The Quebec Gazette.

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THE QUEBEC GAZETTE.

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Advertisements: delivered in before 12 o'clock on day of publication inserted according to written orders, or in both languages till forbid if no written directions, at 2s. 6d. for six lines and under, first insertion, and 7½d. each subsequent insertion; for 10 lines and above 6, 3s. 4d. first insertion, and 10d. each subsequent insertion. In both languages double. Advertising by the year as may be agreed on.

AGENTS:—
Montreal: Messrs. Starke, and Messrs. Fabre & Co.; Three Rivers, Mr. Geo. Stobbs; St. Andrews, Ottawa, Mr. W. G. Blanchard; Cap Santé, G. W Allsopp, Esq; Ste. Anne, P. A. Dorion, Esq; Lotbiniere, M. Filteau; River du Loup, M. Chalou Nicolet, M. Cresse; La Baie, M. D. McDonald; Sherbrooke, C. Whitcher, Esquire; Berthier, M. Tranchemontagne St Michel d'Yamaska, Henry Penton, Esq.; William Henry, J. Laughry; St. Denis, M. Mignault St Charles, Dr. Duvert, La Prarie, M. J. Johnson; St. John's, M. Demarez; Eboulements, M. Slevin; Ste. Marie N. Beauce, M. Reny; Ste Anne, Grande Ance, R. Pluze, Esq; River Ouelle, Mr. Jorre; Kamouraska, Captain Gauvreau; Rimouski, P. Gauvreau, Esq. St. Jean Port Joli, Col. Fraser

Mails: Montreal, Upper Canada and United States, every day Sundays and Fridays excepted.) at 6 P. M. in summer and 4 P. M. in winter. Ottawa, Chambly, St. John & Missiskoui Bay, Tuesdays and Saturdays, same hours. Saint Francis, Townships, Tuesdays and Saturdays, same hours. Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Tuesdays at 11 A. M. La Bance Wednesdays, 8 A. M. St. Pauls Bay, Saturdays, 3 P. M. Lotbiniere, Wednesdays, 12 noon.—Mail Contractor and Stages, M. Gauvin, Couillard Street Upper Town

L. KIDD & CO.

BEG Respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of Quebec and its vicinity, that they are receiving their FALL SUPPLY, consisting of a general assortment of ENGLISH AND SCOTCH GOODS, (well adapted to the ensuing season,) which they will offer for Sale, at very moderate prices, at their Store, No. 20, St. John Street.

Quebec, 29th Sept. 1835.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscriber will apply to the Legislature of this Province, at its next Session, for the purpose of obtaining the privilege of constructing a TOLL BRIDGE on the River Carouge to cross from the Parish of Ste. Foi to that of St. Augustin, or *vice versa*, at the actual ferry.

The Bridge will have three arches, one of thirty feet, and two of forty at least, and be raised 4 feet above the highest water mark.

The subscriber will build a Swing Bridge,—and the Tolls to be levied will be, as follows:—

For every four-wheeled carriage, loaded or not, with the driver and four persons or less, drawn by two horses or more, or by other animals of draft—eight pence.

For every waggon or the like carriage of four wheels loaded or not, drawn by one horse or other beast—six pence.

For every cabriolet, gig, calash, cariole or other like carriage, with the driver and two persons or less, drawn by two horses or other beasts of burthen—six pence; rawn by one horse or other beast—three pence.

For each horse, mule, or other beast of burthen, loaded or not—two pence.

For each person on horse-back—two pence.

For each bull or other horned cattle—a penny half-penny.

For each pig, sheep, goat, calf, or lamb—one penny.

For each person on foot—one half-penny

PIERRE GINGRAS.

Carouge, 5th September, 1835.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Quebec, 5 d February, 1810.

RESOLVED, That after the close of the present Session before any Petition is presented to this House for leave to bring in a private Bill whether for the erection of a Bridge or Bridges, for the regulation of a Common, for making of any Turnpike Road, or for granting to any individual or individuals any Exclusive Rights or Privileges whatsoever, or for the alteration or renewal of any Act of the Provincial Parliament, or the like purpose, notice of such application shall be given in the *Quebec Gazette* and in one of the Newspapers of the District, if any is published therein; and also by a notice affixed at the Church door of the Parishes that such application may affect, or in the most public place where there is no Church during two months at least, before such petition is presented.

12th March, 1817.

RESOLVED, That hereafter this House will not receive any Petitions for private Bills after the first fifteen days of each Session.

22nd March, 1819.

RESOLVED, That after the present Session, before any Persons praying leave to bring in a private *Bill* for the erection of a Toll-Bridge, is presented to this House, the person or persons proposing to petition for such *Bill* shall, upon giving the notice prescribed by the Rule of the third day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ten, also at the same time and in the same manner, give a notice, stating the Toll which they intend to ask, the extent of the privileges the height of the Arches the interval between the Abutments of Peers for the passage of Rafts and Vessels, and mentioning whether they purpose to erect a Draw-Bridge or not, and the dimensions of such Draw-Bridge.

4th March, 1834.

RESOLVED, That any Petitioner for an exclusive Privilege, do deposit in the hands of the Clerk of his House a sum of twenty-five pounds, before the Bill for such exclusive privilege go to a second reading, towards paying part of the expense of the said private Bill, which sum shall be returned to the petitioners if they do not obtain the passation of the law.

(Attest)
WM. B. LINDSAY, Clk. Assy.

☞ The Printers of Gazettes and other Newspapers printed in this Province, are requested to insert the above in their respective papers in the language in which they are published, until the next meeting of the Legislature.

TRINITY HOUSE.

Quebec, 7th July, 1835.

NOTICE is hereby given that JAMES ENGLISH, Pilot, No. 19, for and below the Harbour of Quebec, is suspended from his duties of Pilot until the 1st May, 1837, for having run the ship *Ethelbert*, whereof F. H. Ashton is Master, on shore on the island of Orleans, on the 24th June last.

Attest,
E. B. LINDSAY, R. T. H. Q.

TRINITY HOUSE,
Quebec, 18th September, 1835.

NOTICE is hereby given that FRANÇOIS POULIOT, Pilot, No. 192, was this day suspended from his duties of Pilot, until the close of the present season of the navigation, for having, through want of due care and diligence, while in charge of the Brig HENRIETTA, whereof WILLIAM GALE, is Master, run the said vessel on the South Shore of the River St. Lawrence, opposite the Quarantine Ground, on the 31st August last.

Attest,
E. B. LINDSAY,
R. Tr. Ho Q.

TRINITY HOUSE.

Quebec, 17th July, 1835.

NOTICE is hereby given, that NICHOLAS PARADIS, Pilot for the River St. Lawrence for and below the Harbour of Quebec, is suspended from his duties as Pilot, until the first day of April, 1837, and thereafter until he shall have undergone an examination before the board, for having on the 20th June last, through want of due care and diligence while in charge of the Ship MAJESTIC, whereof HENRY BARRACK, was Master, run the said Ship on White Island Reef, and thereby having caused the total loss of the said vessel.

Attest,
E. B. LINDSAY,
R. Ty. Ho. Q.

DENTAL SURGERY.

THE Subscriber respectfully requests those who may wish his services to make early application.

S. SPOONER, M. D.

Albion Hotel, Quebec, Sept. 1835.

N. B.—Dr. S. will always be found at the Albion at 9 A. M., at 12, P. M. and at 6 P. M.

WILL be published by the Subscriber, immediately on his return to New York, a work entitled, "Guide to Sound Teeth," designed exclusively for the use of the citizen. The object of which is to prove by facts, that the human teeth, by early and proper attention, may, as a general rule, be preserved to the end of life. (This is the opinion of all scientific Dentists) To point out the only means by which this desirable object is to be attained, and to correct the thousand erroneous opinions generally prevalent on this subject, by briefly explaining on fixed principles, the whole judicious management of the teeth from infancy to old age. Such a work is thought by the Medical Faculty to be a desideratum. Those who may wish to inform themselves on the subject, can have the work sent them, by leaving their address, at the ALBION.

Price—in New-York, 1 dollar. The duties will be charged extra in Canada,

S. SPOONER.

Quebec, 23rd Sept. 1835.

JOSEPH McNEILL announces to the Citizens of Quebec, that he continues to execute all branches of MASONRY, and particularly requests public attention to the following documents. All orders thankfully received at his residence, No. 5, ST. ANGEL STREET, Upper-Town:—

"I hereby certify to all to whom these presents may come, that I have had occasion to employ Joseph McNeill, of Quebec, Master Mason, to repair, improve, and correct my chimnies, one of which, the kitchen chimney, was perfectly useless from some defect in its construction—all of which he has done in a good, masterly, and workman-like manner; and has perfectly cured my kitchen chimney from smoking—His being well qualified in the art of chimney making, induces me to recommend him to all those who may have occasion to employ him in that department.

"EDWD. BURROUGHS.

"Quebec, 20th March, 1832."

"Mr. McNeill has been employed by me during the last two years in performing all the Masonry repairs at the Chateau, which have been extensive, and he has given me much satisfaction, more particularly by entirely curing several bad cases of smoking chimnies.

"HASTINGS DOYLE, A. D. C.

"Castle of St. Lewis, 5th March, 1834."

Architects and Builders will be furnished with plans and explanations of the different modes adopted by J. McNeill, for the prevention and cure of smoky chimnies, on reasonable terms, by applying at No 5, St. Angel Street.

Quebec, 22nd Sept. 1835.

PROSPECTUS

Of a Weekly Newspaper, to be issued at Montreal, the first Number to appear on Saturday, the 17th October next, and to be entitled

THE TRUE BRITON,

AND MONTREAL CONSTITUTIONAL ADVOCATE.

"For God, the King, and the People."

WHEN we take into consideration the number of Newspapers published within this City, and throughout this and the Sister Provinces, little ground, we confess, appears to be left for our present undertaking. Yet the incessant emigration to our shores, and the increased and increasing population of Montreal and the country at large, seem in some degree, to warrant the present essay, and to call forth the exertion of our humble abilities to the arduous duties of the Press.

Although we do not flatter ourselves that we shall be able to compete with many of our brethren, in exhibiting to the Merchant, the details he requires to conduct his speculations to a successful issue, or to guide him in those he may project, yet we feel confident that to the *General Reader*, the *Agriculturist*, the *Mechanic*, and those who may neither possess the inclination, nor afford the time, to peruse daily Newspapers, our columns will be found productive of several advantages, and will prove sources of usefulness and amusement.

In Politics, as the title we have selected sufficiently indicates, we are Constitutionalists.

Some travelling and observation have wrought in us the conviction that under the British Constitution, those inestimable ingredients in our happiness, "Civil and Religious Liberty," are no where better secured and enjoyed than in Great Britain and her Colonies; and under this conviction, we shall sedulously endeavour to maintain their permanency within this and the Sister Provinces. But in making this confession of our political faith we wish to be perfectly understood; and pledge our reputation and honor that public abuses of any, and every kind, shall have our unqualified reprobation.

In Religion we are Episcopalian. Attached by principle and habit to the doctrines of the Established Church of England, and to the decent propriety of its Rites, we shall zealously, yet temperately support and defend its tenets and temporalities whenever they may be assailed on the one hand, or neglected on the other.—While, however, we assert these points, we desire to remain in peace with all men. We have lived long enough to bear witness to the truth of our Savior's declaration, that "God maketh the Sun to rise on the evil and on the good, and sendeth his rain on the just and the unjust" In using this quotation, we do not advocate lukewarmness in the faith in which we were brought up: but because we sincerely believe it is not given to man to pronounce that his own form of profession bears the exclusive stamp of infallibility. We shall therefore cheerfully grant to others what we claim for ourselves, Liberty of Conscience, and shall on all occasions that require its exercise, uphold the maxim of "Unity in things needful, and Charity in all," as indispensably necessary to the welfare of the community in which we live.

As our constant end and aim will be, to present a Miscellany that shall, as far as possible, meet the wishes of all classes of our readers, we intend to insert copious extracts from the latest English, Irish, and Scotch Newspapers, as well as whatever may be interesting to our Naval and Military readers: and as we shall also form a careful and extensive summary of events that have occurred in the British American Provinces, and in the United States, we presume to hope our Publication will not be deemed an unacceptable offering to the friends of our subscribers residing in the United Kingdom.

To our Fellow-Countrymen residing in the Upper Province, the events now in progress in Lower-Canada, cannot fail to impart a deep and anxious interest. It may, without fear of contradiction, be asserted, that the proceedings of the Commissioners now in Quebec, for the adjustment of the affairs of this Province, concerns the Inhabitants of that Province equally with ourselves. We shall therefore endeavour to make "THE TRUE BRITON" a faithful Record of the proceedings of His Majesty's Commissioners, and shall spare no means within our reach to accomplish that object.

As our publication will be delayed, during the Summer months, at least, until after the arrival of the Southern Mail, its pages will consequently contain the latest intelligence from Europe, which may have arrived by the New-York Packets.

As we intend to appropriate Three Columns out of the Twenty-Four of which our Paper will be composed to Advertisements, we trust the circumstance of our being one day in the week in advance, of most of our contemporaries, will insure to us the patronage of our Mercantile friends.

The brief space of a Prospectus precludes a more extended annunciation or illustration of our views; we shall, therefore, merely add, that our efforts will, at all times, be directed to effect the maintenance of the Civil and Religious rights of our Fellow-Countryman; and to maintain inviolate, the great principles of the Constitution, under which we have the happiness to live.

THE TRUE BRITON will be printed with new Long Primer, on good Paper, and in Twenty-Four Columns.—Subscription in the City—Two Dollars, out of the City—(if by Post) Three Dollars per Annum. *To be paid in advance.* Communications and Advertisements, are requested to be directed "*True Briton*," Office, Great St. James' Street, opposite the residence of Doctor Holmes. If by Mail, to be Post Paid.

Montreal, Sept. 8th, 1835.

NEW BOOKS.

THE following NEW PUBLICATIONS are just received, and for sale by NEILSON & COWAN, 4, Mountain Street, and at the BOOK STORE, No. 9, Fabique Street, viz:—

Six Months in a Convent, by Rebecca T. Reed
Answer to Six Months in a Convent, by the Lady Superior.
Helen, by Miss Edgeworth
France by the author of Pelham
Two old Men's Tales
The Unfortunate Man, by Captain Chamier
The Mayor of Wind Gap
The Princess; or, the Beguine, by Lady Morgan
Abbott's Fire Side Series—viz:—"Young Christian, China and the English," "Mother's Friend," "Family Home," "Real Dialogues," and "The Corner Stone."
The Housekeeper's Manual
The American Frugal Housewife
Combe's Elements of Phrenology
Spurzheim's Outlines of Phrenology
May 11th, 1835.

NOTICE.—The subscribers being duly appointed Trustees to the Estate of WM. MILLER, Shop-keeper, residing in this city, by act of cession, dated 28th Jany last, request all persons to whom the said WM. MILLER may have been indebted, prior to the passing of said act, to present their claims properly attested to one of the undersigned. JOHN STRANG, previous to the 1st October next, when a dividend will be declared

J. FRASER,
JOHN STRANG.

Quebec, 5th September, 1835.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.—MR. JAMES GIRVIN, of Liverpool, having become Copartner in our Establishment there, and in Canada, we beg to give notice, that the business will in future be conducted under the firms of "Macdougall, Girvin & Co." in Liverpool, and "Macdougall, Cuthbertson & Co." here.

MACDOUGALL & CUTHBERTSON.

P. S.—The firm of Macdougall & Cuthbertson will continue to be used only in closing the affairs of that concern.

M. & C.

Montreal, August 11th, 1835

NOTICE is hereby given that all accounts due to the late firm of WM. BUDDEN & Co. if not paid by the end of this month, will be given in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

RICHARD GOLDSWORTHY,
Surviving Partner.
J. M. FRASER.
Attorney for the Executor.

