

FOR SALE.—A large lot of Ground situated in St. John Street, St. John's Suburbs, opposite Mr. WILLIAM GORDON'S, partly enclosed with a good substantial Stone wall, and an excellent well of water and root-house thereon. ALSO, Six Lots immediately in rear of the above on the line of Aquillon Street. The conditions may be known by applying to Mr. R. MOORHEAD, Upper Town market, or to the Proprietor, at Point Lévy.

FOR SALE the Fief HUNTER situated in the Seigneurie of De Landudière, in the District of Three-Rivers, and comprising about 10,000 acres. The Land is of a good quality and lies within a short distance of the Settlements in the Parish of Massamungé. Apply to JOHN STEWART, Quebec, 10th Sept. 1825.

TO SELL, or to LET, TWO HOUSES of Stone, of three stories, situated on the Banks of the St. Lawrence, with a fine wharf, yards, hangars and stables, &c. The whole being extremely well fitted for commercial business. For particulars apply to the proprietor on the premises or to MICHEL CLOUET, Esquire, at Bellevue, Three Rivers, 5th January, 1825. CH. FORTIER.

FOR SALE OR TO LET THAT FARM called RICHMONDVALE, situated on the south side of the River St. Charles about 5 miles from Quebec, the property of Mr. DAVID HARVEY containing 1200 arpents: about 50 of which have recently been laid down as meadows with the best Timothy and Clover, and between 20 and 25 have been ploughed last autumn. This Farm possesses many advantages from its proximity to town, the richness of its soil, and the high state of cultivation which it now is.—Application to be made to Mr. W. MILLEN, St. Ann Street, Quebec, or Mr. N. HARVEY, Montreal. 19th January 1826.

TO be sold or to let by the Subscriber who comes to reside in town, the domaine of the Seigneurie of La Rivière du Sud, comprising a Farm under culture of 140 arpents in superior soil, on which is built a fine new house of two stories, of 60 feet in length by 42 feet in depth, together with a barn of 150 feet in front and four other buildings, forming the dependencies of the farm; the whole in very good condition. — 150 two Large Gardens, and a very fine Orchard. To let further, the beach opposite to the aforesaid property, which yields four hundred loads of weed hay, together with the right to a fishery on the beach, and another for Salmon at the foot of the fall. Easy terms of payment and uncontested titles will be given. For further information apply to the proprietor undersigned on the premises, or to Louis PASSEY Notary, at Quebec. ANTE G. COUILLARD. Quebec, 24th January 1826.

TO LET SEPARATELY, TWO STONE HOUSES of two stories high, situated in Palace Street, belonging to the Poor of the Hotel Dieu, one of them is now occupied by Mr. COMMAN and the other by Mrs. GOODMAN. Each tenant will be furnished with a portion of the yard, hangar and stable. For further particulars apply to Mr. BELANGER, Notary, St. John Street.—10th Feb. 1825.

A FARM to let pleasantly situated on the St. Foy road, near Quebec, formerly the property of late THOS. WATTE, Esquire, with two DWELLING HOUSES, Barn, Stables, and out Houses, and an excellent Garden; possession will be given immediately.—The two Houses, Stables and Garden will be let separately if required.—Also, to let, the lower part of the House No. 15, Saint John street, Quebec. Apply to JOHN GRAVES, No. 15, St. John St. Who has for sale a few bushels of TIMOTHY HAY SEEDS. Quebec, 24th March 1825.

TO LET and possession given on the first May.—A very convenient House, situated in Sault au Matelot Street, well adapted for a Mercantile residence. Apply to HENRY ATKINSON. 7th March 1825.

TO LET the lower flat of the House now occupied by ROBERT RICHARDSON, Esq. For particulars enquire on the premises of Carrefour Street, Lower Town Sept. 10th 1825. CHS. SMITH.

THE TOLL BRIDGE over the River Champlain, together with a HOUSE, STABLE and COACH HOUSE and a spacious GARDEN. The stand is very well adapted for a person wishing to carry on a retail business, being on the confines of the parishes of L'Assomption and Champlain.—For further information apply to the subscriber. 20th Nov. 1825. JOS. M. CHINIC.

TO LET, THE WHARF and extensive BEACH at Point Lévy, at the foot of Labadie's Hill, well adapted to the purposes of Ship building.—Apply to Mr. RICHARD LILLIOT at Point Lévy, or to the undersigned Proprietor, Place d'Armes, Quebec. VALIERES DE St. REAL. Quebec, 8th November 1825.

TO LET, THE HOUSE and Shop, No. 6 Buede Street upper Town, opposite the Presbytere, at present occupied by Mr. Richard Adams. Possession to be given the 1st of May next. Apply to FRANCIS HUNTER. Quebec, Decr. 29th 1825.

TO LET, THE VAULTS under the Quebec Fire Office Buildings.—Enquire at this Office. WM. HENDERSON, Jr. Secy. Quebec Fire Office, 50th December 1825.

TO LET for one or three years and possession given on the 1st of May next.—The QUEEN'S WHARF, DWELLING HOUSE and part of the STORES, VAULTS and OFFICES attached thereto, application to be made to ERROL B. LINDSAY, Esq. Notary Public, on or before the 20th January instant. Quebec, 5th January 1826.

TO LET AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY, THE TWO STORY HOUSE on the Cape, being the Corner of Montemorel and Haldimand Streets and fronts the House of the Honble. Mr. Justice Bowen, with a large lot and dependencies.—Apply at this Office.—9th Jan. 1826.

TO LET, TWO flats of a Dwelling House, situated in St. John Street, consisting in Dining Room, Sitting Room and Kitchen on 1st floor; Nursery and two Bed Rooms on 2d floor, and Garret Rooms.—Also, Yard, Stabling & Coach Houses, at present in the occupation of Town Major Frost. Application to be made to the undersigned proprietor, 10th January 1825. JEAN BELANGER.

TO LET and possession given on the 1st May next or immediately if required.—Six Rooms with a Grocers Store, complete, and a Cellar to contain a Hundred puns; for particulars apply to the Proprietor St. Pauls Street. ALEXR. MORISON. Quebec 18th Janry. 1826.

TO LET and possession given on the first of May next: A portion of the lower story and all the upper parts of the House at present occupied by WM. BRENT, No. 5, Notre Dame Street, near the Lower Town Market place, together with a spacious VAULT, and STABLE; Apply on the premises to Mrs. De Sales Litteriere, or to John D'Estimauville, Esquire Quebec Bank.—25th January 1826.

FOR SALE, the HOUSE, FARM, &c. known by the name of WOLFESFIELD: Also, the property of DAVID MURDO, Esq. on St. Peter Street. For further information. Apply to MATW. BELL. Quebec, 5th Janry. 1826.

ABSCONDED on the 17th instant EDWARD LARIBEAU, an Indebted Apprentice, about Fourteen years of age: it is to give Notice that any persons found harbouring or concealing the said Apprentice will be prosecuted according to law. G. ARNOLD. Quebec, 18th Janry. 1826.

