottawa. Nov. 24. 1863.

Wanted,

NEAR the Post Office, TWO ROOMS, unfurnished

Apply at the News Depot, opposite Post Office.

Quebec, Nov. 7, 1863.

BRISTOL'S

(Vegetable)

SUGAR-COATED

PILLS.

THE GREAT CURE

For all the Diseases of the

LIVER, STOMACH & BOWLES

Put up in Glass Phials, and warranted to

KEEP IN ANY CLIMATE.

Those Pills are prepared expressly to operate in harmony with that greatest of blood purifiers, BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA, in all cases arising from depraved humors or impure blood. The most hopeless sufferers need not despair. Under the influence of these two GREAT REMEDIES, maladies, that have heretofore been considered utterly incurable, disappear quickly and permanently. In the following diseases these Pills are the safest the quickest, and the best remedy ever prepared, and should be at once resorted to.

Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Constipation, Headache, Dropsy, Piles.

For many years these PILLS have been used in daily practice, always with the best results, and it is with the greatest confidence they are recommended to the afflicted. They are composed of the most costly, purest and best vegetable Extracts and Balsams, such as are but seldom used in ordinary medicines, on account of their great cost, and the combination of rare medicinal properties is such that in long standing and difficult diseases, where other medicines have completely failed, these extraordinary Pills have effected speedy and thorough cures.

Only 25 Cts. per Phial.

J. F. HENRY & CO., 303 St. Paul Street, Montreal. General Agents for Canada.

Agents for Quebec:—J. Musson & Co., J. S. Bowen, J. E. Burke, Bowles & McLeod, E. Giroux, O. Giroux, W. E. Brunet, R. Dugal, J. H Marsh, J. W. McLeod, and for sale by all the leading druggists throughout the world.

Dec. 3, 1863. 12m

For Sale,

LAND SCRIP,

Gaspe Bay Mining Co. Stock,

Niagara Suspension Bridge Stock.

HENRY GRIST, Box 344, P. O., Quebec.

Quebec, Dec. 3, 1863. tf

PAINTING & DRAWING

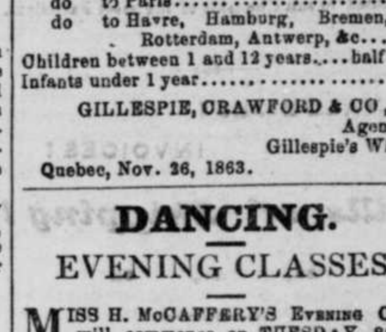
IN

OIL, WATER COLORS, &c., &c.

MR. D GALE is prepared to give instruction in the above, either privately or in classes, at his Studio, No. 32 ST. JOHN STREET, over Mr McWilliam's Confectionery Store.

N. B.—MR. GALE has Evening Drawing Classes.

Quebec, Dec. 3 1863. 3m



NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS here for the PASSENGER DEPARTMENT of

The Liverpool, New York and Philadelphia STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

Beg that all persons desirous of securing passage by that celebrated safe and obliging Line, will apply at their Office where every information will be afforded.

Rates of Passage by the Weekly Mail Line.

CABIN.

1st Cabin to Queenstown or Liverpool		$80
do	to London	85
do	to Paris, with privilege of stopping in Liverpool or London,	95
do	to Havre, Hamburg, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Bremen, &c	90
Children between 1 and 12 years	half-fare.	
Infants under 1 year	free.	

STEERAGE.

Steerage to Liverpool or Queenstown		$30
do	to London, through by rail	34
do	to Paris	40
do	to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c	37
Children between 1 and 12 years	half fare.	
Infants under 1 year		$5

GILLESPIE, CRAWFORD & CO., Agents, Gillespie's Wharf.

Quebec, Nov. 26, 1863.

DANCING.

EVENING CLASSES.

MISS H. McCAFFERY'S EVENING CLASS will commence on TUESDAY, 8th of December, at 7 P.M., at her Class Rooms, TEMPERANCE HALL, St. Francis Street.

Persons intending to join these classes are requested to signify their intention of doing so as early as possible, as they will be of three months duration only.

Application to be made at Miss McCAFFERY'S residence, 3 Dauphine Street.

Quebec, Nov. 24, 1863.

To be Let

A FARM of 120 arpents, situated on the Cap Rouge Road, in the Parish of St. Foy, now tenanted by Mr. ANTHONY SCULLION

L T. MACPHERSON, No. 13 Arthur Street, Lower Town.

Quebec, Dec. 1, 1863. 1m

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

AUCTION SALE

Hudson's Bay Comp'y.

SALE OF BUFFALO ROBES BY AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, December 12th, at the Stores of the Hon Hudson's Bay & Co., 89 Commissioners' Street, Montreal,

2,200 CHOICE BUFFALO ROBES, assorted qualities.

Catalogues will be prepared, and may be had on application to the subscribers.

It is requested that intending purchasers will examine the Robes by Catalogue before the sale.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock, A M.

JOHN LEEMING & CO., Auctioneers.

Montreal. Dec. 2, 1863.

FURS.

ALL THE NEW STYLES

OF

Ladies' Furs,

Hoods, Collars, Muffs, &c.,

Gentlemen's Furs, Sleigh Robes

At the LOWEST PRICES.

HENDERSON, RENFREW & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 26, 1863.

NOMINATION

OF

A Mayor and of City Councillors.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Nomination of all the Candidates for the Offices of Mayor of the City of Quebec, and of Councillors for St. Lewis, Montcalm, St. John, Palace, Jacques Cartier, St. Roch, Champlain and St. Peter's Wards of this City, will, in conformity with an Act of the 19th Victoria, Chap. 69, Sect. 4, take place in the open air, on MONDAY, 7th December next, at the following places, viz:—

For the Office of Mayor, in front of the City Hall

WARDS.	COUNCILLORS RETIRING.	PLACES OF NOMINATION.
Palace	JOSEPH BOWLES, Esq.	In front of Russell's Hotel, Palace Street.
St. Lewis	ALEXANDER ROBERTSON, Esq.	In front of the Police Station, St. Ursule Street.
St. Peter's	THOMAS BURNS, Esq.	In front of the Quebec Exchange.
Champlain	JOHN HEARN, Esq.	In front of the Water Police Station Cul-de-Sac Street
St. Roch's	JEAN LEMESURIER, Esq.	In front of the Police Station, North side of St. Joseph St., St. Roch.
Jacques-Cartier	JEAN BAPT. PRUNEAU, Esq.	In front of the house of M Elie Targeon, St. Vallier Street, between Crown and Dorchester Streets.
St. John's	JOSEPH E BOLDUC, Esq.	In front of the house No. 34, on the North side of St. John Street.
Montcalm	THOMAS McGREEVY, Esq.	In front of the Police Station, St. Joachim Street.

The Nomination will be made at TEN o'clock, A.M.

By order,

F. X. GARNEAU, City Clerk.

City Hall, Quebec, Nov. 28, 1863.

CHAMBERLAIN'S OPHTHALMIC OINTMENT

FOR THE CURE OF

Inflammations, Specks, Films,

AND OTHER

External Disorders

OF THE

EYES AND EYELIDS.

This English Ointment has stood the test of upwards of Fifty Years.

CERTIFICATES of its cures are printed on the wrapper round each pot. Among others are testimonials to its remarkable efficacy from the following residents of Quebec, viz: G. Wakeham, Esq., Warden of Lunatic Asylum; Mr. Wm Convey and Mr. M Hawkins, St Paul Street; to all of whom reference is permitted.

For Sale, Wholesale and Retail, by John Musson & Co., Quebec; also, by J. S. Bowen, J. E Burke, Bowles & McLeod, J. H. Marsh, J. W. McLeod, W. E. Brunet, and A. Sturton.

Quebec, Nov. 28, 1863. 12m

Yellow Metal Rods.