Quebec, 10th August, 1835.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at all the book-stores in Town.

A TREATISE ON THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF AGRICULTURE, adapted to the Cultivation and Economy of the Animal and Vegetable Productions of Agriculture in Canada; with a concise History of Agriculture, and a view of its present state in some of the principal Countries of the Earth, and particularly in the British Isles and in Canada; by WILLIAM EVANS, Secretary to the Montreal Agricultural Society. In five parts, octavo, in close type, with 29 plates;—price 7s. 6d.

22nd July, 1835.

PROSPECTUS

OF A WORK ENTITLED

Key to the Principles of Nature.

Comprising the following Systems as original, viz.

I.—EBB AND FLOW OF THE TIDES,

Caused by contraction and expansion, through cold and heat, from the alternate absence and presence of the Sun.

II.—GRAVITY.

By a head pressure of the electric element, acting upon all matter as electric vacuums, which I term *Presstraction.*

III.—MAGNETISM.

By electricity as its legitimate cause, through electric vacuums, including the phenomena of the Compass by the same agent.

IV.—MOTION OF THE PLANETS.

By one simple original impulse, assuming a curvilinear direction round their respective centres, by local and universal repulsion in opposition, from the electric atmospheres of their centres and universal space; thus neutralizing their orbits, relative to resistance.

V.—SEASONS.

By the alternate inclination of the Poles of the Earth, to and from the Sun, thus vibrating by the expansion and contraction of their atmospheres.

VI.—SATURN'S RINGS.

As lunar reflectors for the polar regions of that planet.

VII.—CLIMATE.

Distance of the remotest planets from the Sun, as regards climate, is equalized by the increase of surface of those planets, which retains a greater proportion of light and heat, and thus maintains the same temperature with nearer planets.

BY THOMAS JEFFERSON EDDY.

Copy Right secured according to Law.

THE above work will be published at Waterford, Saratoga County, N. Y. as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to warrant its publication, and contain from 225 to 250 pages Duodecimo, medium size, on fair type and good paper, accompanied by two engravings, illustrating the power of presstraction, (erroneously styled attraction;) and universal motion. The former will be represented by a column of the electric element resting upon a mass of matter (which I style an electric vacuum,) thereby causing it to gravitate towards the centre of the earth, which is one common vacuum in the electric element; also including in the same engraving, a representation of the power and agent of the magnet.

The latter (universal motion) will be represented by a drawing of the solar system with the planets surrounded by the electric element with a division of its pressure into local and universal repulsion, by which each planet is caused, from philosophical principles, to travel in a curvilinear line round the centre by one simple and primary impetus.

As the above systems are entirely original, the author feels himself justified in presenting them to an enlightened community, respectfully soliciting their patronage to a work that comprises assigned causes for many of the natural phenomena, that have been looked upon by the whole school of philosophers, as beyond the reach of human ken to fathom, and that have slumbered in the cradle of Nature's arcana, from the commencement of time.

The author flatters himself that many causes of the striking phenomena which have been deemed past finding out, will be satisfactorily explained and developed.

☞ The price of the above work, bound in sheep, will be 1 dol. 25 cts.; in calf, gilt, 1 dol. 50 cts.

Waterford, Saratoga County, N. Y., May 1, 1835.

☞ Subscriptions will be received at the Book Store of T. Cary & Co.; and at Messrs. Neilson & Cowan's.

Subscribers must pay the amount of Provincial Duty in addition to the subscription.

NOTE.—The following definition the author has attached to his original term *presstraction*:—The natural power that causes bodies to approach each other, without any sensible cause, through the elastic medium, electric pressure. From the nature of the real principle (pressure) and the apparent one (traction,) causing the mutual approach of bodies or substances, without any visible cause, he has established the term *presstraction.*—The verb presstract seemingly carries a contradiction (*pressdraw,*) as the real and apparent cause producing gravity involves a contradiction. Therefore, the author thinks that presstraction is the most appropriate term to represent the principle of gravity. The above work, as far as it involves electricity, will be endorsed (through citation) by the spirit of the philosophy of Franklin, relative to his electrical experiments, to establish the principles; but the applications, however, are entirely original.

CARD.—One or two young Gentlemen wishing to spend the winter in the country to acquire acknowledge of the French language, can be accommodated with comfortable Board and Lodging, on application to

DR. CLARKE

Island of Orleans, 26th August, 1835.

BOURNE, ENGRAVER,

LITHOGRAPHIC & COPPER PLATE PRINTER

MONTREAL,

BEGS leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Quebec, and the trade in general, that he has appointed THOMAS DRYSDALE, Watch Maker and Jeweller, 29, St. John Street, Quebec, his Agent.—Any orders enstrusted to his care will be punctually attended to.

A. B.

Quebec, 12th August, 1835.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having been appointed Curator to the heirs of the late Mr. MICHEL LANDRY, in his life time, Crier and Bailiff of the King's Bench, informs those persons who are indebted to the Estate, that they make payment immediately into his hands, failing in which they will be prosecuted; such persons as have claims against the estate are requested to furnish their accounts duly attested, so that they may be paid.

L. FISET, Advocate.

Quebec, 24th July, 1835.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE undersigned having been appointed, under Notarial Act, Attorney of Mr. DOMINICO DEL CORTO, heretofore of Quebec, and lately sailed for Italy, requests all persons indebted to the said Del Corto, to pay the amount of their respective accounts to the said Attorney; and those to whom the said Del Corto is indebted to present their accounts to him duly attested.

G. D. BALZARETTI.

Quebec, 29th July, 1835

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC.

MR. M'ARTHUR will devote a few hours of each day to giving lessons on the Flute, on the Harmonic System. Performers on the Piano Forte accompanied, &c. &c. &c. Apply at No. 18, St. Joseph Street, to Mr. F. H. ANDREWS, Quebec Library, and at the office of this paper.

Quebec, 18th August, 1835.

FINE ARTS.

MR. G. FASSIO, Italian Artist, of Rome, has the honor of informing the public of Quebec, that he has taken his residence, for a few days in this city, at the City Hotel, (Lafontaine's,) St. Anne Street.

From the exact resemblance of his miniatures, their natural appearance, their easy and graceful style, he expects to meet the encouragement of the Ladies and Gentlemen and the patrons of the Fine Arts. He would beg them to visit his study, where he has a little collection of choice teeces of the Italian School.

Quebec, 19th August, 1835.

CLERK'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

Quebec, 4th Sept., 1835.

THE Clerk of the House of Assembly will receive Tenders until the opening of the next Session, for the Printing of the Journal, Appendix, Bills and other work for the House of Assembly; the said work will be given to the person or persons who shall make the lowest and most advantageous Tenders in one or more Contracts; but each contract must be made for the whole of at least one of the articles mentioned below:

The said Tenders are to be made in the following for viz:—

JOURNAL.	First 100.	Second 100
Every Sheet printed on good Paper, in Pica, and same form as the Journals of the last years, plain work,		
Ditto ditto ditto ruled and figured work.....		
APPENDIX.		
Every printed Sheet of same form, materials and character as the Journal, plain work.....		
Ditto ditto ruled and figure work.....		
Ditto ditto in Small Pica, plain work.....		
Ditto ditto ruled and figure work.....		
Ditto ditto in Long Primer, plain work.....		
Ditto ditto ruled and figure work.....		
Ditto ditto in Brevier plain work.....		
Ditto ditto ruled and figure work.....		
BILLS.		
Every Sheet in the ordinary form, on good Paper in Pica.....		
Reports of Committees Communications from the Executive and other Documents which make part of the Journal or Appendix, of which the Printing may be ordered and done during the Session:—		
For 1000 M's. composition.....		
For the Paper and Printing, per 100 Sheets.....		
For the same work to be done during the recess, apart from the Journal or Appendix:—		
For 1000 M's composition.....		
For the Paper and Printing per 100 Sheets.....		
For Letters, Circulars, Blanks and other Printing not included in the above classes:—		
For every page of 2000 M's of printing.....		

N. B.—Samples of Paper must company the Tenders.

WM. B. LINDSAY, Clk. Assy.

LOTTERY OFFICE NOTICE.

ON account of the great inconvenience our Quebec Friends have found in obtaining Cash for Prizes in our Lottery, we have made arraugements with Mr T. D. HUNTER, who will redeem all outstanding Prizes and give any information required.

YATES & McINTYRE, Managers,
D. S. GREGORY, Contractor.

Jersey City, N. J., Sept. 1st, 1835.

TO LUMBER MERCHANTS.

WILLIAM McKUTCHEON respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has re-commenced as Inspector and Measurer of SQUARE TIMBER, DEALS, &c, and at the same time returns his sincere thanks to all those who have heretofore encouraged him in the above line.—He will always be ready to receive orders at his residence, No. 16, St. Charles Street, which will be punctually attended to.

Quebec, 14th Sept. 1835.

BOOKS JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY NEILSON & COWAN, No. 14, MOUNTAIN STREET:—

Reynold's Voyage of the Potomac round the world, in 1831-2-3-4.
Constantinople and its Environs, with plates
Hannah Moore's Works, in one vol.
Ross's Second Voyage to the Arctic Seas
Memoirs of Vidocq—Pilgrims of the Rhine
The Monikins, Cooper's last novel
Life and Impostures of Matthias
Cruise of the Midge—Horse-Shoe Robinson
Peter Simple—Jacob Faithful
Life of Edmund Kean
Brougham's Discourse on Natural Theology
Tom Cringle's Log, &c.

9th Sept. 1835.

THE EMIGRANT AND TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, to and through Canada; containing much useful information for the Emigrant and Settler, by JOHN MURRAY, London, 1835.

The above work may be had of all the Booksellers in this City, and the proceeds are for the benefit of the Montreal Orphan Asylum.

Quebec, 23rd July, 1835.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers will present a Petition to the Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada at the next Session, praying that an Act may be passed granting and securing to the said subscribers the exclusive right and privilege of preparing, using and vending Gums and extracts from Barks, Boughs, Leaves and Plants, to be used for the purpose of Tanning Hides and Skins.

DANIEL SUTTON.
LUMAN H. GILLSON.

Barnston, Sept. 5th, 1835.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned will petition the Provincial Legislature, at its ensuing Session, for an Act authorsing them and others to form a Joint Stock Company, for the purpose of making a RAIL ROAD from the RIVER ST. LAWRENCE, in as direct a line from the CITY OF QUEBEC to the FRONTIER as the nature of the land and other circumstances will admit of; and that they propose to require as Toll:—

For Goods, Wares and Merchandize, not exceeding Forty Shillings ₱ ton.

For each Passenger, not exceeding Twenty-five Shillings.

J. W. Woolsey	F. Buteau
William Patton	Chs. Deguise
Eeng. Tremain	Jer. Leaycraft
J. Fraser	J. M. Fraser
L. Massue	James Gibb
P. Pelletier	John Strang
Saml. Neilson	Louis Fortier
Jos. Morrin	F. X. Méthot
Noah Freer	E. Parent
T. A. Young	Julien Chouinard
Wm. Phillips	F. X. Réaume
Wm. Walker	P. Dasilva
H. Le Mesurier	Martin Chinic
D. Burnet	R. Quirouet
G Pemberton	C. M'Callum.

Quebec, 15th Sept, 1835.

SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY for Sale by NEILSON & COWAN, No. 14 Mountain-street:—

Murray's Grammar, Exercises and Key
Murray's First Book and Spelling Book
" Introduction
" Reader
" Sequel to Reader
Goldsmith's History of Rome, Do. History of Greece
Mangnall's Questions
Blair's Reading Exercises
Johnson's Pocket Dictionary
Nugent's, Boyer's and Tardif's Dictionaries
Levizac's Grammar
Mavor's Spelling Book, Carpenter's do
Perney's Syllabaire François
Perrin's Vocabulary; or, French Conversations
Goldsmith's Geography, Key to ditto
Walker's Universal Atlas
Olney's Geography and Atlas. Malte-Brun's do
Copy Slips and Multiplication Tables
Blair's Class Book
Telemachus, in English, Ditto in French
Mylius's Class Book
Recueil Choisi, by Wonostrocht
Bonnycastle's Mensuration, do. Algebra, do. Arithmetic
Morrison's Arithmetic for young Ladies
Joyce's Arithmetic
Walkingam's Tutors' Assistant. Key to ditto
Boyer's Grammar, Perrin's ditto. Perrin's Exercises
Perrin's Spelling and Pronounciation
Robinson's Grammar of History
Irving's Elements of Composition
Duncan's Logic

ITALIAN AND SPANISH BOOKS

Longfellow's Grammaire Italianne
Ravinzotti's Italian Grammar
Sequel to the Italian Reade
Italian Exercises
Gattel's Spanish and English Dictionary

LATIN AND GREEK BOOKS.

Ainsworth's, Young's and Entrick's Dictionaries
Black's Dictionary of words derived from the Latin
Robinson's Dictionary of Latin Phrases
Schrevelli's Lexicon. Dawson's ditto
Hoole's Latin Terminations
Ovid, Delph, Cæsar, ditto, Virgil, ditto, Horace, ditto
Cicero. Sallust
Ritchie's Corderius. Ditto Cornelius Nepos
Eton Latin Grammar
Hunter's Rudiments
Mair's Latin Syntax
Latin Exercises
Gradus ad Parnassum
Virgil small edition
Greek Delectus
Neilson's Greek Exercises
Collectaneæ Græca Majora
Græca inora
Neilson's Greek Idioms, Ditto Greek Grammar
Novum Testamentum, with maps

GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY OF LOWER CANADA.

IN Press, and will be published in a few weeks the *Geography and History of Lower Canada*, by Z. THOMPSON, A. M., late Preceptor Charleston Academy, designed for Primary Schools.

The above work will contain a MAP OF THE PROVINCE, engraved expressly for this work on which the townships counties, rivers, lakes and principal roads, &c &c, are clearly delineated, embracing the territory from Hull to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Also—A SMALL TOWNSHIP MAP, illustrating the first principles of Geography;—a description of the Counties, the boundary, extent, soil, population, &c. of each—a description of the Mountains, Lakes, Rivers, Falls and Rapids, Islands and Bays, Climate, Population, Education, Government, character and employment of the people; Animals and vegatables; and a description of the cities of Quebec and Montreal, a table of roads, distances, &c. The historical part contains a succinct account of the original inhabitants, the first settlement by the French, and the subsequent history of the Province.

A work like the present has long been a desideratum with teachers. The works on Geography heretofore published, have been so deficient respecting Canada, that more is known, by the children in our common schools, about almost every country on the globe, than of their own Province. To supply this deficiency, and to afford an opportunity to the scholars in this Province to begin the study of Geography, where it always should be begun with their own country, is the object of this work.

Price 4 dollars 50 cts. ₱ dozen. 50 cts. single.

WALTON & GAYLORD.

Sherbrooke, Sept. 6, 1835.

CELEBRATED TRIALS.—Mr. JOHN S. LITTELL, the publisher of "THE LAW LIBRARY," Philadelphia, is preparing for the press, in a periodical form, an extensive series of the most *remarkable and interesting Trials of all Countries*, to be selected and arranged by WM. LINN BROWN, Esq of the Philadelphia Bar.

The Series will embrace nearly all the important Trials contained in the six Volumes of "Celebrated Trials and remarkable Cases of Criminal Jurisprudence from the earliest records," published in London, in 1825; all that are valuable in the *Causes Celebres* of the French; and all the more recent trials of any interest to the American public. Arrangements have been made for the early procurement of all the celebrated French, Spanish, and Italian Trials, and for their careful translation for this series. The proposed work is strongly recommended to the patronage of the Bar of the United States by *Horace Bennet, Charles Chauncey, Jos. R. Ingersoll, John Sergeant, Charles J. Ingersoll*, and *John Purdon*; and the Prospectus of the Publisher asserts that the series will be the *cheapest, most perfect and comprehensive that has ever appeared in any country.*

The work will appear in quarterly numbers each containing upwards of 300 full pages of large octavo, printed on fine paper, with a new type.—The price will be SIX dollars per annum, *payable in advance*, exclusive of the cost of transmission.

