Morning Chronicle

AND COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

XIX.] QUEBEC, FRIDAY, JUNE 23RD, 1865. [NO. 7905

MRS. BICKELL'S

Indian Salve

—FOR THE—

Cure of Sore Breasts, Whitlows, Wounds, Boils, Festers, Bruises, Ulcers and Long Standing Sores.

MRS. B. has had the receipt for this invaluable Salve in her possession for upwards of 27 YEARS, using it in her own family, and furnishing it gratuitously to her friends and to hundreds of the suffering poor. The cures it has effected have been so numerous and extraordinary that she has consented to comply with the urgent wishes of her friends, and also of those who have been so signally benefitted by it, and supply this wonderful remedy to the community at large.

It needs only to be tried to be appreciated.

There is no humbug here or Quack Nostrum. It does not cure everything, but when applied in the cases named, it will most certainly prove a remedy

Easy, Sure and Expeditious.

Sold at T. BICKELL'S China and Crockery Store, corner of John and Stanislas Streets.

In boxes at 25 cts. and 50 cts. each.

Testimonials may be seen at the Store.

Quebec, June 15, 1865. 1m

TO Emigrants, Farmers & Capitalists,

A SPLENDID WHEAT FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber is desirous of selling his FARM in KINGSEY, Canada East. There is an excellent Dwelling House on the Farm, containing eleven rooms, with Outhouses, Sheds and Work-shops, all in good order; there are also two Barns, 30 x 40; Sheds, Carriage House, Stables, Granary and Root House; Good Springs of Water running to the House and Barns. There is a good Sugar-bush of 400 Trees. The farm contains 230 acres, 160 of which are cleared, and in an excellent state of cultivation, and is situated within one mile of the Kingsey Post Office and nine miles of the Depot at Richmond Junction.

Terms liberal.

Apply to
ARTHUR WILCOCKS,
Merchant.

Richmond, May 31, 1865. 1mp

NOTICE.

THE Richelieu Company will apply at the next session of the Legislature, for the purpose of attaining an amendment to its act of incorporation, and in order to increase the qualification of Directors, and also for the purpose of according to each shareholder a vote for each share they may hold in the capital stock of the said Company.

Quebec, June 13, 1865. 2m

Public Notice!

F. YOUNG,

HOUSE and SIGN PAINTER, begs to inform his customers he has taken the Store No. 50, JOHN STREET (without), where he will receive orders for work.

Tenders given for Painting in Oil or Water Colors, Paper Hanging and Glazing.

Quebec, June 6, 1865. 1m

Napoleon Wharf

WHOLESALE

PROVISION STORE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to call the attention of the trade to their stocks of Flour, Cornmeal, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Dryed Apples, Pease, Beans, Hams, P. Mess Pork, &c.

—ALSO—

A lot of Quintal Flour, Coal Oil of superior brands.

Call and inspect our stock before buying elsewhere.

G. WHITE & CO.,
Joseph's Building,
Napoleon Wharf,
Quebec.

Quebec, June 12, 1865.

DR. BENDER,

Physician and Surgeon,

No. 82, St. John Street, (*without*) THE POOR *GRATIS*.

Quebec, June 9, 1865. 3m

FOR SALE,

At Escoumains Mills,

SPRUCE and Pine Boards, all sizes, 1 to 2 inches.
Do do Cull Deals, do 3 do

—ALSO—

Planed, Tongued and Groved Boards, assorted sizes,
Spruce and Pine Laths,
Do do Pailings.
Apply at the Mills, or
C. TETU,
Peter Street.

Quebec, May 29, 1865.

Mare, &c., for Sale.

A FINE MARE, eight years, for saddle or harness.

—ALSO—

A Covered Waggon, Single Harness, Light Cart, English Saddle and Bridle, Sleigh, Buffalo and Bear Skin Robes.

Apply at Chronicle Office.

Quebec, June 7 1863.

JAMES FITZPATRICK,

Painter,

BEGS to return his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public in general, for past favors, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same. He also begs to announce that he has removed his establishment to No. 72, ST. PAUL STREET, opposite Mr. DRUM'S Factory, where he will continue the above business in all its branches.

He will also keep on hand, for sale, PAPER HANGINGS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, &c.

☞ All orders thankfully received and promptly executed, in the best style of workmanship.

Quebec, May 11, 1865. 3m

Window Glass.

Ex "Claus Hefty," from Antwerp:

1000 HALF-BOXES, assorted sizes!

For sale by
JOHN PATERSON.

Quebec, May 11, 1865.

Salt for Sale.

LIVERPOOL SALT in bags, stored in the Quebec Warehouse Company's premises, at Point-Levi, deliverable on board cars or into craft.

THOS. FRASER,
India Wharf.

Quebec, April 24, 1865. 3m-2o

Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia

Has been, during 35 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 by
DINNEFORD & CO.,
172, New Bond Street, London;
And Sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

☞ For Sale by BOWLES & MOLEOD, Medical Hall, Quebec.

N. B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S Magnesia.

Dec. 31 1864. 1y-saw

Patented in the United States, October 11, 1864.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

DAVIS' MEDICATED CIGARS!

THE undersigned respectfully calls the attention of the public to his recently patented MEDICATED CIGARS. These Cigars have been manufactured in this city from the finest Havana Leaf Tobacco, under the immediate inspection of the undersigned, and as their medicinal properties are known to several eminent physicians in this city, one trial will convince the most sceptical of their superior properties in relieving the undermentioned complaints:—

MEDICATED CIGARS No. 1.

These Cigars will be found to have an almost magical effect in relieving the more distressing symptoms of the following diseases:—Headache, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasmodic Complaints (especially of the Stomach), Liver Complaints, Neuralgia, Epilepsy, Amboy Opia or dullness of sight, Gout and all kindred diseases.

MEDICATED CIGARS No. 2

Will greatly ameliorate the following complaints:—Organic Diseases of the Heart, Dropsy, Weak Lungs, Nervousness, Incipient Consumption, &c., &c. The immediate relief they give in these cases makes them invaluable to all persons afflicted with any of the above complaints.

In consumption they will, in relieving the cough, &c, tend to prolong life.

Previous to introducing these Cigars the undersigned made known their composition to some of the principal medical gentlemen of this city, among whom he begs to be permitted to name the following:—Drs. Campbell, Hall, Sutherland, Hingston, Macdonnell, Fraser, Reddy, Fenwick, Munroe, David, &c.

Directions accompany each package.

Sold by all Druggists.

Each package bears the manufacturer's signature.

S. DAVIS,
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
Montreal.

☞ For sale in Quebec by BOWLES & McLEOD and JOHN E BURKE.

June 14, 1865. 3m-3o

FOR SALE,

—AT—

No. 16 PETER STREET:

NO 1 BREAD in bags and barrels,
No. 2 do do do
Pilot do do do
Crackers do
Sweet Biscuit in boxes and do

—ALSO—

Empty Flour Barrels (in good order) at five cents each. JOHN GLASS.

Quebec, June 14, 1865. 6

LANDING

Ex S. S. "St. George":

200 CASES Bernard's Ginger Wine,
89 Cases Bernard's Old Tom, patent glass stoppers.

For sale by
DONALD R. MACLEOD.

Quebec, June 13 1865

To Let,

THAT magnificent property, the "MANOIR DES AULNETS," situate at St. Roch des Aulnets, with land attached, consisting of about seventy-five superficial arpents, the greatest portion of the same being covered by Gardens, Orchards, Ponds, River, &c. The whole, as also the seigniorial residence, and the buildings attached to the same, are in first-rate order.

The conveniences of every description afforded by this property, as also its beautifully elevated position, being only one arpent from the river and a short distance from the railroad, constitutes, without contradiction, one of the most desirable and charming Villas to be found in Canada.

Immediate possession will be given.

Apply to
CIRICE TETU,
Quebec;
or J. BTE. DUPUIS,
St. Roch des Aulnets.

Quebec, May 29, 1865. 1m-3o

Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at QUEBEC until 12 o'clock, Noon, on FRIDAY, the 7th JULY, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, between STE. FLAVIE, Canada, and CAMPBELLTON, New-Brunswick, on and from the 1st SEPTEMBER next.

To enable the Postmaster General to judge of the cost of proposed variations in the manner and frequency of conveying the Mails on this Route, such Tenders may be for a Mail twice or three times a Week, and for conveyance either in one horse Vehicles or in a Passenger Stage or Vehicles drawn by two horses.

Tenders to specify distinctly the amount asked in each case for each description of service.

The route pursued in conveyance of this Mail to be via the new Matapedia Road.

The computed distance between Ste. Flavie and Campbellton is 110 miles.

The days and hours of Arrival and Departure to be as follows, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable so to do:

To leave Ste. Flavie and Campbellton on such days and at such hours as may be required, connecting at both places with incoming and outgoing Mails, and performing the journey either way in 28 hours' time from the 1st June to the 30th September, and in 36 hours during the remainder of the year, including stoppages for all purposes.

Parties intending to tender are specially notified that the Mails are to be transported in Vehicles drawn by horses throughout the year.

The Contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four years: The Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the four years—should the public interest, in his opinion, require it—upon giving the Contractor three months previous notice of his intention.

All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries, &c, must be defrayed by the Contractor.

Each Tender to state the price asked, *per annum*, in words at length, and to be accompanied by the guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the Tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering, for the price demanded: and undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of $1000.00 for the due performance of the service.

Printed forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Offices at Ste. Flavie, Metis, Matapediac and Cross Point in Canada, and at Campbellton and Dalhousie, in New Brunswick, or at the office of the Subscriber.

W. G. SHEPPARD,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office, Quebec. May 4, 1865. m 5-3-1af

DAY AND MARTIN'S REAL JAPAN BLACKING.

97, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

For affording nourishment and durability to the Leather it stands Unrivalled.

Sold by all First-Class Houses in Canada and the Colonies.

In bottles and tins at 6d., 1s. and 1s. 6d. each.

CAUTION.—D. & M. take the opportunity of cautioning purchasers against Spurious Imitations of their Manufacture and Labels.

*** Orders through Mercantile Houses.

April 4 1865. 1y-1o

RE-OPENING

—OF THE—

London Coffee House,

LOWER TOWN, QUEBEC.

MR. S. LAPRISE, formerly of the "British American Hotel," opposite the Champlain Market, respectfully intimates to his friends and the travelling public that he has taken the above Hotel (established since 1815) which he will re-open on Monday, 1st of May.

The building has been thoroughly renovated, newly painted and papered, and furnished throughout with new Furniture, thus guaranteeing cleanliness and comfort to those who may favor him with their patronage.

This house being situated in the immediate vicinity of the Grand Trunk Ferry and Steamboat landing, travellers will find it the most conveniently situated house in this city.

The Bar and Table will at all times be supplied with every luxury the market affords.

S. LAPRISE & CO.,
Proprietors.

Quebec, May 24, 1865. ap 25

THE Steamer "ROYAL," 100 horse-power, is now ready to tow Ships, Rafts, &c., in the Harbour, and to and from Montreal, on reasonable terms.

JAMES GAHERTY,
Manager, Quebec,
At ALEX. BOISVERT'S, Finlay Market.
DENIS GAHERTY,
Manager, Montreal.

Quebec. May 22, 1865. 1m

Coals for Sale.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, either by the Cargo or in lots to suit purchasers:

Newcastle Wallsend Coals,
Newcastle Nut do
English & Scotch Steam do
Welsh Anthracite do
Welsh Steam do

—ALSO—

Newcastle Coke and Fire Bricks.

The above Coals are all double screened and of best quality.

Apply to
WM. CRAWFORD & SON,
Gibb's Wharf.

Quebec, May 27, 1865. 1m

United Vineyard Proprietors' Brandy.

Now Landing ex Charante, and for sale by the Subscriber:

15 HOGSHEADS,
30 Qr Casks,
20 Octaves,
200 Cases,
} Vintage 1864.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, May 23, 1865.

Salt Afloat.

5,901 BAGS Liverpool Coarse Salt ex "Advance," in lots to suit purchasers.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, May 23, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In re THOMAS TAYLOR, of the city of Quebec merchant, an Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned assignee of the estate and effects of the insolvent will cause to be put up for sale by Public Auction, by Samuel J. Glackmeyer, Notary, at his Office, in the Lower Town of Quebec, St. Peter street, No. 23, on MONDAY, the FOURTEENTH day of AUGUST next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon, the following property made over by the insolvent to the said assignee according to law, that is to say:

1. A certain piece of land situated in the parish of Sainte Claire, in the district of Quebec, forming about one arpent in superficies, bounded to the southwest, south, and northeast by Robert Buchanan or his representatives, and on the north by the River *des Abenaquis*—together with the saw-mill constructed on the south side of the said River *des Abenaquis*, with all and every the fixtures and machinery thereof.

2. An emplacement situate in the said parish of Sainte Claire, on the north side of the River *des Abenaquis*, containing nine perches of front by six perches and a half in depth; bounded to the north by the said Robert Buchanan or his representatives, and to the south to Michel Blais, representing Marguerite Savache dit Rouleau—together with the saw-mill thereon erected and built, and all and every the fixtures, machinery and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

3. A lot of land situated, lying and being in the seignlory of Joliet, in the said parish of Sainte Claire, in the first range, on the northeast side of the River Etchemin, of one arpent and a half in front or thereabouts by thirty arpents in depth; bounded in front, on the south-west by the said River Etchemin, in depth on the north-east by the end of the said thirty arpents, joining on one side to the northwest, to Julien Savache, and at the other side to the south east to Joseph Fournier.

4. A lot of land two arpents and a fourth in front by twenty-five arpents more or less in depth, situate and being in the aforesaid parish of Ste. Claire, River *des Abenaquis*, bounded in front by the Queen's highway, in rear by the said depth, on one side, to the north, by Augustus Rousseau, and on the south by Michel Blais, with all and every the buildings thereon erected and being.

5. A lot of ground containing one arpent in superficies situated in the said parish of Ste. Claire, in that part of the seigniory of Joliet, belonging to the Honorable Jean Thomas Taschereau, representing the late James Gibb, Esquire, in the concession on the north-east of the River Etchemin, near the River *des Abenaquis*, near a small island in the said River *des Abenaquis*, between the two points; bounded on the north by the land of Antoine Guay, on the south by the River *des Abenaquis*, in the south-west by the fall and the ground of the seignior, on the north by the emplacement of Baptiste Bedard or representatives—with a saw-mill thereon erected, with all its machinery, *tournants et travaillants*.

And lastly a lot of land situated in the parish and seigniory of St. Claire and Joliet, on the south side of the River *des Abenaquis* containing half an arpent in superficies, bounded in front on the north by the said river *des Abenaquis* in depth, on the south by one Julien Savache dit Rouleau, on one side to the south-east by the Queen's highway, and on the other side to the south-west by the said Savache dit Rouleau—together with a saw mill thereon erected, and all its machinery fixtures, *tournants et travaillants*.

All persons having claims on the said property which the Registrar is not bound to include in his certificate under chapter thirty-six of the Consolidated Statutes for Lower Canada, are hereby required to make them known according to law to the undersigned; all oppositions *afin d'annuler, afin de distraire* or *afin de charge* are required to be filed with the undersigned at his office, previous to fifteen days next preceding the day of sale; oppositions *afin de conserver* may be filed at any time within six day next after the day of sale.

HENRY GLASS,
Assignee.

Quebec, April 10, 1865.

Coals! Coals.

900 CHALDRON Scotch and English Steam Coal.

550 Chaldron best Newcastle House coal.
840 do Double Screened Nuts do.
300 Tons Welsh Anthracite do.

For sale in lots to suit purchasers,

JOHN BAILE,
West India Wharf.

Quebec, May 31, 1865. 1m

RE-OPENING

OF THE

Kent House,

ST. LOUIS STREET.

MR. P. BOURASSA, late proprietor of the "Mountain Hill House," respectfully informs his friends and patrons that on MONDAY, the 1st of May, he will be prepared to receive them at the above establishment. The house has been thoroughly renovated and put in a first-class condition for the accommodation of the public. The table and saloon will be always supplied in a superior manner. Thankful to his many patrons for their liberal support for years past, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same, and assures them that no pains will be spared on his part to make their stay at the "Kent House" agreeable.

PIERRE BOURASSA.

Quebec, April 24, 1865.