Receiving ex S.S. "North American;"

50	BARS, ⅜ YELLOW METAL,		
75	"	½	do,
150	"	⅝	do,
125	"	1	do,
18	"	1 1-16	do,
50	"	1¼	do,
15	"	1½	do.

For Sale by

M. I. WILSON.

Quebec, Nov. 30, 1863. 10

St. Andrew's School.

WANTED, a TEACHER for St. Andrew's School. A Presbyterian of the Church of Scotland will be preferred.

Application to be made to the Rev. Dr. COOK, at St. Andrew's Manse, on or before the 15th December.

Quebec, Nov. 24, 1863.

Bright Sugars.

50 HOGSHEADS EXTRA BRIGHT PORTO RICO SUGAR,

25 Hogsheads Bright Demerara Sugar.

For Sale by

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 23, 1863. 1m

Wanted,

FOR the New Liverpool Protestant School, a FIRST-CLASS TEACHER, (French and English.)

Apply to

JOHN RITCHIE, Paul Street, Quebec.

Quebec, Oct. 23, 1863. t

WANTED,

A SITUATION as DAILY GOVERNESS, by a young Lady, capable of teaching English in all its branches, together with French and the rudiments of Music.

Satisfactory references can be given, if required.

Apply at this office.

Quebec, Nov. 17, 1863. 1m o 3aw

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Selling off.

COAL OIL TABLE AND HALL LAMPS.

200 DOZEN ASSORTED TABLE LAMPS.

40 Doz. Assorted Hall Lamps,

60 2 L., 3 L., 4 Lights Coal Oil Gasaliers,

6000 Doz. Chimneys, assorted,

200 Doz. Wicks, "

3000 Gallons Parson's No. 1 Coal Oil.

For sale CHEAP for Cash, by

BELANGER & GARIEPY, Hardwares, No 9 & 9½ Fabrique St.

Quebec, Nov 23 1863. 1m

SKATES!

SKATES!!

Just arrived per S.S. "Bohemian:"

OVER 500 PAIRS of BEST "LONDON CLUB" and other SKATES, of all descriptions—Cheap for CASH.

For Sale by

BELANGER & GARIEPY, Hardwares, No 9 & 9½ Fabrique St.

Quebec, Nov. 23, 1863. 1m

SHEFFIELD Electro-Plated Ware

100 DOZ. ASSORTED "RODGER'S" CUTLERY,

E P. Table Forks and Spoons,

E P Cruet-Stands,

E. P. Tea Setts.

For Sale by

BELANGER & GARIEPY.

Quebec, Nov. 23, 1863 1m

Furnished Rooms.

FURNISHED ROOMS with BOARD.

Apply at MRS. MICHAELLETTI'S, 21 St. Louis Street, second door from Music Hall.

Quebec, Nov. 24, 1863. 12p

A. Dredge,

Book-Binder, Paper Ruler, Blank Book Manufacturer, &c.,

No. 14 GARDEN STREET,

QUEBEC.

BEGS leave to announce to his numerous friends and acquaintances that he has taken up the business of his late brother, F. C. DREDGE, and that he is now prepared to execute all kinds of BOOK-BINDING in the Neatest Styles, from the smallest duodecimo to the largest ledger, and has no hesitation in saying that any work entrusted to him cannot be done better in any establishment in this City. Any work given will be done with neatness and despatch; as regards workmen employed, no better can be had. All work left at the Establishment with Mr. TRUDELLE, foreman, will be at once attended to.

Quebec, Nov. 19, 1863. 3m

Lost,

YESTERDAY, near the Stadacona Club or Esplanade, a BROWN LARGE PLAID or WRAPPER. The finder, on returning the same at the Club or this Office, will receive a suitable reward.

Quebec, Nov 25, 1863. tf

RUSSELL HOUSE,

OTTAWA, C. W.,

JAMES A. GOUIN,

PROPRIETOR.

November 24, 1863.

SEALED TENDERS (in duplicate), addressed to the SENIOR COMMISSARIAT OFFICER, at QUEBEC, will be received at this Office until NOON of THURSDAY, the 10th instant, for

WINTER TRANSPORT,

between QUEBEC and the RAILWAY TERMINUS, POINT LEVI, and *vice versa*, during the Season of 1863-64.

Rates to be stated as follows, viz:

PASSENGERS, each;

HORSES, each;

BAGGAGE and STORES, per 100 lbs.

Blank Forms of Tender and all further information required to be obtained at this Office.

COMMISSARIAT, QUEBEC, 4th Dec., 1863. 7&9

Missionary Tree,

IN AID OF THE FUNDS OF

THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

A SALE of USEFUL and FANCY WORK will take place, D V, on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, the 10th and 11th December, at RUSSELL'S HOTEL, Palace Street, from 2 to 4, and from 7 to half-past 9 o'clock, P.M., each day.

Contributions will be gratefully received by

Mrs. Edmund W Sewell,	Mrs Dickenson,
Mrs. James A. Sewell,	Mrs. W. C Ross,
Mrs. Ashe,	Mrs Lepper,
Mrs. Charles M Fox.	

ADMISSION—10 cents; children, half-price.

Quebec, Nov. 28, 1863. 3aw

CARDING MILLS.

For Sale by the Undersigned:

TWO COMPLETE SETTS of MACHINERY for

Carding Mills,

including WATER WHEELS.

The above have been manufactured by first-class mechanics, under the superintendence of one of the best mill-wrights in Lower Canada, and are provided with all the latest improvements in Carding Mills.

To any person running a Grist Mill, one or both of these mills would prove a valuable acquisition and a sure source of revenue.

Price very moderate.

H. F. BELLEW, Champlain Market Hall.

Quebec, Nov. 10, 1863. 3m 2aw-tu&s

Wanted,

EMPLOYMENT, by a thorough Book-keeper, whose evenings are unemployed. Can devote a few hours each day. Terms most reasonable.

Address V. H., office of this paper.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1863. 3p 3aw

To Let,

SEVERAL SINGLE and DOUBLE OFFICES, with Book Vaults, adjoining the Quebec Bank.

—ALSO—

The OFFICES in St. James Street, for many years occupied by Messrs. C. E. LEVEY & Co.

Apply to

R. ATKINSON, Jr., No. 17 St. James Street.

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1863. 2aw-tf

ILLUSTRATED
Scientific American,

The Best Mechanical Paper in the World.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

VOLUME VIII—NEW SERIES.

A NEW VOLUME of this popular Journal commences on the FIRST of JANUARY. It is published WEEKLY, and every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

To the Mechanic and Manufacturer.

No person engaged in any of the mechanical or manufacturing pursuits should think of "doing without" the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. It costs but six cents per week; every number contains from six to ten engravings of new machines and inventions, which cannot be found in any other publication.

To the Inventor.

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

A pamphlet of instruction as to the best mode of obtaining Letters Patent on new inventions, is furnished free on application.

Messrs MUNN & Co. have acted as Patent Solicitors for more than SEVENTEEN years, in connection with the publication of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, and they refer to 20,000 patentees for whom they have done business.

No charge is made for examining sketches and models of new inventions and for advising inventors as to their patentability.

Chemists, Architects, Millwrights and Farmers.

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

TERMS.

To mail subscribers: Three Dollars a year, or One Dollar for four months. The volumes commence on the first of January and July. Specimen copies will be sent gratis to any part of the country.

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

MUNN & CO.,
Publishers,
37 Park Row, N. Y.

Dec. 15, 1863.

1862.

OFFICE OF THE

Sun Mutual Insurance

COMPANY,

INSURANCE BUILDINGS,

No. 49, Wall Street.

New York, October 31st, 1862.