☞ Subscriptions received at No. 14, Mountain-street, Quebec.

12th August, 1835.

AMERICAN PAPERS.

PUBLIC DINNER AT WASHINGTON, TO SIR CHARLES R. VAUGHAN, H. B. M. ENVOY EXTRAORDINARY.

On Saturday the 19th ult. at half-past five o'clock, a large company met Sir Charles R. Vaughan, at Gadsby's National Hotel, at dinner; and after the cloth was removed, the President rose, and said he begged leave to propose a sentiment, which he well knew every individual present would most cordially respond to. It was,—

"Our distinguished Guest, the Representative of Great Britain. Our social relations with him during his long residence among us, have been as agreeable as our national relations with his Government have been satisfactory."

The toast was received by the company with the greatest enthusiasm; and after it, Sir Charles R. Vaughan rose and addressed the company as follows:—

"Gentlemen: The complimentary language in which the Mayor has been pleased to call upon you to drink to my health, and the cordial manner in which you have attended to that call, make it difficult for me to find suitable forms in which to acknowledge the honour which has been conferred upon me. I feel myself entitled to derive from it the highest personal gratification, while, as His Britannic Majesty's Minister, I hail the kind feelings which you have manifested with delight, as furnishing a fresh proof that the friendly relations between our kindred countries are not easily to be disturbed.

"Whatever difference some travellers may have amused themselves with attempting to discover in our habits, our manners, or our politics, the elements of our social condition have one and the same origin. Wherever I go in the United States, I meet with the characteristics of the three distinct people constituting the British nation. I find every where happily amalgamated the sincerity and independence of the Anglo-Saxon, with the intelligence and sagacity of the Scotch, and the gay and gallant spirit of the Irish.

"May I not, then, safely prophecy that we shall continue to appreciate the blessings of peace; that whatever temporary differences may at any time arise between our respective Governments, our connexion cannot be dissolved. It is a connexion founded on a community of language and literature, and on a commercial intercourse vast and mutually beneficial.

"It is now more than ten years since I first arrived at Washington, as His Majesty's Minister, and nothing can ever efface the impression which has been made upon me by the courtesy and kindness which I have experienced from every member of the Government, from first to last, and from all persons with whom I have had the pleasure of being connected. May the city of Washington, in which probably the interests of many valued friends are involved, rise to its just eminence among the great cities of the Union. The spirit of enterprise and the industry of its people must sooner or later accomplish that object. I can never allow myself to doubt of the high destinies of a city founded by Washington, and bearing his honoured, his revered name.

"Rely upon it, gentlemen, that, wherever duty or inclination may hereafter lead me, I shall pray for your happiness and prosperity, as I am convinced that it is closely interwoven with the happiness and prosperity of my own beloved country.

"I thank you for the generous and kind-hearted manner in which you have come forward this day to bid me farewell. May it please God to prosper you and yours."

New-York, (Saturday) Sept. 26th.—On Wednesday last a Dinner was given to Mr. Henry Placide, by a large number of his friends and admirers, at the City Hotel, Robert Sedgwick, Esq. in the Chair; Alderman Smith, R. Emmett, Esq., and Dr. Cutter, acting as Vice-Presidents. His Honor the Mayor, the Hon. Chief Justice Jones, Wm. Dunlap, Esq., Messrs. Wood, Abbott, and Brough, were among the invited guests.—(*Albion.*)

Mr. Wood's benefit took place last night. The house was crowded in every part, plainly showing that the popularity of these distinguished persons remains as fresh as ever. It is ascertained that their present engagement has been the most successful and lucrative that ever occurred at the Park Theatre.—(*Ib.*)

New York, (Friday,) Sept. 25.—One of the most gratifying tributes to professional excellence and private worth, ever rendered in this city, was, on Wednesday last, paid by a large number of the friends of the drama and admirers of histronick genius, to HENRY PLACIDE, Esq. Of the eminence of this individual in his own wide and various range of the drama few persons in this country are ignorant, and the fame of his merits, not confined to America, has already passed the bounds of ocean, and made his name a familiar word in Europe. But whatever reputation has been acquired by this matchless performer, is the voluntary tribute paid to undeniable excellence; not unwilling homage, extorted by those unworthy arts which often raise inferior talents into temporary notoriety.

(*Evening Post.*)

Halley's Comet.—This morning was highly favourable for observations on the Comet. About four o'clock it was distant about 7° from a star of the seventh magnitude, presumed to be the same with one numbered 808 in the catalogue of the Astronomical Society of London. The College possesses no instruments adapted to the determination of the place of the comet, but by a mean of various methods, its right ascension was found to be 6h. 21m. 12s. 37, and its declination 32° 37' 5" 93. If the table of co-ordinates given in the Nautical Almanack be correct, the comet will not reach its perihelion until the sixteenth of November.

To the naked eye the comet now presents the appearance of a nebulous star of the fifth magnitude, and may be seen at one or two o'clock to-morrow morning, in a line joining Jupiter and Capella, but nearer the former, and at about equal distances from Jupiter and Castor.

Columbia College, Sept. 25.

Boston, Sept. 21st.—We publish to-day a brief notice of the proceedings of a meeting, which was held at the Supreme Court Room, on Friday evening last, to take into consideration the subject of the Western Rail Road. It appeared to be the common sentiment, that it is only necessary that the public attention should be fully awakened to the subject to ensure the taking of the residue of the stock, by the public spirited inhabitants of this Commonwealth, without the aid of foreign capital, as soon as the subscription books shall be re-opened. A large committee was appointed to make arrangements for such a meeting, which will probably be convened at some early day in Faneuil Hall.—(*Chronicle.*)

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Concord Rail Road, at Concord, N. H. on Tuesday last, the Directors resolved to proceed immediately in the prosecution of the work.—(*Ib.*)

The money stolen from the car of the Boston and Providence Rail Road on Friday last, amounting to D24,000, chiefly in notes of various New England Banks, was discovered on Sunday, in a drain near the Hotel in Framingham, and three persons of the four supposed to be concerned in the robbery, are taken into custody.

An immense multitude, consisting probably of several thousand people, two-thirds of whom were ladies, assembled yesterday morning, at Sargeant's wharf, for the purpose of witnessing the departure of the fine ship *Louvre*, Capt. Brown, for the East Indies, which carried out 21 missionaries of the Baptist persuasion, to disseminate the Gospel of our blessed Redeemer among the heathen. We could not but remark the admirable order and punctuality with which everything was conducted. The religious services were announced to commence at half past 10, a few minutes after which time, the Rev. Mr. Sharp, after a few appropriate remarks, read a hymn, which was sung to the excellent tune of Old Hundred, and with solemn effect, by the whole assembled multitude. The Rev. Mr. Jackson then addressed the throne of grace in an eloquent and impressive prayer of some ten minutes duration, after which, the numerous friends of the departing missionaries having in the mean time shaken hands and bade them an affectionate farewell, precisely at 11 o'clock the ship cast off from the wharf, and loosened her canvas to the propitious breeze.

(*Boston Gazette.*)

UPPER CANADA.

Kingston, (U. C.) Sept. 23rd.—The assizes which commenced an extra sitting, under a new Commission, in this town last Wednesday, are still in session.—Watson and his son, now in confinement for the murder of Caldwell, at Belleville, were arraigned yesterday, but their trial was postponed till next Monday.

Daniel Cole was then but to the bar, charged with stealing a mare—he pleaded guilty.

Alvarizy Zakusilo, the Polander who robbed the Mansion House, was next arraigned, and he also pleaded guilty.—(*Chron.*)

A meeting of Delegates from the London and Western Districts was held in Mosa, on the 5th September for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for promoting the navigation of the River Thames as far as the Town of London.—(*Ib.*)

LOWER CANADA.

Extracts from the Proceedings of the Synod at Williamstown:—

An extract from a despatch of the Earl of Aberdeen to His Excellency Sir John Colborne, was read, and Committees were appointed to draw up a Memorial to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, praying for an increased grant towards the support of Ministers in Upper Canada, and also a Memorial in behalf of the Ministers of both Provinces, to the Royal Commissioners. The last memorial to be presented by a deputation from the Presbytery of Quebec.

The Synod next called for the dissent and complaint of Mr. Thomas Blackwood, against certain proceedings of the Presbytery of Quebec, at a special meeting held on the 16th June last, in reference to the settlement of Mr. John Taylor in St. Andrew's Church Quebec. Mr. Mathieson having also entered a protest against the legality of said meeting, as being irregularly called, it was agreed that the relevancy of the latter protest should be discussed *in limine*, and the Committee appointed to examine the records of the Presbytery of Quebec, were instructed to report pecially on the proceedings in this case. The Committee reported that the meeting was regular, inasmuch as it was appointed at one of the ordinary meetings of Presbytery, but that the proceedings of said special meeting were irregular and absurd, as they had no reference to the existing constitution of said church. The dissent and complaint were then taken up, and the papers connected therewith being read, Mr. Esson and Mr. Blackwood were heard in behalf of the appellant. Written answers, by Mr. W. Roach, were put in and read in defence of the Presbytery—Dunbar Ross, Esquire, Advocate of Quebec, was heard in behalf of certain pewholders, who objected to the appointment of Mr. Taylor. Parties having been removed—after due deliberation, on the motion of the Rev. Alexander Gale, seconded by the Rev. J. M. Roger, the following delivrance was agreed to without a vote.—(Already published.)

It was resolved on the overture of the Rev. Alex. Gale, that the different Presbyteries should act as distinct Mission Committees and use their utmost endeavours to support Missionaries within their own bounds, and that the Clerk of each Presbytery be instructed to correspond with the General Mission Committee, and report to the Corresponding Secretary on or before the 20th August next, that he may draw up a general report for the Synod at next meeting.

The accounts of the Synod were audited.

The Presbytery of Toronto received power to erect a new Presbytery, to be called the Presbytery of London, comprehending the London and Western Districts, if circumstances (which were specified) should warrant them to do so.

The Synod recommend to all the congregations within its bounds to observe the third Thursday of January next as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, and appointed an address of the General Assembly to the Ministers, Elders and People of the Church of Scotland to be read from the pulpit.

A Standing Committee was appointed to watch over the general interests of the Church, composed of Revds. W. Rintoul, A. Gale, J. Machar, W. M'Alister, H. Urquhart, A. Connell, A. Mathieson, J. Clugston, with the Moderator and Clerk, and John M'Gillivray, Esq. Andrew Steven, Esq. Hon. Archibald M'Lean, and J. Lockhart, Esq. Elders.

The Synod appointed its next meeting to be held at Kingston on the second Wednesday in September next at twelve o'clock noon.

QUEBEC:

FRIDAY, 2d OCTOBER, 1835.

Accounts from Jamaica of the 29th Aug. have been received at Norfolk, (U.S.) but they are without news of moment. Complaints are still made against the emancipation act, and the condition of business spoken of as almost hopeless.

Advices from the East Indies to the close of May last have been received at Boston; they contain no information of general interest.

The Montreal papers of yesterday evening have arrived by steamer, but they are without news. The *Morning Courier* states that a new post route has been sanctioned, through Pointe Claire, Ste. Anne, Vaudreuil and Rigaud, to Hawkesbury. The same paper adds that the property of Mr. Johnston, insured for £500 at the West of Scotland office, and the like sum at the Alliance, has been burned at Bytown,—it is said, by an incendiary.

The manner in which Sir Charles R. Vaughan has been received by the Mayor and Inhabitants of Washington, before his return from the Court of the United States to England, after a long residence there, is a gratifying proof of the ability and urbanity with which he has discharged his public duties. His speech at the dinner, which we insert to-day, is a very fair specimen of the plain, correct and urbane exposé of sentiments, and a proof, that with little disposition to give a temporary éclat, he has exercised a conciliatory and prudent course of conduct at Washington.

Another and fifth work on the subject of the conflagration of the Mount Benedict Convent, has appeared in the United States. It extends to 264 pp. in 18mo. and is written in support of the Statement of Miss Reed, besides entering upon the general subject of tolerating catholic institutions. The spirit which has marked the whole of this affair, and of which this is another exhibition, is really not creditable to Massachusetts, and shows to what lengths those who pretend to exclusive toleration can go in the teeth of their professions.

The Hon. LOUIS JOSEPH PAPINEAU, Speaker of the Assembly, who came to Quebec on a visit to Lord Gosford, returns, we believe, immediately to Montreal. This person cannot now reasonably complain that the "Tories" monopolize all access to the Castle; we may almost say they are rather in bad grace there at present. We shall not turn up the words and actions, personal as well as public, which stand on record respecting Mr. Papineau. We suppose that in public life there is room for indulgence. With Sir James Kempt and Lord Aylmer the same party exercised early influence.

The London Correspondents of the *Vindicator* shrink from a direct reply, to Mr. Ryan's plain contradiction of a particular and distinct assertion made by them, and take refuge in generalities. New assertions too are brought forward; but as unfounded and untrue as the previous ones. For instance, Mr. O'Connel is stated to have used certain expressions on the subject of the Legislative Council to Mr. Ryan. We are authorized to state, that Mr. O'Connel never uttered a syllable on the subject to Mr. Ryan; and further, that Mr. Ryan never *did* call upon Mr. O'Connel, never asked him to denounce Mr. Papineau, or any other person or persons, and never had an interview with him save one, unexpected and unsought by Mr. R., and which did not occupy the space of *two minutes.*

These are facts from which the public can judge how far the statements of the Vindicator and its correspondents respecting Mr. Ryan are correct.

However willing we are sure Mr. Ryan will be, (on a fitting occasion and when it is properly sought) to give the fullest explanation of the circumstances so misrepresented in the Vindicator, we think he should not descend to any discussion with anonymous writers, who seem ever ready with a fresh relay of calumnies to supply the place of those refuted.

Captain Yule returned yesterday from his reconnoissance of the route of the proposed Railway to Maine, commencing at the forks of the Du Loup and Chaudière rivers, and going up the last river to lake Megantick. That route is practicable without any serious obstacles. The reconnoissances of Capt. Yule, and those of Colonel Long, which will no doubt be placed before the public, will afford the best possible information for entering upon the regular survey.

It is stated in the Montreal *Gazette* that the office of Auditor of Land Patents, in Upper Canada, has been abolished.

SNOW AT THE SOUTH.—The weather has not been cold, and few frosts have occurred at Quebec. Early yesterday morning, to the southward of the city at forty or fifty miles distance, the mountains were observed to be covered with snow. A gentleman who came down yesterday morning from St. Mary's, says that near a foot of snow had fallen, but that it was fast melting. To the northward of Quebec, were the first snow generally appears on the hills, there is none to be seen.

The incessant and heavy rains which have occurred for the last five days, have made it altogether impossible to attend to housing the crops which are out. Those parts of the crops that have been long out, must have suffered. In many places the oats are still quite green.

ROBBERIES.—The building situated at the corner of J. B. F. Lane and the street leading to the India Wharf, occupied as offices by Wm. Stevenson, Esq. and Messrs. Leaycraft, Dunscomb & Co., was forcibly entered on Wednesday night or Thursday morning, and both of the offices completely ransacked. From Mr. Stevenson's office the thieves carried off a gold watch and seals, with £14, the property of the late Lieutenant Collins, R. N., contained in a sealed box, which, with every thing else in the office, they broke open. In Messrs. Leaycraft & Co.'s office they broke open every chest, &c., with the exception of the cash box, which was too strong for them, or escaped their scrutiny. They, however, carried away a number of different articles.

The untenanted office adjoining Messrs. Torrance & Young's, on M'Callum's Wharf, was also entered on the same night, by forcing the window shutter.

Shortly after dark last evening a man entered the shops of Messrs. Côté and Reaume, Sous-le-Fort Street, and on his quitting them a cap was found to be missing in one establishment and a piece of linen in the other.

