The Quebec Gazette.

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THE QUEBEC GAZETTE

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

☞ Most of the Postmasters throughout the Province have consented to receive subscribers

Mails: *Montreal, Upper Canada* and *United States*, every day (Sundays and Fridays excepted) at 6 P. M. in summer and 4 P. M. in winter. *Ottawa, Chambly, St. John & Missisiquoi Bay*, Tuesdays and Saturdays, same hours. *Saint Francis, Townships*, Tuesdays and Saturdays, same hours. *Nova Scotia* and *New Brunswick* Tuesdays at 11 A. M. *La Bauce* Saturdays, 10 A. M. *St. Pauls Bay*, Saturdays, 3 P. M. *Lotbiniere*, Wednesdays, 3 P. M.—Mail Contractor and Stages, M. Gauvin, Couillard Street Upper Town

D. CAMERON, MERCHANT TAYLOR,—Respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from No. 17, Palace Street, to No. 9, Sous-le-Fort Street, Lower Town, leading to the Queen's Wharf; where he has on hand an extensive assortment of the best West of England CLOTHS and CASSIMERES of the most approved shades and colors, with a variety of other articles in his line, which he will make up according to the latest London fashions, and on the most moderate terms A liberal discount allowed for cash.—Gentlemen furnishing their own Cloth can have it made up agreeable to order.

Quebec 5th June, 1835.

JOSEPH PRIOR, Merchant-Tailor, has received ex the CHERUB, a large and elegant assortment in his line, selected by himself in London during the past winter, which he will make up at the shortest notice, and according to the most recent fashions. He likewise has received, in connection with Mr. JAMES LANE, of London, an extensive assortment of ready made wearing apparel, of the very best description and newest fashions.—Gentlemen, for the future, preferring to receive their clothes direct from the above establishment in London, can do so on application to the subscriber, by whom their measures will be taken and garments guaranteed to fit.

N. B.—A fashionable assortment of Hats from BYERS Pall Mall.

20th May, 1835.

ROBERT CAIRNS, JUNR.
MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 20, MOUNTAIN STREET;

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has received by the CHERUB, part of his summer supply; consisting of superfine cloths, cassimeres, valentias, figured silks and velvets, drills, cantoons, florentines, merinos, &c. &c.—As also, a small but choice assortment of Gentlemen's hats, braces, gloves, stocks, and a variety of other articles.

20th May 1835

NOTICE.—The undersigned most respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the house No. 21, Mountain Street, opposite to Messrs. NEILSON & COWAN's Printing Establishment, where he intends carrying on the business of

MERCHANT TAILOR,
IN ALL ITS DIFFERENT BRANCHES.

He trusts that having a thorough knowledge of the business, having been foreman for upwards of twenty years to one of the first houses in that line in Quebec, and being determined to employ none but first-rate workmen, he will be able to give general satisfaction.—He therefore respectfully solicits a share of patronage from a liberal public.

All orders in his line received at the above Establishment, will be executed with neatness and despatch, and at moderate prices.

GEORGE VINE.

Quebec 25rd May 1835.

C. J. R. ARDOUIN, WATCH & CLOCK MAKER, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to the House to St John's Street, formerly occupied by Mr. Arch. *Macnider*, where he will be most assiduous, as heretofore, in executing all orders with which he may be entrusted.

29th May, 1835.

S. E. OLIVER, SADDLER, &c.
No. 3, FABRIQUE STREET, UPPER TOWN MARKET PLACE

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to the Officers, Gentry, and Public of Quebec and vicinity, for the liberal support he has hitherto received, and now begs to inform them that he has received per, *Captain Ross*, an assortment of London Whips, Spurs Gentlemen's Riding Belts, full shafted Saddles, Bridles Martingals, plated, brass and covered Harness Mountings, a few sets double polished Japanned do. with brass tongues, Summer and Winter Horse Clothing of the very best quality, Blanket Rugs, Chamois Skins, Brushes, &c. &c. &c And trusts that from having constantly on sale an assortment of Saddles, Harness, and travelling equipments combined with *low prices* and a punctual attention to all orders entrusted to him, to merit a continuance of public patronage.

*** Second-hand Saddles and Harness taken in exchange for new. 2 Hobby Horses for sale cheap.

Quebec, June 5th 1835.

DAVID COYLE, Saddler, &c. begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his friends and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has hitherto received, and at the same time begs to inform them that he has removed to No. 18, Fabrique street, opposite Mr. WOODBURY's;—where he has on hand a large stock of goods in his line, particularly of Harness made up out of a large lot of English leather received last fall, direct from the manufacturers.—Also a case of riding and driving Whips, from Fletcher, Box & Sons, London; which he trusts will enable him to give general satisfaction to all who may continue to favor him with their patronage.

Terms 3 to 6 months, on approved credit, and a liberal discount for cash.

Quebec, 24th April, 1835

THEOPHILUS RICKABY respectfully returns his sincere thanks to the Public for the liberal encouragement received by the late firm, and begs to state that the business will, after the 1st May next, be continued on his own account, at No. 50, St. John Street, St. John's Suburbs, (at present occupied by Mr. J. B. Frechette;) and he trusts by attention and assiduity, to secure the continuance of those favors so liberally experienced.

*** Funerals furnished on the lowest possible terms, and with the greatest punctuality.

Quebec, 22d April, 1835.

HORATIO CARWELL respectfully solicits the attention of the Public to his newly imported STOCK of FANCY and STAPLE DRY GOODS, now received per the *Cherub* and *Eleutheria*, from London, consisting of a choice and fashionable selection. He earnestly hopes the families who have hitherto made their annual purchases of him, will again renew their favors.

Palace-street, 21st May 1835.

NOTICE.—WILLIAM WILSON, a sea-faring man and a native of Ayr, Scotland—left his home in June 1828 for America—was seen in Quebec in the spring of 1829, and in Montreal in the fall of the same year, but not having been heard of since,—his relations (particularly a disconsolate and aged mother) are exceedingly desirous, "if still in the land of the living," that he should be made acquainted, by application to the subscriber, with family affairs greatly in his favor.—Any information concerning this person, whether dead or alive, or of his present residence, will be thankfully received.

EBENEZER BAIRD.

Quebec, 16th March, 1835.

REMOVAL.—J. MCKEE, SURGEON-DENTIST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed from Palace Street to the House No. 3, St Anne Street, contiguous to Mr. HYDE's, opposite the front of the Scotch Church.

Quebec, May 8th, 1835.

NOTICE.

MRS. PLEICH has removed her Registry Office for Servants from the corner of Palace Street to No. 19, St. John's Street, next door to Mr. LOUIS Shoemaker.

11th May, 1835.

THE Subscriber has removed his OFFICE to the premises in Sault-au-Matelot street, formerly occupied by Mr. R METHLEY, where he intends continuing the business of COMMISSION MERCHANT, AUCTIONEER AND BROKER.

W. D. DUPONT.

Quebec, 20th May, 1835.

MESSRS. G. BROWNE & CO'S.
ARCHITECTURAL OFFICE.

REMOVED to Mr. LEGARE's new buildings in Sainte Angèle street Upper Town.

Quebec, 19th May, 1835.

NOTICE.

FLAVIEN DROLET, NOTARY PUBLIC, No. 7, Cul-de-Sac Street, opposite the LONDON COFFEE HOUSE.

Quebec, 13th May, 1835.

A CARD.

R. DEVERRY begs to inform his friends and the Public that he has removed to No 15, St. Joseph-street, opposite Mr. P. LANGLOIS. At the same time he takes this opportunity of returning his sincere thanks for the liberal encouragement he has been favoured with.

N B.—All orders punctually attended to on very moderate terms.

THE subscriber has removed his establishment to the house lately occupied by Mr. F. X. METHOT, where he will always have on hand one of the best assortments of Leather. Also, Plug Tobacco, Snuff, Pork, Lard, &c. &c. &c.

St. Eustache Segars.

CHARLES F. PRATT,
Corner of Mountain and Sault-au Matelot Streets.

Quebec, 2nd May, 1835

THE Undersigned has removed his Notaria, Office to the house No. 3, St. Lewis Street next door to Mr. GUGY's, near the Court House, and formerly occupied by Mr. GEORGE WELLING.

LOUIS PANET, Notary.

May, 1835

THE Subscribers, Agents for the sale of Beaver Cut Nails, and Machine and Hand Cards will constantly keep a stock on hand, and supply the trade at the lowest prices.

J. M. FRASER & CO.

Quebec, 15th May, 1835.

THE Subscribers having been appointed Agents in Canada for the extensive house of JAMES LUMSDEN & SON, of Glasgow, are now prepared to receive orders for every description of Stationery, which will be executed on as advantageous terms as if the parties made their purchases personally. Samples may be seen at their office.

WATSON, BLACK & CO.

Montreal, 26th May, 1834.

PROSPECTUS
OF A WORK ENTITLED
Key to the Principles of Nature.

Comprising the following Systems as original, viz:

I.—EBB AND FLOW OF THE TIDES.

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

II.—GRAVITY.

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

III.—MAGNETISM.

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

IV.—MOTION OF THE PLANETS.

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

V.—SEASONS.

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

VI.—SATURN'S RINGS,

As lunar reflectors for the polar regions of that planet.

VII.—CLIMATE.

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

BY THOMAS JEFFERSON EDDY.
Copy Right secured according to Law.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

CHARLOTTE TOWN CENTRAL ACADEMY.

A Commodious building having been erected in an eligible and airy part of the Town (the capital of the Island), the Trustees give notice that two Masters will be required for this Institution,

The Branches of Education to be taught in the Academy are defined by law, viz:—"The Greek and Latin Classics, Belles Lettres, the French Language, Geography connected with Astronomy and combined with General and Natural History, English Reading Grammar and Elocution, Elementary and Practical Mathematics, and Theoretical and Practical Arithmetic." By the same law, a salary of £150 currency is secured to be paid to each of the Masters, and the tuition money equally divided between them.

The Institution is under the superintendance of nine Trustees. Persons who can produce testimonials of good moral character, and qualified to teach the branches of Education above enumerated, will be pleased to apply by letter (post paid) to the Hon. E. J. Jarvis, Chief Justice, President of the Academy, on or before the 1st day of July next.

By order of the Board,
J. LAWSON, Secretary.

Charlotte-Town, P. E. I. April 1st, 1835.

Secretary's Office, 16th March, 1835.

UNDER the 10th Geo. 4th, cap. 9, the following Persons are, *ex officio*, Trustees of the Central Academy, viz:—The Hon. E. J. Jarvis, Chief Justice; George Dairymple, Esq. Speaker of the House of Assembly; the Hon. R. Hodgson, Attorney General; John Lawson, Esq. Solicitor General, and their successors in office: in addition to whom, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the Honorables George Wright and T. H. Haviland, and Samuel Nelson, Samuel Green, and Daniel Brenan, Esquires.

J. P. COLLINS.

NEW YORK
LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.
INCORPORATED 1830.

TRUSTEES:

WM. BARD, President.

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

E. A. NICHOL, Secretary.

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

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

Physician, Dr. J. DOUGLAS.

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

Quebec, 21st May, 1835.

STEAM BOAT NOTICE

THE Subscriber hereby gives notice to those supplying the Boats and Barges of the St Lawrence and Montreal Tow Boat Companies with stores, &c. &c that he will not hold himself responsible for debts incurred on account of those vessels, except on a written order from his office.

These performing repairs or alterations on the vessels will be required to produce similar vouchers.

Merchants who have regular accounts are respectfully informed that it is his intention in future to collect accounts due for freight MONTHLY, and with all others on the delivery of their property.

JOHN DYDE, Agent.

Quebec, 7th May, 1835.

MONTREAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

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

PLAIN LETTER.	dols.	cts
Diamond per lb.	2	00
Pearl	1	40
Agate	1	10
Agate on Nonpareil body	1	05
Nonpareil	0	90
Nonpareil on Minion body		80
Minion on Nonpareil body		80
Minionette		80
Minion		70
Minion on Brevier body		62
Brevier on Minion body		68
Brevier		56
Brevier on Bourgeois body		51
Brevier on Long Primer body		48
Bourgeois on Brevier body		51
Bourgeois		46
Bourgeois on Long Primer body		43
Long Primer		40
Long Primer on Small Pica body		39
Small Pica		58
Small Pica on Pica		57
Pica		56
Pica on English body		56
English		56
Columbian		56
Great Primer		54
Paragon		54
Double Small Pica		54
Double English		52
Double Great Primer		52
Double Paragon		50
Canon		50
Five Line Pica		50
Six Line Pica, and all above are cut upon wood, and are from 6¼ to 37½ cts. per letter.		
TWO LINE HEAVY FACE LETTER.		cts
Two Line Pearl		64
Two Line Nonpareil		48
Two Line Minion and larger		40
TWO LINE LIGHT FACE LETTER.		
Two Line Diamond		70
Two Line Pearl		64
Two Line Nonpareil		50
Two Line Minion		50
Two Line Brevier		50
SHADED LETTERS.		
Minion shaded	1	50
Brevier shaded	1	20
Two Line Pearl shaded	1	50
Two Line Minion shaded	1	25

Pica Antique shaded	1	25
Two Line Nonpareil Meridian shaded	1	50
Two Line Nonpareil double shaded	1	50
Two Line Brevier double shaded	1	25
ANTIQUE LETTER		
Nonpareil Antique	1	25
Minion Antique	1	00
Brevier Antique		84
Long Primer Antique		64
Pica Antique		56
Great Primer Antique		50
Double Pica Antique		44
Double Great Primer Antique		56
Five Line Italic Antique		50
Five Line open Italic Antique,		50
TITLE LETTERS.		
Agate, Title	1	44
Nonpareil, Title	1	20
Minion, Title	1	00
Brevier, Title		90
Long Primer, Title		64
Small Pica, Title		60
BLACK LETTER.		
Minion Black	1	00
Brevier Black		90
Long Primer Black		64
Pica Black		56
Double Pica Black		50
Double Pica open Black		56
SCRIPTS.		
Great Primer Script	1	00
Double Pica Script	1	00
GREEK.		
Nonpareil Greek	1	80
Minion Greek	1	40
Brevier Greek	1	12
SOLID FRACTIONS.		
Nonpareil Fractions	0	90
Minion Fractions		70
Brevier Fractions		56
PIECE FRACTIONS.		
Bourgeois Fractions	2	00
Long Primer Fractions	1	40
Small Pica Fractions	1	16
Pica Fractions		90
FLOWERS.		
Pearl Flowers	1	40
Nonpareil Flowers		90
Minion Flowers		70
Brevier Flowers		56
Bourgeois Flowers		46
Long Primer Flowers		40
Small Pica Flowers		38
Pica and all larger		56
LEADS.		
From six to ten to a pica.		
SPACE RULES.		
QUOTATIONS.		

