



MEDICAL BOARD QUEBEC.—The Board will hold a quarterly Meeting on MONDAY the 7th January, 1853, at TWO o'clock, P. M. at the Hotel Dieu, for the examination of Candidates for the study and for the Practice of Medicine.

CLAIMS.—GASPE. To the many individuals interested in land and titles to land, in the District of Gaspé, and whose property is, at present, held under precarious tenure.

PERSONS desirous to acquire or dispose of land will find it to their advantage to avail themselves of the services of the undersigned. 270,000 acres of land for sale, situated in the various Townships of the Province.

PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE by Mrs. WINTER At No. 2 St. Joseph Street, formerly occupied by the late T. Lee, Esquire, M. P. P.

MISSING.—A Roll of LEATHER shipped on board a Steam Boat at this Port on the 9th day of Nov. last, addressed to M. HENDERSON, Rivière de Loup, care of J. DIXON, Three Rivers.

MRS. REDMAN proposes opening her day School at No. 32 D'Aiguillon Street, near the Gate of St. John Suburban, on the 29th inst., where she hopes by her strenuous exertions for the improvement of her pupils, to merit the public patronage and of those persons especially, who have already kindly taken an interest in her affairs.

Terms for private Tuition. Attending Families at their own residence 2 hours in the day for instruction in the English and French Languages, History, Geography, Writing, Arithmetic, &c. &c. &c. 12s. 6d. per week.

LAND.—Capitalists may vest money to great advantage through the agency of the undersigned, who has on hand for sale 250,000 acres of Land, and several valuable Farms, within the Townships of this Province.

FOR SALE.—An assortment of Cloths, Flannels, Furs, Bonnets, carpeting, & a general assortment of goods suitable for the season, cheap for Cash or approved Credit.

PROPOSALS will be received for the building of three Steam Boat BARGES, of the burthen of from 75 to 100 Tons each, to be delivered at the opening of the navigation 1853.

NOTICE.—The subscriber duly appointed Curator to the estate of Mr. JOHN CUNNINGHAM, absent from the Province, requests all persons having demands against the said estate, to present the same duly authenticated within three weeks from this date.

TO LET.—Furnished or unfurnished, the small convenient House No. 2, St. Joachim Street, Upper Town—Enquire at No. 5, St. George Street.

ECKHART & WHITE having leased the BEAUFORT BREWERY, inform the public that they will keep a constant supply of the best Ale and Lager Beer, and Pils Ale for private families, in casks and by the dozen, at their stores No. 7, Canotiere, foot of Hope street.

THE Subscribers are now receiving from the James Laughton and daily expect per Sir John Boursford say three Packages of Dry Goods, comprising Cloths, Flannels, an extensive assortment of Manchester Prints, Cottons, &c. &c. which with former consignments they offer for sale upon liberal terms.

HOUSE OF CORRECTION. NOTICE to Ship-builders and others.—Constantly on hand and for sale in lots to suit purchasers, a quantity of the best OAKUM, well tubbed; also, some hundreds of two bushel bags of different prices.—Application to be made to the undersigned.

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

FOR SALE, by the subscriber, a general assortment of GLASS, in cases and half cases, viz:— 17x12—16x12—16x11—15x11—14x12—14x11—14x10

FOR SALE, Four Hundred barrels Pitch and Tar, Also, barley, pease and linseed, Apply to Wm. PHILLIPS, Commercial Buildings

FOR SALE.—5 pipes and 5 hhds. Outards Brandy, three years old, Apply to THOMAS CURRY, McCallum's Wharf.

MESSRS. HACKER & HUGHES, Architects Surveyors, &c. beg most respectfully to inform their friends and the public that they have removed their Office from Palace Street to No. 7, St. Joseph Street.

FOR SALE.—Claret of 1st Quality, (very superior,) do. of 2nd, (good sound Wine.)—Apply at the Office of the Subscriber, Commercial Buildings, Quebec, Nov. 27, 1852.

GENUINE DRUGS AND PATENT MEDICINES. J. MUSSON, Druggist, has received by the IONA from London, a fresh assortment of DRUGS, CHEMICALS and PATENT MEDICINES—be also offers for sale

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, EIGHT HUNDRED Chaldrons Newcastle and other Grate Coals, 200 do. do. do. Smith do.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against the Estate of the late Mr. WILLIAM BOUTILLIER, in his lifetime Clerk in the Provincial Secretary's Office, or who are indebted to the said Estate, are hereby requested to transmit their Accounts duly attested, and those indebted to make payment without delay, until to the undersigned Notary, No. 14, St. Joseph Street, Upper Town.

ROBERT CARRNS, Merchant Taylor, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just received 4 per cent OXFAM, from London, a choice supply of Cloths, Costumers, Waistcoats, &c., suitable for the season.

JUST RECEIVED per ROSALEND from London and for sale by the Subscriber, Dutch Flower Roots of various sizes, Hyacinth Bulbs, Pansies, Narcissus, Crocus & Snow Drops; likewise a general assortment of Garden Seeds, at this year's growth.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, BENEVOLENT and Sherry Wines, in pipes, hhds, and quarter casks

Mercantile and quality and well seasoned Deals & Boards West India and standard Staves, and a few chaldrons Newcastle Coals, 5th Nov. 1852.

FOR SALE, TWENTY-FIVE hhds largest kind pudding raisins, 30 do. Zant currants, 9 Bunch feathers, 56 boxes hunter pipes, 8 pipes Geneva, 6 hhds brandy, 10 stone mounded chimney pieces, 10 boxes bleached canvas, Nos. 1 & 2,

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, MRS. QUAILLET Madeira Wine, well known in Quebec as the OGDEN Wine, in wood and in bottles, in cases of one dozen and upwards.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, Superior Old London Bottled Sherry and Port Wine, in cases of various sizes, Brandy, (Kennedy's Brand), Jamaica Rum, &c. &c. in quantities to suit purchasers, warranted free from adulteration or reduction.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, NOW Landing, ex Brig SISTERS from London, Tenerife Wine, L. P. and cargo, of superior quality, Pasley's Brand, in pipes, hhds, and qr. cask,

JUST Landed from the ESTERREZZI, Capt. Lefebvre, from Jersey, and for Sale:— 120 Cases of assorted Wines, containing 5 doz. each, consisting in: Madeira, Mountain, Hock of Rudesheimer, Growth 1852, Chateau Margaux, do, Do. do. in quart and pint bottles, 1852

AND in Vault, 30 Cases of the highest flavored Old Port Wine, vintage 1852, 25 Cases high flavored Sauterne, 14 do. Vin de Grave, The above Wines are from the choice selections of Messrs. Hemyer Brothers, of Jersey, and can be recommended for their fine qualities.

400 Burt Stones, Apply to HENRY ATKINSON, Quebec, July 1th

Juvenile Forget-Me Not. THE FIRST SAD LESSON.

BY CAROLINE BOWLES. "Come hither, my little child, to me— Come hither, and hearken now— My poor, poor child! is this a day For thee to dance, and sport, and play, Like blossom on the bough!

MISCELLANEOUS EXTRACTS.

A file of the Singapore Chronicle to the 25th of May has been received:— Reinforcements to the expedition against Nanning had recently arrived from Penang, & it was said further to be the intention of the Government of India to send a very powerful force to the peninsula of Malacca, for the purpose of reducing all the States which had taken part with the chief of Nanning in his late insurrection.

Portsmouth, Oct. 30th.—The squadron, under Sir Pulteney Malcolm, destined for the Scheldt, is ordered to assemble at Spithead with as little delay as is practicable: it will consist of the Donaghy, Sparhawk, Revenge, Talavera, and Malabar, of the line, Victoria Southampton, Stag, Caster, Conway, and Volage frigates, Namrod, Childers, Rover, Scout, Satellite, Larne, and Snake sloops, and the Rhinoceros, and Deestram frigates.— The Revenge and Talavera are homely expected from Lisbon.

The Stamford Paper states that at a Reform Dinner last week, the Hon. C. A. Pelham, one of the Members for the county, spoke as follows:— "I have had the satisfaction of informing you, upon excellent authority, what are the measures which it is the intention of his Majesty's Ministers to introduce in the next session of Parliament. The Bill for Reform of the church I know is already prepared.

The Board of Admiralty having expressed its great admiration of the beautiful symmetry and standing of the sails of the Water Witch, Lord Leilast's yacht, have ordered that the sails of the men of war shall in future be cut in a similar manner.

A nephew of Oliver Goldsmith died last week in the Bristol Cholera Hospital. The herring fishery is finished. The average of barrels cured at Peterhead (said to be 30,000) is more than last year. Some sales have been effected, delivered on board, at 28s. 6d. a barrel, which leaves a fair profit to the curer.

400 Burt Stones, Apply to HENRY ATKINSON, Quebec, July 1th

CONTESTED ELECTION.—On Thursday last the Marquis of Downshire was elected chairman of the Berkshire sessions, held at Reading, in the room of the late Lord Amesbury. The candidates for the chair were the Marquis of Downshire Mr. Goodlake. The noble marquis was proposed by Mr. Mount, M. P. for Newport, and Mr. Goodlake by Mr. Monk, the M. P. for Reading; forty-one magistrates voted for the Marquis of Downshire, and thirty for Mr. Goodlake; the former was, therefore, elected. On those occasions when the sessions of this county are held at Abingdon, which they are three times in every two years, Lord Radnor takes the chair, and has done so for many years.

THE DUCHESS DE BERRI.—We learn from Dieppe that the Duchess de Berri has lately passed by town on her way to Boulogne, where she subsequently embarked, and is now in Holland. The Duchess was in disguise (we believe her dress was the common blouse of the peasantry) and performed a great part of the journey from La Vendée on foot. London Atlas.

Corps of Royal Engineers.—Major-General Sir Frederick William Mulcaister, K. C. H. to be Colonel-Commandant, vice Sir Alexander Bryce, deceased.

Thomond-Gate, September 27, 1852. MY DEAR SIR.—Having been called upon by you to visit Fitzgerald, copper-smith to the distillery, and from your praiseworthy anxiety to have the Ponsobly remedy fairly tried, I beg leave to send you an accurate statement of the symptoms under which he laboured, as well as the effect of this remedy upon him, the former proving its undeniable identity with Asiatic Cholera, the latter illustrating the singular effect of a simple remedy in so severe a disease. This young man had cramp of his stomach and lower extremities to such a degree that it required the aid of several individuals to hold him in bed. The vomiting and purging were of a most aggravated form, the surface of his body was morbidly cold, as also his tongue; he complained of great oppression about the region of his heart, attended with a noise as if water had been rolling in his ears. The evacuations were of a truly choleric character, being composed of enormous quantities of the serum of the blood in which floated that characteristic mark of Asiatic cholera, Pseudomembrane. This man took the remedy, composed of one part of camphor in six parts of spirits of wine; after he had taken the first dose being two drops on a little lump of sugar, he got into a sleep from which he awoke in a much worse state than that in which he was before, however, on taking the second dose the vomiting and purging ceased; on continuing the remedy every five minutes, the cramps ceased altogether, he fell into another sleep which lasted for five hours from which he awoke with a warm and moist skin, a pulse soft and full, beating 96 in a minute. The purging however commenced again, not being so violent in degree but still retaining its peculiar characteristics, with the addition of some solid fecal matter; from the state in which he then was, I thought it right to administer a dose composed of castor oil, compound mixture of rhubarb, compound tincture of lavender and a small quantity of acetate of opium, which had the happy effect of bringing away this irritable matter as well as giving a total check to the purging. He is now perfectly recovered but weak and at his employment.— I have also infinite pleasure in informing you that a boy in Mass-lane, Paddy Tobin, as well as a man of the name of Michael Dwyer, of Thomond-gate, have been, together with Fitzgerald, snatched from the ravages of this awful disease, by a simple remedy put into execution.— In concluding allow me, my dear Sir, to subscribe myself

Your much obliged obedient servant, T. R. C. S. To Thomas Walcutt, Esq., Sunville.

