Morning Chronicle,

AND COMMERCIAL AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XL] QUEBEC, WEDNESDAY, 1st APRIL, 1857. [NO. 2766.

THE BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

From New York to Liverpool

CHIEF CABIN PASSAGE.....$130
SECOND do do 75

From Boston to Liverpool.

CHIEF CABIN PASSAGE.....$110
SECOND do do 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt Judkins, CANADA, Capt Lang, ARABIA, Capt Stone, AMERICA, Capt Wickman ASIA, Capt E G Lott, NIAGARA, Capt Ryrie, AFRICA, Capt Shannon, EUROPA, Capt J Leitch,

These vessels carry a clear White Light at mast head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

		leave	WEDNESDAY,
NIAGARA,	Wickman	" Boston, do	11th Mar.
PERSIA,	Judkins,	" N. York, do	18th "
AMERICA,	Lang,	" Boston, do	25th "
AFRICA,	Shannon,	" N. York do	1st April
EUROPA,	Leitch,	" Boston, do	8th "
ASIA,	Lott,	" N York, do	15th "

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

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

For Freight or Passage apply to
E. CUNARD,
4 Bowling Green, New York,
Or S. S. LEWIS,
Boston.

Agents in Europe:—D. & C. MACIVER, Liverpool; G. & J. BURNS, Glasgow; J. D. FODRD, 92 Old Broad Street, London; DONALD CURRIE, Havre, and 17 Boulevard des Italiens, Paris.

March 14, 1857.

STEAM TO GLASGOW
BY THE
ANCHOR LINE OF STEAM-PACKET SHIPS,
SAILING REGULARLY FROM
MONTREAL & QUEBEC to GLASGOW

Ships.	Tons.	Class.	Commanders
United Kingdom,	2000,	12 yrs.	A 1, J. Henderson.
John Bell,	1800,	12 "	A 1, J. Alexander.
Tempest,	1500,	12 "	A 1, Jas. Morris.

THESE High-classed Clyde-built SCREW STEAMSHIPS are intended to be despatched at regular intervals during the Season. They afford an excellent conveyance for Fine Goods, and are fitted in the most approved style for Passengers.

THE SCREW STEAMSHIP
"TEMPEST,"
Will leave GLASGOW for
QUEBEC and MONTREAL,
ON SATURDAY, 11TH APRIL,
And will leave MONTREAL on her return voyage to GLASGOW, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th May.

FARES:—
First Cabin,..... $60.
Second " ..... 40.
Steerage,..... 25.

Including an abundant supply of Provisions properly cooked.

Each Ship carries a duly qualified Surgeon.

☞ For Freight or Passage, apply in Glasgow to Messrs. HANDYSIDES & HENDERSON.

Or here to
MACLEOD, MACDONALD & CO.,
Corner of Common & Port Streets.

Montreal, March 3rd, 1857. 3m

Plumbing and Gas-Fitting ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 20, JOHN STREET,
Opposite Mr. SINCLAIR'S Stationery Store.

JOHN WALKER & CO.
Plumbers and Gas-Fitters,

BEG leave to tender their sincere thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal support their Establishment has been favoured with since its opening in the Plumbing department.

They now have the pleasure to intimate that they have added the business of GAS-FITTING in all its various branches to their Plumbing trade.

They likewise beg to say they have an ample assortment of materials and stock in both branches of their trade, and shortly expect the arrival of a further large supply.

The usual attention will invariably be given to any orders with which they may be favoured.

N.B.—Agents for HUNT & MELVILLE'S PATENT PERCUSSION PRESS for Stamping Envelopes, Business Orders, Notes, Plans, &c., any Orders for which will be punctually attended to. This is the cheapest, most durable and portable article of its kind now before the public. No business man should be without it.

Quebec, Sept. 30, 1856. 7m

RICHARD J SHAW,
Fabrique Street,
UPPER TOWN MARKET,

IS now receiving ex S. S. "Indian," a very excellent quality of JAPAN'D GOODS, comprising Tea Trays, Trays in Setts, Servers, Cash Boxes, Lanterns, Hip Baths, Toilet Sets. Nursery and Reading Lamps.

— ALSO, —

Block Tin Dish Covers, Allblazes, Tea and Coffee Pots, from the best manufactory in England.

R. J. S. would respectfully call the attention of intending purchasers to his Stock of "ROGERS & Son's" Superior TABLE CUTLERY; and Sheffield "Electro" Plated Wares.

Guns and Pistols in great variety, and at a moderate price.

Powder, Shot, Wads, Caps, &c., &c.

Quebec, Sept. 25, 1856. 12m

General Registry Office

For all parts of Canada, &c.

FOR CLERKS, JOURNEYMEN TRADESMEN, APPRENTICES, and MALE SERVANTS.

Hours for application of the above from 9 o'clock to 11 A.M.

Hours for receiving applications of Employers, from 2 to 4 o'clock P.M.

Applications in writing received at all hours dur the day.

F. GROSS,
John Street.

N.B.—Persons applying for situations will please bring references as to character, &c.

☞ Articles Lost or Found will be attended to with promptitude.

Quebec, Sept. 3, 1856. mtol

Important to Druggists, Doctors, AND OTHERS.

F. GROSS,

MANUFACTURER and IMPORTER of Suspensory Bandages, Trusses, Chest Expanders, Ladies and Gentlemen's Shoulder Braces, Riding Trusses, Bathing Caps, also Sponge Bags &c., &c.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,
15, John Street, Quebec,

Where all Orders will be attended to with punctuality and care.

ALSO,—ON HAND, FOR SALE:
Jewellery, Watches, Paintings, Stationery, &c Pomatum, Oils and Soap.
Regalia, Havana, and Principe Cigars, &c.

—ALSO,—

A large and choice assortment of MEERSCHAUM PIPES.

ALL AT MODERATE PRICES.

Quebec, Aug. 11, 1856. to 1m

COMMERCIAL HOUSE,
UPPER TOWN MARKET,
QUEBEC.

Fall and Winter Importation
OF
British and Foreign, Fancy and Staple
DRY GOODS.

THE enlargement of his Store being now complete, the subscriber has much pleasure in announcing the OPENING OF HIS

Very Extensive Fall & Winter Stock,

And of assuring his customers that, notwithstanding the advance on almost every class of goods in the European Markets, his previous contracts leave his present Stock unaffected by it, and he is still enabled to sell from

25 to 40 per cent. lower in price

Than is commonly charged in other houses: he has, therefore, marked all his goods so as to ensure that result. No deviation from the marked price can in any instance be made as

The system of One Price is strictly adhered to.

The following articles in extensive variety, and of the present Importation will be found,—for general utility, unsurpassed by any Stock of the same extent in Canada:—

Black and coloured Silk Velvet, Glacé and Brocaded Silks, Plain and Watered ditto., Satins, Poplins &c., French and British Cashmere, Cobourgs, Alpacas, Orleans, Merino's, Paramalla Cloths, Mohair, Lamas, Printed and Embroidered Dresses, Tissues, Bareges, Plain and Figured Muslins, &c. Long and Square Shawls of the most fashionable styles and in every variety of material, Hosiery of every description, Gloves, Sewed Musline Chemizettes. Habit-Shirts, Collars, Sleeves, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Haberdashery & Fancy Trimmings, Velvet, Plush and Silk BONNETS, Dress Caps, Head-dresses, &c.

A very large assortment of Fall and Winter Cloaks, Visettes, Capes, Knitted Wool Polkas, Children's Dresses, &c.

Table Linen, Towelling, Sheeting, Fine Linen, Lawns and Cambrics, Blankets, Flannels, Serges, Counterpanes, Table Covers, Moreens, Damasks, Worked Muslin Curtains in Setts and in the Piece, Carpets, Druggets, Felts, Rugs, &c.

Superfine West of England and German Cloths in great variety, Beavers, Pilot Cloths, Whitneys, Bearskins, Lyons Cloth, Doeskins, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Plain & Fancy Vestings, &c.

Ladies Cloth for Cloaks, from 3s 6d. a yard upwards.

Lawn, Cambric and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gentlemen's Ties, Scarfs, Braces, Shirt Collars, Leather Belts, Umbrellas, &c.

200 Doz. Gentlemen's WHITE and COLOURED SHIRTS.

The lowest price marked in plain figures on every article.

—NO SECOND PRICE.—

PATRICK O'NEILL.
Buade Street

Quebec, Oct. 20, 1856.

REYNOLD'S RESTAURANT,
25, St. Peter Street, Lower Town, QUEBEC.

EN. IN thanking his friends for their liberal patronage to him during his time in business, begs to intimate that as the Season has again returned, he is now prepared to furnish to order

JELLIED TURKEYS, BOARS HEAD, RAISED PIES,
Salads, Creams, Charlotte Russe,
Pyramids, Jellies, Blanc-Mange,
FOR LUNCHEON, &c.
Soups, Joints, Poultry, Tea, Coffee,
Oyster Patties, Mutton Pies, and
Confectionary Scotch Marmalade, &c.
Oysters by the barrel, hundred or dozen.
Rounds of Beef, Tongues, Kippered Salmon,
Strasburg Meats, Sardines, &c.

Quebec, Dec. 2, 1856.

ASTONISHING BARGAINS!

A. SOLOMON,
Bridge Street,

HAS on hand and will sell at 50 PER CENT. less than any other Store in QUEBEC, a NEW and EXTENSIVE STOCK of

Dry Goods,
Ready-Made Clothes & Furs,

all purchased for CASH from BANKRUPT ESTATES.

☞ Call and judge for yourselves. ☜

—ALSO ON HAND—

A large Assortment of Jewellery.

A. S. informs the Public that his Shop will in future be always closed from Friday evening till 5 o'clock on Saturday evening.

Quebec, 14th Nov., 1856.

Quebec Emporium of
FASHION,
101 St. John-street, (without.)

WM. SWEATMAN,
Merchant Tailor, Habit-Maker, and General Outfitter, from London,

IN returning thanks for the very liberal support he has received since opening the above establishment, begs to inform his Friends and the Public in general that he has just received a portion of his NEW MATERIALS for the

FALL & WINTER WEAR,

which has been selected in England for him, consisting of SUPERFINE CLOTHS and DOESKINS, SILK MIXTURE, ANGLO'S SABLE BEAVERS, and MOSCOW BEAVERS, also to receive in a few days, a Choice assortment of the most FASHIONABLE TROWSERINGS and VESTINGS, with an assortment of DRESS VEST PATTERNS, &c.

Ready-Made Clothing,

Of every description, Fashionable Shooting Coats of a beautiful material, all Wool, for 40s., Vests to match 12s 6d., Over Coats in all the Newest Styles, viz: the Chesterful, Albert, Talma, Toga and Pouchô, combining the Over Coat and Cloak, in all the new materials, either ready made or to measure, and which are not to be obtained elsewhere for Price and Quality.

Reform your Tailor's Bills

By patronizing this Establishment; the Subscriber says with confidence, that for Quality of Material, Workmanship and Style the above Establishment will be found the Cheapest in Quebec, quality being the test of cheapness.

SHIRTS, COLLARS, DRAWERS, BRACES, NECK TIES, &c., &c.

N.B.—A SUIT OF PLAIN LIVERY, best quality, SIX POUNDS; Coachman's Suit, with Breeches and Gaiters, £6 15s. Great Coats and Box Coats equally Low.

Quebec, Sept. 4, 1856. 12m

Ornamental Iron Railings.

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

PHILLIP WHITTY'S.
Paliseading and General Iron Works,
79 St. Paul Street, Lower Town.

Quebec, 21st June, 1856.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
POINT LEVI,
OPPOSITE QUEBEC,
Adjoining the terminus of the Grand Trunk Railway.

WM. NORMAN the Proprietor, while returning thanks to the public for past favors, wishes to inform his kind patrons that CANOES belonging to the Hotel, and which are navigated by experienced and obliging men, will be in readiness, at all times, on both sides of the River, to convey travellers, visitors and passengers to and from his Establishment.

Travellers, who on the arrival or departure of the Cars may stay over night at this Hotel, will there find every comfort and attention.

☞ The CANOES will cross EVERY HOUR.

WM. NORMAN.

Point Levi, Dec. 3, 1856.

FOR SALE.

TWO GANGS of RIGGING SUITABLE for Ships of 1000 Tons,—LEMON'S MANUFACTURE,—it is decidedly the best Rope that comes to this Market.—Apply to

ANDW. PARKE & CO.
Quebec Chambers.

Quebec, Aug. 4, 1856.

FOR SALE

A SMALL LOT of PATENT SELF-HOLDING PLANK SCREWS, an article used in nearly all the Ship-Yards in the United States, and recommended as being the safest and fastest machine ever used for planking Ships.

The subscribers will execute orders for any size that may be required.

J. BROWN & CO.

Quebec, April 19, 1856.

NOTICE.

ANDREW LAWSON, BLOCK-MAKER, MUNN'S BUILDINGS, Champlain Street, respectfully returns thanks to his Friends and the Public in general, for the liberal support received, in his line of business, and solicits a continuation of their patronage. He has always on hand an ample supply for the trade.

N.B.—TEN TONS of LIGNUMVITÆ, on hand, and for sale on reasonable terms.

☞ An APPRENTICE to the trade wanted.

Quebec, Feby. 17, 1857.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having Claims against the Estate of the late JOSEPH FALARDEAU, in his life time of St. Ambroise, Esquire, are hereby called upon to fyle their accounts in the hands of the undersigned, and those indebted to the said Estate to pay immediately, in default thereof they will be prosecuted without distinction.

PANET & HUOT,
Noteries.

Quebec, 7th February, 1857. u

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next Session of the Provincial Parliament, for an Act to incorporate a Joint Stock Company to be called the "ST. LAWRENCE AND BAY OF CHALEUR LAND AND LUMBER COMPANY."

2nd Feby., 1857.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, JOHN B. PARKIN, Esq., has been duly appointed Curator to the vacant Estate of the late PIERRE DORION in his life time of Quebec, Ironmonger, and hereby requests all persons having claims against the said Estate, to file the same duly authenticated, at the office of the undersigned Notary, without delay.

JOHN B. PARKIN, Curator.
E. G. CANNON, N.P.

Quebec, Dec. 15 1856.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the Estate of MR. P. WALSH, Grocer, Champlain Street, are requested to make immediate payment to W. DUGGAN, Esq., Advocate, at his Office, Garden Street. Legal proceedings will be issued against those failing to comply with this notice.

Quebec, Oct. 22, 1856.

KERR & GILCHRIST,
PAINTERS,
☞ **No. 1, King Street, St. Roch's,**
[Adjoining MR. BLACK'S, Ship Carver,]

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public that they have commenced business in the above premises, where they intend carrying on the above business in all its branches,—HOUSE, SIGN, SHIP, PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING.—With the experience which they possess, and by strict attention to business, they hope to receive a share of the public patronage, which they will always find a pleasure in endeavouring to merit.

Quebec, Feby. 18, 1857. 12m

BAZAAR.

A BAZAAR will be held by the SUNDAY SCHOOL SCHOLARS and TEACHERS, and other friends attending ST. PETER'S CHAPEL, St. Rochs, to form a Fund to assist in liquidating the debt of the Chapel. Contributions will be thankfully received by the Revd. S. JONES, the TEACHERS, and the undersigned.

JAMES MACLAREN,
Superintendant S. S.

☞ Due Notice will be given of the time and place.

Quebec, Jany 27, 1857.

FURS.

Prize Medal at the Paris Exhibition Universelle de 1855.

THE largest and best selected Stock in the City, manufactured in the Latest Styles, and of Superior Workmanship:—

LADIES VICTORINES,
MUFFS,
CUFFS, &c.
GENTLEMEN'S CAPS,
GAUNTLETS,
MUFFLERS,
FUR TRAVELLING COATS, & BOOTS
Sleigh Robes, of Bear, Wolf, and Racoon, Fox, and Buffalo,
Snow-Shoes and Moccasins.

☞ Every article warranted as represented.

JNO. HENDERSON & CO.
Buade Street,
Fronting the Market.

Quebec, Nov. 7, 1856.

Cod-liver Oil.

150 GALLONS COD-LIVER OIL, warranted pure unadulterated, and superior to any in Canada.

M. H. WARREN.

Queeec, Feby. 10, 1857.

Salmon Trout, &c.

5 BARRELS and Hlf.-Barrels SALMON.
5 Do. do. Trout.
15 Barrels Halibut,
15 Do. Sounds and Tongues,
20 Do. Caplin.

M. H. WARREN.

Quebec, Feby. 7, 1857.

Cod Fish, &c.

100 DRAFTS large Green Cod Fish,
100 Brls. Cod Fish,
500 Quintals large Table Cod Fish,
500 Gallons Cod Oil.

M. H. WARREN.

Quebec, Feby. 7, 1857.

Porto Rico Sugar.

69 HHDS. now receiving, per Grand Trunk Railway.—For sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Jany. 17, 1857.

Patent Sperm Candles

NOW receiving per Grand Trunk Railway.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Jany. 17, 1857.

Refined Sugar.

75 BARRELS CRUSHED and
25 do YELLOW REFINED,
For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Jany. 17, 1857.

Wine Bottles.

75 CRATES of 1 Gross each,
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Jany. 17, 1856.

Fresh Teas.

150 PACKAGES comprising very fine Old and Young Hyson, Extra Breakfast Souchong, Hyson, Twankay, &c., &c.
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Jany. 17, 1857.

Muscovado Molasses.

IN PUNCHEONS and HOGSHEADS,
For Sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Jany. 17, 1857.

Barbadoes Syrup.

30 PUNCHEONS Very Superior,
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Jany. 17, 1857.

BOTTLED WINES.

THE Subscribers have on hand the following Choice assortment of FRENCH and SPANISH WINES, viz:—

CHAMPAGNE, "Fleur de Sillery"
Do. "Golden Grape"
Chateau Labranche, Red and White,
Haut Sauterne. do.
Burgundy, "Clos Vougeot" Red,
Do. "Romanée I & II." do.
Do. "Richebourg" do.
Do. "Volnay" do.
Do. "Nuits" do.
Do. "Montrachet" White,
Do. "Meursault" do.
Claret, St. Juliens.

ALSO,

Superior Port and Sherry Wine.
For Sale by
RYAN BROTHERS & CO.

