

The Mercury, being the only Daily Evening Newspaper in Quebec, and at all times rally up with the very latest intelligence, offers to the public a most desirable Advertising channel.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

- Mail Steamer for Montreal—J Deschamps.
Claret—John Tordoff.
Salmon Ac—do
Ginger Wine—do
Carriage Castles—do
Laced Shawls Ac—O'Doherty & Co.
Wanted—Apply at St. Louis Hotel.
Tadonac—do
Just Received—C E Holtwell & Co.
American Papers—do
To Sportsman Six Cocker Pups for Sale.
Steamer Lady Head—F Booth.
New Novel—P Sinclair & Son.
Leslie's Paper for July 14—do
Montreal Ocean Steamship Company—Allans
Rae & Co
The DeLury Gold Mining Co—G H Simard.
Mail Contract—William G Sheppard.
The Organist's Portfolio—Oliver Ditson & Co.
Ysacs & Co's Port & Sherries—M O Mountain.
Suter, Cramp & Co's Sherries—do
Ginger Beer Bottles—do
Livepool Soap flat—do
Needles Italian—do
Lad Wanting Situation—do
Smoked Salmon—Adam Waters,
Strawberries—do
W C Nixey's Celebrated Black Lead
English Papers—P Sinclair & Son
English Magazines—do
Notice to Sergeants, R A—P Sinclair & Son
Special Bargains—Glover & Fry.
Lugburn Hats and Straw Bonnets—Laird & Telfer.
Printed Muslins—do
Fancy Dress Goods—do
Ladies Travelling Dresses—do
Bathing Flannels—do
Baillif's Sale—Isale Dubois
Cheap Dry Goods—Legor & Bisnet.
New Printed Muslins, Ac—O'Doherty & Co.
To Sportsman and Gold-Seekers—S Bedard
Dry Goods—Cote & Cattellier.



Quebec Mercury.

THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 12.

VERY LATEST

THIRD REPORT.—6 P.M.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

FURTHER BY THE SS. PERSIA.

DERBY CABINET NOT YET FORMED.

LATEST AUSTRIAN OFFICIAL DESPATCH.

New York, July 12.

The ss. Persia, from Liverpool on the 30th June and Queenstown July 1st, arrived this morning.

The English Parliament had adjourned till July 5th, at the request of Earl Derby, who is forming a Cabinet.

The Great Eastern would sail from Sheerness on the 30th.

The war news is very contradictory, both the Austrians and Prussians claiming victories on the same battle field.

A Berlin despatch, June 29, says the Austrians were defeated on the 27th and 28th near Nachod by the first army corps, and on the 29th at Trantzen by the corps of Life Guards, and at Muenchengratze by Prince Frederick Charles.

At Trantzen the Austrians are said to have lost 3 to 4000 killed and wounded. The Prussians about 1000.

At Muenchengratze the Austrian losses are stated at 2000.

The Prussians claim to have captured about 8000 prisoners, numerous trophies, guns &c. There were great rejoicings at Berlin. The inhabitants presented an address to and serenaded the King.

The Crown Prince of Prussia reports that, in his engagement, he had 22 battalions opposed to 23 battalions of Austrians. The Hanoverian army, on the 29th, surrendered at discretion to the Prussians. The officers retained their side arms. The men were dismissed to their homes.

The whole Federal army, at and near Frankfurt, was on the march and a battle was anticipated.

The Italians have changed their plan of operations.

There had been no further collisions in Italy.

Garibaldi was at Lake Idroo.

It is reported that France will not long remain quiet. An active intervention is reported already agreed upon.

The Times again indulges in some complimentary remark upon the visit of the U. S. monitor Miantonomah to England and says that in allowing this vessel to visit England at the present moment, the government of President Johnson, has conferred a service only secondary to that so freely rendered in the recent suppression of the miserable Fenian demonstration on the shores of the Canadian lakes.

The weekly returns at the Bank of France show a further increase in the cash on hand of 22,200,000 francs. The House was very flat on the 29, rates closing at 63.2 c.

The Hungarian Chambers have been prorogued for an indefinite period, on account of the war. The sitting closed with cheers for the King.

A royal decree calls out the reserves of the Portuguese army.

A large additional number of sergeants implicated in the recent military revolt have been shot at Madrid. Two newspaper offices of the progressive and democratic parties had been closed by Government.

Rio Janeiro advices to the 8th June say the allies had gained a fresh victory over the Paraguayans, who lost 6000 killed and wounded, 6 guns and 4 flags.

A commercial crisis prevails at Rio. Coffee market paralyzed.

Liverpool, June 30, Evening.

Trade at Manchester was to a moderate extent, and prices were just steady. Tuesday's rates. Flour very quiet and nominally unchanged. Wheat dull at last quotation. Corn flat and 6d 1s easier.

Provisions.—Beef firm but quiet. Pork unchanged. Bacon in better demand and rather firmer. Butter dull and nominal. Cheese firm for fine but inferior neglected.

LATEST.

Cotton was quiet and unchanged on Saturday sales 10,000 bales.

Broadstuffs were quiet and steady. Provisions had a declining tendency. Consols closed on Saturday at 86 1/2 to 86 3/4 U. S. 20's 65 1/2 to 65 3/4.

Liverpool, Saturday evening, June 30.

The following is the latest official Austrian telegram relating to the fighting on 28th.

Paradubitz, June 28.