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

Sorts to complete Founts will be cast to order.

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

Montreal, May 18, 1835.

NOTICE.

THE business heretofore conducted under the firm of JOSEPH HAGARMAN & Co., at Près-de-Ville, will, from this date, be continued by the subscriber, under the same firm, and at the same place, on his own account.

J. HAGARMAN.

Quebec, 31st January, 1835

NOTICE.—Persons holding *Location Tickets or other permission, written or verbal*, to cultivate Lands in the Jesuits' Seigniories, are hereby notified that unless Titles are obtained for the same prior to the 1st day of JUNE next, the said Lands will be considered vacant, and granted to other individuals.

J. STEWART, Commissioner.

Jesuits' Office, Quebec, 7th March, 1835.

NOTICE.—The Subscriber having removed his establishment, as *Auctioneer and Broker*, to the well known place, No. 9, Palace-street, opposite the Albion Hotel, and having considerable premises, extensive fire-proof vaults, and grateful for past favors conferred on his late establishment, solicits with confidence a continuance of the same, and trusts that with unremitted attention to his friends and customers that he will be found to do them justice and merit the support he respectfully solicits.

G. D. BALZARETTI.

Quebec, Palace-street, 2nd May, 1835.

NOTICE.—All persons to whom the Estates of the late JAMES & WILLIAM ANDERSON, Tobacconists, are indebted, are requested to transmit their accounts duly attested, on or before the 16th inst. and those who are indebted to the said Estates are requested to make immediate payment to J. HUNT, Notary Public, Lower Town, or to the undersigned.

J. THOMSON,
Quebec, 1st May, 1835. Curator.

NOTICE.—The business hitherto conducted by John Musson, will in future be carried on by the subscribers, under the firm of MUSSON & SAVAGE, who respectfully solicit a continuance of that distinguished patronage with which the establishment has hitherto been favored.

J. MUSSON,
ALFRED SAVAGE.

Quebec, 10th March, 1835.

NOTICE.—Whereas a person by the name of THOMAS RANKINE, a native of Falkirk, Scotland, and a son of Mr. John Rankine, deceased, Bookseller, was in Halifax some years ago, and left as is supposed, a sailor for some port in the West Indies. By the death of his father and elder brother, the said Thomas has become entitled to a considerable property. His relations are exceedingly desirous—if still alive—that this information should be conveyed to him; and any person who knew him while here, or of the port to which he sailed, or of his present residence, will confer a favour by communicating the same at the office of Mr. Geo. R. Young, who is instructed by the Trustees of the Estate to prosecute these enquiries.

Halifax, 8th January 1835.

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BOARDING SCHOOL.

MR. ALLEN, Principal of Sherbrooke Academy, having taken, of the British American Land Company, that large and pleasantly situated House, hitherto occupied by C. F. H. GOODHUE, Esqr., with extensive Garden and Play Grounds adjoining, will be prepared to receive Boarders on the 1st June next.

TERMS—£25 per annum for Board and Tuition,
Pupils above 12 years of age, £30 per annum.

The course of study will embrace Latin, Greek, French and all the solid and useful branches of a good English Education.

The salubrity of Sherbrooke is indeed extraordinary; the pestilence has twice swept over this province, and not an inhabitant of the fertile vales and sunny hills of Saint Francis fallen. This fact claims the notice of parents and guardians.—For further particulars, apply (post paid) to the Principal, or to any of the undersigned Trustees.

REV. L. DOOLITTLE,
REV. J. D. ELMAMON,
WM. H. GILMAN.

Sherbrooke, 9th May, 1835.

TO TRUSTEES AND TEACHERS OF SCHOOLS.

TEACHERS of Schools who maybe desirous of acquiring a practical knowledge of the Lancasterian System of Mutual Instruction, are informed that the Parliamentary grant having been renewed, a limited number of persons can be admitted for that purpose, *gratis*, to the Quebec British and Canadian School.

Instruction will at the same time be given, *gratis*, to such of the above Teachers as may wish to improve themselves in Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Mathematics &c.

Application to be made either at the School House, in St. Roch Suburbs, near the King's Wood-yard, or to the undersigned; through whom, also Trustees of Schools may meet with suitable Teachers, and School-masters occasionally hear of vacant Schools.

JOS. PARANT, Vice President,
JEFFERY HALE, Secretary.

Quebec, 15th August, 1834.

CLERK'S OFFICE, HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,
Quebec, 17th April, 1835.

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

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

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

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

WM. B. LINDSAY, Clk. Assy.

☞ The Editor of the Montreal Gazette is requested to insert the above notice until the opening of the ensuing Session.

STORAGE.

THE Subscriber offers STORAGE on the most reasonable terms, at his Stores on HUNT'S WHARF.

May, 1835. PAUL LEPPER.

NOTICE.—The subscribers will carry on business in Quebec, as heretofore, under the firm of WM. BUDDEN & Co. through their Agents Messrs. J. M FRASER & Co. who will constantly have on hand an assortment of heavy Hardware, Chains, Glass, Shot, Lead, Paints, &c.

And from their Beaver Works.

Cut Nails of all descriptions, Hand and Machine Wool Cards, Cast Steel Axes.

BUDDEN & VENNOR.

Montreal, 18th May 1835.

NOTICE.—The subscribers having entered into co-partnership as General Merchants, under the firm of TORRANCE & YOUNG, offer their services for the disposal of any property entrusted to their care, as well as for the purchase of West India Produce, &c.—Having leased the extensive Stores on M'Callum's Wharf, they are prepared to receive property for sale, or on storage.

DAVID TORRANCE,
JOHN YOUNG.

Quebec, 20th May, 1835.

NOTICE.—The subscribers having entered into Co-Partnership from 1st instant, continue the business heretofore carried on by them individually, in the names of George Symes & Son and Robert Pope Ross, under the firm of Symes and Ross.

GEO BURNES SYMES.
R. P. ROSS.

Quebec, May 1835.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The undersigned, Commissioners for the improvement of the navigation of the Richilieu, will, from this date up to the 15th of June next, receive tenders at their Office, St. Denis Borough, for the construction and erection of a Dam and Sluice, to be constructed about three miles above the village of St. Ours either in cut or rough stone, or in wood, in conformity to the plans and specifications made by W. R. HOPKINS, Esq. and which may be seen at St Antoine, at the residence of JOSEPH CARTIER, Esquire, one of the Commissioners, with whom they are deposited.

Propositions forwarded by post, must be post-paid.

Two good securities will be required for the due execution of the above mentioned works.

For further information apply to the undersigned, at their respective residences, or to the said W. R. HOPKINS, Esquire, at the Bunker Hotel, Chambly Basin.

ROCH DE ST. OURS, at St. Ours.
JOS. CARTIER St. Antoine.
J. T. DROLET St. Marc.
LS. C. DUVERT, St. Charles.
LS. F. DESCHAMBAULT, St. Denis.

Commissioners' Office,
St. Denis, 11th May, 1835.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having been duly appointed Curator to the Estate of the late WILLIAM GRANT, in his life time Master Butcher, of Quebec, requests all those indebted to the said Estate, to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those who may have claims against the same to transmit them duly attested.

JEROME PARE'.

Quebec, 6th April, 1835.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Estate of the late William Finlay, Esquire, in his life time of Quebec, merchant, are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned at his office, No. 16, St. Louis-street, and those who may have claims against the said Estate are requested to present their accounts duly attested.

R. H. GAIRDNER,
Sole Executor.

Quebec, 15th March, 1835.

THE undersigned very respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has reunited his store at the foot of Mountain Street to that of L. BOIVIN & Co., in his old stand at the corner of the Lower Town Market, where his business, from this day, will be conducted under the firm of METHOT & BOIVIN.

He cannot allow the occasion to pass without offering his most sincere thanks for the very liberal encouragement that he has received from all classes, and in particular from the first commercial houses, and he solicits a continuance of their favors

F. X. METHOT.

Quebec, 1st May, 1835.

REWARD
FOR DISCOVERY OF INCENDIARIES.

WHEREAS three unoccupied houses in this City have recently been *destroyed by Fire*, whereas several attempts have been lately made *to set fire* to a House belonging to *Mrs. Widow Bryson* and occupied by *Mr. Brown* Grocer situate at the corner of Grisons and Ste. Geneviève-streets, on the Cape.—Suspicion is entertained that many of the late fires and alarms of fires have been caused by acts of Incendiaries; wherefore,

Public Notice is hereby given,

That the President and Directors of the Quebec Fire Assurance Company will give a REWARD OF ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, to any person who may give such information as shall lead to the apprehension and conviction of the said Incendiaries or either of them.

By order,
WM. HENDERSON,
Secretary.

Quebec, April, 1835.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.
Quebec, 3rd February, 1810.

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

12th March, 1817.

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

22nd March, 1819.

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

4th March 1834.

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

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

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

ENGLISH PAPERS.

English Shipping.—An article in the Edinburgh Review, upon the frequency of shipwrecks, states that "the mercantile navy of Great Britain, including that of the plantations, consists at present of 24,000 vessels, manned by about 160,000 seamen. The total burden of the registered vessels is about 2,650,000 tons, and valuing them, rigging and stores included, at a rough average at 10*l.* per ton, the entire aggregate value of her mercantile shipping will be no less than 26,500,000*l.*"

It is stated in the same article, upon the authority of Lloyd's Lists, that from 1793 to 1829, the losses in the British mercantile navy alone, amounted to 556 vessels a year. In 1833, no fewer than 800 merchant ships, or a *thirteenth part* of the whole number of ships belonging to the British dominions, including the plantations, were either entirely lost or driven ashore! It is thought that the practice of insurance often generate carelessness and occasional fraud. The Reviewer says—

"Every one who reads the newspaper—and who does not? has every now and then his feelings painfully touched by accounts of shipwrecks. In point of fact however, the details as to the greater number of these catastrophes never find their way into the public prints. Many ships founder at sea—many are wrecked on distant shores—and, with few exceptions, it is those only that are cast away on our own coasts, of the loss of which we ever hear."

These losses are ascribed to the combined causes of a vicious system of insurance, defective materials and construction, and the incompetence of masters.

The plan of classing vessels, which no doubt has puzzled some of our readers, as well as ourselves, is thus described—

"Since about the year 1760, or perhaps earlier, ships have been arranged by the underwriters of Lloyd's, in classes A, E, I, and O, and the figures 1, 2 and 3—the former referring to the hull of the ship and the latter to the rigging. A ship marked A, 1, is the highest class; one marked E, 1, is the next; one marked I, 1, is in the lowest available class; forming such as are fit only for carrying coals or other goods not liable to sea damage, along the coast; those marked O, are unseaworthy."

It is further stated that "of the 800 shipwrecks that occurred in 1833, we have been well assured that not more than 200, or at most 250, can be fairly ascribed to natural causes. The remaining 550 or 660 shipwrecks are wholly owing to the absurd and vicious classification, and to the ignorance, incapacity, and carelessness of the masters."

"The word *Patriot* has its origin, as Cobbet says from one *Pat* an Irishman, who lived in the time of Oliver Cromwell. He was a very noisy and turbulent fellow, always raving against the then republican government, and often kicking up a riot—from whence the people used to observe on these occasions that *Pat riots*. The two words have since become one, by being modelled into that of *Patriot*."

SOUTH AMERICA.

New-York, June 4th.

It is decided by an additional article in the treaty between Mexico and the United States, that in one year after the ratification, the commissioners of both countries shall meet to decide upon the disputed boundary line.

By the brig *Paulina*, news from Buenos Ayres has been received to the 6th of April. General Rosa has been chosen Governor, by a very large vote. An engagement took place on the 7th of March, between a body of Buenos Ayrean troops and Indians on the one part, and a body of hostile Indians under Lanquitruz, on the other. The latter were totally defeated, with the loss of killed, 133 Indians, and 67 Squaws—prisoners, the caciques Gnichel, Lamen and his son Antil, and 353 Squaws, besides 34 Christian captives, of both sexes, recaptured—and there also fell into the hands of the victors, 2000 sheep, 300 goats, 200 oxen, and 132 horses.

As if the Republic of La Plata were not sufficiently broken to pieces, a section of Salta called Jugui, has seceded therefrom, and declared itself independent. It adds one more to the *allied* Provinces constituting what is sometimes called the Republic of La Plata.

Mexico.—By the Paragon, arrived last evening dates are received from Vera Cruz to the 8th ult. and from the City of Mexico to the 2d. We understand that letters and the passengers state that the result of the campaign of the President, General St. Anna, against the State of Zacatecas, which is in opposition to the General Government was no longer doubtful, and a compromise of their differences would undoubtedly take place. Colonel A. Butler, our Chargé d'Affaires, has arrived in the Paragon. The Paragon brings 50,000 dollars, specie.

AMERICAN PAPERS.

The Cape de Verd Insurgents:—

New York, June 3.—The *Norfolk Herald*, of Friday, says—"It appears from the statement of the Captain, that the schooner arrived here, is not the vessel in which these troops left Port Praya: they embarked at that port in a polacca called the *Terese*, in company with the schooner Maria (formerly the Evening Edition of New York,) to touch at the Island of Bravo for provisions, but she proving leaky, they abandoned her when they got to Bravo, and took possession of a schooner (the Boa Nova, said to be a Brazilian vessel,) then in that port unemployed, and compelled Captain Raggio and the crew of the polacca to go on board and take charge of her, thinking, perhaps, that a fair exchange was no robbery. In this vessel they embarked, and set sail for the United States.

The polacca's consort, the schooner Maria, had on board the commandant (or ringleader) and the remainder of the insurgents, together with the money and valuable effects plundered from the inhabitants of Praya. She arrived at Bravo, obtained supplies and sailed again before the polacca reached there, intending to proceed to Philadelphia.

A few hours after the schooner anchored in our harbor, the Portugese Consul, Walter De Lacy, Esq. made application to the civil authority for the arrest of the persons on board of her, and the Mayor accordingly took measures for transferring them from the vessel, under a guard of the volunteer companies of the Borough, to the Navy Yard, for safe keeping; but in the mean time convened a court to examine into the facts, and determine on the legality of such interference on the part of the state authorities, which the Court finally decided had no jurisdiction over the case. There was no evidence of any act of piracy having been committed by these persons against the United States, to require that they should be held in custody, and as perpetrators of an atrocious crime on the Portugese territory, of which the evidence was strong enough to have justified their arrest and detention on the application of the Consul, under a treaty stipulation with other powers in amity with the United States, they were also beyond the jurisdiction of our Courts, there being at present no treaty existing between the United States and Portugal.