Quebec, Jany. 8, 1857.

Belgian Spikes.

50 KEGS assorted sizes, from 3 to 8 inches.
For Sale by
RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.

Quebec, Jany. 9, 1857.

Muscovado Sugar & Coffee.

60 HHDS. Bright Muscovado Sugar,
190 Bags Green Coffee.
Ex Grand Trunk Railway. for sale by
JOHN PATERSON.

Quebec, Dec. 26, 1856.

Shoe Thread.

5 CASES WHITE and GREY, assorted numbers, ex Steamer "Canadian"
For Sale by
JOHN PATERSON.

Quebec, Nov. 11, 1856.

Just received and for Sale.

30,000 SUPERIOR Manilla Sheroots in lots to suit purchasers.

FUNCH, MEINCKE & Co.
Shaw's Building.

Quebec, 11th Dec. 1856.

WINDOW GLASS.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE:

100 CASES, Boxes and Half-Boxes of GERMAN GLASS, of the following sizes, viz:—44 x 36, 42 x 32, 38 x 28, 38 x 26, 36 x 24, 34 x 26, 32 x 22, 26 x 20, 24 x 20, 22 x 16 20 x 16, 20 x 14, 16 x 12, 15 x 11, 14 x 12, 14 x 10, 12 x 10, 10 x 8, 9½ x 8½ 8½ x 7½.

—ALSO—

450 Half-Boxes of ENGLISH GLASS, manufactured by THAMES PLATE GLASS Co., and nearly equal to Plate Glass in thickness, free from spots, &c., following sizes:—24 x 18, 22 x 14, 20 x 14, 18 x 12, 16 x 12, 15 x 10, 14 x 10, 12 x 10, 12 x 9, 10 x 8, 9 x 7.

—AND—

PUTTY in bladders and bulk, Whiting, Paints in Oil, Dry Colours, Linseed Oil (boiled & raw), Spirits of Turpentine, Varnish (Carriage, Cabinet and Paper), Japans, Paint & Varnish Brushes and Tools, &c., &c., &c.

—ALSO—

PAPER HANGINGS,

Just received per Ship "Sebastopol," from the celebrated House of WINTERBOTTOM, of Manchester and Bradford, consisting of Dacian Flocks, and Flocks, Dacian, Satins and common Satins.

AND ON HAND, a Large Supply of Delacour's (French Paper), also American and German. The whole for sale at a small remunerating profit.

S. CORNEIL,
Paint, Glass and Paper Mart,
59, St. John Street.

Quebec, 12th Nov., 1856. 6m

The Subscribers offer for Sale

2 GANGS of STANDING and RUNNING RIGGING, (LEMON'S Manufacture,) suitable for Vessels of 900 to 1100 Tons.

— ALSO, —

Tarred Cordage, assorted sizes,
Manilla do do
Rigging Chain, 1-2, 9-16, 5-8 inch,
20 Casks Patent Block Varnish,
20 Bbls. Stockholm Tar,
20 Half-Bbls. do
Salmon, Seal and Sail Twine,
St. Peter Cod Lines,
Deep Sea Lead Lines,
5 Tons Oakum (English.)
Yellow Metal Sheathing, 22 oz.
Black Paint, in ¼ Cwt. Kegs.
And a general assortment of Ship-Chandlery.

J. BROWN & CO.

Quebec April 19, 1856.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.

CITY OF QUEBEC, DISTRICT OF QUEBEC. } TO WIT:

AT a Quarterly Meeting of the Council of the Corporation of the City of Quebec, held at the City Hall, in the said City, on the ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and adjourned from the said ninth day of March to this eleventh day of March one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, at which several meetings were and are present two-thirds of the Members composing the Council of the City of Quebec, that is to say:

His Worship THE MAYOR,
Messrs. RHEAUME,
LANGEVIN,
FITZPATRICK,
LEMOINE,
HALL,
MUNN,
CHARTRE',
CHATEAUVERT,
EADON,
SHAW,
VALLEE,
BUREAU,
ROUSSEAU,
STAFFORD,
ROBERTSON,
LEMIEUX,
AUDETTE,
HEARN,
TOURANGEAU,
ROBITAILLE,
CONNOLLY,
MARTEL.

It is ordained by the said Council, and we, the said Council, do ordain and make the following BY-LAW:—A By-Law of the Council of the City of Quebec, to authorise the raising of a Loan for the City of Quebec, on the credit of the Lower Canada Municipal Loan Fund, established by the Act 18 Victoria, Chap. 13.

WHEREAS under and by virtue of an Act passed in the Sixteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act to establish a consolidated Loan Fund for Upper Canada," it is amongst other things therein specially enacted "that it shall be lawful for the Corporation of any County, City, Incorporated Town, Township or Village, by By-Law to authorize any sum of money to be raised on the credit of the said Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund, and to appropriate such sum or so much thereof as may be found requisite for acquiring, making, constructing, or completing, or assisting in the making, construction, or completion of any Railroad, within or without the municipality, but the acquisition, making, or construction whereof, will benefit the Inhabitants of such County, City, Town, Township, or Village, and that by any such By-Law it may be provided, that the assistance of the Municipality shall be granted towards making, constructing, or completing any such Rail Road, either by subscribing in behalf of the Municipality for stock in any Company incorporated for making, constructing or completing the same, or otherwise as provided by the said Act.

And whereas under and by virtue of an Act passed in the eighteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to extend and amend the Act to establish a Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund for Upper Canada, by applying the same to Lower Canada," the provisions of the said act passed in the Sixteenth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to establish a Consolidated Loan Fund for Upper Canada," have been extended and applied to Lower Canada, as therein provided, and a Lower Canada Municipal Loan Fund has been established in and by the said second above mentioned Act.

And whereas it is expedient for the Corporation of the City, under the authority of the said Act, to raise a Loan upon the credit of the said Lower Canada Municipal Loan Fund, for the purpose of aiding and assisting in the making, construction or completion of a certain Rail Road, authorized to be constructed from the City of Quebec to the City of Montreal, in and by an Act passed in the Sixteenth Year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled "An Act to authorize the formation of a Company to construct a Rail Road on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence, from the City of Quebec to the City of Montreal, or to some convenient point on any Railway landing from Montreal to the Western Cities of the Province."

1. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the said Act passed in the sixteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled "An Act to authorize the formation of a Company to construct a Railroad on the North Shore of the River St. Lawrence, from the City of Quebec to the City of Montreal or to some convenient point on any Railway landing from Montreal to the Western Cities of this Province," and especially to aid and assist in the making, construction, and completion of the said Railroad: the making or construction whereof will benefit the inhabitants of this city, a sum of money may and shall be raised by the Corporation of this city, as a Loan on the credit of the said Lower Canada Municipal Loan Fund, under the provision of the said Act passed in the eighteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled, "An Act to extend and amend the Act to establish a Consolidated Municipal Loan Fund for Upper Canada, by applying the sum to Lower Canada," and for the purposes, "and under the authority of the last cited Act, and the said loan when raised shall be, and is hereby appropriated to aid and assist in the making, construction, and completion of the said Railroad.

2. That the said Loan to be raised as aforesaid, under the Acts aforesaid on the credit of the said Lower Canada Municipal Loan Fund shall be for the sum of three hundred thousand pounds currency which is an amount not exceeding twenty per cent on the aggregate valuation of the property in this said city affected by this By-law, according to the last Assessment Roll thereof; and the said Loan shall be for the term of twenty-five years from and after the time of raising the same.

3. That as required in and by the Act sixteen Victoria, cap. twenty-two, hereinbefore cited, this By-law shall be published for the information of the Rate-payers for at least one month before the final publishing thereof, in the "Courrier du Canada," "Morning Chronicle," the "Journal de Quebec," the "Colonist," newspapers, published in this said city, and also by posting the same up, in at least four public places in this city, viz: at the City Hall, the Roman Catholic Parish Church door of Notre Dame de Quebec, the Roman Catholic Parish Church door of St. Roch de Quebec, the Court House door, and in the Upper Town, St. Paul, and Finlay Markets, all in this said city, with a notice signed by the City Clerk of the said city signifying that it is a true copy of a By-law which will be taken into consideration by the City Council of this said city of Quebec, after the expiration of one month from the first publication thereof in such newspapers, to wit: on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of April next, and that on the day at the hour and place named in the notice, and which shall have been previously fixed by the Council, which said day, hour and place respectively shall be Wednesday, the eighth day of the said month of April, now next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the Music Hall, situate in St. Lewis Street, of this city, a general meeting of the qualified Municipal Electors of this said city will be held for the purpose of considering such By-law, and approving or disapproving of the same.

JOS. MORRIN,
Mayor of Quebec

(Certified) [L. S.]
F. X. Garneau,
City Clerk.

CITY HALL,
Quebec, 14th March, 1857.

I do hereby certify that the foregoing By-Law which will be taken into consideration by the City Council of this said city of Quebec, after the expiration of one month from the first publication thereof in the *Courrier du Canada, Morning Chronicle, Journal de Quebec,* and *Colonist,* to wit: on Monday, the twenty-seventh day of April next, and that on Wednesday, the eighth day of the said month of April, now next, at ten o'clock in the morning, at the Music Hall, situate in St. Lewis Street, of this city, a general meeting of the qualified Municipal Electors of this said city will be held and is called for the purpose of considering such By-Law, and approving or disapproving of the same.

F. X. GARNEAU,
City Clerk.

For Sale or To Let.

To be Let,

From the first May next,

THE well known Dwelling House, Shop and Premises, in Champlain Street, formerly occupied by the late Mr. MARTIN RAY.

—AND—

With Immediate Possession:

The Large Fire-Brick Store, covered with tin, in rear. Apply to

LANGLOIS & SHAW,
2nd Feby., 1857. Notaries.

Offices To Let.

WITH or WITHOUT STORES,
J. B. RENAUD,
Napoleon Wharf.

Quebec, 6th Feby., 1857.

Offices to Let

IN DEAN'S BUILDINGS, St Peter Street, of One, Two, Three or more apartments, with Fire-Proof Safes, &c. Apply to GILLESPIES & CO., or

JAMES DEAN.

Quebec, Jany. 30, 1857. tolmay

TO BE LET,

From the First May next:—

THE INDIA WHARF.
A FOUR STORY WOODEN WAREHOUSE.
A ONE STORY do. do.
The STONE WAREHOUSE.
SEVERAL DOUBLE OFFICES with FIRE PROOF SAFES.

WM. WALKER.

Quebec, Jany. 28, 1857.

TO LET.

TWO FIRST CLASS STORES on HUNT'S WHARF, with OFFICES and SAFES. Possession can be had in April.—Apply to

H. S. ANDERSON,
Or WESTON HUNT.

N.B.—The proprietors intend making a Passage from St. Peter Street to the Wharf on which the above Stores are situated by taking down the Wooden Buildings now occupied by Mr. HANLEY.

Quebec, Jany. 23, 1857

FOR SALE.

THE South West LOT of the BELVIDERE PROPERTY, fronting on the St. Lewis Road, containing upwards of Four Arpents of Land, held in Free and Common Soccage. In the lot there are good Outbuildings, and as much stone and brick as would be required to erect a new dwelling house. Terms of payment liberal. For further information, apply to L. T. MACPHERSON, Esquire, N.P., St. Peter Street, E. G. CANNON, N.P., Garden Street, Upper Town, or to

M. DOHERTY,
Baker,—Diamond Harbour.

Quebec, Jany. 10, 1857. 3m

TO LET,

THE Large Fire-Brick HOUSE in St. Lewis Street, opposite the Music Hall. Possession 1st May next.

Apply to H. S. ANDERSON,
Or E. G. CANNON,
Notary.

Quebec, 23rd Janv., 1857.

FOR SALE,

14 BUILDING LOTS of 100 by 180 feet fronting on the St. Lewis and Thornhill Roads at a distance of one mile from Quebec. Also Lots from 1 to 5 acres on the St. Foy and Thornhill Roads,—all held in Free and Common Soccage. Apply to

ROBT. MITCHELL & CO.
Arthur Street.

Quebec, Jany. 8, 1857.

Offices to Let.

SEVERAL OFFICES in the building at present occupied by the subscriber, containing from One to Four apartments each.

JOHN ANDERSON,
St. Peter Street.

Quebec, Dec. 29, 1856.

FOR SALE,

THAT Desirable DWELLING HOUSE, with BLACKSMITH'S SHOP, in St. Joseph Street, in rear of Messrs. GLOVER & FRY,—might be converted into a Fancy Bread Bakery, or Green Grocery.

—ALSO—

The DWELLING HOUSE, Stable and Yard in D'Aguillon Street, adjoining SULLIVAN'S FORGE.

Either or both of these Properties will be sold Cheap, and on easy terms. Apply to

E. G. CANNON, N.P.,
Or DR. GEO. M. DOUGLAS,
Proprietor.

Quebec, Dec. 9, 1856.

FOR SALE.

THE CORNER LOT of STE. CROIX & GRANDE ALLEE STREETS, St. Lewis Suburbs, of 30 feet by 90. Apply to

J. A. PANET,
Or to E. G. CANNON, N.P.

Quebec, Nov 4, 1856.

TO LET FOR THE WINTER.

A NEW FIRE-BRICK HOUSE, with large Cellar and Yard, in St. George Street, St. John's Suburbs, with immediate possession. TERMS MODERATE.—Apply to

CHARLES L. GETHINGS,
Advocate,
Montreal Telegraph Co.'s Building,
St. Peter Stree
Or to E. G. CANNON, N.P.

Quebec, Nov. 24, 1856.

DANCING.

MISS McCAFFREY, grateful for past favors, begs to inform her patrons and friends that her SECOND QUARTER'S TUITION will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 7th JANUARY next, when such persons as propose to join will do well to commence. A Class for Gentlemen will open on the same day, at 7 in the evening. Private lessons given to individuals or classes.

N.B.—For the information of heads of families, Miss H. McCaffrey begs to state that her Rooms are private, and the entrance to them by the private door.

Russell's Hotel,
Palace Street, Dec. 27, 1856.

A CARD.

THE undersigned returns his sincere thanks to his friends and the public, in general, for their patronage shewn him since he began business, and hopes from his past attention to orders given him, to merit a continuance of the same.

He is now prepared to do all kinds of IRON WORK on very moderate terms.

He also keeps a first class SHIP-SMITH for the execution of Ship-Smithing.

FIRE PROOF SAFE DOORS on a new and improved plan, made to order, from £40 to £12 10s. each.

THOMAS WHITTY,

☞ Corner of St Francis and St. Roch's Street, in Mr. Jos Archer's (Builder,) premises, St. Rochs, Quebec.

Quebec, Dec. 23, 1856. 12m

MARBLE BATHS
Made to order.

MANTELS IN VARIETY
To Select from.
HALL AND OTHER TABLE TOPS.

☞ Discount to Cabinet Makers upon large orders for Tables, in proportion to their amount.

MONUMENTS and all articles in the trade always on hand.

FELIX MORGAN.
19½ St. John Street, without

Quebec, Dec. 18, 1856.

For Sale or To Let.

TO LET,

—With possession on the First May:—

FIRE-PROOF STORES, adjoining the Custom House, fitted for Bonding purposes.

—ALSO,—

The WHARF and NEW STORE adjoining Mr. GIBB's premises, the front having been occupied during the past season by the Forwarding Vessels of Messrs. D. C. THOMSON & Co., and Messrs. T. S. McCUAIG & Co.

—ALSO,—

The Three-Story Wooden STORE on St. James Street, adjoining the Wharf occupied by the Tug Steamboats, being the most convenient Flour Store in the City, standing between the Dock and the Street, with two or three smaller detached Stores, and extensive landing and storage for Bricks, Coals, or other bulky articles.

Apply to H. ATKINSON.
St. James Street.

Quebec, 25th Feby., 1857 —2aw-1my

TO LET.

A LARGE STORE and WHARF, situated in St. Paul Street, lately occupied by the undersigned. Also Two Stables of four stalls each, with yard, situated in St. Francis Street, Upper-Town.

F. BUTEAU.

Quebec, 21st Feby. 1857. 2m-2a

TO LET,

From the First May next,

THAT Two-Story HOUSE and Stables near the Lauzon Hotel, Point Levi, at present occupied by Mrs. WHITE and others.

Apply to JOHN THOMSON.

Quebec, 21st Feby., 1857.

TO LET.

THE **LAUZON HOTEL,** pleasantly situated at POINT LEVI, opposite the Ferry, with Coach-house, Stables, Out houses, Ice-house, &c. The Hotel is now in the best order possible, tastefully papered and painted. Possession on the 1st May next. For particulars apply to the undersigned, proprietor.

JAMES McKENZIE.

Quebec, Feby, 19, 1857. u

TO BE LET.

THAT Beautifully situated COUNTRY RESIDENCE, near the Church of Charlesbourg, together with Stables, Coach-house, &c., and a nice Garden and Orchard. Apply to

PANET & HUOT,
Notaries.
Quebec, Feby. 17, 1857. to 1st may

FOR SALE.

A HOUSE, Two Stories high, in Sault-au-Matelot Street, occupied by Mr. GINQUE, as a Cooperage. Apply to

E. G. CANNON, N.P.

Quebec, Feby. 19, 1857.

COTTAGE TO LET,

BEE HIVE LODGE COTTAGE, to LET for one or more years, pleasantly situated on the Gomin Road, 3 miles from the City, containing Twelve Rooms, papered and painted in the latest style,—together with a good Garden, and about 6 Acres of Land in the highest state of cultivation,—a good Well of Water on the premises, with Stable, Coach House &c. Apply to the Proprietor

ROGER FINN,
Or to E. G. CANNON, N.P.

Quebec, Feby. 14, 1857.

TO LET,

THE SHOP and DWELLING, in Fabrique Street, together with the capacious Store in the rear, lately occupied by Messrs. DORION & FRERE. Apply to

GEO. BURNS SYMES & CO.,
St. Peter Street.

