



New Goods, &c.

FOR SALE. ONE Hundred Kegs BUTTER, newly arrived from Perth, C. W. W. K. BAIRD. Quebec, 9th October, 1844.

THE Subscribers have for sale, a lot of low priced Woolen and Cotton Goods, well adapted for the winter season.

RECEIVED, per John Horton, China, Sarah, Jamaica and British Queen. Best Black Lead, Nos. 1 and 2.

FOR SALE, RICH ARTICLES BELOW COST!! Until Thursday next, 26th instant, positively.

SMITH COALS for sale, in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to M. J. WILSON, St. James's St.

THE SUBSCRIBERS OFFER FOR SALE: TWO Chain Cables, 1 1/2 inch, 2 do. do. 1 1/4 do.

FOR SALE, DOUBLE Boiled Linseed Oil, in Hhds. and London Gine. Paris White, 3 cwt. Casks.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, ONE THOUSAND Boxes Steel's Liverpool Soap, just landed.

FOR PRIVATE SALE, AT THE Store of the Subscriber, Palace Street—Toilet Glasses of various sizes, Ladies' Work Boxes.

FOR SALE, TEN Puns, Fine Flavoured Jamaica Spirits, 10 do. do. do. Demerara very strong.

FOR SALE, 1780 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT in bulk, 2470 Bags do.

FOR SALE, ONE HUNDRED Barrels HERRINGS No. 1, 50 do. do. Mackerel, 20 do. do. Cod Oil.

FOR SALE, SOAP AND CANDLES of superior manufacture, in lots to suit purchasers.

New Goods, &c.

LABRADOR HERRINGS, SALMON, &c. &c. 300 BARRELS Labrador HERRINGS, 25 Half do. do.

LANDING, Ex Mary & Margaret FROM LABRADOR. 200 BARRELS Labrador HERRINGS, 85 do. do. Salmon.

ROBERT CAIRNS, Merchant-Tailor, No. 2, St. Louis Street, Place d'Armes.

BUTTER, JUST RECEIVED, 200 KEGS of Tait & Co's. Township Butter.

PIANOS FOR SALE, ONE Square with circular Ends, Two Semi Cottage with Cylinder fronts.

TO SHIP BUILDERS AND OTHERS, THE undersigned has received a consignment of PATENT FELT.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, Missisquoi Foundry Company's Castings.

FLOUR, OATMEAL, CHEESE, &c. &c. 500 BARRELS American Flour, a choice brand.

INDIA RUBBER SHOES, JUST received by the Subscriber, a Choice Assortment of INDIA RUBBER SHOES.

LANDING, Ex "OTTAWA" FROM LABRADOR. TWENTY-FIVE Puncheons Jamaica Rum.

FOR SALE, 100 DRAFTS Large Green Codfish, 300 barrels do.

FOR SALE, AT THE SUBSCRIBER'S STORES: ONE HUNDRED Barrels HERRINGS No. 1.

RECEIVED EX "BRITISH QUEEN," 145 HAMPER'S Cheese, viz.: 10 Double Gloster, double Berkeley.

FOR SALE, 12 BARRELS FINE PORTUGAL HONEY, 44 Kegs, W. HUNT & CO. Quebec, Nov. 6th, 1844.

RECEIVED by the late Vessels, for early Spring Sales, a very large consignment of CARPETING AND HEARTH RUGS.

QUEBEC HIGH SCHOOL, REVD. E. J. SENKLER, A. M. OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE. Rector.

QUEBEC ACADEMY, TO OPEN ON MONDAY THE 4TH NOVEMBER, AT NO. 12, GARDEN STREET.

WINTER EVENING SCHOOL, MR. THOM, TEACHER, trusting to a continuance of Public favour, will resume his Evening Classes on MONDAY 4th November next.

EDUCATION, MR. WM. HIGGINBOTHAM begs leave to acquaint his friends and the public that he intends to open his EVENING CLASS on the 1st proximo.

EVENING SCHOOL, MR. THOM, SENR., will commence his Winter Evening Classes for Young Ladies and Gentlemen in separate apartments on MONDAY, 11th November.

WANTED, UNTIL the 1st May next, two large sized and convenient rooms, for the QUEBEC CLASSICAL AND COMMERCIAL ACADEMY.

BEAUTIFUL MINIATURES are taken by the Daguerrotype process, in Rooms well adapted for that purpose.

WANTED TO RENT, for two or three years a small FARM within ten or fifteen miles of the City of Quebec.

NOTICE, THE Committee of the Male Orphan Asylum are desirous of placing out with respectable Tradesmen, several Young men who have been brought up in the Institution.

BONDED WAREHOUSE, BONDED GOODS received on Storage in the Wharf—Offices and a large Wooden Warehouse to be let or Storage received.

NOTICE, A FEW Cases of POTTS, BAXTER & Co's WARRANTED CAST STEEL MILL SAWS, of 7 feet, for sale by the Subscribers.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS, TENDERS will be received at this Office, until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 12th instant.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the CHIEF OF POLICE, until noon on FRIDAY, 15th inst., for 28 pairs of WINTER BOOTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRUSTEES of the QUEBEC TURNPIKE ROADS will exact Tolls at the Toll Bar on the Kilmarnock Road.

NOTICE, A GENTLEMAN can be accommodated with a furnished apartment with or without board, in the Upper Town.

PASSAGE TO LIVERPOOL, THE regular trader, "MERSY," 393 tons register, has comfortable accommodations for a few Cabin passengers.

FREIGHT OR PASSAGE TO LONDON, THE Zealous A. 1. 12 year Ship, M. B. WADE, Commander, will sail about the 12th inst.

TRINITY HOUSE, QUEBEC, 18th OCTOBER, 1844, IVES SILVESTRE'S Pilot, No. 55, was this day ordered to be suspended from his duties of Pilot.

THE LARGEST PAPER IN CANADA, THE MONTREAL GAZETTE, (Established 1785.) IS NOW GREATLY ENLARGED, AND CONTAINS THIRTY-TWO COLUMNS.

LOGS, THE right of felling and taking away from 150 to 200,000 PINE and SPRUCE SAW LOGS, of first rate quality.

FOR SALE, A STOUT GRAY MARE, 5 years old, 14 1/2 hands, suitable for Harness or Saddle.

NOTICE, TENDERS will be received until the 10th November next, by the undersigned, at the office of this paper, for the supply of 300 Cords of 2 1/2 feet Maple and Birch.

JUST RECEIVED, A FEW Cases of POTTS, BAXTER & Co's WARRANTED CAST STEEL MILL SAWS, of 7 feet, for sale by the Subscribers.

NOTICE, THE Subscribers having determined on forming in conjunction with their present business, an Establishment for the disposal of Merchandise by Auction.

Extracts from English Papers

REPORT OF THE LORDS COMMITTEE, The Secret Committee of the House of Lords, for enquiry into the opening of letters at the Post Office, and on the petition of Mr. Mazzini, have reported that—

The committee have not thought it necessary to attempt to define the grounds upon which the government has exercised the power afforded by public conveyance of letters of obtaining such information as might be thought beneficial for the public service.

In 1657, upon the first establishment of a regular post office, it was stated in the ordinance to be the best means to discover and prevent many dangerous and wicked designs against the commonwealth.

The power, therefore, appears to have been exercised from the earliest period, and to have been recognised by several acts of parliament.

The committee have very carefully investigated the mode in which this power has of late been exercised. Lists and abstracts of the warrants for many years back have been preserved at the Home office.

It appears that since 1822, 182 warrants have been issued, averaging about 5 per annum; about two-thirds of these have been for the purpose of either tracing persons accused of offences, or of tracing property embezzled by suspected offenders.

The application has generally been made either by magistrates or by solicitors conducting prosecutions, and these parties have been put in possession of any useful information thus obtained.

The committee have not had any means of estimating in what degree the examination of letters thus detained has facilitated the administration of justice.

It may seem that the issue of six or seven warrants annually, in proportion to the 80,000 or 40,000 committals which take place in this kingdom, cannot be an efficient instrument of police.

The second class of warrants has been issued by the Secretary of State at periods when the circumstances of the country have seemed to threaten public tranquillity.

The warrants for detention of letters of this class have scarcely upon an average of twenty-one years exceeded two annually in Great Britain; and though under some of the warrants not a single letter has been opened, under others many have been detained and examined.

It does not appear that from any one of these letters specific knowledge of great importance has been obtained. The information, however, which has been derived from this source has been regarded as valuable, and may have given better information upon danger apprehended in particular districts than could be derived from local observation.

The committee have examined into the case of the petitioner whose petition has been referred to them. It is true that Mr. Mazzini's letters were for about four months stopped and opened, under the warrant of the Secretary of State for the Home Department, and inspected by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, upon an apprehension that he was engaged in a correspondence having for its object designs which might be injurious to the tranquillity of Europe.

The committee are bound, in conclusion, to state, that having looked back to the proceedings of several Secretaries of State during successive administrations for more than twenty years, they have found the practice has been nearly uniform, that the power has been very sparingly exercised, and never from personal or party motives, and that in every case investigated it seems to have been directed by an earnest and faithful desire to adopt that course which appeared to be necessary, either to promote the ends of justice or to prevent a disturbance of the public tranquillity, or otherwise to promote the best interests of the country.

The committee leave it to the Legislature to determine whether this power shall continue to exist, and have discussed such rules as have been suggested as guards upon its future exercise; namely, first, the concurrence of more than one of the high officers of state in the issue of each warrant; and secondly, a better and more detailed record than is at present kept of the grounds upon which each warrant is issued.

They think that the responsibility will be more effectively resting upon the individuals who are mainly charged with the preservation of the peace and the prevention of crime in this country, than if it were divided with others; and a more detailed account than is already kept of the grounds upon which each warrant is granted would frequently have the effect of leaving in the office a grave accusation, without affording an opportunity of reply or defence.

It is in evidence that, though bags have been sometimes detained and examined, upon a supposition that letters from them may have been abstracted, no letters from such bags have been opened; nor have any letters been opened at the Post office, except letters which, from defects in the direction could not be forwarded to their destination, unclaimed letters, and letters detained by warrant from the Secretary of State.

It appears to have for a long period of time, and under many successive administrations, been an established practice, that the foreign correspondence of foreign ministers, passing through the General Post-office, should be sent to a department of the Foreign office before the forwarding of such correspondence according to its address. The Post Master General, having had his attention called to the fact that there was no sufficient authority for this practice, has since June discontinued it altogether.

EASTERN PROVINCES.

ROYAL ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.—Lieutenant Charles Sim, and Wm. Mason Inglis, Royal Engineers, are under orders to be employed in the West Indies, and will repair to Barbadoes. Lieut. James Robert Mann, Royal Engineers, is to be employed in Canada. Lieuts. King and Browne are to be stationed in Nova Scotia. Mr. Thomas Houslow, Foreman of Works, at present employed in the Halifax command, is appointed a Clerk of Works, and ordered to Dublin. (Halifax Times.)

THE MACKEREL FISHERY.—The Cape Breton Spirit of the Times says—"The mackerel fishery about Arichat has been very unproductive the present autumn; so far the catch has not been one-tenth of what it was at the same period last year."

CANADA.