The Prussians, yesterday, were completely defeated by the Austrian forces under Galtens, leaving behind one-third of their army killed and wounded. They withdrew to Prussian territory, towards Gltz.

After occupying Jicin, yesterday, the Prussians were attacked by the cavalry division of Gen. Edelsheim. They were driven out of Jicin and repulsed towards Turan.

In consequence of this defeat, the Prussians last night evacuated Nelke, Danba and Leipa and withdrew in great haste to Meimes.

The Prussian losses by Gen. Edelsheim's attack were enormous.

The strategic operation of the Austrian army was completely successful. The junction of Prince Frederick Charles with the army of Silesia was prevented.

The Austrian loss in the battle of the last three days, is estimated at scarcely 2000 killed and wounded. The Prussian loss is at least equal.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, July 12.

Stocks better. Money on call 5 per cent. Sterling Exchange quiet.

Gold opened 151 1/2, and closed 151 3/4; Cotton quiet at 35 1/8.

The news from Europe which is already before our readers, though important, is by no means so material to Canadians as the news which Canada has not received.

This country has expended blood and treasure, and incurred debt and danger in the English cause. In return, the loyal British press has treated the Fenian invasion as no business of theirs, but a matter entirely affecting Canada.

The speech of the self-styled President Roberts is conclusive on this head; the presence of the British flag he declares, is the sole cause of the invasion of Canada, and that such is the case no one doubts, but the loyal British press thanklessly and ungraciously ignores it. On the other hand, the disaffected press in Ireland hounds on the Fenians to Canadian conquest, and encourages their countrymen to emigrate to Canada and raise therein the standard of revolt.

The language of the Fenian press against our citizens is that of menace and malignity, as plain and as difficult to mistake as John Mitchell's "kill men, woman, and child in Grafton-street."

In Ireland, authority has been silent and unmoved. The authorities of the United States have discharged their duty to Canada in a way which has called forth the admiration of Europe, and humiliated Canada in her own eyes at the recollection of the St. Albans' raid and the corruption and dishonesty witnessed at Montreal. But the authorities of the sister kingdom of Ireland, less magnanimous than the foreign Republic, appear to tacitly assent to designs hostile to the safety and the peace of Canada.

It is high time that the language of official and Parliamentary remonstrance should be used on this subject. A resolution of the House of Assembly, calling the attention of the authorities of Ireland to the language of the disloyal press in that country towards Canada, and expressing regret that the editor of the Nation is not in jail, would probably have a good effect. At least, it would let the Europeans know that Canadian loyalty exacts its rights as well as performs its duties.

Evidently, at the suggestion of Mr. Brown, the chief of the three gentlemen who, as a united phalanx, opposed the passage of the Rectory Sales Bill in the House a few days ago, Mr. McGivern moved as follows, to a motion of Mr. Galt for the House to resolve itself into Committee on "ways and means," that—

"This House, while prepared to make adequate provision for the public defence, for the maintenance of the public credit, and for the efficiency of the public service generally, deem it inexpedient, in view of the probable early consummation of the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, an event which will render necessary a comprehensive revision of the commercial legislation of the country, to adopt measures which would have the effect of unnecessarily disturbing the trade, the manufacturing industry, the currency and the banking system of the Province."

Of course Mr. McGivern regretted the necessity which had made it necessary for him to move a vote of want of confidence in the Government; but the great scheme of Confederation was imperilled by the monetary scheme of the Finance Minister, and with a spirit of true patriotism, he came to the rescue. He believed that the Fenian invasion was the only excuse for deranging the whole monetary system of the country, but he knew that a million of money could be raised for the Militia Department "by economy in other departments of the Government." Now, did Mr. McGivern really think that anyone could believe such nonsense? Such trash no man in his senses could expect the House, or any one out of the House, to believe; yet Mr. McGivern gravely gave utterance to it. If Mr. Galt's banking project is improper or ill-considered, or ruinous to commercial and agricultural interests, surely it ought to be assailed, not because its adoption might interfere with Confederation or because money might be obtained by an economy which it is impossible to understand, but on its naked merits. But that was not the purpose;

Mr. Brown had another purpose to serve. Mr. Brown, the prime mover in the matter, rose with a strong feeling of the position he occupied—of course, if he had any shame in him, he did—so to speak of the injury which was being done by Mr. Galt to the country! The House had been thirty-two days in session and nothing had been done in the matter of Confederation; all that had been done was an attempt to sweep away the whole of the monetary system of the country, leaving not "a rack behind," and substituting for it some "trampy greenback system." Was ever any ministerial measure so dishonestly spoken of by a public man before? Hiding from view the important facts that our Banks are not in a position to lend; that money cannot now be borrowed in England; and that money is absolutely necessary for the public wants; Mr. Brown declaims against an attempt to sweep away the whole monetary system of the country. Even Mr. McGivern suggested "economy" as a means of realizing immediately \$500,000,000; but Mr. Brown suggests nothing and only declaims against a trampy greenback system and "trampy resolutions."

The Session, he tells the people of Canada, was called only for Confederation; instead of which the Supplies had been voted, and the monetary affairs of the Province arranged, or, according to Mr. Brown, deranged. All his life he had been seeking "Representation by Population," which was to be obtained by Confederation, and Mr. Galt's financial scheme of a Bank of issue was to upset the calculations of a life time! Could the height of folly further go? We certainly should think not. Mr. Galt in replying to Mr. Brown's clap-trap literally laughed at his puerilities, and jeered at the infirmities of temper and of purpose, which the honorable member for South Oxford now so frequently, so ludicrously, and yet so painfully exhibits.

