

PRICE OF ADVERTISEMENTS.

In one Language 1st. insertion, each subsequent Ins. 2s. 6d. under 10 lines and under 2s. 6d. 10 lines and under 4s. 4d. Above 10 lines 5s. 4d. per line, 1d. per line.

Double the above rates. Advertisements without attention directions are inserted in both Languages full length, and charged accordingly. Orders for discontinuing Advertisements to be in writing, and delivered by TUESDAY EVENING at the latest.

Long Advertisements sent after WEDNESDAY, or which require translation will not appear in both Languages in the next day's Paper. No Advertisements received after TEN o'Clock on the day of publication.

Advertisements from persons who have no accounts at this Office which are regularly settled, must be paid in advance. The following Gentlemen are Agents for The Quebec Gazette: HERCULE OUVIER, Post Master, Berthier, E. R. FABRE & Co. Montreal, Dr. T. BOOTHILLIER, Post Master, St. Hyacinthe, F. T. MIGNAULT, Post Master, St. Denis.

TO LET on the 1st of May next, that old established and extensive premises at present occupied by the Subscriber, in rue Sous le Fort, near the Queen's Wharf. Also, THAT large Stone House adjoining, four stories high, with good Cellars, &c. &c. Also, THE House fronting the Cul-de-Sac, of the same dimensions, with the same conveniences. Also, THAT old established and extensive Bake-house, at present occupied by Mr. Abel Thompson, with a large dwelling, two large Ovens, fire-proof Vaults, Cellars, Wharf, &c. &c. And, THE large three-story Stone House, in Saul-au-Matlot street, with a large fire proof Vault in the rear, good Yard, Cellar, &c. For further particulars enquire of the Proprietor, February 4, 1829. GEORGE ARNOLD.

FISHERIES TO BE LEAS'D - The Fishing Establishments at GREAT and LITTLE METTS, will be leased for one or more years, together or separately, and immediate possession given. The Buildings are extensive, nearly new, and so constructed as to render every convenience for the carrying on of the Fishing on a large scale. Boats in good order, Nets, Barrels, Kites, Rinsing Troughs, Salt, &c., on the premises, will be disposed of at low prices. For other information apply to CHARLES STUART, South-au-Matlot street, Quebec, 7th Oct. 1828.

TO LET for the 1st of May next, a two-story Stone House in St. Hélie Street adjoining that occupied by Mr. Chasseur, fitted up to accommodate two families, to be let separately if required. Apply to JOHN McLEOD, Fabrique Street, 19th Feby. 1829.

TO BE Let the property belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. John Campbell, at St. Roch occupied by Mr. Fitch, Ship-builder. Apply to Mr. COWAN at the Printing Office, 5 Mountain street or by writing to the undersigned. JOHN NEILSON, Gardin au Minors.

TO BE LET and immediate possession given of the extensive premises in St. Rosa, formerly belonging to the late John Coude, Esq. namely:— A large Ship Yard containing three building Shipyards whence Vessels of the largest dimensions can be launched. Also, A Moulding Loft, Forge, Stores, Offices & every convenience requisite to carry on the Ship Building on an extensive Scale. A Steam Saw Mill adjoining the foregoing Ship Yard, consisting of an Engine of Fifty Horse power, Five Saw Gears mounted with Cast Iron Frames, ten circular Saw Tables feeding planks, cutting Laths & making Shingles. Also, Two Nail cutting Machines, upon the most approved plan, attached to the Mill. The whole completely furnished with Saws, Tools & Machinery necessary to work the same. To the Mill is attached a Wharf for piling & shipping of plank, boards, &c. all in good repair. Stable, Coach House, Yard, &c. An excellent dwelling House, Stable, Coach House, Yard, &c. The above Lots will be let together or separately as may be applied for. Or the whole will be sold, & easy terms of payment given. For further particulars apply to ROGERISON HUNTER & Co. Quebec, 11th Feby. 1829.

TO BE LET OR TO LET, and possession given on the 1st of May next, that spacious and commodious House with vaulted Cellar, situated on St. Lewis and Garden streets, at present occupied by the Honble. Mr. Justice Bowen. CHAS. F. AYLIWIN, Saint Lewis street, 1st Jan. 1829.

TO BE LET for one year, and possession given on the 1st of May next. That large and commodious stone DWELLING HOUSE, with Coach House, Stables, large Garden, &c. at Diamond Harbour, at present occupied by Mrs. Farrington. The House is particularly well adapted, during the summer months, for a Hotel or Boarding House. For particulars application may be made to Mr. VIGER, Foreman at the Ship Yard, or to Messrs. H. G. FORSYTH & Co. Godie's Wharf—2nd April 1828.

WIND MILLS, TO LET.—Situat'd in the Town of Three-Rivers, it has two run of the best french burr stones, a boiling machine, &c. &c. and is in the very best order, having had all the movements, renewed this winter. Also, let a house, stables, hangar, two fine fields, and an extensive beach of easy access, extremely well adapted for a lumber establishment. Apply to Mr. Hughes, Three-Rivers, or JOSEPH JONES, Quebec, 25th Feby. 1829.

TO LET and possession given on the 1st of May next, those two new and very commodious houses situated in Palace Street, they will be found particularly well adapted for persons in business, having an excellent shop and vault. Apply to the proprietor, PETER LANGLOIS, Quebec, 24 Febrary 1829.

FOR SALE. THE HOUSE and Dependencies, No. 9, Palace Street, formerly occupied by the late Honble. Mr. De LAUNDELLER. Apply to Mr. WILLIAM MORRISON, in this City, or at Montreal to Mr. POTHIER, proprietor, who will give easy terms of payment or admit them to be in redemptive annuities, à Constitué. Quebec, March 27th 1826.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, from 1st of May next, the large and commodious House, situated in Garden street, at present in the occupation of His Majesty's Government, as a Barrack Office, &c. For particulars apply on the premises, or to the undersigned proprietor. Nicolet, 16th Aug. 1828. K. C. CHANDLER.

FRENCH MILL STONES.—The subscriber will have on hand a constant supply, of really made French Mill Stones of all sizes, at his new Manufactory on the Queen's Wharf. Quebec, 1st Nov. 1827. M. CLOUET. Also, French Hurstons to be sold separately.

COFFEES, COTTON GOODS, RUM AND BRANDY, just received & for sale by F. QUIROUET 55 Bales assorted Cloths, 19 Cases Calicoes and other Cotton Goods, Demerara Rum, and a few Hhds. Cognac Brandy, 13th August 1828.

FOR SALE.—47 Tierces of SALMON, by 15th Nov. 1828. J. & J. LEBLOND.

SADDLERY, &c. for sale.—By RODGER DEAN & Co. Saul-au-Matlot street. 50 English made Saddles and Bridles, 50 Sets do. do. Gig and Carriage Harness, Warranted of the very best materials and workmanship. 13th Nov. 1828.

WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c. &c.

The Subscriber offers on sale the following Goods, part of which are now landing from the Graham Moore, Ducker, master, from London. 250 Boxes Mould Candles, (wax wicks) 50 Bags of Black Pepper, 5 Cases Indigo, 50 Cases of Poland Starch, 50 Cases Assorted Pickles, 12 Ditto Fish Sauce, 10 Cases Nutmegs, 10 Mats Annabina Cloves, 1 Case of Mace, 5 Cases Isinglass, 5 Bags Ginger, 50 Ditto Mustard, 10 Cases Fig Brine, 500 Boxes of Soap, 8 Casks Black Lead, 60 Casks Hubbert's London Porter, 40 Pipes and 15 Hhds. Faval and Madeira Wines, 5 Pipes of very superior Port Wine, 12 Pipes and 15 Hhds. of Rotterdam Geneva, 28 Pipes and 12 Hhds. of high flavored Cognac Brandy, 10 Pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy, Fine old Cheshire and Double Gloucester Cheese. Also in store.—Paints of all colours, Sand, Emery and Glass Paper, Window Glass, Nails and Spikes, Biscuits and Crawley Steel, Ox and Trace Chains, Anchors, Chain Cables, Rating Chains, Staples and Timber Dogs, New-Castle Grindstones, Sail Canvas, Cordage, &c., together with a general assortment of Dry Goods, &c.

LEONEL S. LEVEY, Also at his Rooms. 50,000 Feet Yellow Pine Timber, 20,000 Ditto Oak ditto, 15,000 Flatted Deals, 50,000 Standard Staves, 20,000 Rough West India Staves, with Spruce Deals, and Elm, Ash, Birch and Red Pine Timber. Quebec, Oct. 14, 1828.

WINE, FLOUR, &c. for Sale at the Subscriber's Stores Cape Diamond Wharf. LONDON particular and cargo Teneriffe Wines, of superior quality, Pasley's Brand, in pipes, hhd's, and quarter casks, Port, Madeira, Faval, Benecario and Sicilian Wines; Flour, fine and superfine; Prime Pork; Cordage; Canvas; Fig Brine, and Crown Glass. Cape Diamond Wharf, Wm. PRICE & Co. 51st July 1828.

LIQUORS FOR SALE by THOS. FROST & Co.—10 Pipes Holland Gin, 10 do. Cognac Brandy. Also—Bills of Exchange, British and Foreign Gold drafts on Montreal and New York, and other negotiable securities generally bought and sold. Quebec, 16th March 1829.

FLOUR FOR SALE, by THOS. CRINGAN & Co. St. Peter Street. 500 Barrels Superfine Flour 500 do. Fine do. 500 do. Superfine Sourd do. Quebec, 16th Febrary 1829.

RUM, COFFEE, DIGBY HERRINGS for sale by TUCKER & STEWART.—Just landed at Brs de Ville Wharf and for sale the Cargo of the Schooner William Hunter, McHarron, Master, from Halifax, stranded last Fall at Rimouski, consisting of 74 Puncheons strong Demerara Rum, 5 Tierces and 1 Barrel Coffee, 118 Boxes Digby HERRINGS.—8th May 1828.

JAMES LUNT, offers for sale: 15 Pipes Spanish Red Wine, 4 Casks Zante Currants, 12 Casks Bronte Madeira, 5 Casks preserved Lemon Juice, And 10 Kegs Honey. Also, consignment on hand at his Wine Vaults No. 1, Cul de Sac street, Noyars, Herz & Co. FINE PORT WINE in Pipes, Hogsheads, Third Pipes, Quarter Casks, and Cases of 1 dozen each, as usual.—17th Feb. 1828.

CANVASS, CORDAGE & WINES.—For sale by H. ATKINSON.— 200 Bolts Canvas, 1 to 7, 109 Bolts half bleached ditto, 10 Tons excellent Cordage, of all sizes. A large assortment of superior French Wines.—Oct. 22.

DRAFTS ON NEW YORK FOR SALE. H. LE MESURIER & Co. Quebec, 29th Sept. 1828.

COPPER BOILER, &c.—For sale by C. QUIROUET & Co. a Copper Boiler, with cock complete, of about 250 gallons, fit for a small Brewery. Also, a quantity of JUNIPER BERRIES.—St. Paul street, 10th Nov. 1828.

VINEGAR for sale by CARTER & MICKLE, St. Peter Street.—Just received per Ajax Sixty half hogsheads white Wine Vinegar.—18th July 1828.

CORDAGE.—An excellent assortment of Patent Cordage, Seaming Twine, and a few Bales of best Canvas or Sails by JAMES HAMILTON & Co.

RUM and CHOCOLATE for Sale, by F. QUIROUET.—The Cargo of the Schooner ANN & MARGARET, from Demerara and Halifax, landing at Brunet's Wharf, High Proof and excellent-flavored Demerara Rum, 100 Boxes of Chocolate.—10th July 1828.