Sunville, 3rd October 1852. MY DEAR MORGAN.—Knowing your anxiety to have the Ponsobly specific fairly tried, and having succeeded in getting Surgeon Gore, to attend three cases of cholera, which occurred in the North Liberties; I now beg to enclose to you his statement, in addition to which I have much pleasure in informing you that this specific was given by me to a young lady of respectability, living near this City, and who was attacked on Saturday last in the streets with violent vomiting and cramps, I am happy to say she is now quite recovered.

Believe me, my dear Morgan, Ever yours, THOMAS WALCUTT.

Dublin, October 16.—There are 27 new cases of cholera this day in Dublin, 12 deaths, and 20 recoveries—cases in hospital, 138.

Major General Pilkington, at present commanding the Royal Engineers in this country, is about to leave for Gibraltar, where the gallant General is possessed of considerable property. His successor is not yet named.

At the end of next week, Dublin garrison will consist of the 6th Carabiniers, Col. Wildman; 9th Lancers, Col. Lord Loughborough; Coldstream Guards (2d battalion) Col. Milbourn; 43d Lt. Infantry, Col. Booth; 52d do. Col. Ferguson; 68th do. Col. Cross; 90th do. Col. Arblinnot; besides the usual brigades of Horse and Foot Artillery and Engineers.

Bishop Doyle does not intend to register his vote for either the county or town of Carlow; but he hopes his friends will support the election of Mr. Vigors, a Protestant gentleman for Glasgow, in preference of O'Connell's brother-in-law, Counsellor Fran.

Mr. O'Connell intends to start as a candidate for the representation of the City of Dublin. Individuals within the last few days have returned from America, after the unusually quick passage of four weeks. The accounts they give of the state of matters beyond the Atlantic are most gloomy. There is scarcely a ship that sails for this country from Quebec and other parts of North America, whose captain is not implored in the most affecting manner to take back a number of the poor unfortunate creatures who lately went out with her.—Linn. Chron.

At the Assizes of Castlebar, on Saturday, Charles Fitzgerald, Esq., a Magistrate, a Sergeant of Police, and two others died of cholera. The town of Callina is disordered—51 deaths occurred during the past week. There are 130 for trial at Galway Assizes.

We are delighted to say that our city is nearly free from cholera; for the last four days there were only four cases in hospital and no deaths. Linn. Chron. The cholera has left Arran, where 71 died; Dr. Corbett is there now from Dublin. Not a case of cholera has occurred in Tralee within the last three weeks—at Dingle, the malady is prevailing to an alarming degree. Mr. Scott, the father-in-law of Mr. Maurice O'Connell, is a very considerable lay improver in the County of Clare, and this settlement upon his new connection proves him anything than a foolish calculator.—Evening Mail. Kilkenny is in a state of open rebellion from one end of the county to the other; and nothing short of martial law, and that vigorously enforced, can enforce tranquillity or re-establish peace. The evidence given before the inquest on the bodies of the wretched men whose lives paid the forfeit of their attack upon the police at Carrigeen proves the state of desperate excitement to which the peasantry have been aroused. Mr. D. Finlay, proprietor of the Northern Whig, returned to Belfast on Tuesday last, after undergoing three months' imprisonment, and paying a fine of 50l to the

King for the publication of a libel on Dr. Stuart, of the Belfast Guardian.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF LOWER-CANADA.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday, 12th December.

The members present were the Chief Justice, Messrs. Hale, Caldwell, Debartzch, McKenzie, Gagy, Felton, Stewart, Moffatt, St. Ours, Duchesnay, McGill, Molson, Malhiot, Dessaulles, and Couillard.

The following papers were laid before the house:—the Montreal Bank Statements, the Edingham Road Report, and Bolton Road Report; the Receiver-General's Office Bill was read a first time—second reading on Monday next.

The order of the day for the House again in Committee on the Judicature Bill being read, it was discharged.

The Message of the Duke of Richmond of the 5th March, 1819, and so much of the Earl of Dalhousie's speech at the opening of the session of 1820 as relates to the constitution of the Courts of Justice, having been read, they were referred to a Committee of the whole House. Mr. Gagy took the chair. The Chief Justice in Committee proposed the resolutions which have been already printed. The Committee made some progress and obtained leave to sit again on Friday, to which day the House adjourned.

Friday, 14th December.

The members present were the Chief Justice, Messrs. Hale, Caldwell, Ryland, Debartzch, Coffin, McKenzie, Gagy, Felton, Moffatt, St. Ours, Duchesnay, McGill, Molson, Laterriere, Malhiot, Dessaulles, and Couillard.

Mr. McGill reported amendments to the Protected Bills of Exchange Bill—to be considered to-morrow.

The following papers were laid before the House:—the St. Joachim and St. Paul's Bay Road Report; the St. Vallier Road Report; the Montreal General Hospital Petition, with a statement of its funds; and the statement of business for the year on the Lachine Canal.

The Hon. R. M. Harwood was introduced between the Hon. Messrs. Coffin and Couillard, and took the oaths and his seat.

The house went into Committee on the Duke of Richmond's message and Earl of Dalhousie's speech, and made some further progress;—to sit again on Saturday, to which day, at two o'clock, the house adjourned.

Saturday, 15th December.

The members present were the Chief Justice, Messrs. Hale, Caldwell, Ryland, Debartzch, Coffin, McKenzie, Gagy, Felton, Stewart, Moffatt, St. Ours, Duchesnay, McGill, Molson, Laterriere, Dessaulles, Harwood, and Couillard.

The house concurred in the amendments to the Protected Bills of Exchange Bill. (The Bill is rendered temporary till 1st May, 1843.) To be engrossed.

The following papers were laid on the table:—a Petition from certain persons (Freethinkers) in Montreal, praying for an enlargement of Births, &c.; the Gonville Bridge Report; and the Laprairie and St. John's Road Report.

The house again in Committee on the Duke of Richmond's message and Earl of Dalhousie's speech, made further progress—to sit again on Monday.

Mr. Morin, from the Assembly, brought up the Felons' Counsel Bill.

Hon. T. Coffin presented a Message from His Excellency, relating to the Trinity House at Montreal. (Vide Routine of the Assembly.)

Hon. R. McKenzie presented a Message from His Excellency with the Public Accounts. (Vide Assembly Reports.)

Monday, 16th December.

The Members present were the Chief Justice, Messrs. Hale, Caldwell, Ryland, Debartzch, Coffin, McKenzie, Gagy, Felton, Stewart, Moffatt, St. Ours, Duchesnay, McGill, Molson, Laterriere, Dessaulles, and Harwood.

The postage of letters and papers addressed to the expenses of the house.

The Protected Bills of Exchange Bill was read a third time, and passed, its title altered, and ordered to the Assembly.

Mr. Moffatt reported amendments to the Pork and Beef Bill—to be considered to-morrow.

The Felons' Counsel Bill was read a first time—second reading on Wednesday.

The second reading of the Receiver-General's Bill was postponed to Friday, and the Bill ordered to be printed.

The house in Committee on the Judicature system sat again, made further progress, and are to sit again on Tuesday.

The Insane and Foundlings' Report for Three-Rivers, and the Salmon River and Cap Aigle (Saguenay) Road Report were laid on the table.

Tuesday, 17th December.

The house adjourned to Tuesday at two o'clock.

OUTLINE OF THE DEBATES.

Monday, 10th December 1832.

BEEF AND PORK INSPECTION BILL.

On the order of the day for the second reading of the Beef and Pork Inspection Bill, a conversation took place. In reply to a question from Mr. Debartzch, whether the present Bill was a renewal of former measures. Mr. Moffatt replied, that no difference from former acts would be found in this, except that the inspection was now made optional, instead of compulsory. It had appeared to him for some time advisable, that inspection should only take place when the parties agreed to it, or where any difference of opinion existed, but that every man should be permitted to export his commodities as he pleased, without subjecting him to the obligation of inspection. Mr. McGill remarked, that he had not had any conversation on the subject with the hon. member who had introduced the measure, but he was much afraid that the principle of the bill would not meet with the general support of the trade. It was some time before he had become a convert to the principle now invoked; but he considered it as something of a hardship, that after an individual had invested a large capital in mills, or in an extensive farming establishment, that he should not be allowed to export on his own responsibility, and with his own brand, the flour or the provisions which he prepared for market. Compulsory inspection he also regarded as a tax laid upon the Upper Province, and would therefore give rise to clamours from that Province. He had long opposed the principle now invoked, but he was now convinced of its utility, and should now support it warmly. Mr. Debartzch said, that every measure which tended to advance the commercial prosperity of the Province ought to receive their attention, but not when it militated in any degree against the views and interests of the great body of the people. To know therefore how far the present measure will have that effect, the bill ought to be read at length. The Clerk then read the bill. Mr. Moffatt remarked, that at one time the Committee of Trade of Montreal had supported the present measure, and the bill had been drawn up in conformity to their wishes, but they were at present opposed to it. That body were, however, changed almost every year, and differences of opinion would naturally arise. Mr. Stewart declared himself in favor of compulsory inspection, and cited as an example, that the character of Canadian flour had risen in consequence of that compulsory inspection. Sir J. Caldwell was anxious to learn the practice now adopted. How long before shipment did the inspection take place, for the provisions may be very good at one time, but very bad at the time of shipment. Mr. Moffatt said, the general course was to prepare the provision merely to keep till they reached Montreal, where they were inspected and repacked immediately on arrival. The original packer therefore took but little means to prepare them very well, but if the inspection was not compulsory, he would take

greater pains to have it fit for shipment on its arrival at Montreal; he could also afford to keep it longer in the market. The packers now used no more salt than was sufficient to keep the pork or beef till it arrived in port. Mr. McGill would also afford some information to the hon. Baronet, which no doubt would prove interesting to him since he was much concerned in the provision trade, from the extensive mills which he owned. In Lower Canada little or no pork was prepared for market, it came from the United States or Upper Canada, with the salt obtained from the public works at Salina. This salt is not strong enough for properly preparing provisions for market, and the pork must therefore undergo an examination in Montreal and be repacked with Liverpool salt. When the improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawrence is completed, Liverpool salt will be conveyed to Upper Canada at a very low rate, and the pork will, in consequence, be prepared at once by the original packer. Lumbermen will be inclined to purchase the pork at their own risk, of its excellence, and no doubt at a less rate. It thus leaves trade free and unshackled. He agreed, that by inspection, the character of the provisions was raised in foreign markets, and that the brands are well known, and of course in demand; but by being compulsory, the price of the pork is proportionately increased. Trade ought to be free, and every manufacturer allowed to ship at his own risk. The principle of the bill was the same as before, but it was not compulsory. Sir John Caldwell had no doubt, that when large milling establishments were erected and large capital invested, that the proprietor would be interested in having his flour of the best kind, and to have his brand well known, but in preparing of pork and beef, which required no great outlay of capital, he did not think there would be any great anxiety to make it good. He did not know which would be the best for the country, but he thought that inspection should be compulsory, previous to shipment for foreign markets. Mr. Ryland wished to ask whether the original packer did not always put his name on his barrels—if that was the case, the compulsory inspection would become less necessary. Mr. Moffatt remarked, that that did not always take place, because he knows that the inspector comes afterwards and puts his brand on the barrels, and it has more effect abroad than his own private brand; but if inspection ceases to be compulsory, he will do so and have his name established. It will make him lay out a large capital in the trade, and will avoid many of the difficulties now experienced. The hon. Baronet was in error, when he supposed that the preparation of provisions were limited in extent—many of them were very large, and will increase in number, if the inspection is not compulsory, because when the name of a particular maker becomes well known, and his produce in demand, he will invest more capital and prepare more provisions for market. He would also state, that the bill will be compulsory until those large manufactories are founded and become known to the trade.