Quebec, Feby. 12

New Advertisements this day

Grand Concert—Black Swan.
Licitation—J. Petitclerc.
A Card—Mary Ardouin.
Milliners, &c Misses Husband and Walsh.
Baths—Gosselin & Larue.
Mantles, &c.—J. Hewitt & Co.
Dr. Kane's Explorations—P. Sinclair.
To the Electors of Quebec—E. Rousseau.
The last Novelty—A Monster Pig.
House for Sale—J. Laurin.
Houses for Sale—C. Wurtele.
House to Let—S. J. Shaw.
One-half of House to Let—J. B. Talbot.

QUEBEC, APRIL 1, 1857.

LATEST PROCEEDINGS IN THE PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

(By Telegraph—Via Montreal Line.)

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TORONTO, March 31st.

Last night, after the report left, the following business was transacted :—

The Bill to amend the Act to authorise limited partnerships was read the second time ; also the Bill to protect the property and rights of married women ; also the Bill for the protection of squatters in the Townships of Lower Canada ; also the Bill to improve the mode of obtaining evidence in cases of controverted elections ; also the Bill to amend the Municipal Laws of Upper Canada ; also the Bill to facilitate the recovery of certain commercial and other debts founded upon instruments or promises in writing ; also the Bill further to amend an Act to encourage the establishment of Building Societies in Lower Canada.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the Report of the Select Committee, to which was referred the petition of W. W. Smith, Esq., of the village of St. Johns, recommending that the House should subscribe for 250 copies of the portrait of the Seigniorial Court.

Mr. Whitney moved that the House do concur in the said Report,—yeas, 17 ; nays, 53.

The Bill to amend an Act abolishing the right of primogeniture in Upper Canada was read the second time ; also the Bill to provide for the transfer of certain books and documents from the Registry Office for the County of Chateauguay to that for the County of Huntingdon.

The House went into Committee of the Whole and agreed to the following Resolutions :—

1st. Resolved—That it is expedient to extend the powers of the Montreal Harbour Commissioners appointed under authority of the Act 18 Vic., c. 143, so as to empower them to make by-laws respecting the Ice in the said Harbour in the winter season, the allotment of berths to steamers and other vessels, &c., and to impose penalties for enforcing such by-laws, and to confer upon them special privileges for the recovery of the same by the detention of vessels or otherwise.

2nd. That the said Commissioners be empowered to require masters of vessels entering the Harbour to make the reports and exhibit the bills of lading and other vouchers mentioned in the 16th section of the said Act, and to impose the penalties for the non-fulfilment of such duty.

3rd. That the said Commissioners should also be empowered, in case of injury done to any of their quays, buoys, floating stock steamers, dredging vessels, or other property or of obstruction to their operations by any ship, steam vessel, or raft, to detain such ship, vessel or raft, until such injury or obstruction shall have been remedied, or until security for the amount thereof shall have been given by the master or owner thereof.

4th. That the said Commissioners shall have power to alter the tariff rates and dues in Schedule F of the said Act, by striking out the words "ninepence per ton measurement of forty cubic feet," and substituting in lieu thereof the words "three shillings and four pence upon every one hundred pounds of the value thereof."

Mr. Whitney then introduced a Bill to amend the Act entitled an Act to provide for the management and improvement of the Harbour of Montreal, and the deepening of the ship channel.

The Bill to amend the Mutual Insurance Act of Upper Canada was read the second time ; also the Bill to amend the Act 19 & 20 Vic. cap. 47, relating to Agricultural Societies.

The Bill for the protection of persons owning lands on the Shore of Lake Ontario was considered in Committee.

The Bill to amend the Act to provide for the formation of incorporated joint stock Companies for manufacturing, mining, mechanical or chemical purposes, so as to render foreign stockholders eligible as trustees, was read the second time ; also the Bill to authorise the Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Chancery in Upper Canada to admit Wm. Wise Cobb to practice as an Attorney and Solicitor therein respectively.

Mr. Mackenzie moved that the Bill to provide for the election of Mayors in cities in Upper Canada, by the direct vote of the people, be now read a second time. Nays, 55 ; Yas, 4.

This evening,—

The Montreal Steam Harbour incorporation Bill was read a first time.

The Governor General came down and gave his sanction to the Bill to repeal the insolvent Debtors' Act of last Session.

Subsequently, after several amendments had been put and lost, the Independence of Parliament Bill was read a third time ; also the Bill for the better establishment of an Atlantic Postal Line ; also the Bill to amend the Upper Canada Municipal Act, so far as relates to statute labour.

The House took up the Report of the Committee of the Whole on the Resolutions abolishing the Lunatic Asylum tax, and were discussing the question of their reception at the 6 o'clock adjournment.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

In the Legislative Council,—

The Governor General came down and gave the Royal assent to the Bill repealing the Insolvent Debtors Act of last Session.

An Address was passed for £50,000 to be expended for the contingencies of the Council.

The prevention of Railroad accidents Bill was further considered in Committee of the Whole.

The Canadian Institute of Toronto has presented to the Legislature a memorial in the shape of a petition, respecting the establishment of an extended Astronomical Observatory at Quebec. The desirableness of this object has lately engaged considerable attention not only in Canada, but in England and the United States. As the leading members of the Toronto Institute most liberally acknowledge, Quebec is the most eminently qualified place for the site of an Observatory in Canada. Lieut. Ashe, R. N., who has, for several years, most ably presided over the management of the Observatory in the Citadel, and introduced many useful improvements, has felt encouraged to move in this matter. His specification of the requisite outlay is, we believe, considerably less than the amount mentioned in the petition ; but it would be a foolish economy to reduce the estimates so as to prevent the measure from being carried out on a liberal scale. Such an enterprise, if undertaken at all, must not be cramped and kept incomplete through a niggardly spirit ; if the thing is to be done at all, it must be well and thoroughly done. There is, perhaps, no position in the world better adapted for astronomical and meteorological observations than Quebec. It is an important link in the circle of stations now formed all over the world, including many less important dependencies of the British empire than Canada ; and it really will be discreditable to this Province, if it should much longer continue to form an exception. From the late Parliamentary report, we observed that a member of the Ministry, in reply to a question on this subject, stated that there was no intention to make any grant for the erection of a Provincial Observatory ; and we understand that His Excellency Sir Edmund Head, in a late communication, while he expressed his cordial approbation of such a movement for the promotion of science on this continent, regretted that the present state of the public revenues did not admit of a sufficient grant for the purpose. From the abstract statement of the public accounts, which appeared in yesterday's *Chronicle*, it will be seen that the requisite amount could very easily be spared ; and that fifty times the sum mentioned might be applied to this object instead of being wantonly and usefully squandered for political purposes. We need only refer to the item of £117,445 for one year's legislation, and an additional £9215 for the removal of the Seat of Government, with an aggregate charge besides of £93,000 for public works, and buildings, not including light houses or the like. These amounts, with a balance at credit of the consolidated fund, of £1,216,969 make such excuses as are made on the score of economy, truly ridiculous. But we would not willingly dwell on these invidious arguments when advocating a question which concerns the advancement of human knowledge, the promotion of practical science and the credit of Canada as a country possessing just claims to general admiration for its great exertions in educational improvements. The Literary and Historical Society of Quebec, the oldest incorporated scientific Institution in the Province, of which Society Lieut. Ashe has been an active member, has not lost sight of this important object. At a late meeting they resolved upon memorialising the Legislature on the propriety of erecting an extended Astronomical Observatory at Quebec, and to place the same under the present able curator, with additional assistance. The President of the Society, in his introductory paper, at the commencement of last year, made special allusion to the subject. "Our Annual Report (he observed in conclusion) refers to the accuracy of the Meteorological Reports, furnished by two members of our Society (Capt. Noble, R A. and Mr. W. D. Campbell) for the benefit of the whole Province ; I might rather say of the whole world. Such zeal reflects credit on the Society and on the city itself. It would be well, if it were imitated by others in other departments. Few places possess such advantages for physical and scientific observations as Quebec affords by its site and climate alone. The day, I hope, is not far distant, when a public Observatory, suitably fitted up and abundantly furnished with the improved instruments of the present day, shall be seen crowning the adjoining heights, and presided over, as the present Observatory is, by a zealous member of this Society, whom I am glad to see occupying the chair on this occasion. Let us think of the difficulties overcome, of the wonders accomplished at Greenwich, amid the fogs and smoke of a London atmosphere ; and let us take heart to ourselves, while we look upon the clear blue sky which we enjoy throughout the year, and while we gaze with admiration on our azure firmament, so frequently lighted up by the brightest electric coruscations, and so distinctly spangled with the glorious luminaries of heaven." We earnestly hope, notwithstanding Mr. Attorney General Macdonald's statement in the House, as to the Ministry having no intention, during the present Session, to make provision for the enlargement of the Observatory, that at an early day the Provincial Government will be induced to give to the subject that liberal consideration, to which it is so justly entitled.

THE REPRESENTATION OF THE CITY.—In another column will be found an address which has been issued by Dr. Rousseau, announcing his intention of coming forward. The requisition to Mr. M. A. Plamondon, Advocate, appears in the *National* of yesterday. He is a declared opponent of the present Ministry. We heard yesterday that the friends of Mr. Okill Stuart were moving ; also that there was some intention of bringing forward Mr. Dubord, now absent in England, as a candidate.

Arrival of the "Europa's" Mail.

By the arrival yesterday evening of the English mail per steamer "Europa," which arrived at Boston on Sunday, we have received our regular files of London papers to the 13th, and Liverpool papers to the 14th. They contain a variety of intelligence of considerable interest, but report no event of striking importance. A telegraphic summary of two weeks later news from China and India records no important change in the state of affairs in either country, or in Persia.

All over the United Kingdom the general election is now beginning to occupy the serious attention of the people. A large majority of the present members of the House of Commons will offer themselves for re-election. It is undeniable that Lord Palmerston has the country with him. The popular feeling in favour of his lordship's policy is much stronger than could have been anticipated. Everywhere members who voted against the Government of Lord Palmerston on the Chinese difficulty have been taken seriously to task by their constituents, and although they have made out a strong plea for their conduct, in numerous instances this has not satisfied the irritated feelings of the electors. From the ample record of electioneering doings which the daily press present, it is clear that the new election will give the Premier a large working majority in the new House of Commons.

The following extracts with regard to the electioneering movements, are from an article in the *European Times*.

"Mr. Roebuck has been down to Sheffield to defend his vote, and although he is an immense favorite with the town's people, he had some difficulty in reconciling them to the course which necessitated the dissolution. Untimately, however, the 'sharp blades' of that locality came to an all but unanimous resolution to make the brilliant little lawyer once more the exponent of their 'sweet voices' in the new Legislative Assembly.

"Lord John Russell has been less fortunate. Representing the greatest commercial constituency in the empire he has given them such deadly offence that they were anxious to secure the services of Lord Palmerston instead ; but the present Premier knows well how fleeting popularity is, and he prudently declined to exchange his seat for the insignificant borough of Tiverton for the great trading community on the banks of the Thames. There was tact in this and something more—delicacy towards a fallen rival. The city of London then proceeded to choose four candidates, leaving out Lord John Russell, —an indication of feeling which it is impossible to mistake. It was supposed that Lord John would have keenly felt this indignity, and that he would, in consequence, retire upon one of the pocket boroughs of his brother, the Duke of Bedford. But Lord John Russell posseses great moral courage, and has addressed to the electors a document setting forth the principal acts of his political life, with a view of claiming their suffrages on the proper occasion. If defeated, the probability is that he will retire from public life in disgust, and that this alternative is before him is evident from the want of sympathy which pervades the electoral body towards a man who for more than forty years has played a leading part on the stage of British politics."

(The city of London Registration Association, however, a body whose influence in electoral matters is very great, had a meeting, which was attended by 800 or 400 gentlemen, and at which it was decided that the candidates for the city shall be Mr. Crawford, Baron Rothschild, Sir James Duke and Mr. Raikes Currie.)

"The Peelites suffered severely at the last general election, and their number, now so much thinued, is in a fair way of being still further diminished in a new Parliament. It is stated that Sir James Graham is to be opposed in Carlisle, Mr. Cardwell in Oxford, and Mr. Glads one in the University of that city. It may be so, but the first and the last named statesmen will certainly defeat any opponent with whom they may have to contend, no matter how high or how obscure. Mr. Cardwell, although an extremely able man, has not the appliances for securing popularity, and it is likely, therefore, that the ancient city will repudiate the connection. Lord Palmerston, following the example of the Earl of Derby, is sending his best men to Government boroughs at present represented by the opponents of his ministry. He has sent down Mr. Bernal Osborne, his Secretary of the Admiralty, who vacates Middlesex, to Devonport, to oppose Sir Erskine Perry, and Mr. James Wilson, Secretary to the Treasury, is on the wing for the same destination. The probability, then, is that this unfortunate Canton business will clear Parliament of many men who have made a name in the legislative annals of the last twenty years—names which figure largely in Hansard, and have been identified with most of the popular movements of our time.

"The 'Manchester party," properly so called, will also lose ground. Mr. Cobden gives up one of the most important constituencies, the West Riding, for a Lancashire borough, but this resolve he had come to long before the crisis which has now arrived. It was rumored a day or two back that the sitting members for Manchester were to be opposed by Mr. Lowe, of the Board of Trade, and Sir John Potter, a gentleman of large social influence. But this statement was premature. Mr. Lowe has again solicited the suffrages of his old friends at Kilderminster, and has no present design upon the great manufacturing city. One of the most gratifying events of the day is the return of Mr John Bright to the political arena. He is now in Rome, seeking health and repose, and here a telegraphic despatch followed him, to which he returned an immediate answer, to the effect that his address to the electors of Manchester, accepting the nomination, would be forwarded immediately—an assurance that his intellectual powers have recovered from the shock which they sustained eighteen months back."

It is difficult to say what kind of result the elections in Ireland may produce. The country is prosperous, the people are contented, agitation is lulled, and party ties are broken up to an extent unknown during the last quarter of a century. The influence of the priests has received a serious check, it is said, by a mandate from Rome, desiring them to abstain from mixing themselves up in political movements. All the fiery spirits who had a hold on Irish sympathies have disappeared from the stage. Lucas has paid the debt of nature, Duffy is in Australia, the O'Connells are never heard of, and for an 'Irish party,' in a compact and organised form, we know not where to look. The popularity of the Premier has penetrated into Scotland, where the burghs for the most part are favorable to the policy which has compelled the dissolution. Altogether, a survey of the battle-field, judging from the tone of the press and the feeling of the constituencies, secures a triumph to the First Minister. Formerly the cry was 'measures not men.' This is now reversed, and its opposite is in the ascendant—'men not measures.'"

The proceedings in Parliament this week have not been without interest, but in the present excited state of the public mind nobody seems to care about them. The winding-up of the Session proceeds rapidly, and Mr. Gladstone has made one or two efforts to concentrate the attention of the country on the state of its finances, present and proximate. In this attempt Mr. Gladstone has had all the labour to himself, and if any thing could confirm the statement which appeared in these columns two or three weeks back, that there was no bond of union, no coalition between him and Mr. Disraeli, it is furnished this week by the last-named right honourable gentleman. During the financial debate of Tuesday Mr. Disraeli said, referring to Mr. Gladstone's speech, —"What I desire is to pretest against a discussion of this kind in the last stage of our existence. I think we have quite enough to do in preparing to meet our constituents, instead of carrying out the work of the next Parliament. It is indeed almost arrogant for any of us to suppose that we shall be members of the next House,"—a declaration the most desponding that ever fell from the hopeful member for Bucks, and which confirms to the letter the view we have taken of Lord Palmerston's prospects.

Mr. Charles Shaw Lefevre, the Speaker of the House of Commons, is about to resign the high office which he has filled for a period of 18 years. This is a longer period than has been served by any previous Speaker, with the exception of Arthur Onslow, who occupied the chair for the unexampled space of thirty-three years. The new Speaker will have to be elected by the new Parliament. There are several candidates for the office, namely, Mr. Walpole, Mr. Fitzroy, Sir F. Thesiger, and Mr. Stuart Wortley. On the 10th March Lord Palmerston in the House of Commons rose and addressed the Speaker during a breathless silence of the house, in a highly complimentary address, dwelling at some length on the distinguished services of the Speaker, and concluded with a resolution of thanks, which was received with prolonged cheering. Mr. Disraeli rose to second the motion and to express on the part of the left of the House, their entire concurrence in the description which the mover had given of the high qualities of the Speaker, and the estimate he had formed of his services, in an address equally complimentary—which was warmly cheered. The resolution was passed without a dissenting voice. The Speaker replied in a short and neat address indicative of deep feeling, at so emphatic an expression of the regard of the House. It is remarked in the report of the proceedings, that "upon the Speaker addressing the House, the members took off their hats,"—a mark of respect usually awarded only to royalty and to messages from the sovereign.

On the following day, on motion of Lord Palmerston, an address to the Queen was unanimously voted, praying her to confer on the Right Hon. Charles Shaw Lefevre some distinguished mark of her favor. This address, was graciously received, and the Queen commanded Lord Palmerston to signify to the House her desire to comply with their request. On his motion the House went into committee of the whole and voted the necessary grant to enable the Queen to confer on Mr. Lefevre an annuity of £4000, for life.

MINISTERIAL DINNER AT THE MANSION HOUSE.—Lord Palmerston and her Majesty's Ministers have accepted an invitation from the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor to partake of a banquet at the Mansion House on Friday, the 20th inst. Cards have been issued to members of both Houses of Parliament, and other distingushed guests.

ENGLISH PARLIAMENTS.—The present Parliament, were it to be suffered to die a natural death, under the provisions of the Septennial act, would not expire until August 20, 1859—seven years from the return day of the writs under which it was elected in 1852. But no Parliament, within the last thirty years approached near this extreme age. The first of the reform Parliaments, elected in 1832, lasted one year and eleven months only. The longest, since that date, was that under which Sir Robert Peel came into office, was elected in 1841, and lasted nearly six years. The present is the fourth Parliament of Queen Victoria, and the sixth under the reform bill.

DISSOLUTION OF PARLIAMENT.—The Observer says the Royal Proclamation for the dissolution of the present Parliament, and the calling of another, is expected to be issued about the 25th of this month.

The *Times* announces that the Earl of Elgin has accepted the office of plenipotentiary to the Court of Pekin, and will proceed on his arduous mission as soon as he has been made sufficiently acquainted with the views of her Majesty's Government. It would not be easy to name a more unexceptionable man for the office, or even one with so many positive recommendations.