FARMER and MILLER WANTED, A well recommended. Also a Miller; a preference would be given to one who understands the business of a Millwright. Apply at the Barrack Office, No. 5, Garden Street. Quebec, 5th January 1826.

LOST.—Supposed between the lower St. Foy and the Upper-Town Market place, £26 5 in one Dollar notes, wrapped up in a sheet of paper. Whoever will bring the same to the Printer No. 5, Mountain Street, shall receive £5 Reward. 30th January 1826.

THE Subscriber having taken into Partnership WM. HELLLEY ANDERSON, gives notice that after the 1st January next, his business will be conducted under the Firm of H. GOWEN & Co. Quebec, 15th November 1825.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of the late Mr. JAMES McCORM, are requested to make payment of their respective accounts to Mr. H. G. FORTIER, Goudie's Wharf, Quebec, who is duly authorized to receive the same, and to grant acquittances. MARGARET BLEAKLEY, Residuary Legatee of the late John McCord. Montreal, 4th January 1826.

ALL those who have demands against the Estate of the late Louis MOQUIN, Esquire, Advocate, are requested to send without delay their respective accounts duly attested to Mr. JOSEPH PLANCHÉ, Notary, Attorney for Mr. MOQUIN, his brother, the only heir. And all those indebted to the Estate of the said late Louis MOQUIN, are requested to pay immediately the amount of their respective debts to the said Mr. Joseph Planché. Quebec, 1st Aug. 1825. LOUIS MOQUIN.

ALBION HOTEL, PALACE STREET. THOS. PAYNE, grateful for the liberal support he received while at the City Hotel, St. John's Street, begs to inform his Patrons and the Public generally, that he has removed to that extensive new building in Palace Street, 1ste the property of Col. Tett, which has been fitted up by the present proprietor in a style of elegance and convenience which entitles it to rank as the first Hotel in Quebec, and in some respects, perhaps in the Canadas.—It commands a full view of the Basin, and its entrance, with a prospect of the mountainous country North East of Quebec; and the interior of the Hotel is so arranged that families may occupy apartments (of which it contains several complete sets) equally as retired as in the most private dwelling.—Such families as use their own carriages will find the Stabling, &c. excellent and on a scale equal to the other accommodations of the House. Charges at the old established rates.—Quebec, 19th Decr. 1825.

NEW TOBACCO, SNUFF and SEGAR MANUFACTORY.—WILLIAM WISWELL, respectfully informs the Inhabitants of Quebec, that he has on hand and for sale wholesale and retail the above mentioned articles in all its branches, viz:—Plain and fancy Snuff of every description, Fig or Negro head, Twist and Leaf Tobacco, common and Spanish Segars of an excellent quality, all of which he will sell on reasonable terms at his store No. 5, Buede Street, opposite the Presbytere, and lately occupied by Mr. Francis Hunter. N. B. A great allowance will be made to Grocers, and those who are in the habit of retailing the above articles, all orders from the country will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.—Quebec, Decr. 5th 1825.

PRIVATE TUITION. FRENCH Ladies and Gentlemen, desirous of obtaining a correct knowledge of the English Language, can have an opportunity of being instructed privately at their own houses, by a young gentleman who has received a liberal education, and whose system of teaching is both simple, easy, and comprehensive. From the success he has had in teaching different languages &c., he will venture to make a pupil of ordinary capacity, know more in twelve lessons, than can be acquired in any public school in the Province in three months.

Lessons will also be given in Writing, Arithmetic, Geography, Greek and Latin. Application to be made at this Office. Quebec, January 9th 1826.

NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL PACKETS. The Subscribers have established the following Ships as a Line of Packets between New York and Liverpool; to leave New York on the 8th, and Liverpool on the 24th of each Month in the Year, viz.

SHIP, LEEDS, WILLIAM STODDARD, Master, to sail from New-York on the 8th of March. SHIP SILAS RICHARDS, HENRY HOLBROOK, Master, to sail from N. York the 8th of April. SHIP CORTEZ, NASH DE COST, Master to sail from New York on the 8th of May.

SHIP CORINTHIAN, GEORGE DAVIS, Master, to sail from New York on the 8th of June. These Ships are about 400 Tons each, built of the best materials copper-fastened and coppered, commanded by men experienced in this trade, and no expense will be spared in making their accommodations convenient and comfortable for passengers.— Beds, bedding, wines, and stores, of the first quality are furnished. For Freight or passage apply to the Captains on board, to FISH and GREENELL, 156, Front Street. T. PHILIPS & Co. 47, South Street, New-York, or to GEORGE ROSS, QUEBEC. 16th Sept. 1825.

OLD LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS. TO SAIL ON FIRST AND SIXTEENTH OF EVERY MONTH.

SHIP ANADA, JAMES ROGERS, master; to sail 16th of 2nd month, (February).

SHIP PACIFIC, S. MAXWELL, master; to sail 1st of 3rd month, (March 1826).

SHIP WILLIAM THOMPSON, R. CROCKER, master; to sail 16th of 3rd month, (March 1826).

SHIP FLORIDA, JOSEPH TINKHAM, master; to sail 1st of 4th month, (April).

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

NEW-YORK, Thomas Bennett, COLUMBIA, Hugh Graham, MANCHESTER, William Lee, Junr, PACIFIC, S. Maxwell, WM. THOMPSON, R. H. Crocker, JOSEPH TINKHAM, JAMES CROPPER, James Rogers, CHAS. H. Marshall.

These ships were all built in New-York, of the best materials, and are coppered, and copper fastened. They are very fast sailers; their accommodations for passengers are uncommonly extensive and commodious, and they are commanded by men of great experience.

The price of passage to England, in the Cabin, is now fixed at thirty guineas, for which sum passengers will be furnished with Beds and Bedding, Wine and Stores of the best quality. For further particulars, apply to FRANCIS THOMPSON, ISAAC WRIGHT & SON, BENJAMIN MARSHALL, JEREMIAH THOMPSON, New-York, or to

HORATIO GATES & Co. Montreal. The decided preference generally given by passengers from the Canadas, to the above old line of Packets is duly appreciated by the proprietors, and no pains nor expense will be spared in fully manning their vessels, with expert and experienced Officers, Seamen, Servants, &c. &c.; That not only safety (as far as depends on human skill and exertion,) but also comfort shall be ensured to passengers. H. G. & Co. Montreal, June 2nd 1825.

FIRE and OVEN TILES. FOR SALE 1000 pieces of best English made Fire and Oven Tiles about two feet square. Oct. 18th 1825. H. ATKINSON.