CONFEDERATION DELEGATES TO ENGLAND.

If the English Ministry are reconstructed in a satisfactory manner, the Delegates from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, whose departure late evening has retarded, will embark on the 19th instant, to submit to the English Government the scheme of Confederation.

The Delegates from Nova Scotia are the Hon. Messrs. Ritchie and McCully of the Legislative Council, and the Hon. Messrs. Tupper and Archibald of the Assembly. Those from New Brunswick are the Hon. Messrs. Tilgham, Johnson, Chandler and Mitchell.

We are not yet aware who the Delegates from Canada are to be.

MILITARY.

H. M. steam troop ship Orontic entered port at seven p.m. yesterday. She had on board the 23rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, who were transhipped to the mail steamer Quebec to be sent to Montreal, where they are to be stationed.

The steam transport Simoom with the 100th (Prince of Wales Canadian) Regiment on board is daily expected. On arrival they will proceed to Hamilton and Fort Erie to relieve the 16th Regiment, who are under orders for Montreal, and shortly to be sent to the West Indies.

The first detachment consisting of three companies of the 39th Regiment will come down from Montreal on Saturday, and be dispatched to Point Levi, to work on the fortifications.

The 25th King's Own Borderers will remain camped on St. Helen's Island, Montreal, during the summer.

CUSTOM HOUSE RECEIPTS.

The amount collected at the Custom House to-day was \$869.88.

LITERARY.

Blackwood for May contains "Buridan's Ass; or liberty and necessity," one of the best poems of its class and kind we have ever seen. "The Lost Tales of Millier" is also a good article. "Gypsies," is a kindly and amusing critique of a new book about those interesting vagabonds. "The Negro and Negrophilia," is obviously written by one who thoroughly understands the subject, and right or wrong as to his deductions, is tolerably correct as to his premises. "Sir B. Forbes' wanes in interest. In fact the chapter takes us where all novelists are dull—into the company of virtuous and amiable. "Universal Suffrage made easy," political and passable at the best. "The Reform Bill," like "Miss Majorbanks," tedious enough to Canadian readers, and "Scraps of verse from a tourist's journal."

De Bow's Review for July is fully up to the mark of this remarkably interesting periodical. The first article in "The Old and New," contains some little distinctions as to discovery and adaptation which will repay perusal, though we are not quite persuaded to entirely agree with them. The next in "The Place British Canadians have won in history." Full justice is done in it to DeSalaberry and the list of our heroes; and the generous feeling which dictated its insertion will be fully appreciated in Canada, where whatever may be thought of slavery or the rebellion, "the chivalry" have always been personally popular.—"Sketches of foreign travel" is only the commencement of what we presume will be a series. "Shall Southerners emigrate to Brazil?" is the most practical and instructive account of that rich and fertile country we ever met with. "The future of South Carolina—her inviting resources," is a brief narration of the mineral, agricultural and manufacturing capabilities of the country indicated. "Home education and the home circle," an article of healthy tone and applicable to all countries, though more particularly addressed to the Planters of the South. "Virginia—her new spirit," very instructive, and its sentiments equally creditable to the South and De Bow. The military reader will find "The Journal of the War entered up daily in the Confederacy" worth perusal, and the "Freedman's Bureau" will interest if it does not gratify the philanthropist.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT.

(Reported for the Daily Evening Mercury.)

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

OTTAWA, July 11.

The SPEAKER took the chair at three o'clock.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN introduced a bill to legalize certain assessments in the City of Toronto, and to enable said city to recover the taxes voted and charges.

Several bills from the Legislative Assembly were introduced and read a first time.

The following bills were read a third time: Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL.—To admit Howitt Bernard as a member of the Law Society of Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. ALLAN.—To amend the charter of the Bank of Upper Canada.

Hon. Mr. FLYNT.—To enable the municipality of Belleville to purchase a site for a public cemetery.

The House adjourned at a quarter to five.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Ottawa, July 10.

WANT OF CONFIDENCE MOTION.

After report, Hon. Mr. GALT moved that the Speaker leave the chair for the House to sit in Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. MCGIVERN moved, in amendment, that all words after "that," in the original motion be struck out and the following inserted instead thereof: "This House while prepared to make adequate provision for the public defence, for the maintenance of the public credit and for the efficiency of the public service generally, deem it inexpedient, in view of the probable early consummation of the Confederation of the British North American Provinces, an event which will render necessary a comprehensive revision of the commercial legislation of all the Provinces, now to adopt measures which would have the effect of unnecessarily disturbing the trade, the manufacturing industry, the currency and the banking system of the Province. Mr. Ewart succeeded in the amendment.

The Hon. Messrs. Ewart, Brown and Galt successively addressed the House.

The debate was then adjourned until to-morrow, then by the first order of the day on motion of Hon. John A. Macdonald, who regarded the motion as one of Want and Confidence.

The House then adjourned at 12:45.

OTTAWA, July 11.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time:

Mr. MACFARLANE.—To consolidate the indebtedness of the Town of Stratford.

Hon. J. H. CAMERON.—To amend certain errors in a conveyance from one Alexander, deceased, to Mr. West, dated 1st Sept., 1854.

Hon. A. A. DORRIS—moved that a writ of error do issue for the election of a member to represent the county of Two Mountains, in the place of J. H. Davout, who has resigned his seat.—Carried.