Orders have been received by Major-Genl. Breton, Lieut. Governor of the Portsmouth garrison, and Commander-in-Chief of the South West District, to prepare three regiments of the line now on duty, two for embarkation for China, at a moment's notice. These troops are the 23d Royal Welsh Fusileers, the 82d, and the 90th Light Infantry. A fourth regiment, supposed the 93rd Highlanders, is also ordered for embarkation for the same destination. They are to be sent out inf full strength of 1,067 men each, exclusive or officers.

These will be in addition 1000 marines beside 1200 seamen on board the steamers commissioned for carrying out these forces. These steamers are the Sanspareil of 70 guns and 400 horse power, with 620 crew ; the Retribution of 22 guns and 400 horse power, the Himalaya of 3500 tons and 700 horse power, &c., to the number in all of eight large steamers. There was great activity at the Portsmouth dock yard early and late in getting ready the three ships at that port. A squadron of steam gun boats is to be also sent out, under convoy of the larger vessels. It was rumored also that two block ships 60 gun screw two deckers, were also to be sent out.

The Paris correspondent of the Times, writing on Sunday evening, the 8th, says :—"If I am to credit what I hear in one or two quarters, we are pretty sure to have French co-operation in our proceedings in China. A convention is spoken of as likely to be concluded, after some negociation between the two Governments, with the view of acting together and enforcing the execution of existing treaties. The French Government would naturally wish to introduce a clause with reference to the Catholic missionaries. It is probable that a French Envoy, furnished with fresh instructions, will leave for China at the same time as the Envoy from England."

FOR LIVERPOOL.—The steamer North American sailed from Portland at 2 o'clock on Saturday for Liverpool. She takes out 26 passengers.

THE WAY THE MONEY GOES.—Among the items in the Public Accounts for 1856, just laid before Parliament, we find charged as having been paid out of the Territorial Revenue by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, the sum of £1917 9s 11d., to "A. Coté,—For printing done and stationery &c., furnished during the year 1856." When it is considered that the fortunate recipient of this amount is the proprietor of the *Journal de Quebec*, there are few who will fail to perceive how disinterested is that paper in its faithful and patriotic support of the Commissioner of Crown Lands. The "political" editor of the *Mercury*, who vied with the *Journal* in the adulation of the Commissioner, must have been bought very cheaply, for his consideration does not appear to be deemed worthy of mention at all ; while even "the least among the prophets," the proprietor of the Toronto *Times*, Cauchon Organ No. 3, figures, in the Accounts, for £100, for Mrs. Traill's tract on Emigration. The organist in Chief of the *Journal* has apparently good reason to know,—

"'Tis a very fine thing to be brother in law
"To a very magnificent three tailed Bashaw."

NOVEL EXHIBITION—A MONSTER PIG FROM FRAMPTON.—We have the satisfaction to inform our readers, and the Toronto *Globe* in particular, that the "monster pig" of Canada West is entirely beaten by a sucking pig reared in this district by Christopher Nugent, of Frampton, and now the property of Mr. Thomas Walker, J. P., of St. Sylvester, who has been persuaded to bring it into the city on exhibition. The animal, which is a sow, but thirty months old, weighs *one thousand and two pounds!* It is too fat to travel by railway, or any ordinary conveyance, and is now being slowly drawn by two horses all the way from St. Sylvester. We trust the owner may meet with sufficient encouragement while here, to induce him to take the pet to Upper Canada as an illustration of what Lower Canada can do in the way of raising porkers.—*Mercury.*

An attempt to sell the steamer "Princess Royal," was made yesterday forenoon, in the Quebec Exchange, according to advertisement. She was put up at £2000, and withdrawn at that sum, no bid having been given.

Provincial Parliament.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, March 27th.

STEAM COMMUNICATION BETWEEN LIVERPOOL AND THE ST. LAWRENCE AND PORTLAND.

On motion of Mr. CAYLEY, the House went into Committee of the Whole, on the following resolutions ; Mr. A. Morrison in the chair :—

1st. That it is expedient in order to establish more complete postal arrangements between the United Kingdom and Canada, to aid in the establishment of a regular weekly line of Steam Communication between the River St. Lawrence and Liverpool in the summer and Portland and Liverpool, in the winter months.

2nd. That it is expedient to authorise the Governor General to advance an annual sum not exceeding pounds, and for a period not exceeding years to secure such postal service.

In support of these resolutions the hon. gentleman went on to say that the subject of the improvement of Ocean Steam Navigation, in order to give increased postal facilities, was one in which an equal interest was taken by England and Canada. The whole country was united in a desire that every possible effort should be made to facilitate the communication between this continent and Europe The experiment tried by the Province last year, to establish such steam communication had met with the most signal success. The undertaking had been so far carried out with good faith by the gentlemen contracting, and with the highest credit to themselves, and also to the Province. (Hear.) It would be unnecessary for him to enter into details in this matter, and show the number of passengers and the amount of freight carried by the steamers. He would merely confine himself to stating that the general effect produced, not only in this Province, but also in the old country, was very favorable to Canada. Up to a recent period, it had always been a matter of doubt, as to whether the St. Lawrence presented the most favorable route for communication with Great Britain from this Province. It had been generally spoken of as too Northerly, and the navigation as too much impeded. Altogether the route was by many regarded as much less advantageous than that through open seaboard ports, such as Boston and New York. But the success with which our system of steam communication had been prosecuted last year had proved beyond a doubt that our facilities, by the Northern route, were fully equal, if not superior to the more favored ports. In the important requisites of safety, regularity and speed, this had been fully proven. The required number of trips—fourteen double trips—had been performed by the steam vessels during the season, with the utmost exactitude. During the winter months the communication had been kept up in an equally successful manner. According to contract the vessels ran to Portland forming a direct route between Europe and Canada, by the Grand Trunk and the St. Lawrence, to the West. The proposition established by these facts was two-fold. Firstly, that the St. Lawrence route was the most favorable one—and the most expeditious in point of the distance to be traversed and the time consumed. These facts established, showed the success of the experiment. In order to make this Ocean service remunerative to Canada, however, they would require to give it greater frequency, and make the route the general one for the transmission of our correspondence to and from Canada to the old country. If a weekly Canadian mail line were once established and all mailed matter were transmitted by that line, then other things being equal, he had no doubt that Canada would derive the advantage of receiving the entire postage. The question of remuneration turned on this. At present Canada does not secure more than one-tenth of the whole Ocean postage. By the increased frequency of communication, we may draw the whole postal revenue. In conclusion the hon. gentleman moved the first resolution.

Mr. HOLTON stated that he entirely concurred with the Inspector General's remarks with reference to the efficient manner in which those gentlemen now holding the contract for the fortnightly line of steam communication, had performed their contract. The remarks of that hon. gentleman as to the necessity for increased communication, in order to draw a larger postal revenue were also, such as he approved of.—Hitherto but a small proportion of the correspondence had passed through the Canadian line, owing to the unfrequency of the trips. By the proposed plan that evil would be done away with. He therefore, felt that the thanks of the House were due to that hon. gentleman and the Government generally, for the spirit in which they had carried through this measure. While speaking of the postal branch of the subject he would wish to call the attention of the hon. the Post Master General, to a statement, which had been circulated. He had been informed that great hindrance had been thrown in the way of letters coming by the Canadian line, by the Imperial Post Office Department. It had been stated that in many cases letters had been kept over for the Cunard or Collins line, which should have been transmitted by the Canadian line. If true, this state of things might arise from some misrepresentation on the part of the Imperial authorities, and would, no doubt, be done away with by proper representation on the part of the postal authorities. Before resuming his seat, he would say that unless the Inspector General was fully satisfied that he could make the necessary arrangements for the Ocean service, for the sum proposed to be named, the honorable member should have gone a little further and increased that sum. It would be a great pity that the proposed object should be frustrated, by neglecting to ask a sufficient sum of money for the service.

Hon. Mr. CAYLEY said that when the resolution came up he would name the sum proposed to be appropriated for this purpose.

Hon. Mr. SPENCE said that the matter which had been brought under the notice of the committee by the hon. member for Montreal, had not failed to engage the attention of the Government. It was one which had been a source of much inconvenience. But now, he was happy to assure the hon. member, that the evil did not exist.—The first concession which had been made on the part of the Imperial Government was that all letters should be transmitted by that line, for which they were marked. And it was ultimately conceded that all letters, whether specially marked or otherwise, shall proceed by the Canadian steamer if such steamer first offered.

Mr. BELLINGHAM suggested the advisability of reducing the rate of ocean postage, the effect of which would, he believed, be to draw the ocean postage through the St. Lawrence.

Hon. Mr. SPENCE said the matter was one of muchimportance ; but would be more conveniently discussed when the Inspector General proposed the sum to be appropriated for the service.—At present the rate was sufficiently in favor of Canada, and any attempt to draw the postal correspondence from the States, at present, might be counteracted in its effect by the United States authorities increasing their transit, and other postage rates in Canada.

Hon. Mr CAMERON said that the view taken by the hon. the Postmaster General, was the correct one. At present our postal rate was one half lower than those of the States, and it was quite clear that we ought not to reduce it any further. Before sitting down, he would like to enquire of the Government, whether the contract for the Ocean service was to be offered to the present Company—let out to competition, or whether any determination had been come to on the point at all. He was aware there were other Companies who would be willing to offer for the contract if it were open to competition.

Mr. MERRITT inquired what sum it was proposed to fill up the first blank with.

Mr. CAYLEY would inform the hon. member after the resolution had been put.

The first resolution was then put and carried.

Hon. Mr CAYLEY then moved the adoption of the second resolution, and went on to reply to the observations of several hon. members. In the opinion of the Government Messrs. Edmonstone, Allan & Co, had performed their contract with perfect satisfaction and with great success, and they thought that *ceteris paribus*, they were entitled to the first claims, (hear, hear.) He had received intimations from several parties that they were willing to undertake the service or enter into competition for it, and Messrs. Edmonstone, Allan & Co., had intimated that they were prepared to undertake the whole service. He proposed to fill up the first blank with £50,000, which was, of course, to a certain extent, an estimate, and they must impose a limit by what the revenues of the country could afford. Of course the government would have some discretion in case of any slight difference between the estimate and the amount required. The Postmaster General estimated that the utmost that could be received from the increased postage service, would be from £15,000 to £16,000 annually, whereas now it hardly amounted to £100 per trip. If they attempted to draw away the business of the U. S. by reducing their rates of postage too much, the latter might increase the postage on letters going into the States from Canada. They had now an advantage in the rates, and they should be satisfied with going as low as they safely could.

Mr. MERRITT wished to understand whether the proposed estimate had merely reference to the postal service ?

Hon. Mr. CAYLEY said that the present Government did not contemplate making any further grant to the ocean service. To subsidise a whole fleet of steamers and sailing vessels for freightage purposes, would involve the entire revenue of the country.

Mr. MERRITT said the effect of these resolutions would not be that which he desired to see accomplished. The Government and the House ought to adopt some means to cheapen ocean freight, and that object could not be obtained by this means. Although the St Lawrence affords the best and easiest means of of reaching navigable water from the Western Lakes, enabling shippers to carry a barrel of flour to Liverpool 1s. 6d. cheaper than by any other route, yet it is notorious that the trade of the west has been lost, and it has been diverted to other routes. The cause of that diversion is evidently, that the United States and Great Britain have paid subsidies amounting to £7,000,000 sterling to lines of steamers which has enabled them to carry the lighter and more valuable descriptions of freight to the exclusion of all other classes of vessels. That is known to be the true cause ; and he wanted to say to the Government, that no tolls will be obtained from the Canals on the St. Lawrence until the trade is drawn through them from the Erie Canal That trade belongs to the St. Lawrence by right ; and it can only be regained by adopting precisely the same course which had been employed by others for the purpose of forcing it into unnatural channels, by subsidizing every steamer that will come on the route and carry a barrel of flour from Quebec to Liverpool as cheaply as it is now carried from New York or Boston to Liverpool. The employment of the class of screw steamers which they are now constructing in England would be an effectual manner of accomplishing this suject. At present the owners would not put them on because they cannot be sure of a freight both ways ; but in order to offer them a sufficient inducement to do so, he would be willing to pledge the revenue of the country.

Inspector General CAYLEY was at a loss to understand how the member for Lincoln would propose to reduce the ocean freight by increasing the tolls on the canals. In his opinion the great inducement to shippers would be to tell them, "when you come to our canals you will have very light tolls to pay, and the cost of your goods will not be much enhanced by the internal freight." The government had adopted the policy of putting the tolls down to the lowest figure necessary to keep up the canals, and desire to obtain no revenue from them, as it felt that the imposition of tolls for that purpose would be almost a certain means of driving away that trade which it is the main object to secure.

Mr. MERRITT had already said that the St. Lawrence affords the cheapest route for the transmission of a barrel of flour from the west to tide-water, consequently no improvement in the canals is necessary, and a proposal to increase the rate of tolls is not what he would suggest. He wished the Inspector General to understand that he did not mean to improve the receipts on the canals by that means, but by drawing through them the western trade in the manner he had suggested.—That was his means of increasing the tolls on the canals.

Mr. GALT said that unquestionably the great object is to adopt some means of securing the trade of the West—the tolls accruing from that trade are only a secondary consideration. By any means which can be adopted to secure that trade the Province must be benefited ; and as it is perfectly true, as the member for Lincoln has stated, that produce can be carried from the great lakes to navigable water by the St. Lawrence more cheaply than to New York, then it is an object of the greatest importance that every obstacle in the way of carrying freight across the ocean should be removed.—There is no doubt that the subsidies paid to the Cunards and Collin's lines of steamers have had something of the effect which the member for Lincoln had mentioned, in decreasing the cost of freight—although he believes that the principle of subsidizing is wrong, because it is opposed to free trade ; and as it is necessary to counteract the effect which has been so produced, the proposition of the Government appeared to him to be worthy of support. He would like to ask the Inspector General whether the Government here had any communication with the Imperial Government on the subject of the subsidies paid to the Cunard line of steamers, and whether it has been ascertained that there is to be a continuance of that subsidy. He had perceived that the subject engaged the attention of the Boards of Trade of this Province and that it had also been the subject of a very animated discussion in the Press. Such information, in his opinion, it would be well to lay before the House in asking it to grant this subsidy, as it is possible that—although the Collins' line is likely to be discontinued according to present appearances—if the Imperial Government continues to subsidize the Cunard line a still larger grant may be necessary from this House. In fact, he did not know whether the Imperial Government might not be expected to contribute towards the support of a line of steamers running from Britain to an important colony.

Inspector General CAYLEY might say that the government had communicated with the Imperial Government on the subject of a postal arrangement, and also on the subject of the subsidy ; and that the tone of the press in England and the tone of the government all tend the same way, that although subsidizing lines of steamers is not consonant with the principles of free trade, yet that having been commenced, it cannot at this moment be done away with. He might also mention that Canada has no reason to expect any contribution towards the support of what may be considered a rival line to that subsidized by the Imperial Government.

Mr. RANKIN agreed with the Inspector General in the view that he takes of this question that it would be quite impossible for this Province to subsidize such a number of vessels as to compete with the American or English lines of steamers, but he thought every effort ought to be made to light up the Lower St. Lawrence, and render the navigation as perfect as possible, and remove the prejudices which at present exist against that route in Europe.

Mr. RHODES inquired whether there was any relation between the time which had been named for the proposed contract—six years—the time at which the contract line would expire ?

Hon. Mr. CAYLEY replied that the six years named would overrun the contract with the Cunard line by about a year and a half. The time—six years—had, he would mention, been merely named as the limit.

Mr. GALT remarked that during the past season, the Canadian steamers had uniformly brought the latest intelligence from Europe. And he believed that had the celebrated nine-days, trip of the Persia been made from Quebec, it would have been accomplished at least a day sooner. If a faster and larger class of vessels were put on—the service would furnish as in postage alone, a larger amount than that estimated.

Hon Mr. CAYLEY concurred with the remark of the hon. Member for Sherbrooke as to the great speed of the Canadian line. In addition to the fact adduced by the hon. Member he might state that the Anglo Saxon had in the trip from Liverpool to New York, beaten both the American steamers starting with her at the same time, by nearly two days.

Hon. Mr. LEMIEUX stated in reply to the hon. Member for Essex, that it was the intention of the Government to have steps taken to improve the navigation of the Lower St. Lawrence speedily.

Mr. ALLEYN concurred in the opinion that it is desirable to have as many light-houses as possible in the St. Lawrence, and thus diminish as much as possible the cost of insurance ; but he would suggest to the Inspector General that if it were possible to encourage in some way the importation of woollen and broad cloths by the St. Lawrence, so as to offer greater inducements to purchasers here than on the other side of the lines, it might be a very profitable to the trade of the Province. For instance, in summer when American gentlemen travelling here, with the usual American travelling equipments of a shirt collar and a plug of tobacco, would find broad cloths so much cheaper than they could possibly be procured at their own homes, they would infallibly carry off a suit each.

In the course of the discussion the

INSPECTOR GENERAL showed that the Canadian Ocean Steamers had not been altogether idle as regarded freight during the past year. They had carried 52,000 barrels of flour and 183,000 bushels of wheat, which would be at an average equal to nearly 90,000 bushels of flour, besides large quantities of goods packages averaging about a three-fourths cargo for the whole time they were employed. He had no doubt that when they improved their Harbours and increased the number of Light Houses, and provided other facilities for navigation so as to lessen the dangers upon the coast, the time would gradually arrive when the different charges as to Insurance, &c., between New York and Quebec, would be more equal.

The resolutions were filled up in Committee as follows and adopted :

1st. That it is expedient, in order to render more complete the Postal Arrangements between the United Kingdom and Canada, to aid in the establishment of a regular weekly Steam communication between the River St. Lawrence and Liverpool in the summer, and Portland and Liverpool during the winter months.

2nd. That it is expedient to authorize the Governor General to advance an annual sum not exceeding £50,000 for a period not exceeding 6 years, to secure such Postal Service.

The Committee rose and reported, and on motion that the report be adopted—

Mr. DORION said it there was no urgent reason for pressing this measure it might be as well to let it stand till Tuesday.