FOR SALE.—A complete Set of best Patent ready fitted Rigging—a suit of bleached canvas Sails (with spare Sails) prepared with anti-mildew, a Chain and Hem Cable, a Set of best London made Blocks with Patent chain dead eyes, with the necessary set of Ship Cladlery, a Patent Ship Hearth, &c. &c. The above calculated for a Ship of from 250 to 420 tons. —ALSO— A complete suit of sails for a Brig of about 250 tons, prepared with anti-mildew. —AND— 4 Tons of London Picked Oakum.—Apply to Quebec, 19th Sept. 1825. HENRY ATKINSON.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber six Pipes strong and well flavored COGNAC BRANDY. CHARLES STUART. 25 January 1826. Sault-au-Matelot Street.

FOR Sale by the Subscriber, 9 Puncheons fine old Jamaica Rum, 15 Hhds. best Cognac Brandy, 2 Pipes " Holland, An assortment of Patent Cordage, London Crown Glass in Boxes and Half Boxes, assorted sizes, Hardware, &c. &c. H. GOWEN, Sault-au-Matelot Street, Lower Town. Quebec 50th May 1825.

FOR SALE a fresh supply of 300 French BUR STONES of the best quality; Also a number made up of different sizes. RICH. LILLIOTT. Point Lévy 27th June 1825.

FOR Sale just landed ex Mary from London, a few Cases excellent SAUTERNE & CLARET. Apply to H. LEMESURIER & Co. St. Peter Street. Quebec, 50th June 1825.

FOR Sale ex Percy and St. Charles from London 90 Pipes Spanish Wine, 10 Do. Gin, 19 Do. Jamaica, Port Wine in 5 & 5 Dozen Casks, Madeira in 5 & 5 " Sherry very superior 5 dozen " Brandy 5 " Bottled Porter 5 & 5 " Tin Plates, Copal and Carriage Varnish, Paints assorted, Alum, Brimstone, Cocks, Playing Cards, Mould Wax Candles, Canada Nails, Copper S, Boiled Oil, Mastic, Putty, Black Japan, Rosin, Varnish Tar, Black Lead, Spermaceti and Florence Oil. Apply to CHAPMAN & REYANS, Sault-au-Matelot Street. 24th October 1825.

FOR SALE 2 New Patent HEMP CABLES, 15 1/2 Inch, 120 Fathoms; Window Glass, and best Cognac Brandy. Apply to H. GOWEN, 21st Novr. 1825. Sault au Matelot.

FOR SALE Superfine, Fine & Middling FLOUR. MOIR & HEATH. Prés-de-Ville Wharf, 5th December 1825.

FOR SALE by the subscriber, 19 Casks 5 to 14 dozen each, first quality, Leith Ale, 2 do. do. do. Porter, 20 Hhds. Single and Dble. Refined Sugar, 5 Pieces Holland Geneva, 5 Casks Mustard in Bladders, 5 do. Glassware assorted, 10 Boxes Window Glass 7 1/2 x 6 1/2, 14 Kegs Upper Canada Plug Tobacco, 65 Barrels and Tierces Seal Oil, 20 Doz. Shamoy Skins, 15th Decr. 1825. GEO. ROSS.

FOR SALE, TEN SHARES in the QUEBEC FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY. JOHN DESTIMAUVILLE. Quebec, 21st December 1825.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, 30 puncheons very strong Jamaica Spirits, which will be disposed of on the most reasonable Terms. ROSS & MITCHELL. 50th Decr. 1825.

BLACK WALNUT, FOR SALE, of very superior quality, Apply to R. WOOD & Co. 5, St. Peter Street, Lower Town, or to JOSEPH MARMETTE, St. Rocks. 20th Decr. 1825.

FOR SALE an excellent COOK'S HEARTH fit for a Vessel of 400 tons. Apply to JAS. CLINE. 26th Decr. 1825.

FOR SALE by the subscribers.—Jamaica Spirits, Demerara Rum, Molasses, Coffee, Cognac Brandy, Madeira, Tenerife and Spanish Wines, Burgundy in cases of 6 dozen, Muscatel and Bloom Raisins, Soap, Irish Butter, Mustard in Bladders, Vinegar, Fig Blue, Plug Tobacco, Red Paint Linseed Oil, Hogsheads Glassware, Crates Earthenware, Window Glass 6 1/2 x 7 1/2, Tin, Patent Shot, Rosin, Herring & Shop Twine, and an assortment of Woollen and Cotton Goods. CHINIC & QUIROUE. Sault-au-Matelot, 2nd Janv. 1826.

ON SALE Liverpool Salt aloft. ALSO, Old Jamaica Rum, Cogniac Brandy in Pipes and Hogsheads, London Pickles and Sauces, Madeira and Port Wine in the Wood, Newcastle Grate & Smithy Coals, Men and Boys plated Hats.

And a few cases of very superior Port and Madeira Wine, 4 years in bottle. Apply to SAML. T. CORRIE & Co. Cape Diamond Wharf, 25th July 1825.

THE subscribers offer for sale the Cargo of the Brig ONSLGW from Barbadoes, now landing at St. Andrew's Wharf, consisting of very superior Muscovado Sugar in Hogsheads, Tierces & Barrels, and a few cases Arrowroot. —ALSO— Fifty Puncheons real Geneva per Cigero, Rum and Flour, 1 Patent Hemm Cable 16 inch, 1 Do. Chain do. 1 1/2 inch. They wish to purchase about three young and sound Canadian Cart Horses. FORSYTH, WALKER & Co. 5th September 1825.

THE subscriber offers for sale a small quantity of superior London Patent Cordage from 6 1/2 to 1 1/2 inch, two Cables of 11 & 12 inches, about 2 Tons of excellent Oakum and a quantity of Hambro Lines, three sets of Yett's Patent Iron Windlass bodies complete. JOHN FRIEND. Diamond Harbour, November 18th 1825.

FOR SALE by THE SUBSCRIBERS, LIVERPOOL Salt aloft, Best Liverpool Coals, Earthenware (assorted Crates.) Also—Landing ex Margaret from Leith on Atkinson's Wharf, Superior Port Wine in pipes & hhd's. —AND IN STORE— Jamaica Rum, Leeward Island Do. Cognac Brandy, Spanish Wine in pipes and hhd's. English Soap and Candles. ROSS, TAYLOR & Co. St. Peter Street. Quebec, 15th October 1825.

NOW landing from different vessels, and for sale by the Subscriber: 200 Chaldrons best English Smith's Coals, 75 Ditto best Orrol do. 175 Ditto best Liverpool do. 15 Boxes mustard in bottles, 150 Boxes & half boxes best Muscatel Raisins. And in Store, pale & brown Seal Oil; Cod and Whale Oil &c. Quebec, 17th Oct. 1825. GEO. ROSS.

FOR SALE, LONDON Particular Madeira Wine } in Pipes, Hogsheads & Qr. Casks. } from the 1st. } Price Port do. do. do. } Lime Juice, Muscovado Sugar, Pot & Pearl Barley, Cod Fish, Candles, E. Gunpowder, Prime & unbranlable Pork, Nails and Staples by MOIR & HEATH. Prés-de-Ville Wharf, 20th October 1825.