The bill was then referred to Messrs. Moffatt, Stuart, Debartzch, McGill, and Laterriere.

PROTECTED BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

On the order of the day for the second reading of this Bill, Mr. McGill stated that the Bill was merely a continuation of two temporary acts, (one of which had been of six years duration and the other of two) which had proved satisfactory to the commercial community, which he now proposed to render perpetual. He had made many enquiries as to the measure among the merchants, and he had not heard from any that there could be suggested any improvement.

The Bill having been read and proposed to be referred to a Special Committee, Mr. Stewart remarked, that as the principle of the Bill had been so long recognized and acted upon, he did not see the necessity of referring it to a Special Committee.

Mr. Felton wished to remark, that it would appear that the present Bill went to incorporate Mr. Richardson's act of 1829 and the act of 1829, the ridiculous title of which had been the subject of much remark. When the Honourable member was consolidating the law, he thought he ought to have suspended or abolished the whole of the ordinance of the of which only the present Bill. The Bill supersedes two of the three existing acts; he wished all to be condensed into one, and not let the mercantile body be lumbered over the statute books for the laws which governed mercantile transactions. The ordinance was at the commencement of the series of volumes, and this act would be in the last. It looked like running over the gamut from one end to the other.

Mr. Moffatt said he would move an instruction to that effect.

Mr. Debartzch did not like such an instruction; for it rendered the task obligatory on the Special Committee, whereas he thought they ought to leave it to their discretion, to state what amendments were necessary.

The Bill was accordingly referred to Messrs. McGill, Moffatt, Caldwell, St. Ours, and Malhiot.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Monday, 10th December 1832.

Mr. Young, and the other messengers, reported that His Excellency had given for answer to the Address of Friday last, for certain documents connected with the Quinine Establishment at Grande Ile, that they would be laid before the House as soon as they could be got ready, for as they are very voluminous it would take a considerable time to prepare them.

Mr. R. S. Bourlages obtained leave of absence on urgent business.

On motion of Mr. Leslie, the House resolved, to sit in the mornings of Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, and in the evenings of Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for the investigation of the Montreal affair of 21st May last.

Mr. Guesnel reported the Me-la-Paols Common Bill—committed for Saturday next.

Mr. Leslie presented the report of the Montreal District Agricultural Society, and a statement of the money received in aid of the Funds of the Montreal General Hospital, and of the expenditure thereof from 1st Nov. 1831, to 1st Nov. 1832.

Mr. Duval introduced a Bill for the erection of a Bridge over the River St. Charles, and to incorporate the persons by whom such Bridge shall be erected; second reading Friday next.

Mr. Young introduced a Bill to continue a certain Act therein mentioned relating to the collection of the Customs at the Inland Ports of this Province; second reading Friday next.

On motion of Mr. Taylor, the report of the Petition for an aid to open a Canal from Mississipi Bay to South River, and the evidence upon which the report is founded, were committed for Saturday next.

The Bill for compiling and reprinting the Provincial Statutes now in force, was ordered to be engrossed.

The House went into committee to examine into the occurrences that took place at Montreal on the 21st May last, when Mr. St. George Dupre was again examined.

Tuesday, 11th December, 1832.

10 o'clock, a. m.

Mr. Etienne Bouché dit Victoire was ordered to attend to-morrow, at three o'clock in the afternoon, to be examined on the Montreal affairs of 21st May last.

A Bill further to suspend certain parts of an act or ordinance therein mentioned, and to consolidate and further to continue, for a limited time, the provisions of two other acts therein mentioned for more effectually ascertaining the damage on protected bills of exchange, and for determining disputes relating thereto, and for other purposes, was received from the Council, and read the first time.

Mr. St. George Dupre was again examined before the Committee on the Montreal affairs of 21st May last.

4 o'clock, p. m.

Mr. Leslie reported on the Petition from the Montreal Fire Society, that the powers invested in the said society

ought to be transferred to the Corporation of the City; but as the latter is not yet in active operation, and the former act will expire on 1st May, 1834, the Committee conceive it will be advisable to defer it until the renewal of that act by the Legislature.

Mr. Leslie reported unfavourably on the Petition of William Galt.

The St. Antoine de la Rivière du Loup Bill, and the Bill for compiling and reprinting the Provincial Statutes now in force, were passed.

On motion of Mr. Huot, the act to provide for the more effectual extinction of Secret Incumbrances on Lands, than was heretofore in use in this Province, is to be taken into consideration on the 29th instant.

On motion of Mr. Stuart, the delay for receiving Reports on private Petitions was prolonged to 24th instant inclusive, and the time for receiving private Bills was enlarged to 10th January next inclusive.

Mr. Power introduced a Bill to repeal and amend certain parts of the act for making certain regulations respecting the office of Sheriff, which relate to raftsmen and the seizure of rafts of timber—second reading Monday next.

The Bill for the relief of the Presbyterians in the Township of Hull, was read the second time, and referred.

The consideration of the Report on the Petition for a Free Bridge over the River St. Charles, were deferred till Saturday next.

The Bill to continue and amend the act relating to the Judicature in the District of St. Francis was amended in Committee—Report to-morrow.

The House resolved, that it was expedient to amend the act subdividing the Province into counties, in so far as relates to the second place of Election for the County of Beauharnois; and Mr. Archambault introduced a Bill to amend the act for that purpose—second reading on Wednesday next.

The Three Rivers Fire Society Bill was amended in Committee—Report to-morrow.

The House, in Committee, passed several Resolutions similar to those adopted last session, for the erection of Court Houses and Gaols in the Counties of this Province, which are to be reported to-morrow.

OUTLINE OF THE DEBATES.

House in Committee on the Bill for the Relief of the Congregational Society, in order to enable them to keep Registers of Marriages, Births and Burials.

Mr. Speaker Papineau observed, that in this bill the expressions were introduced, "any Minister in this Province of the established Church of England or Scotland," and considered it as a dangerous innovation in our statute book. There was no established Church either of England or of Scotland in this country, but this inadvertency might give occasion to those of whom there were many, who sought to establish those distinctions, and who might refer to the statute book, and say the Provincial Legislature had hereby acknowledged them. The hon. Member who had introduced the bill, (Mr. Scott,) had just informed him that the same inadvertency had occurred in an Act of last Session, which he had been led to copy—but if it had then been introduced by mistake, and the vigilance of this House had not been then exerted, that was no reason why we should now repeat it. We ought carefully to abstain from all allusions to any established Churches—this would open the door to many unforeseen consequences. It would fortify the Anglican Church in their pretensions to superiority, and could do no good to the Scotch Church; whilst it might throw all the dissenting protestants into an inferior class of religiousists where all ought to be equal. It was this very feeling that detested that reserve of one-seventh of all the Waste Lands of the Crown for the use of a Protestant Clergy, was at first looked on as the exclusive patrimony of the Episcopal Church, though, after some controversy, it was admitted that the Scotch Church was entitled to share; but it ought to be strenuously maintained that the whole of the Protestant Clergy had an equal right to share. If this expression had inadvertently found a place in an Act of last Session, it was in the statute book for the first time; for even in early times, when prejudices and opinions ran more strongly in favour of an established Episcopal Church, the word would not be found. The effects of continuing this inadvertency would go farther than the mere exclusive claim for certain Established Churches to 17th, but might, if the question of titles were ever agitated bring down upon the heads of all protestants the exaction of titles for the so called established churches. Titles were here alone payable by catholics to their own clergy—protestants were exempt—but if this door was opened, protestants of all sects might be drawn in to pay titles to men from whom they received no instruction. It was certainly very improbable, for the mention of titles would not be borne here; but it was well to be cautiously on our guard. He stood up for the rights of the protestants in the same manner as he should for the rights of the catholics.

Mr. Scott immediately consented to change the expression. He perfectly coincided with the hon. Speaker, but until he had pointed this out, he had not been aware of the incongruity.

The House adjourned about eight o'clock.

QUEBEC:

WEDNESDAY, 10th DECEMBER, 1832.

The papers by this day's Montreal mail were only delivered at one o'clock P. M.

The New York and Boston papers of the 12th inst., contain no later European news.

The South Carolina Legislature was busily engaged in passing the most tyrannical penal laws against Lawyers, Public officers and all other persons who should in any way be instrumental in executing or enforcing the United States Tariff Laws.

One million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars have been allowed to the United States by Treaty with Naples, as an indemnity for spoliation on the American trade, under the authority of former Governments of Naples.

The Montreal papers contain the Documents relating to the Montreal Election, published for the use of the Members of the Assembly.

The Assembly now sits every day on the Montreal Election Enquiry, as the first Order of the Day, on the evenings of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, and on the mornings of Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. The fifth examination of the Returning Officer comes on this evening.

His Excellency the GOVERNOR IN CHIEF and Lady Aylmer visited the Deaf and Dumb Institution yesterday afternoon, and expressed themselves highly satisfied with the Institution and the progress of the pupils.

We are sorry to hear that depredations on live stock, implements and poultry continue to occur almost nightly in the vicinity of Quebec.

Private letters from Montreal received to-day mention, that the Seigneurie of Terrebonne was sold at Sheriff's sale on Monday for £25,150 to Joseph Masson, Esq., of that city. A gentleman, acting as Agent for Col. Sir Neil Douglas, C. B. (of the 79th Highlanders,) bid as far as £24,500, and Major and Mrs. Plenderleath of London, who have large claims upon the property, offered as high as £25,100.

The Montreal Water Works were also disposed of for £15,000.

At the request of a number of our mercantile subscribers, we publish in to-day's Gazette, a few remarks on the imports and exports of 1832. The information has been derived from sources entitled, in our opinion, to full credit.

Circulars, printed on superior letter-paper, of a large size, will be ready for delivery at noon on Friday next. They will contain, in addition to the remarks, a list of the principal articles imported and exported, (prices left blank,) with the duties payable at the Custom-House, exports for five years previous to the present season, arrivals, tonnage, settlers, and new ships built in the Province during the same periods.—Any errors that may be pointed out by gentlemen conversant with mercantile affairs shall be immediately corrected.

The hull, cargo, &c. of the *Sir Edward Codrington*, wrecked at Little Malbaie, sold yesterday for £703. The hull brought £230 cargo £345, sails, rigging &c. were knocked down for £128.

The wreck and cargo of the *David*, stranded at St. Anne's, below Cape Chart, were sold on the 10th instant in lots for the sum of £152. The hull for £32—cargo £40—sails, rigging, &c. £80.

REMARKS ON THE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF THE PAST SEASON.

EXPORTS.

ASHES.—During the past season, Pots and Pearls were in steady demand; the opening price was 27s. 6d. @ 28s. 6d. for Pots, and 28s. 6d. @ 29s. 6d. for Pearls. Towards the close of the navigation, the stock, owing to a heavy autumn manufacture, became large, equal to about 6000 barrels Pots and Pearls, added to which the general disinclination to purchase by way of remittance, from the low prices in the English market, caused a rapid decline, and sales were made as low as 23s. for Pots, and 24s. 6d. for Pearls. The substitutes now resorted to in England, and which in some cases answer, can be afforded for £20 per ton, and tends to keep down the prices here as well as in the mother country.—Our last advices from Liverpool to the 24th October presented a better prospect for both descriptions of ashes, Pots and Pearls had advanced 1s @ 2s per cent; this, however, was considered speculative. The fall shipments will be found fully adequate to the demand, but the detention of 1,292 blbs. by ships wintering in the river may have the effect of advancing prices in the English market. Our latest quotations give Pots 28s. and Pearls 29s.

LUMBER.—The season of business connected with our Navigation and the Lumber Trade began in April, and ended with November. It suffered under the prevailing influence of adverse weather, and an unknown disease; both operated against the constant exertion necessary to accomplish the end required, in this given period of open water.

By the end of June, upwards of five hundred sail reached port simultaneously with the hydro-epidemic. The current of easterly winds having prevailed with little intermission from April to July, kept back the rafts from the interior; but the great stock of Lumber in port was sufficient to supply nearly all with assorted cargoes.

