Morning Chronicle,

AND COMMERCIAL

AND SHIPPING GAZETTE.

VOL. XV.] QUEBEC, THURSDAY, 5TH DECEMBER, 1861. [NO. 5085.

PERRY DAVIS'
VEGETABLE
Pain Killer

We ask the attention of the public to this long tested and unrivalled

Family Medicine.

It has been favorably known for more than twenty years, during which time we have received thousands of testimonials, stating this Medicine to be an almost never-failing remedy for diseases caused by or attendant upon—

Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Bilious Fever, Pains in the Side, Back, and Loins, as well as in the Joints and Limbs; Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, Toothache and Paine in the Head and Face.

As a Blood Purifier and Tonic for the Stomach, it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Foul Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaints, Sick Headache, Piles, Asthma, or Phthisic, Worms, Boils, Felons, White-loins, Old Sores, Swelled Joints, and General Debility of the System.

It is also a prompt and sure Remedy for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Painters' Colic, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilblains, as well as the Stings of Insects, Scorpions, Centipedes, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.

See Directions accompanying each bottle.

It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveller, —on sea and land,— and no one should travel on our lakes or rivers without it.

Prices, 12½ cts., 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
PROVIDENCE, R. I.
Sold by dealers every where.

Quebec, Dec. 24, 1860.

Commercial Restaurant,

Luncheon! Luncheon! Luncheon!

WILL, in future, be served daily, from the hours of 11.30, A.M., to 3, P.M

—ALSO—

Hot Mutton Pies, Oyster Patties, and Oysters, either in Shell, Stewed or Fried.

DONALD NOONAN.

Quebec, Sept. 19, 1861.

ECONOMY! ECONOMY!

ONE Box of CRAWFORD'S PATENT FIRE-LIGHTERS will save 10 cents of matches, 25 cents of kindling wood, and 50 cents of trouble. Who would be without them? For sale at all Grocery and General Stores in Quebec. Price 25 cents per Box containing 6 doz. TRY THEM, TRY THEM ONLY TRY THEM.

Quebec, Oct. 28, 1861. 6mc oct 22

DeKuyper's Gin,

25 HOGSHEADS now landing ex BROTHERS, from London, and For sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Sept. 21, 1861.

To Let,

THE HOUSE at St. Lewis heights, Grande Allée, heretofore occupied by the late S TREMAIN, Esq.

Enquire on the premises.

Quebec, Oct. 23, 1861. tf

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

THE TIME BALL in the CITADEL, each day, (Sunday excepted,) at HALF-PAST TWELVE will be hoisted half-mast; at FIVE MINUTES before ONE it will be hoisted to the mast-head, and at ONE o'clock, MEAN TIME AT OBSERVATORY, the BALL will be DROPPED. A Chronometer keeping correct Greenwich time, should then show 5h 44m. 49s., and the difference between this, and the time shewn by a Chronometer, is its true error on Greenwich time at that moment;—As it is "Greenwich time" that the Observatory shews when the Ball is dropped it is no matter where the ship is lying; for instance, if a ship half way across the Atlantic could see the Ball drop, the difference between 5h. 44m. 49s and the time shewn by the face of her Chronometer, would be its error on Greenwich time.—A ship, on arriving, should compare her Chronometer by the Time Ball, as it will enable her to get her "Sea Rate," which seldom or ever agrees with "Harbour Rate."

—EXAMPLE:—

If May 23rd, 1859, the Barque "Nancy," of Bristol, on leaving Liverpool, found her Chronometer (Dent 728) fast on Greenwich mean time, 0h 4m 57s.—June 20th she anchored at Quebec, and when the Ball dropped her Chronometer shewed 5h. 50m. 42s

Greenwich Mean time when Ball dropped 5h 44m 49s

June 20th, Chronometer fast on Greenwich mean time.		5m. 53s.
May 23rd, " " "		4m. 57s
No of days.. ..	28	56s
Sea rate, ...		2s

Again, on June 27th, when Ball dropped, Chronometer shewed 5h. 50m. 54s. June 2uth, Chronometer shewed 5h. 50m. 42s.

No of days, ...	7	0m 12s
Harbour rate		0m. 1-7

* By paying attention to the Sea and Harbour Rates, under different temperatures, the intelligent master of ship will be able to arrive at a better rate for his Chronometer than could be obtained in any other way.

It is strongly recommended not to send a Chronometer on shore, when they can be so easily rated on board, and no one who has the interest of his ship and the welfare of his owners at heart, will ever give his Chronometer to the charge of another, if it is possible to avoid it.

Should the ship be loading timber, the Chronometer can be slung to the loom of an oar (one end being made fast, the other affords a spring,) that will save the Chronometer from any jar or injury.

OBSERVATORY, { Latitude...46° 48, 30" / Longitude..4h. 44m. 49s.

S. D. ASHE,
Lieut. Royal Navy, F. R. A. S.
Director.

Quebec, April 25, 1861.

Shipping and Lumber Trade.

The St. Lawrence Warehouse, Dock and Wharfage Co.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament 20 Vic. Cap. 174.

SOUTH QUEBEC.

THIS Company is established for the purpose of affording those facilities to Shipping and general Commerce at South Quebec, which the completion of the Grand Trunk Railway, and the establishment of Ocean Steamers, must inevitably locate at Quebec, as the great Anglo-Canadian Sea Port

The Company has deep water Wharves for Ocean Ships and Lake and River Craft, with suitable Storeage for Flour, Grain, Ashes, Timber, Iron, Coals, Salt, &c., &c., in immediate communication with the Grand Trunk Railway, between the Passenger and Locomotive Depots of the Railway, affording all the security of enclosed Docks where Vessels of any class can moor in safety out of the influence of the strong tides, sheltered from the effects of those periodical gales, which so frequently cause damage to shipping on the North side of the St. Lawrence.

Goods and Produce can be transferred direct from the Railway Cars and Shipping and *vice versa*. Cranes, &c., &c., are also provided for the safe, expeditious, and economical loading and unloading of the same.

For Stowing Timber the Company possesses water space capable of receiving four million feet of Timber, and wharfage for five hundred thousand Standard of Deals, and ten thousand Tons of Coal.

Quebec, Aug. 14, 1860.

Sale of Timber

ON

INDIAN RESERVES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT THE

Oak, Elm, Pine and Walnut Timber,

ON CERTAIN

INDIAN RESERVES

IN THE

Peninsula of Canada West,

WILL BE

OFFERED FOR LICENSE

AT

PUBLIC AUCTION

IN THE

Beginning of the Month of DECEMBER Next.

The places and dates of Sale will be made known as soon as possible. Lists of the Lands to be offered are now being prepared. The conditions of sale will be the same as those published at the recent sales of Timber on Crown Lands.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist Com. Crown Lands.

Department of Crown Lands,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, 15th November, 1861.
Nov. 18, 1861. 6

Private Bills.

PARTIES

Intending to make application to the Legislative Assembly for

PRIVATE OR LOCAL BILLS,

EITHER FOR

Granting exclusive privileges, or conferring corporate powers

FOR

Commercial or other purposes of profit, for

Regulating Surveys or Boundaries,

OR FOR

Doing anything tending to affect the rights or property of other parties,

ARE

HEREBY NOTIFIED

That they are required, by the 51st. and subsequent Rules (which are published in ful in the *Canada Gazette*) to publish

TWO MONTHS' NOTICE

of the application in the *Canada Gazette*, in English and French, and also (in both languages) in one or more newspapers, in the District affected; sending copies of the first and last of such notices to the Private Bill Office, Quebec.

ALFRED TODD,
Chief Clerk of Private Bill Office.

Quebec, Nov. 16, 1861. fds

Quebec Gazette and *Three Rivers Inquirer* to copy.

The Subscriber has just received a fresh supply of the following Goods:

PRESERVED TRUFFLES, in Tins and Bowls,
Mushrooms in Tins,
Green Peas do.

—ALSO—

For Desserts, &c.,

Pears, Plums, Cherries, Apricots, Peaches, Strawberries and West India Ginger, and Candied Fruits, assorted.

—ALSO—

From the Celebrated Houses of Lazenby and Crosse & Blackwell.

Pickles, Sauces, Potted Meats, Bottled Fruits, for Tarts, Jellies, Marmalade, Aromatic and French Mustards, Olives, Salad Oils, Lucknow and Bengal, Chutneys, Italian Paste, &c.

—ALSO—

200 Tins Cracknel Biscuit, price 1s. 6d. per tin.

J. HASLETT.

Quebec Nov. 8, 1861.

Flower Roots.

THE Subscribers beg leave to announce that they have received a large and carefully selected assortment of

CHOICE FLOWER ROOTS,

BY

STEAMSHIP "JURA,"

From the renowned house of

Vilmorin Andrieux & Co., Paris,

Comprising the following, viz:

300 DAHLIA ROOTS, in pots, assorted colors, double and single.
NARCISSUSES, assorted.
150 HYACINTH BULBS, double and single, comprising all the different colors.
100 CROCUSES, assorted

All of which will be sold at a small advance on cost prices.

JOHN MUSSON & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 6, 1861. 1m

FOR SALE,

200,000 BEST Newcastle FIRE BRICKS, in lots to suit purchasers.

ALLAN GILMOUR & CO.

Quebec, Aug. 20, 1861.

COALS

For Sale by the Subscribers.

WELSH ANTHRACITE, suitable for Furnaces and American Stoves
Canal (English), suitable for Common Stoves.

— ALSO, —

Best Grate, Steam and Blacksmith, in lots to suit purchasers.

GALT & CRAWFORD,
Gibb's Wharf.

Quebec, Nov. 13, 1861. 1m

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of the late MRS. JULIA PUFFER, are requested to produce the same duly attested, and those indebted to the said Estate are requested to pay to the undesigned, Agent, at his Office, ARTHUR STREET, Lower Town.

L. T. MACPHERSON,
N.P.

Quebec, Sept. 7, 1861. 3m

Yellow Metal.

100 RODS, ½ inch.
50 " ¾ "
50 " 1½ "

Just received per S. S. "Bohemian," and for Sale by

M. I. WILSON.

Quebec, Oct. 14, 1861.

EDUCATION.

MR. ANDREW'S CLASSES RE-OPEN, after the Summer vacation, on MONDAY, the 19th instant, at 9½ A.M.

The Junior Department RE-OPENS at the same time

ST. LOUIS ROAD,
Quebec, Aug. 9, 1861

Ladies' Protestant Home.

THE LADIES of the PROTESTANT HOME purpose holding their ANNUAL SALE of USEFUL and FANCY NEEDLE WORK and TOYS shortly before CHRISTMAS

In returning thanks to the numerous kind friends who assisted them on former occasions, they would again request their aid, and that any contributions may be sent to the following Ladies or any of the Committee.

Mrs. JAS. STEVENSON,	Mrs. W. H. JEFFERY
" BANKIER,	" D. R. STEWART.
" POWIS,	" WM. PENTON,
" MCLEAN STEWART,	" C. WURTELE.
Mrs. JOHN GILMOUR.	

Quebec, Oct. 9, 1861. dh

Brewster's Dentifrice.

JUST RECEIVED a fresh supply of BREWSTER'S CELEBRATED DENTIFRICE. Approved by our first Dentists and Physicians, as the most perfect Dentifrice known.

J. MUSSON & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 8, 1861. 2mc

Canadian Tobacco.

750 LBS. of this TOBACCO, first choice.
Coal Oil, "Kerosene of Portland."
For Sale by

JOS. LACHANCE,
No. 3, Sous le Fort Street,
Napoleon Wharf.

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1861. 3p 3aw

A Beautiful Little Microscope,

MAGNIFYING small objects 500 TIMES, will be sent to any address on receipt of 25 cents in SILVER. Five of DIFFERENT POWERS, $1.00 —Address post-paid, F. BOWEN, Lock Box 114, Boston, Mass., U. S.

Nov 23, 1861. 3mc law

Children's Worm Tablets,

(KEATING'S.)

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

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

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

Nov. 21, 1861 12c law

For Sale or to Let,

AN EMPLACEMENT for several Mills and Manufactories, situate on the banks, of the River St. Lawrence, this side of the Church of Beaumont, and distant from Quebec only two leagues—with exclusivie rights to the water power, and also the right to construct dams as well above as below the fall, which at this spot, is of more than 100 feet, and which, by its easy descent and the condition of the premises, will permit of the construction of several dams at a very trifling cost.

Apply to

L. P. H. TURGEON,
Industry, District of Quebec,
or to S. V. LARUE,
N. P.,
St. Charles de Bellechasse.

Quebec, Nov. 18, 1861. 3m law

Will be Sold,

On or before the 20th Feby. next,

TWO VALUABLE TIMBER BERTHS on the Ottawa, containing 100 square miles, never before occupied. No improvements are necessary to render these limits accessible, and they are admitted to be, without exception, the best timbered berths in the territory.

For particulars apply to

Messrs. DUNN & HOME,
Quebec,
or to JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Esq.,
Ottawa.

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1861. 2c&law 1 feb 20

PROVINCIAL Insurance Company OF CANADA.

FOR INLAND MARINE INSURANCE.

Apply to

JOHN ANDERSON,
St. Peter Street.

Quebec, Sept. 28, 1861. 25 3aw

THE
Morning Chronicle

IS ISSUED

Daily and Weekly,

AT THE

PUBLISHING OFFICE,

No. 1,

MOUNTAIN STREET.

IT IS

The only Daily Paper

IN

QUEBEC

HAS THE

LARGEST CIRCULATION

OF ANY JOURNAL

IN THE LOWER PROVINCES,

AND IS THE

Most reliable Shipping and Commercial Paper

IN CANADA.

It is, therefore,

AS USEFUL A NEWSPAPER TO SUBSCRIBERS

AS IT IS

A Valuable Medium to Advertisers.

Terms of Subscription:

DAILY EDITION, $5 per year in advance.
WEEKLY EDITION, $2 " "

IF SENT TO

Great Britain, the United States, or any place out of Canada,

$1.60 additional for the DAILY, and
$0.26 " " WEEKLY EDITION,

WILL BE

REQUIRED TO PREPAY POSTAGE.

Terms of Advertising:

8 Cents per line for the first insertion,
2 " " each subsequent do.

ADVERTISEMENTS

SHOULD BE

Sent in to the Office

BEFORE

SIX O'CLOCK

OF THE

Evening Preceding Publication.

ADVERTISERS WILL BE CAREFUL

TO

MARK ON THEIR COPY

THE

Number of Insertions Required;

WHERE THIS IS NOT DONE,

Advertisements will be Charged

UNTIL

Written Instructions are Given

FOR THEIR

DISCONTINUANCE.

To prevent errors arising from verbal directions, it is absolutely necessary that all orders relating to subscriptions, advertisements, change of address, delivery, or otherwise, shall be left in writing at the Office.

All the employés of the establishment being invariably paid in full every Saturday, the proprietor of the *Chronicle* wishes it to be distinctly understood that no private transactions of any one will be recognised in connection with the business of the paper.

In addition to the receipt given at the time of payment for monies received, a duplicate will, in all cases, be sent to the parties making payment; and any persons failing to receive their duplicate receipt for monies paid, will confer a favor by notifying the proprietor.

In order to ensure the punctual delivery of the MORNING PAPER, subscribers will oblige the proprietor by making known at the Office any omission or remissness on the part of the Carriers

All Communications must be post-paid.

Quebec, Sept 10, 1861.

Tait's Butter.

150 TINNETS TAIT'S Choice Family BUTTER.

For Sale by

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, Oct 11, 1861.

Labrador Herrings.

300 BARRELS VERY PRIME.
80 Half do. do.
For sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Oct. 14, 1861.

Wanted,

TO take charge of the JOB PRINTING DEPARTMENT, an EXPERIENCED FOREMAN, who has a competent knowledge of both French and English. Apply at this Office.

Quebec, Sept. 10, 1861. d h

For Sale,

A HANDSOME Four-Wheeled CARRIAGE almost new, to be seen at Mr. GINERAS', Coach-maker, St. Ursule Street.

Quebec, July 11, 1861.

Stoves, Grates and Fenders!

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER:

25 REGISTER GRATES, Asst.
25 Cooking Stoves, of latest patterns,
40 Fancy Parlour Stoves, choice de,
12 Hall Stoves, Maple pattern,
4 Farmer's Agricultural Furnaces,
With his usual assortment of Furnishing Building and Cabinet Hardware.

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

Quebec, Sept 26, 1861. e

Guns! Guns! Guns

THE Subscriber has received a choice assortment of DOUBLE and SINGLE FOWLING PIECES, including some very fine DUCK GUNS; also Powder Flasks and Shot Pouches in great variety; Diamond Grain Powder, Eley's Caps, Wads, &c., &c.