St. Peter Street RESTAURANT,

(*Opposite the City Bank.*)

THE undersigned begs to inform his friends and the public that he has OPENED A SALOON and RESTAURANT in the premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Ryan, Brothers, St. Peter Street, opposite the City Bank, which he has fitted up in the neatest style, and stocked with the best quality Wines, Liquors, Ales, Cigars, &c., &c.

Being desirous to secure a share of public patronage, his utmost attention will be given to promote the wishes of his customers.

☞ The Saloon will be open daily, from 6 A.M. to 9 P.M.

JOHN MACKEL,
Late bar-keeper at Russell's Hotel.

Quebec, May 24, 1865. 1m

Turnip Seeds.

THE Subscriber has just received from Scotland, ex S. S. "Nova Scotian," a large assortment of Scotch Turnip Seeds of the following varieties:—

Turnip Swedish Purple Top,
" do Green do
" Aberdeen's Purple do
" do Green do
" Altringham Yellow,
" Imperial do
" Malta do
" Golden Ball,
" Norfolk Red,
" Snow Ball,
" Early Stone,

All of which he guarantees fresh and of the very best quality, as they came direct from the Grower.

—ALSO—

A complete assortment of Vegetable and Flower Seeds on hand.

For sale by
JOHN S. BOWEN,
Druggist and Seedsman,
14, Buade Street,
Quebec.

Quebec, May 30, 1865.

LANDING

Ex "Cognac," from Charente:

500 CASES Vinegrowers' Company's Cognac,
50 Qr.-casks do do do
50 Octaves do do do
25 Hhds. do do do

Dark and Pale, old vintages.

Ex "Charente," from Bordeaux:

20 Hhds. Triple Clarified Bordeaux Vinegar,
80 Qr.-casks do do do
25 Cases do do do

Ex "Meteor," from Marseilles:

250 Cases Pint Olive Oil, crop 1865,
250 do Quart do do

Ex "Chaudiere," from London:

100 Barrels Crushed Sugar,
10 Hhds. Colman's Mustard,
100 Boxes Belmont Sperm, Sperm and Patent Candles,
75 Cases Booth's Old Tom,
100 Tins Isinglass,
100 Tins Refined Campher,
100 Boxes assorted Peels,
100 Chests Superior Souchong.

Ex "Argonaut," from Bremen:

500 Demijohns Vinegar,
200 Bags Arracan Rice,
10 Casks Chicory,
5 Cases Westphalia Hams.

For sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 23, 1865. 1m

Fire Bricks.

70,000 BEST Newcastle FIRE BRICKS. For sale in lots to suit purchasers.

JOHN BAILE,
West India Wharf.

Quebec, May 31, 1865. 1m

Sons of Temperance.

THE ST. LAWRENCE DIVISION meets every FRIDAY evening, at EIGHT o'clock, in the TEMPERANCE HALL, St. Francis Street, Upper Town. Brothers from a distance, visiting the City, are cordially invited to visit the Division.

Any information with regard to the order will be cheerfully given by Mr. Alex. Smeaton, Palace Street; Mr. G. Maclean Rose, of the firm of Hunter, Rose & Co., St. Ursule Street; and by Sergeant E. W. Robertson, Army Hostal Corps, St. Louis Street.

By order,
J. MOORE, W. P.

Quebec, May 15, 1865.

REMOVAL.

QUEBEC MARBLE WORKS.

THE undersigned have REMOVED their place of business to Nos. 10 and 12 D'Aiguillion Street, adjoining the office of MICHEL TESSIER, Esq., Notary.

F. & J. MORGAN,
Sculptors.

Quebec Marble Works,
May 9, 1865. 3m

Quebec Post Office,

29th April, 1865.

ON and after MONDAY, the 1st May, mails for Montreal City, Three Rivers, Sorel and Batiscan Bridge, will be closed at this office daily, (Sundays excepted) at... 3 P.M.

And for Montreal City, Canada West and United States at..... 6 P.M.
Supplementary Bag at..... 7.30 P.M.
For South Shore East, at..... 11.30 A.M
Supplementary Bag at..... 12.00 M.
For District of Gaspe, on Wednesdays and Saturdays at..... 11.30 A.M.
For Nova Scotia and New Brunswick via St. John, N.B., on Wednesdays and Saturdays at.. 6 P.M.

J. SEWELL,
Postmaster.

Quebec, May 1, 1865.

18 65

THE
Canadian Inland Steam Navigation Company's
ROYAL MAIL THROUGH LINE,

IN connection with the RICHELIEU COMPANY'S STEAMERS, form a DAILY LINE between
MONTREAL,
PRESCOTT,
OGDENSBURGH,
BROCKVILLE,
KINGSTON,
TORONTO,
HAMILTON,
and other immediate ports.

Connecting at Prescott with Railroad for Ottawa City; at Kingston with Steamers for Bay Quinte; at Toronto with Steamer *City of Toronto*, for Niagara Falls, &c.; with Northern Railroad for Collingwood and Western States, and at Hamilton with Great Western R. R. to all points West.

For Tickets and General information apply to the undersigned, or his representatives, at the Hotels, or at his Office, Napoleon Wharf.

J. STEVENSON,
Agent.

Quebec, May 5, 1865. 6m

AT THE Medical Hall

THE Subscribers have received ex "St. Lawrence," "Thames" and "Epsom," from London, their Spring Supply of Pure English Drugs, Acids and Chemicals, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.

BOWLES & McLEOD,
Upper Town Market Square.

Quebec, June 17, 1865.

TURNIP SEEDS

—AT THE—

Medical Hall

Yellow Swedish,
Yellow Aberdeen,
Yellow Alteringham,
Yellow Malta,
White Globe,
Red Norfolk,
Golden Ball,
Early Stone, &c.,

Warranted true to name and of best quality, and for sale by

BOWLES & McLEOD,
Upper Town Market Place.

Quebec, June 17, 1865.

Offley, Cramp & Co.'s Fine Port Wines.

NOW landing ex "Scoridderen," in hhds. and qr.-casks.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, June 20, 1865.

THE INTERNATIONAL GOLD MINING Company of Canada

[LIMITED.]

Incorporated by Letters Patent under 27 & 28 Vic., chap. 23.

Capital, $500,000,

Divided into 100,000 shares of $5; the Real Estate of the Company comprising 25,299 acres IN FEE SIMPLE, of gold bearing lands in the Chaudiere District.

PRESIDENT:

GEORGE E. DESBARATS, Esq., of Quebec.

DIRECTORS:

The Hon. ULRIC J. TESSIER, M.L.C., of Quebec.
The Hon. ISIDORE THIBAUDEAU, M.P.P. for the City of Quebec.
ABRAHAM JOSEPH, Esq., President of the Quebec Board of Trade.
JAMES REED, Esq., M.D., of Quebec.

SECRETARY:

DAVID A. ROSS, Esq.,
Advocate.

☞ The Office of the Company is at the foot of Mountain Hill, Quebec.

Quebec, June 2, 1865. 1m-3o

Ex Mary Richards,

FROM ANTWERP:

1148 BOXES Window Glass, Star Brand, assorted sizes, 6½ x 7½ to 36 x 26,
720 Green and Red Cases DeKuyper's and Beuker's Gin,
50 Hhds. DeKuyper's Gin and Beuker's,
50 Qr.-casks do do do

For sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 16, 1865. 1m

Guiness' Porter.

Landing ex "Fanny Forsyth:"

150 CASES Guiness' Extra Stout, quarts,
Imperial, pints and quarts.

For sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 16, 1865. 1m

Claret Wine.

Landing ex "La Jeune Alice," from Bordeaux:

114 CASES HAUT BRION CLARET, very choice Wine.

For sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 12, 1865. 1m

Casey's Soap

500 BOXES Casey's Liverpool Soap ex "Golconda," for sale in bond or duty paid.

LANE, GIBB & CO.,
Agents.

Quebec, May 11, 1865. 1m

Landing ex "John Bull," from London:

523 CHESTS and Half-chests Superior Souchongs and Uncolored Japan Teas,

20 Cases Lined Nutmegs,
30 Chests Cinnamon,
15 Chests Madras Indigo,
15 Cases Castor Oil in Tins,
15 Bags White Pepper,

For sale by (in bond or duty paid)
LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, May 11, 1865. 1m

MONTREAL
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Summer Arrangements

FOR 1865.

Direct Steam Communication

WITH GLASGOW.

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

ST. DAVID, 1600 tons.....Capt. Aird.
ST. ANDREW, 1500 tons..... " Scott.
ST. GEORGE, 1500 tons..... " Smith.
ST. PATRICK, 1400 tons..... " Trocks.

The Steamship ST. DAVID, Capt. AIRD, is appointed to sail from QUEBEC for GLASGOW, *direct*, on SATURDAY, the 8TH JULY next; to be succeeded by the ST. ANDREW about 18TH JULY.

RATES OF PASSAGE FORM QUEBEC.

Cabin..... $60.00
Intermediate..... $40.00
Steerage..... $24.00

Intermediate Passengers by this Line are furnished by the Company with beds, bedding, and all other requisites.

For further particulars apply to
ALLANS, RAE & CO.
Agents,
21 St. Peter Street.

Quebec, June 22, 1865.

British Colonial Steamship Co, (LIMITED.)

St. Lawrence, 1398 tons register, F. Archer, Commander.
Thames, 1376 tons register, J. James, Commander.
Ottawa, 1600 " (now building.)

THE above first-class powerful Screw Steamships are intended to be dispatched from London for Quebec and Montreal as follows:—

Thames..... " 19th July.

And from Quebec for London:

St. Lawrence..... " 19th July.

Subsequent departures will be hereafter notified.

Cabin passage from London to Quebec.....£18 18s. Stg.
Steerage " " " £7 7s. "
Cabin passage from Quebec to London.. $60
Steerage " " " .. $25

Return Tickets issued at reduced rates.

Special arrangements made with families.

Apply in London to TEMPERLEYS, CARTER & DARIS, 3 White Lion Court, Cornhill; in Montreal to GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.; in Quebec to
JAMES GILLESPIE.

Quebec, June 22, 1865.

NEW GOODS

BLOCK Tin Dish Covers, Bronze Urns and Kettles,
Jos. Rodgers and Harrison Bro. and Howison Table and Pocket Cutlery,
Portmonies, Albums, Gilt and Ivory Brooches and Earings,
Ice Pitchers and Bowles, Plate and Plated Ware.

A NEW ASSORTMENT
—OF THE—
Best London Jewellery.

—ALSO,—

ANOTHER FRESH SUPPLY
—OF THE—
NEWEST STYLES IN PIPES.

MRS. SIMON LEVY has just received, per S. S. "Peruvian," a splendid assortment of the above-named goods, of all the Latest Styles and Newest Designs.

No. 1, John Street.

Quebec, June 16, 1865.

Mr. David Remillard, WATCHMAKER,

HAS removed his establishment to a portion of the house situate corner of St. John and Palace Streets (statue of Gen. Wolfe.) Having learned his trade at the establishment of Messrs. Peter Poulin & Son, of this City, and having practised during four years in the best establishments of New York, Mr. Remillard believes he has acquired a sufficient knowledge of his business to satisfy those who may patronize him. He has on hand a splendid assortment of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, &c., &c., &c.

Quebec, June 7, 1865. 1m-3o

PORTER.

FIFTY Casks Hibbert's Porter, quarts and pints, now landing ex "Epsom," and For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, June 7, 1865.

SALTPETRE.

TWENTY Barrels Refined Saltpetre, now landing ex "Epsom," and for sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, June 7, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In re—THOMAS DECHENE, of the Parish of St Cecile du Bic, Insolvent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will offer for sale, by Public Auction, at the office of Messrs. Tessier & Ledroit, Merchants, Sault-au-Matelot Street, Lower Town, on MONDAY, the twenty-fourth day of the month of July next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, all the accounts due and owing to the said Insolvent, in the manner prescribed by law.

Any person desiring to become purchaser of the said accounts may see the accounts to be disposed of, as also all documents and papers relative thereto, at the office of the undersigned, who will give all requisite information.

T. LEDROIT,
Assignee.

Quebec, May 16, 1865. 2m-2o

QUEBEC TURF CLUB RACES, 1865,

Will take place over the

ST. CHARLES RACE COURSE

—ON—

Thursday & Friday

The 13th and 14th JULY next.

STEWARDS:

Lieut.-Colonel Lord A. G. Russell, Rifle Brigade, Commandant, President.
Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. A. DeSalaberry, D. A. G., Vice-President.
James Motz, Esq., Secretary and Treasurer.
Lieut-Colonel Bourchier, Rifle Brigade.
Capt. Glyn, Rifle Brigade.
Lieut.-Colonel Hassard, Royal Engineers.
Capt. Maitland, Royal Engineers.
Capt. Colvin, 7th Royal Fusiliers.
Capt. Cole, 7th Royal Fusiliers.
G. H. Parke, Esq.
Pemberton Paterson, Esq.
F. Thompson, Esq.
Wheatley Anderson, Esq.

FIRST DAY—THURSDAY,
13TH JULY.

THE QUEEN'S PLATE, of 50 Guineas, the gift of Her Most Gracious Majesty—For horses bred in Lower Canada *only*, and that have never won public money. Mile heats. Turf Club weights. Entrance £7 10s.

THE LUMBERMEN'S PURSE, of Fifty Pounds Open to all horses. 2 mile heats. Turf Club weights. Entrance ten per cent.

THE LADIES' PURSE, of one hundred and fifty dollars. 1½ mile dash. Open to all horses. Gentlemen riders; to be handicapped. Entrance 10 per cent.

THE SCURRY STAKES, of 50 dollars. Entrance five dollars. Gentlemen riders. Half a mile heats, for *untrained* horses, regularly ridden and driven as *hacks* during the present year. Welter weights.

SECOND DAY—FRIDAY,
14TH JULY.

THE HURDLE RACE, of 200 dollars—(Proprietors' Purse)—Over eight hurdles, 3 feet 6 inches high, stiff timber. Weights eleven stone. Province bred horses allowed 7 lbs. Winners to carry 5 lbs. extra. Professional riders to carry 11 st. 5 lbs. One dash of 2 miles. Entrance 10 per cent.

THE MERCHANTS' PURSE, of 250 dollars.—3 mile heats. Open to all horses. Entrance 10 per cent. Turf Club weights.

THE GARRISON RACE, of 200 dollars—Open to horses *bona fide* the property of the Officers of the Army and Navy on full pay, owned by them two weeks before the day of the race, and to be ridden by the same. To be handicapped by the Military Stewards. Entrance ten per cent. 1½ mile dash.

CONSOLATION STAKE, of 80 dollars—1½ mile dash. Entrance 5 dollars, for all horses beaten during the meeting, to be handicapped by the Stewards. Entrance to be made immediately after the Garrison Race.

Entrances to be made at the ST. LOUIS HOTEL, on Wednesday, the 12th July, at half-past EIGHT, P.M., and closed at TEN, P.M. The horses not entered on that day for the "Ladies' Purse," may enter at the *Post* by paying *double* entrance. None but subscribers of ten dollars can enter a horse.

The decision of the Stewards, in all cases, shall be final.

Half the entrance money goes to the Club. All riders must be dressed in proper jockey style (boots and breeches), and the colors of the riders declared at the entrances.

The races will be postponed in unfavorable weather.

To commence each day at ONE o'clock, precisely.

JAMES MOTZ,
Secy. & Treas.

Quebec, May 31, 1865.

BREWSTER'S Insurance Rooms!

ESTABLISHED IN 1845,
4, STATE STREET, BOSTON.

Marine Insurance.

PARTICULAR attention will be paid to effecting MARINE INSURANCE in all the principal Offices in Boston; also, in first-class Companies in New York, Providence, New Bedford, and throughout New England, when required, and at the lowest rates of premium.

☞ WAR RISKS EFFECTED at the *Lowest Rates.*

Orders for Insurance, received by Mail or Telegraph, during business hours (9 A.M. to 6 P.M.) will have immediate personal attention, and policies will be forwarded by next mail.

Oliver Brewster. Franklin S. Phelps

Are permitted to Refer to

G. C. Lord, President New England Mutual Insurance Co.; John Clark, President Equitable Insurance Co.; Bradford & Folger, Insurance Adjusters; J. W. Freeman, President Boston Insurance Co.; William Appleton & Co.; A. & A. Lawrence & Co.; J. E. Thayer & Brother; Bates & Co.

May 17; 1865. 1m-3o

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

Comoined 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, Jany. 12, 1864. 12m saw

MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Summer 1865.

Passengers Booked to Londonderry, or Liverpool.

Return Tickets granted at Reduced Rates.