Hon. Mr. MACDOUGALL then resumed the adjourned debate on Mr. McGivern's amendment to the motion for going into Committee of Ways and Means. He was followed by Mr. MACKENZIE, who was still speaking when our report left.

It is estimated that over fifty thousands people visited Portland on Sunday, returning to their homes at night-fall. The trains on the Kenneboc and Portland and Grand Trunk Railroads alone carried over twenty thousand. On Monday morning the Boston and New-York boats arrived crowded with sight-seers, and a special train arrived from Boston filled with visitors.

The Hon. Joseph Howe was to have sailed for England by the last Guard steamer, accompanied by one or two of his political friends, with the view of opposing the Confederation scheme in the British Parliament.

On Saturday and Sunday the thermometer was about one hundred degrees in the shade in New York. There occurred about one hundred cases of sunstroke, thirty-one of which proved fatal.

The ladies will, perhaps, be interested to learn that the Empress Eugenie has made up her mind to restore the skimpole fashions current under Cesar Augustus and first French Empire, and that henceforth hoops will be consigned to the limbo of the fashions and waists be worn at the arm pits.

The Band of the Royal Fusiliers will play the following program, on the Esplanade, on Friday, commencing at 8:30 p.m.:

March—Queen's Letter. Hamm Selection. Bianca. Balfe Quodlille. Bobbing Around. D'Albert Overture. Sembrance. Rossini Selection. La Fianza de Regent. Donzetti Valse. The Hills. Godfrey Selection. Le Domino Noir. Amber Galop. Stolen Kisses. Savage

The FRONTIER FORCE.—We understand that the Government have determined on making a reduction of about one-half in the number of troops stationed on the Niagara frontier, and already a large portion of those on duty at Fort Erie, Clifton, St. Catharines, and Port Dalhousie have been withdrawn. At Fort Erie the force is reduced from eight to two companies, while but one company will be stationed at Welland, and one at St. Catharines until further orders.

Col. Pease will still retain command of the different corps on active service in the district. Several companies passed through Toronto on Friday, to make new dispositions rendered necessary by this reduction, and on Saturday further changes took place.

"STAMPING OUT" THE CHOLERA.—Our readers and the public, says the London Lancet, have, we hope, taken a note of the remarkable phenomena which have lately been proceeding in connection with the cholera at Liverpool. It is clear that infection from an infected place; its frightful development under the sanitary conditions of the crowded emigrant ship; its rapid disappearance under a better sanitary condition of the affected; its limitation by isolation, the only parties attacked beyond the original group, who came from an infected place, being those waiting upon the sick in various ways. These phenomena require no comment now. They involve no particular theory of contagion; but they involve the necessity of person or personal luggage of the cause of cholera, and are full of interest and importance. They go to show that cholera may be carried into a country, and may be "stamped" out of it.

The Cleveland Herald asserts that the lake steamboats now use fish for fuel. Huge fishy pound sturgeon are fang head foremost into the furnace. The oil assists the combustion of the wood, twenty sturgeon being equal to a cord of wood in the production of heat.

BY TELEGRAPH THIS DAY.

From Latest English Papers.

FIRST REPORT.—10 A.M.

AMERICAN NEWS.

Boston, July 11.

Head Centre Stephens was arrested to-day at the suit of P. A. Sinnott, who claims \$4000 for delivering lectures on Fenianism and expenses incurred in the excursion to Campo Bello.

Mr. Stephens appeared in the municipal court and gave bail for \$7000.

Utica, July 11.

A disastrous fire occurred in this city this morning, destroying Metcalf & Dorring's carpenter shop, Pierce Bedook's tobacco manufactory, the cabinet warehouses of Font & Co., and the clothing establishment of Jacob Wendelshaus, besides incurring more or less the adjoining buildings. Total loss about \$20,000, in which there was an insurance of \$12,000.

New York, July 11.

Three cases of cholera are reported in this city and two in Brooklyn to-day.

The Committee on subscriptions for Portland met to-day, and reported the total amount subscribed thus far at thirty thousand dollars. On motion of Col. Howe the subscription papers were sent to Newport and Saratoga.

The aggregate subscriptions including the above, reaches the sum of \$52,000.

Washington, July 11.

Mr. Alley, from the Post Office Committee, reported back the Senate bill which passed that body on 29th June, to aid in the construction of telegraph lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal purposes. The bill passed by yeas 72, nays 61.

SECOND REPORT.—1 P.M.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE SS. PERSIA.

New York, July 12.

The ss. Persia arrived this morning. Consols closed on Saturday at 86 1/2 to 86 3/4.

American Securities.—5.20's 65 1/2 to 65 3/4; Illinois Central 74 to 74 1/2; Erie 38 1/2 to 38 3/4.

Liverpool, June 30, a.m.

Flour nominal. Wheat dull and tending downwards. Corn flat and 6d to 1s lower; mixed 28s 6d to 29s 3d. Beef firm but quiet. Pork steady. Bacon firm. Lard dull and nominal. Tallow opened quiet and closed flat. Sugar quiet. Sugar very dull.

AMERICAN NEWS.

CHANGES IN THE WASHINGTON CABINET.

RESIGNATION OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

THREE OTHER MEMBERS ABOUT TO RESIGN OFFICE.

Philadelphia, July 11.

John Mason Grier, one of the editors of the Evening Telegraph, died this afternoon.

New York, July 12.