The first locomotive car was put on the Lowell rail-road yesterday. The rail-road is completed through the whole distance, and ready for immediate use. To-morrow, it is expected, the engine with one or two of the cars, will go to Boston and return, carrying a few persons, to test the operation.—In connexion with the rail-road, should be mentioned tht steam-boat on Merrimack river. Three years ago, the project of constructing such a boat, to ply on the river above us, was pronounced a wild scheme, and it was generally believed that our enterprising townsmen who engaged in it would find themselves heavy losers. Last summer, the steam-boat *Herald* ran from this place to Nashua through the season; and though there was, during a part of the time, less water in the Merrimack, than there had been at any other time for many years, yet no time was found when there was not sufficient water for steam navigation.—(*Lowell Courier.*)

Information has reached us, in which implicit confidence may be placed, that the proposed treaty with the Cherokees met an indignant and uncompromising opposition by J. Ross's Council, at Red Clay. This, to our mind, has settled the question. Ross's party consists of the whole, or nearly all the ignorant portion of the Cherokees, over whom he exercises an unlimited influence; and before any thing definitely can be done upon this subject, the Government must subdue that perverse and wicked obstinacy of John Ross, which sooner or later must bring upon himself and people a state of affairs greatly to be deprecated by all concerned—(*Aurai ia [Georgia] Recorder.*)

The benefit given to Sheridan Knowles at Philadelphia was a lamentable failure, although the dress circle was well filled. We have heard that the reason for this was, that a large number of persons in Philadelphia were so indignant at the strictures in Frances Kemble's Journal, that they determined ta withhold their countenance from Mr. Knowles, on the declared ground that he was about to leave the country and might pursue a similar course of book-making, and show up his best and most attentive American friends.

At the recent session of the Circuit Court of the United States, holden in Windsor, Vermont, Sylvester W. Sheldon, formerly Postmaster at Londonderry in that State, was tried for a violation of the post-office laws, by a robbery of the mail. It was proved that he had in many instances abstracted money from letters passing through his office, and a portion of the money so obtained was found upon his person. He was sentenced to twelve years hard labor in the State prison.—(*Boston Post.*)

Mr. Ryley, the postmaster at Schenectady, has offered a reward of 200 dollars for the apprehension of the persons concerned in the robbery of the great western mail, on the morning of the 25th ult., between that city and Caughnawaga.

In the Massachusetts State Prison, last year, the aggregate profits have amounted to 7298 dollars—number of convicts, 277—died, 11.

Private advices from Washington render it quite certain that Mr. Forsyth has left the State Department in good earnest; and the plan now is, that Mr. Livingston, who is hourly expected from France, is to have the place, and not Mr. Woodbury. Mr. F. is to have the offer of a Foreign Mission.—(*Baltimore Patriot.*)

The new steamer *Lexington* has justified the speed that was anticipated of her. She arrived at Providence, (R. I.) from this city in 12 hours and 28 minutes, which is one hour and eleven minutes less than it ever was performed before, so that when the Providence and Boston rail-road is opened, which it very soon will be, we may breakfast at Delmonico's and take tea at Tremont.—(*Star.*)

The hue and cry set up a week or two since, by speculators, about the destruction of crops of grain, and the consequent scarcity of that important article of consumption, flour, is, as we expected it to be, completely disproved. We are informed that the late frost has not done the fruit any perceptible injury. The prospect of an abundance of almost every description of fruit is most encouraging.—(*Germantown Telegraph.*)

New York, June 4.—To-morrow is the great day over the Union Course for the Jockey Club Purse of 1000 dollars—four mile heats. We understand there will certainly be in the field, Col. Johnson's Virginia mare Juliana, Mr. Laird's Mingo, and Mr. Alston's Tarquin—perhaps three of the most promising four years old in America, and one of the most doubtful contests ever run on the course. A match has been made for Saturday at 1 o'clock, between the Southern mare Rosalie Somers and Post Boy, two mile heats, for 3000 dollars aside.

It was by the generous exertions of the Irish laborers, that most of the sufferers in the late dreadful accident at New Orleans were rescued from death. We are proud and ready to do justice to the Irish wherever their conduct merits it.—(*Star.*)

The Detroit Free Press says that the business of the Lakes this spring has far exceeded the most extravagant calculations. Of the trade of that port alone, some idea may be formed from the fact, that on the morning of the 23rd instant, ten sail of schooners, and on the following morning twenty sail, were approaching that city, mostly freighted with merchandize for the merchants of Detroit, and in some instances bound for the "far west."

The elegant new steam-boat *Thomas Jefferson*, leaves Buffalo on the 6th (Saturday,) for the Upper Lakes, Chicago, &c. The excursion will be delightful, and to those who attend the land sales at Chicago, profitable.

The number of emigrants pouring into Michigan is beyond all parallel. The public houses in Detroit are overrun. Three thousand have landed there, says the Detroit Free Press, since the opening of navigation.

UPPER CANADA.

The Kingston General Hospital, which has been in the course of erection for almost two years, is now nearly completed, and presents a fine appearance. The site was selected with great judgment, being a rising ground, overlooking the river and lake, which there forms a small cove behind Stuart's Point; and as a park of several acres is attached to the Hospital and comes down to the water, if persons labouring under a contagious disease be brought by the boats, they can be taken to the Hospital without communicating with the town. The building, which is formed of our excellent stone, is 89 feet 4 inches long, and 53 feet 4 inches wide, and four stories in height, which are lofty and well ventilated, and will accommodate about 120 patients. The body of the building, which has two fronts, approached by handsome flights of stone steps, is recessed on each side, thereby giving small wings to each front, with massive cut stone piers. In these recesses, Tuscan columns support tasteful virandas to each of the upper stories, where convalescents may enjoy the air and the cheering prospect around them. The basement story is occupied with a Surgery, Baths, Kitchen, and rooms for the attendants; the ground floor has a Committee room, matron's room, and a double and single ward; the other stories have each 2 double and 2 single wards, and rooms for the nurses. The cost of the building, exclusive of the land, &c., has been about £3000, of which about £1500 were subscribed by the inhabitants of Kingston, and the rest was granted by the Legislature. The Hospital still requires painting, beds, bedding, and other articles; and as no appropriation was made for these purposes during the last Session, it will be some time before the place can be ready to receive patients. Dr. Sampson is appointed Physician to the Hospital.—*Herald.*

The United Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Upper Canada, will meet in the Presbyterian Church, Brockville, on Monday next, the 8th instant, at half past six o'clock in the evening. The Synod will be opened with public preaching, by the Moderator.—(*Brockville Recorder.*)

Cornwall, (U. C.) June 5th.—Emigrants arriving at Quebec, who may stand in need of employment, would do well to wind their way upwards, as there are 3 or 4000 men required on the public works now going on here.—(*Observer.*)

Two small rafts of timber passed down the river on Wednesday last, destitute of a single individual to manage them; we understand since that they were intended for one of the canal locks, and before the proprietors could have them properly adjusted, the strength of the current carried them off,—another passed yesterday in a similar manner.—(*Ib.*)

We are happy to see that His Majesty has been pleased to elevate Archibald M'Lean and Philip Vankoughnett, Esquires, to the Legislative Council of this Province.—(*ib.*)

The weather has been unusually warm during the week, with occasional showers of rain.—(*ib.*)

Toronto, 1st June.—Five different meetings of the Council have been summoned within the last ten days, but owing to the non-attendance of members, no quorum could be formed, and no business done: and in fact the public business of the City may be considered as fairly suspended.—(*Courier.*)

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen, that the Niagara Races will commence on the 25th June next, and continue the two succeeding days. The assemblage, it is expected, will be unusually numerous.—(*ib.*)

LOWER CANADA.

Montreal, (Monday,) 8th June.

The City Bank has called in the payments in full of all its instalments, 10 per cent. being payable on the 6th July, and the same on the 6th August next.

An advertisement of the bankers Viger, De Witt & Co. calls in a second instalment of 10 per cent. by the 10th July, and announces their determination to commence immediately their banking operations. Mr. T. S. Brown, it is understood, is to be one of the principal managers.

John E. Mills & Co., who have announced the formation of the Commercial Bank of Montreal, are to begin operations in the course of July, with bills only of a superior value, pledging themselves to make public the statement, if required, of the chartered banks. They will circulate their bills in Upper Canada.

QUEBEC:

WEDNESDAY, 10th JUNE, 1835.

*** *See Postscript.*

The New-York papers of Thursday evening last, are still without later news from Europe.

Altho' it has blown a stiff gale from the eastward, for the last twelve hours, and about twenty vessels have been reported by the telegraph, none of them are known to have sailed later than the former arrivals.

It is stated in an extract from an English paper, that Mr. Grant, Secretary for the Colonies, has been raised to the peerage under the title of Baron Inverness.

THE "FRENCH ORIGIN" DESTRUCTIVES.

The meeting for the formation of what is termed a "Reform Association," on the side of the "French origin" party, which had been called by an advertisement signed by 214 persons, took place on Monday afternoon; and we refer to our reporter's account of it in this day's Gazette. About three hundred persons may have been present; and Mr. Vanfelson complained of the indifference to the cause, and of the comparatively few attendants. It is to be supposed that the signers of the advertisement were all there, and, with the Members of the Assembly who did not sign but were present, as well as the twenty to thirty persons of opposite opinions as spectators, the advertizers may have collected from fifty to seventy-five persons *from the city and the whole district:* a degree of zeal not very creditable to so good a cause, considered as universally supported. A few *notables*, not exceeding fifteen to twenty, from the parishes were present, but none or very few of the genuine *habitans*. Upon the whole, this attempt, cunningly and underhandedly got up by the Members of the Assembly,—who, as usual, very kindly passed a resolution praising themselves,—does not appear formidable, and will certainly not aid in frightening the High Commissioner into any very serious concessions.

A writer in this day's Gazette has taken the pains to define the probable influence and the weight in society of the English names, which, by a paltry and unsuccessful artifice, were designedly distributed among the Canadian signers, so as falsely to convey the idea that the party was to any extent supported by a portion of the English community.—We believe that not more than three or four, (and we have no positive knowledge of even one,) of the signers have any real property in the country. A fair proportion of them are journeymen tailors in the employ of a Mr. Teed, who is himself chiefly dependent upon one of the Canadian signers for his business. Mr. Loughren, tavern-keeper, flourished his shilelah, and did some execution on such of the patriotic heads as he could overtake in the vicinity of the Place d'Armes during the last Upper Town election; and Mr. Maguire, a very distinguished advocate, was another of the zealous supporters of Mr. Stuart at the same time.

The public notice and resolutions adopted at the public meeting, were prepared at several private preliminary ones in the rooms of the Assembly, which this economical party appear to have an exclusive right to use gratuitously. There the non-signing Members of the Assembly took a very active part, and the brilliant ruse of spreading out the English names among the Canadian, was the result of deep deliberation among them. It is, to say the least of it, much on a level with the genius of the "premières réputations de l'Amérique," and, as if further to substantiate their undoubted pretensions in that respect, the notice was addressed to "The Citizens of the City," &c.

When will the honest and well-meaning Canadians be able to see the really ridiculous and degrading position in which a few turbulent and burthensome theorists so frequently place them, making them support a policy which has for its object the rapid annihilation of their legitimate influence in the affairs of the Province?

Active steps are still in progress, we understand to bring home to the accused now committed to the jail, several of the late numerous burglaries. Their continued repetition requires the utmost vigilance on the part of the inhabitants every where. The number of bills which will be submitted in September, will probably exceed that for many years past, and may not probably wholly be gone through in the term. With the imperfect system of punishment we now have, it is not astonishing that crime should have deplorably increased, and created general uneasiness. An imperfect police, the want of funds for the arrest of criminals, and the depressed state of business and labour, have all tended to embolden depredators. Among some of the real grievances we labour under, this state of things might be made the subject of profitable consideration.

The desertion of articled seamen has for some time back been the usual yearly complaint of the merchants and ship-masters; and the motives for keepers of taverns and boarding-houses to profit by inducing the seamen to lodge with them, and run up accounts, has lately, we understand, made the nuisance more than usually troublesome. We are glad to learn that a person named Dussant was condemned before the last Weekly Sessions in £10 fine and costs, for harbouring some of the seamen of the *Cherub*, Capt. Harby.

Mr. Power, the comedian, left town for Montreal on Monday night, on his way to New-York and England.

Burglaries.—We learn from a gentleman who left Three-Rivers yesterday, that the manor house of Kenelm Chandler, Esq., Nicolet, was entered and robbed, on Monday last, of about £50 in money and of a quantity of plate. Two persons having in their possession a part of the money, were apprehended in Three-Rivers, and would be committed. One of them had been a servant to Mr. Forsyth, and had accompanied that gentleman on a visit to Mr. Chandler, and by that means obtained a knowledge of the premises.

Early this morning, three thieves who are now in custody, entered the house occupied by Mr. John Ellis, stevadore, near the Inclined Plain, Champlain-St., by forcing a window, and got possession of 14*l.* in cash, two watches, and were proceeding to take the cloathes of Ellis on a chair, then asleep in an adjoining bed, when he awakened and seized one or two of them. All were subsequently arrested and committed. They are old offenders, and named Beauchamp, Jobin and Lacasse.

Vandreuil, a prisoner who had escaped from jail, was also committed this forenoon.

The fine brig *Cherub*, Captain Harby, one of the London traders, filled with water and fell over, about two o'clock this morning, while lying outside the *Eleutheria* at the King's wharf. It appears that the sudden and heavy gale of last night, drove the seas into her bow port, which was open in face of the wind and tide, but about two feet above her floating level. Fortunately the vessel fell towards the wharf, and was kept from filling entirely, by coming into contact with the next ship, the foretopmast and some rigging being lost. The water is now on a level with the upper deck, the cabin and steerage being all filled. She was nearly loaded with a few ashes, square timber, and deals, (the former, of course, damaged,) and will be brought round to the Cul-de-Sac, to discharge. Capt. Harby was the first to give the alarm, having, on awaking, put his hand into the cold water from his berth, and leapt out up to the waist in water on the cabin floor; alarming the rest of the crew, they saved themselves with some difficulty. It is feared that a seaman now missing, has been drowned in the forecastle.