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

PERUVIAN, 2600 tons.....Capt. Ballantine.
MORAVIAN, 2650 tons..... " Aiton.
HIBERNIAN, 2434 tons..... " Dutton.
NOVA SCOTIAN, 2300 tons..... " Wylie.
BELGIAN, 2200 tons..... " Brown.
NORTH AMERICAN, 1784 tons, " Kerr.
DAMASCUS, 1300 tons..... " Watts.
Carrying the Canadian and United States Mails

Sailing from LIVERPOOL every THURSDAY, and from QUEBEC every SATURDAY, calling at Loch Foyle to receive on board and land Mails and Passengers from and to Londonderry.

Dates of sailing are as follow:—

FROM QUEBEC:

BELGIAN,.....Saturday, June 10th, 1865.
NORTH AMERICAN, " " 17th, "
PERUVIAN, ... " " 24th, "
HIBERNIAN ..... " July 1st, "

And every succeeding Saturday.

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM QUEBEC:

To Londonderry or Liverpool.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

No Old Advertisements Inserted in this List.

Steamer Europa for Montreal—J. B. Deschamps
Grand Trunk Railway—C J Brydges.
Music Hall—Grand Farewell Concert.
Notice—F Buteau.
Grand Excursion to the River Saguenay—J Stevenson.
ard of Thanks—B J Charlton.
Diamond Harbour Cove—Flanagan & Roche.
Debates on the Confederation—Hunter, Rose & Co.
Furnished Rooms to Let—Mrs Kerwin.
Lancashire Insurance Co—A Fraser & Co.
Black Pitch, &c, for sale—J & W Reid.
A Lot of Ground for sale—E Simard.
Murray & Lanman' Florida Water—Lanman & Kemp.
Bristol's Sarsaparilla.
Bristol's Sugar-Coated Pills.
Sale of Ship-building Materials—Casey & Co
Military Hospital Sale of Condemned Stores—F H Hall.
Notice—do.

Morning Chronicle.

QUEBEC, JUNE 23, 1865.

THE CHRONICLE is for sale at Mr. Hellwell's, opposite the Post Office; Mr. Miller's, Peter Street; Mr. Gale's, George Street; at Mr. A. G. Burns's, St. John street, without; and at Mrs. Wensley's, Post Office, South Quebec.

THE CHRONICLE can be obtained every morning, at Mr. Barthe's office, near the market, Point Levi, between 7 and 8 o'clock.

☞ *On our first page will be found—A Variety of interesting reading matter.*

THREE RIVERS' RACES.

THIRD DAY.

"HARPER" AND "CHARLEY RILEY" THE WINNERS.

(Special telegram to the Morning Chronicle.)

THREE RIVERS, June 22nd.—For the St. Maurice plate of $150, there started Mr. Talbot's "Harper," Mr. De Niverville's "Reporter," and Mr. Dennis Reddy's "Copack." In two heats of two miles "Harper" won, "Copack" second. Time—first heat, 3.55; second heat, 3.54.

For the "Lumberers' plate" of $80, there started Mr. Steers' "Post Boy," and Mr. Alloway's "Charley Riley." In two heats equal "Charley Riley" won. Time—first heat, 1.55½; second heat, 2.13; third heat, 2.11; fourth heat, 2.11. In this last heat there was a great deal of betting on account of equality of horses, as it proved a close contest.

There was only one entry for beaten handicap, which did not take place.

Our columns, this morning, contain another and record of loss caused by a destructive conflagration in Champlain Ward, yesterday. We feel that it is almost superfluous for us to add a word of comment to the bare narrative of waste and destruction which that record contains. The facts are sufficiently eloquent in themselves, and proclaim in trumpet-tones the wretched inefficiency of our system for the suppression of fires—if system indeed it may be called. Will the catastrophe of yesterday have the effect of arousing the people of Quebec to the necessity of a well-organized, well-equipped, well-officered Fire Brigade! It is to be hoped so; but, at the same time, it must be confessed that the history of the past year or two is anything but reassuring in that respect. We have had the stern teaching of experience time and again, but we have failed to profit by it. Within a very brief period, we have had a succession of disastrous conflagrations. Following close upon the heels of each disaster came an attempt at improvement; but, after the excitement caused by the actual loss had passed away, no definite action followed. The resolve to do better was only a spasmodic act which ceased almost ere the ashes of each conflagration had grown cold. We sincerely hope to see this apathetic feeling replaced by a healthy, vigorous determination to do something, followed—not by high-sounding promises never to be accomplished and plausible reports never to be carried out—but by prompt and decisive action. We have no fault to find with the police or firemen individually; on the contrary, they deserve the thanks of the community for their really heroic exertions in the face of danger, compelled as they were not only to struggle with the awful element of fire, but with the disadvantages of a bad system and the drawbacks of inadequate appliances. It was a pity to see such zeal marred by insurmountable difficulties. A good steam fire-engine would have extinguished the flames before they had extended beyond the building in which the fire originated. We sincerely trust the great disaster which has befallen so many families of the working classes will have the effect of stirring the civic authorities and the insurance interest into action. But by all means let us avoid these mere momentary excitements, which can only be compared to the aimless writhings of a galvanized corpse; and, before the agitation which will undoubtedly follow this sad affair has died out, accomplish improvements which will render impossible the recurrence of such a calamity. In the meantime the charitable will find an ample field for their exertions in relieving the hundreds or rather thousands of houseless and homeless beings who have been thrown upon the generosity of their fellow-men.

It is only reasonable to suppose that those who are nearest to the scene of action by some three thousand miles should know with greater certainty what is passing than the parties located at so great a distance. When, therefore, we cited, the other day, the remarks of the London *Canadian News*, which led to the belief that the mission of the Canadian ministers would not be the total failure which the opposition journals desire it should be considered, we did so because we were certain that the *News* would take care to be as well informed upon the subject as the customary etiquette observed regarding the information sought would enable it to be. The recently received number of that journal confirms its former statement as to the success of the negotiations, so far as they had proceeded at the time of writing; and the *News* continues its remarks in the following words—"For, although this "North American question may or may not go "forward to the exact solution we or they may "most desire for it, yet forward it must go. "The intolerable uncertainty of the last few "months must end one way or another during "the next few weeks; and we, of course, hope "and believe it will end in that way most beneficial at once to the provinces and to England, viz., by a still closer connection between the mother-country and her colonies." This is precisely what we have before asserted; the solution must be bad to this vexed question, and we sincerely hope that no sectional or factious opposition will be attempted. Two delegates to England are deputed by the New Brunswick legislature, beyond all question vehemently opposed to Confederation, and equally warm advocates of American commerce, in contra-distinction to intercolonial. No one can possibly doubt the right of the New Brunswick Government to demand to be heard upon so grave a matter as a change in all our domestic policy, amounting to a constitutional revolution; but there is something more in the opposition to be offered than is contained in the sorry arguments that the New Brunswick legislators have up to the present advanced. If, however, New Brunswick sends two ambassadors to the sister Province of Nova Scotia, we learn, will be represented in the able advocate of Confederation, Dr. Tupper. But is there not some questionable taste in this tardy attempt to defeat a great measure? Does the New Brunswick Governor and his missionaries expect to change the colonial policy of the Imperial Government? Have they considered that the Canadian delegates have been more than a month in conference with the home authorities, and that it is almost certain that whatever be the decision it is already arrived at? From private sources by the last English mail we are given to understand that everything progressed satisfactorily. And, again, we find the correspondence of our contemporary, the *Gazette* of Montreal, still more definite. "At a dinner," says the *Gazette*, "given to the delegates by the Canada Club on the 7th inst., and attended by the Colonial Secretary and several members of Parliament, Mr. Cardwell made, we are told, a very happy speech, and one exceedingly complimentry to the delegates. He said it gave him unfeigned pleasure to be able to say that he believed the result of the negotiations then pending would be equally satisfactory to the colonies and the mother-country. As a *quasi* independent nation, Canada had recently had in her executive, judicial, and administrative character to deal promptly with most important international interests, there not always being time, owing to the emergencies of the occasion, to go through the usual channels of strict official correspondence, and he was pleased to say that in all questions, whether they related to the Union or the Defences of the Provinces, or the Extradition or Reciprocity Treaties, the decisions of the Canadian Government had been always ratified and sanctioned by the Crown. Thus Mr. Cardwell made a sort of informal statement of the success of the delegates. It was understood that the final, formal decision upon the demands of the Canadian Government would be given to them on the 10th, and probably announced in Parliament on the 12th instant, but, of course, further delays may occur. We believe that these demands will cover the assumption by the Imperial Government of a fair share of the expense of the general system of fortifications for the Provinces, and a guarantee of a loan to enable the Provinces to execute these and perhaps other public works, including, we suppose, the Intercolonial Railway. But on this subject we are not in possession of any authentic information. The friends of Canada in London, however, regard the Union and the Railway as being portions of the Imperial policy with respect to these Colonies, to the active promotion of which Her Majesty's Ministers stand distinctly committed. They therefore regard them as certain of accomplishment at no distant date." It seems to us, that after such information the New Brunswick delegates are not likely to get much by their motion, and would shew both their loyalty and good sense by letting events pass without a futile obstruction in which none give them the credit for very clean-handed motives. The gentlemen would wisely stay at home.

LOCAL NEWS.

CITY COUNCIL TO-NIGHT.—The City Council, adjourned from Monday evening last, will meet to-night at the usual hour.

"A. J's." SUGGESTION."—"A. J." will perceive, by the notice elsewhere, relative to the band of the 7th Royal Fusiliers, that his suggestion is being carried out.

FINLAY ASYLUM.—The Superintendent of the Finlay Asylum begs to acknowledge we two donations of cast-off clothing from C. P. Champion, Esq., and from a friend.

APPOINTMENT.—William Burns Lindsay, Esq., has been appointed by the Chief Justice and Justices of the Court of Queen's Bench in Upper Canada, a Commissioner to take affidavits in Lower Canada, under cap. 79 of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada.

FEMALE VAGRANCY.—Four of the prisoners arrested in the course of Wednesday night, by the Police, were females. One of these, an unfortunate young woman in her twenty-first year, with an infant in her arms, was committed to gaol at her own request—having neither friends nor shelter. A sad spectacle, indeed!

BEAR KILLED.—Two or three days ago, two brothers named Ladouceur, belonging to St. Justin, killed a large-sized bear in the forest in rear of Maskinonge. This bear had, it appears, committed great depredations on the live stock belonging to the farmers in the neighborhood for some weeks past. He bore ample testimony to his good feeding, being in splendid condition when brought down.

SHIPPING STATISTICS.—In our column of commercial and shipping intelligence will be found a statement of vessels remaining in port last evening, together with the number entered at the Custom House up to date, and the number cleared, for which information we are indebted to the courtesy of Mr. N. Balzaretti, of H. M.'s Customs, who will please accept our thanks for the same.

RECORDER'S COURT, YESTERDAY.—Eight prisoners were brought before the Recorder yesterday for drunkenness and disorderly conduct. Three were sent to gaol in default of paying the fines imposed upon them; three were admonished and discharged; one was liberated on paying his fine, and one who pleaded not guilty had his case fixed for proof on Friday.

QUEBEC MILITARY SCHOOL.—Mr. E. J. O'Connor, of this city, has obtained his second-class certificate at the Military School of Instruction in this city, after undergoing the examination in a manner which reflected the utmost credit upon his intelligence and application. Mr. A. Pouliot, of L'Islet, has obtained first and second-class certificates after going through the ordeal of examination in a highly satisfactory manner.

POLICE COURT, YESTERDAY.—Joseph Landry, on conviction before His Honor the Judge of the Sessions, of an assault on Julie Leblanc, was sentenced to pay a fine of one shilling and costs, or in default to be sent to gaol for eight days. Corneliss Tolisen, a seaman of the foreign ship *America*, on complaint of Captain Forsdal, was committed for conveying away his clothes with intent to desert, and sent to gaol for thirty days. A couple of larceny cases were disposed of as elsewhere reported. An assault case between a broker and a shipmaster was settled before trial.

BAND OF THE ROYAL FUSILIERS, TO-NIGHT.—Weather permitting, the Band of the Royal Fusiliers will perform on the Esplanade the following programme this evening at a quarter-past 8 p.m.:

1. March.....On H. Copeland's School of Jolly Dogs.....Cleary.
2. Overture.....Le Nozze di Figaro.....Mozart.
3. Selection.....Orphée aux Enfers.....Offenbach.
4. Valse.....Sweet Bells.....Tinney.
5. Selection.....Faust.....Gounod.
6. Bolero.....Leggero invisibile.....Arditi.
7. Quadrille.....(On Danish National Airs).....D. Godfrey.

To conclude with God Save the Queen.

☞ ST. LEWIS WARD ELECTION.—The nomination of a councillor for St. Lewis Ward, in the room and stead of Mr. B. S. Prior, the former representative, will take place at the Police Station, St. Ursule street, to-day, at ten a.m. Mr. Henry is, we believe, the only candidate in the field, and it is probable therefore he will be returned without opposition. The name of Mr. M. A. Hearn, advocate, of St. Lewis ward, has been mentioned in connection with the candidature for this ward, but we believe we are correct in stating that he has no intention of coming forward.

ROBBING HIS COMRADES.—A man named William Hardy, a carpenter by trade, who arrived in this country a couple of weeks ago by one of the ocean steamships, was charged yesterday, before His Honor the Judge of the Sessions, with stealing a couple of hats, neckties, coats and other articles of wearing apparel, the property of two of his fellow-passengers and fellow-workmen, named respectively Andrew Adam and Hugh Gathrie. He was convicted on both charges, and sentenced upon the first to be imprisoned three months at hard labor, and upon the second to two months' imprisonment, also at hard labor, to commence at the expiration of the other sentence.

☞ SEAMAN DROWNED.—A young man named James Head, a seaman of the *Star*, of Shields, now in this port, was accidentally drowned on Tuesday evening, by falling overboard. The sound of the body falling into the water was heard by some persons in the immediate vicinity, but before assistance could be rendered he sank to rise no more. Next morning the body was found precisely at the spot where it went down. An inquest was held by the Deputy Coroner, and a verdict in accordance with the nature of the case was rendered. It is a melancholy coincidence that another seaman was drowned at the same place only twenty-four hours before.

☞ THE CASE OF GUGY AND BROWN.—Some months ago we announced that the Superior Court had dismissed the action by which Col. Gugy sought to receive damages for loss and inconvenience arising from a number of suits instituted against him by Mr. Wm. Brown, of this city, and extending over a period of twelve years. Among the judgments rendered in the Court of Queen's Bench (appeal side) at the term which has just closed, was one reversing this judgment of the Superior Court, as briefly stated by us in our Wednesday's issue. A jury will therefore be summoned, sooner or later, to assess damages. The case will, doubtless, be interesting.

STABBING AFFRAY.—A man named James Thornburns, a seaman, was arrested, yesterday afternoon, by Constable Battle, of the River Police, on a charge of stabbing one Felix Toole, in the course of the forenoon, on board the vessel. The affair was a rather singular one, according to the statement made by Toole, who averred that he fell in with the prisoner who asked him to go to Sillery with him, pass himself for his cousin, and go on board the vessel; and that as soon as he got there, the prisoner—without provocation and without assigning any cause—threw himself over upon him and stabbed him in the groin. The prisoner, on his part, gave a very circumstantial account of the meeting with Toole, but alleged that when the latter came into the forecastle of the vessel the men "made at him," and that in the rush he was stabbed by some other person—and that he, the prisoner, had no participation in the act.

FOUND DROWNED.—An inquest was held, yesterday morning, at the dead-house, Arthur street, by Deputy-Coroner Prendergast, upon the body of a man apparently between thirty and thirty-five years of age, found floating in the river in front of the city. From dress and appearance it was supposed to be the corpse of a sailor. There was, however, no identification of the body—the deceased having probably belonged to some vessel which has since left port. There were no marks of violence upon the body—nothing whatever to induce any suspicion of foul-play. A verdict of found drowned was returned by the Jury.

