

Property for Sale and To Let.

TO BE LET. THE HOUSE and dependencies, in Mountain Street, at present occupied by Mr. Robert Cairns. Apply to JOHN THOMSON, St. Peter Street. Quebec, 4th March, 1844.

TO BE LET. FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, CONVENIENT OFFICE in the Brick Buildings, situated on the Wellington Wharf. Apply to A. D. BELL, St. Peter Street. 8th March, 1844.

TO BE LET. THE spacious CELLARS attached to the Congregation Convent, St. Peter's Street, Lower Town. Possession can be had immediately, if required. Terms moderate. Apply at the Office of H. MURRAY, Notre Dame Street, 12-2w. Quebec, 8th March, 1844.

FOR SALE. THE Seigneurie of Grand Pré, situate partly in the Bailliage of Quebec, and bounded in front by the River St. Lawrence, containing ten arpents in front by four leagues in depth. ALSO—A FARM, situate about three miles from Quebec, on the Beauport Road, containing about seventy acres in surface, now in the occupation of Captain Zouch, with a two-story stone House, Offices, &c. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned. GAIRDNER & STUART, Advocates. Quebec, 15th December, 1843.

TO BE LET. THE extensive premises in St. Peter and St. James' Streets, lately occupied by J. M. Fraser & Co. JOHN FRASER, 2m. Quebec, 1st February, 1844.

TO BE LET AT NEW LIVERPOOL. A NEW two-story House, finished in good order, with a Stable, Coach House, Store and Slaughter House—a good Garden and the use of the beach to low water, well adapted for business. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned proprietor on the premises. JOHN McNAUGHTON, 4th March, 1844.

TO BE LET. THAT certain Lot of Land, situated on the Craig's and St. Mary's Road, in the Township of Leeds, with about seventy acres of cleared thereon, with good buildings erected, suitable for a Store and Farm. The above property has been occupied for the last eight years by Mr. Robert Thornton as a Store. For further particulars, apply to the undersigned proprietor. JOHN McNAUGHTON, at New Liverpool. 4th March, 1844.

TO BE LET. FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, THE HOUSE No. 52, St. Lewis Street, now occupied by James Dean, Esquire. JOSIAH HUNT, N. P. Quebec, 3rd Feb'y. 1844.

TO BE LET. A ROOMY and convenient House on the Farm at Spencer Wood. Apply to HENRY ATKINSON, 5th February, 1844.

WANTED. TWO HIRE, for a year or term of years, from the 1st of May next, an Office as a City Post Office, at Quebec. It is desirable that the location should be somewhere near where the Office has been hitherto kept. Any one having a place to rent, so situated, will please address the Dy Post Master General, stating terms. General Post Office, Quebec, 15th February, 1844.

TO BE LET. THE two Spacious and well finished Houses, situate in the Upper-Town of Quebec, immediately opposite to the residence of the Honorable Mr. Justice Bowen, Mount Carmel Street. Possession of one of these can be given immediately. Apply to LELIEVRE & ANGERS, No. 7, Carrière Street. Quebec, 12th February, 1844.

FOR SALE. THE HOUSE and DEPENDENCIES on the Esplanade, at present occupied by Sir James Hope. The terms of payment will be made to suit the wishes of the Purchaser. Apply to the Proprietor, H. ATKINSON. Quebec, Feby. 5th, 1844.

TO BE LET. FOR ONE OR MORE YEARS with immediate possession if required, the Dwelling House at La Canardière, occupied by the undersigned, with Stables, Garden and Field attached; and furnished if required, of furniture. The premises may be seen at any time. Apply at No. 58, St. Peter Street. M. SIEVENSON. Quebec, 7th February, 1844.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THE HOUSE, No. 34, St. Anne Street, lately occupied by Sir J. Macdonald. THE HOUSE, No. 11, Garden Street, now occupied by the undersigned, to whom apply. T. TRIGGE. Quebec, 29th January, 1844.

FOR SALE. THAT BEAUTIFUL FARM, at Little River St. Charles, belonging to the heir of the late M. L. J. DUCHESSAY, Esquire, containing about 120 arpents, with the Dwelling House, Farmer's House, &c. &c. Apply to CHARLES PANET, Esq., Advocate. June 1845.

TO BE LET. THE Brick Houses on St. Anne's street, adjoining that at present occupied by Sir James Hope. Apply to HENRY ATKINSON, 21st February, 1844.

TO BE LET FOR SIX MONTHS, FROM THE first of May next, A MODERATE SIZED HOUSE, eligibly situated in a genteel neighbourhood in the Upper Town. Apply at the Office of this paper. Quebec, 16th February, 1844.

Property for Sale and To Let.

TO BE LET. FROM THE FIRST OF MAY NEXT, THE HOUSE and BAKERY, with two Ovens, at Près-de-Ville, now occupied by Mr. Ingis. Enquire of Henry Porter, on the premises, or to J. JONES. Quebec, 15th March, 1844.

TO BE LET ON LESLIE'S WHARF, Champlain Street. TWO large stone-built Stores, for warehousing Flour, Grain, &c., with extensive Cellars underneath for Provisions, &c. &c., and a public Office, with Fire-proof Vault, formerly occupied by Messrs. A. Gilmore & Co. Apply to WM. PHILLIPS. Quebec, 6th March, 1844.

FOR SALE. CERTAIN REAL PROPERTY & RIGHTS, belonging to the estate of John Johnston, of New Richmond, in the County of Bonaventure, in the Inferior District of Gaspé, in the District of Quebec, Trader, a Bankrupt, described in his title-deeds, as follows, to wit:— 1. Twelve acres of land, of Lot number forty-six, situate in New Richmond, being eight acres in depth and one and one-half acres in breadth, bounded on the north-west by Hugh McCrea, and on the south-east by the lands of John Johnston, senior, in front by the Bay of Chaleurs, and in rear by the lands of Edward LeBlanc. Also, Two Acres of Land, situate in the rear of the aforesaid eight acres in depth, on said Lot, number forty six, being half an acre in front by four acres in depth, bounded on the north-west by the lands of Edward LeBlanc, and on the south-east by the land of John Johnston, senior, in front by a brook, formerly known by the name of Davis's brook. 2. One piece of Land on the north-west side of the brook, said piece of land being twenty-six feet in length, north-west and south-east, and in breadth twenty feet, bounded forty-five feet to the north-west of the old road leading to the beach, in front by the Bay of Chaleurs, and in rear by the lands of one Nicolas Boullier, with the privilege of taking sea-wood or any other kind of manure from the beach of him said Nicolas Boullier for ever. 3. A piece or portion of Land on the beach at Black Cape, twenty feet in front towards the sea, and twenty-eight feet in depth running back towards the land, bounded to the west by a Store belonging to Thomas Picker, senior, and on the north by a road leading to the said beach, with the liberty and privilege of using and passing at all times, as well on foot as with cattle and carriages to and from the said piece of land, upon the road leading to the said beach belonging to one Nicolas Boullier, on condition of aiding and assisting to keep the said road in repair—also the privilege of hauling up boats on the beach, and of landing freight thereon, whenever convenient. 4. One undivided eighth part or portion, or the share of the said John Johnston, as one of the four children of the late John Johnston, in his lifetime of New Richmond, farmer, deceased, of a certain Lot of Land, situate in New Richmond, aforesaid, consisting of one acre and a half in front, by sixty-six acres and two-thirds in depth, bounded in front by the Bay Chaleurs, in rear by Crown Lands, joining on one side towards the east to Nathaniel Johnston, and on the other towards the west to the said Johnston and to John LeBlanc, junior, together with a House, Barn, and other buildings thereon erected. E. L. MONTEZAMBERT, Assignee. Quebec, 14th March, 1844.

TO BE LET. WITH POSSESSION ON THE 1st MAY NEXT, HUNT'S WHARF, situated in the Lower Town of Quebec, well known as one of the principal Steamboat Wharves. Also, the Easterly end Warehouse, on the said Wharf. Apply to Mr. HUNT, the Proprietor, or to Mr. MACPHERSON, Notary Public. Quebec, 1st March, 1844.

TO BE LET. A BAKE-HOUSE, situated No. 8, Canotier Street, near Mr. Ross's Foundry. Apply to J. BAILE, No. 51, St. Paul Street. Quebec, 28th February, 1844.

TO BE LET. A SHOP and CELLAR, No. 62, St. Peter Street. Apply to WOOLSEY & SON. Quebec, 28th February, 1844.

FOR SALE. A HOUSE facing the Lower-Town Market Landing Place. Apply to E. B. LINDSAY, N. P. Quebec, 19th Feby., 1844.

TO BE LET. THE HOUSE, No. 14, St. Geneviève street, now occupied by Thomas McCaw, Esquire. Apply at the Office of Paterson, Young & Co. J. DENHOLM. Quebec, 9th Feby. 1844.

FOR SALE. AN excellent two-story stone House, convenient out-buildings, with a small Garden, and a very superior well of water, masoned from the bottom. Apply at this Office, or on the premises, No. 9, D'Artigny Street, St. Louis Heights. Quebec, 14th February, 1844.

TO BE LET. A COTTAGE on Hare Point, with a Garden and Stabling. Apply to THOMAS C. LEE. Quebec, 14th February, 1844.

TO BE LET. ONE-HALF of the MANOR-HOUSE, St. Roch, occupied for the last eight years by the late Capt. Thomas, and at present by A. Thomas, Esquire. Apply at Mrs. Glass's, next door. Quebec, 12th February, 1844.

TO BE LET. THREE Houses on the Cape, very pleasantly situated and in good repair. Possession on the first of May. Apply to A. MACNIDER. 5th February, 1844.

TO BE LET. THE well finished House, No. 12, Sault-au-Matelot Street, in rear of the Quebec Bank, lately painted throughout. Apply to the proprietor, JOS. MORRIN. Quebec, 24th January, 1844.

TO BE LET. THE STORE & COUNTING HOUSE in Ruelle des Sœurs, Gillespie's Wharf, at present occupied by William Bruns, Esq., GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & CO. Quebec, 9th February, 1844.

TO BE LET. ST. ANDREW'S WHARF, COUNTING HOUSES, STORES and CELLARS, situate thereon, will be let either with the Wharf or separately, to suit Tenants. LLOYD & LEPPER, St. Charles Street Brewery. Quebec, 9th February, 1844.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the matter of James Bell Forsyth and Alexander Davidson Bell, Bankrupts. A MEETING of the Creditors of the said JAMES BELL FORSYTH and ALEXANDER DAVIDSON BELL, of the City of Quebec, in the said District of Quebec, Merchants and Co-Partners, under the firm of FORSYTH and BELL, will be held at the Office of HONORABLE HENRY GAIRDNER, Esquire, Commissioner of Bankrupts for the District of Quebec, situate in Sault-au-Matelot Street, in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon of TUESDAY, the 26th day of MARCH, 1844, at which time and place such of the Creditors as have not proved their debts may prove the same, and the undersigned will then and there present and attest the accounts relating to the estate of the said Bankrupts. H. LE MESURIER, JNO. BONNER, JAMES BURNS, Assignees. Quebec, 20th March, 1844.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the Court of the Commissioner of Bankrupts, at Quebec, the 1st March, 1844. IN RE ANTHONY HALL PINKERTON, BANKRUPT. ORDERED—On motion of A. Stuart, Esquire, Solicitor for the Petitioning Creditors for this case, that the second general meeting of the Creditors of the said ANTHONY HALL PINKERTON be held at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner of Bankrupts, in the City of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the Twenty-Sixth day of MARCH, instant, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon. R. H. GAIRDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the Court of the Commissioner of Bankrupts, this Twenty-ninth February, 1844. IN RE BASILE DASTOU, Bankrupt. ORDERED, on motion of L. G. Baillairgé, Esquire, Solicitor for Petitioning Creditors, that the second general meeting of the Creditors of the said BASILE DASTOU, be held at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner of Bankrupts in the City of Quebec, on WEDNESDAY, the twenty-seventh day of March next, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon. (Signed,) R. H. GAIRDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the matter of Joseph Eden, Bankrupt. A MEETING of the Creditors of the said JOSEPH EDEN, of Gaspé Basin, in the said District of Quebec, in the Province of Lower Canada, Trader, will be held at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner of Bankrupts situate in Sault-au-Matelot street, in the Lower Town of the City of Quebec, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of MARCH, 1844, at ELEVEN A. M., at which time and place all objections to the granting of a certificate of discharge to the said Bankrupt, must be signified to the said Commissioner, and such of the Creditors as have not yet proved their debts may prove the same. R. H. GAIRDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts. Quebec, 20th March, 1844.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the Court of the Commissioner of Bankrupts, at the City of Quebec, this eighth day of February, 1844. IN RE ALEXANDER BEGG, BANKRUPT. ORDERED, on motion of Hamby F. Cairns, Esquire, Solicitor for the Petitioning Creditors, that the second general meeting of the Creditors of the said Alexander Begg, be held at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner of Bankrupts, in the City of Quebec, on FRIDAY, the Twenty-ninth day of March next, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon. (Signed,) R. H. GAIRDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts. True Copy. HAMBY F. CAIRNS, Solicitor. Quebec, 20th March, 1844.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the matter of Martin Lynch, Bankrupt. A MEETING of the Creditors of the said MARTIN LYNCH, of the Parish of St. Germain de Rimousky, in the said District of Quebec, Trader, will be held at the Office of ROBERT HUNTER GAIRDNER, Esquire, Commissioner of Bankrupts for the District of Quebec, situate in Sault-au-Matelot Street, in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon of SATURDAY, the 30th day of March, 1844, at which time and place such of the Creditors as have not proved their debts may prove the same, and the undersigned will then and there present and attest the accounts relating to the Estate of the said Bankrupt. U. J. TESSIER, Assignee. Quebec, 22nd March, 1844.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. ANDRÉ PARADIS and OVIDE PARADIS, of the City of Quebec, Merchants and Co-Partners, carrying on trade under the name of A. and O. PARADIS. Commission issued by ROBERT HUNTER GAIRDNER, Esquire, of the City of Quebec, aforesaid, Commissioner of Bankrupts, dated the fourteenth day of March, 1844. Meeting of Creditors at the Office of the said Commissioner, situate in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec, on SATURDAY, the Sixth day of APRIL next, at ELEVEN of the clock in the forenoon. W. S. SEWELL, Sheriff's Office, Quebec, 14th March, 1844.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the Court of the Commissioner of Bankrupts, at Quebec, the 15th March, 1844. IN RE FRANÇOIS BABY, Bankrupt. ORDERED, on motion of G. O. Stuart, Esq., Solicitor for the Petitioning Creditors, in this case, that the second general meeting of the Creditors of the said François Baby, be held at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner of Bankrupts in the City of Quebec, on MONDAY, the eighth day of April next, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon. 3 o w R. H. GAIRDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the Court of the Commissioner of Bankrupts, at Quebec, the 15th March, 1844. IN RE FRANÇOIS BABY, Bankrupt. ORDERED, on motion of Charles Panet, Esq., Counsel for François Baby, the Bankrupt in this case, that a public sitting for the allowance of a certificate to the said François Baby, be held at the Office of the undersigned, Commissioner of Bankrupts in the City of Quebec, on MONDAY, the eighth day of April next, at noon. 3 o w R. H. GAIRDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts.