THE following Statement of the affairs of this Company is published in conformity with the requirements of the 10th section of the Act of its Incorporation:

Premiums on unexpired risks on October 4th, 1862		$413,155 08
Premiums received during the year to the 4th October, 1861:		
On Marine Risks	$1,601,149 20	
Inland do	70,914 18	
Fire do	38,119 88	1,710,183 26
Total amount of premiums		2,123,338 34
Amount of earned premiums during the year		1,629,089 61
Amount of return premiums		131,285 60
Net earned premiums		$1,497,804 01
Losses during the year:—		
On Marine Risks (less savings, &c.)	$1,102,229 91	
On Inland Risks	18,189 17	
On Fire do	21,145 21	
	$1,141,564 29	
Expenses and Re-insurances	90,120 33	1,231,684 62
Net Profits		$466,119 39

The ASSETS of the Company on the 4th October, 1862, were as follows, viz:—

Real Estate and Bonds and Mortgages	$519,000 00
Stocks, Loans on Stocks, accrued Interest on Bonds and Mortgages, and Loans, Rents of Real Estate, Salvages, &c.	312,897 17
Cash	164,106 66
Bills Receivable	925,251 83
Premium Accounts not yet collected	1,451 55
Scrip of sundry Mutual Insurance Companies estimated	23,740 00
Total	$1,978,447 21

The Board of Trustees have this day directed that a Dividend of Interest to November 1st, 1862, be declared of SIX PER CENT. on the outstanding Scrip of the Company, payable on and after that day.

Also, that a Dividend of SIXTEEN PER CENT. IN SCRIP, to the dealers of the Company, on their terminated premiums of the past year, be issued after the 1st day of January next.

It is further ordered, that THE BALANCE OF THE SCRIP OF THE YEAR 1856, and THE WHOLE OF THE SCRIP OF THE YEAR 1857, be redeemed in CASH after the 1st January next, the interest thereon to cease on that day, thereby leaving an amount of accumulated profits of over ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS.

By order of the Board,
EDWARD R. ANTHONY,
Secretary.

TRUSTEES.

Moses H. Grinnell,	Joseph Gaillard, jr.
Boswell Sprague,	Alex. M. Lawrence,
Oliver Slate, jr.	John A. Iselin,
William H. Macy,	Edwin Bartlett,
Drake Mills,	Henry A. Coit,
G. Winthrop Gray,	George G. Hobson,
Samuel L. Mitchill,	U. A. Murdoch,
Fred G. Foster,	Percy R. Pyne,
Peter Poirier,	Samuel M. Fox,
Louis Lorut,	Joseph V. Onativia,
John Whitehead,	Ezra Nye,
Elias Ponvert,	Edward S. Jaffray,
Simon de Visser,	William Oothout,
Chas. H. Marshall,	Ernest Caylus,
Joseph Foulke, jr.	Frederick Chauncey.
Jacob R. Nevius,	

MOSES H. GRINNELL—*President.*
JOHN WHITEHEAD—*Vice-President.*
EDWARD R. ANTHONY—*Secretary.*

SCOTLAND.

Cramond Iron Works

NEAR EDINBURGH

ESTABLISHED 1771.

"Cramond" Axle Blocks, Plough-Heames, Sock-Moulds, &c., &c.

THOSE of the Public, who are engaged in the use of these goods, are requested to observe that the BRAND

CRAMOND

distinctly stamped on every article. Where Socks are marked "*Cramond*" at both ends. When ordering, always write for

"CRAMOND MAKE.

12m law

PHŒNIX FOUNDRY,

TORONTO, C. W.

JOHN McGEE

Manufacturer and Wholesale Dealer

In every description of

STOVES

—AND—

HOLLOW-WARE.

THE "CANADA"

Cook Stove

FOR

COAL OR WOOD,

An original and Patented Stove, got up especially for the Montreal and Quebec City trade. The most economical and efficient Cook Stove in the market; it completely takes the place of, and supersedes the "STEWARD," Beard's "IMITATION STEWARD," and Triumph.

The "Canada"

Is the best finished and most durable Stove of the day.

The "Canada"

Combines every advantage for cooking ever applied to a Stove.

The "Canada"

Will Bake, Boil, Roast, Fry, Toast, and perform every other operation of Cooking at the same time, and in the most perfect manner, and with the greatest economy in Fuel.

The "Canada"

Is neat and substantial in appearance, and operates with success every time.

The "Canada"

IS WARRANTED.

The Morning Glory

4 SIZES.

The last and greatest Patent in the Horizontal, and down-draft base burning Coal Stove.

The Morning Glory

Will keep in all Fall with one lighting.

The Morning Glory

Gathers less Clinkers than any Stove made.

The Morning Glory

Allows no Poisonous Gases to escape.

The Morning Glory

Is supplied with a Water Urn, thus preventing the destruction of Furniture by Cracking, Opening of Seams, &c., and making the atmosphere moist and healthy

The Morning Glory

Takes the place of all its predecessors, including "*Northern Light*," "*Albanian*," and "*Railway Coal Burner*"

The Morning Glory

Is the best working and most economical Hall, Parlor, Drawing or Dining Room Stove made; it is equally well adapted for Schools, Offices, or Stores.

☞ Every description of COOK STOVES, PARLOR, DINING, DRAWING ROOM and HALL STOVES, for Coal or Wood, manufactured by

JOHN McGEE,
PHŒNIX FOUNDRY,
Toronto, C. W.

And for Sale in Quebec by S. J. Shaw, 15 Sous-le-Fort Street, L. T., and 7 St. John Street, U. T.; Mrs. Kane, 3 Fabrique Street, U. T.; Thomas Andrews, 1 St John Street, U. T.; Belanger & Gariepy, 3 & 9½ Fabrique Street, U. T.; H. F. Bellew, Champlain Market Hall, L. T.

Sept. 18, 1863. 3m

No More Cod Liver Oil.

IODIZED RAIFORT SYRUP,

Of Grimault & Co., Apothecaries, 7 Rue de la Feuillade, Paris.

ACCORDING to the certificates of the hospital physicians of Paris, which appear in the prospectus, and the approval of *several academies*, the syrup is used with the greatest success, instead of Cod Liver Oil, to which it is really superior. It cures disorders of the chest, scrofulous diseases, lymphatism, pallor and softness of the flesh, and loss of appetite; and regenerates the constitution by purifying the blood. It is, in fact, the most powerful purifying medicine known. It never fatigues the intestines or the stomach, like iodine of potassium or iodine of iron; and may be administered with most effect to young children subject to humors or engorgement of the glands. Dr. Casenave, of the St. Louis Hospital, Paris, recommends it particularly for diseases of the skin, conjointly with the pills which bear his name.

Phosphate of Iron

From LERAS, Chemist, Doctor of Sciences 7 Rue de la Feuillade, Paris.—This new ferruginous preparation comprises the composition of the bones and blood, and contains iron in a liquid state. From observations made in the hospitals of Paris and detailed in the prospectus, it is superior to FERRUGINOUS PILLS, LACTATE OF IRON, IRON REDUCED BY HYDROGEN, PILLS AND SYRUP OF IODINE OF IRON; and cures rapidly all pallor, disorders of the stomach, painful digestion, impoverishment of the blood loss of strength and appetite, ... struation, &c. It is the best ... Cod Liver Oil, and the most effective preservative of health in warm climates.

ELIXIR OF PEPSIN,

Of Grimault & Co., Apothecaries, 7 Rue de la Feuillade, Paris.

The use of Pepsin is due to Dr. Corvisart, Knight of the Legion of Honor, Physician to His Majesty the Emperor of the French; it is the gastric juice itself, or rather the digestive principle purified which operates in the stomach the digestion of food. When, from any cause, it fails, the consequences are bad digestion, gastritis, inflammation of the mucous portions of the stomach and intestines, anemia, loss of strength, and pallor with ladies. The Elixir of Pepsin, which is approved of by the Paris Academy of Medicine, promptly overcomes all these accidents.

DISEASES OF THE CHEST,

Syrup of the Hypophosphite of Lime, FROM DR. CHURCHILL.