The Montreal papers of yesterday (Tuesday,) evening, received by steamer, are without news; nor is there any later intelligence from New-York.

A MEETING OF THE "FRENCH ORIGIN" PATRIOTS.

On Monday last, this anxiously expected meeting for establishing a Reform Association took place at the school-house on Gallows-Hill, and in result it turned out a miserable failure—so palpable, indeed, that Mr. Vanfelson, in his speech, reproached the *absent* patriots with their non-attendance, and expressed his profound regret at being under the necessity of addressing so small an assemblage. Some idea of the sensation created among the Canadian and Irish population of this city and district may be formed from the fact that *two hundred and fourteen* signers of the notification succeeded in bringing together a concourse of nearly *three hundred* persons, a number of whom were Constitutionalists who "went to see the fun." We are positive in stating that there were not twenty persons present who reside out of town, and not a single genuine *habitant* among these twenty, even if there were that number from the "surrounding district." Almost the only persons who attended of anything approaching to influence and respectability were a number of the members of the Assembly, who, it had been industriously circulated, were to have nothing to do with the meeting; and it was rather amusing, though not unusual, to see these gentlemen moving and voting a resolution in commendation of their own individual conduct.

About half-past four, P. M., the persons assembled, being tired of waiting for "fresh arrivals," began to think seriously of commencing the important business of the day. This was done by vociferating a great number of names, which we at first imagined were all candidates for the presidency or vice-presidencies; it however turned out to be that one of the preliminary steps taken was to call a certain number of the most distinguished "*notables*" present to take their seats in the *sanctum sanctorum* of the pedagogue, which is nothing more than the master's desk, somewhat elevated above the level of the floor. The persons thus called upon are of course to be considered as the *élite;* and the general character of the meeting may be guessed by stating who these *élite* gentlemen were. They are as follow:—Mr. John Teed, tailor; Mr. Michael Connolly, shoemaker; Mr. Michael Quigley, plaisterer; Mr. John Maguire, Advocate; Mr. Maurice O'Leary, tailor; Mr. John O'Kane, schoolmaster; & Mr. A. E. Hart, student at law; who formed the *British* portion of the *élite*. The "French origin" *élite* were—Messrs. Amable Berthelot, L. M. Viger, Jean Bouffard, George Vanfelson, L. T. Besserer, R. E. Caron, H. S. Huot, Dr. Blanchet, and H. Dubord, M.P.Ps; and Messrs Et. Martel, Jos. Légaré, and Charles Drolet, who have not as yet the honor of a seat in the Assembly.

These appointments having been made, Amable Berthelot, Esq. took the chair, and opened the meeting with a speech delivered in an alarmingly threatening and theatrical style. He said he had not expected the honour, &c. large and respectable meeting, &c. He then went on to expatiate upon the grievances, under which the Province labours. In the course of his address he said that this association would be the means of their obtaining a general extension of the elective system, when Legislative & Executive Councillors, public functionaries, &c. would be all elected by his *chers compatriotes*. Having concluded his address in French he proceeded to edify those persons who were so unfortunate as to be ignorant of that language, and when about half way through it symptons of impatience were manifested, by cries of question! question! although there was actually nothing before the chair.

Mr. Berthelot having sat down, long and reiterated cries were heard for Mr. Vanfelson, to address the meeting, which that gentleman complied with in a speech of some length. He said that the meeting was assembled for an object of paramount importance vitally connected with the most important interests of the country, affecting every individual who walked on Canadian soil, of every religious and national distinction. He regretted much that for so important an object, the notice in the public prints for some time past had only been the means of assembling such a small number of persons. He had no intention of reproaching those persons who were then present, he blamed those who were absent who were so little regardful of their political rights as to absent themselves from a general meeting of the city and district for the purpose of forming an association, with the view to counteract the efforts of the *soi disant* Constitutional Association. Mr. V then went on to give a perverted view of the objects of the Constitutional Association, and of the means taken for its establishment; denied that a cry of national origin had been raised by the majority of the Assembly; said that it was the minority who raised it, and in support of his assertion cited the cases of Messrs. Duval, Cuvillier, Mondelet and others who had been turned out although they were Canadians, and of Dr. O'Callaghan, who had been turned in although he boasted of a British name. Mr. V. also touched upon the worn out topics; the loyalty formerly shewn by the Canadians during the late war, in going to the frontier while the British remained snugly behind their counters, the imprisonment of Messrs. Bedard, Blanchet, and others by Sir James Craig, and other bygone grievances which Mr. V. had contributed something to enforce, and therefore, with a talent peculiar to himself he interwove very consistently in the affairs of the present day. He concluded by giving an outline of the objects of the Association, as expressed in the Resolutions which will follow.

After this, the real business was commenced by moving the first resolution which was couched nearly in the following terms. It was moved, we believe, by Mr. John Maguire, who had been loudly called for.

1st. "That the inhabitants of this Province have shewn since 1759 the greatest loyalty to the British Government, and manifested the strongest attachment to the kingdom of which this colony forms a part. That the inhabitants defended it in 1775, and also during the late American war, and in all places and at all times have shewn their loyalty and attachment towards His Majesty's most gracious person and Government."

This Resolution passed *nem. con.* each person striving with his neighbour who should make the most noise.

2d. Resolution.—"That the inhabitants of this Province, being British subjects ought to enjoy to their fullest extent the rights ensured to the subject, namely, the right of disposing of the monies levied upon the people by consent of their Representatives in Provincial Parliament assembled."

Passed in the same manner as the preceding.

Mr. John Maguire on rising to propose the 3rd Resolution, made the usual apologies about not being prepared—unexpected honour, &c. &c. With respect to what had fallen from Mr. Vanfelson relating to the small number of persons present, he took a different view of the subject. The non-attendance of many individuals was sufficiently to be accounted for, by this being the most busy season of the year, both in the Agricultural and Commercial world. After passing a high panegyric on those who were present, Mr. Maguire stated that he considered that day as a most propitious one for Canada; that this Association commenced under much more favorable auspices than the celebrated Catholic Association in Ireland, and if the result should be in comparison, great and glorious were our future prospects. He continued on this subject for sometime, and concluded by some very out of the way misrepresentations respecting the formation of the Constitutional Association: stating that persons had been threatened into it or bribed to become members.

Mr. Maguire then moved the 3rd Resolution.—"That the inhabitants of this Province can never fully enjoy their inherent rights as British subjects to which they are entitled, unless the internal affairs of the colony be wholly under the management and controul of the Provincial Legislature."

The Chairman before putting it to the vote, wished to say a few words. (Question! question!) Oh! gentlemen, said Mr. Berthelot, only a few words, as I wish to illustrate the question in its simplest form. Having obtained a hearing Mr. B. repeated his old arguments about the Land Company, and asked anew his favorite question, "Does a country belong to its inhabitants or does it not?" He then put the Resolution which passed unanimously.

The motion for the next Resolution was interrupted with cries for another speech, and the name of Caron.

Mr. Caron having obeyed the call, thought it unnecessary for him to occupy the time, &c., the Resolutions having been explained in such a luminous manner, &c. and expressed an unequivocal approbation of the Association.

Mr. John Teed was then loudly called for, upon which that gentleman stated, that in a few minutes he would offer a Resolution, and take that opportunity of enlightening the meeting.

4th. Resolution.—"That in order to carry out that great and leading principle, all monies levied in this Province should without any exception whatever be placed under the absolute and undivided controul of the people to be appropriated by their Representatives in the Provincial Legislature."

Mr. Michael Connolly who proposed it, addressed a few words to the meeting. It was with the greatest reluctance, &c. but imagining, &c. and concluded by stating that the only method of bringing the Aristocracy to their senses, was by withholding the supplies.

When Mr. Connolly had sat down in all the delightful confusion attendant upon the delivery of a maiden speech, the name of L. M. Viger, Esq. resounded from all quarters of the room. That gentleman soon answered the call, and gratified the meeting with a comparison between the British Constitution as it exists in this Province, and the manner in which it is worked in England. Mr. V. of course was quite unprepared, like the rest of the Speakers before him, and consequently he could not venture upon a very long speech.

5th. Resolution.—"That the only means of producing that harmony without which peace and good government cannot exist, is that the Legislative Council is at present existing, be abolished, and that the people be allowed to elect another in its place."

This Resolution having passed Mr. L. T. Besserer was requested to speak, which he complied with, and entered into a disquisition on the beauties of the Elective system, &c.

He sat down, when Mr. J. Teed redeemed his promise of enlightening the meeting in a "fitting" speech, in the course of which he "cut" very deep on the subject of Clergy Reserves, throwing out a hint that they ought to be "sheared" off entirely from the Church.

He then proposed the 6th Resolution, which went to disclaim all intention of exciting prejudices founded on national origin.

When the uproar attending this resolution had subsided, Mr. Charles Drolet proposed the 7th Resolution.—"That the interests, sentiments and wishes of the inhabitants of this Province are truly and faithfully represented by the delegates sent by the people to the Legislature."

Mr. A. E. Hart, Student at Law, seconded this Resolution. He had been unexpectedly called upon to do so by his "learned friend Mr. Teed,"—and apologized in the usual strain for being quite unprepared to address so large, &c. Mr. H.

then compared the present crisis in Canadian affairs, with that of the old colonies, with a great many other "old saws," which appeared to please the meeting mightily, he having been cheered by those who understood what he said as well as by those who did not.

Loud cries having been made for several individuals to speak, Mr. Vanfelson remonstrated that if they occupied the whole time in speeches, they would never get through with the resolutions. It was then rather late, and he thought it would be much better to pass the remaining ones without comment, which suggestion the meeting complied with, if silence implies consent. These resolutions were in substance as follows:

8th.—That it is with surprise and regret that this meeting has observed an extract from a dispatch from the Earl of Aberdeen, communicated to the House of Assembly last session, intitled "Remarks upon the Bill for the further encouragement of education," which extract shews an intolerance towards religious opinions highly repugnant to the feelings of the inhabitants of this Province.

9th.—That for the purpose of carrying into effect the principles enunciated in the preceding resolutions, it is expedient to form and organize a political Association for this District, and that the same be denominated the Reform Association.

10th.—That every individual shall become a member of the said association, on subscribing his name to the rules and regulations, and paying annually a sum of 4s. 4d. by instalments of 1d. per week, or 4s. payable in advance.

Mr. Laforce, Notary, opposed this resolution, and made a speech for the purpose, as far as we understood him, of proving that the sum of 4s. 4d. was more than 4s.

Mr. H. S. Huot, in reply to Mr. Laforce, stated that he was astonished to see that gentleman oppose a resolution which but the day before he had advocated.

Mr. Vanfelson was also astonished at Mr. L.'s inexplicable conduct.

Mr. Laforce, notwithstanding, made a motion in amendment to substitute 4s. 4d. for 4s., which however he could not succeed in carrying, although he stated that a rich man would have an advantage of four pence over a poor one who was unable to pay in advance.

This slight misunderstanding being ended, the resolutions were again proceeded with.

11th.—That this Association will unite with that in Upper Canada; with that in Montreal and all others having in view "the greatest happiness of the greatest number."

12th.—That the following be the objects of the Association.

1st. To preserve public peace and order, and to make just and energetic remonstrances whenever the liberties of the people are attacked.

2d. To obtain by lawful and constitutional means a responsible form of government, which will ensure the redress of grievances, without having recourse to the present slow and inefficacious method of applying to the metropolitan government.

3d. To oppose by all possible lawful means the intervention of the Colonial Office, Treasury or Horse Guards in the internal affairs of the Colony.

4th. To endeavour to obtain a system of conceding the waste lands calculated to facilitate their easy settlement and to relieve the agricultural class from all abuses attendant upon the settlement of those lands.

5th. To see that the lands denominated "Crown Reserves," and the revenues arising therefrom, be appropriated to their legitimate objects—to wit, objects of public utility in the districts where such lands are situated.

6th. To abolish all monopolies, and more particularly that of the Land Company established without the consent of the Provincial Legislature.

7th. To establish in this Province a Jury system in accordance with the true spirit and meaning of the British Constitution.

8th. To insist upon the establishment of a uniform system of laws throughout the Province.

9th. ———

10th. To obtain, by means of the Post Office Department, a speedy, cheap and efficacious system of communication with the different districts and counties of the Province.

11th. To diffuse Agricultural, Commercial and Political knowledge among the people.

12th. To ensure religious liberty to all classes of the community, and to see that no class of people shall be obliged to contribute to the support of a religion which they do not profess.

13th. To see that the revenues arising from the lands called "Clergy Reserves," be appropriated for a general system of education throughout the Province.

14th. To insist upon the restitution wholly and entirely of the Jesuits' Estates to their primitive destination—the education of youth and maintenance of religion, generally.

15th. To support fit and proper candidates for all places of honour and profit, and more particularly for that of representative, without distinction of national origin or religious creed.

16th. To watch over the proceedings of the Legislature, and to see that a system of retrenchment and economy is introduced into the public expenditure of the Province.

17th. To insist upon the public revenues, from whatever source they may proceed, be placed under the controul of the people.

18th. To extend the elective principle, and more particularly to the Legislative Council.

19th. To resist the Legislative Union of the two Provinces, by which, both would be deprived of a local legislature, which alone is calculated to provide further wants.

20th. To procure the introduction of laws which will empower the inhabitant of counties and parishes to elect their own officers.

21st. To take care that the internal resources of the Province shall be applied for its profit and general advantage.

And lastly. To watch over the interests of the Province generally.

The resolutions as above having been passed, the impatience of the meeting for another speech was no longer to be controulled, and Dr. Blanchet was the happy man who was called upon to relieve the ennui caused by passing so many resolutions. He did so apparently much to the satisfaction of his hearers, although we in vain listened for something new. He begun as all the others had before him, professing his utter incapacity, being quite unprepared, and all that kind of thing.

When this was over, Mr. Berthelot left the chair, and Mr. Vanfelson took the vacant seat; a motion of thanks to the Chairman having been submitted;—Mr. R. S. M. Bouchette, who had "kept back" during the whole afternoon, stepped forward apparently much to the surprise of everybody, and addressed the meeting, though upon what question and what was the drift of it we were unable to ascertain. As far as we could understand him, he arose on account of his name having been mentioned during the afternoon as a Briton. He certainly was a Briton, but not in the sense in which it had been implied. He gloried in the name, but he was a Canadian which certainly ought to be synonimous.