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

Quebec Sept. 26 1861 e

IMPERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS,

Ivorytypes.

&c., &c., &c.

THE Subscriber having secured the assistance of a first class PHOTOGRAPHIC OPERATOR, begs leave to announce that he has recently introduced the two above named styles of PORTRAITURE to which he would especially call the attention of the citizens of Quebec.

THE

Imperial Photographs

are entirely free from distortion, which always characterises large Photographs taken by any other process By this new method and his improved Instruments, he is able to execute all Styles and Sizes, from the

Cabinet Size to full Life Size,

either plain, India ink, water or oil colours.

THE

IVORYTYPE PHOTOGRAPHS

ARE

An entirely new Style of Pictures, which possess all the excellence, truthfulness of the Photograph combined with the brilliancy and fineness of the miniature on Ivory, a single glance at these, considering their beauty and warranted durability, will be a sufficient recommendation.

The popular Styles of full length Portraits called Carte de Visites, Landscapes, Views of Buildings, Copies of Machinery, Engravings, &c., &c., are neatly executed and in the most artistic manner, at moderate prices.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE.

One flight of Stairs only.

J. B. LIVERNOIS,
No. 17 John Street,
Nearly facing Palace Street.

Quebec, Nov. 22, 1861. 1m

NOTICE

IS

HEREBY GIVEN

THAT

Application will be made

AT THE

Next Session of Parliament for

AN ACT

To Incorporate a Company

TO

Construct a Telegraph Line

FROM

Gaspé to Sarnia, with Branch

F. H. BURTON.

Quebec, Nov. 12, 1861. t ps.

For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the following articles:

8 Tons Superior English Oakum,
A gang of Rigging suitable for a ship of 950 tons,
300 Yellow Metal Rods, ¼, ½, 1 and 1¼.
15 Cases Sheathing Metal, 18 to 22 oz.
Strapping Iron, 4½ x ½.
A small assortment of Common Iron, round and square.

—ALSO—

240 Bales very superior Manilla Hemp,
11 " of Seaming Twine.

M. I. WILSON.

Quebec, Nov. 15, 1861.

Coughs, Asthma, and Incipient Consumption are Effectually Cured

BY

Keating's Cough Lozenges.

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

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

Important Testimonial.

Melbourne, Port Philip.

DEAR SIR,—I duly received per Maitland the case of Lozenges, and have much pleasure in saying that they have met with a ready sale,—therefore send me now the value of ten pounds, that is, double the last sent, packed in two cases with Tins, &c, as before.

The Lozenges require only to be tried, and I am sure the sale will be immense. I am not an advocate for Proprietary Medicines in the general way, but assure you that the Lozenges have done so much good in almost every case in which we have recommended them, that I believe them better adapted to this climate than anything else we have seen used. Believe me, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

DAN'L R. LONG.

Mr. Thomas Keating.

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

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

Nov. 21, 1861. 12c law

TAYLOR'S Fire & Burglar PROOF SAFES.

FIRE PROOF SAFE

THE SUBSCRIBERS, agents for the makers, are now receiving a further supply of the above CELEBRATED CANADIAN SAFES.

Their great superiority as to quality over Safes which have been sold in Quebec by travelling agents, can be seen at once on a comparison which is invited; they are also cheaper.

The absolute security of these Safes in the most intense heat has been tested during the great fires at Lindsay and elsewhere, certificates of which have been published. The business man, whose books and papers are worth preserving, should not be without one.

Marble-Top House Safes,

For Plate, Jewellry, &c., an elegant piece of Dining Room Furniture.

All Safes sold at Manufacturer's prices, with cost of freight to Quebec added.

H. S. SCOTT & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 26, 1861. 4w 2aw

TO LET,

IN ST. FAMILIE STREET, (Hope Hill) Upper Town, a large STABLE and YARD.

Apply to

F BUTEAU.

Quebec, March 2, 1861. u 2aw

10 Per cent. DISCOUNT.

Cheap Sale

FOR

CASH ONLY,

COMMENCING

This Day,

AT

HOME, BLAIS & Co's

ST. JOHN'S GATE.

Quebec, Oct. 30, 1861.

Bargains

AND

NOVELTIES

AT

HOME, BLAIS & CO'S

CHEAP CASH SALE.

10 PER CENT. Discount

OFF

Linen and Cotton Sheetings,
Quilts, &c.,
500 pairs Superior Blankets,
French Merinoes,
New Ripps,
Tweeds and Coatings,
Flannels,
Lamb's Wool Underclothing,
Gloves, &c.,
150 pieces French Silk Velvets, superior quality,
New Mantles, a splendid assortment, and all other goods not mentioned below as Nett,
25 doz. French Silk Aprons, ready made, at 5s. each; Nett worth 15s.
One Case New French Kid Gloves, at 4s. 10½d. a-pair, Nett.

HOME, BLAIS & CO.,
St. John's Gate.

Quebec, Oct. 30, 1861.

ENGLISH CHEESE.

Now Receiving ex ONDARA, from Bristol,

25 BASKETS Queen's Arms, Cheddar and Double Gloster.
5 Baskets Finest Cheddar Truckles,
3 Cases North Wiltshire.

For sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Oct. 14, 1861.

Arracan Rice.

100 BAGS very fine, now landing ex Steamship "Anglo-Saxon."
And for sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Nov. 5, 1861.

Fine Souchong and Congou Tea.

63 CHESTS SOUCHONG,
54 do CONGOU,
Now landing ex "Ealing Grove," and For sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Nov. 5, 1861.

Japan Hyson & Twankay,

NOW landing ex "Great Britain," from London, and for sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Nov. 5, 1861.

Twankay Tea,

69 HALF-CHESTS now landing
BROTHERS, from London.

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Sept 21, 1861.

Labrador Herrings.

300 BARRELS VERY PRIME.
For sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Nov. 5, 1861.

Notice.

MR. T. MARTINEAU having assigned his Stock in Trade, and all accounts due to him, in favor of Messrs. P. CHABOT and N. MARTINEAU, all persons indebted towards the said T. MARTINEAU, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

P. CHABOT,
N. MARTINEAU

Quebec, Sept. 27, 1861.

Steam Coals,

Landed on Wharf and for Sale.

320 TONS BEST ABERDEEN STEAM COAL.

Apply to

M. I. WILSON.

Quebec, Oct. 8, 1861.

LOBSTERS.

30 CASES 4 doz. each, in 1 lb. Tins, very fresh.
For Sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Oct. 14, 1861.

TIMBER

ON

Indian Reserves

NOTICE.

IS

Hereby Given

THAT ALL

Parties Cutting Timber on Indian Reserves, or

Buying Timber from Individual Indians

CUT ON SUCH RESERVES,

WITHOUT THE

Special Authority of this Department,

WILL NOT

Only lose the Timber so cut, or purchased, but will also be

Subjected to summary fine and imprisonment according to law.

P. M. VANKOUGHNET,
Com. of Crown Lands and
Chief Superintendent of Indian Affairs
Department of Crown Land,
Woods and Forests,
Quebec, Oct. 31, 1861. nov. 11, 6

MESSRS. CRERAR'S DANCING ACADEMY,

TEMPERANCE HALL.

PUBLIC EVENING CLASS

Tuesdays & Saturdays,

From 8 till half-past 10.

VISITORS who are known to Messrs. C. will be admitted on TUESDAYS, at a charge of 2s. 6d. each. On no account can *onlookers* be tolerated.

At Residence, No. 21½, Henderson Street, St. Paul's Market, on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS. AN AFTERNOON CLASS, from 4 till 6.

Private Instructions at any hour which does not interfere with Classes.

Orders left at the Music Store of Mr. R. MORGAN, 39 St. John Street, will meet with prompt attention.

Quebec, Oct. 23, 1861. 2aw tf

NOTICE.

I, THE UNDERSIGNED, hereby give NOTICE that at the approaching Session of the Provincial Parliament, I shall apply for the passing of an Act, to confer on me the privilege of constructing a PAY-BRIDGE on the Etchemin River, in the Parish of St. Henri de Lauzon. The Bridge will be a fixed Bridge, and the privilege will extend from the south-western limits of the privilege of JAMES MORZ, Esq., ascending the course of the River, for a distance of one league. The arches to be thirty-six feet in length and twenty in height, above the level of high water.

TARIFF.

Two wheeled waggons	3 cts.
Four do with one horse	5 cts.
Do do with two horses	7 "
Passenger on horse-back	2 "
Do on foot	1 "
Animals	1 "

PAUL GIRARD.

St. Gervais, Nov. 13, 1861. 2m law

Stoves! Stoves!

COOKING, Parlour and Passage STOVES, and Stove Pipes, Hollow-ware, Britannia Ware, Block Tin Ware, Japaned Ware, &c., will be sold cheap at the old established Store No. 2, Fabrique Street.

☞ All debts due to and by the late Mr. JOHN KANE will be settled at the shop.

WIDOW ANNE KANE,
Tutrix.

Quebec Sept. 24, 1861.

Choice Butter.

35 FIRKINS Upper Canada TABLE BUTTER, just received, and For Sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1861.

Salt Afloat,

6000 SACKS of Liverpool SALT, for sale by the Subscribers, in lots to suit purchasers if taken in the Stream.

JAMES TIBBITS & CO.

Quebec, July 13, 1861.

Eagle Life Insurance Company of London.

Established in 1807.

☞ Canada Agency Established in 1825. ☜

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

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

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

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

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

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

Quebec, June 10, 1858 2aw

TO LET,

—On the 1st May,—

THAT fine and extensive WHARF, known as the PRIEST'S WHARF, for many years leased by Messrs. Lemesurier, Bennett & Flanigan.

For particulars apply at the ARCHBISHOP PALACE, to the

REV. E. LANGEVIN, P.

Quebec, Aug. 8, 1861. law tf

DEPARTMENT OF Crown Lands,

Jesuits' Estates and Crown Domain Branch,

Quebec, 30th Nov., 1861.

The St. Maurice Forges

HAVING BEEN

Acquired by the Crown,

AT

SHERIFF'S SALE,

ON

Twenty-second ultimo,

WILL BE

OFFERED AT AUCTION.

ON

Fifteenth January next,

AT THE

Office of the Superintendent

OF

ST. MAURICE WORKS,

Three Rivers,

AT TEN O'CLOCK, A.M.

Terms.—One-fourth cash, and balance in three annual instalments, with interest. Upset price £1,900.

The purchaser will be held to pay immediately, upon adjudication, £25, in addition to purchase price, to cover costs of sale.

For further particulars apply to this Department.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Com. of Crown Lands.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1861. 6 law

Crown Lands DEPARTMENT,

QUEBEC, 21st Nov., 1861.

INDICATIONS

OF

Copper and other minerals

HAVING BEEN

Discovered on lot No. 21,

IN THE

1st Range North of the Township

OF

GARTHBY,

AND IN

Lots No. 9 and 10 in the 11th Range of

WOLFESTOWN,

IN THE

COUNTY OF WOLFE,

NOTICE

IS

Hereby Given,

THAT ON

The 15th day of January next,

AT NOON,

The said lots will be sold

AT

Public Auction

TO THE

HIGHEST BIDDER,

By the local Crown Land Agent,

J. T. LeBel, Esquire,

AT HIS OFFICE,

IN THE VILLAGE OF WOTTON.

The purchase money to be paid in full within one hour of the adjudication, and in case of failure of payment, the lot to be again put up to competition Purchaser also to pay for any useful improvements which at this date may exist on the lots, the amount to be fixed by the local agent Letters patent will be issued on receipt of the purchase money, and payment of the valuation of improvements.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.

Quebec, Nov. 30, 1861. 6 law

NEW MILLINERY

BY

Steamer "North Briton," now in Port,

COMPLETES our STOCK of FALL and WINTER GOODS, comprising the latest fashions, of PARIS and LONDON BONNETS, Caps, Flowers, Feathers, Laces, Ornaments, Mantillas, Paremettas, Crapes, Silks, and a variety of other Articles in our line.

E. JACOBS
Fabrique Street.

Quebec, Oct. 25, 1861.

QUEBEC

EMPORIUM OF FASHION.

New Importations

IN

WILLIAM SWEATMAN'S,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

50, ST. JOHN STREET.

Winter Preparations.

SOME idea of the reasonable rate at which the subscriber will make up Garments, according to the LATEST LONDON and PARIS FASHIONS may be inferred from the following list of prices:—

New Style Overcoats,

In Milled Beaver, Fur Beaver, Velvet, Pile Beaver, Pilot, Cheviot, and Whitney Cloths, Black, Blue & Medleys,

The Albert, | The Raglan,
The Prince of Wales, | The Clarendon,

From $8 to $16.

The Latest Novelties in

CAPES,

THE GARRICK, | THE INVERNESS,

From $7 to $10.

FALL SUITS,

LATEST FASHIONS,

In every variety of Material,

From $14.

—ALSO—

A CHOICE VARIETY

OF

FANCY TROWSERINGS

AND VESTINGS.

Ready Made Clothing,

Of the MOST FASHIONABLE STYLE, and everything appertaining to a Gentleman's out-fit always on hand

10 per Cent Discount for Cash.

W. SWEATMAN,
50, St. John Street.

Quebec, Nov. 12, 1861

NOTICE!

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that I will make application at the next Session of Parliament, for the Passing of a Law to permit me to practice Medicine in Canada.

CHARLES FORTIER, M. D.,

Oldtown, Maine, 30th Oct. 1861. 2m law
" Nov. 13.

Choice Wines.

1 QUARTER CASK VERY SUPERIOR MUSCATEL, cost £90 stg
1 Quarter Cask very superior PAXARETE, cost £70 stg.—in Cadiz.

For Sale in Bond or duty paid.

The above description of Wine is rarely or ever brought into the market. Any person desirous of having a small quantity of very rare Wine, would do well to make immediate application

For Sale by

M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Nov. 25, 1861

Molasses.

100 PUNCHEONS MUSCOVADO MOLASSES
200 Barrels Muscovado Molasses,
In bond or duty paid, for sale by

LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 13, 1861. 1m

SELECT SCHOOL

FOR

YOUNG LADIES,

Government House, Toronto.

MRS. MERCER.

THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION EMBRACES

English, Latin, French, German, and Italian Languages,

HISTORY, GEOGRAPHY MUSIC

AND

DRAWING;

As well as Critical Reading of the Standard Poets.

MRS MERCER has secured the assistance of a Lady, who has had many years experience as Head Governess in Schools of the highest standing in England and Paris.

—ALSO,—

A Resident French and German Governess.

The Religious Instruction is conducted under the superintendence of the Rev. H. J. GRASETT Rector of St. James' Cathedral, who holds a Weekly Scripture class at the School.

Dr. D. WILSON, Professor of Toronto University, has kindly promised to deliver a series of Lectures to the Young Ladies, during the ensuing Winter.

REFERENCES KINDLY PERMITTED TO

The Lord Bishop of Toronto,
Sir John B. Robinson, Toronto,
Hon. W. B. Robinson, Toronto,
Rev. H. J. Grasett, Toronto,
Frederick Widder, Esq., Toronto,
Professor Wilson, University of Toronto,
Rev. D. Boomer, Galt,
Rev. Arthur Palmer, Guelph,
E. A. Meredith, Esq., LL.D., Quebec.

N. B.—TERMS, &c., made known on application to MRS MERCER.

Nov. 16, 1861. d 4b

LACHINE CANAL.

NOTICE

IS

HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT THE

Water will be Drawn off from the LACHINE CANAL

AT THE

Close of the Navigation,

AND

Remain so until the opening of the Navigation next spring.

THAT

No vessel will be allowed to remain in the level,

BETWEEN

Cote St. Paul and Lachine,

AND THAT

All vessels left at any other place

ON THE

LINE OF THE CANAL,

Will be at the risk of the owner.

By order,

T. TRUDEAU,
Secret

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Quebec Post Office—J Sewell.
Licitation—Burroughs & Pinet.
Exhibition of Industrious Fleas.
French Goods—No. 7 John Street.
French Mirrors, &c—T Fournier.
Port Wine—M G Mountain,
Sherry do— do.
Pine Cognac— do.
Notice—A Fraser.
Do do.
Shingles for Sale—Eadon Wyatt & Co.
Finnan Haddies—J Haslett.
Mink Boa Lost.
Layer Raisins—J Whitehead.
Orange Marmalade &c—do.
Apples— do.
Buckwheat Flour— do.
English Souchong— do.
Cheese & Hams— do
Paraffine Wax Candles—do.
Isabella Grapes— do.

Morning Chronicle.

QUEBEC, DEC. 5, 1861

THE *JAMES ADGER*, THE *TRENT* AND THE *HIMALAYA*.