The prices realized for the stock on hand this spring were moderate with few exceptions. Those obtained for apparently good rafts of new Lumber were remunerating to the manufacturers. The market rates were not much affected by the distress from Cholera, the first ships having been laden before the bulk of the rafts could reach market, to reduce the prices much below those of former years. The Lumbermen arrived too late for the early fleet, and their rafts came into port nearly all at the same time; but the discrimination made by our merchants in the selection and purchase of Lumber for shipment increases more and more every year, precluding the sales of parcels of Timber and Deals during a whole season, when of best quality and manufacture. The extra loss of time by quarantine—the easterly winds experienced on the coast of England by the ships from hence in their first return voyage, consequent long passages, and the subsequent north-west gales that set in against those bound to this port on their second voyage, reduced the number of vessels this season about forty sail less than last year, and the amount of Lumber that would otherwise have been shipped. But, notwithstanding these untoward events, it is probable that the gross amount of Lumber exported in 1832 will be found equal to that of 1831.—This surely must demonstrate the continued steady increase of the export of Lumber over all other articles, the value and importance of the B. N. A. Colonies in general towards the maintenance of the shipping, manufacturing, and commercial community at home, and other vital interests interwoven with the commerce, navigation, and policy of the United Kingdom of Great Britain.

The stock of Lumber now on hand is not equal in quantity to that of last year, but it is considered, with the exception of staves, the quantity of which remaining over is less than for many years, to be fully commensurate to supply an early fleet, should the Lumbermen be again frustrated in their attempts to reach market early in the season.

PROVISIONS.—On the opening of the navigation, the price of Mess Pork was 85s. @ 90s. Prime Mess, 78s. @ 82s. 6d. Prime, 69s. @ 62s. 6d. Cargo, 55s. During the preceding winter a general opinion prevailed, that Prime Pork would not command over 52s. 6d. @ 50s. and other grades in proportion; indeed, contracts to some extent were entered into at 50s. for Prime, deliverable on the opening of the navigation; but in some cases the parties contracting to deliver were disappointed in their supplies from the Upper Province and the Ohio Country. The price subsequently rose in consequence of the short supply; Mess advanced to 90s. @ 95s. Prime Mess, 75s. and Prime 65s. At a still later period Prime Mess was in demand at 80s. Prime, at 67s. 6d. @ 70s. Cargo, 60s. @ 62s. 6d. and but little in market. The stock remaining over is but trifling; the supply, however, of fresh Pork during the winter in the Montreal market may be expected to be considerable, as has been the case for many years past. Large supplies are also expected to arrive from Ohio, in consequence of the recent Act of the Imperial Parliament, admitting salted provisions duty free.

The opening price of Pork next spring is not likely, therefore, to differ much from the commencement of last season. The probability is, that in consequence of the light stock, Prime may open and continue during the early part of the ensuing navigation at 62s. 6d. @ 64s. Prime Mess, 72s. 6d. @ 75s. Cargo, 52s. 6d. @ 55s. Mess for export is rarely asked for, being generally taken to the shanties, for the purpose of lumbering; 90s. for this denomination will not be far from the mark.—But for every grade of this article the demand throughout the past season has been limited, ranging, for Mess, from 52s. 6d. @ 62s. 6d. Prime Mess, 40s. @ 45s. Prime, 32s. 6d. @ 37s. 6d. Cargo, 27s. 6d. @ 30s. The stock on hand is heavy, principally last fall's packing, and fully adequate, we think, for the spring shipments. The export of Beef article appears on the decline. The admission of Beef from the United States into some of our Colonies, free of duty, operates unfavourably for merchants to ship from Canada, by rendering them unable to fulfil orders at the price to compete with shipments made from the United States direct. Flour.—The demand for this article has not been good, keeping pace fully with the supply, and at no time has the stock been abundant. The opening price was, for Canada Fine, 30s. Superfine, 31s. 3d. American Superfine, 30s. In consequence of the prevailing maldy, supplies did not for a time reach Quebec, and holders demanded an advance of 1s. 3d. 2s. 6d. and even 3s. 9d. per barrel, which were realized, and during the month of August considerable sales were effected of Upper Canada Fine at 35s. Towards the fall the supplies came in more freely, and 32s. 6d. and latterly 31s. 3d. were the highest rates. The stock remaining in market at the close of the navigation was not heavy; prices, at the close of the navigation Superior, Canada Superior, 32s. 6d. for United States Superior, Canada Superior, 31s. 3d. none; Fine Flour, both Canadian and U. States, 31s. 3d. none; The supply in the hands of the merchants and bakers in Quebec is believed not to exceed 3000 barrels, which is not more than sufficient for our consumption till spring.

32c. 6d. is now demanded by retail for Fine, and we think that it will be obtained: the country millers, however, supply an abundant quantity of *Farine Entree*, which tends to keep the higher quality of Flour down, as but little of the latter is required by the bakers to mix. Generally speaking, our bakers supply themselves with their winter stock during the fall and previous to the close of the navigation.

WHEAT.—Very little of the new crop was got to market: about 30,000 minots which came down were sold to millers here at 6s. @ 6s. 2d. weighing generally from 63 lbs. to 64 lbs. 7 minot. The crop is good both in Upper and Lower Canada, and from the low prices in the English markets, the price here, the present winter, is not expected to exceed 5s. 7 minot. Taking both provinces, there may be from 500,000 to 600,000 minots for shipment next spring.

NEW SHIPS.—The business doing in this line is about the same as last year. Nine Vessels, principally barks, and averaging about 450 tons each, are in progress of building at Quebec. Nearly all will be ready for launching at the opening of the navigation. Price per ton nominal.

EXCHANGE.—Bills on England varied less the last season than in any previous year. In May and June the premium obtained was 9 @ 9 1/2 cent. In July, and until the close of the navigation, they commanded only 8 @ 8 1/2. The demand has been good, and a much greater amount would have been sold but for the difficulty of obtaining cash. There has not been for many years so little money in circulation as during the last three months, occasioned principally by the panic caused by the Cholera. For several months scarcely a country merchant visited the city. Bills on London, at sixty days, at present command 8 1/2 @ 9, cash.

IMPORTS.

BRANDY.—The increase in the import of this article the past season was very great, equal to nearly 200 per cent. stocks notwithstanding are light, and likely to be exhausted before next spring. The Cholera gave rise to the extraordinary consumption, little other liquor having been drunk, generally speaking, from June to September, the prevailing opinion that Brandy was the best antidote against the contagion. Our neighbours of New-York, if we may judge by their comparative statement to November, appear to have been of the same way of thinking. Happily the disease has gone from us, we hope never to return; persons have resumed their former habits; hence the probability of less consumption the ensuing year.

COALS.—The import was upwards of 7000 chaldrons over that of 1831. Prices, notwithstanding the great consumption by our steam-boats, were at one time extremely low. This article is, however, coming rapidly into use in private families, owing to the high price of wood, which increases yearly, and must continue to rise as the woodlands in the vicinity become cleared. Many citizens burn nothing else than Coal the present winter. To an attentive observer it is apparent that this article will form a more considerable item in our imports, at an increased price, in a very few years, as little other fuel will then be consumed in our city.

DRY GOODS.—The early importations were very considerable, far exceeding, we believe, those of the spring of 1831. Until the breaking out of the cholera, the sales were very large, and at remunerating prices; in fact the quantity of dry goods sold previous to the 10th of June was greater, in our opinion, than ever took place during the same period in Quebec. The appearance of the dreadful scourge at that time put an almost entire stop to all business for about three months; the consequence is, that a heavy stock of dry goods, particularly of the coarse kinds of bleached and unbleached cottons, stripes, checks, muslins, &c. remain on hand. We have, however, to remark, that notwithstanding holders were anxious to sell their spring importations, we have seldom seen lower cuttings of all kinds sold at a sacrifice. **WOOLLENS.**—All descriptions of woollens, except fine and common cloths, have been sold, the market being cleared of shawls, shirtings, baizes, serges, &c. In cloths there was nothing done before the middle of October, after which time considerable sales were effected; but in consequence of the stock which had been accumulating since spring, a great quantity remain unsold, indeed we do not remember so heavy a stock of this article remaining over. **STUFFS** have gone off but very slowly during the season, but at a fair advance—the stock remaining over is light.—**SCOTCH LINENS.**—The importation being less this year than usual, the old stock has been nearly all disposed of, and we think that the ensuing spring will present a fair opening for all sorts of canvas, bleached and unbleached shirtings, and Osnaburghs of the better sort. **IRISH LINENS.**—The import has not been more than equal to the consumption; prices have been steady throughout the season; the early spring sales were effected at a good advance. **HATS.**—The excessive stock of this article, which had been accumulating for several years past, has been considerably diminished; in our opinion, that which remains on hand, is little more than sufficient to supply the market previous to spring arrivals. On the whole we entertain the belief, that should we be spared next season from a second visit of the cholera, there will be a fair demand for all sorts of dry goods at remunerating prices, as the retailers last summer made much smaller profits than usual, and their stocks will be greatly reduced before the ensuing spring.

FISH.—The supply of *Pickled Cod* from the Inferior District of Gaspe, during the season, was about 3000 barrels; sickness, adverse winds, and the early setting in of winter labor, kept it, it is supposed, fully as much more from reaching port; prices in consequence have advanced. **HERRINGS.** The import was short of last year. We have no accurate means of ascertaining the exact number of barrels brought to Quebec, a great part not appearing in the Commercial List, but believe the total to have been over 6000. While on this subject, we take occasion to say, that it is impossible to arrive at a correct knowledge of the quantity of fish brought to Quebec, a considerable part not being entered, and of course not on record. We hope that this grievance will not be lost sight of during the present Session of our Legislature. All fish brought from the Inferior District of Gaspe should be subjected to entry, the same as if brought from the Sister Provinces. The curing and packing should also be subject by law to inspection; such is the improper state in which herrings in particular are put up, that to effect satisfactory sales is impossible; in fact, the business done in this line at present, is altogether a lottery. **DRY COD.** The import is supposed to have been about 14000 quintals, a supply far below that of ordinary years; this may be attributed partly to the prevailing epidemic, but more particularly to the system that prevails in Halifax, New-Brunswick, &c., of granting a Bounty of, we believe, 1s. 6d. per quintal on fish imported; the quantity of this article sent to Quebec decreases in consequence yearly, and this is not the only loss we sustain, the Province loses also the benefit of export for barter, the principal mode by which the trade in fish is carried on.

GIS.—One third less import than last year, and but little on hand for sale; prices in consequence are at present high. **SALT.**—Rather less import than last year. Prices throughout the season were materially higher.

WEST INDIA PRODUCE.—The import, taken from the Commercial List, was about 3100 puncheons less than last year. The quantity of *Jamaica Rum* was greater than usual; but the stock is nearly exhausted, and fair prices are expected to be realized for that article the ensuing spring.—**Muscovado Sugar.** But little on hand. The import was nearly equal to that of the preceding year, but the consumption, from the increase in population, is gradually advancing. We anticipate an improvement in prices at the opening of the navigation.—**Molasses.** A triding excess on last year's importation.—**Coffee.** The import materially exceeded that of the preceding year; prices, however, keep up, as stocks are light.—**Refined Sugar.** The import this year was only three packages over that

of 1831; like *Muscovado*, the consumption is on the increase. The article is likely to become scarce before spring.

Imports into Canada during the year 1832; taken from the Commercial List.