The motion of thanks was then put and carried, and the meeting broke up.

To the Editor of The Quebec Gazette.

It may not be amiss to tell the public what I know of *thirty-eight* of the forty-one signers of *British* names to the call for a "French-origin" patriotic meeting of Monday last, in the public school on a celebrated hill outside St. John's gate. The farce of attempting to impose upon their own partizans by making a show of English support, is one of the tricks of the Members of the Assembly who attended this meeting, modestly to approve of themselves by their own very votes, and to add another to the idiotic exhibitions which they have so frequently partaken in, and which seem destined to place them among the most contemptible drivers of a people that would place this improving age under the wooden and leaden pace of uneducated and bigoted men. It may be remarked, as it will no doubt be observed by every one acquainted with the inhabitants of Quebec, that not more than two or three of these signers have a copper's-worth of property in the country, if any at all; and that most of them are wholly unknown, and may move away from hour to hour. I do not mean to speak lightly of the calling of the signers: their calling is nothing in itself; but the opportunities of acquiring intelligence and of being able to judge of the affairs of the country, is not, I think, reasonably expected to be met with in men of their situations. My surprise is that some respectable people should so far forget themselves as to be made the dupes of a few intriguing needy advocates, notaries, turn-coats, or members, who have again grossly insulted them by placing them in a situation not consistent with the usual mode of doing public business in any civilized country. But these bold cheats stick at nothing, and will sacrifice every body and every thing, in the hope of keeping a power which they ought not to have, and which they must lose, because they are not capable of exercising it with intelligence, and justice.

I am, your obdt. servant,

Quebec, 9th June, 1835. J. B.

Description of 38 of the signers for the Patriotic Meeting.

John Teed, tailor, Champlain Street, chiefly employed by P. Pelletier, as slop maker.
Ed. Mass, journeyman tailor, in the employ of Teed.
Daniel O'Neil, do. do. do.
Matt. O'Callaghan, do. do. do.
John Denny, do. do. do.
Thomas O'Brien, do. do. do.
Michael Fahey, do. do. do.
John Duess, do. do. do.
at the time of signing; since discharged—not for his temperate habits.
Edward Daggan, tailor, Champlain Street.
Michael M'Avoy, do. do.
Maurice O'Leary, do. St. John Suburbs.
Thomas O'Leary, do. do.
Thomas Laughren, ex-tailor, ex-butcher, now tavern keeper;—one who wielded a sprig in the Constitutional cause at the Upper Town election.
Michael Connolly, ex-shoemaker, ex-pedlar, now tavern keeper, Champlain Street.
Terrence Connolly, ex-pedlar, now do. do.
Michael Murphy, tavern keeper, Champlain Street.
John Johnston, do. do.
Patrick Foy, do. do.
Thomas Roach, do. do.
Richard Cochlin, do. do.
Patrick Quin, do. St. Paul Street.
James Miller, baker, St. Rochs.
Peter Donahue, shoemaker, Champlain Street.
James Parr, do. do.
Michael Quigley, plasterer.
Thomas Carter, sail-maker.
John O'Kane, schoolmaster, Gallows-Hill, (named by the patriotic and partizan Committee of Education.)
John Mahaney, candle-maker, St. Rochs.
Thomas Cotterell, do. do.
John Cotterell, do. son of the above—a boy of about 18 years of age.
John Scott, a boy under 20 years of age, son of Mrs. Scott, tavern-keeper, Champlain Street.
A. E. Hart, a lad studying law.
James Mann, cooper, in the employ of Messrs. Tucker, Heath & Co.
Thomas O'Gorman, servant to H. G. Forsyth, Esq.
Charles Powell, servant, (out of place.)
Thomas Ahern, stevadore.
John Maguire, Advocate, late a warm supporter of Mr. Stuart.
John Childs, Jun., Notary.

(For the Quebec Gazette.)

The daring and atrocious acts of robbery which have lately been committed by a party of villains in this District, within the last fortnight, is calculated to excite much more alarm, and ought to call out more strenuous exertions for their detection, than their outrageous acts seem to have given occasion to.

A party in a boat, of four or five men, landed at the Island of Orleans, entered the house of a respectable farmer, threw a blanket over him, and set a guard upon him, whilst the associates are pillaging the House, and carrying his property on board their boat. All this is done in open daylight, within sight of the walls and fortifications of Quebec, in a populous Island, and no measures are taken for the pursuit or detection of the offenders. In any other country, there would have been a hue and cry all along the shores of the river, on both its sides, upwards and downwards, and the ruffians could have landed no where without finding the civil force prepared for their arrest. Some days afterwards a similar scene is repeated at a public light-house, within fifteen leagues of Quebec; its old and respectable guardian is locked down in a cellar, full of water, his house pillaged, his life endangered, and nothing done. Encouraged by this impunity, this band of their associated organized confederates, force open at 2 o'clock in the morning a house, situate within the walls, in the very heart of the city, occupied by a widow lady of the first respectability, treat her, the maid servant, and servant boy in the same way,—covering them with the carpet, and placing a guard on them, and proceed deliberately to rifle the house of the plate, jewellery, and the most valuable portable portions of the contents of the drawers. It will be observed that the course of proceeding in these three cases is the same, and indicates a system of organized crime; still nothing effectual is done for the detection of the offenders. Let it be borne in mind also, that some three months ago, a widow woman, residing at Cap Rouge, with her daughter, were treated in the same way; not long since a Mr. Paradis, a respectable old *habitant* of Charlesbourg, had his house rifled, and himself maltreated in the same way, by doubtless, the same band of ruffians. Then the church of the Congregation, within the walls of this impregnable city, was sacrilegiously robbed of sacred vessels and ornaments, to the value of several hundred pounds, and all this with impunity.

Whence does this proceed? Is this a grievance or not? Who is answerable for it? One cause of these outrages, doubtless the leaders of the Assembly,—the patriots,—have their eyes so steadily fixed upon the emoluments of office for themselves and their friends, and at bottom, are so regardless of the interests of the people, whom they ought to represent that they have refused or omitted to make the usual provision for Police purposes; and there is not at this instant of time, a fund of five pounds, or five shillings, legally disposable for the purpose of bringing any offenders to justice. Another cause which may be assigned, is the refusal of the Assembly to provide for a Police Magistrate for each of the cities in the Province, and the utter impossibility of obtaining in this state of society, the gratuitous discharge of this laborious duty. The corporation is not without blame.—What is the watch about? What has the Corporation done to prevent the commission of offences, or to bring to condign punishment the offenders? Their, silver badges and silver chains,—which it has been most maliciously said, were paid for out of the public funds, at the instance of the great patriots who were selected for this office, by the wisdom of the infallible people,—might well be melted down, to make the nest egg of a fund for this purpose. Then again the punishment of death has been given up, and no other substituted in its place. And lastly, the Courts seem to be too much disposed from mistaken notions of humanity, to extend indulgences to prisoners, which have the tendency to encourage them Pity toward the criminal, may be cruelty to the public. Humanity is an admirable virtue, when it is exercised at the expense of the party who indulges it, and is seldom admissible in the discharge of criminal justice. Justice may be tempered with humanity, but ought never to be lost in it. Justice is the property of the public, and not of the judges. The security of the innocent and industrious cannot be maintained, but by the punishment of the guilty,—whatever the cause may be, all are interested in seeing that a remedy be applied, and that forthwith.

POLICE OFFICER.

May 25th, 1835.

*** The communication of "Police Officer" has been mislaid, and may seem somewhat out of date; it is, however, still worth publication.

PORT OF QUEBEC.

ARRIVED:

June 8th.

brig Industry, Lennox, 19th April Belfast, Gilmour & co. ballast, 60 settlers.

9th.

ship Waterloo, Froste, 6th do Hull, Gilmour & co do.
bark Burrell, Metcalf, 23rd do. Portsmouth, Pembertons, do. 238 settlers.
brig Trade, Mosey, 24th do. Dublin, T. Ryan do 24 do.
bark Try Again, Heacock, 19th May New York, order, do.
bark Athelston, Wilson, 6th April Stockton, W. Price & co. coals, 18 settlers.
brig Temperance, Dickson, 25th do Jamaica, Gillespie, Finlay & co. rum.
btig Vesper, Hutton, 7th do. Sunderland, R. F. Maitland & co. ballast.
schr. Collector, Locke, 9th May Halifax, Murrison & co. rum.

10th.

ship British Heroine, Sheal, 23rd April, Newry, Symes & Ross, ballast, 109 settlers.
bark De Jersey, Picott, 6th do. Jersey, P. & D. Burnet, general cargo, 2 settlers.
brig Thomas Tyson, Wylie, 27th do Westport, Lemesurier & co 144 settlers
brig Pleiades, Darkee, 26th do. Grenada, Leaycraft rum.
brig Rodbreast, Lovett, 25th do. New York C. F. Aylwin, general cargo.
brig Mary & Dorothy, Booth, 7th do Sunderland, Gilmour & co. ballast.
brig Edward, Fothergill, 15th do Preston, do. do.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

It has blown a strong breeze from the North East for the last eighteen hours. Several vessels have arrived in port this afternoon, but are not yet reported; among them—brig Falcon, from London; bark Superb, Sunderland; ship Robert Kerr, Mobile; ship Alfred, Alloa; brig Renovation, Newcastle; brig Camden, Sunderland; brig Naid, Halifax; brig Douglas, do.; ship Thalia, Rio de Janerio. The bark Aurora, from Liverpool, do. John, do., and brig Partizan, Newcastle, are on their way up from the station. The telegraph reports three square rigged.

The *Canada*, Allen, arrived last night from Montreal in tow of the *St. George*. She is ready for sea, and will sail to-morrow for Greenock.

The schr. *Appoline* came up yesterday from the wreck of the *Wm. Money*, with part of her rigging, &c. Several others are daily expected.

Spoken with:—April 29th, lat. 19½ lon. 82, schr. *Seaflower*, of Halifax, from Jamaica, for Quebec—a few days before, had been robbed by the cook of all her specie, (a considerable amount,) who, when suspected, threw it all overboard.—(*New York Advertiser.*)

DIED.

At Bytown, 28th ult. Mr. Thomas Burgess, printer, formerly in the Engineer Department of the Rideau Canal, aged 56.

At Haldimand, (U. C.) 1st inst. Mr. Moses Hinman, Deacon of the Baptist Church, aged 80.

THE COMMISSARY GENERAL will receive tenders until Noon on FRIDAY, the 19th June, from persons destrous of undertaking the supply of Provisions and other articles for the use of the Military Hospitals in Quebec, to commence on the 1st July, and to terminate on the 31st March, 1836.

Fresh Beef per lb.
Fine White Bread per lb.
Potatoes per stone.
Rice per lb.
Pearl Barley per lb.
Oatmeal per lb.
Souchong or Black Tea per lb.
Muscovado Sugar per lb.
Bushel Salt per lb.
Vegetables, (according to season) per diet.
Milk per quart.
Arrow Root (Bermuda) per lb.
Sago, per lb.
Fowls, each.
Eggs, each.
Brandy and Rum per quart.
English Bottled Porter per quart.
Table Ale and Quebec Bottled Beer per quart.
Madeira and Port Wine per quart.
White Wine Vinegar per quart.
Soap, per lb.

Payment will be made in the usual manner, in Halifax currency, at the Commissariat Office, where further information will be given on application.

Commissariat Canada,
Quebec, June 9, 1835.

BRITISH COFFEE HOUSE,
ST. ANGEL STREET, UPPER TOWN.

THE Subscriber begs to return his grateful thanks for the very distinguished and liberal patronage that he has received since he opened the above establishment, and to announce that the alterations in his house and Billiard Room being now compleie, he is ready to receive company as heretofore. Every attention has been paid to render the whole comfortable.

N. B. A few gentlemen would find this establishment a desirable residence for Board and Lodging.

A. W. BROWN.

Quebec, 10th June, 1835.

UNCLAIMED GOODS:—

Addressed Col. Delatre, Drummondville, Upper Canada. } One Cask Glass, shipped by William Windgate, of Liverpool.
No mark. One Roll Sheet Lead.

The above mentioned goods landed from the Bark CAPTAIN ROSS, D. Morton, master, from Liverpool, have been sent to the King's Store, and unless claimed within the specified period will be sold according to the Act.

HENRY W. WELCH,
10th June, 1835. Hunt's Wharf.

FOR SALE.

A VERY SUPERIOR TOBACCO CUTTING ENGINE, constructed upon a recently improved plan, with PRESS and SMOKING PLATES complete, and in excellent order.—For further particulars apply to

WM. PATERSON,
10th June, 1835. St. Nicholas Street.

FOR LASE.—Just received, on Brunet's Wharf, 20 Chests BOHEA TEA.

DAVID VASS & Co.

LOST.

YESTERDAY, a DRAFT by Mr. WILLIAM BROWN, on and accepted by Mr. JOHN CROFT, for £25, at three months, the payment of which has been stopped

Any person who may have found it, will be rewarded on returning it to the undersigned.

G. D. BALZARETTI,
Quebec, June 4, 1835. Palace Street, No. 9.

NOW RECEIVING on BUTEAU'S WHARF, Cul-de-sac, and for sale:—

50 Small packages of choice Butter
100 Boxes Candles
100 do. Soap
20 Chests Hyson Skin Tea
5 Chests Young Hyson do.
1 Case, containing Cannisters Hyson do.
20 Chests Bohea do.

D. VASS & Co.

COALS FOR SALE.—Just landed on Goudie,s Wharf, 150 chaldrons superior NEWCASTLE GRATE COALS, very large, double screened, for family use.
50 chaldrons Blacksmith's ditto

—ALSO ON HAND—

8000 best building ENGLISH BRICKS, at low prices. Apply to

EDWARD CARREL,
3rd June, 1835. Goudie's Wharf.

TO LET, FOR FIVE YEARS OR MORE.—1st.—That fine Stone House, of 70 feet in length, by 35 in width, with attics a cellar 6 feet deep, 40 feet long, and 35 feet wide, formerly used as SEIGNIORIAL MANOR HOUSE, situated on the first range of St. Anne de la Pocatière, at a distance of about a mile from the Church and College, with the frame of a building 95 feet in length, containing a hay-loft, barn stable, pig-sty, sheep-fold, two coach-houses, and a poultry house; another barn of fifty feet in length, a bake-house, an ice-house, pigeon-house, &c. The whole situated on an elevated site, which in point of beauty is not inferior to that of the College of St. Anne, comprising five acres, eighty-eight perches, and fifty three feet superficially; besides which there is a kitchen garden, and another containing fruit trees, in which there is a well of never failing water; also a magnificent flower garden, delightfully surrounded with a wood fronting the fine river St. John, on which is constructed an excellent Saw-Mill, in good order, at a distance of about an acre from the house, forming part of the above mentioned lot.