BODY OF AN INDIAN FOUND.—A couple of days ago, the body of an Indian, which had evidently remained many months in the water, was found floating in the Jacques-Cartier River. It was brought down to Lorette for the purpose of holding an inquest and for identification—it being impassable. An exit from their fearful position could only be found by water; and it was fortunate for them that the River Police boats were at hand, manned by steady, active crews, or else we should have to record the loss of many lives. The River Police, however, attended with the utmost promptitude to the releasing of these poor people from their fiery prison; and saved as many of their effects as could possibly be taken off. Other crafts were also in attendance, and all, so far as we could learn, were safely taken off the wharves. Pigs and domestic animals were thrown into the river and picked up by persons in canoes and scows, and brought to the slips lower down the river. Some of these water-side scenes blended the ludicrous and the sad in strange contrast. In one or two instances women, who seemed to have become half-crazed with the magnitude of the disaster, insisted on rushing into the flames, in order to search for some petty household utensil, and were only dragged back and placed in the boats by main force. Events of more moment and portending still greater danger and destruction were, however, rapidly transpiring at the wharves. Along the latter, and contiguous to the booms between were moored a number of sea-going vessels, taking in timber cargoes. Almost simultaneous with the extension of the fire to the rear of the street, and its whirlwind rush along the wharves, sparks ignited the dry tophamper of three or four of these vessels, and the destruction of the whole lot, numbering over a dozen which were in immediate proximity at the time seemed imminent. By the activity, however, of the crews they were soon cast loose from their mooring and hauled out. Several moved down stream to other berths. Fifteen vessels had thus to be moved in order to avoid the fire; and on board as many more it required the constant exertions of the crew to prevent the rigging from igniting. A quantity of timber alongside some of these vessels got adrift during the confusion, and floated down with the tide. It was fully half-past five o'clock, before it became apparent with any degree of certainty that the flames would stop at the eastern boundary described in the commencement of this narrative. About an hour before this time a strong opinion was expressed by many leading citizens on the ground as to the propriety of causing a house to be blown up on either side, in order to arrest the fire by removing the material. The Mayor was understood to give his consent that the necessary materials for that purpose should be brought down to the ground, but reserving a final order for a resort to that extreme measure, as a last necessity only. Col. McCrea, R. A., who was present, and who placed the forces under his command at the Mayor's disposal, caused the material to be procured; and a quantity of powder, carefully covered, fuses, &c., was brought down under the charge of a guard of artillery, and kept at a safe distance, but convenient for use if required. Fortunately they were not needed, inasmuch as the flames advanced but little after they were brought down. There was a very decided opinion expressed by persons who had been called in to assist buildings been blown up at an earlier stage of the conflagration, much valuable property might have been saved. This much, however, is certain that a good steam fire-engine would have extinguished the flames in a few minutes, any time within the first half hour after their breaking out. Shortly after six o'clock the firemen began to leave, and the military were withdrawn—the fury of the flames having vastly abated, and the fire presenting such a narrow front that it could easily be kept in check.

INCIDENTS OF THE FIRE.

One of the most striking incidents of the fire was a panic which took place about half-past four o'clock. The rumor of a proposal to blow up a house or two got abroad among the crowd and spread rapidly from mouth to mouth, becoming fearfully exaggerated as it went. In one place it was stated that the magazines of the Citadel were in danger and that a fearful explosion might at any moment take place; in another it was believed that the cliff had cracked with the intense heat and was about to roll down in crushing masses upon the narrow street below with its sea of human life. While these reports were being circulated, an order was given to clear the street in order to give room to the working parties. A detachment of the Royal Artillery dashed down the road at full speed for this purpose dragging with them a small covered waggon. The panic reached its height! A wild cry of vague horror arose from the throats of thousands who labored under the belief that some new and undefinable horror was about to occur. Acting under the impulse of the moment, they rushed headlong down the street, a confused, entangled mass of human beings, horses and vehicles. Nothing could withstand the shock of such an awful human wave. Some, the more prudent, managed to slip into gateways and lanes, but those who were in the centre of the crowd were borne along unresisting. Many were knocked down, and had not a few seriously hurt by being trampled upon, or by articles of furniture falling upon them. The panic passed like an electric shock through the Lower Town and hundreds ran through St. Peter, Sault-au-Matelot and St. Paul streets—not knowing why they ran. It was felt on the leading thoroughfares of St. Roch's, and many took to flight in the streets fearing a general blowing-up of the city. Even in back streets the fear of something horrible made itself felt. We are assured that even as far down as Belair street, people hastily debated the propriety of crossing the St. Charles to avoid the shock. But like all panics it soon subsided, having had the beneficial effect, of clearing away a very large proportion of the idle speculators, thinking the progress of the fire, there were many narrow escapes. Three or four persons were thrown into the water by the rush upon the wharves, but were at once rescued. Others were hurt or stunned by the fall of heavy pieces of furniture. One man had his leg broken and while being carried out of a burning building on a wharf. There were at least a dozen cases of slight injuries from burning. We may say, however, it is only surprising, considering the confusion, the vast crowd, and the narrow limit within which it was packed, that we have not to deplore fatal accidents.

ASSISTING THE SUFFERERS AND SAVING PROPERTY.

We have already borne testimony to the excellent conduct of the firemen, and need not go into further particulars. The Police worked extremely well. The River Police deserve more than a passing notice for their exertions in rescuing the unfortunate beings on the wharves—not less than five of their boats, manned by the most experienced hands, having been out during the afternoon, engaged in that task, and in the work of saving property. The Mayor was constantly on the ground, and was unsparing in his exertions, endeavoring during the fire to encourage the firemen, and afterwards to obtain shelter for the houseless. Many of the City Councillors, and a number of our leading citizens were similarly engaged. The clergy was well represented on the ground, and about half-past eight o'clock p.m., the Rev. Messrs. Langevin and Murphy went to the upper extremity of the burned district with a large supply of provisions for the use of those who were unable to come down through the street. A police-boat was place at the disposal of these reverend gentlemen by Mr. R. H. Russell for that purpose. A large number of the sufferers obtained refuge in the Emigrant Sheds, and the Mayor, in the course of the evening, made it his duty to call upon the Commissioner of Public Works for the use of the public stores near the Queen's wharf for their shelter. All along the wharves large groups found shelter in the open stores and sheds. Luckily the night was fine and warm, so that they could suffer no inconvenience from the weather. The residents of the ward, who had escaped loss were most generous in doing everything in their power to alleviate the sufferings of their neighbors by giving them food and opening their houses to them. In this way, a large number were comfortably housed last night. The number of persons left without regular shelter is, however, so very great that some organized steps will have to be taken to-day in order to provide them with temporary relief. We hope this will be done at once.

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Jas. Daly, Mrs. Doran, J. Davis, S. Dawson, P. Delaney, M. Dickey, P. Dinan, C. Doherty, J. Doherty, M. Doherty, T. Doherty, P. Donnelly, P. Donovan, T. Downey.

E. English, — Enright, H. Edwards, W. Ellis, T. Edward, M. Enright.

Jas. Ferguson, Fulton & Alexander, J. Fitzgerald, M. Fagan, — Fanning, John Ferguson, James Fitzgerald, Mrs. Jos. Fitzgerald, W. Fitzgerald, M. Foley, — Foran, M. Ford.

J. Giblin, M. Gorman, —— Grover, J. Graham, H. Grogan, J. Greer, S. Grogan.

W. Hackett, P. Haberlin, N. Haberlin, — — Heeney, Jas. Heyden, E. Halligan, T. Halloran, T. Halpin, — Hutton, M. Hamlon, M. Hannon, P. Haurahan, P. Hare, M. Harrington, J. Hay, N. Haviland, T. Healey, M. Hennessey, W. Hennessy, P. Holden, W. Holmes, —— Howe, M. Huck, J. Hurley, S. Hampton, A. Hutton.

J. Jones, J. Joyce, J. Joynt, S. Johnson.

B. Kane, J. Kane, John Kane, Thos. Kane, T. Katen, J. Kelly, John Kelly, M. Kelly, Mrs. C. Kennedy, Mrs. P. Kelly, W. Kelly, A. Kennedy, J. Kennedy, J. Keogh, J. Kerrigan, M. Kerwin, T. Kirby, G. Knox, J. Knox.

A. J. Lawler, T. Lane, J. Larkin, D. Larkin, J. Lawley, J. Lawlor, T. Lenehan, J. Lennan, N. Lennan, J. Lilly, — Lillis, J. Lynch, M. Lynch, T. Lyons.

Mrs. McKechnie, S. McCall, Jas. Mack, J. Mackay, B. Mahoney, J. Malone, M. Maloney, P. Magan, — Murphy, J. Markham, M MacNamara, S. Maurice, J. Mayes, J. McAllister, Mrs. Murray, M. McCormick, T. McAvoy, M. McMahon, P. McMahon, — McLaughlin, W. Meikens, — Moore, M. Morrissey, T. Morriss, P. Mullins, C. Murphy, J. Murphy, M. Murphy, T. Murphy, J. Murray, P. Murray.

— Newman, — Nolan, T. Nolan, M. Noonan.

S. O'Connell, E. O'Brien, J. O'Brien, Mrs. O'Brien, J. O'Connell, — O'Connor, T. O'Donoghue, Michael O'Dwyer, — O'Laughlin, T. O'Neill, — O'Toole.

Mrs. Quinn.

J. Ramsay, D. Ross.

Mrs. Stukey, — Scott, — Shanahan, R. Swindell, W. Smith, Mrs. Shields, P. Smith.

S. Thompson, D. Trainor, J. Turner.

B. Walsh, W. Ward, —— White, Jas. Walsh, — Wolfe.

ADDITIONAL REMARKS.

We may add that efficient service was rendered by Mr. Sullivan with the Trinity House boat, and the men under his command in extinguishing a large pile of coals on one of the wharves, which—but for his timely aid—would have become a prey to the flames together with the wharf. This wharf, known as Ellis's and occupied by Mr. E. J. Charlton, is the only one in fact that escaped in the whole range.

It is also fortunate that a large number of steamers were on hand in the afternoon to tow out the vessels laying along the wharves, or we should have had to record the destruction of many valuable vessels.

By TELEGRAPH.

Latest United States News.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The steamer *Arago*, from Hilton Head on the 18th, has arrived.

The Savannah *Herald* is received, but contains no news of interest from that city.

A large number of orders relative to police, educational and other regulations of Savannah were issued by Gen. Wood.

Augusta dates state that Howell Cobb was at Macon.

Reports are favorable of the incoming wheat and corn crops.

☞The Augusta, Ga., *Delta* says that the local authorities of the adjacent towns and villages have qualified themselves for their offices and everything is harmonious.

Gus. Smith, a New Yorker, Lieut.-Gen. in the Confederate army, has not been arrested as reported, but was in Macon on the 9th.

The steamer *Eagle*, bearing Havana dates to the 17th, has arrived in the afternoon.

John C. Breckenridge, Col. Wool Taylor, Capt. Wilson, who was an Aide-de-Camp to Jeff. Davis, two soldiers and a negro arrived at Cardenas in an open boat, on the 11th, probably from the Florida coast.

Breckenridge was accompanied from Cardenas by a Spanish officer, who marched him to the Captain-General, and he is now in Havana.

A reception and festival was given yesterday, at Tomkinsville, Staten Island, by the citizens to the returned soldiers belonging to Richmond County.

During the festival, about five o'clock, some trouble was brought on by indulging too much in intoxicating liquors. A quarrel between some citizens and two soldiers belonging to the 6th New York led to a fight, in which the former seized and use made of guns, pistols and stones. A number of persons were wounded, amongst whom Col. Nelson, of Richmond County Regiment, it is thought mortally. The riot was finally quelled by the crew of one of the Government vessels lying in the Bay.

The *Herald's* Havana correspondent says of the escape of Breckenridge and party: These worthies were all near Jeff Davis when he was captured, but managed to elude the national troops and travelled across the States of Georgia and Florida to the point where they secured a small boat to go to sea, arriving at Cardenas, on the 11th inst., after three days and three nights, almost entirely without eating or sleeping. At Cardenas they were surrounded and received with marked attention from the Spanish Government and the people. They expect to remain in Havana for some time.

The *Herald's* Richmond correspondent says:—Monday last was the day named by Gov. Pierpoint for the assembling in Richmond of the loyal Legislature of Virginia, and a number of members were present; but owing to the constitutional provisions requiring 10 days to elapse between the calling and assembling of an extra session, no business was transacted. There was no quorum in the Senate, but in the House of delegates a temporary organization was effected.

Gen. Gordon was relieved from command at Norfolk, and the city delivered up to civil rule, his successor being instructed to act merely as military commander of the post.

WASHINGTON, June 21—Special to *Times*.—Brig. Gen. Wild, of Massachusetts, has been assigned to duty under Gen. Howard, of the Refuge and Freedmen's Bureau, and will be put in charge of the State of Georgia, with orders to report to General Saxton.

The Fourth of July is to be appropriately celebrated at Raleigh, N. C.

There were thirty-one petitions for pardon filed with the President to-day.

There were three persons pardoned to-day, viz.: Philip Lee, of Kentucky, John H. Davis, of Tennessee, and a number of our leading citizens were similarly engaged. The clergy was well represented on the ground, and about half-past eight o'clock p.m., the Rev. Messrs. Langevin and Murphy went to the upper extremity of the burned district with a large supply of provisions for the use of those who were unable to come down through the street. A police-boat was place at the disposal of these reverend gentlemen by Mr. R. H. Russell for that purpose. A large number of the sufferers obtained refuge in the Emigrant Sheds, and the Mayor, in the course of the evening, made it his duty to call upon the Commissioner of Public Works for the use of the public stores near the Queen's wharf for their shelter. All along the wharves large groups found shelter in the open stores and sheds. Luckily the night was fine and warm, so that they could suffer no inconvenience from the weather. The residents of the ward, who had escaped loss were most generous in doing everything in their power to alleviate the sufferings of their neighbors by giving them food and opening their houses to them. In this way, a large number were comfortably housed last night. The number of persons left without regular shelter is, however, so very great that some organized steps will have to be taken to-day in order to provide them with temporary relief. We hope this will be done at once.

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COMMERCIAL.

The following is the amount of duties collected at the Custom House on the 22nd instant, at the Port of Quebec, $1,418 34.

FORSYTH, BELL & CO.'S, PRICES CURRENT OF TIMBER, DEALS, &c.

QUEBEC, June 22, 1865.

	s. d.	s. d.
WHITE PINE, in the raft, for inferior and ordinary according to average, &c., measured off	0 4½	@ 0 6
do do do for Superior	0 7	@ 0 10
do do do in shipping order according to average and quality	0 6	@ 0 11
do do do board, 1¼ & 2½ inch. in shipping order	0 10	@ 1 1
RED PINE, in the Raft, measured off, do do do	0 5	@ 0 11
do do do in Shipping order, 40 feet	0 9	@ 0 10
OAK, by the Dram	1 6	@ 1 8
ELM, by the Raft according to average and quality	0 6	@ 1 0
do do do in shipping order, 35 to 40 feet	0 10	@ 1 1
TAMARAC, Square, according to size in the rough	0 7	@ 1 00
do do Flatted do	0 4½	@ 0 7½
STAVES, for Specification, Merchantable std	£42 10	to £45
Do All Pipe, according to thickness	£47 10	to £50
Do. W. O. Puncheon Merchantable	£12 to	£12 10
DEALS, Bright according to Specification	£15 10	£16 10

1st quality, 3rds to 1st, 2nds to 1st, 2nds to 1st, 3rds

Do Spruce do £7 5s to £7 10s. for 1sts, £4 10s to £5 10s for 2nds, and £3 10 . to £4 for 3rds.

☞ English Specifications of Deals are 12 and 13 feet long, one-ninth under 11 inches broad, and eight-ninths 11 inches broad and upwards.—1 firsts and 1 seconds are worth £2 to £3 more than the above quotations, and if first quality alone from £3 to £5. Dry Flatted are worth 10s more than our quotations. N. B.—Parties in England will bear in mind that timber sold in the Raft subjects the purchaser to great expense in freight, rafting, boating, and at times heavy loss for culls—if sold in shipping order, the expense of shipping only to be added.

REMARKS.

During the last fortnight we have had a good deal of new timber measured, but the demand is still very inanimate, and the market in most articles is in favor of the buyer.

White Pine—many rafts have changed hands, chiefly of timber between 50 and 65 feet, for which a fair range may be placed from 5d to 6½d according to average and quality, for 65 to 75 feet at 7d to 7½d; larger timber is not asked for.

Red Pine is dull and depressed, and what few sales have been made are at low rates.

Oak is better in New York than here, and much that was intended for this market is being diverted to that city; 17d to 19d may be quoted as the price here, although 20d is asked for very large.

Elm continues little or no request for large or small.

Staves have been sold at £42 10s to £45 per Standard, and £12 to £12 10s for White Oak Puncheon. There is a better feeling in Boards for both kinds, especially Standard.