FEMALE ORPHAN ASYLUM.—The Public are informed that the Female Orphan Asylum established from the proceeds of the Bazaar, which was conducted last winter by the Ladies' Committee of the National School, and which it is intended to support by an annual Bazaar under the same auspices, will be opened on the 1st of March next, in the apartments prepared in the upper part of the School-house. All persons who may know of the cases of any distressed female Orphans under the age of 12 years, whom it may be desirable to place in this establishment, are requested to apply to Mrs. Edmond Sewell, St. Ursule street, Upper Town, Secretary to the Ladies' Committee. Quebec, 2nd Feby. 1828.

ROBERT CARRNS, Merchant Tailor, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received his usual supply of Goods in his line, which he will make up in the most fashionable manner for cash or approved credit. He also wishes to inform them, that he sends in his accounts regularly, on the 1st of May and 1st of October, and expects them to be paid at those periods; as he is determined to do business on no other condition. He has also to request all those who have received their accounts to make immediate payment.—Quebec, 4th June 1828.

NOTICE.—The undersigned having purchased of PIERRE TROTON, farmer of Gentry, a lot of land in the third concession of the Seigneurie of Gentry, extending one and a half arpents in front by thirty in depth, hereby notifies all persons who may have any claims upon the said lot of land, either by mortgage or otherwise, that they be addressed to him or to Aut. Z. Leblanc, Notary, at Three Rivers, between this date and the 20th April, at which time he will pay over the amount of purchase money. LOUIS GRONDIN, Merchant at Gentry, Three-Rivers, 24th Dec. 1828.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to Mr. A. J. McDonald, lately Auctioneer and Broker of this city, are hereby notified that Mr. JOSEPH BRENT is authorized to collect the debts due to the estate. L. MASSIE, Trustee to the Estate of A. J. McDonald, FAS. BELLS, of A. J. McDonald, Quebec, 29th Nov. 1828.

NOTICE.—The subscriber having been appointed Executor of the last Will and Testament of the late GEORGE QUIN, of this City, in his life time, greener, Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, and all persons having claims against the estate are requested to render in their accounts, duly attested, that the same may be liquidated. Quebec, 10th July 1828. F. QUIROUET.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—The Subscriber having been appointed Attorney to the Heirs of the late Mr. MICHEL BEZAU, in his life time, Priest, Curé of La Norville, requests all those who owe to the estate to pay the amount of their accounts immediately to the subscriber. J. BRE, Attorney to the Heirs, Quebec, 10th Oct. 1828.

FOR SALE OR CHARTER.—The new upper fastened Brigantine St. AUBIN, burthen 98 tons per register, and carries about 150 tons, sails well, and will be ready to take in freight at the opening of the navigation. Apply to JAS. L. MARETT, Who has also for sale, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Turpentine, Codfish, Salmon, Lamp Oil and Muscovado Sugar.—27th Feby. 1829.

TO LET, on highly advantageous terms for one or more years a FARM consisting of nine arpents in front by 50 in depth, situated at Lotbinière, about 6 miles from the Church and from the St. Lawrence, on which there are between 80 or 90 arpents cut down and about 20 ft for the plough, on which there is a good house, barn and stable. Apply to P. W. RUTHVEN, St. Ursule Street, 16th March 1829.

FOR SALE of a LET, and possession given on the 1st May next, that excellent farm, with house and barn, lately occupied by Richard Dallow, about six miles and a half from town, on the St. Foy road, containing 100 acres. For particulars apply to ROBERT CAIRNS, Mountain Street, 9th March, 1829.

FOR SALE.—The Stone House in St. Peter Street, now occupied by Mr. Robert Dauntion. It comprises two stories, attic and vault, and is well situated for trade.—Apply to HENRI WEPPERT, 2nd March 1829.

FOR SALE and possession given immediately, a two-story HOUSE situate at St. Augustin, about three acres from the Church. The House is in excellent order, well plastered and painted, and is a fine stand for business. The premises comprise stabling, shed, 40 feet by 20, and other outhouses, a good garden and 14 superficial acres of land ready for tillage. Apply to the Subscriber on the premises. J. B. R. AUDY, 7 mar. 1829.

TO BE LET the large dwelling House situated in Notre Dame Street, at present occupied by Mr. B. Torrance, extremely well adapted for a Boarding House. Also.—The House, adjoining that occupied by Dr. Douglass in Mountain Street, for particulars, apply to GEORGE SYMES, 7 mar. 1829.

TO LET.—The Store and other Apartment belonging to the House of the subscriber, situated in St. John street, and lately occupied by Mr. Boswell, 29th Jan. 1829. PHILIP NET.

TO LET, and possession to be had on the 1st May 1829. The Bannal and Seigneurial GRIST MILL of the Seigneurie of Jollier, Parish of Ste. Claire. Apply to the undersigned the owners thereof. J. T. TASCHEREAU, P. E. TASCHEREAU, Quebec, 19th Jan. 1828.

NOTICE.—TO LET, for a term of years from 1st May next.—The WHARF and STORES belonging to the subscriber, in the Lower-Town of Quebec, St. Paul street. GEO. VANFELSON, Quebec, 28th Jan. 1829.

FOR SALE.—A neat one-story Stone House with Hangar, Stabling, Garden, Well, &c. situated in d'Artigny street, St. Louis Suburbs, on a lot of ground 50 feet by 80, occupied at present by Lieut. Dewson, 15th Regt. terms of payment easy; if not disposed of previously, it will be offered for sale at public auction on the first MONDAY in February by the undersigned Notary. (Signed.) W. F. SCOTT, N. P. N. B.—Application as to particulars to be made either to W. F. S. or at this Office.—12th January 1828.

TO LET, and possession given the 1st of May next. THE EXCHANGE COFFEE HOUSE, Lower-Town Market place.—The House has hitherto been occupied as a Coffee House, having simple accommodation. The premises might also suit a mercantile concern, having two fire and bomb proof vaults with Cellars underneath. For particulars apply to the proprietor. JAMES ROSS, St. Ann st. 8th Jan. 1829.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, and possession given 1st of May next. The House No. 8, Fabrique street, now occupied by Gordon Moran, Esq. The situation of this house for mercantile business is one of the best in the Upper-Town. Apply to Messrs. Melvin & Barnes, or the proprietor. MICHAEL SAUVAGEAU, 27th Nov. 1828.

TO LET.—From the first May next, the House in Rue sous le Fort, at present occupied by Mr. Jacob Bell, it is an excellent stand for Business, and well fitted up for a dry good store.—Apply to JAMES HUNT, No. 1, Cul-de-Sac, 22d January 1829.

TO LET, and possession given on or before 1st May next, that pleasant COTTAGE on the St. Foy road, lately occupied by J. Kerr, Esq.; the House is well finished and painted, it may be plastered inside in March next, if required to be inhabited in winter as well as summer, the Gardens are in a fine situation, and the ground, containing seven acres and a half is in high cultivation. For particulars apply, to 12th Jan. 1829. FRS. DURETTE.

TO LET.—The Store and the other apartments now occupied by Mr. Pierre Dorion, in the subscriber's House in the Upper-Town, Buaide street, opposite the Cathedral. Also, the House now occupied by M. Mrs. Miller & Burke, and which joins to the south-west that above mentioned. Apply to LOUIS PANET, Notary, Quebec, 15th Jan. 1829.

OLD LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS, TO SAIL ON FIRST AND SIXTEENTH OF EVERY MONTH. SHIP CALEDONIA, J. ROGERS, master; to sail 16th of 2nd month, (February), SHIP CANADA, HUGH GRAHAM, master; to sail 1st of 2nd month, (March), SHIP FLORIDA, JOSEPH TINKHAM, master, to sail 16th of 2nd month, (March), SHIP PACIFIC, SKETCHLEY, master; to sail 1st of 4th month, (April).

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

SHIPS, CALEDONIA, James Rogers, Hugh Graham, Joseph Tinkham, R. R. Crocker, CHAS. H. Marshall, THOMAS BENNET, WILLIAM LEE, J. G. MARVELL, MANCHESTER, Wm. Thompson.

These ships were all built in New-York, of the best materials, and are equipped, and copper fastened. They are very fast sailers; their accommodations for passengers are uncommonly excellent and commodious, and they are commanded by men of great experience. The price of passage to England, in the Cabin, is now fixed at thirty guineas, for which sum passengers will be furnished with Beds and Bedding, Wine and Stores of the best quality. For further particulars, apply to FRANCIS THOMPSON, ISAAC WRIGHT & SON, BENJAMIN MARSHALL, JEREMIAH THOMPSON, New York, or to HORATIO GATES & Co. Montreal.

The decided preference generally given by passengers from the Canadas, to the above old line of Packets is daily appreciated by the proprietors, and no pains nor expense will be spared in fully equipping their vessels, with expert and experienced Officers, Seamen, Servants, &c. &c. That not only safety (as far as depends on human skill and exertion,) but also comfort shall be ensured to passengers.

H. G. & Co.

CONFIRMATION.—The Lord Bishop of the Diocese being about to hold a Confirmation after Easter, all young persons intending to come forward, are requested to signify their intention as early as possible. Civilians will apply to the undersigned, or the Revd. E. W. Sewell, and those belonging to the army or military departments to the Revd. Dr. Mills. It is expected that those who are not particularly prevented will attend the usual course of Lectures on the Catechism in the Cathedral, commencing on FRIDAY 6th instant, and continued on WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS till Passion Week. Quebec, 2nd March 1829. G. J. MOUNTAIN, D. D.

LADIES' BAZAAR.—The Public are informed that the ANNUAL BAZAAR, conducted by the Ladies' Committee of the National School for the support of the Orphan Asylum, recently established in this City, will be held (by permission from His Excellency Sir James Kempt) in the BALL ROOM of the OLD CHATEAU, on TUESDAY the 28th and WEDNESDAY the 29th of APRIL, from ONE till FIVE o'Clock. Admittance 1s.—Children half price.

Persons disposed to assist the Charity by contributing Articles prepared for Sale, may send them with the prices marked, and if possible not later than a week before the time, to any of the undersigned Ladies who respectively hold the tables at the Bazaar. Mrs. Cochran, Mrs. Mills, Mrs. Davies, Mrs. Montambert, Mrs. R. Dunn, Mrs. G. Mountain, Mrs. Elliot, Mrs. Pemberton, Mrs. Freer, Mrs. E. Sewell, Miss Gore, Miss Stewart, Quebec, 14th March 1829.

IF JAMES LAMBERT, who left Dublin for Quebec, in April 1828, will apply to Wm. and Geo. Pemberton, he will hear of something to his advantage, or any information respecting him will be thankfully received. Quebec, 14th March 1829.

ESTATE OF P. J. GODFROI DE TONNANCOUR.—The undersigned duly authorized to settle the affairs of the estates of the late P. J. Godfroi de Tonnancour, Esquire, in his life time Advocate of Three-Rivers, requests those who owe the estate to pay without delay, otherwise they will be prosecuted. P. B. DUMOLIN, Avocate, Three-Rivers, 5th March 1829.

RUM, GROCERIES, & COTTON GOODS, &c.—For sale by MARTIN CHINIC, Commission Merchant, Saul-au-Matlot Street, Demerara Rum, Lime Juice, Superfine Flour, Tar, Rosin, Bright Varnish, Yellow Ochre, White Lead, Linseed Oil, Soap, Barley, Window Glass, Cotton Wool, Plug and Leaf Tobacco, Segars, Nails, &c. Also.—An assortment of Woolen and Cotton Goods.—And a few Chaldrons best New-Castle Coal. Quebec, 11th March 1829.

FOR SALE, by R. MURRAY, a superior TILBURY, built in London last spring and very little used. Quebec, 12th March 1829.

THE subscriber takes this opportunity to return his most sincere thanks to the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received for a few years past, in his business as a GLAZIER, and flatters himself by the attention to the business to deserve a continuance of it; for the past he feels very grateful. He gives notice that he has for sale at his house Saul-au-Matlot Street, every variety of Glass for Churches or other purposes.—Also Dry wood for sale. 5th March 1829. PIERRE BOISVERT.

EXPORTS and IMPORTS for 1829.—A few copies on letter paper, may be had of NEILSON & COWAN, 5 Mountain street.—18th Feby.