The few remarks we made on the subject of the habitans not knowing nor feeling a single grievance, and the empirical leaders of the party admitting this fact, calling the habitans ignorant and unlettered, and characterizing the Royal Commissioners as "*vils mouchards*" if they spoke to them, has produced as many columns as we had written lines.

The papers spoken of, however, in their braggart style, flourish a score of reputed grievances, which the informed have never heard of, and the peddlers themselves have difficulty to imagine, and which, from one end to the other, are mostly false; and all given in a spirit very repugnant to reason and justice, and showing the pitiful state of mind under which they labour. The *Vindicator* gives the original grievances, but the mimic at Quebec softens them down much. We quote, therefore, the original from the *Vindicator*:—

"The *fact* that Sir John Caldwell swindled the Province ont £150,000—and the said Province cannot succeed in making the said Sir John disgorge? Would his protestations refute the *fact* that corrupt Judges gave judgment against the said Sir John, but *without interest*, because the defendant was a Legislative Councillor?

The debt, or *fact*, is £106,000 sterling. Of this sum, £50,000 to £60,000 was contracted by Sir John's *father:* their salary was only £400, and they were allowed to deal with the money in hand. The property of Lauzon was bought by the father; Sir John laid out £30,000 or £40,000 in improving it; and the property is there, to be distrained. Sir John, instead of having "*swindled*" £150,000, is not fairly indebted more than £75,000; and he concealed nothing in the inquiry. As to the *corrupt* Judges, the authorities, if they had the spirit of an English Government, would make justice respected, and mulct this libeller, instead of inviting the country to contemn the laws by a tacit acquiescence in their daily violation.

"Would it refute the *fact* that the revenues of the Jesuits Estates have been robbed and plundered to enrich private individuals, and to build Episcopal Churches? Would it refuse the damning and disgraceful *fact*, that the Jesuits' College has been turned into a *Barrack*, and their library into a filthy *grog-shop!* where drunken soldiers may guzzle stinking rum?—(Laugh! upon the Government that would sanction the sacrilege!)

The Jesuits' estates reverted according to law to the Crown, and the revenues were probably misapplied in part; but it had them under its control and at its responsibility for years without the Assembly thinking of asking for them. Lord Goderich gave all the revenues for general education, the Assembly overlooking the original destination of the grant and the donations of private individuals, which it had no right to take. The barracks at Quebec are kept *conditionally* on getting other lodgings for the troops. To complain that a grog ship is kept there, is about as reasonable as to object that there is a kitchen, both of which form the usual appurtenances of a barrack. The style in which this low vulgar writer concludes his remarks is in keeping with his character.

"Would this protestation refute the *fact* that over two hundred Bills have been rejected in ten years by an irresponsible Legislative Council, without appeal or hope of remedy—and that the said Council rejected, last session *all* the bills which were sent up by the Assembly, save *one*, which was, however, *burked* by the Clerks of the said Legislative Councillors?

Over two hundred bills have *never* been rejected by the Council: they have been mostly amended, and then *rejected by the Assembly.* But really is it expected that the Council (who alone represent the Mother-Country and British interests in the Province) are servilely to obey the Assembly?—With respect to last Session, the Council *passed ten* of twelve bills; and the other two would have passed with some amendments, if the Assembly had not danced its time away in the cold, to get hold of contingencies, to pay Messrs. Roebuck and Viger, by what, no doubt, this writer does not call "swindling" the public money.

"Would his protestation refute the *fact*, that *five* honest, inoffensive Canadians, have been killed within the last two years, and that the murderers are still unpunished?

It is too bad to lay to the score of the "Tories" the deaths of five "*honest inoffensive Canadians.*" Three were shot by the military to re-establish the peace in the streets of Montreal, by order of the civil authorities, and the soldiers acquitted by a jury of their country. They were shot to prevent the consequences of destroying the property of the town, and the ensuing of more serious and fatal consequences. This is the right use of the civil aided by the military power, daily acted upon in the republican United States. As to the other "inoffensive," Barbeau and Marcoux, the Courts pronounced on their cases also.

"Would it refute the *fact* that *five* placemen divided among themselves and pocketed nearly *three* years revenue of the land and timber fund, amounting to 9,000 and odd pounds?

All this, we suppose, comes from some of the "confidential" information obtained by stealth at London or elsewhere, and is as such to be depended on. The land department is complained of; and when exact information is obtained, the public, which cannot believe a tithe of what has been said on the subject, will no doubt seek and obtain the redress of any grievance, but will content itself with that, without questioning His Majesty's titles to the lands.

"Would his protestation refute the *fact* that life-Legislative Councillor Bell has got a lease of the St. Maurice Forges for £700 a-year *less* than was before paid for them? and that the same life-Legislator has managed to get from his former *partner* in trade (Honble. Mr. Stewart, a chip of the same block,) 46,000 acres of the Jesuits Estates at a nominal rent (something like an old song) from which he cuts 10,000 cords of maple wood *per annum*, for which he pays *nothing at all?*

This is all moonshine—a complaint got up by two or three Members of the Assembly, who wished to get hold of the forges, to make a job of them themselves, through the same influence that got the editor of the *Vindicator* elected for Yamaska, where he had never before been seen and is wholly unknown.

"Would it refute the *fact* that Chief Justice Sewell has all his children billetted on the public? or that Mr. Felton (another life-Legislative Councillor) has embezzled between himself and his sons and daughters 23 541 acres of the public Lands?

This is false; four of the children, at most, of the Chief Justice have places—single places: of these, one is a Clergyman, another in the Post-Office Department, unconnected with the Provincial Executive; a third is expected to have a place in the Legislative Council; and the only appointment in the gift of the Executive is that of Sheriff, an office the duties of which are performed with a regularity and attention highly creditable to the incumbent. We suppose the public would only be worse served under a change for young Papineaus and Vigers.

"Would it refute the *fact*, that the Honble. Andrew Cochrane has *six* or *seven* different situations—and that as Commissioner of the Court of Escheats he has pocketted £4,000 of the public monies for doing literally *nothing at all?*

We are not the apologists of sinecurists nor pluralists. The places Mr. Cochrane holds are *four.*

Would it refute the *fact* that three-fourths of the situations of honor and profit in the Colony are distributed among the minority of the population, which are violently opposed in sentiment and opinion to the great mass of the people of the Province and their Representatives?

The majority must show *capacity* for the discharge of the public places as a *sine qua non.* While we have said, and are still willing, that they should have a fair proportion of places, they do not expect that the incumbents will be turned out, to gratify their furious appetite to live at the public expense; nor would they condescend to take place under a Constitution they have declared null.

In fine, would the protestation of this ignorant man refute the *fact*, that thousands of acres of the public Lands have been unconstitutionally and illegally sold, without the consent of the people of this Province, to whom alone the said lands belong, to a Company of London speculators? that the proceeds of the said sales, together with thousands of the public Revenue are being disposed of without the approval, against the will, and without the control, of the Representatives of the said people? and that Great Britain has unconstitutionally interfered in, and unwarrantably legislated for, the regulation of the internal affairs of this Province?

All this is matter of opinion, which, if the patriotic views are to be taken as true, would be a convenient fund to supply the contingencies. There is nothing plainer in the whole difficulties than that revenues and lands are the principal objects of the intriguers, who have *avowed that their electors know nothing of grievances and nothing of their Members.* To give such a people a control over England, English trade, and English subjects, to be oppressed by the notorious incapacity and talking qualifications of the Assembly, moved in the spirit of the West Ward Address and the low animosity and ignorance so striking in their prominent men, would be extreme madness in Great Britain. But if it were given, we venture to say that it would not long be retained—that the enterprize, and interests, and character of the 700,000 British inhabitants of the North American Colonies will never endure the *nuisance.*

SIXTY-TWO vessels were announced by telegraph yesterday afternoon on the clearing up of the weather.

Among the curiosities to be seen in town, is the Mysterious Lady, a personage who is generally reputed to exercise an art for divining and telling without seeing, which it is difficult to explain. See the advertisement.

We have been requested to state that some young gentlemen have engaged the theatre, and propose treating the public with an Amateur Play on Wednesday or Thursday in next week. The tragedy of *Barbarossa*, with a popular Farce, will be presented on the occasion.—(*Mercury.*)

THE ARMY.

The Ordnance Paymaster stationed at the Rideau Canal had a very efficient clerk appointed, who will sail for America with all convenient speed.

Captain de Rottenberg, 81st regiment, is gone upon half-pay, on being presented to a Lieut.-Colonelcy in the Anglo-Spanish Legion.

QUEBEC CRIMINAL TERM.

The following Charge was delivered by the Chief Justice of the Province, to the Grand Jury, in the last Term of the Court of King's Bench, held for the trial of criminal offences, and is published at their request:—

Gentlemen of the Grand Jury,

There cannot certainly be found, in the annals of the world, a regulation so perfectly calculated to prevent abuses in the prosecution of offences, as the institution of the Grand Jury; and it is therefore remarkable that in Europe, it is known only to that system of criminal jurisprudence which constitutes a branch of the common law of England, and is confined, in practice, to the limits of the United Kingdom.

To many it has long been an object to discover the true origin of this excellent provision, and to assign a precise date to its commencement: and various are the conjectures on these heads: but without such researches, we may be contented with the positive advantages which we derive from the institution in its present form. To whatever causes the Grand Jury may be ascribed, it seems certain that its original purpose was merely to *assist* the Crown (or the feudal Barons, in whose Courts justice was formerly administered in criminal cases,) in the discovery of culprits, and in bringing all who might offend, to punishment. But the necessity of procuring the previous approbation of the Grand Jury on criminal accusations in general, having in the progress of time arisen out of this course of proceeding, and ultimately been admitted, the institution has become productive of the highest advantage, not only to the Crown but to the subject. Our Grand Juries, to this day, continue to prevent offenders from being overlooked, and from escaping trial, and thus extend to society the benefit which was at first intended by their appointment; but at the same time, by securing all who stand charged or suspected of crimes against groundless and frivolous accusations, in a manner found by experience to be as effectual as the imperfection of our nature will permit, they extend to society another benefit, which cannot be thought inferior to that which their office, in its origin, was designed to produce.

With views, therefore, equally directed to the interests of the Crown and the subject, you, gentlemen, are now to proceed to the execution of the duties which you have undertaken, your guide being your Foreman's oath, which each of you have solemnly adopted and declared to be your own; and so admirably is this oath composed, that it exhibits the most perfect and comprehensive designation, not only of all that you are required to do, but of the temper, the motives, and the feelings by which your conduct, in the execution of your trust, must be actuated and governed.

In all your enquiries you must be vigilant, cautiously persevering and honestly endeavouring, without regard to consequences, to discover the truth; you must remember, on one hand, that the most exalted subject, if culpable, *must be accused,*—on the other, that the meanest, if innocent, *must be protected;* that the Crown and its subjects have an equal claim to the interposition of your power: therefore, while you bear constantly in mind, that *none* can be accused without sufficient grounds, you must also recollect, that your duty will *not* be discharged, and consequently, that the sacred pledge of your oath will *not* be redeemed, if any are suffered to escape by design or negligent indifference.

The proofs adduced in support of each accusation must be heard, not only with attention but with patience, and when heard, they must be weighed with candour and duly appreciated; and if afterwards, upon your deliberation, which ought to be directed by the strictest impartiality, it shall appear to you that the matter with which the party accused stands charged, is so circumstanced as to call, *with justice,* for a further investigation into his conduct, it will become your bounden duty to put him in a course for trial by indictment or presentment.

All this, and more, is required of you by the oath you have taken, which binds you, *by its very letter,* "diligently to enquire" and "present all things truly "as they come to your knowledge," forbids you peremptorily "to present any man for malice, hatred "or envy," and enjoins you, by its sacred and imperious obligation, "not to leave any man unpresented "for love, fear, favour, affection, reward, or hope of "reward."

Gentlemen,—The calender of the present session, will afford you but too many opportunities of applying the general principles which we have stated, for with extreme regret we perceive that the number of prisoners now in the common gaol of the district, is greater than usual, and that accusations for homicide, highway robbery, burglary, and forgery, with many others for inferior offences, will be submitted to your consideration.

In your examination of the case of the prisoner charged with homicide, you must remember, that every homicide is malicious, and of course, amounts to murder, unless it be justified by the command of law, excused on the score of guiltless, accident or self perservation or alleviated to manslaughter, by being the involuntary consequence of some act, which, not being strictly lawful, was unfortunately the cause of death, or the voluntary consequence of an act occasioned by some sudden, violent and sufficient provocation.

That the person who is said to be killed is really dead, is a fact which ought in every case to be first proved incontrovertibly, and that being established you are to consider whether any and what act of the person accused was the cause of death,—and if you are satisfied that it was, you will next consider whether that act be justified or excused, and if you find that it be neither justified nor excused, the crime will amount to felony, and you will have but one remaining consideration, that is, whether you shall indict for murder or for manslaughter, and on this point your first inquiry will be, whether the act upon which death ensued, was voluntary or involuntary. If it was involuntary your principle inquiry will be, whether the act which was the cause of death was in truth an unlawful act; if voluntary, whether there was any, and what provocation; whether the act from which death ensued was in itself violent, or moderate, temperate or cruel; whether it was done in a sudden burst of passion, or with a weapon, and in a manner unlikely to destroy, or was perpetrated coolly with a weapon, and in a manner whose probable effect would be destruction. For in such cases, if the killing be accompanied by circumstances which indicate great wickedness and depravity of disposition, and evince a malignant heart void of social duty and fatally bent on mischief; the law implies malice, and the crime is murder.

To determine how far the rules which we have stated are applicable to the case before you, is left to your discretion; we must however remark, that if you have any doubt, you will do well to return the bill for the highest degree of the offence, that is to say, for murder; for although every case which

turns upon the question, whether the homicide was committed wilfully and maliciously, or under circumstances which justify, excuse, or alleviate; the matter of fact, that is whether the facts alleged by way of justification, excuse or alleviation, be true, is the preper only province of the jury; yet, the truth of such facts being established, the question, whether the homicide be justified, excused, or alleviated by law, must necessarily be submitted to the decision of the court; the construction which *the law* puts upon facts, in this, as in all other cases, being, most unquestionably, the proper province of the bench.

Gentlemen,—We are not aware, that in the cases which will come before you, there are any circumstances which call for further observations on our part at this moment. Your charge, therefore, is, to present all offences from trespass to treason, and, if in the execution of your duty, any matters should occur upon which you may wish for information, you will find us at all times ready to give it, and to afford you every other assistance that you may think proper to require of us.

WEDNESDAY, 27th September.—(Continued.)

Joseph Benoit retracted his former plea of "Not Guilty" to a charge of petty larceny, and substituted that of "Guilty."

The Grand Jury came into Court with several ignored bills, and delivered the following

PRESENTMENT.

The Jurors of our Lord the King, having fulfilled to the best of their abilities the difficult and painful duties entrusted to them, respectfully thank the Court for the eloquent and instructive Charge delivered at the opening of the session.

It is with deep regret that the Grand Jury, in the course of their enquiries, have been convinced that the observations of the Court on the increase of crime in the District have been fully confirmed. Many cases of crime have been brought before them arising from keeping company with women of bad or doubtful character; they remark, however, with pleasure that the evil does not appear to have taken deep root in the District, except amongst old offenders.

As part of their duty, the Grand Jury visited the common jail of this District, on the 25th instant, and they take the liberty of submitting to the Court the following observations:—

They found the prison crowded with prisoners, badly divided into classes according to the crimes for which they are accused; from which it arises that prisoners of every age, simply accused of crime, are confounded and mixed with convicted felons and persons of infamous character. The only remedy the Jury can suggest for an evil productive of such injurious consequences is the erection of a penitentiary. Continuing their visit, the Jury remarked, with surprise, that the prison is by no means calculated for the safe keeping of the prisoners, whether criminals or others; the walls being constructed with such bad materials, and in some places so thin, that it is notorious that the inmates have frequently contrived to break through with instruments apparently altogether inadequate to such a purpose; the ceiling of the upper chambers being simply of lath and plaster, also offer an easy mode of escape.