Madeira: 77 pipes, 105 hhd's, 153 qr. casks, 52 casks, 16 half qr. casks.
Port: 247 pipes, 246 hhd's, 279 qr. casks, 171 casks, 1 butt, 5 barrels.
Teneriffe: 375 pipes, 189 hhd's, 218 qr. casks, 15 bbls.
Buenos Aires: 199 pipes, 63 hhd's.
All other description of Wines: 713 pipes, 859 hhd's, 1299 qr. casks, 314 casks, 86 butts, 3 half butts, 369 bbls.
Brandy: 364 pipes, 459 puncheons, 11 butts, 153 casks, 871 hhd's, 18 tierces, 4 qr. casks, 23 pieces, 1 barrel, 93 cases.
Gin: 153 pipes, 58 puncheons, 2 casks, 381 hhd's, 400 cases.
Rum: 8970 puncheons, 977 hhd's, casks, &c.
Molasses: 1059 puncheons, 12 hhd's, and barrels.
Coffee: 20 tierces, 13 casks, 416 barrels, 534 bags.
Muscovado Sugar: 2583 hhd's, 657 tierces, 3758 barrels, 1632 bags, 132 casks.
Refined Sugar: 967 hhd's, 117 tierces, 33 casks.
Salt: 5212 tons, 105240 minots, 630 mois, 69 lasts.
Coals: 4047 chaldrons, 19127 tons.
Soap: Equal to 9477 boxes and 212 crates—last year's Importation 6221 boxes.
Herrings: 90 puncheons, 481 barrels, 161 half bbls.
Machard: 2050 barrels, 123 half ditto, 9 tierces.
Salmon: 266 tierces, 236 barrels and half barrels.
Pickled Fish: 1118 barrels, 235 casks.
Alum: 111 barrels.

Stock of Lumber in the Port of Quebec, 17th Dec. 1832. That at Carouge not included.

	1832.	1831.
Oak Timber, - - - -	549,098	350,197
elm do. - - - -	277,139	46,963
Ash do. - - - -	5,876	36,384
Birch and Maple, - - -	3,898	14,990
Red Pine, - - - -	1,111,776	1,761,975
White Pine, - - - -	1,722,717	1,959,615
Bright Spruce Deals, -	40,540 std.	218,285 std.
Do. Pine do. - - - -	41,138 do.	89,609 do.
Floated do. do. - - -	238,770 do.	282,119 do.
Masts, - - - -	257	110
Red Pine Spars, - - -	9 pes.	25 pes.
Claws, - - - -	690 prs.	3,749 prs.
Handspikes, - - - -	1,012 pes.	3,390 pes.
Standard Staves, - - -	419,545	1,051,329
Puncheon W. O. do. - -	5,411,325	797,317
Do. R. O. do. - - - -	26,319	38,190
Barrel W. O. do. - - -	614,930	837,331
Boards, - - - -	10,000 pes.	15,000 pes.
Spruce Spars, - - - -	370 prs.	200 prs.
Lathwood, - - - -	472 crds.	1-6 crds.

DIED.

On Sunday last, suddenly, of apoplexy, Mrs. Jane Aspinall, of the City.

On Sunday, the 9th instant, Mary, wife of Mr. James Maloney, tax collector, aged 40 years.

There is an inaccurate report of Mr. Power's death, on the basis of the 21st May, where he is made to have been gnawed by the rats of the Lower Town—his wounds were "the hon. member for the Lower Town can be gnawed, that in the history of the world there are such things as legal murders, and also, &c." Again an inaccurate report, which is so much to be regretted, as it is a reflection on the military and naval authorities, who were so prompt in their removal, and he would not say so until he heard the evidence.

The annual public examination of the Quebec National School, will take place on Friday 21st inst., to commence in the evening at 8 o'clock, and to follow in the main as usual in the former is closed.

QUEBEC BRITISH AND CANADIAN SCHOOL.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual Examination of the Quebec British and Canadian School, conducted according to the Lancasterian system, will take place at the School House in St. Roch's Suburbs, near the King's wood yard, on Monday the 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. precisely, in the presence of His Excellency the Right Honourable Lord Aylmer, the Patron, and of Lady Aylmer, the Patrons of the Institution.

The Boys will be examined in the Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, French and English Grammar, and Geography. And the Girls in Needlework and the elementary branches of Education.

The attendance of all who are friendly to the cause of Education, ladies as well as gentlemen, is respectfully requested. By order of the Committee. JEFFERY HALL, Secy.

Notice to the Citizens of Quebec.

The Committee of Management of the Quebec Medical Institute request a Meeting of the Members of that Society, and of the Citizens generally on THURSDAY the 15th inst. at 11 o'clock, P. M. precisely, at the National School on the Esplanade, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of extending the subscription of the Institute to the City of Quebec, by the election of a new committee to its management, in the city of Quebec.

NOTICE.—The Creditors of the late Chs. Wm. Ross, Esq., are requested to send their claims, to the undersigned Notary, in order that they may be included in the Inventory of the Estate. Quebec, 15th Dec. 1832. R. G. BELLEAU, Notary.

NOTICE.—The Partnership carried on by the Subscribers under the firm of W. & H. ROBERTSON & Co. in Glasgow, ROBERTSON, MASSON, LAROCQUE, & Co. in Montreal, and MASSON, LAROCQUE, STRANG & Co. in Quebec, will in future be carried on by the Subscribers, under the same firm of W. & H. ROBERTSON & Co. in Glasgow, ROBERTSON, MASSON, STRANG & Co. in Montreal, and MASSON, STRANG, LANGLOIS & Co. in Quebec.

Wm. Robertson, by his Attorney, JOSEPH MASSON, FRANCIS AUSTINE LAROCQUE, JOHN STRANG, STRATHLEIGH STRANG, CHARLES LANGLOIS, by his Attorney, JOHN STRANG.

PORT OF HALIFAX, } Nova Scotia. } Officers of Customs with Salaries as fixed by Commissioners of Customs.

Officers Names.	Employment.	Admission to Office.	Salary in 1828.	Salary in 1831.	Total Amount of Income in 1831.
1 Thomas Jeffery, Do. Compensation paid out of old Crown duties - - -	Collector	1805	£2000 0 0	£1500 0 0	3500 0 0
2 John Wallace, Do. Compensation paid out of old Crown duties - - -	Controller	1809	1000 0 0	750 0 0	1750 0 0
3 Richard Bess, 1st Clerk	1st Clerk	1804	250 0 0	250 0 0	500 0 0
4 J. Walladden, 2nd Clerk	2nd Clerk	1814	250 0 0	200 0 0	450 0 0
5 Hugh Watson, 5th Clerk	5th Clerk	1815	200 0 0	150 0 0	350 0 0
6 D. H. Danson, Waiter and Searcher	Waiter and Searcher	1825	400 0 0	350 0 0	750 0 0
7 Joseph Dean, Ditto	Ditto	1828	400 0 0	350 0 0	750 0 0
8 W. H. Isles, Warehouse keeper	Warehouse keeper	1831	500 0 0	500 0 0	1000 0 0
9 F. W. Atchison, Tide Surveyor	Tide Surveyor	1825	150 0 0	150 0 0	300 0 0
10 Thomas Holder, Ditto	Ditto	1828	150 0 0	150 0 0	300 0 0
11 Robert Dimmett, Locker	Locker	1809	75 0 0	75 0 0	150 0 0
12 Errol Boyd, Extra ditto	Extra ditto	1828	59 8 0	59 8 0	119 6 0
13 J. Tideman, Ditto	Ditto	1828	59 8 0	59 8 0	119 6 0
14 John Garley, Extra Clerk	Extra Clerk	1826	78 5 0	78 5 0	157 0 0
15 Samuel Storey, Ditto	Ditto	1831	0 0 0	62 12 0	62 12 0
16 Joshua Newton, Sub. Collector Liverpool	Sub. Collector Liverpool	1796	200 0 0	200 0 0	400 0 0
17 John H. Freeman, Sub. Controller ditto	Sub. Controller ditto	1831	Nil	100 0 0	100 0 0
18 Thomas Gouffoy, Sub. Collector Lunenburg	Sub. Collector Lunenburg	1829	150 0 0	150 0 0	300 0 0
19 J. V. Boskirk, Sub. Collector Shelburne	Sub. Collector Shelburne	1826	100 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0
20 Joseph Homer, Ditto Barrington	Ditto Barrington	1815	100 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0
21 John McKinnon, Ditto Argyle	Ditto Argyle	1814	100 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0
22 J. V. G. Forbes, Ditto Yarmouth	Ditto Yarmouth	1828	200 0 0	200 0 0	400 0 0
23 Saml. Campbell, Ditto Digby	Ditto Digby	1827	100 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0
24 E. Morton, Ditto New Edinburgh	Ditto New Edinburgh	1805	120 0 0	120 0 0	240 0 0
25 Henry Goldsmith, Ditto Annapolis	Ditto Annapolis	1817	120 0 0	120 0 0	240 0 0
26 Patrick Wright, Ditto Windsor	Ditto Windsor	1826	150 0 0	150 0 0	300 0 0
27 David Whitson, Ditto Cornwallis	Ditto Cornwallis	1828	150 0 0	150 0 0	300 0 0
28 J. D. Archibald, Ditto Douglas	Ditto Douglas	1850	120 0 0	120 0 0	240 0 0
29 Michl. Gorston, Ditto Cumberland	Ditto Cumberland	1821	100 0 0	100 0 0	200 0 0
30 Owen Colter, Warehouse-keeper Pictou	Warehouse-keeper Pictou	1829	150 0 0	100 0 0	250 0 0
31 E. Duckett, Surveying Officer	Surveying Officer	1820	35 11 6	23 0 0	58 11 6
32 Mary Ann Dinnett, House-keeper	House-keeper	1820	5 0 0	5 0 0	10 0 0
33 J. W. Benn, Collector Sydney	Collector Sydney	1820	400 0 0	400 0 0	800 0 0
34 C. E. Donard, Controller ditto	Controller ditto	1820	250 0 0	250 0 0	500 0 0
35 John Jean, Sub. Collector Arichat	Sub. Collector Arichat	1820	200 0 0	200 0 0	400 0 0
36 Charles Barrington, Tide Surveyor Sydney	Tide Surveyor Sydney	1831	Nil	100 0 0	100 0 0
37 H. G. Leonard, Ditto Bridgewater, (Cape Breton)	Ditto Bridgewater, (Cape Breton)	1831	Nil	100 0 0	100 0 0
38 Incidents and Expenses,			131 0 0	132 15 3	263 15 3
			£8788 0 0	£8942 2 0	£10651 16 5 1/2

Expenses of Establishment in 1831, defrayed as follows:
Provincial Grant, £2998 15 4
Duties under old Acts, prior to 18 Geo. 3d, 2594 6 11
Duties on Receiver General, 550 0 0
Total, £6143 2 5
Currency, £7144 18 9
2851 16 0
655 1 8 1/2
£10651 16 5 1/2

By the Provincial Act of 16 Geo. 4, chap. 51, entitled an Act to provide for the Custom House Establishment in Nova Scotia. The sum of £4471 9 0 sterling, equal to £7144 18 9 currency, as pecuniarily allotted as an annuity and agreed to be annually paid to such persons or persons as on behalf of His Majesty may be appointed to receive the same for the support of the Establishment, such sum to be paid in Quarterly Payments out of the produce of the duties payable under the Imperial Act 6th Geo. 4th, cap. 114, or any other Act of Parliament in amendment of such Act to be payable from the Provincial Treasury, on condition that the Officers of Customs make quarterly account and returns and pay over the duties and account in such way as Officers of Provincial Revenue are accountable. N. B.—This annuity is payable at the rate of 4s 6d a dollar.

By Provincial Act 47 Geo. 3, cap. 116. The Collector of Excise at Halifax is to have £5 10 0 per cent on duties of excise and actually paid him in cash to the Treasury, but by the Annual Revenue Acts, this commission is now limited to £700, and if it exceeds that sum the Collector is bound to pay the surplus into the Treasury. Other Collectors of Excise to receive £10 per cent for their receipts and payments into the Treasury actually made in Cash. Commission is to be in full of all fees and perquisites whatsoever.