MAP OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—Just received and for sale, at No. 5, Mountain street, "A Map of New-Brunswick, compiled from actual Surveys and from Documents in the Surveyor General's office. By Anthony Lockwood, jun., late Assistant Surveyor General of the Province." This Map was lately published; it covers two sheets of double elephant paper, is well engraved and coloured. The British and American boundary lines, (including the disputed territory,) are traced on this Map.—Quebec, 18th Sept. 1828.

A few Copies of the underrmentioned Work have just been received, and may be had of Neilson and Cowan, viz:— THE FASHIONABLE TOUR; an excursion to the Springs, Niagara, Quebec, and through the New England States. They expect in a few days' to receive: Light and Shades of English Life, Dictionary of Marine Terms, French, 5 vols. 4to. plates. American Quarterly Review, No. 8, 1st December. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, No. 5. Travels in the United States, by Bernard, Duke of Saxe-Weimar.—December 18.

"Sir,—I understand Congress have in contemplation to make some change in the system of our Indian affairs. If so, I hope nothing will take place to embarrass our trade with them; that the duty of public officers and agents may be so defined as not to leave room for constructions which may authorize acts which will subject and embarrass the traders. I would esteem it a favor if you would have the goodness to advise me what it is. Our traders labor under very great disadvantage when they come in competition with the British, and which I wish to bring before you, in the hope that you may bring the matter to the consideration of Congress. It is known that none of the woollen goods fit for the Indian Trade, such as Indian blankets, strouds and cloths of particular descriptions, are as yet manufactured in this country; we are therefore obliged to import them from England; and it so happens that these are part of the articles having the heaviest duty.—The English traders have their free duty, which enables them to bring their goods sixty per cent and more, cheaper than we say, and they are thereby enabled to undersell us. Their furs and skins cost them little more than half as much as we have to pay for ours. But this is not all; they are by these means, enabled to send their furs here, and actually do come and undersell the American traders. It is unaccountable that they should be permitted to bring their furs here free of duty, and we, if we send any to British dominions, are obliged to pay fifteen per cent duty. In Russia, where we used to send some of our furs, a duty has been laid so high as to amount to prohibition; this was done some years ago to protect their Fur Company. Now we send our furs to any country, without paying duty; while every nation on earth can send their furs, and do send them to this country free of duty. To this it is owing in a great measure, that so many of our companies of Indian traders have been ruined, and I very much fear, that unless a duty is imposed on foreign furs, the American Fur Company, the only respectable one of any capital now existing in this country, will be obliged to suspend their operations. I believe I am safe when I say, that all our Indian traders, for these twenty years past, with few exceptions, have been losing time and property in the trade. The government lost, I presume, millions of dollars in the Indian trade. When I engaged in it twenty years ago, I was promised by the administration, the protection of government, and in fact more; but I regret to say, hitherto nothing has been done. Will you be so good as to take the matter under consideration? The British traders have also an exclusive right, under the charter of the Hudson's Bay Company; not an individual dare enter the Indian country to trade but themselves, whereas with us, the country is open as it ought to be, to all its citizens, which constantly creates opposition in the trade. The Hudson's Bay people come on our frontiers, and by means of selling goods cheap, and giving spirituous liquors, they draw our Indian trade for hundreds of miles from us to them. I think, Sir, a duty of fifteen to twenty per cent, on all furs, ought to be laid; and I do think, that unless it is done, we must give up the trade with the Indians, which I am authorized to say, has by great exertions and expense been put, and is at present on a respectable footing—much more so than it ever has been. The American Fur Company have for years past, and now do employ a capital of a million or more of dollars. They have not been able to declare a dividend;—they require the protection of government, which I hope will no longer be withheld, and to the attainment of which I take the liberty to call on you for your good aid. I ask it on account of the many young and enterprising men engaged in the trade. The Hudson's Bay Company divided ten per cent, per annum, and have a large surplus on hand.—Their stock is at a premium of one hundred and fifty per cent above par. This arises not from superior management, or greater exertions on the part of their people—none can be more so than our citizens; but it is solely owing to the great advantages which they have, and which I have stated.

I am, most respectfully, your humble servant, JOHN JACOB ASTOR, To the Hon. Col. Beaton, Washington City.

EXTRACTS FROM THE LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

The Liverpool Mercury of the 23rd January says, "The East India Company, jealous of the increasing trade carried on by the American merchants at Canton, have obtained an order from the Chinese Government, forbidding the American Company from any trade at Canton but through a Chinese Company they called the Hong, through which the Company transact their own business. The Americans, before this, made all their purchases and sales through the medium of private brokers; and the growing prosperity of their commerce exciting the jealousy of the Company, and their fears lest the evils of monopoly should be exhibited in too glowing colors when contrasted with freedom of trade, has led to this underhand proceeding, which has naturally caused much discussion amongst the American merchants."

A letter dated Dublin, 21 January, says:—"It seems still we are to have a liberal administration. Lord Francis L. Gower has received a very kind letter from the Duke and remains."

Alluding to the Correspondence between the Duke and Dr. Curtis, the same writer says:—"In order to make the correspondence complete, his grace should be called upon to allow his second letter, to be published though I am not acquainted with its contents."

"We should be gratified also to see the first letter of Dr. Curtis, which produced the published reply of the Duke."

Java Journals at Brussels, contain various reports of engagements between the Dutch troops and the rebels. On the 15th August, 500 men committed great depredations in the district of Samarang.

Letters from St. Petersburg confirm the news of immense military preparations on the part of the Russians. Four hundred thousand men are nearly ready, it is stated, to commence operations in the spring. Granaries are established at Cherson and Odessa. A sum of 200,000,000 francs is under negotiation in Holland, Frankfurt and Paris. M. Delgoroukai and a broker in Holland are appointed to complete the contract. The plague prevails at Bucharest, Jassy, and also the Danube fever."

Greece.—Ypsilanti had occupied the chief town of Livadia, the garrison, 1000 strong, had bound themselves not to appear in arms against Greece during the present contest, had retreated towards Negropont and Zetoni.

Ypsilanti was marching towards Boetia. Grivas occupied the Gulf of Pevria, having taken possession of 45 Turkish vessels. Gen. Church was said to occupy an important position, but it is not named. The Chiliaris Tsavelia had beaten a corps of 1200 men at Lomoetico of which only 150 escaped. It is supposed that the island of Crete will be incorporated with the Greek Republic, as it was shortly to be occupied by a body of English and French troops. The Pacha of Egypt had however determined on defending the strong posts of the island, and to garrison Cyprus, Rhodes, Chios and Smyrna. Attica and Negropont were expected to be defended with great obstinacy; 4000 men were at Athens, and 6000 in other strong posts.

Count Capo d'Istria had ordered the convocation of a Greek national assembly. He is to retain his title, but his power is limited to seven years, and will be provisional, the assembly reserving the right to revoke it at their pleasure.

Poros, Nov. 30.—The Castle of the Morea has been repaired, and put into a better state of defence than before, as has also the Castle of Patras.

Ancona, Dec. 50.—A Russian courier has arrived in this port coming from the fleet in the Mediterranean, and proceeded on his way to St. Petersburg. At the same time an English courier embarked for Corfu. The plenipotentiaries for the affairs of Greece must, by this time, have left Poros for Naples, where they will remain for some time, and then return to Greece. It is, however, thought possible, that after some weeks' stay at Naples, Mr. Stratford Canning may return to Corfu.

It seems very certain that the North Americans are seeking greatly to extend their commerce in the Archipelago, and that with this view they are negotiating with the Porte, without interfering in any manner with the affairs of Greece; but it is supposed that the policy of the United States of North America tends to counteract the projects of the three principal maritime powers of Europe.

The negotiations with Mr. Oby, the American Consul, proceed favorably, and a commercial treaty, advantageous to both parties, will soon be concluded.—The Pacha of Egypt, of whose judgment a high opinion is entertained here, is said to have advised the Porte to grant all possible facilities to American commerce.

The Porte maintains silence respecting the events of the Morea; but if the French should attempt to penetrate into Livadia, immediate declaration of war will ensue. The Reis Effendi has publicly declared this.

Letters from Naples, of the 25th Dec. say that the Ambassadors of the three Allied powers are no longer expected there.

Dates from the Island of Zea up to December 4th, had been received in Paris. The Greek troops encamped at M. gora had taken the field, and been victorious in several actions with the Turks in Eastern Greece. In Candia, the Greeks obliged the enemy to shut themselves up in their fortresses. An expedition of 2500 or 3000 men was soon to go to the support of the Greeks in that Island, accompanied by ten large vessels and several smaller ones. Tombasis was to command the expedition.

The Corfu Gazette of Dec. 15, contains a document dated Road of Poros, Nov. 28, signed Stratford Canning, and addressed to the Count Capo d'Istria, which states that the former had been informed of the branding in the forehead with a red hot iron, of sixty Turks taken prisoners by the Greeks at Egina, and that his public character as Ambassador to the Porte, made it his duty to require that measures would be taken to show the proper displeasure at such an act of barbarity. The Count in his reply expressed his sorrow at the deplorable event, and accounts for it from the fact that the Bey of Preveza and the Greek Chief, had actually threatened each other with some signal marks of vengeance in case any were taken in an expected rencontre.

The dates from Corfu of Dec. 4, say that the Turks in Attica and Negropont are prepared to make an obstinate defence. The harvest in the country about Athens has been carried into the Acropolis, which has a garrison of 4000 troops, while the important posts in the vicinity are occupied by 6000 regulars. The whole population of Attica and Egina is under arms, and in expectation of reinforcements from Western Greece.

It was reported that to remedy the want of disciplined troops experienced by the Greek government, a Swiss corps would be raised. France, or according to others, all the parties to the treaty of the 6th July, will guarantee the pay of this body for the first three years.

(From the borders of the Vistula, Dec. 26.)

The commercial letters received from St. Petersburg leave no hope whatever that the war with the Porte will be terminated during the winter by diplomatic negotiations, but speak only of the incredible activity which is employed to open the campaign with an army twice as numerous as before. Recruits are pouring in from all parts of the immense empire; 600 cannon have been sent from the arsenal at Moscow to the Danube, and the cavalry depots are all emptied to supply without delay the loss of horses.

One hundred and fifty thousand irregular Cossacks and other troops are on their march to the Danube. The emperor, it is said, will command the army in person, and go to join it in the month of March. General Diebitzsch remains at the head of the staff, and Count Wittgenstein will command the van of the Emperor's Army. Generals Roth, Geismar, Rudiger, will have separate Corps, to act on the flanks of the main army, and the Duke of Wurtemberg will command the reserve.

EXTRACTS from the proceedings of the Assembly of New-Brinswick of the 9th Feby. —

Mr. Cunard, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the address relative to a Light House to be erected on St. Paul's Island, at the Gulf of St. Lawrence, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would, with much satisfaction, announce to the Governments of Canada and Prince Edward's Island, that the House will contribute its fair proportion towards the erection of a Light House on St. Paul's Island; and that he would likewise apply to the proper authorities of the mother country for aid towards the erection and maintaining an establishment so essential to the shipping interests of the Empire.

Mr. Secretary Ouellet, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, a statement of warrants issued for the payment of bounties on grain raised in the several counties in this Province, from 1817 to 1827, inclusive, by which it appears, that for the ten years, ending with the year 1826, the following bounties have been paid for grain raised on new land, in the undermentioned counties, viz:—

Table with 2 columns: County and Amount. Rows include York County, King's, Westmoreland, Queen's, Charlotte, St. John, Sunbury, Northumberland, and a total of £20,807 9 10.

And likewise a statement of warrants drawn on the Province Treasury, for bounties on fish from 1817 to 1827, inclusive, amounting to £15,847 8s 4d.