2nd.—Another house of wood thirty feet square, situated on the same range, with a commodious *hangard* of two stories high, and a good part of the adjoining territory, together with a water fall on the river, forming part of this lot, fit for the construction of a carding or other mill, at a distance of 100 feet from the house.

3rd.—Another wooden house on the same range, with other buildings, and a spacious lot of ground attached, on which there is a covered well, and other buildings.

4th.—Another wooden house on the same range, with other buildings, a good well, and a lot of ground.

5th.—An excellent Saw Mill, on the River St. John, near the Seignorial Mill of the said Parish of St. Anne.

All these buildings are in the best possible condition, situated near the said Seignorial Mill, and at the above mentioned distance from the Church and College. The situation is the most central of the Parish, and consequently the most advantageous for trade, and desirable for persons retiring to live in the country. The undersigned proprietor will allow the tenants pasture for two cows, and a horse for each lot on his grounds in the environs, if such be required.

—AND ALSO—

For sale or to let, the undivided half of a Saw Mill, situated on the above mentioned River, in the second range.

For conditions apply to the undersigned proprietor, on thepre nises.

JOHN GOW SMITH.

St. Anne, 30th May, 1835

SALES BY AUCTION.

Wearing Apparel &c. &c.—By G. D. BALZARETTI, on THURSDAY next, the 11th inst. at his Stores, at ONE o'clock, without reserve.

A Quantity of Gentlemen's new ready made clothes, consisting of surtouts, body coats, trowsers and waistcoats, with a few velvet coats.

—ALSO—

A quantity of jewellery, neck chains, watch guards, opera glasses, of a very superior quality, on a new improved system.

10th June, 1835

Beaver Hats &c. &c.—By G. D. BALZARETTI on THURSDAY next, the 11th instant, at his Stores, at ONE o'clock; the following goods, now landing from on board the *Willington*, from London.

SEVEN Cases Gentlemen's Beaver Hats
7 crates well assorted Earthenware, (blue and white)
1 case hair, cloth, tooth, and hat brushes
1 do Blue Cloath Caps
3 do of prime English Calf Skins
2 puncheons of prime fine flavoured Malt Scotch Whiskey.
A quantity of wrought-iron Staples.

June 10th, 1835.

By MANHAM & BOURNE, at their Stores, on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY next, the 10th and 11th instant, at ONE o'clock.

A GENERAL Assortment of DRY GOODS, received per late arrivals, consisting of:

Gros de Naples, silk and cotton velvet, crape, silk and cotton, merino and Thibet wool shawls, gauze, handkerchiefs, black crape, bandannas, printed muslins, cotton and worsted hosiery, Ladies' prunella and leather shoes, silk, cotton and kid gloves, jaconets, muslins, bobbinets, lace, quillings, Tuscan, Dunstable and Devon straw bonnets, stays, calicoes, ginghams, bombazetts, merinoes, sewing silks, cottons, &c. &c. &c.

8th June, 1835.

Tea, Gin, &c &c.—By PETER SHEPPARD, at his Stores, S. James' Street, on THURSDAY next, the 11th instant, at ONE o'clock.

75 CHESTS Hyson Skin Tea,
15 do. Young Hyson do. } Of very superior quality.
25 do. Bohea, do.

—ALSO—

8 Pieces Hamburgh Gin,
10 Bags Rice,
2 Kegs Spanish Indigo,

Quebec, 8th June, 1835.

Brandy, London Porter, &c. &c.—By J. M. FRASER & CO. on FRIDAY, 12th inst. at the Stores of Messrs R. F. MAITLAND & Co. at ONE o'clock.

FORTY-THREE Casks handsome cut and common Glassware, consisting of Decanters, Tumblers, and Wine Glasses, now landing ex *Nautilus*.

—ALSO—

56 casks and crates Earthenware
14 hhds. Cognac Brandy
55 casks Hibbert's London Porter
600 boxes, half boxes, and quarter boxes Bunch Muscatels
1000 half drums Turkey Figs
15 cases best Imperial Raisins
29 barrels Lexia Raisins
9 matts Jordan Almonds
12 casks French Prunes
16 cases Mustard and Sauces
50 casks Day & Martin's Blacking
30 quarter barrels Gunpowder, F.
74 jars best London ground Paints
35 coils Cordage
200 boxes assorted Window Glass, &c. &c.

Quebec, 10th June, 1835.

EVENING SALE

Writing Desks, Dressing Cases, &c. &c.—By G. D. BALZARETTI, at his Sale Rooms, No. 9, Palace Street, on FRIDAY evening next, the 12th instant, at HALF-PAST SEVEN o'clock

A SPLENDID assortment of Gentlemen's Writing Desks and Dressing Cases, articles never imported into this Market.

Ladies' Work-Boxes, Pencils in Boxes and without, Day and Night Telescopes of 1, 2, 3, and 7 draws, Thermometers, Britannia Metle Tea and Coffee Pots, Plated Candlesticks, Cruet Stands, Penknives and Scissors on cards, Spanish Guitars, Steel Pen and Pencil Cases, in great variety, Musical Snicks, Accordions, Pipes, Imitation Cigars, Fancy Glass Boxes, Earrings, Watch Guards, Paint Boxes, &c. &c.

—AFTER WHICH—

The remainder of the MORNING SALE of French Goods, with a great variety of other articles.

10th June, 1835

Muslins, Silks &c.—At the Auction Room of MARTIN CHINIC, on FRIDAY next, the 12th instant, at ONE o'clock:—

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF MUSLINS, SILK & COTTON GOODS, recently landed.

Quebec, 10th June, 1835.

POSTSCRIPTUM.

We have been very kindly favored with files of London papers to the morning of the 28th April inclusive, a few hours later.

Mr. Rice has been returned for Cambridge, without opposition. Lord Villiers has withdrawn from Sandwich.

Lord Heytesbury is rumoured to be the new Governor General of India.

The French papers say that Mr. Livingston's baggage has been despatched from the American embassy. The Russian claims upon France have been referred, after negociation, to their respective courts.

The Turkish fleet of five vessels had sailed for Tripoli, wth 3000 troops.

Lord Mulgrave, the new Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, had arrived in London.

Mr. D'Israeli opposes Mr. Labouchère at Taunton, but without any prospect of success.

Sir H. Parnell will be re-elected for Dundee.

WANTED.—A person well qualified to undertake the tuition of Children in a private family.—Enquire at this Office.

June 5th 1835.

ACCORDIONS, &c.—Just received and for Sale at the Book-store, No. 9, Fabrique Street:

German Accordions, 5, 10 and 15 keys, very fine toned
Delatoire's Thermometers, in wood, leather and tin cases
Do. Barometers, in mahogany

Quebec, 3rd June, 1835.

DEMERARA RUM.

THE Subscribers are now landing from on board the *Alexander*, from Demerara, 60 puncheons superior flavored RUM, 1 to 4.

—ALSO—

From on board brig *Wellington*, from Newcastle, 251 boxes WINDOW GLASS, 18 x 12, 14 x 10, 12 x 10, 10 x 8, 9 x 7, 9½ x 8½, 8½ x 7½, 8 x 6, 7½ x 6½.

Also, expected daily on consignment from New York

100 barrels Tar,
100 ditto Pitch,
Champaigne in Baskets,
A choice lot of Claret.

Chateau Margeaux, Latour, Lafitte, Haut Brion } 1st growth 1825.
Leoville, Larose, Mouton, Rauzau } 2nd growth 1825.
Chateau Langoa, Pichon, Ducru, Callou } 3rd growth, 1825.
Chateau Beycheville, Batailley, St. Pierre, D'Aux } 4th growth, 1825.

CHARLES E. LEVEY Co.

Quebec, 8th June, 1835.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having a right in common to the property of her late husband Joseph Pacaud, Esquire, in his life time Merchant of Three Rivers, and being also Tutrix duly elected by law to her minor children hereby gives public notice, and more particularly to those indebted to her late husband with whom she was commune en biens, as well as to those indebted personally to herself, to make payment to herself only and not to others unless they exhibit a proper authority signed by herself, under penalty of paying twice.

ANGELIQUE B. PACAUD.

Three Rivers, 2nd June, 1835.

NOTICE.—The subscriber having been duly appointed Trustee to the Estate of John McPhee, late Grocer, in St. Paul street, to collect and receive all monies due and owing to the said Estate.—All persons indebted to the same are hereby notified that if payment be not made immediately to the undersigned, that their accounts will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

JOHN FISHER,
8th June, 1835. Lower Town Market Place.

A YOUNG Gentleman may, on application to the office of the Gazette, 14, Mountain-street, hear of BOARDING in a Canadian family.

4th June, 1835.

LOST, between Saturday and Sunday last, a LETTER OF CREDIT, payable by Jonas Loyld & Co. of London, and drawn by the Aberdeen Town and County Bank for £15 sterling. Any person who may have found the same and will take it to the office of Messrs. GILMOUR & Co., at the Cove, will be suitably rewarded.

8th June, 1835.

LANDING on ATKINSON'S WHARF, ex Brig *Alexander*, Winn, Master, from Demerara.

Rum in Puns. and Hhds. part proof 19°.

—IN STORE—

Very superior Pale Seal Oil in Barrels.

MURISON & TOBIN.

Leaycraft's Buildings, 8th June 1835.

JUST received and for Sale by the Subscribers—
100 crates Wine Bottles
550 boxes Window Glass.

J. M. FRASER & Co.

Quebec, 5th June, 1835.

FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale TWENTY CASES of Best FRENCH WINES, just received:—

Vin d'Hermitage, blanc et rouge
Vin Côte Rotie, do do
Vin de St. Peray, blanc, grand mousseux et non-mousseux.

The whole warranted to be of the very best qualities ever imported in this country.

G. D. BALZARETTI,
8th June, 1835. Palace Street, No. 9.

FOR SALE BY ATKINSON, USBORNE & CO:—

10,000 pieces 2½ inch Pine Deals, brought down last year, and laying at Cap Rouge

PASSAGE TO DUBLIN.

THE Brig POMONA, 305 tons register, J. STEVENS, Master, has excellent accommodations for a few cabin passengers, and will sail for the above port about 6th instant. For particulars apply to the Captain on board, off Gilmour's wharf, or to

THOMAS RYAN,
Quebec, 1st June, 1835. Commercial Buildings.

WANTED TO CHARTER.—A vessel of about 170 to 200 TONS BURTHEN—to load for the West Indies—to which immediate dispatch will be given. Apply to

J. W. LEAYCRAFT, DUNSCOMB & Co.

East India Wharf, 1st June, 1835.

FREIGHT TO BELFAST.

THE first class coppered and copper fastened Ship *Catherine*, 448 tons register, will take FREIGHT for the above port, if early application be made to Capt. Longmuir, on board, or here to

P. & D. BURNET.

Quebec, 5th June, 1835.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

TO sail about the 20th instant, the very fine East India ship *Valleyfield*, Capt. Swinton, A. 1. coppered, burthen 550 tons. This ship sails well and has very superior accommodations for passengers.—Apply to the Captain on board, at Diamond Harbor, or to

WM. PATTON & Co.
No. 1, Cul-de-Sac.

Quebec, 4th June, 1835.

THE A. 1. Ships JOHN & ROBERT 501 tons register, Captain M'KECHNIE and CATHERINE, 448 tons register, Captain LONGMUIR, have excellent accommodations for cabin and steerage passengers, and will both sail for the above port about the 14th instant. For passage apply to the Captains, on board the vessels, now laying at Price's Wharf, or here to

P. & D. BURNET,
Quebec, 1st June, 1835. Commercial Chambers.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

List of Letters remaining in the Quebec Post Office on 5th June, 1835.

(If the following Letters are not redeemed within six week from this date, they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.

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

A

Arnel J B
Angus F Real Esqr
Ablain Piere
Anderson John Esqr
Anderson J P Esqr
Adams John
Abtamowicy Dominick
Arthur John
Ahern Micha l
Ager Thomas

B

Brown Widow
Brien James
Bellan Marie widow
Burnes Margret
Butler Ellen
Belanger Alexis
Burnes Molly
Bigly William
Birne D
Bouthilier M J A
Barnard Mrs Isaac
Busteed John
Barnard Joseph
Brown George blacksmith
Brown Catherine
Bradford Wm
Barry Mrs Mary
Butieurs Antoine
Beaubien Hypolite
Byrne Andrew
Bedard Madme Veuve
Boyde Joseph
Boulin Jacques
Bissit George
Bebee Stachman
Bonville Mary
Barns Mary
Bonder Mrs T
Boyde George

C

Clarke Mary
Cantwell Mrs
Chambers Mrs Hariet
Clarke Mrs Engreurs
Cumming John gardener
Cronmice Owen
Cliffer Thomas
Coté Genièvre
Cawfield William
Cowen William
Courtney Robert
Cameron John
Cousteau Herbert
Craig Thomas
Comley Miss Levey
Contoe Monsr Chibier
Clarkson Mr George
Canaday John 2
Clamp Mrs
Crawford Wm Esqr
Church George
Cleary Manus
Charloman Margrt
Crawford Eleanor
Chisholm Hugh
Consadine John
Cevrac Mdlle Jeracte
Clarke Thomas 2
Cowan Thomas
Clarke Dr. a pamphlet
Carrick Frederick
Carron Joseph
Couture Jean B

D

Dumphy Anty
Davie Oliver 2
Duncan James
Davis John shoemaker
D R
Dane William
Dickson John
Dery Capt Jum
Doyle John
Downs Gilbert
Duffy Elenor
Doyle Mr D
Driscol Timothy
Dunn Dennis
Deblois J F Esqr 2
Dawson John 2
Dawson Thomas
Dishrisns François
Douglass Thomas
Dusseault Peter Oliver
Dery Joseph
Denholm James
Doyle Micht
Dolan Mary or Catherine

E

Enright Patrick
Edwards J H Esqr
Erwin Eliza
Early Thomas

F

Ferry Thomas
Finlay Mrs
Fraser Hugh
Fitzpatrick John
Forsythe Samuel
Finegan John
Fournoir Joseph
Flealy Edmond
Ferguson John
Franklin James
Flett Andrew
Fitzgerald Samuel
Fraser Thomas
Fraser Colonal A
Flin Elizabeth