NOTICE. THE undersigned has duly been appointed Assignee of the Estate and effects of HENRY JOSEPH JAMIESON, a Bankrupt. JAMES DINNING. Quebec, 15th February, 1844.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec. In the Court of the Commissioner of Bankrupts, at Quebec, the 14th day of March, 1844. In Re Pierre Malouin, Bankrupt. ORDERED—On motion of Narcisse F. Belleau, Esquire, Counsel for Pierre Malouin, the Bankrupt in this case, that a public sitting for the allowance of a certificate to the said Pierre Malouin, be held at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner of Bankrupts in the City of Quebec, on TUESDAY, the ninth day of April next. (Signed,) R. H. GAIRDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts.

In the matter of C. A. Holl & Co, Bankrupts. FOR SALE. THE very commodious House and premises, St. Geneviève Street, Cape, now occupied by Major Irvine—Apply at the Office of GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & CO. Or to MURISON & TOBIN. Quebec, 12th October, 1843. u-2w

NOTICE. THE undersigned has been duly appointed Assignee of the Estate and effects of ANTHONY HULL PINKERTON, of the City of Quebec, Ship Chandler, a Bankrupt. WM. PATERSON. Quebec, 11th March, 1844.

BANKRUPT NOTICE. THE undersigned have been duly appointed joint Assignees of the Bankrupt Estate and effects of EBENEZER MCCONKEY, of the City of Quebec, Baker, a Bankrupt. GEORGE HENDERSON, WM. BIGNELL, N. P. Quebec, 15th February, 1844.

BANKRUPT. THE undersigned have been duly appointed Assignees of the Estate of PIERRE MALOULIN, of Quebec, Merchant Furrier. ANDW. H. YOUNG, GEORGE HALL. Quebec, 16th February, 1844.

TO CONTRACTORS. TENDERS will be received from competent persons, for the construction of one or all of the bridges at the "Bout de l'Isle," Montreal. The Tenders are to be delivered in to this Office, on or before the 10th April next, and are to be accompanied by the written consent of two solvent persons, who are willing to become securities for the due performance of the work to the full satisfaction of the Board of Works, and in strict accordance with the instructions, plans and specifications, which are to be seen at the Office of Alfred Barret, Esq., College Street, Montreal, where also may be had printed forms of Tenders, and all further information which may be required. THOMAS A. BEGLY, Secretary. Board of Works, Kingston, 18th March, 1844.

NOTICE. THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the QUEBEC BOARD OF TRADE will take place in the Exchange Reading Room, on MONDAY, the 1st April next, at TWELVE o'clock, Noon, for the purpose of electing a President, Vice-President and Council for the ensuing year, in conformity with the Act of Incorporation. By order, W. STEVENSON, Sec'y. Quebec, 20th March, 1844.



QUEBEC TURF CLUB. THE Annual Meeting for the Election of Officers, for the season of 1844, will be held at PAYNE'S HOTEL, on SATURDAY, the 20th March instant, at THREE o'clock, when a statement of the affairs of the Club will be presented—New Members admitted by Ballot—and other business transacted. And Notice is hereby given, that the Annual Subscription to the Club for 1844, is due on the 1st April, and becomes payable to the Treasurer. By request, ARTHUR E. KENNEDY, Capt. 68th L. I., Vice-President. Quebec, March 19th, 1844.

CORPORATION OF MONTREAL. TO ARCHITECTS. THE Corporation of the City of Montreal, requires DESIGNS for the erection of a new MARKET HALL. A Plan of the Site and other particulars will be furnished on application to the City Surveyor at his Office. A premium of Fifty Pounds currency, will be awarded for the Designs that may be adopted—and Twenty-five Pounds will be paid for the Second best Design. The premium to be determined by a Committee appointed for the purpose. The Designs must be lodged at the Office of the City Clerk, on or before the FIRST day of MARCH next. By order, J. P. SEXTON, City Clerk. City Hall, } January 16, 1844. }

The Gazette and Le Canadien of Quebec, the Chronicle of Kingston, and the Examiner and Patriot of Toronto, will please give insertion to the above, and transmit their accounts to the City Clerk, Montreal.

POSTPONEMENT. THE period, within which, it is stated in the foregoing advertisement, that designs must be furnished for the MARKET HALL, has been extended from the first to the 31st March next. By order, J. SEXTON, City Clerk. March 10.

FIRST CLASS BOARDING HOUSE. No. 10, St. Lewis Street. ADJOINING THE GLOBE HOTEL.

THE undersigned, thoroughly acquainted with the business, begs to inform his friends and the public, that he intends opening the above named establishment on the 1st of May next, and from strict attention to those who may favour him, he hopes to merit a share of public patronage. ROBERT BAMBRICK, 3m. Quebec, 15th February, 1844.

FOR CHARTER.

TWO NEW BARQUES, 300 tons each. —ALSO— TWO NEW SHIPS, 650 and 750 tons each. The above vessels will be ready to take in cargo as soon as the navigation opens—will accept a Charter for Flour or other measurement goods. Apply to T. H. OLIVER. St. James St., March 22nd, 1844.

FOR CHARTER. THE splendid new and copper-fastened Ship "HANNIBAL," 725 tons O.M., will accept a Charter for Liverpool, for Flour, Grain or other measurement Goods. The above vessel being now afloat and completely rigged, can be loaded and made ready for sea immediately on the opening of the navigation.—Application to be made to G. B. SMYTH, Esquire, or to JOHN JEFFERY, St. Roch. 15th March, 1844.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until TWELVE o'clock, on MONDAY, the 1st APRIL next, for the services of a STEAMER, to perform one Voyage a week to Grose Isle, during the summer season. JOS. PARANT, Inspecting Physician. G. M. DOUGLAS, Medical Superintendent. Quebec, 15th March, 1844.

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE CONTRACT. THE Steamboat "BYTOWN," 62 horse power, with all her appurtenances.—Apply to W. PRICE & CO., or JOHN BONNER. Quebec, 14th March, 1844.

LECTURE. QUEBEC LIBRARY ASSOCIATION. A LECTURE on "THE EARLY HISTORY OF PHILOSOPHICAL PURSUITS," will be delivered by the Rev. T. ATKINSON, at the Armos Hotel, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 26th instant, at SEVEN o'clock. It will be open to the Public. 20th March, 1844. WM. BENNETT, Secretary Q. L. A.

QUEBEC LIBRARY. THE Proprietors of the Quebec Library are requested to attend the General Annual Meeting to be held at the Library, on TUESDAY, the 2nd April next, at ELEVEN A. M., for the purpose of electing Trustees for the ensuing year. D. WILKIE, President. A full attendance is earnestly requested as matters of importance will be brought before them. 13th March, 1844.

NOTICE. THE FUEL-YARD of the QUEBEC YOUNG MEN'S CHARITABLE FIRE-WOOD SOCIETY, will be closed for the season, on the 31st instant. By order, P. SINCLAIR, Secretary. Quebec, 15th March, 1844.

WANTED to purchase 12 Shares of Bank Stock.—Apply to Mr. MACPHERSON, Notary Public, St. Peter Street. Quebec, 22nd March, 1844.

FOR SALE. BLEACHED CANVASS, No. 1 @ 6, Brown Canvass, No. 1 @ 6, Brown Ducks, Osnaburghs and Sheelings, Cordage, from 1/2 to 5/8 inch, White & Black Paint, in 28 and 56 lb. Kegs. Brunswick Green, Yellow and Blue Shade, Lamp Black and Fish Lustre, Queen's Hutton and Fish Blue, in 14 and 28 lb. Boxes. Porter and Wine Bottles, Potash and Sugar Kettles, &c. &c. MOORE, GRAINGER & CO. Quebec, 22nd March, 1844.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE, ONE Case real Mackintosh Coats and Capes, Cotton Stuff, Lana, Van Amburg and Carlet. G. & H. GISSONE, Agents. Quebec, 22nd March, 1844.

FOR SALE. NINETY Barrels Pitch and Rosin, 40 Barrels American and Coal Tar, Bright and Black Varnish, 30 Casks assorted Cordage, 12 do. 2 and 3 Yarn Spin Yarn, 15 do. Houseline, Marine and Hamtrolline. By M. J. WILSON. Quebec, 18th March, 1844.

FOR SALE. ABOUT 1800 Minots of Prime Boiling Pease.—Apply to THOMAS FROSTE & CO. Quebec, 18th March, 1844.

PEASE. ONE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED Bush. White Boiling, 300 Bushels Green do., very superior. For Sale by R. C. BELL, 48, St. Peter Street. Quebec, 4th March, 1844.

FOR SALE. FLOUR—Fine, Course and Middling, Hudson Bay Salmon, 200 Barrels Green Codfish, Large do. do. in bulk, Table Codfish, 10 Casks Cheese, superior quality, 6 Puns. Molasses. JOHN S. MACKENZIE, India Wharf. Quebec, 26th January, 1844.

FOR SALE. BOSTON RUM—Spirits Turpentine, Hemp and Canary Seed—Rice Brooms, Green and Roasted Coffee, Cocoa Almonds, Pecan Nuts—Sperma. Candles—Pipes, Pails—Ground Pepper—Sarsaparilla—Leaf, Cavendish, Ladies' Twist and Honey Dew Tobacco, Sperm, Lard and S-laid Oil—Dusters, Grapes—Rock Candy and Shelled Almonds, Molasses—Salicatus—Fancy Soaps, Tar, Pitch, Rosin and Bright Varnish, With an assortment of white and tarred Cordage, Spun Yarn, Hambro' Lines, Bed Cords, &c. SMITH & M'GIE. Quebec, 1st March, 1844. 2m-2w

ALEX. SMEATON, TAILOR, has removed to Union Lane, near St. Patrick's Church, till his former Shop, No. 35, St. John Street, is repaired. Those who intend favouring A. S. with their employment, will receive the same punctual attention as formerly. Quebec, 18th March, 1844.

LATER FROM FRANCE.

NEW YORK, March 19th.—By the packet ship Ville de Lyons, Capt. Stoddard, arrived yesterday evening from Havre, whence she sailed on the 10th ult., we have files of Paris papers to the 9th inclusive. The advices from Spain are, of course, not much later. We translate a few items: The Government at Madrid, on the 2nd of Feb., was striving to keep up the appearance of a tranquillity which did not exist. The Ministry pretended to be in possession of positive evidence of treason against certain distinguished persons whom they were about to make an example of. Valence was surprised on the 28th January by Pantaleon Bonnet, who had been despatched in pursuit of some smugglers, with a body of 250 foot and 8 horse. The Commandant was taken prisoner, and such of the soldiers as refused to take part with the insurgents were dispersed. The Castellano contradicts the rumors of the arrest of several eminent personages, amongst whom were Gen. Concha, (who has fled from Madrid), Gen. Serrano, Gen. Maroto, and the Ex-Minister, Don Joaquin-Maria Lopez. The French Government steamer Sphinx had been lost, and four men were drowned and many others injured.

UNITED STATES.

BOSTON, March 18.—The general court rose on Saturday evening, it being impossible to get through the business on Thursday, the day fixed. In the House, the pay-roll was made up, including Sunday, and amounted to \$50,100. Numerous bills and resolves were passed finally about as rapidly as a hen picks up corn. The bill to increase the salary of the sergeant-at-arms was passed in the afternoon; and a bill to increase the duties, but not the salary, of S. D. Parker, Esq., county attorney, was rejected. On motion of Mr. Richardson, of Woburn, a merited vote of thanks was passed to the clerk, Charles W. Storey, Jr., Esq. The last four hours were passed in the usual legislative waggery. At half-past seven, in the evening, the secretary came in with a message from the governor, stating that he had signed 178 bills and 121 resolves, and he then made proclamation that the general court was prorogued. The session has lasted seventy-five days. In the Senate, on Wednesday, (March 13th) Mr. Buchanan presented a memorial from Western Pennsylvania, praying Congress so to amend the Constitution as to acknowledge God's supremacy. Mr. B. moved that the memorial be read and laid upon the table. He said there was a sect of people in his State called Covenanters who would not take any part in the Civil Government, because the Constitution did not make this acknowledgment.

BOSTON, March 19th.—THE ANNEXATION OF TEXAS.—The National Intelligencer of Saturday, received yesterday, and the Washington letters of the several Southern papers, confirm the belief that secret negotiations for the annexation of Texas have been far advanced. John L. Brown, who was sentenced to be hung in April next, for aiding a female slave to escape, has been pardoned by the Governor of South Carolina. He was to have been publicly whipped, however, as a punishment for his supposed crime. MR. CALHOUN.—The Charleston Mercury, in reference to Mr. Calhoun's nomination to the department of state, says—"Believing that he can do substantial service to the country, we hope he will accept the appointment. We believe that it is the general wish of his friends here that he should do so. We have not heard an opinion against it."