On motion of Mr. Crane.—It appearing to this House that the mode in which the Treasurers' and D.V. Treasurers' accounts have been annually made up; stating the balance in their hands respectively as consisting of cash and bonds, without specifying the particulars of each, is not so satisfactory as it might be; and it appearing also advisable that the accounts should be attested thereupon resolved, that in future this House will expect that the amount of cash on hand be stated as the balance, and the amount of bonds form an item in the account, which should be accompanied by a correct list of such bonds, containing the names, dates, sums, and times of payment; and that an affidavit should be made before one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, of the accounts reported by the Treasurer and his Deputies.

Fredericton, March 3d.—During the last fortnight we have experienced very severe and tempestuous weather. On the 12th and 14th ult. the Thermometer was 15 degrees below zero, and this morning 10. Travelling has been long suspended, except in cases of extreme necessity from the great drifts and depth of the snow, both on the roads and river. The oldest inhabitant remembers no such a season, altogether, for a great many years.

We learn, by accounts from Fredericton, that a Meeting of such of its inhabitants as are attached from principle to the creed of the established Church of Scotland, took place a few days ago, for the purpose of entering into arrangements for the establishment of a Church of that persuasion.

A Committee was appointed to carry the Resolutions of the Meeting into effect.—(St. John's Journal)

Eastern Boundary.—By documents published in the Boston Daily Advertiser, we perceive that Governor Lincoln has made prompt application to the General Government to prevent protracting from the British Government of New-Brinswick from cutting timber on the disputed territory. The documents consist of a letter from Governor Lincoln to Mr. Clay, a letter from George W. Coffin, Esq. Land Agent, to Governor Lincoln; two letters from Mr. Clay to Governor Lincoln; a letter from Mr. Clay to Mr. Vaughan, the British Minister at Washington, and Mr. Vaughan's reply, in which he states that he has written to the Governor of Nova Scotia, for explanations of the matter. It was agreed by the two Governments that every thing should remain in statu quo, pending the dispute.

Portland, (Maine), March 10th.—On Friday last, after a laborious session of fifty minutes, the Legislature of this State adjourned, without day. The lands on the borders of our North-east Boundary were a subject of deep solicitude, and have so far engaged the attention as to secure them from future depredations, and facilitate the administration of justice against those who shall violate our rights.

Boston, March 10th.—The semi-annual sale of goods, under the direction of the New-England Society, will begin to-morrow. The quantity of Cotton and Woolen goods offered, all of which will be sold without exception, is about eight thousand packages, embracing a fine assortment of prime goods, much superior we understand, to that offered at any previous sale of the Society. There are also from 1000 to 1200 cases of Boots and Shoes, and a large quantity of Wool. The whole is well worth the attention of purchasers, and of all those who take an interest in the progressive improvement of our home manufactures.

York (U. C.) March 5th 1828.—Mr. Attorney General, following the example of his venerable preceptor, has been libelling his fellow members of the Assembly in a secret manner to the Home Government. Judge Willis, in a letter to Doctor Baldwin, disclosed the Attorney's dark machinations against the Honor of the best men in the colony, and Mr. Robinson will this day take his charge before the House of Assembly, on a motion of the Doctor's charging him with being guilty of a secret, false, scandalous and malicious libel. We shall not venture to anticipate the result.

The Marriage bill as amended by the Council has passed the Assembly—it allows the ministers of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist, Congregationalist, Lutheran, Church of Scotland, Independant, Episcopal, and other denominations to marry generally throughout the province.—This measure will produce great satisfaction among the people.

Extracts from the Journals of the House of Assembly. Mr. Hamilton presented the petition of the late Speaker, who has been prosecuted for having ordered the imprisonment of Councillors Coffin and Givens, requesting advice and guidance.

Mr. Perry moved the following resolutions. Resolved, that the sum of £200, be given to Robert Randall, Esq. to remunerate him for attention to the interests of this Province while in England.

Resolved, that the Chairman be instructed to move a select committee to draft a bill pursuant to the foregoing resolution.

On the question for adopting the first resolution, the House divided, and the yeas were Messrs. Blacklock, Brouse, Buell, Cayser, Dalton, Esq., Eschberg, Hamilton, Henderson, Hornor, Ketchum, Leffery, Lockwood, Lyman, McCall, McDonald, Mackenzie, Maitland, Perry, Peterson, Rolph, 1, 2, Terry, Thomson, James Wilson and Woodruff.—28.

The nays were, Messrs. Attorney General, B. Thome, McLean, Ridenhurst, Samson and Shaver.—6.—Carried by a majority of 22.

Mr. Eschberg moved certain resolutions, published by us several sessions ago, the second of which had for its object the annexation of Montreal Island, and the country between the Ottawa and St. Lawrence to Upper Canada, and thereby giving to this province a sea port. The motion was supported by Messrs. Bethune, James Wilson and Kilborn, and it was urged that the Lower Canadians made the La. Chine canal fit for both navigation only, in order to exclude U. C. from a seaport; that the proposed boundary was the natural boundary of this colony; that our full share of the revenue raised in Quebec was withheld from us; that the Lower Canadians would be unwilling to aid us in improving the St. Lawrence; that it would tend greatly to the prosperity of this province to have Montreal and the townships annexed, and that the English population in that section of the country was desirous to be freed from the yoke of the French Laws.

The resolution was opposed by Doctor Baldwin, the Atty General, and Messrs. Ketchum, Leffery, Perry, Thomson, McLean, Mackenzie and Hamilton, and it was said that the Lower Canadians would be averse to the proposed measure; that it would excite their jealousy of the colony; that they were now willing to improve the St. Lawrence along with us, and would give a part of their annual revenue towards that great object, if properly applied to; that they had come forward cheerfully in support of the Welland Canal, to that extent Mr. Pajmesie, the Speaker of Assembly in Lower Canada would with the rest of his fellow members for that part of the country agree to come up to York to legislate for us in English, or that Mr. Boly and Mr. Bercey would travel down 6 or 700 miles to make laws at Montreal was absurd; that the French Canadians had not the least wish to change their law of equal division of property among children for ours of primogeniture rights; that this project was a mere visionary scheme that could never be put in execution, but might create a bad feeling against us in Lower Canada, were they to imagine we intended to oust them from the rights of government against them as in the union bill and trade acts; that commissiioners were to be appointed to Lower Canada to meet their commissiioners, who could ascertain the sentiments of the Lower province, and that a union of all the provinces in such cases as they are mutually concerned, such as the post office and post roads, trade, bounties, patents, and in fact all those matters which the local legislatures and the Imperial Parliament are perhaps not very fit to manage, would be desirable; such union not to interfere with the local legislatures, nor the rights of Great Britain. The committee divided, and a majority of five negatived the proposition.

Doctor Baldwin, chairman of the select committee to which was referred that part of the petition of Joseph Cayser and 1828 other inhabitants of the House of Lords, for redress of grievances, which relates to the case of the Honorable Mr. Justice W. De la Plante one of His Majesty's Judges of the Court of King's Bench in this Province, and to the Administration of Justice, presented a report.

The report was ordered for consideration on Thursday the 12th instant.

Mr. McNabb wrote a letter from the jail to the Speaker denying his intention to infringe upon the privileges of the House.—The letter was read.

Dr. Blacklock, moved that the Speaker give directions to the proper authorities for Mr. McNabb's liberation, which was carried.

Mr. Mackenzie, moved that the petition of certain Jurors complaining of the conduct of Grant Powell, Esq. as presiding Justice, in the late quarter sessions, be referred to a select committee.—Ordered.

Mr. Mackenzie gave notice of an address to the Lieutenant Governor concerning the laws relative to the Customs, to produce more strictness in enforcing them against American vessels, and in favour of Home shipping.

MONTRÉAL, March 7th 1828.

The Special Committee appointed to enquire into the state of the Post Office Department of Upper Canada have reported; their report covers one page of the Colonial Advocate, and is too long for us to copy.—It recommends in the strongest terms that the Provincial Government should obtain the management of the department; and the report closes with a humble address to His Most Gracious Majesty, begging him to forward their wishes and grant them relief.

Captain Mathews in debate said that he "had nearly 200 letters that were opened—he could swear to it if necessary"—(Courant)

Montreal, March 16th.—The John Briggs, from Quebec, bound to Galway, was driven on shore near the island of Harris, off the North coast of Scotland, on the 21st December. A letter from Mr. Burke, a passenger in her, gives an account of the sufferings of those on board from a want of food for several days. None of the crew appear to have been lost.

The 1st Number of the 2d Volume of the Christian Sentinel, was published a few days ago. It contains the following articles:—A Family Sermon—Essay on the Creed—Death of Abel—The Rev. John Hawker—Essay on the Catechism—Mrs. Holmes—The East—On Conversion—King's College, New-Brinswick—and York Cathedral—with a Summary of Ecclesiastical and Religious Intelligance—and Original Poetry.

QUEBEC: THURSDAY, 19th MARCH, 1828.

The New-York and Boston papers had not arrived. The Vermont papers as late as Monday morning last, contain no later foreign news.

We received yesterday the Halifax papers of the 4th instant. The November and January packets had not arrived. Mr. Bar-

ry, the member for Shelburne, who had presented a petition against a fine imposed by a Militia Court Martial on one Kough, deemed excessive, in reply to some words from Mr. Freeman, a member, who had spoken of Kough as a smuggler, intimidated of Mr. F. that he was partner in the trade. The House had exacted an apology from Mr. Barry to Mr. Freeman, which Mr. Barry refused to make; he has been virtually excluded from his seat.

The old Quebec Gazette, a journal supposed to be intimately acquainted with the sentiments of the leaders of the House, (the Assembly). (Quebec Mercury, 14th March 1829.)

We take the opportunity of a public expression of this opposition, for the truth of which it is admitted, there is an apparent probability, to state that it is erroneous. We are not acquainted with the sentiments of the LEADERS of the House of Assembly, otherwise than the public at large. So far as our observation has gone, during the late session particularly, there have been in reality no leaders of that House, and we are satisfied that the suppositions recorded on its Journals, will show that every one of the supposed leaders have been left in a minority on questions decidedly of a political character.

Working Members of the Assembly unavoidably assume a prominent position, but they are not leaders in any sense of the word; they individually follow their own opinions, seldom with any previous concert with any other member; and the members of the House generally, indulge in the same freedom.

We are far from thinking, however, that this manner of conducting public business in the Assembly, is conducive to the character or usefulness of that House: the work ought to be divided by a general understanding among the members, and each be held responsible for his part. We think we are fully warranted by the truth, in asserting that there never has been during the long period of the past difficulties, any concerted political measures among the members of the Assembly, unconnected with the Executive. It was resolute to proposed measures on the part of the Government contrary to the general and often expressed opinions and feelings of the House and the country, that gave the appearance of concert to the majority.

Extract from Mr. Vallières Resolutions expelling Mr. Christie from the Assembly.

"That the said Robert Christie, the time he prepared the said list, (of the Justices of the Peace) and advised the Governor in Chief to the said dismissals, was one of the members of this House, after having been before and up to that time one of the confidential officers of this House."

From the New-York Tribune of the 7th inst.

"But what will be thought, when we state, in addition to the above, that Mr. Christie was at the time he committed the act for which the House of Assembly has punished him, not a member of that body."

The Error of the last paragraph, originated with the Mercury, and while it circulated in the Province, every person conversant with public affairs knew it to be so.

The Commission of the Peace, in which the four members of the Assembly were omitted, is dated "Provincial Secretary's office, Quebec, 20th February 1828." (See official paper of the 21st February.)

Mr. Christie was returned for Gaspé in the autumn of 1827, and was present in the Assembly and voted against Mr. Pajmesie as Speaker, on the 20th November, three months before the issuing of the new Commission. He was therefore a member of the Assembly, in the Commission if he had not been a member at the time, the Assembly was equally justified in expelling him.

[Extract from the Journals of the Assembly, 20th Nov. 1827.] [On the vote for Mr. Pajmesie as Speaker.] "Nays; Messrs. Solicitor General, Christie, Boissennault, Stuart & Young." (5.)