Attorney General MACDONALD said until this bill got the sanction of the Legislature no contracts could be made and as it was necessary to make contracts at once, every day's delay would be attended with disadvantage.

The report was then adopted, and a bill founded on the Resolution was introduce, and read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Monday next.

PUBLIC MEETING IN HALIFAX.—A public meeting was held in Halifax a few days since, at which the Newfoundland Delegates explained the grievances lately inflicted upon that Colony, by means of the Anglo French Fishery Treaty. Resolutions were passed condemnatory of the course pursued by H. M. Government.

ANOTHER SUPPOSED POISONING CASE.—The Boston *Journal* states that suspicions have been aroused in Lowell, that a Mr. Nathaniel Sweetser, of that city, who died very suddenly on the 20th ultimo, after an illness of 24 hours, was the victim of poison, and that his wife is suspected of being the person who administered the fatal draught. The body, which was buried at Chelmsford, has been disinterred, an autopsy has been held, and the stomach and viscera removed, and placed in the hands of a competent chemist for analysis. A jury of inquest has also been summoned to investigate the affair. Mrs. Sweetser is said to be a woman of much intelligence and smartness, and of high respectable connections.

(To the Editor of the Morning Chronicle.)

Sir,—Can you inform the electors of Quebec, whether it is true, as reported, that Mr. Noad withdrew from the contest because his opinions on certain questions were not satisfactory to a well known political and semi-ecclesiastical pretender who, with, his usual modesty, undertook to catechise him, the said pretender being himself a candidate ? If so, one is at a loss which most to admire, the submission of Mr. Noad, or the impudence of his catechist.

AN ELECTOR.

Quebec, March, 31st 1857.

COMMERCIAL.

MONTREAL MARKETS.

BOARD ROOM, EXCHANGE,
Saturday, March 28, 1857.

Flour—The late English advices have depressed the market considerably. Good brands of superfine on the spot are procurable at 29s 6d to 30s ; Fancy at 31s to 31s 3d ; and Extra at 32s 6d. For all May delivery there are sellers of Superfine at 30s. No

Licitation.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that under a Sentence of Authorisation rendered on the Twenty-first day of March instant, by the Honorable A. N. Morin, one of the Judges of the Superior Court for Lower Canada, upon the Petition of Henry Jellard, labourer, of the Parish of Blackawton, in England; of George Watts, cordwainer, of Brixham, and Susan Rogers, his wife, Nathaniel Shepherd, mason, of Chillington, and Mary Rogers, his wife, and George Putnam, of Brixham, mariner, and Anne Rogers, his wife, the said Susan, Mary and Anne Rogers, issue of the marriage of Nicolas Rogers with the late Mary Jellard, his wife, their father and mother; of George Mabin, the younger, of Bristol, mariner, Christopher Barlow, policeman, and Mary Ann Mabin, his wife, of Liverpool, and William Mabin, master mariner, of Torquay, the said George Mabin, William Mabin and Mary Ann Mabin, issue of the marriage of George Mabin with the late Ann Jellard, his wife, their father and mother, all legal heirs and representatives of the late Robert Jellard, in his life time husband of Helen Boyte, and represented by Weston Hunt, Esquire, merchant, of Quebec, their lawful attorney; of Susan Cholwich Stabbs, widow of the late George Blackler, of Quebec, and of Charles Stephens Yeo, shipwright, of Plymouth, and Elizabeth Jellard Stabbs, his wife, the said Mrs. Blackler and Mrs. Yeo, issue of the marriage of the late William Stabbs with the late Susanna Jellard, his wife, and also legal heirs and representatives of the said late Robert Jellard, of Catherine Fitzpatrick, widow of the late Robert Henry Jellard, of Quebec, acting as well in her own name, as Tutrix in due form of law appointed to the minor children, issue of her marriage with the said late Robert Henry Jellard, the latter assignee of the rights of the said Henry Jellard, his father, in the lots of ground hereinafter described, the said minors legal heirs and representatives of their said late father; also upon the Petition of Michael Connolly, Esquire, merchant, and Mrs. Helen Robson, his wife, of Misses Mary Ellen Connolly and Margaret Sara Connolly, of full age, issue of the marriage of the said Michael Connolly with the said Helen Robson; of Joseph Archer, master-joiner, and Mrs. Emilia Robson, his wife, the said Joseph Archer, acting also as Tutor in due form of law appointed to the minor children issue of his marriage with the said Emilia Robson, and also as curator to the children to be born of his said marriage, and of Joseph Archer, the younger, of full age, issue of the said marriage, the said Mrs. Connolly and Mrs. Archer, issue of the marriage of the late William Robson with the late Helen Boyte, legal heirs and representatives of the latter, their mother, and usufructuary legatees of the said late Helen Boyte, according to her last will, and the said children born and to be born of the marriage of each of the said Michael Connolly and Joseph Archer, universal legatees of the said late Mrs. Jellard, under her last will, It will be proceeded, on MONDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of APRIL next, at ONE o'clock in the afternoon, at the House, situate in the Upper-Town, Hope Street, by JOSEPH PETITCLERC, Notary, to the sale, by way of

LICITATION,

Of the IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY depending of the community which existed between the said late Robert Jellard and the said late Helen Boyte, his wife, to wit:—

1°. A lot of ground situate in the Upper-Town of Quebec, containing forty feet in front by thirty-two feet in depth, together with a stone House two stories high thereon erected, and moreover a lot of ground on the rear, containing about forty feet in front by about eighteen feet in depth, the whole bounded, as follows:—in front towards the north-east by Hope Street, and in rear towards the south-west by the representatives of Jacques Delorbeez, on the south side by St. George Street, and on the north side by Michel Biloteau, and other buildings thereon erected, circumstances and dependencies.

2°. Another lot of ground situate in the Upper-Town, containing twenty-five feet, more or less in front by about eighty feet in depth, the whole English measure, bounded in front towards the north-east by Ste. Ursule Street, and in the rear towards the south-west at the end of the said depth, on the north side by Henry LeMesurier, Esquire, and on the south-side by the lot of ground hereinafter described; together with a stone house three stories high and other buildings thereon erected, circumstances and dependencies, and moreover the right of passage through a passage which now exists upon the lot of ground hereinafter described, from the yard to the lane which communicates to Ste. Anne Street, in common with the proprietor of the lot of ground hereinafter described, at any time, either on foot, or with vehicles: and

3°. A lot of ground situate at the same place, containing about twenty five feet in front, more or less, by eighty feet in depth, English measure, bounded in front towards the north-east by the said Ste. Ursule Street, and in rear towards the south-west at the end of the said depth, on the north side by the lot of ground hereinabove secondly described, and on the south side by the representatives of the Honorable Philippe Panet; together with a stone house three stories high and other buildings thereon erected, circumstances and dependencies; and moreover a passage ten feet wide at the south-west extremity of the said lot to communicate with the lane, which passage shall be used in common by and between the purchasers of the two lots of ground lastly described, their heirs and assigns; the upper part of the said passage nevertheless shall belong exclusively to the purchaser of the lot thirdly described; and the right of passage by and through the said lane to the said Ste. Anne Street, the said lane to be kept in good condition by the said purchasers jointly with the proprietors of the adjoining lots using the said lane.

The conditions of the sale will be explained on the premises, and for further particulars apply to the undersigned Notary, Upper-Town of Quebec, St. Joseph Street, No. 15.

JOSEPH PETITCLERC, Notary.

Quebec, 30th March, 1857. 3in on1,4,8

DR. KANE'S EXPLORATIONS.

A FURTHER SUPPLY of Arctic Explorations in search of Sir John Franklin, by Dr. Kane, illustrated by upwards of 300 engravings from sketches by the author,—2 vols.—30s.

For Sale by P. SINCLAIR.

Quebec, April 1, 1857. St. John Street.

WANTED,

AN unmarried FARM SERVANT.—Also a Protestant LAD, who has had some experience in the care of horses. Enquire at this Office.

Quebec, 31st March, 1857. 3

WANTED,

A STOUT LAD to carry parcels. Apply to J. HEWITT & CO.

Quebec, 31st March, 1857.

WANTED,

A GOOD GROOM and SERVANT—one who is able to take charge of a small Garden would be preferred. Good references required. Apply at this Office.

Quebec, 31st March, 1857.

WANTED.

AN APPRENTICE to the Shipsmith business, between 16 and 18 years of age.—he must be able to read and write. Apply at this Office.

Quebec, March 31, 1857. f

NOTICE.

THE OFFICERS of the 16TH REGT. will not hold themselves responsible for ANY DEBTS contracted by their Mess-man; and after the 1ST PROXIMO, the Mess-man will not be any longer employed as such.

Quebec, March 31, 1857. 3

The War with China, and the advance on Tea

Will produce less mischief than the use of Intoxicating Drinks as beverages!

GO AND HEAR FOR YOURSELVES, at the TEMPERANCE HALL, on THURSDAY EVENING next, the 2nd April, when the UNION TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY will hold its NINTH ANNUAL PUBLIC MEETING.

His Honor the MAYOR of Quebec has kindly consented to take the Chair on the occasion.

The Revd. Messrs. CLARK, MARSH, and other Revd. and lay gentlemen will address the meeting, on the all important subject of Total Abstinence from alcoholic drinks.

Doors to be open at Half-past SEVEN o'clock, the Chair to be taken at EIGHT o'clock precisely.

A Collection will be taken up to defray expenses, and aid the funds of the Society in carrying out its philanthrophic principles.

A full house is expected.

GEORGE MATHISON, Secretary.

Quebec, March 31, 1856. 3

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the QUEBEC BOARD OF TRADE, will be held at the QUEBEC EXCHANGE, on MONDAY, the 6th APRIL, at ONE o'clock P.M.

JOHN BRUCE, Secretary.

Quebec, March 27, 1857.

SUGAR FOR SALE.

26 HHDS. BRIGHT SUGAR—For Sale by MASSON, HUOT & CO.

Quebec, March 30, 1857. 1w

[COPY.] DOWNING STREET, 23RD FEBRUARY, 1857.

CIRCULAR.

SIR,—I transmit to you herewith enclosed a copy of a Law which has been passed by the Legislature of South Carolina, U. S., relating to colored persons on board of Vessels arriving within the limits of that State; and I have to desire that you will cause that Law to be published within the Colony under your Government, with the warning attached to it of the British Consul at Charleston.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed,) H. LABOUCHERE.

Governor
Sir E. Head, Bart.,
&c., &c., &c.
Canada.

BRITISH CONSULATE.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S CONSUL for the States of NORTH and SOUTH CAROLINA directs the attention of all Masters of British Vessels having on board free persons of color, as stewards, cooks, seamen, or in any other capacity, and entering any of the Ports of South Carolina, to the following Law passed by the Legislature of the State on the twentieth day of December, 1856:—

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives now met and sitting in General Assembly, and by the authority of the same, That free negroes and persons of color, brought into this State in any vessel not bound to any Port in this State, but which shall be driven into any Port of this State by stress of weather, or compelled to enter the same by mutiny, or any other cause which makes said entry involuntary on the part of those controuling the said vessel, shall be, and the same are hereby declared, from and after the passing of this Act, exempt from the operation of an Act entitled "An Act more effectually to prevent free negroes "and other persons of color from entering into "this State, and for other purposes," passed on the 19th day of December, 1835, and all other Acts subjecting such persons to imprisonment: PROVIDED always that such free negroes and persons of color so brought into any Port of this State SHALL REMAIN ON BOARD THE VESSEL IN WHICH THEY SHALL BE INTRODUCED, or in such other place as may be selected for their accommodation by the Mayor or Chief Magistrate of the nearest Municipal Corporation.

Section 2. That from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any free negro, or person of color, shall come into this State in any vessel not driven into a Port of this state by stress of weather, or compelled to enter by mutiny, or other cause which makes such entering involuntary on the part of those controuling said vessel, as a cook, steward, mariner, or in any other employment on board such vessel, IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF THE MASTER, OWNER, OR PERSON HAVING CONTROL OF SUCH VESSEL, IMMEDIATELY ON HIS ARRIVAL IN PORT, TO REPORT TO THE MAYOR OR OTHER CHIEF MUNICIPAL OFFICER OF SUCH PORT, and if there be no such Municipal Officer, then to the nearest Magistrate, THE NAME, DESCRIPTION, AND CAPACITY OF ANY SUCH FREE NEGRO, OR FREE PERSON OF COLOR, AND SHALL ENTER INTO BOND TO THE MAYOR, OR OTHER CHIEF MUNICIPAL OFFICER OR MAGISTRATE AS AFORESAID, IN THE PENAL SUM OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, WITH TWO SUFFICIENT SURETIES, BEING FREE HOLDERS, IN THE SUM OF TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS EACH, conditioned that each and every such free negro or colored person shall remain on board of such vessel, and shall in all respects obey the laws of the State, and ordinances and regulations of the City or Town, and such bonds shall be deposited with such Mayor, or Chief Municipal Officer, or Magistrate, to be sued upon in case such condition shall not be observed and performed, and in case of suit and recovery upon any such bond, *half the amount recovered shall go to the Informer*, and half to the City or Town Treasury.

Section 3. That a compliance with the requisitions of this Act on the part of the Master, Owner, or person in control of any vessel entering into any Port of this State, *within twelve hours after entering such Port*, shall exempt the free negroes and persons of color as aforesaid, in such vessel, from the provisions of the second section of the Act aforesaid, entitled "An Act "more effectually to prevent free negroes and "other persons of color from entering into this "State, and for other purposes:" PROVIDED *such free negroes or other persons of color shall so remain on board said vessel*; but on failure of the Master, Owner, or person in control, to comply with said regulations, or having complied therewith on failure of said free negroes and persons of color to remain at all times on board such vessels, the said bond shall be forfeited, and the said free negroes and persons of color shall be, as heretofore, subject in all respects to the provisions of the Act aforesaid.

Section 4. That it shall be the duty of the Sheriff of the District in which such Port is situated, on the arrival of any such vessel as aforesaid, to go on board the same, and ascertain whether the above provisions have been complied with, and in case he shall find that such requisitions have not been complied with, *he shall be entitled to receive from the Captain of such vessel a fee of Twenty-five Dollars for each free negro or person of color found therein*: PROVIDED, That in case there be no Sheriff residing at such Port, it shall be the duty of the Chief Municipal Officer of such Port, and if there be no such Municipal Officer, then it shall be the duty of the nearest Magistrate to perform the duties required of the Sheriff by this section.

In the Senate House, the 20th day of December, 1856, in the 81st year of the Sovereignty and Independence of the United States of America.

JAMES CHESNUT, Jr.
President of the Senate.

JAMES SIMONS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Her Majesty's Consul has to urge upon all British Shipmasters visiting the Ports of South Carolina, the *absolute necessity of a careful and exact compliance with the provisions of this Law, and to warn them that he will decline to interfere in their behalf should they wilfully or carelessly neglect them.*

ROBERT BUNCH,
Her Majesty's Consul for the States of North and South Carolina.

BRITISH CONSULATE, Charleston, Dec. 29, 1856.

A Card!!

THE

GREAT REDUCTION!! IN PRICES.

15 to 30 per Cent on CASH SALES

Will be continued up to the 1st May next.

EVERY ARTICE being marked in Plain Figures, without any alteration made on account of the above advertisement, will enable intending purchasers to see there is no deception practised.

C. J. ARDOUIN,
Importer, Watch-Maker, and Jeweller,
25, FABRIQUE STREET,
☞ Adjoining WM. LAIRD'S Dry Goods Store.

P.S.—Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery REPAIRED in a superior manner.

THE SUBSCRIBER further begs to intimate that he is prepared to undertake the finest and most difficult repairs in Watch Work, and to do the same satisfactorily or no charge, thereby preventing the necessity that may have been felt in sending them out of Canada to be done.

Quebec, March 11, 1857. 2-a-w

Union Building Society.

A GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the UNION BUILDING SOCIETY, will be held at the SOCIETY'S ROOMS, on MONDAY EVENING, 6th APRIL next, at SEVEN o'clock, in conformity with a requisition, addressed to the President and Directors of the Society, and bearing date Quebec, 9th February last.

JOHN ROSS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

Quebec, 31st March, 1857.

NOTICE.

THE Business heretofore carried on under the firm of J. J. WYATT & BROTHER, will, from this date, be continued by the undersigned, under the firm of WYATT, DUPONT, & CO.

J. J. WYATT,
W. D. DUPONT, Jr.
PHILIP WYATT.

St. Paul Street,
Quebec, 31st March, 1857.

AUCTION SALES

On WEDNESDAY, the 1st APRIL, at the Store of the Subscriber:—

SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Cooking and Single Stoves, Blankets, Mattrasses, Books, Pictures, Hardware, China Tea Setts, &c., &c., the Property of sundry parties.

A Theatrical Wardrobe.

—ALSO—

Three or four HORSES, which will be put up at THREE o'clock.

Sale at ONE o'clock.

F. H. HALL.

Quebec, March 31, 1857. A. & B.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Alteration of Trains.

ON and after MONDAY, March 23rd, 1857, the THROUGH TRAIN for TORONTO will leave Point St. Charles at 7:00 A. M. instead of 7:30 A. M.; and a NIGHT MAIL TRAIN will leave at 5:15 P. M., arriving at Toronto at 10:00 A. M., and connecting with the Day Mail for Hamilton, Buffalo, Detroit and Chicago.

THE TRAINS FROM QUEBEC will connect with the above.

S. P. BIDDER,
General Manager.

Montreal, 21st March, 1857.

New MUSIC Music.

STRIKE MEN STRIKE!
Russell's new WAR SONG.

WHO'S YOUR HATTER?
New Comic Song.

COCK and BULL
vs.
EVIL BRUIN;
A musical Legend of the Crimean War.

100 RUSSELL'S SONGS;
Music and Words, price 1s. 6d.

Les Singes Quadrilles " 7½d.
Les Souris Quadrilles " 7½d.
Les Chiens Quadrilles " 7½d.

CAREY, BROTHERS,
Music Library,
24, St. John Street.

Quebec March 28, 1857.

BATHING SALOON.

WE beg leave to intimate to our subscribers and the public in general, that our BATHING SALOON, in PALACE STREET, opposite RUSSELL'S HOTEL, will be OPEN on the FIRST of MAY next, for families.