The Jury have much pleasure in reporting that they found both the prison and the house of correction for females in the best possible state of cleanliness, considering the great number therein confined, —a circumstance which does credit to the superintendants. The Jury also think it their duty to make public the willing testimony borne by the inmates of both the above establishments to the benevolent and kind attention they have always experienced from the Sheriff, as well as from those under whose charge they are more immediately placed.

The Grand Jury take the liberty of filing, with this their Presentment, a Petition presented to them by many respectable citizens residing in the *Grande Allée*, St. Louis Suburbs; and, coinciding in opinion with them, they trust that the authorities of the city will, without delay, remedy the evils of which they so justly complain. [The petition alluded to complains of the great number of bad characters, male and female, who infest the neighbourhood of St. Louis Road.]

In conclusion, the Grand Jury on their oath present that they have been much retarded in the execution of their duty by the failure of the attendance of witnesses bound under recognizances to appear.

The Grand Jury were then thanked by the Chief Justice for the able performance of their duties, and discharged.

The Court then adjourned to four o'clock, P. M., at which hour the Judges again took their seats, and pronounced the following

SENTENCES.

Death.

John Dwyer,—Highway Robbery of Dr. Anglin,—to be executed on the last Friday in October.
William Dunbar, } Highway Robbery of Mrs. Burke
James Johnston, } same sentence.
Francis McCoy, } Highway Robbery of Jas. Kelly,
John Smith, } same sentence.

Twelve Months imprisonment.

Edouard Dumas,.....	Grand Larceny.
Charles Charland,.....	Ditto.
Pierre Gagnon,.....	Ditto.
John Harvey,.....	Ditto.
Thomas Jackson,.....	Ditto.
William Lassaint,.....	Ditto.
Basilique Caron,.....	Ditto.
Jean Martel Bichard,..... } Elizabeth Roberts (Bichard's wife,) }	Receiving stolen goods.

Six Months imprisonment.

Patrick Steine,.....	Grand Larceny.
Stanisias Rioux,.....	Ditto.
William Wilson,.....	Ditto.
Charles Beaudreuil,.....	Ditto.
Joseph Crawford,.....	Ditto.

Three Months imprisonment.

John Kelly,.....	Petty Larceny.
Patrick Hetherton,.....	Ditto.
Margaret Flinn,.....	Ditto.
Henry Jones,.....	Ditto.
Ambroise Provost,.....	Ditto.
Louise Bourgette,.....	Ditto.
William Brown,.....	Ditto.
Antoine Delaquoé,.....	Ditto.
Joseph Benoit,.....	Ditto.

Catherine Hackett, convicted of grand larceny, in stealing lace from Messrs. Kidd & Co., was remanded to prison, in consequence of the indictment mentioning an impossible day on which the offence was committed, viz. the 14th of March *next*.

Elizabeth Roberts, wife of Jean Martel Bichard, also escaped sentence on one of the charges of which she was convicted, by a similar flaw in the indictment against her. She was, however, conjointly with her husband, sentenced to twelve months imprisonment for receiving Mr. Prêtaboire's effects.

A great number of cases remain yet untried, and will have to stand over until March next. Among others are two indictments against Charles Chambers; one conjointly with George Waterworth, for burglary and sacrilege, and another with Nicholas Mathieu, for the murder of Captain Siverac.

The following is a copy of a Letter that Mr. Buchanan addressed to Lord Aylmer in relation to suggested improvements in the Navigation of the Gulph of St. Lawrence and sea adjacent, which letters His Lordship subsequently submitted to the present Governor-in-Chief, the Right Honorable the Earl of Gosford, for His Excellency's consideration:—

Office of His Majesty's Chief Agent for Emigration to Upper and Lower Canada.

Quebec, 1st August, 1835.

MY LORD,—I have the honor to submit to your Excellency the accompanying Chart, illustrative of my plan for rendering more safe the navigation of the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, to which I alluded in my general Emigration Report of last year that I had the honor to lay before your Lordship.

In an essay I wrote on Practical Emigration in the year 1827, I offered some remarks as to the advantage that might be expected from the establishing Light Houses in proper situations in the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, with a view not only to additional security in the navigation thereof, but also for the greater safety to the many thousands of emigrants that were destined to these fine colonies; and having had the satisfaction of observing that my humble suggestions on the subject were corroborated by others, and since for the most part acted on, I have in consequence been prompted to devote much thought to the subject which I now most respectfully submit to your Lordship's consideration.

The result of my observations, and which is strengthened by the testimony of many able Navigators and persons of great practical experience, is, that to establish a Light House on the Island of St. Paul's would be to materially increase the danger complained of in regard to that ill-fated spot. This Island as well as the adjacent sea is, from April to October, subject to thick foggy weather, in an average of four days out of seven; consequently, a light could rarely be observed, and the fact of a light being on the Island would induce the doubtful and unskilful mariner to run for it. Many shipmasters who come to Quebec and Ports in the Gulf, are so much accustomed to steer their course by the aid of Light Houses in the North Sea and English and Irish Channels, that they are from habit exceedingly anxious to avail themselves of every opportunity of observing one, if in their track, and not unfrequently they will go some distance from their course to see a light, with a view to correct their reckoning.

In consequence of the frequency of fogs about St. Paul's, as before stated, and the uncertainty of seeing the light, many mariners might be led into errors, and being unable to obtain soundings from the almost fathomless depth of the sea and uncertain currents round the Island of St. Paul's, they would be brought in contact with its foaming rocks and perpendicular cliffs without the least chance of safety; besides, it will be found that nearly all the disastrous shipwrecks of late years, as also that of the ship William Ewing, from Londonderry, the present season, on the Island of Scatari, took place in foggy weather, when under full sail, and the vessel running with a strong breeze before the wind on the rocks; thus affording a melancholy evidence of the want of every attention on the part of the masters of such vessels, and affording strong proof that some beacon is wanted to warn the careless mariner of his approach to danger, which beacon should be stationed in a safe situation, easily found by the aid of soundings. I will here remark, that when foggy weather prevails about the entrance of the Gulf, the wind is generally from the southward, which is a fair wind for vessels bound in; when the winds prevail with any northing, and between east and west, fogs are rarely experienced.

I am prepared to expect that the objections I advance against a Light House on the Island of Saint Paul's, may on first view not find that advocacy that I anticipate will ere long be given to it, when the subject is better understood by persons of practical experience in such matters.

Having thus ventured to state to your Lordship my objections to a Light on St. Paul's, I feel myself called on to submit a substitute, and therefore crave your Excellency's particular attention to my plan, as shewn in the chart, as a preventative against shipwreck, not only on St. Paul's, but on that fatal and dangerous Island, Scatari, near Cape Breton.

I propose therefore that a Floating Light be stationed on the western end of the Green Bank, in about 35 fathoms depth of water, on a parallel due east from the Island of Scatari 135 miles, and from the Island of St. Paul's about S. E. by E. ¾ E. 160 miles, and from the Island of St. Peter's S. 48 miles, to be provided with a large bell, to be tolled in foggy weather, and a cannon, to be fired occasionally.

A reference to the chart will at once shew your Lordship the situation to which I have referred, and the objects contemplated by the adoption of a Light Ship, to be run for by ships bound for the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, and from whence a safe course could be steered, if bound to Quebec and up the river as high as Cape Mont Pelée, passing mid-channel between St. Paul's and Cape Ray, and giving the easternmost Bird Island a berth of five or six miles.

Should the proposed Light Ship be adopted, it is presumed that commanders of vessels bound to the Gulf and River St. Lawrence would in general be anxious to make it, which even in foggy weather they could easily do, from the aid of regular soundings; and having seen the light, nothing but the greatest ignorance and neglect could bring them in contact with the fatal Islands of Scatari or St. Paul's afterwards; the occurrence of any disaster under such circumstances, upon either of the beforementioned Islands, should for ever disqualify the Captain from the command of a ship in future.

I also submit, that to render more effectual the benefits I anticipate from the Floating Light, a Light House be erected on the *Eastern Bird Island*, to exhibit a stationary Light to distinguish it from the present Light on the South West point of Anticosti.

The expense of the Floating Light would not be found to exceed £2,000 in the outfit, and the annual disbursement would not amount to one halfpenny per ton on the tonnage trading to the Gulf and River St. Lawrence, on the average of the last three years, as also that of the proposed Light on Bird Island.

The authorities of Halifax might be entrusted with the management of the Floating Light, and in placing the vessel at her proper moorings in April, and removing her again in October in each year, and the Government of New-Brunswick would be the most proper to take charge of the Bird Island Light. The soundings round the Bird Islands being very regular, from 25 fathoms four leagues off, to two fathoms within a cable's length of the rocks, added to the whitish appearance of the water, rendering the approach thereto, with proper attention, unattended with any serious risk. The great neglect of mariners is, a want of due attention to lead and line. Many fatal accidents might have been avoided had the lead been cast every two hours when approaching the land, and having the ship put under snug sail.

Submitting the whole to your Lordship's consideration, and soliciting the honor of your transmitting this Letter and the accompanying Chart to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonial Department,

I have the honor to be,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant
A. C. BUCHANAN,
H. M's. Chief Agent for Emigration in U. and L. Canada.

To His Excellency Lord AYLMER,
Governor-in-Chief, &c. &c. &c.

NOTE.—The Chart referred to in the preceding Letter is being Lithographed,—when finished, Mr. Buchanan intends to distribute a number of Copies to the proper authorities here and in the Sister Provinces.

Montreal, (Tuesday,) Sept. 29th.—An auction sale took place yesterday on the wharf of goods ex *Rebecca*, from Greenock, as follows:—40 hhds. Geneva were offered, of which 1 sold at 4s 4d, and 17 at 4s 3d per gallon—The remainder was withdrawn at the latter price. 15 pipes Cognac Brandy, Outard, Dupuy & Co 's brand, of which 1 sold at 5s 7d, and 2 at 5s 6d per gallon. Remainder withdrawn at the latter price. 15 pipes White Brandy, 1 to 1, all sold at 5s 5d per gallon; 40 puncheons Molasses, of which 3 sold at 2s 6¾d per gallon—remainder withdrawn at that price. 1 pipe Olive Oil at 5s 7d per gallon. 6 hhds Refined Sugar all sold at 7 3-8d per lb. There was considerable competition among the buyers, and subsequent to the sale the same price was offered for the whole quantity the parties may have to arrive, and refused.—(*Herald.*)

PORT OF QUEBEC.

CLEARED.

Sept. 30th.

bark Fanny, Veale, London, C. E. Levey & co.
ship Albion, Thomas, Bristol, Atkinson & co.
brig Hector, Davidson, Greenock, W. Price & co.

Oct. 1st.

brig Prince George, Morrison, Leith, Rodger, Dean & co.
brig Eldon, Harvey, Hull, H. Burstall.
brig Dew Drop, Wade, Cork, H. Gowen & co.
brig Calypso, Field, Plymouth, Atkinson & co.
ship Sir W. Scott, Young, Liverpool, W. Sharples & son.

ARRIVED:

Sept. 30th.

bark Glasgow, Gray, 7th August London, Gilmour & co: ballast.
bark Alcyone, Shepperd, 30th July Hull, Symes & Ross, do.
bark William & Mary, Scott, 1st August Colchester, Pembertons, do.
brig Amaranth, Leeman, 11th do Jamaica, Tucker, Heath & co. rum.
brig Eleanor, Nicholson, 4th do Colraine, Atkinson & co. do.
brig Mary Bell, Brown, 10th August London, Lemesurier & co. general cargo.
brig David, Thompson 12th do Belfast, order ballast.
brig Clio, Dobson, 7th do Bridgewater, W. Price & co. do.
brig Jones, Overton, 15th do Leith, Rodger, Dean & co. do.
brig Orus, Bell, 7th do. Sunderland, R. F. Maitland & co. general cargo.
brig Swallow, Legendre, 10th do Montrose, do. ballast.

Oct. 1st.

brig Triton, Clark, 9th do Shoreham, W. Price & co. do.

2nd.

bark Silus, Metcalf, 15th do Portsmouth, do do
bark Thomas Carty, Kelly, 23rd do Drogheda, Lemesurier & co. do.
bark Lord Mulgrave, Coadingley, 7th do Hull, Symes & Ross, do.
brig Martin, Crooks, 7th Sept. Newfoundlond, W. Sharples & son. do.
brig United Kingdom, Finlay, 16th August Balana, Lemesurier & co. do.
brig Victoria, Barrie, 23rd do Dundee, Montreal, general cargo, 1 settler.
brig Briton, Lightfoot, 18th do Gloucester, Pembertons, ballast.

PASSENGERS.

In the *Victoria*, from Dundee—Miss Miller and Mr. Keeler.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The telegraph announces thirty-six square-rigged vessels at the station, but the thickness of the weather has prevented their names from being reported.—Several arrived this afternoon but are not yet boarded; among others, the *Earl of Dalhousie*, from Greenock.—Wind, N. W.

The hull, cargo, and materials of the *Thomas Wallace*, wrecked on the Island of Anticosti, were sold to-day for the benefit of the underwriters.—The hull brought £14, and the cargo £60. The materials brought up from the wreck went off at very high prices.

H. M. Brig *Serpent*, bound to Halifax, was spoken off Cape Antonio 4th ult. by English brig *Union*, Vaughan, 20th August from Montego Bay, at Norfolk, (U. S.)

DIED.

This morning, at Cape Cove, after a lingering and severe illness, Mr. James Anderson, aged 65 years, formerly of Gosport, England, and late tobacconist of this city.—He has left a wife and family, with a numerous circle of friends to lament his loss. The funeral will take place (from his late residence, Cape Cove) on Sunday, at 2 o'clock, P. M. His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend his remains from thence to the place of interment, in St. John Suburbs.

At Cornwall, (U. C.) 20th ult. at her mother's house, Mary Ann, fourth daughter of the late Rev. S. J. Mountain.

At Beckwith, (U. C.) 12th ult. the Rev. Dr. Buchanan, aged 74, and in the 45th of his ministry; by his death the Church has lost an eminent Presbyterian Minister.

At Peterborough, 18th ult. Henry Duffield, Esq. formerly of Ireland.

At Lacole, 19th ult. Ann, wife of Mr. Edward March, of H. M. Customs.

At Rothsay, (Scotland,) 29th July, James Berrie, Esq. merchant, Glasgow, brother of Robert Berrie, Esq. Barrister at Law, Kingston, (U. C.)

QUEBEC ALMANACK.

THOSE Gentlemen who have been in the habit of furnishing Corrections for the different Lists annually inserted in the QUEBEC ALMANACK, and who may be inclined to continue to do so for the Almanack of the ensuing year, are requested to forward their corrections or additions, on good authority, before the 1st of December next.

Printing Office, 2nd Oct. 1835.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE *GOVERNOR-IN-CHIEF.*

☞ POSITIVELY FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY. ☜

THE MYSTERIOUS LADY!

THIS extraordinary individual, whose almost incredible Performances have been the theme of wonder and admiration in London, and most of the large Cities of the United States, will exhibit her surprising talents at the

ALBION HOTEL,

On TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY EVENINGS next.

Doors open at 8—Performance to commence at half-past 8.

This surprising and distinguished Foreigner, by the exertion of a faculty hitherto unknown, is enabled to perform apparent impossibilities,—to describe minutely objects which are placed in such a situation, as to render it utterly out of her power to see the whole or any portion of them,—repeat words which have been uttered in her absence, and perform many other paradoxical Feats of Mind

Admittance 2s. 6d.—Children half price. Tickets are now for sale at the Bar of the ALBION HOTEL.