CANADA TANNERY.—The undersigned begs leave to inform the Country Merchants and the public in general, that he has on hand, at the above establishment, at the foot of Abraham's Hill—a general assortment of Leather, viz: Sole, Harness and Bridle, Kippis, Calf and Sheep Skins; Also, Moosmin Leather, of which he has a constant supply, manufactured in the best style. O. L. RICHARDSON. WANTED A FEW JOURNEYMAN SHOEMAKER. Apply at above establishment.—24th Novr. 1825.

AGRICOLA'S LETTERS. A few Copies of this excellent work on Agric 1-ture are still remaining for sale at Neilson and Cowan's Bookstore, No. 5, Mountain Street—Price 12s. 6d. Quebec, January 26th. 1826.

FOR SALE. BEST English Cordage of every description, including Cables, Hawsons deep Sealing, &c. &c.—Also English sole Leather, Paints, Linseed Oil &c. by WM. & GEO. PEMBERTON, Goudie's Wharf. 17th March 1825.

THOMAS HAYES offers for sale, Tenerife Wine in Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks, Benecarlo do. in do. Port do. in Quarter Casks, Liverpool best Staple Cordage, 50 Gross Wine Bottles, A few Cases 4-4 & 1 Irish Linen & Diapers, Pass Mats. Also, deliverable by the opening of the navigation, 50 thousand 12 x 9 x 5 bright pine and spruce Deals. 2nd January 1826.

EARTHENWARE (assorted crates.) Bottled Porter (Barclay's B. B. S.) Managany and Rosewood.—For sale by JOHN LEATHER, & Co. St. Paul's Street. 25th Sept. 1825.

FOR SALE, BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, 20 KEGS Plug Tobacco, 10 Kegs Lady's Twist, 400 do. best Kamouraska Butter, 6 Pipes Cognac Brandy, 6 do. Holland, 10 Madeira Wine, 15 Hhds Port Wine, Writing Paper, Post, and Quills. Wrapping do. A. BISSEON & CO. TO SHIP-BUILDERS. TO LET, PAIRS PURCHASE BLOCKS, complete. Apply to A. BISSEON & CO. Cul du Sac. No. 5.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE FOR SALE, BARBADOES SUGAR, in Hogsheads, Tierces [and Barrels. Refined do. in Hogsheads. London Bottled Porter, in Casks, 7 doz. Geneva, of very superior quality, in Pipes. FORSYTH, WALKER & CO. 10th Jan.

THE subscriber retiring from business on the first of April next in favor of ADAM LYMCHESKA MACNIDER of Montreal, and JOHN MACNIDER, Junior, Quebec, requests all those to whom he is indebted to send in their respective accounts for payment, and all those indebted to the late firm of John Macnider and Co. as well as to himself will please discharge their respective accounts in time to meet his engagements. The Stock on hand will be sold at reduced prices for Cash only as all credits will cease from this day. He avails himself of this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and the public for their friendly and generous support during a period of forty years in trade, a continuation of which he respectfully solicits for his successors who will conduct the business as heretofore; from strict attention to their imports in having their supplies direct from the manufacturers, they flatter themselves to give general satisfaction. 29th Novr. 1825. J. MACNIDER.

THE Subscriber most respectfully informs his Friends and the Public that he has just received, in addition to his extensive stock, per the OTAWA and St. LAWRENCE from London, the MARGARET, from Liverpool, the THOMAS LAURIE and FAVORITE, from Clyde, a well chosen assortment of GOODS, viz:— Indian Silks, Figured Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs, Gauze and Nett Handkerchiefs, Bandannas, Canton Crane Shawls, and Dresses, Green and Black Crapes and Gauze Florapines, India Nankeens and Salempores, Black, Cassian, Mazarine and Scarlet Silk Velvet, White, Black, Drab, Brown and Blue Cotton ditto. Superfine, fine and common Cloths, Plains and Knapp Coatings, Baize, 7-8 4-4 5-4 and 6-4 Flannels and Swanskins, Rose and Point Blankets, Flushing and Fearnoughts, Bombazines, Denmark Satin and Barragon, Norwich Crapes, Tartans and Camblet, Shalloons, Fustians and Tartan Bonnets, an Elegant Selection of Superfine Carpeting, a general assortment of Ladies' and Childrens' Boots and Shoes, Gloves, Stockings and Overall suitable to the Season, Worsted and Lambs Wool Shirts and Drawers, Angola, Merino, Cassimere, Worsted and Imitation Shawls and Scarfs, Gentlemen's Fashionable Neckcloths, Coloured Cambrics, 9-8 and 6-4 Cambric, Book, Jaconet, Mull and Cambric Muslins, Gingham, Printed Muslins and Calicoes and Furniture Cloth; 7-8 4-4 5-4 6-4 Irish Sheetings, Flannels and imitation Cambrics, Cambric and Linen Handkerchiefs, 7-8 and 4-4 Irish Linen, 7-8 4-4 5-4 6-4 Irish Sheetings, Diaper, Huelbacks and Dowels, 7-8 and 4-4 Linen and Cotton Bed Tick, 7-4 and 8-4 Damask Linen, 10-4 12-4 16-4 20-4 and 24-4 Damask Linen Table Cloths, Napkins and Table Mats, 10-4 11-4 and 12-4 Marselles Quilts, White, and Coloured Wadding, Ladies' Fashionable Lace Caps, Black, White and Gray Plumes, Wreaths and Flowers, Mogul, Henry VIII, and Highlander Cards, Carpet and Hair Brooms, Bannister, white wash and Paint Brushes, Furniture, Crumb, Cloth, patent hair and other Brushes.

Sewing, Knitting and Floss Silk and Twist, Moravian embroidery and darning Cotton, German Lights and Glass Floats, Chamois and Morocco Skins, Black and Stripped binding Skins, Shoe Thread, Heel Ball and Blacking, Starch, Fig Blue, Ochres and Glue, Spermaceti oil, and London Mould Candles, an excellent selection of Fresh Garden Seeds.

Hyson, Souchong and Twankay Teas, a Few Pipes real Cognac Brandy, Holland Gin and Port Wine, Iron Casts, Chamber Casts, Steel Fire Irons, Green Bone and Buck Handled Knives and Forks, Carvers and Dessert do. No. 1, 3 and 8 Shot, 6 1/2 x 7 1/2, 7 1/2 x 8 1/2, and 8 1/2 x 9 1/2 Window Glass. The whole of which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or short Credit, orders will meet with every attention, and forwarded upon the shortest notice. Quebec, 27th Oct. 1825. J. MACNIDER.

A CERTAIN number of the Inhabitants of the Côte de Beaupré, in the County of Northumberland, intend applying to the Legislature of this Province at its next Session for permission to erect a toll Bridge over the River Richelieu, on the rapids at or near the Town of Dorchester in the County of Huntingdon and terminating in the Parish of Laprarrie, or in that of Longueuil, if found more practicable and advantageous to the Public, subject to such rates of toll as shall be fixed by the Legislature.