TORONTO, Nov. 5.—We are happy to find that Mr. Morin's name has been brought forward, as a candidate to fill the Speaker's chair, and that he will in all probability be the approved choice of the constitutional party in the house. (Colonist.)

HALTON (WEST RIDING).—We are just informed that Mr. Webster has been returned by a good majority, defeating Mr. Durand. The majority is at least 25, on the poll-books, but there are besides a great many votes polled for Durand, which could easily be set aside as illegal.

COUNTY OF NORFOLK.—The election for this county has terminated. Powell's majority 3. Returned under strong protest.

It is ascertained beyond question, that the government will have at least seventeen members in its favour, returned for Lower Canada. This does not include those that are put down as doubtful, and who are more likely to vote for the government than against it. It is also clearly ascertained, that the Government supporters from Upper Canada, at the close of the elections, will number at least thirty-three. This does not include the doubtful members, who will in all probability support the Government. The already ascertained number, in favour of the government, will be from Lower Canada, seventeen, from Upper Canada, thirty-three, together fifty. The number of members composing the Assembly is eighty-four. From which deduct fifty, leaves a minority of thirty-four, including the doubtful, or a sure majority for Government of sixteen, independent of the doubtful votes. The only fear is, as we said on a former occasion, that the Government may be too strong in the House, and forget its obligations to the public, as others have done before them. (Colonist.)

THE PRESBYTERIAN CONTROVERSY IN CANADA.—A correspondent who has taken considerable interest in the affairs which led to the recent disruption in the Presbyterian Church here, and whose desire is to promote union in the Presbyterian body, has sent us the following memorandum, in which the case is placed under distinct heads, as follows:

THE TWO SYNODS.—The points at issue between them respect—

- 1.—THE NAME.—Let it be changed into the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada.
- 2.—IN CONNECTION WITH THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—This has lately been Synodically declared to denote descent, identity of standards, and ministerial communion. There can be no difficulty with any of these points, but the last, that is, the admission of ministers from the Church of Scotland, simply on the ground of their connection with that Church. But this never precluded Presbyteries from examining every candidate, if they thought proper. Let this henceforth be made the rule, and applicable to all candidates from whatever church they come.
- 3.—TESTIMONY FOR PRINCIPLES.—Both Synods hold the same standards, and may agree in the same testimony for the spiritual independence of the church, non-intrusion, the right of the people to elect their ministers, for which the Free Churchmen in Scotland have been contending.—Let them embody these in an act and testimony, to be given forth as the act and testimony of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Canada.

If the two Synods could unite on these grounds, why should not the fullest scope be given to individual opinion, in regard to the merits or demerits of the two contending parties in Scotland, or any other contending parties in Christendom?—[Ibid.]

(To the Editor of the Montreal Gazette.)

Sir.—As the horrid system of misrepresentation continues, on the subject of the views of the Head of the Government on the practice of responsible government, in the patronage of the Crown, and Mr. Hincks having, in one of his letters, stated that he knew the appointment of Mr. Freeman to the

office of Clerk of the Peace of Gore, was a matter of arrangement, or almost of corruption, between Mr. Higginson, His Excellency's Private Secretary, and Dr. Ryerson, while the latter gentleman told me, the other day, that he had never even heard of Mr. Freeman's application till he saw his appointment in the Gazette, I feel it to be every one's duty to give the public a true and correct idea of what the nature has been of his experience of this irresponsible Grand Vizier, whom it has been one of Mr. Hincks's great objects personally to run down. I may, therefore, mention, that on two friends, of politics very widely apart, writing me last week, from different districts of Upper Canada, asking me to use my influence to get them the agencies for the sale of Crown Lands in their respective localities, made vacant by the two candidates for the Assembly requiring to throw them up before nomination, I enclosed their letters to Mr. Higginson, with my opinion as to their fitness, and I have the following answer from that gentleman, which seems to me to be amazingly like Responsible Government, if it isn't the very thing itself:

"In regard to the vacant land agencies, it is not possible to come to any determination in the absence of so many members of the Council. Messrs. — and — ought to appear through the head of the department, Mr. Papineau, and when the matter comes to be discussed, His Excellency will overlook the reasons urged by you in their favour, though the result must, of course, be uncertain."

Such, Sir, is the irresponsible Government now in practice in this Colony, in the department of Crown patronage.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
ISAAC BUCHANAN.

Montreal, 29th October, 1844.

ORDINATION OF PRIESTS.—On Sunday the 20th October, the Lord Bishop of Toronto held an Ordination in the Cathedral Church, when the following gentlemen were admitted to the Holy Order of Priests:—The Rev. William Honeywood Ripley, B. A., late of University College, Oxford, Minister of Trinity Church, Toronto; the Rev. James Mackbridge, Travelling Missionary in the Wellington District; the Rev. William Ritchie, Rector of Sandwich; the Rev. George Winter Warr, Missionary at Oakville; the Rev. Henry Bath Osler, Missionary at Lloydtown. (The Church.)

TORONTO, Nov. 5.—FOURTH RIDING OF YORK.—Mr. Baldwin is returned by a majority of more than 100. Mr. Corbett made a capital fight, and if he had had more time would have probably defeated his opponent. In this and the other Ridings of York, we are satisfied Conservatism is rapidly on the ascendancy, and all will be soon redeemed. Mr. Baldwin had a majority in Whitechurch and East Gwillimbury [Prophet Wilson's sanctuary] of 202, in Reach, about 3, in Uxbridge and Scott, about 20. Mr. Corbett had about 55 majority in Brook, and in Thorah Ramah, Mara, Georgina and North Gwillimbury probably about 50 more. (Patriot.)

THE LEAGUE IN CANADA WEST.—We may now safely assert that the very highest number that the "League" after all its square miles of speechifying and pamphleteering, stump-oratorizing and agitation peddling of the last 12 months, can count out of the Forty-two members of Canada West, will be eight.

Messrs. Baldwin, Price, Small, D. E. McDonell, Harman Smith, D. Thomson, I. W. Powell, and Mr. Cameron.

Mr. J. S. McDonell is too powerful a genius to be classified with any party.—Messrs. Prince, Harrison, Merritt and Robin, will, we doubt not, support the Government. (Ibid.)

KINGSTON, Nov. 5.—The elections in Upper Canada are over, but three are yet to be heard from—Carleton, where the late member, James Johnston, is nearly sure of being returned,—West Halton, where Mr. Durand is also sure,—and the Fourth Riding of York where Mr. Baldwin is also sure. At the close of the poll on Saturday night Mr. Baldwin had a majority of 191 in four of the townships. The other townships had not been heard from, but as they were the back townships, with but few votes, comparatively, they could not reduce Mr. Baldwin's majority much.

In Lower Canada all the returns are in but 3, of which the Tories will probably gain the whole. The result of the whole, therefore, is this—Upper Canada, 28 Tories and 14 Reformers; Lower Canada, 29 Reformers and 13 Tories, which will give the Reformers a majority of 2. But the Tories claim the members for St. Maurice and Champlain, which would give them a majority of 2. We may assume that parties in the House are equal, and as there are always some "loose fish," the Governor General will hook some of them, and thus obtain a small majority in his favor. (Herald.)

(Extracts from a letter published in the Hamilton Gazette, Nov. 4.)

KINGSTON, Canada, 10th Aug., 1844.

"Sir C. Metcalfe recommended a memorial of mine to the Queen in February last. Could I have doubted but that Her Majesty would have graciously ordered me immediate relief, upon the recommendation of this, the most excellent of all Representatives? But I have just learned by a letter from the Secretary of His Royal Highness Prince Albert, that Her Majesty can do nothing but through the recommendation of the Colonial Secretary. The kind-hearted Sir Charles Bagot, on reading my petition and papers annexed, immediately called the Executive Council together, saying, that he, being then recently arrived, thought me an extremely ill-used man; they passed an order to recommend my case 'to the most favorable consideration of the two houses,' but during the following Session those very men refused their assent to the sending down the promised message, as His Excellency himself told me after the Session was ended! Then came the excellent Sir Charles Metcalfe, who inquired minutely into my case, and finding that no relief could be afforded me by Parliament, before the next Session, he said to me that he would not let me suffer so severely any longer, and desired that I would name a sum sufficient to relieve me from my present necessities, and that he would advance it to me out of his own funds. I then named £100, as probably sufficient to keep me from actual distress until the meeting of Parliament, when his Excellency said, 'From the view I have taken of your affairs, that sum is not enough!' Still more surprised, I again paused and said, 'Then, sir, I will go as far as £200; but I will not go any further,'—and on the following morning I received a cheque for £200.

"JAMES FITZGIBBON."

KINGSTON, Nov. 5.—THE PROSPECT.—The Elections are nearly over, and the result, as will be seen by the table in another column, will be more favorable than the most sanguine supporter of the Governor General could have expected. In Upper Canada, despite the strenuous exertions made by the "Reform Association" and its emissaries, the verdict of the people has been almost unanimously against them. Not only in the doubtful constituencies, but in those on which they relied with the utmost certainty, such as Dundas, Leeds, Niagara, Oxford, the Northumberland, Lenox and Addington, and Grenville, they have sustained signal and overwhelming defeats. The loyal people of Upper Canada have a voice of thunder declared their

detestation, and recorded their dismissal, of the men who have kept their country in a state of unnatural excitement during the last ten months.

The effect of these changes will be almost incalculable. Men who have been long and anxiously watching the late proceedings will resume their labors without fear, satisfied that agitation is at an end. The credit of the Province, and confidence in its loyalty, will be immeasurably increased, and emigration and capital, so much desired in a new country, will flow into it in abundance. The British Government and people also will feel satisfied that the inhabitants of Canada have no feelings in common with the dangerous and ambitious men whom they have rejected and consigned to merited insignificance.

But there is one thing which cannot be too strenuously urged on the present representatives of the people—moderation. The present members have been returned, pledged to only one great principle, the support of the Governor General, but it is to be hoped that on all the questions that come before them they will pay a due regard to the feelings and wishes of their constituents. The day of extreme principles has gone by, and "loyal hearts and liberal measures" should now be our motto. A government conducted on these constitutional principles will secure the support of the people—the source of all power: a government conducted on any other principle will sink at once to the level of the one which the people have so signally condemned, and will in a very short time meet with the ignominious fate of its predecessor. (Whig.)

BYTOWNS, Nov. 5.—The Election for the County of Carleton has terminated in favor of Mr. James Johnston by a majority over his opponent, Capt. Lyon, of 250.

The elections in this part of Canada have all passed over in peace and quiet—not a broken head, scarcely a hiccupping second-day or a gloriously uproarious first one. (Advocate.)

MONTREAL, Nov. 8.—The Rev. Dr. Falloon, most respectfully acknowledges the receipt of ten pounds currency from His Excellency the Governor General, in aid of the funds for the erection of St. Ann's Chapel, Griffintown. (Courier.)

We have just seen a letter from Toronto which states that Mr. Baldwin's majority was 200, notwithstanding the unexampled exertions of the whole Tory party of Upper Canada. (Montreal Pilot.)