☞ Gentlemen escorting Ladies had better be there before 8 o'clock, for the purpose of getting comfortably seated.

Several amusing Experiments will be taught for a moderate compensation, by making early application to MRS. PENNEY'S, *opposite the Upper-Town Market Place.*

Quebec, 2nd October, 1835.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.

MR. A. M'DONALD respectfully informs the public, that he intends opening A SCHOOL, on MONDAY, the 5th inst. at No. 7, St. Ursule Street, Upper-Town, where he will teach both languages grammatically.

P. S.—Mr. M'D. will also keep an Evening School.

Quebec, 1st Oct. 1835.

QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

A GENERAL SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS, will be held at the Company's Office, in the City of Quebec, on MONDAY, the 26th instant, at ONE o'clock, P. M., at which meeting a petition from Mr. CHARLES HARVICKER will be considered.

W. HENDERSON.
Quebec Fire Office, 1st Oct. 1835. Secretary.

ARMY CONTRACTS.

THE COMMISSARY GENERAL will receive TENDERS until NOON, on FRIDAY, the 9th instant, for the undermentioned supplies at Quebec:—

600 chaldrons of large Newcastle Coals, of the best quality. To be delivered into the King's Fuel Yard, at St. Rochs, on or before the 30th November, 1835. The Tenders to express the rate in Halifax currency per chaldron.

600 gallons, common measure, Pale Seal Oil, of the best quality.

100 lbs. of good Cotton Wick

To be delivered at the Store at the Jesuit Barrack. The price per gallon of Oil, and per lb. of Cotton Wick, to be stated in Halifax currency.

Payment will be made on delivery and approval.

Two sufficient securities will be required for the due fulfilment of the several contracts.

Commissariat, Canada,
Quebec, 1st October, 1835.

CONTRACT FOR FLOUR.

THE COMMISSARY GENERAL will receive TENDERS until NOON, on FRIDAY, 23rd instant, for Two Thousand Barrels of Inspected FINE FLOUR, of One Hundred and Ninety-six lbs. each, in good and sufficient packages. Seven Hundred Barrels to be delivered by the 1st January, 1836, and the remainder by the 1st day of July, 1836 into the Commissariat Stores, on the King's Wharf. Each parcel to be warranted to keep good, sound and sweet for six months after delivery, otherwise it must be replaced by the Contracting party. The Tender to express the rate per Barrel in Halifax currency.

Two sufficient securities will be required for the due fulfilment of the contract.

Commissariat, Canada,
Quebec, 1st October, 1835.

QUEBEC SAVINGS' BANK.—29th Sept. 1835

Amount deposited this day,	£178	13	3
Withdrawn, ditto	87	2	3
Increase of the Funds by the operation of the day.....	£91	11	0

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his usual Choice Stock of FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES, Green House Plants, &c., which he can recommend to purchasers. Orders left at his Seed establishment, 233 St. Paul Street, or at his residence, Sanguinette street, St. Lawrence Suburbs, Montreal, will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

JOHN DONNELLAN.

Montreal, 25th Sept., 1835.

N. B.—Gentlemen wishing to send Trees or Plants to their friends in Europe, will please to notify the same, as they must be packed accordingly. J. D.

NOTICE.

THE BRITISH AND CANADIAN PRACTICAL FARMERS' SOCIETY, will hold their Annual Exhibition of Cattle Show, Ploughing Match, Grain, Vegetables, Butter, Cheese, &c. &c. on TUESDAY, the 6th day of October next, on the farm of ANTHONY ANDERSON, Esquire, Hedley Lodge. Cattle and articles for exhibition will be allowed to pass Dorchester Bridge free, and must be on the ground precisely at NINE o'clock, A. M. The Committee are requested to meet at half-past EIGHT o'clock.

To prevent any misunderstanding, this Society (not having received any of the public money,) will not admit any person to compete at the Exhibition, except the Members belonging to the Society. All Cattle, Vegetables, Grain, &c. must be the *bona fide* property of the person who exhibits them, and the Grain must be of this year's growth.

By order,
DANL. M'DONALD, Secretary.
River St. Charles, Sept. 28th, 1835.

LAND FOR SALE.

FOR SALE,—Two Thousand Four Hundred ACRES OF LAND, situate upon the Rivière du Sud, in the Township of Armagh, County of Bellechasse, at the distance of 40 acres from the inhabited parts of the Seigniory of Bellechasse.

For further information, apply to

E. BAIRD,
Quebec, 2d Oct., 1835. Lower Town.

FOR SALE.

200 PUNCHEONS, 15 Hhds., 20 Quarter Casks Fine Jamaica Rum,—from 1 @ 1¾ to 1 @ 3.

10 Puncheons very fine Demerara Rum.
35 Hhds. bright Jamaica Sugar, 10 bbls. Ginger,
Lime Juice in Puncheons, Hhds. and Qr. Casks,
4 Casks 22 gallons each, of the finest flavoured Jamaica Rum, about 15 years old,
Madeira Wine in Hhds.—Geneva.—Mackarel.

—AND—

5 Tons Jamaica Bitter-wood, much used elsewhere in brewing.

DONALD FRASER,
Quebec, 2d Oct., 1835. Champlain-street.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:—

167 chests Congou Tea
150 boxes Souchong
Teneriffe Wine.—Pasley's brand L. P. and cargo, in pipes, hhds. and quarter casks
White Wine Vinegar
Montreal Starch
Sheathing Copper and Nails
Pitch and English Varnish
Assorted Canvas
Window Glass

W. PRICE & CO.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

FIVE OR SIX HORSES.—Age not to exceed six years, to be broken either to single or double harness. Apply to

GILLESPIE, FINLAY & CO.

—ALSO—

A careful GROOM, to take charge of the above to the West Indies. None need apply who cannot produce testimonials as to character and fitness.

1st Oct. 1835.

FOR SALE.

THE fine and pleasant property, forming part of the estate of the late Mr. ETIENNE BOIS, situated in the Parish of St. Foy, at about three miles distance from town on the King's highway, measuring six acres and seven perches in front of the highway, with the House, Barn, Stables, and other buildings thereon constructed. This property, from the fertility of the soil and its agreeable situation, has been leased at £60 per annum for several years past.

ALSO FOR SALE, IN THE TOWNSHIP OF SOMERSET:—

Lot 36, in the 10th Range, and lots 25, 33, and 37, in the 11th Range.

AND IN THE TOWNSHIP OF BARFORD:—

Lots 4, 5, and 7, in the 5th Range.

Conditions will be advantageous, and incontestible titles will be furnished to purchasers.

Apply to Mr. PARENT, Notary, or to the undersigned, Testamentary Executor of the late Mr. ETIENNE BOIS.

JOS. PAINCHAUD.

Quebec, 1st Oct. 1835.

PASSAGE TO CORK.

THE regular trader and fast sailing ship DOMINICA, HENRY BOWMAN, Commander, has particularly good accommodations for passengers, and will sail on the 5th October. Apply to the Captain on board, at New Liverpool; or to

WILLIAM PRICE & CO.

29th Sept. 1835.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

A VESSEL of about 250 tons register, to take Timber and Deals to Limerick.—Apply to

ALLAN GILMOUR & Co.

82th Sept. 1835.

PASSAGE TO LONDON.

THE fast sailing coppered Bark "RUCKERS," burthen per register 452 tons, will sail about the 10th October, having a comfortable cabin with state-rooms,—she would prove a desirable conveyance for a family. Apply to Captain ROBERTS on board, at Charles' Cove, or at No. 29, St. Peter-street, to

WINDSOR & MACIVER.

Quebec, 30th Sept. 1835.

Wanted to Charter for a Port in the Irish Channel

A GOOD VESSEL of about 280 to 350 tons Register, to load a cargo of dry bright Pine Deals with Deal ends for broken stowage.—The cargo is all ready for immediate shipment.—Apply to

HENRY ROBINSON,
22nd Sept 1835. 8, Sault-au-Matelot,

FREIGHT OR PASSAGE TO LONDON.

THE new bark ELEUTHERIA, W. WHEATLEY, Master, 340 tons burthen, has good accommodations for passengers, and will sail about the 15th instant.

Room is also reserved for about 200 barrels Ashes.

Application to be made to the Captain on board, at Reynar's Wharf, near the Custom House, or to

GILLESPIE, FINLAY & CO.

1st Oct. 1835.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

TWO vessels of about 230 tons each, to load with Timber and Deals for Limerick. Apply to

WILLIAM PRICE & CO.

Quebec, 2nd Oct. 1835.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

THE fine ship KINGSTON, HECTOR M'LEAN, Master, 431 tons register, has superior accommodations for passengers, and will sail for the above port about the 6th instant. For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, at Semple's Wharf, or to

WILLIAM PATTON & CO.

Quebec, 1st Oct. 1835. No. 1, Cul-de-Sac.

THE undersigned will not be accountable for any debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the Bark EGYPTIAN.

J. H. FRITH,
Quebec, 15th September, 1835. Commander.

SALES BY AUCTION.

TEA, BRANDY, WINE, &c.

By PETER SHEPPARD, on SATURDAY next, the 3rd October, at the Stores of Messrs. RODGER, DEAN & Co. Buteau's Wharf, Cul de Sac, at ONE o'clock.

SIXTY-EIGHT chests Twankay Tea, in lots of 5 boxes
5 boxes Caper Souchong
14 do Pekoe
4 pipes Cognac Brandy
20 hhds. do do
14 barrels do do 12 at 14 galls. each
10 do do do 24 galls. each
12 hhds. Holland Gin
3 butts very superior old Sherry Wine
2 quarter casks do do do
6 octaves do do do
90 pipes Benecarlo Wine
10 boxes Vermicelli

Quebec, 30th Sept. 1835.

Soap, Oil, Pork, Gin, &c.—By J. M. FRASER & CO. at their Stores, on SATURDAY, 3rd instant, at ONE o'clock.

FOUR pipes Spermaceti Oil,
10 hogsheads Gin,
50 barrels Irish Prime Mess Pork
5 hhds. Brandy, 2 pipes Port Wine
3 butts superior Sherry
100 boxes Soap, 5 bales Shoe Thread
10 barrels Snuff, 10 bales Cod Lines
50 do. Rosin, 20 barrels Pitch

—ALSO—

(To close consignments,)

15 pieces Hair Seating
2 bales Scarlet Paddings

—AND—

A general assortment of seasonable Woollen and Cotton Goods.

Quebec, 1st October, 1835.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE.

By J. M. FRASER & CO. on SATURDAY next, 3rd instant, at ONE o'clock, at their Stores, for account and benefit of the Underwriters.

Q M S L ≠ 414 ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY FIVE PIECES CALICOES, landed in a damaged state from on board the *Sophia*, Easton, Master, from Liverpool.

Quebec, 1st October, 1835.

COARSE FLOUR.—By J. M. FRASER & CO. at the COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS, St. Peter's Street, on MONDAY next, 5th instant, at ONE o'clock, without reserve.

TWO HUNDRED BARRELS COARSE FLOUR.

Quebec 2nd October, 1835.

Household Furniture, &c.—On MONDAY next, the 5th instant, at ONE o'clock, by G. D. BALZARETTI, at his stores.

HOUSEHOLD Furniture, Looking Glasses, Oil Cloths, Earthen and Glass-ware, double and single Stoves, &c. &c.

ALSO,

The following articles, now landing from on board of the *Eleutheria*, Capt. Wheatley, from London:—

In lots to suit purchasers,
6 cases Sparkling Champaigne, 3 doz. each,
1 hogshead Bath Bricks
1 ditto fine Salt in baskets
20 qr. casks Teneriffe Wine, 1st quality
20 cases Hollands, ditto
20 do Sherry
12 do Bordeaux Wine,
Turning Machine, with tools complete.

2d Oct., 1835.

CANVAS, SHEETINGS, &c.

By J. M. FRASER & Co., at their Stores, on TUESDAY next, the 6th instant, at ONE o'clock.

THREE Hundred Bolts Bleached Canvas
100 ditto Brown ditto
100 ps. Brown Sheetings, 36 in.
150 do. Osnaburgs
100 do. Bleached Ducks.

Quebec, 2d Oct. 1835

EVENING SALE.

On TUESDAY next, the 6th instant, at SEVEN o'clock, by G. D. BALZARETTI, at his Sale Rooms,—(Without reserve, to close consignments.)

FANCY and DRY GOODS Cloth, Shawls, Gilt and other Jewellery, Watch Guards, Spy Glasses, Snuff Boxes, Russia Quills, Writing Paper, Toy German Tea Setts, with a great variety of other articles.

2nd Oct., 1835.

OBLIGATIONS FOR SALE.

WILL be sold by auction, and adjudged to the highest bidder, at the Counting-house of Messrs. J. M. FRASER & Co., TUESDAY the 6th October next, at TWO P. M. precisely, the two following Obligations, belonging to an estate:—

1st—A sum of £200, payable on the 22nd September next, with interest, due by A. Z. LEBLANC, Esq. of Three Rivers, secured by a privilege of *Bailleur de Fonds* on a valuable property at the same place.

2nd—A sum of £200, payable on the 12th October, 1853, with interest thereon payable annually, due by PIERRE DESROSSE'S, Esq., of Three Rivers, being part of the price of a property acquired by him, at the said place, and upon which the payment of the said sum is secured with a privilege of *bailleur de fonds*.

Any information required may be obtained upon reference to the undersigned Notary, at his Office, in the Lower Town of Quebec, opposite the Quebec Bank, St. Peter street, No. 34.

E. GLACKEMEYER, N. P.

Quebec, 19th September, 1835.

PRINTING PAPER.

By J. M. FRASER & CO. at their Stores, on SATURDAY, the 10th October, at ONE o'clock, positively without reserve.

FOUR hundred and fifty reams Second Medium Printing
80 do do Retray
80 do Superfine Blue Medium.

Quebec, 29th Sept. 1835.

CULL PINE DEALS, &c.

TWELVE HUNDRED to fifteen hundred pieces of very good dry PINE CULL DEALS, principally 12 x 11 x 3. Also—a quantity of PINE DEAL CUTTINGS from three to six feet long, for sale cheap, if applied for immediately, at Mr. MORRISON'S Wharf, St. Paul Street.

Quebec, 25rd Sept. 1835.

GIBB & SHAW,

OFFER THE FOLLOWING AT NO. 5, NOTRE-DAME STREET,
Wholesale and Retail.

OLIVE OIL—best quality, for Lamps,
Soft Shell Almonds,
Fresh Olives
Pickles and Sauces
Double Gloster, King's Arms and North Wiltshire Cheese
Superfine Mustard, in small jars for families.
The above ex Royal Adelaide, from London.
Playing Cards
London Wax Candles, S. 6's and L. 4's
Do. Sperm do. 4's
Do. Wax Wick do. 6's and 4's
Montreal Candles. 8's, 6's and 4's
Bright Muscovado Sugar
Refined Sugar—*double and single*
Cognac Brandy—very superior
Hollands Gin—ex *Rebecca*
Jamaica Spirits—1 to 2, and 2 to 5
Demerara Rum—1 to 4
Grenada do. — 1 to 5
Joly's Champaigne—Sparkling and Pink
Madeira, Port and Sherry Wines
London Porter
Teas—Gunpowder, Old Hyson, Young do. Twankay, Souchong, Pekoe and Bohea
Tobacco—Plug, Cavendish and Twist.—Also, Leaf, of superior quality

Lower-Town, 23rd Sept. 1835.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, at the Store's corner of St. Peter and St. Paul streets, lately occupied by WM. BUDDEN & Co., the following articles, viz:—
English Iron, round, square, and flat, assorted sizes
Hoop Iron, Canada Plate, double and single Sheet Iron,
Crowley, blistered and cast Steel
Fine Canada, horse and tin Nails, assorted
Anvils, vices, spades, shovels and frying pans
Rafting, boat, and trace chains
Grates, hot air, and Canada stoves, ships' cambouses
Bar and sheet lead, shot assorted
Powder B. F. FF. FFF. and canister
Cordage, shoe thread, sail and seine twines
Window glass, linseed oil, boiled and raw
Cognac brandy, Spanish red wine, tobacco pipes.