There is a Gauger and Weigher at Halifax who receives from the Provincial Treasury a Salary of £255 under the annual appropriation Acts.

Other Gaugers and Weighers in the Province are entitled to £5 per cent on all sums collected under the act 47 Geo. 3, cap. 16.

7-1/2 days is allowed to Waiters employed at Halifax by annual appropriation acts, and 5s. per day when employed at and sent on to any extra Work at Waiters.

N. B. Over and above the Commissions the other expenses incurred in Collecting the Revenue for the Gauger and Water at Halifax and Clerk to the Commissioners of the Revenue annually amount to about £715.

Revenue actually paid into Treasury in 1831 by Collectors of Excise (after deducting Commissions.)
H. P. S., £2800 0 0
Out Ports, 7962 11 7 1/2
25862 11 7 1/2

Revenue paid in by Officers of the Customs during the same year in currency, £11544 11 5 1/2

N. B. In consequence of the failure of one of the Revenue Bills and the introduction of dutiable articles without payment of duty, the Revenue of 1831 is not a fair average.
In 1832 the Excise Revenue was £258015 19 2
Customs Revenue 22654 15 8

Montreal Soap and Candle Manufactory, 177 St. Jacques Street.

THE subscribers offer for sale at the above Establishment, Soap and Candles, which they warrant of as good quality as any made in the Canadas.

Quebec, 19 Dec. 1832. COTTERELL & MAHONY.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS.
FIFTY three hhd's, Bright Antigua Sugar,
2 pipes } very superior L. P. Madeira wine.
1 hhd. }
TUCKER & STEWART,
Deer, 10th Dec. 1832. 174 St. Ville.

FOR SALE. Cheap, Sixteen Volumes or thirty two parts of the new **GRAND DICTIONNAIRE ENCYCLOPEEDIA.** The work is now publishing in New York, and the continuation may be had from that quarter. Apply at this office. 15th December, 1832.

TO CARPENTERS JOINERS & MASONS. TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until the first day of January next, from any person or persons willing to contract for building a VILLA on the Capricorn Road near Quebec—Application to be made at the office of Des Groux Street, Cape, G. BROWNE & Co. Architects. Quebec, 17th Dec. 1832.

TO CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS. TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until the first day of February next, from any person or persons willing to contract for building two Houses without stone fronts on Hamilton street, Upper Town of Quebec. Application to be made at the office of Des Groux Street, Cape, G. BROWNE & Co. Architects. Quebec, 13th Dec. 1832.

TWO APPRENTICES wanted at the Office of G. BROWNE & Co. Architects. Des Groux Street Cape, Quebec, 10th December, 1832.

UNCLAIMED.—9 Bbls. Ashes, marked S. 1 Small Box " M. G. Apply at Montreal Steam Tow Boat Company Office, McCallum's Wharf. Quebec, 12th Dec. 1832.

THE Quebec Infant School under the patronage of The Right Honourable Lady Aylmer, situated in Fleury Street St. Roch's Suburbs, is now open to the public, and visitors are requested to attend during School hours, which are from 9 to 12 o'clock, A. M., and from two to five o'clock, P. M. every day except Wednesdays and Saturdays which are half holidays.—15th Dec. 1832.

TO BE SOLD, five Lots of Land of excellent quality, beautifully situated on the River Beaucaire, Township of Aston, being Lots Nos. 6, 7, 9, 10 and 12 in the first range containing about 1272 acs. The terms and other particulars may be known by applying to Mr. SIMPSON, at the office of the Bank of Montreal, Quebec—2d Dec. 1832.

LANDING from the REAPER and JAMES LAUGHTON Land for sale by the subscribers,
5 pipes } Cognac Brandy
20 hhd's }
10 ditto Vinegar,
100 casks Nails, 15hd. to 2hd., and 4 to 8 inch spikes.
Quebec, 8th Nov. LEMESURIER, TILSTONE & Co.

FOR SALE. 5,000 PINE and Spruce Deals, 1,000 Cull Deals. Also, a Stone Grist and Saw Mill, situated on the River Blanche, opposite Three Rivers, with 150 acres superior Land. For Terms, &c. apply to J. C. HART, 8th Nov.

BUTTER FOR SALE.—The subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public, that he has received a quantity of Crane Island Butter, in small kegs and flasks, from Mr. McPherson's dairy, and put up expressly for the use of private families. He has also his usual supply of the best Butter from the lower Parishes of Kamouraska, St. Andre, Kakoma and other places. WILLIAM HENRY ROY, Queen's Wharf. 5th Nov. 1832.

TO LET and immediate possession given.—Two Saw Mills on the River Noire with the right of cutting logs on the Seigneurie of Grouville.—The Mills are new and may be worked during Winter, and logs can be had in abundance at low rates.—Apply to P. & D. BURNET. Quebec, 2nd December, 1831.

PINE and Spruce Deals for Sale on Point Levi Wharf. 1400 ps. first and second quality bright and floated Pine Deals 2 and three inch thick and from 7 to 19 inches broad. 5000 ps. first and second quality and 9 inch Spruce 2 and 3 inches thick.

Deal ends of every length Pine and Spruce boards, &c. &c. Apply to WILLIAM PHILLIPS, Commercial Buildings, Quebec, 28th Oct. 1832.

OLD LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS. TO SAIL ON FIRST AND SIXTH OF EVERY MONTH. THE HIBERNIA. GEO. MAXWELL, Master, to sail on the 1st of 1st month, (Jan'y.)

THE CANADA. J. L. WILSON, master, to sail on the 16th of 1st month (Jan'y.)

THE PACIFIC. B. L. WAITE master, to sail on the 1st of 2d month, (Feby.)

NEW SHIP SOUTH AMERICA. H. MARSHALL, Master, to sail on the 16th of 2d month (Feby.)

The Liverpool Packets having met with general approbation and support, the owners of them have concluded to add to the number of vessels employed in that establishment—and they now intend that the following ships shall sail between New-York and Liverpool, in regular succession, twice in each month, from each port leaving both New-York and Liverpool on the 1st, and 16th of every month throughout the year, viz:

MASTERS. CALEDONIA, James Rogers, J. G. Maxwell, CANADA, R. J. Macy, PACIFIC, R. R. Crocker, BRIFANNIA, Chas. H. Marshall, NEW-YORK, Thomas Bennet, THE NORTH-AMERICA, R. J. Macy. These ships were all built in New-York, of the best materials and are coppered, and copper fastened. They are very fast sailers; their accommodations for passengers are uncommonly extensive; and they are commanded by men of great experience. The price of passage to England, in the Cabin, is now fixed at thirty guineas, for which sum passengers will be furnished with Beds and Bedding, Wine and Stores of the best quality. For particulars, apply to FRANCIS THOMTON ISAAC WRIGHT & SON, BENJAMIN MARSHALL, JEREMIAH THOMSON, New York or to HORATIO GATES & Co. Montreal. The decided preference generally given by passengers from the Canadas, to the above old line of Packets is daily appreciated by the proprietors, and no pains nor expense will be spared in fully manning their vessels, with expert and experienced Officers, Seamen, servants, &c. &c., that not only safety (as far as depends in human skill and exertion,) but also comfort shall be insured to passengers.

remaining in the Quebec Post Office, on the 5th December, 1852.

Following letters are not redeemed within six weeks of this date, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

B.—Persons enquiring for any of those letters, are particularly requested to ask for advertised letters.

Atkinson Daniel Ayres T S 2 Atchison Samuel
Amos Smith 3 Alsigo James Aird G C
Ashley John Ahern William Allingham Margt A C
Arkinson George Appely James A C
Armstrong William Austin John Francis Agnew Ellen

Boyd Maryam Byrne Daniel Alan Francis
Bladen Sarah Jane Bell John barvis Thos a
Bolger Elizabeth Bebee Steadman nanchman Hens
Bailey Lewis Bellingsley John nolon Edw Thos
Brennan Wm Bartelle Robert barker Henry Thos
Byrre Peter Bailis H boyle Susan
Batte Emalie Brennan Elinor arley James Murphy
Branch Edward Banks James neby Major Daniel
Ball Joseph Boyce J brown John
Brown John Brophy James bully Chas
Burn Andrew Beaubier Margarett ishup James
Boucher Veuve P Black Isabella brown Cathrine
Brenn Martin Bobbin Joseph bellingham Francis
Batchelar Widow Bobbin Joseph bellingham Francis
Burgess Martin Blais John boyle siddy
Benjamin Major Brown Mr agnes William
Burn Anthony Brady ryan bowri Thos
Bell Mr bromley H arrell Cathrin
Brophy William arley John blues John
Bosse Joseph aw John ourke Ormsb
Burton S J nose Joseph arten Augustin
Boyle Lewis brood John
Burns Jonston byrne John

Courtier David Cananauha Cathrin Clinghan W
Craig Wm Connelly Patrick Clinton Ann
Chasey James Clarke Peter Conally Patt
Cassidy Samuel Coillis Daniel Conlitt John
Callagher Hugh Cannichel John Cromwell Jas
Carroll Eleanor Collins Mary Currey Peter
Chatfield J Cantin Augustin Cochran Missis
Cotter Mrs Clark Charles Cross George
Conolly Mary Crawford Richd Cullen M chel
Carnby Jane Costelle James Chiffers Thos
Craig Robert Carpanter Chas Chouin Francis
Claxton John Conway Mrs Cumming George
Conley Cornelius Calvin Robert Chambers L
Callanan Owen Campbell Ann Car Ann
Cramp John Connell Wm Colvin Martha
Costello James Connor Henry Clifford George
Cowan W H Carr James & Jane Church George
Causar W H Campbell James Church George
Cameron John Gorman T Carroll Elinor
Cameron James Carney Timothy Carroll Elinor
Clarke Bridget Casey John Carroll netsey
Cox Thomas Case Maria
Carroll netsey Connolly Richd

Daly Richard Dyett Henry Duke Wm
Delaney Charles Drecky Robert Doyle Michael
Dawson Daniel Dufone J baptiste Donaldson Mr
Dempsy E W Dufone J baptiste Donaldson Mr
Durning Mary Duval Edward Damourde Clement
Dick Dr John Durrell Thomas Durnin Mary
Durnin Mary Duhamy James Delmage Christopher
Dwyre Hannah Douelin Michel Donovan John
David P J Dabon Goutam Durkan Thos
Dier John Dabon Goutam Durkan Thos
Dempsy Hugh Doran Michael Doran Michael
Duffy James Delaviolette Peup Day Samuel
Dewett Mrs Delanvieu Lauren Delaney Veuve Phill
Donald Mrs Danley Daniel De-barats George
Dewe Joseph Dawson Mary Dawson Mary
Donlin James Dore Veuve Piem Durnery Daniel
Davison Maryann Dodd Capt James Divine John
Dunkin Thomas Doll William Dougherty Semye
Dubison Capt R Donford Richd Doughty John

Engelsk Robert Edwards Henry Edmonds George
Essex John Everett Edward Edwards John Henry
Edger Thomas English Mrs Eglinton George
Edeley Edward Embleton Mr Egan Mary
Ensey Bridget English Thos Elliot Esabel

Fidlar James 2 Foster Andrew Flanigan Wilm
Farral Sarah Forlorough Mrs Forrest George
Facer Chas Fairbair A H Frenette Francis A
Farrell John Fairburn Thos Fenton John
Fluke Ann Fournier Fraucis Fennel Edward
Flinn Thomas Flynn bernard Fallon bridget
Fitzgerald Mary Farrell Michael Flyn Cathrine
Free John Forbes David 2 Fitzpatrick bernard
Flannelly Tim Flinn Martin

Gray George Groves William Gabut Gabriel
Gavin Thomas Geddiss Mary Grant James
Gillanders David Gairnrell Jane Girarda Etien
Gamble Wm Gilton Thos Gills Mary
Graham A Gault John Gagger Henry
Ginnane Edmond Gordon John Guntter Mr
Ginn John Gorman David Guette Francois
Glass Mary Gorman David Gillan John
Gillar Bridget Gibson Andrew Gillimas John
Guinn Elizabeth Gosselin Leon