MONTREAL, Nov. 9.—According to calculation, the members returned, up to the present moment, are divided as follows:—

CONSERVATIVES.	
Upper Canada,.....	28
Lower Canada,.....	15
RADICALS.	
Upper Canada,.....	13
Lower Canada,.....	25

Add to these numbers the three unreturned constituencies, and we have the full number (84) of which the House is composed—

In Lower Canada, we have, with the exception of the County of Ottawa, Two Mountains, St. Maurice, Champlain, Megantic, Beauharnois and Gaspé, placed the whole body of the French counties against us. In the absence of any explicit declaration favourable to the Governor General, we receive this to be the surest plan, although we are well aware that in several instances good grounds exist for supposing that the feelings of the parties returned are rather with than against the Government. (Transcript.)

QUEBEC:

MONDAY, 11th NOVEMBER, 1844.

LATEST DATES.

From London,..... Oct. 18 From New York,..... Nov. 6
From Liverpool,..... Oct. 19 From Halifax,..... Nov. 2
From Paris,..... Oct. 15 From Kingston,..... Nov. 6

CANADA GENERAL ELECTION—THE RESULT.

We have given, in another part of this day's Gazette, a list of the Members of the Assembly elected, with their professions and residences, as far as is known at present.

Of the 46, including seven ex-ministers, who voted on the 2d December last that the resigned ministers were entitled "to the confidence of this House,"

Have been re-elected including 5 ex-ministers, 27
Have not been re-elected, including 2 ex-ministers; viz: Mr. Dunn, Receiver General, and Mr. Hincks, Inspector of accounts, 19

Of the 23 who voted against them, Have been re-elected, 11
Have not been re-elected, 12

There is only one county the election of which is not known, but it will probably be against the ex-ministers.

The whole number elected or to be elected before the meeting of the Legislature on the 28th November, is 83; one person being elected for two places. Whether any of the returns have failed is uncertain. There are many protests, but all the members sit and vote on the returns made in due form, till otherwise decided by the House.

Of the eighty-three; Have publicly declared themselves against the pretensions of the ex-Ministers—

Upper Canada,.....	30
Lower Canada,.....	15
In favour of the pretensions of the ex-Ministers, including all whose opinions are unknown—	
Upper Canada,.....	10
Lower Canada,.....	28
Certain majority, if all elected are present, 7	

The first act of the Assembly, which meets on the 28th November instant, will be the choice of a Speaker. We believe the parliamentary usage in England is never to choose a Speaker a person who has taken an active part against the majority of the House. It would be considered as a conscientiousness of weakness on the part of the majority, an encouragement for factious opposition, in the hope of being "bought off." Indeed the only safe maxim for men contending, as they conceive, for law and right is, "be just and fear not."

Both parties have lost by the late dissolution some men of note; but there are enough of able men on both sides for the transaction of the necessary public business, men of sufficient experience not to countenance "experiments." Fewer talkers and more workers is an improvement.

A strong opposition is beneficial, it conducted with the liberality usual in England; but, judging from the past, it may be presumed that some of the ex-ministers will not be very scrupulous about the means of gaining their ends. The Toronto Examiner of the 6th instant, the paper in which "LEGION" was published, although it avows that "the returns from the constituencies not yet heard from will give a small majority" against the ex-ministers "in the new Parliament," speaks of carrying; 1^o, "a vote of want of confidence" in the present administration, 2^o, "a scrutiny into the conduct of public affairs during the Triumvirate, and to maintain Responsible Government according to the Resolutions of 1841." It is to be feared that place, power, and emolument, and an ill-governed temper, are the ruling passions of some of the ex-ministers, and their connexions. They now speak contemptuously of "the majority," as "obtained by bribery and corruption," and of "the people," as "its subjects of despotism and unworthy of the name and privileges of British Freeman."

From what we have seen of the rising spirit of "British Freeman" throughout Canada, and from what we know, of their attachment to the land of their forefathers, to the Sovereign, to whom they owe allegiance, and to the only form of free government which has stood the shock of ages, we should think that they may be depended on, to resist future attacks, with increased energy, and more complete success.

Halifax and St. John, N. B. papers of the 2nd instant, were received yesterday. We are glad to find continued evidence of improvement in business in New Brunswick.

Some of the Albany papers of the 7th instant, speak of the election of POLK and DALLAS as President and Vice President of the United States as certain. The returns from the city of New York and the nearest counties, seem to indicate that the 36 votes of New York will be for these gentlemen. This election will be considered as a popular vote in favour of the Annexation of Texas. It appears however that the Texans have lately given a popular vote against annexation. The chief objects in giving up "INDEPENDENCE," on the part of the people, was to get rid of a new attack from Mexico, and of enormous debts, and their creditors expected to get paid by the United States. It is possible that the people have thought of imitating some of the repudiating States, and so outwitted their creditors. Indeed it is reported that negotiations are renewed with Mexico.

CANADIAN POLITICS;—PAST AND PRESENT.

We observe that some of the newspapers published in the French language, who espouse the pretensions of the ex-Ministers, are busy in imputing contemptible and wrong motives to their adversaries. The zeal of the writers exceeds their discretion. They would be more likely to serve those whom they no doubt wish to befriend, if they were to deny the facts alleged by their opponents, or show that the inferences drawn from them are incorrect.

"M. Neilson," in particular, is accused of hostility to, "Les Canadiens Français comme race," and of a desire to see them ill-treated; he who in the whole course of his public life, never recognised any distinction of "race" among the inhabitants of Canada, but insisted and still insists that all consideration of the peculiarities of place of birth, race, or religious belief, should be banished from the management of public concerns, leaving all, as British subjects, to enjoy the liberties and privileges which they possess; all equal in the eye of the law, and of those appointed to administer the law. If others follow a different course, he cannot help it; neither can he prevent the consequences of their acts, which, as has too fatally been the case, must in the end prove ruinous to themselves.

It is but justice however to say, that the late misfortunes of the country are not altogether owing to the "majority" of the Canadians of French extraction. In all countries where "the madness of the many for the benefit of the few" is resorted to, there are faults on all sides. If the French Canadians have erred, it has been in giving a too ready confidence to persons who were not of their class, and who availed themselves of that confidence to promote their own views. The projector of "the Elective Legislative Council," the insisting on which, for five years, by the French Canadian majority in the Lower Canada Assembly, led to the Rebellion, was Mr. JOHN ARTHUR ROBEUCQ, then in England, and who afterwards got appointed Agent of the Assembly, with a large salary. The chief election rioters at Montreal of May 1832, were not French Canadians. The General of the "Sons of Liberty," in 1837, was not a French Canadian. The first who resorted to arms to resist legal process and caused the first loss of life in the rebellion, was not a French Canadian; the Commanders at St. Charles and at St. Eustache were not French Canadians; the Commander of the invasion from the United States in 1838, under a published "DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE," was not a French Canadian, and of the eight resigned Ministers who, inconsiderately at least, have again thrown the country into confusion, only two of them were French Canadians.

The LORD BISHOP of Montreal, Dr. Cook, the Hon. Mr. COCHRAN and Mr. TRIGGE, leave Quebec this Evening to hold a meeting of the Royal Institution at Montreal.

MR. WATTS, the former Member for Drummond, is re-elected by 41 majority over Mr. Donkin Assistant Provincial Secretary.

The SEASON continues open. The Thermometer has not been more than three or four degrees below freezing; but there is now no hope of the Cattle being able to get their food in the fields. Part of the Snow of the 28th Oct. still lies on the ground, and there have been two light falls since, the last during last night. The consumption of fodder will be three weeks more than in ordinary seasons.

FIRE.—On Saturday morning, between three and four o'clock, a fire broke out in a house in St. Valier Street, St. Rochs, owned by Mr. Jean Delage dit Lavigneur, Baker, and occupied by Mrs. Widow Lefebvre. The flames soon communicated to the two adjoining houses, the one on the west also owned and occupied by Mr. Lavigneur, and the one on the east owned by Mr. Pierre Boisseau and occupied by Mr. Hector Carpentier, which were totally consumed. The progress of the flames was only arrested by the great exertions of the firemen, and by the unroofing of Mr. James Hillman's house, adjoining Mr. Boisseau's on the east side, and which was then on fire.

There was nothing saved from the house in which the fire originated, and Mrs. Widow Lefebvre, lost everything.

Mr. Lavigneur saved all his furniture, but had no insurance on his house.

Mr. Boisseau was insured at the Quebec Office for £160.

Mr. Hillman had no insurance on his house, which was occupied by Mr. James Lynd. A subscription in aid of Mrs. Lefebvre, who has been left destitute of everything, with nine children, is now being made.

CORPORATION OF QUEBEC.—There will be a Special Meeting of the City Council, on Friday next, the 15th day of November, at 7 o'clock, P. M., to take into consideration the following orders of the day, and on the general business of the Council.

- ORDERS OF THE DAY.
- 1.—44th Report of the Fire Committee.
 - 2.—107th do. Road do.
 - 3.—35th do. Police do.
- Alderman Wilson's notice of motion, to petition the Legislature for an act authorising the Corporation to build one or more bridges on the river St. Charles.

[To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.]

Sir,—The parliament is at length summoned to meet on the 28th instant. The first squabble that will take place will be for the Speaker's chair, and it is probable some of the candidates are already on the ground intriguing. All very well Gentlemen, but bear always in mind, if you please, that whoever is to be the happy man, intrigue as he may, and there will be enough of that, the squabble this time will not be for £1000 a-year as it was in the last parliament, but for £500 a-year for the parliament, and indeed a seasonal allowance of £250 ought to suffice. There will be it is said, however, a full treasury, and of course much anxiety about responsible government.—A keen appetite depend upon it, and a rush open-mouthed at the loaves and fishes. Let the people look to it, for they pay for all.

But I am now to relieve myself of a financial article long pending and promised your readers. I accordingly beg leave to treat them with the following "particulars of the payments made from the revenues, for expenses of collection"—for the year ending 5th Jan'y, 1843. The collection at the port of Quebec costs the Province in salaries and incidents £4,700 currency. Some good things here. The Collector, for instance, has £1000 stg., but his responsibilities are also considerable.—He is also, they say, accommodating to and stands well with the Merchants—all in his favor—the next to him £500—the next to him again £350 and £300, the rest are all small salaries of £250—in the whole amounting, as nearly as I can make them out by referring to the blue book £3,900 sterling. The difference between this sum and the £4700 currency, is to be accounted for in contingencies, I imagine. By the way there is a sum of £100 to £150 foisted away in the Bay Chaleurs under this head, for the custom house boat and boats crew, (a piece of patronage at the people's cost), which when the public accounts undergo revision in the Assembly (if such a thing ever does take place, which I doubt,)—ought not to be overlooked.