TO BE HUNG.—The court of pardons, composed of the governor and council, of New Jersey, at its last sitting, refused to pardon Rossan Kean, who was condemned to be hung at Bridgeton some time since, but reprieved. She will be executed on Friday, the 26th day of April. A large number of rats were let into a ball room at Philadelphia, the other evening, which produced much confusion. Wm. Stone, convicted of gambling in New Orleans, on the 29th ult., was on the same day sentenced to twelve months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of \$1000. Thomas Barnes, Irishman, has been beaten to death in New York by his wife and a man named Cunningham.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—In the House, yesterday, the Bill repealing the Act for the distribution of the proceeds of the sale of the public lands among the several States, on which it was compelled to act by the application of the previous question, passed its several readings, and perfected into a law so far as the House of Representatives is concerned; the vote on the final passage of the bill being—yeas 113, nays 70. Thursday, March 14, 1/2 past 2 P. M.—Mr. Haywood gave notice of ten bills for the reduction of the salaries of the President and Vice President and the Heads of Departments, and the Judiciary of the United States, and the Clerks of the Departments, &c., and gave notice that he would follow them up with 26 other bills, reducing the salaries of all officers of the United States. OREGON.—Mr. Archer spoke for a moment, and was obliged to yield the floor from illness. The orders of the day being called for, The Speaker announced the consideration of the Dorr rebellion in Rhode Island, and that Mr. C. B. Smith, of Ind., was entitled to the floor. Mr. Smith occupied the morning hour in a strong and sound speech, in opposition to the views and sentiments put forth by his colleague, Mr. Kennedy, and Mr. Rathbun, of N. Y. Mr. Dromgoole, of Va., was called to the Chair, and the consideration of the Bill, making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy at West Point, resumed. WASHINGTON, March 15, 1/2 past 3 P. M.—Mr. Wintrop then moved a suspension of the rules, in order that he might submit the following resolutions, which were read at the Clerk's desk. Resolved.—That no proposition for the annexation of Texas to the United States ought to be made, or assented to, by this Government. Resolved.—That the House will resolve itself into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, for the consideration of the above resolution, on Wednesday, the 20th instant, and that said resolution be made the special order of the day until disposed of. The motion to suspend was rejected by yeas 40, nays 122!!! Mr. Parmenter being among the latter.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The two prominent topics of debate in congress during the present week have been, the abrogation of the article of the convention of 1818 and 1827, relating to the joint occupancy of the Oregon territory, and the propriety of cutting down the appropriations for the support of the Military Academy at West-Point. What will be the result of the discussion on the Oregon in the present session, cannot be predicted with any reasonable confidence. If Mr. Calhoun shall take charge of the state department, and the proposed negotiations shall be entered upon, and conducted under his auspices, it will not be surprising if the question of the annexation of Texas

should in some way be brought into committee with it.

DORRISM.—The Supreme Court of this State, commenced its March term at Bristol on Monday last. On Tuesday the Court were engaged in the trial of Martin Luther of Warren, who was indicted for acting as Moderator of a pretended Town Meeting under the "People's Constitution." The jury were out about an hour, when they returned into Court with a verdict of guilty, recommending the prisoner to mercy. The Court sentenced him to six months' imprisonment in the County jail and to pay a fine of \$500.—[Newport Mercury.] BELFAST, March 15.—The ice is clear from our bay below the Bluff, and a few miles opposite the town.—The ice will soon be gone. A heavy rain on Wednesday night probably weakened it.—[Journal.]

ALBANY, March 19.—The steambot Utica, Capt. E. Hyatt, came up to the city yesterday morning, about 11 o'clock. She met considerable ice, and at Barren island the ice is still piled up in the main channel. She forced her way through the inner (Scholack) channel. The Utica is armed with an ice breaker, which enables her to plough thro' loose fields of ice. She left yesterday at 3 o'clock for New York, with a fair load of passengers and freight. She has been newly painted and refitted, and is in fine order to accommodate the travelling public. Our merchants are already preparing to send forward produce to the New York market.—Yesterday they commenced lading some of the heavy barges now lying in the basin. In a few days, our noble river will be vocal again with the busy hum of commercial intercourse. As a finale of the day, we had a snow-storm in the afternoon.—[Argus.]

AN ARMY OF DOCTORS.—The degree of M. D. was on Friday conferred upon ninety-three of the medical students connected with the University of the city of New York, after which a parting address, in behalf of the Faculty, was delivered by Dr. Reverse, in the course of which he repelled the charge of skepticism so often brought against the profession. A BOY ATTACKED BY A LEOPARD.—As Drisbach, the lion tamer, was passing through the streets of Baltimore the other day with a leopard in his arms, and a crowd of boys following him, one of them came too near the animal, when he immediately grasped the boy's head in his mouth. Mr. D. immediately thrust his hand down the animal's throat, and with some difficulty succeeded in rescuing the lad from his grasp, though badly, and it is feared, fatally, bitten. Mr. D. has been arrested, and is confined in prison for manslaughter by means of the animal.

'ALTE AND NEW WELT.' (Old and New World.) A large and handsome Weekly Whig paper in the German language, will be published at The Tribune office on and after Saturday, March 14th. It will be as large a German paper as there is in the country, ably edited, and warmly advocating a PROTECTIVE TARIFF and the election of HENRY CLAY. Many of the Editorials of The Tribune will be translated for its columns. We trust it will be an able auxiliary to the Good Cause.

Herr Drisbach has been held to bail in \$1000, in Baltimore, for the unfortunate affair of his leopard and the little boy. PHILADELPHIA, March 11.—THE ALMSHOUSE MURDER.—This affair, to which I alluded yesterday, does not appear to be as serious as rumour first reported. The deceased, James Platt, aged about 45 years, was an Englishman by birth, and Robert Lewis, the prisoner, an Irishman. The origin of the quarrel arose from Platt's reading "The sufferings of the Protestants at the Siege of Derry," to a blind man. The cause of his death proceeded from a blow received in the stomach, and not by a stab, as first reported. Lewis has been fully committed to answer at the Quarter Sessions.

THE SABBATH.—Yesterday was made memorable from the fact that nearly all the principal taverns in the city closed their doors, and abstained from selling liquor. In the neighbourhood of the Exchange, not a house was found open! By the friends of Temperance this movement is considered one of the most favorable character to their popular cause. FATAL AFFRAY.—Mr. John Adams, merchant and P. M. at Decatur, Ala. recently engaged in a street fight with Nathaniel B. Johnson, Sheriff of Newton Co. which resulted in the death of the former by being stabbed in the abdomen with a knife. Johnson has given himself into the hands of the authorities.

PORT OF NEW ORLEANS.—The number of vessels in port on Saturday last, was 270. Of this number, 200 were American; 64 British; 5 Bremen; 2 French. The aggregate tonnage is about 127,085 tons, viz: American vessels, 83,028; British, 40,897; Bremen, 2,038; French, 852.—[Commercial Bulletin, March 4.]

New York, March 12.—The majority of the present Legislature of New Jersey is exhibiting the very wantonness of faction. Their regard for morals in general may be illustrated by the wholesale bills of divorce which have been granted—and by the fact, that a regular corps of divorce brokers (a new resource of industry) has infested the lobbies and the public houses at Trenton—commemorating each new triumph over the laws of God and the good of society by Bacchanalian revels with their legislative friends at the taverns. ANOTHER DEATH FROM PRIZE FIGHTING.—Bill Ford who fought in a prize match with Tom O'Connell, at New Orleans, on the 22d ult., has died of the injuries then received. O'Connell has been arrested. It will be remembered that Ford was one of the seconds at the killing of McCoy, in Westchester county N. Y., and fled in consequence—to meet a similar death himself. DIRTY STREETS.—A monument of dirt of colossal proportions is piled up in Pine street, with a head-board—inscribed "to the memory of the Street Inspector."

Similar monuments in other streets, and the unutterably filthy condition of the streets lead us to suppose that a general mortality has carried off all these Inspectors. The bill for sale of the main line of our improvements, from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, passed the committee of the whole in the Senate yesterday. It provides for the sale of the works at auction, and fixes the price at \$20,000,000, and otherwise does not differ materially from the bill of last session. The bill for the sale of the Delaware division fixes the price for that work at \$2,500,000. [From the New-York Tribune, March 19.]

MURDER.—We learn by the Washab (Ind.) Express that a murder was committed near Carlisle on the 26th ult. under the following circumstances. A man named McManus, with some others, went to the house of an old man by the name of Clark, accompanied by a fiddle and a bottle of whiskey, on a spree, and aggravated the old fellow, who, becoming excited, shot McManus with an old musket loaded with about twenty balls, killing him instantly. MORE LYNNING AT THE SOUTH-WEST.—We learn from the St. Louis Republican of the 7th inst. that the negro man who was arrested for the murder of the German shoemaker and his wife near Herculaneum, Mo., had made a full acknowledgment of the crime, stating that his object was to obtain money to pay his expenses to Canada. He also confessed having murdered a man in St. Louis about a year ago. On Tuesday morning, 5th instant, one hundred or upwards of the inhabitants of Jefferson County had assembled with the intention of hanging the culprit at 2 o'clock. STATE PRISON LABOR.—Fifty six guns were discharged in the Park yesterday in front of our office, in honor of the fifty-six members of the Legislature who voted in favor of erecting a new State Prison in the iron region of our State. LYNCH LAW.—The negro, who murdered the German shoe-maker and his wife the other day near Herculaneum, Missouri, was hung by the sovereign people on Tuesday last, according to the code of Judge Lynch.—(Lou. Jour. March 12.)

IMPORTANT FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.—It is stated in 'The Friend' a paper printed at Honolulu, Jan. 1, 1844, that Admiral Du Petit Thouars arrived at Tahiti on the 21st Nov. with the "Reine Blanche" and "Danne," of 50 guns each and the "Tranie" of 64 guns. On the 6th, the Admiral dethroned the Queen, and formally took possession of the Society Islands, for the throne of France—giving, as a reason for so doing, that the Queen had refused to haul down her flag; which had been presented to her by Com. Nicholas, of the English razee Vendictive. Mons. Braut had changed his functions to that of "Governor of the French possessions in the Pacific." Mr. Pritchard, the English Consul, had struck his flag. The Admiral had landed about 300 troops, who with about 100 operatives and artisans were at work erecting fortifications, &c.

REQUESTS OF THE LATE DR. BECKWITH.—It was last week announced that the late Dr. Beckwith, of York, had bequeathed upwards of forty thousand pounds to the public and charitable institutions of that city. According to the Doctor's will, this large sum will be appropriated as follows:—£10,000 to the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, to carry out its objects, but not to pay off any of its debts; £2,000 to the York Dispensary; £5,000 to the Wilberforce School for the Blind; £2,000 to the Blue Coat Boys' School; £2,000 to the Grey Coat Girls' School; £200 each to the parishes of Bishop-hill Senior, Bishop-hill Junior, and St. Martin, Coney-street, for supplying coals in the month of December to poor persons, members of the Established Church; £1,000 to the Church of England Sunday Schools; £1,000 to the Infant School out of Skeldergate Postern; £2,000 to the poor women in St. Thomas's Hospital out of Micklegate Bar; £5,000 to the Dean and Chapter of the Cathedral, £2,000 of which is to be appropriated to the obtaining a peal of bells, and the remainder to be applied in repairing and embellishing the Chapter-house; £5,000 to the York Penitentiary Society, with a wish expressed that persons would purchase land and buildings, and provide a house of refuge in York. The residue of the personal property is to be divided equally amongst the following institutions:—The Dispensary, the Blue Coat and Grey Coat Schools, the Infant School, Skeldergate Postern, and the Church of England Sunday Schools. WILLIAM PINNOCK.—Few names are better known in the annals of education than that of William Pinnock. He died on the 21st ult., in his 62nd year, and in very poor circumstances. Pinnock made fortunes, and he lost them; for his mind was speculative beyond satiety or cure. From the humblest condition, he raised himself to property and consideration. Pinnock was lowly born at Alton, in Hampshire, where he made his first start as a teacher. His unwearied activity and perseverance established the elementary school-books which bore his name, to an immense extent; and, if he could have been contented with success, £4,000 or £5,000 a-year was nearly his current reward.

CAPITAL IN RAILROADS.—It appears that the capital invested in the principal railways, at the close of the year 1842, amounted to £38,555,030; and that at the close of 1843 that amount had increased, in consequence of the greater confidence placed in such securities, to the enormous amount of £52,267,329. STEAM CARRIAGES ON COMMON ROADS.—We understand that a steam carriage has at last been invented, adapted in every respect for locomotion on common turnpike roads. The carriage for passengers is something like an ordinary stage-coach, and is propelled by an engine on two extra wheels, fitted closely to the rear of the carriage, but which can be disconnected at pleasure. The machinery is much simplified, and is rendered so compact that it can be placed upon patent springs of such a construction that its liability to derangement from the unevenness of surface on common roads is entirely avoided.—(London News.)

ter on the 21st instant; and we are authorized to say, that the entire line of the Canal will be in a perfect state of readiness to admit the passage of vessels on the 1st day April. Gravelly Bay is now entirely clear of ice, and as there is little or none in the upper harbors or lakes, any obstruction to navigation from this source need not be apprehended. The prospect of an increased trade this season is very encouraging, as our millers are now paying eight shillings and sixpence, New York currency, per bushel for wheat; and it is confidently anticipated that the Welland Canal will, this year, do what our neighbours term a "smashing business."—Journal. RUMOR—CONTRADICTED.—The Kingston News has started a rumour, that, in the event of another election taking place, D. Thorburn, Esq. Member for North Lincoln, will retire to make room for the Hon. Mr. Harrison. We are authorized to give a flat contradiction to this report, and to state that no communication of any description, not even a hint or allusion, ever transpired between the parties relative to such an arrangement, and whether Mr. Thorburn will retire or not is a matter which is yet only known to himself.—(Ib.)

ANOTHER.—The Statesman says, that among other Members of Parliament, Mr. Merritt has given in his address to the present system of Irresponsible Government, and will support the new administration. Mr. Merritt is not the man to conceal from his friends or his constituents his views upon matters of public policy, and when so great a change comes over him as that mentioned above, it will be promulgated through a channel entitling it to some degree of credit—which is not the case in the present instance.—(Ib.) NIAGARA, March 13th.—On Saturday night last, the farm house of the Rev. Mr. Carroll, on the Queenston Road, was entered by three disguised men—one of whom engaged in a scuffle with the house-keeper, another, pistol in hand, kept the other inmates still, while the third employed himself in collecting property to carry off. The house-keeper behaved in a most courageous manner, tore the mask from the face of her assailant, bit one of his hands, and was not silenced until stunned by a blow on the head from a horse pistol. The weapon broke, and the stock, and some other articles likely to lead to identification, were left in the house. The affair is now undergoing magisterial investigation. We are glad to hear that the house-keeper is not likely to sustain any permanent injury from the blow.—(Chronicle.)

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KINGSTON, March 19.—THE KINGSTON CORPORATION.—The money borrowed for the erection of the Market Buildings, (£29,000 Sterling), is all taken up, and in addition, the Council have obtained a credit at the Commercial Bank of £2000. The Market Buildings are not more than two thirds finished; how, then, are they to be finished? The Council are restrained by their engagement with the Commercial Bank from issuing any more debentures; and we take it for granted that nobody will lend them any more money; where then are funds to come from for finishing our magnificent City Hall, &c.? Of the £20,000 loan, about £7,500 was expended in redeeming the Corporation debentures, and £3000 was loaned to certain members of the Council and their friends, for private purposes. (Herald.)

The weather has become cold, the thermometer this morning at only 10 above zero. Snow has also fallen, but it melted under yesterday's sun. The channel of the river opened yesterday from Garden Island down to St. John's Island, and the American channel has been open for some time.—(Ib.) KINGSTON, March 20.—The weather since Sunday has again assumed a wintry appearance. We have had frequent snow showers with high westerly winds. On Sunday night the wind drifted the ice out of the channel of the river from Garden Island downwards. The ice above is all in cakes to within about three miles of the town. A strong easterly wind would drive it out into the Lake, and leave a clear channel into the harbour.—(Chronicle.)