This new medicine is pleasant to the taste, and is a sovereign remedy for coughs, colds, catarrh, gripes, and irritations of the chest. It is also the most powerful curative preparation for phthisis. Under its influence the cough is removed, the nightly perspirations cease; and the patient rapidly recovers health and strength.—Sold in Paris at 7 Rue de la Feuillade, Grimault & Co.'s Pharmacy.

VEGETABLE INJECTION and CAPSULES of MATICO.

GRIMAULT & CO.,
Druggists, Paris.

Sold by JNO. MUSSON & CO.,
Quebec.

March 28, 1863. 12m

THE

Morning Chronicle

BOOK & JOB

PRINTING OFFICE,

Is now complete, and attention is invited to the unsurpassed facilities for executing, with NEATNESS and DESPATCH, every description of

JOB PRINTING.

The Establishment is furnished with all the approved modern machinery, and the collection of

BOOK & FANCY TYPES

Will bear favorable comparison with any Establishment in Canada.

Business Cards of every Variety, Style and Cost,

From $3 per 1000 ! !

TINTED CARDS !

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TINTED CARDS

A new and beautiful Card, for Business Advertising very attractive.

BILL HEADINGS !

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BILL HEADINGS ! !

Plain and *Tinted*, of every hue and color, Ruled and Cut to any size or pattern !

CIRCULARS !

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CIRCULARS !

The Selection of MODERN TYPE for Circular Printing cannot be surpassed.

☞ 1000 CIRCULARS ☜

On Cream Laid Note Paper, neatly printed, and folded,

For $4.50 ! !

Bank Checks, Notes and Bills of Lading.

PRINTED ON PLAIN OR GROUND TINTED PAPER.

ENVELOPES

ENVELOPES

ENVELOPES !

ENVELOPES ! !

The Stock comprises every description of Style Color and Size, and can be furnished with Business Card, neatly Printed on the corner, per 1000

From $3.50 ! !

LAW FORMS & BLANKS,

Reports of Evidence and Judgment, and every description of Legal Documents, furnished to order.

MAMMOTH POSTERS !

MAMMOTH POSTERS ! !

MAMMOTH POSTERS

MAMMOTH POSTERS ! !

Shop Bills, Auction Bills, Programmes, &c.,

For executing this Style of Work, the Selection of TYPES in the *Morning Chronicle* Office, is not surpassed in Canada, and for Style

☞ COMPETITION IS DEFIED. ☜

Labels for Dry Goods, Groceries, Apothecaries, &c.,

PRINTED IN THE NEATEST STYLE OF THE ART.

Bronze, Colored, & all other Kinds of Printing.

Executed to suit the taste of the most Fastidious.

CATALOGUES !

INVOICES !

Bills of Shipping !

&c., &c., &c.

☞ Please call and examine for yourselves Business men should bear in mind, that *the most successful* are those who, by a

Proper Application of Printer's Ink,

AND THOROUGHLY

Advertising their Business,

HAVE MADE THEIR

Thousands of Dollars !

ANNUALLY.

☞ Orders from the Country will meet with care and dispatch.

Quebec, July 18, 1863.

RADWAY'S
RRRR
READY RELIEF

PAIN CURED !

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Is the most important medicinal curative—*for the immediate relief* of the sufferer—of all varieties of PAINS, ACHES and INFIRMITIES, and the prompt cure of the sick where PAIN, either internal or external, is a concomitant of the disease, that has ever been discovered.

IN A FEW MINUTES

After the application of the READY RELIEF externally, or its administration internally, the patient—seized with the most excruciating PAINS, ACHES, CRAMPS, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT, LUMBAGO, FEVER AND AGUE, SPASMS, SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA, DIPTHERIA, CONGESTION or INFLAMMATION, will enjoy ease and comfort.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IS safer to administer, *and will stop pain quicker*, than all preparations of Opium, Morphine, Veratrine, Hyosciamus, Arnica, Valerian, Chloroform or Ether, under whatever name distinguished; either *Liniments, Pain Killers or Soothing Lotions*, which merely *suspends the feeling* of pain by benumbing the perceptive faculties and *killing the nerves*. The surgeon administers Chloroform, Opium, &c., to render insensible the nerves of perception—RADWAY'S READY RELIEF stops the most excruciating pain, and secures the patient the full possession of his senses. This is the only remedy in general use that will stop pain, so quick, that is free from Opium, Morphine, or some other kindred drug, hurtful to the general health.

BE WISE IN TIME.

Guard against sickness. On the first indication of pain or uneasiness, if in the STOMACH or BOWELS, take a teaspoonful of the READY RELIEF in a wine glass of water. If in the LIMBS, JOINTS, HEAD, THROAT, CHEST, BACK, *or other parts of the body*, apply the RELIEF EXTERNALLY—*in a few minutes all pain and discomfort will cease*. This simple application may break up a formidable disease. It is more easier to prevent disease than to cure it.

WEALTH FOR THE POOR.

HEALTH is the working man's capital. The poor man can ill afford to bear the burdens of sickness or pay doctor's bills. ONE TWENTY-FIVE CENT BOTTLE OF RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will, if sick, cure him quick, and enable him to resume his labors *without loss of time*—and, if used when pain is *first experienced*, will stop it immediately. Keep this Remedy always in the house, and use it when you feel pain; you will not lose one day in a year by sickness.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.

And others, residing in sparsely settled districts, where it is difficult to secure the services of a physician, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is invaluable. It can be used with positive assurance of doing good in all cases where pain or discomfort is experienced, *or if seized with* INFLUENZA, DIPTHERIA, SORE THROAT, BAD COUGHS, HOARSENESS, BILIOUS CHOLIC, INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, STOMACH, LUNGS, LIVER, KIDNEYS, or with SMALL POX, SCARLET FEVER, MEASLES, TYPHOID FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, FEVER AND AGUE, or with NEURALGIA, HEAD-ACHE, TIC DOLOREUX, TOOTHACHE, EAR-ACHE, or with LUMBAGO, PAIN IN THE BACK or RHEUMATISM, or with DIARRHŒA, CHOLERA MORBUS or DYSENTERY, or with BURNS, SCALDS, BRUISES, or with STRAINS, CRAMPS or SPASMS, the application of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will cure you of the worst of these Complaints in a few hours.

RHEUMATISM.

THIS painful disease has baffled the most skilful physicians and popular remedies. It is the most difficult of diseases to treat—yet RADWAY'S READY RELIEF has never failed in affording immediate relief to the sufferer; and in all cases of Acute, Inflammatory or Nervous Rheumatism, to effect a permanent cure. (In Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, RADWAY'S CLEANSING SYRUP, called *Renovating Resolvent*, should be taken as an adjunct with the READY RELIEF.)

ACUTE CHRONIC RHEUMATISM.

The following is written by the well known correspondent of the New York Herald, London Times (England), New Orleans Picayune, Delta, Charleston Mercury, &c.:

WM. SIDNEY MYERS, ESQ., HAVANA, CUBA.
HAVANA, Cuba, Jan. 2, 1858.

Messrs. Radway & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have been a sufferer from Acute Chronic Rheumatism for the last twenty years of my life; my sufferings during that period, neither tongue nor pen can express. I have spent a little fortune on Doctors' bills, without deriving any substantial benefit. Recently I had one of my frequent periodical attacks. I was very ill for a week, and had not slept an hour at any one time. A Spanish friend, to whom I related my sufferings, told me he had a remedy which would give me relief, and he kindly presented me with a bottle of "RADWAY'S READY RELIEF." Although skeptical of deriving any advantage from its use, I that night applied it freely on going to bed, and, to my great amazement, felt relieved, and slept soundly. The next night I again applied the READY RELIEF, and awoke in the morning free from pain, having only used about half the bottle.

Heartily do I return you my humble acknowledgments for your invaluable medicine, which may well be called "a blessing to man." * * * * *

Thanking you, from my soul, for your wonderful remedy, I have the honor to subscribe myself,

Yours, respectfully,
W. SIDNEY MYERS.

NEURALGIA.