The ss. Persia, with two days later European news, will be up about 10 o'clock.

The Tribune's Washington special says positively that Postmaster General Donnell this evening resigned the place he holds in the Cabinet. His successor is not named.

There are reasons for supposing that Secretary Harlan will soon follow his example.

The World's telegram says Atty. General Speed will also resign.

At the caucus of Union members to-night, Mr. Garfield announced that three other members of the Cabinet would follow Mr. Donnell in resigning their places.

General Grant has issued the following important orders:—

General Order No. 44, Washington, July 1st, 1866.

Department, District and Post Commanders in States lately in rebellion, are hereby directed to arrest all persons who have been or may be heretofore charged with commission of crimes and offenses against officers, agents, citizens and inhabitants of the United States, irrespective of color, in cases where the civil authorities have failed, neglected, or are unable to arrest and bring such parties to trial, and to detain them in military confinement until such time as a proper Judicial Tribunal may be ready and willing to try them.

A strict and prompt enforcement of this order is required.

By command of Lieut.-Gen. Grant. (Signed), ED. TOWNSEND, A.A.G.

TO-DAY'S MONTREAL MARKETS. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM.]

To "Quebec Mercury," Quebec.

(From Trade Review Office, Montreal.)

MONTREAL, July 12, 2:30 P.M.

Flour—Superior Extra. \$9.50 to \$9.00

Extra. 8.50 to 8.50

Fancy. 7.50 to 8.00

Welland Canal Superior. 6.00 to 6.70

Superior No. 1 Canada Wheat. 6.00 to 6.70

No. 2 Western Wheat. none

Wheat. 6.25 to 6.40

BAG Flour—Canada. 1.45 to 1.50

Western. 1.45 to 1.50

OATS—Per 32 lbs. 3.00 to 3.75

BARLEY—Per 48 lbs. 7.50 to 8.00

BUTTER—Dairy. 0.17 to 0.18

Store Packed. 0.16 to 0.17

ASHEs—Fats. 5.40 to 5.52

Paris. 7.00 to 7.50

GOLD IN New York at 12 o'clock. 150

Flour receipts heavy; demand trifling.

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, MASS., writes: "I have used through the advice of personal friends Mrs. N. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zerkolism" for several months past, with great effect and entire satisfaction. I am now neither bald nor grey; my hair was dry and brittle, but has regained the softness known means of preserving it." Sold by all Druggists, Dept., 123 Greenwich St., N. Y.

July 12, 1866. 156-6m

IF TEETH COULD SPEAK, They would often reproach their owner. "We cannot clean ourselves," would be the cry of many a neglected set, "and are going to ache and ruin, simply for the lack of a daily brushing with the Fragrant Toothpaste, the only known means of preserving them." Teeth cannot speak, the Press must speak for them. 50 cents a bottle. July 9, 1866. 152-1w

of victory, they do not find a way where

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Coughs and Colds.

Sudden changes of climate are sources of Pulmonary, Bronchial and Asthmatic affections. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Lozenges. Few are aware of the importance of checking a cough, or "common cold," in its first stage. That which yields to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," or Cough Lozenges, alloy irritation which induces coughing, having a direct influence on the affected parts. As there are many imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine. Sold by all dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents a box.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

Are you distressed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so go at once and get a bottle of **MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP**. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it, who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price 25 cents. Sold every where.

A GOOD HORSE.

There is much pleasure and profit in the service of a good horse, and very little of either in a bad one; no person from choice will retain a bad horse, many, however are in possession of such who need not be. We think there are few horses so bad but that their condition can be improved and rendered more valuable and useful to their owners, to effect which, there is nothing equal to "Duffin's Animal Remedy," a Compound of the most valuable medicinal ingredients, the result of thousands of cases.

Reputation Established!

Mrs. S. J. Allen is truly a public benefactress, and her wonderful success is unprecedented. Her fame and her discoveries have gone abroad, and to-day she is in her line the largest manufacturer in the world.

Everybody Interested.

Youth and old age are alike benefited by the use of **Mrs. S. J. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Hair Dressing**. They act directly upon the roots of the hair, causing luxuriant growth and beauty. Your hair, if changed to grey or white by sickness or other causes, will soon be restored to its natural color and beauty. Dandruff eradicated forever. The hair falling stopped. The most delicate head-dress or bonnet can be worn without fear of soiling. The most delightful fragrance to the hair is imparted. If you wish to restore your hair, as in youth, and retain it through life, without delay purchase a bottle of each of Mrs. S. J. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Dressing.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World. Wholesale and Retail, 125 & 1300 Broadway St., New-York.

CHOLERA DISARMED!!
The Chief Causes of Pestilence Destroyed!
Dr. B. COURTNEY'S DISINFECTING FLUID, secured by Letters Patent in the United States of America. Prepared solely by the New York Disinfecting Company, at their Laboratory, Nos. 298, 300, & 302 Henry Street, N. Y. Office, 42 Cedar Street.
This Company maintains a Permanent basis, with Dr. Courtney, the celebrated French Chemist, in charge of its Laboratory, is prepared to furnish its Disinfecting Fluid for sick rooms, nurseries, water closets, privies, cesspools, sewers, gutters, ships, railroads, hospitals, prisons, and public institutions of all kinds, slight obstructions, and all other buildings (houses of increasing value of the latter to every farmer), and wherever poisonous and offensive gases exist. These agents are deodorizers, anti-putrid, anti-pestiferous, and disinfectants in the scientific meaning of the words. They remove noxious gases and odors by chemical principles—leaving in their places healthful air; they are DESTROYERS, and not merely absorbers, of poisonous gases—not injurious to animals in which they are used. The attention of medical and scientific men is directed to these disinfectants. Attached are testimonials in favor of this great discovery, which, with hundreds of others can be seen at the Company's office.