The London papers by the *Canada* give an explanation of the report brought by the *Himalaya* to Halifax, the Portsmouth correspondent of the *Standard* of the 16th ultimo giving the following extract, for which we are indebted to the Boston *Advertiser*:

"The *Fire Queen* also ran down to the Needles. The particular service on which the frigate was dispatched has been greatly commented on, and the report is that an American frigate had been cruising about the channel, and was about to intercept the West India mail boat, on board of which, as passengers, it is reported, were three Southerners of mark. The mail boat arrived, but without meeting the American frigate, which, was by report to have seized the three parties referred to. It was reported that the *Phaeton* and *Firebrand* were sent to protect the steamer, and certain it is that these ships were ordered to watch for an America ship; the *Phaeton* at Yarmouth, and the *Firebrand* to the westward. This is merely a report, believed to be true at Portsmouth. The American frigate spoken of has not been seen."

The American "frigate" probably was the old merchant steamer *James Adger*, which was mustered into the Federal service and sent by the Washington Goversment to overhaul the *Theodora*, and the presumption is that she and the *San Jacinto* had identical instructions as to stopping the West India mail steamer. The promptitude with which the British Government appear to have acted in the case of the *James Adger* justifies our belief that when they hear of the stoppage of the *Trent* they will be no less ready to take immediate action.

MUNICIPAL FINANCE.

Some $30,000 worth of Hamilton debentures fell due in London at the end of last week and were not paid. Another equal amount will be due next month, and they too will not be met. The crisis which we have long predicted has thus come to pass. We are glad of it, for now that the financial disease has fairly declared itself, it can be properly treated and very likely effectually cured.

We wish it first to be distinctly understood that the non-payment of a debt is a very different thing from repudiating it. Repudiation would be an indelible disgrace to Hamilton, and would be an evidence of a low state of commercial morality among its citizens. Inability to pay is simply the result of lamentable errors of judgment. Repudiation on the part of a single municipality in the Province would injure the credit of Canada in the English money market. Simple failure to pay will damage the commercial reputation of that municipality only which is shewn to have borrowed beyond its power to repay. Especially is this true because several British cities have ere now compounded with their creditors, and among them the modern Athens, Edinburgh itself.

There are several favorable features about the Hamilton case. The difficulties of the city have not been concealed; it has tried even the desperate expedient of public agitation to keep its head above water. It has cut down its expenditure to a minimum, and has kept putting on tax after tax to endeavor to meet its liabilities until the taxes began to drive people away, to reduce the value of its property, and thus to lessen the security of its creditors for the ultimate repayment of their money. It is now sending a statement of its affairs to England, and we think its English creditors ought to hold a meeting, to abandon the suicidal course of fluttering away their own and their debtors' means by useless law-suits, and determine upon a course of action at once generous and just towards the indebted city.

The City Council, as it may be recollected, depended upon Government assistance to make up the amount due to meet its engagements this year. It consequently struck that rate only which it thought property could bear without depreciation; viz., 15 cents in the dollar, instead of 20 or even 22 which it has levied ere now. The result has been both marvellous and instructive. Population has increased a thousand or two, manufactories have been commenced, the empty houses have been filled up, and trade of all kinds has been brisk. If the London creditors should now agree to take say 4 per cent. interest on their money for 10 or 12 years, and delay asking for their principal until then, they would probably lose but little in the long run, for the city would be able to keep down its taxes below the point at which they strangle its energies and finally pay off its liabilities. If they are unreasoning and unreasonable, we pity their prospects.

THE MONTREAL *PILOT* LICKING THE REPUBLICAN ROD.

The petty *Pilot*, of Montreal, unworthily putting aside all patriotic feeling, implores the British Government (which is happily unlikely to read it) not to resent the outrage of the *San Jacinto!* Its extraordinarily stupid language does not, we believe, represent the views of a hundred out of the hundred thousand people of Montreal and its neighbourhood. Every reader of its article must condemn it; so we quote without further comment:—

"There is no doubt whatever that the tone repeatedly assumed by American writers and American officials towards other Governments, and, above all, towards the British Government, has been anything but courteous or pleasing; but since the evil has been borne so long, this is not the time to visit the guilty with punishment. England bore with much bullying language on the various boundary disputes that have arisen between her and the United States, on the Central American question, and a dozen others; France bore with the threats of President Jackson; Austria smiled grimly in response to the rhodomontades of Daniel Webster; and Spain submitted to the insolent proposals and threats of Mr. Buchanan and his brother diplomatists respecting the sale or the seizure of Cuba. So, the United States may be said to have acquired a right, by prescription, to act rudely and foolishly to other countries."

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

The style of Mr. Lincoln's message is hardly worthy of an intelligent schoolboy. It alternately bullies and cringes to foreign powers. It discloses the fact that the Washington Government, with all their affected horror for secret diplomacy, dare not submit to public scrutiny their correspondence with European nations. In stating that a "strong nation possesses more extensive, valuable and reliable commerce than can the same nation broken into hostile fragments," it childishly endeavors to delude foreign nations by a transparent sophism, for, though the statement may be true, it is not applicable, for North and South, when separated, need be no more hostile than Canada and the States have been these fifty years, and European powers will refuse to be persuaded that the protection policy of the North is more favorable to the development of foreign commerce than the free trade principles of the South. We can pardon Mr. Lincoln's covert threat to the Provinces, for, remembering Mr. Buchanan and the Ostend manifesto, we feel that Presidential threats are not terrible as to their consequences. Finally, comparing this vapid message with the noble documents written by the founders of the Republic, we can not but remark how inferior are the blatant, mob-reared American politicians of to-day to the intellectual giants that were bred on the soil of the New World before unbridled democracy had been substituted for Monarchical Government.

CANADA GOLD.

Mr. Fortier, of St. George, Beauce County, who claims to be one of the first discoverers of gold in the Chaudière region, sent for our inspection yesterday some lumps of quartz, taken from a vein near the Du Loup river, filled with particles of the purest gold, the greater part of them about the size of a pin's head. We have not the slightest doubt that, next year, the auriferous quartz of that district will be worked, and we believe it will be found to be as rich as any in Nova Scotia. The only question, we repeat, is as to the thickness of the veins, and the quantity of quartz that can be extracted in a given time.

We understand that a gentleman of this city, interested in the gold mines of the locality, has applied to the Great Exhibition Commission to be allowed to exhibit a quantity of our auriferous quartz and alluvial gold, by which a knowledge of the riches of that nature we possess may be diffused in England.

PROVINCIAL TUG STEAMERS SENT DOWN TO ASSIST THE VESSELS IN THE GULF.

The following correspondence explains itself. To those who have not time to read it through we may state that it consists of a letter from the Board of Trade to the Board of Works, asking that the Provincial tug-steamers be sent down to assist the wind-bound vessels below, and of a reply which shews that the Hon. Mr. Cauchon, with praiseworthy foresight, had anticipated the request.

Office of the Board of Trade,
Quebec, 29th Nov., 1861.

SIR,—Owing to the continued prevalence of easterly winds and snowstorms, there is reason to fear that unless the assistance of steam power be immediately afforded, serious loss, not only of valuable property, but also of life, may occur among the large fleet of outward bound ships now lying windbound at various points within the limits of pilot water. The number of vessels thus situated and exposed to great danger from ice, should a sudden frost set in, is represented to be about seventy, of which forty are below the Traverse and thirty above it.

In addition to this large fleet of sea-going ships, there are numbers of small craft bound to the Lower ports, laden with provisions and breadstuffs, for the support of the inhabitants of various hamlets along the coast, whose sufferings would necessarily be great should these supplies fail to reach them.

Apart from considerations of humanity which would seem to dictate such an earnest and immediate effort to relieve these vessels with their crews and freight from imminent peril, it is suggested for your consideration that the character for safety, of late years enjoyed by the St. Lawrence route, has, owing to recent shipwrecks below the limits referred to, suffered considerably, and that should any number of casualties now again occur, a further serious blow would thereby be inflicted on the commerce of the country.

In the circumstances I have been directed most respectfully to intimate to you the opinion of this Council that the Provincial tug steamer *Queen Victoria* should at once be despatched to assist in towing all these vessels at least as far as the Brandy Pots, and that she should carry instructions to the master of the *Napoleon*, now in that neighborhood, to aid in the work.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Signed, A. FRASER,
Secretary.

To Hon. Jos. Cauchon,
Com. of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
Quebec, Nov. 30, 1861.

SIR,—I am directed by the Honorable the Commissioner to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th instant respecting the large number of vessels outward bound, at anchor between Quebec and the Brandy Pots, and arguing on the great importance of sending the Provincial tug steamers to the river relief. The Commissioner directs me to state that although these steamers were not intended, yet, before receiving your communication he had not hesitated, in view of the large amount of life and property at stake, to order them down the River to give such assistance as might be needed and required.

I am, also, to add that the Government steamers had been lying unemployed at their wharf several days before their being sent down, and that it is to be regretted their services were not sought for by the Trade at this critical and advanced period of the season, when the least delay might prove disastrous to so great an amount of life and property.

I am,
Sir,
Your obt. servt.,
T. TRUDEAU,
Secretary.

Alexander Fraser, Esq.,
Secretary Board of Trade,
Quebec.

THE IRISH IN THE FEDERAL SERVICE

We hear that the 63rd Irish regiment mutined on its leaving New York on Friday last, in consequence of the promises made to them not having been kept, and the newspapers further say that "the officers drew their swords on the men, and wounded some of them; during the row some of men were forced off the wharf into the water and drowned; two died afterwards on the transport, and about two hundred deserted." If the brave Irishmen ever thought the Yankees would keep faith with them, they were misguided. They had better leave Uncle Sam's service as soon as possible, and betake themselves to a country like Canada, where they are not looked down upon as the pariahs of society, to be prodded by Yankee swords and made vile food for Southern powder.

THE QUEBEC TANDEM CLUB.

The Tandem Club made a splendid turn-out yesterday—decidedly the most brilliant and numerous we have yet seen. Quite a crowd witnessed the 'start' from the Place d'Armes at half past one o'clock P.M.; and some new and very beautiful equipages attracted great attention. His Excellency the Governor General, with Col. Paynter, Commandant, took the lead; and to His Excellency's presence is doubtless due, to a great extent, the impulse which has thus been given to one of our principal winter amusements.

WINTER.

Tuesday night and yesterday, we had winter weather in serious earnest. The thermometer fell several degrees, and ice might be perceived—in small quantities, however—in the vicinity of the wharves and in the River St. Charles.

MONTCALM WARD.

A meeting of the electors of Montcalm Ward favorable to the election of M. A. Hearn, Esq., will be held at Mrs. Saurin's Hotel, St. Julie street, at seven o'clock this evening.

DEATH OF A SHIP-MASTER.

A telegram received from Bic, yesterday, announces the death of Capt Thornton, of the ship *Pride of Canada*, on board his own vessel. The deceased was well known and much respected in this city and in Montreal. The ship will proceed on her voyage in charge of the first officer, Mr Collie.

TROOPS AND WAR STORES FOR BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

Halifax papers announce the arrival, in that port, on the 26th ult., of Her Majesty's steamer *Himalaya*, from Portsmouth, with 350 troops on board, for the Garrison of Halifax, and detachments for the West Indies. The bark *Black Eagle* is also reported as having arrived at Halifax, from London, with stores, &c.

BOOK NOTICE.

Mr. Richard Lanigan has republished some articles from the Three Rivers *Inquirer* in pamphlet form, and entitled his work 'Canadian Immigration; hints on its internal management." The subject, a most important one, is ably handled, and we are glad to see Mr. Lanigan's ideas rescued, by being embodied in this pamphlet, from the ephemeral existence to which newspaper articles are generally doomed.

SILKS AND FANCY GOODS.

We beg to direct the attention of our readers to the announcement in our advertising columns of the sale of a magnificent stock of silks, flowers and French goods, at No 7 St John street, up stairs. This stock is highly spoken of by connoisseurs as being one of the most varied, extensive and tasteful which has yet been offered in this city. In order to meet the convenience of all parties, the rooms will remain open until nine P.M. We feel certain that the goods will attract numerous purchasers in view of the approaching holiday season.

POLICE COURT.

BEFORE J. MAGUIRE, ESQ., POLICE MAGISTRATE

Yesterday was another 'blank' day on the Police Court books. There were no cases brought before the Magistrate for trial.

Catherine Elliott, whose case was investigated on Monday and Tuesday, was admitted to bail yesterday, to take her trial at the Court of Quarter Sessions in January.

RECORDER'S COURT.

BEFORE J. CREMAZIE, ESQ., RECORDER.

In this Court, yesterday morning, Elizabeth Hackett, on her voluntary confession as a loose, idle and disorderly person, was committed to gaol for one month.

James Lee, arrested by Sub-constable Battle, by whom he was found lying drunk in a doorway in Champlain street, was discharged.

Francois Xavier Gagnon, arrested by Sub-constable Pagé, for being drunk, swearing, impeding passengers and collecting a crowd in St. John street, was committed to gaol for four days.

Francois Xavier Gagnon, on a second charge by the same complainant, for assaulting the latter while in the execution of his duty, was sentenced to a further imprisonment of ten days, to commence at the expiration of the first term.

Five summonses were paid, for $124 50 assessment and costs.

Sixty-five judgments were rendered against defendants who, during the last few days, had made default to appear and answer the summonses issued against them, amounting to $1016 44 assessment.

One summons was issued against an apprentice for misconduct towards his master.

Twenty-four notices were issued, demanding the immediate payment of $203 20 water tax.

Fifty-six summonses were issued, claiming $624 water tax and $288 45 assessment.

DAILY RETROSPECT.

CLASSIC.—A leading article in a Sherbrooke paper says:—"The weather has sot in decidedly cold."

ADMISSION TO THE BAR OF T. D. MCGEE.—T. D. McGee, Esq., M.P.P., was admitted to practice at the bar on Monday last, at Montreal. J. J. Day, Esq., was in the chair, and several gentlemen of the Bar mineers were present.

FRENCH UNIFORMS FOR THE U. S. ARMY.—The American Government has had made, at the great military establishment of Alexis Godillot, in Paris, ten thousand uniforms, with tents and camp equipages complete, even to the tent sticks and frying pans. The uniforms are all of the model of the *Chasseurs-a Pied* of the French army, the smartest, easiest, and most jaunty dress in the French service.

CONFESSION.—The New York *Tribune* is of opinion that there is more sordid rascality, more fools and knaves in the city of New York, than in any other city in the world. The estimate of the *Tribune*, although not complimentary, is probably correct.

THE SIAMESE SURVEYING THE WORLD.—The royal family of Siam are not disposed to vegetate like their predecessors but intend to see something of the world. The First King and his two sons have recently taken a trip in their steam fleet to Singapore, Penang and Malacca. The Second King is building a fine steam-frigate for himself in which he also intends to look around a little.

THE HOGAN MURDER CASE.—APPLICATION FOR A NEW TRIAL.—In the Court of Queen's Bench, at Toronto, on Saturday, Chief Justice Sir J. B. Robinson, Bart., and Justices McClean and Burns presiding—a motion was made for a new trial in the case of James Brown, convicted at the last Assizes of having murdered Mr. John Sheridan Hogan, M.P.P., on the 1st of Dec., 1859, and sentenced to be executed on Wednesday next, the 4th inst. The Court reserved judgment in the case till Monday the 16th inst. As the prisoner had been sentenced to be executed before that time he will doubtless be reprieved. Chief Justice Draper has, we understand, power to issue a reprief under the same statute which allows him to send a special case for the opinion of the Queen's Bench. Since his conviction Brown has persistently declared his innocence, although expressing the utmost contrition for other sins. He has been attended in jail by the Rev. Mr. Fish, Methodist clergyman.

WARLIKE PREPARATIONS AT TORONTO.—Gen. Sir Fenwick Williams, accompanied by Lieut. Col. Robertson, Royal Engineers, and the members of the staff, made a thorough inspection of the facilities for fortifying Toronto on Friday, and left for Hamilton and St. Catharines on Saturday. It is reported that guns of heavy calibre will be placed along the margin of the Bay in the vicinity of the New and Old Forts. Timber has already been laid down, and workmen will commence immediately to repair the block-houses. Lieut. Davies Royal Artillery, arrived in town on Saturday, accompanied by a Sergeant and three gunners, for the purpose of instructing the men of the 30th Regiment in the use of heavy guns. A party of Engineers and sappers and miners are at present en route from Halifax to Quebec, and a number of them, it is said, will be despatched west, on their arrival at the latter city.