(EXQUISITE PAIN,)

TIC DOLOREUX, TOOTH-ACHE, FACE-ACHE, SHARP SUDDEN PAINS.

Persons suffering with Neuralgia experience the acme of excruciating pain. The paroxysms are sharp, sudden, plunging, stabbing, induced instantly—like an electric shock.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the only remedy hitherto known, that will afford immediate relief to those who suffer with this torturing Complaint. (In cases of chronic Neuralgia, the cleansing Syrup, called RENOVATING RESOLVENT, will expedite the cure.) In recent attacks, the READY RELIEF, applied externally to the parts where *the pain strikes*, and a teaspoonful of RELIEF to a wine glass of water, when the paroxysms appear, will effect a cure.

HOW TO CURE A BAD COLD

BETWEEN BED-TIME AND SUNRISE.

If seized with SORE THROAT, Hoarseness, Bad Cough, difficult Breathing, Head-ache, Watery Discharges from the Nose and Eyes, Pain in the Back and Joints, &c., bathe the Throat, Chest, Head and Joints with the READY RELIEF, and make a

HOT READY RELIEF SLING,

By adding to half a tumbler of hot water, sweetened with sugar, a dessert-spoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, and drink this on going to bed. In a few minutes you will perspire freely, sleep soundly, and wake in the morning cured of your cold.

(From the Christian Advocate.)

"We beg to present to the readers of the *Advocate* the following letter addressed to Dr. Radway. Let those afflicted with WEAK LUNGS AND THREATENED WITH CONSUMPTION, read. The writer, Mr. JAMES SAGE, is well known in MICHIGAN as a popular hotel-keeper."

MEMPHIS, Macomb Co., Mich., Sept. 4, 1862.

DR. RADWAY—*Dear Sir:* About four years since, I was very much affected with DISEASED LUNGS. My friends thought *I had the Consumption*. I was entirely unfit for business, raised blood, and had every symptom of the above fatal disease. One night, on going to bed, I thought I would take a sweat, and took your READY RELIEF (in hot water) as a stimulant to sweat me. It did so. The perspiration was of a slimy substance, and offensive smell. I followed taking the READY RELIEF every other night for four weeks, and at the end of that time was entirely well. This is a true statement of facts, which I will testify to under oath. Yours, etc.,

JAMES SAGE, Sage's Hotel,
Memphis, Mich.

FEVER AND AGUE.

A table-spoonful of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, in a tumbler of water, taken every morning before breakfast, will prevent attacks of Fever and Ague, if exposed to its malaria. If seized with this complaint, take the same dose, and bathe the Head, Neck, Hands and Spine one hour before the Chills are expected; this will break up and cure the worst forms of Ague.

DR. RADWAY gives you, for 25 cents, a medicine that will prove its efficacy in a few hours, and cure you of old diseases that, under the ordinary treatment of physicians, would lay you up for days, weeks and months. See that every bottle is complete when you purchase, and purchase no READY RELIEF unless the *fac simile* signature of RADWAY & CO. is on the outside label, and the name of RADWAY & CO. blown on the glass of each bottle.

IT IS SOLD BY DRUGGISTS AND STORE-KEEPERS IN EVERY VILLAGE AND TOWN IN THE UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.

RADWAY & CO.,
87 Maiden Lane, N. Y.

BOWLES & McLEOD,
and J. MUSSON & CO.
Agents in Quebec.

Jany. 16, 1863.

DINNEFORD'S

Pure Fluid Magnesia

Has been, during twenty-five years, emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as THE BEST REMEDY for

ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION,

and as a MILD APERIENT for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. Combined with the

ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP,

it forms an *agreeable Effervescing Draught* in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During HOT SEASONS and in HOT CLIMATES, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial.

Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by

DINNEFORD & Co.,
172, New Bond Street, London;

And Sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

For Sale by
BOWLES & McLEOD,
Medical Hall,
Quebec.

Quebec, Jan. 8, 1863. 12m 2aw

ST. LAWRENCE

Tow-Boat Company,

OFFICE, ST. ANDREW'S WHARF.

A. DAVIS,
Manager.

Quebec, May 6, 1863.

AT THE OLD STAND,

No. 2, St. John Street.

ESTABLISHED 1836, BY THE PRESENT PROPRIETOR,

GEORGE HALL,

WILL BE OFFERED FROM NOW UNTIL THE 1st OF MAY NEXT,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

IN ORDER TO REDUCE STOCK,

One of the finest and most extensive assortment of GROCERIES, WINES and LIQUORS ever offered in the Upper Town of this City,

BEING DETERMINED TO SELL FOR CASH ONLY,

A CONSIDERABLE REDUCTION IN PRICE WILL BE MADE.

The following will be found in Stock :

FRESH TEAS, Consisting of :

FINEST COLOURED and UNCOLOURED JAPANS,
HYSON, YOUNG HYSON,
GUNPOWDER, IMPERIAL,
TWANKAY, HYSON TWANKAY,
IMPERIAL TWANKAY, SOUCHONG and OOLONG,
In Chests, Half Chests and Catties.

SUGARS.

Bright Muscovado,
Granulated,
Extra Ground,
Loaf,
Crushed A,
Dry Crushed,
Yellow Refined.

COFFEE.

Rio, Laguayra, Jamaica, Old Government Java, Ceylon and Mocha, Raw, Roasted or Fresh Ground.

Tobaccos and Cigars in the usual variety of qualities and packages.
Almonds, Filberts, Walnuts, &c., &c.
Sperm, Belmont Sperm, Parafine, Adamantine, Patent Sperm, Composite Victoria Sperm and Mould Candles.
Bi-Carbonate of Soda, Sal Soda; Alum, Saltpetre, Baking Powder and Saleratus; Arrow Root, Starch, Maizena, Sago; Chocolate, Cocoa, Broma; Liquorice, Salad Oil Pickles, Sauces, &c., together with a general assortment of Groceries.

WINES.

SHERRY—Domecque's, Pemartin's, Kingston & Sons', Ysasi & Co.'s, J. de Paul, Duff, Gordon & Co., and Burden's.
CURIOUS WINES—Vino De Pasto, Amontillado, very pale, very particular, of the finest quality.
PORT WINE—Sanderman's, Graham's, Taylor's, of various qualities, and of the highest grades imported.
Burgundy Port, Common Port, and Spanish Red Wines, Sweet Malaga for Medical purposes.

CHAMPAGNES.

Moet & Chandon's, Iroy's, Ruinhart; Imperial Cabinet, Crescent and Anchor Brands.

RHENISH WINES.

Sparkling Hock, Still Hock, Sparkling Moselle and Hochenheimer.

BRANDIES.

Hennessey & Co., Ottard, Dupuy & Co., Pinet, Castillon & Co., Planet & Co., Jules Robin & Co., Vineyard Proprietors.
Dularq, Bellamy & Co., Vine Growers.
Chaloupin & Co., a few cases very old.
Cases Liqueurs, Curacoa, Maraschino, Noyau, Anisette, Huile de Rose, Scubac, Parfait Amour.
Barrels of London Porter, Quarts and Pints.
Barrels of Ale, Quarts and Pints—Younger's, Allsopp's, Bass & Kewney & Co.'s.
Gin—John DeKuyper & Son's, in Hhds. and Cases, Cordial Gin, Old Tom, and a variety of Cordials.
Fine Old Jamaica Rum and Jamaica Shrub.
High Wines, Puncheons, Hhds. & Casks.
Scotch and Irish Malt Whiskey, Old Rye and Toddy, Family Proof, pure and low price.
Cheese—English, Queen's Arms, Chedder, Stilton, Berkley, Truckles and American.
Butter—Crane Island, Frampton, and Megantic.
Oils—Sperm, Olive, and Pale Seal.
Prime Cincinnati Hams.
Flour—Superfine, Extra and Double Extra, finest quality for family use.
A few Barrels very fine Upper Canada fresh ground Oatmeal.