Ek. W. Ermatinger, Horatio Gates, C. L. Ogden, Saml. Gale, John Jones, Thomas Wragg, David W. Egger, J. C. Pacey, Robt. Jones, George Davies, Montreal, 12th October 1825.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the undersigned will, at the next Session of the Legislature of this Province, make application to be permitted to make a Navigable Canal between the Rivers Richelieu and St. Lawrence, commencing at or near the Town of Dorchester in the County of Huntingdon and terminating in the Parish of Laprarrie, or in that of Longueuil, if found more practicable and advantageous to the Public, subject to such rates of toll as shall be fixed by the Legislature.

The intervals between the piers of said bridge, to be thirty six feet with the exception of three in the most navigable part of the river, those to be sixty feet. The height of said bridge to be eight feet above high water, the same containing no drawbridge. With the following rates of toll viz: For every gig, caleche, cart or waggon adapted for and drawn by one horse, eight pence, and for every additional horse, four pence; for every cart or waggon drawn by a pair of oxen, one shilling; and for every additional pair of oxen or horses, eight pence; for every four wheel carriage adapted for and drawn by two horses, one shilling, and for every additional horse, four pence; for every cart or sleigh drawn by one horse, six pence, and for every additional horse, four pence; for every sleigh drawn by a pair of oxen, ten pence, and for every additional pair of oxen, six pence; for every saddle horse and rider, six pence; for every horse or ox, unladen, three pence; for all other descriptions of horned cattle, two pence each, for every calf, sheep or pig, one penny; for each foot passenger, three pence.

Montreal, 20th October 1825. ROBERT JONES.

EXPORTS & IMPORTS at Quebec in 1825.—Copies of these printed on a sheet of letter paper, for transmission to a distance, may now be had at the Office of this paper, No. 5 Mountain Street.—Janv. 24th 1826.

QUEBEC.—Printed and Published by SAMUEL NEILSON No. 5, Mountain-Street.—Price 20s. per ann.

COMMERCE OF GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE AND THE UNITED STATES.

An article in the *Home Encyclopedia* gives the following comparative view of the Commerce of Great Britain, France, and the United States:—

	Great Britain.	France.	United States.
Home Trade	8,601,850,000	6,478,100,000	2,492,000,000
Foreign Trade	1,894,375,000	847,400,000	786,991,000
Total of Commercial transactions	10,496,225,000	7,325,500,000	3,278,991,000
Exports of Raw Produce	75,725,000	149,050,000	248,955,000
Exports of Manufactures	810,850,000	990,000,000	1,203,000,000
Exports of Foreign Articles	2,557,400,000	32,000,000	142,000,000
Total of Exports	3,443,975,000	481,050,000	1,493,955,000

This table, the materials of which are derived from official documents on the most authentic information, furnishes data for an interesting comparison between the three great commercial powers of the civilized world. It appears that the home commerce of France, which consists of the consumption of raw produce and manufactures by the population, is less than that of Great Britain by one fourth, whilst that of the United States is nearly as much as that of the United States. Compared with the population of each State, the consumption is in the proportion of 200 francs for every individual in Great Britain, 240 francs in the United States, and 216 francs in France. The foreign commerce presents the following results:—That of France is less than that of England by upwards of 1,000,000,000 of francs, and is greater than that of the United States by 60,000,000—that is to say, one thirteenth of the whole. Compared with the population, the foreign commerce is in the proportion of 85 francs for every individual in Great Britain, of from 20 to 30 francs in France, and of about 78 francs in the United States. The total of the commercial transactions of France, home as well as foreign, is a third less than that of Great Britain, but it exceeds that of the United States by much more than a half.

With respect to exportation, the value of which may be considered as affording a rule by which to judge of the commercial prosperity of each State, the following results are obtained. The exportations of French raw produce exceeds in value that of Great Britain by one half, whilst in the proportion of three to five compared with that of the United States, which is wonderfully increased by the immense resources of her forests and fisheries, and particularly by the products of the southern states of the Union. The value of French manufactures exported amounts to 1,000,000,000 francs to make it equal to one third of those exported by Great Britain, but it is more than 20 times greater than the value of the exported manufactures of the United States.

The greatest inferiority of France exists in this warehousing or deposit system, and re-exportation trade. This important branch is, in Great Britain, more than five times as much as in France, and in the United States it is about three times as much.

The exportation of indigenous productions, which affords a test of the agricultural and manufacturing prosperity of each country, is, on an average of years, found to be as follows:—

France	886,575,000 francs.
Great Britain	409,050,000
United States	409,050,000
Russia	201,400,000

Thus it will be seen that England annually exports a quantity of native productions which equals, or even surpasses, the value of the exportations of a similar nature of the other great commercial powers; and a population of 22,000,000 is able, with the assistance of superior industry, to produce every year riches equal, at least, to those which are created by three States peopled by 85,000,000 of inhabitants.

The exportations of France of agricultural and manufacturing produce are only equal to the half of those of England, whilst they almost equal the whole of those of Russia and the United States put together.

Thus the 10,000,000 of American and the 45,000,000 of Russian population do not together create riches greater than those which are annually created by the population of France alone.

Compared with the number of inhabitants in each country, the exportations of native productions is in proportion of 40 francs for every individual in Great Britain, of 26 francs for every inhabitant in the United States, of 14 francs for every inhabitant of France, and of only from 3 to 4 francs for every subject of the Russian empire. Considered in the mass, this species of exportation presents the following relative terms with respect to the different countries before named:—Russia, 1—United States, 1—France, 2—England, 4—1/3. These terms must undergo some alteration when to the exportation of native produce is added that of foreign produce re-exported. They then stand as follows:—Russia, 1—United States, 2—France, 2—England, 5—1/2.

On examining the data of these numerical results, it is found that the principal superiority of English commerce consists in the exportation of the produce of English industry, and that of America in the re-exportation of foreign produce.

Considered in the total, and without regard to particular objects, the French exportation exceeds that of Russia by 200,000,000 of francs. It exceeds that of America by 60,000,000, and it is less than that of England by 675,000,000. It is in proportion of 9 to 25 compared with that of England, and of 9 to 1 compared with that of America. There is, then, it will be seen, no foundation for the statement that the commerce of the United States surpasses that of France; but it is impossible to doubt that it soon will do so, if French commerce remains stationary instead of following the rapid development observable in that of other maritime nations.

In the space of a century, Great Britain, in consequence of the natural advantages of her territory, of the activity of her population, of the wisdom of her institutions, and of favourable events, has succeeded in establishing a commerce whose prosperity is unequalled in the world, and unexampled in history.

During the period of a single generation, the United States, entering upon the career of civilization with the vigour of a new and the experience of an old state, has become the third power of the maritime world.