DELANEY HENDERSON, Albany, March 30, 1866.
To the President of the New York Disinfecting Company:
Dear Sir: I am this day represented to be, and we have made many trials of disinfectants, but now consider that we have found an article which surpasses all others as a remedy against all bad odors. Yrs. Respectfully,
T. ROBERTSON & CO., New York, April 9, 1866.
To the President of the New York Disinfecting Company:
Dear Sir: We pronounce it without exception to be the best we have ever known. Its effect upon every matter is complete and instantaneous. C. A. STURGEON, Astor Hotel, N. Y.
EP. N. H.—These disinfectants secured by the inventors, under the direction of the Sanitary Police of the Metropolitan Health Department, New York.
ROSELI & THOMPSON, 42 Cedar St., N. Y. General & Sole Agents for the United States & Canada, to all whom orders should be addressed.
For sale by all Druggists and General Dealers in the United States and Canada.
May 23, 1866. 116-3m

Buy the London Reader for June.

SPLENDID Engraving of Gen. Sweeney. 10d

By P. SINGLAI & SON. 143

Quebec, June 23, 1866.

THOMAS RUSSELL & SON.

London and Liverpool,
BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT CHRONOMETER MAKER

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

Reliable Workmanship and Materials,

May place implicit confidence. A warranty is attached to each Watch, and is identified by the name engraved on the case. The 1st Quality engraved "THOMAS RUSSELL & SON."

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

June 2, 1866. 123

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

Change of Time.

COMMENCING JULY 2nd, 1866

TRAINS leave and arrive at POINT LEVI, (Montreal time), as follows:—

LEAVE:
NIGHT TRAIN FOR MONTREAL, 7.40 p.m.
MIXED FOR WAY STATIONS, Montreal, 7.30 a.m.
EXPRESS FOR RIVER DU LOUP, on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 8.30 a.m.
MAIL FOR RIVER DU LOUP, 1.00 p.m.
EXPRESS FOR PORTLAND, Boston, Montreal and the West, 2.00 p.m.
EXCURSION TRAIN for River du Loup on MONDAYS, 3.30 p.m.

ARRIVE:
Mail from Montreal, 7.30 a.m.
Mail from River du Loup, 12.55 p.m.
Express from River du Loup, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, 8.40 p.m.
Mixed from Montreal, Way Stations, 9.00 p.m.
Express from Portland, Boston, Montreal and the West, 9.45 p.m.
EXCURSION TRAIN from River du Loup on MONDAYS, 11.08 a.m.

C. J. BRIDGES, Managing Director.
Quebec, June 20, 1866. 149-

Orleans Ferry!

ON and after SATURDAY, the 20th of May the steamer MAID OF ORLEANS, will ply between QUEBEC and the ISLE OF ORLEANS daily, (Sundays and Fetes excepted), calling at the New Government Wharf, St. Roch's, as follows:

LEAVING QUEBEC:
AT 5.30 A.M. 10.30 A.M.
8.15 " 11.00 " "
11.00 " 2.00 P.M.
3.00 P.M. 4.00 " "
5.00 " 6.00 " "

ON Sundays and Fets of Obligation the steamer will leave the Island at 9.30 A.M. and 5 P.M. and the City at 1.30 P.M. and 7 P.M., calling each time at St. Joseph's.

By order,
PIERRE PLANTE, Master.
Quebec, May 20, 1866. 116-

Grand Excursion

TO THE FAIR-FAMED **RIVER SAGUENAY!** AND SEA-BATHING

at Murray Bay, Cacoua and Tadoussac.

COMMENCING **On Tuesday, the 19th Instant,**

The Magnificent Iron Steamer **"MAGNET,"** (Captain FAURET),

WILL LEAVE NAPOLEON WHARF, Quebec, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY Morning, during the season, at SEVEN O'CLOCK, for the River Saguenay to Ha Ha Bay, calling at Murray Bay, River du Loup, and Tadoussac.

By taking this steamer at Quebec, the TOURIST and INVALID will enjoy the refreshing an invigorating breeze and picturesque scenery of the Lower St. Lawrence, and avoid the annoyance of Transshipment, as the Steamer runs direct to Murray Bay, River du Loup, Tadoussac and Ha Ha Bay.

No expense or inconvenience in exchanging Boats at Quebec; in every instance the steamers are brought along of each other.

This splendid steamer is built in water-tight compartments, of great strength, and equipped with every appliance for safety, and acknowledged to be one of the best Sea-Boats afloat. She is fitted up with large Family Staterooms, most comfortably furnished, and in every respect second to none on the Canadian waters.

Return Tickets, good for the season, will be issued, and may be obtained on application to the Agent, at the Hotels, or at the Office, Napoleon Wharf.

JAMES STEVENSON, Agent.
Quebec, June 18, 1866. 2m-136

Arms, &c. Duty Free till 6th July.

Circular No. 175. No. 8.

Finance Department, Customs, OTTAWA, June 6, 1866.