Then there is the collection at Montreal £2096. The net amount paid into the Treasury that year (1842) £68,087—from Quebec, and £149,491 currency from Montreal. The expenses of collection at St. John's were £895—the net revenue going thence in the treasury £16,861. The expenses at Philipsburg £146—net amount to the treasury £626. At Coteau du Lac, the expenses were £726, and the province got £106. Those at St. Lawrence were £115—the province getting £557. And as for Beauce the province and the Deputy Collector went halves, each getting £10 6s. 13d. currency only, the former, however, pocketing in addition a small "bonus" of £79 6s. 2d., &c. in the shape of a "house rent." All right I suppose, but he might as well have kept it all. So far with respect to the collection of the "Custom duties," (for hitherto I am speaking of them only) in Lower Canada. There were paid into the treasury £235,740 of those duties the collection whereof cost the province a little over £9,000, by no means out of the way. It is thought the Department at Coteau du Lac will be abolished as unnecessary and indeed a nuisance to the commerce between Montreal and Upper Canada. His at all events a subject of much dissatisfaction to the trade, but with this exception I am aware of no complaints against the Custom's Department in Lower Canada. They are under the direction of the Custom's Department in England, and therefore better regulated and under far strict accountability, I am satisfied, than if they had been accountable solely to the responsible government we have had. As to Upper Canada, its story is soon despatched. It had then (more now I presume) no less than forty Custom Houses, ports or places of entry, paying altogether into the treasury something under £30,000 and costing it near £4,000—and who knows how much more? I only speak of what the public accounts shew. Malcolm Cameron, Esq., M. P. P., can tell the rest.

Then comes "the Crown Land Department," rather an expensive chapter, comprising in itself two or three minor, but no inconsiderable chapters.—Here are salaries without end. The Commissioner of Crown Lands £800 sterling, Assistant £600, and Clerks, Accountant, Extra-Clerks, whom I shall not tire the reader by enumerating. Then the Surveyor General's Office; his salary is not excessive, £600. There is a large establishment consisting of draftsman and Clerks, whose salaries also seem all moderate. Under the head of "General Disbursements," there is an item of £1567 for expense of surveys and inspections—£321 for printing, and advertising; and £665 for postage and stationery. There are also two pensions paid out of the Revenues passing through the fingers of this department. By what authority? No pensions ought, one would suppose, to be paid from the public funds without the consent of Parliament.

The expenses of this Department, cost the country upwards of £12,000 currency. A part of these, about £4,700, is chargeable, however, to "the Protestant Clergy, and the six nation and sundry tribes of Indians by order in Council," which relieves the Province of so much. The income received through it, that is to say, the territorial revenue, amounted to £36,831—add to this the casual revenue £2454—I am not very clear that the above figures (£12,000) include all, perceiving among other charges by the "Commission of Crown Lands" £909 for "surveys"—£1668 for "sundry items"—£1072 for Agent's Commission, and finally £4703 for General Disbursements in Crown Land and Surveyor General's Office.—likely enough all very just, but in common with all other public accounts, they will be none the worse of being looked into, as I hope they will. I apprehend they are over and above the £12,000 mentioned.

The expenses of collection and management of the revenue arising from public works, are stated £7862—and the net revenue paid in £16,369. It is said that the revenue this year is better than ever. So much the better, if a spirit of frugality prevail in the new parliament—an increase in the revenues and decrease in the salaries will go well together and extricate the province. A CITIZEN.

Quebec, 11th Nov. 1844.

CANADA ELECTIONS, 1844.

LOWER CANADA.—Counties and Towns represented in the Legislative Assembly, under the Re-Union Act, Anno 3 and 4, Victoria Reg. cap. 35, 23rd July, 1840.

Table with columns: Name, Residence, County. Lists members elected for October and November 1844 across various counties like Bonaventure, Gaspé, Kamouraska, etc.

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COMMERCIAL.

FORSYTH & BELL'S PRICES CURRENT OF TIMBER, DEALS, &c.

[FOR THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 9TH NOVEMBER.]

QUEBEC, 9TH NOVEMBER, 1844.

Table listing timber prices for White Pine, Red Pine, Elm, Oak, etc. with columns for quantity and price.

Remarks: In White Pine the transactions have been limited, the demand for shipping being in a great measure over; there is not, however, much for sale, and holders are firm at the prices quoted; and the same remarks apply in a great measure, to Red Pine.

DEALS, all the season, have been a dull article, but latterly have rallied considerably, and sales in the Raft have been made at £9 12s., for firsts and seconds, and thirds in proportion, and for spring delivery as high as £10 has been given.

A good many vessels which sailed for Quebec have not arrived, having, it is presumed, gone to the Lower Ports, the corresponding number of arrivals this year and last, is as follows:—

Table comparing vessel arrivals for 1843 and 1844, listing vessel names and tonnage.

FORSYTH & BELL.

SUPERVISOR OF CULLERS' OFFICE.

Quebec, 11th Nov., 1844. Timber measured up to this day:—

Table listing timber measurements for White Pine, Red Pine, Oak, Elm, etc. with columns for quantity and price.

QUEBEC ASHES INSPECTION STORE.

Comparative Statement, Nov 11th, 1844.

Table comparing ash quantities for 1843 and 1844, listing items like Shipped, In Store, Pests, Pearls.

ARRIVALS OF PRODUCE AT THE PORT OF MONTREAL, TO 8th Nov, inclusive, by Canal and River.

Table listing arrivals of produce like Ashes, Flour, Wheat, Pork, Beef, etc. with columns for quantity and price.

IMPORTS AT MONTREAL BY THE LACHINE CANAL.

Table listing imports of flour, wheat, etc. with columns for quantity and price.

New York Money Market, Nov. 6. The Political excitement seems to increase. The closeness of the vote renders it doubtful which party is successful in this State, and business is laid aside in a great measure, to hear the rumors that are afloat.

New York Markets, Nov. 6.

Ashes—Pots go off slowly at \$4 15, and Peas at \$4 25. Fish—There is quite an active business doing in Dry Cod at 1 56 1/2 @ 2 6 1/2. Lead—The market is quite uniform at \$4. Oils—Limited sales of Whale at \$7; Lined at 68 to 70c. Provisions—The market is steady but quiet at \$7 for Prime, and \$9 for Mess. Nothing doing in Beef—Lard is selling at 5 1/2 in bbls, and 6c for kegs. Salt—Large sales of Turk's Island Salt, 1800 bushels at 27c. Sugars—The market is again dull; some sales of Porto Rico at 6 1/2 @ 7 1/2; N. Orleans 7; Brown Havanas 7 1/2. Whiskey—Drudge is selling at 28c, and bbls at 29 @ 29 1/2.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

TIDES, From the 12th to the 18th Nov., 1844.

Table showing tide times for High Water, Morning, Evening, and Festivals from Tuesday to Monday.

The times are 1 1/2 hour before the turning of the tide

ARRIVED.

Nov. 11th. Schr Marie L'Oiseau, Talbot, 12 days, Labrador, H. J. Noad, oil and fish. Industry, Lavache, 16 days, Arichat, D. Fraser, fish.

CLEARED.

Nov. 9th. Brig Sultan, Burrows, London, J. W. Leaycraft, Bark Civility, Gorwin, Dublin, R. Hickson. Ship Henry Bliss, Cummings, Liverpool, T. Froste & Co. Bark Agnes Jane, Richardson, London, J. W. Leaycraft. Cecrops, Burrell, London, A. Gilmour & Co. Brig Harriet, Chambers, Liverpool, LeMesurier & Co. 11th. Brig Lightfoot, Wilson, Dublin, T. Froste & Co. Ship Lockwoods, Cookman, Hull, H. & E. Burstall.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Nov. 6th. Great Britain, 323, Belfast, Pirrie & Co. St. Andrew's [Wharf] 9th. Sea Gull, 44, Dalhousie, Dean & Co. Morrison's Wharf 11th. Dolphine, 40, Bathurst, Gilmour & Co. Wolfe's Cove. Zealous, 410, London, Gillespie & Co. Govt. Wharf.

PASSENGERS.

In the steamer Hibernia, from Liverpool to Boston—Mrs. Warring, 3 children and nurse, Mrs. Sheward, Miss Janney, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Boulos, Mr. and Mrs. Gillillau, 3 children and nurse, Miss Kelley, Mr. Kelley, Mrs. Kelley, Mr. Thos. Gates, Thos. Hutchison, Chas. K. Hamilton, H. Gourdin, H. Holmes, John Malcolmson, D. L. MacPherson, Mrs. MacPherson, Mr. M. Abraham, Lieut. Fresh, Mrs. Warren and child, Mrs. Messrs. J. H. Cameron, Anatole de St. Germe, Charles Atwood, Chas. Nellis, S. W. Cannell, Newton, Sherman, Dr. Saml. Whitney, Mr. R. J. Warren, Mr. R. Ackerman, Lieut. Tritton, Lieut. Vincent, Mr. I. Bond, J. Jones, Chas. Wimer, Jr., Chas. Day, Hodges, Crary, Joshua Dixon, W. H. Janney, Daken, Jas. M. Sewell, Mrs. Sewell, Lieut. Harwood, Commander Powell, Mr. Alonzo Child, Mr. Jas. M. Barclay, Hovey, Fred. Jacobs, Fred. Ferguson, S. T. Ferguson, Thos. Dixon, Wm. Barber, Jr., Dr. Allen, Benj. Allen, H. Williams, Geo. Johnson, Geo. Allen, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Seifken, Mrs. Setken, Mr. Darly, Mrs. Darly, Mr. Gibb, Mrs. Gibb, Mr. Toulmin and daughter, Mr. Warren, Purton, Lt. Mylton, Mr. Thomson, J. Renard, Wm. Smith, Richardson, Woodville, Holland, Thos. Adams, C. Kuhl, Crowther, P. O. Connor, Orr, McKenna, J. W. Spence, Camerang, male servant.

For Halifax—Mr. & Mrs. Collins, Mrs. G's child and nurse, Mr. Wallace, John Bond. From Halifax to Boston—Mrs. C. Hamilton, child and servant, Mr. Culp, T. Archibald, Mrs. Callaghan, Miss Callaghan, Miss M. A. Henderson, Mrs. Boyle, Mr. Catkin, James Baker, Mr. Travers.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The following, we believe, is a correct list of the square-rigged vessels now in port:— For London—Brig Athelstane, bark Sophia, and bark Zealous. For Liverpool—Bark Asenath, bark Mersey, bark Rockshire, Lark Wave, brig Fame, and bark Pekin. For Southampton—Bark Wm Lushington. For Portsmouth—Ship William. For Grangemouth—Brig Norfolk. For Hull—Lockwoods, Cookman. For Lancaster—Bark Chieftain. For Stigo—Bark Dromahair. For Newry—Bark Agnes Ann. For Dublin—Brig Kate, and brig Lightfoot. For Belfast—Bark Great Britain, and bark Lady of the Lake. —Brig Maria Grace. For —Schr Gem,—repairing in Lampson's dock.

The following vessels are still in the port of Montreal: —Ship Royal William, bark Burhoposted, Prince George, and brig Atlanta, Palmerston and Fame. The bark Ottawa is completing her cargo at Three Rivers. The steamer St. George is on her way down with the bark Gatscheire, bark Pathfinder, and brig Ann Moore. The steamer Canada arrived here yesterday from Montreal with the bark Monarch, and brig Lord Lambton and Milton.

Among the vessels that have sailed for this port, from Europe, and which have not yet arrived, we find the following: From Liverpool—Brenda, with a general cargo for Montreal, and the George Ramsay. From London—Eagle, Farnell. From Belfast—Constitution, Neill. From Dublin—Don, Muir. From Galway—Midas, Oliver. From Malaga—Rival, McNeill.