INHUMAN CONDUCT.—The Montreal *Herald* informs us that a little French girl, who gave her name as Phillipine Foubert, was overtaken in the street on Tuesday by some other girls who were returning from school. She was crying bitterly, and was apparently in great distress. The daughters of Mad. Gagnon took compassion on her, and brought her home to their mother, who has since taken care of the child. Yesterday, however, she applied for advice to Mr. Coursol, Inspector and Superintendant of Police. The child is about six years of age, and very lively and intelligent. She states that she used to live with an aunt, Mad. Foubert, in Acton; that on Tuesday last they came in the cars to Montreal, and after some time went down to the wharf, when her aunt told her she was going away, and she (the child) would never see her again. Her relation then went off in the steamer, and being thus deserted, the poor child wandered through the streets until picked up as above mentioned. Inquiries have been set on foot, and in the meantime Mad. Gagnon has kindly consented to continue her charge of the deserted one.

TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 4th.—New York mayoralty:—Opdyke, 25,259; Gunther, 24,588; Wood, 24,008. Opdyke elected.

FORT MONROE, Dec. 3rd.—A sharp engagement between the United States gunboats *Weazel, Seymour Whitehead, Shawnee* and a rebel steamer supposed to be the *Yorktown*, took place yesterday about five miles above Newport News. The bombardment lasted about two hours, commencing at five in the morning. The rebel steamer kept close to shore where a powerful battery assisted it materially, but never ventured within range of our guns. The engagement was kept up with great vigor, and the roar of artillery was plainly heard at Old Point. The rebels claim no damage done to them.

To-day about an inch of snow fell and strong wind prevailed, but the storm abated towards noon.

Everything is now quiet.

The *Northern Light* brings $873,000 in treasure. The captain reports that information had been received at Aspinwall that the privateer *Sumter* was at Martinique on Nov. 9, and the U. S. gunboat *Iroquois* was within three hours' sail of her.

The West India mail steamship company have, in consequence of the *Trent* affair, ordered all their agents to furnish no more coals to vessels of the United States.

The accounts from Bolivia are deplorable.—The Commander General at La Paz had ordered the execution of over 200 persons who recently were engaged in the revolutionary movement. Among those who had been executed were ex-President Cordova, Gen. Hermosa, a number of priests, and four colonels.

SECOND DESPATCH.

The following is the telegraphic summary of the remainder of President Lincoln's message received yesterday evening:—

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4th.—The President recommends an increase of the corps of cadets and provision for chaplains of volunteer regiments. He praises the activity and energy of the navy and recommends more perfect organization in that service.

He gives reasons for not filling the vacancies on the Supreme Bench; and recommends the consolidation of the statutes and the establishment of Courts, in the portion of the seceded States occupied by the Federal troops, for the summary administration of justice.

Suggestions are made relative to the claims against the Government. The message gives a summary of the reports of the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Interior, both of which departments have been materially affected by war. The demands on the Pension office is largely increased by the insurrection, and many applications have already been made based on the casualties of the existing war. Many on the pension roll are serving in the ranks of the rebels, and the President recommends that such be struck off on proof of their disloyalty.

Alluding to the reports of Indian tribes, south of Kansas, being leagued with the insurgents the President says letters received from several prominent chiefs expressing their loyalty and desire for the presence of U. S. troops.

Agricultural and Statistical bureaus should be organised; and satisfaction is expressed on the recent success of the efforts to suppress the slave trade. Speaking of slaves who have fled from the insurgents and are now dependent on the government, he says they must be provided for in some way and recommends that steps be taken for colonizing them in some congenial climate and inducing the free colored population of the United States to unite in such colonization.

The President says he has been anxious that the conflict shall not degenerate into a violent revolutionary struggle, and has therefore thought proper to keep the integrity of union prominent as the primary object of the contest, and reserve all questions not of vital military importance for action of legislation; and has adhered to the blockade of the insurgent ports instead of closing them as authorized by Congress.

The Message speaks of the favorable position of Government now as compared with the commencement of the struggle, when the insurgents confidently expected help from North of Dixon and Mason's line, and the friends of the Union are free from apprehension now, as Delaware is loyal; and Maryland, which was made to seem against the Union actually gives us nine regiments and none to the enemy. Her people at the regular election have declared for the Union. Ken ucky, or some time in doubt, is now on the side of the Union. Missouri is comparatively quiet after a bloody struggle for months. The loyal people of Western Virginia masters of their own country, the people of Accomac and Northampton counties, have recently laid down their arms and returned to their allegiance, and the Government has maintained a footing at various isolated points on the Southern coast; in North Carolina and Tennessee.

The message refers to the retirement of Gen. Scott and the appointment of McClellan to succeed him. It says the insurrection is mainly a war against the principles of popular government and the rights of the people. In documents seized an abridgement of the existing suffrage is advocated and monarchy itself hinted at. The President raises his warning voice against the approach of despotism.

THE NEW ZEALAND GOLD FIELDS.

(From the Correspondent of the Times.)

MELBOURNE, Sept. 26.

The intelligence from New Zealand on the question of war or peace, and as to the state of the native mind in the northern portion of the northern island, is very scanty; but such as it is, I consider it favorable to our relations with the natives. In truth, the native question is almost lost sight of in the intense interest which has been excited by the discovery of gold at Otago, and the unquestionable fact that large quantities have been obtained and transmitted to Melbourne and Sydney. I propose, therefore, first, to communicate the little news which I possess on the native question, and then to separate the reliable facts from mere rumours on the subject of the new goldfield.

I have already mentioned that the mere circumstance of the overthrow of the War Ministry, not merely committed to but implicated in the origin of the recent hostilities, had produced a very favourable effect on the public mind, especially among the natives. The removal of Governor Browne and the appointment of Sir George Grey has had an equally favourable effect. He was always popular among the natives, and although many of their orators condemned him for paying them with courteous words, and doing nothing, they feel that he kept faith with them, and certainly did not grossly violate his own self-imposed rules of action as Governor Gore Brown has done. When Governor Grey, like his predecessors, paid them with '*tena kontou*' (how do you all do)? and they replied "*tena koe e kawana*" (how are you, oh, Governor)? he believed that such an exchange of compliments was enough. He will now find another state of things. He will find in power a body of advisers who thoroughly comprehend the King movement, and who have been long studying to turn it to account, and Sir George is just the man to fall in with the new state of things, and co-operate with his Ministry in settling the native question satisfactorily. It is to a sort of tacit understanding to wait for Governor Grey's arrival that I attribute the complete lull in native affairs. This favourable suspense, I also think, is in a great measure attributable to the result of the war at Taranaki. Several of my private correspondents concur in the opinion that the natives were completely disconcerted by General Pratt's plan of warfare. They perceived that in the long run it must be successful, with very trifling loss to our troops. The slow but snake-like approach of the "sape" completely baffled them, and in all their late encounters, while they suffered greatly, the losses on our side were small. They would have preferred the old method of assault,—

"——— quid enim concurritur: horæ
"Momento cita mors venit, aut victoria læta."

The Waikatoes returned to their own country from Waitara completely dispirited, and I repeat that this was entirely owing to Major General Pratt's judicious conduct of the war. The natives, too, were charmed with the humanity of a civilized enemy. The wounded who fell into our hands were as carefully healed in hospital as our own wounded men, and this has made a deep impression on the native mind. The distinction which Her Majesty has been advised to confer on General Pratt is well merited and just, and has gratified those who thought that the decision of the Commander-in-Chief in sending out General Cameron immediately after General Pratt's second decided success was known in England was hastily formed.

The *Southern Cross* of Auckland confirms the above view as to the state of the native mind. "A gradual change," says that paper,—

"Is coming over the native mind in consequence of the results of the late campaign.—Notwithstanding all that has been said, it appears that the Maoris now, for the first time in the history of New Zealand, acknowledge the superior powers of British soldiers. They say war among themselves previously was child's play, and that they had not anticipated a similar game when they came into contact with British troops; but it seems that the result of Mahoetahi, of No. 3 Redoubt, and General Pratt's much-abused sap well-nigh convinced them that the British army can do what it chooses. At the same time, contradictory though it may seem, they remain firmly resolved to have their hobby—a king and a flag; but the feeling is upheld mainly by a combination of religious, superstitious, and political feeling, the superstitious element prevailing.—The natives of Waikato and Mata Mata have taken again to wheat cultivation, more particularly those who were engaged at Taranaki; and it is remarkable that the tone taken by the latter is of a much more subdued character than previous to the war. Any exhibition of 'bounce' is regarded as a proof that the speaker was not at the wars, and is immediately checked by any person present who took part in them. Meantime they are biding their time, and overtures may be expected from them."

Now, if my view of the King movement be correct, there is really nothing at all "contradictory" in their being "firmly resolved to have their hobby." They know very well that, so far as this is an agitation for local self-government, they have the sympathies and will have, in peace, the support of a great number of the more influential of the European population. They know well that they are supported by the report of the Waikato Committee and other public documents. They know, also, that the present Ministry turned out the late Ministry on the very issue—justice to the natives *versus* war; and they hope and believe that Sir George Grey has sagacity to fall in with the temper of the times.

Now for the gold. It has been long known that gold exists in New Zealand, but until lately it was believed not to be in paying quantities. Gold was found years ago at Coromandel harbour, in the North, but although it was trumpeted as the 'New Zealand goldfields,' it was soon abandoned as not yielding common wages. Then came the discovery of gold at Massacre Bay, in the province of Nelson; there the diggers have continued to work, but they were few in number, and their success was at no time such as to tempt our diggers from our richer fields. About two years ago Professor Hofstetter, who travelled in New Zealand, expressed his opinion on his return to Melbourne, on his way to Europe, that, geologically, New Zealand presented all the features of a country rich in gold. Within the last three months discovery has followed discovery in rapid succession, and the goldfields of Otago are now an acknowledged fact. The first event of consequence which excited the public mind here was the transmission of 3000 ounces from Dunedin to Sydney. Then came the steamer 'Oscar' to Melbourne, on the 7th of September, with 5,527 ounces. The news was published in the second edition of the 'Argus,' and on its reaching Castlemaine and Ballarat on the same (Saturday) night, almost the whole population turned out into the streets and crowded the places of public resort to gain intelligence. From this time the leviathan American coaches, holding 60 passengers (described in a former letter of mine) have come down crowded. The Melbourne streets are thronged with diggers, and between 8,000 and 9,000 have already embarked in the New Zealand rush. Soon after the above news arrived the large clipper ship 'Lightning' was laid on for New Zealand, and she sailed on the 14th with 703 passengers, the steamer 'Omeo' and two sailing vessels going out of port at the same time with 1,300 more. These have continued to fill with passengers readily, though some of the more prudent miners have determined to wait for further intelligence, warned, no doubt, by the recollection of Port Curtis, of the folly of acting upon insufficient evidence. At length that evidence has been furnished. On Sunday, the 22d, the 'Omeo' came in with 6,900 ounces, and on Monday, the 25th, the 'Aldinga' arrived with 2,400 ounces. But this is not all. We obtain by these arrivals authentic official intelligence, which enables the mineral to calculate his own chances of success with some approach to accuracy. The escort of the 31st of August took down to Dunedin 5,068 ounces, that of the 4th of September, 7,750 ounces, and that of the 18th of September, 11,181 ounces. The quantity obtained in the month of August was about 16,000 ounces, and the number of diggers was under 3,000. This would average about £20 a head. We hear of no 'great nuggets' or 'jeweller's shops,' but there is rather a steady return of gold. Of course, every article of consumption is scarce and dear. The roads are in a wretched condition. The climate is somewhat harsh, after that of Victoria, and shelter is inadequate. But the miner does not calculate the adverse side of the accounts, or, if he does, he knows that commercial activity soon causes scarcity to pass away. The consequence of the news brought by the 'Omeo' and 'Aldinga' is that in this morning's papers I find seven steamers advertised for Otago, and 21 sailing vessels, many of them of a large class. I do not repeat the small details as to what this or that party are making; you will find them fully reported in the 'Argus' of the 23rd and 25th inst. I state the broad facts, which are not, and cannot be, disputed, and it is these which influence our diggers' minds.—But why should men rush from a country which still yields nearly 2,000 000 to one the productiveness of which is still to be ascertained? The answer is easy.

Gold-mining here has come to be an enterprise carried on by large companies with capital and combined action, whereas a large number of the miners are still attached to the old system of working independently with mattock, shovel, and cradle in shallow sinkings, which are well-nigh exhausted in Victoria, though shallow deposits may yet be found. It is the shallow sinkers and surfacers who "rush" to new fields, and it is those for the most part who are "rushing" to New Zealand. He told me that there had hitherto been very little skill exhibited by the miners there, that "not a hole had been bottomed." Now, many of our miners will not be content with "surfacing," or even "shallow sinking," but will penetrate below the first strata, and try deep sinking. They will also test the quartz rock. Some of the first-class miners, partners in large companies, have sent one of their number to inspect and report, those who stay behind working his share of the claim in his absence. I know one family of five brothers who have clubbed to send out their number on a similar errand. If the new gold-field is to be made highly productive, these are the men to do it. Attorneys and doctors have joined the "rush" in numbers at least equal to the demand. A steady American, whom I know, has taken two coaches there; in short, I believe every conceivable want will be supplied rapidly from this place, including a job-printing-office, which has already been forwarded by an enterprising firm, and one of the partners sails to-day with the intention of establishing a newspaper. The *Argus* has sent down a special correspondent, but his accounts are likely to be biassed to check the rush. Indications of gold has also been found in other places. In digging a well at Canterbury a small nugget was turned up at a depth of 60 feet, and in the Karori stream, near Wellington, small particles have been found. These indicate an auriferous country. Alarmed at the numbers leaving the colony, I do not think it will do us any harm. Trade has been long depressed, and the New Zealand demand must stimulate it. Melbourne is the commercial metropolis of Australia. If New Zealand should add a million a year to the wealth of Australia, this colony must have its share. Agriculture is sure to be stimulated. We are already shipping horses and sheep to Dunedin. A great amount of toonnage finds employment, and prices generally are beginning to improve. Moreover, when the news reaches England, I have no doubt that such enterprising shipowners as Baines & Co., and Bright, Brothers, & Co., will find it to their advantage to lay on ships for New Zealand. Emigration will be re-stimulated, and, as the facilities for what may be called natural adjustment are now very great, the wealth and population of our colony cannot increase without the others sharing it. Can any one doubt that the whole of the Australian colonies have fully shared in the prosperity of Victoria? In 1851 the total population of Australia and New Zealand was about 550,000. In 1861 it is 1,300,000. That rate is not likely to be maintained; but at the rate of increase of the last few years, excluding the four years of the great rush, I calculate that we shall double our population in nine years. Certainly, it is not too much to expect that in 1871 the Australian colonies, with New Zealand, will have a population of 2,500,000, and if the new gold-fields turn out to be rich and permanent the population will probably then exceed 3 000,000.

Some of the newspapers of the Southern Island are crying out for a separate government. Why, say they, should we be charged with the expenses of the war when we have no interest in the quarrel? Twelve months ago they thought they had an interest in the war. They looked to supply the troops in the North with beef and mutton, and one of the newspaper proprietors had a share in a contract to supply Taranki. At that time with that interest it was the Canterbury and Nelson members who supported and sustained the war Ministry. Now they have had a better market at Otago, where beef is 1s per lb., and they have no more need of a war. So they ask for "separation." Another paper selfishly advocates a £10 tax on all Maoris coming from the Northern Island to Otago—a vulgar imitation of our Chinese tax.

P.S. After I had finished my letter I received one from a friend in the southern part of Forthern Island, dated Sept. 9. He says:

'Strange to say, we obtained our first intelligence of Browne's removal and Grey's appointment from the natives, one of whom told — that they had received letters from Auckland stating that Gray was coming, and that now there would be no more fighting. The natives here seemed quite as much pleased as the settlers were with this news.—To get rid of Browne is a great gain to both natives and settlers. Grey will have the benefit of the full discussions that have taken place by able men of both parties, of which there can be no doubt that he will take full advantage. He will find a Ministry ready with a native policy and fully capable of advising him. Many of these he knows, and knows them to be sincere and able. We may certainly look for peace; but should war be inevitable, Grey will certainly not rush into it until the Southern settlers are fully armed and troops are distributed at every point of attack.'

From the Cape, however, we learn that Sir George Grey will not quit that colony until his Parliament is up, and, further, until he has made arrangements to meet the contingency of a possible, or probable, Caffre war. I think this especially unfortunate. Although the Duke of Newcastle, acting in the spirit of an English gentleman, was careful to save Governor Browne's feelings as much as possible, the public of New Zealand accept his removal as a mild condemnation of his policy, and of course his influence, such as it was, is destroyed.

"JIM LANE OF KANSAS ON THE WAR."

(From the Boston Courier.)