Annual Subscription for Hot and Cold Baths:

1st Class.—For one Gentleman or Lady....$5
" children under 12 years each. 2
2nd Class—For one Gentleman or Lady,.... 3
" children under 12 years, each 1½

Families,—Fresh Water Baths:

1st Class—For one Gentleman and Lady,.....$ 9½
" " " with one child,... 11½
" " " two children..... 13½
" " " three " 15
" " " four " 17
" " " five " 18½
" " " six " 20

2nd Class—For one Gentleman and Lady..... 5½
" " " with one child... 7
" " " two children 8½
" " " three " 9½
" " " four " 11
" " " five " 12½
" " " six " 14

Terms for Salt Water Baths, Season to last Eight Months.

1st Class—For one Gentleman or Lady....$ 12
" one child under 12 years.... 8
2nd Class—For one Gentleman or Lady... 10
" one child under 12 years... 7

REMARKS.

First and Second Class Subscribers to the Fresh Water Baths, can have Salt Water Baths by paying 1s. 3d. extra for each bath.

CONDITIONS FOR THE PAYMENT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Subscribers will be obliged to pay the half of their yearly subscription on the 15th of May next, that is fifteen days after the aforesaid Baths are in operation, and the other half on the 15th of August following.

REGULATIONS:

There will be a Saloon suitably fitted up, and furnished with a Piano and Harmonium, for the reception of Ladies who are first class subscribers; there will be also in attendance waiting maids, to attend ladies to and from the Baths.

There will be also a separate chamber for the reception of ladies who are second class subscribers.

A room will also fitted up for the accommodation of gentlemen, and will be supplied with the principal journals of London, the United States, and Canada.

The Baths will be open daily from FIVE o'clock, A.M., to TEN o'clock, P.M., from the first of May next to the first of December following, and from the first December to the first of May, 1858, the Baths will be open from SIX o'clock, A.M., to EIGHT o'clock, P.M.

GOSSELIN & LARUE.

Quebec, Oct. 2, 1856.

We, the undersigned, feel firmly convinced that it would be very conducive to the general health of the citizens of Quebec if a BATHING SALOON were established, furnished with conveniences for taking hot, cold and salt water baths, for not only would these become powerful aids in curing a great many diseases, but they would also serve as preventives to the innumerable maladies to which we are exposed in summer, contracted in many instances from a want of proper ablution of our persons, especially during seasons when epidemics prevail. We feel no hesitation in expressing our views on this subject as we only reiterate the opinion and decision of the whole medical world, and, therefore, commend such an establishment to the favour and support of the public

P. Larue, M.D., Jos. Morrin, M.D.,
H. Blanchet, J. McKie, D.D.S.
P. Baillargeon, M.D., P. Moffat, M.R.C.S.L.
A. Jackson, M.D., J. P. Russell, M.D.E.
J. Z. Nault, M.D., R. H. Russell, M.D.E
Wm. Marsden, M.D., M.R.C.S.L.
Jas. Reed, P. E. Landry, M.D.
O. L. Robitaille, M.D., R. F. Rintret, M.D.
L. Girard, A. Rowand,
Ph. Wells, L. J. Roy, M.D.
Jas. A. Sewell, M.D. John L. Hall, M.C.C.
John Fitzpatrick, M.D. P. G. Tourangeau, M.D.
Jas. Painchaud, M.D., P. O. Tessier
C. Fremont, M.D.

Cassell's Popular Educator.

JUST received, per Steamer "North American," No. 10 CASSELL'S POPULAR EDUCATOR, containing Lessons on Phonetic Short-hand, English, French, Latin, German, Geometry, Geography, Drawing, English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geology, Self Improvement, Natural History, Solution of Problems, and Queries, together with a well executed Map of North America.—Price 10d. Back Numbers, from No. 1, can also be had if required

For sale by P. SINCLAIR.

Quebec, 31st March, 1857.

PER STEAMSHIP
"NORTH AMERICAN,"

NEW Spring Goods!!

J. HEWITT & CO.,
— Have just opened —

4 Cases of NEW STRAW BONNETS,
1 " " BONNET RIBBONS,
1 " " PARASOLS,
6 " " SCOTCH TWEEDS,
MELTONS & SUPERFINE CLOTHS.

Quebec, March 30, 1857.

DEXTER'S HOTEL,

DICKS' DOUBLE BROWN (Edinboro' Stout,)—(Draught and Bottle.)

OYSTERS in every style.

CARRIBOO STEAKS, CHOPS, &c., dressed to order at all hours.

☞ A few gentlemen can be received as PRIVATE BOARDERS, on liberal terms.

John Street, Feby. 24, 1857. tolm

AUCTION SALES.

Auction Sale of New Furniture.

Will be sold on WEDNESDAY next, the 1st day of April, at the residence of Mr. J. CARIWRIGHT, Cabinet Maker, St. John Street, without, near the English Burying Ground, retiring from the Cabinet business:—

THE WHOLE of his VALUABLE STOCK, consisting of Sofas, Chests of Drawers, various descriptions, Stuffed Chairs, Side Board, Book Cases, Wardrobes, Dining and other Tables, Wash-Stands, Mahogany Rocking Chairs, Black Walnut do., variety of Toilet Glasses, some handsome Pictures, and numerous other articles.

Sale at TWO o'clock.

Conditions—CASH.

B. COLE.

Quebec, March 31, 1857. A. & B.

Furniture Sale,

By Auction will be sold on THURSDAY, the 2nd day of April, at the residence of the REV. MR. HUE DE BOURCK, Scott Street, St. Louis Road:—

HIS HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany, Dining, Loo, and other Tables, Mahogany Hair Seated and other Chairs, large Mahogany Wardrobe, splendid Magogany Side Board, 2 handsome Marble Top Wash-stand, Chest of Drawers, several Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, Bedroom Furniture, Toilet Glasses, Cooking and other Stoves, and Pipes, Kitchen Utensils, Glass and Earthenware, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

A Splendid Grand PIANO FORTE, maker, Tomlinson, London.

N.B.—The above furniture was make to order in London, by one of the best makers.

Sale at ONE o'clock.

Conditions—CASH.

B. COLE,

Quebec, March 30, 1857. A. & B.

MONTREAL Ocean Steamship Company.

Under contract with Her Majesty's Provincial Government of Canada for the **Conveyance of the Mails between Liverpool and Canada.**

THIS Company's Line is composed of the following First Class Powerful Screw Steamers, viz:—

	Captain.	Tons.	Horse Pr.
"NORTH AMERICAN,"	GRANGE,	1782,	350,
"CANADIAN,"	BALLANTINE,	1764,	350,
"INDIAN,"	JONES,	1764,	350,
"ANGLO SAXON,"	MCMASTER,	1782,	350,

These Vessels are built of Iron, in Water tight compartments, and commanded by Captains of great experience in the navigation of the St. Lawrence.

One of them will sail from Liverpool, and one from Quebec every fourteen days during the season of open Navigation.—and Once a Month between Portland and Liverpool during Winter.

PROPOSED DAYS OF SAILING IN 1857.

From Liverpool to Quebec	From Quebec to Liverpool
Wednesday, April 22	Saturday, May 23.
Do. May 6	Do. June 6.
Do. " 20	Do. " 20.
Do. June 3	Do. July 4.
&c. &c.	&c. &c.

— RATES OF PASSAGE. —

Liverpool to Quebec.	Quebec to Liverpool.
1st Class, £18 18s. Stg.	1st Class. £20 Cur'cy.
2nd " 15 15s. "	Forw'd Cabin £16 10s'
3rd " 8 8s. "	3rd Class, £7 10s "

Berths not secured till paid for.

A duly qualified Surgeon accompanies each Vessel.

All Baggage at risk of owner thereof.

Steerage Passengers are required to provide themselves with Bedding and Eating and Drinking Utensils.

For Rates of Freight and further particulars, Apply to

GEO. BURNS SYMES & CO., Agents,
Or to Quebec
EDMONSTON, ALLAN & Co., Montreal;
ALLAN & GILLESPIE, Liverpool;
JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, Glasgow;
MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, London.

Quebec, March 18, 1857

NEW Spring Goods!

Wm. LAIRD & Co.,
FABRIQUE STREET,

HAVE just received per Steamer "NORTH AMERICAN," via Portland:—

2 Cases STRAW BONNETS & HATS,
2 " Bonnet Ribbons & Parasols,
1 " Ladies, Gents, and Children's Cotton Hosiery.
2 " Scotch Tweeds, Cassimeres and Cloths,
1 " Neck Ties, Braces, &c., &c.

WM. LAIRD & CO.,
Fabrique Street.

Quebec, March 27, 1857.

FOR SPRING
Pantaloons, Coats, &c.

Per Steamer "NORTH AMERICAN":—

SCOTCH TWEEDS, Cassimeres, & Doeskins of the latest Fashion in Colour & Style.

ALSO

Milton Beavers, Silk Mixtures, Waterproof Tweeds, and West of England Cloths, for Spring and Summer Coats,
Neck Ties, Braces, Gloves, Socks, Collars, Vests and Pants, in Merino, Cotton and Spun Silk, &c., &c.

WM. LAIRD & CO.,
Fabrique Street.

Quebec, March 27, 1857.

FOR SALE,

65 HHDS. SUGAR, (new crop)
60 Barrels SYRUP,
30 Puncheons MOLASSES,
300 Boxes TEAS.—Hyson, Twankay Souchong, Congou, Bohea, &c.
Coffee, Brandy, Bed Cords, White Paint, &c. &c. &c.

ROBT. MITCHELL & CO.
Arthur Street.

Quebec, 28th March, 1857.

FRESH FISH & OYSTERS.

JUST RECEIVED,—a fresh supply of FISH and OYSTERS in kegs and tin cans.—for Sale at MRS. McGLORY'S, No. 17, Garden Street, and by MICHAEL GALLAGHER, Upper Town Market.

☞ The FISH and OYSTERS are Warranted Fresh and Good.

Quebec, 24th March, 1857. 1mp

NOTICE.

FROM AND AFTER THIS DATE, WE relinquish the Lumber Business, formerly carried on by us in West Troy, in favor of Mr. Walter Gillespie, lately our manager there.

GILLESPIE, DEAN & CO.

New York, January 1st, 1857. 6m

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY resigned the Lumber Business hitherto carried on by them at West Troy, N. Y., in favor of Messrs. Douglas L. White and Richard P. White.

GILMOUR & CO.

Montreal, January 29th, 1857. 6m

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE FORMED A Co-partnership under the firm of Gillespie, White & Co., for the transaction of a general Lumber and Commission Business, to take effect on and after the 1st of May next.

WALTER GILLESPIE,
DOUGLAS L. WHITE,
RICHARD P. WHITE.

West Troy, February 2nd, 1857. 6m

GILLESPIE, WHITE & CO.,
LUMBER AND TIMBER COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Green Island, West Troy.

WALTER GILLESPIE, DOUGLAS L. WHITE,
RICHARD P. WHITE.

— REFERENCES: —

Messrs. Gilmour & Co.....Montreal.
" Allan Gilmour & Co.....Quebec.
" Gillespie, Dean & Co.....New York.
A. Stevens, Esq., President Gore Bank.....Hamilton.
F. J. Boydam, Esq., Cashier Bank of West Troy.....West Troy.

March 19, 1857. 6m

FOR SALE.

AN ELEGANT SINGLE SLEIGH, with magnificent Bear Skin Robes, all quite new—Apply at this office.

Quebec, Nov. 26, 1856. 6w

FRESH ARRIVAL OF Garden, Field, & Flower SEEDS.

THE subscribers have just received, direct from London, by the Steamer "North American," via Portland

A VERY CHOICE ASSORTMENT OF THE FOLLOWING SEEDS:

BEANS:—Scarlet Runners, Taylor's Broad Windsor, Neulngton Wonder, Pale Dun, Red Speckled, Black Speckled, Sion House, White Case Knife, &c.

PEAS:—Early Frame, Early Charlton, Bishop's Dwarf, Egyptian Marrow, Matchless Marrow, Dwarf Prolific, Blue Scimiter, Tall Sugar, Napoleon, [the earliest blue wrinkled variety in cultivation, podding from the bottom of the haulm to the top, with fine large pods—3 to 4 feet]; Eugenie, the earliest white wrinkled variety in cultivation, podding from the bottom of the haulm to the top, with fine large pods, 3 to 4 feet; Knights Tall White Marrow, &c.

CABBAGE:—Early York, Drumhead, Battersea, Enfield Market, Flat Dutch, Imperial, Green Curled Savoy, &c.

BROCOLI:—London Particular Early Purple Cape.

BORECOLE:—Green Curled, and Choudé Milan.

CAULIFLOWER:—Fine Early Paris, and Half-Early.

CELERY:—Cole's White Superb Chrystal, Seymour's White Champion, Manchester Giant Red, and White Solid.

COS LETTUCE:—London White, Brighton, and fine Large Chrystal.

CABBAGE LETTUCE:—Victoria, Hardy Green and Marseilles.

TURNIPS:—Six Weeks Early Stone, Yellow Altringham, Yellow Aberdeen, Green Top Swedish, and Purple Top Swedish.

CARROT:—Early Hone, Altringham, Long Orange, and Long Red.

ONION:—Fine Red, White Portugal, and Silver Skin, &c.

Mushroom Spawn, Spinach, Broad Flag Leek Thyme, Summer Savory, &c., &c.

— ALSO —

A Fine assortment of Flower Seeds, &c., all Warranted Fresh.

GEORGE MUSSON & CO.,
Corner of St. John Street & Palace Streets, Quebec.

☞ Catalogues ready in a few days.

Quebec, March 28, 1857. tolmay

City Building Society.

THE FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of this Society will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, the 8th April next, at SIX o'clock, at the Office of the Society. The Ballot Box, for the Election of THREE Directors to replace a similar number whose term of office expires, will be open from TEN A.M. to Two P.M., and from SIX to EIGHT, at which time it will be closed.

Transfer Book will be closed from 24th March to 8th April inclusive.

The appointment of Two Auditors will take place after the Election of the Directors.

Ballot Tickets and Lists of Shareholders can be obtained at the office of the Society, on and after MONDAY, 30th instant.

JOHN ROSS,
Secretary Treasurer.

Quebec, March 24, 1857.

Quebec Gas Company.

THE SHAREHOLDERS are hereby notified, that, the SUBSCRIPTION BOOK for NEW STOCK will be Open at the WORKS, between the 1st and 10th of APRIL next, both days inclusive. The Transfer Book will be Closed during the same period.

By order of the Directors,
P. PEEBLES,
Manager.

GAS WORKS,
Quebec, March 21, 1857.

THE PRACTICES for the MUSICAL SERVICE for ST. GEORGE'S DAY, will take place in the CATHEDRAL, MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at HALF-PAST SEVEN, P.M.

The St. George's Society respectfully solicits the assistance of the Ladies and Gentlemen who have so kindly attended on previous anniversaries.

HENRY CARTER,
Cathedral Organist.

Quebec, March 21, 1857.

Champagne, Champagne.

THE Subscribers having received orders from the Manufacturers to close sales of their Consignments,

Offer for Sale, in Baskets of One Dozen, Messrs. B. & E. PERRIER'S SUPERIOR ANCHOR BRAND CHAMPAGNE.

A liberal Discount allowed to the Trade.

CHAS. E. LEVEY & CO.

St. James Street,
Quebec, 26th March, 1857.

The London Quarterly Review,

January, 1857.—Contents:

HISTORY of Antiquities of Northamptonshire.
Ferns and their Portraits,
Homer and his Successors in Epic Poetry.
Rats,
Salmon Fishing, Breeding and Legislation.
Lord Raglan,
Life of Sir Charles Napier,
Prospects, Political and Financial.

For sale by P. SINCLAIR,
St. John Street.

Quebec, March 24, 1857.

Printing Ink.

JUST RECEIVED, per G. T. R., a SMALL LOT of NEWSPAPER INK, of a very superior quality, in 50 lbs. Kegs, at 1s. per lb.

—ALSO—

Canisters of Book Ink,—3s. 6d. per lb.

For sale by P. SINCLAIR,
St. John Street.

Harper's Magazine.

JUST Received—Harper's Magazine for April, 15s, per annum.

—ALSO,—

Monarchs Retire from Busines, by Des. Doran, 2 vol.

For Sale by MIDDLETON & DAWSON,
Mountain Hill.

Quebec, March 30, 1857.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST Received by MIDDLETON & DAWSON:—

Sermons of Rev. C. H. Spurgeon, of London, Second series
The Fraserian Papers of the late Wm. Maginn L.L.D., with a Life of the author
Examples, from the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries, by Mrs. L. H. Sigowrey.
Artic Adventures, by Sea and Land, from the earliest date to the latest Expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin, edited by Epes Sargent, maps and Illustrations.
Travels and Researches in Chaldea and Susiana; with an account of excavations at Warka, the "Erech" of Nimroy and Shush, "Shusham the Palace" of Esther, in 1849 52, under the orders of Major Genl. Sir W. F Williams of Kars, &c., &c., by W. R. Loftus, F.G.S.

For sale at SHAW'S BUILDINGS
Foot of Mountain Hill.

Quebec, March 28, 1857.

CORDAGE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, AGENTS for HENDERSON'S CORDAGE FACTORY, respectfully give notice to their friends and the public, that they are prepared to manufacture GANGS OF RIGGING, of all sizes and the best quality, at short notice, and at the lowest prices; also, all kinds of Tarred Cordage and Seizing stuff, Houseline, Hambroline, Marline, Spunyarn, Bale Rope superior Hemp Packing for Steam Engines, and a complete assortment of MANILLA CORDAGE of all sizes.—All CORDAGE from the above factory WARRANTED equal to English Manufacture.

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, January 9, 1857. 5m

Hams, Bacon, &c.

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public that he has now on hand a Choice lot of SUGAR CURED HAMS, ROLLED SPICED BACON, LARD, CORNED ROUNDS OF BEEF, SMOKED TONGUES, &c., &c.—These articles are of the best quality, and will be found superior to any thing of the kind offered for sale in Quebec.

The above are offered for sale, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, at Moderate Prices, for CASH only.