MONTREAL, March 19.—From the statement just published of the affairs of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, it appears that on the 29th of February last, its notes in circulation amounted to £169,729, its coin and bullion to £70,182, its total liabilities to £341,873, its assets to £613,811, of which it employed in discounts £508,377. (Gazette.)

We understand that letters have been received in this city, announcing that Dr. Cunningham, of Edinburgh, and Dr. Burns, of Paisley, a deputation from the Free Protestant Church of Scotland, are about to visit Canada, for the purpose of explaining the reasons which led them and their brethren to separate from the Established Church, and to receive the contributions of all in Canada, who are friendly to their cause. The time of the deputation is limited, and their tour will be a rapid one. The following places will be visited:—Niagara, April 9; Brockville, April 18; Toronto, 10 to 12; Prescott, 19; Hamilton, 11; Cornwall, 20 to 21; Cobourg, 13 to 15; Lochiel, 22; Kingston, 16 to 17; St. Andrew's 23. Montreal and Quebec, April 24 to — The deputation do not visit this Province for the sake of creating divisions in the Presbyterian Church, but for the purposes mentioned above, and in compliance with the requisitions sent them both from Eastern and Western Canada.—(Ib.)

We have much pleasure in being able to state, that the Committee appointed at a meeting held in the room of the Natural History Society, on Tuesday, 14th instant, for the purpose of establishing a Magdalen Asylum in this city, have determined to carry this humane intention into immediate effect.—(Herald.)

MONTREAL, March 21.—We have within these few days had opportunities of conversing with gentlemen on their return from journeys of business made to different parts of the United Province in anticipation of the breaking up of the frost, and the accounts they give of the prospects of the spring trade are uniformly favourable both as respects imports and exports. With respect to the former, money is more abundant than it has been for some time, and the lightness of stocks in the stores of the dealers is uniform. With respect to the latter, a great improvement in the lumber trade is generally anticipated on the opening of the navigation; and near and above Montreal, in the more cultivated parts of the country, the grain trade is already in a

state of great activity. Not merely are large shipments in preparation from the Western States by way of the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence, but there will be a more considerable amount, than for several years, to export from the province itself. (Gazette.)

No less than 56 persons were arrested by the City Police between the 19th and 20th instant, and brought up as prisoners yesterday morning before the Inspector and Superintendent of Police. Some were committed, others admitted to bail, and the remainder discharged.—(Herald.)

MONTREAL, March 22.—We publish below a true copy of the qualification of Mr. Francis Hincks, ex-Executive Councillor and ex-Honorable. I, Francis Hincks, do swear, that I truly and bona fide have to and for my own proper use and benefit such an estate, viz:—The east half of lot number five in the fourth concession, now survey of the township of Trafalgar, in the District of Gore, in the Province of Canada, as doth qualify me to act as a Justice of the Peace for the District of Montreal, according to the true intent and meaning of an Act of the Provincial Parliament, made in the sixth year of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and intitled, "An Act for the qualification of Justices of the Peace;" and that the same is lying and being within the township of Trafalgar, in the said District of Gore.—So help me God. (Signed) F. HINCKS. (Times.)

MILITARY ROAD.—A party, consisting of an officer of the engineers, two officers of the 14th, two civil assistants, and twelve men, will start in a few days to explore the ground between Quebec and Halifax, for the purpose of marking out a line for the formation of a grand military road of communication between these places. The Imperial Government has granted £1000 sterling, for the purpose of this survey. The work is intended to be carried into execution as soon as practicable. This measure will be highly beneficial in opening out that portion of the Provinces, and facilitating the carriage of the mails, and the transport of produce.

MONTREAL, March 23.—Notwithstanding all the talk by our wise legislators about the protection of game out of season, and the rivalry among them, which should put the finishing hand to the good work, the law passed last session remains to the present period a dead letter. The market stalls are regularly furnished with partridges, and at no period of the winter was there a greater abundance of them offered for sale than at the present moment. (Gazette.)

The improvements in the new St. Ann's Market are in rapid progress. The market will be a good one, almost as capacious as the old one, ceded for the use of the Legislative Chambers.

QUEBEC: MONDAY, 25TH MARCH, 1844.

LATEST DATES. From London, Feb 19; From New York, Mar 19; From Liverpool, Feb 11; From Halifax, Mar 12; From Paris, Feb 8; From Kingston, Mar 20.

The Hudson opened on the 18th instant, for steam navigation to Albany, and we received this morning, New York papers of the 19th, and Washington dates of the 17th. There was a very general report at Washington that a treaty between the United States and Texas, was signed, annexing the latter to the United States. If such a Treaty exists it must be submitted to the Senate for ratification, when we shall hear more about it.

The independence of Texas, we believe, has been acknowledged by France and England, and although a treaty by a sovereign State putting an end to its existence, is rather a novelty, at the present time, it has been done before, and may be done again.—Mexico, we believe, has not acknowledged the independence of her revolted Province of Texas, of which she has, in fact, been robbed, chiefly by American citizens furnished with arms and money from the United States, with the knowledge of the American Government. Mexico may complain; but these South American Republics, although containing a population of many millions of souls, have proved, during thirty years, that they are unfit to govern themselves, and are probably destined to be the victims of their intelligent but unscrupulous neighbours.

The Oregon debate still goes on in Congress.—The following, of a late date, will give some idea of the country in dispute:— "FROM OREGON.—The following is an extract of a letter dated 'Tepic,' December 10, 1843, from a gentleman, a native of this city, just received:— "This letter will be taken to the United States by Mr. HASTINGS, who is on his way home from the OREGON Territory. He gives a very bad description of that country; in fact he says that it is a country that can never be settled by an agricultural people. I see that a considerable amount is constantly made in the United States about that country; but I have seen a great many persons who have been to that section, and they all coincide in opinion with Mr. Hastings. This gentleman, induced to believe that it was a complete Paradise, took out one hundred and forty settlers from Missouri; but they all found their way to California. Some of the Missionaries have given a very false account of that country."—National Intelligencer.

The Kingston papers of the 20th instant, are without news. The Montreal papers of Saturday, contain nothing very interesting; electioneering—plenty. Some of the papers speak of a person having been met in the evening in the street and cruelly beaten, because it was supposed he was in favour of a candidate differing from that of the assaulting party.

We received no Halifax papers by Saturday's mail of a later date than by the mail of Wednesday. It appears that Lord Falkland had communications with Messrs. Howe, Uniacke and McNab, about admitting them into the Executive Council; but that they refused, excepting on condition that Messrs. Stewart and Almon should retire. In the mean time, it is probable that the ex-Councillors, who are members of the Assembly, will throw every impediment in the way of a quiet administration of public affairs, in the hope of forcing themselves into power. The Government majority in the House is only two. Several of the members, we see, have paired off. Should the Government be materially obstructed in the Assembly, the Lieutenant Governor, with the assurance of the support of the Home Government, will, probably, resort to another dissolution, and should a majority be returned, insisting on virtually appointing the Executive Council, it is possible that the Newfoundland precedent may be followed by Act of the Imperial Parliament. It cannot be expected that the British Government will continue to spend some millions of dollars, annually, in protecting the Colonies, without the Crown having its constitutional authority of administering the Government in every part of its dominions, securing the investments of British capital in them under the faith of the nation, and discharging its sworn obligation of executing and causing to be executed "law and justice" to all its subjects.

COMMON SCHOOL TEACHERS.—There is a class of men in this Province in a very pitiable plight, and whose case His Excellency the Governor General should forthwith take into consideration. We allude to the Teachers of Common Schools, whose services for the year 1843 are still unrecompensed. The money raised by taxation on the people is in the hands of the several District Treasurers, but the money voted by Parliament is not forthcoming, and consequently the poor teachers are unable to draw their hardly-earned stipends. (Niagara Chronicle.)

ST. CATHERINES, March 15.—OPENING OF THE WELLAND CANAL.—The thorough repair which the old line of the Canal has undergone this winter has approached so near completion, under the efficient management of the Chief Engineer, Mr. Power, that he has resolved to commence letting in the wa-

ter on the 21st instant; and we are authorized to say, that the entire line of the Canal will be in a perfect state of readiness to admit the passage of vessels on the 1st day April. Gravelly Bay is now entirely clear of ice, and as there is little or none in the upper harbors or lakes, any obstruction to navigation from this source need not be apprehended. The prospect of an increased trade this season is very encouraging, as our millers are now paying eight shillings and sixpence, New York currency, per bushel for wheat; and it is confidently anticipated that the Welland Canal will, this year, do what our neighbours term a "smashing business."—Journal.

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TORONTO ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY.—At the annual meeting of the Society, held on the 6th inst., the following gentlemen were elected Officers for the ensuing year:—President, George Duggan, Esq. M. P. P.; First Vice-President, L. O'Brien, Esq. M. D.; Second Vice-President, Mr. Alderman Dixon; Third Vice-President, J. H. Hagarty, Esq.; Chaplain, Rev. John M'Cauley, L. D. Vice-President K. C. U.; Physicians, Dr. King, Pro. K. C. U. and Dr. Herrick, Pro. K. C. U.; Treasurer, Joseph Bates, Esq.; Secretary, J. H. Riehey; Committee of Management, Messrs. E. G. O'Brien, Charles Stobbes, John Riehey, John Craig, Robert C. M'ullen, James Watkins, and R. H. Mountjoy; Collectors, Messrs. Joseph Bates and Robert C. M'ullen; Standard Bearer, Messrs. James Daniels, John G. Evans, Edward Blevins, and Francis W. Oakes.—Toronto Constitution.

KINGSTON, March 19.—THE KINGSTON CORPORATION.—The money borrowed for the erection of the Market Buildings, (£29,000 Sterling), is all taken up, and in addition, the Council have obtained a credit at the Commercial Bank of £2000. The Market Buildings are not more than two thirds finished; how, then, are they to be finished? The Council are restrained by their engagement with the Commercial Bank from issuing any more debentures; and we take it for granted that nobody will lend them any more money; where then are funds to come from for finishing our magnificent City Hall, &c.? Of the £20,000 loan, about £7,500 was expended in redeeming the Corporation debentures, and £3000 was loaned to certain members of the Council and their friends, for private purposes. (Herald.)

The weather has become cold, the thermometer this morning at only 10 above zero. Snow has also fallen, but it melted under yesterday's sun. The channel of the river opened yesterday from Garden Island down to St. John's Island, and the American channel has been open for some time.—(Ib.)

MONTREAL, March 19.—From the statement just published of the affairs of the Commercial Bank of the Midland District, it appears that on the 29th of February last, its notes in circulation amounted to £169,729, its coin and bullion to £70,182, its total liabilities to £341,873, its assets to £613,811, of which it employed in discounts £508,377. (Gazette.)

We understand that letters have been received in this city, announcing that Dr. Cunningham, of Edinburgh, and Dr. Burns, of Paisley, a deputation from the Free Protestant Church of Scotland, are about to visit Canada, for the purpose of explaining the reasons which led them and their brethren to separate from the Established Church, and to receive the contributions of all in Canada, who are friendly to their cause. The time of the deputation is limited, and their tour will be a rapid one. The following places will be visited:—Niagara, April 9; Brockville, April 18; Toronto, 10 to 12; Prescott, 19; Hamilton, 11; Cornwall, 20 to 21; Cobourg, 13 to 15; Lochiel, 22; Kingston, 16 to 17; St. Andrew's 23. Montreal and Quebec, April 24 to — The deputation do not visit this Province for the sake of creating divisions in the Presbyterian Church, but for the purposes mentioned above, and in compliance with the requisitions sent them both from Eastern and Western Canada.—(Ib.)

We have much pleasure in being able to state, that the Committee appointed at a meeting held in the room of the Natural History Society, on Tuesday, 14th instant, for the purpose of establishing a Magdalen Asylum in this city, have determined to carry this humane intention into immediate effect.—(Herald.)

MONTREAL, March 21.—We have within these few days had opportunities of conversing with gentlemen on their return from journeys of business made to different parts of the United Province in anticipation of the breaking up of the frost, and the accounts they give of the prospects of the spring trade are uniformly favourable both as respects imports and exports. With respect to the former, money is more abundant than it has been for some time, and the lightness of stocks in the stores of the dealers is uniform. With respect to the latter, a great improvement in the lumber trade is generally anticipated on the opening of the navigation; and near and above Montreal, in the more cultivated parts of the country, the grain trade is already in a

state of great activity. Not merely are large shipments in preparation from the Western States by way of the Welland Canal and the St. Lawrence, but there will be a more considerable amount, than for several years, to export from the province itself. (Gazette.)

No less than 56 persons were arrested by the City Police between the 19th and 20th instant, and brought up as prisoners yesterday morning before the Inspector and Superintendent of Police. Some were committed, others admitted to bail, and the remainder discharged.—(Herald.)

MONTREAL, March 22.—We publish below a true copy of the qualification of Mr. Francis Hincks, ex-Executive Councillor and ex-Honorable. I, Francis Hincks, do swear, that I truly and bona fide have to and for my own proper use and benefit such an estate, viz:—The east half of lot number five in the fourth concession, now survey of the township of Trafalgar, in the District of Gore, in the Province of Canada, as doth qualify me to act as a Justice of the Peace for the District of Montreal, according to the true intent and meaning of an Act of the Provincial Parliament, made in the sixth year of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and intitled, "An Act for the qualification of Justices of the Peace;" and that the same is lying and being within the township of Trafalgar, in the said District of Gore.—So help me God. (Signed) F. HINCKS. (Times.)

MILITARY ROAD.—A party, consisting of an officer of the engineers, two officers of the 14th, two civil assistants, and twelve men, will start in a few days to explore the ground between Quebec and Halifax, for the purpose of marking out a line for the formation of a grand military road of communication between these places. The Imperial Government has granted £1000 sterling, for the purpose of this survey. The work is intended to be carried into execution as soon as practicable. This measure will be highly beneficial in opening out that portion of the Provinces, and facilitating the carriage of the mails, and the transport of produce.

LORD BROUGHAM ON RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT AND THE EXERCISE OF THE PREROGATIVE.

Few persons in Canada will accuse Lord Brougham of a leaning to despotism and unconstitutional authority. He is the author of the Act...

In His Majesty's "Historical Sketches of Statesmen who flourished in the time of GEORGE III."

speaks rather unfavourably:—"The question is, does the king of this country hold a real or only a nominal office? Is he merely a form, or is he a substantive power in our government and balanced constitution?"