ALSO,

Acraman's patent chains and anchors for vessels from 50 a 600 tons.

GOLDSWORTHY, TOWNSEND & Co.

Quebec, 2d March, 1835.

LANDING on ATKINSON'S WHARF, ex Brig *Alexander*, Winn, Master, from Demerara.
Rum in Puns. and Hhds. part proof 19°.

—IN STORE—

Very superior Pale Seal Oil in Barrels,

MURISON & TOBIN.

Leaycraft's Buildings, 8th June. 1835.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, at his office, near the Quebec Bank, St. Peter Street:—
2,500 gallons Pale Seal Oil, prepared this summer, and received by the schooner *Marguerite*, from the Labrador Coast.

—ALSO—

2000 gallons of the same Oil, boiled.

VICTOR HAMEL, JUNR.

Quebec, 7th August, 1835.

HENRY W. WELCH, Hunt's Wharf, has for Sale:—
Small Anchors and Chains
Mustard in bottles and jars
Cognac Brandy, in hogsheads
Hollands, do.
Superior Benecarlo, in hogsheads and quarter casks.
Earthenware, dinner sets, &c.

FOR SALE on BUTEAU'S WHARF, Cul-de-Sac,
100 Bales Virginia Leaf Tobacco,
10 Hhds. U. C. do.
100 Kegs Plug Tobacco
75 Half Kegs do.
50 Bags Coffee,
3 Bales Mocha do.
6 Kegs Indigo
5 Pipes Hamburgh Gin
5 Puncheons Whiskey
30,000 Havana Cigars,
75 Bags Rice,
50 Bags Pepper.

—ALSO—

Pork, Beef, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Oats and Peas.

D. VASS & Co.

NEWCASTLE AND SUNDERLAND COALS for sale, and now landing on Irvine's Wharf;

—ALSO—

100 Gross Wine Bottles.—Apply to
JAMES HAMILTON & Co.

Quebec. 1st Sept. 1835.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:
PITCH, Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine, Cordage, Oakum, Varnish, Corn-brooms, Corks, Candles, Irish Pork, Prime and Prime Mess Beef, Pease,
Cognac Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Holland Gin. in do. and cases,
Muscovado Sugar,
Sherry, Madeira and Port Wine.

RODGER, DEAN & Co.

25th March. 1835.

NOW RECEIVING on BUTEAU'S WHARF, Cul-de-sac, and for sale:—
50 Small packages of choice Butter
100 Boxes Candles
100 do. Soap
20 Chests Hyson Skin Tea
5 Chests Young Hyson do.
1 Case, containing Cannisters Hyson do.
20 Chests Bohea do.

D. VASS & Co.

RECEIVED *per* DALMARNOCK, from New-York, and for sale:—
50 Barrels fresh large grained Carolina Rice.

—ALSO IN STORE—

Small Tinnets of Crane Island Grass Butter, for Cash only.

D. VASS & Co.

WINDOW GLASS.

JUST received by the Subscribers a large assortment of very superior WINDOW GLASS, of various sizes, from 8 in. x 6 in. to 24 in. x 20 in. in boxes of 50 feet.

WM. PRICE & Co.

Quebec, 3rd July, 1835.

FOR SALE.—8 hhds. 2 qr. casks of the very best Madeira Wine, just received *per Eleutheria*, from London.

—ALSO—

2 half quarter casks of real Red Constantia Wine; an article perhaps never imported into this market before, and which sells in London at £1 per bottle.
75 cases real Holland Gin
50 baskets Champagne, 1 dozen each

G. D. BALZARETTI,

9th May, 1835. No. 29. Palace Street.

THE Subscribers are now landing and offer for sale, the cargo of the Brig *Emperor* W. W. Beyer, Master, from Demerara, consisting of:—
50 Puncheons strong Rum, proof 18°.
152 do. do. do. do. 24°.
18 Barrels do. do. do. do.
16 Hhds. 2 Trs. & 17 Brls. bright Muscovado Sugar.

J. W. LEAYCRAFT, DUNSCOMB & Co.

August 25th, 1835. India Wharf.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:
1,000 Boxes Liverpool yellow Soap,
200 do. Patent white Soap.

J. M. FRASER & CO.

Quebec, 10th September, 1835.

STOVES, SINGLE & DOUBLE, for sale by
MAXHAM & BOURNE.

25 sept. 1835.

CHOICE MONTREAL APPLES.

POMMES-GRISE, FAMEUSES, and BAKING APPLES, of a superior quality, put up in the best condition for shipping.

—ALSO—

A few hundred very large PEARS, for present or Winter use. Apply at the stores of

M. BUCK,

25th Sept. St. Peter Street, Lower-Town.

TEAS FOR SALE, at Auction prices, on Buteau's Wharf, Cul-de-Sac.
75 chests Hyson Skin
20 chests Young Hyson } superior quality.
15 chests Bohea

DAVID VASS & CO.

FOR SALE.

112 PUNCHEONS, 5 Hhds. superior Jamaica Rum, received *per Douglas, Ospray* and *Seaflower*, part 1 to 1½.
3 Hhds. Jamaica Sugar, 12 bbls. Root Ginger.

—Also, in store—

Fine old Jamaica Rum, received per *John Bell* from Liverpool.
Demerara Rum, Lime Juice, Pimento,
A few Hhds. Madeira and Geneva,
50 M. Red Oak Staves, Salmon Twine.

D. FRASER.

Quebec, 24th June, 1835.

FOR SALE BY ATKINSON, USBORNE & CO:—
10,000 pieces 2½ inch Pine Deals, brought down last year, and laying at Cap Rouge.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, Teneriffe Wine, L. P. and Cargo, Pasley's Brand, in Pipes
Hhds. and Quarter Casks
Sicilian Red Wine, in ditto
Port, Madeira, and Claret in cases
Superior White Wine Vinegar
English and Montreal Starch
Sheathing Copper and Nails, and Copper Bolts
Canvass assorted. Cordage and Oakum
Pitch in barrels and firkins
English Varnish
Pale Seal Oil, in casks
Patent Filterers
Newcastle Grate Coals
An assortment of Patent Linen Threads
Do. of Ribbons, Belts and Bands.

WM. PRICE & CO.

Quebec, 29th May, 1835.

FOR SALE.—The cargo of Bark *Cecilia*, Capt. Walker, from Oporto, at Raynar's Wharf, consisting of—
3000 Minots Lisbon Salt,
100 Boxes Candles
100 Baskets Portugal Onions,
20 Bales Sole Leather,
60 Boxes Plums,
Cork Wood, Wine and Beer Corks.

—Also—

Prime Old Port Wine in Wood and Bottle as usual.

JAMES HUNT.

Quebec, 14th Sept. 1835.

FOR SALE BY MAXHAM & BOURNE:—
Paints—dry and in oil
Brimstone, Mustard—in bottles and jars
Soap and Candles, Pot, Post and Wrapping Paper
Canada Rose Nails—assorted sizes
Canada Stoves, do
Glass and Glassware, Earthenware
Benecarlo, Sherry and Madeira Wine
Gin, in pipes and hhds.—Brandy
Demarara and Jamaica Rum
Kipp, Butt and Calf Skins, Shoe Thread, &c.

Quebec, 19th Sept. 1835.

JUST ARRIVED:—TWO HUNDRED BARRELS IRISH PRIME MESS PORK,
TEN PIPES PORT WINE.

THOMAS RYAN,

22 Sept. 1835. Commercial Buildings.

FOR SALE.—First and second quality fresh bright Spruce and Pine Deals, and Deal Ends, of the best description, and strictly culled, deliverable from the Wharf, in any quantity, to suit purchasers; or afloat on board of Batteaus, daily arriving from Maskinongé and Cap Santé Mills.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS.

Old Custom House, Quebec, 24th July, 1835.

TUCKER, HEATH & Co. offer for Sale the following articles just landed from the AGENORIA, OSPREY, BRITISH TAR and SEAFLOWER, from Jamaica, and ATLANTIC from Demerara:—
Sugar in hhds. tierces and barrels, very bright
Jamaica Rum in puncheons and hhds. 1 @ 2¼
Demerara Rum in puncheons. 1 @ 4.

IN STORE.

Leeward Rum in puncheons
White Brandy from Gibraltar direct, 1 @ 1
Choice Madeira Wine, "Blandy's Brand" in pipes. hhds. and quarter casks
Ditto ditto ditto "Houghton's Brand" in pipes
Bottled Sherry
Scotch Pot Barley in bags of one cwt.
Blistered Steel
Dundee Sheetings, Lines and Twines
Champaigne in cases of 3 doz. very superior.

THE subscribers are now landing and offer sale the cargo of the Brig *Esquimaux*, from Trinidad consisting of,
100 Hhds. bright Muscovado Sugar, and
4 Puncheons Molasses.

J. W. LEAYCRAFT, DUNSCOMB & Co.

August 28th 1835. Indian Wharf.

TEAS.—Just received, *per* HALIFAX PACKET, and for Sale by the Subscribers:—
167 chests of Congou
150 boxes do.

WILLIAM PRICE & CO.

Quebec, 17th July, 1835.

FOR SALE,

BY the Subscribers at the Coves and on the Wharf of Mr. Park, St. Paul Street:
5000 First quality Bright Spruce Deals, Portneuf manufacture.
5000 Second quality do do. do.
70000 Standard Staves

—And in Store—

Upper Canada fine Flour
Farine Entière in Barrels and Bags
Six Cases (6 doz. each) superior Sauterne
Ten Hhds. Claret.

Apply to,

THOMAS CRINGAN & Co.
No. 1, Commercial Chambers.

JUST RECEIVED.

TWENTY-FIVE kegs Plug Tobacco
25 boxes Cavendish do.
40 bales Virginia Leaf do.
7 hhds. U. C. Leaf do.
20 barrels superior U. C. Whiskey
40 tierces Rice.

TORRANCE & YOUNG.

Quebec, 18th August, 1835.

RECEIVING ex HEBRON, from NEW YORK, on Buteau's Wharf, Cul-de-Sac.
75 kegs and boxes No. 1 Tobacco
25 tierces fresh Carolina Rice
25 bags Green Porto Rico Coffee.

DAVID VASS & CO.

GILLESPIE, FINLAY & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OFFER FOR SALE:—
Very fine sparkling Champagne
Do do old Lafitte Claret } in cases of 3 dozen
Do do do Sauterne } Bottles each.
Do do do Hock

—THEY HAVE ALSO ON HAND—

Fine old Madeira Wine,—Leacock & Harris' brand, imported in 1831.
Brandy, Cognac,—Sasserac's and Bisquets brands, in pipes and hhds.
Do. Spanish, very strong
Superior Hollands Gin, in hhds.
Jamaica Rum
Muscovado Sugar
East India do.

Quebec, 2nd Septr. 1835.

TO MILLERS.

JUST received, direct from the Manufacturers in Europe, with whom arrangements have been made for a constant supply of articles of the best quality viz.:—
Real Dutch Bolting Cloths, assorted
Blackmore's Patent do do
French Burr Stones
For Sale by

LAROCQUE, BERNARD & CO.

Montreal, July 27th, 1835.

FOR SALE.—First and second quality fresh Bright Spruce Deals and Deal Ends, of the best description, and strictly culled, deliverable from Mr. MARMETT'S Wharf, in rear of Messrs. ATKINSON, USBORNE & Co's. Stores, in any quantity, to suit purchasers.

H. G. FORSYTH

St. James' Street, 27th July. 1835.

HER Excellency the LADY AYLMER having kindly placed at the disposal of the Ladies of the Committee of the Orphan Asylum, an elegant upright Piano Forte, £10 of the proceeds of which are to be appropriated to the Male and the remainder of the Female Orphan Asylum. Notice is hereby given that the Instrument may be seen on application to any of the Ladies of the Committee.

Quebec, 16th September, 1835.

THE Subscribers are now landing and offer for Sale the cargo of the brigantine "*Elizabeth and Esther*," from St. Vincent's, consisting of—
52 puns. Rum
21 ditto Molasses
26 hhds.
12 tierces and } Bright Muscovado Sugar.
35 bbls.

LIKEWISE,

Now landing on India Wharf ex "*Rambler*," from Halifax—
65 puns. Jamaica Rum, proof 19° and 20°
And a few packages Bermuda Arrowroot.

J. W. LEAYCRAFT, DUNSCOMB & Co.

Sept. 9th, 1835. India Wharf.

THE SUBSCRIBER has rented the commodious and central WHARF AND STORE situated at the end of St. James-street, belonging to Henry Atkinson, Esq., where he is prepared to receive consignments & transact business as General Agent and Commission Merchant. Also, to accommodate vessels and furnish storage on favourable terms. The Store from its construction is well adapted for grain, fruit, flour, &c.

May 24th, 1835. W. TREMAIN.

SHIP BREAD.

THE Subscriber having leased the BAKE HOUSE in Montreal, lately occupied by Mr. Naham Hall, respectfully intimates to Merchants, Ship Masters and others, that he is not directly nor indirectly connected with Mr. Abel Thompson, Ship Bread Baker, late of this City.—The superior quality of the article now manufactured at this establishment, he hopes, on inspection, will be found worthy of patronage.

26, St. Peter Street, Quebec 1835. E. B. HALL

SHIP BISCUIT.

MRS. WIDOW GLASS respectfully informs the friends and customers of her late husband, that she has for sale a supply of all the usual varieties of SEA BISCUIT, WATER BISCUIT, AND CRACKERS, cheap for cash or approved credit.

19, Champlain Street, Quebec, 1st May, 1835.

PETER ALLARD, No. 11, CUL-DE-SAC, BISCUIT BAKER, will have constantly on hand SHIP BISCUIT, CABIN, PILOT, NAVY AND WATER BISCUIT, CRACKERS, &c. Also, FASHION BISCUITS at the lowest prices.

Quebec, 17th September, 1835.

MORISON'S PILLS AND POWDERS.

THE Subscribers being duly appointed by the British College of Health, London; as general Agents for the Canadas, to vend and distribute to private individuals and sub-Agents *Morison's Vegetable universal Medecine*, beg to notify the public in general, that they have just received *per Ceylon*, a further supply of the above most celebrated Medecine, in boxes of various sizes, at 1s 6d, 3s 9d, 6s 6d and 15s, and Powders at 1s 6d *per* box.

—ALSO—

MORISON'S STRENGTHENER,

BRITISH BREAKFAST POWDER, 1st SORT 1s 6d, 2d SORT 1s.

—LIKEWISE—

The "Morisoniana; or Family Adviser,"
At 12s. 6d. each.

JOHN LEGGE & Co.
No. 29, Sault-au-Matelot street

N. B.—Should the above Medecine be offered for sale by any other house in Quebec, it cannot be relied upon as genuine; nor if purchased elsewhere in the Canadas, except of the accredited Sub-Agents.

Quebec, 29th July, 1835

JUST RECEIVED, AND FOR SALE BY NEILSON & COWAN:—

THE MUSICAL LIBRARY, from April, 1834. to April, 1835; in thirteen monthly parts, each part containing 36 folio pages of Music, vocal and instrumental—Published by C. Knight, London.

Supplement to do. for same period; Nos. 1 *a* 13, each number containing 12 folio pages letter-press, comprising musical news, foreign and domestic, reviews, memoirs, &c.

THE LIBRARY OF USEFUL KNOWLEDGE.—Published under the superintendence of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge."