[Clause struck out of Militia Laws revival bill, by the Legislative Council, and which occasioned its loss.]

"Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to revoke or annul all or any of the commissions of the different Officers of Militia appointed in the year of Our Lord 1827, the said Commissions being conformable to the provisions of the said Acts, hereby revised and continued in respect to the qualification and residence; and provided always, and it is hereby declared and enacted by the authority aforesaid, that all Commissions or changes of Officers in the Militia, issued or made subsequently to the said first day of May, be and the same are hereby revoked and annulled, till such time as further provision be made thereon by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government for the time being."

[Clause of the Militia Act of 1795, repeated verbatim in the Act of 1805.]

"52. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to revoke or annul all or any of the commissions of the different Officers of Militia, at present appointed in the Province, till such time as further provision be made thereon by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or person administering the Government for the time being."

[Clause struck out by the Council in the Militia Staff Officers salaries bill.]

"Provided always, and be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that the foregoing provisions of this Act shall not have any force or effect, unless during the present Session of the Legislature, an Act or Acts should be passed for revising and continuing the Acts or any of them heretofore passed by the Legislature of this Province, for regulating the Militia thereon."

The division on the resolution relative to the Militia Ordinances of 1787 and 1789, which was moved in the Assembly by Mr. Viger, but failed in consequence of there being no quorum, was 18 to 1, and not 19 to 1, as stated in our last.

Extracts from the Report of the Special Committee of the House of Assembly on the organization of the Militia, with an instruction to enquire into the laws which may be or are alleged to be in force.—occurred in by the Assembly on the 20th February.

Your Committee have not been able to ascertain whether the Bill of 1827, continuing the Militia Laws, which from time to time had been enacted as before stated by the Provincial Parliament, and submitted for the aforementioned ordinances of the Governor and Legislative Council, resumed in 1795, was lost by the present Legislature, or the part of the Executive Government.

It is certain, however, that the bill of 1827, if continuing these laws (which it will be observed could not be generally known to the whole body of the male population of the country, bound to observe, and obey them as militiamen) received the sanction of both the Legislative Council and the Assembly, the amendment sent down by the former, having related solely to a clause in the bill concerning an act passed in 1817 for the pay of the staff of the militia. It appears to your Committee, that, under these circumstances, as doubts were entertained of the legal existence of these ordinances to a degree that required a reference to the Attorney General on the subject, ordinary prudence would have required that the Legislature should have been called together, had there been any thing in the circumstances of the case, which required the immediate services of the Militia, or that the course followed during the expiration of the Militia Laws in 1815, and from the 1st May 1816 to the 22nd March 1817, should have again been resorted to.

The excitement then existing throughout the Province, occasioned by the renewal of the financial difficulties between the Executive Government and the Assembly in 1826, the sudden prorogation of the Legislature in 1827, and the nature of the speech then delivered by the Governor, was increased by the frequent changes among the Militia officers about that time, and the revival of the ordinances of 1787 and 1789, gave to this excitement a new intensity. It is within the knowledge of your Committee that a very general opinion prevailed at the time that it would be attempted, under color of these ordinances, to make the holding of militia commissions subservient to a sacrifice of civil rights, and to political and electioneering purposes; and the result, as appears from the investigations of your Committee, seem fully to have justified that opinion.

From a full consideration of the information acquired by your Committee, they cannot resist the conclusion that there has existed, on the part of the Executive authority, under the administration of Lord Dalhousie, a matured system of rendering in fact the whole male population of the Province as being subject to Militia duty, in a great degree dependant on the exercise of their civil rights, on the will and pleasure of the Governor, and making them responsible to him for their political opinions; and that the revival of the Militia Ordinances of 1787 and 1789 has been made use of to give effect to this system.

It is not however without feelings of great satisfaction that your Committee observe that while the Militiamen, as freeholders, stood forth at the elections against all undue influence, with that manly independence which characterizes them, they no less conspicuously sacrificed their convenience and feelings in obedience to orders, the legality of which they could not readily determine.

These ordinances subjected the inhabitants to numerous and heavy fines and imprisonment extending to several months, in some instances for the most trifling offences, and they were to be enforced by Courts Martial assembled at the discretion of the Commanding Officer, without regulation and without the experience necessary to keep them within the bounds of natural justice, to which, experience generally compels those who have long held authority; neither was there any certain responsibility, the Governor himself to whom the officers were responsible, having assumed the character of head of a party. The whole male population from 18 to 40 years of age, was by these ordinances, made liable (by a Legislative authority restricted by the act of Parliament under which it was continued, not to impose an imprisonment of above three months, duration, to be enforced and marched to the frontiers, and there kept "for any space of time not exceeding two years," and the fines and forfeitures were (by the same Legislature expressly prohibited from losing any taxes,) granted and reserved to His Majesty for the public uses of the Province, while the whole population was virtually taxed to do the labour of absent militia men.

The evidence so collected by your committee tends to shew that the exercises, and other execution given to these ordinances, were of no use in putting the militiamen in a more efficient state for the public service, but merely tended to disaffect the militia.

men, and to bring the law and the authority of their officers into contempt.

Your committee are persuaded that the numerous dismissals of officers which have taken place since the revival of these ordinances have had a most pernicious effect on the state of the militia, and threaten it, unless a remedy is speedily provided, with entire disorganization.

Your committee have caused to be delivered, in copies of the general orders announcing the dismissal of officers or for placing them on the retired or supernumerary lists, since the 1st May 1827. These orders appear to have been all omitted at the time in the Quebec Gazette published by authority of the Governor. In some of them the alleged grounds of the dismissals are given, and they are generally offensive and tending to injure the character of the parties and the country. In very few cases does it appear that any previous notice was given to the individuals concerned; and so far as the information given to your Committee extends, with the exception of some of the dismissals of the 12th December 1827, the whole have been merely for the exercise of civil rights, concerning the election of members to serve in the Provincial Parliament, for petitioning the King and Parliament for the redress of grievances, or for the discharge of the duties in your Honourable House; some of the dismissed officers were gentlemen of the first grade real estate in the country, and of the most respectable families and connections; others of them were of the first standing in their profession, and rank among the foremost in talent and character. Matters, in truth, had latterly come to such a state that Lieutenant Colonel Gay, of Montreal, a gentleman who, for several years, has taken no active part in the politics of the day, declares in his evidence that "of late it seemed to be the general wish to be of the number dismissed."

The whole number of dismissals a 3d placing the on supernumerary list and of retirements, partly made or granted without being asked for by the parties, between the 1st May 1827 and the 30th September 1828, the date of the departure of Lord Dalhousie from the Province, is as follows:—

Table with 4 columns: Rank, Dismissed, Placed on the retired list, Placed on the supernum. list, Total. Rows include Lieut. Colonels, Majors, Captains, Subalterns, Staff, and a Total of 89, 245, 99, 433.

"The total number of battalions, exclusive of the three troops of Cavalry, one company of Riflemen, and one company of Artillery, is

"The total number of officers, by the latest return sent in is

"Returned as present at the exercises in 1828:

Table with 4 columns: Months, In the District of Montreal, In the District of Quebec, Rivers, St. Francis and Gaspe, Total. Rows include May, June, July, August, September, and a Total of 939.

In the Distr of Quebec is . . . 292

of Montreal, . . . 536

of Gaspé and Three Rivers . . . 111

Total 939

It appears by evidence before your Committee that several applications have been made to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, for enquiry into the dismissals that have taken place; and to all of them answers have been given to the following import by command of His Excellency: "That the circumstances which they had brought to his knowledge having taken place previous to his assuming the administration of the Government, he felt it impossible to interfere, but that it would not operate to his prejudice on any future occasions."

Your Committee upon a full consideration of the whole matter referred, are unanimously of opinion, that it is necessary for the safety and well being of the Province that a new and efficient regulation of the Militia should be established by law as speedily as may be, that it should be of a nature to be the least onerous possible to the great body of the population and particularly that it should remedy and effectually guard against the abuses by which the Militia has been assailed by authority in a way, as your Committee conceive, deeply injurious to His Majesty's service and the security of the Province.

The thaw in the early part of last week was followed by cold weather, and our streets became extremely slippery. We regret to learn that several serious accidents have occurred. The Hon. Mr. Justice Bowen on Sunday fractured his leg by a fall in his yard. Mr. Bignell, Parliamentarian, fractured his arm near the wrist, and Mr. Jourdain, senior, one of the bones of his leg, all in consequence of falls. A more serious accident happened to a poor woman with family, who fell near the French Cathedral, and broke her thigh bone near the hip.

The season continues remarkably mild. Last year the navigation was open on the 5th April, and the Ottawa thrown ashore below in the autumn previous, arrived in port. The snow on the ground at this season, the same year, was not above four feet. This year the snow falls 5 feet and a half in the winter of the town, and a few leagues back of the mountains it is seven feet, an average depth almost without precedent.

We understand that the Government steam boat contracts have been taken by Mr. Greenfield, the agent of the boats which ran in opposition to the St. Lawrence Company last year.

Dugberry and Marreau, two criminals, found guilty of the burglarious committed last year in the country parishes on the south shore below Quebec, escaped to day a little after 1 o'clock, by breaking an iron bar in the grating of a new iron building in the rear of the jail. Ducharme, who was confined with them, was executed a few months ago, and there were, we believe, to be transported for life.

The John, mentioned in a letter received at Montreal as wrecked on the Coast of Scotland, on the 21st December, is stated as safely having arrived at Galass on the 17th in Lloyd's ship.

We are informed that we were in error respecting the division in the Legislative Council on the Bills of Supply.—on that for 1829 the Hon. Mr. Pajmesie voted with the Contents and the numbers were therefore 9 to 7—the Bill for 1828 containing a clause which that honorable gentleman considered objectionable, he voted with the non-contents.—(Mercury.)

The elections for the County of Drummond are to be held at DRUMMONVILLE, and not at Ducharme as stated in the lists of the new Counties and Places of Poll which have appeared in the papers of this City.—(Ib.)

A Special Session of the Justices of the Peace holden at the Court House in the City of Quebec, for the purpose of qualifying Tavern Keepers for the City and Bailliage of Quebec, from the 2d to the 4th day of March, 1828, inclusive.—Present, Thos. Wilson, Esq. J. P. in the Chair,—Amable Berthelot, Ant. G. Couillard, John G. Clapham, Claude Deschamps, J. Bre. Duchesnay, Narcisse Duchesnay, William Finlay, Noah Feer, John C. Fisher, William Holmes, John Jones, William Koble, Jean Langevin, Joseph Martin, Thomas C. Oves, William Phillips, George Ross, Andrew Patterson, Chas. N. Perrault, H. J. James Rossel, Wm G. Sheppard, Thomas Sioit, Judge Burton, Charles Smith, Anthony Anderson.

One hundred and seventeen Tavern Keepers were approved, and we understand the number of licensed Taverns is decreased eighty-five up to this day.—(Ib.)

At St. Charles (district of Montreal) on the 12th inst. Charles, aged 2 years, son of the Hon. P. D. Barzich.

In London, about the 20th January, George Stansfeld, Esq. of Kensington Square, formerly resident in Montreal, aged 70 years.

In Esquing (U. C.) on the 15th ult. Mr. James Laidlaw, cousin and correspondent of the Ettrick Shepherd, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, Mr. Laidlaw was born in Ettrick, Selkirkshire, Scotland, and carried the Shepherd's Crook on the Canadian mountains for many years, until the time when he emigrated with his family to Canada; he was a man of bright intellect, possessed a cheerful and contented disposition; and during his last illness the consolations of christianity were his support and refuge.