He is also prepared to CURE and SMOKE BACON and HAMS for families requiring the same, on Moderate Terms.

LUKE MADDEN,
GROCER, St. Dominick and St. Francis Streets
St. Rochs, opposite Hooke's Planing Mill.

Quebec, Jany. 7, 1857. 6m

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE undermentioned PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of Mr. WILLIAM PATERSON:—

1. A BEACH LOT situate at St. Joseph, Point Levi, containing Nineteen and one-sixth Arpents, with a Two Story HOUSE erected thereon, also a Wooden Barn and Blacksmiths Forge. This lot is well adapted for a Ship Building Establishment, or a Lumber Cove. There is a Quarry of excellent Stone on the premises.—a stream of water with a fall capable of driving a small Mill.

2. A Two Story WOODEN HOUSE situate in the same Parish, near the Church, this building was formerly used as a Starch Manufactory, and is well adapted for that purpose having a fine run of Spring Water through it.

3 A One Story WOODEN HOUSE at Patton's Cove, with a WHARF and Lot,—these premisses are presently in the occupation of Mr. Andrew Kempon, Grocer, &c.

4. A first class CUT STONE HOUSE, three stories high, with yard and large Brick Store in rear, situate in St. Nicholas Street, St Peter's Ward, at present occupied by Mr. WM. MCKAY, Painter, &c., being a good stand for business.

A plan of the Beach Lot at Point Levi, may be seen at the Office of Mr. JOHN PATERSON, Arthur Street.

Should the above property remain unsold on the 15th May next, it will be put up at AUCTION on or about that day.

For further particulars, apply to either of the undersigned.

J. G. ROSS,
WM. WITHALL,
JOHN PATERSON, } Trustees.

Quebec, March 18, 1857.

For Sale or to Let,

GREENWOOD COTTAGE, pleasantly situated between the GOMIN and ST. FOY ROADS, with 14 acres of Ground, a Garden well stocked with Fruit Trees, an excellent Spring of Water, a Stable, Root House, &c.

For further particulars, apply to C. J. ARDOUIN,
Jeweller and Watch-Maker,
25, Fabrique Street.

Quebec, 26th March, 1857.

Country Residence to Let.

THAT Beautifully situated HOUSE on the St. Foy Road, latterly occupied by Mr. Dorion, together with the Stable, Coach House, and other outbuildings, and about 40 Acres of Land.—Rent for the Season, £

NEW-YORK AND PORTLAND.

Cromwell's Portland Line of Steamships continue to Ply as above,

CONNECTING WITH THE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

FOR MONTREAL & QUEBEC

THE "WESTERNPORT" has been fitted up with New Engines and First-class Staterooms for passengers, and will make the trip in 36 hours, leaving Portland every WEDNESDAY and New-York every SATURDAY, at FOUR P.M.—FARE $4,50.

For through rates of Freight to Montreal, Quebec, &c., apply to

H. B. CROMWELL, corner of Washington & Albany Streets, New-York

EMERY & FOX, Portland.

S. T. WEBSTER, Point Levi.

Or M. PENNINGTON, Montreal.

Nov. 22, 1856. 6m

THE

GLASGOW AND NEW-YORK

STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

Splendid and Powerful Steamers,

		Commanders,
EDINBURGH,	2500 tons,	Wm. Cumming,
NEW-YORK,	2150 "	Robt. Craig
GLASGOW,	1962 "	John Duncan,

Are appointed to sail

FROM GLASGOW.

"EDINBURGH", Wednesday, 11th February
"NEW YORK", Wednesday, 11th March.
"GLASGOW" Saturday, 28th March.

FROM NEW YORK.

"EDINBURGH" Saturday, March 14, at 12 o'c, n.
"NEW YORK," Saturday, April 11, " "
"GLASGOW," Saturday, April 25, " "

RATES OF PASSAGE:

FROM GLASGOW,		FROM NEW-YORK,	
1st Class,	15 guineas	1st Class	$75.00
Steerage, found with cooked provisions,	8 "	Steerage, found with cooked provisions,	30

An experienced Surgeon attached to each Steamer

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JOHN McSYMON,
17 Broadway.

New-York City Bills or Gold only received for Passage.

Feby. 26 1857. 12m—dec 1D

NEW YORK, BREMEN & SOUTHAMPTON

United States Mail Steamer.

THE ships comprising this line are the WASHINGTON, Capt. E. CAVENDY; HERMANN, Capt. EDWARD HIGGINS. These steamers stop at Southampton, both going and returning.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING,—1857

From New York. Saturday.	From Bremen. Saturday.	From Southampton for New York Wednesday.
Hermann....	Feb. 21	Feb. 25
Washington,.Feb. 21	Mar. 21	Mar. 25
Hermann....Mar. 21	April 18	April 22
Washington,.April 18	May 16	May 20
Hermann....May 16	June 13	June 17
Washington,.June 13	July 11	July 15
Hermann....July 11	Aug. 8	Aug. 12
Washington,.Aug. 8	Sept. 5	Sept. 9
Hermann....Sept. 5	Oct. 3	Oct. 7
Washington,.Oct. 3	Oct. 31	Nov. 4
Hermann....Oct. 31	Nov. 28	Dec. 2
Washington,.Nov. 28	Dec. 26	Dec. 30

Stopping at Southampton, both going and returning, they offer passengers proceeding to London and Havre, advantages over any other route, for the economy of time and money.

Passage from New York to Southampton and Bremen:

First Cabin, Main Saloon, $130; First Cabin, Lower Saloon, $110; Second do. $60.

All letters and newspapers must pass through the Post Office.

No bills of lading will be signed or parcels received on the day of sailing.

An experienced Surgeon is attached to each ship.

For Freight or passage, apply to

C. H. SAND, 11 South William Street, N. York.
C. A. HEINEKEN & Co., Bremen,
CROSLEY & CO., Southampton,
WM. ISELIN, Hav

Feby. 11 1857 10m

MONTREAL.

Ocean Steamship Company.

NOTICE.

TO IMPORTERS OF GOODS FROM BRITAIN.

THE MONTREAL OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY beg to draw the attention of Importers of Goods to the great advantages and facilities which their arrangements with the Grand Trunk and Great Western Railroads enable them to offer to parties importing Goods by their Steamships, sailing during the ensuing Winter and Spring between Liverpool and Portland.

Through Bills of Lading from Liverpool to the Railroad Station nearest the place of destination will be granted at Shipment, & by this means Importers will receive their Goods without any delay or trouble, and at a charge in addition to the Freight and Primage of only Fifty cents per Package to cover the Custom House Expenses at Portland and Island Pond.

The Rates of Freight will be found lower than by any other route.

Goods may be expected to reach any part of Canada in from 20 to 25 days from the date of sailing of the Steamships from Liverpool.

Duplicate Invoices of all Goods by this route should accompany each Shipment, and should be addressed to J. S. Miller, Esq., Agent of the Grand Trunk Co., Portland; and Importers in order to secure these advantages, will please specially direct their Goods to be shipped by the Steamers of the Montreal Ocean Steamship Company.

Produce as return Cargo will, in like manner be engaged through from any place in Canada to Liverpool, and at moderate rates of freight; and Passengers of all classess will be ticketed through.

The following are the dates of sailing to the Steamships:—

FROM LIVERPOOL:	FROM PORTLAND:
Wednesday, Nov. 26, '56	Saturday, Dec. 27, '56
Wednesday, Dec. 24, '56	Saturday, Jan. 24, '57
Wednesday, Jan. 28, '57	Saturday, Feb. 28, '57
Wednesday, Feb. 25, '57	Saturday, Mar. 27, '57
Wednesday, Mar. 24, '57	Saturday, April 24, '57

Further particulars may be obtained on application to

GEO. BURNS SYMES & CO., Agents,
Or to Quebec,

EDMONSTON, ALLAN & Co., Montreal;
ALLAN & GILLESPIE, Liverpool;
JAMES & ALEX. ALLAN, Glasgow;
MONTGOMERIE & GREENHORNE, London.

Quebec, 30 Oct. 1856. 3-a-w

Winter Arrangment.

VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE, on and after THIS DAY,

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 185 , PASSENGERS will leave MONTREAL as follows:

TRAINS FROM MONTREAL

FOR

ROUSE'S POINT:

PASSENGERS TRAIN:—Passengers will leave Montreal via Ferry, in comfortable Stages, at 3.30 for South Montreal, and then take the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad for Rouse's Point at 4.15 P.M.

Trains from Rouses Point

FOR

NEW YORK, BOSTON, WORCESTER, PORTLAND, and all Intermediate Places:—

MAIL TRAIN will leave Rouses Point at 6 A. M., and arrive in Boston at 6.15 P.M., same Evening.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Rouses Point at 4.20 P.M., on arrival of the Montreal Train, lodge at WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, and arrive in Boston at 1 P.M., the next day.

Passengers from Montreal by this Line will arrive in New York, Boston, and Worcester EARLIER than by any other Route.

☞ For full and correct information, apply at the Office of

PAUL MONDOU, AGENT,
65 Commissioner Street,
Montreal.

Jany. 1, 1857.

BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE AND STATISTICS,
Toronto, 15th August, 1856.

PRIZE ESSAYS.

£40.....£25.....£15.

THE above PREMIUMS will be paid for the THREE BEST ESSAYS, respectively, on the Origin, Nature, and Habits, and the History of the Progress, from time to time, and the Causes of the visits of the Weevil, Hessian Fly, Midge, and such other insects as have made ravages on the Wheat Crops in Canada, and on such diseases as the Wheat Crops have been subject to, and on the best means of evading or guarding against them.

The Essays to be furnished to the Bureau by the FIFTEENTH APRIL, next, and to be designated by a Motto, a copy of which shall be also forwarded in a sealed note, with the name and address of the Author. The Prizes will be awarded according to the decision of a Committee, to be named by the Boards of Agriculture for Upper and Lower Canada, or, in default of any such decision by this Bureau, the Essays selected to become the property of the Bureau. A Premium will only be awarded in case an Essay of sufficient merit is produced.

It is feared that the Farmer, in his eagerness to produce Wheat, is not paying sufficient attention to the danger of overcropping; and it is hoped that this warning, and the information and advice which may be obtained, through the Essays sought for, will aid in arresting the great scourges of the Wheat.

P. M. VANKOUGHNET,
1aw Minister of Agriculture, &c.

Public Notice!

WE, the undersigned, most respectfully inform our Friends and the Public in general, that we have ENTERED INTO PARTNERSHIP together, and intend opening an OFFICE in this City, in the beginning of MAY next, and we beg leave to offer you our united services in all the BRANCHES of

GENERAL AGENCY.

About three years ago, a similar institution was established at Montreal, and the citizens of that place, impressed with the usefulness and importance thereof, have not ceased nor failed to grant it that encouragement and patronage which it deserves, and it now enjoys an extensive and still increasing prosperity.

At the solicitation and through the advice of several of the most respectable inhabitants of this city, who tell us that Quebec also requires an institution of this nature, and being in hopes that the same might meet with equal encouragement in this city and relying in advance on the approbation and patronage of our friends and the Public in general, we have therefore come to the determination above mentioned of opening an OFFICE OF GENERAL AGENCY in this city, on the FIRST of MAY next.

We deem it our duty to declare that it is our intention to organize our Office in such manner as to enable us to despatch all amount of business which we may be entrusted with, without any unnecessary delay, and while the performance of all such services will be the means of procuring us an honorable existence, it will at the same time furnish our clients the opportunity of saving themselves a great deal of time so precious at divers seasons of the year, when agricultural and commercial pursuits command their attention.

The measures which we intend adopting will enable us to execute, without the least difficulty, all Collection of Monies, to make and forward all Claims to Government and others, to procure all information on Township Lands or elsewhere, to dispose of all Immoveable property and generally transact all other business with which we may be entrusted, as well in Town as in the Country, and in all the Provinces of Canada, as also in the United States of America; and all which shall receive on our part the most prompt attention and despatch; on the most moderate terms.

For the greater convenience of our clients, we are disposed to establish a regular rate of percentage for all transactions, and even contract with them an annual engagement at a stated salary. We shall make it our duty to attend to all Collections as diligently as possible in using all necessary delicacy to not indispose any debtor against his creditors.

By thus taking all necessary measures and precautions for the full satisfaction of our clients, we fully trust that a benevolent Public will grant us their patronage, and we shall make it our duty to do all in our power to promote their benefit and interests and give them general satisfaction.

The most devoted servants,

JEAN BTE. MARCOUX.
P. HONORE MARCHAND.

REFERENCES:—

The Rev. Monsieur L. J. CASAULT, Superior of Quebec Seminary, and Rector of the Laval University.
The Hon. A. N. MORIN, Judge of the Superior Court.
JOHN O'FARRELL, Advocate, M.P.P.
A. COTE, Editor and Proprietor of the "Journal de Quebec"
R. C. GEGGIE, Professor of the Protestant National School.
JOS. PAINCHAUD, M. D.
JOHN CHILDS, N. P.

Quebec, Jany. 27 1857. 4m

Plumber's Materials

Of the very finest description imported direct by the undersigned from

British and French Factories.

THE Subscriber having a thorough practical knowledge of all the materials he offers for sale, can warrant them to the public and fit them up at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN PYE,
Practical Plumber.

Quebec, Nov. 27 1856.

FIRST SCREW STEAMSHIP

FROM

Liverpool for Portland, U. S.

CALLING AT

St, John's Nfld., and Halifax, N. S.,

Out and home, to land and receive Passengers and Goods. The stay at these places will be short, as the facilities for discharging will be great.

THE New and Powerful First Class Screw Steamship "KHERSONESE," A 1 at Lloyds, 2,300 tons burthen, Captain CHARLES POWELL, will sail from LIVERPOOL for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 23rd day of August, 1856, and return to Liverpool by the same route, leaving Portland on the 23rd of September following.

This beautiful Steamship, since she was launched some six months ago, has been employed in the Government service, and has proved herself to be a very fast, and in every way a superior vessel. She has five water-tight compartments, and is built of extra strength, suitable for the North American trade, and has been refitted with comfortable accommodations for a limited number of First Class and Steerage Passengers. Provisions provided in the usual style on board Atlantic steamers, at the rates of passage named below:—

	1st Class.	St'rage.
Passage Money from Liverpool to St. John's Nfld.....	15 Gs.	5 Gs.
Do do from Liverpool to Halifax, N.S., and Portland.....	16 Gs.	6 Gs.
Do do from Portland and Halifax, to Liverpool, G.B.....	$60	$30
Do do from St. John's Nfld., to Liverpool.....	55	25
Do do from Portland to Halifax, or vice versa.....	12	6
o do from Portland to St John's, Nfld.....	24	10
Do do from Halifax to St. John's Nfld.....	16	8

Steward's Fees and Provisions included, except Wines and other liquors, which can be had on board.

Freights from Liverpool to St. John's Nfld., 45s Stg. and 5 ⅌ cent.

Do from Liverpool to Halifax N. S, and Portland, 50s Stg and 5 ⅌ cent.

Do from Portland to Halifax, or vice versa, $3 ⅌ ton, 30 cents ⅌ bbl.

Do from Portland to St. John's, Nfld., $6 ⅌ ton, 50 cents ⅌ bbl.

Do from Halifax to St. John's Nfld., $4 ⅌ ton, 40 cents ⅌ bbl.

With 5 ⅌ cent primage.

Heavy Goods as per arrangement, and Parcels on moderate terms.

For further particulars apply to

WEIR, COCHRAN & CO.,
General Office, Weaver Buildings, Brunswick Street.

Or to CHAS. R. TAYLOR & SON,
21, North John Street, Liverpool, G. B.
THOS. H. BROOKING & SON,
14 New Broad Street London.
BROOKING, SON & CO.,
St. John's Nfld.
BENJAMIN WIER & CO.,
Halifax, Nova Scotia.
JOHN RHYNAS & CO.,
Portland Maine.

August 6, 1856.

NEW LIFE.—"God bless it! it will never be forgotten! As soon as RADWAY'S RELIEF was given, and an application of it made to his bruised and mangled body—all pain and uneasiness ceased, and a new life was infused within his system."—T. D. Spring's Letter of Lacyville, Pa.

Expressions of thankfulness coming from the souls of those whom our Remedies have restored to life, is a source of pleasure to us beyond all earthly blessings. On the receipt of every new letter of thanks, from a recovered invalid, who through the efficacy of Radway's Ready Relief, Regulators and Resolvent has been raised from a bed of pain, misery and long sickness, and restored to the enjoyment of redolent health—we feel that our efforts have not been fruitless, and the angel of truth with healing on its wings, will not knock at the gate of Paradise in vain. The case we refer to above is truly astonishing, (no one who knew Spring thought he could live)—but no more so than many other miraculous cures, performed by those Remedies, even when death had seized the patient, their use have restored the death-stricken back to new life.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF.

There is no pain so severe, no disease so acute, no pestilence so terrible and fatal but that the Ready Relief will check, cure and prevent. This remedy has been proved to be both a quick cure and positive preventive of cholera, yellow fever, ship fever, Dysentery, Fever Ague, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, and all malignant and dangerous diseases. Its quickness in stopping pains, allaying inflammations, soothing the most terrible paroxysms of acute and inflammatory diseases, and the rapidity with which it checks sudden and violent attacks, and restores the whole system to the enjoyment of ease and comfort, renders it a blessing to all who live in places where medical aid is difficult to obtain.—Every family should keep Radway's Ready Relief in their houses. If in the night you are suddenly seized with pain, aches, or sickness of any kind, either in the head or bowels, stomach, nerves or any other part of the body, a dose of Radway's Ready Relief will in a few moments relieve all pains and uneasiness.

SNAKES—DOGS—CATS.

If you are bitten by a rabid dog, or scratched by a spiteful cat, stung by a venomous snake, or other reptile, Radway's Ready Relief poured into the wound will neutralize the poison, and prevent inflammation or mortification taking place. It has saved the lives of many hunters who have been stung by snakes, and other poisonous reptiles.

THE AGED.

All Infirm weak, feeble and nervous, will derive lasting blessings from the use of the Ready Relief. The stiff jointed, cripple, and Rheumatism will become supple, elastic, strong and vigorous, in every limb and joint of the body by its use.

MOTHERS.