The announcement that "Jim Lane of Kansas" would speak on the war, in Tremont Temple, on Saturday forenoon, attracted a curious crowd to that place at the hour named for the entertainment to begin. It was neither a cultivated nor a patriotic crowd, being composed principally of abolitionists and the nomadic tribes which infest the streets. The body of the hall and the side galleries were nearly filled when the "jayhawking General," supported by Mr. Frank W. Bird of Walpole, Mr. Otis Clapp of Boston, and a good number of the prominent members of the 28th Congregational Society came on the platform shortly after 11 o'clock.

Mr. Bird requested the assembly to come to order, and said that the General had been detained for a few minutes to see Capt Wilkes for the first time, and he trusted that the meeting would excuse him. (Applause.) Mr. Bird asked if it was the pleasure of the meeting that Mr. Otis Clapp should act as Chairman. It appeared to be the pleasure of the meeting, and Mr. Clapp was introduced, and acknowledged the compliment. Deep chronic diseases, he said, required heroic remedies, and they had before them an illustration of that principle, in the person of General Lane of Kansas, whom he had great pleasure in presenting to them.

The General was received with a great many cheers, and cries of "Hi! Hi!" He said: I am not in the habit of speaking to assemblages of this character, and I need not say to you that I am embarrassed. I am not a Connecticut schoolmaster. (Laughter.) When I left home to begin life my mother put her hand on my head and said, "James, there is nothing to prevent your success but your unconquerable modesty." (Laughter.) I thought I had got bravely over that, but I find I have not. I have consented to appear before you because I desired before I died to return to the people of Boston the thanks of the people of Kansas.—Thanks to the hardihood of her own people and the liberality of the citizens of Massachusetts, Kansas is as sound in political sentiment as any of the free States. I am able to announce to you to-day that Kansas is free. (Great cheering.) We still teach our children to remember the people of New England who stood by them in 1855 and '56. I would like to know how much reverence there is in this assembly for slavery. ("None.") It is the strangest thing to me that there should be reverence for slavery in the North. My memory runneth not to the time when slavery was not known in this Union. Born in slave State, nursed by a slave—for I was not considered of much account—(laughter)—I have now got rid of what respect or reverence I ever had for slavery. The threats of the South, the stuffing of ballot-boxes, the raising of black flags in Kansas, bearing the word "Murder," and the efforts of the late Administration to destroy the government, followed by the attack on Sumter and the massacre of four own Massachusetts soldiers in Baltimore, must destroy all respect for it. I suppose no man within the sound or my voice but desires to see this rebellion crushed out. (Loud Applause.) We want peace; but be is a coward who desires a patched-up discontinuance of the war, with the knowledge that his children would have to fight the battle over again. (Cheers.) At last we have an army equal to its crushing out. At last we have a navy equal to its crushing out—and shall we not use them? (Applause.) Where is the statesman who would attempt a purification without curing the disease? He would be called a quack. The time has gone by for any one to attempt to show that the war is not waged for slavery. Ask the soldiers of Gen. Price what they are fighting for? they will answer 'slavery.' Ask the soldiers of Gen. Halleck, and they will make the same answer. "Slavery" is written on their banners, and is "not on ours." We, as well as they, are fighting for the perpetuation of slavery. The government won't let our soldiers interfere with slaves. I have given to Union men receipts for the loss of slaves caused by the march of the Kansas Brigade, and I never expected to see them again, except, perhaps, in Congress. But one of them came back to me a short time ago, endorsed on the back, 'Return the within-named to the within-named'—an order from the government directing me to give loyal citizens for the benefit of traitors! Return them to slavery! Me! The people of Kansas return them to slavery! No, sir! (Cheers and cries of 'good,' 'good.') I sought my commander and told him the order was illegitimate, and that I would not obey it. When it is attempted to arouse your sympathies for loyal slaveholders, you must remember that there are no loyal slaveholders who are allowed to remain at home. They are driven away, and their slaves are used in the interest of the rebellion. When they say that loyal men can control their slaves in secession neighborhoods, they say that which is not true. How many American soldiers' lives are you willing to give to preserve slavery? (None). As for myself, I will not shed a single drop of blood to save the accursed system. The slaves can be easily won over by kindness. When the Kansas Brigade first went into Missouri, the slaves were a little off. They had been told all sorts of stories as to the treatment they would receive from Lane's men. We had a few contrabands, however, who soon gave them better information, and the slaves flocked into our camp. Many of them were sent to Kansas,

TIDE TABLE.

HIGH WATER AT QUEBEC—CIVIL TIME.—1861

December.	Morning. h. m.	Evening. h. m.
Monday..... 2	6—4	6—33
Tuesday..... 3	7—2	7—28
Wednesday.. 4	7—67	8— 7
Thursday.... 5	8—30	8—55
Friday..... 6	9—19	9—40
Saturday..... 7	10— 1	10—25
Sunday..... 8	10—49	11—15

The stream of tide runs up 45 minutes after high water. Moon. First Quarter, Monday, 9th, 7h. 35m. A. M.

CHAS. J. HOLMGREN,
Chronometer Depot.
42 St. Peter Street.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

MARITIME EXTRACTS.

A telegram received by Henry Fry, Esq., yesterday afternoon from Trois Pistoles, states that the barque Signet, Hatfield, master, went ashore at Cariboo Point, on 25th ult. Crew saved and are on their way to Quebec. This is the barque reported by Capt. Fortin, as being ashore about 10 miles below where La Canadienne is stranded.

The Signet cleared from here for Sharpness Point on 1st November.

[By Telegraph.]

Father Point, 6 p. m., 4th Dec.

Fine, cold clear day. The ship Oswego, outward bound, passed at 11.30 a.m.; eighteen other square rigged vessels, three brigantines and six schooners, outward bound, passed to-day. Westerly wind; quite fresh all day

River du Loup.—Weather fine; clear and cold; wind SW; no shipping.

Isle Verte.—The ship Sir Colin Campbell is now all ast; 46 outward bound vessels passed here to-day with strong west wind.

Rimouski.—A person just arrived from Bic says: 33 outward bound vessels were in sight between Bic Island and the upper end of Barnabe Island at 4.30 P m.

Trois Pistoles.—45 outward bound vessels passed to-day; the ship Ontario came ashore here to-day

DIED.

At Medonte, in Upper Canada, on Thursday the 28th ult., after a protracted and painful illness, Amelia, wife of Mr. Thomas Boyd, and daughter of Mr. Wm. Kent, Dy. Prov'l. Registrar, in the 33rd year of her age

HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE! HAIR DYE!

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE,
The only Harmless and Reliable Dye Known

ALL others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR Dyed instantly to a beautiful and Natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to the Hair or Skin.

FIFTEEN MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS have been awarded to WM. A. BATCHELOR since 1839, and over 200,000 applications have been made to the Hair of his Patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is WARRANTED not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill-effects of Bad Dyes remedied; the Hair is invigorated for Life by this Splendid Dye, which is properly applied at No. 16, Bond Street, New York.

Sold in all cities and towns of the United States, by Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

The Genuine has the name "William A. Batchelor," and address upon a steel plate engraving, on four sides of each Box,

Wholesale Factory,
81, BARCLAY STREET,
Late 233, Broadway, New York.
May 2, 1861 12mc d&w

The Great English & American Remedy Magic Lotion for Rheumatism.—It is not like any of the weak stuff of the age. See testimonials at the Drug Stores, where I understand it can be obtained.
Compounded by
DR. BOWKER,
Boston, Mass.
Oct. 31, 1861. 12mc

BURNETT'S ARTICLES.—The ladies will be glad to read the advertisement of Burnett's Preparations to be found in another column. Their reputation has extended everywhere, and they give the utmost satisfaction. The Cocoaine needs only to be tried to be pronounced a superb hair dressing. The other preparations for the complexion, teeth, and handkerchief, are admirable for their usefulness and delicacy of perfume.—Norfolk [Va.] *Southern Argus.*

BOWEN'S DENTIFRICE,
FOR
Preserving and Cleansing the Teeth and Gums.

THE subscriber, in bringing this preparation before the Public, begs to inform them that it is composed of the most innocent aromatics which from their astringent qualities preserve the Gums in a healthy state; an Alkali being combined with these aromatics neutralizes all that acidity which is the primary cause of decay.

It imparts fragrance to the breath, and renders Artificial Teeth sweet and clean.

It has been examined by DR. H. W. ROSS, Surgeon-Dentist of this city, and is recommended by him to all his patients as an excellent Tooth Powder.

Prepared only and sold by
JOHN S. BOWEN,
Druggist,
14 Buade Street.
Quebec, Nov. 5, 1861. 1me

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. By paying postage, single copies may be had of the author, NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings County, N. Y.
Oct. 16, 1861. 3mc

Mails for England

QUEBEC POST OFFICE
4TH OF DEC, 1861.

A MAIL for ENGLAND, per CANADIAN LINE, via Portland, will be closed at this Office, on FRIDAY, the 6th instant, at 1 P.M.

—AND ALSO,—

Per CUNARD LINE, via Boston, on MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 1.30 P.M.

J. SEWELL,
Post-Master.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

THE EXHIBITION
OF THE
INDUSTRIOUS FLEAS,
NO. 7,
ST. JOHN STREET,
WILL POSITIVELY CLOSE
On Saturday, Dec. 7th.
Admittance, 25 CENTS.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861. 3p

NOTICE.

In order to meet the views of Ladies wishing to select their

FALL DRESSES
BY
GAS LIGHT,
THE
MAGNIFICENT STOCK
OF
French Goods
Now on view at
No. 7, JOHN STREET,
UP STAIRS,
OVER THE STORE,
Will remain open until 9 o'clock, for TWO evenings only.
SELLING UNDER COST.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS for the Office of INSPECTOR of BUTTER for this City, may be addressed to the undersigned, until the FIFTEENTH instant.

A. FRASER,
Secretary,
Quebec Board of Trade.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

THE undersigned has just received a number of choice FRENCH MIRRORS, of convenient size, for Pier or Mantel Glasses, with rich frames in the newest style. Several of these are of smaller size, but of the same quality.

—ALSO,—

A large assortment of GILT MOULDINGS, with or without ornament,

At the most Moderate Prices,
FOR CASH ONLY.
THOS. FOURNIER,
9, St John Street,
St. John Suburbs.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861. 3

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS for the Office of INSPECTOR of BEEF and PORK for this City, may be addressed to the undersigned, until the FIFTEENTH instant.

A. FRASER,
Secretary,
Quebec Board of Trade.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

LOST,

ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON, between St. John's Gate and the top of the Esplanade, a LADY'S SHORT MINK BOA. Any person bringing it to Mr. Sheriff Sewell's No. 10, Esplanade, will be suitably rewarded.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861. 3p

LICITATION.

PROVINCE OF CANADA, }
District of Quebec. }

OFFICE OF THE PROTHONOTARY OF THE SUPERIOR COURT,
QUEBEC, 4th Dec., 1861.

NOTICE is hereby given that pursuant to our order of this day, the *proces verbal* of preparatory adjudication of the immoveable property hereinafter described, has been deposited in our Office, for the purpose of receiving over-biddings during six weeks, after which a title shall be given to the highest bidder or over-bidder, purchaser of the said property, subject to the conditions mentioned in the said *proces verbal*.

The said immoveable property belongs to the minor children, issue of the marriage that existed between Francois Carrier of the Parish of Notre Dame de la Victoire, Carpenter, and the late Angèle Fortin, and consists of a certain lot of land situate in the said Parish of Notre Dame de la Victoire, containing nine perches and nine feet, more or less, in front, by eighteen arpents in depth; joining towards the north partly the Queen's high-way and partly Louis Hallé, towards the south and north-east, Jean Baptiste Begin, and towards the south-west Joseph Levasseur, with the buildings thereon erected, circumstances and dependencies.

The final sale shall take place in this Office, on WEDNESDAY, the FIFTEENTH day of JANUARY next, at TEN o'clock in the forenoon.

FISET & BURROUGHS,
Prothonotaries S. C.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861. 2

Fresh Layer Raisins

FRESH LAYER RAISINS,
Elême Figs,
Prunes in Jars and Cartoons,
Zante Currants,
Citron, Orange and Lemon Peels,
Keen's Mixed Spices,
Soft Shelled Almonds,
Pecan Nuts.
J. WHITEHEAD.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

Orange Marmalade, &c

PURE ORANGE MARMALADE,
Strawberry Jam,
Fruits in Syrup,
Preserved Ginger in Jars,
Honey in the Comb,
Strained Honey.
J. WHITEHEAD.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

Apples! Apples!!

AN EXCELLENT ARTICLE of
Greenings,
Baldwins,
Spitzenbergs,
Russets,
Seek-no-Furthers,
Fameuses.
J. WHITEHEAD.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

Buckwheat Flour.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR,
Corn Meal,
Cracked Wheat,
Patent Flour of prime quality.
J. WHITEHEAD.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

Finest English Souchong.

FINEST BREAKFAST SOUCHONG,
Extra Choice Oolong,
Mayune Old and Young Hyson,
Just received, and for sale by
J. WHITEHEAD.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

Cheese and Hams.

CHESHIRE CHEESE,
North Wilts do.
Queen's Arms do.
Truckle do.
Stilton do
Very fine American do.
—ALSO,—
100 Choice HAMS.
J. WHITEHEAD.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

Parafine Wax Candles

EQUAL to ENGLISH SPERM, at a low price.
J. WHITEHEAD.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

Isabella Grapes.

A FRESH SUPPLY of ISABELLA GRAPES of prime quality, For Sale by
J. WHITEHEAD,
48 John Street.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

Finnan Haddies.

THE Subscriber has on hand, McEwan's FINNAN HADDIES, which he receives weekly, and for sale by
JAMES HASLETT.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861. 6

Port Wine.

5 HOGSHEADS Otty, Cramp & Co. very superior PORT WINE.
2 Pipes do do do do do
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

Sherry Wines.

1 HOGSHEAD Yzasi & Co. Vino de Sasto, very Pale Sherry,
3 Qr.-casks Yzasi & Co. Three Diamond very Pale Sherry,
5 Qr.-casks Yzasi & Co. Fine Table Sherry, very Pale and very Particular.
1 Qr.-cask Fine Muscatel Sherry,
1 do Fine Pagarite do.
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

Fine Cognac.

JULES ROBIN, in Hhds., Qr.-casks, Octaves and Cases
Jas. Hennessey, in Qr.-casks, Octaves and Cases,
Larronde Frère do do do
For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861.

Shingles! Shingles!!

For Sale.

SAWN SHINGLES in any quantity, Montmorenci manufacture, by
EADON, WYATT & CO.
St. Nicholas Street.
Quebec, Dec. 5, 1861. 6o

Until Further Notice Mails will be Closed for

MONTREAL, at 7.00 A M. and 2.00 P.M.
NEW YORK and BOSTON at 2.30 P.M.
CANADA WEST at 7.00 A M.,

JNO. SEWELL,
Postmaster.
Post Office, Quebec,
Dec. 3, 1861.

To J. B. Renaud, Esq., Merchant, Quebec.

WHEREAS EDWARD J. CHARLTON, Esq., is on the point of absenting himself, in order to proceed to Ireland to fulfil the duties of one of the Agents for Emigration, to which situation he has lately been appointed by Government; and thus a second vacancy among the Councillors representing St. Peter's Ward in the City Council will be created, we, the undersigned, electors for St. Peter's Ward, beg you will allow us to nominate you as a candidate at the ensuing municipal election for St. Peter's Ward in the place of that Gentleman.