Heyden Edward Hamel Elin Henderson Andrew
Hill R Houle Mdm Antoine Hutchinson Wm
Henderson Wm Hall Mr Henty Wm
Harper William 2 Hall Peter Hall Thos G
Hill John Huston Wm Hinds Edw
Hescon Edward Hall Amos Hatmood Wm
Hunt E Hurst Anthony Hamilton George
Haines James Hoy J Hatcheron J Jas Capt
Higgins Mr Hogan John Hayes Thos
Hammel Peter Hodges Mr Henderson Mr
Hamilton Mr Hickson Edw S
Hume George 2 Holmwood John

Jones Mrs Jones Mrs James Mr
Jhonson Joseph Jeunant Mrs Jefery Alexr
Joyce William Jaubin Jean baptist
Joynt Mrs Johnstone Fredrick

Kennedy Rebecca King Wm Kelly John
Kidd John Kerr Gabriel Kennard Miss
Kinlans James Kinghorn David Kelly Patrick
Kuth Abce Knox John Kavanagh James
Kelly Martha Kirk Andrew Kelly Daniel
Kelly James Kilflore John Kennedy George
Kennedy James Kelly Wm 2 Kelly James
King benjamin Kelly Wm Kea ey Wm
Kerr Peggy Ann Kelly Margret Kellynny Louis
Kenden John Knowledge Martha Kennedy Mary
Kendrick Nathan Koir James Kemp Wm

Lynch William 2 Lavigne Joidon Leasante Miche
Linch James Liggett Wm Lynch Hugh
Liggett Adam Lynch Hue Larkin Edward
Love William Love Wm Longmore Eowd
Lanning W E Leary John Logan Hugh
Lynch Wm Liberie Josph Landry Napolior
Lamish John Leabeg John Lewis George
Lyster Rachel Lessart Veuve Loe Wm
Lachance G Long Mr Laveaux Charles
Longmore Edmond Longmore Robt Leconte Aubin
Lawler Patrick Lapointe Antoine Longbottom John
Lawing Wm Laviolette Eloi Layell Docteur
Lawtonong Donald Lafrase Peter

McKay Donald McCabe Hugh McCaffery Mary
McKaig Thomas Murray Hugh mchott Eliser
McClure Peter Murray Bell mchott Alexr
McPhee James McDonald James maitland Mr A
McGlade John Morrison John Moran michael
Moonan Bridget McDonald Andrew Moran Joseph
McConnell James McDougald John Moran Peter
Murphy Mrs Murphy Wm mGirr Robert
Moore Joseph McMitchel Agnes mDermott Charles
Morris Thomas McDonald Alex mGrath margret
McCabe Patt McKeigney Monsr mHugh Thomas
Maguire bernard Marroux Mr Devy mawell J
McLean Joseph Murphy Nich Jas muryphy John
McCormick Nelly Moore Elias mNally Hugh 2
McCrea Wm Macintosh Revd A mCombe Wm
Morris Ann Mahony Daniel monday Wm
McIver D Mackinlay Patrick muryphy Wm
Muldoon ess Maurin James mCaffery Thos
Murphy Widow Thos Meagher William muller John
McKinzie John Meagher William mDonell John
McCarthy William McBune Docteur mDonell Bernard
Minzie Thomas McIntosh Jane mDroese Alexr
Morrice Joseph McAdam John mGomery mry Ann
McLaughlin John McIntyre Peter mGomery Coudy
McCaffery Mary Miline Duncan mreekins Luke
Maher Margret McDowell Joseph mGowen Patt
Menve Richard mCarthy Daniel mDermott Elinor
Markham John mConroy Edw mNelly Henry
McDonald George mClellan James mCarran Patrick
Mashony William mClellan John mNeill Joseph
McConogh James mKibbon Samuel mGowen mathew
Mone Joseph muno Hugh mLeilan Ronald
McAvay John mCaffery James mackir michael

MGrath Mons monrow William
Munro John morrin Jacques
McGowen John mNally Hugh
Mathews David mter Hugh 2
Masson Joseph meekins Luke
McCaferly Thomas mBean Mrs Forbis
McDermott John maxwell William
Morgan William mDonald James
McDonald Stephen munday Mr

Nickelon Mr Neale Martin Nungent Thomas
Newton Nancy Newell William Nilien Patrick
Neals Thos

O'Byrne Phill O'Kelly John Olive Thos
O'Riud Cornelius O'Leary John Old Martin
O'Kill John Oliver James O'Hara Richard
O'Connell Timothy Oneal Mary Ann O'Dougall Donnelly

Poire Charles Porter William Phillipson Edward
Pikey Fanny Parent Jean Pye John
Pedick Mary Ann Proctor James Pim Mr
Pattison Edward 2 Prior Patt Plain Mr
Pattie William Prior Louis-Marie Paul Thos
Pendergast Patt Philan John Poland Zbuler
Paul James Phelan John Elliott Percival Mr
Percy John Poulouit Ant Purvil Robt
Pichette Pierre Paul Henry Patton John
Pierri Chas Pandon Pierre Picham George
Pollard Bridget Pansins madame Pirku Mrs

Quinn Ann Quaint Wm Ruenny Robert
Ruly James Roach James Roche John
Ridgeli Robert Roach James Roche Michel
Rooney Patt Rochefort Joseph Roche Thos
Ross Catherine Roney Mary Rippy Samuel
Ryan Peggy Reed John Rinnal John Rob
Rabbit Maurice Riddell Robert Ready Mrs
Redman Andrew Ratter Michael Rud John
Ryder Peter Ratter Michael Raza di Rangad J B
Ross Mr Reid Alex Roach John
Robinson Mary or Sa Reidy Janus

Rouk Hugh S
Sovageau Michel Seraphy Anthony Smith Mrs
Stinger Eliza Scallon Edward Siorah James 2
Sampson George Seaworth Cathrine Simkins Mary Ann
Smith Lieut L P Shannon A Stewart John
Smith John Sutherland Alex Stewart Philip
Sheek Guy 5 Scilivan Patrick Smith R
Smith John Snice Andrew St Jean Flore
Sammon Dennis Shaughnessy Michel Stewart James
Shortl Edward Sweeny William Smith William
Stewart James W Sapwell Thomas Sedler James
Savar Denis Sumnerville Marga-Sumner Monbick Sedor Mrs
Smith Edward Seate William Short Mrs
Sewart Anne Steele Mrs Sates madame
Sewart D H Sunnton Phillip Scott John
Smith John Shea William Sutter Jas
Soutor Louis Stroun Eleanor Shally Wm
Sheridan James Seonin John Simpson James
Sennot Sennot Schaubel John Shearwood Geo
Sene Elizabeth Sarville John Shearwood Patrick
Sanderlane madame Spence Andrew Shea Wm
Sircombe John Stewart William Strong Wm
Shirman J A Stratton Ann Sugh Thos
Swan Jos or Wm

Thomson Mrs John Thomson Mr Teany James
Trudell Francis Toke Wm Tobin Thomas
Thompson Gilbert 2 Thornton Ann Toungue Andre
Thorne Maurice Tigar T Tourangeau Jean
Taylor William Torrey George Trimal Francois
Thrisher William Taylor Thos Teot Joseph
Tobin J Tobin Edward 2 Thompson John
Thompson James Talloch John Thompson James
Thompson George Trohan veuve Thompson John
Tostigan John Thompson William

Viper Joseph Vertue John Vance Samuel
Vilane Nicolas Varlderwood W H Vicinus Daniel
Vachon Rosalie

Wilkinson William Westhouse Thos Wesley John
Worden Thomas Westfield Joseph Woodley John
Walker Mr Wacey Miss P Woodley Wm
Witner Mrs Wood Charles Walsh James
Wilson William Watson John Wright H V
Wisot Alvah Walsh William Walsh James
Walsh John Wilson Robert Wilson Robert
White Charles John Worsley Mr Willis H
Wade R S Wright George Wyne Michael
Walker Wm Walker John Walker David
Walburn Robert Welsh Margrit Wilson Thos

Stryn William Baker Thos Anderson D
Cinnamon Maxwell Craig John
Lawlor Thomas Flampton.
Colclough Dudley Lawler Thomas Cassidy Mary
Connelly Part Conroy Martin Smanson W M
Foster John 2 Calder John Hughes Wm
Valcartier. Felgate James
Akin David Danley James Patton Henry
Lundy Wm Caffery Dennis
New Ireland.
McLean John Cowan Wm Provencher Pierre

Cross Moses 2 Pearin Edward Campbell John
Levingston Thomas McKilliss Duff Alexander
Glass James Webster Mrs Gueuley Lazenby
Brodie Angus Bentley Wm Carroll Wm
Belsher Jas Hamilton Little Margrit Neill John
Vanmouvis John Longstaff Gilbert Irvine Francis 2
Marsball John Brown James Little John
Wilson Robert Watts Richd & John Sturgeon John

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1 L'Europe Tourmentée, 1er vol. ditto
1 Conjuraton contre Attila ditto
1 Histoires Orientales, 1er vol. ditto
2 The Albany Plough Boy, from June 1819 to May 1852. ditto
Quebec, 1er novembre 1852. 4to

LAW BOOKS for Sale by NELSON & COWAN, 14, Mountain Street, viz:
1 Set Provincial Statutes of Lower-Canada to 1850, including orders in Council neatly, half bound in calf in 8 vols. price. £10 0 0
1 Set ditto to 1857, with vol. of Index and without the Orders, in 10 vols half bound calf. 10 0 0
Revised Statutes of Upper-Canada, large 4to, half bound, 2 5 0
Murdock's Epitome of the Laws of Nova Scotia, Cugnet's Traites des siefs, &c. half bound, calf, 0 10 0
Lugraham's Reports of cases in the English Ecclesiastical Courts, 2 thick vols, 2 10 0
Burns' Justice, 5 vols, calf, 4 0 0
Chitty's Criminal Law, 4 vols, calf, 8 0 0
Dickinson's Justice, 2 vols, calf, 5 5 0
Guide to the Quarter Sessions, calf, 1 6 0
Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 vols, calf, 2 10 0
Crabb's History of the English Law, boards, 0 17 6
Pothier, Traité des obligations, 2 vols 0 10 0
Justiniani, 0 2 6
Quebec, 7th Dec. 1852.

NOTICE TO PROFESSIONAL GENTLEMEN, &c.—The Subscriber, who is well acquainted with the English and French Languages, and writes a good and fair hand, is ready to undertake Copying or Translating any Documents, Letters, &c. that may be trusted to his care; Accounts, &c. made up with neatness and despatch, all orders left at his residence No. 162, St. Valier Street, will be thankfully received, and strictly attended to. H. CAMPBELL.
N. B.—Gentlemen desirous of having their Documents or their papers, copied in their respective offices, may do so by applying as above. Quebec, 20th November, 1852.

THE undersigned being jointly authorised and empowered by Mr. Thomas Saunders of Dublin, (brother and universal legatee of the late James Saunders, in his life-time of Quebec, merchant), to liquidate the affairs of the said late James Saunders' Estate, request all persons having claims against the same to present them forthwith, duly authenticated, at the late residence of the deceased, No. 16, Buede Street. And those indebted thereto are required immediately to pay the amount of their respective debts to the subscribers who will give their joint acquittances for the same, according to the authority vested in them by the said Thomas Saunders, communication of which may be had at the above-mentioned place, from the subscribers. WALTER PLUNKETT, THOS Wm. DE JONCOURT, Attorneys. Quebec, 22d Sept. 1852.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business heretofore carried on by Ross, McNaught & Co. will from the date hereof be continued by the Subscribers under the firm of Home, McNaught & Co. JOHN McNAUGHT, per their Attorney, DAVID HOME, G. MUNRO ROSS, DUNCAN McNAUGHT. Quebec, 1st August 1852.