If you will resort to Radway's Relief or Regulators, when your children are taken sick, with Croup, Measles, Whooping Cough, Scarlet Fever, or bowel diseases, or other complaints, you will save the lives of your children. Radway's Ready Relief imparts new life, new strength into the weak, feeble and diseased body. Keep this in mind, and do not let your children die. Radway's Remedies will save them, if it is in the power of human agency to do so.

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

A THOROUGH PURGATIVE—NEW MEDICINAL VEGETABLES

Form the basis of Radway's Regulators:

A good Appetite, a healthy digestion, a correct action of the heart, a sound stomach, a pleasant regular discharge from the bowels, a pure and sweet breath, is secured to all who will take one or two of Radway's Regulators once or twice a week. The Weak grow strong, and the Lean, Fat—the Nervous, Fretful and Gloomy, are changed to a strong condition of body, and a happy flow of spirits. All who take them are delighted with their operation. All the good derived from the use of other pills, are secured by the use of Radway's Regulators, without entailing the evil effects of common drastic pills upon the system.

The Discovery of these Wonderful Pills establishes a new era in purgatives, and a new principle in the science of medicine. In taking these pills no griping pains or sickness in stomach is experienced; they operate naturally, leaving the bowels, liver and other organs in a natural and healthy condition.

Each pill that is taken gives new life to the blood; they purify it, take from it all impure deposits and equalize its circulation.

One or two doses of Radway's Regulators will entirely remove all distressing symptoms of Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Nervousness, Indigestion, Costiveness, Liver Complaint, Billiousness, Melancholy, and will cure all organic diseases either in man or woman. Ladies troubled with irregularities or weakening discharges, may rely upon a prompt cure and regular periods if Radway's Regulators are taken.

PICTURE OF HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

A few doses of Radway's Regulators will insure a clear, fair, pure and healthy skin and a rosy complexion. They give to those troubled with weak, dull, yellow eyes, a brilliant appearance. Radway's pills give natural beauty to the face, eyes and head; and the use of the Ready Relief as a wash for the teeth and an aromatic for the breath, will change the most discusting foul breath to sweetness, and the blackest teeth to Parian whiteness.

One to ten of Radway's Regulators is a dose; they never do injury, but always do good.

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, for the cure of chronic disease, Scrofula or Syphilitic, Hereditary Contagious, be it seated in the lungs or stomach, skin or bones, flesh or nerves, corrupting the solids, or vitiating the fluids.

Cures Humors, Salt Rheum, Scrofula, Ulcers, Nodes, Tumors, Fever Sores, Skin Eruptions, Blotches, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Gout, Dropsy, Syphilis, Consumption, Apoplexy, &c.; and all constitutional and Chronic Diseases, either inherited by hereditary transmission or inoculated by exposure or otherwise.

There is no remedy in the world that will work such miraculous cures in old diseases as Radway's Resolvent. It changes the whole human body—reproduces new and healthy blood.

☞ Bleeding from the lungs—Radway's Renovating Resolvent will in a few minutes check Hemorrhage from the lungs or throat. In cases where the patient coughs up clots of blood or pus streaked with blood Radway's Resolvent will soon remove the difficulty.

☞ Sarah Hammond, of 198 East Thirty-second street, had a bad cough for two years.—She coughed up sometimes half a pint of blood during the night. She was cured in seven days by the Relief and Resolvent.

☞ A sore leg of 21 years, cured in three weeks, by Radway's Relief. Mr. T. H. Kilgo, a merchant of high standing in Dahlonega, Ga., says:—"That a gentleman, who for 21 years had been afflicted with a sore leg, that resisted every kind of treatment, was effectually cured in three weeks by Radway's Ready Relief, Resolvent and Regulators.

The sick will please read our Tabular Almanack for 1857, and our newspaper called "The Moving Wold," for interesting cases of cure, and a more thorough explanation of our Remedies.

RADWAY & CO,

Radway's Remedies are sold by Druggists and Merchants everywhere.

March 19, 1857. 12m

HEATING DWELLINGS WITH HOT WATER.

THE Subscriber in recommending the above simple and valuable method of HEATING DWELLING HOUSES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS of any dimension, does so with confidence; having adopted it in his own house, he can recommend it from experience for its Economy in Fuel, its Safety against Fire, its Cleanliness, and its regular and Healthy Heat: he therefore, invites the public to an inspection of the apparatus in operation, in his House, ST. URSULE STREET, at any hour of the day, where they may judge for themselves of its utility.

JOHN PYE,
Practical Plumber,
St. Ursule Street.

Quebec, Jany. 20, 1857.

Ladies Quebec Protestant Relief Society.

MRS. BRADSHAW,—President,
MRS. SAMUEL NEWTON,—Secretary,
MRS. BANKIER,—Treasurer.

NAMES OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE:

Mrs. W. Newton,	Mrs. Mackie,
Mrs. Puffer,	Mrs. Haultaine,
Mrs Samuel Newton,	Mrs. F. W. Smith,
Mrs. M. Sheppard,	Mrs. Fitzgerald,
Mrs. Bradshaw,	Mrs. Carden.
Mrs. Veasey,	Miss H. Newton,
Mrs. Bankier,	Miss Brown,
Mrs. D. R. Steuart,	Miss G. Sewell,
Mrs M. Stewart,	Miss Montgomery,
Mrs. Copinger,	Miss Tremaine,

☞ It is to be hoped that contributions, either in MONEY or CLOTHES, will be immediately sent to any of the above mentioned Ladies.

Quebec, Nov. 15, 1856.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

McLaughlin & McKenney,

66, St. John St.

MAKE BY FAR THE BEST

PHOTOGRAPHS,

OF EVERY SIZE, at the LOWEST PRICES.

Quebec, 26th Dec. 1856. 12m

T. H. REED.

Upholsterer and Paper Hanger,

No. 26½ St. John Street (without),

QUEBEC.

☞ N.B.—Newest Designs for Bed and Window Curtains.

Quebec, Dec. 16, 1856. 12m

E. PARDEY.

BRASS FOUNDER and FINISHER, Lock-Smith, and Bell Hanger, D'AIGUILLON STREET, Upper Town, Corner from the Upper Gate of the Artillery Barracks, and No. 34, St. John Street.

N. B.—Bell Hanging done on the latest and most approved methods, and on reasonable terms.

Every description of Brass Work repaired, relacquered and bronzed.

Gongs for Engine Rooms made and fitted up.

Quebec, 11th Sept., 1856. 12m

Bank of B. N. America.

THE NOTES of this Bank issued at QUEBEC and at ST. JOHN N.B., are redeemed at either Branch at par.

F. W. WOOD, Manager,
Quebec.

Quebec, Oct. 17, 1856. 12m

MR. TAYLOR,

Teacher of Drawing & Painting

143 MOUNT PLEASANT.

Quebec, Oct. 8, 1856. 12m

JNO. A. ELY,

NOTARY.

OFFICE:—DEAN'S BUILDINGS,
St. Peter Street.

H. GOWEN,

ADVOCATE,

OFFICE:—HALDIMAND HILL.

Quebec, Oct. 7, 1856. 12m

JAMES REED,

Physician and Surgeon,

No. 6, Foot of Mountain Hill;

SHEE'S BUILDINGS.

WILLIAM COLE,

Paper Warehouse,

ST. PAUL STREET.

Quebec, Jany, 3, 1856.

J. LANE & CO.,

Lumber & Commission Brokers,

Corner of CROWN & PRINCE EDWARD STREETS,—St. Rochs.

Quebec, 13th July, 1855. 12m 26 ap.

LOUIS TOUCHETTE,

JOINER and House Carpenter

No. 68,

ST. VALLIER STREET, ST. ROCHS,
(Near St. Peter's Chapel.)

G. S. PIERCE,

Broker & General Commission Agent

MARINE,

Fire & Life Insurance effected.

OFFICE: ARTHUR STREET, opposite the Exchange.

Quebec, May 12, 1856.

M. A. HEARN.

ADVOCATE,

OFFICE: DEAN'S BUILDINGS, St. Peter Street, Lower Town.

RESIDENCE: Corner of Ste. Genevieve & Ursule Streets, Upper Town.

Quebec, May 12, 1856. 12m

C. J. ARDOUIN,

IMPORTER,

Watch-Maker and Jeweller,

REMOVED TO

25, FABRIQUE STREET, adjoining Mr. W. LEAN'S Dry Goods Store, facing the Market.

Quebec, 9th May, 1856. 6

M. MOODIE,

IMPORTER,

No. 31, St. Peter Street.

Quebec, 19th April, 1850.

R. POPE,

Advocate,

HAS RE-ESTABLISHED his OFFICE in the COMMERCIAL CHAMBERS, Lower Town.

Quebec, Aug. 7, 1855. 12m

IRON COFFINS.

THE undersigned offer for Sale, at their Shop, St. Valier Street, IRON COFFINS, of all sizes, cemented and enamelled, and air and water tight. A thick glass plate is placed at the head of these Coffins, so that in cases where it is necessary to Coffin immediately after death, relatives and friends may be able to see the deceased's face till the moment of burial. Before interment this glass is covered with a metal plate.

J. O. VALLIERE & SON'

Quebec, 1st Feby, 1854

FOR SALE,

A NEMPLACEMENT with TWO HOUSES thereon erected, situated near Mr. Brown's Mills, Beauport. Part of the purchase money must be paid in cash; liberal terms will be allowed for the payment of the balance. Incontestible titles will be furnished. For particulars, apply to ALEXIS DERUISSELLE, Esq., on the premises, or to G. GUAY, Notary, Quebec.

NICH. HAYES.

Beauport, 23rd May, 1856. 1aw

NOTICE.

THE OTTAWA HOTEL

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

☞ Terms of Board made known at the Hotel.

GEORGE BOYCE,

P.S.—WINES & LIQUORS of Superior quality, and CIGARS of the Choicest Brands.

Quebec, April 3, 1856. 12m

REMOVAL.

GEO. MORGAN.

Sign and Ornamental Painter, Decorator, &c., &c.,

St. George Street, St. John Suburb.

TAKES this opportunity of thanking his numerous customers for the favors hitherto received, and begs to acquaint them and the public in general, that he has removed from No 10 to No. 24, in the same street.

Quebec, April 30, 1856.

INSURANCE.

NORTH WESTERN

Insurance Comp'y

OF

OSWEGO, N.Y.

THE undersigned is prepared to ISSUE POLICIES upon INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS.

JOHN ANDERSON,
Agent,
St. Peter Street.

Quebec, June 2, 1856.

Royal Insurance Comp'y,

OF

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.

CAPITAL:

TWO MILLIONS STERLING

AND

Large Reserve Funds.

ANNUAL INCOME, - - - - £130,000 Stg.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

THIS Company continues to INSURE Buildings and all other descriptions of Property against LOSS or DAMAGE BY FIRE, on LIBERAL TERMS.

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

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

No charge for Policies or Transfers.

Insurance effected on RENTS OF BUILDINGS.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

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

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

Favorable Rates of Premium.

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

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

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

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

Large Bonus declared 1855, amounting to £2 per cent per annum on the sum assured, being on ages from 20 to forty 80 per cent on the premium. Next division of profits in 1860.

Stamps and Policies not charged for.

All Medical Fees paid by the Company.

MEDICAL REFEREE:—DR. ROWAND,
No. 24, St. Lewis Street.

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

Quebec, April 29, 1856.

THE SCOTTISH AMICABLE

Life Assurance Society

ESTABLISHED 1826.

President:

THE MOST NOBLE THE MARQUIS OF DALHOUSIE.

Vice-Presidents:

JOHN CAMPBELL COLQUHOUN, Esq., of Killermont,
His Grace THE DUKE OF BUCCLEUGH,
His Grace THE DUKE OF ATHOLL.

☞ THE PRESIDENT, VICE-PRESIDENTS and DIRECTORS ARE ALL INSURED IN THE SOCIETY.

1. CHARACTER and STANDING—The Noblemen and Gentlemen who form the Board of Direction of this Society attest their high opinion of its soundness and liberality and of the positive pecuniary advantages secured to its members by *insuring their own lives in the Society* and by presiding over the management of its affairs.

2. CERTAINTY OF FINAL PAYMENT.—Every consideration is made subordinate to the perfect security of the Assured. It is the paramount object of this Society that seventy or eighty years hence Policies shall be as promptly paid as they have been for the last thirty years of its existence, and the safe and satisfactory character of the investments will be found detailed in the 3rd Septennial "Investigation" Pamphlet, published and distributed by numerous agents of the Society, which is neither a secret nor a Proprietary Association.

3. IMPORTANT REDUCTION OF PREMIUMS.—From the pamphlet referred to information will be obtained as to the large profits of the Society, *all belonging to the assured*, from an application of which for the future, as fully explained in page 29, has been framed a Table of Premiums unprecedentedly low. For instance, (table A C) a person aged twenty may secure £100 at death by the annual payment of £1 8s. 6d.; were his age thirty, he should pay £1 16s. 7d.; if forty, £2 9s. 7d.; if fifty, £3 10s. 5d.; if sixty, only £5 7s 2d., and proportionate premiums for intermediate ages. Under the table the £100 is insured if the additions declared during the currency of the Policy are greater than at the rate of 1½ per Cent., or diminished if less. *The rate has never been less* and at the last two investigations *exceeded* 1½ per Cent. A Life Insurance for one year will cost £1 5s. 6d. for £100 at age 40.

4. AMOUNT OF BUSINESS.—The outstanding Assurances exceed TWO MILLIONS and A-HALF STERLING. A number of the most respectable citizens of Quebec hold Policies, or are insured in the Society.

5 Proposals entertained for Assurance of any *contingency* depending on human Life. Various modes of payment of premiums to suit the Assured.

MEDICAL OFFICER:
JAS. A. SEWELL, Esq., M. D.

Agent for Quebec,—
DAVID A. ROSS, Advocate,
Macpherson's Buildings, Arthur Street, opposite the Exchange.

April 5, 1856.

Liverpool & London

INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, - - £2,000,000 Stg.

THE undersigned having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FIRE RISKS, on *Moderate Terms.*

RYAN, BROTHERS & CO.,
37, St. Peter St., Lower Town.

Quebec, Sept. 3, 1855. u 24 may

High School of Quebec.

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

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

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

Quebec, 27th Dec. 1856.

Extensive Ship-Smith's Establishment for Sale.

THE large SHIP-SMITH'S ESTABLISHMENT, belonging to J. ARMSTRONG, partly destroyed by the late fire, in Champlain Street.

The Ground extends 60 feet along Champlain Street, by the same depth to the Cape.

The walls are Three Stories high, in excellent condition; and the whole could be repaired in a short time. PRICE £800, for the payment of which, facilities will be granted, and an unquestionable title. Apply to

ED. GLACKEMEYER, N.P.

Quebec May 24, 1856. 3aw

MOUNT HENRY CEMETERY.

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

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

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

By order

HENRY S. SCOTT
Secretary.

Quebec, April 21 1856. 3aw

INSURANCE.

BRITANNIA LIFE

ASSURANCE COMPANY,

1 PRINCES' STREET, BANK, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED AUG. 1, 1837.

Empowered by Special Act of Parliament, 4 Vict. Cap. 9.

COL. ROBERT ALEXANDER, Blackheath Park, *Chairman.*

ADVANTAGES OF THIS INSTITUTION.

INCREASING RATES OF PREMIUM.

A TABLE especially adapted to the securing of Loans or Debts, and to all other cases where a Policy may be required for a temporary purpose only, but which may be kept up, if necessary, throughout the whole term of Life.

HALF-CREDIT RATES OF PREMIUM.

Credit given for half the amount of the *First Seven Annual Premiums* the amount of the unpaid Half-Premiums being deducted from the sum assured when the Policy becomes a claim.

SUM ASSURED PAYABLE DURING LIFE.

The amount payable at the death of the Assured, if he die before attaining the age of SIXTY, but *to the assured himself, if he attain that age*, thus combining a provision for old age with an assurance upon life.

ORPHAN'S ENDOWMENT BRANCH.

Established for the purpose of affording to parents and others the means of having Children educated and started in Life, by securing annuities, to commence at the Parents' death, and to be paid until a child, if a son, shall attain his 21st year, or, if a daughter, her 25th year of Age

BRITANNIA MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION

1, PRINCES STREET, BANK, LONDON.

Empowered by her Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.

Annual Division of Profits—applied in reduction of the current year's Premium.

Policy-holders entitled to participate in the profits after payment of Five or Seven Annual Premiums according to the table of Rates selected.

Premiums charged for *every three months'* difference of age—not, as is usually the case, for every whole year only.

Half Credit Policies granted on terms unusually favourable to the assured, the amount of half premiums for which credit is given, being liquidated out of the profits.

At the Annual General Meeting on the 27th April last, a reduction of 30 per cent was made in the present year's premium on all Policies of Five or seven years standing.

A Board of Directors in attendance daily at 2 o'clock.

Age of the Assured in every case admitted in the Policy.

Medical Attendants remunerated in all cases for their reports.

(PROPRIETARY.)

Extract from the Half Credit Rates of Premium.

Age.	Half Premium during First 7 years. £	s.	d.	Whole (Annual) Premium for remainder of Life. £	s.	d.
25	0	19	7	1	19	2
30	1	1	9	2	3	6
35	1	4	11	2	9	10
40	1	9	2	2	18	4
45	1	14	10	3	9	8
50	2	2	6	4	5	0
55	2	12	9	5	5	6
60	3	6	8	6	13	4

(MUTUAL.)

Extract from Table with Participation in Profits, after Seven Yearly Payments.

Age.		Annual Premium.			Half-Yearly Premium.			Quarterly Premium.		
Years.	Months.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
30	0	2	7	3	1	4	2	0	12	3
	3	2	7	6	1	4	4	0	12	4
	6	2	7	10	1	4	6	0	12	5
	9	2	8	2	1	4	8	0	12	6
40	0	3	3	0	1	12	3	0	16	5
	3				1	12	6	0	16	7
	6	3	4	1	1	12	10	0	16	9
	9	3	4	7	1	13	1	0	16	10

E. R. FOSTER,
Resident Director.
ANDREW FRANCIS,
Secretary.

Detailed Prospectuses and every requisite information as to the mode of effecting Assurances may be ob