E Chinic	Osborn L Richardson
Ed Glackemeyer	Charles Bégin
F E Hamel	Geo Talbot
C Marcotte	J B Audette
F Dionne	J Wells
Joseph Dion	Charles V Audy
Charles Routier	Narcisse Lemieux
F Vandry	Lazare Noel
S Read	Frs Hubert Ste Marie
A Bergevin	Joseph Louis, Jr
N Turcot	A Savard
Louis Bourget	J Patoine
J B Morissette	Francois Bélanger
J O Valliere	Louis Carrier
Isidore Rabitaille	Albert Lépine
Matthew G Mountain	Louis B Demers
A Fraser	Moise Bois Joli
Robert Shaw	Antoine Bonhomme
Edward Cahill	Michel Clavette
Gustave Beling	Fréderic Latulippe
Theophile LeDroit	Joseph Julien
Yves Tessier	Ls Bastous
O P Pelletier	J Bte Beaubien
C Tetu	Jos Lachance
L Tetu	P J Daly
P Garneau	Joseph Demers
John McCall, Jr	J B'e Dubeau
Ls Prevost	Jos Mariel
Achille Brochu	Pierre Chatigny
H Dubord	Pierre Grenier
Alex Boisvert	Louis Fosk
Wm Henry Roy	W H Forrest
William Poston	H Lenfestey
John Duval	Wm Petry
John Powell	P A Shaw
C Dion	William Price
B Lavergne	David D Young
N S Hardy	Donald Noonan
— Richter	Paul Charlton
J Bte Aubé	Wm McLimont
Chs Beaupré	D Laurie
Vital Tétu	M Moodie
E Burstall & Co	Langlois & Glass
John Burstall	C & W Wurtele
John Glass	Wm H Jeffery
William Rae	Turgeon & Ouellet
W G Russell	Philip Whitty
Lemesurier & Bro	F X Julien
Michaud & Gethings	A Fortin
Forsyth, Bell & Co	F N Gingras
R Pope	Thomas Craig
Jas G Ross	William Cole
T H Dunn	M Cohen
C G Holt	Frs Lapointe
Charles Hunt	Wm Withall
Joseph White	Chs Le Gallée
W Darling Campbell	Michael Power
G & H Gibsone	Peter Gilgan
Nicholas Allard	Daniel McGie
Francois Derouin	Marshal Murray
Jean Tranquille	W Wall
Francois Patrie	G Laprise
Narcisse Rioux	Henry Langelier
George McDonald	T Roy
Wm Walker	Henry Allard
H O'Connor	Peter Gagnon
J H Pritchard	Jean Bélanger
Omer Bernier	Wm Eadon
J P Thibault	Beloni Tanguay
Luc Edmond	Ed Goldsmith
H J Noad	Chs Nadeau
J P Wolff, M D	Geo Bisset
Geo M Douglas, M D	F J Parent
Chs Joncas Jr	J Auld
J Mathieu	M Paradis
D Duchaineau	Y Silvestre
Philippe Gagnon	Fs Grenier
Denis Cantillon	Robert Hilliar
P F Arel	William Wilson
Joseph Archer, Jr	John Lemesurier
John Boyd	H Hemming
Samuel Hill	Louis Guirard
Richard Lee	A Lortie
J & W Reid	W M Armstrong
A Vocelle, Jr	George Boyce
Wm Drum	Charles Lortie
Amable Pelletier	Louis Parant
Jos LeFrancois	Ths Grenier
Edward Quinn	Francois Briand
Fredk Andrews	Hilaire Grenier
F W Andrews	Jacques Roy
A LeMoine	Chs B Langlois
Abm Hamel	R Middleton
Joseph Hamel	Wm Brodie
D Morgan	Robt Brodie
Thomas LeBlanc	E B Harris
Pierre Bourassa	Louis Bilodeau
A Woods	E Caron
S A Myrand	Florent Guay
J L Martineau	P Et Godbout
Philip V Robin	Dame R D Blanchard
Chas Phillips	E Michon
J Brock	J S Budden
Daniel McCallum	Jas Gillespie
Robert Galt	Henry G Austin
James Gibb	M Miller
Henry W Welch	John Paterson
F W G Austin	F Langlois
Chas J Holmgren	J Greaves Clapham

GENTLEMEN,—Invited by so large a number of the Electors of St. Peter's Ward to offer myself as a candidate, to represent them in the City Council, in the room of EDWARD J. CHARLTON, Esq., who is about to proceed to Ireland I accede to your request with pleasure, and I beg of you to believe that, if elected, I shall do my utmost to forward the interests of your Ward, as well as those of the city generally.

I have the honour to be,
Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
J. B. RENAUD.
Quebec, Dec. 4, 1861.

Fire Wood! Fuel Wood!!

FOR SALE, 500 Cords of ROCK MAPLE, 3 feet, 250 Cords BLACK BIRCH, in lots to suit purchasers; will be delivered sawn and split, ready for use, if required.
Terms, Cash on delivery.
Apply to W. J. PITON & CO., corner of St. Lewis and St. Ursule Streets, Upper Town.
Quebec, Dec. 4, 1861. 3wp 2aw

Horse Clipping.

P. FITZPATRICK, HORSE CLIPPER, challenges any man in the whole Province, or the United States, for the sum of $500 or upwards, for the best clipped horse, against time. The challenge will remain open for three weeks.

P. FITZPATRICK,
30, St. Joseph Street, Upper Town.
Quebec, Dec. 4, 1861. 3p 3aw

Figs, Raisins, &c.,

CROP 1861.
Just received by the Subscriber.

200 BOXES SELECTED ELEME FIGS
30 Boxes Layer Raisins.
30 Halfs do.
20 Fancy qr. do.
Lemons, Dates, &c.
For Sale by
JAMES HASLETT.
Quebec, Nov. 8, 1861.

Grapes.

Just Received

30 BASKETS ISABELLA GRAPES, price 10d. per lb.
J. HASLETT.
Quebec, Nov. 8, 1861.

Partnership Formed.

THE undersigned having, THIS DAY, entered into PARTNERSHIP, under the name and firm of J. P. BICKELL & CO., will carry on their business as Ship Chandler, at the premises heretofore occupied by the late firm of BICKELL & TAYLOR.

JOHN P. BICKELL,
W. J. BICKELL.
Quebec, Dec. 2, 1861. 3

CHRISTMAS
AND
NEW YEAR'S
PRESENTS!
IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT!
The Most Extraordinary
CHEAP SALE
OF
FINE GOLD AND SILVER
WATCHES,
BEST LONDON MADE GOLD JEWELLERY,
STERLING SILVERWARE,
Electro-Plated Goods
OF THE
FINEST SHEFFIELD MANUFACTURE,
AND THE
CHOICEST COLLECTION
OF
ENGLISH AND FRENCH
FANCY GOODS,
EVER OFFERED IN CANADA,
Being the most valuable portion of the Stock of an extensive Importer of Montreal, giving up business, and which will be offered at from
50 to 100 per Cent
Lower than the same quality of Goods have ever been offered in this City. The whole of the assortment will be OPENED for
PUBLIC INSPECTION
AT
ROSS'S NEW BUILDING,
JOHN STREET,
ON
Monday, Dec. 9th,
FOR
FOURTEEN DAYS ONLY,
As the unsold portion (if any) must be returned to Montreal previous to the 25th inst.

Intending purchasers will please observe the following:—

The exceedingly low prices at which many of the most valuable Goods have been placed renders it necessary to state that *every article will be guaranteed to prove as represented*, or the amount paid will be refunded.

Customers may, therefore, confidently rely on the Genuineness and value of their purchases, *notwithstanding the extraordinary low prices* at which they may be offered and sold.

The Store will be opened each day, from 9 A.M. till 8 P.M., commencing on MONDAY, Dec. 9th, and closing on MONDAY, Dec. 23rd, both days inclusive.

Quebec, Dec. 4, 1861.

LAZARE'S STOCK.
A Large Consignment
OF
SPLENDID
SILKS,
BALL
Dresses,
FANCY
GOODS,
Flowers,
&c., &c.,
To the above Firm, received since closing business,
WILL BE OFFERED
TO THE
LADIES OF QUEBEC,
AT
INVOICE PRICES,
WITH A SMALL COMMISSION ADDED,
ON VIEW
At the Rooms over the Store lately occupied by
J. H. MORGAN,
Up Stairs
UNTIL
Saturday, the 7th,
AT MIDDAY,
An early inspection is respectfully solicited.
Hours from 10 A.M., till 5 P.M.
Quebec, Nov. 30, 1861 6o

GREAT
Sacrifice
OF
Dry Goods,
AT
HOME, BLAIS & CO.
On account of the death of one of the partners,
THE WHOLE
OF THEIR
New Stock
WILL BE
SOLD OFF
Cheap
FOR CASH.
The Sale will Commence
ON
Tuesday next.
All Accounts due to the firm must be settled on or before the 20th instant.
HOME, BLAIS & CO.,
John's Gate.
Quebec, Dec. 2, 1861.

Blankets
Cheapest in Quebec.
750 PAIRS
FROM
8s. 9d. to 65s.,
AT
Wm. Laird & Co.'s,
FABRIQUE STREET.
Quebec, Nov. 23, 1861. 10

Cheese, Hams, Bacon.

CHESHIRE CHEESE,
Cheddar do,
North Wiltshire do,
Gloster do,
Truckle do,
Stilton do,
Pine Apple and very fine American.
—ALSO—
100 Choice Hams.
12 Sides Irish Bacon.
J. HASLETT.
Quebec, Nov. 8, 1861.

AUCTION SALES

BY A. J. MAXHAM & CO.

Mr. Stafford's
Sale
Continued,
WITHOUT RESERVE.
THE CLOSING SALE
OF
Teas, Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c., &c.,
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
Thursday next,
The 5th instant. at TEN A. M.

☞ This Sale affords a rare opportunity to GROCERS, HOTEL-KEEPERS, and others to obtain a Stock on the most liberal terms. Buyers at the late Auctions will have the privilege of adding all the purchases together, thereby entitling them to the extended time.

A. J. MAXHAM & CO.,
A. & B.
Quebec, Dec. 2, 1861.

SALE OF
Fresh Oysters.
BY AUCTION WILL BE SOLD,
ON
Thursday Next,
The 5th instant,
At the Pot Ash Store,
OPPOSITE THE EXCHANGE,
A CHOICE LOT of FRESH OYSTERS, in lots to suit purchasers.
Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.
A. J. MAXHAM & CO.,
A. & B.
Quebec, Dec. 3, 1861.

BY CASEY & CO.

Household Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Bedding, Oil Paintings, &c.

On THURSDAY, 5th inst., will be sold, at the Store No. 17, ST JOHN STREET, within,

MAHOGANY Sideboard, Centre Table, Hair Seat Chairs, Walnut Sofa, Bedsteads, Hair Mattrasses, Feather Pillows, Blankets, Quilts, Velvet and Brussels Carpets, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Framed Oil Paintings, Damask Curtains, Cooking and Double Stoves, Kitchen Ware, &c.

—ALSO—
2 Second hand Sleighs and Harness.
Sale at TWO o'clock.
CASEY & CO., A. & B.
Quebec, Dec. 4, 1861.

BY CUVILLIER & CO.

THE Subscribers have received instructions from
"The DeSalaberry Navigation Company of Montreal,"
TO SELL,
By Public Auction,
ON
Wednesday,
The 11th December,
At their Stores,
ST. PETER STREET,
The following Steamers
WELLAND,
OTTAWA,
SALABERRY, and
RICHELIEU.
☞ The Vessels may be seen and examined after the close of navigation, at their winter quarters, LACHINE
Sale at ELEVEN o'clock.
CUVILLIER & CO.
Montreal, Nov. 13, 1861.

Evening Tuition.

MR. THOM
WILL
Resume his Evening Classes,
ON
25th November, instant.

The course embraces every branch of Study essential to Mercantile or Governmental Office-work, including Practical Book-keeping, by Double Entry.

11, Angele Street,
Quebec, Nov. 23, 1861.

EXPRESS LINE

BETWEEN
QUEBEC and MONTREAL, and vice versa.

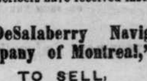
THE undersigned proprietors inform their friends and the public in general, that they have established an EXPRESS LINE, which will leave at all hours to order, and at the most moderat prices.

There will be two-horse and one-horse vehicles—all the vehicles being covered.

The proprietors propose to run their line at the speed of three leagues per hour.

Express conveyances may be procured in Quebec, at PIERRE DERY'S, 45½ D'Aguillon Street, St. John's Suburbs, or at TIMOTHE MARCOTTE'S, Deschambault; and the finest horses can be procured from JOS. THOMPSON, Three Rivers; from FRANCOIS GAGNON, Berthier, and ADOLPHE DUMAINE, Montreal.

Proprietors, { TIMOTHE MARCOTTE, PIERRE DERY, JOS THOMPSON, FRANCOIS GAGNON, ADOLPHE DUMAINE.
Deschambault, Dec. 3, 1861. 3aw c



Victoria Hotel.

MESSRS RICHTER & SCHLESINGER

INFORM the public in general and their friends in particular, that they have commenced to occupy, and will continue to occupy, for Mrs. WIDOW COTE, the Hotel known under the name of the VICTORIA HOTEL, situate in Lower Town, No. 5 Notre Dame street and No 3 St. Peter street.

Messrs. R. & S. further announce that they have made great ameliorations in the building and that they have spared nothing to ensure to travellers all kinds of accommodation.

Messrs. R. & S will keep a good table and will always have the best liquors on hand.

Quebec, Dec. 2, 1861. 1m 2aw.

House to Let.

THE three story BRICK HOUSE adjoining the Shipping Office, Champlain Street.

☞ Rent to 1st May next, £10.

CASEY & CO.
Quebec, Dec. 4, 1861. 3

ENTRANTS BEFORE 5th DECEMBER NEXT

Will be entitled, at the first Division of Profits, to a
FULL YEAR'S BONUS MORE THAN LATER ASSURERS.

The difference to a person assuring before 5th December will probably be $50, $75, or $100, &c according to the amount of the sum Assured, and the Profits allocated.

Unconditional Assurance on Life

Under the New Scheme (CLASS B) of the LIFE ASSOCIATION OF SCOTLAND (founded 1838) there is no liability to Forfeiture or to Extra Charges, nor are there any Restrictions as to Residence or Occupation. The Policies are, therefore, peculiarly valuable for almost every purpose. Prospectuses containing full explanations will be forwarded to any part of the country. The Premiums required are moderate.

RATES for Assurance of £100 payable at Death.

AGE.	WITHOUT PROFITS.	WITH PROFITS.	AGE.	WITHOUT PROFITS.	WITH PROFITS.
25	$ 9.65	$11.27	45	$17.68	$19.87
30	11.11	12.85	50	21.33	24.10
35	12.77	14.64	55	25.91	29.15
40	14.88	16.75	60	31.63	35.57

On 5th December, the Scheme will be closed for the current year, and those Assuring in the Profit Class before that date will secure a full year's Bonus more than later Entrants.

JAMES GRANT, Secretary.
Montreal, 9 Great St. James Street,
20th November, 1861.

QUEBEC BRANCH.

Directors:
ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Esq., | VITAL TETU, Esq.,
D. D. YOUNG, Esq., | J. B. RENAUD, Esq.
Medical Officer:
ALFRED JACKSON, Esq., M. D.,
Agent:—A. D. RIVERIN,
Quebec Fire Office.
Nov. 20, 1861. 17

Literary & Historical SOCIETY.

A STATED GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at their Rooms, National Bank Buildings, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th Dec., (being the first Wednesday of the month,) at EIGHT o'clock, P.M.,

When a paper will be read by S. STURTON, Esq., Associate Member:

"The Vegetable Food of Man, botanically and chemically considered."

GEORGE T. CARY,
Asst. Secretary.
Quebec, Dec. 2, 1861.

NOTICE.

I, THE undersigned, hereby give public notice that ABRAHAM CANTIN, is no longer in my service, and that he has no authority to purchase or collect in my name, from this date.

PIERRE CHABOT.
Quebec, Nov. 30, 1861, dec2 u

FASHIONABLE
Sleighs.

ALL the different STYLE SLEIGHS, at SAURIN'S FACTORY, Palace Street, will be disposed of without limit of price. The whole Stock must be Sold without any reserve whatever—owing to removal.

Family Sleighs holding 4 persons, $30 less than usual.

Quebec, Nov. 28, 1861. 9

POST OFFICE.
QUEBEC, Nov. 11, 1861.
Arrival and Departure of the Mails at Quebec.

DUE.	CLOSES.
2.30 P. M. Saturday and Tuesday	7.00 A.M. every Saturday.
3.30 P. M. Monday, Thursday and Saturday	7.00 A.M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
11.30 A.M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.	11.30 A.M. Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
3.30 P. M. Daily except Sunday	2.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday
11.30 A.M. Daily except Sunday	8.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday
3.30 P. M. do. except Sunday	2.00 P. M. do. except Sunday
7.45 P. M. do. except Sunday	2.00 P. M. do. except Sunday
11.30 A.M. and 7.45 P. M. do. except Sunday	2.00 P. M. do. except Sunday
11.30 A.M. and 7.45 P. M. Daily except Sunday	2.00 P. M. do. except Sunday
11.30 A.M. Daily except Sunday	8.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
7.45 P. M. do. except Sunday	2.00 P. M. do. except Sunday.
7.45 P. M. Monday, Thursday and Saturday	2.00 P. M. Monday, Thursday and Saturday.
7.45 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	2.00 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
11.30 A.M. and 7.45 P. M. Daily except Sunday	8.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
11.30 A.M. Daily except Sunday	8.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
7.45 P. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday	2.00 P. M. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
7.45 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday	2.00 P. M. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
11.30 A.M. Daily except Sunday	8.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
11.30 A.M. Wednesday and Friday	8.00 P. M. Wednesday and Friday.
11.30 A.M. Daily except Sunday	8.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
11.30 A.M. Wednesday and Saturday	8.00 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday.
11.30 A.M. Daily except Sunday	8.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
11.30 A.M. Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday	8.00 P. M. Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.
11.30 A.M. Daily except Sunday	8.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
11.30 A.M. Wednesday and Saturday	8.00 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday.
11.30 A.M. Daily except Sunday	8.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
10.00 A.M. Wednesday and Saturday	9.00 P. M. Wednesday and Saturday.
10.00 A.M. Daily except Sunday, and 3.00 P. M. Daily, except Sunday	9.00 P. M. Daily except Sunday.
10.00 A.M. Saturday	9.00 P. M. Monday.