The bark Caledonia, which put back leaky a few days ago, is discharging her cargo, and will go into dock to receive thorough repairs, and will winter here.

Messrs. Gilmour & Co., of this city, have received a letter from Capt. T. McAlley, of the bark Carlton, which sailed from this port for Liverpool on the 23rd ultimo, informing them of the loss of his ship, which went ashore on the 30th ult. on the Manicouagan Shoals, in a violent gale from the East. One man was washed overboard, and two others perished from cold, having been two days exposed on the wreck; Capt. McAlley and the remainder of the crew have got to Green Island.

The bark James Campbell, J. Miller, which cleared from this port on the 2nd instant, parted with her pilot in twelve hours from the time of her leaving Point St. Laurent.

The bark Civility grounded on a sand bank, off the India Wharf, in hauling out this morning.

The brig Don, Muir, which sailed from Dublin for Quebec, in September last, put in at Miramichi on the 21st Oct. The steamer Neptune returned on Saturday night, from Hare Island, with the bark Quebec. The cargo of the ship Catherine, of Belfast, consisting of square oak, ash, pine, deals, staves, &c., which was wrecked at Portneuf on the 15th ult., where she still lays or did lay, was sold by auction on Saturday morning, in the Exchange, for the benefit of the Underwriters, and brought £50.

Comparative Statement of Arrivals, Tonnage and Passengers, at the Port of Quebec, in the years 1843 and 1844, to the 11th Nov. inclusive for each year:—

Table comparing arrivals, tonnage, and passengers for 1843 and 1844.

Comparative Statement of Arrivals and Tonnage from the Lower Ports, in the years 1843 and 1844, up to the 11th Nov. in each year:—

Table comparing arrivals and tonnage from lower ports for 1843 and 1844.

Halifax, Oct 28th—Arrived—Schr Hope, Marmand, from Montreal.

MARRIED. In this city, on the 6th instant, Cyrille Delagrave, Esq. Advocate, to Miss Louise Mason, both of this city. On the same day, Mr. Louis David Lavergne, to Miss Marie Genevieve Delagrave, of this city. At Montreal, on the 2d instant, Mr. Harry Haviland Hubert, of the city of New York, to Miss Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Lieut. Duncan M'Donald, of Montreal. At Alexandria, in Gienary, on the 5th instant, by the Revd. John McDonald, Roderick McDonald, M. D., of the town of Cornwall, to Miss Julia Caroline Seguin, daughter of the late L. P. Seguin, Esquire, of the city of Quebec. In Boston, on the 31st ultimo, by the Revd. S. S. Strong, Mr. John Ferguson, to Miss Anne Davis Wilson, daughter of the late Capt. Andrew Wilson, R. N.

DIED. This morning, Edward George Tozer, son of Mr. Samuel Tozer, aged 15 years. The funeral will take place on Wednesday, the 15th instant, at 5 o'clock, P. M., from his father's residence, St. Valier Street, opposite Sauvageau's Hill. Friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend. At his residence, Princess street, St. John, N. B., on the 28th October last, after a short illness, James Cudlip, Esquire, Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, aged 54 years, sincerely regretted by all who knew him.—The deceased entered the Navy in 1804, and continued in active service until the close of the war, since which time he has resided in this city.

HIGH SCHOOL. WANTED, A TEACHER FOR THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT. Application to be made before the 15th DECEMBER, to the Revd. E. J. SENKLER. Unexceptionable testimonials of character and qualifications will be required. High School, 11th November, 1844.

LOST, on Saturday last, about 6 o'clock, upon Gillespie's Wharf, a SMALL BASKET containing KNIVES and FORKS. Any person having found the above will be rewarded by delivering it to Mr. WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Storekeeper, at Messrs. CHAPMAN & Co., Gibb's Wharf. Monday, 11th November, 1844. 1

THE MEETING announced by the LORD BISHOP OF MONTREAL to take place on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at the NATIONAL SCHOOL, is unavoidably postponed till WEDNESDAY SEVENIGHT, at THREE O'CLOCK, P. M., at the same place. Quebec, 11th November, 1844. 1

LITERARY AND HISTORICAL SOCIETY. The next monthly General Meeting for business will take place on WEDNESDAY, the 13th inst., at HALF-PAST SEVEN o'clock, P. M. HENRY WESTON, Recording Secretary. Quebec, 11th November, 1844.

VELVETS, SILKS, SHAWLS, SCARFS, VESTINGS, &c. THE Subscribers have received from PRUSSIA, TWO CASES, containing a Choice and Elegant Selection of the above description of Goods, which will be opened for the Inspection of the Trade, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON (TUESDAY), previous to their disposal by Auction. WILLIAM CHAPMAN & CO. Quebec, 11th Nov., 1844. 2 Gibb's Wharf.

IN BANKRUPTCY. District of Quebec. In Re John Henderson, Bankrupt. The undersigned has been duly named Assignee in this Cause. (Signed,) R. H. GAIRDNER. Quebec, 11th November, 1844. 5

COOKING. THE undersigned having served as Cook in the employ of Sir John Colborne, the Earl of Gosford, Grenadier Guards, and Messrs the 68th and 74th Regiments, offers his services to such families as may require him for such purpose. Apply at J. S. KIRKWOOD'S, Garden Street. CHARLES FOURNIER DIT LAROSE. Quebec, 8th November, 1844. 2

Eligible House for a Grocery Store or an Hotel. TO BE LET, THE large stone House and Stables occupied by the subscriber at Spencer Cove, possession given on the 1st May next. Apply for particulars at Spencer Cove. R. F. MAITLAND. Quebec, 29th Oct., 1844.

SALES BY AUCTION. EVENING SALES OF STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS. Will be sold without reserve: At the Subscriber's Sale Rooms, Lower Town, on MONDAY EVENING, the 11th instant, at HALF-PAST SIX o'clock precisely, and to be continued every EVENING, during the present Week. The contents of 32 Cases in the above line, suitable for the Season. —ALSO— 2 Cases Made CLOTHING, 1 do. CUTLERY, 1 do. LOOKING GLASSES. For particulars see Hand Bills. D. O'DOUD, Auctioneer. Quebec, 11th Nov. 1844. N. B.—Sales to be continued during the Winter, on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS.

SALES BY AUCTION. EVENING SALE.

BY G. D. BALZARETTI. TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, 12th instant, will be sold at the Subscriber's Sale Rooms, (positively without reserve)— A VERY general assortment of Seasonable DRY GOODS, consisting of a variety of articles too numerous to detail, and Sale at SEVEN o'clock precisely. Quebec, 11th Nov. 1844.

Will be sold TO-MORROW, 12th instant, at the Store of the Subscriber, Palace Street: TEN THOUSAND Gross of Wood SCREWS assorted, from half-inch to three inches, Six polished joiner's CHAMPS, a few Cases of CHEESE and Furniture as usual. Sale at TWO o'clock. Conditions—Cash. B. COLE, A. & B. Quebec, 11th Nov. 1844.

Will be sold at the Subscriber's Store, on TUESDAY next, 12th instant, at TWO o'clock precisely, without reserve: 15 BARRELS FINE FLOUR, 5 do. PORK, 5 do. PEASE. —AFTER WHICH— An Extensive Assortment of Seasonable DRY GOODS, G. & H. GIBSONE, Quebec, 11th November, 1844.

TEAS, SUGAR, MOLASSES, &c. BY THOS. HAMILTON. Will be sold on TUESDAY, the 12th inst., at the Store of Messrs. P. LANGLOIS & SON, at TWO o'clock: 100 BOXES Superior Twankay Tea. 30 do. do Souchong do. 20 do. do Bohea, 25 Hds. Bright Sugars, 15 Puns. Molasses, 20 Kegs Plug, 10 Cases Cavendish Tobacco, 10 Cases Pickles, 20 do. Stoughton Bitters, 25 Hds. Hollands, 10 do. Cognac Brandy (Martel's), 10 do. Cotte Wine, 5 Pipes Spanish Wine. Quebec, 4th Nov. 1844.

EVENING SALE. BY B. COLE. THE Sale of Plated Ware, China and Glass Ware, Cutlery, a variety of Blank Books, Quills, Pencils, &c. —ALSO:— 2 Powerful Microscopes, one of which Magnifies Thirty Six Thousand times, and the other Twenty Six; the remainder of Three Cases of Superior Cigars, and a few Pieces of Irish Linen.—To be sold without reserve. Conditions—CASH. Sale at SEVEN o'clock. Quebec, 11th Nov. 1844.

UNDERWRITERS' SALE. Will be sold, on WEDNESDAY MORNING next, the 13th instant, at ELEVEN O'CLOCK, A. M., for Account of the Underwriters and others concerned: A quantity of RAISINS and BLACK PEPPER, landed in a damaged state from the Bark ZEALOUS, Wade, Master, from London. —ALSO— [W. E.] 3 Cases Steel Saws, ex "Indian Chief," McQueen, Master, from London. GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & Co., A. & B. Quebec, 11th Nov., 1844.

BY DUPONT & CO. Will be sold, at their Store, on WEDNESDAY, 15th inst., at TWO o'clock — 40 BARRELS bright Muscovado Sugar, 10 Puns. Treacle, 10 do. Demerara Rum, 10 do. Brandy, 90 Boxes Cavendish Tobacco, 10 do. Cigars, 10 do. Cheroots, 20 Tins Arrow-Root, 50 Jars Mustard, 7 lbs. 2 Bales Shoe Thread, 50 Reams Demy Paper, 150 Boxes Glass, 100 Kegs Nails and Spikes, 35 Cwt. Dry Cod Fish, 10 Barrels Beef, 18 do. P. M. Pork. Quebec, 11th November, 1844.

BY DUPONT & CO. Will be sold, at Mr. CHARLES STUART'S Store, Wellington Wharf, on THURSDAY, 14th instant, at TWO o'clock — 150 PACKAGES Twankay and other Teas, 25 Hds. Bastard Sugar, 15 Casks Loaf Sugar, 10 do. Fine pieces, 11 Puns. Jamaica Rum, 6 Hds. Martel's Brandy, 10 do. Sicilian do, 10 do. Holland Gin, 8 do. Olive Oil, 2 Carroteels Currants, 1 Chest Indigo, in lots, 3 Bags Black Pepper. Quebec, 6th November, 1844.

LAST SALE FOR THE SEASON. BY GILLESPIE, GREENSHIELDS & CO. On FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at TWO P. M., precisely, at their Store:— 50 HDS. Bright Muscovado Sugar, 80 Hds. Refined Sugar, 100 Chests Souchong, Congou and Twankay Teas, 10 Hds. Rotterdam Hollands, "De Kuypers," 11 do. Cognac Brandy, "Martel," 10 M. Havana Cigars, Principe's, 90 Boxes Tobacco Fine, assorted, 10 Pipes, 20 Hds. 40 Qr. Casks Spanish Red Wine, 3 Pipes, 7 Hds. 4 Qr. Casks very superior Port Wine, 10 Pipes, 10 Hds. Roussillon Port Wine, 4 do. Sherry, 10 Hds. 10 Qr. Casks superior Sherry, 2 Pipes, 5 Hds. 11 Qr. Casks Bronte Madeira, 4 do. 4 do. 11 do. Island ditto, 15 Hds. Olive Oil, 15 Qr. Casks "About's" London Porter, 35 Casks "About's" London Porter, 10 Puns. Jamaica Rum, fine flavor, 1 Chest Indigo, in lots, 200 Boxes Muscatel Raisins, in layers, 400 Netted Hams and Shoulders, fresh arrived, 27 Bbls Prime Beef, inspected, 300 Bags Liverpool Salt, 30 Casks Warren's Blacking, quarts, pints and half-pints, 30 Bales Wine and Beer Corks. Quebec, 11th November, 1844.