Deals continue in good demand. Bright Pine £15 10s to £16 10s for 1st, ¾ and ½ for seconds and thirds. Floated 10s to 20s less, and Spruce £7 to £7 5s for 1st, £5 to £5 5s for seconds, and £3 to £3 5s for thirds.

Freights are, if anything, a little firmer, and are improving in the States, which may impart a better feeling here; 24s to 25s for timber to Liverpool and the Clyde, and 70s to 75s for deals to London may be considered a fair quotation.

FORSYTH, BELL & CO.

WEEKLY SHARE LIST.

STOCKS.	Price per Share.	Last Div.	Dividends When Due.	Price per Cent.
Quebec Gas Company	100	4 per cent.	1st March, 15th Sept.	115 @ 116
Montreal do do	100	4 per cent.	15th March, 15th Sept.	114 @ 115
Toronto do do	100	4 per cent quarly.	1st Feb. 1st Aug. Nov. Feb	64 @ 65
Marine Ins. Co.—Quebec	100	6 per cent per an.	1st March, 15th July	225 @ 230
Do —Montreal	100	6 per cent per an.	1st June & Dec.	116 @ 119
Quebec do	100	3 per cent quarly.	1st December, 1st June.	65 @ 66½
Montreal Telegraph Company	40	4 per cent.	1st January, 1st July.	98 @ 99
Toronto do do	100	4 per cent.	1st March, 1st Sept.	96 @ 98
Quebec Gas Company	100	3 per cent.	1st March, 1st Sept.	95 @ 96
Quebec Fire Assurance Co.	50	5 per cent.	1st November, 1st May.	100½ @ 101
Quebec Marine do	50	5 per cent.	1st November, 1st May.	100 @ 102
Quebec Harbor Bonds	100	6 per cent.	1st March, 1st Sept.	98 @ 100
Montreal Telegraph Company	40	5 per cent.	1st January, 1st July.	95 @ 96

Straw Goods

Ribbons, &c.

REDUCED PRICES.

WE have, this day, reduced the already low prices of our Straw and Crinoline Bonnets and Hats.

—ALSO,—

Balance of stock of Lace Shawls, Fancy Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers and Parasols.

O'DOHERTY & CO.

Quebec, June 22, 1865.

CHEAP DRESSES.

A 12 yard length of Tissue for 7s 6d worth 12s 6d,
A 12 yard length of Tissue, for 9s 6d worth 15s
A 12 yard length of Tissue, for 11s 6d worth 18s 9d,
A 12 yard length of Tissue, for 12s worth 17s 6d,
Grenadines, Challies, Lustres, Poplinettes, &c, from 13s 6d to 30s the Dress worth from 20s to 45s,
A 14 yard length of Fancy Dress Silk for 42s worth 62s 6d.

O'DOHERTY & CO.

Quebec, June 22, 1865.

Summer Tweeds

&c., &c., &c.

A LARGE Stock of Scotch and English Wool Tweeds, Cloths and Cassimeres, cheap.

O'DOHERTY & CO.,
Fabrique Street.

Quebec, June 22, 1865.

NOTICE.

New Arrangement.

THE Provincial Government having entered into arrangements with the Richelieu Company for the purpose of FORMING a LINE

BETWEEN

Montreal & Halifax,

Calling, going and returning, at

Quebec, Gaspé, Shediac and Pictou.

PASSENGERS FROM MONTREAL, by taking the

Richelieu Company's Steamer on Tuesday Evening,

Will connect with the Provincial Government Iron Screw Steamship

QUEEN VICTORIA

P. POULIOT, Master,

WHICH leaves ATKINSON'S WHARF, Quebec, on WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 3 o'clock, P.M., and until further notice will leave QUEBEC every alternate WEDNESDAY.

Freight from Montreal must be shipped on the Monday preceding day of sailing of S.S. "Queen Victoria."

Shippers must send Bill Lading with first Load freight.

For further information, apply to

F. BUTEAU,
Manager,
Quebec.

Quebec, June 23, 1865. 2o-tf

NOTICE.

MORNING SALE of Household Furniture, on the premises of Mr. Wiggs, near the Ordnance Stores, St. John's Gate, will take place at TEN o'clock on SATURDAY morning, instead of after the Sale of Government Stores as already advertised.

F. H. HALL,
A. & B.

Quebec, June 23, 1865.

QUEBEC Steam Cabinet Manufactory.

BARGAINS FOR CASH.

THE undersigned, being about to retire from business in favor of his Son, and desirous of reducing his large and varied stock of

Cabinet Ware,

With for the period of

ONE MONTH FROM THIS DATE,

Sell all the Goods now on hand, with one or two exceptions, at a DISCOUNT of

TEN PER CENT. FOR CASH!

Or approved notes at three months.

Such a rare opportunity of purchasing every scription of Furniture at SO LARGE A SCOUNT on ordinary prices may not occur gain, and parties wanting articles in this line will do well to take advantage of it.

This arrangement will not apply to any Goods made to order, which will, as usual, be manufactured at the VERY LOWEST PRICES.

WM. DRUM,
St. Paul Street.

Quebec, June 22, 1865. jn12-1m

Wanted,

A SMART LAD, to assist in the Bar, and make himself useful.

Apply at Noonan's Commercial Restaurant.

Quebec, June 22, 1865. 3

Grand Trunk RAILWAY.

THE FIRST SPECIAL EXPRESS TO

River-du-Loup,

WILL LEAVE

POINT LEVI, At 3.30, P.M.

—ON—

Saturday 24th inst.

Returning MONDAY,

Due at 11.03 A. M.

Tickets for the round Trip will be issued at $1.50.

It is the intention to run this Train every Saturday, during the hot weather.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.

Point Levi, June 22, 1865. 3

The Leading Perfume of the Age,
FROM FRESH-CULLED FLOWERS.

MURRAY & LANMANS'

CELEBRATED

Florida Water.

This exquisite Perfume is prepared direct from Blooming Tropical Flowers, of surpassing fragrance. Its aroma is almost inexhaustible; while its influence on the SKIN is most refreshing, imparting a Delightful Buoyancy to the over-taxed Body and Mind, particularly when mixed with the water of the Bath For

Fainting Turns, Nervousness, Headache, Debility and Hysteria,

It is a sure and speedy relief. With the very *elite* of fashion it has for 25 years maintained its ascendancy over all other perfumes, throughout the West Indies, Cuba, Mexico, and Central and South America, and we confidently recommend it as an article which, for soft delicacy of Flavor, richness of bouquet and permanency, has no equal. It will also remove from the skin

Roughness, Blotches, Sun Burn, Freckles and Pimples.

It is as delicious as the Ottar of Roses, and lends freshness and beautiful transparency to the complexion. Diluted with water it makes the best dentifrice, imparting a pearly whiteness to the teeth; it also removes all smarting or pain after shaving.

COUNTERFEITS.

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

Prepared only by
LANMAN & KEMP,
Wholesale Druggists,
New York.

Bristol's Sarsaparilla,

In Quart Bottles.

The Great Purifier of the Blood!

Is particularly recommended for use during

SPRING AND SUMMER,

When the blood is thick, the circulation clogged, and the humors of the body rendered unhealthy by the heavy and greasy secretions of the winter months. This safe, though powerful detergent, cleanses every portion of the system, and should be used daily as

A DIET DRINK

by all who are sick, or who wish to prevent sickness. It is the only genuine and original preparation for

THE PERMANENT CURE
—OF THE—

Most Dangerous and Confirmed Cases of *Scrofula, Old Sores, Boils, Tumors, Abscesses, Ulcers,*

And every kind of Scrofulous and Scabious eruptions. It is also a sure remedy for

Salt Rheum, Ring Worm, Tetter, Scald Head, Scurvy.

It is guaranteed to be the *Purest and Most Powerful Preparation of* GENUINE HONDURAS SARSAPARILLA, and is the only TRUE and RELIABLE CURE for SYPHILIS, even in its worst forms.

It is the very best medicine for the cure of all diseases arising from a vitiated or impure state of the blood, and particularly so when used in connection with

BRISTOL'S (VEGETABLE) Sugar-Coated

PILLS,

The Great Cure for all Diseases of the

Liver, Stomach and Bowels,

Put up in Glass Phials, and *warranted to Keep in any Climate.*

These 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, and Piles.

The GENUINE to be had at the following 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, J. B. Martel & Co, and for sale by all the leading druggists and first-class perfumers throughout the world.

June 23, 1865. 12m

Freight Wanted

FOR 50 tons weight, in flour barrels and hhds, to any port in England or Scotland.

DONALD R. MACLEOD,
Commercial Chambers,
19½, Peter Street.

Quebec, June 21, 1865.

LABRADOR HERRINGS

150 BARRELS Winter Catch.
75 Half do do
In fine order. For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, June 20, 1865.

Cramp, Suter & Co.'s Fine Sherries.

NOW landing ex "Soeridderen," various grades.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, June 20, 1865.

The Lancashire FIRE AND LIFE Insurance Company OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, £2,000,000 *Sterling.*

A. FRASER & CO.,
AGENTS,
Victoria Chambers.

Quebec, June 23, 1865. 6

'DEBATES.'

COPIES OF THE

'Debates on Confederation of British North America'

Can be had at

HUNTER, ROSE & CO.'S

26, ST. URSULE STREET.

Bound in Cloth, Embossed,

Price $3.

Quebec, June 23, 1865.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers offer for sale,

A Lot of Prime Mess Beef,

In Tierces.

—ALSO,—

Newly Packed English Prime Mess Pork, put up expressly for ship's use.

BURGESS & JOHNSTON,
Champlain Market Hall.

Quebec, June 22, 1865. 3

Notice to Ship-owners and Masters.

THE price of BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, &c., for ship use, has been Ten Cents per lb. since the 17th of May up to date, delivered on board free of carriage from the establishment of the undersigned.

E. DORAN & SON,
Victuallers,
No 36, St. Peter Street,
Opposite the Bank of Upper Canada.

Quebec, June 22, 1865. 6

SUMMER REQUISITES!

Summer Requisites!

THE Subscriber begs to call the special attention of parties going to the SALT WATER and others, to his large and complete stock of the following articles, just received per Steamship "Thames," from London:

Finest Turkey Sponges,
Bath Sponges,
Sponge Bags,
Bathing Caps,
Flesh Gloves,
Flesh Brushes.

With a large stock of

Hair, Tooth, Nail & Cloth Brushes.

JOHN W. McLEOD,
Chemist & Druggist,
53, St. John Street,
3rd door from St. John's Gate.

Quebec, June 22, 1865.

Province of Canada, } District of Quebec. }

Insolvent Act of 1864.

The nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

No. 19.

PRESENT:

The Honorable JEAN THOMAS TASCHEREAU, Assistant Judge.

CHARLES EDWARD SEYMOUR, Plaintiff;

vs.

CHARLES GUAY, Defendant.

SEEING the petition on the part of the Plaintiff this day filed, praying that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Defendant be held at such time and place as may be appointed—seeing also the certificate of the Deputy Prothonotary, whereby it appears that no petition to quash or to stay proceedings hath been filed in this cause—It is ordered that a meeting of the Creditors of the said Defendant be held before one of the Judges of this Court, in the Judges' Chambers, in the Court House at Quebec, on TUESDAY, the eleventh day of JULY next, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon, for the purpose of giving their advice upon the appointment of an Official Assignee, and of taking such further proceedings as may by law be had under the said Insolvent Act of 1864—and let due notice of such meeting be given.

(True Copy,)
J. B. R. DUFRESNE,
Dep. P. S. C.

June 22, 1865. 3

Cacouna and Tadousac.

THE Latest, Best Selected and Cheapest Novels, Magazines, &c, will be found at

ALEXANDER'S NEWS DEPOT,

Opposite the French Cathedral.

The following are a few of the latest Novels:

Only a Clod, Miss Braddon,	3s
A Son of the Soil, Mrs. Oliphant,	4s
On Guard, Annie Thomas,	2s 6d
Tony Butler,	4s
Too Strange not to be True,	5s
Uncle Silas, S. F. LaFanu,	3s 9d

&c., &c., &c.

Godey for July,

Price—One Shilling.

W. H. ALEXANDER,
Bookseller and Stationer.

Quebec, June 22, 1865.

Estate James White,

LEVIS.

THE Book Debts of the above Estate will be offered at Auction, on the FIFTH of JULY next, at the office of S. I. Glackemeyer, Esq., N. P., if not previously disposed of at Private Sale.

HENRY GLASS,
MOSES CASS,
Assignees.

Quebec, June 22, 1865. tf

Beach Lot for Sale.

THAT extensive and valuable Beach Lot at Levis, adjoining Chabot's (late Begin's) Wharf, and belonging to the Estate of the late John Curtain. Title: Letters-Patent.

Apply to
N. H. BOWEN,
N. P.

Quebec, June 21, 1865. 6

50 BARRELS Bay Chaleurs Herrings

IN PRIME ORDER,

For sale at
CARREL & JOHNSTON'S,
On St. James Street.

Quebec, June 21, 1865. 3

BUCKLEY'S Serenaders

Cor. of Summer and Chauncy Sts,

BOSTON,

WILL GIVE FOUR

—OF THEIR—

Inimitable Entertainments

—AT THE—

Music Hall,

—COMMENCING—

TUESDAY, June 27th, 1865.

TICKETS, 25 and 50 Cts.

Doors open at 7. Concert to commence at 8.

Quebec, June 21, 1865. 6

A Son of the Soil.

JUST RECEIVED,

A Son of the Soil, by Mrs. Oliphant, author of the Chronicles of Carlingford.
On Guard, by Annie Thomas, author of Theo. Leigh, &c., &c.
J. S. Mill on Liberty. People's Edition.
Do on Representative Government, do.
Do on Principles of Political Economy, do.
The Life of Marcus Tulius Cicero, by William Forsyth, M.A, Q.C, author of History of Trial by Jury, Hortensius, &c, &c, and late Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge. 2 vols., with illustrations.
The History of England, vols. 1 and 2, from the Trial of Wolsey to the death of Elizabeth, by James Anthony Froude, M.A., late Fellow of Exeter College, Oxford.
No. 1—The Fortnightly Review. Edited by George Henry Lewis.
No. 2—The Shilling Magazine. Edited by Samuel Lucas, M.A.

For sale by
MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, June 21, 1865.

Dinning & Webster

ON HAND:

BRITISH and Canadian Pitch,
Round, Square and Flat Iron,
Wire Rigging, all sizes,
Yellow Metal Rods, all sizes,
Beef and Pork, &c.

TO ARRIVE, expected daily from London:

Manilla Hawsers,
Manilla Rope,
English Coal Tar,
London Oakum,
Cork Fenders, &c.

Quebec, June 21, 1865.

Great Bargains

—IN—

FANCY Dress Goods!

Barege and Shetland

SHAWLS.

Just received, a few large sized

Hair Bonnets, Cheap

—AT—

T. LAIDLAW & CO.

23, ST. JOHN STREET.

Quebec, June 20, 1865.

Tropical Hats.

By the "Hibernian," a new supply of the above favorite wear for the

HOT WEATHER.

Straw and Merino Hats

In every shape and color.

CHILDREN'S STRAWS and FELTS at low prices.

HENDERSON, RENFREW & CO.

Quebec, June 20, 1865.

Ysasi & Co.'s Sherries.

NOW landing ex "Soeridderen," in hhds., qr.-casks and octaves, various grades.

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, June 20, 1865.

Wanted,

TWO EXPERIENCED SALESMEN for Dry Goods business.

F. LAVOIE.

Quebec, June 20, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at Quebec, in the Office of SAMUEL ISIDORE GLACKEMEYER, Notary, St. Peter Street, No. 23, on THURSDAY, the SIXTH day of JULY next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

JOSEPH ROY.

Quebec, June 20, 1865.

For Sale,

THE HOUSE and PREMISES occupied by the Subscriber, at the Island of Orleans The property is beautifully situated and in good order. Possession can be given immediately, if necessary.

Apply to
W. H. JEFFERY,
St. James Street.

Quebec, June 21, 1865. 20

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted toward the Estates of the late Mr. GEORGE LEMIEUX, in his lifetime Tanner, of St. Roch of Quebec, and of the late DAME MARIE ANASTASIE VOCELLE, his wife, are requested to pay their accounts; and those having claims against the said Estates to file, without delay, their accounts, duly attested, to ET. LEGARE, Notary, St. Vallier Street.