G

Cosselin Margret
Gillis John
Gabllonas Lewis
Gervois David Talbot
Gamber John
Grieve Eliza
Gravel Madm Margret
Gibbard Richard
Gillen Demoselle Marie
Glym Mary
Galaher John 2
Green Ally
Gilcust James
Gayner Catherine 2
Gamble Robert
Gongnam Joseph A
Green James
Gonnon Madm Veuve
G H B
Gum Isabella
Gardiner James

H

Humil Patrick
Hunter Harry
Hoffman Jean Batist
Hunter William
Hacket Miss Sarah
Heather John 2
Hall Bessy
Hoags Octavian
Hill John S
Heath Sarah
Hughes Miss Bridget
Hooge Couchan
Henry Thomas
Hart John
Howlanon Matthew
Heirs of James Ross, Esqr
Hogan John
Hunter Anna or Jane
Hannah James G Esq.
Hegarty John
Hall John
Hamille Marie
Henchey Patrick
Hambaling M H
Hughes Mr Wm
Hubert Joshua
Holt Isaac
Henderson Alexander

I

Jones Horatio G
Janier Madm Louis
Jorgé Madm Louisa
Jackson Mrs Patience
Irving Richard, of Cranburn
Johnston Terrance

K

Kiloran Domnick
Kenedy Donald
Kelly Bridget
Kinnet Thomas
Kelly Mr — Imager
Knight Ephraim
Kelly Patrick
Keefe John

L

Loucny Monsr.
Lehore Margret
Laing George
Levique F 2
Lafus Anthony
Langlois Etienne
Lefebvre Monsr
Lavoie Antoine
Larivier Monsr A 2
Leary Mr Cap Rouge
Landers John
Lanigan Francis
Levoix Catherine
Labord Marie
Levick John
Larose Mrs. J. Bte
Lannon Thomas

M

Morton mrs D
McCalvey John
Montgomery William 2
Moffat Thomas
Maloin Pierre
Michard Hilairé
Millard or Millard Joseph
McLean mrs Ann
McCloskey Patrick
McCuppin mr John
Manville madm Veuve
Milu monsr B
Magrain Madm Joseph
McGlossion Edwd
McKay Ann
Menton Matthew
Montgomery George
Martin Mrs M E
Marcourt John Batist
Masterson Anne
Murphy Patrick
Murphy James
Mahony M
Manders Catherine
McMahon Edwd
Memahon Ellen
Mirander Baptist
Mogey Mr Richard Jr
Marcotte Mr
Mullins Mary
McGanage Mr
McVeigh Robert
Mitchel Capt. ship Rankin
McDonnell Allen
McDonnell Colin
McClain Wm
McCallum James
Moore John
Munn Wm
Mirvuney Catherine
Meyer W B Esq
Muny margret
Madigan Bridget
Milliams Robert
McGaigan Elenor
McKinseyJohn
Mahooney Pierre
Memmande John Bts
MacClelland James
Murray John

N

Newell Anthony A
Nolet Mr Elie
Nicholas James
Nale Ellen
Nilan Michl
Nickle James
Nathan Mr L

O

O'Connor Hugh
O'Reilly John
O'Nail Ellen
O'Brien Bridget
O'Nail Dennis
O Boyle Catherine

P

Proud'homme Antoine
Proux Francis
Patten Henry
Prior Richd M
Provot Marie
Paquet François
Power Anastasia
Pichet F X
Power Daniel
Pelirien Simon
Paisley Revd Mr 2
Padden James
Postlevait Wm
Piles Henry
Pagé Edward
Parkin Thomas
Potter Richard
Parker Mr H
Pond Hiram H
Patton James 2
Paradis Charles
Pattison Moses
Primrose Honble

Q

Quin Barnard 2
Quinston John 3
Quart Henry

R

Richard Peter
Reilly Eliza
Readdy John
Resche John Batist
Robbitaile Peter 3
Roberge Pierre
Rourke Patrick
Rutman Madam
Rogin Anne
Roleau Raphael
Raimont Madam Louis
Roy Monsr Etienne
Ryan or Murray, Bridget
Riach George
Roi Terrol Esq
Rily Owen
Right Joseph
Ross Donald
Ramsey George S
Rodd Mr
Rankin Capt John
Ross Jas S

S

Santry Margret
Stuward David Esq
Shaw Thomas Esq
Saviott S
Shortell James
Savumur Mr
Scanlan Martha
Scott Adam
Stevens Richard
Steele Samuel
Stafford Mrs Mary
South John
St. Aubain Demoselle
Steward Alexander
Supple Thomas
Shanghnesy Catherine
Stafford Patrick
Steward Capt Wm
Smith Elizabeth
Steward Wm
Smith Ann
Soiswood Leitch
Shearan Matt
Spettler Mr M
Sauceré J
Smith Mr teacher
Scarl Hugh

T

Tayton Mr
Taylor Joseph J
Todd Mr George
Toven Timothy
Toomy John
Turney Michael
Tevey James
Tucker Capt T T 2
Thomas G W
Tally Bridget
Tiernan Patrick
Tily Joseph

U

Underwood Mr T F

V

Valant Madm Joseph
Vallois William
Verner A C Esq
Von Efflan Doctor

W

Weaks Mrs
Weatherston Miss 3
Williamson James
Wallis John
Ward John
Weir James Esq
Wood Nichol
Wilson William
Wood James
Wynne Thomas
Wilson John
Wilson Jean
Wilson Mrs Jennet
Wilson Dr Jas
White Patt
Whitelaw Robert
Waulidry Samuel

FRAMPTON.

Calden John
McPrue John
Brooksbank Mary
Currier Joseph
Duffus Alexander
Byrne Peter
Humphrys Thos
Stanley John
Goodwin William
Shay James
Connolly Bernard
Henry James
Firniston Margaret
Armstrong James
Byrne Thomas
Morgan Mrs
Bode William William
Conroy Martin
St. John Miccael

VALCARTIER.

Ward John
McBain David
Neal David
Ritchason Wm
Wood John
Clarke Samuel
Sweeny Dan
Plamondon Joseph
O'Coyle John
Russel Patrick 2
Caur Andrew
Bouttill George
Martin Thomas
Dicus Thomas
Walsh Mr.
Austin John Francis Esq
McGommery Ellen
Gray Mr. James
Neal Samuel
Brady Peter

THE Subscribers offer for Sale—the cargoes of the Schooners *Moose* and *William*, from Grenada and Halifax, consisting of :—
Demerara and L. I. Rum, in pun. hhds. and qr. casks.
Do. Molasses in do. do. do.
Bright Muscovado Sugar, and
Fish Oil ;—now landing on the East India and Atkinson's Wharves.
J. W. LEAYCRAFT, DUNSCOMB & Co.
Quebec, 29th May, 1835.

THE Subscribers offer for Sale—
25 casks St. Petersburg Yellow Candle Tallow
500 Boxes best Liverpool Soap
500 Ditto Window Glass, assorted sizes
110 Casks Nails and Spikes
} per John Francis from Liverpool.
10 Bales Osnaburgs
8 Do. Dundee Sheetings, bleached and brown
15 Do. bleached and brown Canvas
10 Do. Lines and Twines, assorted
} per Isabella, from Dundee.
—Also—
An assortment of Patent Cordage, Spun-yarn, White Rope, &c. &c.
J. M. FRASER & CO.
Quebec 25rd May, 1835.

FOR SALE by the Subscribers, Teneriffe Wine, L. P. and Cargo, Pasley's Brand, in Pipes
Hhds and Quarter Casks
Sicilian Red Wine, in ditto
Port, Madeira, and Claret in cases
Cognac Brandy, Otard, Dupuis & Co's. brand
Superior White Wine Vinegar
Brown Stout in wood
Waterford Blue
English and Montreal Starch
North Country Feathers
Sheathing Copper and Nails, and Copper Bolts
Canvass assorted, Cordage and Oakum
Black and Green Paint
Pitch in barrels and firkins
English Varnish
Pale Seal Oil, in casks
Patent Filterers
Newcastle Grate Coals
An assortment of Patent Linen Threads
Do. of Ribbons, Belts and Bands.
WM. PRICE & CO.
Quebec, 29th May, 1835.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber.—10,000, 12 x 9 x 3 Bright Spruce Deals, first and second qualities.
2,000, 12 x 9 x 3 Red Pine Deals second quality.
2,000, 8 x 9 x 3 Ditto ditto.
Hemlock Lathwood
10,000 Pine Boards.
JAMES B. EDIE.
St. Paul Street, Quebec, 18th May 1835

FOR SALE.—8 hhds. 2 qr. casks of the very best Madeira Wine, just received per *Eleutheria*, from London.
—Also—
2 half quarter casks of real Red Constantia Wine ; an article perhaps never imported into this market before, and which sells in London at £1 per bottle.
75 cases real Holland Gin
50 baskets Champagne, 1 dozen each
G. D. BALZARETTI,
9th May, 1835. No. 29, Palace Street.

FOR SALE on Buteau's Wharf, Cul-de-Sac.
100 Bales Virginia Leaf Tobacco,
10 Hhds U. C. do.
100 Kegs Plug Tobacco
75 Half Kegs do.
50 Bags Coffee,
5 Bales Mocha do.
6 Kegs Indigo
5 Pipes Hamburgh Gin
5 Puncheons Whiskey
50,000 Havana Cigars,
75 Bags Rice,
50 Bags Pepper.
—ALSO—
Pork, Beef, Flour, Oatmeal, Barley, Oats and Peas.
D VASS & Co.

FOR Sale by the Subscribers :—
100 barrels superfine Flour
40 half do. do.
500 barrels fine do.
100 do. middlings
50 do. rejected
—ALSO—
Jamaica and Berbice Rum
Sherry Wine, in pipes, hhds, and quarter casks.
P. & D. BURNET,
Commercial Chambers.
Quebec, 9th Decr. 1834.

HARDWARE STORE

BY

GLASS, PAINT AND OIL, TURPENTINE, VARNISHES,

CUTTLERY, FURNISHING HARDWARE, MECHANICS' TOOLS, NAILS, &c.

11, ST. JOHN STREET, QUEBEC.

AN extensive assortment in the above line, is daily expected at the said Stores, which will be offered for sale, wholesale and retail, on moderate terms.

N. B.—Shaw & Co. grateful to the public for the encouragement that has been given them, would respectfully solicit a continuance of that support, which will be their utmost study to deserve.

Quebec, 7th May, 1835.

SHIP BISCUIT.

MRS. WIDOW GLASS respectfully informs the friends and customers of her late husband, that she has for sale a supply of all the usual varieties of SEA BISCUIT, WATER BISCUIT, AND CRACKERS, cheap for cash or approved credit.
19, Champlain Street, Quebec, 1st May, 1835.

PETER ALLARD, No. 8, King Street, St. Roch, BISCUIT BAKER, will have constantly on hand Ship Biscuit, Cabin, Pilot, Navy and Water Biscuit, Crackers, &c. Also, Fashion Biscuits at the lowest prices.
Quebec, 8th April, 1835.

NEWCASTLE & SUNDERLAND COALS, —Just arrived, and for Sale by the Subscribers Newcastle and Sunderland Grate Coals, now landing, and will be delived screened. Also—A cargo of superior Smith Coal.
JAS. HAMILTON & CO.

FOR SALE,
60 Puncheons Jamaica Rum, most part of which has been received lately from Liverpool, and is of superior quality.
25 Puncheons Demerara Rum, just landing ; strong,
Jamaica Sugar in hhds., tierces and barrels,
Lime Juice in puns., hhds. and quarter casks,
Pimento ; Salmon Twine; Red Oak Staves, dressed.
D. FRASER.
Champlain-street, 25th May, 1835.

FLOWER AND GARDEN SEEDS.

FROM THE BOSTON AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE AND NEW ENGLAND SEED STORE,
Of the Growth of 1834.

A FINE Assortment of the above fresh Seeds, put up in small parcels with printed directions for culture, is just received, and for sale at the Book Store, No. 9, Fabrique-Street where Catalogues may be seen.
16th March, 1835

SALT AFLOAT.

JUST received, 250 tons best Liverpool Salt, per *British Merchant*, and for sale by
CHARLES E. LEVEY & Co.
—Also—
Landing from on board the *Captain Ross*, an assortment best Canada Rose Nails.
Leaycraft's Buildings,
St. James Street 5th June, 1835.

SALT FOR SALE.—10,000 minots Salt, deliverable afloat or from the wharf. Apply to
JAMES HAMILTON & CO.
23rd May, 1835.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS:
PITCH, Rosin, Spirits of Turpentine, Cordage, Oakum, Varnish, Corn-brooms, Corks, Candles, Irish Pork, Prime and Prime Mess Beef, Pease,
Cognac Brandy, in pipes and hhds.
Holland Gin, in do. and cases,
Muscovado Sugar,
Sherry, Madeira and Port Wine.
RODGER, DEAN & Co.
25th March, 1835.

FOR SALE.
1,400 PAIRS Moccasins, Boots and Shoes, and 200 sides Harness Leather.
The Moccasins are made of the best materials, and wil be sold cheap.
Canada Tannery.
OSBORN L. RICHARDSON.
24th April, 1835.

THE Subscribers offer for sale :—
100 Brls. Prime Pork,
200 do. Prime Mess do.
50 Kegs U. C. Butter,
10 Brls. superior Lard,
40 Bales Virginia Leaf Tobacco,
1 Case superior Cigars (Brown's brand,)
100 Boxes Montreal Soap,
Sicilian Red Wine, Montreal Whiskey, Bunch Muscatel Raisins, Oatmeal, Pot Barley, &c.
—ALSO,—
Expected daily from New-York,
100 Barrels Rosin,
100 do. Pitch,
50 do. Tar,
40 Tierces new Rice,
TORRANCE & YOUNG.
Quebec, 4th June, 1835.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, at the Stores, corner of St. Peter and St. Paul streets, lately occupied by Wm. Budden & Co., the following articles, viz :—
English Iron, round, square, and flat, assorted sizes
Hoop Iron, Canada Plate, double and single Sheet Iron
Crowley, blistered and cast Steel
Fine Canada, horse and tin Nails, assorted
Anvils, vices, spades, shovels and frying pans
Rafting, boat, and trace chains
Grates, hot air, and Canada stoves, ships' camboises &c.
Bar and sheet lead, shot assorted
Powder B. F. FF. FFF. and canister
Cordage, shoe thread, sail and seine twines
Window glass, linseed oil, boiled and raw
Cognac brandy, Spanish red wine, tobacco pipes.
ALSO,
Acraman's patent chains and anchors for vessels from 50 a 600 tons.
GOLDSWORTHY, TOWNSEND & Co.
Quebec, 2d March, 1835.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of HOLCOMB & LATHAM is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—The business will in future be continued by R. Latham, individually, who will pay all demands against Holcomb & Latham, and is authorised to collect all debts due to them.
S. F. HOLCOMB,
R. LATHAM.
Quebec, 15th May, 1835.
R. Latham is authorised to collect all Debts due the undersigned. S. F. HOLCOMB.
Quebec, 15th May, 1835.