SIR—I have it in command to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General, by an Order in Council of this day's date, has been pleased to direct, for a period of one month from date hereof, the Order in Council of the 19th March last, directing that "FIRE ARMS and MUNITIONS OF WAR" be imported FREE OF DUTY until the 1st July, subject to the condition that the importers furnish the Collector of Customs with lists of parties desirous of procuring such arms, and that such parties be known to be reliable loyal subjects, and such privilege shall extend to all such importations made upon and from this date.

You are hereby authorized to refund the duties already paid upon Arms and Munitions of War imported within the period above named.

I am, Sir, Your obedient servant,
R. S. M. BOUTCHETTE.
The Collector of Customs.
June 9, 1866. 29

Business Addresses.

A. ROBERTSON, ADVOCATE, Office: Commercial Chambers, ST. PETER STREET. Quebec, May 17, 1866. 111

Dr. Chas. Eusebe Lemieux, (M. D. L.) HAS transferred his residence from St. Roch's to No. 13 St. URSULA STREET, U. T., where he will continue to practice as Physician and Surgeon. Quebec, May 11, 1866. 104-12m

J. FUCHS, Merchant Tailor & General Outfitter HAS REMOVED TO **No. 41 St. JOHN'S TEE,** CORNER OF ANGELE. Quebec, May 11, 1866. 104

HENRY GLASS, COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 18, PETER STREET, LOWER TOWN. Quebec, May 3, 1866. 100-1m

MR. COUPER, (MANAGER) and late Assistant Secretary to the Great and Historical Society has removed to the Henderson Building, Louis Street, above Mr. Wall's Grocery. Quebec, May 3, 1866. 100

J. B. PARKIN, Notary Public, No. 33 ST. ANN STREET. Quebec, March 10, 1866. 13m-56.

LELIEVRE & CARON, VOCATES, Office: 21, St. Lewis St., U. T. S. LELIEVRE, ANTOINE P. CARON. Quebec, Feby, 2, 1866. 27-12m

MRS. PARNELL, Straw & Tuscan Bonnet Maker HAS REMOVED TO **No. 1, St. Joachim Street** Next House to her former residence. N.B.—Feathers Cleaned, Curled and Dyed, all colors. Quebec, May 26, 1866. 118-3m-2m

Advertisement.

MR. F. W. MILLS, Fellow of the College of Organists, Organist to the English Cathedral, begs very respectfully to announce, that he is now engaged to give lessons on the Piano, or in Singing, at his rooms, 2 D'Aiguillon Street, (within.)

Particulars of Terms, &c., may be procured at R. Morgan's Music Store, or at the above address.

Quebec, Feby, 10, 1866. 43

City Bakery.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has leased the premises NO. 22, ST. JOHN STREET, (within), for a BREAD CAKE and BISCUIT BAKERY.

Where he will have on hand every article in his line of the best quality, and hopes by a personal and diligent attention to business to secure a share of the public patronage. He would invite especial attention to his French Bread and Rolls. Also Bann and Palace Buns which have obtained such a reputation in New York and London.

Wedding Pie-Ne and Excursion Parties furnished at moderate rates.

JOHN McMILLAN, Quebec, June 9, 1866. 129-3m

NOTICE.

THE undersigned will, from this date, carry on business as General Agent, Shipping and Commission Merchant, in his own name, at the office heretofore occupied by M. I. WILSON, in this City. C. W. WILSON. Quebec, May 10, 1866. may 11-106

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review (Conserv.) The Edinburgh Review (Whig.) The Westminster Review (Radical.) The North British Review (Free-Church.)

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory.)

The interest these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our late Civil War, and though sometimes stung with great vigor, they may still, considering their great ability and the different stand-points from which they are written, be read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and party.

TERMS FOR 1866 PAYABLE IN U. S. CURRENCY.

For any one of the Reviews, \$4.00 per annum.
For any two of the Reviews, 7.00 "
For any 3 of the Reviews, 10.00 "
For all four of the Reviews, 12.00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine, 4.00 "
For Blackwood's Review, 7.00 "
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews, 10.50 "
For Blackwood and 3 of the Reviews, 12.50 "
For Blackwood and the four Reviews, 15.00 "

CLUBS: A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons. Thus, four copies of Blackwood, or of one Review, will be sent to one address for \$12.80. Four copies of the four Reviews and Blackwood, for \$18.00, and so on.

POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the Postage to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and Eight Cents a year for each of the Reviews. Subscribers in the British Provinces will receive their numbers free of U. S. Postage.

REDUCED PRICES ON PREVIOUS YEARS' Subscribers may obtain the Reprints immediately preceding 1866, as follows, viz:—Blackwood from September, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, at the rate of \$1.50 a year. For Blackwood and 3 of the Reviews, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, the Edinburgh and the Westminster from April, 1864, to December, 1865, inclusive, and the London Quarterly for the year 1866, at the rate of \$1.50 a year for each or any Review.

EP-A few copies yet remain of all the Four Reviews for 1862 at \$4.00 a set, or \$1.50 for any one.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO., Publishers, 38 Walker Street, N. Y.

L. S. & Co. also publish the **FARMER'S GUIDE,** by Henry Stephens, of Edinburgh, and the Royal F. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal octavo, 1600 pages, and numerous Engravings. Price \$1 for the two volumes—by Mail post paid, 50c.

P. SINGLAI, Agent, Quebec. Quebec, July 11, 1866.

RICHELIEU COMPANY

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
DAILY ROYAL MAIL LINE

QUEBEC & MONTREAL.