IMPORTANT SALE OF DRY GOODS. BY DUPONT & CO. Will be sold, on FRIDAY 15th, and SATURDAY 16th instant, at DONALD FRASER, Esq.'s Store, near the Montreal Bank, at ONE o'clock precisely:— ABOUT 500 LOTS SEASONABLE DRY GOODS, consisting of Superfine Cloths, Pilot Cloths, Flannels, Merinos, Prints, &c. &c., partially damaged; being part of the cargo of the Indian Chief, wrecked at Cap des Rosiers, and sold at Gaspé for account of the underwriters.—The whole without reserve. Conditions liberal. Quebec, 11th November, 1844.

(To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.) MR. EDITOR.—As the season is now about closing, we should wish to have a clear statement of Expenditure of the money paid by British shipping, trading to this port, for the support of a river police, so that we may know how or in which way the same is laid out, as I respect the funds might be able to support a more efficient body if the same were properly applied, and I think highly requisite the same ought to be published quarterly in your paper, for the perusal of those who are its support.

A SHIP-MASTER (To the Editor of the Quebec Gazette.) Sir,—If you think the following squib worthy of a corner in your paper, by inserting it you will oblige Yours truly, W. S.

Up an' waur them a' Charlie, Up an' waur them a'; But for the fairest gem Frae Britain's crown might fa'. Lordly loons beset thee lang, An' brought thee meikle care; Up an' tell them honest men Will brook their thrall nae mair. Up an' waur them a' Charlie. Dauntless hearts baith leal an' true Aro ready at thy cu', Up an' say ye winna see Their backs against the wa'; Up an' waur them a' Charlie. Duncan vows an' Donald swears There's magic in thy name; Up an' hear how Scotia's sons Ha'e put thy foes to shame. Up an' waur them a' Charlie. Gallant men of ev'ry race Aro gathering round thy ha'; Up an' leud them for their love To Brittain's Queen an' law; Up an' waur them a' Charlie. Fame has twin'd around thy brow Some leaves as pure as snaw; Up an' win anither leaf, As spottless an' mair brav; Up an' waur them a' Charlie. W. S.

Quebec, Nov. 9th, 1844.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec, At the City of Quebec, this 29th October, 1844. In Re James McGillis, Bankrupt. It is ordered on motion of the petitioning Creditors, that an adjourned second general meeting of the Creditors of the Bankrupt, be held on THURSDAY, the TWENTY-FIRST day of NOVEMBER next, at the Court House, in the City of Quebec, at the hour of ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon, and that the examination of the Bankrupt, be then and there continued. (Signed) W. POWER, Ct. Judge and Commr. of Bankrupts.

BANKRUPT.

Province of Canada, District of Quebec, In the Parish of St. Michel, in the County of Bellechasse, in the District of Quebec, Verdict, Commission issued by WILLIAM KING McCORMACK, Esquire, one of the Circuit Judges, in and for the said District of Quebec, and also a Commissioner of Bankrupts for the said District; dated the THIRTIETH day of OCTOBER, 1844.—Meeting of Creditors to be held at the Court House, in the said City of Quebec, on MONDAY, the TWENTY-FIFTH day of NOVEMBER next, at ELEVEN o'clock in the forenoon.

STEAM BOAT STOCK.

THREE or FOUR SHARES in the Stock of the St. Lawrence Steam Boat Company are offered for Sale and may be had by applying to H. E. SCOTT, Steam Boat Agent, Quebec, 16th August, 1844.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber offers his services to his Friends and the Public in Quebec, as an Agent in Montreal to collect Money or transact any commission business. The Subscriber having by long experience acquired a knowledge of the General business of this Country, feels confident that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their orders, and which will be at all times promptly attended to. ROBERT HADDAN, Agent, No. 2, Notre Dame Street, September 12th, 1844.

FOR SALE at WM. NELSON'S, Bookseller and Stationer, No. 19, Mountain Street, a few Copies of a PAMPHLET of 185 pages, entitled—"SIR CHARLES METCALFE defended against the attacks of his late Counsellors: by EGERTON RYERSON." PRICE 1s. 3d. Quebec, 4th Oct. 1844.

STORAGE AND WHARFAGE.

THE Subscriber having leased those spacious premises on St. Andrew's Wharf, is now ready to receive Goods on Consignment or Storage on the most reasonable terms; the Stores are well adapted for Grain. WM. LEPPER, Quebec, 1st May, 1844.

To Ship Builders and others Concerned. THE Undersigned has been appointed SURVEYOR for the Port of Quebec, to the Liverpool REGISTRY of SHIPPING, and will be ready to attend whenever his services are required. JOHN JAMESON, 29th May, 1844.

ALL persons having claims against the late Mr. A. G. H. HEARDER, in his life time of Quebec, Cutler of Timber, are hereby requested to file the same at the office of the undersigned. R. G. BELLEAU, N. P. Quebec, 20th Sept. 1844.

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 upon the most liberal terms, provided he is previously furnished with funds or drafts, 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. Cunneen; 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; also to Dr. T. Rolph and Sir Allan McNab, who are personally acquainted with Mr. SIMMONDS.

ALLEBAS'S MEDICINES.

THE above medicines have been thoroughly tested and become highly popular in the UNITED STATES, are now offered to the CANADIAN PUBLIC by the proprietor with entire confidence, and he only asks for them a fair trial. Each Agent is furnished with pamphlets for general distribution, setting forth the nature and uses of the medicines, and containing certificates from highly respectable persons of some of the cures effected by them; also, with a neat chest containing—"THE BLACK (OR ALLEBAS'S) SALVE." A very effectual remedy for Sores of various kinds, Scalds, Burns, &c. It draws out inflammation and relieves pain immediately; see pamphlet. "ALLEBAS'S HEALTH PILLS." A most excellent cathartic for Bilious and Dyspeptic Complaints; mild, yet effectual in their operation, and leave the stomach in a healthy state; see pamphlet. "ALLEBAS'S TOOTHACHE DROPS." A safe and speedy remedy for the common Tooth Ache; see pamphlet, and "ALLEBAS'S POOR MAN'S PLASTER." A sure remedy for pain, weakness in the back, side, chest, &c.; see pamphlet. These plasters are taking the preference of all others in the United States, wherever they have been used. Families and individuals are invited to get a pamphlet and read, and if they have occasion, try the medicines, which are warranted to do all that is claimed for them. The Agents for Quebec are John Musson, (general wholesale and retail Agent for Quebec and vicinity), and J. J. Sims, Druggists and Apothecaries. Country dealers and masters of vessels can be supplied at wholesale on the same terms with the proprietor in New York. LYMAN W. GILBERT, Proprietor, 214, Fulton Street, New York. Quebec, 10th September, 1844.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Quebec Post Office on the 1st November, 1844. (If the following Letters are not redeemed within six weeks from this date, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.)

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

- A. 1 Atkinson Mr T 2 Ale Antoinette 3 Atkins H S 4 Anderson Nicholas 5 Allis Thos C 6 Avelwood James 7 Anderson William 8 Bayley John 9 Bilodeau Joseph 10 Birkou Mr F 11 Borku Mr F 12 Borku Mr F 13 Borku Mr F 14 Borku Mr F 15 Borku Mr F 16 Borku Mr F 17 Borku Mr F 18 Borku Mr F 19 Borku Mr F 20 Borku Mr F 21 Borku Mr F 22 Borku Mr F 23 Borku Mr F 24 Borku Mr F 25 Borku Mr F

- B. 1 Beaudry Joseph 2 Baquet dit Lamontagne 3 Ambrise 4 Bouy Mrs or Jas Bureau 5 Brossier Jeremiah 6 Beguise Mr L 7 Biter John 8 Bulduc Etienne 9 Bedard Charles 10 Bayley John 11 Bilodeau Joseph 12 Borku Mr F 13 Borku Mr F 14 Borku Mr F 15 Borku Mr F 16 Borku Mr F 17 Borku Mr F 18 Borku Mr F 19 Borku Mr F 20 Borku Mr F 21 Borku Mr F 22 Borku Mr F 23 Borku Mr F 24 Borku Mr F 25 Borku Mr F

- C. 1 Clarke Miss Sarah 2 Caution Joseph 3 Callum Daniel 4 Croten Joseph 5 Connell Mrs Widow 6 Carlen Michael 7 Campbell Archd 8 Cameron Alex 9 Cooper R J 10 Clenton Ann 11 Carrier Francois 12 Doyle Patrick 13 Duncan Henry 14 Downey Ann 15 De Salsberry Miss 16 Damon Peter 17 Donoghly James 18 Dougherty Merk 19 Edmonds John 20 Edington George 21 Feenan James 22 Feelan Mary 23 Forling Thos 24 Farquhar Mr 25 Freil Ann 26 Foster James 27 Forester Bridget C W 28 Fortier Narcisse Curé 29 Fortier Narcisse Curé 30 French Mrs Richard

- D. 1 Doyle Patrick 2 Duncan Henry 3 Downey Ann 4 De Salsberry Miss 5 Damon Peter 6 Donoghly James 7 Dougherty Merk 8 Edmonds John 9 Edington George 10 Feenan James 11 Feelan Mary 12 Forling Thos 13 Farquhar Mr 14 Freil Ann 15 Foster James 16 Forester Bridget C W 17 Fortier Narcisse Curé 18 Fortier Narcisse Curé 19 French Mrs Richard 20 Gaskell Henry 21 Gadhon Thos 22 Gingras Elie 23 Gailton Capt J Bie 24 Gaudin Pierre 25 Gazeur R 26 Gault Jason 27 Hervey Daniel 28 Harris Wm 29 Howlan Matt 30 Hunt Roger 31 Hoyle Mlle Sarah 32 How James 33 Hasty Jeremiah 34 Jobin Jan 35 Jordan Ebenizer 36 Kelly Daniel 37 Kenyon Thomas B 38 Kelley Teddy 39 Lemieux Guillaume 40 Lambert Pierre 41 Lynch Michael 42 Lanning William 43 Leaffey Patrick 44 Lyons Morgeat 45 Leo James 46 Larue Praxede 47 Marquet Benoit 48 Mason Smith & Co 49 Marcot Francois 50 Marcel James 51 Morrison Mr 52 Munro John 53 McQuinn Catherine 54 Murgah Dominic 55 McQuinn Michael 56 McDonald Ronald 57 McKnight Eden 58 Murphy Michael 59 McLean Francis 60 McGilm Edward 61 Minco George 62 McGeeon Sallee 63 McGillis James 64 Marquet Benoit 65 Mason Smith & Co 66 Marcot Francois 67 Marcel James 68 Morrison Mr 69 Munro John 70 McQuinn Catherine 71 Murgah Dominic 72 McQuinn Michael 73 McDonald Ronald 74 McKnight Eden 75 Murphy Michael 76 McLean Francis 77 McGilm Edward 78 Minco George 79 McGeeon Sallee 80 McGillis James