A LOUER le 1er mai prochain la maison et dépendances considérables depuis long-temps occupées par le sousigné, dans la rue Sous-le-Fort, près du quai de la Reine.—Aussi, CETTE grande maison de pierre adjoignée, à quatre étages, avec de bonnes caves &c. &c. **Aussi.** LA maison en front du Cal-de-Sac, de la même grandeur et avec les mêmes commodités. **Aussi.** CETTE boulangerie étendue et depuis long-temps établie, maintenant occupée par M. Abé Thompson, avec une grande maison, deux grands fours, des voutes à l'épreuve du feu, des caves, un chai &c. &c. LA grande maison à trois étages, rue Saut-au-matelot, avec une grande voute à l'épreuve du feu, en arrière, une bonne cour, une cave &c. &c. Pour plus amples particularités s'adresser au propriétaire. Québec, 4 février 1829. **GEORGE ARNOLD.**

A VENDRE.—Une jolie maison à un étage, avec hangar, étable, jardin, puits, &c. &c. située sur la rue d'Artigny, faubourg St. Louis, sur un lot de terre de 10 pieds sur 90, occupée maintenant par le lieut. Dawson, 15e rég.—Les termes de paiement sont faciles. S'il n'est pas disposé auparavant, elle sera vendue publiquement par encan, le premier lundi de février, par le notaire sousigné. (Signé) W. F. SCOTT, N. P. N. B. S'adresser pour les particularités à W. F. S. où à ce bureau.—12 janvier 1829.

A LOUER.—Le magasin et les autres appartements maintenant occupés par Messrs. Pierre Dorion, dans la maison du sousigné en cette haute ville, rue Buade vis-à-vis la cathédrale. La maison maintenant occupée par Messrs. Miller & Burke, et qui joint par le sud-ouest celle ci-dessus mentionnée. S'adresser à **LOUIS PANET,** notaire. Québec, 15 janvier 1829.

A VENDRE, et possession donnée de suite, une MAISON à deux étages située à St. Augustin, à environ trois acres de l'église. Cette maison est dans un très bon état, bien plantée et peinte, et dans un bon poste de commerce. Les dépendances comprennent une étable, un hangar de 40 pieds sur 20 et autres appartenances, un bon jardin et 14 acres en superficie de terre en état de culture. S'adresser sur les lieux au sousigné. 7 mars 1829. **J. B. AUDY.**

A LOUER, à des très avantages, pour une ou deux années, UNE TERRE consistant en 9 arpens de front sur 70 de profondeur, située à Lotbinière, à environ 6 milles de l'église et du fleuve, sur laquelle terre il y a 80 à 90 arpens de défrichés, et environ 20 de terre arable, avec une bonne maison, grange et étable. S'adresser à **P. & W. RUTHVEN,** 16 mars.

A VENDRE ou à louer, et possession donnée le 1er mai prochain, cette maison spacieuse et commode, avec voutes et caves, située sur la rue St. Louis et la rue du Jardin, maintenant occupée par l'honorable juge Bowen. S'adresser à **CHS. E. AYLWIN,** notaire, rue St. Louis. 12 janvier 1829.

A VENDRE ou à LOUER, libre au 1er mai prochain. La maison n° 8 rue La Fabrique, occupée maintenant par Gordian Horan, écuyer. La situation de cette maison est une des meilleures de la Haute-ville pour le commerce. S'adresser à MM. Melvin & Barnes ou au propriétaire, **MICH. SAUVAGEAU,** 27 novembre 1828.

PÊCHES à LOUER.—Les établissements de pêche du Grand et Petit-Méris, seront loués pour une ou plusieurs années, conjointement ou séparément et possession donnée de suite. Les bâtiments sont vastes, presque neufs, et construits de manière à donner toutes les commodités pour faire la pêche sur un grand plan. Les barques en bon ordre, filets, haris, tinettes, cuves, sel, etc., etc., qui sont sur les lieux, seront vendus à bas prix. Pour plus amples informations, s'adresser à **CHARLES STUART,** Sau-au-matelot. Québec, 7 oct. 1828.

A LOUER la propriété appartenant à la succession de feu M. JOHN CAMPBELL à St. Roch, occupée par M. Finch, constructeur de vaisseaux.—S'adresser à M. Cowan, à l'Impresserie, n° 5 rue La Montagne ou par écrit au sousigné. **JOHN NEILSON,** tuteur des mineurs. Québec, 16 janvier 1829.

A LOUER:—La maison vaste et commode située, rue Notre Dame, maintenant occupée par pension; à côté de la maison joignant celle occupée par le Dr. Proulx, rue Lamontagne. Pour particularités s'adresser à **GEO. SYMES,** 13 février 1829.

A LOUER cette belle maison appartenant au Dr. Pierre de Salle Latour, située sur la côte à côté du jardin, et à deux côtés de la rue.—Avec ses dépendances. S'adresser à **IGNACE GAGNON,** marchand au palais. Québec, 26 fév. 1829.

A LOUER le Magasin et autres appartements dépendants de la maison du sousigné, situé rue St. Jean, et ci-devant occupés par Mr. Boswell. S'adresser à **PHI. PANET,** 20 janvier 1829.

A LOUER pour plusieurs années, à commencer du 1er mai prochain, le quai et les hangars du sousigné, situés dans la Basse-ville de Québec, rue St. Paul. 29 janvier 1829. **GEO. VANFELSON.**

A VENDRE. LA MAISON et dépendances autrefois la demeure de l'honorable Mr. de LANAUER, n° 9, Rue du Palais. S'adresser à Mr. WILLIAM MORRISON, en cette ville; ou à Mr. POTHIER, Propriétaire, à Montréal, qui donnera toutes facilités quant aux termes de paiement, ou même en disposera à rente constituée. Québec, 27 Mars 1826.

A LOUER pour une année et possession donnée le 1er mai prochain.—CETTE grande et commode maison de pierre, avec hangar, étable, un grand jardin &c. au Havre-aux-Diamants, maintenant occupée par Me Farrington. La maison est très-bien située pour tenir une hôtellerie ou maison de pension, présentant toute facilité quant aux termes de paiement, ou même en disposera à rente constituée. S'adresser à M. Viger, contra-maire au chantier, ou à MM. H. G. Forsyth & Cie, sur le quai de Goudie.—3 avril.

A VENDRE OU A LOUER.—Une maison neuve, à deux étages, agréablement située, sur le grand chemin, à environ dix minutes de marche du débarquement du bateau à vapeur, à la Pointe-Lévi. Il y a environ un acre de terre dépendant de la maison, où est érigée une grange spacieuse.—S'adresser sur les lieux au propriétaire. **JOS. BISSON,** ou A. BISSON.

A LOUER.—LA VOUTE A L'ÉPREUVE DU FEU, sous le bâtiment du bureau de l'Assurance de Québec contre l'incendie. S'adresser au bureau de la compagnie. Bureau de Québec contre l'incendie.

A LOUER et possession donnée le 1er mai les DEUX MAISONS neuves et très commodes, situées rue du Palais. Elles sont surtout convenables pour des gens engagés dans les affaires, ayant un beau magasin et une voute à chacune d'elles. S'adresser au propriétaire, **PETER LANGLOIS,** 2 février 1829.

A VENDRE ou à LOUER, au 1er mai prochain, la maison spacieuse et commode située Garden-Street, maintenant occupée par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté, comme Bureau des Casernes, &c. &c. Pour les particularités s'adresser sur les lieux au sousigné, propriétaire. **K. C. CHANDLER,** Nicolet, 16 août 1828.

A LOUER, à commencer au 1er de mai prochain, la MAISON, rue Sous-le-Fort, maintenant occupée par M. Jacob Bell.—C'est une excellente place de commerce, et bien disposée pour un magasin de marchandises sèches. S'adresser à **JAMES HUNT,** n° 1, Cul-de-Sac. 22 janvier 1829.

A LOUER et possession à être prise au 1er mai 1829: —LE MOULIN BANAL, faisant FARINE, de la seigneurie Joliet, paroisse Sainte-Claire. S'adresser aux sousignés propriétaires **J. T. TASCHÉREAU,** 19 janvier. **P. E. TASCHÉREAU.**

CORDAGES.—JAMES HAMILTON & Cie. ont à vendre un excellent assortiment de cordages à patente, fi-celle de marine et quelques bulles de la meilleure toile à voile. 29 mai 1828. **PIERRE BOISVERD.**

VINS, BOISSONS, ÉPICERIES, &c., &c. LIONEL S. LEVY, offre en vente les articles suivants, dont une partie se débarque maintenant du *Graham Moore*, Ducker, maître, de Londres, savoir: 250 caisses chandelées mouillées (mèches cirées) 50 sacs poivre noir 50 boîtes empois de Pologne, 30 do marinades assorties 12 caisses saure à poisson 10 quarts muscades 5 caisses colle de poisson 10 mats clou de girofle d'Am- 7 sacs gingembre 1 caisse mastic (hayna 20 caisses moutarde 10 caisses pierre-bleue 200 boîtes savon 8 quarts mine de plomb 60 quarts Porter de Hibberts 40 pipes, 15 tonnes vin de Madère et Fayal 5 pipes Oporto très supérieur 12 pipes, 15 tonnes Genevivre de Rotterdam 28 pipes, 12 tonnes eau-de-vie Cognac, haut fumet 10 pipes eau-de-vie de Bourdeaux. Fromage vieux de Cheshire et double de Gloucester. **Aussi.**—En magasin, peintures de toutes couleurs, éméri, papier sablé, vitres, clous et fiches, acier *Clistered & Crowley*, traits de fer, ancre, cables de chaîne, petites chaînes, renards, meules de New-Castle, toile à voile, cordage, &c. avec un assortiment général de marchandises sèches, &c. **Aussi.**—Dans ses baunies: 50,000 pieds pin jaune 20,000 do chêne 15,000 planches à flot 20,000 madriers, 30,000 des Isles, avec des planches de pruche, et du bois d'orme, d'épinette, de bouleau et de pin rouge. Québec, 16 octobre 1828.

KING & Cie. sur le marché de la Haute ville de Québec, ayant maintenant rétabli la bonne qualité de leur tabac en poudre et ayant mis ordre leur manufacture afin de ne jamais manquer de fabriquer à l'avenir du bon, prenant la liberté de solliciter leurs amis et le public de continuer leurs faveurs et à faire leur provision de tabac chez King & Cie. **King & Cie.** auront toujours en vente: Tabac en poudre ordinaire de la meilleure qualité, Tabac de prêtre, Macouba, Rose et toutes autres sortes de tabac parfumé, Tabac en torquettes en feuilles—frisé, en robe-fer. Cigares—tabatières &c. &c. &c. Le tout à des prix raisonnables. Messrs. les marchands de la campagne qui doivent d'anciens comptes sont priés de venir instamment les régler. Québec, 5 février 1829.

A VENDRE au magasin du sousigné, rue Sau-au-matelot:—Rum de Demerara Jus de limon Fleur superfine Goudron, rosine, verjus brillant, ocre jaune, blanc de plomb, huile de lin, savon, érge, vitre, ouate, tabac en feuilles et en torquettes, cigares, clous et quelques voles du meilleur charbon de New-Castle, &c. **Aussi.**—Un assortiment de langes et cotonnades. **MARTIN CHINIC,** Marchand à commission. 11 mars 1829.

A VENDRE 10 pipes genevivre d'Étotonnais, 10 pipes eau-de-vie de Cognac. **Aussi.**—Ordinairement achetés et vendus, lettres de change, or anglais et étranger, billets sur Montréal et New-York, et autres sûretés négociables. **THOMAS FROSTÉ & Cie.** 17 mars.

A VENDRE par THOMAS CRINGAN & Cie rue St. Pierre:—500 quarts fleur superfine 500 do do fine 500 do do sure. Québec, 16 février 1829.

SÉLÉKIE &c.—A VENDRE, par RODGER DEAN & Cie. rue Sau-au-matelot:—50 selles et brides de manufacture anglaise 30 harnais complets de guinguette et de cariole, do. do. Garrantis être faits avec les meilleurs matériaux et du meilleur ouvrage.—15 novembre 1828.