OLIVIER VOCELLE,
Grocer,
Grant Street, St. Roch.

Quebec, June 21, 1865. 2p

For Sale,

A PATENT BURGLAR SAFE, which only requires to be seen and approved of; can be had cheap.

W. H. JEFFERY & CO.,
St. James Street.

Quebec, June 21, 1865.

Boys' Blue Cotton Socks

Boys' Brown Cotton Socks,
BOYS' WHITE COTTON SOCKS,
ALL SIZES.

Girls' White Cotton Hose!

All sizes and qualities.

A few dozens remain of WOMEN'S BROWN MERINO HOSE,
7d, 8d, 9d and 10d a pair.

LAIRD & TELFER.

Quebec, June 17, 1865.

GENTLEMEN'S

Merino Underclothing!

GENTLEMEN'S

Silk Underclothing!

GENTLEMEN'S

Cotton Underclothing!

Suitable for the warm weather.

LAIRD & TELFER.

Quebec, June 17, 1865.

Black Lace Shawls!

Paisley Fill'd Shawls!
French Fill'd Shawls!
Black Llama Shawls!

LAIRD & TELFER.

Quebec, June 17, 1865.

Black Parasols!

Colored Parasols,
Embroidered Muslins,
Kid Gloves.

LAIRD & TELFER.

Quebec, June 17, 1865.

Hooped Skirts,

ALL SIZES FOR ALL AGES,

FROM

3 years to 70.

at LAIRD & TELFER'S,
Corner of Hope & Fabrique Streets.

Quebec, June 17, 1865.

CHARTERS, &c.

Wanted to Charter,

ONE Vessel to load timber and deals for Sunderland.
One Vessel to load timber and deals for Dundalk,
One Vessel to load timber and deals for Stranraer.
Do do do do Lytham.

Apply to
M. I. WILSON.

Quebec, June 20, 1865.

Wanted to Charter,

A VESSEL for the East Coast of Great Britain, and a Vessel for Ireland.

Apply to
J. BURSTALL & CO.

Quebec, June 19, 1865. 6

Lost,

YESTERDAY, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A.M., and noon, from Mr. Bickell's Shop, corner of St. Stanislas and St. John Streets, to Palace Street passing by St. John Street, A GOLD ALBUM LOCKET, containing fourteen family likenesses, together with a Cross in Black Jet. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving the same at this office.

Quebec, June 21, 1865.

ST. GEORGE'S SOCIETY.

QUARTERLY MEETING.

A QUARTERLY GENERAL MEETING of the Society, for the Election of New Members and transaction of general business, will be held at DEXTER'S HOTEL, on MONDAY Evening, 26th inst., at half-past SEVEN o'clock.

ARTHUR HARVEY,
Secretary,
St George's Society.

Quebec, June 20, 1865.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, } District of Arthabaska. }

SUPERIOR COURT.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

The sixteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

Present: Honorable Justice A. POLETTE

No. 503.

DAVID A. CALLAM, of the City and District of Quebec, dry goods merchant, carrying on business under the name, style and firm of "A. Laurie, Junior, & Company," Plaintiff;

vs.

JAMES FRASER, of Plessisville de Somerset, trader, Defendant.

SEEING the Petition of the Plaintiff, presented to us this day by Mtre. Wm. Duval, his Attorney, we order that a meeting of the Defendant's Creditors do take place before us or any other Judge of the Superior Court for Lower Canada then and there present, in the Court Room, in the Court House, in the Parish of St. Christophe d'Arthabaska, on THURSDAY, the sixth day of July next, at the hour of TEN of the clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of there and then naming an Official Assignee, according to the provisions of the Statute in such case made and provided.

(Signed,) A. POLETTE, J. S. C

(True Copy,)
RUFUS WADLEIGH,
P. S C.

June 20. 1865. td

Sea Bathing!

FRASER'S HOTEL.

THE undersigned, grateful for the patronage he has received from tourists and the travelling public during the Bathing season, last year, at his Hotel, at POINTE-AUX-ORIGNAUX, ST. DENIS WHARF, begs leave to inform the public that his establishment is now in first-class order, and that he is prepared to receive families and other persons desirous of passing the Summer months in the country.

The location of this Hotel is without rival as to the picturesque, the facilities of the baths, and the enjoyment of fishing and hunting.

He respectfully solicits a continuation of the patronage heretofore accorded him.

The table always supplied with rarest delicacies, and the Wines and Liquors of the best quality.

FERDINAND FRASER.

Pointe-aux-Orignaux, June 17, 1865. 6p

STORAGE,

IN the Harbour Commissioner's Zinc Store.

Apply to
A. CHRISTOPHERSON & CO,
Quebec Fire Insurance Buildings.

Quebec, June 19, 1865. 6

Grazing for Horses.

Apply to
C. WILSON,
Ash Grove,
St. Foy's.

Quebec, June 20, 1865. 6

Richelieu Company

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

QUEBEC AND MONTREAL,

The Splendid & Fast Sailing Steamer

EUROPA,

CAPT. J. B. LABELLE

WILL LEAVE THE NAPOLEON WHARF

FOR MONTREAL, This Afternoon, at Four O'clock.

CABIN Passage, (meals and open Berths included)..... $2.50
STEERAGE..... 1.00

This Company will not be accountable for specie or valuables, unless Bills of Lading having the value expressed are signed therefore.

For further particulars apply at the office.

J. E. DESCHAMPS,
Agent.

Quebec, June 23, 1865.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON,

London and Liverpool,

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT

CHRONOMETER MAKERS

IN ORDINARY

To Her Majesty the Queen,

HAVE introduced into the Provinces first-class Watches of their own manufacture, in which parties desirous of obtaining time-pieces of

Reliable Workmanship and Materials,

may place implicit confidence. A warranty accompanies each Watch identified by numbers to correspond with those engraved on the case. The 1st Quality engraved "THOS. RUSSELL & SON."

The 2nd Qualities with the names of—
"HENRY SHEARER, Liverpool."
"J. R. BLYTHE, Liverpool."
"STEVENSON, London."

London, England, April 21, 1865.

June 17, 1865. m11-6mp

SHEFFIELD HOUSE.

OUT-DOOR GAMES

The New and Fashionable

Game of Croquet!

An extensive assortment of

Cricketing & Archery Goods!

The largest Stock of

FISHING TACKLE!

Fresh Supplies of Finest English Jewellery, Electro-plated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c.

HY. SMEATON & CO.,
Direct importers from the Manufacturers,
3, Fabrique Street.

Quebec, June 17, 1865.

QUEBEC And Lake Superior Mining ASSOCIATION.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held on MONDAY, 10th JULY next, at NOON.

SAMUEL NEWTON,
Secretary.

☞ Montreal *Herald* and Hamilton *Spectator*, please copy.

Quebec, June 16, 1865. j19

House to Let at Cacouna,

For the Summer Months.

A MAGNIFICENT TWO-STORY HOUSE, well finished, having ample accommodation for two families, situate in the village of Cacouna, a short distance from the Church.

Apply on the premises, to the proprietor,

A. DE VILLERS.

June 19, 1865.

Leeches! Leeches!! *Leeches.*

THE subscriber has received by Express, this day, a Fresh Supply of the genuine

Swedish Leeches,

in prime order.

JOHN W. McLEOD,
Chemist & Druggist,
No. 53, St. John Street,
3rd door from his old stand,
St. John's Gate.

Quebec, June 17, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

THE Creditors of the undersigned are notified to meet at Quebec, in the office of SAMUEL ISIDORE GLACKEMEYER, Notary, St Peter Street, No. 23, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-eighth day of June instant, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of receiving statements of his affairs and of naming an Assignee, to whom he may make an assignment under the above Act.

F. T. SEGUIN.

Quebec, June 13, 1865.

Ten Furnished Bed-Rooms TO LET,

AT L. & A. FRECHETS, Quebec Bath House, No. 17 Palace Street, U. T., opposite Russell's Hotel.

Baths and Restaurant open daily from 5 A.M. to 12 P.M.

L. & A. FRECHET.

Quebec, June 17, 1865. 6p

Estate James White

GROCER, LEVIS.

THE undersigned will receive applications for the unexpired lease of the premises recently occupied by James White, Grocer, Levis, and for the Stock and Book debts.

HENRY GLASS,
MOSES CASS,
Assignees.

Quebec, June 17, 1865. tf

A GENTLEMAN,

CURED of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will be happy to furnish others with the means of cure, (*free of charge.*) This remedy is simple, safe and certain.

For full particulars, by return mail, please address

JOHN B. OGDEN,
60, Nassau St., New York.

June 12, 1865. 3m-d&w

P. C. BEAUCHESNE,

NOTARY PUBLIC,

CARLETON,

COUNTY OF BONAVENTURE.

June 6, 1865. 3m

Wanted,

A TRUSTWORTHY SERVANT, as Childs'-maid and House-maid. None but such as can give good references need apply.

12, ESPLANADE.

Quebec, June 15, 1865.

To Let,

THE DOUBLE OFFICES lately occupied by Gillespie & Co., on Gillespie's Wharf.

Apply to
ARCHER, LEDUC & CO.

Quebec, June 15, 1865 tf

AUCTION SALES

BY CASEY & CO.

Ship-building Materials

Timber, Boards, Scantlings, Forge Plant, &c

ON MONDAY, 26th instant, will be sold, at the Ship-yard lately occupied by the late Mr. E. TRAHAN, Hare Point, a quantity of Ship-building Materials of every description, to be sold in lots to suit purchasers—all without reserve.

Sale at TWO o'clock, P.M.

CASEY & CO.,
A. & B.

Quebec, June 23, 1865.

BY F. H. HALL.

MILITARY HOSPITAL SALE

—OF—

Condemned Stores.

IMMEDIATELY after the Auction Sale of War Department Stores, Lower Park, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, will be sold, at the Military Hospital, St. Lewis Street, Sundry Condemned and Unserviceable Hospital Stores.

F. H. HALL,
Queen's Auctioneer.

Quebec, June 23, 1865.

Government Auction Sale of Condemned and Unserviceable Stores.

ON SATURDAY, the 24th inst, will be sold by Auction, at the Lower Park, St. John's Gate, the following Condemned and Unserviceable Stores, viz:—

2 large Tents,
9 Circular Tents,
Grey Blankets,
Coverlids or Rugs,
Hair Cloths,
Wadmatilts,
Cast Iron,
Old Files, &c, &c.

Sale at ONE o'clock.

Conditions CASH, in Bank Notes.

F. H. HALL,
Queen's Auctioneer.

Quebec, June 21, 1865.

Household Furniture.

WILL be sold by Auction, on SATURDAY, the 24th instant, immediately after the Sale of Government Stores, on the premises of Mr. Wiggs, opposite the Ordnance Stores, Sundry Household Furniture and other effects, among which is a very superior Shower Bath with Force Pump, English price forty dollars, Refrigerator, nearly new, Waggon, Pony and Harness, Military Arm Chair, English Roasting Jack, &c.

F. H. HALL,
A. & B.

Quebec, June 22, 1865.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

HOME, BLAIS & CO.

Beg to inform their

Friends and the Public,

THAT THE GOODS

Saved from the Fire,

WILL BE SOLD,

At their Store, No. 16, *JOHN STREET,*

(WITHIN), ON

FRIDAY.

And as the Premises are too small to show ALL of the STOCK, they have been necessitated to open another Store in

Bridge Street, St. Roche,

Belonging to Mr. SAMSON, opposite Mr. Nichol, Furrier.

The whole Stock to be Sold Off,

WITHIN ONE MONTH.

Quebec, June 8, 1865.

HOME, BLAIS & CO.

Beg to inform their customers and the public that they will

Transact their Business

In the meantime, at

No. 16 John Street,

Next door to

Mr. Geo. Scott, Confectioner.

HOME, BLAIS & CO.

Quebec, June 3, 1865.

Home, Blais & Co.

WILL

SELL

The Goods Saved at the Fire

—AT THE—

ST. JOHN'S GATE STORE NEXT WEEK.

HOME, BLAIS & CO.

Quebec, June 3, 1865.

AUCTION SALE.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO

Annual TRADE SALE

—OF—

NEW

French and English Groceries.

BY AUCTION WILL BE OFFERED,

ON

Wednesday & Friday,

The 28th and 30th June,

AT THE STORES OF

MESSRS.

LANE, GIBB & CO.,

2000 PACKAGES TEAS—consisting of new season Gunpowder, Hyson, Imperial, Hyson Twankay, Twankay, Young Hyson, Oolong, Souchong, Congou & Uncolored Japan.

Ex "Thessalia," from Bordeaux:

Cases Sardines, ¼ and ½ boxes, Philippe & Canaud,
Do Fruits au Jus and Fruits a l'Eau de Vie
Do Liqueurs Assorties and Grande Chartreuse
Do Capers, Pickles and Olives
Bales Maccaroni and Vermicelli
Cases Moutarde a la Ravigotte
Casks Superior Pale Rosin
Bags Walnuts
French Prunes in fancy cartoons, glass bottles, zinc cases and kegs, very superior
Cases Olive Oil, pints and quarts, crop 1865
Do Barton & Guestier Olive Oil, flagons and half-flagons
Do Haut Brion Claret, No. 1, 1858
Do Claret, St Julien and Chateau L'Atour
Do Bordeaux Brandy, Pale
Do Champagne, pints and quarts, various brands
Hhds and qr-casks Claret, various grades
Cases Kirschwasser and Absynthe.

Ex "Charente," from Bordeaux:

Hhds Triple Clarified Vinegar
Qr-casks do do

Ex "Deodar," from Tarragona:

25 Qr-casks El Douro Port, 2 Grapes
160 do do 3 do
50 Octaves do 3 do
85 Qr-casks do 4 do
50 Octaves do 4 do
50 Qr-casks do 5 do
50 Octaves do 5 do
50 Qr-casks do 6 do
50 Octaves do 6 do
250 Bags Filberts
150 do Soft and Hard Shell Almonds
100 Boxes Castile Soap
500 Cases Olive Oil, half-pints pints & quarts, crop 1865
50 Bales Hemp and Canary Seed
100 Cases Vermouth Bitters
100 do Muscatel Wine
100 do Cognac
Baskets Anisette, Red and White, Tomatoes
Cases Gruyere Cheese
Bales Sponges
Cases Crystalized Fruit and Olives Verdales.

Ex "Cognac," from Cognac:

500 Cases, 25 Hhds, 50 Qr-casks, 50 Octaves } Vinegrowers' Company Pale and Dark Brandies, Cognac, vintages 1860 to 1863.

Ex "Eaglet" and "Mary Richards," from Rotterdam:

125 Hhds DeKuyper's Gin
750 Bed and Green Cases DeKuyper's Gin
50 Hhds Beuker's Gin
50 Qr-casks do
500 Red and Green Cases Beuker's Gin

Ex "Britannia:"

1000 Red and Green Cases Palm Tree Gin,
125 Hhds and qr-casks do do

Ex "Soeridderen," from Cadiz, arrived:

200 Qr-casks, 125 Octaves } Arbe superior Sherries, PVPS, No 1, No 2 Oloroso, Amontillado and Muscatel
100 Qr-casks, 100 Octaves } Lacave & Echecopar superior Sherries, various grades
50 Qr-casks Ysasi & Co's superior Sherries, Pale, Soft and Old
50 Octaves do do do do
100 Qr-casks Crown Sherry
25 Hhds superior Olive Oil
75 Qr-casks do do
Kegs Spanish Olives

Landing ex "Arabe," from Oporto:

Qr-casks, Octaves, Cases } Chamico Son & Silva superior Port Wines, various grades

Ex "Highland Mary," via Portland:

200 Hhds Choice Bright Porto Rico Sugar
100 Bags Porto Rico Coffee
50 Puncheons Porto Rico Syrup

Ex "Babineau and Gaudry," from Cuba:

175 Hhds Bright Cuba Sugar
100 Puncheons Muscovado Molasses
100 Barrels do do
25 Puncheons Old Jamaica Rum
10 Barrels Honey

—ALSO—

1000 Boxes Casey's Liverpool Soap—with a large and general assortment of Fresh English Groceries.

Sale at ONE o'clock, precisely.

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

Quebec, June 22, 1865.

To Physicians.

RECEIVED at the MEDICAL HALL, direct from the English Manufacturers:—Pepsine, Podophyllin, Potassæ, Permanganas, Cerei Oxalas, Bebeeriæ Sulphas, Veratria, Ferri et Quinæ Hypophosphis, and other new and approved Chemicals.