- E. 1 Evans Mr T 2 Elvert Thos 3 Fountain Jacques 4 Fitzgald Robt 5 Flaherty Martin 6 Fair Henry 7 Fleming John 8 Fleming Bridget 9 Fraser Ferdinand 10 Fraser Finley 11 Flanagan Biddy 12 Gleavy James 13 Gordon Margaret 14 Galbreath Moses 15 Griffin John 16 Gully Ellen 17 Gillespie Widow 18 Harries John 19 Hutson J hn 20 Hamel Jacques 21 Harris Mr 22 Harvey Patrick 23 Haward James 24 Howland Mrs 25 Jackson Mr 26 Kelly Mrs Ann 27 Kennedy Mr 28 Kelley Barnet 29 Lavoisier Therese 30 Lefrancois L C 31 Lariviere Thomas 32 Larral Isaac 33 Leblais Mrs Maiken 34 Laughren Michael 35 Larue Praxede 36 Marquet Benoit 37 Mason Smith & Co 38 Marcot Francois 39 Marcel James 40 Morrison Mr 41 Munro John 42 McQuinn Catherine 43 Murgah Dominic 44 McQuinn Michael 45 McDonald Ronald 46 McKnight Eden 47 Murphy Michael 48 McLean Francis 49 McGilm Edward 50 Minco George 51 McGeeon Sallee 52 McGillis James 53 Nash James 54 Neville Nicholas 55 O'Donnell Ellen 56 O'Grady Michael 57 O'Ryan Patrick 58 Paquette Michael 59 Tweky James 60 Poulton B 61 Parrad Francis 62 Pitt Milbray Mlle 63 Robinson N. G 64 Roy Joseph 65 Ryan Michael 66 Rowney Thomas 67 Lowe Mr W 68 Ryan Michael 69 Stratt Major Gen W G 70 Smith Eric Regt 71 Sussan Eliza 72 Sweeney Michael 73 Supton Michael 74 Tardif Jacques 75 Williams John 68 Regt 76 Westland Daniel 77 Woods Andrew

- F. 1 Brad y P 2 Richard Patrick 3 Roberge Edward 4 Rainald Samuel 5 Roberge Piquise 6 Rowenthal George 7 Parrot Peter 8 Robinson Nelson George 9 Shenehon Wm 10 Squirel George 11 Sinis William 12 Saummon Michael 13 Smith Hugh 14 Teadon Sarah 15 Tathan Benjamin 16 Villiere Mad, Magloire 17 Whelan Martin 18 Walsh William 19 White Richard 20 Wilson William

VALCARTIER. THE FROBISHER LANDS, Townships of Leeds, Halifax, Inverness, Ireland and Chester. THESE Lands will be disposed of in November next—All persons settled on lots either by location or other title, or squatted thereon, are recommended to apply to the undersigned for any information they may require, as soon as possible, or at all events within three months from this date. JAMES H. KEER, Agent to Estate late B. FROBISHER. St. Lewis Heights, Quebec, 31st July, 1844.

BOOK-KEEPING. THE Subscriber having been induced to enter upon a course of instruction in the above branch of Commercial Education, begs to state that the COURSE will open on WEDNESDAY, the 2nd OCTOBER next, at P. M. The Course will comprehend a complete System of Accounts, in two Series, adapted as well for Practice in a wholesale establishment, as in a retailer's business.—Terms For the Course DIO. Apply at the Printer's, or at No. 16, Ste. Genevieve Street, Suburbs. PH. LE SUEUR, Quebec, 25th September, 1844.

SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

FOR THE REMOVAL AND PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR HABIT OF THE SYSTEM, NAMELY: Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blanches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stomach Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Scatious or Leucago, and Diseases arising from Impurities of the Mercury, Acids, or Drops.—Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders will be Removed by this Preparation.

If there be a pleasure on earth which superior beings cannot enjoy, and one which they might as well deny to the possession of, it is the power of relieving pain. How consoling, then, is the consciousness of having been the instrument of relieving thousands from misery to those who possess it! What an amount of suffering has been relieved and what a still greater amount of suffering can be prevented by the use of Sand's SARSAPARILLA! The unfortunate victims of hereditary disease, with swollen glands, enlarged sinuses, and bones full of carious, has been restored to health and vigor. The scrofulous patient, covered with ulcers and loathsome to himself and to his attendants, has been made whole. Hundreds of persons, who had groined hopelessly for years under cutaneous and glandular disorders, chronic rheumatism, and many other complaints springing from a derangement of the secretory organs and the circulation, have been raised as it were from the tomb of disease, and now with regenerated constitutions, joyfully testify to the efficacy of his inestimable preparation. The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

New York, July 25, 1844. Messrs. Sands—Gents.—I consider it but an act of justice to you to state the following facts in reference to the great benefit I have received in the cure of an obstinate CANCEROUS ULCER on my breast. I was attended eighteen months by a regular and skillful physician, assisted by the advice and counsel of one of our most able and experienced surgeons, without the least benefit whatever. All the various methods of treating cancer were resorted to; for five weeks in succession my breast was burned with caustic three times a day, and for six it was daily syringed with a weak solution of nitric acid, and the cavity or internal ulcer was so large that it held over an ounce of the solution. The Doctor probed the ulcer and examined the lungs, and I did not get speedy relief by medicine or an operation; the result would be fatal. I was advised to have the breast laid open and the bones examined, but finding no relief by what had been done and feeling that I was rapidly getting worse, I almost despaired of recovery and considered my case nearly hopeless.

Seeing various testimonials and certificates of cure by the use of SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA, in cases similar to my own, I concluded to try it, and to my surprise, I found it very useful, but from the long deep-seated character of my disease, produced no very decided change; considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered, until the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. I therefore pronounce myself well and the cure entirely effected by SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA. I concluded to try it, and to my surprise, I found it very useful, but from the long deep-seated character of my disease, produced no very decided change; considering this as the only probable cure for my case, I persevered, until the disease was entirely cured. It is now over eleven months since the cure was completed; there is not the slightest appearance of a return. I therefore pronounce myself well and the cure entirely effected by SANDS'S SARSAPARILLA.

The following extract from a letter just come to hand will be read with interest. The writer, Mr. Almy, is a gentleman of high social position, integrity, and ability. He has been suffering for years with Fever Sore on his leg, and could find no relief until he used Sand's SARSAPARILLA. Mr. Almy, writing at the request and on behalf of the patient, Jonathan Harris, says—Gentlemen—It has once more become my duty to communicate to you the situation of Mr. Harris, and you may rely upon it I do so with the utmost pleasure. Mr. Harris says that four of his sores are entirely healed up, and the remainder are fast drying. He further says that he has no pain in the affected limb whatever—that his sleep is of the most refreshing nature, and his health in every respect very much improved—so stable is the change that all who see him exclaim, "what a change!" and earnestly inquire what he has been doing? He has gained in flesh very much, and is able to work at his trade, which is that of a shoe maker—without any inconvenience. This is the substance of his narrative—but the picture I cannot in any way here do justice to. The manner, the gratitude, the faith, and the exhilarating effect upon his spirits, you can but faintly imagine. He requests me to say he will come and see you as surely as he lives. Mr. G. continues to bless your endeavours to alleviate the miseries of the human family, is the fervent prayer of your sincere friend. HUPHREY ALMY, Justice of the Peace. Brooklyn, Conn., July 10, 1844.

Messrs. Sands—Gents.—I cheerfully do I add to the numerous testimonials of your life preservative SARSAPARILLA. I was attacked in the year 1829 with a scrofulous ailment on my upper lip, and continuing upward, taking hold of my nose and surrounding parts until the passages for conveying tears from the eyes to the nose were destroyed, which caused me much trouble. It also affected my gums causing a discharge very unpleasant, and my teeth became so loose that it would not have been a hard task to pull them out with a slight jerk—such were my feelings and sufferings at this time that I was rendered perfectly miserable. I consulted the first physicians in the city, but with little benefit. Everything I heard of was tried, but all proved of no service, and as a last resort was recommended a change of air; but this did not do me good; the disease continued gradually to increase until my whole body was affected. But, thanks to humanity, my physician recommended your preparation of SARSAPARILLA. I procured from your agent in this city, Dr. James A. Reed, six bottles, and in less than three months was restored to health and happiness. Your SARSAPARILLA alone effected the cure, and with a desire that the afflicted may no longer suffer, but use the right medicine and be free from disease, with feelings of joy and gratitude, I remain your friend, DANIEL MCCONNIKAN. Any one desirous to know further particulars will find me at my residence in Front-st., where it will afford me pleasure to communicate anything in relation to this cure. DANIEL MCCONNIKAN. Personally appeared before me the above named Daniel McConnikan, and made oath of the facts contained in the foregoing statement. JOHN CLOUD, Justice of the Peace of the City of Baltimore. Gallatin, Tenn., Feb. 27th, 1844.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Gents.—I have just received a letter from my father in Russellville, Ky., who wishes to purchase some of your SARSAPARILLA. I have no doubt he can be the means of selling a great deal as it has performed a wonderful cure in his family. Last December I was sent for to see my mother, who had been lying in bed in poor health for some two or three years, and at the time I went over to see her, she was at the point of death with the scrofulous fever, and a cancerous affection of the bowels, from which her physician thought she could not possibly recover. I carried over with me a bottle of your SARSAPARILLA, and with the consent of her physician she commenced taking it that night. I remained with her ten days, and let her rapidly improve. Her husband sent a boy home with me for more of the SARSAPARILLA. I sent one dozen bottles which I believe will effect an entire cure. My father writes me to that effect, and wishes through me to procure an agency for selling your valuable medicine to that neighbourhood. Respectfully, J. W. OWENS. Prepared and sold at wholesale and retail, and for exportation, by A. B. & D. Sands, wholesale Druggists, No. 79 Fulton-st., 275 Broadway, and 77 East Broadway, N. York. Sold also by John Musson, Quebec, by John Holland & Co., Montreal, J. W. Brent, Druggist, Kingston, S. T. Urquhart, Toronto, S. Bickle, Hamilton, Canada, Agents for the Proprietors by special appointment. Price 21 per bottle, six bottles for 25.

The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sand's SARSAPARILLA that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, and ask for Sand's SARSAPARILLA, and take no other. Quebec, 50th Aug. 1844.

MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE.

IT has been found that by the plan of Mutual Assurance all desirable security is afforded, while the profits are divisible among the only parties who have any right to them, viz: the assured—SCOTTISH AMICABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. HEAD OFFICE—141, Buchanan Street, Glasgow. The Constitution and Regulations of this Society insure to its Members the full benefits which can be derived from such sums, as they are willing to devote to the important duty of LIFE ASSURANCE. The whole profits are secured to the Policy holders by the Mutual System on which the Society is established, and their allocation to the Members is made on fair, simple, and popular principles. It is provided by the Rules, that the whole Directors Ordinary and Extraordinary, shall be Members of the Society, by holding Policies of Insurance for Life with it, more than three years standing. This rule secures to the Public that those Noblemen and Gentlemen who appear as Directors of the Society, have practically approved of its principles.