RECEMENT reçus et à VENDRE par FR. QUIROUET, 33 balles draps assortis 19 caisses indiennes et autres cotonnades Rum de Demerara, et quelques tonnes d'eau-de-vie de Cognac.—14 août 1828.

VIN, fleur, lard &c. &c.—A VENDRE par WILLIAM PRICE & Cie. quai du Cap aux Diamants.—Vin de ténériffie particulier de Londres et de cargaison de qualité supérieure, marque de Paisley, en pipes, tonnes et quarts, vin d'Oporto, Madère, Fayal, Benecarlo, et de Sicile, fleur fine et superfine, lard prime, cordage, toile à voiles, pierre bleue, vitres à couronne.—31 juillet 1828.

H. ATKINSON offre en vente—200 pièces toile à voile 1 à 7. 100 do do do demi-blanche 100 tonnes cordage excellent de toutes grosseurs n grand assortiment de vins français supérieurs.—25 oct.

NOUVELLEMENT débarquée au quai Près de ville et à vendre par les sousignés, la cargaison de la golette William Hunter, Melharron, maître, d'Halifax, jetée à terre l'autome dernier à Rimouski, consistant 72 tonnes rum fort de Dénérra 5 tierçons et sacs café 118 boites harengs de Digby Québec, 8 mai 1828. **TUCKER & STEWART.**

MOULANGES FRANÇAISES.—Le sousigné aura constamment des moulanges toutes faites et de toutes andours à sa nouvelle manufacture sur le quai de la Reine, Québec, 1 novembre 1827. **MICHEL CLOUET.** Aussi, pierres à moulanges françaises à vendre séparément.

FRANÇOIS QUIROUET a à vendre la cargaison de la golette *Ann & Margarete*, de Dénérra et d'Halifax, se débarquant au quai de Brunet, consistant en RUM de Dénérra de haute preuve et excellent fumet. Aussi, boites de CHOCOLAT.—10 juillet.

LIVRES D'ÉCOLES telle que Catéchisme, Nuvaine, Journée du Chrétien, Arithmétique, Grammaire de l'homme, etc., se trouvent chez NEILSON & COWAN.—On accorde aux acheteurs à la douzaine un escompte considérable. 16 oct.

CLOCHES D'ÉGLISES.—Le sousigné vient de recevoir par l'Érié, des cloches depuis 100 à 500 lb. chaque. **MICHEL CLOUET.** Récemment reçus par l'Ajax et à vendre par CARTER & MUCKLE, rue Saint-Pierre.

SIXANTE DEUX-TONNES vinaigre de vin blanc.—Québec, 21 juillet 1828.

TRAITÉS sur New-York, à vendre par 29 sept. 1828. **H. LEMESURIER, & Cie.**

A VENDRE.—47 tierçons de saumon, par 15 novembre 1828. **J. & J. LE BLOND.**

QUIROUET & Cie. offre en vente une CHAUVIÈRE de cevrais à BRASSER, avec robinet complet, d'environ 250 gallons; et propre à une petite brasserie. Aussi une quantité de graine de pelevire.—10 nov.

AVIS.—Le sousigné ayant acquis de Pierre Turcot, cultivateur de G-nilly, une terre située dans la troisième concession de la seigneurie de Gentilly, d'un arpent et demi de front, sur 30 arpens de profondeur, devant toutes personnes qui pourraient avoir quelques droits sur la dite terre, soit par hypothèque ou autrement qu'il est averti à les lui présenter, ou à M. Ant. G. Leblan, notaire aux Trois-Rivières, d'ici au 20 avril prochain, auquel terme il videra ses mains de sa part de son acquisition. **LOUIS GRONDIN,** marchand à Gentilly. Trois-Rivières, 24 décembre 1828.

Le sousigné exécuteur testamentaire de feu HUBERT TERGON, écuyer, seigneur de Beauport, prie tous ceux qui ont quelques demandes contre sa succession de s'adresser lui et ceux qui ont à la dite succession de payer sans délai. Québec, 21 août 1828. **AUG. AMIOT.**

AVIS.—La sousignée exécuteur testamentaire de feu Louis Dunière, écuyer, prie tous ceux qui ont quelques demandes contre la succession de les lui présenter dûment attestés; et ceux qui doivent à la dite succession de payer sans délai. **GENEVIEVE MONTOUR.** Pointe du Lac, le 30 octobre 1828.

SUCCESSION DE M DE TONNANCOUR.—Le sousigné dûment autorisé de régler les affaires de la succession de feu P. J. GONFROY de TONNANCOUR, écuyer, de son vivant avocat aux Trois-Rivières: prie ceux qui sont endettés à la dite succession, de payer le montant de leur dette, immédiatement, sans qu'ils soient poursuivis. **J. B. DUMOULIN,** avocat. Trois-Rivières, 7 mars 1829.

Le sousigné saisit cette occasion pour faire ses plus sincères remerciements au public en général, pour le généreux encouragement qu'il a éprouvé depuis quelques années, dans la profession de vitrier; et il se fait par son activité d'en accomplir les devoirs et de mériter encore l'encouragement dont il a été si généralement honoré. Il a à vendre à sa demeure, rue Sau-au-matelot, une grande quantité de vitres de toutes grandeurs pour les églises, et autres, &c. Aussi, du bois sec. Québec, 5 mars 1829. **PIERRE BOISVERD.**

AVIS AUX MALADES ET AUX AFFLIGÉS.—Le sousigné informe respectueusement le public et en particulier ceux qui souffrent de quelque maladie, qu'il prépare actuellement et à toutes préparées chez lui des médecines qui ont opéré les plus grands guérissements d'un grand nombre de personnes entendues par à Québec. D'un grand nombre de personnes qui ont été guéries par ses remèdes, je ne pourrais pas les nommer; mais le public peut facilement prendre des informations; voir: Charles Harvickor junr, fils de M. Harvickor marchand de vin, rue Saint-Jean. Le corps de ce jeune homme était attaqué d'une des maladies les plus affligées auxquelles la nature humaine puisse être assujétie, qu'on nomme *écrouelles*. Il souffrait de cette maladie depuis sept ans; pendant lequel temps, son père a employé les médecins les plus habiles et d'un grand mérite de cette ville, qui ont administré au patient leurs remèdes; mais qui tous ont été inefficaces. Il y a trois semaines, ce jeune homme est venu me trouver. Après l'avoir bien examiné, j'ai vu que presque tout son corps était couvert d'ulcères, dont deux plus dangereux étaient, l'un sur un côté de la tête et l'autre sur le point de gagner son estomac, qui exhibait une odeur insupportable. Je lui ai fait aussitôt prendre une médecine intérieure, et j'ai appliqué une emplâtre sur ses ulcères. Une semaine après en étant emplâtre, j'ai retiré de l'ulcère sur le côté de sa tête un os long de deux pouces et large d'un pouce et demi; et au bout de trois semaines, la panace que je lui avais donnée a guéri les ulcères de sa tête, de son estomac et de ses bras; ce que n'avaient pu effectuer tous les remèdes qu'il avait pris pendant sept ans. Mme Craig, la femme de Thomas Craig condormier, s'adressa à moi en mars dernier, ayant un cancer au sein gauche, dont le peau était noirci par la gangrène. Il y avait trois ouvertures dans l'estomac d'où s'écoulaient des matières corrompues. Elle n'aurait pu continuer de vivre plus de deux ou trois jours, si elle n'avait été guérie par le traitement que je lui donnai, et qu'elle avait suivi avec exactitude. Je lui donnai des remèdes de différents docteurs, qui ne lui avaient donné aucun soulagement. Je lui donnai la panacée à prendre et en peu de temps, son estomac fut guéri. Un nommé François Lebrége condormier, qui demeure au faubourg Saint-Roch, est venu me trouver, il y a quelque temps me disant qu'il était atteint de l'épilepsie depuis sept ans, et avait pris des médecines de différents docteurs, mais qui n'avaient produit aucun effet. Je lui ai donné des remèdes qui l'ont guéri dans un mois. Un nommé Brodich, aubergiste à la basse-ville, est venu chez moi en mars derniers m'informer que son enfant âgé de sept à huit ans dangereusement malade d'un rhume, était entre les mains des docteurs, qui en désespéraient, l'enfant était rendu au point de ne pouvoir plus cracher. Je lui remarquai que, son enfant était si mal, si je lui faisais prendre des remèdes et qu'il viendrait à mourir, ses docteurs ne manqueraient pas de lui recuser de l'avoir empoisonné. La-dessus M. Brodich me fit recuser de le docteur avait dit en présence de plusieurs personnes que l'enfant ne vivrait pas, et me pria par pitié pour l'humanité souffrante, de sauver s'il était en mon pouvoir, la vie à son enfant. Je lui donnai une fiole de médecine, avec les directions. L'enfant, dix minutes après avoir avalé le remède, se mit à cracher, et dans 48 heures il était debout, en bonnesse, et l'est encore. J'ai guéri Honston le tailleur d'un rhumatisme qu'il avait depuis vingt ans, et aussi de surdité dans une de ses oreilles. Une Mme Murphy est venue me trouver, ayant mal à une jambe, et ne pouvait se lever, elle avait souffert pendant dix-sept ans; et qu'elle la médecine n'avait presque nullement. En cinq semaines j'ai guéri sa jambe. La cure de ces maladies, que quelques-uns des Messieurs de la profession prétendent incurables, et que j'ai guéries dans cette ville, a été la cause que les esprits jaloux et vindicatifs de certains docteurs m'ont calomnié aux yeux du public, en faisant circuler les bruits que j'ai empoisonné un homme; ce qui a été rejeté par un verdict de douze jurés, dont je parlerai à une autre occasion. **JAMES PURCELL, M. D. & P. C.** Québec, 25 sept. 1828.

AVIS.—Toutes les pers nées endettées envers M. A. J. McDONALD, ci-devant encauteur et courtier en cette ville, sont par le présent informées que M. JOSÉPH BREX est autorisé à recueillir les dettes qui lui sont dues. **L. MASSÉ,** Syndic des biens de **FES. BELL, J. A. J. McDONALD.** Québec, 24 novembre 1828.

AVERTISSEMENT.—Le sousigné ayant été appointé procureur des héritiers de feu M. MICHEL BÉZEAU, en son vivant, prêtre, curé de la Norraie, prie tous ceux qui doivent à la succession de payer immédiatement le montant de leurs comptes au sousigné. **J. BRZ. BORNAIS,** notaire, procureur des héritiers. Québec, 15 octobre 1828.

Le sousigné ayant été nommé exécuteur testamentaire de feu GEORGE QUIN de cette ville, de son vivant marchand épicier, donne avis par le présent à toutes personnes qui lui sont endettées de payer immédiatement au sousigné, et toutes personnes ayant des réclamations contre la succession sont priées de lui remettre leurs comptes dûment attestés, pour être liquidés. **FRANÇOIS QUIROUET.** Québec, 10 juillet 1828.

ROBERT CAIRNS, marchand tailleur, informe respectueusement ses amis et le public en général, qu'il a reçu son approvisionnement accoutumé de marchandises de sa branche, qu'il emploiera en habillements de la manière la plus à la mode, pour argent comptant ou crédit approuvé. Il désire aussi les prévenir qu'il envoie régulièrement ses comptes le premier mai et le premier octobre, et s'attend à être payé à ces époques; étant déterminé de ne point travailler à d'autres conditions. Il a aussi à prior tous ceux qui ont reçu leurs comptes de les avoir immédiatement.—Québec, 4 juin 1828.

On trouve chez NEILSON & COWAN les livres suivants tous reliés savoir: **L'ESPRIT** de M. Duguet, 12mo. doré } prix 5-6 Psautier distribué pour tous les jours de la semaine, doré dit 5-6 **Traté de la Gardie-noble** et Bourgeoise, par Pothier, 4s **des Donations**, par Pothier, 4s **des Contrats de Biens-faite**, &c. 5 vol. 9-6 **des Propres**, par Pothier, 4s **du Droit de propriété**, 5-6 **Traté du Contrat de Louage**, &c. 2-6 **Histoire de Bertrand de Gueneville**, 2 vol. 1-6 **Retraite Spirituelle** pour un jour de chaque mois, par le père **Cratet**, 2 vol. 7s **Beautés de l'Histoire de France**, avec gravures, doré sur tr. 5s 27 décembre 1828.