Dependant on the Arrival of the Mail Steamers.

Brighton, 9th River St. Lawrence, per Canadian Line.
England, via New York, per Cunard Line.
England, Bermuda, Newfoundland, Halifax, via Boston per Cove Great Village, Advocate, Parrsboro, Maccan, Amherst, Sackville, Dorchester, Shediac, Richibucto, Bathurst, Miramichi, Dalhousie, Campbellton, Cross Point, Carleton, Bonaventure, New Carlisle, Paspebiac, Port Daniel, Percé, Gaspé Basin, Gaspé Bay North, Magdalen Islands, Summerside, Pictou, New Glasgow, Truro, Windsor, Kentville, Wolfville, Canning, Woodstock and Edmundston, per rail to Riviere du Loup.
New Richmond, Dalhousie, Campbellton, Cross Point, Carleton, Bonaventure, New Carlisle, Paspebiac, Port Daniel, Percé, Gaspé Basin, Gaspé Bay North, Magdalen Islands, Summerside, Pictou, New Glasgow, Truro, Windsor, Kentville, Wolfville, Canning, Woodstock and Edmundston, per rail to Riviere du Loup.
Woodstock and Edmundston, per rail to Riviere du Loup.
Montreal and Canada West.
South Shore (East) Beauport, St. Michel, Point Levy East, &c.
South Shore (East) Chateau Richer, Ste Anne, Ste Famille, St. Francois, St. Pierre, St. Jean, St. Laurent, St. Thomas, St. Ann la Pocatiere, &c. per Railway.
Montreal and Canada West.
Post Office on the Line of the Richmond Railway.
Portland, Island Pond, Stanstead, Compton, Melbourne, Richmond, Danville, Windsor Mills, Kingsey, Warwick, Upton, Acton, Acton Vale, Roxton Falls, Granby, Waterloo, Shefford, Farnham, Sweetsburg, Cowansville, Dunham, Frelighsburg, Stanbridge, Bedford, Clarenceville, Henryville, Iberville, St. Johns, Laprairie, Napierville, Hemmingford, Huntingdon, Chateauguay, Beauharnois, Valleyfield, Coteau Landing, Cornwall, Lancaster, Williamstown, Alexandria, Lochiel, Dalhousie Mills, Martintown, Lancaster, Summerstown, Williamsburg, Morrisburg, Iroquois, Prescott, Brockville, Merrickville, Kemptville, Spencerville, Oxford Mills, Oxford Station, Gananoque, Kingston, Napanee, Belleville, Trenton, Cobourg, Port Hope, Bowmanville, Oshawa, Whitby, Port Whitby, Toronto, Port Credit, Streetsville, Brampton, Georgetown, Norval, Milton, Hornby, Oakville, Wellington Square, Burlington, Dundas, Hamilton, Ancaster, Brantford, Paris, Woodstock, Ingersoll, Tilsonburg, Simcoe, Vittoria, Port Dover, Hagersville, Caledonia, Dunnville, Cayuga, Port Maitland, Welland, Port Colborne, Fort Erie, Chippawa, Niagara, St. Catharines, Thorold, Merritton, Port Dalhousie, Grimsby, Beamsville, Jordan, Vineland, Winona, Stoney Creek, Hamilton, Dundas, Waterdown, Flamborough, Carlisle, Freelton, Binbrook, Glanford, Mount Hope, Saltfleet

Mail Contract.

TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Quebec until Noon on FRIDAY, the 20th December next, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, three times per week each way, between STE. CLAIRE and WEST FRAMPTON, from the 1st January next, 1862. Conveyance to be made in one horse Vehicles.

The Mails to leave Ste. Claire, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 A. M., in Summer, and 7 A. M., in Winter, and proceed to West Frampton via Ste. Bénédine and Ste. Marguerite,—the return Mail to leave West Frampton at two P. M.;—or the Mail may leave West Frampton on the Morning of the days above mentioned, to reach Ste. Claire at nine A. M., or before the Courier leaves for St. Henri, and then return to West Frampton;—four hours to be allowed for the journey either way.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen, and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Ste. Claire, Ste. Bénédine, Ste. Marguerite and West Frampton.

WILLIAM G. SHEPPARD,
P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Quebec Nov. 10, 1861. nov 21, td

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the undersigned has been duly authorized to settle all accounts due to or by the Estate of the late E. & J. TAYLOR. And the creditors of the said Estate are hereby requested to file their accounts at his office, at 19 Palace, on or before the 20th December next.

EDWARD H. TAYLOR.

Quebec, Nov. 21, 1861. 1 feb 1

Notice.

PARTIES indebted to H. & M. BENJAMIN, are requested to make immediate payment to them, as they are anxious to leave the City, and all accounts not settled by the 15th Dec. will be placed in the hands of their Solicitor for collection.

H. & M. BENJAMIN.

Quebec, Nov 25, 1861. 2w

To be Let,

THE FIRST FLOOR of the House No. 12, Buade Street.

Apply to
E. O'FLAHERTY.

Quebec, Nov. 1, 1861

R. L. Perry & Co.

CAUTION AGAINST COUNTERFEITS

None are genuine unless the signature of R. & L. Perry & Co., is affixed to each wrapper, and blown on the bottle; and each bottle is protected by a patent capsule, bearing the proprietor's name and address in full.

Messrs. R. & L. PERRY & Co., are only to be consulted at their residence, No. 19, Berners Street, Oxford Street, London, as they never, under any circumstance, travel either at home or abroad, and they hereby caution the Public against any person using their name.

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

PERRY'S CORDIAL BALM OF SYRIACUM restores the impaired powers of life when exhausted by the follies of youth, maturity, or old age. It is a certain cure in all cases of extreme nervous debility produced by early imprudence, and various other causes, exhaustion, incapacity for society, study, or business, indigestion, shortness of breath, dimness of sight, giddiness, cholic, bowel and bilious liver complaints, constipation and relaxation, dysentry, asthma, jaundice, fever, lumbago, gout, rheumatism, coughs, colds, sore throat, and ulcerated throats, nervousness, hysteria, pains in the limbs, interrupted circulation, tic-doloreux, restlessness at night, all chronic diseases and all female complaints. This invaluable medicine is the most wonderful triumph of art over nature, and is adapted for both sexes. It has the effect of restoring and increasing the natural vigour of those who are suffering from prostration and languor produced by sojourning in the colonies or in hot climates. Thousands have been restored to health and vigour by its use, as sworn to on oath before the right Hon. Matthew Wood, Lord Mayor of London, and the following Aldermen:

Sir John Samer, George Scholey, Esq., John Atkin, Esq., and others.

Price 6s. per bottle, or four quantities in one for 33s., which saves 16s.; and in 5 bottles, effecting a saving of 5s.

Perry's Concentrated Detersive Essence,

for purifying the system from contamination. It is recommended for all those diseases for which mercury, &c., are not only employed in vain, but too often to the utter ruin of health. Its action is purely detersive, and its beneficial influence on the system is undeniable. Price 16s. and 30s. per bottle.

Perry's Patent Concentrated Essence of Copaiba and Cubeb Sugar-Coated Globules,

an agreeable preparation of the very essence of the Balsam of Copaiba and Cubebs, perfectly tasteless, still retaining at the same time all its curative powers. Price 16s. and 30s. per box.

Health depends upon pure blood.

Perry's Purifying Specific Pills,

an infallible cure for all diseases of the skin, such as scurvy, scrofula, ulcers, boils, blotches, pimples on the face and body, &c. Price 16s. and 30s. per box.

On Nervousness, Relaxation and Exhaustion.

New Edition, enlarged to 190 pages, illustrated by 100 Anatomical coloured Engravings on steel, just published, price 2s 6d.

Extracts from the Silent Friend.

A MEDICAL WORK on the nature, treatment, and cure of physical debility, exhaustion, diseases of the nervous system, and other diseases incidental to both sexes, producing a degeneracy of mental and physical strength, terminating in total debility and incapacity; showing why these diseases so often appear incurable, when in reality they can be effectually removed by the most simple means.

Also to be had from all Agents in all parts of the world,

EXTRACTS FROM THE SILENT FRIEND,

Price 6d., which contains directions for the guidance of patients, and is included in the price charged for the medicines.

Sold at Messrs. R. & L. PERRY & Co's Wholesale Depot, No. 19, Berners Street, Oxford Street, London. W. E. Florence, 22a Lonsdale Street, Melbourne, Pinkey, 113, Pitt Street, Sidney. T. & G. Carroll, Antigua. W. J. Buck, Barbadoes. Edward Aaron, Kingston. T. Brice, Nassau. J. E. Eaton, Ceylon. Messrs. Framjee, Nesserwanjee & Co., Forbes Street, Bengal. Hulse & Nephews, Medical Hall, Agra.

Agents for Quebec:
J. MUSSON & CO.,
Upper Town.

May 25, 1861. 6mo

William L. Murison,

Commission, Shipping and Forwarding Agent,

18 Lemoine Street,
MONTREAL.

☞ Particular attention given to Sales of Ashes and Oil.

v. 9, 8

For Sale or To Let.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE lately occupied by Capt. n SHOCOLD, on the Little River Road.

For rent, and further particulars, apply to
DUVAL & TASCHEREAU,
Advocates,
14 Haldimand Street.

Quebec, March 18, 1861. tf

FARM FOR SALE.

ON the LITTLE RIVER ROAD, about three miles from the Toll Gate, containing one hundred and eighty acres, with Farm-house Barns, Stables, Coach-house and other outbuildings.

For terms and conditions,
Apply to
THOMAS DORAN,
St. Peter Street.
or to
E. G. CANNON,
Notary,
Garden Street, Quebec.

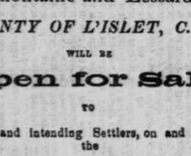
Quebec, Nov. 27, 1860. tf

Twines.

SAIL-MAKERS and all kinds of Fishing Twines, Lines, Nets, Seines, Shoe-Threads &c., of best quality and at lowest price.

BALSTON & CO.,
Manufacturers,
Poole, England.

July 24, 1861. 6m



ORDNANCE LANDS.

Lake Temiscouata.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that on THURSDAY, the 11th day of July next, at noon, will be sold by Public Auction, on the spot, the MILITARY BUILDINGS and BARRACKS (wood,) at he Fort, on Lake Temiscouata, Fort Ingall.—These buildings will at the time of sale be divided into lots, to suit purchasers. The materials must be removed forthwith. Terms, cash at the time and place of the sale. Also the Lot of land on which Fort Ingall stands, (about 12 acres) will, at at the same time, be offered to lease for 5, 7 or 12 years by Public Auction.

By order of the Honorable the Commissioner of Crown Lands,

WM. F. COFFIN,
Ordn. Lands Agent.

Quebec, May 14, 1861. td

Postponement.

THE Sale of Ten Buildings at Fort Ingall, Lake Temiscouata, advertised for the 11th instant, is POSTPONED until further notice.

By order,
WILLIAM F. COFFIN,
Ordnance Lands Agent.

Quebec, July 10, 1861.

Crown Lands

DEPARTMENT,

Quebec, 5th Nov., 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT ABOUT

96284 Acres of Crown Lands,

IN THE

Townships of Arago, Casgrain, Lafontaine and Lessard,

COUNTY OF L'ISLET, C. E.,

WILL BE

Open for Sale

TO

Actual and Intending Settlers, on and after the

Fifth day of December next.

For particulars, apply to the Local Agent S. DRAPEAU, Esq., at St Jean Port Joli.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.

Quebec, Nov. 7 1861. 6 law

Crown Lands

DEPARTMENT,

Quebec, 19th October, 1861.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT

About 16,000 Acres

OF

CROWN LANDS,

In the Townships of

Bergeronnes & Escoumains,

As well as the

Park and Town Lots

IN THE

Villages of Tadousac, Bergeronnes & Escoumains,

COUNTY OF SAGUENAY, C. E.,

WILL BE

OPEN FOR SALE,

TO

Actual & Intending Settlers,

On and after the

20th Day of November next.

For particulars, apply to the Local Agent, R. BOULLIANE, at Bergeronnes.

ANDREW RUSSELL,
Assist. Commissioner.

Quebec, Oct 21, 1861. 6 law

STAYS.

SMITH'S PATENT ROYAL SYMMETRICAL and ROYAL RADION CORSETS, which combine Front Fastenings, Side Lacings, and Elastic in the Back, are the only English Stays which obtained a Prize Medal at the Paris Universal Exhibition, and upwards of 120,000 pairs have been sold. They are to be had of every Respectable Draper and Stay Maker in Town and Country, and (wholesale only) of all Factories; Old Change, London, England.

The Public are requested to see that each Corset bears the name of Mrs. SMITH, stamped on the inside of the Busk, in indelible ink.

May 23, 1861. 12o alt. w

NOTICE.

The following Sections from Passenger Acts are still in force, and all breaches thereof, in any particular, will be rigidly prosecuted.

Passenger Agents, Runners, &c.

"No person shall, within the Ports of Quebec or Montreal, or within five miles from the outer boundaries thereof, for hire, reward, or gain, or the expectation thereof, conduct, solicit, influence or recommend any Emigrant to or on behalf of any

Steamboat Owner or Charterer

Or to or on behalf of any

RAILWAY COMPANY,

Or to or on behalf of any

Lodging House or Tavern-Keeper,

For any purpose connected with the preparations or arrangements of such Emigrant for his passage to his final place of

Destination in this Province,

OR IN THE

United States of America.

Or the Territories thereof, or give or pretend to give to such Emigrant any information or assistance in any way relating to such passage to his said place of distination, or in any way exercise the vocation of booking passengers, or taking money for their inland fare or for the transportation of their luggage,

Unless such Person shall have first obtained a License from the

MAYOR OF THE CITY OR MUNICIPALITY IN THIS PROVINCE,

within which such person may reside, authorising him to act in such capacity, and which license such Mayor is hereby authorized to grant on such person producing a recommendation from

Her Majesty's Chief Agent

FOR

EMIGRATION,

OR FROM THE

Government Emigration Agent

At the place where the license may be granted, to the effect that he is a proper person to receive such license, and giving a satisfactory bond to such Mayor, with two sufficient sureties, in the penal sum of three hundred dollars, as security for his good behaviour; which said license shall not be for any period longer than one year from its date; and such person shall pay for such license to the Corporation of such City or Municipality such sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, as the Mayor and Council shall determine."

Keepers of Taverns, Hotels, &c.,

"Every keeper of a Tavern Hotel, or Boarding House, in a City, or in any Town, Village or place to which the Governor in Council shall by Proclamation publish in the *Official Gazette*, declare that this section shall extend who shall receive into his house, as a Boarder or Lodger any Emigrant, within three months from his arrival in this Province,

Shall cause to be kept conspicuously posted in the public rooms and passages of his house,

AND

Printed upon Business Cards,

A list of the rates of prices which will be charged Emigrants per day and week for board or lodging, or both, and also the rates for separate meals, which card shall contain the name of the keeper of such house, together with the name of the Street in which it is situated, and its number in such Street; And every keeper of any such Tavern, Hotel, or Boarding-House, who shall neglect or refuse to post a list of rates, or to keep business cards, or who shall charge or receive or permit or suffer to be charged or received for boarding or lodging, or for meals in his house, any sum in excess of the rates of prices so posted and printed on such business cards, or shall omit immediately on any Emigrant entering such house as a boarder or lodger for the purpose of taking any meal therein, to deliver to such Emigrant one of such printed business cards, shall, upon conviction of any one of the said offences be deprived of his license, and incur a penalty of not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty dollars:

PROVIDED ALWAYS,

That no such

Boarding House Keeper.

HOTEL KEEPER,

OR

Tavern Keeper,

SHALL HAVE

ANY LIEN ON THE EFFECTS

OF SUCH

EMIGRANT

For any amount claimed for such board or lodging, for any sum exceeding five dollars; and any such person who shall detain the effects of any Emigrant after he shall have been tendered the said sum of five dollars, or such less sum as shall be actually due for board or lodging, shall, on conviction thereof, incur a penalty of not less than five dollars, nor more than twenty dollars, over and above the value of the effects so detained, if not immediately restored, and a search warrant may be issued for the same."

A. C. BUCHANAN,
Chief Agent

GOVT. EMIGRATION OFFICE,
Quebec June 4 1861.