The above goods are all of a very choice quality, and selected for FAMILY USE, and warranted as good as represented.

GEORGE HALL.

Quebec, November 17, 1863.

Reynold's Restaurant,

QUEBEC.

ESTABLISHED 1846.

Next door to the Telegraph Buildings, and opposite the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company's Office.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully intimates to his patrons and the public in general, that he keeps constantly on hand, ready for cooking, all kinds of POULTRY that the Market affords, with ROUNDS of BEEF, BRISKETS and TONGUES.

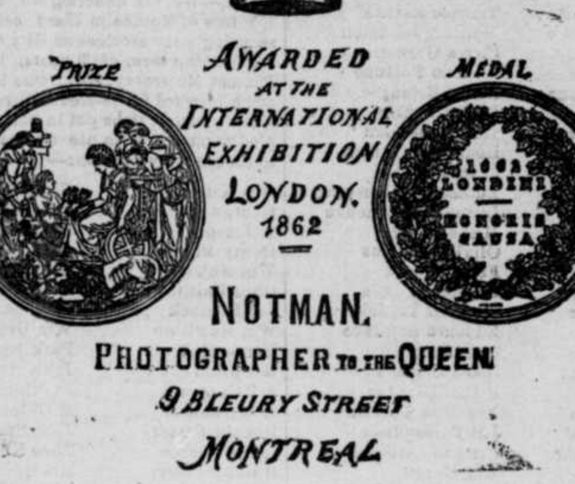
All kinds of JELLY made to order, such as CHAMPAGNE, MADEIRA, PUNCH, LEMON, MARICHINO, CURACO and SALT. PASTRY of all descriptions.

☞ *N. B.—The RESTAURANT is OPEN Daily from SIX A. M. to EIGHT P.M.*

BILL OF FARE VARIED EACH DAY.

Roast Beef Dripping for Sale.

Quebec, Oct. 16, 1863. april 10-12m



NOTMAN.

PHOTOGRAPHER TO THE QUEEN

9 BLEURY STREET

MONTREAL

April 2, 12m

For Sale,

THREE LOTS of LAND in the Township of HAM, Range B, with good specimens of copper.

Apply to
T. B. BEDARD,
Advocate,
Garden Street, Quebec.

Quebec, May 27, 1863. tf

COUNTERFEITS.

HAVING, after much trouble and considerable expense, discovered the party who has been counterfeiting my Pills in the Canadas, and having received a *complete list* of all those to whom they were sold, and having had what remained of such counterfeits *destroyed*, and the proper steps taken to prevent a recurrence of such counterfeiting; and being *well satisfied* that none but the *genuine* are now in the market, I have come to the conclusion, in order to prevent annoyance to the dealers in my long established remedies, not to change the wrappers around the packages of such remedies, but have them continue as heretofore

THOMAS HOLLOWAY.
8 *Maiden Lane, New York*

Nov. 3, 1863. sep. 5-3m

Liverpool Soap.

300 BOXES CASEY'S LIVERPOOL SOAP, now landing ex "Edwin," and for Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Nov. 4, 1863.

Labrador Herrings.

125 BARRELS Extra Fine Labrador Herrings,
85 Half-barrels do do do do.
For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Nov. 4, 1863.

Muscovado Molasses.

60 PUNCHEONS Bright Heavy Boiled, now receiving, and For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Nov. 4 1863.

CHAS. POSTON,

General Commission Merchant,

QUEBEC, JUNE, 1863.

BEST Scotch and English Steam Coals.
Best Nut Coals for Blacksmiths,
Anthracite Coals for Furnaces,
First and second qualities Grate Coals,
Best Foundry Coke,
Newcastle Fire Bricks,
Pig Iron.
OFFICE, EXCHANGE WHARF.

Quebec, June 12, 1863. 2aw t nov 30

Eagle Life Insurance Company of London.

Established in 1807.

☞ Canada Agency established in 1825. ☜

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

1stly.—Payable in Cash.
2ndly.—Adding to the amount assured.
3rdly.—In a reduction of Premiums falling due in the five years subsequent to 1857.
4thly.—In a reduction of all premiums subsequent to that date.

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

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

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

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

Quebec, June 1, 1863.

A FRESH SUPPLY

OF THE

Latest Novels.

ELEANOR'S Victory, by Miss M. E. Braddon, (Illustrated,)—1s 3d.
"The Shadow of Ashlydyat," by Mrs. Henry Wood, 2 vols.—5s.
Lady Audley's Secret, by Miss M. E. Braddon, (Illustrated,)—2s 6d.

—ALSO—

Godey's, Frank Leslie's and Harper's Magazines for November.

FOR SALE BY

Holiwell & Alexander,

QUEBEC NEWS DEPOT,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

Quebec, Nov. 4, 1863.

MRS. ROCHE

BEGS to inform the Ladies of Quebec, and her former pupils, that she intends leaving the City first of May next.

MRS. R. has reduced her terms to one-half her former charges, and is induced to hope for a very extended share of their patronage.

BRANCHES:—Oil, Enamel and Bronze Painting, German Moddeling in Leather, Wax and French Paper Flowers, Wax Figures with Drapery, Fruit and Shells, &c., &c.

77 JOHN STREET, without.

Quebec, Sept. 29, 1863. 3mp

JOSHUA JOSEPH AND SONS,

Manufacturers of all descriptions of

BOOTS & SHOES,

SUITABLE FOR THE

Home and Foreign Markets,

13, SKINNER STREET, SNOW HILL LONDON.

Aug. 29, 1863. 26-1a

☞ ☞ **1863.** ☜ ☜

SPECIAL NOTICE.

TO THE CITIZENS OF

QUEBEC

AND VICINITY.

THE undersigned would respectfully ask attention to the preparations known as

HUNNEWELL'S

Universal Cough Remedy,

For all Throat and Lung Complaints.

Hunnewell's Tolu Anodyne,

The great Neuralgic, Rheumatic, Head-Ache, Tooth-Ache, Loss of Sleep, and General Nervous Remedy. Also for the Pains in Monthly Menstruations a perfect relief.

Hunnewell's Eclectic Pills,

The most perfect form of Cathartic ever given to the public, which never require more than *two* and seldom but *one* for a dose, act without the least griping, and cure INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, BILIOUSNESS LIVER COMPLAINTS, PILES, WORMS,

and all derangements of stomach or bowels.

The above preparations, of such unbounded reputation in New England, have the confidence of, and are used by, great numbers of Physicians, and at prices within reach of all, are worthy the attention of invalids, who will find them a strict conformity to nature in medicine.

Without resorting to the common method of columns of advertising, I would ask *confidence* to test them, which will be sacred.

JOHN L. HUNNEWELL,
Proprietor,
Practical Chemist, Boston, Mass.

☞ For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Dealers.
☞ The greatest freedom of correspondence solicited.
☞ Dealers of good references supplied on Commission.
☞ Sold in Quebec by O. Giroux, Jas. H. Marsh, Jos. Bowles.
☞ Wholesale Agents.

J. MUSSON & CO.

Aug. 1, 1863. 12m d&w

NATURES' GREAT REMEDIES

FOR

Purifying the Blood and Regulating the Bowels.

Buchan's Sugar-Coated Vegetable Pills.

UNIVERSAL VEGETABLE SKIN OINTMENT.

Health, Happiness, and Long Life

Are within the reach of all, by the use of

DR. BUCHAN'S VEGETABLE DOMESTIC MEDICINES, prepared from the Prescriptions of the late Dr. Buchan, Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians, &c., &c. Cures are daily made, and their efficacy proved in thousands of cases attested before the Aldermen at Guildhall.

The Right Hon. the LORD MAYOR of LONDON, and sitting Magistrates of Marlborough Street, Westminister, Worship Street, Bow Street, &c. Used by the most celebrated Medical Men, Clergymen, and others.

Dr. Buchan's Sugar-Coated Sarsaparilla Pills.