On vient de publier chez Nelson & Cowan, n° 5, rue la Montagne, en 12mo, prix 10s, et se trouve aussi chez les libraires français de cette province. Le *Journal de Québec* (nouvelle édition revue et augmentée) à l'usage des provinces de Québec; le tout suivant le calendrier placé à la tête du mandement donné pour le diocèse par monseigneur l'évêque de Québec, en date du 1er mai 1824. On a joint à certains Offices quelques Notes ou Rubriques propres à diriger les Chantres. On a cru même faire plaisir à plusieurs d'entre eux, en plaçant à la fin de cet ouvrage un Précis des Rubriques générales que l'on doit suivre dans le Chant des Offices. Pour la commodité de quelques Eglises, on a réuni dans un Supplément trois Hymnes de Fêtes du Rit Semi-double, avec l'Office entier de la Commémoration de St. Paul. On y a même inséré les nouveaux Offices de l'Expectation et du St. Mariage de la Sainte-Vierge; ceux de St. Jean-François-Régis, de St. Louis de Gonzague et de St. Raphaël, Archange; et cela, en faveur des églises qui ont qui seront au service de ces saints.

Le *Magnéat* soloniel premier Tome, généralement estimé, ainsi que trois autres assez connus, nous ont aussi paru dignes de trouver place à la fin de cet ouvrage. Dans ce dessein, nous les avons soumis, préalablement à l'examen de quelques connaisseurs qui, pour les mettre à la portée de tous les Chantres, nous les avons accompagnés de l'accompagnement de cet harmonieux instrument. Enfin, on a terminé le tout par une Direction pour l'usage de l'Orgue, qui pourra être utile dans les Eglises où les Offices se chantent avec l'accompagnement de cet harmonieux instrument. On a maintenant à vendre au n° 5, rue la Montagne, quelques exemplaires du *Processional du Graduel* et du *Vespéral*, bien pressés et très proprement reliés en veau. On trouvera ces livres chez MM. FABRE & Cie. à Montréal. Québec, 29 décembre 1828.

PLUSIEURS EXEMPLAIRES DE STATUTS PROVINCIAUX.—Ces statuts complets se trouvent à un prix très modique chez NEILSON & COWAN, libraires, n° 5, rue La Montagne, à Québec.—4 décembre 1828.

LIVRES de COMPTES pour les marchands de toutes les variétés, à vendre à un prix très modique, chez NEILSON & COWAN, n° 5, rue La Montagne.—1 jan.

BON PAPIER POUR LES ÉCOLES; à 15 la rame, à vendre chez NEILSON & COWAN, n° 5, rue la Montagne.—16 oct. 1828.

THE QUEBEC ALMANAC; or, BRITISH AMERICAN ROYAL CALENDAR, for the year 1829. The List for the Province has been carefully revised and corrected. The Civil and Military Registers for Upper Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick &c. are all corrected up to the latest date.—12th Jan. 1829.

RELIGIOUS DISCOURSES. By the Author of WAVERLEY. Price 1s 3d. "In these Discourses the reader will find some of the most important questions which can exercise the human mind discussed with great eloquence, ingenuity and force of argument. It was yet not without a strong feeling of diffidence that the writer consented to lay before the public this new and striking proof of the strength and versatility of his genius."—*Extract from the Preface.* To be had at No. 5, Mountain Street, Québec.

SPEECHES OF BRITISH STATESMEN. THE following may be had of NEILSON & COWAN, for cash. They are London Editions, well bound in calf in an 8vo. form, and the prices affixed are positively what they cost viz:

CHATHAM,	3 vols.	£2 6 0
PITT,	5 "	2 6 0
BURKE,	4 "	3 10 0
SHERIDAN,	5 "	4 0 0
WYNDHAM,	5 "	2 5 0
ROMILLY,	2 "	1 14 0

 Québec, 15th Feby. 1829.

MEGAREY'S STREET VIEWS IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—The work will be printed on fine paper, imported for the purpose. The series will be complete in Four Numbers; each Number to contain Three correct Views of the principal Streets in the City, of the size of Thirteen and a half by Nine and a half In-ches, to be printed in black or brown, with Letter-Press Descriptions. Subscribers will receive this work at the low price of Five Dollars per Number, payable on delivery. The Drawings will be made, and the Pictures engraved in Aquatinta, in the very best style, by William J. Bennett. New-York, Jan'y. 1829. The first number of the above mentioned work has been sent to Nelson & Cowan and may be seen at n° 5, Mountain Street. They will receive Subscriptions for the same at Four Dollars per number exclusive of freight and duties.

Mr. MEGAREY is also now publishing Four Views of the FALLS OF NIAGARA. Two of the Pictures will be 20 by 17 inches, and two 21 by 15. They will be done in Aquatinta and coloured in the very best style. The price will be Sixteen Dollars the Set, or Five Dollars for single Prints.—N. & C. will receive orders for these Prints at the prices here mentioned, exclusive of charges.—Québec, 5th February 1829. The following recent publications may be had of NEILSON & COWAN, No. 5, Mountain street, viz:

WASHINGTON IRVING'S Life and Voyage of CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS, 3 Vols. 8vo., with a Map of the route of Columbus. **Sir WALTER SCOTT'S Life of NAPOLEON,** 3 Vols. 8vo., with Portrait. **CARTER'S LETTERS from EUROPE,** comprising the Journal of a Tour through Ireland, England, Scotland, France, Italy and Switzerland in 1825, '26 and '27, 2 Vols. 8vo. History of the FRENCH REVOLUTION, from 1789 to 1814, by A. F. MIGNET, 8vo. This work, in the opinion of General Lafayette, gives the fairest and most perfect idea of the French Revolution of any which has yet appeared. **THE RED ROVER,** a Tale. By the author of the Pilot &c. &c. 2 Vols. **THE LEGENDARY,** consisting of original pieces, principally illustrative of American History, Scenery and Manners. Edited by N. P. Willis. **Capt. BAZIL HALL'S VOYAGE to the EASTERN SEAS,** in the year 1816, including an account of Capt. Maxwell's attack on the Batteries at Canton, and Notes of an Interview with Bonaparte at St. Helena, in August 1817. **PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL & PHYSICAL JOURNAL,** Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10. **THE AMERICAN QUARTERLY REVIEW,** complete from No. 1 to 6. This work is published on the 1st March, June, September and December. Price five dollars per annum, exclusive of postage, payable in advance. **THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW,** Nos. 56, 57, 58, 59 and 60. Published at Boston, in January, April, July and October. Price, the same as above. **THE AMERICAN JOURNAL of the MEDICAL SCIENCES.** This Journal was commenced at Philadelphia in August 1827, and is published quarterly, in November, February, May and August. Price, the same as above. **THE AMERICAN JOURNAL of SCIENCE & ARTS,** conducted by Professor SILLIMAN, of Yale College. Published in quarterly numbers, two to a volume. Price three dollars a volume in advance, exclusive of postage. This work was commenced seven years ago, and extends at present to fourteen volumes. Subscriptions for the four last mentioned Journals are received at No. 5, Mountain street, Québec.—18th August 1828.

STATIONARY, &c. for sale by NEILSON & COWAN, n° 5 Mountain Street, just received from London, viz:—Superfine large thick Bath 40. Post. Cyphering Books, half bound, 4to. foolscap and 4to. Post Memorandum Books of various sizes, Receipt Books ditto. Patent cut glass portable Inks. Meditation papers in Boxes. Copy Books English and French. Bristol Boards of different sizes for drawing. Solid lead Pencils. Newman's water colours in cakes including constant white and carmine. Ditto in Boxes. Cabinet Saucers. Camel's hair pencils on cedar handles. Bramah's portable Pens in boxes. Marking Types in boxes. Dissected maps in bottles. Black and Red Japan Ink in bottles. Superior Quills. Copy Pens and Nibs. Ivory tablets with and without sides. Fine back handle Penknives & Desk Knives. Indefinite marking Ink. Cobbett's history of the Reformation, 2 vols. Reece's Medical Guide. Perrin's French Conversation. Bonnycastle's Algebra. Ditto Mystratour. The Book of Fate. Cobbett's English Grammar. Library of useful knowledge—57 parts at 9d each. Brougham's Preliminary Discourse. Bragg's Flute Preceptor. Children's Books with Plates, Caricatures, &c. &c.

THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF SCIENCE AND ARTS, conducted by PROFESSOR SILLIMAN. Numbers 1 and 2 of Vol. 14, published in March and July of the present year, have been received. They contain 25 original articles, together with Intelligence and Miscellaneous, foreign Literature and Science. The Engravings in these two numbers are: a Geological Profile, nearly 5 feet in length, extending from the Atlantic at Boston to Albany, thence along the great Erie Canal to Buffalo on Lake Erie, describing the geological character of the country on a line of upwards of 500 miles; a Map of the Niagara Peninsula, showing the course and profile of the earth in deep cutting; Geological Map of part of Nova Scotia Welland Canal; Plan of an improved Machine for removing with a Section; and other Engravings and Wood CUTS. Subscriptions for this valuable Journal will be received from any part of the Province by NEILSON & COWAN, the Agents, at No. 5, Mountain street, Québec.—51st July 1828.

FENNER'S POCKET ATLAS OF MODERN AND ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY.—The first series showing the different States of Europe, Asia, Africa and America, divided according to the general Treaty of Peace, by Congress in 1815, and exhibiting Parry, Ross, and Franklin's Discoveries to the North Pole. The second series is Classical: To illustrate ANCIENT HISTORY. Every Map is engraved from Original Drawings, with a Plate of the Heights of Mountains and Lengths of Rivers. The above ATLAS was recently published in London, and exhibits all the late Discoveries. The Maps are numerous and well engraved. It may be had of NEILSON & COWAN, n° 5, Mountain street, coloured or plain.—Québec, 27th Nov. 1828. Just published at Montreal, and may be had of NEILSON & COWAN, n° 5, Mountain St. in 12mo. pp. 107, price 2s. 6d.

ESSAY ON COMPARATIVE AGRICULTURE, or a brief examination in the state of agriculture as it now exists in Great Britain and Canada, by the Rev. J. Burton, Missionaire at Rawdon. (Lower-Canada) This little work contains some useful suggestions.—9th June.

LES LANGUES A VENDRE. Dans une Langue, 1ers. Insertion, chaque Insertion 50 cts. 18 lignes et au-dessous, 2s. 6d. 171. 10 lignes et au-dessous, 1s. 4d. 104. Aude-à-delà de dix lignes, 1.00s. 4d. par ligne et par ligne. Double de ces taux ci-dessus. Les Avertissements sans direction écrite sont insérés dans les deux Langues jusqu'à ce que l'ordre en soit contraire en conséquence. Les Ordres pour discontinuer les Avertissements doivent être en écrit, et livrés MAEDI AU SOIR au plus tard. Les Avertissements longs, ou qui demandent à être traduits, envoyés après le MERCREDI, ne paraîtront point dans les deux Langues, dans le papier du lendemain. Il ne sera reçu aucun Avertissement après DIX Heures le jour de la Publication de la Gazette.

Les Avertissements de personnes qui n'ont pas à ce Bureau des Comptes ouverts, qu'ils réglent à la première demande, doivent être payés d'avance. Les Messieurs suivants sont Agents pour la Gazette de Québec: HERCULE OLIVIER, Maître de Poste, Berthier. EDW. L. HAYDEN, Maître de Poste, Wm. Henry. E. R. FABRE, & Co. Montréal. DE T. BOUTILLIER, Maître de Poste, St. Hyacinthe. F. T. MIGNAULT, Maître de Poste, St. Denis.