EXTRACTS FROM THE TABLES.

Table showing the sum which the additions on a Policy of £1000 will amount to, according to the rates published in the Tables.	At death, or on annuity being paid.	At death, or on annuity being paid.	At death, or on annuity being paid.	At death, or on annuity being paid.	At death, or on annuity being paid.
Age.	At death, or on annuity being paid.	At death, or on annuity being paid.	At death, or on annuity being paid.	At death, or on annuity being paid.	At death, or on annuity being paid.
20	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
25	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
30	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
35	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
40	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
45	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
50	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
55	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
60	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
65	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
70	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
75	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
80	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
85	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000
90	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000

Walter Frederick Campbell, of Islay, Esq., VICE PRESIDENTS. John McNeill, of Colonsay, Esq. John C. Colquhoun, of Kilmont, Esq. His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch. EXTRAORDINARY DIRECTORS. Alex. Thomson, Esq., Banker, Greenock. John Scott, Esq., Banker, Paisley. The Right Hon. the Earl of Dalhousie. Mark Sutherland, Esq., Gardiner. Alex. Thomson, Esq., W. S. Edinburgh. John Alison, Esq., of Rosemount. The Solicitor General. Sir Thomas Joseph De Trafford, Bart. ORDINARY DIRECTORS. Robert Rodger, Esq., Merchant. Robert Jameson, Esq., Writer. Elias Gibb, Esq., Merchant. William Leckie Ewing, Esq., of Broich. George Ross Wilson, Esq., of Benmore. William Cross, Esq., Merchant. The Rev. Norman McLeod, D. D. Charles Forbes, Esq., Banker. AUDITOR OF ACCOUNTS.—Donald Cuthbertson Esquire, L. L. B. LEGAL ADVISER.—Wm. Davidson, Esq., L.L.B. MEDICAL ADVISER.—Wm. R. Gibb, Esq., M. D. MANAGER.—William Spens, Esquire. MEDICAL ADVISER FOR QUEBEC. JAMES A. SEWELL, Esq., M. D., MEDICAL ADVISER FOR MONTREAL. G. W. CAMPBELL, Esq., M. D.,

Prospectus, with full Tables, may be obtained at the Office of FROST & HARRISON, Montreal, or of THOMAS PROSIE & Co., Quebec, and every information afforded in regard to the best mode of carrying out the intentions of Parties proposing to insure. R. M. HARRISON, Agent for the Canadas. Quebec, 5th April, 1844.

WONDERFUL RECOVERY OF HAIR. AFTER 18, 25, AND 30 YEARS LOSS. A few attestations, (selected from numberless others, received during the last 40 years) to the virtues of ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL; the originals of which may be seen at the Proprietors. TO MESSRS. ROWLAND & SON, 20, HATTON GARDEN, LONDON. HUMPHRY'S HOTEL, COVENT GARDEN, February 26, 1802. GENTLEMEN.—In announcing to you the following corroboration of the efficacy of your MACASSAR OIL if by your making it public it will be of any service, I shall consider myself but returning in a very small degree the great obligation I feel. I lie under to you, and shall be most happy during my stay in London to satisfy any Gentleman who may feel interested in the truth of the following:—In the year 1718 I went to India, and shortly after my arrival there my hair fell off in considerable quantities, so that I soon became entirely bald; in which state I remained until my arrival last year in America, and at Boston was induced by reading one of your Advertisements to make trial of your MACASSAR OIL, though I confess with little hope of success. After the use of one bottle, I found my hair to begin to grow, and I continued to use it until I had recovered the use of the Oil, much to my surprise and gratification. I have now the pleasure to inform you, without exaggeration or vanity, that I can boast of as fine a head of hair as any one need have. I am, Gentlemen, Your grateful Servant, A. MACKENZIE.

Extract of a Letter directed to Mr. Oldroyd, Merchant, of London, from a friend at Naples, dated May 6, 1823. I must turn your attention to the following:—Captain Kraushair of the 4th Regiment of Line, in the service of His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria, aged 44 years, has been bald ever since the age of 19—He was recommended to try "ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL" by a Gentleman who had already experienced its good effects; he bought some of me of the last quantity I received from England, and persevered in applying it—In less than two months his hair grew on the bald parts, and is now very thick. The Captain is highly pleased and has spread his fame. I assure you, the demand for that article is very great, and must beg you to send me a fresh supply without loss of time. GENTLEMEN.—Having derived essential benefit from the use of your MACASSAR OIL, I am induced to send you the particulars, which you are at liberty to make known as you may think proper. Rather more than twelve months since, I made trial of the Oil, though I confess with not much faith, as I had been bald eight years. It was near three months before any effect was perceptible when a slight down appeared; at the expiration of five months I had grown on the bald part fully half an inch long. I then had the whole of my head regularly shaved once a week for a considerable period, constantly using the Oil, night and morning; the result is, that I have this day discarded my wig, my hair being quite restored and as strong and great in quantity as when I was twenty years of age. I am, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, C. P. DRIFFIELD.

132, Broad Street, Brighton, April 19, 1850.

Property for Sale and To Let.

TO BE SOLD.—The undersigned is instructed to sell by private contract, an excellent FARM on the main road from St. Ambrose to the 1st concession of VALCARIER. The Farm consists of SEVENTY ACRES, about one half under cultivation, on which are erected a substantial DWELLING HOUSE, stables, barn, Root-house, out-door oven, sheds, &c. A Tavern and store have been kept on the premises, which are acknowledged to be the most eligible for that purpose between Quebec and Lake Joseph.—Lowest price \$120. GEO. FUTVOYE, Land Agent, Quebec, 21st Oct., 1844.

TO BE LET. THE CUT STONE HOUSE, now in course of erection 43, ST. JOHN STREET—immediately opposite St. Ursule Street, with extensive back premises and back entrance. Apply to GEO. FUTVOYE, Auctioneer and House Agent, Quebec, 18th September, 1844.

FOR SALE. TEN valuable BUILDING LOTS of 80 feet deep by 48 feet wide each, with two fronts, one on the Lachine Canal new wharf, the other to Wellington Street, will be put up for Sale by Auction on MONDAY, the 4th NOVEMBER next. The plan of the property may be seen at the Office of the Board of Works, between the hours of TEN and THREE, until the day of Sale. The terms of Sale are,—one third of the purchase money to be paid on the passing of the deed, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments. THOMAS W. BEGLEY, Secretary, Board of Works, Montreal, 9th October, 1844.

FOR SALE. THE WESLEYAN CHAPEL, situated in the Lower Town, at the place called Près-de-ville, Apply to Mr. JOHN McLEOD, Quebec, 21st June, 1844.

FOR SALE. A LOT of Ground or Emplacement situated, and being in the Parish of Rimouski, containing 40 feet in front, more or less, by fifty feet in depth, more or less, bounded in front by the King's Road, in the rear by the River St. Lawrence, joining on the East Side by Lepage, and on the West Side with the House situated on the said lot of Ground, at present occupied by E. J. D. MOORE, GRANITE & Co. Trustees to the Estate of A. PAQUET, Late Merchant of Quebec, Quebec, 18th Sept. 1844.

ELIGIBLE LOTS FOR COUNTRY SEATS. FOR SALE, seven lots, consisting of 1 arpent in front by 63 in depth, delightfully situated in the Parish of St. Foy, near the high road, commanding a most extensive and agreeable prospect of Lorette, Charlevoix, Côte Beauport, the Island of Orleans, and harbour of Quebec—distance only 4 miles from the city. Apply to THOMAS DOHERTY, Baker, St. Charles Street, or to R. G. BELLEAU, Notary, Quebec, 11th Sept. 1844.

FOR SALE. THE disputed successive right, to a most valuable property situated in a central part of the Upper-Town, of the City of Quebec. For particulars apply to, F. W. G. AUSTIN, Advocate, No. 26, Mountain Street, Lower-Town, Quebec, 12th July, 1844.

HOUSE TO LET. A HOUSE, situate in the Upper Town, St. Louis Street, No. 21, with two Russian Stoves and pipes; one of them is a Cooking Stove, and answers more than any other Iron Stove of any kind,—the other warms the whole House. To the advantage of enjoying a pleasant heat is to be added the saving of fuel. The cost of wood is not more than 24 a year, with these Stoves; and moreover there is no danger from fire.—A Garden, Stables, &c. are also appertaining to the House. For the conditions, apply to, NARCISSE C. FAUCHER, Quebec, 15th April, 1844.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. THE highly finished Dwelling House, with large Stone Stables, Coach-House, Yard and Garden, belonging to the undersigned, at Cape Diamond, and the adjoining Lots, with the Houses thereon, the ground being parallel to and of the like depth with the upper Garden of the Castle of St. Lewis, from which it is separated by a narrow lane; it is surrounded by a most extensive and beautiful prospect of the Harbour of Quebec, the Island of Orleans, and the Harbour of St. Charles. The House is built on a beautiful and commanding site, and is a beautiful and extensive view of the River St. Lawrence. For Sale, likewise, FOUR BUILDING LOTS on Mont Carmel Street, in free and common socage, containing together about 12,250 feet. —ALSO—The property known as Pointe à Pizéau, on the Cap Rouge Road, three miles from Quebec, having an extensive Orchard and Garden, planted with choice Fruit Trees, (in bearing,) Flowering Shrubs, Perennials, &c., together with the building Materials now upon the spot, consisting of Grey Stone, Bricks and Mortar. A Farm House, Stable, Coach-House, Root Cellar and Barn have been erected thereon. The finest water is found there, and the whole is neatly and well fenced in. Terms of payment to suit purchasers. Quebec, 16th April, 1844. EDWARD BOWEN.

FOR SALE. AN AYRSHIRE BULL and COW of unimpaired Breed—Apply at this Office. Quebec, 25th September, 1845.

SUBSTANCE OF AN ADDRESS, explanatory and apologetic, in reference to the LATE DISRUPTION OF THE SYNOD OF CANADA, in connexion with the ESTABLISHED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND, delivered to the CONGREGATION OF SAINT GABRIEL STREET CHURCH, Montreal, on Tuesday the 30th of July, 1845, by the Rev. HENRY EXETER.—A few copies of the above for Sale at the Office of this Paper.—Price 2d. Quebec Gazette Office, Sept. 18th, 1844.

MEDICAL HALL, 2, Fabrique Street, Quebec. JOSEPH BOWLES, RESPECTFULLY announces, that he has received per "Zealous," from London, A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS and PATENT MEDICINES, TOILETTE SOAP and PERFUMES, COMBS and BRUSHES. AND A VARIETY OF RICHLY CUT SMELLING and TOILETTE BOTTLES. Quebec, 19th June, 1844.

Printed and published at No. 19, (formerly 3 and 11) Mountain Street, Quebec, by WILLIAM NELSON, late Valcartier, in the County of Quebec, for self and for Margaret and John Neilson, Juniors, Donee of their late brother SAUVEUR NELSON, deceased.—11th Nov. 1844.