IT is a WELL-KNOWN FACT that SARSAPARILLA is the greatest purifier of the blood in the world, KEEP YOUR BLOOD PURE!—The Bowels regular!!—And DEFY the DOCTOR!! These Pills strike at the root of each disease, and are for the cure of every ailment incidental to Man, Woman, and Child, such as eruptions on the Skin, Indigestion, Billious, Liver and Stomach Complaints, General Weakness, Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pains in the Limbs, Head Aches, Sore Throats, and every complaint caused by irregularities of the bowels, obstructed perspiration, and deteriorated and unhealthy blood. These Pills work their way to the very root of each disease, cleansing in their passage, especially where mercury has been taken, and removing every unhealthy accumulation, till the blood is purified, the whole system renovated, and all the functions acting according to nature; the duties of life become a pleasure, where before they had been sad and weary burdens. Do not hesitate—do not delay! a clean stomach must make a clean body. A clean body will contain pure blood; when the stomach, body and blood are pure, from regulating and cleansing the bowels, health is certain. Begin at the beginning, waste no time, strike at the root of your ailment. Again, I say, look to your stomach. One trial of these Pills will force conviction.

Sold in bottles, at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 1s.

Dr. Buchan's Invigorating Essence.

For NERVOUS RELAXATION and GENERAL WEAKNESS, at once restores and invigorates with magical rapidity the most Debilitated Constitution, thereby ensuring permanent health, increased strength, energy, and a redoubled developement of the muscular system. Failure is impossible, for success is as certain as that daylight follows darkness. The only infallible remedy for acquired local and general debility, nervous prostration, depression of spirits, dimunition of vital energy, emaciation and for all female complaints This medicine not only restores health and strength at once, but increases the natural vigor of man in youth, maturity, and old age. The properties of this invaluable re-invigorating Essence act directly on the nervous and muscular system, enriching, increasing, and purifying each particular vital fluid; its action is never-failing, and in perfect accordance with the laws of nature. As the falling rain vivifies the parched vegetation, so will the power of this all-potent agent restore the lost strength and energy of all who suffer from exhaustive derangement, which so few of the medical profession attempt to treat. 4s. 6d., 11s., or four quantities in one, 33s.

Dr. Buchan's Vegetable Skin Ointment,

Is the only yet discovered that cures the most inveterate sores. Its effects are wonderful, giving instant relief to the sufferer. Many thousands have used it, and declare it to be THE BEST IN THE WORLD. It is the only

NATURAL REMEDY

for all kinds of sores and skin eruptions.

It never closes up the surface of a wound whilst full of matter, but will first bring all to the surface, and finally heal without breaking out again. The Pills aid the Ointment in the following:—Piles, Boils, Bruises, Excoriations, Blotches on the face, Ulcers, Ring-worms Sore Heads, Eyes, and Lips, Baldness, Chapped Hands, Chafed and blistered Feet, Corns, Bunions, Chilblains, Frost Bites, Scalds, Cuts, Bites, Freckles, Stings, Scrofula, King's Evil, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Fistulas, Gout, Swelled Glands, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Whitlow, Sore Nipples, Sore Throats, Scurvy, Rash Tumors, Old and deep-seated Ulcers, Wounds, Worms, Itch, &c. 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per pot.

Agents for Quebec,
JOHN MUSSON & CO.,
Druggists,
Buade Street, U. T.

Quebec, Nov. 21, 1862. 12 m d&w

THE peculiar taint or infection which we call SCROFULA lurks in the constitutions of multitudes of men. It either produces or is produced by an enfeebled, vitiated state of the blood, wherein that fluid becomes incompetent to sustain the vital forces in their vigorous action, and leaves the system to fall into disorder and decay. The scrofulous contamination is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered digestion from unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children." The diseases which it originates take various names, according to the organs it attacks. In the lungs, Scrofula produces tubercles, and finally Consumption; in the glands, swellings which suppurate and become ulcerous sores; in the stomach and bowels, derangements which produce indigestion, dyspepsia, and liver complaints; on the skin, eruptive and cutaneous affections. These all having the same origin, require the same remedy, viz. purification and invigoration of the blood. Purify the blood, and these dangerous distempers leave you. With feeble, foul, or corrupted blood, you cannot have health; with that "life of the flesh" healthy, you cannot have scrofulous disease.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

is compounded from the most effectual antidotes that medical science has discovered for this afflicting distemper, and for the cure of the disorders it entails. That it is far superior to any other remedy yet devised, is known by all who have given it a trial. That it does combine virtues truly extraordinary in their effect upon this class of complaints, is indisputably proven by the great multitude of publicly known and remarkable cures it has made of the following diseases: **King's Evil or Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches and Sores, Erysipelas, Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Coughs from tuberculous deposits in the lungs, White Swellings, Debility, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Syphilis and Syphilitic Infections, Mercurial Diseases, Female Weaknesses,** and, indeed, the whole series of complaints that arise from impurity of the blood. Minute reports of individual cases may be found in AYER'S AMERICAN ALMANAC, which is furnished to the druggists for gratuitous distribution, wherein may be learned the directions for its use, and some of the remarkable cures which it has made when all other remedies had failed to afford relief. Those cases are purposely taken from all sections of the country, in order that every reader may have access to some one who can speak to him of its benefits from personal experience. Scrofula depresses the vital energies, and thus leaves its victims far more subject to disease and its fatal results than are healthy constitutions. Hence it tends to shorten, and does greatly shorten, the average duration of human life. The vast importance of these considerations has led us to spend years in perfecting a remedy which is adequate to its cure. This we now offer to the public under the name of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, although it is composed of ingredients, some of which exceed the best of *Sarsaparilla* in alterative power. By its aid you may protect yourself from the suffering and danger of these disorders. Purge out the foul corruptions that rot and fester in the blood; purge out the causes of disease, and vigorous health will follow. By its peculiar virtues this remedy stimulates the vital functions, and thus expels the distempers which lurk within the system or burst out on any part of it.

We know the public have been deceived by many compounds of *Sarsaparilla*, that promised much and did nothing; but they will neither be deceived nor disappointed in this. Its virtues have been proven by abundant trial, and there remains no question of its surpassing excellence for the cure of the afflicting diseases it is intended to reach. Although under the same name, it is a very different medicine from any other which has been before the people, and is far more effectual than any other which has ever been available to them.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

The World's Great Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease.

This has been so long used and so universally known, that we need do no more than assure the public that its quality is kept up to the best it ever has been, and that it may be relied on to do all it has ever done.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & Co.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists,
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Sold by all druggists everywhere.

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Quebec, Oct. 24, 1863. 12m 3aw

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Established nearly a century, and known throughout the world as THE GREATEST REGENERATOR; a never-failing remedy for Spermatorrhœa, loss of manly power, produced by early indiscretions, or any other cause. It enriches the principal vital fluids, enabling those who have deemed themselves incurable at once to fulfil the most sacred obligations of married life. Price 11s per bottle, or four quantities in one, 33s, which saves 11s; and in £5 bottles, effecting a saving of £1 12s.

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HEALTH DEPENDS UPON PURE BLOOD.—PERRY'S PURIFYING SPECIFIC PILLS, an infallible cure for all diseases of the skin, such as scurvy, scrofula, ulcers, boils, blotches, pimples on the and body, &c. Price 11s and 33s per box.

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Agents for Quebec,
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Quebec, Nov. 21, 1862. 12m d&w

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

DR. RADWAY'S

PILLS.

NEWLY DISCOVERED PRINCIPLES IN PURGATION

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS ARE THE BEST PURGATIVE Pills in the World, and the only Vegetable Substitute for Calomel or Mercury ever discovered.

Composed of Vegetable Extracts of Gums, Plants, Herbs, Roots and Flowers.

They Purge—Cleanse—Purify—Heal—Soothe—Calm—Strengthen—Invigorate—and Regulate the System.