Some maintain, and a prevailing opinion among certain authorities of no mean rank, that the Sovereign, having chosen his Ministers, assigns over to them the whole Executive power. They treat him as a kind of trustee for a temporary use, to preserve, as it were, some contingent estate; or a provisional assignee, to hold the property of an insolvent for a day, and then divest himself of the estate by assigning it over.

They regard the only power really vested in the crown to be the choice of Ministers, and even the exercise of this to be controlled by the Parliament. They reduce the king more completely to the condition of a state pageant or state cipher than one of Abbé Sieyès's constitutions did, when he proposed to have a Grand Functionary with no power except to give away offices; upon which Napoleon, then first consul, to whom the proposition was tendered, asked if it well became him to be made a Cochen à l'engrais à la somme de trois millions par an?"

The English animal, according to the Whig doctrine, much more nearly answers this somewhat coarse description; for the Abbé's plan was to give his royal beast a substantial voice in the distribution of all patronage; while our lion is only the Parliament chooses, and eating his own mess in quiet.

Now, with all the disposition in the world to desire that Royal prerogative should be restricted, and the will of the nation govern the national affairs, we cannot comprehend this theory of a monarchy. It assigns to the Crown either far too much revenue, or far too little power. To pay a million a-year, or more, for a name, seems absurdly extravagant. To affect living under a kingly government, and yet suffer no kind of kingly power, seems extravagantly absurd.

Surely the meaning of having a Sovereign is, that his voice should be heard, and his influence felt, in the administration of public affairs. The different orders of the state have a right to look to those that high quarter, all in their turn, for support when their rights are invaded by one another's encroachments, or to claim the Royal umirage when their mutual conflicts cannot be settled by mutual concessions; and unless the whole notion of a mixed monarchy, and a balance of three powers, is a mere fiction and a dream, the royal portion of the composition must be allowed to have some power, to produce some effect upon the quality of the whole.

It is not denied that George III. sought to rule too much; it is not maintained that he had a right to be perpetually sacrificing all other considerations to the preservation or extension of his prerogative. But that he only discharged the duty of his station by thinking for himself, acting according to his conscientious opinion, and using his influence for giving these opinions effect, cannot be denied, unless by those who, being averse to monarchy, and yet dreading a commonwealth, would incur all the cost, and all the far worst evils, of a form of Government which they think the worst, rather than seek for a better, and would purchase the continuance of the greatest evils at the highest price, rather than encounter the risk of a change.

A hog to be fattened at the rate of £120,000 a-year. * * * George III. set one example which is worthy of imitation in all times. He refused to be made a state puppet in his Minister's hands, and to let his name be used either by men whom he despised, or for purposes which he disapproved. Nor could any one ever accuse him of ruling by favourites; still less could any one, by pretending to be the people's choice, impose himself on his vigorous understanding.

Lord Brougham's article on the factious tendency and character of party, in the same work, may be also read with advantage.

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Craig stating in his letter that he had paid 10s.; but he had lost the Treasurer's receipt.

Councillor Plamondon presented a petition from several Carters, stating that as the erection of the new Stalls, on the Upper Town Market, will occasion their removal from that place, they pray the Council that they may be allowed to occupy the Place d'Armes and the vacant ground opposite the late House of Assembly.—Referred to the Police Committee.

Alderman Massue brought up the 91st Report of the Road Committee, recommending that the sum of £100 be voted to widen Champlain Street, by the removal of the front wall of the house owned by Messrs. Gibb & Shaw, known as the New Custom House Hotel, according to the plan and estimate of the Road Surveyor, amounting to £150, and that the Road Committee be authorized to enter into the necessary arrangements to carry the same into effect.

This report was immediately taken into consideration and unanimously adopted, on account of the generous offer of Messrs. Gibb & Shaw, who have given free the necessary ground and a sum of £50, for this improvement, and also with the understanding that this amount will be deducted on the sums to be voted for ameliorations in that ward during the present year.

Councillor Scott's motion,—"That, as the want of a public clock is a serious inconvenience to the inhabitants of this city, steps ought to be immediately taken to supply the deficiency, by putting up in one of the spires in the Upper Town, a clock of good workmanship, with four dials, and machinery to strike the hours," was referred to the Finance Committee, with instructions to obtain the probable cost and report to the Council.

Councillor Lloyd's motion relating to the prohibition of wooden frames to doors and windows, in brick or stone houses to be hereafter erected, was referred to the Fire Committee.

Councillor Laurin's motion, for the erection of a Market House, in St. Roch's Market, was referred to the Market Committee.

ORDERS OF THE DAY. The first order was the consideration of a By-Law reducing the duty imposed on transient merchants from £20 to £11 2s. 6d., which was unanimously adopted.

The report of the Police Committee, relating to the harnessing of dogs, was recommended to the same Committee.

The consideration of the 45th Report of the Market Committee was deferred; after which the Council adjourned at 10 o'clock, P. M.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.—There will be a Special Meeting of the City Council, on Friday next, the 29th day of March, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration the following order of the day and on the general business of the Council.

ORDER OF THE DAY. 45th Report of Markets' Committee.

FIRE REGULATIONS. The By-Law adopted by the City Council, on the 13th inst., intitled "A By-Law to establish and provide for a Fire Department, and to prevent accidents by Fire in the City of Quebec," and which appeared in the "Mercury" of Saturday last, consists of nearly all the provisions contained in a By-Law, under the same title, passed by the City Council, in January, 1842, with the amendments made to it last year, incorporated in it, and some further amendments and additional provisions as experience in the execution of it had shown to be necessary. A few clauses of the original By-Law, found to be unnecessary or difficult to carry into execution, have been repealed. The following are the principal changes:—

The 2nd clause fixes the salary of the Inspectors, at the sums mentioned in the By-Law passed in April last (£150); and enacts, that the various companies "shall consist of as many men as the Fire-Committee shall deem fit," instead of their being composed as heretofore, of a limited, and each of the same, number; leaving it to the discretion of the Committee to determine the number that may be required, according to the power of the engine or any other circumstances.

The 4th clause fixes the remuneration to Firemen at the rates mentioned in the By-Law, passed in April last, namely Captains 6s., Lieutenants 3s. 9d., and Firemen 2s. 6d.

The 6th clause extends the power of the Inspector at fire, and authorizes him "to require the Police, if necessary, to enforce his orders."

The 20th clause limits the engines that shall attend at any fire to such number as the Fire-Committee shall from time to time order, according to the localities in which the fire may take place; and, enacts, that such only as are mentioned in such order shall be entitled to pay, without, however, preventing any other Companies from attending, if they see fit, at the risk of being paid in case only of their services being required by the Inspector.

The 24th clause gives power to the Fire-Committee to award a premium to the first Company that shall arrive at any fire, with their engine in good order—or to withhold the same, at their discretion.

The 25th clause regulates the size of the water casks to be employed by water-carriers, and fixes their contents at Sixty gallons.

The 30th clause allows the Fire-Committee to form as many Engine Companies in each division as circumstances may from time to time render necessary, instead of limiting them, as heretofore, to one Company in each division.

The 31st clause establishes two Hook and Ladder Companies instead of one.

The 42nd clause, the most important one in the series, includes the 43rd clause of a By-Law passed in January, 1842, which prohibits the erection of wooden houses within the limits of St. Lewis's, Palace, St. Peter's, and a part of Champlain Wards; and the 9th clause of another By-Law, passed in April, 1843, prohibiting the construction of chimneys in wooden buildings already erected in those Wards; and further authorizes the Council to demolish such chimneys, after a given period, at the expense of the proprietor.

This 46th clause defines (more clearly than in the former By-Law) which party shall be bound to raise a chimney, where a building is of greater height than the one adjoining it.

The 47th clause allows chimneys to be built of a rectangular, circular, or oval form, instead of limiting to the rectangular form, as heretofore; and requires the periphery or circumference of the flue to be not less than 44 inches, instead of 48 inches.

The 52nd clause fixes the distance at which a stove-pipe shall be from any wooden partition, &c., at 6 inches instead of 8 inches as heretofore.

The 64th clause no longer requires the stoves in carpenters' shops to be surrounded with a casing of metal. By the 65th clause, Ladders are now required on one side only of the roofs of houses, instead of on both as formerly.

The 75th clause allows any quantity of gunpowder under one pound, to be kept without any restriction as to the kind of vessel. Large quantities are subject to the same rule as before.

The 76th clause allows any number of barrels of gunpowder to be conveyed through the City, in a vehicle, without requiring each cask to be in a separate leather bag, as heretofore, provided the vehicle itself be closely covered with leather, canvass, or woollen cloth.

The clauses of the former By-Law, which are repealed by the 79th clause, are the 3rd, which required every Fireman to reside within the Division to which his Company belonged.

The 44th, which ordered that all wooden roofs should be painted or whitewashed at certain periods. (Mercury)

[To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.]

SIR,—It is rumoured in town that the City Corporation is about to convert into a carters' stand, the only ornament to the city as a public square, the area in front of the Chateau St. Louis. It is to be hoped that the city, generally, and particularly St. Lewis Ward, will petition and protest against this measure, if contemplated; and what is this to be done for? why, to put up a smelling disagreeable wooden building, to be called a market, at the entrance into the Episcopal Church-yard. Now, Sir, I consider that the stopping up of the open space, where the carters now stand, with a market, will interfere with the health of the city; indeed, I understand that stalls have already been removed from the same place because they were considered a nuisance to the public. If the City Council intend to erect a wooden building, such as that described, they, the makers of by-laws, are the first to break them, because they have imposed fines and imprisonment on persons who shall attempt to erect wooden buildings. Then, they say, this wooden building is to be temporary; so much the worse; why should the city be taxed for temporary purposes, to the tune of some £1000 or £1200. We had much better have the present market-square levelled off, and a neat cut-stone set of stalls erected there, and then the City Council will do itself some credit.

In the first place, the citizens ought to oppose the erecting of an offensive edifice, such as that about being erected, because it would be disgraceful to the city and dangerous on account of fire, indeed one of the adjoining squares might be destroyed by fire originating in it.

In the second place, they ought to oppose the rendering of the Place d'Armes a carters' stand, to perfume the neighbourhood and disgrace the place. Unfortunate Quebec seems to be going backward, while other places are going a-head.

A TAX PAYER.

[To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.]

SIR,—A late English publication fell into my hands a few days ago, wherein I find an account of a Light-house, lately built on the Western end of that stupendous work, the Breakwater across Plymouth sound, which will be in full operation this month; and as new light-houses seem to have recently become almost a mania here, I will, with your approbation, give the Public a description of that Light-house.

The height of the Light-house is about 60 feet. It is wholly built of granite, in thirty-one courses; the beautiful roundness and close joints giving one a good idea of its great strength. It is divided into five stories, respectively serving for oil room, store room, dwelling room, sleeping room, and one above, over which is placed the lantern.—The entrance, about 12 feet from the surface of the Breakwater, is guarded by two massive, sliding, bell metal doors. The sashes of the windows are also of bell metal, in which by a peculiar contrivance is screwed thick plate glass."

Now, Mr. Editor, the new Light-houses in the St. Lawrence, erected a few years ago, viz: one on the S.W. point of Anticosti, the other on Point des Monts, are of the same description as the one on the Breakwater, except the bell metal doors; but they are larger and higher, and I perceive, their lanterns more powerful, and are supposed by good judges, to be useful, well built establishments; they answer the purpose of both landmarks by day, as well as Light-houses by night. I have used them often, and often as such, and good guides they are, and are a credit to the authorities under whom they were erected. But having seen last fall two things, to be hereafter called Light-houses, viz. one on the South pillar, and one on Bicquet, why Sir, they will both be a disgrace to the name of Light-houses. Surely if we are to be so sadly taxed, to maintain such establishments, let us have something useful for our money, things that we can use by day, as well as by night. I have also heard faults found with the Buoy that are used in the Saint Lawrence. I have, this winter, carefully examined them on the Queen's Wharf, and found them much better calculated for the locality of the Saint Lawrence than our English Buoys; on this subject the authorities have nothing to learn. I wish I could say as much to them on Light-houses.

I am, Sir, yours, Thos. M.—d—th. Ship Master.

COMMERCIAL.

A public sale of the British Colonial Tea Company's Teas took place at the stores of the Hon P. McGill, on the 16th inst., by Messrs. Cavillier & Sons, when the following prices were obtained:—

Chests Flowny Pekoe, 9s. 9d. Do Souchong, 2s. 4d. Do Hyson Skin, 1s. 7d. Do Young Hyson, 1s. 6d. @ 1s. 6d. Boxes Twankay, 2s. 6d. Do do 2s. 4d. Do do 2s. 3d. @ 2s. 3d. PORT OF MONTREAL.—General Account of Timber exported during the season of 1843:—

Pine, 483 pieces; Oak, 51 do; Elm, 355 do; Ash, 23 do; Walnut, 7 do; Spars, 11 do; Scantlings, 37 do; Enter-nut, 4 do; Spruce, 304 blocks; Oils, 2631 pieces; Hemp-sacks, 1761 do; Deals, 25,666 do; Boards, 6840 do; Standard Staves and Headings, 89,728 pieces; Puncleon do, 204,400 pieces; Crooks, 29 do; Planks, 703 do; Ship's Knees, 401 do; Barrel Staves, 1172 do; Veneers, 5 cases—the whole Canadian produce. (Herald.)

New York Money Market, March 16. Stocks are all affected to-day by the news from Washington respecting the treaty for the annexation of Texas. The measure, it is believed in business circles, would involve us in a war with Mexico, and subject our commerce to the tempting prize of privateering, and to the piratical cupidity of all the nations of the world. State stocks are likely to suffer seriously by the movement, if it has as much strength as it is represented to have.

The Connecticut River is open to Hartford, and a steamer will leave for that city this afternoon. In consequence of the continued illness of Mr. Smith, the Comptroller of our city, the Deputy, Mr P. A. Young, has published the annual Report of the city expenses for 1843. It will be seen that the result was as follows:—

Appropriations.....\$5,325,213 72 Expenditures.....5,190,829 81 Receipts.....4,753,773 14 The debt of the city on the 1st Jan. 1844, was 15,082,228 76 Less amount held by the Sinking Fund 1,407,089 73

Nett debt of the city.....\$11,675,134 04 This debt was principally created for Croton water..... 12,193,549 00 \$1,481,585 04

March 18th.—The panic in the Stock Market is greater to-day than it was on Saturday. It has become a flight. All State Stocks are lower, from two to three per cent., and Federal Government Stocks from one and a half to two per cent. Fancy Stocks are also affected more or less, from one to four per cent.