Gallery of Portraits; fine plates, 4 vols.	do	do
Library of Entertaining Knowledge	do	do
Society's Maps, coloured	do	do
Penny Cyclopædia	do	do
Penny Magazine	do	do
Companion to the Newspaper	do	do

Penny National Library
Saturday's Magazine
Russell's General Atlas
Edinburgh School Atlas
Excursions in Kent, 48 plates
Brookes' Gazetteer
Kelly's Universal Cambist; or, Commercial Instructor, 2 vols. 4to.
Feline Species; 54 coloured plates, with portraits of Cuvier
Parrots; with 35 highly coloured plates, and portrait of Audubon
Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography
Wonastrocht's Receuil Choisi
Various other School Books, in English, Latin and Greek
Biblical Souvenir; fine plates
Religious Souvenir; The Amulet; The Bijou; The Talisman, and the Comic Annual.
Pearl New Testament; with centre column of various readings, maps, and Cruden's Concordance
Common Prayer, Holy Bible, Companion to the Altar, various sizes and binding
Prout's Fac Similes of Sketches in Flanders and Germany, imperial folio, half roan
Child's Views of Hamstead, Drawing Book
—— Studies of Trees
My Sketch Book; by Geo. Cruikshanks, Nos. 1 *a* 7
The Looking Glass, Caricatures
Panorama of the Rhine, coloured
Do Mayence to Frankfort, do
Do London, do
Do Richmond do

—ALSO—

A large assortment of Writing Papers, of various sizes and quality
Drawing Papers and Bristol Boards
Hudson's Bay and other Quills
Walkden's Liquid Ink, in jars of various sizes
—— Ink Powder
Wafers and Sealing Wax
Brookman & Langdon's and Sewill's fine prepared Lead Pencils, for Artists
Newman's, and other Water Colours, in boxes and cakes
Genuine India Ink, in cakes
Rice Paper, of different sizes
Perryian Pens, double patent, fine points
Do Fountain, medium and fine points
Do India Rubber Spring do do
Perryian Ink and Ink Powder
Burnished and imitation Gold Paper
Mechi's Straps and Paste
Lucifer Matches, &c. &c. &c.

Quebec, 17th July, 1835.

HAWKINS'S PICTURE OF QUEBEC,
WITH HISTORICAL RECOLLECTIONS.

A FEW Copies of the above are for Sale by NEILSON & COWAN, 14, Mountain Street.

NOTICE.

THE QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY having reason to believe that in many cases alterations are made in the premises insured by the Company, without due notice thereof being given to the office, and endorsed on the policy according to the stipulations between the Company and the assured, think it necessary to call the attention of all persons who have insured, or shall hereafter insure their property with the Company, to the following express condition of their policies viz:

"3rd. If at any time during the continuance of this Policy "there should happen any such change or alteration in the "description, situation or circumstances of the buildings or "property hereby insured, as (according to the true intent "and meaning of this Policy) the insured was bound to "declare at the time of effecting insurance thereon at this "Office, if the same had then existed; such change or alte-"ration shall forthwith be declared and made known at this "Office by the Insured, and shall be, (by the Secretary of "this Company or his Deputy) endorsed on his policy, on "pain of nullity thereof:—And it is expressly declared and "understood that on receiving information of any such "change or alteration from or on the part of the insured, "this Company shall be at liberty to discontinue the Policy, "unless it shall otherwise be agreed between them and the "said assured."

And they hereby give notice, that they will strictly adhere to this and all other conditions of their Policies, and will consider them as null in all cases where such alterations have been made in the premises insured, without being duly notified to the Company, and endorsed on the policy.

By order,

WM. HENDERSON,
Secretary.

NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1830.

TRUSTEES:

WM. BARD, President.

Stephen Warren,	Benj. L. Swan,
Stephen Van Rensselaer,	Thos. W. Ludlow,
Isaac Bronson,	William B. Lawrence,
James Kent,	Jonathan Goodhue,
Gulian C. Verplanck,	Samuel Thompson,
Thos. J. Oakley,	Peter Remsen,
John Mason,	Benj. Knower,
James McBride,	John Rathbone, junior,
John Doer,	Nicholas Devereaux,
Stephen Whitney,	Peter Harmony,
Thomas Suffern,	H. C. De Rham,
Nathaniel Prime,	P. E. Stuyvesant,
John G. Coster,	Corn. W. Lawience,
John Jacob Astor,	

E. A. NICHOL, Secretary.

THIS Establishment offers to persons of limited income, a very desirable opportunity of providing a competence for their families at their decease; creditors and others wishing to secure the ultimate payment of sums of money at present unavailable would also find their object in effecting policies with this office. The Premiums have been calculated on a very reduced scale, and it is believed can compete with any office or agency in North America.

The undersigned Agent will give the most ample information to applicants, and from the facility of intercourse between this City and New York no delay will be incurred either in effecting Insurance or satisfying claims.

Physician, Dr. J. DOUGLAS.

W. D. DUPONT, Agent.
Sault-au-Matelot Street.

Quebec, 21st May, 1835.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN, LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON—Established by Act of Parliament, 1824. Capital—£5,000,000.

This Company continues to insure property of all descriptions against loss or damage by fire, upon the most reasonable terms.

FORSYTH, WALKER & CO

WEST OF SCOTLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Subscribers are authorized by the WEST OF SCOTLAND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY to insure Property of all descriptions against loss or damage by fire, on the most reasonable terms, and to settle here for any losses which may occur the moment the amount thereof can be ascertained.

RODGER, DEAN & Co.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THIS Company established its agency in Canada in the year 1804, and having recently revised its Tariff is now prepared to insure property of every description against loss or damage by Fire, upon liberal terms.

Agents for Canada,
GILLESPIE, MOFFATT & Co.
Montreal.

Application in Quebec to be made to
GILLESPIE, FINLAY & Co.

15th August, 1835.

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

MR. T. GUERIN having arrived from New-York, with a complete set of MACHINERY necessary to the manufacturing of TYPES, all orders transmitted to his Agents Messrs. LECLERC & JONES, Ami du Peuple Office, Montreal, will be executed with despatch and warranted equal to any imported Type.

PLAIN LETTER.	dols.	cts.
Diamond per lb.	2	00
Pearl	1	40
Agate	1	16
Agate on Nonpareil body	1	05
Nonpareil	0	90
Nonpareil on Minion body		80
Minion on Nonpareil body		80
Minionette		80
Minion		70
Minion on Brevier body		62
Brevier on Minion body		68
Brevier		56
Brevier on Bourgeois body		51
Brevier on Long Primer body		48
Bourgeois on Brevier body		51
Bourgeois		46
Bourgeois on Long Primer body		42
Long Primer		40
Long Primer on Small Pica body		39
Small Pica		38
Small Pica on Pica		37
Pica		36
Pica on English body		36
English		36
Columbian		36
Great Primer		34
Paragon		34
Double Small Pica		34
Double English		32
Double Great Primer		32
Double Paragon		30
Canon		30
Five Line Pica		30
Six Line Pica, and all above are cut upon wood, and are from 6½ to 37½ cts. per letter.		

TWO LINE HEAVY FACE LETTER.		
Two Line Pearl		48
Two Line Nonpareil		48
Two Line Minion and larger		40

TWO LINE LIGHT FACE LETTER.		
Two Line Diamond		70
Two Line Pearl		64
Two Line Nonpareil		50
Two Line Minion		56
Two Line Brevier		50

SHADED LETTERS.		
Minion shaded	1	50
Brevier shaded	1	20
Two Line Pearl shaded	1	50
Two Line Minion shaded	1	25

Pica Antique shaded	1	25
Two Line Nonpareil Meridian shaded	1	50
Two Line Nonpareil double shaded	1	50
Two Line Brevier double shaded	1	25

ANTIQUE LETTER		
Nonpareil Antique	1	25
Minion Antique	1	00
Brevier Antique		84
Long Primer Antique		64
Pica Antique		56
Great Primer Antique		50
Double Pica Antique		44
Double Great Primer Antique		56
Five Line Italic Antique		50
Five Line open Italic Antique,		50

TITLE LETTERS.		
Agate, Title	1	44
Nonpareil, Title	1	20
Minion, Title	1	00
Brevier, Title		90
Long Primer, Title		64
Small Pica, Title		60

BLACK LETTER.		
Minion Black	1	00
Brevier Black		90
Long Primer Black		64
Pica Black		56
Double Pica Black		50
Double Pica open Black		56

SCRIPTS.		
Great Primer Script	1	00
Double Pica Script	1	00

GREEK.		
Nonpareil Greek	1	80
Minion Greek	1	40
Brevier Greek	1	12

SOLID FRACTIONS.		
Nonpareil Fractions	0	90
Minion Fractions		70
Brevier Fractions		56

PIECE FRACTIONS.		
Bourgeois Fractions	2	00
Long Primer Fractions	1	40
Small Pica Fractions	1	16
Pica Fractions		90

FLOWERS.		
Pearl Flowers	1	40
Nonpareil Flowers		90
Minion Flowers		70
Brevier Flowers		56
Bourgeois Flowers		46
Long Primer Flowers		40
Small Pica Flowers		38
Pica and all larger		36

LEADS.

From six to ten to a pica.

SPACE RULES.

QUOTATIONS.

Orders for Presses, Chases, &c. will be executed immediately and furnished at the New-York prices.

Sorts to complete Founts will be cast to order.

Six months credit will be given for approved Notes, or even and a half per cent. deduction for Cash.

Montreal, May 18 1835.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, and possession given immediately, the excellent land and emplacement belonging to the undersigned, situated at the end of the grand street of the village of the Parish on the River du Loup, and bordering on the site reserved for a Bridge containing 250 feet or thereabouts in width by the depth from the street in front of the property to the aforesaid River, with a fine Wooden HOUSE, having Cellars, an extension for a Shop, a large Hangard, and other dependencies. This property known as the best situated in the village, is embellished with a row of trees which lines the whole of the front. The site would be very advantageous for a merchant, and would be equally so to persons who wish to retire from business and obtain an agreeable residence in the country.

The conditions are liberal, and incontestable titles can be furnished to the purchaser.—Apply to

WIDOW RENVOYZE

Rivière du Loup 26th Augt. 1835.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, immediate possession of which may be given, the fine little lot of land, forming part of Ouge Garden territory, agreeably situated on the grand River du Loup, and bounded on one side by Mrs. Sheppard's hamlet, containing one acre in width by the depth from the aforesaid grand River, to a branch of the little River du Loup, with house measuring 50 feet, a hangard, coach-house, barn, stable and other dependencies constructed therein. This property is ornamented with a beautiful row of trees, which form a continuation of a similar row on Mrs. Sheppard's grounds. It is situated at a distance of four acres from the Village, five from the Church, and at the same distances from the public schools. The terms will be moderate and incontestable titles will be furnished.—For conditions apply to the proprietors on the premises.

R. GAGNON.
HENRITTE GAGNON.

Rivière du Loup, 4th Sept. 1835.

TO LET,—The HOUSE and commodious appurtenances, near the Parish Church of ST. CHARLES, suitable for a family wishing to pass the summer in the country. Apply to

J. CHABOT,
Advocate, Quebec.

9th April, 1835.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—That beautifully situated Farm and Cottage on the borders of Lake Beauport, belonging to the subscriber. The House is fit for the accommodation of a genteel family, or for a House of Entertainment, for which latter purpose it has been occupied for some time past.—The Garden, Barn, and Stables are in excellent order, and about 14 acres of the land have been cleared. The proprietor intending to leave the country this autumn, it is his only reason for disposing of this property. For further particulars enquire on the spot.

PHILIP NORMAN.

Lake Beauport, 25th July, 1835.

TO LET.—A BRICK HOUSE at Près-de-Ville adjoining Mr. Thos. Simpson's. Possession given immediately.—Apply to,

R. ALLSOPP, Junr.
Advocate.

August 28th. 1835.

TO LET WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the large three Story Stone HOUSE, overlooking the harbor and the Governor's Garden, lately occupied by the Right Reverend Bishop of Quebec. Apply at the Quebec Gazette Office.

June, 1835.

HOUSE FOR SALE,

AT Près-de-Ville, on the South side of Champlain Street, on the Honble. J. MOLSON'S Wharf, said House the property of JAMES HALL. Great facilities will be given for the payment. Apply to

ED. GLACKEMEYER,
N. P.

Quebec, 27th July, 1835.

FOR SALE OR TO LET FOR A TERM OF YEARS.

THE extensive Saw-Mills on the River St. Anne, Seigniory of Grondines, with the right of cutting Timber on the unconceded lands of Grondines, where there is an abundant supply of both Spruce and Pine. Apply to

P. & D. BURNET.

Quebec, 20th August, 1835.

SUPERIOR FARMS FOR SALE, belonging to the undersigned, at about six miles from Quebec, in the PARISH OF ST. FOY well calculated for Gentlemen's residence or Farmers'.

1°. The farm, with the House, Barn and Stables, all in culture and excellent soil of 2 by 30 arpents, where he lives.

2°. The farm, head of the Carouge hill, of 3 by 28, one of which is wood, with two barns excellent soil.

3°. A wood land, a short distance in the rear of *No. 1*, of 1½ by 20, with excellent firewood.

The whole or part may be seen on application on the premises and the terms known.

MICHEL ANT ROUTIER.

15th July. 1835. St. Foy, beyond the Church.

TO LET, for one or more years, the whole of that very large and commodious deep water WHARF, adjoining the New Custom House, in the Lower Town of this City, together with several Warehouses. Apply to Mr. JOHN M'LEOD, Upper Town Market, or to the proprietor,

9th March, 1835. JAMES REY NAR.

FOR SALE.—The ornamental Villa, out Houses, and Gardens on the Point of Carouge, with about forty acres of land. Among the various inducements combined to render this a desirable acquisition, the following may be mentioned:—

The unrivalled scenery which surrounds the Point of Carouge—the distance from the high road—together with the highly cultivated Gardens—their beautiful position, producing vegetation some days earlier than elsewhere in the immediate vicinity; being entirely protected from the East, North, and N. West winds, with a Southern aspect. The long range of stone and brick walls thickly planted with choice imported Vines, Cherries, Gages and Pears. A glazed Vinery, 100 feet in length, divided for alternate forcing, and containing the choicest plants. The Gardens are stocked with the best and most prolific bearing Fruit Trees of every kind likely to thrive in this District. The Flower Borders and Beds are well planted with Bulbs, Perennials and Shrubs. A fine supply of water is conducted to a Fountain in the centre of the Garden. Walks and drives are laid out upon the premises nearly two miles in extent.

Two four room Cottages within the Park Paling surrounding the property may be had with the same. The Household Furniture, Garden Implements, &c. may be had by the purchaser at an appraisement. The Dwelling contains eighteen apartments, independent of men-servants' rooms attached to the out-buildings. The whole would accommodate two distinct families, with only the avenue and lawn in common.

If the above described property be not sold, it will be leased furnished, from the 1st May next. The terms of payment will be made to suit the wishes of the purchaser Apply to

HENRY ATKINSON.

Quebec, Decr. 23rd, 1834.

FOR SALE—The new three story Building, erected during the last Summer on the Esplanade, and corner of St Anne street, presenting two sides, making together 80 feet of Frontage, of Carouge cut stone, laid and cemented in oil.

This Building has been adapted in its construction to serve as a private Dwelling House, or to accommodate two or three Institutions or Public Societies, (independent of ample accommodation for the House-keeper.) The platform on the roof has been adapted for an Observatory, in the event of its being used as a Public Building. As much of the adjoining ground may be had with the House as may be agreed upon; as also one or the three small houses in the rear of same, if required.

The purchase money may remain on the property for some years. The plans may be seen at Mr. HACKER'S, the Architect. For terms apply to

HENRY ATKINSON.

Quebec, Decr. 23rd, 1834.

FOR SALE at No. 14, Mountain Street:—
A few late numbers of the Foreign Quarterly, London Quarterly, Westminster and Edinburgh Reviews, at 6s. per number. Also—The Museum of Foreign Literature, Science and Art, with Portraits, from January to June of the present year.

Quebec, 7th Sept. 1835.