IN SUDDEN ATTACKS OF

INFLAMMATION OF THE BOWELS, BILIOUS CHOLIC, BILIOUS FEVER, ERYSIPELAS, CONGESTIVE FEVER, SMALL POX, MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER,

SIX TO EIGHT PILLS

Will purge the disease from the system in

SIX HOURS.

If seized with either of the above-named diseases, let six or eight of Dr. Radway's PILLS be taken at once. *This single dose* will carry the patient out of danger. Their continued use, in smaller doses, will work a cure.

COATED WITH GUM,

They are pleasant to take. They operate pleasantly, naturally, and *thoroughly*. Every dose that is taken *imparts strength* to the enfeebled system. Being *perfect purgatives* they do not leave the *bowels costive*, or the patient *weak*.

ONE OR TWO OF DR. RADWAY'S PILLS

Will secure a good appetite and healthy digestion.

TO THOSE WHO TAKE PILLS,

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS will be found an improvement on all purgative or cathartic pills in use. One or two pills will be found sufficient to keep the bowels regular; and in cases where a brisk operation is desired, SIX to EIGHT will in *six hours thoroughly purge*.

ONE TO SIX BOXES WILL CURE

COSTIVENESS,	DYSPEPSIA,
CONSTIPATION,	MEASLES,
CONGESTION,	MELANCHOLY,
HEART DISEASES,	HYSTERICS,
DISEASES OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER,	AMENORRHŒA, FAINTING,
DISEASES OF LIVER,	DIZZINESS,
BILIOUSNESS,	RUSH OF BLOOD TO THE HEAD,
TYPHUS FEVER,	
SHIP FEVER,	OBSTRUCTIONS,
MALIGNANT FEVER,	RETENTION OF URINE
LOSS OF APPETITE,	DROPSY,
INDIGESTION,	ACUTE ERYSIPELAS,
INFLAMMATION,	HEADACHE,
PALPITATIONS,	BAD BREATH,
SCARLET FEVER,	INFLAMMATION OF THE INTESTINES,
BILIOUS FEVER,	
JAUNDICE,	APOPLEXY,
CONGESTIVE FEVER,	ENLARGEMENT OF THE SPEEN,
SLEEPLESSNESS,	
GENERAL DEBILITY,	SCURVY,
DIMNESS OF SIGHT,	WHOOPING COUGH, WORMS,
LOWNESS OF SPIRITS,	BAD DREAMS,
QUINSEY,	PLEURISY,

As also all **Complaints of Women, such as Hysteria, Leucorrhœa or Whites, Weakening Discharges, Chlorosis, Irregularities, Suppression of the Menses, Inflammation of the Womb or Bladder, Difficult Menstruation**, and all other Diseases or Complaints produced by excessive discharges or suppression of the Menses.

Ladies who desire to avoid the sufferings and inconveniences of these irregularities, or organic obstructions, should not omit to regulate their systems by means of one or two of RADWAY'S PILLS, once or twice a week, and thus be free from the many and great inconveniences to which ladies are generally subject.

WEIGH FACTS.

DOCTOR RADWAY invites the attention of the intelligent reader to the *facts* here presented, showing the superiority of his PILLS, as purgatives, over all other pills or purgative medicines in use.

THEIR GREAT COMBINATIONS.

They are Aperient, Tonic, Laxative, Alterative, Stimulant, Counter Irritant, Sudorific.

AS EVACUANTS,

They are more certain and thorough than the Drastic Pills of Aloes, or Croton and Harlem Oil, or Elaterium; and more soothing and healing than Senna, or Rhubarb, or Tamarinds, or Castor Oil.

AS ALTERATIVES,

They exercise a more powerful influence over the liver and its secretions than calomel, mercury, blue pill, hence their importance in cases of Liver Complaints and Spleen Difficulties, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Bilious Attacks, Headache, &c. In the treatment of Fevers, either Bilious, Yellow, Typhoid, and other reducing Fevers, they are superior to quinine. Their influence extends over the entire system, controlling, strengthening, and bracing up the relaxed and wasting energies, and regulating all the secretions to the natural performance of their duties, cleansing and purifying the blood, and purging from the system all diseased deposits and impure humors.

THE CAUSE OF PILES.

A large dose of the Drastic Pills will, by irritating the mucous membrane, produce a violent expulsion of the contents in the bowels, but in so doing other secretions are suspended. In such cases, the stools will be found to be light-colored and watery, and attended with cramps, griping pains, nausea, sickness. By this increased unnatural action of the bowels, the secretions of the kidneys and pancreas are diminished, followed by affections of the kidneys, bladder, urethra, piles, tenesmus, general prostration, costiveness, and indigestion.

Why Radway's Pills Cure Small Pox.

In Small Pox, Scarlet Fever, Erysipelas, Yellow, Typhoid and other *reducing Fevers*, PURGATION is *highly essential*. But to administer a dose of Drastic Pills the irritation they would produce, and the relaxation and depletion that would follow, would be likely to prove fatal. If physicians, in these cases, would give RADWAY'S PILLS, they would always cure their patients. In these diseases a mild, *soothing*, healing and gently stimulating laxitive is required, which is secured by RADWAY'S PILLS.

Why Imperfect Pills Gripe.

The cause of griping, nausea, sickness, tenesmus and debility, that is induced by a dose of drastic pills, is owing to their imperfect operation. If with the *faeces*, the *diseased humors*, left circulating in the system, were expelled by these pills, there would be but little pain or griping. It is the absence of the bile and other humors which the imperfect pills fail to *purge* out of the system that occasions the pain. By examining the stools evacuated after severe griping they will be found thin and watery.

THE TRUE PILLS TO TAKE.

The only safe pills to take are Dr. Radway's, because they are the only pills that secure purgation without depletion, and expel diseased humors from the system.

CASE OF DYSPEPSIA CURED.

For many years I have been afflicted with our national complaint, called Dyspepsia—my sufferings have been a constant succession of horrors. I have spent thousands of dollars with the hope of realising a little comfort and tranquillity. All medication failed to relieve me, until I commenced to act upon the judicious advice you gave me on the 6th of April, 1858. And now, after using your Pills, I feel like a new man. God bless you, and may this letter induce other suffering victims to this accursed malady, to try the same means.

Yours fervently,
W. CARPENTER.

CARPENTERVILLE, N. J., April 16th, 1859.
Messrs. Radway & Co., N. Y. City.

Letter from Dr. Salmon Skinner.

NEW YORK, January, 1860.

Dr. Radway & Co.:

I have, during the past four years, used your remedies, and have recommended them to others for BILIOUS COMPLAINTS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, &c. I consider the Ready Relief and Regulating Pills unequaled. The Regulating Pills are mild in their operations and thoroughly effective.

The first dose should be large enough to purge, say four or five, and each successive dose be diminished one pill, until reduced to one, and then repeated every day for a week or ten days. A permanent cure will surely follow. Yours, &c.,

DR. S. SKINNER.

☞ Dr. Radway's Pills are sold by Druggists and Store-Keepers in general. Each Box contains 30 Pills. Price 25 cts. per Box.

BOWLES & McLEOD,
and J. MUSSON & CO.,
Agents in Quebec.

Jany. 20, 1863.

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AND THE

VIGOR OF YOUTH RESTORED

IN FOUR WEEKS BY

DR. RICORD'S ESSENCE OF LIFE !!

DR. RICORD (of Paris) after years of earnest solicitation, has, at length, acceded to the urgent request of the American public, and appointed an Agent in New York for the sale of his valued and highly prized ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent will restore Manhood to the most shattered constitutions, whether arising from excesses, the effects of climate, or natural causes. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is four weeks; and, if used according to printed instructions, which are very simple, failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effect are permanent. It is acknowledged by the medical press to be the greatest discovery ever made. Its developing powers are miraculous. Success, in every case, is as certain as that science overthrows ignorance.

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Sep. 5, 1863. 12m

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