The Splendid and Fast Sailing Steamers

QUEBEC.

CAPT. J. B. LABELLE, WILL LEAVE THE NAPOLEON WHARF FOR MONTREAL, Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, MONTREAL.

CAPT. ROBERT NELSON, Monday, Wednesday & Friday AFTERNOON at FOUR o'clock.

CABIN, \$1.50—including Meals and open berth in Gentlemen's Cabin. STEERAGE, \$1.00.

Tickets to be obtained at the office. No Berths secured until passage is paid.

EP—This Company will not be accountable for any property unless Bills of Lading have been presented and signed thereto. For further particulars apply at the office. J. E. DESCHAMPS, Agent. Quebec, May 2, 1866. 99

THE OTTAWA RIVER Navigation Comp'y's Mail Steamers, 1866.

MONTREAL TO OTTAWA CITY, Daily, (Sundays excepted), stopping at St. Adre, Coma, Had-on, Point aux Angles, Rigaud, Carillon, Point Portne, Grenville, L'Original, Major's, Brown's, O'Brien's, Thurso, Buckingham.

The Splendid New Fast Sailing Steamers

Prince of Wales, CAPT. H. W. SHEPHERD, **QUEEN VICTORIA,** CAPT. A. BOWIE.

A Train leaves the Bonaventure Street Depot every morning (Sundays excepted) at SEVEN o'clock, to connect at Lacpich with the Steamer "Prince of Wales," (throughout) for Carillon passing through Lake St. Louis, St. Ann's Rapids, and Lake of Two Mountains. From Carillon, by Railroad to Grenville, join the Steamer "Queen Victoria," (Dinner) for Ottawa City, leaving Montreal at 6.30 A.M., passengers arriving at Montreal at 4.30 P.M.

The comfort and economy of this Line is unsurpassed while the Route passes through one of the most picturesque districts in Canada, and is the most fashionable for Tourists.

Parties desiring of a pleasant trip can obtain Return Tickets from Montreal to Carillon, valid for one day, at single fares.

Passengers for the celebrated Cataractian Springs will be landed at L'Original.

PARCEL EXCHANGE daily from the Office to Ottawa and Intermediate Landings. Single, Return and Excursion Tickets to Ottawa and Intermediate Landings may be obtained at the Office, Merchants' Library Building, Bonaventure Street (nearly opposite the Bonaventure Hall, or on board the Steamers.

Single and Return Tickets to Ottawa can also be obtained at the Bonaventure Depot.

R. W. SHEPHERD. May 18, 1866. 112

RIMMEL'S UNRIVALLED PERFUMERY, Warranted to retain its excellent quality in any climate.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, to supersede Eau de Cologne.

RIMMEL'S LAVENDER WATER, distilled from Mitcham flower.

RIMMEL'S JOCKEY CLUB, Frangipane, etc. of exquisite fragrance.

RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE, Honey, Windsor, and other Toilet Soaps.

RIMMEL'S LIME JUICE and Glyceride for Beautifying the Hair.

RIMMEL'S LOTION for Whiteness and Beautifying the Complexion.

RIMMEL'S PERFUMED VAPORIZER, Perfume Fountain, etc., etc.

Sold by all Perfumery Vendors in the World

R. EMMETT, Perfumer to H. R. H. the PRINCE OF WALES, 36, Strand, and 24, Cornhill, London. Quebec, May 16, 1866. 100-12m-law

Wonder of Wonders!

The well known and much esteemed remedy "Dr. L.'s Infallible for Women," not only cures and prevents abscesses in the breast, but also cures almost instantly sore throats and toothaches. No humbug about it.

Retailed in Quebec by Messrs. Brunel, Burke, Munson & Co., and Bowles & McLeod. Quebec, Feby, 9, 1866. 25-6m

The Great English Remedy.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S Celebrated Female Pills. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M.D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

THIS invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on. To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period regularly. Each bottle costs One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain to prevent counterfeits.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure where all others have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not excite the iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully read.

Sole Agent for the United States & Canada, N.B.—\$1.00 and six postage stamps, enclosing to any authorized agent will insure a bottle containing fifty Pills by return mail.

Northrop & Lyman, Newcastle, C.W., General Agents for Canada and the United States. Sold in Quebec by Bowles & McLeod, John Munson & Co., J. E. Burke, E. Giroux, and all Medicine Dealers Quebec, Dec. 23, 1865. 296-12m

"YEASTRINE"

Is superior to Brewster's Yeast, German Yeast, or Baking Powder, and is a powerful remedy, do not excite the iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Manufactured by HARRIS TWENTY-THREE, Brunley-by-Bow, London, E., England. Agency office, GAREL & SCHULTZ, 7, James Street, Quebec, Feby, 19, 1866.

THE "MERCURY"

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

OFFICE.

PLAIN AND FANCY

Display Type,

ORNAMENTS & BORDERS,

Business Cards,

Bill Heads,

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Any Size, in Any Colour,

COMBINATION OF COLOURS,

INVITATIONS,

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LABELS,

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DIPLOMAS,

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COPPERPLATE,

Printing and Engraving,

TO LAWYERS!

Mercury Build'gs

11 & 13, Fabrique Street,

Upper Town, Quebec, C. E.

Quebec, April 6, 1866.

George T. Cary,

Printer and Engraver,

Mercury Build'gs

11 & 13, Fabrique Street,

Upper Town, Quebec, C. E.