THOSE having claims against the Estate of the late Judge Taschereau, and who have not yet sent in their accounts, are particularly requested to transmit them without delay to the undersigned, in order that the affairs of that Estate may be promptly adjusted. LOUIS PANET, Notary. Quebec, 21st Sept. 1852.

NOTICE.—The undersigned Marie Angélique Dorion wife of Mr. Etienne Gauvin, hereby informs the public that having obtained the annulment of her interdiction, she solely has the right to administer her affairs and property. M. A. GAUVIN. Quebec, 8th June, 1852.

ROBERT GILLESPIE & Co. offer for Sale at their Stores, No. 30 and 32, St. Paul Street,—A general assortment of Wine, Spirits, Groceries, &c., which they will dispose of on moderate terms, for cash or approved credit. Flat, Square and Round Iron of all dimensions. Quebec, 5th May 1852.

MR. ANT. FLAMONDON, Painter, élève de Paris has the honor to state, that having commenced the immense undertaking of painting the Transfiguration of our Saviour J. C. (after the design of the divine Raphael), he informs those who may honor him with their visits, indifferently on any day of the week to postpone them to the Thursday only of each week. Strangers and those who have paintings or portraits to offer him, may call upon him at any time at their convenience. He has to state that the painting of the Transfiguration cannot be seen until it is completely finished. Quebec, 12th October 1852.

JOHN KELLY, Merchant Tailor, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just commenced business No. 15, St. Joseph Street, next door to Mr. D. J. J. Notary, where he has on hand a general assortment, such as he feels confident will render satisfaction to those who may favour him with their custom. J. K. pledges himself that any orders committed to his care shall be executed with the utmost punctuality and attention. N. B.—Naval and Military Uniforms and Ladies Habits made in the first style. Quebec, Sept. 20th 1852.

THE undersigned, executor of the last will of the late THOMAS LEE, Esq., Notary Public, requests all persons to whom the Estate may be indebted to transmit him the amount of their several claims, and those who may be indebted to the Estate to pay the amount of their debts without delay. Quebec, 17th Sept. 1852. THO. C. LEE.

DISSOLUTION OF CO PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the Firm of RENEW & TAIT, Lower-Town, and THOS. KENNEDY & Co., Upper-Town, has by mutual consent been dissolved. All persons having claims against the respective firms, are requested to present them for liquidation; those indebted to Renew & Tait to make payment to Thomas Tait, and those indebted to Renew & Co. to Thomas Renew. THOMAS RENEW, THOMAS TAIT. Quebec, 14th April 1852.

REMOVAL.—The subscriber has to thank his friends and the public for the liberal encouragement he has received during his Co-partnership with Mr. Thomas Renew. He now begs to inform them that he has leased the extensive stores in Sault au Matelot street belonging to John Jones, Junre Esqr., and also the Office formerly occupied by the Quebec Bank which he has fitted up as a Shop, and where he will keep always on sale a choice and extensive assortment of Groceries, Wines, Liquors, &c. &c., and respectfully solicits a continuance of their favors. Quebec, 16th April 1852. THOMAS TAIT.

NEW and only Manufactory of HATS in Quebec and its Environs.—The Undersigned most respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage of the Public in favour of his Establishment, and offers for sale cheap Hats, of the latest fashion, and of the very best quality, of the following manufacture, viz. Jupp and Son's, Wilson and Irwin's, and that of his own.

Hats of the American fashion Do. black, olive, grey, and brown Do. broad rims, for Ecclesiastical gentlemen Do. for ladies, gentlemen, boys, girls, and children Guaranteed elastic waterproof, retaining their shape and color. The above may be had, wholesale or retail, at a very reasonable rate for cash or approved credit orders executed with care and despatch N.B.—Hats cleaned and altered on the shortest notice Winter Caps of all qualities J. B. CORRIVEAU, No. 15, St. John-street, opposite the General Wolfe.

VALCARTIER.—To Let for a term of years from 1st May next: TWO FARMS situated on the River Jacques Cartier, about sixteen miles from Quebec in the Parish of St. Ambroise. 1.—The Farm at the River side, consisting of about Ninety Arpents, of which between twenty and thirty are cleared, with dwelling House, Barn, Stables and Outhouses. 2.—The Great Point on the North side of the River containing about 200 arpents, eighty of which are under cultivation, with Barn and Outhouses.

Both Farms are in the occupation of Samuel Clarke. The land is of the first quality, and part of the Stock may be had with the Farms on giving good security. The King's Highway to the Mill and the Pine River Settlements passes along these lands and they contain the site of the proposed bridge. The Mill is on, by a few arpents from the place; a Catholic Chapel is now building on the adjoining lot, and a Protestant Chapel and School Houses are only a short distance. Apply to WILLIAM NELSON, on the adjoining Farm, at Valcartier, or to Mr. William Cowan, 5 Mountain Street, Quebec. Valcartier, 27th September, 1852.

TO LET, upon a term of years, with immediate possession, that well known FARM formerly belonging to the late Mr. Langlois, and situate upon the Little River St. Charles, containing about 150 arpents, lately occupied by Mr William Hanlan. For further information apply to Henry D. Sewell, Esq., No. 52, St. Lewis-street.—Sept. 19th, 1852.

FOR SALE, an excellent Flour Mill, in good order having two Mill-Stones with a Carding Mill, both set thereto, situated at St. Margaret. The situation for trade is excellent, with certain rights and privileges which will be explained in the deed of purchase, by the proprietor. Terms of payment advantageous. For further particulars apply to M. L. Beaudry, merchant of his City, or to the proprietor, OLIVIER BEAUDRY, St. Margaret. Three-Rivers, 14th August, 1852.

TO LET, on the 1st of May next, that large commodious HOUSE, with a good Shop, back Stores and Yard, situated in St. John Suburbs, St. John-street, No. 45. For particulars apply to THOMAS LE VALLEE, St. Roch's. Quebec, Dec. 4, 1852.

STORES, Offices, Houses and Cellars to Let from first May next, on Irvine's Wharf, adjoining the new Custom House; also two Iron Backs, apply to, JAMES HAMILTON & Co., Quebec, 30th Nov. 1852.

TO Let and possession given immediately, the House and Shop, together or separately, the corner of Mountain and St. Peter Streets, formerly occupied by Messrs. Renfrew & Tait, with a good Cellar. Also, A Hangard and Stable opposite the Trinity House, St. Peter Street. Apply to S. Lepper, or W. D. DUPONT. Quebec, 26th Oct. 1852.

TO Let, 1st May next, for two years, part of the house No. 1, St. Hélène Street, known as Chasseur's Museum; that is to say, the lower or first story, which may be used as a shop, with cellar, &c., and the fourth and fifth stories, comprising six good apartments, suitable for a family.—Apply on the premises to P. CHASSEUR, 28th Sept. 1852.

TO LET, with immediate possession, that new two story, stone house, with out buildings, &c. at Mount Pleasant, at present occupied by Mrs. Keyes. Apply to DR. DOUGLAS. Quebec, 10th August, 1852.

TO LET and possession given immediately, the second Story of the House of Mr. Charles Street, No. 15, opposite to Palace Street. This part of the house was occupied by Mrs. Defoy, Notary, for several years. Apply to Mr. François Marcoux, on the premises, or to the undersigned Notary. Quebec, 26th Oct. 1852. M. TESSIER.

TO LET.—That beautifully situated House, on the Ramparts, near Hope-Gate, corner of St. Francis street, highly finished, containing a room of 42 feet, divided into two parts, with a door to open occasionally, and other rooms suitable to a commodious House, eleven bed rooms, and a well of spring water in the cellar, stable, coach-house and a large yard. It has also a beautiful flower garden immediately under the dining room windows. The above mentioned House might answer for an Hotel; it commands a view of the rivers St. Lawrence and St. Charles, and of the arrival of all vessels coming round Point Lévy, also of all Steam-boats from the St. Lawrence; it also has a view of seven Parishes on the north. For particulars apply to FR. S. DURETTE, St. Denis street. Quebec, 10th Oct. 1852.

FOR SALE, or to be disposed of on CONSTITUTION, that fine and convenient HOUSE, with all its dependencies, siting on the Grande Rivière, St. Roch, Parish of St. Anne de Yamachiche, near the Bridge and the Grand Mill, and so long known to all the gentlemen and other travellers who journey between Quebec and Montreal. The undersigned does not sell the same or dispose of it, on Constitution, between this and the 15th April, the said property will BE LET with possession on the 1st of May next. The situation is one of the most advantageous for those persons who wish to keep a tavern, carry the mail, drive the stage, or engage in trade. For conditions apply to the undersigned proprietor on the premises. Machiche, 25th Febr. 1852. FREDERICK BETTY.

TO LET, with possession from May next,—more on the third floor, if required well finished and suitable for a genteel family, at the head of subscribers' wharf, Pèdes-Vale Street. Apply to E. JAMIESON. 20th Feby.

TO LET, for a term of years, from the 1st May next, the HOUSE and LOT on the Cape, formerly the residence of the late P. E. DESBARATS, Esquire. Premises may be viewed by applying at Mr. Cannon's next door. Apply to MA. WILLIAM COWAN, No. 5, Mountain-street. 2nd April 1852. E. D. GLACKEMEYER, N. P.

TO LET, a Small Store near the Quebec Bank, Apply to the Undersigned Proprietor, No. 3, St. Peter Street, opposite the Quebec Bank. E. D. GLACKEMEYER, N. P. 2nd April 1852.

TO LET, and possession given on 1st of May next, that house, 3 stories high, fronting on the Esplanade, D'Arment Street, now occupied by Mr. R. McDonald, Preceptor of the D. of Art and Bomb Institute. For sale, a lot of land well adapted for a country seat, situate at Woodfield, near Mr. Sheppard's, fronting on the Sault au Matelot roads, and containing about 16 arpents in superficies on a front of about 2 1/2 arpents. Also, Another lot of land situate in the Seigneurie of Batscan, of a superior quality, containing 2.0 arpents on a front of about 13 arpents on River des Envoies, convenient both to the church and Grand Mills. For further particulars apply to the proprietor. J. OS. HAMEL, Jupiter, 15th Februaire, 1852. Lt. Surveyor.

TO LET, from the 1st May next,—The excellent HOUSE, recently put into a thorough state of repair, adjoining the Montreal Bank, in St. Peter Street. Also,—The extensive VAULTS & CELLARS under and adjoining the same. Apply to HENRY ATKINSON, St. James Street. 20th Feby.

TO LET, from 1st May next, that large and commodious two story HOUSE in St. Paul street, at present occupied by Nathaniel Jones, Esq. with a large Yard, Coach-house and Stabling in the rear. Apply to JAMES HUNT, No. 1, Calde St. Quebec, 7th March 1852.

PROPERTY IN THE LOWER TOWN FOR SALE.—THE Lot of Ground and Dwelling-House with building adjoining thereon erected, situated next the Quebec Bank—belonging to Geo. Ross, Esq.—the said property bounded on the one side by Sault-au-matelot Street, and on the other side by St. Peter Street, is well known as one of the most central stands for business in the Lower Town. The proprietor authorizes a sale at a reduced price, and only a part of the purchase money will be required. For further particulars, apply to R. P. ROSS.

TO LET, in the above premises, a Store for Dry Goods, and two excellent Offices, furnished with desks, &c. FOR SALE OR TO LET, And possession given on the 1st May next, That large and commodious house and extensive premises in St. Lewis street, belonging to Mrs. Colonel Taylor, and at present occupied by the Commissary General. If disposed of, as terms of payment will be allowed, or a large proportion of the purchase money might be advanced with security on the property, and an undoubted title would be furnished.—For particulars apply to ARCHD. CAMPBELL, Esq. His Majesty's Notary Public. Quebec, 8th February, 1852.

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