Nor are merchants, engaged in commerce, and interested in shipping, without serious alarm. A war with Mexico necessarily consequent upon the annexation of Texas. (if not a war with Great Britain) is looked upon as throwing open our navigation, unprotected, to the privateering of all nations, for in a case of such a war, no doubt, our vessels would be a tempting prey to adventurers from all parts of Europe and of South America, under the Mexican flag. The agitation of the Texas matter in Washington threatens seriously to affect, more or less, all our trading interests.

In the Office of Brokers, there has not been more of a panic since 1836—37. All are sellers, that can sell. There were no sales of even Texas Bonds, which ought to rise, if there were any good causes for the panic.

The earliest close of navigation, was in 1842, on the 23rd of November. The latest in 1832, on the 21st of December. The earliest commencement of navigation was in 1827, on the 27th of March. The latest in 1829, on the 2nd of May.

New York Markets, March 15. Ashes—Dull. Pois \$4 50 @ \$4 2½; Pearls very dull at \$5.

Flour—The market is uniform and firm; sales of Genesee at \$4 87½; Ohio and Michigan, \$4 94; Ohio, 4 87½; Fancy New Orleans, \$5; common brands, 4 87½; Scratched, 4 66¼ @ \$4 2½; Southern descriptions are all firm, Georgetown and Brandywine 5; Richmond country, 5 25 12½; Richmond city, \$6 50. Rye Flour, \$3 50; Buckwheat, 3 50 @ \$4 25.

Grain—A sale of 1500 bushels of Staten Island wheat has been made at 104 cents. No other description in market. Corn is arriving freely—sales of 6000 bushels of New Orleans and Jersey at 47 to 48½ cts. weight. Oats 33 @ 34. Southern 23.

Provisions—Sales of Prime Pork at \$7 12½, and Mess \$9 25. Country Beef, \$3 87½ @ \$4, and \$5 87½ @ \$6. Sales of barrel Lard, \$6 @ \$6¼. Cheese, 4½ cents. Hams, 5 cts.

March 18th.—Flour steady; several sales Genesee at 4 94. 3500 bu Northern Corn sold at 49c. wt. Sales Cotton reach 1500 bales, at steady prices. Clover seed selling rather freely at 10c for free. Sales clear Pork at \$11, mess at 9 25 and prima at \$7. Whisky 23 @ 24c. Pot ashes held at 4 56, and 4 50 is offered; Pearls \$5. The balance of a parcel of Knowly Gum, a new article, imported some time ago from New Zealand, has been sold at a considerable advance on the first sale. A number of Sterling Bills drawn at the South, have been sold at 7½ @ 7½ prem. Piine drawers in this city ask 8 ½ ct; francs 5 52½.

Cincinnati Market, March 12. Flour—A good deal of activity, and the price of favorite brands advanced yesterday, after the receipts of the improved price and firmness in New Orleans.—We quote 3 72 @ 3 78.

New Orleans Market, March 9. Flour steady at 4 40 @ 4 50 ½ bbl. Pork has advanced to 9 70 @ \$10 for mess, and 7 50 for prime Bacon—Without change. Lard dull at 4 4 @ 5 2c. Lead—Dull. Exchange—Unchanged. Freights—Steady at former rates.

Boston Market, March 19. Flour—The market is firm with an improved demand. Genesee, common brands, are selling at 5 25, cash. No sales Southern to report.

Grain—Arrivals of Corn very light. Sales Southern yellow flat at 51 @ 52c, and white 45c.

PASSENGERS. In the packet ship Westminster, from London at New York, Mr. Devine and wife, of Liverpool, and Mr. H. W. Jackson, of Canada.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE. The sale of the wreck of the brig Content, which was to have taken place this forenoon, has been postponed to Thursday next at eleven, A.M.

The remains of the ship Welford which was burnt to the water's edge in January last, in the Harbor, where she had been laid up for the winter, were sold on Friday last, for the benefit of the Underwriters, in the Exchange. The Hull brought £7; the Standing and Running Rigging, which were stored previous to the fire, including the Anchors and Chains, £195; the cargo, consisting of square Timber, Deals, &c. £130.

Liverpool, Feb. 8th—Entered for Loading—Alex. Wise, Coalbrd, for Quebec. 7th—Milton, — for Montreal.

ARRIVALS OF BRITISH VESSELS IN THE UNITED STATES. Charleston, March 11th—Arrived—Huron, Muir. Savannah, March 8th—Arrived—Zanoni, Simm. 10th—Emerald, Leighton; Albion, Bryson.

New Orleans, March 6th—Arrived—Rienzi, Smith; Lotus, Watson; Intrepid, Wilson; Wallville, Davies. 6th—Robert Bruce, Young; Oakbrook, Lawson.

New York, March 16th—Br. ship John Dennison, from Greenock for Mobile, went ashore on Cape Antonio, 11th ult, and became, with her cargo, a total loss. Crew saved.

Br. barque Zanoni, Simm, from Liverpool, at Savannah 8th inst. on the passage, lost fore-top-mast, fore and main-yard, main-top-sail-yard, and both top-gallant masts.

DIED. At Kingston, on the 12th inst., after a lingering illness, which she bore with true Christian fortitude and resignation, Sarah, wife of Mr. Henry W. Kilborn, Deputy Provincial Surveyor, aged 38 years and 9 months.

At Crompton, Canada East, on the 11th inst., Tyler Spafford, aged 91 years. He was one of the earliest settlers in Compton, and a soldier of the American Revolution.

At the Wesleyan Academy, Sackville, N.B., on the 11th inst., Mrs. H. M. Pickard, consort of the Rev. H. Pickard, A. M., Principal of that Institution, and daughter of E. Thompson, Esq., Boston, U. S., aged 50 years.

On the 26th Feb. at the residence of Mr. Joseph Carie, in the Parish of Canton, Queen's County, New Brunswick, Mrs. Catherine McPherson, widow of the late Mr. Alexander McPherson, of the city of St. John, in the 94th year of her age. She was a native of Cornwall, England, but has long resided in New Brunswick. In her early days, while a domestic in the family of General McLean, of the British army, then commandant at Quebec, she was engaged in preparing for burial the corpse of the honoured and lamented Montgomery. Through life she was an exemplary Christian, and she died in the full assurance of a blessed immortality.

At New York, on the 7th inst., Thomas Hall, aged 27 years, son of the late Dr. Hall, of St. Johns, Lower Canada.

At Havana, Island of Cuba, on the 8th February last, Colin McDonald, Esquire, of the firm of C. McDonald & Co., of Cleveland, Ohio, and late of Gananoque, Canada, aged 47 years, deeply lamented by his numerous relations and a large circle of friends.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND. JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE at the Office of this paper, No. 3, FAREWELL TO EGYPT, By the Rev. JAMES HAMILTON, of London, to which is appended the Original Prose, read in the General Assembly in May, 1845.—Price one penny. Gazette Office, Quebec, 25th March, 1844.

Province of Canada, } District of Quebec, } THOMAS CASSIN, of the City of Quebec, in the County and District of Quebec, Tavern Keeper and Boarding-House Keeper. Commission issued by ROBERT HUNTER GAIRDNER, Esquire, of the said City of Quebec, Commissioner of Bankrupts, dated the twenty-second day of March, 1844.

MEETING OF CREDITORS at the Office of the aforesaid Commissioner, sitting in the Lower Town of the said City of Quebec, on MONDAY, the fifteenth day of APRIL next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, W. S. SEWELL, Sheriff's Office, 22nd March, 1844.

Province of Canada, } District of Quebec, } In the Court of the Commissioner of Bankrupts, this 25th March, 1844. ORDERED, on motion of A. Stuart, Esquire, Solicitor for the Bankrupt, that a public sitting for the allowance of a Certificate to the said Bankrupt, be held at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner of Bankrupts, in the City of Quebec, on WEDNESDAY, the Seventeenth day of April next, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon. (Signed,) R. H. GAIRDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts.

Province of Canada, } District of Quebec, } In the Court of the Commissioner of Bankrupts, this 25th March, 1844. ORDERED, on motion of A. Stuart, Esquire, Solicitor for the Bankrupt, that a public sitting for the allowance of a Certificate to the said Bankrupt, be held at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner of Bankrupts, in the City of Quebec, on WEDNESDAY, the Seventeenth day of April next, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon. (Signed,) R. H. GAIRDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts.

Province of Canada, } District of Quebec, } In the Court of the Commissioner of Bankrupts, this 25th March, 1844. ORDERED, on motion of A. Stuart, Esquire, Solicitor for the Bankrupt, that a public sitting for the allowance of a Certificate to the said Bankrupt, be held at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner of Bankrupts, in the City of Quebec, on WEDNESDAY, the Seventeenth day of April next, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon. (Signed,) R. H. GAIRDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts.

Province of Canada, } District of Quebec, } In the Court of the Commissioner of Bankrupts, this 25th March, 1844. ORDERED, on motion of A. Stuart, Esquire, Solicitor for the Bankrupt, that a public sitting for the allowance of a Certificate to the said Bankrupt, be held at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner of Bankrupts, in the City of Quebec, on WEDNESDAY, the Seventeenth day of April next, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon. (Signed,) R. H. GAIRDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts.

Province of Canada, } District of Quebec, } In the Court of the Commissioner of Bankrupts, this 25th March, 1844. ORDERED, on motion of A. Stuart, Esquire, Solicitor for the Bankrupt, that a public sitting for the allowance of a Certificate to the said Bankrupt, be held at the Office of the undersigned Commissioner of Bankrupts, in the City of Quebec, on WEDNESDAY, the Seventeenth day of April next, at the hour of ELEVEN in the forenoon. (Signed,) R. H. GAIRDNER, Commissioner of Bankrupts.

TO BE LET, THE large Dwelling - House, Stable, Coach House and Garden, and recently occupied by Mr. Jno Gordon, at Beauport—has been lately painted and is in good order.— Possession immediately, if required.— Enquire of the proprietor, JNO. RACEY. Quebec, 25th March, 1844.

EMIGRATION FOR 1844. THE undersigned are ready to engage Passages in good Ships, to sail in Spring and Summer, from the ports of Liverpool, Dublin, Cork, Belfast, and Londonderry, for Quebec. The Vessels will be despatched by Messrs. W. W. BYRNES & CO., or their Agents, and will be well found in Berths, Fuel, Water and such Food as the Act regulating Emigration requires. Apply in Quebec, to RYAN BROTHERS; and in Montreal, to RYAN, CHAPMAN & CO. Quebec, 1st February, 1844.

FOR SALE OR TO LET. THAT large commodious elegantly finished Dwelling House, No. 4, d'Auteuil Street, fronting the E-planade, next door to Capt. Boxer, Lt. N., with Yard, Stable and Coach House. Apply to C. SMITH, No. 1, St. Lewis Street, Place d'Armes. Quebec, 26th February 1844.

SALES BY AUCTION. NOTICE. THE Sale of the Brig "CONTENT," and Materials, is postponed to THURSDAY next, the 28th inst., at ELEVEN o'clock, at the Exchange. THOS. HAMILTON, A. & B. Quebec, 23rd March, 1844.

On FRIDAY, the 29th inst., at TWO o'clock, P. M., at Mr. CHARLES STUART'S Store— ONE HUNDRED Packages of TEAS, consisting of Twankay, Young Hyson, Hyson, Souchong and Congou. 13 Puncheons Jamaica Rum, 3 Hds. of Hollands Gin, 50 Barrels Roasted Coffee, 50 Bags Raw ditto. W. B. MEYER, A. & B. Quebec, 25th March, 1844.

BY AUCTION. IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE SALE OF DRY GOODS, &c., by order of the Executors of the Estate of the late DONALD MCKAY, the whole of his remaining Stock of Dry Goods, at his Warehouse, No. 202, St. Paul Street, on TUESDAY, the 2nd April, proximo, and following days. The Goods are suitable for both the Upper and Lower Canada Markets, are of just fall's importation, and comprise, among other articles the following:—

Piine, Beaver, and Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, Orleans, Merinos, Parisians, Bazars, Scarlet, Red, White, and Salisbury Flannels, Plaidings, Kerseys, Serges, Satins, Sateenets, Black, Coloured, and Figured Gros de Naples, Vestings, Ducks, Drills, Diapers, Huckabacks, Jaconet, Book and Mull wushins, Rolled Shirtsings, Persians, Printed Molestins, Bleached Cotton and Linen shirtings, Hosiery, Haberdashery, Paper, Ribbons, Threads, Lace and a general assortment of Small Wares; and immediately after will be sold, the WAREHOUSE and OFFICE FIXTURES, comprising Packing Press, Desks, Counters, Tables, Glass Show Case, &c. &c. The Goods are in excellent condition, and the present forms a favourable opportunity to Merchants who may be desirous of replenishing their stocks before the arrival of the spring ships; to be made known at the time of sale. Sale each day at ELEVEN o'clock. JAMES YOUNG. Montreal, March 20, 1844.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE. BY THOS. HAMILTON. On THURSDAY next, the 28th inst., at ELEVEN o'clock, at the Exchange, for account of the interested parties, THE HULL of the Brig "CONTENT," burthen per register 279 tons, new measure, as she now lies or did lie, wrecked about six miles below Carrion Island, North side River St. Lawrence and close to Little Trinity River, with her Masts, Spars and Yards, Lower and top-mast rigging, 5 Bower Anchors, 1 Stream Anchor and 1 Kedg

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND
No. 2.
THE MERITS OF THE CASE; being an Address by Dr. McKay, of Dunoon, to his Parishioners, in the year 1840; with an original Appendix, illustrative of the progress of the controversy since 1840. A few copies of the above, for Sale at the Office of this paper.—Price one penny.
Quebec Gazette Office.
14th March, 1844.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.
[Incorporated by Royal Charter.]
THE COURT OF DIRECTORS hereby give NOTICE that a HALF-YEARLY DIVIDEND of 20s. per share, will become PAYABLE to the Proprietors of Shares registered in the Colonies, on and after the FIFTH day of MARCH, 1844, during the usual hours of business at the several Branch Banks. The Dividend is declared payable in Sterling money, and will be payable at the rate of Exchange current on the 5th day of March, to be fixed by the Local Boards.
No Transfers can be made between the 18th day of February, and the 5th March, 1844, as the Books must be closed during that period.
(Signed) G. DE B. ATWOOD, Secretary.
London, 18th November, 1843.

MONUMENT
To the Memory of the late **ROBERT WEIR,** Editor and Proprietor of the *Montreal Herald.*

THE Committee of Management beg respectfully to inform the Friends of the late **ROBERT WEIR, Junr.**, that a Subscription List is now living at the establishment of Messrs. T. Cary & Co., Quebec, where it will remain 14 days for signature; or subscriptions may be forwarded to W. Watton, Esq., Treasurer to the Fund, Montreal.