Art Union of Glasgow

1861.

EVERY SUBSCRIBER

Can receive for this year one copy of

'Many Happy returns of the Day,'

AFTER

FRITH.

"It is of th very highest class of line Engraving."

Subscribers for three Shares can select in lieu of Engravings, one of

THREE STATUETTES

"EUTERPE," 17 inches high.
"THALIA," 17 do do.
"TERPSICHORE," 17 inches high.

Besides the Engravings and Statuettes, EVERY SHAREHOLDER has one chance for a

PRIZE PAINTING,

or other Work of Art, of which

£80,000 STERLING,

have been distributed at cost price.

A Specimen Engraving and Photograph of the Statuettes, are now on view at 19½ St. John Street, without.

FELIX MORGAN,
Honorary Secy., A. U. o G., for Quebec

☞ The Share List will be CLOSED HERE the FIRST WEEK, and the Drawing for Prizes in Glasgow the LAST WEEK in December, positively.

Quebec, Oct 30, 1861.

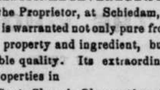
Kerosene Illuminating Oil.

240 BARRELS of the above, for quality and brilliancy of Light this Oil stands unrivalled.

For Sale wholesale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN,
Sole Agent for Quebec and District.

N. B.—Be sure and ask for the Portland Kerosene.

Quebec Nov. 20, 1861.



ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,

OTTAWA.

THIS House being situated immediately opposite the Parliament Buildings, and commanding a beautiful view of the Chaudiere Fall, Suspension Bridge, and surrounding scenery, and patronised by their ROYAL HIGHNESSES the PRINCE OF WALES and PRINCE ALFRED and the GOVERNOR GENERAL, is now open to the Public as a FAMILY and COMMERCIAL HOTEL, at rates not higher than other respectable establishments.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited by

GEO. F. POPE,
(formerly of Montreal,)
WM. D. WARD.

July 24, 1861.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

BROOK'S

Spool Cotton.

WE beg your attention to the following facts:

FIRST.—We obtained the only Prize Medal awarded to Sewing Cotton at the Great Exhibition in London.

SECOND.—We also obtained the only First Class Prize Medal awarded to the same article at the Paris Exhibition.

THIRD.—Our Thread is spun from a superior grade of Cotton, and by a process patented by our firm, we produce the beautifully polished article called BROOK'S PATENT GLACE THREAD, combining the strength of Linen, with the elasticity and smoothness of Silk.

It is now used for both Hand and Machine Sewing by thousands of families who unanimously testify to its excellency.

Its strength is neither impared by washing nor by friction of the needle, and being made under our own supervision we guarantee the quality and length marked on the spool.

All our Spools may be known by our name —BROOK—and crest—a Goat's Head.

For Sale by the principal Dry Goods Merchants throughout Canada, and Wholesale at our Stores, No. 4 Custom House Square, Montreal.

JONAS BROOK & BROS.

Quebec, Nov. 15 1861. june 29, 6mc

WOLFE'S

Aromatic Schiedam Schnapps,

A Superlative Tonic, Anti-Dyspeptic and Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is manufactured by the Proprietor, at Schiedam, in Holland, and is warranted not only pure from every injurious property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its extraordinary Medicinal properties in

Gravel, Gout, Chronic Rheumatism, Incipent Dropsy, Fistulence, Colic Pains

of the Stomach or Bowels, whether in ADULTS OR INFANTS; in all ordinary cases of Obstruction in the

Kidneys, Bladder, and Urinary Organs; in Dyspepsia, whether Acute or Chronic; in General Debility, Sluggish Circulation of the Blood, Inadequate Assimilation of Food, and Exhausted Vital Energy,

Are acknowledged by the whole Medical Faculty, and attested in their highest written authorities.

Put up in cases of one dozen Quart, and two dozen Pint Bottles, and for sale by all Grocers, Druggists and Apothecaries in Canada.

UDOLPHO WOLFE,
Sole Manufacturer, Schiedam.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, that he has appointed Messrs. HENRY CHAPMAN & Co., of Montreal, his Sole Agents in Canada, for the sale of his Celebrated Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps; who will always keep on hand a large stock to supply the trade, and who will also furnish dealers with pamphlets relating to it for circulation among their customers.

UDOLPHO WOLFE.

FOR SALE,

1000 Cases Quarts Wolfe's Schiedam Schnapps.
1000 " Pints " " "

By **HENRY CHAPMAN & Co,**
MONTREAL,
Sole Agents for Canada.

Also, Sole Agents in Canada for

Jules Mumm & Co.'s Champagnes; J. Howard March & Co.'s Madeira Wines; Brandenburg Freres' Claret Wines; Cramp, Suter & Co.'s Sherry Wines; Wm. Younger & Co.'s Edinburgh Ales; Offley, Cramp & Co.'s Port Wines.

Nov. 16, 1861. 3mo d&w

BEACH FOR SALE

AT

St. Joseph, Point Levi.

FOR SALE, a BEACH LOT of 20 arpents front by a depth suitable for the construction of Ship Yards and Wharves, on the Church Property, facing the Temperance Cross, Point Levi, and opposite the India Wharf.

For conditions, apply to the undersigned.

H. ROUTIER, PTRE.

Point Levi, Aug. 9, 1861. 2aw tf

For Sale,

A STONE HOUSE, two stories, with attics, and stone wing in the rear, No. 14, Ste. Anne Street; Stone Stable, Coach-house and large yard, and passage way under House.

JOHN VON EXTER.
or to
E. G. CANNON,
Notary.

Quebec, Nov. 16, 1861. 8 2aw

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island,

24th October, 1861.

IN ORDER to afford the MARITIME public the earliest information respecting the existence of ROCKS and SHOALS not hitherto laid down in the Charts, I have been directed by the Admiralty to publish notices from time to time in the local Newspapers of any discoveries made by our Surveying party.

HALIFAX HARBOR.—A Rock with 14 feet least water, lies 50 fathoms from the end of Lyle's Wharf, and bears from Government House E. ¼ S. 180 fathoms. It lies within the 5 fathom line of the Admiralty Chart, but in passing up the Harbor no vessel of size should approach the wharves until well passed this bearing from Government House. If York Redoubt be kept open of the wharves this will be cleared

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Freel's Rock with 24 feet water, the only danger off Cape Pine, bears from Cape Pine Light W. ¼ S. distant 2½ miles. In running along the land to the Westward, it may be cleared by not shutting in any of the land of Cape Mutton until Cape English come in sight.

CAPE ST. MARY should be approached with caution—the following Rocks have been lately discovered;

Between St. Mary's Cays and the Cape, and bearing from the Light S. W. by S. 5.3 miles, is the **False Cay** with 12 feet least water.

Lance Rock, with 12 feet least water lies S. W from Point Lance, distant 2 miles.

IN ST MARY'S BAY on the East side of the Cape, 5¼ miles E. ¼ S. from Point Lance, and S. W. ¼ W 1.90 miles from Hare's Ears is **Red Cove Rock** with 18 feet water; and 5½ miles E. by N. from this, and S. ¼ E. 2 miles from Red Head, is **Red Head Rock** with 24 least water.

IN PLACENTIA BAY, on the West side of the Cape, there is **Perch Rock**, 15 feet water, 5.70 miles N. by W. from the Light.

Nest Rock, 9 feet water, 6.20 miles North from the Light.

Cuslett Rock, 12 feet water, 1.85 miles W. by S. from Point Breme.

Patrick Rock, 9 feet water, N. E by N. 3.30 miles from Point Breme.

South Rock, 9 feet water. 1.70 miles S. W by S. from the Virgin Rocks.

False Girdle, 6 feet water, S. S W. ¼ W. 1.40 miles from the Virgin Rocks.

Gibraltar Rock, lying 1.25 miles West from Point Verde, has only 4 feet water, instead of 8 feet as given in the old Charts.

Placentia Harbour has now only 10 feet water at the entrance, instead of 18 feet as at the time of Cook's Survey.

BURIN.—On the West side of Placentia Bay.

Mortier Rock, 18 feet, on Mortier Bank, lies S. by S. ¼ S. from Burin Light-house, distant 6 40 miles.

Near the South entrance to Burin Harbour, 660 fathoms S. by E from Little Burin Island, lies **Emberly Rock**, with 24 feet water.

And S. W. by S. 230 fathoms from Cat Island lies **Cockle Rock** with 18 feet of water.

Also West 170 fathoms from Poor Island lies **Poor Rock** with 12 feet of water.

Within the entrance and half a mile E. N. E. from Neck Point, and 100 fathoms from the shore of Burin Island lies **Mine Rock** with 10 feet of water.

Off Sauker Head there are two Rocks instead of one, the outer with 21 feet lies S. by E. ¼ E. 250 fathoms from the Head.

Off Small Point W. by S. ¼ S. 350 fathoms lies **Bass Rock** with 20 feet water.

LA POILE.—La Poile Bay, 36 miles E. N. E. from Cape Ray, is now distinguished by a Beacon erected on the Western point of entrance, and also a Beacon on Ireland Island, Eastern side of entrance.

JOHN ORLEBAR, Captain,
In charge of Gulf St. Lawrence and Newfoundland Survey.

Nov. 9, 1861.

CHILDREN TEETHING.

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

Sure to regulate the Bowels.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

Relief and Health to your Infants.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

Thousands of Cases.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels, and Wind Colic

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTERY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 *Cedar Street, N. Y.*

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

J. M. HENRY & SONS, Waterbury, Vt., General Agents for Vermont & Canada

Aug. 22 1861. 6mp d&w

CANADA

Western Fire Assurance Company

ESTABLISHED 1851,

Agents for Quebec, { JOHN ANDERSON, J. B. PRUNEAU, W. ST. LAURENT,

Quebec Aug. 20, 1861.

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.

[CIRCULAR.]

International Exhibition,

London, 1862.

COMMMISSIONERS FOR CANADA

SIR W. E. LOGAN, F.R.S.,
(*Director of the Geological Survey*) CHAIRMAN.

The Hon. L. V. SICOTTE, M.P.P., St. Hyacinthe,
(*President L. C. Board of Agriculture*).

Col. THOMSON, Toronto,
(*President U. C. Board of Agriculture*).

J. BEATTY, JR., Esq., M.D., Cobourg,
(*President U. C. Board of Arts and Manufactures*)

J. C. TACHE, Esq., M.D., Quebec.

B. CHAMBERLIN, Esq., B.C.L., Montreal,
(*Secretary L. C. Board of Arts, &c.*).

J. B. HURLBURT, Esq., LL.D., Hamilton.

QUEBEC 15th November, 1861.

THE PROVINCIAL COMMISSIONERS appointed to secure a representation of Canadian products in the International Exhibition, to be held in London in the summer of 1862, take the earliest opportunity to make known to the public that they have this day been informed that the sum of $6,000 has been placed at their disposal by the Provincial Government for that purpose. They are authorized, out of this sum, to pay the freight and charges on all articles approved by the Commissioners for transmission to London, but are not authorized to purchase any manufactured products.

Parties desirous of exhibiting articles of Canadian produce will please make application (post paid) to the Commissioners through me, on or before Wednesday the 4th day of December next.

Articles intended for exhibition must be prepared to be sent in, on or before the 15th day of February next, to places to be hereafter determined upon, of which public notice will be given.

The Commissioners venture to hope that the public spirit of manufacturers and other producers will induce their general co-operation in the endeavour of the Commission to procure a representation as complete as possible of the varied products of Canadian Resources and Industry in the forthcoming great Industrial Exhibition of all nations. Wherever it is deemed desirable and advantageous the Commissioners will gladly avail themselves of the assistance of Local Committees.

B. CHAMBERLIN, Comr.,
Secretary.

Quebec, Nov. 21, 1861.

Bright Sugars.

150 HOGSHEADS Choice Bright Porto Rico SUGARS.

In bond or duty paid, for sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 13, 1861. 1m

New Crop Teas.

Landing ex English Steamers:

1000 HALF-CHESTS, CONSISTING of

Half-chests finest old Hyson,
Half-chests do Gunpowder,
Half-chests do Young Hyson,
Half-chests do Hyson Twankay,
Half-chests do Japan Hyson,
Half-chests do Uncolored Japan Tea,

In bond or duty paid, for sale by
LANE, GIBB & CO.

Quebec, Nov. 13, 1861. 1m

Madras Indigo,

3 CASES of very superior, received ex JURA, and

For sale by
M. G. MOUNTAIN.

Quebec, Nov. 20, 1861.

The Canadian News,

PUBLISHED IN LONDON, ENGLAND.

THIS JOURNAL, published in 1856, is now published Weekly (on THURSDAYS), and will contain the latest Commercial and other news affecting the Canadian Colonies.

Advertisements of Lands for sale in Canada will be inserted at 3d per line. Plans and terms registered for reference.

The paper has a large and influential circulation in Great Britain, and is supplied to about 500 Literary and Mechanics' Institutions, Farmers' Clubs, &c. Subscription, 17s. 6d sterling per annum, post free. Remittances may be made in Colonial Bank notes or Post office orders.

F. ALGAR, Proprietor,
11, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London.

Septr. 30, 1861. 12m, 2-a-w

FOR SALE.

A LOT of GROUND in ST. PAUL STREET containing about ten thousand feet in superficies, with several beach lots, contiguous thereto—Apply to the undersigned, where a plan of the property may be seen.

S. LELIEVRE,
10, Haldimand Street.
A. CAMPBELL, Junr.,
11 Garden Street

Quebec, Dec 12, 1860. 1aw tf

TARGET
12 FEET SQUARE.

Represents average shooting at 500 yards, with

ELEY'S
BEST
ENFIELD
CARTRIDGES.

ELEY'S AMMUNITION

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR

Sporting or Military Purposes.

Double Waterproof Central Fire Caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Killing Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality, &c.

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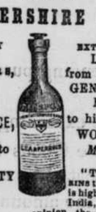

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Nov. 9, 1861. 1aw

THE

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New Volume.

ON the 7th of September Instant, THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE will commence the twenty-first year of its existence; THE DAILY TRIBUNE being some months older and THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE somewhat younger. For more than twenty years this journal has labored in what it and its doctors have felt to be the cause of Humanity, Justice and Freedom, endeavoring to meliorate the condition of the oppressed and unfortunate, to honor and encourage useful exertion in whatever sphere, and to promote by all means the moral, intellectual and material advancement of our country. It has aimed to be right rather than popular, and to espouse and commend to-day the truth that others may not be willing to accept till to-morrow. In pursuing this course, it mistakes have doubtless been made and faults committed; but, having in all things incited our readers to think and judge for themselves rather than adopt blindly our own or others' conclusions, we believe we may fairly claim for this journal the credit of having qualified its readers to detect and expose even its own errors. To develop the minds of the young by the most general, thorough and practical Education, and to encourage and stimulate Productive Industry, through free grants of Public Lands to actual settlers and cultivators, as also through the protection of immature or peculiarly exposed branches from too powerful foreign competition, are among the aims to which this journal has adhered through good and evil report, and which it steadfastly commends to American patriotism and philanthropy.

As to the Civil War now divastating our country, we hold it to have originated in a rebellion more wanton, wicked, inexcusable, than was ever before known—a rebellion in the interest of the few against the many—a rebellion designed to raise higher the walls of Caste and tighten the chains of Oppression. Having done all we could without a surrender of vital principle to avoid this War, and witnessed the forbearance, meekness and long-suffering with which the Federal Government sought to avert its horrers, we hold it our clear duty, with that of every other citizen to stand by the Nation and its fairly chosen rulers, and to second with all our energies their efforts to uphold the Union, the Constitution and the supremacy of the laws. And, though the rebellion has become, through usurpation, deception, terrorism and spoliation, fearfully strong, we believe the American Republic far stronger, and that the unanimous, earnest efforts of loyal hearts and hands will insure its overthrow. But on all questions affecting the objects, the scope and duration of this most extraordinary contest, we defer to those whom the American People have clothed with authority, holding unity of purpose and of action indispensable in so grave an emergency.

In a crisis like the present, our columns must be largely engrossed with the current history of the war for the Union, and with elucidations of its more striking incidents. We shall not, however, remit that attention to literature, to foreign affairs, to agricultural Progress, to crops, markets, &c., &c., which has already, we trust, won for *The Tribune* an honorable position among its cotemporaries. Our main object is and shall be to produce a comprehensive newspaper, from which the careful reader may glean a vivid and faithful history of the times, not merely in the domain of action but in that of opinion also. As our facilities for acquiring information increase with years, we trust that an improvement in the contents of our journal is perceptible, and that, in the variety and fullness of intelligence afforded, we may still hope to 'make each day a critic on the last.' In this hope, we solicit a continuance of the generous measure of patronage hitherto accorded to our journal.

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