BOWLES & McLEOD,
Upper Town Market Place.

Quebec, June 17, 1865.

SALT.

LIVERPOOL SALT in Store.

For sale by
FORSYTH & PEMBERTON.

Quebec, June 12, 1865.

Labrador Herrings

NOW Landing ex Schooner "Express," 200 Barrels.

For sale by
W. H. JEFFERY & CO.,
St. James Street.

Quebec, June 14, 1865 10

New Dairy Butter.

JUST received from Upper Canada, a choice selection of New Dairy Butter, specially packed, in small tinnets, for family use.

For sale by
ADAM WATTERS,
11 & 13 John Street.

Quebec, June 3, 1865.

AUCTION SALES.

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

Red Pine Spars,

For the benefit of whom it may concern:

BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD,

—ON—

MONDAY,

The 26th instant,

AT THE

EXCHANGE,

600 Prime Red Pine Spars,

Averaging 16 inches girth.

Sale at ELEVEN o'clock A. M.

The Spars are laying at Cap Rouge, and specification can be seen at the office of

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

Quebec, June 22, 1865

HALIFAX CLOTH

Suitable for BUSINESS SUITS.

FULL SUITS ☞ $14.

W. WRIGHT,
2, Mountain Hill.

Quebec, May 10, 1865.

Insolvent Act of 1864.

In the matter of
L. G. G. LOOF,
An Insolvent.

THE Creditors of the Insolvent are notified that he has made an assignment of his estate and effects, under the above Act, to me, the undersigned Assignee, and they are required to furnish me, within two months from this date, with their claims, specifying the security they hold, if any, and the value of it; and if none, stating the fact; the whole attested under oath, with the vouchers in support of such claims.

WM. WALKER,
Official Assignee.

Quebec, May 19, 1865. m 22

The New York *Tribune* says, "the reason why Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used and have such an immense sale, is that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality, although the prices have so largely advanced," &c.

The *Tribune* just hits the nail on the head. The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what it is. The Recipe is published around each Bottle, and the bottles are not reduced in size. At least twenty imitations and counterfeits have sprung up. They impose upon the people once and that's the last of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Government Hospitals, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce an *immediate* beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things.

"..... I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life.
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y."

"..... Thou wilt send me two bottles more of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly benefited by their use.
Thy Friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa."

"..... I have been a great sufferer fom Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching. ..... The Plantation Bitters have cured me.
REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N.Y."

"..... Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house.
SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors, Willard's Hotel, Washington, D.C."

"..... I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most astonishing effect.
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O."

"..... The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, with which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business.
H. B KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

"..... The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and the urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It acts like a charm.
C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway."

NEW-BEDFORD, MASS., Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and h

QUARANTINE.

WHEREAS, by the Fortieth Chapter of the Consolidated Statutes of Canada, intituled: "An Act respecting Emigrants and Quarantine," it is amongst other things enacted that "The Governor in Council may from time to time make such regulations as he thinks proper for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of this Act, and for ensuring the due performance of Quarantine, by and in respect of Vessels, Passengers and Goods coming into the Port of Quebec, to which he thinks it right, for the preservation of the public health, that such Regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such Vessels, Goods and Passengers, so as to prevent as far as possible the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in this Province, and may from time to time revoke, alter or amend such Regulations or any of them, and make others in their stead; and such Regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked, unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force; and by such Regulations the Governor in Council may require the Masters of every Vessel coming up the River St. Lawrence from below the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle (except only such Vessels as are therein designated and referred to as excepted)—to bring his Vessel to anchor at the place at the said Quarantine Station designated in the Regulations, and report such Vessel in writing to the Officer at the said station designated for that purpose in such Regulations, with all the particulars relative to the same, and to the Voyage, Passengers and Cargo thereof required by such Regulations or by any Officer duly authorised under them to require the same—and to allow the proper Officer to visit and inspect such Vessel and every part thereof, and the Passengers and Crew, and the Cargo and other articles on board the same—and to answer truly all questions asked of him touching the same,—and to send on shore at the said Station and at the places there pointed out by the Officer thereunto authorized by the said Regulations, any or all of the Passengers, Crew, Cargo, or other articles on board such Vessel as the said Officer thinks necessary for preventing the introduction of contagious or infectious disease,—and to allow such Passengers, Crew, Cargo and other articles, and also the Vessel itself to remain so long at the said station and at such places thereat respectively, and to be so treated, cleansed and purified as the said Officer shall think necessary for the purpose aforesaid: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may assign to the several Officers and persons to be employed at the said Quarantine Station the powers and duties necessary for carrying the said Regulation and this Act fully into effect, and to declare that any such Officer or persons shall by virtue of his office or employment be a Justice of the Peace or a Constable or Peace Officer for Grosse Isle and the said Quarantine Station, and for the space around the same described in such Regulations, and such Officer shall accordingly be such Justice of the Peace or Peace Officer whether he be otherwise qualified or not: And by such Regulations the Governor in Council may impose fines not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS in any case, on persons contravening the same, and may provide that the offender shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid, and may direct that no Vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Port of Quebec or of Montreal, until all the requirements of such Regulations are complied with, and may direct that any Person, Vessel or thing, who or which has passed or departed or been removed from the said Quarantine Station, before all the requirements of such Regulations have been complied with in respect of such Person, Vessel or thing, or without the written permission of the Officer empowered to authorize such passing or departure, may be compelled to return or be carried back to the said Station, and by force if necessary."

Now, therefore, it is ordered by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council:

1. That all ships and other vessels, except the Canadian Mail Steamers, which henceforth and during the eight months next following the First day of April in each and every year shall arrive in the port of Quebec, from any port or ports, place or places, in Europe or elsewhere, by way of that part of the River St. Lawrence which is below Grosse Isle, and which shall have at the time of their said arrival, or shall have had during their passage from the places where they respectively cleared, any person on board laboring under Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina, or Measles, or other infectious and dangerous disease, or on board of which any person shall have died during such passage, or which, being of less tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board thirteen or more Steerage Passengers, or which, being of greater tonnage than seven hundred tons measurement, shall have on board fifty or more Steerage Passengers, or which shall have come from some infected Port, shall make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, in the River St. Lawrence, and there remain and continue until such ships or vessels shall be discharged from such Quarantine, by such license, or passport and discharge, given without fee or emolument of any kind, as shall be directed or permitted by such order or orders as shall be made by the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council thereof; and until the said ships and vessels shall respectively have performed such Quarantine, and shall be discharged therefrom by such license or passport and discharge as aforesaid, persons, goods or merchandise which shall be on board such ships or vessels, shall not come or be brought on shore, or go or be put on board of any other ship or vessel in this Province, except on Grosse Isle aforesaid, when duly required by competent authority.

2. That all ships and vessels which henceforth, and during the eight months aforesaid, shall arrive at the Port of Quebec, from any port or ports in Europe, place or places, or elsewhere as aforesaid, of the class or description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable and bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, do make their further Quarantine in the Harbor of Quebec, according to the Regulations hereinafter provided.

3.—GROSSE ISLE.

All ships and vessels of the class and description hereinbefore mentioned, as liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, shall anchor within the space included between Grosse Isle and a line drawn parallel to it, through the Red Buoy, to be placed as heretofore under the direction of the Superintendent of Pilots, and bounded on the East and West by lines drawn due South from the Western extremities of Cliff Island and Grosse Isle. The Island shall be so divided as to leave one portion thereof for the hospitals, and for the treatment and reception of those who are laboring under or who are threatened with any of the following diseases, namely: Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or any other infectious and dangerous disease; and the remaining portion for the reception and accommodation of all passengers and other persons who shall be landed and detained upon the said Island, who shall not labour under or be threatened with any of the said diseases; and no person or persons, unless on duty, shall be permitted to pass from one of the said portions on the said Island to the other, unless they have passports signed by the Medical Superintendent.

4.—ESTABLISHMENT.

The Establishment at Grosse Isle shall consist of a Medical Superintendent, an Hospital Steward, one Orderly, one Cook, one Police Sergeant and four boatmen. The Medical Superintendent shall, by virtue of his office, be a Justice of the Peace within the limits of the Quarantine station as hereinbefore described, shall be authorized to see the Quarantine duty performed, and for this purpose shall have full power and authority over all officers and other persons whatsoever in Grosse Isle, or attached to that station, and be authorized to call upon all persons to aid him in enforcing the law and their regulations, and in case of his death, sickness or absence, the officer next in rank employed on the Island shall have the power and authority aforesaid. And the said policemen and boatmen shall, by virtue of their office, be Peace Officers, and vested with all the powers and authority of Special Constables, within the limits of the said Quarantine Station.

5.—MEDICAL SUPERINTENDENT.

The Medical Superintendent (or in case of his death, sickness, or absence, the Officer next in rank employed on the Island) shall enforce the said Law and these Regulations, and shall direct ships or vessels to go to such place or places to perform Quarantine, as it may be necessary to send them to. He shall direct all ships or vessels, liable to perform Quarantine, to be brought to anchor within the limits of Quarantine Anchorage, and generally do all that may be required to enforce rigid obedience to the said law and these Regulations. He shall permit all passengers, or other persons landed on the said Island, to be re-embarked or shipped on board any Steamboat or other Vessel when the Vessel is in a fit state to receive them, and that they have been examined by him and found in a fit state for re-embarkation, or for leaving the said Island: and that all such passengers and persons, with their luggage, have been washed, cleansed, and purified, and that there does not exist amongst those who are about to proceed, or leave the said Island, any case or symptoms of Asiatic Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous disease.

He shall also go off to vessels bound to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, as aforesaid, and put the following questions to the Master, or persons in charge, viz:—

1. What is your name, and that of your vessel?
2. From whence did you sail, and date?
3. What is your cargo, and whence taken on board?
4. At what place or places did your vessel touch in her voyage?
5. Was such place or places, or any and which of them, infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
6. How many persons were on board when the vessel sailed?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
7. Have any person or persons during the voyage been infected? or are there now any infected with the cholera, plague, or any pestilential fever or disease?
8. Did any person or persons, and how many, die during the voyage, and from what distemper?
9. Did you or any of the ship's company or passengers, with your privity, go on board any ship or vessel, or did any of the company of any ship or vessel come on board your ship in the voyage, and from what port did she sail last?
10. Did you or any of your ship's company or passengers, with or without your privity or consent, land at any place within the Province of Canada?
11. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

If the answers be satisfactory, he shall give a Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person in charge; and such vessels may then proceed to the harbor of Quebec. If the answers be not satisfactory, or the Medical Superintendent has any reason to suspect fraud on the part of the Master or person in charge, crew or passengers, he shall immediately order the vessel to such place as may be appointed for vessels detained under Quarantine of Observation; he shall call for the ship's papers, passengers' lists and log-books, and inspect them thoroughly so as to ascertain the whole of the occurrences during the voyage, and should he meet with any resistance, he will make such signal as may be determined on to show that assistance is necessary.

The Medical Superintendent shall also board all vessels he may consider necessary to inspect. He shall have charge of all vessels detained in Quarantine. He shall direct, if necessary, all steerage passengers to be landed with their baggage. And shall superintend the cleansing and disinfection of vessels. He shall direct the number of passengers to be landed, distinguishing those who require to be treated for pestilential or infectious diseases, and who are to be landed at the part of the said Island, set apart for such treatment, from those who do not require such treatment, and who may be landed at that part of the said Island, set apart for the reception of the healthy and those free from pestilential or infectious diseases, and he shall be careful that all such persons shall be landed at such places respectively. He shall have medical charge of all cabin passengers who do not disembark, and who may be laboring under any other than pestilential or infectious disease; and shall order all passengers and persons on board any such ship or vessel who shall labour under any pestilential or infectious disease, to be landed with their luggage according to the foregoing regulation.

He shall give medical treatment on board in all cases of slight diseases which are not by these regulations specially required to be treated on shore, and when it shall be deemed advisable not to land the passengers on the said Island. He shall, whenever a vessel is cleansed, ventilated and purified, direct such vessel to receive on board the whole or any portion of the passengers, or whether the whole or any and which of the said passengers shall remain on the said Island, to proceed up the river by some other mode of conveyance, and he shall, so soon as the passengers are re-embarked on board their ship, or on board any ship or vessels leaving the said Island, give a passport or Clean Bill of Health to the Master or person having such vessel in charge, to proceed to Quebec. He shall make returns of the vessels boarded by him as soon as possible after such vessels are visited.

The Medical Superintendent shall have charge of the Hospitals. He shall receive into the Hospitals set apart for the treatment of pestilential and infectious diseases all persons laboring under or threatened with any such disease. He shall have the general superintendence and direction of everything relating to the sick. He shall visit and inspect all passengers who shall be landed from any vessel, and distribute them as he shall think expedient either on that part of the island appropriated for the treatment of pestilential or infectious diseases or on the part of the said island appropriated to healthy passengers. Upon the recovery of persons treated for any such disease he shall, after due precaution, transfer such persons to the healthy part of the said island. He shall superintend the cleansing, washing and purifying of all passengers and the unpacking and ventilating of their baggage, and when they are in a fit state to proceed he shall, if need be, cause any baggage or any part of it to be burned or otherwise destroyed.

6.—TRADERS, SUTLERS, GROCERS, AND OTHERS.

No persons following the business of Sutlers, Traders, Grocers, or other occupations, or concerned in buying or selling, shall be allowed to reside upon the island, except under the license and strict control of the Medical Superintendent, who will have full authority to discharge and send from the island all or any such persons, reporting the fact of such discharge and the reason therefor, for the information of the Governor-General or person administering the Government. All such persons in any way engaged in selling or traffic on the said island shall be regulated as to prices by lists to be furnished by the Medical Superintendent from time to time, assisted by the Chief Emigrant Agent at Quebec. He shall strictly enquire into and decide upon all complaints of misconduct or breach of the regulations by persons so trading; he shall see that no officer or person employed by the Government or in any public employment on the said island, has directly or indirectly any interest or concern in any supply of provisions or other things to the said island, or directly or indirectly receives or takes any private gratuity or reward for any service rendered to any Master or Crews of Vessels, Passengers, or other persons upon the said island. And it shall be the duty of all persons to whose knowledge any breach of this Regulation shall come to report the same forthwith to the Medical Superintendent, who shall enquire into the facts alleged, and may suspend from his office any person so charged until the pleasure of the Governor-General shall be known respecting the person so charged.

7.—PILOTS.

Pilots having been furnished with copies of the said Act relative to Emigrants and Quarantine and of these regulations, and also of the laws regulating Emigration, shall exhibit the same to the Master or person in charge of every vessel they may board. Every Pilot having charge of a Vessel of the description of those liable to make Quarantine at Grosse Isle as aforesaid, shall bring her to anchor within the limits of the anchorage ground at Grosse Isle hereinbefore defined. They shall also keep a Union Jack flying at the peak of all vessels under their charge, until boarded by the proper officers. On arriving at Quebec, if the vessel has received a clean Bill of Health from the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, and has not been detained there on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, she may bring to at any place within the following limits in the Port of Quebec, viz.: the whole space of the River St. Lawrence, from the mouth of the River St. Charles, to a line drawn across the said River St. Lawrence, from the Martello tower on the Citadel or Cape Diamond at right angles to the course of the said River; but must not communicate with the shore or with any other vessel or boat until boarded by the Inspecting Physician; but if the vessel be of the class of those not liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle she may either bring to at any place within the aforesaid limits in the Port of Quebec, or she may proceed at once to the Ballast Ground.

8.—PASSENGERS.

On the arrival of any vessel at Grosse Isle, on board of which there shall be or shall have been during the passage any case of Cholera, Fever, Small Pox, Scarlatina or Measles, or other infectious or dangerous diseases, and in all other cases when it shall be considered necessary by the Medical Superintendent, the steerage passengers shall be landed with their luggage, and washed and purified, and shall be permitted to re-embark and proceed in the same vessel, or shall be detained and embarked in some steamboat or other vessel, as shall be directed by the Medical Superintendent. The passengers in the principal cabin shall not be landed except in cases of sickness, and may at all times proceed with the vessel, or otherwise, after having washed and purified their luggage to the satisfaction and with the passport of the Medical Superintendent.

9.—VESSELS.

All Vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse-Isle, on their arrival there, shall anchor within the limits of the Anchorage Ground at Grosse-Isle, herinbefore defined, until boarded by the Medical Superintendent, and if they shall not be detained at Grosse Isle on account of sickness or suspicion thereof, shall receive a Clean Bill of Health, and may proceed to the Harbor of Quebec, and there anchor at any place within the limits of that portion of the Port of Quebec hereinbefore defined, and there remain without communication with the shore, or any other vessel or boat, until finally discharged from Quarantine by the license or passport afore-said; but if any such vessel shall have been detained at Grosse Isle from sickness or suspicion thereof, it shall anchor at the mouth of River St. Charles, and there remain until finally discharged from Quarantine as aforesaid.

Vessels arriving at Grosse Isle from any infected port or place, or one supposed to be infected, and on board of which no pestilential disease shall have declared itself during the passage, may be kept under Quarantine of Observation for a period of not more than three days, during which time the passengers and crew thereof shall be subjected to a strict purification under the direction of the Medical Superintendent. All vessels detained in Quarantine shall be cleansed and ventilated, and their between decks, if not painted or varnished shall be well whitewashed, but if painted or varnished, shall be thoroughly scrubbed with soap and water or ley, and such portion of the ballast as the Medical Superintendent shall order shall be thrown over board, under his immediate superintendence, or that of some person to be appointed by him for that duty.

In all cases where vessels having steerage passengers on board, on account of sickness amongst such passengers, shall be detained in Quarantine, the Master or person in charge may, on application to the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, be allowed to land the said passengers with their luggage; and the vessel being properly cleansed, purified and disinfected under the superintendence and with the license of the Medical Superintendent, may proceed up the river without the said passengers, upon the master or person in charge paying to such person as shall be appointed to receive the same, one shilling and three pence for each passenger, to bear the expense of their conveyance to Quebec, and also at the rate of one shilling per diem for each of the said passengers, to reimburse the expense of their maintenance at Grosse Isle, for the time during which such vessel, in the judgment of the Medical Superintendent, would have had to be detained in Quarantine, waiting for the passengers not affected with any of the pestilential or infectious diseases aforesaid, otherwise such vessel shall be detained in Quarantine until the passengers not sick of the aforesaid diseases, shall be cleansed, washed, purified and disinfected.

10.—INSPECTING PHYSICIAN AT QUEBEC.

An Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall go off to all vessels arriving at Quebec or at the mouth of the River St. Charles, and put the following questions to the Masters or persons in charge, viz:

1. When did you leave Grosse Isle?
2. Exhibit to me your passport from Grosse Isle?
3. How many persons have you on board?
Cabin passengers?
Steerage passengers?
Crew?
4. Number left at Grosse Isle?
5. Have any person or persons been taken sick since you left Grosse Isle?
6. Have any died? State number, names and disease?
7. Have any person or persons come on board or left your vessel since you left Grosse Isle?
8. Have you any person on board who is lunatic, idiotic, deaf and dumb, blind or infirm, and are such accompanied by relations able to support them?

And, moreover, he shall require all Masters or persons in charge of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Gross Isle, to exhibit to him the license or pass-port which they shall have received from the Medical Superintendent at the Quarantine Station; and such Masters or persons in charge shall forthwith exhibit the same for examination, to the said Inspecting Physician at Quebec, who, if he shall find, as well from the answer he may receive as from the tenor of the pass-port and the actual state of the health of the passengers and crew, that sickness does not exist on board, he shall then grant to the Master, or person in charge of such vessel, a Certificate in writing, setting forth the healthy state of the passengers and crew, to the end that such vessel may obtain a final discharge from Quarantine. But if, on the contrary, such Inspecting Physician at Quebec shall find any case of pestilential or infectious disease on board, or shall have just cause to apprehend the breaking out of any such malady, it shall be his duty to hoist a yellow flag at the main-top-gallant-mast head, and shall cause the vessel to return, to be detained at the mouth of the River St. Charles for further observation and inspection; and having acquainted the Master or person in charge with the penalties incurred if he shall permit any communication with his vessel until released from Quarantine, he shall report all the circumstances to the Secretary of the Province for the information of the Governor General; and if it shall appear to the said Inspecting Physician at any time that such vessel shall have passed the Quarantine Station at Grosse Isle without stopping to make Quarantine, being liable thereto, and should therefore be sent down to Gross Isle, or that such vessel having already cleared from Grosse Isle should return thereto to land the passengers he shall order the Master or person in charge to proceed or return with such vessel to Grosse Isle, and such master or person in charge shall obey such order. And the proper officer at Grosse Isle shall observe, in respect of such vessels, the same rules and regulations as are provided for vessels arriving at Grosse Isle with sick: Should the Inspecting Physician at Quebec meet with any resistance in the discharge of the duty required of him by this regulation, he will immediately enforce the same by all lawful means at his disposal.

11. Any steamboat or other vessel that shall have towed or otherwise communicated with a vessel of the class of vessels liable to make their Quarantine at Grosse Isle, not having the discharge from Quarantine of the Medical Superintendent at Grosse Isle, shall be subject to the same regulations and instructions as hereinbefore provided, respecting vessels not discharged from Quarantine.

12. No steamboat shall be allowed to proceed to Grosse Isle for the purpose of taking on board passengers direct from that Island, without previously obtaining from the Collector of Customs of the Port of Quebec, a written permit to that effect, subject, nevertheless, to the Regulations hereinbefore provided.

13. All vessels trading between any ports or places within the District of Quebec, and not having touched at any ports or places without the said District below Grosse Isle, nor communicated with any other vessel which shall have arrived from any port without the said District below Grosse Isle, shall be exempt from the foregoing Rules and Regulations, so far as respects the necessity of going to or stopping at Grosse Isle; nor shall the said rules or regulations apply to any Vessel of War, or to Transports or Vessels having Queen's Troops on board, accompanied by a medical officer, and in a healthy state, or to any steamer from Europe, unless sickness or death may have occurred during the passage.

14. No vessel shall be entered or cleared at the Ports of Quebec or Montreal until all the requirements of the foregoing Regulations in reference to such Vessel shall have been fully complied with.

15. Any person who shall contravene, either by omission or commission, any of the foregoing Regulations, shall for every such offence incur and pay a fine not exceeding FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS, to be recovered in the manner prescribed by the said Act; and every person who, upon conviction of any such offence, shall fail to pay the amount of fine which he shall be condemned to pay, shall be imprisoned until such fine be paid.

AND

The Order in Council of the 23rd April, 1863, and all previous orders making Regulations relating to Quarantine are hereby revoked.

T. D. McGEE,
Minister of Agriculture and Emigration.

May 17.

Extra Bright Porto Rico Sugar.

Just Receiving, direct from Ponce:
116 HOGSHEADS Extra Bright Porto Rico Sugars.
For sale by
JOHN LEMESURIER,
No. 33, St. Peter Street.
Quebec, May 2, 1865.

ESTATE OF THE LATE C. P. PELLETIER.

THE undersigned has been duly appointed Curator to the vacant Estate of the late C. P. Pelletier. All persons having claims against said Estate are requested to file the same at once, and those owing said Estate are respectfully requested to pay the amounts due by them to the undersigned, at his Office, St. Peter street, without further delay, to facilitate the winding up of the Estate.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, April 8, 1865

S. & C. PETERS

HAVE established their office in the Brick Building on their premises,
Corner of Grant and Queen Streets,
St. Roch's.
☞ ENTRANCE ON QUEEN STREET. ☜
Quebec, Aug. 15, 1864

WILLIAM COOK,

ADVOCATE,
OFFICE:—Commercial Chambers,
ST. PETER STREET.
Quebec, Aug. 31 64.

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE Preparations

"HIGHLY CONCENTRATED" COMPOUND

Fluid Extract Buchu

A positive and Specific Remedy for diseases of the

Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel and Dropsical Swellings.

This Medicine increases the powers of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the matter of calcareous depositions, and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for men, women and children.

H

Helmbold's Extract Buchu!

For weakness arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretion, attended with the following Symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,	Loss of Power,
Loss of Memory,	Difficulty of Breathing,
Weak Nerves,	Trembling,
Horror of Disease,	Wakefulness,
Dimness of Vision,	Pain in the Back,
Hot Hands,	Flushing of the Body,
Dryness of the Skin,	Eruptions of the Face,
Universal Lassitude,	Pallid Countenance,
	Muscular System.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on (which this Medicine invariably removes), soon follow

FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS, &c.,

in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess. The records of the insane asylums and the melancholy deaths by consumption bear ample witness to the truth of the assertion.

The Constitution, once affected by organic weakness, requires the aid of medicine to strenghten and invigorate the system, which HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT OF BUCHU invariably does. A trial will convince the most sceptical.

E

In many affections peculiar to Females, the EXTRACT BUCHU is unequalled by any other remedy, and for all complaints incident to the sex, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE,

☞ SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT.

L

Take no Balsam, Mercury, or unpleasant medicine for unpleasant and dangerous diseases.

Helmbold Extract Buchu
AND
IMPROVED ROSE WASH

Cures Secret Diseases

In all their stages at little expense, little or no change of diet, no inconvenience, and NO EXPOSURE.

M

USE HELMBOLD'S
EXTRACT BUCHU
For all affections and diseases of these organs, whether
EXISTING IN MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a diuretic.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu
Is the Great Diuretic.

And it is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

B

Blood! Blood! Blood!
HELMBOLD'S
Highly Concentrated Compound
Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla!

For purifying the Blood, removing all chronic constitutional diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, and the only reliable and effectual known remedy for the cure of Scrofula, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Pains and Swellings of the Bones, Ulcerations of the Throat and Legs, Blotches, Pimples on the Face, Tetter, Erysipelas, and all scaly Eruptions of the Skin

And Beautifying the Complexion.

NOT A FEW

of the worst disorders that afflict mankind arise from the corruption that accumulates in the Blood. Of all the discoveries that have been made to purge it out, none can equal in effect *Helmbold's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla.* It cleanses and renovates the Blood, instills the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors which make disease. It stimulates the healthy functions of the body, and expels the disorders that grow and rankle in the blood. Such a remedy that could be relied on has long been sought for, and now, for the first time, the public have one on which they can depend. Our space here does not admit of certificates to show its effects, but the trial of a single bottle will show to the sick that it has its virtues surpassing anything they have ever taken.

Two tablespoonsful of the Extract of Sarsaparilla added to a pint of water is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is fully equal to a gallon of the Syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoction as usually made.

O

Helmbold's Rose Wash,

An excellent Lotion for diseases arising from habits of dissipation, used in connection with the Extracts Buchu and Sarsaparilla, in such diseases as recommended. Evidence of the most responsible and reliable character will accompany the medicines. Also explicit directions for use, *with hundreds of thousands* living witnesses, and upwards of 30,000 unsolicited certificates and recommendatory letters, many of which are from the highest sources, including eminent Physicians, Clergymen, Statesmen, &c. The Proprietor has never resorted to their publication in the newspapers; he does not do this from the fact that his articles rank as Standard Preparations, and do not need to be propped up by certificates.

The Science of Medicine, like the Doric Column, should stand simple, pure, majestic, having Fact for its basis, Induction for its pillar, and Truth alone for its Capital

L

My Extract Sarsaparilla is a Blood Purifier my Extract Buchu is a Diuretic, and will act as such in all cases.

Both are prepared on purely scientific principles—*in vacuo*—and are the most active measures of either that can be made. A ready and conclusive test will be a comparison of their properties with those set forth in the following works:

See Dispensatory of the United States.
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March 7, 1865. 1y

Dyspepsia,

AND
DISEASES RESULTING FROM
Disorders of the Liver
And Digestive Organs,
ARE CURED BY
HOOFLAND'S
German Bitters,
THE GREAT STRENGTHENING
Tonic,

These Bitters have performed more Cures!
GIVE BETTER SATISFACTION!
Have more Testimony!
HAVE MORE RESPECTABLE PEOPLE TO VOUCH FOR THEM!
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We defy any One to contradict this Assertion
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Hoofland's German Bitters
Will cure every case of
Chronic or Nervous Debility, diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms:
Resulting from Disorders of the Digestive Organs:
Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression of Spirits.

REMEMBER
That this Bitters is not Alcoholic,
CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY,
And can't make Drunkards,
But is the BEST TONIC in the WORLD.

☞ *Read who says so:* ☜

FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE
FROM THE HON. THOMAS B. FLORENCE
Washington, Jan. 1st, 1864.

Gentlemen,—Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation, in writing the fact, that I experienced marked benefit from your Hoofland's German Bitters. During a long and tedious session of Congress, pressing and onerous duties nearly prostrated me. A kind friend suggested the use of the preparation I have named. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, renewed energy, and that particular relief I so much needed and obtained. Others may be similarly advantaged if they desire to be.

Truly your friend,
THOMAS B. FLORENCE.

From JOHN B. WICKERSHAM, Esq., firm of Wickersham & Hutchison, the celebrated Manufacturers of Fancy Iron Works, 259 Canal St.

I am the recipient from you of one of the greatest favors that can be conferred upon man, viz., that of health. For many years have I suffered from one of the most annoying and debilitating complaints that the human family can be afflicted with, Chronic Diarrhea.

During the long time I was suffering from this disease, I was attended by regular physicians, giving me but temporary relief. The cause seemed to remain until I was induced to try Hoofland's German Bitters. After the use of a few bottles of that valuable medicine, the complaint appeared to be completely eradicated.

I often inwardly thank you for such a valuable specific, and, whenever I have an opportunity, cheerfully recommend it, with full confidence in its reliability.

Truly yours,
JOHN B. WICKERSHAM.
New York, Feb. 2, 1864.

From JULIUS LEE, Esq., firm of Lee & Walker, the most extensive Music Publishers in the United States, No. 722 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

February 8th, 1864.

Messrs Jones & Evans—Gentlemen:—My mother-in-law has been so greatly benefitted by your Hoofland's German Bitters that I concluded to try it myself. I find it to be an invaluable tonic, and unhesitatingly recommend it to all who are suffering from dyspepsia. I have had that disease in its most obstinate form—flatulence—for many years, and your Bitters has given me ease when every thing else had failed.

Yours truly, JULIUS LEE.

From the HON. JACOB BROOM.
Philadelphia, Oct. 7th, 1863.

Gentlemen:—In reply to your inquiry as to the effect produced by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, in my family, I have no hesitation in saying that it has been highly beneficial. In one instance, a case of dyspepsia of thirteen years' standing, and which had become very distressing, the use of one bottle gave decided relief, the second effecting a cure, and the third, it seems, has confirmed the cure, for there has been no symptoms of its return for the last six years. In my individual use of it, I find it to be an unequalled tonic, and sincerely recommend its use to the sufferers.

Truly yours, JACOB BROOM,
1707 Spruce St.

From REV. W. D. SEIGFRIED, Pastor of 12th Baptist Church.
Philadelphia, December 26th, 1863.

Messrs. Jones & Evans—Gentlemen:—I have recently been laboring under the distressing effects of indigestion, accompanied by a prostration of the nervous system. Numerous remedies were recommended by friends, and some of them tested, but without relief. Your Hoofland's German Bitters were recommended by persons who had tried them, and whose favorable mention of the Bitters induced me also to try them. I must confess that I had an aversion to Patent Medicines, from the "thousand and one quack Bitters," whose only aim seems to be to palm off sweetened and drugged liquor upon the community, in a sly way; and the tendency of which, I fear, is to make many a confirmed drunkard. Upon learning that yours was really a medicinal preparation, I took it with happy effect. Its action not only only upon the stomach, but upon the nervous system, was prompt and gratifying. I feel that I have derived great and permanent benefit from the use of a few bottles.

Very respectfully yours,
W. D. SEIGFRIED,
No. 254 Shackamaxon St.

From the REV. THOS. WINTER, D.D., Pastor of Roxborough Baptist Church.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir:—I feel it due to your excellent preparation, Hoofland's German Bitters, to add my testimony to the deserved reputation it has obtained. I have for years, at times, been troubled with great disorder in my head and nervous system. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your German Bitters, I did so, and have experienced great and unexpected relief; my health has been very materially benefited. I confidently recommend the article where I meet with cases similar to my own, and have been assured by many of their good effects.

Respectfully yours, T. WINTER,
Roxborough, Pa.

From REV. J. S. HERMAN, of the German Reformed Church, Kutztown, Berks County, Pa.

Dr. C. Jackson—Respected Sir:—I have been troubled with Dyspepsia nearly twenty years, and have never used any medicine that did me as much good as Hoofland's Bitters. I am very much improved in health, after having taken five bottles.

Yours, with respect, J. S. HERMAN.

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Mar 4, 1865. 1y

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