Much less time would be necessary to enable France to develop the advantages which she derives from her favourable climate, from her vast and fertile territory, from her numerous, active, and industrious population, and especially from her social organization. It would be more easy for France to succeed in this undertaking than was for her, ten years ago, the task of overcoming the disasters of a civil war and foreign invasion, of rendering herself capable, after a maritime exclusion of 50 years, so closely to follow Great Britain, in that career of commerce in which so much ability and perseverance have been displayed.

By this experience France can measure her strength and calculate her power; for her commercial greatness, after so many calamities, is perhaps a more surprising prodigy than the prosperity of England after so long a course of success.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF UPPER CANADA.

To His Excellency Sir Peregrine Maitland, &c. &c. &c. May it please your Excellency,

We His Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects the Commons of Upper Canada in Provincial Parliament assembled, request that your Excellency will be pleased to direct the proper officer to lay before this House, information respecting the number, names, and extent of the several townships which have been surveyed within the last ten years; together with the number and extent of the several locations which have been made therein, and also the lot townships within the said period, and under what particular orders in Council such locations have been made; and stating the full amount actually paid on each lot, and the amount to be paid on lots located on the issue of the patents for the same.

Commons House of Assembly, 3d January, 1826.

His Excellency's Answer.

Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

My answer to a similar application from the House of Assembly in the last session must have made them aware that it is necessary I should take the pleasure of His Majesty on the subject of this address.

Upon the occasion of this second application, it will be incumbent upon me to communicate the purpose for which the enquiry is made, which the House of Assembly has not yet enabled me to do.

It is proper I should acquaint the house that a compliance with this address, according to its terms, should His Majesty see fit to authorise it, would, as I am informed, be attended with an expense of which no adequate idea may have been conceived.

In the mean time I am happy that, by the permission which I solicited from His Majesty's Government, I have already had it in my power to furnish the Assembly full information of the amount of the fund allotted to, and the objects to which it has been applied, within the whole period to which the enquiry was directed.

Thursday, 3d January 7.

The House resumed to receive certain messages and documents brought down from His Excellency the Lieut. Governor by Mr. Secretary Hillier.

"The Lieut. Governor thinks proper to communicate to the House of Assembly the copy of a Despatch which he has received from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the subject of establishing the British Metallic currency as a circulating medium in this Province.

"The Lieut. Governor apprehends that the value of certain coins mentioned in this communication having been established by an act of the Provincial Legislature, the objects desired by His Majesty's Government cannot be effected without Legislative provision.

Downing Street, May, 1825.

"Sir—His Majesty's Government having taken into consideration the expediency of establishing a Metallic currency as a circulating medium of all the colonial possessions of the Crown, I transmit to you enclosed an order of His Majesty in Council, declaring that a tender or payment of British Silver Coin to the amount of 4s. 4d. should be considered as equivalent to the tender or payment of one Spanish dollar, and so in proportion of any greater or less amount of debt; and also, that British copper money should be made a legal tender to the amount of 12d. in one payment, in all the British colonies for its due and proper proportions of British silver money; and I have to signify to you His Majesty's commands, that on the necessary previous arrangements being made with the officer in charge of the Commissariat, you cause the said order to be duly promulgated and carried into execution in the colony under your government. I also transmit for

your information, a copy of the circular instructions which the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have directed to be addressed to the officer in charge of the duties of the Commissariat Department in the colonies, by which you will learn the principles and grounds upon which 4s. 4d. of British silver and copper money is declared to be equivalent to the Spanish Dollar.

"With a view to give the fullest effect to the intentions of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, I have to direct, that at the same time that you promulgate the order in Council, public notice be given that the holders of 5s. of British silver money may demand from the officer in charge of the Commissariat Department, Bills upon the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury at thirty days sight, in exchange for any sums whatever tendered by them in British silver money, not less in amount than £100, of the fixed rate of a Bill for £100 for every £103 of British silver money so tendered.

"And you will further publicly declare what is the sum of 'money of account' to which the British silver money is in the spirit of these instructions equivalent—thus if the Spanish dollar is equivalent to 5s. of 'money of account', you will declare the 17s. 4d. of British silver and copper money is equivalent to one pound of such 'money of account'; if the Spanish dollar is equivalent to 5s. 4d. of the 'money of account', 16s. 3d. of British silver and copper money must be declared equal to one pound of such 'money of account'; and if the Spanish dollar is equivalent to 6s. 8d. of 'money of account', 17s. of British silver money must be declared equal to one pound of such 'money of account'—the actual value of the Spanish dollar in the 'money of account' is not furnished by any of these examples, the proportion between the British silver money and the 'money of account' may be easily calculated upon the same principle according to the actual value.

"I have only further to acquaint you, that the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury have caused to be shipped for the colony under your Government, the sum of £50,000 in British silver money, and a small supply of copper money, for the service of the Colonies. I have the honour to be, &c. &c.

(Signed) BATHURST.

CLERGY RESERVES.

The following is an official copy of two resolutions, respecting the additional Clergy Reserves, moved by Mr. Morris and adopted by the House on the 2d January inst. (Mr. Bidwell submitted other resolutions which were negatived.)

1. Resolved, that the authority given to His Majesty, by a late act of the Imperial Parliament, to set apart one fourteenth part of the lands of this Province for the support and maintenance of a Protestant Clergy, in addition to the quantity already set apart for that purpose, is contrary to the desire of a large portion of the inhabitants of this Province and injurious to the prosperity thereof.—Adopted.

2. Resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Majesty, setting forth the substance of the foregoing resolution, and praying that His Majesty may be graciously pleased to submit to this Parliament the propriety of repealing so much of the said law as authorises the appropriation aforesaid.—Adopted.

Mr. Morris moved that Messrs. McDonnell and Clark be a committee to adopt and report an address to His Majesty, pursuant to the foregoing resolutions.

"Dejardins' Canal."—The bill to incorporate a Company to cut a sloop canal from Burlington Bay to the village of Cote's Paradise, or Dundas, passed the House on Tuesday last. The advantages arising to the inhabitants at the head of the Lake from this canal, will be incalculable. When the Burlington Beach Canal and this are completed, we doubt not that they will soon have the effect to raise the already flourishing village of Dundas to be one of the most respectable towns in the Province.

NIAGARA, Decr. 31st 1825.

Monthly Memorandum.—This month has been very unequal with respect to heat and cold—we have had alternately, good sleighing and none;—there is still a great want of water in many parts of the country; even in this town, many wells are dry, which have produced plenty of water for thirty years past, several, however, remain good.

Since our last, the Schooner Rebecca is safe moored in the river, and dismantled.—The schooner Two Sisters is frozen up in York Bay, and will probably winter there, although she has goods on board for this town.—The sloop Richmond was obliged to cut cable and run ashore several miles to the east of Presque Isle harbor; but not damaged, but great part of her cargo, which was salt, has been lost.—Niagara, Jan'y. 7th.