R. LATHAM offers for Sale the following Articles, at the Store formerly occupied by Holcomb & Latham, situated at the corner of St. Paul and St. Peter Streets:—
2000 barrels Sup., Fine and Mid. Flour
600 do. Sour ditto
150 do Mess, Prime Mess and Prime Pork
80 kegs Butter
60 do Lard
70 boxes Candles
50 barrels Peas.
ALSO,
Leaf Tobacco, Bread in bags, Hops, Boston Crackers, Tongues, in kegs and half barrels; Hams, Corn Brooms, &c. &c. R. LATHAM.
Quebec 15th May, 1835.

FOR SALE.—A chesnut Filly, 15¾ hands high, four years old the 27th March instant : She was got by the celerated American Race Horse, John Richards; her dam, Sally Baxter, was got by Ogle's C. A. R. H. Oscar her grandam Dianora by the celebrated imported Horse Expedition (sire of Medoc's dam,) her great grandam Betsey Bell by M'Carty's Old Cub, her great great grandam Temptation by Heath's Childers; her great great great grandam Maggy Lauder, by Dr. Hamilton's C. I. H. Figure, her great great great great grandam by the I. H. Otello, her great great great great grandam Colonel Tasker's imported Mare, by the I. H. Sparke, presented to Governor Ogle, by the late Lord Baltimore, who received him as a present from his late Royal Highness Frederick Prince of Wales, (vide page 58 Edgar's General Stud Book,) price £125.
—ALSO—
A chesnut Colt, sixteen hands high, four years old the 26th April next, he was got by the imported Horse Valentine, (son of Magistrate, he by Camillus, he by Hambletonian,) out of Miss Forrester by Diamond (vide page 63, Edgar's General Stud Book,) his dam Cornelia Vanhorn by Ware's C. A. R. H. Godolphin, his grandam Sally Baxter by Ogle's C. A. R. H. Oscar, the rest of the pedigree as above, (vide page 513, Edgar's General Stud Book,) price £150. They were both bred by General T. M. Forman, of Roschill, Cecil County, Maryland, are both untried and free from vice and blemish.—Apply to the Editor, if by letter, post paid. If the Horse is not sold he will stand at his stable, Mount Pleasant, the ensuing season, for a limited number of Mares.—Terms payable in advance £5, and 5s. to the Groom ; the season to close the 15th day of June.
P. S.—Editors in the Canadas favorable to the improvement of the breed of Horses will please insert the above advertisement.
Quebec, 20th March, 1835.

J. W. LEAYCRAFT, DUNSCOMB & CO. have received per Brig *Esquimaux*, from St. John's Newfoundland, and schr. *Ben* from Halifax.
Bright Muscovado Sugar and Leeward Island Rum, which they offer for sale on reasonable terms.
—Also—
Prime and Cargo Pork
Do. Do. Beef
Butter of an excellent quality, in kegs of 40 @ 80 lbs. each in good shipping order.
India Wharf, May 27th, 1835.

PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

WILL BE SOLD, ON MONDAY, 15th June next, if not previously disposed of at private sale, a lot of ground situate in Queen's Street St. Rock Suburbs, facing the garden of Roger Lelievre, Esquire, with a garden, and a house thereon erected.
Sale at ONE o'clock:
JOHN EDWARD NOEL,
Corner of Grant and Fleurie Streets.
Quebec, 12th May, 1835.

TO LET, FOR THE SUMMER, being a desirable residence for a family wishing to reside in the country during that portion of the year, fine and commodious HOUSE, situated on the St. Foy Road, at a distance of four miles from town. For further particulars apply to, F. X. HAMEL on the spot.
St. Foy, 4th June, 1835.

TO LET, with immediate possession, at La Canardière, at about 25 acres from Dorchester Bridge,—a good two story wooden House, with Garden and Stable ; well adapted for a respectable family Apply to the subscriber.
FRS. GRENIER.
Quebec, 29th May, 1385. No. 1, St. Paul Street.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—That large new House, and spacious ground, well stocked with the choicest fruit trees, with a stable and coach-house.—Situate in the Parish of St. Famille, Island of Orleans. The whole suitable for the country residence of a genteel family, or a sporting gentleman. Apply to
Dr. CLARK.
Island of Orleans, 1st May, 1835.

TO LET,—The HOUSE and commodious appurtenances, near the Parish Church of St. Charles, suitable for a family wishing to pass the summer in the country. Apply to
J. CHABOT.
9th April 1835. Advocate, Quebec.

TO LET, by the undersigned, SIX Offices in the "MERCHANTS' HALL," facing the Montreal Bank, (St. Peter Street) and St. James and Sault-au-Matelot Streets.
FRS. BUTEAU.
Quebec, 21st April, 1835.

TO BE LET.—The Dwelling House on the hill at New Liverpool, formerly occupied by George Hamilton, Esquire, and lately by the Rev. A. McAuley, beautifully situated with garden and grounds.—Rent moderate, and possession will be given on the 1st May.—Apply to Captain Jameson, at New Liverpool, or at Quebec to
W. PRICE & Co.
16th April, 1835.

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

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

The purchase money may remain on the property for some years. The plans may be seen at Mr. Hacker's, the Architect. For terms apply to
HENRY ATKINSON.
Quebec, Decr 25rd. 1834.

TO LET.

A STONE STORE in St. James Street, formerly occupied by Messrs. Home, McNaught & Co.

Also—Those extensive and commodious Wooden Sheds situated in Dalhousie and Arthur Streets opposite to the Quebec Exchange, well adapted for an Auctioneer's business. Possession given immediately.
For particulars, apply to
J. LEAYCRAFT & CO.
April 12th, 1835

TO LET, from the 1st May next,—Those spacious stands for business, Nos. 16 and 14 Buade Street, opposite the Roman Catholic Cathedral ; and now occupied, the former by E. Brereton, as a Glass and China Shop, and the latter by H. Scott & Co. as a Hardware Shop. Apply to
HENRY D. SEWELL,
12th February, 1835. 52, St. Louis Street.

TO LET.

THE commodious HOUSE and dependencies eligibly situated in Ste. Ursule street, No. 25. Enquire at No. 49, St. Lewis-street ——2nd March, 1835.

TO LET,—The HOUSE occupied by the undersigned, corner of Buade and Tresor Streets, in the Upper Town.
Quebec, 9th April, 1835. LOUIS PANET.

TO LET; the HOUSE well known by the name of the General Wolfe, forming the corner of St. John and Palace Streets.
Apply to the undersigned, Advocate.
E BACQUET,
Quebec, 2d March. No. 11, Ste. Anne Street.

FOR SALE.

ONE undivided third part of the Lake and Seigniory of Madapegnia or Matapediac with one undivided third part of all the Islands in the same.

This Seigniory is situated at a distance of about thirty miles from the St. Lawrence, in rear of the Seigniory of Mitis, and consists of one league of land in depth all round the said Lake. The Seigniory contains about Ninety Thousand superficial acres, exclusive of the Islands in the Lake,
Application at Quebec, to be made to
H. G. FORSYTH, or at
Montréal to J. T. BADGLEY.
Quebec, 26th November, 1833.

FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A Farm of ninety acres, situate a mile beyond St. Foi's Church—there are on the farm a large dwelling house delightfully situated ; a large barn, stable and other out houses ; a small farm-house and a dairy ; all in good repair.—The above will be sold cheap.

The dwelling house will be let separate for the summer months if required.
Apply to Mrs. R. SEWELL.

TO LET—With possession on the first of May next :—

That old Establishment and desirably situated House, No. 18, St. John Street, Upper Town, Quebec, with an excellent Garden, Coach House, Stabling, &c. attached It was lately occupied by Mrs. Stilson, as a Boarding House, and worthy the attention of any person entering that line.

ALSO,

THAT large and commodious House, No. 19, Palace Street,—it can be occupied either as one or two seperate buildings.

ALSO,

A HOUSE suitable for a small family, situate in Ste. Helène Street, nearly opposite St. Patrick's Church.

ALSO,

WOODSIDE FARM, about two miles from Town, on the Little River, containing about 100 arpents.

It will be let reasonable for a term of years.
Application to be made to
WM. WILSON,
No. 18, St. John's Street.
April, 1835.

PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

TO LET, and possession given immediately, part of the NEW STORE on Buteau's Wharf, Cul de-Sac Apply to
FRS BUTEAU.
Quebec, 7th May, 1835.

TO BE LET, from the first day of May next, those extensive premises, wharves, &c. situate at Diamond Harbour, heretofore occupied by Mr. Petry, as a lumber ground. Forming part of the premises known as *L'Anse des Mères*. For particulars apply to the proprietress, Mrs. Agnes Munn, or to
ARCHD. CAMPBELL,
April 6th. Not. Pub.

TO LET—with immediate possession if required.—The HOUSE on the St. Foy Road, at present occupied by John Fletcher, Esqr. Apply to JAMES HUNT, Esqr., Lower Town, or to the undersigned.
FRDK. HACKER,
Quebec, April 6th, 1835 Architect,
12, St. Stanislas Street.

HOUSES ON THE CAPE TO LET, The house now occupied by the Lord Bishop of Quebec.

Also—The House in the rear, formerly occupied by the late P. E. Desbarats, Esquire.

Enquire of Mr. William Cowan, Gazette Office.
Quebec, 21st March, 1835.

TO LET—The House in St. Nicholas Street, Palace Ward, formerly the well known property of the late Mr. Joseph Vertu, Ault. It is very advantageously situated as a place for business or a Tavern, having a large Haugar and Stables for Horses. Apply to
ALEXIS GODBOUT.
9th February, 1835.

TO LET for one or more years from the 1st May next, the House and Store occupied by the Subscriber. The Store is adapted for any branch of trade, more particularly for a Grocer, Cabinet Maker, or Dry Goods. The stores in the rear are very extensive. The dwelling house is adapted for a respectable family, the kitchen contains a patent range with boiler and oven, a scullery, coal and water house attached, a wood shed, superior stabling for four horses, coach house, &c. &c. also a spacious planked yard with a border containing grape vines bearing fruit for the last four years, and a close gateway entering from Union Lane.—For further particulars apply to R. SYMES.
Quebec, 27th Febv. 1835.

TO LET.—For one or more years, that large and commodious House No. 40, St. Paul Street, facing the New Market, at present occupied by the Revd. D Macaulay, with a large yard, stabling, coach-house, &c. in the rear
JAS. HUNT,
7th Janv. 1835. No. 1, Cul-de-Sac.

TO LET, for one or more years, the whole of that very large and commodious deep water Wharf adjoining the New Custom House, in the Lower Town of this City, together with several Warehouses. Apply to Mr. John McLeod, Upper Town Market or to the proprietor,
9th March 1835. JAMES REYNAR.

TO LET, from the 1st May next,—The HOUSE in Palace Street, next that occupied by the Corporation of the City of Quebec, belonging to the Poor of the Hotel Dieu of Quebec,
Apply to the Notary undersigned.
ANT. A. PARENT.
3d February, 1835

TO LET.

A HOUSE situate in St. John's Suburbs, St. George Street, long known as the residence of Captain Thomas The house may be seen on Mondays and Tuesdays, between twelve and two o'clock. Apply to
M. BERTHELOT.
Quebec, 17th February, 1835.

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

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

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

If the above described property be not sold, it will be leased furnished from the 1st May next. The terms of payment will be made to suit the wishes of the purchaser. Apply to
HENRY ATKINSON.
Quebec, Decr. 25rd, 1834.

STABLES AND COACH HOUSES TO LET, situate in the Lower Town, at the foot of Mountain Street.—Enquire of
THOS. WILLIAM LLOYD.
No. 6, Hypolitus Street.

FOR SALE, near Cap-Rouge, a pleasantly situated Lot of Land, bounded in front by the river, and on each side by the property of H. Atkinson, Esqr., contains from about 12 to 15 arpents deep, by 4 perches broad,—is a desirable situation for a Gentleman's Site, commands a fine view of the St. Lawrence, and comprises every convenience for access to Quebec, either by St. Foy or Cap Rouge Roads, or by water. Incontestible titles will be given. Apply to Thos. Miller, near St. Foy Church.——7th March 1835.

FOR SALE, OR TO LET,—The Seigniory of Grand Etang, lying in the lower part of the St. Lawrence, in the district of Gaspé, together with the different Fishing Materials, Boats, and other utensils, &c.
JACQUES LEBLOND.
Quebec, 29th Jan. 1835.

VALUABLE FARM in the Township of Leeds, For Sale.—No. 5, on Craig's Road, containing 200 Acres—75 of which are cleared, and 50 in meadow, with a good two story house in the best condition, built since 1832, and a barn, 50 feet by 28, with stable. A branch of the River Becancour passes along the farm. Unexceptionable titles will be given, and easy terms of a ment.
Apply to the undersigned.
E. GLACKMEYER.
Lower-Town, Quebec,
No. 34, St. Peter-street.

TO BE DISPOSED OF.—A LOT of LAND, situated on the Cape Rouge Road, (next to the River) about four miles from Town; containing 10 acres. The situation is, in every respect, a desirable one. Apply to
Quebec, 17th Jany. 1835 J. H. KERR.

FOR SALE on very advantageous terms, a Superb Farm, situate in the Parish of Nicolet, in one of the finest situations, and at about a quarter of a league below the Church and College or Seminary ; extending six arpents in front (inclusive of a route or cross road leading to the North East) by thirty arpents ; bounded in front by the River, opposite to the Point of L'Ile-a-Moras. The greater part of this Farm is under cultivation. There are two houses, a barn, a hangar, stable and outhouses.—For the conditions apply at Machiche to the undersigned.
JOSEPH BEAUBIEN.
Machiche, 14th October, 1834.

(Signed) WILLIAM FELTON,
Commissioner of Crown Lands.