By order of the Committee,
EDMUND HENRY PARSON.
Quebec, 19th February, 1844.

TO BE PUBLISHED ON 1st MAY, 1844.
THE Quebec Directory and Strangers Guide to the City and Environs, accompanied with a handsomely engraved Plan of the City, corrected up to the present time.
Quebec, 17th January, 1844. A. HAWKINS.

MEDICAL HALL,
2, Fabrique Street, Quebec.

JOSEPH BOWLES
RESPECTFULLY announces, that he has received per Sir Richard Jackson and Jamaica, from England, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF **DRUGS,** **CHEMICALS and PATENT MEDICINES** TOILET SOAPS and PERFUMES, BRUSHES of all sorts, TORTOISE-SHELL and IVORY COMBS in every variety of pattern. — ALSO — A FRESH SUPPLY OF **GENUINE BERMUDA ARROW-ROOT.**
Quebec, 17th October, 1843.

NOTICE.
ACCORDING to a bond passed before E. Glackemeyer, Notary Public, at Quebec, bearing date the 21st of NOVEMBER last—
JOHN COUNTER, Esquire, of Kingston, retired from the firm of **CALVIN, COOK & COUNTER,** here, and that of **D. CALVIN & CO.,** Quebec.
The whole of the property, assets and effects of the said Co.—Partnership reverting to **DILENO DEXTER CALVIN, HIRAM COOK and CHARLES EDWARD DUNN,** who are duly authorized to receive, receive and settle all debts and claims due to and by the late firms.

D. CALVIN, HIRAM COOK, J. COUNTER,
CHAS. E. DUNN.
Kingston, 19th January, 1844.

NOTICE.
THE business heretofore carried on, at Kingston, by CALVIN, COOK & COUNTER, and at QUEBEC, by D. CALVIN & CO., will, from this date, be continued by the undersigned, under the firms of **CALVIN, COOK & CO.,** Kingston; and **DUNN, CALVIN & CO.,** Quebec.
D. CALVIN, HIRAM COOK, CHAS. E. DUNN.
Kingston, 19th January, 1844.

STEAM BETWEEN NEW YORK and LIVERPOOL.
The Great Western Steam-Ship Company's Ships, "GREAT BRITAIN," of 3500 tons, and 1000 horse power, Lieut. JAMES HOSKEN, R. N., Comandant, and "GREAT WESTERN," 1700 tons, and 450 horse power, (with new boilers,) R. R. MATHEWS, Esquire. (late first officer) Comandant; are intended to sail for 1844, as follows:
From New York.

Great Western	Thursday, May 25th
Great Britain	Thursday, June 20th
Great Western	Thursday, July 11th
Great Britain	Thursday, August 8th
Great Western	Thursday, August 29th
Great Britain	Thursday, Sept. 27th
Great Western	Thursday, October 15th
Great Britain	Thursday, Nov. 14th
Great Western	Thursday, Dec. 5th
From Liverpool.	
Great Western	Saturday, April 27th
Great Britain	Saturday, May 24th
Great Western	Saturday, June 13th
Great Britain	Saturday, July 12th
Great Western	Saturday, August 3rd
Great Britain	Saturday, August 21st
Great Western	Saturday, Sept. 21st
Great Britain	Saturday, Oct. 19th
Great Western	Saturday, Nov. 9th

For FRIGHT or PASSAGE, or any other information, apply to
MATLANDS, TYLEE & CO.,
Agents for Montreal, Quebec and Kingston.
2d February, 1844.

NOTICE.
ALL persons indebted to the Jesuits' Estates for Cens et Rentes, Lods et Ventes, Mill and Farm Rents, Rents of Beach Lots, Constables, &c. &c., are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.
LOUIS PANET,
Quebec, 12th November, 1842.

BRITANNIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY
LONDON.
CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.
THE Subscriber having been appointed Agent to the above Company in this City, is prepared to receive proposals and to effect Assurances on Lives, on more reasonable terms than ever offered before.
R. BENSTON,
Agent for Quebec and the Canada
May, 1840.

TO THE WORLD!
We for a moment look upon our wide-spread land, and we behold the signs of a pestilence and disease that three exist without a feeling of pain or complaint arising in our hearts, accompanied with the desire of being cured, if we possessed the power? No, we cannot the human heart go forth to meet its fellow, and extend to him the hand of sympathy, if nothing more. This may soothe, but it will not cure. He still feels himself an object that is loathed, he still feels himself a cripple: the anguish still lingers around his pillow. There is a familiarity with the history of diseases, cannot help being struck with the rapid increase of that peculiar range of diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, or habit of the system—diseases of the mucous tissue; also of the osseous and glandular system, Scrofula, Cancerous Ulcers and Oostinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Chronic Sore Eyes, and diseases of the bones. The chief cause of their increase is owing to their being hereditary, running through whole families and spreading destruction along their path. But for all these ills there is a new medicine dawning upon the world; and in offering to the public this new preparation, which has for its object the relief of suffering humanity, it becomes necessary to state upon what grounds it is so highly recommended to the world, and to its superior claims, to the attention of the ill-afflicted who require its use, may repose full confidence in its restorative virtues. The proprietors, during the many years they have been engaged in preparing it, have tried hundreds of experiments upon the human system, and have had the pleasure of witnessing the happy results in numerous instances; and they were determined to offer to the world only that which had become thoroughly convinced of its efficacy. They have now succeeded in preparing a medicine whose restorative virtues are without a parallel in the history of medicine, which is fully substantiated by the numerous testimonials of cures of the most difficult kinds of disease. This medicine has been prepared for the benefit of all suffering humanity, both the rich and the poor, and the poor it will be given without money and without guile, by their bringing a certificate of their need from the Pastor, the Magistrate, or the Alderman of their Ward. And now let the testimony of suffering humanity, who are gathering around it thick and fast, and by whose inherent virtues the same work, the lepers are cleansed, and the afflicted are cured, and the afflicted are cured, stand or fall by its own inherent virtues. What it has done once shall do again, and by its use the world will be relieved of a vast amount of suffering and disease. It is the intention of the proprietors to introduce it into the hospitals, into the almshouses, and into all the public institutions, wherever enlightened reason may be inclined to receive it, which have for their object the sufferers' relief. And to the American public, the proprietors would say, let medicine which is destined to bring health and healing to its wings to its thousands and tens of thousands, receive your favourable consideration—let all philanthropists sustain an article which has for its object relief to both rich and poor. As long as the medicine produces the desired result for which it is administered—and this has been proved again and again to be sufficient to all to administer it in its cases where its design is to afford relief and happiness around the pillow of suffering and pain?

The attention of the reader is respectfully called to the following certificates. However great achievements have heretofore been made by the use of this invaluable medicine, yet daily experience shows results still more remarkable. The proprietors herewith themselves of the opportunity of saying it is a source of constant satisfaction, that they are made the means of relieving such an amount of suffering.
Newark, N. J., Dec. 13, 1842.
Messrs SANDS: Gent.—Words cannot express the gratitude I feel for your treatment to me, a stranger suffering under one of the most loathsome diseases that nature is capable of bearing. The disease was of long standing, and commenced with the inflammation of the eyes, in the year 1836, which caused almost total blindness. For this I was treated and finally relieved, but the remedies were such as to cause the development of a scrofulous affection on my left arm, near the elbow. The pain extended from the shoulder to the end of my fingers, and for two years my sufferings were beyond description. I tried various remedies and consulted different Physicians in New York, and amongst them the late Dr. Bushe, who told me the disease of the arm was caused by the large quantity of mercury taken to cure the inflammation of my eyes. My sufferings continued, the arm enlarged, tumours formed in different places, and in a few months discharged, making ten running ulcers at one time, some above and some below the elbow, and the discharge was so offensive that no person could bear to be in the room where I was. I then applied to another distinguished Physician who told me amputation of the arm was the only thing that could save my life, as it was impossible to cure so dreadful a disease; but as I was unwilling to consent to it, he recommended me to use Swain's Panacea freely, which I did without derailing but little benefit. For three years I was unable to raise my hand to my head or comb my hair, and the scrofula now made its appearance on my head, destroying the bone in different places, causing extensive ulcerations, and I feared it might reach and destroy the brain—the head swelled very much, accompanied with violent pain; numerous external remedies were recommended, but they did no good.—About a year since I was taken severely ill with an swelling of the body from heat of food, so that I was unable to eat; the Doctor advised me to go to the Hospital, for he did not understand my case; for the last few months I had been afflicted with a severe pain in both sides, at times so hard I could scarcely get my breath. A hacking cough constantly annoyed me, and this, combined with my other maladies, rendered me truly miserable. Such gentlemen, had been my situation for seven years of my life, when I commenced the use of your Sarsaparilla, but my case was considered hopeless, and the near prospect of a speedy dissolution seemed inevitable, I felt but little encouragement to persevere. The persuasion of friends induced me to try your medicine, which in a few days produced a great change in my system generally, by causing an appetite, relieving the pains, and giving me strength. As success inspired confidence, I was encouraged to persevere, my pains grew easier, my strength returned, food returned, the ulcers healed, new flesh formed, and I once more felt within me that I might get well. I have now used the Sarsaparilla about two months, and am like a different being. The arm that was to be amputated is nearly healed, a thing that seemed impossible. I can scarcely believe the evidence of my own eyes, but such is the fact; and it is now as useful as at any period of my life, and my general health is better than it has been for years past.
Health! what magic in the word! how many thousands have sought it in foreign lands and sunny climes, and have sought in vain! It yet came to me when I had been given up to die, and as I feel the pulsations of health coursing through my veins, my whole heart and soul go forth in fervent gratitude to the Author of all our mercies, that he has been graciously pleased to bless the means made use of. Truly have you proved yourself the good Samaritan to the afflicted, for next to my Creator my life is indebted to you (or rather the use of your invaluable Sarsaparilla. The value of such medicine is countless beyond price; money cannot pay for it. I have been raised from death, I may say, for my friends and myself thought it impossible I could recover. And now, gentlemen, suffer me to add another proof certified to by my friends and guardians as a just acknowledgment of the virtues of your health-restoring Sarsaparilla. That the afflicted may also use it and enjoy the benefits it alone can confer, is the heart-felt, fervent wish of their and your friend,
MARTHA CONLIN.
I know Martha Conlin, and believe what she states in his document to be perfectly true. **JOHN POWER,**
Vicar General of New York.
Rector of St. Peter's Church.
Given at New York this 24th day of December, 1842.
I know Martha Conlin, and have known of her suffering illness since she came to this City, N. Y. I have full confidence in the statement made by Martha Conlin, and have full knowledge of her case.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
Alderman of the 10th Ward of the City of N. Y. Dec. 14, 1842.
Martha Conlin has lived in my family the last 13 years and I hereby certify the foregoing statement made by herself is correct.
Mrs MARY B. LLOYD
No. 604 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.
Sands's Sarsaparilla will also remove and permanently cure diseases having their origin in an impure state of the blood and depraved condition of the general constitution, viz: Scrofula or King's Evil, in its various forms; Rheumatism, obstinate cutaneous Eruptions, blotches, Itches, Pimples or pustules on the face, chronic Sore Eyes, Ring

worm or Tetter, Scald Head, enlargement and pain of the bones and joints, stubborn Ulcers, syphilitic symptoms, diseases arising from an impure state of Mercury, female derangement, and other ailments.
Prepared and sold by A. B. SANDS & Co., Druggists and Chemists, Granite buildings, 275 Broadway, corner of Chambers-street, New York. And for sale by Druggists throughout the U. S. Price D1 per bottle Six bottles for D5.
The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands's Sarsaparilla that has so constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, and ask for Sands's Sarsaparilla, and take no other.
John Musson and Alex. Bezz, agents by special appointment for the Proprietors, for Quebec and vicinity; John Holland & Co., Montreal; J. W. Brent, Kingston; Leslie Bros., Toronto.
Quebec, 23d June, 1845.

PROSPECTUS OF THE CANADIAN JURIST.
It is proposed to publish, as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers shall be obtained, a Monthly Periodical, to be called "The Canadian Jurist," Edited by JOHN HILLIARD CAMERON, Esquire, Barrister at Law, and Reporter to the Court of Queen's Bench.—The work will be strictly confined to legal subjects, and will contain original and selected articles on important points in Pleading, &c. &c. and on Provincial Statutes relating to amendments or alterations in existing Laws, or introducing new Laws; the Reports of Cases adjudged in the Court of Queen's Bench in Upper Canada, with a Quarterly Digest thereof; Notes and Reports of leading Cases decided in the English Common Law Courts, and Notes of Cases in Chancery in this Province, with a quarterly Digest of the Cases reported in the *English Jurist*. The first number to be delivered in April next. Price, Five Shillings a number, payable half-yearly in advance.—The subscription for the first half year payable on the delivery of the first No. Subscribers will be received at the Offices of the following Gentlemen:—
Messrs Strachan & Cameron, Toronto
Kingston, London
St. John's, Halifax
St. Catharines, Niagara
Colborne, Brockville, Belleville, Peterborough, Cornwall, Montreal.
G. O. Stuart, Esq., Toronto, Dec. 28, 1845.
The Editors of papers in Toronto, Kingston, Montreal, Quebec, inserting, to receive a copy of the work for one year.

DR. FAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.
(From 375, Bowery, New York.)
FOR the cure of Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Whooping-Cough, Catarrh, pains in the side and breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaints, and all those affections of the lungs, which are a source of so much suffering and often terminate in CONSUMPTION, this remedy is justly and highly recommended. It is purely vegetable, mild and gentle in its effects up to the system, and can be taken in the most delicate cases with safety as well as utility. So extensively has it been used, and so often proved successful even in extreme and apparently almost hopeless cases, not only as a palative but as a remedy, that the proprietor feels no hesitancy in introducing it and recommending it to all who unfortunately may have occasion to resort to some means of recovery. Physicians, familiar with its effects, and aware of the healing properties of this vegetable preparation, not infrequently prescribe it in their practice and with the Medical Faculty generally it has met with more than ordinary approbation.
The following remarks are taken from a late number of a Medical Magazine:—
"The surprising effect produced by the genuine Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, made at 375, Bowery, in Consumption cases, cannot fail exciting a deep and thrilling interest throughout the world. We have so long believed the disease (Consumption) incurable, that it is difficult to credit our senses when persons evidently consumptive, are restored to health. Yet, it is a fact of daily occurrence."
Certificates from the highest and most respectable courses, of persons who have been greatly relieved by it or entirely recovered from affections of the lungs and liver, could be furnished in abundance, but we insert only the following:—
CERTIFICATE.
"Being constitutionally predisposed to consumption, a member of my family having suffered severely from irritation of the lungs, accompanied with a cough and raising matter and blood, together with a severe pain in my side and breast, till I was supposed to be beyond recovery, I was induced by the advice of Dr. Perkins, as a last resort, to try Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort. I have taken five bottles in all. I began to feel the first benefit, and which took the third, was so far recovered as to be able to get about. Since which time, by continued use of it, I am quite restored and able to attend to my usual business. To persons suffering from coughs and affections of the Lungs, I do earnestly recommend it."
(Signed) JAS. C. SCOTT.
"Elizabeth City, N. C. Dec. 16, 1842."
For common cold and cough, this is one of the best remedies ever discovered.
N. B.—There is a spurious article afloat and lately introduced into this place. Therefore be careful to get the genuine, which is from 375, Bowery, N. Y.
PRICE REDUCED TO 7s. 6d. per Bottle.
SOLE AGENT FOR QUEBEC,
J. J. SIMS & J. J. MUSSON,
Head of Upper Town Hill
Quebec, 20th December, 1845.