The weather during the week, has been very moderate for the season: the ice in the river has all disappeared, on the 11th, the Schooner Caledonia sailed for York. About eight o'clock in the evening a tremendous gale set in from the north west, which rendered it impossible for the vessel to gain the harbour, although she was within a few miles of the Bay; she however returned to the river, all well, the next morning. The Caledonia remains undismasted, and will be ready to proceed to York with the first fair wind, if the weather continues soft, if freight or passengers offer.—Niagara, Jan'y. 11th.

On Thursday last the 12th instant, the Right Reverend Bishop Macdonell arrived at his residence in the county of Glengary after an absence of nearly three years. His return to his charge was hailed by his flock with the greatest demonstration of joy. An escort of upwards of a hundred Sleights met him at the River Desile and accompanied him to his house. This mark of respect is but a just tribute to his unremitting zeal for the spiritual and temporal benefit of those under his care, as well as to his well known value as a member of society, and to his acknowledged loyalty to his King and Country.—Canadian Spectator.

PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT

OF LOWER CANADA.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Andrew Stuart, Esq., member for the Upper Town of Quebec, having taken the usual oath, takes his seat in the house.

Mr. Laquerre reports, that in answer to the address of the house to the Governor-in-Chief, of Wednesday last, praying the communication of dispatches, if any, relating to the Address to His Majesty of the house of last year, on education and the estates of the late Jesuits, that His Excellency had laid the Address at the foot of the throne, but had as yet received no answer thereto.

Mr. Caron presents the report of the Agricultural Society of Three Rivers.

Mr. Secretary Cochran delivers the following Message:—

"The Governor in Chief lays before the Assembly Accounts and other Statements of the Revenue and Expenditure of Lower Canada in the year ending 31st October 1825, including an account of the monies expended under the Act of appropriation passed in the last Session of the Legislature for the Expenditure of the Civil Government of the Province, and showing also certain sums which yet remain to be paid under that Act, and other actual payments which have been made, altho' not included in the Estimate for the year 1825.

"As these Accounts differ in some points of form from those which have been usually laid before the Legislature, the Governor in Chief wishes to call the attention of the Assembly to the Account No. 14, which he has caused to be prepared in a form as nearly similar as circumstances would admit to that which is used in England in stating the Revenue of the Kingdom to the Imperial Parliament, shewing at one view the whole of the operations of the year in collecting, receiving or securing the Public Income, in each distinct branch thereof, and in each Department entrusted with those duties.

Should this form be approved by the Legislature it will be adopted and continued for the future." (Signed) DALHOUSIE.

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 30th January 1826.

An address is voted to the Governor-in-Chief, praying an advance of £1000 on account of the contingencies of the House.

Mr. Taschereau has leave to bring in a bill to continue and make perpetual two acts relating to the Judicature of Gaspe.

Mr. Figer introduces a bill to allow counsel to prisoners tried for capital offences.

Mr. Belanger has leave to bring in a bill to facilitate the actual laws relating to leases (*baux a loyer et a fermes*)—Second reading on Saturday next.

Mr. Taschereau moves, and it is resolved that the house will, on Saturday next, go into a committee to consider the expediency of making regulations to meet the inconveniences of the large number of dogs in Quebec and Montreal, and, if proper, to reduce the number by a tax.

Mr. Figer moves, and it is ordered, that it be an instruction to the Committee to enquire into the execution of the act of last year to print certain laws, if it be not also expedient to reprint other statutes, and to whom they should be transmitted, together with the laws printed under the authority of last year's act.

The Wesleyan Methodist Bill is read a second time, and, on the motion of Mr. Vallieres, is referred to a committee of the whole house on Friday.—Adjourned.

THURSDAY, 30th Jan'y, 1826.

Mr. Neilson reports, that in answer to the addresses of the House to the Governor-in-Chief, on Friday last, to lay before a statement, respecting monies advanced on letters of credit and not accounted for, and respecting any dispatch from ministers on the subject of making good to the Province the defalcation in the late Receiver-General's chest, that His Excellency had been pleased to say that he would comply with the desires of the house.

Mr. Cluett brings up the petition of the Ladies' Compassionate Society of Quebec praying an aid.—Referred.

Mr. Blanchet brings up the petition of the Quebec Friendly Society for incorporation.—referred.

Mr. Belanger brings up the petition of the Merchants of Quebec praying the revision of the Ordinance 17 Geo. III. cap. 3, relating to Bills of Exchange.—referred.

Mr. Neilson brings up the petition of Joseph Dorion and the agent of divers electors of Hampshire, praying that the examination of witnesses on the contested election of that county may be renewed.—referred.

Mr. Vallieres has leave to introduce a bill for the qualification of Justices of the Peace.—Second reading on Monday.

Mr. Vallieres has leave to bring in a bill to facilitate the recourse at law in claims against the Provincial Government.—Second reading on Monday next.

Mr. Blanchet moves, and it is resolved, that the house go into

a committee on Wednesday the 28th Feby., to consider the expediency of adopting measures in regard to the safety of the public monies in the hands of the Receiver-General of the Province, and to provide for the manner of that officer's accounting to the Legislature, and for an inspection of the public chest.

Mr. Neilson moves, and an address is voted to the Governor-in-Chief, praying that His Excellency may order a statement of all the monies which have come into the hands of P. A. De Gaspe, the late Sheriff of the district of Quebec, by any legal process, and which he has not accounted for, or paid over to the persons to whom they are right belong.

The engrossed bill to grant certain fees to the Clerks of the markets of Quebec, Montreal, and Three-Rivers, is read a third time, passed, and ordered to the Council.

The House resolves, "That it is expedient to make good the sum of £2492 7s. 10d. cy., paid by order of His Excellency the Governor-in-Chief, for the relief of the sufferers by fire in New Brunswick."

Mr. Simpson has leave to bring in a bill accordingly.

The bill to continue the act to remedy abuses prejudicial to agriculture, and the bill to continue the act regarding persons keeping houses of public entertainment, are referred to special committees.

Mr. Taschereau moves that the bill to continue the act for establishing fairs in the province be referred to a special committee. The house divides—yeas, 3, nays, 22; and it refuses to continue the act.

The bill from the Legislative Council to render persons convicted of petty larceny competent witnesses, is referred to a special committee.

The bill relative to the purchasers of real property at Sheriff's Sales, is referred to a special committee.

The Cessio Bonorum Bill is ordered to be engrossed.—Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, 1st Feby., 1826.

Mr. Secretary Cochran delivers the following messages:—

"The Governor in Chief informs the Assembly that having, while in England, submitted and strongly recommended to His Majesty's Government a Memorial from the Chief Justice and Judges of this Province praying that their Commissions may be granted them during good behaviour, and that a provision be made for their retirement after a certain number of years service, he received a Dispatch from the Earl Bathurst, His Majesty's Secy. of State for the Colonies informing him that he would recommend to His Majesty, that the appointments of the Judges in this Province should be placed on the footing on which corresponding appointments are placed in England, provided that the Legislature of this Province should make a provision for their retirement according to the Scale which is adopted in England.

"The Governor in Chief takes this opportunity of again bringing under the consideration of the House the expediency of increasing the Pension granted to Sir James Monk late Chief Justice of Montreal, and also of submitting to them a recommendation that some provision be made for the widow of the late Mr. Justice Ogden; and he communicates to the House, Copy of a Dispatch relating to these subjects, which he has received from His Majesty's Secy. of State for the Colonies." (Signed) DALHOUSIE.

"Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 1st. Febr. 1826.

"Downing Street, 28th July 1825.

"My Lord,

"I have received His Majesty's commands to desire that your Lordship will, in the next Session of the Legislature of the Province of Lower Canada, recommend in the strongest manner the claims of Sir James Monk to an increase of the pension which has been granted to him as late Chief Justice of Montreal, and that you will express His Majesty's confident expectation, that, on a reconsideration of the case, he will be considered entitled to three fourths of his salary as a reward for his long and faithful services, and which His Majesty is of opinion is not more than an adequate provision with reference to the zealous and upright manner in which Sir James Monk executed the important duties confided to him, and the advanced age which he retired from the Bench.

"In an Act of Parliament passed in the last Session for making provision for the Judges of England on their retirement, and as the justice and policy of granting a liberal gratuity in such cases is equally applicable to Judges in the Colonies I have had less hesitation in submitting to His Majesty the propriety of again bringing Sir James Monk's claims under the consideration of the Legislature.

"I am also to instruct your Lordship to recommend to the Legislature to make some provision for the widow of the late Mr. Justice Ogden and your Lordship will state that His Majesty considers that Lady to have strong claims to favorable consideration from the long and able services of her late husband and the straitened circumstances in which it is understood she is left at her advanced period of life."

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c. (Signed) "BATHURST."

"Lt. Genl. The Earl of Dalhousie, G. C. B. &c. &c. &c."

"The Governor-in-Chief informs the Assembly that he has received instructions from His Majesty's Government to recommend to the Legislature of this Province, and he does accordingly recommend, that a sum not exceeding £500 be granted for the purpose of enabling His Majesty to remunerate the Hon. John Hole, who acted as Arbitrator on the part of this Province in the year 1825, for determining and adjusting the question of arrears, and the proportion of the duties payable to the Province of Upper Canada, under the Act of the Imperial Parliament 2d Geo. IV. cap. 119, out of the revenue raised in the Province; and also, that provision be made for the proportion, belonging to this Province, of the like sum to be granted to Mr. Robert Morogh, who was chosen and acted as third Arbitrator under the said act, for the aforesaid purposes." (Signed) DALHOUSIE.

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 1st Feby., 1826.

"The Governor-in-Chief informs the Assembly, that having, while in England, had communication with His Majesty's Government on the subject of the Address of the Assembly of 11th Feby., 1824, respecting a Road of Communication between this Province and New Brunswick, he has been authorised to inform the Legislature of this Province, that although His Majesty's Government cannot hold out any expectation of a direct aid by Parliamentary Grant for such a purpose, there will be no objection on the part of His Majesty's Government to advance, as loan, any sum of money which may be required, either for this object or for any other public undertaking of the like nature in this or the neighbouring Provinces of His Majesty's North American dominions, if the Provincial Legislatures will respectively, and in their several just proportions, guarantee the payment of an interest of 3 per cent. on such advances, and provide a sinking fund for the gradual liquidation of the principal of the loan."

(Signed) DALHOUSIE.

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 1st Feby., 1826.

Mr. Vallieres moves an address to the King, thanking His Majesty for his commands signified by message, by which His Majesty has manifested his beneficent and paternal intentions towards his loyal subjects, by giving his royal consent to the appointment of the Judges in this Province on the footing on which they are in England.

And a committee of seven members is appointed to prepare the draft of address accordingly.

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

FRIDAY, 3d Feby., 1826.

In Committee to provide a Lunatic Asylum.

In Committee on the Wesleyan Methodist Bill.

Second reading of the Bill to continue the Act regulating the measure and weight of coals.

Second reading of the Judicature Bill.

SATURDAY, Feby. 4, 1826.

Second reading of the bill to facilitate the laws relating to leases of houses and farms.

In committee on the expediency of laying a tax on dogs.

Second reading of the bill for the relief of certain protestants therein mentioned.—John's Chapel.

Second reading of the bill for the relief of Presbyterian Congregation at Montreal.

In committee on the expediency of authorising the granting of licenses in certain cases, for keeping houses of public entertainment, without payment of any duty or fee.

In Committee on Register Offices.

MONDAY, 1th Feby., 1826.

Second reading of the Bill for the qualification of Justices of the Peace.

Second reading of the bill to facilitate a legal remedy in claims against the Provincial Government.

Second reading of the bill of the Common of Fief Gros Bois.

QUEBEC.

THURSDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY 1826.

The American mail due to-day has not arrived.

Several messages from the Governor-in-Chief were received by the House of Assembly last night, copies of which we publish into day's paper. One of these messages, in consequence of a dispatch from Lord Bathurst founded on a memorial of the Judges of the Province, submits to the House of Assembly to provide permanently for the Judges and for their retirement; in that case Lord Bathurst promises to recommend to His Majesty to place the Judges on the same footing as they are in England, commissioned during good behaviour.

Should the Assembly accede to this recommendation, which from the desire they have already expressed on this subject, there seems no doubt they will, one of the most important changes will be effected in the Judiciary of the Province.

On Saturday last, the Governor-in-Chief laid, by message, before the Assembly, the five acts of the Imperial Parliament passed last year, relating to the colonies.

On Tuesday night last the House of Assembly agreed to a motion to vote the sum of £2492 7 10 cy. being the balance advanced in November last by His Excellency the Governor in Chief for the relief of sufferers by fire at Miramichi.

The cold was intense throughout Tuesday last: a high North West wind so much increased its effects that travelling was almost impossible and attended with the freezing of the exposed parts of the face. In the streets persons were frequently met with their noses and ears frost-bitten, and the circulation of the blood was effected and the parts saved only by rubbing them with snow—always an effectual but painful application. The thermometer stood during the day at 12 below zero, and about sunset was at 18 below it; on the cape, on the following morning, it fell to 28 degrees below zero, and in other low parts of the town to 50.

We are happy to learn that there are private letters in tow which mention the safe arrival in England of the crew of the *Canadienne*, wrecked on the coast of Holland; as no mention was made of the crew in the English papers we conjectured that they had been drowned.

Mr. Brown and Mr. Keene the Vocalist, both performers of merit, are engaged at the Circus for a few nights. Their first appearance will be to-morrow, Mr. Brown in *Richard III.* and Mr. Keene as Patrick in the *Poor Soldier*.—The Orchestra and general management of the Stage it is thought will also be much improved.

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