GENERAL AGENCY AND COMMISSION OFFICE,
No. 18, CORNHILL, LONDON, opposite the NEW ROYAL EXCHANGE.
To Merchants, Commercial News Rooms, Public Libraries, Agricultural Societies, Officers of the United Services, Printers, Publishers of Newspapers, and Colonists generally.
P. L. SIMMONDS, General Agent and Commission Merchant, in offering his services to his friends and the Colonial Public in general, begs to acquaint them that he is ready to receive orders for supplies of any kind and quantity, and goods of every description of first rate quality, at the very lowest market prices of the day, and to transact business on the most liberal terms, provided he is previously furnished with funds or drafts, at either long or short dates, or a reference to some London or Liverpool house for payment.
P. L. Simmonds will receive consignments of any description of Merchandise to be sold on commission, upon the receipt of the bills of lading, will accept bills for two-thirds of the amount. Consignments entrusted to his care will meet with every possible dispatch in their disposal, and sales be conducted with the greatest attention to the interests of the disposer. An extensive knowledge of general business, acquired during a long residence in the West Indies, and subsequent extensive courses of business with all North America and all the British Colonies, the experience of several years as a Colonial Agent in London, coupled with promptitude, attention, and judgment, will, he trusts, enable him to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their commands.
All Letters to be paid.
Reference may be made in Halifax, N. S. to the Hon. Joseph Howe, Mr. R. Nugent, and Mr. Cunningham; in Quebec, to Messrs. T. Cary & Co.; in Toronto, to Mr. H. Scobie; in Montreal, to Mr. W. Fleet; (to whom he is also personally known) and to Mr. D. McDonald; in Kingston, to Mr. S. Rowlands, as also to Dr. T. Leitch and Sir Allan McNab, who are personally acquainted with Mr. SIMMONDS.

MANUAL OF THE OFFICE, DUTIES and LIABILITIES of Justice of the Peace;
WITH Practical Forms for the use of Magistrates out of Session.
By HUGH TAYLOR, Esquire, Advocate.
Few copies of the above work, for sale at the Office of this paper.—Price 2s. 6d. 6ds.
Quebec Gazette Office, August 10, 1845.

STARTLING FACTS.
Hundreds of children and adults are lost yearly with worms, when some other cause has been supposed to be the true one.
It is admitted by all doctors that scarce a man, woman or child exists but what are sooner or later troubled with worms, and in hundreds of cases, sad to relate.
KOLMSTOCK'S VERMIFUGE.
This remedy for worms is one of the most extraordinary ever used. It effectually eradicates worms of all sorts, from children and adults.
THOUSANDS perish by worms without the real cause being known. Some other reason is assigned for their sickness, until too late to cure the real cause.
What immense responsibility then rests upon the parent who does not know, and the doctor who does not understand, the complaint which is destroying those precious flowers of life—children.
What should be done?
The answer is plain. Give this vermifuge, which will be sure to do good, if they have no worms; and if they have, it will destroy them, and eradicate them with a certainty and precision truly astonishing.
It cannot harm the smallest infant or the strongest adult. There is no mercury or mineral in it. Mercury is sometimes used as a worm-remedy, and the remedy is sometimes worse than the disease. So never use lozenges, but rely upon this. Every person will be convinced on one trial, that it is the most pure and safe ever invented.
The immense sale that this vermifuge has, is a sure test of its value and the estimation in which it is held by families. It would be quite too expensive to publish the volumes of certificates that have been given for this article, and the users of it are requested to spread the name to all persons whom they think may be benefited by it.
Speak of it to all families, and you will do your duty to your fellow creatures, and feel assured of the approbation of all good men, and will receive your reward in heaven.
We call on all good citizens to make known the effects of this wonderful remedy.
Remember and ask for *Kolmstock's Vermifuge*.
The one that has become known to you through the advertisement should be used. In justice to the proprietors.
READ AND OBTAIN.
Avoid all other similar name, look only for *Kolmstock's* and observe carefully how the name is spelled, as there is another article that might be mistaken for it.—*Kolmstock's* is warranted the real genuine and true article, and of surprising efficacy in all cases.
CAUTION.—Never buy this article unless it have a "Dr. Kolmstock's Vermifuge" handsomely engraved on the outside label, and the fac-simile of *Comstock & Co.* thus—
COMSTOCK & CO.
New York, are the sole Agents for it.
Sold in Quebec by
J. J. SIMS & J. MUSSON.

UNITED KINGDOM LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
8, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON.
Division of Profits among the Assured.
HONORARY PRESIDENTS.
Earl of Errol, Earl of Courtown, Earl Leven and Melville, Earl of North, Earl of Stair.
HONORARY SECRETARIES.
Earl Somers, Lord Viscount Fal land, Lord Elibank, Lord Belhaven & Stenton.
DIRECTORS.
James Stuart, Esquire, Chairman; H. De Castro, Esquire, Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Anderson, Esq. Charles Downes, Esq. Charles Graham Esq. Edward Boyd, Esquire, F. Charles Maitland, Esq. John Ritchie, Esq. William Hamilton, Esq. E. Lennox Boyd, Esquire, F. H. Thomson, Esq. Assistant Resident, F. H. Thomson, Esq.
Surgeon—F. Hale Thomson, Esquire, 48, B. Green, Street Secretary—Patrick Macintyre, Esq.
THIS Joint Stock Company, established by Act of Parliament, without limited responsibility affords the most perfect Security in an ample paid-up Capital, and in the great success which has attended it, since its commencement in 1835, and the large accumulation of Premiums which has taken place.
On the 1st of July, 1841, the Company, at their General Meeting, declared an addition of one-half to the sums paid by the Stockholders, and appropriated to those holding Assurances at the participating rate £2 per cent. per Annum from the dates of their policies, so that the addition to a policy for £100 in force for the previous 5 years, has been £100, making it in all £2100. The premiums payable to the Company are nevertheless very moderate and only one-half of them, when an Insurance is for life, need be paid for the first 5 years after the date of the policy; the other half, subject to the payment of interest at 5 per cent, annually, to be deducted at death, or paid off at convenience. By this arrangement a person of moderate income to secure a provision for a family; and the policy may be relinquished on the acquisition of a fortune, within five years, the Assured having paid one-half of the Premiums, instead of the whole, according to the usual practice.
This person of 25 years old may, by an annual payment of 18s. 5d., for the first years, and afterwards of the full premium, £57 18s. 5d., secure to his widow and children at his death, payment of no less than £25,000, subject only to the deduction of £14 15s. 5d., being the amount of premiums unpaid. A person requiring a temporary advance of money, may, also, in terms of this arrangement, should he within 5 years relinquish the policy of Assurance by means of which he has obtained the advance, give up one-third of the sum which has been advanced, and receive merely one-half of the Premiums instead of the whole, according to the usage of most other Offices.
The great facilities afforded by the Company, in these and other respects, are such that it really appears to be a moral duty in every parent who is not possessed of a fortune, but of an income, however moderate, to insure his life for a sum which may yield a comfortable provision for his family.
RATES OF PREMIUM.
Age. Without Profits. With Profits.
25 £1 18 5 £2 2 11 per cent.
30 2 5 10 2 8 2 do.
40 2 19 1 3 5 4 do.
50 4 6 0 4 10 7 do.
60 12 5 3 6 17 9 do.
Every information will be afforded on application to the Resident Directors, Edward Leitch, Esquire, and E. LENNOX BOYD, Esquire, of No. 8, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall, London; or by Messrs.
FORSYTH, M'GILL & CO.,
FORSYTH & BELL,
Quebec, 1st June, 1842.

ABSOLUTE HEAL-ALL
10,000 trials, and all successful, prove CONNELLS, MAGICAL PAIN EXPELLER, to be an inimitable. It not only cures quicker, but gives no additional pain, nor leaves a scar. Fire is positively rendered harmless. (100.) Has been offered six months to any person returning an empty box, and saying that all agony on anointing is not extricated in a few minutes, yet not one from thousands of trials since has claimed the bonus). Patients anxious to guard against counterfeit injuries and save money, time, for a long life, and prevent their offspring from being disgraced by burns, or even small-pox, by possessing the enviable power to replace the cellular organs destroyed; can do so by obtaining this inimitable salve. Many deeply burnt cases in the city can be seen, and one entire face burnt over and wounded three distinct times in the same spot while healing, yet in no case can be traced the least cicatrice or mark. In all kind of hurt its rapid, soothing effects, are also important: eye sore eyes, ALL INFLAMMATIONS and BROKEN BREASTS would be unknown. The toilet and nursery for clearing the skin of pimples, removing chaps, &c., will find it indispensable. Once using only will for ever establish it the sovereign HEAL-ALL quality. After the notice, hence, to families allowing toddlers for months, and children with distorted features, can never wipe away reproach, justly uttered by a disabled child, for neglecting to triumph over fire.
Entered according to Act of Congress, A. D. 1841, by COMSTOCK & CO., in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.
Comstock & Co., wholesale druggists, New York, have become the sole wholesale agents.
Sold in Quebec by
J. J. SIMS & J. MUSSON.

EXPECTORANT
HAVE YOU A COUGH?—Do not neglect it!—Thousands have met a premature death for the want of a little attention to a common cold.
Have you a COUGH?—(Rev. Dr. Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup, a safe medical prescription, containing no poisonous drugs, and used in an extensive practice for several years, will most positively afford relief, and save you from that awful disease pulmonary consumption, which usually sweeps into the grave hundreds of the young, the old, the fair, the lovely and the gay!
Have you a COUGH?—Be persuaded to purchase a bottle of this Expectorant Syrup to-day!—To-morrow may be too late.
Have you a COUGH?—Bartholomew's Expectorant Syrup is the only remedy you should take to cure you.
For this plain reason:—That in the thousand cases where it has been used, it has not failed to relieve.
Sold in Quebec by
J. MUSSON & J. J. SIMS.

PILLES & ASK, INQUIRE—ASK THOSE WHO KNOW.
Those only who know by trial or immediate observation, can form any idea of the effects, of the perfect relief, of the almost charm-like cures effected in cases of the PILES, RHEUMATISM, all SWELLINGS, and all INTERNAL PAINS, no matter how severe, by the use of Hays' Liniment. Find one who has used it that will not laud it above all things ever used, and you will find—that cannot be found.
For the relief of suffering human beings who may be afflicted, I beg you to ask—ask of those who know.—More than one hundred gentlemen and officers of the highest standing, whose names are a host, know of cases unconquerable by any other remedies or physicians, though tried for many years, that have been cured by the use of the genuine HAYS' LINIMENT. Thousands of other persons know similar cures. We appeal to their sense of justice—their humane feelings.
It is but a duty you owe to your suffering fellow beings to let the great remedy be known. Speak of it then to all your friends. This will save much pain where the newspapers are not read, or where readers are incredulous, because so many worthless articles are advertised for the same purpose. To buyers we say, if all who have used it do not say it is beyond all praise, do not buy it. The proprietor would not allow this article to be paid for unless it cured, when all the directions were fully followed. Will any one suffering refuse now to try it? If he does, he ought to be pitied more for his insularity than his suffering.
Sold in Quebec by
J. MUSSON & J. J. SIMS.

BOOK-BINDING.
THE Subscriber having recently imported a complete assortment of Book-Binder's Materials, &c. is now prepared to execute
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
BINDING,
IN THE MOST APPROVED STYL,
On moderate terms,
AND WITH DESPATCH.
Gentlemen's Libraries fitted up and repaired—LAW BINDING—MUSIC and PERIODICALS bound to pattern—LADIES' SCRAP and GUAR BOOKS, ALBUMS and PORTFOLIOS of all descriptions made to order.
Binding done for Libraries, Societies, &c. on advantageous terms.
MERCHANTS' ACCOUNT BOOKS,
Ruled and bound to order, in the most substantial manner.
WM. NEILSON.
Gazette Office, 19, Mountain Street, December 6th, 1842.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL,
Is universally acknowledged to be the ONLY ARTICLE that will effectually produce and restore HAIR, (including Whiskers, Mustaches, and Eyebrows) prevent it from falling off or turning grey, free it from dandruff, and render it delightfully soft, silky, curly and glossy.
CAUTION!!—Numerous spurious compounds are universally sold as "MACASSAR OIL." To ensure the real article, see that the bottle is enclosed in a wrapper, (well engraving of exquisite workmanship), on which are engraved "ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL," in two lines.
* * * * *
To further ensure the genuine article, see that the words "Rowland's Macassar Oil" are engraved on the back of the envelope nearly 1,500 times, containing 29-028 letters—without this none are genuine.
A large supply constantly kept on hand by
J. J. SIMS,
APOTHECARY & DRUGGIST,
Upper Town Market, Quebec.
November 10th, 1845.

SIMMONDS' COLONIAL MAGAZINE.
ON the 1st of January was published, to be continued monthly, price 2s. 6d., No. 1 of *Simmonds' Colonial Magazine and Foreign Miscellany.*
CONTENTS:
1. Our Colonies—which and where are they?
2. The Navies of the world.
3. Schomburgk's discoveries in British Guiana.
4. Lord Elgin's prize Essay on West India Agriculture.
5. Van Dieman's Land in 1842-3.
6. Recollection of Algeria.
7. The Oregon Territory.
8. Our Note Book.
9. Reviews, Colonial, Home and Foreign Intelligence.
London:—Published by P. L. Simmonds, 18, Cornhill, where communications and Colonial newspapers are requested to be addressed to the Editor.
Printed and published at No. 19, (formerly 3 and 14) Mountain Street, Quebec, by WILLIAM NEILSON, Valcartier, in the County of Quebec, for sell and Labels, Margaret and John Neilson, Juniors, Devoes of their late brother SAMUEL NEILSON, deceased.—25th March, 1844.